

### 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

The significance of agriculture to the Danish economy continues to fall. The reduction in agriculture's proportionate share of the total output, employment, and exports was very rapid from the mid-1950s and up to the early 1970s. However, this decline has been more moderate since Denmark's accession to the EEC in 1973.

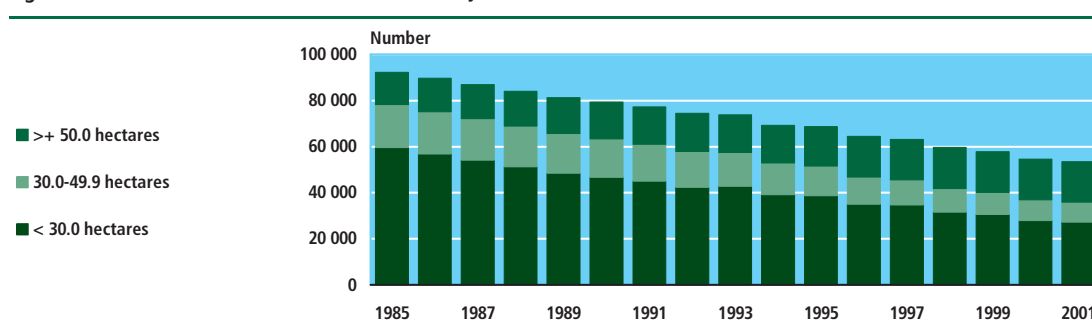
The percentage of total employment and income in Denmark accounted for by agriculture has fallen in the post-war era. However, agriculture still makes a significant contribution to the Danish economy. While the relative importance of agriculture in terms of employment and overall economy has declined, agricultural production has increased in both scope and value. Agricultural exports continue to constitute an important part of exports, accounting for approximately 13 per cent of all Danish exports.

##### 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. During the period 1982 to 2001, the number of farms in Denmark has fallen approximately 48,500. This corresponds to about 48 per cent reduction.

Figure 1

Number of farms by area



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 approximately 69 per cent in 1982 to 51 per cent in 2001. It should, however, be noted that these smaller farms still account for more than half of all farms in Denmark. Medium-sized farms (between 30 and 50 ha) account for more or less the same percentage of all farms when considering the entire period from 1982 to

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2001: 19 per cent in 1982 and 16 per cent in 2001. Large farms of 50 ha or more have increased in number by 5,000 during the period 1982-2001. This group of farms accounted for 13 per cent of all farms in 1982, whereas the corresponding 2001 figure is 33 per cent.

### Agricultural area by crop type

Danish agriculture is characterised 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.

Figure 2

Total arable area by crop type

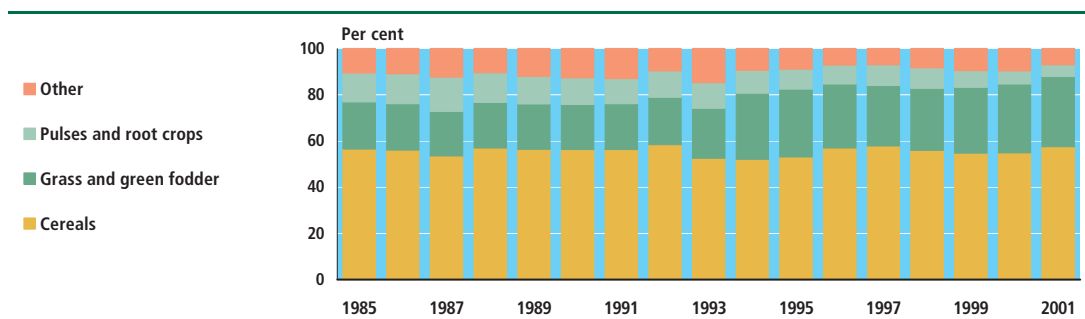
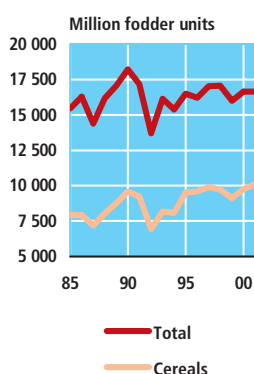


Figure 3  
Crop production



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 which are not in rotation, including permanent grasslands and areas which 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 per is used for production of green fodder for livestock.

### Crop production

Naturally, crop production is closely connected to area use. As was 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 the total crop production.

Crop production can be divided into three groups: Products which are used as foods, either directly or after processing; products which are used for livestock fodder; and a third group which comprises flowers, plants, and other non-food crops.

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The group of foods which 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.

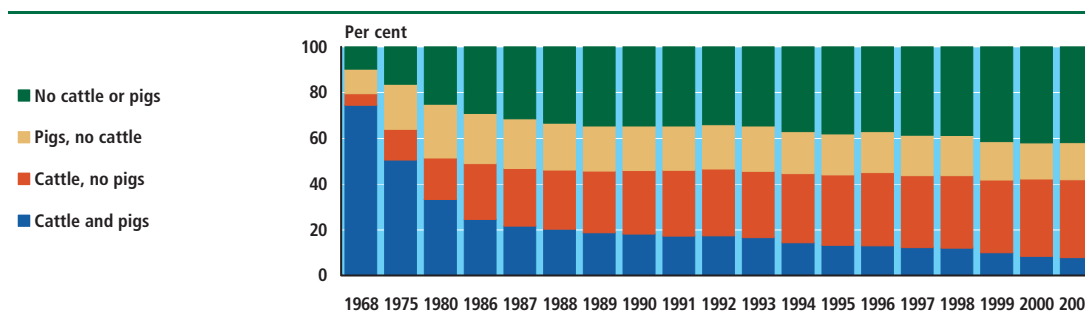
Illustrated in figure 3 are the development trends in recent years as regards total crop production, except fruit, vegetables and other horticultural products.

### Livestock and livestock production

The figure below 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.

Figure 4

Degree of specialization 1968-2001



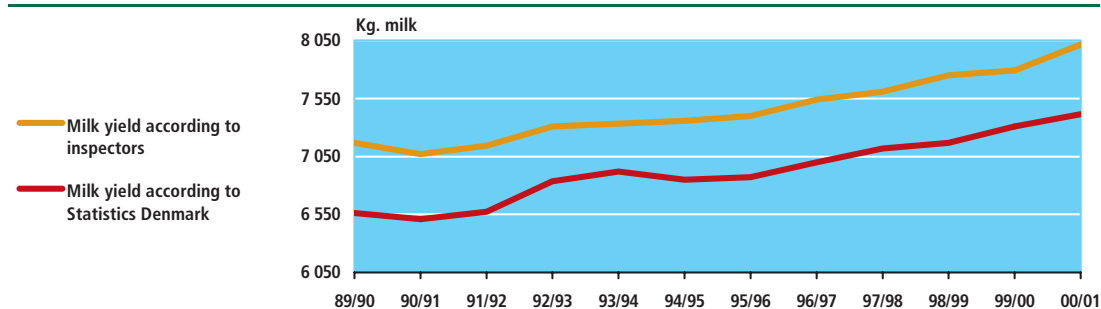
Up until the late 1960s, it was common for farms to have different types of livestock. The next twenty years saw a significant process of specialisation, including an increase in purely crop cultivation. For example, farms with both cattle and pigs now account for only 8 per cent of all farms.

### 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 4.8 million 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, where this type of milk accounted for 10 per cent of all milk delivered to dairy plants.

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Figure 5 Average milk yield per dairy cow

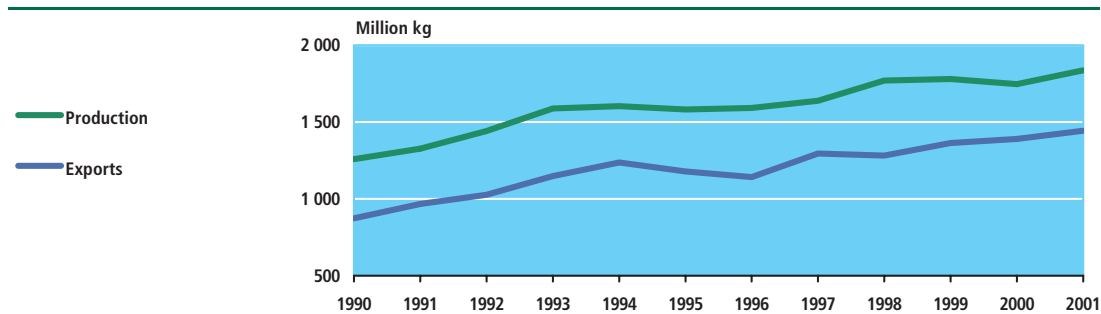


Note: Statistics Denmark calculates average milk yields on the basis of the total stock of dairy cows and the total milk yield. Inspectors calculate the yield from the periodic yield inspection, which covers approximately 88 per cent of the total stock of dairy cows.

### 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 6 million in 1960 to 12 million now, and the average number of farm animals at each farm has increased from 36 to 975 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



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### 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.

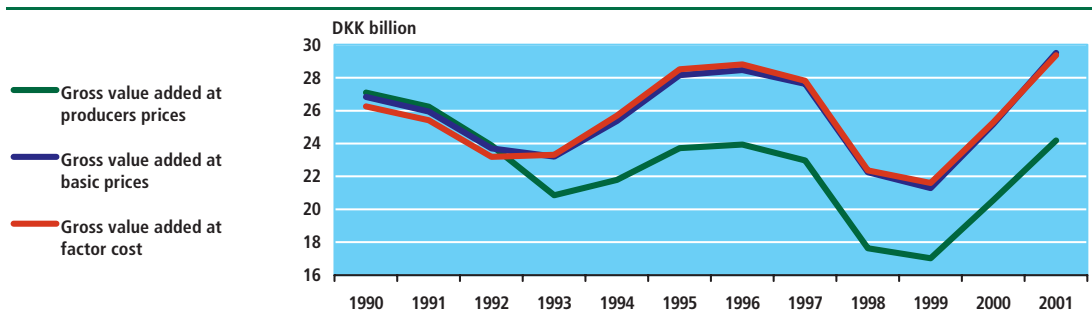
It appears from figure 7 that gross value added at factor cost has varied greatly over the past 10 years. The main reason is great changes in the price of pork, which is the most important product and export for Danish agriculture. The great increase in gross value added at factor cost from 2000 to 2001 can also be attributed to a rich crop production, while, e.g. the value of production of beef and veal was declining.

The prices of agricultural products sold were 3.3 pct. higher compared to 1995, while the prices of intermediate consumption were 10.3 pct. higher. Since 1995, the terms of trade within the agricultural sector has thus deteriorated, which is counterbalanced by a lower increase in intermediate consumption in terms of quantities than in the quantity of agricultural sales. For example, the use of commercial fertilisers and pesticides has fallen by about 25 pct. since 1995.

The increasing difference between respectively gross value added at producers' prices and basic prices is due to reforms of EU's agricultural policy, involving a restructuring from subsidies of prices to direct subsidies of agricultural area and livestock. In 2001, the product-specific subsidies accounted for DKK 5.3 bn.

Figure 7

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



### Capital formation, liabilities and interest payments

In 2000, gross capital formation reached about DKK 8.0 bn., compared to about DKK 7.0 bn. in 1999. In 2000, gross capital formation at current prices was 20 pct. higher than in 1995, as capital formation in farm buildings has increased by 44 pct., while capital formation in machinery and equipment has only increased by 3 pct.

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At the end of 2000, farmers' liabilities are estimated at DKK 140 bn., which is 8 pct. higher than in 1999 and 24 pct. higher than in 1995. In 2000, interest payments amount to almost DKK 10 bn., which is slightly lower than in 1995. 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 pct. of all farms are organic

There has been a substantial increase in organic farming in Denmark during recent years. In 2001, organic farms made up about 7 pct. of all farms, whereas the 100% reallocated organic area accounted for almost 4 pct. of the total agricultural area. In 1991, the organic farms only made up about 1 pct. of all farms, and the organic area only about ½ pct. 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

Under Section 38 a (2) of the 1996 Forestry Act, the Minister for the Environment is responsible for ensuring that national statistics within the forestry area are prepared at least once every ten years. 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 8

Forest area, broadleaf and conifers

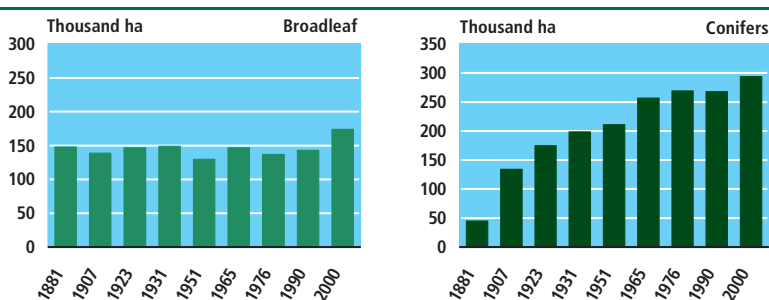


Figure 8 shows the long-term development in the forest area from 1881 to 2000. During this period, the Danish forest area was doubled – primarily by means of an increase in the area with conifers. As regards future developments, the 1997 Nature Protection Act lays down a set of objectives which include an additional doubling of Danish forests area during a period which corresponds to a tree generation (approximately 100 years).

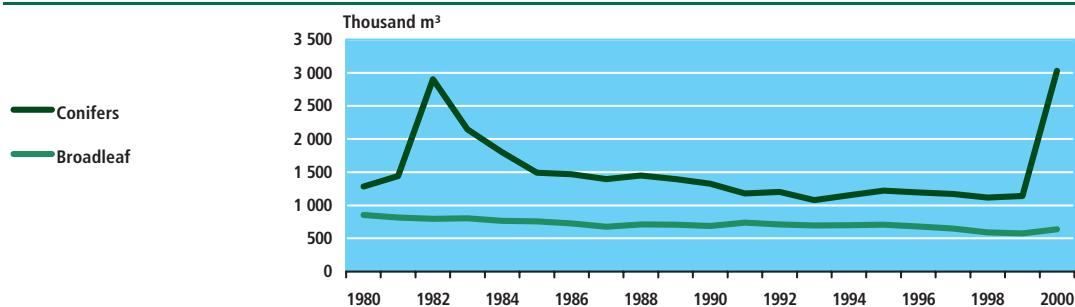
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### Forest production

Forest production of timber is measured by means of the annual felling statistics. During the last 21 years, production from conifers has been dominant. The storm damage of 1981 and 1999 has a marked effect on the felling of conifers.

Figure 9

### Felling



## 3. Fishing

### Common EU fishing policies

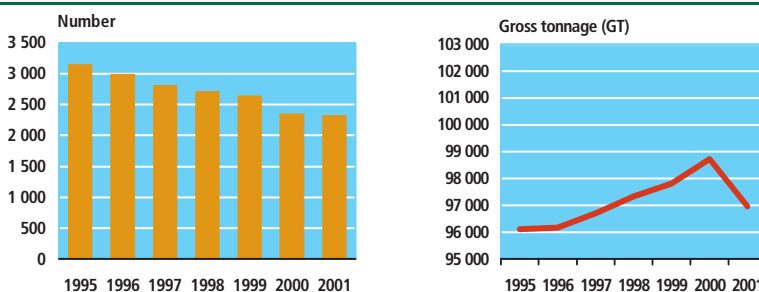
The common fishing policies of the European Union constitute the framework for Danish fishing. This framework includes a system which aims to preserve and utilize the biological resources of the sea through regulation of catches by means of quotas.

### The fishing fleet

The Danish fishing fleet consists of those vessels which are 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 10

### The Danish fishing fleet



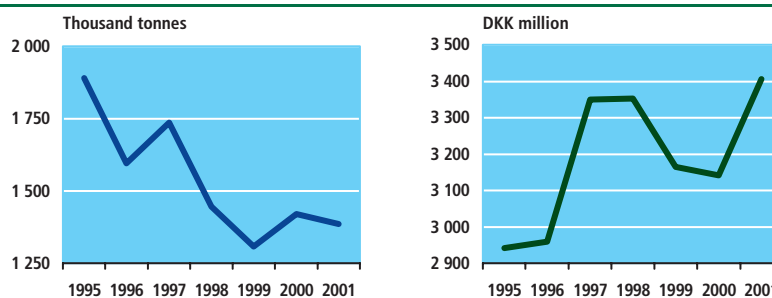
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### Salt-water fishing

The total catch by Danish fishermen from salt-water fishing has fallen in terms of quantities during the period 1995-2001: from 1.9 million tonnes in 1995 to 1.4 million tonnes in 2001. During this period, the value of the catch has increased from DKK 2.9 billion in 1995 to DKK 3.4 billion in 2001.

Figure 11

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, which maintains records of Danish fishing vessels and prepares statistics on the basis of sales of fish, crustaceans and molluscs at the first transaction link.

Statistics Denmark prepares statistics on fish-processing enterprises, wholesale and retail enterprises, exports of fish and fish products, and prepares sector accounts in connection with the National Accounts.



Table 272

## Farms and agricultural area 1980-2001

	1980	2000	2001
	number of farms		
<b>Total number of farms</b>	<b>119 155</b>	<b>54 541</b>	<b>53 489</b>
Copenhagen County	}	}	}
Frederiksborg County			
Roskilde County			
West Zealand County	9 510	4 458	4 273
Storstrøm County	8 807	3 723	3 621
Bornholm County	2 029	743	703
Funen County	12 805	4 827	4 894
South Jutland County	8 707	4 580	4 552
Ribe County	7 727	3 806	3 757
Vejle County	8 809	3 990	3 876
Ringkøbing County	11 598	5 772	5 393
Århus County	12 665	5 869	5 781
Viborg County	12 485	6 122	5 798
North Jutland County	17 676	7 597	7 692
Under 10.0 ha agricultural area	36 196	10 202	10 421
10.0 – 19.9 ha	30 838	11 188	10 220
20.0 – 29.9 ha	20 850	6 531	6 682
30.0 – 49.9 ha	19 506	9 018	8 503
50.0 – 99.9 ha	9 616	10 891	10 662
100.0 ha and over	2 149	6 711	7 001
Organic farms	•	3 466	3 525
	ha		
<b>Total agricultural area of farms</b>	<b>2 904 745</b>	<b>2 646 982</b>	<b>2 675 566</b>
Copenhagen County	}	}	}
Frederiksborg County			
Roskilde County			
West Zealand County	209 795	193 508	195 990
Storstrøm County	249 588	236 729	238 313
Bornholm County	37 200	34 850	33 576
Funen County	250 648	219 818	224 399
South Jutland County	290 129	276 683	278 418
Ribe County	210 729	193 483	194 856
Vejle County	205 805	181 065	183 314
Ringkøbing County	322 547	299 549	303 242
Århus County	297 046	264 426	264 666
Viborg County	276 334	254 107	254 003
North Jutland County	422 812	380 859	390 149
Under 10.0 ha agricultural area	37 740	62 946	65 413
10.0 – 19.9 ha	447 535	164 418	145 839
20.0 – 29.9 ha	509 476	161 146	163 910
30.0 – 49.9 ha	739 268	352 519	333 806
50.0 – 99.9 ha	631 294	769 274	753 547
100.0 ha and over	389 434	1 136 680	1 213 052

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.

**Table 273****Farms with area in tenancy 2001**

	Agricultural area of farm						Total
	Under 10.0 ha	10.0-19.9 ha	20.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0-99.9 ha	100.0 ha +	
	number of farms						
Farms without tenant area	8 916	7 375	3 742	3 391	2 006	595	26 024
Farms with tenant area	1 505	2 846	2 940	5 111	8 656	6 407	27 465
	ha						
Area in tenancy	5 050	15 700	26 313	62 811	197 468	418 326	725 668
Average tenant area per farm	3.4	5.5	9.0	12.3	22.8	65.3	26.4

Table 274

## Farms by type of farming and county 2001

	Field crops	Horti- culture	Fruit etc.	Cattle etc.	Pigs and poultry	Mixed crop production	Mixed livestock	Crop production and livestock	All types of farming
	number of farms								
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>25 446</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>10 912</b>	<b>3 596</b>	<b>1 536</b>	<b>1 260</b>	<b>9 168</b>	<b>53 489</b>
Copenhagen region	1 994	157	81	464	56	90	56	251	3 148
West Zealand County	2 757	66	63	336	162	188	48	655	4 273
Storstrøm County	2 722	52	49	184	107	84	19	404	3 621
Bornholm County	318	3	3	106	43	21	15	195	703
Funen County	2 399	362	182	678	298	146	75	755	4 894
South Jutland County	1 655	50	17	1 337	388	70	120	914	4 552
Ribe County	1 422	23	18	1 280	167	97	89	662	3 757
Vejle County	1 745	39	35	855	321	120	97	663	3 876
Ringkøbing County	2 109	27	16	1 463	602	119	157	899	5 393
Århus County	3 049	127	53	749	392	192	149	1 070	5 781
Viborg County	2 270	40	24	1 435	554	136	193	1 146	5 798
North Jutland County	3 007	51	32	2 028	506	272	242	1 554	7 692

**Table 275****Fur farms on agricultural farms**

	1989	1993	1995	1997	1999	2000	2001
Fur farms	5 217	3 292	3 049	2 890	2 553	2 523	2 455
Of which, fur farms on agricultural farms	2 710	1 790	1 705	1 645	1 483	1 441	1 408
Percentage of fur farms on agricultural farms	51.9	54.4	55.9	56.9	58.1	57.1	57.4

Table 276

## Organic farms by area

	2000		2001	
	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms
	number	per cent	number	per cent
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 466</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>3 525</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Under 10 ha	943	9.2	906	8.7
10.0-19.9 ha	629	5.6	660	6.5
20.0-29.9 ha	351	5.4	367	5.5
30.0-49.9 ha	389	4.3	418	4.9
50.0-99.9 ha	646	5.9	636	6.0
100.0 ha +	508	7.6	538	7.7

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

Table 277

## Land use of organic farms 2001

	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>130 794</b>	<b>2 675 566</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Cereals	36 690	1 536 516	28.1	57.4	2.4
Pulses	2 660	31 964	2.0	1.2	8.3
Root crops	1 164	107 811	0.9	4.0	1.1
Seeds for industrial use <sup>2</sup>	445	59 942	0.3	2.2	0.7
Seeds for sowing	1 772	84 958	1.4	3.2	2.1
Grass and green fodder <sup>3</sup>	82 529	610 634	63.1	22.8	13.5
Horticultural products	1 076	20 880	0.8	0.8	5.2
Set aside	4 121	221 922	3.2	8.3	1.9
Other crops	337	940	0.3	0.0	35.9

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

**Table 278****Livestock on organic farms**

	Number of herds 2000		Number of herds 2001	
	Organic	Per cent of all farms	Organic	Per cent of all farms
Dairy cows	856	8.3	789	8.1
Breeding cows	861	7.4	860	7.4
Pigs	483	3.7	400	3.1
Sheep	660	20.4	619	18.0
Chickens	542	10.1	468	11.2

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

Table 279

## Milk production in organic farms

	Farms	Quota scheme	Proportion of total quota scheme
	number	mio. kg	per cent
1990	63	18	0
1993	132	39	1
1994	140	47	1
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



Table 280

## Egg production in organic farms

	Farms	Production	Proportion of total production
	number	mio. kg	per cent
1996	364	3.4	5
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

Table 281

## Agricultural area by type of crop

	1999	2000	2001
	ha		
<b>Total agricultural area</b>	<b>2 644 048</b>	<b>2 646 982</b>	<b>2 675 566</b>
Cereals	1 447 749	1 499 714	1 536 516
Pulses	65 762	35 590	31 964
Root crops	123 761	115 433	107 811
Seeds for industrial use	150 515	104 175	80 047
Seeds for sowing	80 980	78 949	84 958
Grass and green fodder in rotation	410 478	432 741	436 932
Horticultural products	21 132	21 678	20 880
Other crops	1 236	1 146	940
Permanent grassland	342 435	357 556	375 519
Set aside <sup>1</sup>	209 624	214 561	221 922
<b>Total arable area in per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Cereals	54.8	56.7	57.4
Pulses	2.5	1.3	1.2
Root crops	4.7	4.4	4.0
Seeds for industrial use	5.7	3.9	3.0
Seeds for sowing	3.1	3.0	3.2
Grass and green fodder in rotation	15.5	16.4	16.3
Horticultural products	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other crops	0.1	0.0	0.0
Permanent grassland	13.0	13.5	14.0
Set aside <sup>1</sup>	7.9	8.1	8.3

<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).

Table 282

## Raw materials consumption in agriculture

	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01*
	million. FU <sup>1</sup>			
<b>Feeding stuffs, total</b>	<b>14 903</b>	<b>15 648</b>	<b>15 091</b>	<b>15 002</b>
<b>Fodder concentrates</b>				
Cereals, total (incl. bran etc.)	6 276	6 706	6 651	6 603
Oil-cake, oil-meal, etc.	2 514	2 681	2 573	2 626
Other vegetable products, total	726	705	686	601
Meat-and-bone meal, fish meal etc.	530	582	556	534
Milk and milk products	129	127	147	158
<b>Coarse fodder</b>				
Roots, total	1 072	901	729	594
Beet tops	73	66	41	29
Grass and green fodder	3 161	3 365	3 263	3 375
Straw	424	422	378	391
<b>Commercial fertilizers</b>				
<b>Contents of pure nutrients</b>	thousand tons			
Nitrogen	283	263	252	234
Phosphorus	22	20	18	16
Potassium	86	81	73	65
<b>Pesticides, total</b>	tons			
<b>Contents of active substances</b>	<b>3 647</b>	<b>3 247</b>	<b>2 858</b>	<b>2 841</b>
Against weeds	2 673	2 256	1 937	1 982
Against fungi	782	743	665	614
Against insects	53	51	44	41
Growth regulation products	140	198	213	204

<sup>1</sup> 1 feed unit = feed value of 1,01 kg barley.

Table 283

## Crop production

	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
	— thousand tonnes —		million feed units <sup>1</sup>		Hkg per ha	
<b>Total crop production</b>	•	•	<b>16 622</b>	<b>16 620</b>	•	•
<b>Cereals (grain), total</b>	<b>9 413</b>	<b>9 755</b>	<b>9 764</b>	<b>10 112</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>
Winter wheat	4 651	4 847	5 055	5 268	75	75
Spring wheat	43	39	46	42	52	48
Rye	262	338	265	342	52	52
Triticale	244	172	254	179	48	49
Winter barley	816	872	808	864	56	59
Spring barley	3 164	3 196	3 132	3 164	53	53
Oats	233	291	203	253	52	49
<b>Rape, total</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>27</b>
Winter rape	255	200	419	327	31	28
Spring rape	36	12	59	20	20	16
<b>Pulses<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>139</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Straw, total</b>	<b>3 699</b>	<b>3 568</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>
of which straw of cereals	3 637	3 521	902	871	38	38
<b>Roots, total</b>	<b>6 143</b>	<b>5 591</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>1 253</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>518</b>
Seed potatoes	138	147	27	28	305	309
Potatoes for flour manufacturing	1 067	973	297	264	471	450
Potatoes for human consumption	440	423	88	83	380	357
Beets for sugar production	3 345	3 149	760	716	565	559
Fodder sugar beets and other roots for fodder	1 153	900	206	162	655	676
<b>Tops<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>244</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>180</b>
<b>Grass and green fodder, total<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>22 031</b>	<b>21 586</b>	<b>3 916</b>	<b>3 888</b>	•	•

<sup>1</sup> One feed unit = feed value of 0.92 kg wheat, 0.99 kg rye, 0.96 kg triticale, 1.01 kg barley, 1.15 kg oats, 0.96 kg pulses, 0.61 kg rape. A feed unit for straw is calculated as 5 kg wheat and rye straw, 4 kg barley, 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 peas, broad beans and fodder peas. <sup>3</sup> Ensiled and fed fresh. <sup>4</sup> Incl. grazing, grass silage, hay and after grass. (Calculated weight when green).

Table 284

## National supply and disposition of cereals

	1999	2000*	2001*
	thousand tons		
<b>Crop production less waste</b>	<b>8 511</b>	<b>9 130</b>	<b>9 462</b>
Imports	507	507	659
Stocks at beginning of period	6 113	5 606	5 824
Total, available	15 131	15 243	15 945
Exports	1 989	1 922	1 722
Used for sowing	275	293	299
Industrial uses	767	775	818
Stocks at end of period	5 606	5 824	6 677
Used for feeding	6 491	6 431	6 431

**Table 285****Livestock**

	1980	2000	2001
<b>Horses</b>	<b>49 596</b>	<b>39 737</b>	<b>43 143</b>
<b>Cattle, total</b>	<b>2 960 926</b>	<b>1 867 937</b>	<b>1 906 911</b>
Cows	1 104 468	760 310	753 414
Of which dairy cows	1 039 623	635 519	623 358
Of which cows kept for suckling	64 845	124 791	130 056
<b>Pigs, total</b>	<b>9 956 800</b>	<b>11 921 573</b>	<b>12 607 545</b>
Sows, total	1 070 927	1 083 192	1 120 953
Pigs for slaughtering	2 449 211	3 363 118	3 524 473
<b>Sheep, total</b>	<b>55 748</b>	<b>145 492</b>	<b>151 855</b>
<b>Poultry</b>	thousands		
<b>Fowls, total</b>	<b>14 243</b>	<b>20 982</b>	<b>20 347</b>
Of which hens	4 563	3 681	3 732
Of which chickens for slaughtering	7 533	16 047	15 597
<b>Turkeys</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>547</b>
<b>Ducks</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>337</b>
<b>Geese</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>

Table 286

## Livestock in regions 2001

	The Islands east of the Great Belt	Funen	Jutland	Total
<b>Horses</b>	<b>13 298</b>	<b>2 181</b>	<b>27 665</b>	<b>43 143</b>
<b>Cattle, total</b>	<b>149 096</b>	<b>127 071</b>	<b>1 630 744</b>	<b>1 906 911</b>
Cows	56 458	50 564	646 392	753 414
Of which dairy cows	38 147	45 824	539 387	623 358
Of which cows kept for suckling	18 312	4 739	107 005	130 056
<b>Pigs, total</b>	<b>1 792 404</b>	<b>1 167 918</b>	<b>9 647 223</b>	<b>12 607 545</b>
Sows, total	164 187	102 009	854 757	1 120 953
Pigs for slaughtering	505 573	335 825	2 683 075	3 524 473
<b>Sheep, total</b>	<b>36 557</b>	<b>4 257</b>	<b>111 041</b>	<b>151 855</b>
<b>Poultry</b>	thousands			
<b>Fowls, total</b>	<b>1 250</b>	<b>2 641</b>	<b>16 456</b>	<b>20 347</b>
Of which hens	677	272	2 783	3 732
Of which chickens for slaughtering	299	2 296	13 002	15 597
<b>Turkeys</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>547</b>
<b>Ducks</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>337</b>
<b>Geese</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>

Table 287

## Livestock by size of farms 2001

	Under 10.0 ha	10.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0 ha+	Total
number of farms					
<b>Horses</b>	<b>2 304</b>	<b>3 048</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>1 932</b>	<b>8 276</b>
<b>Cattle, total</b>	<b>2 950</b>	<b>6 553</b>	<b>4 025</b>	<b>8 870</b>	<b>22 398</b>
Cows	2 444	5 894	3 669	8 435	20 443
Of which dairy cows	195	1 258	1 960	6 384	9 797
Of which cows kept for suckling	2 250	4 674	1 823	2 888	11 635
<b>Pigs, total</b>	<b>1 155</b>	<b>2 736</b>	<b>2 286</b>	<b>6 760</b>	<b>12 936</b>
Sows	648	1 361	1 363	3 834	7 206
Pigs for slaughtering	721	2 191	1 885	5 936	10 733
<b>Sheep, total</b>	<b>1 100</b>	<b>1 173</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>3 445</b>
<b>Fowls, total</b>	<b>1 307</b>	<b>1 523</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>4 423</b>
Of which hens	1 281	1 495	692	712	4 180
Of which chickens for slaughtering	103	107	29	148	387
<b>Turkeys</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Ducks</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>337</b>
<b>Geese</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>187</b>
number of animals					
<b>Horses</b>	<b>12 406</b>	<b>18 376</b>	<b>4 874</b>	<b>7 487</b>	<b>43 143</b>
<b>Cattle, total</b>	<b>46 640</b>	<b>193 747</b>	<b>281 835</b>	<b>1 384 689</b>	<b>1 906 911</b>
Cows	15 695	70 331	106 715	560 673	753 414
Of which dairy cows	3 797	30 992	79 632	508 938	623 358
Of which cows kept for suckling	11 898	39 340	27 083	51 735	130 056
Other cattle	30 945	123 416	175 120	824 017	1 153 497
<b>Pigs, total</b>	<b>600 341</b>	<b>612 725</b>	<b>1 230 984</b>	<b>10 163 495</b>	<b>12 607 545</b>
Sows	64 610	49 657	111 289	895 398	1 120 953
Pigs for slaughtering	126 362	199 160	320 862	2 878 089	3 524 473
<b>Sheep, total</b>	<b>26 701</b>	<b>41 146</b>	<b>15 603</b>	<b>68 406</b>	<b>151 855</b>
<b>Fowls, total</b>	<b>3 005 711</b>	<b>1 612 965</b>	<b>1 552 612</b>	<b>14 175 319</b>	<b>20 346 607</b>
Of which hens	969 594	449 821	257 699	2 054 893	3 732 007
Of which chickens for slaughtering	1 620 587	1 051 725	1 243 461	11 681 183	15 596 956
<b>Turkeys</b>	<b>444 128</b>	<b>25 990</b>	<b>45 984</b>	<b>30 402</b>	<b>546 504</b>
<b>Ducks</b>	<b>35 854</b>	<b>3 587</b>	<b>46 955</b>	<b>250 245</b>	<b>336 641</b>
<b>Geese</b>	<b>2 507</b>	<b>1 590</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>1 169</b>	<b>6 015</b>



**Table 288****Farms employing permanent workers 1999**

	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 +	
<b>Farms employing permanent workers</b>	<b>1 109</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>1 693</b>	<b>4 523</b>	<b>4 435</b>	<b>13 411</b>
As per cent of total	10	7	11	18	39	72	23
<b>Permanent workers<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4 857</b>	<b>1 406</b>	<b>1 113</b>	<b>2 270</b>	<b>6 640</b>	<b>9 310</b>	<b>25 596</b>

<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.

Table 289

## Fur farming

	1999	2000	2001
<b>Number of fur farms<sup>1</sup></b>	number of animals		
Minks	2 480	2 392	2 035
Foxes	129	112	86
Chinchilla	52	54	130
<b>Number of breeding females</b>			
Minks	2 077 000	2 186 000	2 278 000
Of which scanglow/brown	1 157 000	1 218 000	1 092 000
Foxes	11 700	11 000	9 150
Of which blue foxes	7 000	5 900	5 400
Chinchilla	5 300	15 300	14 329
<b>Production of pelts</b>	thousand pelts		
Minks	10 500	11 000	12 200
Foxes	50	46	40
Other furred animals	25	20	35
<b>Average price</b>	DKK per pelt		
Minks	196	200	215
Foxes	418	584	583
Other furred animals	292	257	202
<b>Value of pelts</b>	DKK million		
<b>Value of sales, total</b>	<b>2 091</b>	<b>2 238</b>	<b>2 659</b>
Minks	2 063	2 206	2 629
Foxes	21	27	23
Other furred animals	7	6	7
Value of changes in livestock	33	32	34

<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*.

Table 290

## Output and exports of livestock products

	Production			Exports		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001*
<b>Natural milk</b>	thousand tons					
Milk	4 655	4 720	4 553	0	0	0
	kg					
Milk yield per dairy cow	7 052	7 218	7 204	•	•	•
	per cent					
Average fat content	4.34	4.28	4.33	•	•	•
Average protein content	3.41	3.42	3.41	•	•	•
<b>Dairy products</b>	mio. kg					
Butter	48	46	47	39	40	41
Cheese	290	306	318	231	235	243
Whole milk and cream powder	98	97	95	84	78	64
Skim milk powder	35	38	44	22	15	10
<b>Eggs (incl. eggs for hatching)</b>	78	74	81	15	18	19
<b>Meat<sup>1</sup> (incl. edible offal)</b>						
Beef and veal	173	170	169	140	127	104
Pork	1 781	1 748	1 836	1 486	1 503	1 552
Poultry meat	205	205	218	130	129	125
Horsemeat	1	1	1	1	1	0
Mutton and lamb	2	2	2	1	1	1
Meat, total	2 163	2 126	2 226	1 758	1 761	1 782
Of which, edible offal	87	86	89	66	68	71
Game meat	3	3	3	0	0	0
<b>Edible tallow and lard</b>	73	71	75	32	32	32

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.

Table 291

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

	Barley		Wheat	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
	DKK per 100 kg			
<b>National average</b>	<b>87.37</b>	<b>91.39</b>	<b>79.80</b>	<b>84.52</b>
<b>Regions:</b>				
Copenhagen, Frederiksborg, Roskilde, West Zealand and Storstrøm Counties (excl. municipalities in Lolland-Falster)	87.04	92.74	76.01	79.90
Municipalities in Lolland-Falster	89.66	95.62	78.26	81.09
Bornholm County	83.78	87.42	73.46	78.15
Funen County	88.85	94.19	84.69	85.74
South Jutland County	90.17	91.17	83.64	87.23
Vejle and Århus Counties	85.64	89.97	79.95	85.83
Ribe and Ringkøbing Counties	86.72	90.67	81.67	88.52
Viborg and North Jutland Counties	84.96	88.06	81.70	88.18

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.

Table 292

## Prices of agricultural sales and raw materials

	1999	2000	2001*
<b>Agricultural products sold</b>			
<b>Crop products</b>	DKK per 100 kg		
Wheat <sup>1</sup>	84	89	88
Rye <sup>1</sup>	80	82	76
Barley <sup>1</sup>	90	94	93
Oats <sup>1</sup>	82	92	84
Sugar beet	31	35	33
Potatoes	176	125	161
<b>Livestock products</b>	DKK 0.01 per kg		
Natural milk, 4.2% fat, 3.4% protein	238	244	253
Eggs <sup>2</sup>	784	849	900
Young bulls, extra <sup>3</sup>	967	976	830
Heifers, prima <sup>3</sup>	957	938	870
Cows, young <sup>3</sup>	804	770	701
Young bulls, grade 1. <sup>3</sup>	889	889	746
Bacon pigs, average price <sup>4</sup>	731	946	1 126
Sows for slaughter <sup>5</sup>	502	688	850
Chickens, extra <sup>6</sup>	430	426	473
<b>Intermediate products purchased</b>	DKK per 100 kg		
Fertilizers	200	225	310
Liquid ammonia <sup>7</sup>	102	106	110
PK 0-4-21 with Mg, Cu and S <sup>7</sup>	141	146	167
NPK with 19.5% < N < 24.5% <sup>7</sup>			
Feeding stuffs			
Fodder barley <sup>8</sup>	95	97	98
Compound for cattle, high protein content <sup>8</sup>	137	143	163
Compound, complete, for pigs for slaughter <sup>8</sup>	123	123	135
<b>Breeding animals</b>	DKK per. unit		
Cows for calving, RDM/SDM <sup>9</sup>	6 312	6 312	5 646
Heifers for calving, RDM/SDM <sup>9</sup>	6 710	6 813	6 144
Pigs for breeding, 22 weeks <sup>10</sup>	1 024	1 319	1 596
Gilts <sup>10</sup>	1 998	2 460	2 863
Piglets, 20 kg <sup>10</sup>	238	320	392
<b>Wholesale prices</b>	DKK 0.01 per kg		
(processed agricultural products)			
Dairy products			
Butter, ex dairy <sup>11</sup>	2 725	2 876	2 833
Cheese, <= 40 weight % <sup>12</sup>	2 404	2 546	3 267
Meat			
Pigs, half A1 <sup>13</sup>	1 354	1 474	1 691

Note. Prices for individual products include farmers' income from produce subsidies under the EU agriculture schemes, and the corresponding taxes payable under these schemes have been deducted.

<sup>1</sup> Prices ex farmers. <sup>2</sup> Eggs ex farmers. <sup>3</sup> Kødbranchens Fællesråd. <sup>4</sup> Excl. bonus payment. <sup>5</sup> Danske Slagterier's (Danish slaughter houses) national price. <sup>6</sup> Andelsfjerkræslagteriernes (association for Danish poultry slaughterers) national prices. <sup>7</sup> DLG's and Kemira Danmark A/S's prices. <sup>8</sup> Average invoiced prices for sales of fodder to farmers. <sup>9</sup> SamMarks recommended purchase prices. <sup>10</sup> Recommended national price. <sup>11</sup> Butter Export Committee price. <sup>12</sup> Average dairy price. <sup>13</sup> Recommended price for butchers.

Table 293

## Agricultural sales

	Weights (1995 values)	Quantity indices			Price indices		
		1999	2000	2001*	1999	2000	2001*
	Pct.	— 1995=100 —					
<b>Agricultural products sold, total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.2</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>104.2</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>103.3</b>
<b>Crop products, total</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>99.3</b>
Cereals, total	15.0	101.7	96.9	105.6	84.4	87.0	89.3
Of which: Wheat	7.3	102.6	100.5	108.3	85.2	88.1	91.0
Barley	6.7	104.7	96.2	105.9	82.6	84.9	88.2
Pulses, ripened	0.5	68.2	49.3	40.9	84.4	102.5	114.0
Seeds for sowing	1.1	105.4	107.2	107.7	105.4	108.2	106.9
Industrial seeds	0.9	133.8	93.9	66.9	88.5	98.2	111.7
Sugar beets	1.9	116.5	106.3	102.9	90.1	102.0	95.5
Potatoes	2.1	100.8	100.9	98.9	85.8	77.5	85.4
Vegetables, fruit and berries	1.8	120.1	109.6	96.4	100.5	107.0	110.1
Flowers and potted plants	4.2	104.0	100.8	100.8	104.3	106.3	110.1
Nursery products	1.4	100.3	115.0	94.0	107.4	109.8	132.0
Christmas trees	0.1	80.5 <sup>1</sup>	81.1 <sup>1</sup>	104.6 <sup>1</sup>	86.2	83.6	83.6
Other crop products	8.7	95.2	93.0	91.7	102.1	103.1	105.4
<b>Livestock products, total</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>107.4</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>105.7</b>
Natural milk	20.1	99.5	101.0	97.3	98.7	101.3	105.0
Eggs for human consumption	1.0	78.3	73.8	81.0	124.1	134.3	142.4
Meat and live animals, total	37.5	108.3	106.4	110.9	77.1	94.5	107.3
Of which: Cattle	6.4	86.0	83.9	82.2	80.8	84.5	71.8
Pigs	28.8	113.0	110.8	116.4	75.1	97.0	115.6
Poultry	2.1	112.0	113.6	123.3	91.9	90.9	101.1
Furred animals	3.7	115.5	120.8	133.7	77.6	78.4	85.3
Other livestock products	0.2	97.2	96.7	96.0	85.8	90.5	92.6

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 price indices stated are calculated on the basis of developments in a representative sample of prices for the individual products. All indices are calculated as Laspeyres indices with 1995 as the base year.

<sup>1</sup> The quantity indices are calculated on the basis of incomes and prices.

Table 294

## Agricultural intermediate consumption

	Weights (1995- values)	Quantity indices			Price indices		
		1999	2000	2001*	1999	2000	2001*
	Pct.	— 1995=100 —					
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>101.6</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>110.3</b>
<b>Seeds, total</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>108.2</b>
Seeds for sowing, agriculture	2.9	97.8	100.8	101.1	97.3	100.3	104.8
Seeds for sowing, horticulture	1.5	91.2	92.0	89.7	108.9	112.1	114.9
<b>Feeding stuffs, total</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>109.7</b>	<b>107.9</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>101.7</b>
Straight feeding stuffs	28.6	111.0	112.3	109.9	96.3	96.3	100.0
Compound feeding stuffs	25.6	98.7	106.7	105.6	92.7	93.3	103.6
<b>Fertilizers, total</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>115.0</b>
Of which: Straight fertilizers	2.3	87.1	87.5	82.6	90.3	95.8	118.3
Compound fertilizers	2.9	92.6	83.5	76.5	93.7	97.8	110.8
<b>Pesticides</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<b>133.6</b>	<b>136.1</b>
<b>Energy</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>124.2</b>	<b>156.2</b>	<b>154.6</b>
<b>Repairs and maintenance</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>109.9</b>	<b>112.1</b>	<b>114.7</b>
<b>Other raw and auxiliary materials</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>107.7</b>
<b>Agricultural services</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>112.5</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>119.6</b>
<b>Services from other industries</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>117.3</b>

Note. The table includes the extended agricultural sector, i.e. agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and bee keeping. The intermediate consumption is defined as total purchases of the individual raw and auxiliary materials, including purchases from middlemen, internal consumption of crop products, expenses on repairs and maintenance of the capital equipment, expenses on agricultural services and expenses on services from other industries. The price indices stated are calculated on the basis of developments in a representative sample of prices for the individual products. All indices are calculated as Laspeyres indices with 1995 as the base year.

Tabel 295

## Accounts of Danish farms 2000

	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 per farm					
Gross output, total	346 100	374 800	657 300	1 483 800	3 376 000	1 119 000
Cereals	34 600	63 200	84 000	128 300	385 900	121 300
Peas	500	900	1 900	3 800	7 900	2 700
Rape seeds	800	2 500	4 100	6 700	21 900	6 400
Seeds for sowing	100	2 100	3 200	8 100	46 900	9 400
Potatoes	500	4 200	5 500	20 100	80 000	18 000
Sugar beet	6 900	5 600	8 700	28 200	87 900	23 400
Green crops for drying	200	1 100	300	800	900	600
Horticultural crops	400	100	2 400	3 200	14 300	3 500
Non-food	0	500	1 500	2 700	4 700	1 700
Other crops	1 000	2 300	5 400	11 800	46 100	11 000
Subsidies for plant production	21 900	46 100	69 800	127 100	323 600	103 800
Milk	14 400	50 900	162 700	448 800	608 300	236 200
Other cattle products	13 200	32 900	49 900	88 000	113 500	57 100
Subsidies for cattle	4 200	9 200	13 200	13 200	20 000	11 600
Pigs	100 500	82 000	190 400	472 100	1 315 900	380 200
Poultry	26 100	3 600	9 900	44 700	117 600	37 400
Furred animals	100 500	42 900	9 100	9 700	18 200	39 600
Other livestock	5 300	1 200	1 200	500	700	2 400
Livestock, miscellaneous	2 200	0	300	1 000	1 100	1 100
Subsidies for other livestock	400	200	0	100	200	300
Other sources	9 600	19 100	26 900	44 000	122 200	38 200
General subsidies	2 800	4 000	6 800	21 100	38 200	13 200
Costs, total	282 200	298 300	487 800	1 052 500	2 410 100	816 700
Seeds for sowing	5 100	9 300	14 700	27 700	66 900	21 900
Fertilizers	7 200	13 400	19 500	30 200	67 000	24 600
Manure, purchased	100	200	100	200	500	200
Chemicals	4 500	9 000	14 700	27 600	76 300	23 000
Concentrates	99 200	74 900	137 700	337 900	733 400	252 000
Roughage	1 900	5 000	10 600	26 200	43 600	15 900
Energy	9 500	11 300	18 800	40 100	100 000	31 900
Fees for use of water	1 000	1 000	1 500	3 300	6 400	2 500
Maintenance	23 500	29 800	47 900	88 500	207 000	71 400
Contract operations	15 600	22 900	36 700	62 300	108 200	45 400
Drying and stocking	100	100	100	400	300	200
Other costs of plant production	2 200	3 700	5 900	10 200	18 600	7 400
Vet. service and medicine	5 600	6 000	11 300	29 000	53 100	19 200
Control association	300	600	1 900	4 900	7 900	2 900
Insemination	1 900	1 700	5 000	12 600	23 000	7 900
Other costs, livestock production	7 400	4 400	6 800	14 400	28 200	11 500
Insurances	9 300	12 100	15 800	24 400	45 500	19 900
Private car	10 400	9 900	10 800	15 100	25 700	13 700
Miscellaneous	17 900	16 700	19 400	30 000	55 700	26 400
Depreciations	39 300	49 800	83 700	184 100	407 000	136 800
Paid labour	15 100	8 300	12 600	60 900	280 300	63 600
Land taxes	4 000	6 600	9 700	16 700	41 700	14 000
CO2-tax	1 200	1 600	2 600	5 700	13 900	4 400
Gross profit <sup>1</sup>	63 900	76 500	169 500	431 300	965 900	302 300

Note. The figures are based on accounting results from about 2.000 of 10.0 hectares and over.

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

Source: The Danish Research Institute of Food Economics



Table 296

## Gross value added at factor cost in agriculture

	1999	2000	2001*
	DKK mio.		
<b>A. Agricultural sales, total</b>	<b>51 063</b>	<b>54 954</b>	<b>59 999</b>
<b>Crop products, total</b>	<b>19 965</b>	<b>19 691</b>	<b>20 420</b>
Cereals, total	7 339	7 192	8 095
Of which: Wheat	3 555	3 600	4 012
Barley	3 211	3 032	3 469
Pulses, ripened	157	138	125
Seeds for sowing	649	681	678
Industrial seeds	556	441	350
Sugar beets	1 081	1 116	1 012
Potatoes	1 009	951	1 010
Vegetables, fruit and berries	1 167	1 136	1 038
Flowers and potted plants	2 508	2 462	2 535
Nursery products and Christmas trees	861	1 013	997
Fodder beets, grass and green fodder	4 289	4 199	4 241
Other crop products	348	363	340
<b>Livestock products, total</b>	<b>31 098</b>	<b>35 263</b>	<b>39 579</b>
Natural milk	10 949	11 343	11 327
Eggs for human consumption	523	534	621
Meat and live animals, total	17 448	21 059	24 884
Of which: Cattle	2 594	2 654	2 178
Pigs	13 500	17 032	21 069
Poultry	1 296	1 294	1 540
Furs	2 091	2 238	2 659
Other livestock products	38	40	40
<b>B. Value of agricultural services</b>	<b>1 255</b>	<b>1 282</b>	<b>1 282</b>
<b>C. Value of secondary activities</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>D. Changes in producers' stocks, total</b>	<b>- 138</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>290</b>
Changes in grain stocks	- 225	695	228
Changes in livestock	88	256	62
<b>E. Intermediate consumption</b>	<b>35 201</b>	<b>36 665</b>	<b>37 414</b>
<b>Seeds, total</b>	<b>1 458</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>1 542</b>
<b>Feeding stuffs, total</b>	<b>18 456</b>	<b>19 228</b>	<b>19 926</b>
Straight feeding stuffs	10 524	10 564	10 443
Compound feeding stuffs	7 932	8 664	9 483
<b>Fertilizers, total</b>	<b>1 520</b>	<b>1 501</b>	<b>1 609</b>
Of which: Straight fertilizers	630	666	762
Compound fertilizers	808	755	767
<b>Pesticides</b>	<b>1 212</b>	<b>1 148</b>	<b>1 148</b>
<b>Energy</b>	<b>1 821</b>	<b>2 268</b>	<b>2 197</b>
<b>Repairs and maintenance</b>	<b>3 327</b>	<b>3 402</b>	<b>3 402</b>
<b>Other raw and auxiliary materials</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>232</b>
<b>Agricultural services</b>	<b>2 295</b>	<b>2 292</b>	<b>2 292</b>
<b>Services from other industries</b>	<b>4 860</b>	<b>5 065</b>	<b>5 065</b>
<b>F. Gross value added in producer prices (A+B+C+D-E)</b>	<b>17 035</b>	<b>20 558</b>	<b>24 193</b>
<b>G. Subsidies on products</b>	<b>4 302</b>	<b>4 669</b>	<b>5 318</b>
<b>H. Taxes on products</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>I. Gross value added in basic prices (F+G-H)</b>	<b>21 295</b>	<b>25 182</b>	<b>29 503</b>
<b>J. Subsidies on production</b>	<b>1 079</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>974</b>
<b>K. Taxes on production</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>1 105</b>
<b>L. Gross domestic product at factor cost (I+K-L)</b>	<b>21 613</b>	<b>25 280</b>	<b>29 372</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.

Table 297

## Gross capital formation in agriculture

	1998	1999	2000*
<b>Amounts in current prices</b>	DKK million		
<b>Gross capital formation, total</b>	<b>7 492</b>	<b>6 867</b>	<b>8 909</b>
<b>Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total</b>	<b>- 138</b>	<b>- 252</b>	<b>792</b>
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stocks etc.)	51	- 27	97
Changes in value of stocks	- 189	- 225	695
<b>Gross fixed capital formation, total</b>	<b>7 631</b>	<b>7 119</b>	<b>8 117</b>
Farm buildings	3 095	2 850	3 343
Machinery and equipment	4 337	4 082	4 515
Soil improvement and land reclamation	108	106	131
Breeding stock	91	81	127
<b>Amounts in 1995 prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital, total</b>	<b>7 083</b>	<b>6 270</b>	<b>8 144</b>
<b>Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total</b>	<b>- 139</b>	<b>- 312</b>	<b>720</b>
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stock etc.)	92	- 87	50
Changes in value of stocks	- 231	- 225	670
<b>Gross fixed capital formation, total</b>	<b>7 222</b>	<b>6 582</b>	<b>7 424</b>
Farm buildings	2 925	2 619	3 076
Machinery and equipment	4 134	3 836	4 181
Soil improvement and land reclamation	100	93	113
Breeding stock	63	34	54
<b>Amounts in current prices</b>	Index 1995=100		
<b>Gross capital formation, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>108</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>Gross fixed capital formation, total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>119</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>127</b>
Farm buildings	145	133	156
Machinery and equipment	107	101	111
Soil improvement and land reclamation	105	103	128
<b>Amounts in 1995 prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital formation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>102</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Gross fixed capital formation<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>113</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>116</b>
Farm buildings	137	123	144
Machinery and equipment	102	95	103
Soil improvement and land reclamation	97	90	110

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.

Table 298

## Farmer's interest payments and liabilities

	1998	1999	2000
	DDK mio		
<b>Total interest payments</b>	<b>9 693</b>	<b>9 322</b>	<b>9 927</b>
<b>Total liabilities<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>127 388</b>	<b>130 134</b>	<b>140 459</b>
Secured liabilities	105 299	106 414	114 041
Other liabilities	19 691	20 069	21 829
	avg. amount per farm DKK thousands		
<b>Total interest payments</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>190</b>
<b>Total liabilities<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2 229</b>	<b>2 350</b>	<b>2 692</b>
Secured liabilities	1 842	1 922	2 186
Other liabilities	344	362	418

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".

Table 299

## 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 areas in 1976 have been distributed proportionally by species of tree.

Table 300

Percentage of forest area by species and ownership class 2000

	Privately owned forests	Foun- dations etc.	Com-panies 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

Table 301

## Felling in forests 2000

	The Islands	Jutland	Total	Under 250.0 ha	250.0 ha +
	100 m <sup>3</sup>				
<b>Beech, total</b>	<b>3 398</b>	<b>1 512</b>	<b>4 909</b>	<b>1 446</b>	<b>3 464</b>
Total timber	2 244	961	3 205	868	2 337
Veneer and sawnwood logs	1 547	480	2 027	552	1 475
Industrial logs	660	462	1 122	298	824
Other timber	37	20	56	19	38
Fuel wood, total	1 129	521	1 650	552	1 097
Woodchip, total	24	30	54	24	30
<b>Oak, total</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>392</b>
Total timber	227	146	374	109	264
Veneer and sawnwood logs	154	80	235	70	164
Industrial logs	60	50	110	35	75
Other timber	13	16	29	4	25
Fuel wood, total	116	58	174	50	124
Woodchip, total	4	3	7	3	4
<b>Other broadleaf, total</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>518</b>
Total timber	185	74	259	90	168
Veneer and sawnwood logs	133	44	177	72	106
Industrial logs	48	24	73	17	56
Other timber	3	5	8	2	7
Fuel wood, total	413	224	637	316	321
Woodchip, total	21	20	41	12	29
<b>Conifer, total</b>	<b>8 838</b>	<b>21 475</b>	<b>30 313</b>	<b>9 261</b>	<b>21 053</b>
Total timber	8 058	17 828	25 885	7 288	18 598
Timber, rafters	2 546	6 810	9 356	2 321	7 035
Short timber	2 008	4 078	6 086	1 898	4 189
Industrial timber	3 422	6 745	10 167	2 941	7 226
Other timber	81	194	276	128	147
Fuel wood, total	353	1 391	1 744	1 265	479
Woodchip	427	2 257	2 684	708	1 976
<b>Broadleaf and conifer, total</b>	<b>13 202</b>	<b>23 513</b>	<b>36 715</b>	<b>11 287</b>	<b>25 427</b>
Timber	10 714	19 009	29 723	8 356	21 367
Fuel wood	2 011	2 194	4 205	2 184	2 021
Woodchip	477	2 310	2 787	747	2 039

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

Table 302

## Fishing vessels

Gross tonnage	31/12 2000		31/12 2001	
	Number	GT	Number	GT
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 350</b>	<b>98 727</b>	<b>2 324</b>	<b>96 971</b>
- 4.9 GT	751	2 308	749	2 273
5 - 9.9 GT	496	3 483	484	3 390
10 - 14.9 GT	154	1 926	154	1 934
15 - 19.9 GT	356	6 694	336	6 306
20 - 49.9 GT	281	10 092	290	10 343
50 - 99.9 GT	93	6 173	98	6 616
100 - 249.9 GT	108	19 392	105	18 696
250 - 499.9 GT	90	31 101	88	30 391
500 GT +	21	17 559	20	17 023

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 303

## Salt-water fishing

	2000		2001*	
	Nominal catches		Nominal catches	
	Tonnes	DKK thousands	Tonnes	DKK thousands
<b>Total catches by Danish fishermen</b>	<b>1 421 164</b>	<b>3 140 731</b>	<b>1 385 247</b>	<b>3 406 296</b>
<b>Landed in Denmark, total</b>	<b>1 339 325</b>	<b>2 875 195</b>	<b>1 318 821</b>	<b>3 134 676</b>
Of which in:				
Esbjerg	534 855	430 495	508 139	478 231
Frederikshavn	1 084	8 646	612	9 008
Hirtshals	80 709	353 309	93 455	425 580
Hvide Sande	54 965	207 249	56 430	227 525
Skagen	134 024	255 472	120 503	282 833
Thyborøn	315 362	431 636	315 254	450 170
Hanstholm	71 617	280 250	72 309	318 971
<b>Fishing grounds</b>				
North sea <sup>1</sup>	1 066 689	1 538 676	1 039 697	1 716 668
Skagerrak	92 448	565 122	96 063	590 188
Kattegat	34 635	224 104	43 257	247 616
Øresund	8 420	45 736	8 864	51 695
Bælthavet and Western Baltic	38 393	208 683	41 052	198 418
Eastern Baltic	95 589	287 531	86 288	323 385
Limfjorden	4 947	5 973	5 688	8 730
Ringkøbing and Nissum fjerne	348	2 377	518	4 108
<b>Types of catch</b>				
For human consumption, total	205 242	2 153 557	226 601	2 371 239
Herring, sprat and mackerel	86 198	189 921	113 476	385 548
Codfish	63 479	868 187	55 341	797 218
Flatfish	36 068	537 205	39 467	601 709
Eel	600	26 822	624	31 008
Other kinds of fish	7 896	106 718	8 172	122 588
Lobster, shrimp and prawn	11 001	424 703	9 519	433 168
Not for human consumption <sup>2</sup>	1 136 227	724 645	1 094 826	769 568
<b>Danish fishermen's catches landed in foreign countries</b>	<b>81 839</b>	<b>265 536</b>	<b>66 426</b>	<b>271 620</b>
Of which:				
Sweden	3 902	12 579	2 601	14 401
Norway	43 893	94 505	36 220	120 432
Germany	1 106	12 369	877	9 707
United Kingdom	1 465	8 131	56	939
Holland	2 740	63 543	2 417	43 136
Belgium	32	741	2	38
Faroe Island and Greenland	28 647	73 437	21 003	75 806
<b>Foreign fishermen's catches landed in Denmark, total</b>	<b>485 769</b>	<b>882 553</b>	<b>459 085</b>	<b>1 096 652</b>
Of which:				
Esbjerg	36 765	29 281	14 351	19 442
Thyborøn	18 325	17 420	26 037	27 477
Hanstholm	66 942	271 733	82 145	260 065
Hirtshals	45 810	127 810	39 134	189 573
Skagen	219 786	265 534	212 353	405 806
Bornholm	12 975	84 855	10 190	101 718

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.