1. HISTORICAL OUTLINE
Denmark has participated in the WCA since 1930. In the following years, the agricultural surveys were conducted as censuses (on a complete enumeration basis): until 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1999 and 2010. A SAPM was carried out in 2011 to complete the data collected in the 2010 Agricultural Census, AC (or Farm Structure Survey, FSS).

2. LEGAL BASIS AND ORGANIZATION
Legal framework
The Law on Statistics Denmark places an obligation on all business units, including agricultural holdings, to complete statistical questionnaires. Likewise, when requested, all government institutions must send their administrative data to Statistics Denmark. The AC 2010 also complies with the relevant EU legislation.

Institutional framework and international collaboration
Statistics Denmark’s Division of Agriculture (SDDA) has the authority and responsibility for the CA.

Census staff
Three persons from the SDDA were deployed full-time for the AC 2010 and SAPM activities. Eight persons worked part-time on the AC and the SAPM. No field staff was involved in census data collection, as the questionnaires were filled in using self-registration or by telephone (see section 8).

3. REFERENCE DATE AND PERIOD
Reference dates:
- 1 June 2010, for farms applying for subsidies (for data on cattle, collected from the livestock register);
- 14 May 2010, for all characteristics that can be meaningfully assigned to one specific day, such as livestock; and
- the date of the enumeration, for farms not applying for subsidies.

Reference periods:
- one year prior to the survey day, for labour force characteristics, education, etc. and
- the previous three years (2008-2010), for rural development characteristics.

4. ENUMERATION PERIOD
The AC data collection took place between 7 July 2010 (when the questionnaires were sent to farmers) and March 2011 (following the final telephone reminders). The SAPM data collection took place between 25 June 2011 and November 2011.

5. SCOPE OF THE CENSUS AND DEFINITION OF THE STATISTICAL UNIT
The census scope covered agricultural (crop and animal production) activities.
The statistical unit is the agricultural holding, defined as a single unit, both technically and economically, which has a single management and which undertakes agricultural activities listed in Annex I to the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No. 1166/2008 within the economic territory of the EU, either as its primary or secondary activity.

6. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
The AC 2010 covered the entire country.

7. CUT-OFF THRESHOLD AND OTHER EXCLUSIONS
The AC 2010 and the SAPM include all holdings that fulfil at least one of the following criteria:¹
- an agricultural area of at least 5 ha;
- a standard output of at least EUR 7 500;
- fruits, berries and nursery area of at least 0.5 ha;
- vegetables and strawberries of at least 0.5 ha;
- greenhouse and mushrooms of at least 1 000 m²;
- at least ten cattle, 50 pigs, ten sows, 20 sheep, 20 goats, 1 000 head of poultry, or 40 fur animals.

8. METHODOLOGY
Methodological modality for conducting the census
The classical approach was used in the AC 2010. Administrative registers were also used as a source of census items.

¹ It is estimated that Danish farms that did not meet the abovementioned threshold cover approximately 1.2 percent of the agricultural area of the country and 0.6 percent of the total standard gross margin of Danish agriculture.
Frame
The frame for the AC 2010 and the SAPM 2011 was Statistics Denmark's Business Register, with all units marked as "active in agriculture" and that met the minimum requirements of the holding.

Complete and/or sample enumeration method(s)
The AC was a complete enumeration of all agricultural holdings and the SAPM was a sample survey.

Sample design (if sampling was used)
The sample design for the SAPM was a stratified random sampling.

Data collection methods
For the AC and SAPM field data collection, different methods were applied: (i) personalized postal questionnaires (mail-out/mail-back method); (ii) Internet-based questionnaires (CAWI method); and (iii) Computer-assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI). The administrative data were extensively used as a source of census items for the AC 2010.

Questionnaire(s)
One questionnaire was used for AC data collection and one for the SAPM. Both paper-based and electronic questionnaires were used for data collection.
The census covered all 16 core items recommended in the WCA 2010.

9. USE OF TECHNOLOGY
New data collection methods were applied in the AC 2010: CAWI (used by 2 percent of respondents) and CATI (used to collect data from 10 percent of respondents). Optical scanning was used for data capture. Administrative registers were also used as a source of census items. Online dissemination was applied to release census results.

10. DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING
The majority of paper questionnaires received from the respondents by post were scanned (77 percent); the data from other paper questionnaires (23 percent) were keypunched. Data from the IACS were transferred directly into the statistical database. The questionnaires were registered and also edited in an Oracle database; there were approximately 150 validation rules. All individual information was checked both manually and by means of computer-based validation routines. The imputation was performed using SAS and SQL programming.

11. CENSUS DATA QUALITY
Completion/correction methods were applied, such as follow-up interviews (approximately 5 percent of the farms were contacted once by telephone if important information was missing on the questionnaire). All staff that worked on the AC and SAPM had the authority to correct survey information (for instance after contacting a farmer); however, the imputations, where necessary, were performed only by the survey leader.

12. DATA DISSEMINATION
The AC 2010 results (including the detailed regional data) were published in May 2011. A database with FSS and SAPM 2010 data is available on the CBS website. The AC 2010 results were published in the Statistical Ten-Year Review 2011 (in August 2011), the Agricultural Statistical Yearbook 2010 (in November 2011) and the Statistical Yearbook 2012 (in April 2012).

13. DATA SOURCES

14. CONTACT
Statistics Denmark, Division on Agricultural Statistics
Address: Sejrøgade 11, DK-2100 Copenhagen
Telephone: (+45) 39179917
E-mail: dst@dst.dk
Website: http://www.statistikbanken.dk/statbank5a/default.asp?w=1280
### Number of Holdings and Area, by Legal Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Holdings</th>
<th>Area (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41,360</td>
<td>3,001,380</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Civil persons: 39,510 (2,663,790)
- An individual (sole holder holdings): 39,410 (2,663,790)
- Juridical persons (legal entities): 1,850 (317,590)

### Distribution of Utilized Agricultural Area (UAA), by Land Tenure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holdings</th>
<th>UAA (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41,360</td>
<td>2,646,860</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Legal ownership and owner-like possession (owned land): 39,270 (1,820,890)
- Rented from others (land rented): 19,710 (825,970)

### Distribution of UAA, by Land Size Classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Holdings</th>
<th>UAA (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41,360</td>
<td>2,646,860</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Holdings without UAA: 860
- Holdings with UAA: 40,510 (2,646,860)
- Less than 2 ha: 520 (350)
- 2-4.99 ha: 950 (3,410)
- 5-9.99 ha: 8,050 (57,640)
- 10-19.99 ha: 7,790 (112,080)
- 20-29.99 ha: 4,310 (106,960)
- 30-49.99 ha: 4,900 (190,590)
- 50-99.99 ha: 5,920 (426,090)
- 100 ha and over: 8,080 (1,750,750)

### Land Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Holdings</th>
<th>Area (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42,110</td>
<td>3,001,380</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- UAA: 40,510 (2,646,860)
- Arable land: 37,390 (2,419,290)
- Land temporarily fallow: 7,700 (34,740)
- Land under permanent crops: 4,410 (27,720)
- Permanent meadows and pastures: 24,960 (189,850)
- Other land: 27,650 (354,510)
- Wooded area: 12,900 (211,870)
- Unutilized agricultural land and other areas: 26,250 (42,460)

### Managers by Sex and Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41,360</td>
<td>41,360</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Male: 37,630
- Female: 3,740
- Less than 35 years: 1,960
- 35-44 years: 7,580
- Male: 6,920
- Female: 640
- 45-54 years: 13,800
- Male: 12,590
- Female: 210
- 55-64 years: 10,360
- Male: 9,290
- Female: 960
- 65 years and over: 7,800
- Male: 7,050
- Female: 750

### Livestock

| Total holdings with livestock | 25,300 |

- Cattle: 13,580 (1,571,050)
- Sheep: 2,570 (159,630)
- Goats: 770 (13,010)
- Pigs/swine: 5,070 (13,173,060)
- Equines (Equidae): 8,210 (59,740)
- Poultry (1 000 head): n.a.
- Broilers: 280 (12,840)
- Laying hens: 3,080 (3,000)
- Other poultry: 2,070 (2,000)
- Other animals: n.a.
- Rabbits (breeding females): 210 (820)
- Other: 750
- Bees (hives): 650 (6,730)

### Methods of Irrigation

| Total holdings with irrigated area | 7,930 | 480,440 |

- Sprinkler: 5,300 (n.a.)
- Localized irrigation (drop irrigation): 230 (n.a.)

### Members of Holder’s Household, by Sex

| Engaged in agricultural activities on the holding | 16,780 |

- Male: 4,770
- Female: 12,020

### Labour Force of the Holding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>78,700</td>
<td>78,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Male: 57,750
- Female: 20,950
- Family labour force: 56,070
- Male: 40,410
- Female: 15,660
- Regular non-family labour force: 22,640
- Male: 17,350
- Female: 5,290

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2. The categories in brackets are presented as indicated in the Eurostat database (if different from the WCA 2010).
3. According to Eurostat, managers include holders that manage the holding themselves, and managers that are not holders, including of legal units
4. Data are presented without holders.
5. Excluding kitchen garden and area under glass.