

Farm Structure Survey 2009/2010
Survey on Agricultural Production
Methods 2009/2010

National Methodological Report (NMR)

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State: Norway

FARM STRUCTURE SURVEY 2009/2010

SURVEY ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION METHODS 2009/2010

NATIONAL METHODOLOGICAL REPORT

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SUMMARY

The Farm Structure Survey (FSS) 2010 was conducted as a census by Statistic Norway, Division for Primary Industry Statistics. The census was organised as a project within the Division in the period 2008-2012. The Survey on Agricultural Production Methods (SAPM) was conducted as a sample survey in 2011 by the same division within Statistics Norway.

The census covered both information which Norway is obliged to provide according to the EEA agreement and information needed for national purposes. Data was provided partly from administrative sources and partly from own data collection based on questionnaires. The census comprised all agricultural and forestry properties, irrespective of active farming. However, this report comprises the part regarding active farms and the census is referred to as the Census of Agriculture 2010.

The census comprised all holdings in agriculture, including livestock husbandry, horticulture and permanent crops. All holdings operating at least 0.5 hectare of agricultural area on 31 July 2010, were required to report to the census. In addition, supplementary thresholds were established to include holdings with solely livestock husbandry or horticultural/permanent crops.

Statistics Norway annually creates a Population of Agricultural Holdings based on the Governmental Production Subsidy System and some other administrative registers. The data provided for each individual holding include agricultural area by crop, number of different livestock categories and organic farming. This population with some amendments made the basis for the census.

The most important administrative data source exploited was the Applications for Governmental Production Subsidies. This source provided detailed information about agricultural area by crop and number of different livestock. Information on whether or not a holding is practising organic farming, or is converting to this practise, was also provided from this system. Other administrative data sources directly exploited were: the National Cadastre System, the Farm Register, the Register on Bovine Animals, the Organic Farming Register and the Education Register.

Three different questionnaires were used in the questionnaire-based data collection to the census:

- All respondents had to fill in the Main Questionnaire
- All with horticultural and/or permanent crop areas exceeding certain thresholds had to fill in the Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaire
- Those who did not apply for subsidies had to fill in the Additional Questionnaire on agricultural area and livestock

The paper questionnaires were mailed to all running holdings according to the Population of Agricultural holdings. The respondents had the option to respond via electronic questionnaire on Internet, and 24 % of the holders did so. Paper questionnaires were read optically in Statistics Norway. During the further data processing the questionnaires were checked by means of computerized controls and automatic editing. If necessary, Statistics Norway contacted the respondents in the editing process. Approximately 3 % of the respondents refused to fill in the questionnaire(s), or the questionnaire(s) were not returned by other reasons. For these holdings, information was imputed.

Finally, a total of 46 624 holdings were required to be included in the census, of which 3 036 also had horticultural and/or permanent crop areas and 855 did not apply for subsidies. Presentation of preliminary results started on Internet in December 2010, while the first final results were presented in July 2011.

The SAPM was carried out as a sample survey from April to June 2011. The reference period was 2010. The frame for the sample was the census population. The sample design was based on location, utilised agricultural area and farm type. Questionnaires were mailed to a total of 9 886 holdings. By various

reasons 653 of the active holdings did not respond. Finally, 9 233 holdings were left in the sample, corresponding 19.8 % of the census population.

The respondents had the option to respond via electronic questionnaire on Internet, and 37 % of the holders did so. In Statistics Norway, paper questionnaires were read optically and all questionnaires were checked by means of computerized controls. The first results from the SAPM were presented on Internet in December 2011.

1. CONTACTS

Contact organisation	Statistics Norway
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2. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

2.1 National legislation

There was no separate national legislation concerning the Farm Structure Survey 2010. Information was collected according to the Statistics Act of 16 June 1989 No 54. While § 2-2 concerns the obligation to provide information from any person, § 3-2 states the right of Statistics Norway to use administrative data systems in the state administration and in nationwide municipal organisations. The Statistics Act was also the legal basis regarding the SAPM.

2.2 Characteristics and reference period

Characteristics surveyed only for national purposes

- Man-hours in forestry on the holding for all categories of labour force directly employed by the holding
- Man-hours in other supplementary industry on the holding for all categories of labour force directly employed by the holding
- Man-hours off the holding for each of the categories holder, spouse/cohabitant and manager
- Occasional help by gender
- Other gainful activities of the holding: some categories outside the EU definition
- Drainage: poorly drained agricultural area and utilised agricultural area drained in the last five years
- Distribution of temporary grass area by age
- Tillage methods: distribution by three crop groups
- Soil conservation: distribution by three crop groups
- Manure: distribution of manure application by five crops/crop groups
- Grazing: distribution of grazing by type of grazing land and type of livestock
- Manure storage capacity in months

Most of the variables in the Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaire were included in order to meet national needs. Areas of nurseries (2.04.05) and herbs (2.01.06.12) were collected via this questionnaire. Furthermore, these areas were used in calculating the areas of flowers grown outdoor (2.01.08.01) and vegetables etc. grown outdoor (2.01.07.01.02)

Deviation from the EU list of characteristics and definitions

- 2.01.09.02 Forage plants, other green fodder: Non-significant areas of fodder roots and brassicas (2.01.05) and grain for silage are included
- 2.04.05 Nurseries: Area of forest-tree nursery is excluded
- 2.05.02 Wooded area: Only productive forest area is included
- 2.05.03 Other land: Wooded area not assessed as productive forest area is included
- 3.05.02 Laying hens: Breeding cocks are not included

Characteristics not collected

Characteristics pre-defined as not existing, non-significant or not relevant in Norway are listed in annex 1. NE characteristics are mainly caused by climate conditions, while determining NS characteristics is based on expert assessments, experience from previous surveys or other data sources. No exact thresholds were defined. For more details, see annex 1.

Characteristics not collected for other reasons:

- 5.01.02.04.b Vocational training: Unfortunately, this characteristic was forgotten when the Main Questionnaire was created. The missing was detected in the last stage but it was considered too burdensome and too risky in relation to the time table to revise the questionnaires (paper and web)
- 5.02.03 Other gainful activities of the other members of the sole holder's family: These characteristics have neither been collected by Norway in earlier FSSs. The reason is that respondents are unwilling to report activity *off* the holding for family members or other labour force.

Reference date/period

- Holdings, utilised agricultural area by crop, number of different livestock categories, except sheep: 31 July 2010
- The number of sheep: 1 June 2010 or at start of the grazing season. Start of grazing season varies by region, from middle of May to middle of June.
- Labour input, irrigation: the 12 months period prior to 31 July 2010
- Tillage methods: autumn 2009/spring 2010
- Soil conservation: winter 2009-2010
- Grazing: grazing season 2010
- Animal housing: "places" in use in 2010
- Manure application, manure storage: 2010

Changes of definitions, reference time etc. affecting the comparability with previous surveys

Temporary grass (2.01.09.01) and permanent grassland (2.03.01), excluding rough grazing: At national level Norway has applied the following definition of arable land (temporary grassland) for a very long time:

Agricultural area that has been ploughed and can still be ploughed further. The area can be used for cultivating field crops or meadow and pasture renewed by ploughing.

This definition is well incorporated in government administration etc.

When preparing the FSS 1999 we were aware of the difference between our definition and the EU definition (threshold of five years) and therefore we decided to collect information on age of temporary grassland in order to strictly fulfil the EU definition. Later, we have realised that following up the EU definition causes more response burden, more work burden for Statistics Norway and possibly confusion for the users of statistics. For example, the FSS 1999-2007 data reported to Eurostat have been according to the EU definition, while the annual crops statistics reported have been according to the national definition. All statistics presented at national level have been according to the national definition. Statistics reported to FAO etc. have mainly been according to the national definition. Based on experience from this period, we now are in favour of applying the national definition in all statistics. The next table illustrates the differences.

Temporary and permanent grassland, excluding rough grazing. Hectares. 1999 and 2010

Year	Temporary grassland according to the Norwegian definition			Permanent grassland
	Total	By age		
		0-4 years old	> 4 years old	
1999	487 662	249 023	238 639	29 517
2010	476 545	210 485	266 060	20 704

In FSS 1999, 249 023 ha temporary grassland were included in arable land, while 238 639 ha were included in permanent grassland (pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings). In FSS 2010, age of temporary grassland has been ignored and thus 476 545 ha are included in arable land.

No other significant changes in definitions, reference time etc. has taken place since 1999.

The FSS and SAPM 2010 comprised four questionnaires, see annex 2. All respondents in FSS had to fill in the Main Questionnaire (Census of Agriculture 2010). This questionnaire was available in two versions, one for holdings operated by a natural person who was sole holder and one for group holdings and legal persons. The only difference between the two versions applied to the questions about labour input. Only the version for natural person is included in annex 2. All respondents with horticultural and/or permanent crop areas exceeding certain thresholds had to fill in the Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaire and those who do not apply for subsidies had to fill in the Area and Livestock Questionnaire. There was one questionnaire related to the SAPM.

2.3 Survey organisation

The FSS and SAPM were carried out by Statistics Norway, Division for Primary Industry Statistics. Within the Division, the FSS (census) was organised as a separate project with its own budget and a project leader was engaged as from autumn 2008. In 2009 two more persons were recruited to the project, and five persons were engaged for the period August 2010 – July 2011 in the data editing process. The persons were recruited within Statistics Norway. All persons were trained in definitions, instructions etc. and in the manual and computerised editing routines.

Within Statistics Norway a steering committee and a reference group were appointed for the project. The steering committee consisted of the director of the Department of Industry Statistics and head of Division for Primary Industry Statistics, while the reference group consisted of people from different statistical divisions; Division for IT, Division for Data Collection, Division for Information and Publishing and Division for Statistical Methods and Standards.

In addition to the internal committees, the project received advice from the Advisory Committee for Agricultural and Forestry Statistics. The members of this committee represent the most important users of agricultural statistics. In addition, important users of horticultural and permanent crops statistics were advising during preparation of the Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaire.

During the different stages of the census the project co-operated closely with other divisions within Statistics Norway: Division for IT (pre-printing of questionnaires, editing routines, establishment and maintenance of data bases etc.), Division for Data Collection (data entry), Division for Statistical Methods and Standards (estimation of preliminary results) and Division for Information and Publishing (information and dissemination of results).

During the years 2008-2012 a total of 26 000 man-hours were applied to the census in Statistics Norway. A little of the labour input was related to data about agricultural and forestry properties. The project will be finished within the budget limit, which for the period 2009-2012 was NOK 15 millions.

A pilot survey was carried out in autumn 2009. The main purpose was to test the Main Questionnaire. Other aims were to test the web-reporting portal Altinn and other processing routines. The pilot survey gave useful information regarding the completion of the Main Questionnaire.

The following activities were organized to promote the census:

- A special website with information, history and questionnaires
- Articles in agricultural magazines and newspapers
- Coordination with the Application for Governmental Production Subsidies: Information about the census accompanied the application form and there was a link between the electronic application form and the electronic version of the Census of Agriculture 2010 questionnaires

2.4 Calendar (overview of work progress)

Autumn 2008	Project leader was appointed
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruiting two fellow-workers - Co-ordination with the governmental production subsidy system - Ranking characteristics and creating the Main Questionnaire - Pilot survey Main Questionnaire - Preparing processing routines
1. half year 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparing the final Main Questionnaire - Further preparation of processing routines - Preparing Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaire and processing routines - Preparing Area and Livestock Questionnaire and processing routines
Mid July 2010	Mailing questionnaires etc. to the respondents
31 July 2010	Census date FSS
Aug 2010	Recruiting five fellow-workers for the editing process
Aug - Dec 2010	Data collection and data entry FSS questionnaires
Aug 2010 - Nov 2011	Editing data from FSS questionnaires
Dec 2010	Dissemination of preliminary results from the Main Questionnaire and the Area and Livestock Questionnaire
Mar 2011	Dissemination of preliminary results from the Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaire
Apr 2011 - June 2011	Data collection and data entry SAPM Questionnaire
July 2011	Dissemination of first final results from the Main Questionnaire and the Area and Livestock Questionnaire
July 2011 - Nov 2011	Editing data from SAPM Questionnaire
Dec 2011	Dissemination of final results from the Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaire
Dec 2011	Dissemination of results from SAPM Questionnaire
Feb - Sep 2012	Submission of documentation and data to Eurostat
Dec 2012	Final documentation and summary publication finished. End of the project FSS 2010

The project plan was mainly followed. However, the data editing process related to the Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaire took more time than foreseen. Harmonization of these data with data from the Governmental Production Subsidy System and the annual Survey of Horticultural Production was more burdensome than expected.

2.5 Population and frame

The Census of Agriculture 2010 comprised all holdings in agriculture, included livestock husbandry, horticulture and permanent crops. The general definition of a holding stated in Regulation 1166/2008 was the base for the census.

The Norwegian thresholds compared with the thresholds in Regulation 1166/2008

Characteristics		Reg. 1116/2008, annex II	Norwegian thresholds
Utilised agricultural area	Arable land, kitchen gardens, permanent grassland, permanent crops	5 ha	0.5 ha
Permanent outdoor crops	Fruit, berry, citrus and olive plantations, vineyards and nurseries	1 ha	0.1 ha
Other intensive production	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries, which are outdoors or under low protective cover	0.5 ha	0.2 / 0.1 ha
	Tobacco	0.5 ha	NE
	Hops	0.5 ha	NE
	Cotton	0.5 ha	NE
Crops under glass or other (accessible) protective cover	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries	0.1 ha	0.03 ha
	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries)	0.1 ha	0.03 ha
Bovine animals	All	10 head	10 head
Pigs	All	50 head	50 head
	Breeding sows	10 head	5 head
Sheep	All	20 head	20 head, one year old and over
Goats	All	20 head	10 head, one year old and over
Poultry	All	1000 head	1000 head
Beehives			25 hives

The Norwegian thresholds are insignificantly changed since the census in 1999 and the intermediate surveys in 2003, 2005 and 2007. Thus, 2010 is considered fully comparable with the previous surveys.

The frame was the total population of agricultural holdings which is annually updated by Statistics Norway on the basis of several administrative and statistical sources. The total population of agricultural holdings was used as basis register when mailing questionnaires to the respondents. Criteria for being coded as an active farm and then included in the census frame were:

- Approved application for governmental production subsidies in 2009/2010 (application per 31 July 2009 and/or per 1 January 2010)
- Recorded delivery of milk, animals for slaughtering, grain or oil-seeds etc. in 2009

A total of 50 475 Main Questionnaires, 3 674 Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaires and 2 328 Area and Livestock Questionnaires were mailed to potential respondents.

The census frame is assumed to include close to all holdings producing for the market. Holdings with solely production in greenhouse are sometimes difficult to identify because they are entitled to little or no subsidies. Supplementary information about such holdings has been provided from the Business Register in Statistics Norway and from the Association of Norwegian Gardeners. Because of high standard of living, the number of small holdings/household plots producing entirely or mainly for the household's consumption is insignificant. Even though we have no estimate for the total UAA and the total LSU, we are sure of including at least 98 % of the UAA and of the LSU in the census.

2.6 Survey design

The FSS 2010 was a complete census.

The SAPM was a sample survey conducted from 20 April to 20 June 2011. The reference period was 2010 or the winter 2009-10. The basis for the SAPM was the population from the census. The sample design was based on location, utilised agricultural area and farm type.

2.7 Sampling, data collection and data entry

2.7.1 Drawing the sample for SAPM

The sample design was based on these principles:

- Stratification by location; 18 counties, utilised agricultural area; 6 classes and farm type; 9 types
- The probability in each stratum was proportional with the agricultural area proportion in the stratum

Division for Statistical Methods and Standards used SAS-programs in the sample selection.

SAPM: Number of holdings in the population and in the sample, by county

County	Holdings, total	Holdings in the sample	Share of holdings in the sample
Total	46 624	9 233	0.20
NO031 Østfold	2 488	594	0.24
NO011 Oslo/NO012Akershus	2 433	582	0.24
NO021 Hedmark	3 749	833	0.22
NO022 Oppland	5 153	972	0.19
NO032 Buskerud	2 401	459	0.19
NO033 Vestfold	1 632	358	0.22
NO034 Telemark	1 618	259	0.16
NO041 Aust-Agder	728	122	0.17
NO042 Vest-Agder	1 189	198	0.17
NO043 Rogaland	4 753	1 030	0.22
NO051 Hordaland	3 315	509	0.15
NO052 Sogn og Fjordane	3 308	515	0.16
NO053 Møre og Romsdal	3 043	549	0.18
NO061 Sør-Trøndelag	3 204	638	0.20
NO062 Nord-Trøndelag	3 557	809	0.23
NO071 Nordland	2 533	507	0.20
NO072 Troms	1 151	219	0.19
NO073 Finnmark	369	80	0.22

SAPM: Number of holdings in the population and in the sample, by size of utilised agricultural area

Size of UAA	Holdings, total	Holdings in the sample	Share of holdings in the sample
Total	46 624	9 233	0.20
0-0.4 ha	2 071	490	0.24
0.5-4.9 ha	4 173	548	0.13
5.0-9.9 ha	8 115	1 053	0.13
10.0-19.9 ha	13 440	1 740	0.13
20.0-49.9 ha	15 301	3 739	0.24
50.0 ha and over	3 524	1 663	0.47

SAPM: Number of holdings in the population and in the sample, by type of farming

Farm type	Holdings, total	Holdings in the sample	Share of holdings in the sample
Total	46 624	9 233	0.20
Cattle, dairying	9 978	2 323	0.23
Cattle, rearing and fattening	4 243	824	0.19
Sheep	10 873	1 684	0.15
Cereals and oil-seeds	8 857	1 859	0.21
Various	9 679	1 479	0.15
Group holdings, dairying, with UAA	445	116	0.26
Group holdings, dairying, no UAA	529	82	0.16
Pigs and poultry	1 587	823	0.52
Cultivation in greenhouse	433	43	0.10

Precision Requirements

In Norway no NUTS 2 regions have more than 10 000 holdings. Furthermore, the whole country constitutes the NUTS 1 level.

NUTS 2 regions with less than 10 000 holdings. Crop characteristics

Precision requirements	Field codes	NUTS 2 regions						
		NO01 Oslo og Akershus	NO02 Hedmark og Oppland	NO03 Sør- Østlandet	NO04 Agder og Rogaland	NO05 Vest- landet	NO06 Trønde- lag	NO07 Nord- Norge
Number of holdings in the NUTS 2 region		2 433	8 902	8 139	6 670	9 666	6 761	4 053
Associated NUTS 1 region		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Number of holdings in the associated NUTS 1 region		46 624	46 624	46 624	46 624	46 624	46 624	46 624
UAA, ha of the associated NUTS 1 region	A_3_1	1 005 942	1 005 942	1 005 942	1 005 942	1 005 942	1 005 942	1 005 942
Area of cereals in ha in the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings	B_1_1	301 136	301 136	301 136	301 136	301 136	301 136	301 136
% cereals in the UAA of the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings		29,9 %	29,9 %	29,9 %	29,9 %	29,9 %	29,9 %	29,9 %
Area of potatoes and sugar beet in ha in the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings	B_1_3 + B_1_4	13 240	13 240	13 240	13 240	13 240	13 240	13 240
% potatoes and sugar beet in the UAA of the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings		1,3 %	1,3 %	1,3 %	1,3 %	1,3 %	1,3 %	1,3 %
Area of oilseed crops in ha in the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings	B_1_6_4 + B_1_6_5 + B_1_6_6 + B_1_6_7 + B_1_6_8	5 934	5 934	5 934	5 934	5 934	5 934	5 934
% oilseed crops in the UAA of the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings		0,6 %	0,6 %	0,6 %	0,6 %	0,6 %	0,6 %	0,6 %

Precision requirements	Field codes	NUTS 2 regions						
		NO01 Oslo og Akershus	NO02 Hedmark og Oppland	NO03 Sør- Østlandet	NO04 Agder og Rogaland	NO05 Vest- landet	NO06 Trønde- lag	NO07 Nord- Norge
Area of permanent outdoor crops in ha in the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings	B_4 - B_4_7	3 050	3 050	3 050	3 050	3 050	3 050	3 050
% permanent outdoor crops in the UAA of the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000holdings		0,3 %	0,3 %	0,3 %	0,3 %	0,3 %	0,3 %	0,3 %
Area of fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, flowers in ha in the NUTS 2 region 1	B_1_7 + B_1_8	504	1 665	4 693	1 220	277	736	76
% fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, flowers in the UAA of the NUTS 2 region		0,6 %	0,8 %	2,4 %	0,9 %	0,2 %	0,5 %	0,1 %
Area of temporary grass and permanent grassland in ha in the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings	B_1_9_1 + B_3	652 387	652 387	652 387	652 387	652 387	652 387	652 387
% temporary grass and permanent grassland in the UAA of the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings		64,9 %	64,9 %	64,9 %	64,9 %	64,9 %	64,9 %	64,9 %

NUTS 2 regions with less than 10 000 holdings. Livestock characteristics

Precision requirements		Field codes	NUTS 2 regions						
			NO01 Oslo og Akershus	NO02 Hedmark og Oppland	NO03 Sør- Østlandet	NO04 Agder og Rogaland	NO05 Vest- landet	NO06 Trønde- lag	NO07 Nord- Norge
LSU in the associated NUTS 1 region			1 229 309	1 229 309	1 229 309	1 229 309	1 229 309	1 229 309	1 229 309
Bovine animals	Number of bovine animals in the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings, in LSU	$C_{2_1} \cdot 0,4 + C_{2_2} \cdot 0,7 + C_{2_3} \cdot 0,7 + C_{2_4} \cdot 1,0 + C_{2_5} \cdot 0,8 + C_{2_6} \cdot 1,0 + C_{2_99} \cdot 0,8$	603 035	603 035	603 035	603 035	603 035	603 035	603 035
	% of the LSU in the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings		49,1 %	49,1 %	49,1 %	49,1 %	49,1 %	49,1 %	49,1 %
	% of national share of bovine animals in LSU		2,4 %	19,6 %	8,0 %	20,6 %	18,7 %	20,6 %	10,0 %
Sheep and goats	Number of sheep and goats in the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings, in LSU	$C_{3_1} \cdot 0,1 + C_{3_2} \cdot 0,1$	237 578	237 578	237 578	237 578	237 578	237 578	237 578
	% of the LSU in the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings		19,3 %	19,3 %	19,3 %	19,3 %	19,3 %	19,3 %	19,3 %
	% of national share of sheep and goats in LSU		1,0 %	16,5 %	7,8 %	23,7 %	24,6 %	10,1 %	16,4 %
Pigs	Number of pigs in the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings, in LSU	$C_{4_1} \cdot 0,027 + C_{4_2} \cdot 0,5 + C_{4_99} \cdot 0,3$	195 099	195 099	195 099	195 099	195 099	195 099	195 099
	% of the LSU in the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings		15,9 %	15,9 %	15,9 %	15,9 %	15,9 %	15,9 %	15,9 %
	% of national share of pigs in LSU		4,5 %	18,8 %	17,9 %	29,6 %	5,5 %	17,9 %	5,9 %
Poultry	Number of poultry in the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings, in LSU	$C_{5_1} \cdot 0,007 + C_{5_2} \cdot 0,014 + C_{5_3} \cdot 0,030$	164 203	164 203	164 203	164 203	164 203	164 203	164 203
	% of the LSU in the associated NUTS 1 region with at least 1000 holdings		13,4 %	13,4 %	13,4 %	13,4 %	13,4 %	13,4 %	13,4 %
	% of national share of poultry in LSU		3,2 %	15,5 %	26,3 %	23,9 %	4,6 %	25,0 %	1,6 %

2.7.2 Data collection and data entry

The FSS questionnaires were mailed from Statistics Norway to the respondents in the middle of July 2010. The respondents had to complete the questionnaires on their own. However, they might contact the local agricultural administration or Statistics Norway for support.

The paper questionnaires were returned to Statistics Norway. The Division for Data Processing did the further entry of data by means of optical character reading (OCR). Software applied was Eyes and Hands. After entry, data were loaded in an Oracle database.

An electronic version of the FSS questionnaire was available on Internet. 24 % of the respondents chose this alternative. The application used was the common national reporting web-portal Altinn.

Statistics Norway has estimated the average completion time to 30 minutes. The estimate is based on interviews of respondents in the pilot survey.

The SAPM questionnaires were mailed from Statistics Norway to the respondents in April 2011, one month behind schedule. The further collection and entry process was equal to the FSS questionnaire with one exception; the electronic version of the questionnaire was available through Statistics Norway's own web-portal IDUN instead of Altinn.

Statistics Norway has estimated the average completion time to 30 minutes.

2.7.3 Use of administrative data sources

The Norwegian Agricultural Authority (NAA), which is a body under the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, is responsible for several administrative registers that make basis for agricultural statistics worked out by Statistics Norway. All registers applied are linked to the *Farm Register* via common identification characteristics:

- For holders being natural persons: the holder's national identity number
- For other holders and all enterprises: organisation number
- For holdings (the property being headquarter of the holding): municipality number, land number, title number, lease number and serial number

The administrative registers used in the census are further described below:

The Farm Register

The Farm Register managed by NAA is the basis register for agricultural and forestry statistics in Norway. The register intends to cover all agricultural and forestry properties, all holdings in agriculture and persons/enterprises connected to the properties and holdings as owners and/or holders. The Farm Register is a common register for the public agricultural administration both at central, county and municipal level and for agricultural statistics in Statistics Norway. Furthermore, the register is also connected to membership and customer registers in sales co-operatives in the agricultural sector. In principle, the Farm Register is being continuously updated, e.g. from the Central Population Register, the Central Coordinating Register for Legal Entities (business register) and the National Cadastre System. The bulk of agricultural information is updated from the two rounds per year of application for governmental production subsidies. The register contains four area categories:

- For the properties: owned agricultural area, productive forest area and other land area
- For the holdings: utilised agricultural area

From 2005 and onwards the Norwegian Forest and Landscape Institute has conducted a project called "the Farm Map Process". The aim is to improve the information on area resources belonging to agricultural properties, and particularly agricultural areas included in the applications for governmental production subsidies. Approved data from "the Farm Map Process" have continuously been transferred to the Farm Register. The process is planned to cover the whole country by 2012. Results from the period 2005-2010

indicate that the agricultural land has decreased 2.6 % on average in municipalities where the new maps have been implemented.

Information from the Farm Register has been used for updating the census frame and the following characteristics were taken directly from the register and not asked from the holdings:

- 2.05.02 Wooded area; 2.05.03 Other land

The total population of agricultural holdings

Annually since 2000, Statistics Norway has created a population of agricultural holdings. The core of this population is the holdings applying for governmental production subsidies on 31 July. In addition to these holdings, Statistics Norway identifies a number of additional holdings by combining various registers.

These registers are:

- The Norwegian Farm Register (NAA)
- The Sample Survey of Agriculture (Statistics Norway)
- The Business Register (Statistics Norway)
- The Register on Deliveries of Grains and Oil-seeds (NAA)
- The Register on Slaughtered Animals (NAA)
- Application for Governmental Production Subsidies 1 January (NAA)
- Supplementary Forms to Tax Returns

In Statistics Norway, the data from the various registers are checked for duplicating units, and characteristics are tested for maximum values. Information from the total population of agricultural holdings was used for creating the census frame.

The System of Application for Governmental Production Subsidies (PRO)

The PRO has played an important role in Norwegian agricultural statistics since 1984. From the beginning it was a source for information about the agricultural area by crop and the number of different livestock categories. From 2000, PRO is the core when Statistics Norway annually creates the population of agricultural holdings.

From 2002, a new government regulation came into force. In addition to produce agricultural products, a holding applying for subsidies has to fulfil the following main conditions:

1. The holding has to be registered in the Central Coordinating Register of Legal Entities
2. The holding has to be registered in the Value Added Tax Registration List or has an overall turnover, included withdrawal of commodities, corresponding to at least NOK 20 000 (\approx 2 500 Euro) during the last 12 months

There are two application rounds per year. The information is somewhat varying:

Registration date 1 January

- Number of certain categories of slaughtered animals and animals sold live during the previous calendar year
- Number of animals by category on 1 January
- Organic farming: Number of animals by category (rough classification)
- Production of vegetables in greenhouse and production of fruit and berries (for regional and quality support scheme)

Registration date 31 July

- Agricultural area by crop on 31 July
- Number of animals by category on 31 July
- Documented sales of silage or hay
- Organic farming:
 - o Area under conversion
 - o Area under organic farming distributed by crop (rough classification)
 - o Number of animals by category (rough classification)

According to the regulation of the PRO, all utilised agricultural area and livestock operated by one holder (enterprise) must be recorded in the same application form, irrespective of the number of independent holdings in operation. Actually, this definition causes no problem. The number of holders that operate more than one holding is close to zero. Moreover, there is an exception in the regulation for public bodies that operate more than one holding, e.g. research institutions and county councils.

The information from the PRO was used in the editing process. Furthermore, the following characteristics were taken directly from the PRO and not asked from the holdings which applied for subsidies:

- 2.01.01; 2.01.01.01; 2.01.01.03; 2.01.01.04; 2.01.01.05; 2.01.01.99; 2.01.02; 2.01.02.01; 2.01.03; 2.01.06; 2.01.06.04; 2.01.06.12; 2.01.07; 2.01.07.01; 2.01.07.01.01; 2.01.07.01.02; 2.01.07.02; 2.01.09; 2.01.09.02; 2.01.09.02.99; 2.01.10; 2.01.11; 2.01.12; 2.01.12.02
- 2.03; 2.03.01; 2.03.02
- 2.04; 2.04.01; 2.04.01.01.01; 2.04.01.02; 2.04.05
- 2.05.01
- 3.01
- 3.02; 3.02.06; 3.02.99
- 3.03; 3.03.01; 3.03.01.01; 3.03.01.99; 3.03.02; 3.03.02.01; 3.03.02.99
- 3.04; 3.04.01; 3.04.02; 3.04.99
- 3.05; 3.05.01; 3.05.02; 3.05.03
- 3.06
- 3.07
- 3.99.

The PRO data are basis for payment of subsidies and due to this data are thoroughly checked by the Norwegian Agricultural Authority, assisted by the local agricultural administration. In Statistics Norway, the PRO data are checked for duplicating units, and characteristics are tested for maximum values.

The Organic Farming Register

All providers of organic products in Norway are certified by Debio. Debio ensures that farms, processing and marketing enterprises, importers and others follow the regulations for organic production, and meet the requirements for marketing organic products. Most of Debio's services are based on an agreement with the Norwegian Food Safety Authority. The Organic Farming Register is derived from Debio's database on holdings engaged in organic production or under conversion. The register was source for the detailed distribution of crops. Missing harmonisation between the Organic Farming Register and the PRO caused that nearly 10 % of the area in the Organic Farming Register was not linked to holdings in FSS.

The following characteristics were taken directly from the Organic Farming Register and not asked from the holdings:

- 1.03.02.01; 1.03.02.02; 1.03.02.03; 1.03.02.03.01; 1.03.02.03.02; 1.03.02.03.03; 1.03.02.03.05; 1.03.02.03.06; 1.03.02.03.07; 1.03.02.03.08; 1.03.02.03.99; 1.03.02.04.01; 1.03.02.04.02; 1.03.02.04.03; 1.03.02.04.04; 1.03.02.04.99

The Register of Bovine Animals

The Register of Bovine Animals is a tool in order to prevent and eliminate contagious animal diseases. The register is managed by the Norwegian Food Safety Authority. Every holder shall report birth, buying and selling, slaughtering and death of bovine animals. From the PRO only the aggregate of bovine animal characteristics 3.02.01-3.02.05 are available. This sum was split up by age and sex by using information from the Register of Bovine Animals at holding level. Linking the two sources and distributing animals by category were executed with only minor problems.

- 3.02.01; 3.02.02; 3.02.03; 3.02.04; 3.02.05

The Education Register

The population's level and type of education is based on information from the National Education Database. Statistics Norway, Division for Population and Education Statistics uses the database to create an Education Register for statistical purposes. The register has been linked to holders being natural persons and their spouses/cohabitants. The unique personal identity number was used as key when linking the sources. The following characteristic was taken directly from the Education Register and not asked from the holdings:

- 5.01.02.04a Agricultural training of manager

The National Cadastre System

The National Cadastre System contains a list of properties, property boundaries, addresses and buildings. The Norwegian Mapping Authority is responsible for the register. The following characteristics were taken directly from the system and not asked from the holdings:

- 1.01.01 Latitude; 1.01.02 Longitude

Norway uses the UTM zone 33 coordinate system. The coordinates were converted to the ETRS89 system.

The Income Tax Return and the Tax Assessment

Information from the Income Tax Return and the Tax Assessment has been connected to holders being natural persons and their spouses/cohabitants. The unique personal identity number is used as key when linking the sources. In these systems the information on income for the holders and spouses/cohabitants are split up into wages and salaries, entrepreneurial income from agriculture, other entrepreneurial income, pensions and capital income. The information was used in the editing of labour input data. The Income Tax Return and the Tax Assessment systems are managed by the Directorate of Taxes. In Statistics Norway the Division of Income and Wage Statistics is responsible for the data.

2.8 Specific topics

2.8.1 Common Land

The extent of common agricultural land is insignificant in Norway. As far as common agricultural land exists, it is distributed among the users and thus included in ordinary holdings.

2.8.2 Geographical reference of the holding

The holding's coordinates are provided from the National Cadastre System. In the cadastre system all properties and buildings are identified by municipality number, land number, title number and lease number. This is the same characteristics which identify the holding (the property being headquarter of the holding) in the Farm Register. When choosing coordinates, the priority list below was followed:

1. Coordinates of any farm building
2. Coordinates of any residential building
3. Coordinates of any other building
4. If no building at all; centre point of the property

Between 100 and 200 holdings were missing coordinates. These holdings were given coordinates from the "nearest neighbour".

In order not to identify individual holdings, 5 neighbouring holdings were allocated the same coordinates. The following method was applied: The holdings were listed by increasing x coordinate and y coordinate. Then the holdings 1-5 were given the coordinates of holding number 1, the holdings 6-10 were given the coordinates of holding number 6 etc. The application did not allow holdings to change municipality.

2.8.3 Volume of water used for irrigation

The model for calculation of volume of water used for irrigation is based on the project "Pilot study on estimating the volume of water used for irrigation". The project was initiated in 2008 according to agreement no. 40701.2008.001-2008.141 between Eurostat and Statistics Norway, Division for Natural Resources and Environmental Statistics. A report from the project is available at this address: http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/01/90/doc_201015_en/doc_201015_en.pdf

The data employed in the model for calculation of irrigation comprise precipitation, evaporation, soil texture, cultivated land, crops and specific information on growth periods and irrigation requirements for each crop type.

The calculation of volume of water is not based on actual water demand for the year 2010 but on average values of water demand for the period 1973-2008.

The model focuses on the individual agricultural holding. This can be viewed as a bottom up modelling approach. First, using a GIS-tool, the map (geo-dataset) on an agricultural holding was joined with the soil texture map (geo-dataset), and the soil texture on the holding was classified into drought sensitivity classes. Each holding was assigned a value for one of these classes.

The second step was to join information on the irrigation regions with the agricultural holding and its soil characteristics (drought sensitivity class).

Then, the datasets at the agricultural holding level, on dominating drought sensitivity classes and crops were joined.

Finally, the adequate coefficients for irrigation requirement according to crop, soil characteristics and irrigation region were employed.

The model does not include cultivation in greenhouse. Thus volume of water used for irrigation in greenhouse is not included in the estimate. Cultivation of vegetables, melons, strawberries, flowers and ornamental plants in greenhouses amounted to only 164 ha in 2010.

2.8.4 Other issues

In the application for governmental production subsidies area of outdoor cultivated flowers is registered together with area of nurseries. The area is split up the following way: Area of outdoor cultivated flowers and nurseries from the application ÷ area of nurseries from the Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaire = area of outdoor cultivated flowers.

The characteristic flowers and ornamental plants grown outdoor (2.01.08.01) includes area of lawn for transplantation. In the application for governmental production subsidies area of lawn is included in "other area". There are a limited number of holdings producing lawn for transplantation. These were manually examined, and the area of lawn was transferred from "other area" to "flowers and ornamental plants outdoor".

In the application for governmental production subsidies outdoor cultivation of herbs and vegetables are reported together. The area is split up the following way: Area of outdoor cultivation of vegetables and herbs from the application ÷ area of herbs from the Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaire = area of outdoor cultivated vegetables.

When distributing the labour force by working time in % of a full-time worker, 1 845 man-hours per man-year has been used as base for 2003, 2005, 2007 and 2010. The corresponding number of man-hours per man-year was 1 875 in 1999. In FSS, an individual person cannot work more than 100 % of a man-year. Therefore, man-hours above 1 845 are not counted. This concerns a significant number of holders and

also a non-significant number of other labour force. In the national agricultural statistics, man-hours above the standard full-time man-year are not deleted.

2.9 Response burden policy

The respondents had to complete the questionnaire without assistance from an enumerator. Enumerators were used last time in the census in 1989. Respondents who needed help could call relevant staff at Statistics Norway or contact the local agricultural administration.

The overall experience from the FSS is nevertheless good, with a response rate of 80 % before the first reminder from Statistics Norway. Reminders were sent by letter. Respondents who did not respond could be fined, which was the case for 1 472 respondents. Fine was dropped for some respondents due to illness, accidents, old age etc.

The staff at Statistics Norway involved in the census was experienced in carrying out agricultural surveys and thus no separate training was needed. The staff had experience from earlier surveys in how to handle difficult respondents.

In some cases where the questionnaire was only partly completed, census staff in Statistics Norway contacted the respondent by phone or e-mail.

Statistic Norway's strategy of replacing own data collection with corresponding data from administrative sources make a significant contribution to reduce the respondent burden and to save resources in Statistics Norway.

3. ACCURACY AND RELIABILITY OF THE DATA COLLECTED

3.1 Data processing, analysis and estimation

3.1.1 Estimation and sampling errors for SAPM

The Estimation is based on a stratified regression model; see Särndal, Swensson and Wretman.

$$(3.1.1.1) \quad Y_{i,h} = \alpha_h + \beta_h x_{i,h} + \epsilon_{i,h}$$

where

h - A stratum, characterised by location, utilised agricultural area and farm type

$Y_{i,h}$ - A characteristic in the survey

$x_{i,h}$ - Utilised agricultural area

$\epsilon_{i,h}$ - Error term

The model defined above correspond to the weights

$$(3.1.1.2) \quad w_{i,h} = \frac{N_h}{n_h} \left[1 - \frac{(x_{i,h} - \bar{x}_{s_h})(\bar{x}_{s_h} - \bar{X}_h)}{v_{s_h}^2} \right]$$

where

s_h - Sample of holdings in stratum h

n_h - Number of holdings in the sample for stratum h

N_h - Number of holdings in the population for stratum h

\bar{x}_{s_h} - Sample mean of utilised agricultural area for stratum h

\bar{X}_h - Population mean of utilised agricultural area for stratum h

$$v_{s_h}^2 = \frac{1}{n_h} \sum_{i \in s_h} (x_{i,h} - \bar{x}_{s_h})^2 \quad \text{- Sample variance of utilised agricultural area for stratum } h$$

The weights defined by formula (3.1.1.2) can be interpreted as a calibration of the expansion weights

$$(3.1.1.3) \quad w_{i,h}^{\text{exp}} = \frac{N_h}{n_h}$$

in a stratified simple random design, which corresponds to the survey design described above, see 2.6.

The effect of these calibrated weights is that the estimated figures are consistent with both the number of holdings and the total utilised agricultural area in each stratum of the population. Although estimates calculated with the expansion weights in (3.1.1.3) will differ from the published figures by the weights in (3.1.1.2) variances are less disturbed using expansion weights instead of true calibration weights.

Statistics Norway calculates the relative standard deviation by means of a standard program developed in SAS, based on the formula (3.1.1.3). The next table shows results at NUTS 1 for some characteristics in the sample survey. No NUTS 2 regions in Norway have over 10 000 holdings. Thus, according to Regulation 1166/2009 the RSD should be reported at the associated NUTS 1 region.

Estimated value and standard deviation for some characteristics at NUTS 1 level

<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>Estimated value</i>	<i>Standard deviation, %</i>
Area of cereals, ha	325 920	1.1
Area of temporary grass and permanent grassland, ha	621 160	0.6
Number of bovine animals	805 500	1.4
Number of sheep and goats	1 880 500	2.1
Number of pigs	1 177 700	3.5
Number of poultry	19 220 700	7.5

3.1.2 Non sampling errors

Neither the total population nor the sample survey seems to have significant under-coverage or over-coverage errors. The bulk of the holdings in both surveys is applying for governmental production subsidies and hence subject to thorough checks organised by the Norwegian Agricultural Authority. The status of the "additional" holdings is more uncertain. This sub-population is based on data from different registers. It is easy to find out whether some activity has taken place during the calendar year 2010, while it is rather difficult to decide whether the holding was active on the survey date 31 July, had stopped farming before that date or had started farming later. Furthermore, for some of these holdings it is difficult to estimate an accurate agricultural area by crop and the accurate number of different livestock categories.

Due to rapid structural changes, there is a risk of including a holding in the sub-population of "additional" holdings while the holding is already unified with another holding applying for governmental subsidies. However, various checks have been done to avoid such an error.

Serious systematic measurement errors are neither discovered in the questionnaires nor in the optical reading or in the editing process.

1 472 holdings in the census did not respond at all and also partial non-response occurred. Experience shows that information about work outside the holding for spouse/cohabitant had the highest partial non-response.

3.1.3 Methods for handling missing or incorrect data items

Data were checked and edited by means of a general data editing software application called DYNAREV, developed in Statistics Norway. Due to missing or incorrect data items, follow-up contacts to the respondents by phone or e-mail were necessary.

If item non-response could not be completed by collection of additional information, a value was automatically imputed based on a nearest neighbour method, Restricted Neighbour Imputation (RENI). Also manual imputation was done, based on other information on the questionnaire, information from other sources or average values for similar holdings in the municipality or county.

Imputation of missing data was undertaken in a SAS application together with other controls. A total of 133 variables were edited in the SAS application. These were mainly variables related to labour input, other gainful activities, age of temporary grassland and manure application.

3.1.4 Control of the data

After entry, the FSS and SAPM data were subject to comprehensive computerized controls consisting of completeness checks, valid value checks (included minimum and maximum values), range checks, relational checks and arithmetic checks.

The staff at Statistics Norway had online access to the Business Register at Statistics Norway, the latest version at Statistics Norway of the applications for governmental production subsidies and the latest version at Statistics Norway of tax return data.

Conformity checks at holding level between the census and the applications for governmental production subsidies were important. Items in focus were type of holder (natural person - group holding - legal person) and size of utilised agricultural area.

Last checks were done on aggregated results. Aggregates of various characteristics were compared with results from previous surveys.

3.2 Evaluation of results

Results from the FSS have been compared with results from previous FSSs back to the census in 1999.

In total, labour input in agriculture was 47 900 man-years in 2009-10. This is a decrease of 9 600 man-years since 2006-07. The decrease is stronger than expected and this has led to a preliminary examination of the sample survey 2007. So far, the result indicates a slight over-estimation. The design of the sample surveys 2003, 2005 and 2007 will be further examined before the FSS 2013. Even though the outcome would be an improved sample design, it is not likely that the results from previous FSSs will be revised.

Also statistics on irrigation, age of temporary grassland and other gainful activities of the holding has been compared with previous surveys/censuses. No suspicious differences were detected.

Most of the SAPM characteristics were collected for the first time and relevant data are not available from administrative registers or other sources. Thus we have not had the possibility to compare the results from SAPM with other statistics. However, tillage methods applied for areas of cereals and oil-seed have been investigated in earlier surveys. Furthermore, there also exist regional support schemes for reduced tillage of these crops. A thorough comparison of SAPM and the two mentioned data sources has so far not been done.

Some questions were difficult to answer for the respondents. This concerned at least the questions where the respondents had to recall activities which took place a year ago or during the last 12 months. Especially questions about area with different tillage methods and soil cover in winter were difficult.

Conducting the census in spring 2011 caused that some respondents reported tillage methods and soil cover for the period autumn 2010 - spring 2011 instead of autumn 2009 - spring 2010. Most of these errors were probably detected.

Area of organic farming and area under conversion, distributed by crop caused problems. The application for governmental production subsidies contains only a rough distribution of crops. The Organic Farming Register was intended as source for the detailed distribution of crops. However, missing harmonisation between the two sources caused that nearly 10 % of the area in the Organic Farming Register was not linked to holdings in FSS at crop level. A minor part of that area seems to be unutilised agricultural land, but the problem was not solved and has caused some under-coverage of organically cultivated crop areas and crop areas under conversion.

When answering the questions about equipment used for renewable energy production, the respondents had difficulties in distinguishing between equipment used only for private use and equipment used for production related to activities on the holding and/or for the market.

Splitting the FSS and SAPM into two separate surveys with data collection in different periods of time became a considerable challenge when it came to the harmonisation of data. The same applies to the coordination of the Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaire and the Main Questionnaire in the FSS. Even though it was the same reporting date for both the applications for governmental production subsidies and the FSS, it was time consuming to maintain consistency.

As mention under "the Farm Register", new farm maps have been produced from 2005 and onwards. Results from the period 2005-2010 indicate that agricultural land has decreased 2.5 % on average in municipalities where the new maps have been implemented. The reason for this decrease is not analysed; the new maps could be more exact than the old ones or the decrease could have taken place over several years but not being recorded before the new maps were implemented.

FSS and SAPM. Number of surveyed units

	Survey		
	FSS (excl. OGA in case of sample survey)	OGA (if sample survey)	SAPM (if sample survey)
Initial list of units	50 475	NA	46 624
Initial sample	NA	NA	9 886
Number of holdings with completed questionnaires (incl. eventual imputed questionnaires)	46 624	NA	9 233
Number of units under the threshold applied	NA (Information was not collected)	NA	NA (Information was not collected)
Holdings with ceased activities:	3 851 (This number also includes holdings under the threshold and those managed by someone else)	NA	140 (This number also includes holdings under the threshold and those managed by someone else)
- (If information is available) of which definitely ceased, i.e. the land is abandoned	NA	NA	NA
- (If information is available) of which holdings with change of the manager	NA	NA	NA
Unit non-response:	1 472	NA	513
- Refusals – not corrected	0	NA	513
- Refusals – corrected (imputed)	1 472	NA	0
Number of records transferred to Eurostat	46 624	NA	9 233
Common land units (A_2_1)	0	NA	NA

Major trends from FSS 2007 to FSS 2010

	From FSS 2007	From FSS 2010	Difference in %	Comments
Number of holdings;	49 935	46 624	-6.6	
UAA (A_3_1), ha;	1 031 985	1 005 942	-2.5	
Arable land, ha;	616 641	827 052	34.1	Change in definition (see the comment on page 5)
Permanent grassland (B_3), ha;	412 193	175 839	-57.3	Change in definition (see the comment on page 5)
Permanent crops (B_4), ha;	3 151	3 050	-3.2	
Wooded area (B_5_2), ha;	2 328 790	1 951 763	-16.2	Decrease in total no. of holdings, increase in no. of holdings without area
Unutilised agricultural area (B_5_1), ha;	7 403	6 699	-9.5	
Fallow land (B_1_12_1 + B_1_12_2), ha;	1 721	2 313	34.4	Fallow land is marginal, no particular actions have taken place
LSU in LSU;	1 267 619	1 229 309	-3.0	
Cattle (C_2), head;	905 515	874 529	-3.4	
Family labour force - in persons;	119 962	107 904	-10.1	Decrease in no. of holdings, improved efficiency within each holding, FSS 2007 may have been overestimated ¹
Family labour force - in AWU;	44 942	36 916	-17.9	
Non family labour force - in persons;	22 785	17 368	-23.8	
Non family labour force - in AWU	8 182	6 514	-20.4	

¹The sample design of the annual sample surveys in agriculture 2000-2009 will be evaluated. In this context, labour force estimates are the most important item.

3.3 Data Revision Policy

Some preliminary results were published about one month after end of the data collection period. The most important subjects were the number of holdings, the utilized agricultural area, the livestock numbers and the labour input. The labour input was based on a sample of 58 % of the population, while the other subjects mentioned were based on the whole population.

The first final results were published 7 months after the preliminary results. The final figures for labour input in agriculture revealed 3 000 less man-years than the preliminary figures. The main reason for the difference is that the preliminary figures were based on a sample of holdings with insufficient stratification by type of farming.

For both the FSS and the SAPM, results already published by Statistics Norway will be slightly corrected because of a few errors detected during the creation of files to Eurostat.

4. ACCESSIBILITY AND PUNCTUALITY

4.1 Publications

Internet is the main dissemination medium of statistics produced by Statistics Norway. The agricultural statistics in general is presented on the site:

"Focus on Farming": http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/10/04/10/jordbruk_en/

In addition, a particular site was established for the Census of Agriculture 2010 (FSS):

http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/10/04/10/landt_en/

- Preliminary results: two press releases
- Final results: four press releases

Furthermore, the basic structure data (number of holdings, utilised agricultural area, livestock etc.) are available at: http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/10/04/10/stjord_en/

- Preliminary results: one press releases
- Final results: one press releases

Results from the SAPM are available at: http://www.ssb.no/english/subjects/10/04/10/lu_en/

- One press release

At the same time as the press releases, more detailed data were available in the statistical database StatBank: <http://statbank.ssb.no/statistikbanken/?PLanguage=1>

More final results will be released later in 2012, mainly related to national needs, e.g. the number of agricultural properties and area belonging to those properties, distributed by area category. The final results will also be available in a summary publication and the FSS will be described in a documentation report, which is planned to be only in Norwegian language.

4.2 Timeliness and Punctuality

The number of months from the census date to the day of publication of the first preliminary results was 4.5 months. The number of months from the census date to the day of publication of the first final results was 11 months.

Data were published continuously as they were ready. Finishing the horticulture and permanent crops data took longer time than expected and therefore the release of final results was postponed.

5. CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY

The Statistics Act sets out Statistics Norway's rights and obligations as a producer of statistics.

In FSS 2010 Statistics Norway collected data both from natural and legal persons via questionnaires and from administrative registers. One important principle for the data collection and the storage of data is the obligation to protect privacy and confidentiality. Guidelines are referred to in Statistics Norway's safety manual. Data collected for statistical purposes shall, in general, not be used for administrative purposes. The statutory framework contains clear rules on how data should be treated, and all Statistics Norway employees must sign a confidentiality agreement. Data about individuals and enterprises must be treated in accordance with these rules to ensure that the confidence is maintained at a high level.

ANNEXES

Annex 1

LIST OF NON-SIGNIFICANT OR NON-EXISTING CHARACTERISTICS FOR FSS AND SAPM

Explanatory notes:

NE: The characteristics are deemed not to exist or to be close to zero.

NS: The characteristics are deemed to be non-significant.

NR: The characteristics are deemed to be not relevant. Norway has requested exception.

FSS

Code	Characteristic		Justification
1.03.01.03	For share farming or other modes	NE	Does not exist
1.03.02.03.04	Sugar beet (excluding seed)	NE	Production is not profitable
1.03.02.03.09	Citrus plantations	NE	Climate conditions
1.03.02.03.10	Olives plantations	NE	Climate conditions
1.03.02.03.11	Vineyards	NE	Climate conditions
1.03.03.01	Household consumes more than 50 % of the value of the final production of the holding	NS	Because of high standard of living, the number of small holdings/household plots is insignificant. Existing holdings are primary producing for the market.
2.01.01.02	Durum wheat	NE	Climate conditions
2.01.01.06	Grain maize	NE	Climate conditions
2.01.01.07	Rice	NE	Climate conditions
2.01.04	Sugar beet (excluding seed)	NE	Production is not profitable
2.01.05	Fodder roots and brassicas (excluding seed)	NS	Area was last counted in 2001. It had then dropped to 350 ha. The crop production statistics indicates about 50 ha in 2009
2.01.06.01	Tobacco	NE	Climate conditions
2.01.06.02	Hops	NE	Only hobby production
2.01.06.03	Cotton	NE	Climate conditions
2.01.06.05	Sunflower	NE	Climate conditions
2.01.06.06	Soya	NE	Climate conditions
2.01.06.07	Linseed (oil flax)	NE	Only a few holdings assume to produce oil flax for own processing
2.01.06.08	Other oil seed crops	NE	No known cultivation
2.01.06.09	Flax	NE	Only hobby production
2.01.06.10	Hemp	NE	Cultivation is prohibited
2.01.06.11	Other fibre crops	NE	No known cultivation
2.01.06.99	Other industrial crops not mentioned elsewhere	NE	No known cultivation
2.01.09.02.01	Green maize	NS	Based on seed sales the area is estimated to about 200 ha
2.01.09.02.02	Leguminous plants	NS	The area of pure stand or predominately leguminous crops are assumed to be insignificant
2.02	Kitchen gardens	NS	The area was last counted in CoA 1979. It is assumed that the area later has decreased significantly. The reduction is linked to the increased standard of living.
2.03.03	Permanent grassland no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies	NE	Neither the Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 nor any similar national regulation is applicable in Norway
2.04.01.01.02	Fruit of subtropical climate zones	NE	Climate conditions
2.04.01.03	Nuts	NE	Climate conditions
2.04.02	Citrus plantations	NE	Climate conditions
2.04.03	Olive plantations	NE	Climate conditions
2.04.03.01	Normally producing table olives	NE	Climate conditions
2.04.03.02	Normally producing olives for oil production	NE	Climate conditions
2.04.04	Vineyards, of which normally producing:	NE	Climate conditions

2.04.04.01	Quality wine	NE	Climate conditions
2.04.04.02	Other wines	NE	Climate conditions
2.04.04.03	Table grapes	NE	Climate conditions
2.04.04.04	Raisins	NE	Climate conditions
2.04.06	Other permanent crops	NS	The only relevant production is Christmas trees. Cultivation takes place partly on forestry land and partly on former agricultural land. According to Norwegian legislation, planting of Christmas trees etc. on agricultural land involves approved conversion of agricultural land into forestry land and thus the area is no longer agricultural land.
2.04.07	Permanent crops under glass	NE	No known cultivation
2.05.02.01	of which short rotation coppices	NE	Not profitable
2.06.01	Mushrooms	NS	Only a few holdings produce mushrooms
2.06.03	Energy crops (for the production of bio fuels or other renewable energy)	NE	Not profitable
2.06.03.01	of which on set-aside area	NE	See 2.06.03
2.06.04	Genetically modified crops	NE	GMO crops are not approved for cultivation
7.01.01	Use of advisory services	NR	The Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 is not applicable in Norway
7.01.02	Modernisation of agricultural holdings	NR	See 7.01.01
7.01.03	Adding value to agricultural and forestry products	NR	See 7.01.01
7.01.04	Meeting standards based on Community legislation	NR	See 7.01.01
7.01.05	Participation of farmers in food quality schemes	NR	See 7.01.01
7.01.06	Natura 2000 payments for agricultural area	NR	See 7.01.01
7.01.07	Payments linked to the Water Framework Directive	NR	See 7.01.01
7.01.08	Agri-environment payments	NR	See 7.01.01
7.01.08.01	of which in the framework of organic farming	NR	See 7.01.01
7.01.09	Animal welfare payments	NR	See 7.01.01
7.01.10	Diversification into non-agricultural activities	NR	See 7.01.01
7.01.11	Encouragement of tourism activities	NR	See 7.01.01

SAPM

Code	Characteristic		Justification
3.01.a	Hedges	NE	Prevalence is close to zero in the agricultural landscape
3.01.b	Tree lines	NS	Tree-lined farm roads infrequently exist, while tree-lines along waterways, field borders etc hardly exist. Maintenance is assumed to be of low prevalence
3.01.c	Stonewalls	NS	Old stone fences exist locally. Maintenance is assumed to be of low prevalence
3.02.a	Hedges	NE	See 3.01.a. Establishment is close to zero
3.02.b	Tree lines	NS	See 3.01.b. Establishment is assumed to be insignificant
3.02.c	Stonewalls	NE	See 3.01.c. Establishment is assumed to be close to zero
4.02.01	Total number of animals grazing on common land	NE	Common agricultural land is close to zero
4.02.02	Amount of time for which animals are grazing on common land	NE	See 4.02.01
5.02.02	On completely slatted floors	NE	Completely slatted floors are prohibited
5.03.02.03	Battery cage with stilt house	NS	Insignificant according to expert assessment
5.03.99	Other	NS	Insignificant according to expert assessment
7.01.03.02	Lagoon	NE	Prevalence is close to zero. Tank and cellar are predominant
8.01.02.02	Maize (grain and green)	NE	Climate conditions (grain maize) and insignificant prevalence (green maize)
8.01.02.03	Rice	NE	Climate conditions
8.01.02.06	Sugar beet (excluding seed)	NE	Production is not profitable
8.01.02.08	Sunflower	NE	Climate conditions
8.01.02.09	Fibre crops (flax, hemp, other fibre crops)	NE	Cultivation of hemp is prohibited. Other fibre crops are only cultivated as hobby
8.01.02.14	Citrus plantations	NE	Climate conditions
8.01.02.15	Olive plantations	NE	Climate conditions

8.01.02.16	Vineyards	NE	Climate conditions
8.02.01	Surface irrigation (flooding, furrows)	NE	Does not exist
8.03.04	Off-farm water from common water supply networks	NE	Other cheaper sources are available
8.03.99	Other sources	NE	Other appropriate sources are available

Census of Agriculture 2010 – Main Questionnaire

You may respond via Internet: <https://www.altinn.no>

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If you need assistance in completing this questionnaire, please call tel. **62 88 50 00** or send an e-mail to Landbrukstelling@ssb.no

Agricultural activity on the holding

1. Does the holding engage in farming, including horticulture and livestock husbandry, on 31 July 2010?

Yes

No → Finish and submit the questionnaire

2. Tick the type of supplementary industry(ies) that are based on the holding's areas, buildings, machinery and/or products.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Contractual work with the holding's machines outside agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Production and sale of Christmas trees or decorative greenery
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contractual work with the holding's machines for other agricultural holdings. Exclude pooling or exchange of machinery without payment	<input type="checkbox"/>	"On the farm"; e.g. training programs, work of caring nature
<input type="checkbox"/>	Renting out hunting or fishing rights (also via land owner associations)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Arts and crafts or light industry
<input type="checkbox"/>	Renting out farmhouses or farm buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fur farming
<input type="checkbox"/>	Renting out agricultural area	<input type="checkbox"/>	Production and sale of renewable energy, e.g. electric power from own power station
<input type="checkbox"/>	Leasing out sites	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other, specify:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Processing of timber for sale (sawn timber, firewood)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Camping site, hiring out cabins, other accommodation or farm tourism	<input type="checkbox"/>	No supplementary industry
<input type="checkbox"/>	Processing of agricultural products		

Renewable energy

3. Tick if the holding has equipment or plant for producing renewable energy. Exclude energy production for private use.

Wind energy

Biogas

Liquid bio energy

Solid bio energy, e.g. chips and pellets

Solar energy

Hydro-energy

Other, specify:

Labour input

Below are some questions about who have worked on the agricultural holding during the last 12 months, and how much they have worked on and off the holding. Give the answer according to best judgement.

4. Is another person than holder or holder's spouse/cohabitant being manager of the holding? The manager is the person responsible for the day-to-day running of the holding.

- || Yes
- || No → Go to 8

5. Is the manager a relative of the holder?

- || Yes
- || No

6. What is the gender of the manager?

- || Male
- || Female

7. How old is the manager?

| | age on 31 July 2010

8. List the holder's, the spouse/cohabitant's and the manager's labour input in man-hours during the last 12 months: If no labour input is carried out, write 0. In manufacturing and service industries a man-year amounts to about 1 750 man-hours. Do not include housework, garden work, school attendance, military service, leave for taking care of children etc. Include any work off the holding for spouse/cohabitant even if he/she is not involved in work on the holding.

	Man-hours on the holding. Mutual work carried out on other holdings is considered to be on own holding. Include management and maintenance work related to the holding.			Man-hours off the holding
	Animal husbandry, agriculture and horticulture	Forestry	Supplementary industries	Employee or self-employed in other industry. Partner in another agricultural holding
Holder				
Spouse/cohabitant				
Manager				

9. Have other persons 16 years of age and over, paid or unpaid, worked on the holding during the last 12 months?

- || Yes → Go to 10
- || No → Go to 18

10. Were any of these persons family members of the holder, i.e. grandparents, parents, children, grandchildren, siblings or in-laws?

- Yes
- No → Go to 12

11. List family members who have worked on the holding during the last 12 months:

Are there more than 5 people of this category, merge those with least work together in question 16. Tick the gender of the family member.

			Man-hours on the holding		
			Animal husbandry, agriculture and horticulture	Forestry	Supplementary industries
Family member 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female			
Family member 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female			
Family member 3	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female			
Family member 4	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female			
Family member 5	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female			

12. Except from any family members, have other persons, 16 years of age and over, worked regularly, i.e. every week or most of the year, for example a relief milker? Family members who work as relief milker shall be included in question 11.

- Yes
- No → Go to 15

13. List regular help who have worked on the holding during the last 12 months:

Are there more than 6 people of this category, merge those with least work together in question 16. Tick the gender of the regular help.

			Man-hours on the holding		
			Animal husbandry, agriculture and horticulture	Forestry	Supplementary industries
Regular help 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female			
Regular help 2	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female			
Regular help 3	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female			
Regular help 4	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female			
Regular help 5	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female			
Regular help 6	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female			

14. How much of the labour input from regular help was performed by foreign workers?

| | per cent

15. Have other persons 16 years of age and over worked as occasional help on the holding, e.g. short-term work in connection with spring work, hay making, berry-picking etc.?

|| Yes

|| No → Go to 18

16. List occasional help who have worked on the holding during the last 12 months:

Specify how many men and how many women, and give the total hours for each of the groups.

	Number	Man-hours on the holding		
		Animal husbandry, agriculture and horticulture	Forestry	Supplementary industries
Male				
Female				

17. How much of the labour input from occasional help was performed by foreign workers?

| | per cent

18. Have a veterinarian or an accountant performed services for the holding during the last 12 months?

|| Yes

|| No → Go to 20

19. How many man-hours were performed by a veterinarian and/or an accountant during the last 12 months? Is it difficult to estimate the number of man-hours, give the labour costs without VAT.

Total hours: | | man-hours or total labour costs | | NOK without VAT

20. Have other farmers, contractors, craftsmen and service people performed work for the holding during the last 12 months?

Work related to the farmhouse, forestry and supplementary industries related to the holding shall not be included here.

|| Yes

|| No → Go to 22

21. How many man-hours were worked by other farmers, contractors, craftsmen and service people?

Maintenance of farm buildings (excluded farmhouse)		man-hours
Construction of new farm buildings		man-hours
Ditching and land reclamation		man-hours
Ongoing operation/production, e.g. machinery with operator carrying out spraying, mowing, manure spreading etc.		man-hours

Age of meadow

22. Does the holding cultivate temporary grass, owned or rented, for mowing or pasture in 2010? Do not include permanent grassland.

- || Yes
- || No → Go to 25

23. How many decares of temporary grass does the holding operate in 2010?

| | decares

24. Distribute the area given in question 23 by age, i.e. when was the area sown/renewed last time.

Sown/renewed 0-4 year ago, i.e. during 2006-2010		decares
Sown/renewed 5-9 year ago, i.e. during 2001-2005		decares
Sown/renewed at least 10 years ago, i.e. 2000 and earlier		decares

Manure application

25. Was manure spread on owned or rented agricultural area during the last 12 months? Include manure received from other holdings. Do not include land rented or disposed on other holdings only for spreading manure and where the crop is harvested by others.

- || Yes
- || No → Go to 27

26. On how many decares of utilised agricultural area was manure applied during the last 12 months? Distribute the area by crop. If manure was spread on the same area several times, the area should be counted only once. If both slurry and solid manure were spread on the same area, allocate the area to the most important manure type. If manure was spread on the area before tillage in autumn 2009, the area should be allocated to the crop cultivated in the growing season 2010.

	Slurry, decares	Of which area injected / incorporated within 4 hours, decares	Solid manure, decares	Of which area incorporated within 4 hours, decares
Temporary grassland				
Permanent grassland				
Cereals and oil-seeds				
Potatoes				
Other crops				

27. Has manure been sold or delivered to others during the last 12 months?

- || Yes
- || No → Go to 29

28. How much of the manure produced in the last 12 months were sold or delivered to the others?

| | per cent

Drainage

29. Are any of owned or rented utilised agricultural area poorly drained?

Yes

No → Go to 31

30. What area can be described as poorly drained?

Owned agricultural area		decares poorly drained
Rented agricultural area		decares poorly drained

31. Has some of the utilised agricultural area been drained during the last five years, i.e. during 2006-2010? Maintenance of existing ditches and profiling of bogs shall be included. Include both owned and rented area.

Yes

No → Go to 33

32. What area of owned and rented area was drained during the last five years?

Owned agricultural area		decares
Rented agricultural area		decares

Irrigation

33. Does the holding have access to an irrigation system? Do not include systems in greenhouses.

Yes

No → Finish and submit the questionnaire

34. What area of the holding's agricultural area could be irrigated by the system?

| | decares

35. What area was irrigated at least once during the last 12 months?

| | decares

Comments

36. Please write any comments in the field below:

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Thanks for your help

Census of Agriculture 2010 – Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaire - greenhouses, outdoor cultivation and nurseries

You may respond via Internet: <https://www.altinn.no>

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If you need assistance in completing this questionnaire, please call tel. **62 88 50 00** or send an e-mail to Landbrukstelling@ssb.no

Berries, outdoor cultivation

1. Does the holding have at least 1.0 decare of berries on 31 July 2010? Include planted area not yet in production.

|| Yes

|| No → Go to 6

2. List the area of berries grown outdoor on 31 July 2010.

Strawberries, young plant production		,		decares	Of which, area in production			
Strawberries, total, excluding young plant production		,		decares →		,		decares
Raspberries, total		,		decares →		,		decares
Black currants, total		,		decares →		,		decares
Blueberries, total		,		decares →		,		decares
Other berries, total		,		decares →		,		decares

Berries in tunnel

3. Are strawberries or raspberries grown in plastic tunnel in the whole or part of the growing season 2010?

|| Yes

|| No → Go to 6

4. Enter area of strawberries in plastic tunnel.

	,		decares
--	---	--	---------

5. Enter area of raspberries in plastic tunnel.

	,		decares
--	---	--	---------

Fruit

6. Does the holding have at least 1.0 decare of fruits trees on 31 July 2010? Include planted area not yet in production.

|| Yes

|| No → Go to 8

7. List the area of fruit trees on 31 July 2010.

					Of which, area in production
Early apples, total		,		decares →	decares
Medium late and late apple varieties, total		,		decares →	decares
Pears, total		,		decares →	decares
Plums, total		,		decares →	decares
Cherries, total		,		decares →	decares
Sweet cherries, total		,		decares →	decares

Vegetables and herbs, outdoor cultivated

8. Does the holding have at least 2.0 decares of vegetables, included herbs, on 31 July 2010?

|| Yes → Go to 9

|| No → Go to 12

9. List the area of vegetables on 31 July 2010.

	Decares
Common cabbage, summer	
Common cabbage, autumn/winter	
Red cabbage	
Brussels sprouts	
Cauliflower	
Broccoli	
Chinese cabbage	
Other cabbage	
Carrots	
Onions	
Red onions	
Spring onions	
Shallot	
Leeks	
Turnips for food	
Radishes	
Root celery	

	Decares
Celery	
Curled parsley	
Gherkin	
Squash	
Asparagus	
Iceberg lettuce	
Lollo lettuce (red and green)	
Heart lettuce	
Ruccula	
Romano lettuce	
Other lettuce	
Beetroots	
Sweet corn	
Swedes for food	
Green peas and beans for vegetables	
Other vegetables	
Herbs, grown outdoor	

10. Is low cover used on the whole or part of the outdoor vegetable area in 2010?

- || Yes →
 || No → Go to 12

11. Give the area covered with horticultural fabrics, plastic or other covers.

Area covered with horticultural fabrics		,		decares
Area covered with plastic		,		decares
Area covered with a combination of horticultural fabrics/plastic or other covers		,		decares

Greenhouses

12. Does the holding have at least 300 m² greenhouse area on 31 July 2010, excluding greenhouse area only used for nursery? Include greenhouse area temporarily not in use. A greenhouse is a house with walls and roof of transparent material (glass or plastic) used for indoor growing of crops. The greenhouse can be with or without a heating system. If the roof height is so low that a person can not go into the house without removing the roof, the house is regarded as a hotbed and not as a greenhouse.

- || Yes →
 || No → Go to 36

13. Enter greenhouse area on 31 July 2010. Do not include greenhouse area used for nursery.

Greenhouses with heating system		m ²
Greenhouses without permanent heating system, including plastic houses		m ²
Total area		m ²

14. Distribute the total greenhouse area, given in question 13, by structural material.

Single plastic		m ²
Double plastic		m ²
Single glass		m ²
Polycarbonate plates		m ²
Polycarbonate plates and glass in combination		m ²
Other materials		m ²

15. Is growing light used when cultivating crops in greenhouse in 2010? Do not include greenhouse area used for nursery.

|| Yes →

|| No → Go to 17

16. Distribute the use of growing light by number of fixtures and lighted area:

	Number of fixtures		Lighted area	
High pressure mercury halogen		pieces		m ²
High pressure sodium steam		pieces		m ²
Ionization light(LED)		pieces		m ²
Other fixtures		pieces		m ²

17. Is the growing of crops in greenhouse supplied with CO₂ in 2010?

|| Yes →

|| No → Go to 28

18. Do any CO₂ come from burning of natural gas?

|| Yes →

|| No → Go to 21

19. Area of flowers supplied with CO₂ from burning of natural gas?

| | m²

20. Area of vegetables supplied with CO₂ from burning of natural gas?

| | m²

21. Do any CO₂ come from burning of propane?

|| Yes →

|| No → Go to 24

22. Area of flowers supplied with CO₂ from burning of propane?

| | m²

23. Area of vegetables supplied with CO₂ from burning of propane?

| | m²

24. Are any pure CO₂ supplied?

|| Yes →
|| No → Go to 28

25. Area of flowers supplied with pure CO₂?

| | m²

26. Area of vegetables supplied with pure CO₂?

| | m²

27. How much pure CO₂ was supplied in 2009?

| | tonnes

28. Does the holding have an irrigation system with recycling of water in 2010?

|| Yes →
|| No → Go to 31

29. Area of flowers with recycling of water?

| | m²

30. Area of vegetables with recycling of water?

| | m²

31. List the consumption and energy expenses in greenhouses in 2009. Exclude greenhouse area used for nursery. Exclude energy for private use.

	Consumption		Amount	
Electricity to growing light		kWh →		NOK excl.VAT
Electricity to electric boiler		kWh →		NOK excl.VAT
Electricity to heat pump		kWh →		NOK excl.VAT
Natural gas		kWh →		NOK excl.VAT
Propane		tonnes →		NOK excl.VAT
Heating oil (no. 1 and 6)		litres →		NOK excl.VAT
Bio gas		kWh →		NOK excl.VAT
Bio fuel (chips, pellets, straw etc.) or other fuels, specify:	Consumption		Amount	
		→		NOK excl.VAT
Tick the type of quantity unit:	m ³	tonnes	litres	kWh

32. Did the holding invest in greenhouse, including furnishing, piping, heating system and growing light, in 2009? Investments mean expenditures to new building, extension of building and reconstruction that are capitalized. Do not include maintenance.

- || Yes →
- || No → Go to 34

33. What was the investment amount in the fiscal year 2009? Do not deduct any subsidies received to the construction. Do not include any value of own work.

| | NOK excluding VAT

34. Did the holding sign any new leasing contract for greenhouse in 2009, including furnishing, piping, heating system and growing light?

- || Yes →
- || No → Go to 36

35. What was the value of the contracts signed in 2009?

| | NOK excluding VAT

Nursery

36. Does the holding have at least 1.0 decare of nursery area on 31 July 2010? Include area of field-grown plants, area of container-grown plants and greenhouse area. Forest tree nurseries are excluded. Those running a combined nursery shall report to the census if the area used for production of ornamental plants, fruit trees and berry shrubs amounts to at least 1.0 decare.

- || Yes →
- || No → Go to 38

37. List the area used for nursery on 31 July 2010. Exclude area of forest tree nurseries.

Area of field-grown plants		,		decares
Area of container-grown plants				m ²
Greenhouse area				m ²

Investments in farm buildings

38. Did the holding invest in farm buildings with refrigeration rooms, packing rooms, storage rooms etc. included furnishing, in 2009? Investments mean expenditures to new building, extension of building and reconstruction that are capitalized. Do not include maintenance.

|| Yes →

|| No → Go to 40

39. What was the investment amount in the fiscal year 2009? Do not deduct any subsidies received to the construction. Do not include any value of own work.

| | NOK excluding VAT

Labour input

40. How many man-hours were performed by men and women in horticulture and permanent crops production in the last 12 months? Do also enter the percentage of labour input performed by foreign workers. Include man-hours for all who have worked on the holding in the last 12 months, e.g. holder/manager, family members, regular help, occasional help and self-employed persons. A full-time man-year in manufacturing and service industries amounts to about 1 750 man-hours.

	Male		Female		Percentage of total man-hours performed by foreign workers	
Vegetables and herbs, grown outdoor		man-hours		man-hours		per cent
Fruits and berries, grown outdoor		man-hours		man-hours		per cent
Cut flowers and potted plants in greenhouses		man-hours		man-hours		per cent
Vegetables, herbs and berries in greenhouses		man-hours		man-hours		per cent
Ornamental plants, fruit trees and berry shrubs in nursery		man-hours		man-hours		per cent

Comments

41. Please write any comments in the field below:

Thanks for your help

Census of Agriculture 2010 – Area- and Livestock Questionnaire

- supplementary questionnaire for holdings not applying governmental production subsidies

You may respond via Internet: <https://www.altinn.no>

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If you need assistance in completing this questionnaire, please call tel. **62 88 50 00** or send an e-mail to Landbrukstelling@ssb.no

1. Does the holding have activity on 31 July 2010 that fulfils one or more of the conditions listed below? If there is a short break in livestock husbandry around 31 July due to cleaning of farm buildings etc., please answer “Yes”.

|| Yes → Go to 2

|| No → Finish and submit

Conditions for filling in the questionnaire:

- a. Everyone cultivating at least 5 decares of agricultural area
- b. Everyone cultivating at least 300 m² of greenhouse area. Include area temporarily not in use, while exclude area only used for nursery
- c. Everyone cultivating at least 2 decares of outdoor cultivated vegetables, included herbs
- d. Everyone cultivating at least 1 decare of fruit trees
- e. Everyone cultivating at least 1 decare of outdoor cultivated berries
- f. Everyone cultivating at least 1 decare of nursery. Exclude area used for forest tree nursery
- g. Everyone with at least 10 cattle, including calves
- h. Everyone with at least 20 sheep over 1 year
- i. Everyone with at least 10 goats over 1 year
- j. Everyone with at least 5 breeding pigs and/or 50 other pigs
- k. Everyone with at least 1000 laying hens and/or pullets intended for laying hens
- l. Everyone with at least 1000 broilers
- m. Everyone with at least 25 beehives

Utilised agricultural area

Please enter the use of agricultural area on 31 July 2010 in the following questions. Except for greenhouse, the areas are to be recorded in whole decares. The minimum area per crop is 1 decare. If a holding has several crops each less than 1 decare and the sum of these crops is over 1 decare, enter the sum area under "Other utilised agricultural area". Crop area over 1 decare shall be rounded off according to ordinary rules.

Please enter 0 (zero) if you have no area to enter in the questions below.

2. Enter greenhouse area. Include area temporarily not in use but exclude area used only for nursery.

| | m²

3. Enter area used for nursery. Include area of field-grown plants, area of container-grown plants and greenhouse area.

| | decares

4. Enter fruit and berry areas.

	Decares
Fruit, total	
Berries, outdoor cultivation, total	
Vegetables, incl. swedes for food and herbs, outdoor cultivation	

5. Enter areas of potatoes and crops for coarse fodder.

	Decares
Potatoes	
Fully cultivated grassland (temporary grass) for mowing or pasture	
Surface-cultivated grassland (permanent grass) for mowing or pasture	
Infield pastureland (rough grazing)	
Other green fodder crops	

6. Enter areas of cereals for the production of grain and other production of seeds.

	Decares
Spring wheat and winter wheat	
Rye and triticale	
Barley	
Oats	
Oil-seeds	
Green peas and beans for vegetables	
Ley seed and other seeds	
Peas, beans and other legumes for the production of grain	
Grain for silage	

7. Enter other areas.

	Decares
Outdoor cultivated flowers	
Green manure	
Fallow land	

8. Enter other utilised agricultural area. This includes, for example, if several crops each are less than 1 decare and the sum of these crops is over 1 decare. Cultivation of lawn for transplantation is also included here.

| | decares

Unutilised agricultural area

In the next question, please enter the unutilised agricultural area on 31 July 2010. If you do not have such area, please enter 0 (zero).

9. Enter unutilised agricultural area.

Arable land, permanent grassland (excl. rough grazing) and permanent crops, not in use		decares
Infield pastureland (rough grazing) not in use		decares

Livestock

In the following questions please enter the number of various kinds of livestock on 31 July 2010. If you do not have any livestock, please enter 0 (zero).

10. Enter the number of beehives in production. A beehive must have one queen and at least 7 frames with bees.

| | beehives

11. Enter the number of horses and bovine animals. Horses being boarded in the grazing season shall be recorded in question 16.

	Number of animals
Horses under 3 years old	
Horses 3 years old and over	
Dairy cows	
Beef cows	
Other cattle	

12. Enter the number of sheep on 1 June or at start of the grazing season.

	Number of animals
Ewes, 1 year old and over	
Rams, 1 year old and over	
Lambs, under 1 year old	
Sheep grazing the whole year, without being boarded	

13. Enter the number of goats.

	Number of animals
Dairy goats	
Other goats having kidded	
Male goats and young goats, including kids	

14. Enter the number of pigs. In case it was a short break between two turns of fattening pigs around 31 July, please enter the number of animals from the previous turn.

	Number of animals
Breeding sows having farrowed	
Boars for service	
Female pigs intended for breeding, live weight at least 50 kg/older than 15 weeks	
Male pigs intended for service, live weight at least 50 kg/older than 15 weeks	
Piglets, live weight under 20 kg/under 9 weeks old	
Fattening pigs, live weight at least 20 kg, breeding pigs, live weight 20 - 50 kg	

15. Enter the number of poultry. In case it was a short break between two turns of poultry around 31 July, please enter the number of animals from the previous turn.

	Number of animals
Laying hens, 20 weeks and older	
Ducks, turkeys and geese, breeding animals	
Pullets intended for laying hens	
Broilers	
Fattening ducks, turkeys and geese	

16. Enter the number of other livestock.

	Number of animals/ beehives
Rabbits, females having littered	
Deer	
Ostriches	
Lamas, alpacas and donkeys	
Horses being boarded in the grazing season	

17. Is the holding going to have domestic animals grazing on outlying fields at least 5 weeks in 2010?

- || Yes
- || No → Go to 19

18. Enter the number of animals grazing on outlying fields at least 5 weeks in 2010.

	Number of animals
Dairy cows and beef cows	
Other cattle	
Sheep, 1 year old and over	
Sheep, under 1 year old (lambs)	
Goats, adults and kids	
Horses, except horses being boarded in the grazing season	

Property information – the holding's headquarter

19. Enter municipality number, land number and title number or address of the agricultural property making the holding's headquarter. The headquarter is located on the property where all or most of the agricultural activity takes place, usually where the farm building is located, for example, barn, shed, greenhouse. In case there is no farm building on the properties, please choose the property with the biggest agricultural area.

Municipal no.	Land no.	Title no.	Lease no.

20. Enter the address if land number and title number are missing in question 19.

Address | _____ |

Postal code | _____ | City | _____ |

Property information – owned agricultural area

21. Enter owned agricultural area used by the holding, distributed by agricultural property. If you do not own agricultural area, enter 0 (zero).

Municipality no.	Land no.	Title no.	Lease no.		Owned area , decares			
					Arable land, incl. permanent crops	Permanent grassland	Infield pasture-land	Unutilised land
				→				
				→				
				→				

If you own more than three agricultural properties, please give more information under comments.

Property information – rented agricultural area

22. Enter rented agricultural area used by the holding, distributed by agricultural property. If you do not rent agricultural area, enter 0 (zero).

Municipality no.	Land no.	Title no.	Lease no.		Rented area , decares			
					Arable land, incl. permanent crops	Permanent grassland	Infield pasture-land	Unutilised land
				→				
				→				
				→				

If you rent more than three agricultural properties, please give more information under comments.

Please be aware of the obligation to fill in the Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaire if the holding has at least...

- ...300 m² of greenhouse area, or
- ...1 decares of nursery, or
- ...1 decares of berries grown outdoor, or
- ...1 decares of fruit trees, or
- ...2 decares of vegetables included herbs, grown outdoor

If you have not received the Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaire from Statistics Norway, please enter the Altinn form catalogue and select the questionnaire (RA-0667 Horticulture and Permanent Crops Questionnaire). You may also contact Statistics Norway by telephone 62 88 56 38 or by e-mail landbrukstelling@ssb.no and ask for the questionnaire.

Comments

23. Please write any comments in the field below:

Thanks for your help

The Sample Survey of Agricultural 2011

– Production methods

You may respond via Internet: <https://idun.ssb.no/>

If you need assistance in completing this questionnaire, please call tel. **62 88 50 00** or send an e-mail to Landbrukstelling@ssb.no

Temporary grass. Tillage and soil cover

1. Did the holding cultivate temporary grass, owned or rented, for mowing or pasture in 2010?

- Yes
- No → Go to 8

2. Was area of existing temporary grass renewed in autumn 2009 or spring 2010? Other fields sown with grass shall be given in question 5.

- Yes
- No → Go to 5

3. What area of existing temporary grass was renewed in autumn 2009 or spring 2010?

| | decares

4. Distribute the area of temporary grass given in question 3 by period of time the area was cultivated and sown.

Temporary grass ploughed and sown in autumn 2009		decares
Temporary grass ploughed in autumn 2009 and sown in spring 2010		decares
Temporary grass ploughed and sown in spring 2010		decares

5. Was area of temporary grass established from other fields in autumn 2009 or spring 2010?

- Yes
- No → Go to 8

6. What area of temporary grass was established from other fields in autumn 2009 or spring 2010?

| | decares

7. Distribute the area of temporary grass given in question 6 by period of time the area was cultivated and sown.

Other fields ploughed and sown in autumn 2009		decares
Other fields harrowed and sown in autumn 2009 (without ploughing)		decares
Other fields with direct seeding in autumn 2009 (zero tillage)		decares
Other fields ploughed in autumn 2009 and sown in spring 2010		decares
Other fields harrowed in autumn 2009 and sown in spring 2010 (without ploughing)		decares
Other fields ploughed and sown in spring 2010		decares
Other fields with direct seeding in spring 2010 (zero tillage)		decares

Cereals and other field crops. Tillage and soil cover

8a. Did the holding operate area of cereals or other field crops in 2010?

- || Yes
 || No → Go to 20

Area of cereals and other field crops on 31 July 2010 are pre-printed below. The sources are the application for governmental production subsidies or the Agricultural Census 2010.

- | | decares of cereals and oil-seeds
 | | decares of other field crops (potatoes, vegetables, peas, ley seed, green fodder crops and grain for silage)

8b. Were areas of cereals or other field crops ploughed in autumn 2009?

- || Yes
 || No → Go to 11

9. What areas were ploughed autumn 2009?

Cereals and oil-seeds		Other field crops	
	decares		decares

10. Distribute the areas given in question 9 by soil cover in winter 2009-2010.

	Cereals and oil-seeds		Other field crops	
Area sown in autumn 2009		decares		decares
Area with cover crop in winter 2009-2010		decares		decares
Bare soil in winter 2009-2010		decares		decares

11. Were areas of cereals and other fields harrowed without ploughing in autumn 2009?

- || Yes
- || No → Go to 16

12. What areas were harrowed in autumn 2009?

Cereals and oil-seeds		Other field crops	
	decares		decares

13. Distribute the areas given in question 12 by soil cover in winter 2009-2010.

	Cereals and oil-seeds		Other field crops	
Area sown in autumn 2009		decares		decares
Area with cover crop in winter 2009-2010		decares		decares
Area covered with plant residues or stubble in winter 2009-2010		decares		decares
Bare soil in winter 2009-2010		decares		decares

Area with plant residues or stubble: Area with no tillage or low tillage (light harrowing in autumn). Light harrowing in autumn intends to mix soil and straw for more rapid decomposition of the straw. There should be at least 30 per cent straw cover on the soil surface after harrowing. Applies to the following crops: cereals, oil seeds, peas, lay seeds last harvest season, green manure and some fodder crops

14. Were areas given in question 12 ploughed in spring 2010?

- || Yes
- || No → Go to 16

15. What areas were ploughed in spring 2010?

Cereals and oil-seeds		Other field crops	
	decares		decares

16. Were areas of cereals and other field crops not cultivated at all in autumn 2009?

- || Yes
- || No → Go to 20

17. What areas were not cultivated at all in autumn 2009?

Cereals and oil-seeds		Other field crops	
	decares		decares

18. Distribute the areas given in question 17 by soil cover in winter 2009-2010.

	Cereals and oil-seeds		Other field crops	
Area with direct seeding in autumn 2009		decares		decares
Area with cover crop in winter 2009-2010		decares		decares
Area covered with plant residues or stubble in winter 2009-2010		decares		decares
Bare soil in winter 2009-2010		decares		decares

19. Enter tillage in spring 2010 for area not cultivated and sown in autumn 2009.

	Cereals and oil-seeds		Other field crops	
Area ploughed in spring 2010		decares		decares
Area harrowed without ploughing in spring 2010		decares		decares
Area with direct seeding in spring 2010		decares		decares

Crop rotation

20. What area of arable land was cultivated with the same crop in 2008, 2009 and 2010? The different cereal species are considered as different crops.

| | decares

Irrigated area, irrigation methods and source of irrigation water

21. Were some of the agricultural area irrigated in 2008, 2009 or 2010? Irrigation used to prevent frost is excluded, also irrigation in greenhouse is excluded.

|| Yes

|| No → Go to 27

22. What agricultural area was irrigated at least once in 2008?

| | decares

23. What agricultural area was irrigated at least once in 2009?

| | decares

24a. Was the agricultural area irrigated in 2010?

|| Yes

|| No → Go to 27

The field "Area irrigated in 2010" is pre-printed with information from the Census of Agriculture 2010 Questionnaire. If this area is missing or incorrect, please enter the correct area in the field "Corrected irrigated area".

24b. Distribute the irrigated area in 2010 by crop.

	hectares		hectares
Area irrigated in 2010		Corrected irrigated area	
Cereals			
Potatoes			
Vegetables grown outdoor			
Strawberries			
Fruits and berries, except strawberries			
Other field crops			
Meadows and pastures			

25. What kind of irrigation methods were employed in 2010?

- Mobile irrigator
- Sprinkler irrigation
- Drop irrigation

26. What sources were used for irrigation water in 2010?

- Rivers, streams etc. (that can be used by several holdings)
- Lakes, pond etc. (that can be used by several holdings)
- On-farm ground water, e. g. well
- On-farm surface water (only used by the holding)

Grazing

27. Did the holding keep livestock in 2010?

- Yes
- No → Go to 46

28. Did the holding keep livestock grazing on owned or rented agricultural area in 2010? Include also grazing before and after ordinary mowing. Agricultural area includes arable land, permanent grassland and infield pastureland.

- Yes
- No → Go to 31

29. What agricultural area was grazed in 2010?

| | hectares

30. How long were the grazing time and what area was grazed per animal category in 2010? Enter only animal categories that have grazed in 2010. If several animal categories have grazed on the same area, please count the area for each category. If not all animals within a category have grazed an equal period of time, please enter the grazing time that applied most of the animals. Note: "Other cattle" shall be entered in the grey fields below the fields for horses.

	Number of weeks grazing	Grazing on arable land, decares	Grazing on permanent grassland, decares	Grazing on infield pastureland (rough grazing)
Dairy cows				
Beef cows				
Sheep, 1 year old and over				
Goats, 1 year old and over				
Horses				
Other cattle				

Animal housing

The questions 31-36 apply to animal places used in 2010. Include also building/room that has been temporarily out of use, e.g. building/room for fattening pigs where short breaks in production occurred.

31. Did the holding keep cattle in 2010?

- || Yes
- || No → Go to 33

32. How many places for cattle were in use in 2010?

	Number of places
Places in stanchion-tied stable – with storage for slurry	
Places in stanchion-tied stable – with storage for solid dung and liquid manure	
Places in loose housing – with storage for slurry	
Places in loose housing – with storage for solid dung and liquid manure	
Places in deep litter-loose housing	

33. Did the holding keep breeding pigs or fattening pigs in 2010?

- || Yes
- || No → Go to 35

34. How many places for breeding pigs and fattening pigs were in use in 2010?

	Number of places, breeding pigs	Number of places, fattening pigs
Places in rooms with partially slatted floors		
Places in rooms with straw beds		
Places in other rooms		

35. Did the holding keep laying hens in 2010?

- Yes
- No → Go to 37

36. How many places for laying hens were in use in 2010?

	Number of places
Places in furnished battery cages with manure belt below the cages	
Places in furnished battery cages with other manure system	
Places in conventional battery cages with manure belt below the cages	
Places in conventional battery cages with other manure system	
Places in free-range system in rooms with aviary	
Places in free-range system in rooms with floor furnishing	

Manure storage

The questions 37-45 apply to storage of manure. If the holding has several stores of the same category, please give information about the store with the largest capacity.

37. Did the holding have storage facilities for slurry in 2010?

- Yes
- No → Go to 40

38. Did the manure store for slurry have roof or other type of cover?

- Yes
- No

39. What capacity with indoor-feeding have the storage facilities for slurry?

| | months

40. Did the holding have tank etc. for liquid manure in 2010?

- Yes
- No → Go to 43

41. Did the tank etc. have roof or other type of cover?

- Yes
- No

42. What capacity with indoor-feeding have the tank etc. for liquid manure?

| | months

43. Did the holding have storage facilities for solid dung in 2010?

Yes

No → Go to 46

44. Did the manure store for solid dung have roof or other type of cover?

Yes

No

45. What capacity with indoor-feeding have the storage facilities for solid dung?

| | months

Comments

46. Please write any comments in the field below:

--

Thanks for your help

Application Form for Governmental Production Subsidies

Only the sections relevant as data source for FSS 2010 are specified in detail.

1 Basic information

Identification characteristics for new applicants, corrections of pre-printed identification characteristics for existing applicants etc.

.....

2 Area information on 31 July 2010

List all owned and rented agricultural properties included in the enterprise.

	Property identification number				Zone no.	Agricultural areas in decares				
	Municipality no.	Land no.	Title no.	Lease no.		1 Arable land	2 Perm. grassland	3 Infield pastureland	4 Un-utilised land	Total land at disposal
1										
Name of the owner:										
2										
Name of the owner:										
...										
30										
Name of the owner:										

(Comment by Statistics Norway: This list is the basis for distributing the utilised agricultural area by owner farming and tenant farming.)

3 Agricultural area by crop

All agricultural area operated by the enterprise shall be reported, included area on which organic farming methods are used and area under conversion to organic farming.

Enterprise operating area in different zones shall distribute the area by crop per zone.

Fill in zone number, 1-7, in the boxes below. See the list of zones in the instruction.

--	--	--	--

Coarse fodder

		Decares	Decares
210	Fully cultivated grassland (temporary grass) for mowing or pasture		
211	Surface-cultivated grassland (permanent grass) for mowing or pasture		
212	Infield pastureland (rough grazing)		
213	Other green fodder crops		

Cereals for the production of grain and other production of seeds

		Decares	Decares
240	Spring wheat		
247	Winter wheat		
238	Rye and triticale		
242	Barley		
243	Oats		
237	Oil-seeds		
245	Green peas and beans for vegetables		
235	Ley seed and other seeds		
236	Peas, beans and other legumes for the production of grain		
239	Grain for silage		

Fruit and berry plantations, nurseries and flowers - outdoor

		Decares	Decares
272	Apples		
273	Pears		
274	Plums		
271	Cherries		
280	Strawberries		
281	Other berries		
285	Nurseries and flowers grown outdoor		

Vegetables grown outdoor and potatoes

		Decares	Decares
264	Vegetables grown outdoor, included swedes for food and herbs		
230	Potatoes		

Other utilised agricultural area

		Decares	Decares
223	Green manure		
290	Fallow land		
294	Other area, not elsewhere specified		

Unutilised agricultural land

		Decares
292	Fully cultivated land (arable land), surface-cultivated grassland (permanent grassland) and permanent crops	
293	Infield pastureland (rough grazing)	

Greenhouses and hotbeds Give the area in m²

		m ²
251	Greenhouses and hotbeds, heated on 1 March 2010	
250	Other greenhouses and hotbeds on 31 July 2010	

4 Grazing

Domestic animals grazing at least 12 or 16 weeks during 2010

List the number of various animals grazing at least 12 weeks (zone 5-7) or 16 weeks (zone 1-4).

		Number of animals
411	Dairy cows and beef cows	
422	Other cattle	
487	Sheep, 1 year old and over	
488	Sheep, under 1 year old (lambs)	
445	Goats, adults and kids	
455	Horses	
486	Deer	

Domestic animals grazing at least 5 weeks on outlying fields during 2010

		Number of animals
410	Dairy cows and beef cows	
420	Other cattle	
431	Sheep, 1 year old and over	
432	Sheep, under 1 year old (lambs)	
440	Goats, adults and kids	
450	Horses	

5 Number of livestock

List all animals kept by the enterprise (included those in organic production)

Horses on 31 July 2010

		No of animals
115	Horses under 3 years old	
116	Horses 3 years old and over	

Cattle on 31 July 2010

		No of animals
120	Dairy cows	
121	Beef cows: Cows that are not dairy cows	
→	118 Of which at least 50 % beef breed	
119	Other cattle	
→	117 Of which from cows of at least 50 % beef breed	

Sheep

On 1 June 2010 or at start of the grazing season. Dairy sheep on 31 July 2010

		No of animals
134	Ewes, 1 year old and over	
135	Rams, 1 year old and over	
136	Lambs, under 1 year old	
133	Sheep grazing the whole year, without being boarded	
139	Dairy ewes, 1 year old and over	

Goats on 31 July 2010

		No of animals
140	Dairy goats	
142	Other goats having kidded	
144	Male goats and young goats, include kids	

Pigs on 31 July 2010

		No of animals
155	Breeding sows having farrowed	
156	Boars for service	
158	Female pigs intended for breeding, live weight at least 50 kg/older than 15 weeks	
159	Male pigs intended for service, live weight at least 50 kg/older than 15 weeks	
154	Piglets, live weight under 20 kg/under 9 weeks old	
157	Fattening pigs, live weight at least 20 kg, breeding pigs, live weight 20 - 50 kg	

Poultry on 31 July 2010

		No of animals
160	Laying hens, 20 weeks and older	
168	Ducks, turkeys and geese, breeding animals	
175	Pullets intended for laying hens	
176	Broilers	
174	Fattening ducks, turkeys and geese	

Other livestock on 31 July 2010

		No of animals/bee hives
180	Rabbits, females having littered	
181	Deer	
183	Ostriches	
182	Llamas, alpacas and donkeys	
193	Horses being boarded in the grazing season	
194	Beehives in production	

6 Organic farming**Areas on 31 July 2010**

		Decares
850	Area under conversion to organic farming, 1st year, excluded infield pastureland	
851	Area under conversion to organic farming, 2nd and 3rd year, excluded infield pastureland and green manure	
852	Area under conversion to organic farming, 2nd year, green manure	
855	Organic farming; cereals for the production of grain	
861	Organic farming; potatoes	
862	Organic farming; vegetables, fruit and berry plantations	
870	Organic farming; other area	
871	Organic farming; infield pastureland	
875	Organic farming; green manure	

Number of livestock on 31 July 2010

		No of animals
801	Dairy cows	
802	Beef cows	
803	Other cattle	
830	Pigs for breeding	
832	Fattening pigs, live weight at least 20 kg, breeding pigs, live weight 20 - 50 kg	
810	Dairy goats	

7 Self-declaration, signature etc.

....