

**Documentation of statistics for
Ownership of agricultural land in Denmark 2018**

1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistics Ownership of agricultural land is to show how the Danish agricultural land is distributed. The statistics are published for the first time with statistics for the years 2020-22.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistics show on an annual basis the number of owners and how the ownership of Danish agricultural land is distributed by the nationalities of the owners, regions, type of owner, gender, age and size.

2.1 Data description

The statistics show number of owners and area distributed by nationality of the owners type of ownership, age gender and size of area.

2.2 Classification system

The statistics use the classification on [Regions, provinces and municipalities](#).

2.3 Sector coverage

Agriculture

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Ownership of Danish agricultural land: An ownership of Danish agricultural land refers to a private person or an enterprise owning either an agricultural property or parts of an agricultural property located in Denmark. Both private persons and enterprises may own more than one agricultural property, meaning there can be multiple ownerships per owner.

2.5 Statistical unit

The unit is a ownership in the sense of a person or company that owns an agricultural property or parts of an agricultural property. A person or company can be the owner or co-owner of more than one company. There will therefore be more ownerships than owners.

2.6 Statistical population

All owners of agricultural land in Denmark.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark

2.8 Time coverage

2020-22

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

Number of ownerships of agricultural land and hectares.

2.11 Reference period

December 31st for the year in question.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Yearly

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

The Act on Statistics Denmark, section 6. The register based unemployment statistics is not covered by any EU regulation.

2.14 Cost and burden

These statistics are based on administrative data. There is thus no direct response burden in relation to compiling these statistics.

2.15 Comment

Other information can be obtained by contacting Statistics Denmark.

3 Statistical processing

The IACS register (Integrated Agricultural Control System) is combined and merged with the Business Register and address registers whereby the owners nationality can be determined. The owners can be both private persons and enterprises.

3.1 Source data

Data are collected from The IACS register (Integrated Agricultural Control System), which is register on the farmers applications for crop subsidies with number hectares distributed by crops. IACS is administrated by the Ministry of Agriculture. Additionally the Business Register and address registers are used as sources. BFE_number which is the code for a property, in these statistics an agricultural property.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Annual.

3.3 Data collection

Data for the statistics is collected via a system-to-system solution.

3.4 Data validation

There is no data validation since the register information is assumed to be reliable.

3.5 Data compilation

The starting point for the statistics is IACS, i.e. the farmers' applications for land subsidies. By means of geographical codes the fields are linked to properties identified with the so-called BFE_NR. A property can either be owned by one or more people or one or more companies. If the property has several owners, the land is distributed proportionally to the ownership shares. Via person or business numbers the nationality of the owners can be determined. For owners whose nationality is unknown, a category "nationality unknown" has been created.

3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for the statistics.

4 Relevance

The statistics fulfil a need in particular for The Ministry of Agriculture to know the amount of agricultural land owned by non Danish citizens and enterprises.. The statistics will presumably also be interesting for political parties and the press.

4.1 User Needs

The users are the Ministry of Agriculture, political parties and the press.

4.2 User Satisfaction

Not yet known.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for these statistics.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The statistics include all land in possession of farmers applying for crop subsidies. Very little agricultural land is cultivated in Denmark without support subsidies. The source data are collected from The IACS register (Integrated Agricultural Control System), which also is used as a source in the farm structure survey, and includes as good as as all agricultural land in Denmark and is see as a reliable source.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The statistics include all land in possession of farmers applying for crop subsidies. Very little agricultural land is cultivated in Denmark without support subsidies.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

The statistics include all land in possession of farmers applying for crop subsidies. Farmers not applying for subsidies are the thereby excluded. However, they are estimated to possess no more the 10-20.000 hectares out of a total Danish area of 2.6 million hectares of agricultural land.

5.4 Quality management

Statistics Denmark follows the recommendations on organisation and management of quality given in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and the implementation guidelines given in the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF). A Working Group on Quality and a central quality assurance function have been established to continuously carry through control of products and processes.

5.5 Quality assurance

Statistics Denmark follows the principles in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and uses the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF) for the implementation of the principles. This involves continuous decentralized and central control of products and processes based on documentation following international standards. The central quality assurance function reports to the Working Group on Quality. Reports include suggestions for improvement that are assessed, decided and subsequently implemented.

5.6 Quality assessment

No quality assessment is available so far regarding the statistics.

5.7 Data revision - policy

Statistics Denmark revises published figures in accordance with the [Revision Policy for Statistics Denmark](#). The common procedures and principles of the Revision Policy are for some statistics supplemented by a specific revision practice.

5.8 Data revision practice

There are no revisions of these statistics.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistics will be published 14 months from the reference time December 31st.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics are published 14 months after the reference day December 31st.

6.2 Punctuality

The statistics are published as planned.

7 Comparability

The statistics are comparable with the farm structure survey, but the figures for the agricultural area are not exactly identical in the two statistics. This is due to fact that the statistics include all land cultivated by farmers applying for crop subsidies whereas the farm structure survey as main rule only include farm of at least 5,0 hectares. The units in the two statistics are not the same. The statistics on ownership of agricultural land includes the landowners which could be farmers men not necessarily are.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

There is no similar statistics in other countries.

7.2 Comparability over time

The statistics are comparable back to 2020.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

The statistics are comparable with the farm structure survey, but the figures for the agricultural area are not exactly identical in the two statistics. This is due to fact that the statistics include all land cultivated by farmers applying for crop subsidies whereas the farm structure survey as main rule only include farm of at least 5,0 hectares. The units in the two statistics are not the same. The statistics on ownership of agricultural land includes the landowners which could be farmers men not necessarily are.

7.4 Coherence - internal

There are inconsistencies in the statistics.

8 Accessibility and clarity

These statistics are published in Statbank Denmark and the News letter "Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik" (in Danish only),

8.1 Release calendar

The publication date appears in the release calendar. The date is confirmed in the weeks before.

8.3 User access

Statistics are always published at 8:00 a.m. at the day announced in the release calendar. No one outside of Statistics Denmark can access the statistics before they are published.

8.2 Release calendar access

The Release Calendar can be accessed on our English website: [Release Calendar](#).

8.4 News release

First news release "Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik" is published 30th April 2024.

8.5 Publications

No publication apart from the Statbank Denmark and the newsrelease "Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik".

8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the StatBank Denmark in the following tables: EJJORD1

8.7 Micro-data access

Anonymous data can be made available for researchers and others according the normal practice of Statistics Denmark.

8.8 Other

Nothing to remark.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

[Data Confidentiality Policy](#) for Statistics Denmark is applied.

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

No table cells with less than five observations are published.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

Nothing to remark.

8.12 Quality documentation

Results from the quality evaluation of products and selected processes are available in detail for each statistics and in summary reports for the Working Group on Quality.

9 Contact

The statistics belong with the division of agricultural statistics. The colleague responsible for the statistics is Karsten Larsen, tel. 3917 3378, e-mail kkl@dst.dk

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

9.2 Contact organisation unit

Food Industries, Business statistics

9.3 Contact name

Karsten Larsen

9.4 Contact person function

Responsible for the statistics

9.5 Contact mail address

Sankt Kjelds Plads 11, 2100 Copenhagen

9.6 Contact email address

kkl@dst.dk

9.7 Contact phone number

+45 3917 3378

9.8 Contact fax number

N/A