

## 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

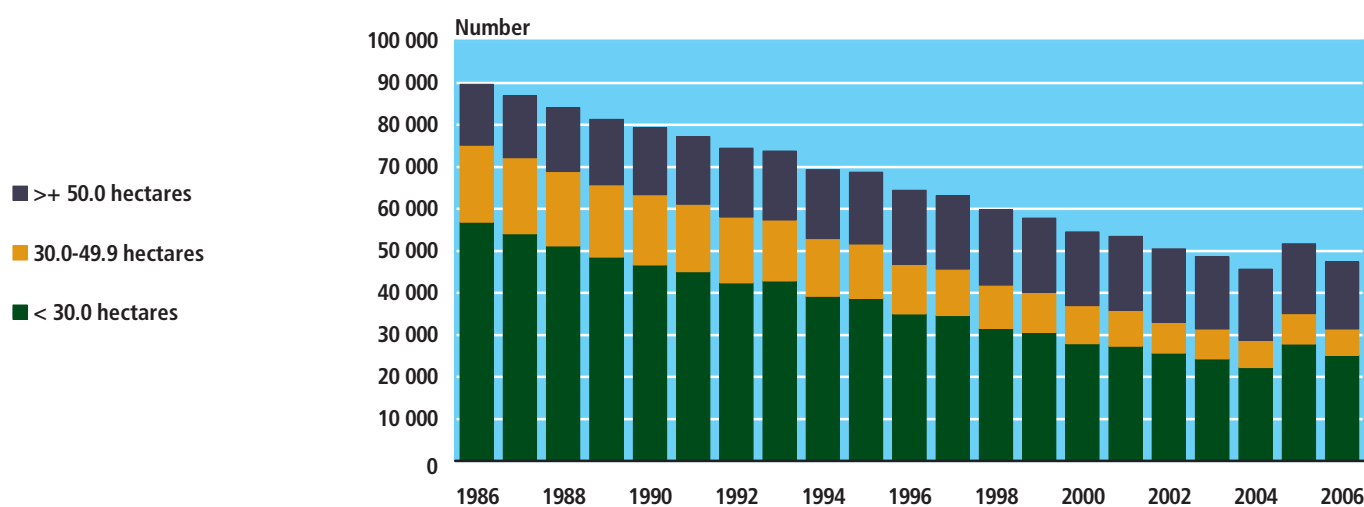
Agriculture accounts for a falling share of the national economy due to an increase in the size of other sectors. While the relative importance of agriculture in terms of employment and overall economy has declined, agricultural production has increased in both scope and value. Agricultural exports continue 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 2006, the number of farms in Denmark constitutes 47,000 with more than 5 ha of farm area, which almost is as halved over a period of 20 years of time. The average farm size is currently 57 hectare, way above the EU-average.

Figure 1

Number of farms by area



See table 262.

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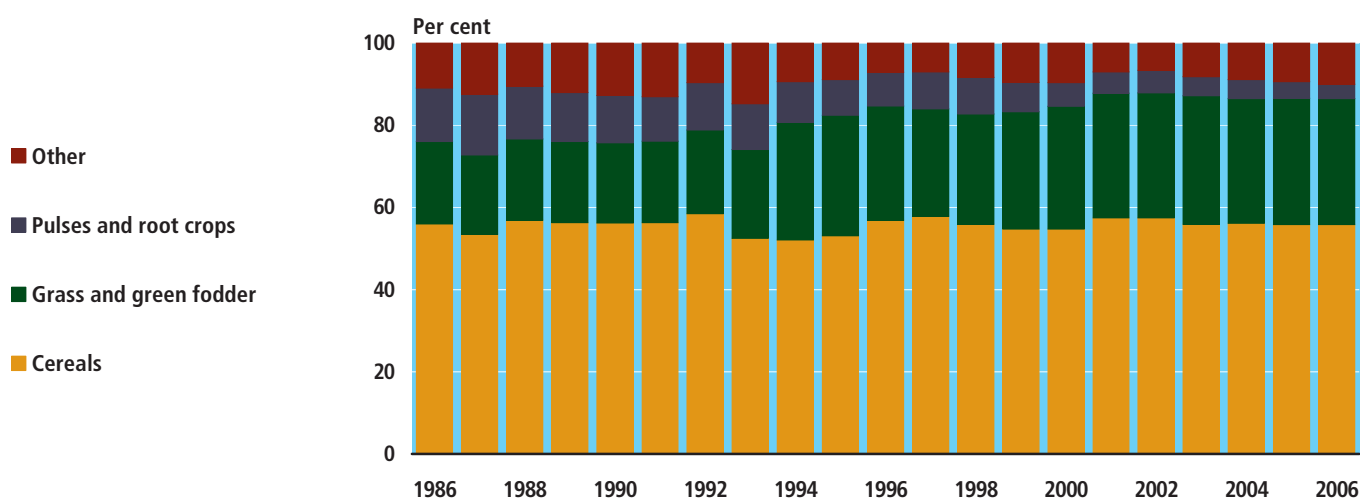
The smaller farms, extending to less than 30.0 ha, constitute a significant proportion of the total number of farms. This proportion has, however, fallen from 63 per cent in 1987 to 53 per cent in 2006. In terms of land area, the importance of agriculture has been sharply reduced from 29 per cent of the total area in 1987 to 12 per cent of the area in 2006. However, the importance of the large agricultural holdings of at least 50 hectares has substantially increased. The share of these holdings increased from 17 per cent to 34 per cent from 1987 to 2006, while their share of the total area increased from 46 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 55 per cent of the total area.

Figure 2

Total arable area by crop type



See table 270.

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. 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.

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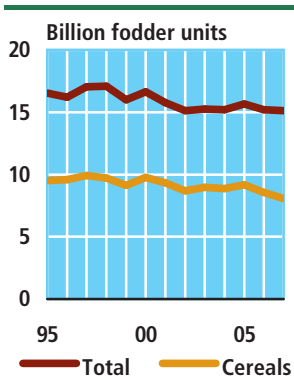
### Crop production

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.

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.

Figure 3  
Crop production



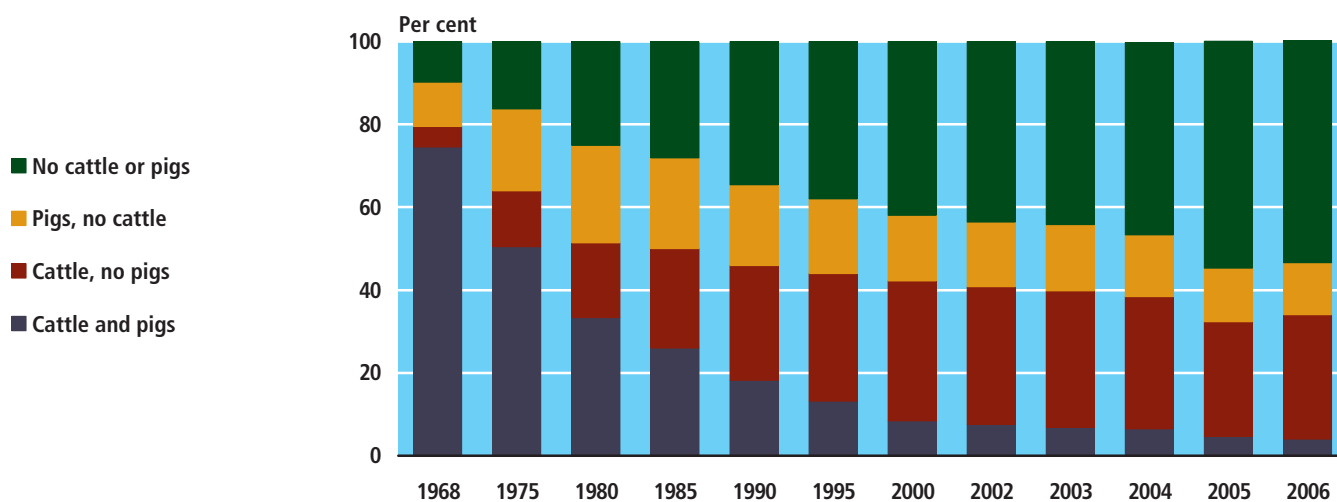
See table 272.

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

Figure 4

### Degree of specialization



See table 264.

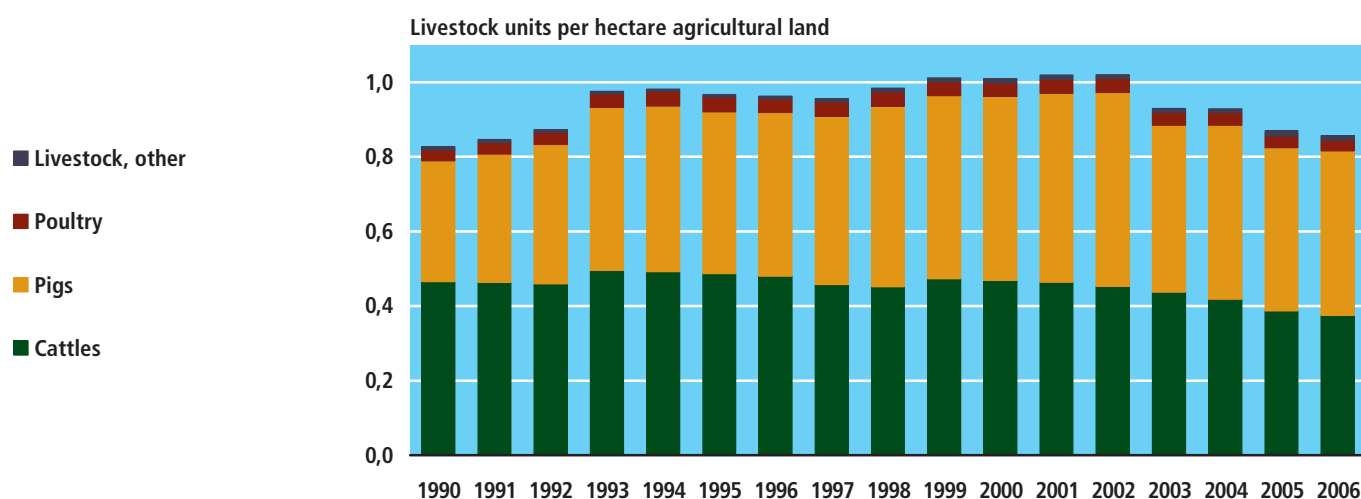
## Livestock density indicates the environmental impact

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 0.86 DE per hectare in 2006, when it is calculated in proportion to the total area where it can be spread. This is an increase of 0.03, 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 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.

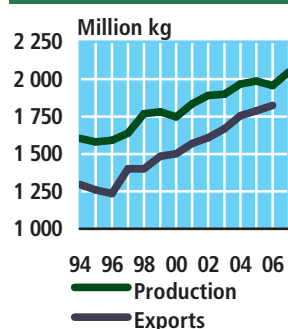
Figure 5

Livestock density



See table 277.

Figure 6  
Production and exports of pork



See table 279.

Since 1990, the contribution by cattle to livestock density has decreased slowly, while the contribution by pigs has increased. In 2006, the pigs accounted for a little larger contribution to live stock density than the 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 from pigs from 2002 to 2003 is due to the 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 has increased from 10 million in 1980 to almost 14 million now, and the average number of farm animals at each farm has increased from 150 to more than 1,700 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 agricul-

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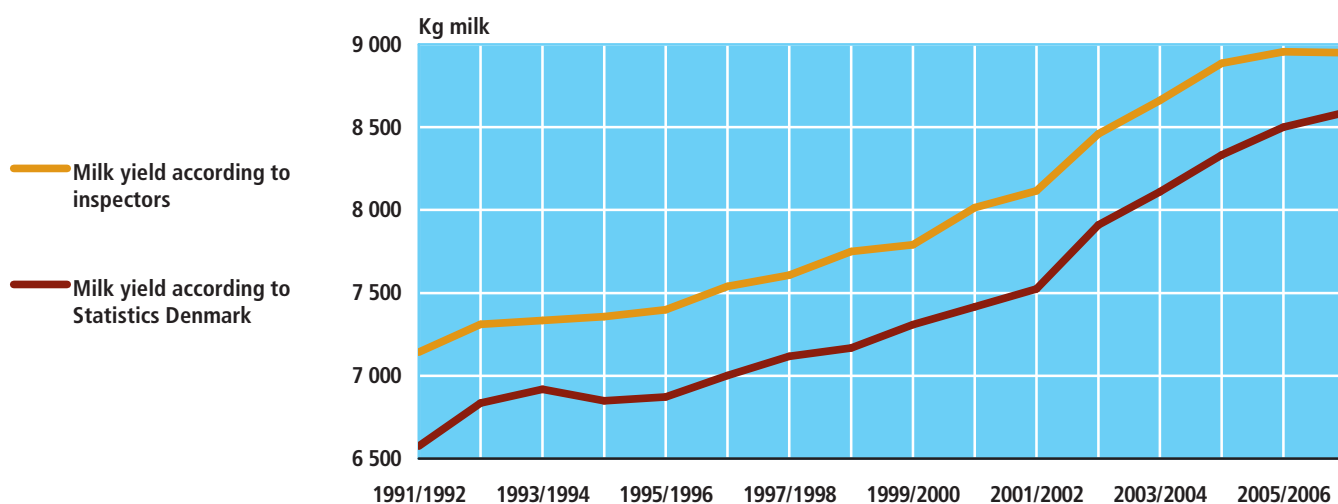
tural production. In addition to the total production of pork, figure 6 also shows pork exports. Denmark is the world's leading exporter of pork.

### Milk production

Economically, the second largest type of agricultural production is milk. Since the middle of the 1980s, the quantities of milk produced have been determined by an EU country quota, which has changed only slightly over the years. During the same period, the stock of dairy cows has fallen by one third. However, the increase in the average milk yield means that production has remained constant at 4.5 billion kg. During recent years, a part of this milk production has come from organic farming and now accounts 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.

See table 279.

### 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 significant changes in the price of pork, which are the most important product and export for Danish agriculture.

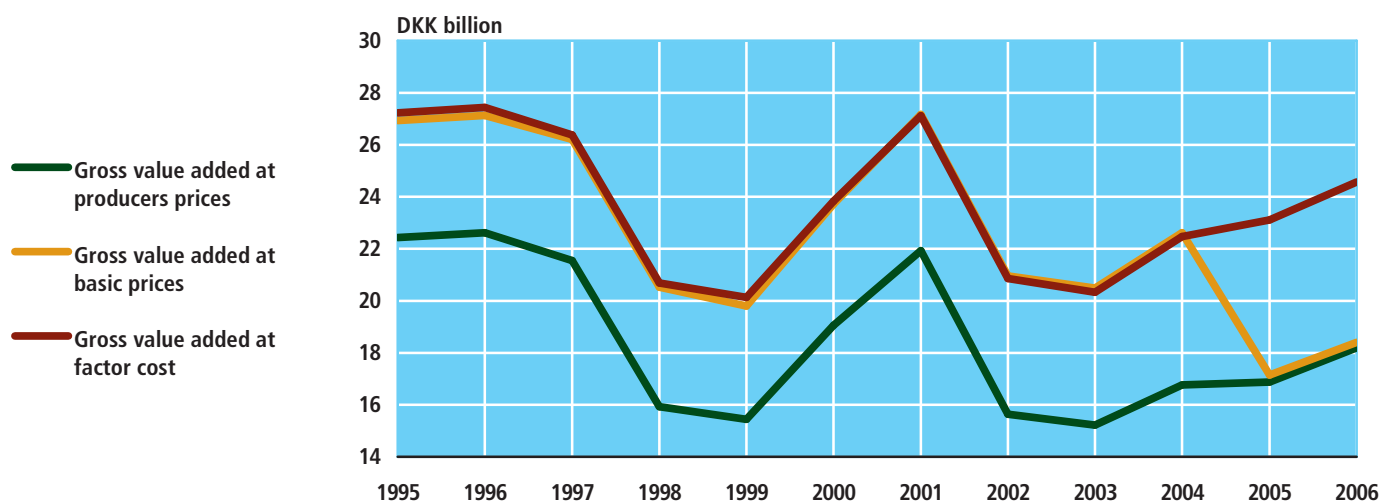
## Agriculture, forestry and fishing

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 (EU27). 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



See table 283.

### Capital formation, liabilities and interest payments

In 2006, agricultural gross fixed capital formation reached DKK 11.7 billion and was consequently 1.9 billion larger than the previous years. About half of it was spent on new machinery and equipment, and the remaining part was spent on buildings and soil improvements. The depreciation was DKK 8.8 billion and reflects 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 2006, farmers' liabilities are estimated at DKK 225 billion, and they have been increasing for several years. In 2006, interest payments amounted to DKK 8.9 billion, a slight increase after several years decrease. Lower interest rates and the use of new types of loan are the main reasons for the general lower 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 2006, or-

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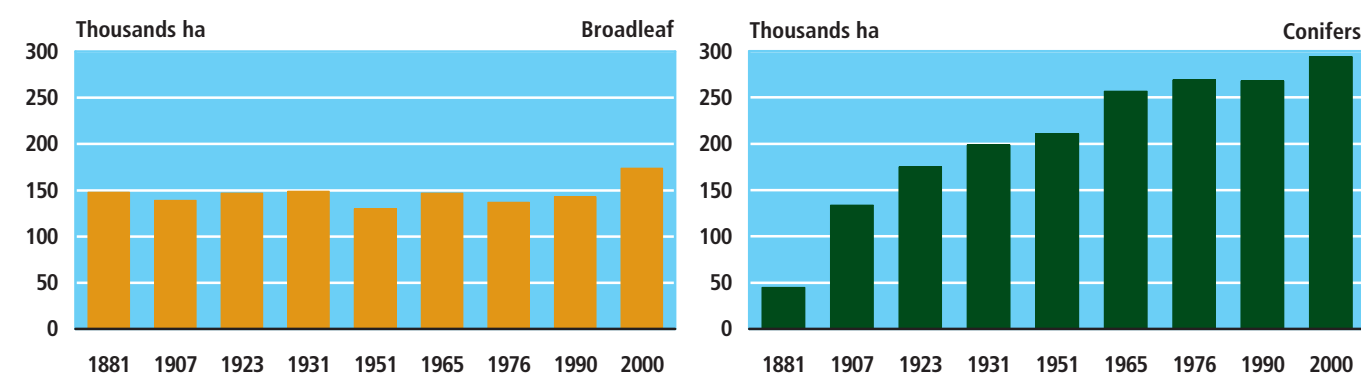
organic farms made up about 6 per cent of all farms, whereas the 100 per cent re-allotted organic area accounted for almost 5 per cent of the total agricultural area. In 1995, organic farms made up only about 1.5 per cent of all farms, and the organic area only about 0.5 per cent of the total agricultural area.

### 2. Forestry

#### Forestry censuses

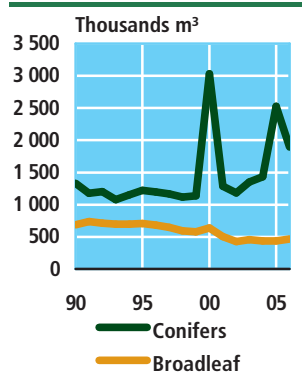
Denmark has a long tradition for preparing forestry statistics at regular intervals. This provides a good overview of the forestry resources. The first forestry statistics were prepared around 1800, and a total of nine forest censuses have been carried out since 1881. These statistics illustrate the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

Figure 9 Forest area, broadleaf and conifers



See table 286.

Figure 10 Felling



See table 288.

#### 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.

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. Almost half of the

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felling in 2005 was for energy purposes. The storm damage of 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, latest figures indicate a minor increase.

### 3. Fishing

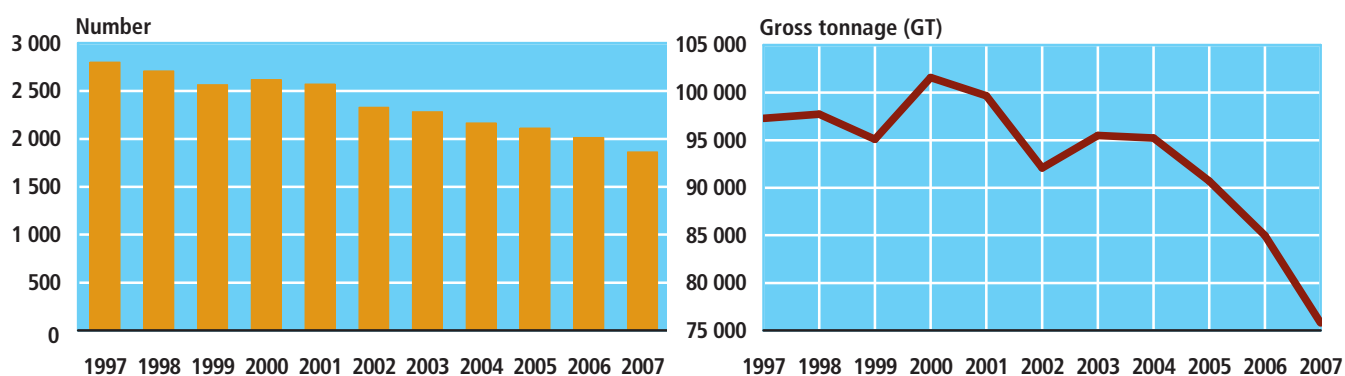
#### Common EU fishing policies

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. 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 more are shown in the figure below.

Figure 11 The Danish fishing fleet



See table 289.

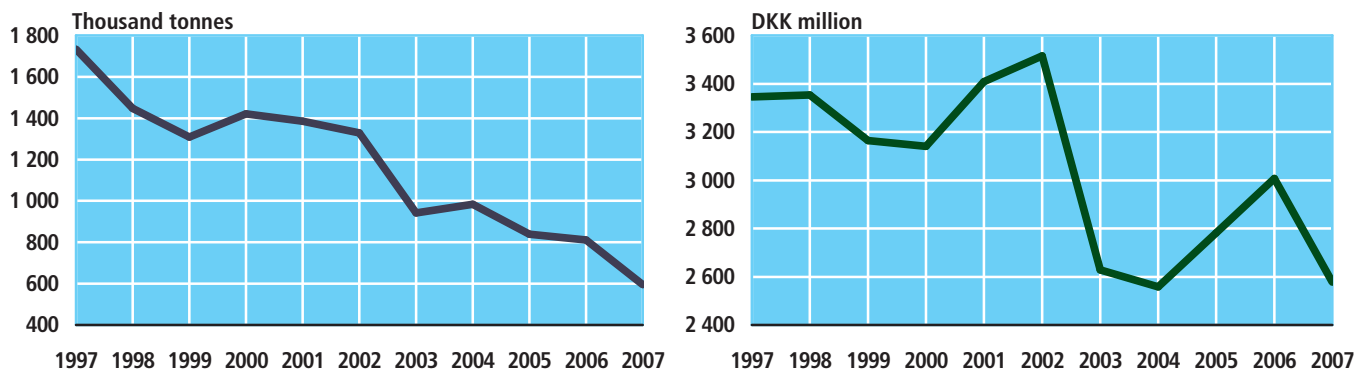
#### Salt-water fishing

The total catch by Danish fishermen from salt-water fishing has fallen in terms of quantities during the period 1997-2007: from 1.7 million tonnes in 1997 to less than 600,000 tonnes in 2007. In 2007 the value of the catch of DKK 2.6 billion was 25 pct. lower than in 1997 when calculated in current prices.



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



See table 290.

### 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 262

## Farms and agricultural area

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2006
	number farms				
<b>Total number of farms</b>	<b>148 512</b>	<b>119 155</b>	<b>79 338</b>	<b>54 541</b>	<b>47 385</b>
The Greater Copenhagen	7 767	6 337	4 033	3 055	3 101
West Zealand County	11 310	9 510	6 162	4 458	4 060
Storstrøm County	11 647	8 807	5 510	3 723	3 119
Bornholm Municipality	2 648	2 029	1 170	743	571
Funen County	16 180	12 805	7 488	4 827	3 944
South Jutland County	10 960	8 707	6 347	4 580	3 889
Ribe County	9 639	7 727	5 534	3 806	3 400
Vejle County	10 836	8 809	5 796	3 990	3 378
Ringkøbing County	14 013	11 598	8 375	5 772	4 595
Århus County	15 876	12 665	8 625	5 869	5 136
Viborg County	15 624	12 485	8 912	6 122	5 328
North Jutland County	22 012	17 676	11 385	7 597	6 864
Under 10.0 ha agricultural area	51 768	36 196	14 408	10 203	10 758
10.0 – 19.9 ha	43 971	30 838	18 561	11 188	9 100
20.0 – 29.9 ha	25 161	20 850	13 667	6 531	5 290
30.0 – 49.9 ha	18 923	19 506	16 688	9 017	6 278
50.0 – 99.9 ha	7 078	9 616	12 287	10 891	7 704
100.0 ha +	1 611	2 149	3 726	6 711	8 254
	ha				
<b>Total agricultural area of farms</b>	<b>2 965 545</b>	<b>2 904 745</b>	<b>2 788 276</b>	<b>2 646 982</b>	<b>2 710 507</b>
The Greater Copenhagen	139 418	132 111	122 561	111 904	121 164
West Zealand County	210 806	209 795	203 468	193 508	191 520
Storstrøm County	250 157	249 588	241 930	236 729	244 820
Bornholm Municipality	37 510	37 200	35 406	34 850	35 534
Funen County	256 277	250 648	237 736	219 818	225 395
South Jutland County	295 415	290 129	281 928	276 683	281 322
Ribe County	216 857	210 729	202 900	193 483	198 319
Vejle County	210 034	205 805	196 822	181 065	180 348
Ringkøbing County	327 773	322 547	316 827	299 549	300 075
Århus County	306 807	297 046	278 626	264 426	271 578
Viborg County	281 691	276 334	266 970	254 107	269 706
North Jutland County	432 800	422 812	403 101	380 859	390 727
Under 10.0 ha agricultural area	270 024	187 739	93 531	62 946	67 985
10.0 – 19.9 ha	628 478	447 535	269 576	164 418	131 245
20.0 – 29.9 ha	606 751	509 476	336 162	161 145	130 064
30.0 – 49.9 ha	703 232	739 268	642 319	352 518	244 770
50.0 – 99.9 ha	456 934	631 294	826 533	769 273	552 242
100.0 ha +	300 126	389 434	487 009	819 745	1 076 565

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. 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 263****Farms with area in tenancy. 2006**

	Agricultural area of farm						Total
	Under 10.0 ha	10.0-19.9 ha	20.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0-99.9 ha	100.0 ha +	
	number of farms						
Farms without tenant area	9 431	6 657	3 286	2 964	1 957	723	25 018
Farms with tenant area	1 327	2 443	2 005	3 314	5 747	7 531	22 367
	ha						
Area in tenancy	4 926	16 076	18 487	40 293	122 649	543 767	746 198
Average tenant area per farm	3.7	6.6	9.2	12.2	21.3	72.2	33.4

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

**Table 264****Farms by type of farming and county. 2006**

	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>25 251</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>8 808</b>	<b>2 478</b>	<b>1 036</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>7 965</b>	<b>47 385</b>
Copenhagen Region	2 003	112	76	472	37	71	12	319	3 101
West Zealand County	2 714	52	57	420	105	107	32	574	4 060
Storstrøm County	2 324	40	41	161	84	91	12	366	3 119
Bornholm Municipality	322	2	3	78	40	11	2	114	571
Funen County	1 930	290	149	565	200	158	29	623	3 944
South Jutland County	1 854	20	20	991	290	43	40	632	3 889
Ribe County	1 510	17	14	1 070	123	34	40	591	3 400
Vejle County	1 721	47	34	643	225	66	55	587	3 378
Ringkøbing County	2 201	23	15	1 037	336	80	68	835	4 595
Århus County	2 852	100	42	730	288	164	62	900	5 136
Viborg County	2 600	36	22	1 089	367	93	97	1 024	5 328
North Jutland County	3 221	38	22	1 552	385	119	126	1 400	6 864

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

**Table 265****Fur farms on agricultural farms**

	2004	2005	2006
Fur farms	2 091	1 948	1 850
Of which, fur farms on agricultural farms	1 266	1 276	1 215
Percentage of fur farms on agricultural farms	60,5	65,5	65,7

Source: Copenhagen Fur.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pels3](http://www.statbank.dk/pels3)

Table 266

## Organic farms by area

	2005		2006	
	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms
	number	per cent	number	per cent
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 036</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>2 794</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Under 10 ha	727	7.0	723	7.2
10.0-19.9 ha	509	4.8	463	5.1
20.0-29.9 ha	322	5.2	284	5.4
30.0-49.9 ha	368	5.1	319	5.1
50.0-99.9 ha	524	5.8	410	5.3
100.0 ha +	442	5.9	463	5.6
No information on area	144	...	132	...

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

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

Table 267

## Land use of organic farms. 2006

	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>130 667</b>	<b>2 710 507</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Cereals	34 260	1 512 814	26.2	55.8	2.3
Pulses	1 960	11 353	1.5	0.4	17.3
Root crops	1 033	83 642	0.8	3.1	1.2
Seeds for industrial use	857	124 840	0.7	4.6	0.7
Seeds for sowing	3 428	103 941	2.6	3.8	3.3
Grass and green fodder	82 453	474 084	63.1	17.5	17.4
Horticultural products	1 399	20 429	1.1	0.8	6.8
Set aside	4 770	167 502	3.7	6.2	2.8
Other crops	508	22 518	0.4	0.8	2.3

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.

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/oeko1](http://www.statbank.dk/oeko1) and [afg1](http://www.statbank.dk/afg1)

Table 268

## Livestock and production at organic farms

	2005	2006
<b>Organic livestock</b>	<b>1 170 601</b>	<b>1 196 726</b>
Cattle	122 760	132 147
Pigs	53 541	82 328
Poultry	979 241	966 512
Other animals	15 059	15 739
<b>Organic farms with milk production</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>480</b>
	— mio. kg. —	
Milk production	404	417
	— pct. —	
Share of total production	9	9
<b>Organic farms with egg production</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>198</b>
	— mio. kg. —	
Egg production	7,4	7,4
	— per cent —	
Share of total production	14	15

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/oeko2](http://www.statbank.dk/oeko2), oeko1, ani7 and ani8

Table 269

## Turnover of organic foods in retail shops

	2005	2006
	DKK thousand	
<b>Turn over, total</b>	<b>2 285 173</b>	<b>2 701 330</b>
<b>Rice, bread, pasta, flour, groats, cakes</b>	<b>232 198</b>	<b>288 287</b>
Of which: Ryebread	43 076	55 099
Flour	43 389	47 530
Groats, cornflakes, müsli etc.	73 884	85 474
<b>Meat, spreads, offal</b>	<b>193 908</b>	<b>254 633</b>
Of which: Beef and veal	91 082	118 451
Pigmeat	31 943	38 366
Cold cuts of meat and poultry	57 018	77 648
<b>Milk, cheese, eggs</b>	<b>1 112 201</b>	<b>1 269 550</b>
Of which: Semi-skimmed milk	176 660	175 489
Minimilk	228 571	272 044
Skimmed milk	208 612	211 354
Cheese	92 766	98 043
Eggs	190 078	228 021
Fish, Shellfish	-	505
<b>Fats, oils</b>	<b>127 163</b>	<b>131 465</b>
Of which: Butter etc.	107 105	107 892
<b>Fruits</b>	<b>123 524</b>	<b>174 023</b>
Of which: Citrus fruits, fresh	34 147	47 737
Bananas, fresh	15 652	24 074
Apples, fresh	19 441	32 623
Dried fruits	27 618	35 025
<b>Vegetables</b>	<b>271 411</b>	<b>327 118</b>
Of which: Tomatoes, fresh	26 548	34 298
Carrots, fresh	105 206	107 378
Potatos, fresh	36 151	44 289
Onions, fresh	23 426	25 975
<b>Sugar, jams, chocolate, candy, icecream etc.</b>	<b>51 978</b>	<b>62 287</b>
Of which: Sugar	19 446	22 603
Syrup, honey	9 577	10 678
Jams etc.	11 620	12 865
<b>Spices, stock cube etc.</b>	<b>55 534</b>	<b>58 320</b>
Of which: Spices	15 766	10 806
Babyfood (canned goods)	25 113	30 823
<b>Coffee, tea, cocoa etc.</b>	<b>63 330</b>	<b>72 026</b>
<b>Juices, fruit juices, wine, cider, beer etc.</b>	<b>53 925</b>	<b>63 117</b>

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

Table 270

## Agricultural area by type of crop

	2004	2005	2006
	ha		
<b>Total agricultural area</b>	<b>2 645 304</b>	<b>2 707 236</b>	<b>2 710 507</b>
Cereals	1 485 639	1 510 833	1 512 814
Pulses	26 593	15 819	11 353
Root crops	96 027	92 895	83 642
Seeds for industrial use	121 755	113 571	124 840
Seeds for sowing	90 781	96 122	103 941
Grass and green fodder in rotation	431 941	464 164	474 084
Horticultural products	20 522	20 113	20 429
Other crops	2 538	25 551	22 518
Permanent grassland	369 508	368 168	356 886
Set aside <sup>1</sup>	207 914	199 800	193 348
<b>Total arable area in per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Cereals	56.2	55.8	55.8
Pulses	1.0	0.6	0.4
Root crops	3.6	3.4	3.1
Seeds for industrial use	4.6	4.2	4.6
Seeds for sowing	3.4	3.6	3.8
Grass and green fodder in rotation	16.3	17.1	17.5
Horticultural products	0.8	0.7	0.8
Other crops	0.1	0.9	0.8
Permanent grassland	14.0	13.6	13.2
Set aside <sup>1</sup>	7.9	7.4	7.1

<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 <http://www.statbank.dk/afg07>

Table 271

## Raw materials consumption in agriculture

	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007
	million FU <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Feeding stuffs, total</b>	<b>15 274</b>	<b>15 499</b>	<b>15 904</b>
<b>Fodder concentrates</b>			
Cereals, total (incl. bran etc.)	7 186	7 389	7 471
Oil-cake, oil-meal, etc.	2 695	2 577	2 833
Other vegetable products	921	651	590
Fish meal, silage and waste	386	410	443
Milk and milk products	116	110	116
<b>Coarse fodder</b>			
Roots, total	358	331	208
Beet tops	3	-	-
Grass and green fodder	3 391	3 834	4 056
Straw	218	197	187
	thousand tonnes		
<b>Commercial fertilizers</b>			
<b>Contents of pure nutrients</b>	206	192	195
Nitrogen	15	14	14
Phosphorus	63	61	59
Potassium			
	tonnes		
<b>Pesticides, total</b>	<b>3 073</b>	<b>3 229</b>	<b>1 606</b>
<b>Contents of active substances</b>	2 198	2 394	1 240
Against weeds	649	615	268
Against fungi	29	47	29
Against insects	198	175	70

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

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/foder1](http://www.statbank.dk/foder1), [pest1](http://www.statbank.dk/pest1) and [kvael2](http://www.statbank.dk/kvael2)



Table 272

## Crop production

	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
	— thousand tonnes —		— mio. feed units <sup>1</sup> —		— Hkg per ha —	
<b>Total crop production</b>	•	•	<b>15 208</b>	<b>15 161</b>	•	•
<b>Cereals (grain), total</b>	<b>8 632</b>	<b>8 220</b>	<b>8 545</b>	<b>8 126</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>57</b>
Winter wheat	4 769	4 482	4 884	4 590	70	66
Spring wheat	33	37	34	38	35	47
Rye	130	135	130	135	47	45
Triticale	156	150	156	150	50	47
Winter barley	896	856	856	818	57	51
Spring barley	2 374	2 248	2 268	2 147	46	49
Oats and mixed grain	274	312	218	248	40	48
<b>Rape, total</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>33</b>
Winter rape	430	586	733	998	35	33
Spring rape	4	3	7	5	20	25
<b>Pulses<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>32</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Straw, total</b>	<b>3 005</b>	<b>3 071</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>
of which straw of cereals	2 950	3 006	549	559	32	31
<b>Roots, total</b>	<b>3 946</b>	<b>4 143</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>491</b>
Seed potatoes	118	136	23	26	268	299
Potatoes for flour manufacturing	747	950	203	258	397	458
Potatoes for human consumption	496	540	97	106	323	339
Beets for sugar production	2 314	2 255	501	488	559	572
Fodder sugar beets and other roots for fodder	271	262	49	47	640	700
<b>Grass and green fodder, total</b>	<b>22 994</b>	<b>23 240</b>	<b>4 452</b>	<b>4 511</b>	•	•
Lucerne	217	219	29	29	506	569
Maize for green fodder	5 246	5 372	1 390	1 423	386	372
Cereals for green fodder etc.	1 137	1 126	317	314	177	186
Grass and clover in rotation	11 883	12 384	2 019	2 104	429	459
Permanent grass	3 667	3 402	584	542	162	146
Aftermath	845	738	113	99	73	59

<sup>1</sup> One feed unit equals 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 or 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 273

## National supply and disposition of cereals

	2004	2005	2006
	— thousand tonnes —		
Crop production less waste	8 694	9 005	8 373
Imports	847	750	619
Stocks at beginning of period	5 726	6 118	6 751
<b>Total, available</b>	<b>15 267</b>	<b>15 873</b>	<b>15 743</b>
Exports	956	841	1 400
Used for sowing	285	287	285
Industrial uses	854	814	805
Stocks at end of period	6 118	6 751	5 918
Used for feeding	7 054	7 179	7 337

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

Table 274

## Livestock– correction

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2006
<b>Horses</b>	45 413	49 596	38 215	39 737	52 882
<b>Cattle, total</b>	2 842 271	2 960 926	2 239 097	1 867 937	1 534 763
Cows	1 152 681	1 104 468	839 988	760 310	650 351
Of which dairy cows	...	1 039 623	753 114	635 519	550 279
Of which cows kept for suckling	...	64 845	86 874	124 791	100 072
<b>Pigs, total</b>	8 360 575	9 956 800	9 497 219	11 921 573	13 361 099
Sows, total	998 874	1 070 927	903 820	1 083 192	1 127 345
Pigs for slaughtering	...	2 449 211	2 425 004	3 363 118	3 689 079
<b>Sheep, total</b>	69 610	55 748	158 563	149 492	170 013
<b>Poultry</b>	thousands				
<b>Fowls, total</b>	17 847	14 243	15 498	20 982	16 826
Of which hens	6 330	4 563	4 327	3 681	2 759
Of which chickens for slaughtering	7 809	7 533	9 802	16 047	12 924
<b>Turkeys</b>	504	382	213	546	122
<b>Ducks</b>	638	802	495	296	295
<b>Geese</b>	180	82	43	7	6

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

Table 275

## Livestock in regions. 2006

	The Islands east of the Great Belt	Funen	Jutland	Total
<b>Horses</b>	16 616	2 977	33 287	52 882
<b>Cattle, total</b>	113 769	90 191	1 330 803	1 534 763
Cows	45 627	40 465	564 258	650 351
Of which dairy cows	29 089	34 917	486 273	550 279
Of which cows kept for suckling	16 540	5 548	77 984	100 072
<b>Pigs, total</b>	1 831 438	1 246 319	10 283 343	13 361 099
Sows, total	151 749	99 324	876 273	1 127 345
Pigs for slaughtering	505 423	371 674	2 811 983	3 689 079
<b>Sheep, total</b>	41 574	7 961	120 478	170 013
<b>Poultry</b>	thousands			
<b>Fowls, total</b>	983	1 312	14 531	16 826
Of which hens	605	180	1 974	2 759
Of which chickens for slaughtering	122	1 014	11 788	12 924
<b>Turkeys</b>	17	0	105	122
<b>Ducks</b>	1	9	285	295
<b>Geese</b>	1	0	5	6

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

**Table 276****Farms employing permanent workers. 2005**

	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	1 265	1 071	725	1 224	3 338	5 450	13 072
As per cent of total	11	10	12	17	37	72	25
Permanent workers <sup>1</sup>	5 165	2 220	1 219	1 976	5 351	13 595	29 527

<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 277****Livestock density on holdings. 2006**

	Holdings	Livestock units <sup>1</sup>	Area	Livestock density
	number	de	ha	de per ha
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>47 385</b>	<b>2 179 311</b>	<b>2 543 005</b>	<b>0.86</b>
Copenhagen region	3 101	34 412	113 777	0.30
West Zealand County	4 060	83 644	178 693	0.47
Storstrøm County	3 119	84 522	228 055	0.37
Bornholm Municipality	571	30 905	33 197	0.93
Funen County	3 944	166 966	211 715	0.79
South Jutland County	3 889	285 406	265 646	1.07
Ribe County	3 400	191 634	185 893	1.03
Vejle County	3 378	164 343	169 392	0.97
Ringkøbing County	4 595	294 252	281 243	1.05
Århus County	5 136	197 199	254 503	0.77
Viborg County	5 328	277 510	255 640	1.09
North Jutland County	6 864	368 517	365 251	1.01
<b>Type of farm</b>				
Pig farms	9 133	878 532	596 260	1.47
Cattle farms	5 523	1 069 224	604 059	1.77
Poultry farms	293	64 442	20 439	3.15
Other livestock farms	1 947	65 021	51 548	1.26
Plant growers with livestock	30 488	102 093	1 270 699	0.08

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/brug6](http://www.statbank.dk/brug6)

Table 278

## Fur farming

	2005	2006	2007
<b>Number of fur farms<sup>1</sup></b>	number of animals		
Minks	1 859	1 777	1 704
Foxes	44	35	35
Chinchilla	80	67	62
<b>Number of furred animals</b>			
Minks	2 547 338	2 703 918	2 778 592
Foxes	4 805	4 009	3 984
Chinchilla	12 596	12 044	12 271
<b>Production of pelts</b>	thousand pelts		
Minks	12 900	13 500	14 500
Foxes	20	10	..
Other furred animals	25	28	28
<b>Average price</b>	DKK per pelt		
Minks	311	224	224
Foxes	438	426	..
Other furred animals	329	382	482
<b>Value of pelts</b>	DKK mio.		
<b>Value of sales, total</b>	<b>4 022</b>	<b>3 032</b>	<b>3 255</b>
Minks	4 005	3 017	3 241
Foxes	9	4	..
Other furred animals	8	11	14
Value of changes in livestock	49	32	...

<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.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pels1](http://www.statbank.dk/pels1) and [pels3](http://www.statbank.dk/pels3)

Table 279

## Output and exports of livestock products

	Production		Exports	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
<b>Natural milk</b>	thousands tonnes			
Milk	4 627	4 650	...	...
	kg			
Milk yield per dairy cow	8 319	8 520	•	•
	per cent			
Average fat content	4.31	4.26	•	•
Average protein content	3.42	3.42	•	•
<b>Dairy products</b>	mio. kg.			
Butter	38	36	65	59
Cheese	335	346	..	..
Whole milk and cream powder	91	93	76	76
Skim milk powder	27	19	21	17
<b>Eggs (incl. eggs for hatching)</b>	77	78	44	...
<b>Meat<sup>1</sup> (incl. edible offal)</b>				
Beef and veal	140	141	96	93
Pork	1 957	2 046	1 824	..
Poultry meat	185	198	125	130
Horsemeat	1	1	0	..
Mutton and lamb	2	2	1	1
Meat, total	2 285	2 388	..	..
Of which, edible offal	84	87	78	79
Game meat	3	3	0	0
<b>Edible tallow and lard</b>	82	85	32	31

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 280

## Official prices of barley and wheat

	Barley		Wheat	
	2006	2007	2006	2007
	DKK per 100 kg			
<b>National average</b>	<b>87.81</b>	<b>140.06</b>	<b>87.39</b>	<b>148.19</b>
<b>Regions:</b>				
Sjælland with adjacent islands	88.38	133.68	83.06	140.52
Lolland-Falser with adjacent islands	98.31	129.00	83.45	145.19
Bornholm	72.89	130.08	75.74	146.60
Fyn with adjacent islands	91.37	141.56	92.91	158.62
Sønderjylland	85.97	147.60	88.21	152.40
Østjylland	86.08	137.61	87.48	144.93
Vestjylland	86.33	145.45	88.97	150.39
Nordjylland	83.63	142.87	85.79	147.53

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 form rents.

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

Table 281

## Agricultural sales and intermediate consumption

	Weights (2000 values)	Quantity indices		Price indices	
		2005	2006	2005	2006
	per cent	2000 = 100			
<b>Agricultural products sold, total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>103.8</b>	<b>104.0</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>98.8</b>
<b>Crop products, total</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>100.3</b>
Cereals, total	13.3	106.7	105.8	89.1	98.2
Barley	5.6	107.6	97.2	88.5	95.2
Wheat	6.7	108.0	117.1	90.1	101.3
Pulses, ripened	0.3	41.8	25.4	93.2	98.1
Potatoes	1.8	98.5	94.9	98.4	111.0
Seeds for sowing	1.3	127.0	126.6	72.1	74.3
Industrial seeds	0.8	112.3	142.8	101.2	111.2
Sugar beets	2.1	83.1	72.9	97.9	79.8
Vegetables, fruit and berries	2.1	89.2	91.0	118.9	122.4
Potted plants	4.4	93.3	95.4	104.1	105.0
Livestock products, total	65.2	106.9	106.4	96.3	98.1
Natural milk	21.0	97.0	98.0	91.7	91.6
Eggs for human consumption	1.0	109.7	106.7	97.7	102.8
<b>Meat and live animals, total</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>111.2</b>	<b>109.3</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>97.0</b>
Cattle	4.9	86.8	84.4	95.4	102.8
Pigs	31.5	115.8	114.6	91.5	96.8
Poultry	2.4	100.8	91.3	100.4	88.4
Furred animals	4.1	116.4	121.5	154.0	139.3
<b>Intermediate consumption, total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>101.1</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>110.2</b>
Seeds, total	4.2	95.1	94.5	109.0	111.0
<b>Feeding stuffs, total</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>101.4</b>	<b>102.1</b>	<b>101.6</b>
Straight feeding stuffs, total	28.4	104.8	114.0	100.4	101.6
Cereals for feeding, total	10.1	120.5	123.4	89.9	96.6
<b>Compound feeds, total</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>101.7</b>
Compound feeds for cattle	5.5	72.4	74.6	104.0	101.1
Compound feeds for pigs	14.7	91.0	87.5	104.0	101.4
Fertilizers, total	4.0	85.9	80.6	122.9	125.4
Pesticides	3.2	115.5	115.5	99.8	99.8
Energy	6.2	96.9	95.9	131.4	143.6
Repairs and maintenance	9.4	91.2	89.3	116.7	120.6
Services, other industries	13.9	111.8	111.9	113.8	118.5

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](#)

Table 282

## Accounts of Danish farms. 2006

	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 +	
	DKK pr. farm					
<b>Gross output, total</b>	<b>565 922</b>	<b>290 768</b>	<b>544 873</b>	<b>1 420 194</b>	<b>421 7487</b>	<b>1 476 921</b>
Cereals	30 849	71 559	100 480	194 776	62 9248	209 887
Peas	173	19	493	1 050	2 990	1 039
Rape seeds	511	4 532	9 396	14 461	52 960	16 671
Seeds	37	1 383	6 646	14 286	65 841	18 150
Potatoes	2 533	3 637	6 716	9 037	56 234	17 253
Potatoes for industrial use	-	608	432	6 920	27 039	7 429
Sugar beets	820	1 312	6 668	13 438	53 444	16 234
Non food	-	483	1 328	3 847	10 963	3 425
Peas for canning	-	-	-	-	1 547	352
Subsidies for plant production	16	133	227	1 553	7 122	1 920
Horticulture	723	1 574	2 344	2 966	10 415	4 044
Fodder crops	14 351	19 284	44 434	119 035	261 131	93 201
Milk	17 795	19 188	74 406	380 412	808 860	270 929
Other cattle products	18 080	43 879	51 520	111 236	184 258	80 979
Subsidies for cattle	1 650	8 225	5 679	9 211	16 803	8 277
Pigs	125 972	42 371	119 609	378 243	1 662 195	501 961
poultry	73 387	7 869	18 244	40 752	94 650	43 801
Fure animals	242 236	45 263	57 234	45 539	66 763	102 267
Horses and other livestock	1 411	94	1 520	759	128	1 676
Sheep	4 363	810	439	105	669	1 474
Subsidies for breeding ewes	319	78	48	18	69	120
Other income, livestock	2 919	1 904	451	9 123	1 060	2 438
Other sources	27 777	16 564	36 562	63 429	203 098	73 396
<b>Costs, total</b>	<b>473 798</b>	<b>308 650</b>	<b>534 683</b>	<b>1 244 688</b>	<b>3 585 656</b>	<b>1 282 382</b>
Seeds for sowing	5 170	9 477	15 181	30 382	88 430	30 473
Fertilizers	5 670	12 926	19 895	34 304	86 339	31 975
Manure, purchased	122	212	72	198	556	268
Special fertilisers for organic farming	9	6	53	89	446	126
Chemicals	2 893	7 673	14 266	28 066	89 234	29 199
Packing	120	10	55	124	601	206
Biological auxiliary materials	-	61	-	-	10	17
Fees for use of water	1 289	978	1 488	3 832	9 742	3 598
Fodder	191 760	86 011	176 798	483 225	1 385 860	485 595
Energy	18 901	11 493	24 027	53 439	165 772	56 961
Maintenance	33 967	28 291	47 491	94 242	239 899	91 538
Contract operations	12 134	20 758	39 408	66 882	168 215	62 867
Costs of plant production	4 591	8 224	10 199	20 071	45 774	18 029
Medicine	5 413	934	2 521	6 691	36 729	11 434
Vet. service	5 627	3 678	7 476	22 148	50 148	18 621
Insemination	2 911	858	3 856	12 334	36 425	12 082
Other costs,						
livestock production	20 235	6 488	11 104	30 858	80 896	32 426
Private car	10 110	12 171	13 411	20 028	29 485	17 839
Insurances	12 910	12 381	19 045	28 394	57 715	26 558
Economic advisory and accounting	14 253	13 241	16 363	23 621	44 326	22 869
Miscellaneous	11 756	9 852	11 750	18 942	42 775	19 663
Depreciations	60 726	47 767	75 971	188 252	533 562	189 036
Paid labour	46 447	6 128	10 344	55 090	334 176	98 324
Land taxes	5 024	8 005	11 744	18 201	41 996	17 069
Environmental taxes	1 761	1 027	2 167	5 278	16 547	5 610

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 <http://www.foi.life.ku.dk>

Table 283

## Gross value added at factor cost in agriculture

	2004	2005	2006
	DKK mio.		
<b>A. Agricultural sales, total</b>	<b>53 882</b>	<b>54 679</b>	<b>56 387</b>
<b>Crop products, total</b>	<b>18 602</b>	<b>17 943</b>	<b>18 992</b>
Cereals, total	6 999	6 831	7 502
Of which: Wheat	3 764	3 516	4 296
Barley	2 837	2 867	2 787
Pulses, ripened	91	49	31
Seeds for sowing	830	619	625
Industrial seeds	742	534	753
Sugar beets	988	907	649
Potatoes	998	961	1 019
Vegetables, fruit and berries	1 270	1 248	1 298
Flowers and potted plants	2 452	2 349	2 425
Nursery products and Christmas trees	468	461	455
Fodder beets, grass and green fodder	3 345	3 504	3 776
Other crop products	419	480	459
<b>Livestock products, total</b>	<b>35 280</b>	<b>36 735</b>	<b>37 395</b>
Natural milk	10 395	10 076	10 195
Eggs for human consumption	613	573	586
Meat and live animals, total	21 247	21 955	22 665
Of which: Cattle	2 227	2 311	2 389
Pigs	17 499	18 131	18 998
Poultry	1 395	1 383	1 141
Furs	2 931	4 021	3 815
Other livestock products	95	111	133
<b>B. Value of agricultural services</b>	<b>1 549</b>	<b>1 934</b>	<b>1 983</b>
<b>C. Value of secondary activities</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>853</b>
<b>D. Changes in producers' stocks, total</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>-183</b>	<b>573</b>
Changes in grain stocks	443	288	106
Changes in livestock	-158	-471	468
<b>E. Intermediate consumption</b>	<b>39 593</b>	<b>40 403</b>	<b>41 608</b>
<b>Seeds, total</b>	<b>1 627</b>	<b>1 609</b>	<b>1 595</b>
<b>Feeding stuffs, total</b>	<b>19 311</b>	<b>18 829</b>	<b>19 531</b>
Straight feeding stuffs	10 730	10 876	11 908
Compound feeding stuffs	8 581	7 952	7 623
<b>Fertilizers</b>	<b>1 465</b>	<b>1 552</b>	<b>1 459</b>
<b>Pesticides</b>	<b>1 367</b>	<b>1 323</b>	<b>1 323</b>
<b>Energy</b>	<b>2 366</b>	<b>2 880</b>	<b>3 117</b>
<b>Repairs and maintenance</b>	<b>3 386</b>	<b>3 573</b>	<b>3 573</b>
<b>Other raw and auxiliary materials</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>187</b>
<b>Agricultural services</b>	<b>2 910</b>	<b>3 075</b>	<b>3 180</b>
<b>Billed bank changes</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>1 043</b>
<b>Services from other industries</b>	<b>6 055</b>	<b>6 336</b>	<b>6 600</b>
<b>F. Gross value added in producer prices(A+B+C+D-E)</b>	<b>16 761</b>	<b>16 880</b>	<b>18 189</b>
<b>G. Subsidies on products</b>	<b>5 857</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>273</b>
<b>H. Taxes on products</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>I. Gross value added in basic prices (F+G-H)</b>	<b>22 614</b>	<b>17 152</b>	<b>18 399</b>
<b>J. Subsidies on production</b>	<b>1 011</b>	<b>6 988</b>	<b>7 195</b>
<b>K. Taxes on production</b>	<b>1 156</b>	<b>1 031</b>	<b>1 029</b>
<b>L. Gross domestic product at factor cost (I+K-L)</b>	<b>22 469</b>	<b>23 108</b>	<b>24 565</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 284

## Gross capital formation in agriculture

	2004	2005	2006
DKK mio.			
<b>Amounts in current prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital formation, total</b>	<b>10 646</b>	<b>11 314</b>	<b>14 627</b>
<b>Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>971</b>
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stocks etc.)	114	-314	366
Changes in value of stocks	443	288	605
<b>Gross fixed capital formation, total</b>	<b>10 089</b>	<b>11 340</b>	<b>13 655</b>
Farm buildings	3 831	4 154	5 025
Machinery and equipment	4 729	5 563	6 553
Soil improvement and land reclamation	75	108	106
Breeding stock	1 454	1 515	1 971
<b>Amounts in 2000 prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital, total</b>	<b>10 090</b>	<b>10 110</b>	<b>11 881</b>
<b>Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>-243</b>	<b>-116</b>
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stock etc.)	134	-303	336
Changes in value of stocks	456	60	-452
<b>Gross fixed capital formation, total</b>	<b>9 500</b>	<b>10 353</b>	<b>11 998</b>
Farm buildings	3 579	3 822	4 459
Machinery and equipment	4 331	4 897	5 639
Soil improvement and land reclamation	69	95	89
Breeding stock	1 521	1 539	1 811
index 2000=100			
<b>Amounts in current prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital formation, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>119</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>Gross fixed capital formation, total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>117</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>158</b>
Farm buildings	100	108	131
Machinery and equipment	100	118	139
Soil improvement and land reclamation	100	144	141
<b>Amounts in 2000 prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital formation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>113</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>Gross fixed capital formation<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>117</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>148</b>
Farm buildings	93	100	116
Machinery and equipment	92	104	119
Soil improvement and land reclamation	92	127	119

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://www.statbank/lbf2)

Table 285

## Farmer's interest payments and liabilities

	2004	2005	2006
	DDK mio.		
<b>Total interest payments</b>	<b>9 094</b>	<b>9 098</b>	<b>8 932</b>
<b>Total liabilities<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>191 204</b>	<b>212 677</b>	<b>225 173</b>
Credit Institute Loans (secured debt)	145 740	160 081	164 004
Short term liabilities (other debt)	37 634	42 797	50 795
	avg. amount per farm DKK thousands		
<b>Total interest payments</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>Total liabilities<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4 346</b>	<b>4 248</b>	<b>4 916</b>
Credit Institute Loans (secured debt)	3 313	3 197	3 581
Short term liabilities (other debt)	855	855	1 109

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

<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 286

## 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 287

## Percentage of forest area by species and ownership class. 2000

	Privately owned forests	Foundations etc.	Companies and other associations	The National Forest and Nature Agency	Other public owned forests	Total
	per cent					
<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 288

## Felling in forests. 2006

	The Islands	Jutland	Total	0 – 100 ha	100 – 1 000 ha	1 000 ha +
	thousand m <sup>3</sup>					
<b>Broadleaf and conifer, total</b>	<b>601.2</b>	<b>1 747.8</b>	<b>2 349.0</b>	<b>593.0</b>	<b>824.4</b>	<b>931.6</b>
Timber	311.8	881.8	1 193.6	184.5	463.1	546.0
Firewood	192.5	216.2	408.7	178.4	119.3	111.0
Wood for energy	96.9	649.9	746.8	230.2	242.0	274.7
<b>Broadleaves, total</b>	<b>300.9</b>	<b>163.1</b>	<b>464.0</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>155.1</b>	<b>178.7</b>
Total timber	104.1	31.6	135.7	19.4	51.0	65.3
Veneer and sawnwood logs	71.0	21.7	92.7	15.9	37.5	39.4
Industrial logs	28.0	6.3	34.3	2.8	10.9	20.6
Other timber	5.2	3.6	8.7	0.8	2.6	5.3
Firewood	176.6	96.1	272.6	77.0	96.9	98.7
Wood for energy	20.2	35.5	55.6	33.8	7.1	14.7
<b>Beech, total</b>	<b>152.6</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>219.3</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>102.4</b>
Total timber	54.5	16.2	70.7	8.7	24.5	37.6
Veneer and sawnwood logs	40.0	12.0	51.9	8.2	18.9	24.9
Industrial logs	13.2	3.1	16.4	0.3	4.5	11.5
Other timber	1.3	1.1	2.4	0.2	1.1	1.1
Firewood	98.1	50.5	148.6	27.8	56.0	64.8
<b>Oak, total</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>30.0</b>
Total timber	26.1	7.5	33.6	3.6	13.1	16.9
Veneer and sawnwood logs	17.0	4.7	21.6	2.5	9.4	9.6
Industrial logs	7.4	1.7	9.1	0.6	3.3	5.1
Other timber	1.8	1.2	3.0	0.4	0.4	2.2
Firewood	20.1	9.9	30.0	5.5	11.5	13.1
<b>Other broadleaf, total</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>125.3</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>31.6</b>
Total timber	23.5	7.9	31.3	7.2	13.4	10.8
Veneer and sawnwood logs	14.0	5.1	19.1	5.2	9.1	4.8
Industrial logs	7.3	1.5	8.8	1.8	3.1	3.9
Other timber	2.1	1.3	3.4	0.2	1.1	2.0
Firewood	58.4	35.6	94.0	43.7	29.5	20.8
<b>Conifer, total</b>	<b>300.3</b>	<b>1 584.7</b>	<b>1 885.0</b>	<b>462.8</b>	<b>669.3</b>	<b>752.9</b>
Total timber	207.7	850.2	1 057.9	165.1	412.1	480.7
Timber, rafters	35.2	176.6	211.8	39.4	81.5	90.8
Short timber	76.2	288.1	364.3	48.9	133.1	182.3
Industrial wood	91.9	372.9	464.8	72.7	187.7	204.4
Other timber	4.4	12.6	17.0	4.0	9.8	3.2
Firewood	15.9	120.1	136.0	101.4	22.4	12.3
Wood for energy	76.7	614.4	691.0	196.2	234.8	260.0

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 289

## Fishing vessels

Gross tonnage	2006		2007	
	Number	GT	Number	GT
31 December				
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 017</b>	<b>84 984</b>	<b>1 866</b>	<b>75 810</b>
0 - 4.9 GT	822	2 391	798	2 294
5 - 9.9 GT	367	2 500	344	2 339
10 - 14.9 GT	143	1 741	131	1 597
15 - 19.9 GT	113	1 965	98	1 713
20 - 49.9 GT	273	8 828	236	7 555
50 - 99.9 GT	131	8 869	117	7 950
100 - 249.9 GT	86	14 714	71	12 051
250 - 499.9 GT	58	20 450	49	17 505
500 GT +	24	23 527	22	22 807

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 290

## Salt-water fishing

	2006		2007	
	Nominal catches	Value	Nominal catches	Value
	tonnes	DKK thousands	tonnes	DKK thousands
<b>Total catches by Danish fishermen</b>	<b>811 359</b>	<b>3 007 036</b>	<b>594 892</b>	<b>2 577 725</b>
<b>Landed in Denmark, total</b>	<b>731 882</b>	<b>2 650 830</b>	<b>519 025</b>	<b>2 256 380</b>
Of which in:				
Esbjerg	182 232	259 387	123 743	188 878
Frederikshavn	188	5 746	118	4 585
Hirtshals	69 592	470 270	60 228	379 791
Hvide Sande	50 319	197 847	23 672	174 361
Skagen	83 272	291 603	77 758	272 111
Thyborøn	164 308	357 585	93 119	263 997
Hanstholm	79 390	334 624	64 603	298 399
<b>Fishing grounds</b>				
North sea <sup>1</sup>	566 492	1 552 401	361 387	1 167 830
Skagerrak	53 291	468 387	59 333	473 850
Kattegat	29 726	196 977	24 510	192 147
Øresund	4 376	51 915	5 645	61 203
Bælthavet and Western Baltic	28 596	148 042	17 284	137 423
Eastern Baltic	40 629	211 840	44 578	206 665
Limfjorden	8 181	16 651	5 823	13 417
Ringkøbing and Nissum fjarde	599	3 924	465	3 843
<b>Types of catch</b>				
For human consumption, total	211 823	2 095 534	172 643	1 839 163
Herring, sprat and mackerel	127 240	455 405	101 686	338 693
Codfish	40 870	557 435	32 525	496 612
Flatfish	28 701	516 315	25 005	458 894
Eel	565	35 865	509	33 592
Other kinds of fish	3 799	95 508	2 943	81 882
Lobster, shrimp and prawn	10 648	435 006	9 975	429 490
Not for human consumption <sup>2</sup>	520 068	554 602	346 383	417 216
<b>Danish fishermen's catches landed in foreign countries</b>	<b>79 477</b>	<b>356 206</b>	<b>75 867</b>	<b>321 345</b>
Of which:				
Sweden	4 408	32 844	2 435	27 925
Norway	14 834	54 552	12 151	50 526
Germany	11 809	31 573	22 758	50 612
United Kingdom	14 885	61 691	12 410	58 704
Holland	2 329	68 851	1 058	33 311
Belgium	2	159	3	143
Faroe Island and Greenland	21 761	89 614	12 974	74 819
<b>Foreign fishermen's catches landed in Denmark, total</b>	<b>456 882</b>	<b>1 183 430</b>	<b>478 290</b>	<b>1 346 472</b>
Of which:				
Esbjerg	17 864	47 001	29 696	115 739
Thyborøn	58 934	158 706	70 556	172 800
Hanstholm	75 522	287 906	64 749	300 771
Hirtshals	28 938	165 124	21 872	111 739
Skagen	218 436	384 890	212 937	405 016
Bornholm	18 107	38 254	27 469	52 799

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.

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