

Farm Structure Survey 2009/2010  
Survey on agricultural production  
methods 2009/2010

**National Methodological Report (NMR)**

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Member State: Sweden

# **FARM STRUCTURE SURVEY 2009/2010 SURVEY ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION METHODS 2009/2010 NATIONAL METHODOLOGICAL REPORT**

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## SUMMARY

The records of agricultural statistics in Sweden date back to the beginning of the nineteenth century. In the first half of the twentieth century established statistical methods were introduced for production of statistics on agricultural holdings, crop areas, crop production livestock etc. In 1968, in order to improve the coordination of the statistics within the agricultural sector, Sweden established a farm register which was updated annually. The register covered all agricultural holdings with: more than 2 hectares of arable land; a large number of livestock but less than 2 hectares of arable land; and holdings with horticultural production. Since its establishment the farm register was used as a sample frame for both farm structure surveys and other agricultural statistical surveys.

During the 1990s the farm structure surveys were subject to few methodological and technical changes. The substitution of some censuses with sample surveys, together with the processing of statistics on PC-environment led to a reduction of the costs for producing agricultural statistics. However, the substitution of some censuses with sample surveys inevitably led to less detailed information on agricultural statistics on municipality level for the years the substitution occurred.

The Swedish accession to the European Union in 1995 created the need for adapting national agricultural statistics to the EU legislation. Up to 2001, Sweden compiled farm structure surveys annually, switching every year between EU and national legislation. The main difference between these two consisted of the number of the characteristics surveyed. The national farm structure surveys met primarily national statistical requirements and therefore were far less extensive than the ones based on EU legislation. In 2001, national farm structure surveys were abandoned, thus embracing the surveys based on EU legislation as the sole Farm Structure Surveys. Before 2001, the data collection for the EU Farm Structure Surveys was made through postal questionnaires to the farmers. Since 2001, however, the data collection methods included also web questionnaires, administrative registers and telephone interviews with the farmers.

Through the Official Statistics Ordinance (SFS 2001:100), promulgated on March 2001, the Swedish Board of Agriculture became the sole authority responsible for organizing and producing all agricultural statistics in Sweden. Up to March 2001, this responsibility fell on Statistics Sweden.

### FSS 2010

The Agricultural census- FSS 2010, was carried out as a census combining both national and EU requirements. Sample surveys in accordance with the EU precision requirements were applied for both SAPM and OGA variables. Data was collected from postal and web questionnaires, different administrative registers, and from complementary telephone interviews which aimed to reduce the non-response rate for the census. In cases where information was still missing, data was estimated through imputation methods.

The census in its full form (organization, data collection, data editing etc.), was carried out by the Statistic Division of the Swedish Board of Agriculture. The FSS 2010 team involved members that had worked with this survey since the year 2003, but also new members which were recruited and trained to especially work with these tasks. The project team was located

on the premises of the Swedish Board of Agriculture, thus no field personnel was involved. Booklets and questionnaires were printed outside of the Board.

The organization of the census started in September 2009, while the main activities started in mid-October 2009 with the construction of the questionnaires. On May 28<sup>th</sup>, four different questionnaires together with relevant information were sent out to about 76 800 holdings. The reference date for the survey was June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2010. The farmers could answer the survey either by sending in the filled questionnaires to the Swedish Board of Agriculture or by answering the survey online on a webpage especially designed for the survey.

The data collection and processing started in the middle of June 2010. Three reminders were sent to the holdings between June and September 2010. In September 2010, in order to reduce the non-response rate the Swedish Board of Agriculture started conducting telephone interviews with farmers which up to that point had not answered the survey. The data collection ended in October, 10<sup>th</sup>, 2010 with a response rate of 97%.

In January and February 2011, information from IACS and the Bovine Register, was merged together with the information collected through questionnaires. A database from the survey was processed and established in the end of February 2011. Disseminations of the final national statistics based on the survey started in April 2011 and finished in October 2011.

The target population for the agricultural census (FSS 2010) consisted of the old national thresholds and the new EU thresholds. This combination was a consequence of the need to prevent discontinuity in our time series. Thus, the census covered all agricultural holdings in Sweden, which on June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2010, met one or more of the following criteria:

- More than 2.0 hectares of arable land
- More than 5.0 hectares of agricultural land
- At least 200 m<sup>2</sup> are under glass
- At least 2500 m<sup>2</sup> outdoor horticultural cultivation
- At least 10 cattle or 10 sows or 50 pigs or 20 ewes or 1000 poultry (incl. chickens).

The statistical farm register which was established in 1968 as a frame for different agricultural surveys was also the frame for the FSS 2010. The 2010 frame population was based on information collected during: the FSS 2007, the FSS 2005, the national livestock survey 2009, and of holdings which applied for subsidies 2010. The poultry-, sheep-, and pig registers were also used to identify potential holdings to be included in the target population.

The calculated statistical results for national purposes have been compared with corresponding results from earlier years on macro level for groups of holdings (regions, size classes) before dissemination. These comparisons show, for most characteristics, no differences that cannot be explained. The final number of agricultural holdings resulting from the FSS 2010 was 71 091, a decrease by 1 519 since 2007.

## 1. CONTACTS

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## 2. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 National legislation

All national agriculture statistics in Sweden refer to the Official Statistics Act (SFS 2001:99), and to the Official Statistics Ordinance (SFS 2001:100) promulgated on March, 15<sup>th</sup>, 2001. This ordinance appoints the Swedish Board of Agriculture as the sole responsible authority for all national agricultural statistics. This gives the Swedish Board of Agriculture sole mandate to decide which organisations and authorities can conduct agricultural statistical surveys in order to meet the statistical requirements both at national and at EU level.

In the provision SJVFS 2010:16 of the Swedish Board of Agriculture which took effect on May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010, it was stipulated that the Swedish Board of Agriculture was responsible for organizing the agriculture census FSS 2010. Further, through this provision, all agricultural holdings meeting the criteria set for the target population, were obligated to provide the requested information to the Swedish Board of Agriculture within the deadline set for the census, June 23<sup>th</sup>, 2010. The information provided should reflect the situation on the agricultural holding on the census's reference date, June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2010. Holdings which would fail to provide the data requested could be subject to a penalty in accordance with the abovementioned act.

The confidentiality of the data was kept in accordance with Act 24, 8 § of the Swedish confidentiality law on statistics (SFS 2009:400). According to this Act, the data provided by the holdings cannot be used for other reasons than statistical and research purposes. In both these cases, information that could identify the holder and the holding itself should be hidden. The questionnaires sent in by the farmers were disclosed only for the staff of the Statistics Division, and could not be shown to anyone outside of the division. All the personnel working within the Statistical Division of the Swedish Board of Agriculture (including the ones employed to work with the FSS 2010) had to sign a statistical confidentiality form which guaranteed the use and the storage of the data in accordance with the confidentiality law.

## 2.2 Characteristics and reference period

The FSS 2010 was carried out as a combination of variables for national purposes and variables surveyed according to EU requirements, Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008. The agricultural census 2010, included following information and statistical characteristics:

- a) Information about the holding: *holder's name, address, personal or organizational, number, telephone number, e-mail address, client number in the administrative register for single farm payment, client number in the register of Organic Farming (at the control body), and production location number for Bovine animals*
- b) Areas of different types of land
- c) Areas of different crops
- d) Set aside areas under the EU aid programme
- e) Number of livestock of different kinds
- f) Organic farming: *utilised agricultural area (converted and under conversion) and organic production methods in animal production.*
- g) Farm labour force
- h) Rural development

The statistical characteristics b)-h) were collected in order to produce the customary annual national statistics of farm structure as well as to fulfil the EU requirements on agricultural statistics.

For a certain number of the holdings which were surveyed as a sample (8 700 holdings), the following groups of characteristics were added:

- i) Other gainful activity
- j) Additional data on farm labour force
- k) Areas for horticultural production
- l) Agricultural production methods
- m) Irrigation

The reference date was set to June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2010. For the characteristics within the farm labour force, production methods and irrigation sectors, the reference period was June 2009- May 2010.

Few characteristics from of the EU list of characteristics to be surveyed were not collected during the agricultural census 2010. In some cases these characteristics were non-existent, while in others, were treated as non-significant. Here follows a list of characteristics on the EU list of characteristics which have not been subject to survey in Sweden during the FSS 2010:

### *I. General characteristics:*

- 1.02.01.02 one or more natural persons who is/are a partner, where the holding is a group holding? (NS);
- 1.03.01.03 UAA for share farming or other methods (NE);
- 1.03.02.03.09 Citrus plantations (NE);
- 1.03.02.03.10 Olives plantations (NE);
- 1.03.02.03.11 Vineyards (NS);
- 1.03.03.01 Households consumes more than 50 % of the value of the final production on the holding (NS);

1.03.03.02 Direct sales to final consumers represent more than 50 % of the total sales of the holding (NS)

*II. Land:*

2.01.01.02 Durum wheat (NS);  
2.01.01.06 Grain maize (NS);  
2.01.01.07 Rice (NE);  
2.01.05 Fodder roots and brassicas (NS);  
2.01.06.01 Tobacco (NE);  
2.01.06.02 Hops (NE);  
2.01.06.03 Cotton (NE);  
2.01.06.05 Sunflower (NS);  
2.01.06.06 Soya (NE);  
2.01.06.08 Other oil seed crops (NS);  
2.01.06.09 Flax (NS);  
2.01.06.10 Hemp (NS);  
2.01.06.11 Other fibre crops (NS);  
2.01.06.12 Aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants (NS);  
2.01.06.99 Other industrial crops not mentioned elsewhere (NS);  
2.01.08.01 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries) outdoor or under low (not accessible) protective cover (NS);  
2.01.09.02.02 Leguminous plants (NS);  
2.02; 2.03.03 Kitchen gardens (NS);  
2.04.01.01.02 Fruit of subtropical climate zones (NE);  
2.04.01.03 Nuts (NE);  
2.04.02 Citrus plantations (NE);  
2.04.03 Olive plantations (NE);  
2.04.03.01 Normally producing table olives (NE);  
2.04.03.02 Normally producing olives for oil production (NE);  
2.04.04 Vineyards of which normally producing quality wine, other wines, table grapes, raisins (NS);  
2.04.06 Other permanent crops (NS);  
2.05.01 Unutilised agricultural land (NS);  
2.06.01 Mushrooms (NS);  
2.06.03 Energy crops for production of biofuels or other renewable energy (NE);  
2.06.04 Genetically modified crops (NS)

*III. Livestock:*

3.03.02 Goats (NS);  
3.05.03.02 Ducks (NS);  
3.05.03.03 Geese (NS);  
3.05.03.04 Ostriches (NS);  
3.05.03.99 Other poultry, not mentioned elsewhere (NS);  
3.06 Rabbits, breeding females (NE);  
3.07 Bees (NS);  
3.99 Livestock not mentioned elsewhere (NS).

*VI. Other gainful activities:*

6.01.08 Forestry (NS)

### *VII. Support for rural development:*

- 7.01.04 Meeting standards based on Community legislations (NE);
- 7.01.05 Participation of farmers in food quality schemes (NE);
- 7.01.06 Natura 2000 payments for agricultural area (NE);
- 7.01.07 Payments linked to Water Framework Directive (NE);
- 7.01.09 Animal welfare payments (NE)

### *SAPM:*

- 4.02.01 Total number of animals grazing on common land (NE);
- 4.02.02 Amount of time for which animals are grazing on common land (NE);
- 5.02.02 Pigs on completely slatted floors (NE);
- 5.03.02.02 Laying hens: Battery cage with deep pit (NS);
- 5.03.02.03 Laying hens: Battery cage with deep pit (NE);
- 7.01.03.02 Use of lagoon (NE);
- 8.01.02.03 Rice (NE);
- 8.01.02.08 Sunflower (NS);
- 8.01.02.09 Fibre crops (flax, hemp, other fibre crops), (NS);
- 8.01.02.14 Citrus plantations (NE);
- 8.01.02.15 Olive plantations (NE);
- 8.01.02.16 Vineyards (NS)

Regarding the characteristic 2.06.0, Genetically Modified Crops, there has been a change during the time of the census. From the beginning, this characteristic was listed as NE as the GMO crops were only grown on field trial basis and were not part of the section C of Directive 2001/18/EC. However, during the 2010, the Swedish law changed, making GMO production of a type of potatoes legal. Therefore, this variable will no longer be listed as NE and will be delivered to the Eurostat together with the other surveyed FSS characteristics. The information on this variable was obtained from administrative registers at the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

There are no changes of definitions of characteristics, or reference time measurement affecting the comparability with the previous survey or census data.

## **The questionnaires**

In total, four different questionnaires were designed in order to collect the data requested; three questionnaires covering the FSS variables and one covering the SAPM variables (SP). Two of the FSS questionnaires were adopted for natural persons, one including OGA variables (SFK) while the other without OGA (SFE), while the third one was designed for legal persons (SJ).

The FSS questionnaires had this structure:

### Page 1

In the top right-hand corner the following information was pre-printed: ID-number, personal/organizational number, telephone number, name and the address of the holder.

At the bottom of the page the following information was pre-printed: Barcode with registered ID-number, and personal Log in information to the webpage of the survey.

1. Land use
2. Cultivation of fruit and berries
3. Green houses
4. Nurseries
5. Client number at the Swedish Board of Agriculture
6. Irrigation
7. Client number in the Organic Farming Register (at the control body)

Page 2

1. Production location number for livestock (bovine) according to the Bovine register (pre-printed)
2. Pigs broken down by category
3. Horses
4. Sheep broken down by category
5. Poultry broken down by category
6. Rural development/Other gainful activity
7. Renewable energy

Page 3

The differences between the three FSS 2010 questionnaires (SFK, SFE, and SJ) were subject of the information on this page. This page included information on Labor Force, on Manager, and on the training of the Manager. The holdings that obtained the SFK questionnaire were part of the sample survey on the OGA and SAPM, and therefore obtained a far more extensive questionnaire than the holdings that received the SFE questionnaire. For the SJ questionnaire which was sent to Legal persons, the questionnaire did not include information on the holder, nor family members employed on the holding. The rest of the information was the same as for the other two questionnaires.

SFK	SFE	SJ
1. <i>Holder; Spouse</i> : year of birth, working hours on the holding, OGA related/not related to the holding	<i>Holder; Spouse</i> : year of birth, working hours on the holding	
2. <i>Family members; Regular Employees</i> : sex, year of birth, working hours on the holding, OGA related/not related to the holding	<i>Family members; Regular Employees</i> : sex, year of birth, working hours on the holding	<i>Regular employees</i> : sex, year of birth, working hours on the holding
3. <i>Non-regular employees</i> : sex, working hours on the holding	<i>Non-regular employees</i> : sex, working hours on the holding	<i>Non-regular employees</i> : sex, working hours on the holding
4. <i>Persons not employed directly by the Holding</i> : working days	<i>Persons not employed directly by the Holding</i> : working days	<i>Persons not employed directly by the Holding</i> : working days
5. <i>Manager</i> : year of birth, working hours	<i>Manager</i> : year of birth, working hours	<i>Manager</i> : year of birth, working hours
6. Training of manager	Training of manager	Training of manager

#### Page 4

1. Changes on the holding concerning the holder, name of the holding, personal/organizational number, address, telephone number, e-mail address.
2. Signature of the respondent.

#### SP (The questionnaire on the SAPM)

This questionnaire was sent to about 8 700 holdings and included information on the agricultural production methods. The questionnaire was sent in combination with the FSS questionnaires. All holdings that received the SFK questionnaire (about 6 700 holdings), and about 2 000 legal persons who received the SJ questionnaire, had to answer also the SP questionnaire. The 3-page questionnaire included the following information:

#### Page 1

In the top right-hand corner following information was pre-printed: ID-number, personal/organization registration number, telephone number, name and the address of the holder.

At the bottom of the page following information was pre-printed: Barcode with registered ID-number, and personal Log in information to the webpage of the survey. The questionnaire included variables on:

1. Tillage methods
2. Soil conversation
3. Crop rotation
4. Irrigation
5. Animal grazing
6. Animal housing broken down by category
7. Manure application
8. Manure storage and treatment facilities
9. Landscape features

The need for having four different questionnaires came as a result of Swedish national goals on reducing the response burden for the respondents. This method of collecting the FSS 2010 data increased the workload for the Swedish Board of Agriculture, as the data collection became more complicated, increasing the need for further IT-developments, data controls, more detailed rules for data editing and process etc. This methodology was however justified by the fact that the holdings received only the variables they had to declare, and in a simpler and less complicated way than what the other alternative (one questionnaire-for all) would have implied.

From the main questionnaire and the information booklet the respondents had all the necessary information to fill in the questionnaire. Instructions on how to fill in the forms were also included. For the holdings that preferred answering the survey electronically, a webpage for the survey was designed. By using the personal Log in information pre-printed on the questionnaire the farmers could log in and fill in the web-questionnaires on the website of the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

Crop areas, number of bovine animals, organic farming, direct investment aids, and areas with environmental restrictions were not included in the questionnaires as these were obtained directly from administrative registers.

The version 6 of the Handbook was used on the implementing of the FSS 2010 and SAPM 2010 definitions as there were no differences between national and EU concepts. See Annex 1 for a copy of the 4 questionnaires in Swedish.

### **2.3 Survey organisation**

The agricultural census FSS 2010 was planned and conducted by the Statistics Division at the Swedish Board of Agriculture. The FSS 2010 team involved members that had worked with this survey since year 2003, but also new members who were recruited and trained to especially work with these tasks. The project team was located on the premises of the Swedish Board of Agriculture, thus no field personnel were involved. One person had one or more areas of responsibilities within the project. In total 27 persons were involved in the survey team:

- One survey manager with overall responsibility
- Four statisticians responsible for the design of the population frame and the sample frames in accordance with EU precision requirements; setting up criteria and procedures for data controls; methods for handling missing or incorrect data items; estimation procedures and other methodological issues
- Five persons working with the design of the questionnaires, information booklets and the national legislation for the survey
- Two persons working with IT-applications, scanning definitions, web applications and archive functions
- Four persons responsible for establishing the final register and transmission of data tables to Eurostat.
- 17 persons working with the data collection: registering the questionnaires sent in by the respondents, doing basic checks on the data collected, processing of information and collecting the complementary information by telephone calls to farmers.

In addition to those 17 persons mentioned above there were during different short periods of the data collection, also temporary staff employed to collect complementary information due to partial non-response in the survey. This was done by telephone interviews.

As the agricultural census FSS 2010 was designed in a similar way as the previous farm structure surveys (from 1993-2007), there was no need for conducting a pilot survey. However, as the SAPM part was new, different experts within the subject and a few holdings were contacted in order to test the questions.

The promotion of the census was done through the website of the Swedish Board of agriculture. Two ads were also made in two of the largest agricultural newspapers on the country.

## 2.4 Calendar (overview of work progress)

ACTIVITY	STARTING DATE	FINAL DATE
IT- system: development	September 2009	April 2010
Construction of the questionnaire	November 2009	February 2010
National Legislation	November 2009	April 2010
Data collection procedure-instructions	December 2009	April 2010
Farm register-construction	December 2009	April 2010
Population and sample design	January 2010	April 2010
IT- application, Scanning, Verifying: Development and Test	February 2010	April 2010
Data collection staff- recruiting	February 2010	April 2010
Data collection	June 2010	October 2010
Data controls and processing	June 2010	February 2011
Farm register 2011- set up	December 2010	February 2011
Dissemination of national statistics	October 2010	December 2011
National Methodological report	January 2012	February 2012
Transmission of final data to Eurostat: - FSS - SAPM	February 2012 June 2012	March 2012 June 2012

## 2.5 Population and frame

### • Population

In the context of agricultural statistics an agricultural holding is a business unit under single management, which operates in agriculture, animal husbandry or horticulture. Holdings are divided into groups in terms of legal status and management:

- Holdings operated by natural persons,
- Holdings operated by legal persons (estate of deceased person, Limited Liability Company, state, municipality, church, other).

For the FSS 2010 a combination of the old national thresholds and the new EU thresholds was introduced. This combination was a consequence of the need to prevent discontinuity in our time series.

The table below presents the old thresholds used in previous FSS, the new EU thresholds and the combination of these two which also laid the ground for the FSS2010's population:

<b>Old thresholds- used for FSS2007</b>	<b>New EU thresholds (Annex II of Reg. 1166/2008)</b>	<b>Thresholds used during FSS2010</b>
>2.0 hectares of arable land	5.0 hectares of agricultural land	>2.0 hectares of arable land or 5.0 hectares of agricultural land (UAA)
200 m <sup>2</sup> area under glass or 2500 m <sup>2</sup> outdoor horticultural cultivation	1.0 hectare of permanent outdoor crops (fruit trees etc.) 0.5 hectare other outdoor intensive production (for example strawberries) 0.1 hectare fresh vegetables, melons or strawberries under glass 0.1 hectare flowers and ornamental plants under glass	200 m <sup>2</sup> area under glass and/or 2500 m <sup>2</sup> outdoor horticultural cultivation
50 cows or 250 cattle	10 cattle	10 cattle
250 pigs	50 pigs	50 pigs
10 sows	10 sows	10 sows
50 ewes	20 sheep	20 sheep
1000 poultry	1000 poultry	1000 poultry

The target population for FSS 2010 thus consisted of all agricultural holdings in Sweden (according to the definition above), which met at least one of the following criteria in June 2010:

- More than 2.0 hectares of arable land or 5.0 hectares of agricultural land (UAA)
- At least 200 m<sup>2</sup> area under glass or 2500 m<sup>2</sup> outdoor horticultural cultivation
- At least 10 cattle or 10 sows or 50 pigs or 20 sheep or 1000 poultry (including chickens).

Based on the final results from the FSS2010 and the new combination of the thresholds used, the number of agricultural holdings in Sweden 2010 was approximately 70 800. This number would drop to 63 400 holdings if the new EU thresholds would apply, and to 67 900 holdings if the old thresholds would have been used. The difference of 3 000 holdings depending on whether the old or the new thresholds are applied, consisted mainly of small holdings with less than 2 hectares of arable land.

The comparability with data from surveys before year 2005 especially for the number of holdings and areas with temporary grasses is somehow limited. This is because of the implementation of the CAP reform from 2005 and the change from area based subsidies and animal subsidies to single farm payments (see NMR 2005). Between 2005 and 2007 the data comparability is good. Between 2007 and 2010 the new thresholds for 2010 cause some

difficulties in terms of comparability. Therefore, for all national publications (except for the statistical database) based on the FSS 2010, Sweden has presented results with both old and new thresholds, which make the comparisons easier for the users.

- **Frame** <sup>(1)</sup>

The statistical farm register, which has been in use since 1968 as a frame for different agricultural surveys, was the frame also for FSS 2010. The FSS 2010 frame population consisted of holdings from the FSS 2007 updated with information from holdings in the livestock survey for the years 2008 and 2009, and holdings applying for subsidies 2008 and 2009 (IACS). The frame was also updated with information from the poultry-, sheep- and pig registers.

In order to establish a well-updated population frame, an additional survey (*Register survey 2009*) was sent out to 6 000 holdings which in 2007 were included on the FSS population but in 2009 could not be found on the IACS system. These holdings were asked whether they still met at least one of the criteria to be included on the FSS population and if not, what had happened to the agricultural holding which was active during 2007. The results from the survey showed that about 1 700 of the surveyed holdings fulfilled the inclusion criteria but did not apply for subsidies; about 1 500 holdings had new holders and therefore did not appear in IACS. All these holdings were included in the FSS 2010 population.

For the holdings which do apply for subsidies, all information on use of agricultural land and on areas with different crops is obtained directly from the IACS register. If we would compare the total agricultural area on the IACS with the one on the Farm Register, we get a difference of 1.4 % (more land on IACS than on the Farm register). This means that at least 98 % of the UAA is covered in FSS2010 even if would have missed a few holdings.

There can be few holdings with pigs, sheep and chicken that might not be found on our Farm register. However all holdings with livestock in Sweden have to be registered at the Swedish Board of Agriculture and be provided with a production location number (PPN). We use all these registers to update the population frame for the FSS, which means that no holdings with such livestock and which meet the thresholds for the FSS2010 are neglected. Therefore the coverage of LSU in FSS should be close to 100 %.

The number of the bovine animals is taken directly from the bovine register (CDB) which includes 99.7 % of all LSU for bovine.

*Over coverage* – Holdings which in the beginning of the survey were found on the farm register and which during the survey declared that they no longer fulfil any of the criteria listed for the FSS target population were excluded from the FSS population. The exclusion was done in order to avoid any over coverage errors.

*Under coverage* – Few newly created holdings which in 2009 did not apply for subsidies (and thus were not included in IACS), and did not figurate on the poultry-, sheep or pig registers and thus were not included on the FSS 2010 target population were identified during the survey. Because of their small number, these holdings were registered in the Farm Register but were not considered to be part of the FSS 2010 targeted population. The under coverage degree for the survey was however estimated to be low, therefore no correction was needed.

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<sup>(1)</sup> The *frame* is the listing or listings of units that delimit, identify, and allow access to the elements or sets of elements of the target population.

*Duplication/multiple listings* – The risk for duplication or multiple listings of holdings exists because of the fact that different sources are used for updating the farm register. The same holding can figure in more than one register, but with different information. In other cases more than one member of the holding can apply for subsidised for different parts of the land available within the same holding. The holdings that receive two questionnaires from the Swedish Board of Agriculture are obliged to answer only one of them, and fill in the ID-number of the unanswered questionnaire on a special field created for this purpose. Most of duplicates/multiple listings are identified at the end of the survey; however, having in mind that the survey is object of non-response and partial non-response, there is a risk that some duplication cannot be identified.

## **2.6 Survey design**

The Farm Structure Survey 2010 was carried out as a census in accordance with the EU legislation (EC) No 1166/2008. Around 76 800 holdings received an envelope containing information and the survey questionnaire around May 28<sup>th</sup>, 2010. About 8 700 of these holdings received two questionnaires, FSS 2010 and the SAPM, while the rest of the population received only the FSS 2010 questionnaire. These 8 700 holdings which received the SAPM questionnaire covered also the OGA sample survey.

## **2.7 Sampling, data collection and data entry**

### **2.7.1 Drawing the sample –for SAPM and/or OGA, if applicable**

The SAPM and OGA were included in same sample. The frame was divided into 66 different strata. The variables for stratification were divided into:

- NUTS II regions,
- area of agricultural land,
- number of animals of different kinds,
- new holdings according to pig-, poultry-, sheep register and the horticultural division of the federation of Swedish farmers (GRO) plus holdings from the “Register survey”.

The principles for building up strata were the same as for earlier farm structure surveys. Pre-stratification was used. For the SAPM survey simple random samples were drawn in 39 strata and total samples (100% sampling ratio) in 27 strata. The design is presented in the presented tables below.

Sampling ratios of 100% were used in the strata with holdings of large size in some respect. Total survey of these strata was important for acquiring high statistical precision and thus producing statistics with high quality. Sampling ratios of 100 % was also applied for all the strata containing new holdings from different animal registers. This was done because of the lack of information for these holdings which made it difficult to use correct pre-stratification. One of starta with 100 % ratio included all the holdings which during the *Register Survey 2009* declared a new holder for the agricultural holding.

For each of the other strata different sample sizes were calculated according to Neyman allocation based on: area of agricultural land, number of bovines, number of pigs, number of sheep and number of poultries. The final sample size for each stratum was usually chosen as the average of the sample sizes according to the different Neyman allocations. Simple random sampling was used in each of these strata. The statistical package SAS was used when drawing sample. The total sample size for SAPM was 8 731.

### Population size N in every stratum

		0-199 bovines		200- bovines
		0-99 sheep	100-499 sheep	0-499 sheep
SE11	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	1 879	37	14
	150- ha agricultural land	117		
SE12	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	11 946	225	59
	150- ha agricultural land	1 033	28	209
SE21	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	10 561	283	124
	150- ha agricultural land	282	16	297
SE22	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	9 963	123	141
	150- ha agricultural land	524		132
SE23	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	17 192	178	117
	150- ha agricultural land	434		232
SE31	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	8 715	97	23
	150- ha agricultural land	175		85
SE32	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	4 320	21	35
	150- ha agricultural land	76		
SE33	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	4 222	30	53
	150- ha agricultural land	59		
<b>Special strata</b>				
500-999 sheep				
1000- sheep		20		
82				
Pigs<50 in SE3				
89				
51-1 000 pigs		1001-2000 pigs	2 001 - 5 000 pigs	5 000- pigs
1 021		337	176	26
51-10 000 poultry				
10 001 - 100 000 poultry		100 000- poultry		
410		225		
		32		
New holdings animal register				
Pig		16		
Poultry		3		
Sheep		83		
Register survey				
Holdings taken over by another farmer		95		
New holdings GRO				
Horticultural under glass		67		Census
Horticultural permanent outdoor crops		59		Sample

## Sampling ratio in every stratum

		0-199 bovines		200- bovines
		0-99 sheep	100-499 sheep	0-499 sheep
SE11	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	5%	35%	100%
	150- ha agricultural land	60%		
SE12	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	5%	35%	100%
	150- ha agricultural land	35%	100%	100%
SE21	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	5%	35%	100%
	150- ha agricultural land	35%	100%	100%
SE22	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	5%	35%	100%
	150- ha agricultural land	60%		100%
SE23	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	5%	35%	100%
	150- ha agricultural land	60%		100%
SE31	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	5%	35%	100%
	150- ha agricultural land	60%		100%
SE32	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	5%	35%	100%
	150- ha agricultural land	100%		
SE33	0-149.99 ha agricultural land	5%	35%	100%
	150- ha agricultural land	100%		
<b>Special strata</b>				
500-999 sheep	1000- sheep	75%	100%	
Pigs<50 in SE3		100%		
51-1 000 pigs	1001-2000 pigs	75%	100%	100%
			2 001 - 5 000 pigs	5 000- pigs
51-10 000 poultry	10 001 - 100 000 poultry	35%	100%	100%
			100 000- poultry	
<b>New holdings animal register</b>				
Pig		100%		
Poultry		100%		
Sheep		100%		
<b>Register survey</b>				
Holdings taken over by another farmer		100%		
<b>New holdings GRO</b>				
Horticultural under glass		35%		Census
Horticultural permanent outdoor crops		35%		Sample

Please provide information in the following tables:

NUTS2 regions with more than 10000 holdings

Crop characteristics:

Precision requirements	Field codes	NUTS2 regions			
		SE12	SE21	SE22	SE23
Number of holdings in the NUTS2 region		13,117	11,222	10,802	17,512
UAA, ha of the NUTS2 region	A_3_1	789,861	502,801	545,804	655,377
Area of cereals in ha in the NUTS2 region	B_1_1	312,821	92,158	216,857	233,986
% Cereals in the UAA of the NUTS2 region		39.6%	18.3%	39.7%	35.7%
Area of potatoes and sugar beet in ha in the NUTS2 region	B_1_3 + B_1_4	2,909	2,801	50,547	5,763
% potatoes and sugar beet in the UAA of the NUTS2 region		0.4%	0.6%	9.3%	0.9%
Area of oilseed crops in ha in the NUTS2 region	B_1_6_4 + B_1_6_5 + B_1_6_6 + B_1_6_7 + B_1_6_8	46,820	9,671	43,646	22,290
% oilseed crops in the UAA of the NUTS2 region		5.9%	1.9%	8.0%	3.4%
Area of permanent outdoor crops in ha in the NUTS2 region	B_4 - B_4_7	142	202	1,948	385
% permanent outdoor crops in the UAA of the NUTS2 region		0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%
Area of fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, flowers in ha in the NUTS2 region	B_1_7 + B_1_8	1,014	1,849	13,160	3,674
% fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, flowers in the UAA of the NUTS2 region		0.1%	0.4%	2.4%	0.6%
Area of temporary grass and permanent grassland in ha in the NUTS2 region	B_1_9_1 + B_3	323,346	369,577	194,320	313,694
% temporary grass and permanent grassland in the UAA of the NUTS2 region		40.9%	73.5%	35.6%	47.9%

Livestock characteristics:

Precision requirements		Field codes	NUTS2 regions			
			SE12	SE21	SE22	SE23
LSU in the NUTS2 region			318,551	369,151	327,587	403,402
Bovine animals (all ages)	Number of Bovine animals in the NUTS2 region, in LSU	$C_{2\_1} \cdot 0.4 + C_{2\_2} \cdot 0.7 + C_{2\_3} \cdot 0.7 + C_{2\_4} + C_{2\_5} \cdot 0.8 + C_{2\_6} + C_{2\_99} \cdot 0.8$	184,681	285,971	167,563	245,786
	% of the LSU in the NUTS2 region		58.0%	77.5%	51.2%	60.9%
	% of national share of bovine animals in LSU		17.2%	26.6%	15.6%	22.9%
Sheep and goats (all ages)	Number of Sheep and goats in the NUTS2 region, in LSU	$C_{3\_1} \cdot 0.1 + C_{3\_2} \cdot 0.1$	12,860	14,662	7,460	10,481
	% of the LSU in the NUTS2 region		4.0%	4.0%	2.3%	2.6%
	% of national share of sheep and goats in LSU		11.9%	11.7%	6.7%	7.7%
Pigs	Number of Pigs in the NUTS2 region, in LSU	$C_{4\_1} \cdot 0.027 + C_{4\_2} \cdot 0.5 + C_{4\_99} \cdot 0.3$	81,147	39,688	106,689	112,956
	% of the LSU in the NUTS2 region		25.5%	10.8%	32.6%	28.0%
	% of national share of pigs in LSU		17.3%	7.3%	22.2%	19.1%
Poultry	Number of Poultry in the NUTS2 region, in LSU	$C_{5\_1} \cdot 0.007 + C_{5\_2} \cdot 0.014 + C_{5\_3} \cdot 0.030$	39,863	28,830	45,876	34,179
	% of the LSU in the NUTS2 region		12.5%	7.8%	14.0%	8.5%
	% of national share of poultry in LSU		20.9%	13.1%	23.4%	14.2%

NUTS2 regions with less than 10000 holdings  
Crop characteristics:

Precision requirements	Field codes	NUTS2 regions			
		SE11	SE31	SE32	SE33
Number of holdings in the NUTS2 region		2,019	8,417	4,003	3,999
Associated NUTS1 region		SE1	SE3	SE3	SE3
Number of holdings of the associated NUTS1 region		15,136	16,419	16,419	16,419
UAA, ha of the associated NUTS1 region	A_3_1	884,702	477,633	477,633	477,633
Area of cereals in ha in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings	B_1_1	341,100	79,181	79,181	79,181
% Cereals in the UAA of the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings		38.6%	16.6%	16.6%	16.6%
Area of potatoes and sugar beet in ha in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings	B_1_3 + B_1_4	3,025	3,017	3,017	3,017
% potatoes and sugar beet in the UAA of the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings		0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Area of oilseed crops in ha in the associated NUTS1 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	51,710	2,449	2,449	2,449
% oilseed crops in the UAA of the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings		5.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Area of permanent outdoor crops in ha in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings	B_4 - B_4_7	164	245	245	245
% permanent outdoor crops in the UAA of the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings		0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Area of fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, flowers in ha in the NUTS2 region	B_1_7 + B_1_8	1,104	486	486	486
% fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, flowers in the UAA of the NUTS2 region		0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Area of temporary grass and permanent grassland in ha in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings	B_1_9_1 + B_3	370,578	351,591	351,591	351,591
% temporary grass and permanent grassland in the UAA of the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings		41.9%	73.6%	73.6%	73.6%

Livestock characteristics:

Precision requirements			NUTS2 regions			
			SE11	SE31	SE32	SE33
Precision requirements		Field codes	SE1	SE3	SE3	SE3
LSU in the associated NUTS1 region			340,141	217,990	217,990	217,990
Bovine animals (all ages)	Number of Bovine animals in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings, in LSU	$C_{2\_1} \cdot 0.4 + C_{2\_2} \cdot 0.7 + C_{2\_3} \cdot 0.7 + C_{2\_4} + C_{2\_5} \cdot 0.8 + C_{2\_6} + C_{2\_99} \cdot 0.8$	199,103	176,320	176,320	176,320
	% of the LSU in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings		58.5%	80.9%	80.9%	80.9%
	% of national share of bovine animals in LSU		18.5%	16.4%	16.4%	16.4%
Sheep and goats (all ages)	Number of Sheep and goats in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings, in LSU	$C_{3\_1} \cdot 0.1 + C_{3\_2} \cdot 0.1$	14,904	8,986	8,986	8,986
	% of the LSU in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings		4.4%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%
	% of national share of sheep and goats in LSU		26.4%	15.9%	15.9%	15.9%
Pigs	Number of Pigs in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings, in LSU	$C_{4\_1} \cdot 0.027 + C_{4\_2} \cdot 0.5 + C_{4\_99} \cdot 0.3$	84,922	25,863	25,863	25,863
	% of the LSU in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings		25.0%	11.9%	11.9%	11.9%
	% of national share of pigs in LSU		22.9%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Poultry	Number of Poultry in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings, in LSU	$C_{5\_1} \cdot 0.007 + C_{5\_2} \cdot 0.014 + C_{5\_3} \cdot 0.030$	41,212	6,822	6,822	6,822
	% of the LSU in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings		12.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
	% of national share of poultry in LSU		26.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%

### 2.7.2 Data collection and data entry

Five different data collecting channels were used during the agricultural census – FSS 2010: paper questionnaires, web questionnaires, administrative registers, modelling, and telephone interviews.

At the end of May 2010, the total FSS 2010 population received the following information by mail: questionnaires (the relevant questionnaire/s for the holding, and copy/is of the questionnaire to be kept by the holding); relevant instruction booklet/s; information paper on the FSS 2010, their responsibilities by law, and use of the data collected; and an envelope with pre-

paid stamp in order to send in the filled questionnaires. The information booklet included information on the FSS, on the answering alternatives for the survey, and information on how to fill in the questionnaires for each section included. The respondents received also personal Log in information to the survey's website at the Swedish Board of Agriculture. This website included the questionnaire itself, detailed information on how to fill in the questionnaire for each section, and data controls (simple validations) which warned the respondents if any error or mismatch of data occurred. About 17 % of the FSS 2010 population used the web for answering the survey, an increase with 7 % compared to the FSS 2007.

The FSS group working with the data collection received detailed instructions on how to handle the different paper questionnaires sent in by the respondents. The process of data entry for the incoming paper questionnaires could be divided in 5 moments:

1. Classification of incoming paper questionnaires (SFK; SFE; SJ; SP)
2. Registration of the questionnaires
3. Optical Scanning (hereafter Scanning)
4. Verifying
5. Transfer of data from the IT-system to the database.

When the questionnaires arrived at the Swedish Board of Agriculture, they were sorted out by the FSS team in four different groups - one per kind of questionnaire (1). Then by scanning the barcode, each questionnaire was registered on the IT-system (2).

The next step was to look for any changes made by the respondents on the pre-printed administrative information:

- on the holding (holder's name, address, telephone number etc.),
- if the holding in question had been sold or rented out to another holder, or if the respondents had made any other comments.

In cases where the pre-printed administrative information was changed, the new information was registered in the database manually before the questionnaire was scanned. In cases where the respondents left other comments on the questionnaire, the comments were presented to the survey manager before the questionnaire was scanned. Questionnaires without any changes on pre-printed information were sent directly for optical scanning. Manual registration of the data on the IT-system was done only for questionnaires which arrived at the Swedish Board of Agriculture in such physical condition which made the scanning procedure impossible (3).

After the scanning procedure, the questionnaires went through the verifying process (4). By verifying the questionnaire we can correct errors made by the optical scanning and thus make sure that the data information registered on the IT-system is the same as the one left by the respondents on the questionnaire. When the verifying procedure is finished all the questionnaires scanned and verified are sent to a database especially established for the FSS (5).

The web questionnaires did not involve the same working load as the paper questionnaires. The IT-system especially developed for the data collection identifies all the changes made on pre-printed information. It also registers all errors occurring when a questionnaire contains information which does not fulfil the validation criteria. All identified changes and errors must be checked manually by the FSS personnel before the information can be stored on the FSS database.

### **2.7.3 Use of administrative data sources**

Five administrative data sources were used during the agricultural census- FSS 2010: IACS, the Bovine Register, the Organic Farming Register, the register on Genetically Modified Crops and the Register of Support for Rural Development.

The IACS register was developed based on the Council Regulation (EC) no 1782/2003, and contains information from the applications for the single farm payments. When applying for single farm payments the farms have to declare the use of all agricultural areas on the holding; e.g. which crops are grown, the area for each crop, or the fallow area. The reporting units are single persons and legal holdings which send applications to the Swedish Board of Agriculture.

There is no exact correspondence between the responsible person/holding (the reporting unit) applying for single farm payment and the definition of the holding in the Farm Structure Surveys. One holding can/could exist of several persons applying for the single farm payment.

The main linkage between the holdings in the statistical farm register and the reporting units in IACS is the personal number for natural persons and organisational number for legal holdings. These numbers are unique for each entity. In the farm register, there is for every holding registered one personal number for each farmer on the holding. For units, which mismatch according to this method, the client number for the Single payment application at the Swedish Board of Agriculture followed by production location number is used. All remaining reporting units in IACS are considered to form new holdings in the farm register.

The characteristics taken from IACS are areas for different crops and other uses of the agricultural area. IACS does not contain information from all statistical holdings in the target population, as there are holdings with more than 2 ha of arable land or more than 5 ha of agricultural land (UAA) not applying for single farm payment. However it is judged that farmers/enterprises are applying for single farm payment for nearly all arable land in Sweden.

The quality of the information in IACS is deemed to be very high, as there are controls on a part of the holdings about the information delivered by the farmers. The farmers may also lose some part of the single farm payment if the reported areas are incorrect.

The definitions of crop areas and other areas in IACS are in line with the definitions in the farm structure surveys and the relevant areas in IACS can be translated to corresponding areas in the farm register. The reference date in FSS 2010 is June 10, which corresponds to the reference time (crop year) in the system for single farm payments.

The second administrative data source used in FSS 2010 is the Bovine Register. This register, in Sweden called the Central Cattle Register (CDB), was set up in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of 17 July 2000. The register's main objective is to make it possible to trace contagious animal diseases. The Commission approved the CDB in Sweden for use in pursuing this main objective from 1 November 1999. The register has also been approved to be used for other objectives and since 2000 it has been used, and served as the basis, for various EU cattle premiums (special beef premium, slaughter premium, suckler cow premium, extensification aid, etc.).

The CDB is made up of the following two main parts:

- One part contains information on the identity of individual animals, both living and dead, such as sex, date of birth, breed and age.

- Another part contains information on events relating to individual animals, such as birth, slaughter, purchase and sale as well as transfer between different holdings, etc.

Farmers with bovine animals must report each event for each individual animal – such as birth, transfer, sale for slaughter, etc., - to CDB within seven days. A calf should be tagged within 20 days of birth and then reported within seven days to CDB. Late reporting will incur additional charges for the farmer.

There is not an exact correspondence between the responsible person/enterprise (the reporting unit) for bovine animals and the definition of holding in the farm structure surveys. This depends on the fact that the holders in the statistical farm register are not necessarily the persons responsible for the reporting to CDB. It could also be the case that a holding has more than one production location in the farm register and that different persons are responsible for the reporting to CDB for different production locations.

The main linkage between the holdings in the statistical farm register and the reporting units in CDB is the personal number for natural persons and organisational number for legal enterprises. These numbers are unique for each entity. In the farm register there is for every holding registered one personal number for each farmer on the holding. For units that mismatch according to this method, the linkage characteristics production location is used.

The quality of the information in CDB is judged to be very high, as there are both administrative controls and field-controls on part of the holdings and as the farmers may lose some part of the single farm payments if the reported information is incorrect.

The reported information about bovine animals in CDB, as date of birth and sex, can together with information in a milk database on milk deliveries to dairies be translated to the definitions of the different kinds of bovines in FSS 2010. However, as all cows on holdings delivering milk to dairies are considered to be milk cows, there will be a small overestimate of the number of milk cows and a corresponding underestimate of the number of other cows. The same method is used in the statistical surveys on cattle according to the Council Directive 93/24/EEC.

The reference date for the transmission of information from CDB to the farm register is June 10, the same reference date as for FSS 2010.

The third administrative data source used in FSS 2010 is the Organic Farming Register based on the Council regulation EEC N. 2092/91. In 2010 there were three control bodies on the market working with controls of agricultural holdings on which organic farming methods are applied. The control bodies are authorized by the Swedish Board for Accreditation and Conformity Assessment.

The data concerning the characteristics on organic farming in FSS 2010 are based on existing information on individual holdings in registers at the control bodies. The registers cover all holdings applying organic farming methods or are in the conversion period. To establish a link to the statistical farm register and to have the information suitable for the FSS 2010, the Board of Agriculture sent a questionnaire to the control bodies asking for information on:

- the personal/organisational number of the holder or holding,
- the client number of the holding at the control body,
- what kind of crops are grown and the corresponding areas in combination with if the areas were under conversion or converted

- organic production methods applied in the animal production

Information on addresses and telephone numbers of the holder/holding was also transmitted from the control bodies.

In the FSS questionnaires, as mentioned in section 2.2, holders were asked to fill in their client number at the control body. By using the personal/organisational number of the holding combined with the information on client number at the control body and in the FSS questionnaires, a link between the Organic Farming Register and the statistical farm register could be established. In cases of mismatch, addresses and telephone numbers were also used to link holdings in the different registers. In the end there were only a few mismatches.

The fourth register used in the FSS 2010 was the register of Genetically Modified Crops. It is based in the Swedish Board of Agriculture and contains information of what kind of crops that are grown, the corresponding areas and where the areas are located.

The definition of the reporting unit is the same as for the holdings applying for the single farm payment. Hence, the identification of the units is also the same, i.e. the personal number for natural persons and organisational number for legal holdings. Should there be a mismatch; the client number at the Swedish Board of Agriculture is used. The register contains information of all areas grown with GM crops.

The reason why Sweden created a registry of GM crops was to have complete control over all the GM crops grown. Hence, the register of GM crops should not contain any errors.

The fifth register used in the FSS 2010 was the register of Support for Rural Development. It is based in the Swedish Board of Agriculture and contains information of all holdings seeking support for different kinds of support for rural development.

The definition of the reporting unit is the same as for the holdings applying for the single farm payment. Hence, the identification of the units is also the same, i.e. the personal number for natural persons and organisational number for legal holdings. Should there be a mismatch; the client number at the Swedish Board of Agriculture is used.

## **2.8 Specific topics**

### **2.8.1 Common Land**

Common land is an NE characteristic in Sweden and therefore was not included on the list of the characteristics to be surveyed during the agricultural census, FSS 2010.

### **2.8.2 Geographical reference of the holding**

For most of the agricultural holdings, the location of the holding was extracted from the IACS-system. In those cases where this information was not available within the IACS, the location of holding was extracted from co-ordinates from the Central Cattle Register (about 500-600 holdings). For another 2000- 3000 holdings which did not apply for subsidies in 2010 (mainly small farmers), the address of the holder was used for obtaining the location.

In another department of the Swedish Board of Agriculture we have specialists who work with a data system called Geographic Information System (GIS). They have geographical coordinates for every block as well as every production location number. One of these specialists connects the geographical coordinates to every holding by using the following information:

1. Block nearest the location of the holding (65 800 holdings)
2. Production location (200 holdings)

For the remaining holdings which did not apply for subsidies in 2010 (2000-3000 holdings), the connection between the geographical co-ordinates to the addresses was managed with the help of GIS specialists at Statistics Sweden. In some cases we could see that the holdings did apply for subsidies during earlier years. Through information on IACS for the previous years we were able to extract the location for these holdings. In few other cases we had to deal with holdings for which no information was available on IACS for previous years. For some of these holdings we were able to find the location on other administrative registers, while for a few number of those we had to use the address of the holder. If there was any conflict between the address and the municipality, we chose to accept municipality as a location reference. The holdings where addresses were used are in general very small and most likely the holding is located where the address is situated. In some exceptional case the coordinate could be misplaced.

Figure 1 illustrates how the location of holdings has been obtained. We have rounded the minutes to the nearest 5 minute arc. The holding H10 for example found at the left corner of the figure is located at 15 degrees 13 minutes. After rounding the coordinates to the nearest 5 minute arc, H10 has been moved to 15 degrees and 15 minutes and so on.

The holding H5 is an illustration for how we have handled single holdings. The H5 found at 15 degrees 18 minutes, which after rounding should have been located to 15 degrees 20 minutes, has now been moved to 15 degrees 15 minutes (shown by the red arrow). This in order to ensure that direct identification of the holding cannot take place.

In those cases where the holdings were placed in a grid that belonged to a different NUTS3 region the grid was changed to the closes one in the right NUTS3 region.



When all agricultural holdings with irrigation equipment were assigned specific irrigated areas for each drop, the water volumes used for irrigation at each holding were estimated. This was done by using the water need coefficients which was divided by regions and crop. Thereafter, the national total water use for irrigation was calculated by summarizing the water use for all holdings. In the same way one can calculate the water use by regions.

## **2.9 Response-burden policy**

In order to tackle down the non-response, the following measurements were taken:

- Written reminders

During the data collection procedure three reminders were sent out to the holdings which did not provide information within the deadline for the survey (June 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2010). The first reminder was sent out on June 25<sup>th</sup>, the second one on July 15<sup>th</sup>, while the third one was sent out in the beginning of September 2010.

- Telephone interviews/Follow up interviews

Telephone interviews were used in two different cases: to complete partly answered questionnaires and to reduce the non-response. The highest non-response rate was on the SP questionnaire which included all the SAPM variables. The highest partial non-response rate was on the section of labour force and rural development of the FSS questionnaire (SFk; SFE; SJ). Telephone interviews and follow up interviews were planned in such a way so important and large holdings were given priority. About half of the SAPM population (of total 8 731 holdings) were telephone interviewed by the FSS staff, which was specifically trained to handle the nature of these variables but also difficult respondents. Given the nature of the SAPM variables and the fact that this was our first survey on production methods compiled together with the FSS, it was important to recruit staff that had an educational agricultural background.

## **3. ACCURACY AND RELIABILITY OF THE DATA COLLECTED**

### **3.1 Data processing, analysis and estimation**

#### **3.1.1 Estimation and sampling errors – for SAPM and/or OGA, if applicable**

During spring 2011 statistics for the number of holdings, crop areas and the number of animals of different kinds have been disseminated nationally. Estimates for these characteristics were based on data from all holdings in the population, which means that the estimates are based on a census. Thus there are no sampling errors for these characteristics in the national statistics. .

The extrapolation factor was calculated using Horvitz-Thomson estimation in each stratum described in 2.7. The extrapolation factor was  $N/n$  in each stratum. The Relative Sample Error (RSE) is for some main characteristics presented in the tables below. The RSE concerns extrapolation from the SAPM-sample. In general these characteristics were included in the census and do not have any RSE in practice

NUTS2 regions with more than 10000 holdings

Crop characteristics RSE:

Precision requirements	Field codes	NUTS2 regions			
		SE12	SE21	SE22	SE23
RSE- Number of holdings in the NUTS2 region		13,117	11,222	10,802	17,512
RSE- Area of cereals in ha in the NUTS2 region	B_1_1	3,6%	5,7%	4,2%	3,8%
RSE- Area of potatoes in ha in the NUTS2 region	B_1_3	24,4%	17,4%	5,9%	13,9%
RSE- Area of oilseed crops in ha in the NUTS2 region	B_1_6_4 + B_1_6_5 + B_1_6_6 + B_1_6_7 + B_1_6_8	6,5%	12,7%	5,6%	7,3%
RSE- Area of permanent outdoor crops in ha in the NUTS2 region	B_4 - B_4_7	92,3%	63,3%	37,6%	54,3%
RSE- Area of fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, flowers in ha in the NUTS2 region	B_1_7 + B_1_8	38,5%	24,0%	12,1%	21,0%
RSE- Area of temporary grass and permanent grassland in ha in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings	B_1_9_1 + B_3	3,3%	3,3%	4,5%	3,2%

Livestock characteristics RSE:

Precision requirements	Field codes	NUTS2 regions			
		SE12	SE21	SE22	SE23
Bovine animals (all ages)	Number of Bovine animals in the NUTS2 region, in LSU C_2_1*0.4 + C_2_2*0.7 + C_2_3*0.7 + C_2_4 +C_2_5*0.8 + C_2_6 + C_2_99*0.8	5,4%	4,6%	6,1%	5,1%
Sheep and goats (all ages)	Number of Sheep and goats in the NUTS2 region, in LSU C_3_1*0.1 + C_3_2*0.1	7,3%	8,2%	10,4%	9,7%
Pigs	Number of Pigs in the NUTS2 region, in LSU C_4_1*0.027 + C_4_2*0.5 + C_4_99*0.3	17,7%	6,6%	3,3%	3,2%
Poultry	Number of Poultry in the NUTS2 region, in LSU C_5_1*0.007 + C_5_2*0.014 + C_5_3*0.030	7,7%	19,8%	8,5%	7,1%

NUTS2 regions with less than 10000 holdings

Crop characteristics RSE:

Precision requirements		Field codes	NUTS2 regions			
			SE11	SE31	SE32	SE33
Number of holdings in the NUTS2 region			2,019	8,417	4,003	3,999
Associated NUTS1 region			SE1	SE3	SE3	SE3
RSE- Area of cereals in ha in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings	B_1_1		3.5%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
RSE- Area of potatoes in ha in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings	B_1_3		24.1%	34.8%	34.8%	34.8%
RSE- Area of oilseed crops in ha in the associated NUTS1 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		6.1%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%
RSE- Area of permanent outdoor crops in ha in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings	B_4 - B_4_7		91.6%	85.6%	85.6%	85.6%
RSE- Area of fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, flowers in ha in the NUTS1 region	B_1_7 + B_1_8		36.3%	46.7%	46.7%	46.7%
RSE- Area of temporary grass and permanent grassland in ha in the associated NUTS1 region with at least 1000 holdings	B_1_9_1 + B_3		3.1%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%

Livestock characteristics:

Precision requirements		Field codes	NUTS2 regions			
			SE11	SE31	SE32	SE33
Number of holdings in the NUTS2 region			2,019	8,417	4,003	3,999
Associated NUTS1 region			SE1	SE3	SE3	SE3
Bovine animals (all ages)	RSE- Number of Bovine animals in the NUTS1 region, in LSU	$C_{2\_1} \cdot 0.4 + C_{2\_2} \cdot 0.7 + C_{2\_3} \cdot 0.7 + C_{2\_4} + C_{2\_5} \cdot 0.8 + C_{2\_6} + C_{2\_99} \cdot 0.8$	5.2%	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%
Sheep and goats (all ages)	Number of Sheep and goats in the NUTS1 region, in LSU	$C_{3\_1} \cdot 0.1 + C_{3\_2} \cdot 0.1$	6.7%	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%
Pigs	Number of Pigs in the NUTS1 region, in LSU	$C_{4\_1} \cdot 0.027 + C_{4\_2} \cdot 0.5 + C_{4\_99} \cdot 0.3$	16.9%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Poultry	Number of Poultry in the NUTS1 region, in LSU	$C_{5\_1} \cdot 0.007 + C_{5\_2} \cdot 0.014 + C_{5\_3} \cdot 0.030$	7.5%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%

The reason why the standard error of pigs for SE1 and SE12 is over 10% is that we had a few holdings (2) with pigs that were put in the wrong strata.

### **3.1.2 Non sampling errors (1)**

#### Coverage error

Over coverage - holdings which are not part of the 2010 target population and mainly holdings which have recently closed down - have been identified during the survey process and removed from the register and have not been included in the processing. The over-coverage in the survey is therefore negligible.

Under coverage – newly created holdings, which belong to the 2010 target population, which did not apply for subsidies in 2010 (and thus were not included in IACS) or were found in the poultry-, sheep or pig registers but were above the threshold values for inclusion in the target population, were not included in the survey. The number of such holdings is estimated to be very small, as it is considered to be very rare in Sweden to have newly established holdings which do not appear in any of the mentioned registers.

The register was updated when respondents report changes on holdings according to the instructions in the questionnaires. When the reported data were inadequate, further investigations were necessary. In general the remaining degree of under coverage was considered to be so small that no correction for this was needed.

There was a risk for duplicate or multiple listings in the frame. This depends on the fact that the frame consists of holdings appearing in IACS and other holdings that are not. In some cases, when creating the frame population, it was not possible to merge the two kinds of holdings. In some cases the same holding could receive two questionnaires. If so, the respondent was asked to give information about this and only to respond on one of the questionnaires. However, because of non-response and partial non-response there were still some duplicates left after the survey was conducted.

To minimize the risk for duplicates all holdings with more than 7 hectares of arable land and not applying for single farm payment were removed. Holdings above 7 hectares are therefore assumed to apply for subsidies. Of course this assumption is not correct in every single case but it is assumed to be the best estimate of the total number of holdings. About 50 holdings were eliminated this way.

Other coverage errors have not been detected and are estimated to be very small.

#### Measurements errors

The total measurement errors from questionnaires are estimated not to be of significant magnitude, which depends on following circumstances. In Sweden farm structure censuses/surveys have been conducted annually and therefore most of the holders/respondents are usually very well acquainted with these surveys/censuses and the questionnaires, which are used.

#### Processing errors

Processing errors from the scanning procedure have been detected. These errors have as far as possible been taken care of by different types of checking criteria. Some other minor processing

errors have also been detected and been taken care off. On the whole the errors from processing are judged not to be of significant magnitude, even though some errors still can exist on individual holdings.

### Non-response errors

Only a few (less than 100) of the respondents refused to fill in the questionnaire or give information at telephone contact.

In the census as a whole, 4 % of the respondents did not answer the questionnaire at all. The corresponding non-response for the survey according to the EU-legislation was 3 %. Some of these holdings have probably been closed down while others have not been able to get in contact with despite efforts put down in reminders by post and telephone calls. For part of these non-respondents, information about crops and bovines were found in IACS or CDB, which confirmed that these holdings still existed. The holdings where no information was found in administrative registers were closed down due to the risk of double counting of e.g. crop areas.

Partial non-response was most frequent in the farm labour force section and the rural development section. In the farm labour force section about 40 % of the respondents had at least one missing value. However, only about 5 % had missing values for all characteristics in the labour force section. The partial non-response has been considered to be the most serious type of non-sampling errors. To avoid bias from partial non-response, much work has been done to create new imputation methods minimizing the risk for bias from imputation.

### Model assumption errors

In the questionnaires the holders are asked to give information about the total area of arable land and total area of pasture and meadow. The total agricultural area from IACS, for individual holdings, is not always corresponding to the information given by the holders in the questionnaires. In the end, data from IACS is used for crop areas and areas of pasture and meadows. This procedure could cause errors on individual holdings. However the procedure used should not cause any systematic errors.

### **3.1.3 Methods for handling missing or incorrect data items**

Different methods were adopted to complete missing data.

The following ones were the most important methods used:

**a:** Following methods were used for correcting general information about the holdings.

- Analysis of holding transfers indicated on the questionnaires. This often resulted in the closure of holdings, as these holdings usually had been combined with other holdings.
- From the telephone directory information was collected about telephone numbers for holdings.
- From the enterprise database information was collected about addresses and if holdings are still existing.

**b:** Following methods are among those, which were used to complete/correct data on the survey characteristics:

- From telephone interviews with the respondents
- From the taxation register, information was collected about spouses and about incomes from other sources than agriculture
- Information from the Farm Structure Survey 2010 for parts of the SAPM
- Information for the same holdings from previous Farm Structure Surveys
- Information from the 2008 horticultural survey
- Information from other registers.

In cases where the above-mentioned methods failed or were inadequate, an imputation procedure took place. The methods differed depending on which part of the questionnaire that needed to be imputed. The methods differed also if there were missing values in a whole section of the questionnaire or if only some single values in a section were missing. Imputation has been done for every section with help of values from other similar farms and sections. Different registers were also used for imputation as presented on the table below.

Farm structure survey (FSS):

Section	Other section in FSS 2010	Information from previous FSS	Register	Other surveys
1 General characteristics	x		x, horticultural registers; different livestock registers	
2 Land			x, IACS	x, Horticultural
3 Livestock		x	x, CDB	
5 Labour force		x	x, enterprise database	
6 other gainful activities of the holding		x		
7 support for rural development			x, IACS	

For the section General characteristics, general information on the holding about the holding and the holder was obtained from different registers. These registers include: pig-sheep-fowl-registers; registers on memberships for different horticultural associations; Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS) for crop areas, and CDB. The section on irrigated area was also controlled against the information obtained from the SAPM.

In cases where values were missing for a whole section of the questionnaire, such as the farm labour sector, the whole section was imputed with values from a similar farm which had answered this part of the questionnaire. A stratification based on the Swedish typology was used to categorise the holdings for these imputations. For the livestock section, the principle of last known value applied. For the irrigation section on the other side, the last known values together with logical checks against the utilized agricultural area were used.

Single missing values were only imputed in few cases, and mainly within the labour force section. If for example the number of working hours was missing for one or more persons on the holding, then standard working hours on the holding were indirectly used for imputation. Further, with help of standard working hours on the holding the total expected number of hours worked

on the holding was estimated. However, since the total standard working hours differs from the hours filled in by the holdings in the questionnaire, the quota between these two values on national level for 2007 was used as correction factor. These 'imputation hours' were then distributed among the persons with missing value for the number of working hours.

The instructions, which were in force for the total survey process, generally permitted the data to be corrected or completed by the staff directly on PC.

SAPM:

Section	Other section in SAPM	Information from structure surveys 2010	Register
1 Tillage methods		x, crop areas	
2.1 Soil conservation		x, crop areas	
2.2 Crop rotation		x, crop areas	
3 Landscape features		x, areas	x, DAWA <sup>2</sup>
4 Animal grazing		x	x, Farm Register
5 Animal housing	x, manure housing	x, animal	
6 Manure application	x, manure housing	x, animal	x, Farm Register
7 Manure storage and treatment facilities	x, animal housing	x, animal	x, Farm Register
8 Irrigation		x, irrigation	

As illustrated on the table, if a farmer did not answer the questions on Animal Housing, then it was assumed that the number of the livestock on the holding was similar to that indicated on the FSS questionnaire. Regarding the manure application for these holdings, imputations were made based on information from other similar holdings which had answered this part of the survey.

The SAPM data was also object to logical checks (i.e., values deemed to be rational) and validation rules. Areas for tillage methods, soil conservations and animal grazing for example, cannot be larger than the total areas indicated on the FSS questionnaire, and therefore were changed to fall within these limits. Other similar cases were also those where the holders had indicated that the animal grazing on the holding had occurred for more than twelve months. Within the Manure application section, some holders had indicated a larger area with immediate incorporation of solid/farmyard manure or slurry than the total arable area, which also called for data processing interventions.

### 3.1.4 Control of the data

Computer checks were made of individual data on the questionnaires. Checking criteria were supplied for checking different parts of the report. These comprised:

- Completeness checks (database)
- Summation and arithmetic checks (IT-system)
- Checks of extreme values (outliers) (IT-system)

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<sup>2</sup> DAWA is database which contains information on holdings which have received subsidies for landscape features.

- Logic and relational checks
- Checks of unusual combinations (database)

Data, which did not meet one or more of the checking criteria, were checked manually. In many cases the identified errors could be corrected using data from the questionnaires. In some cases the respondents were contacted by telephone and in those cases also such information was asked for, which had not been completed in the questionnaires. The instructions, which were in force for the total survey process, generally permitted the data to be corrected or completed by the staff directly on PC. The software used in this part of the process was SAS, and Excel.

### 3.2 Evaluation of results

The calculated national statistical results for 2010 were compared with corresponding results earlier years on macro level before dissemination. Also on micro level some results are compared with other years. Comparisons are concerning crop areas, number of different animals and number of farmer.

	Survey		
	FSS (excl. OGA in case of sample survey)	OGA (if sample survey)	SAPM (if sample survey)
Initial list of units	76 798	6 800	76 798
Initial sample	NA	6 000	8 731
Number of holdings with completed questionnaires (incl. Eventual imputed questionnaires):	71 091	5 763	7 162
Number of units under the threshold applied *	3 000	-	-
Holdings with ceased activities:	3 000	-	-
- (If information is available) of which definitely ceased, i.e. the land is abandoned	-	-	-
- (If information is available) of which holdings with change of the manager	-	-	-
Unit Non-response:	2 844	231	838
- Refusals – not corrected	0	0	838
- Refusals – corrected (imputed)	2 844	231	0
Number of records transferred to Eurostat *	71 091	5 763	7 162
Common land units (A_2_1)	0	NA	NA

\* Units that do not meet the national threshold criteria (in some countries there could be completed questionnaires for them, in others – not). In case it's impossible to provide this information, a short explanation about the reasons to be provided.

\*\*The number of holding with completed questionnaires for FSS 2010 may be different from the number of records transferred to Eurostat in case that very low national threshold is applied.

### Comments on major trends from FSS 2007 to FSS 2010.

Comments must be given in case there is a change of more than 10% at national level between FSS 2007 and FSS 2010 for any of the groups below:

	From FSS 2007	From FSS 2010	Difference in %	Comments
Number of holdings;	72,609	71,091	-2.1	
UAA (A_3_1), ha;	3,117,999	3,066,318	-1.7	
Arable land, ha;	2,626,910	2,611,466	-0.6	
Permanent grassland (B_3), ha;	487,122	451,908	-7.2	
Permanent crops (B_4), ha;	3,967	2,944	-25.8	The nurseries are getting smaller.
Wooded area (B_5_2), ha;	3,722,968	3,687,548	-1.0	
Unutilised Agricultural area (B_5_1), ha;	5,022	:	N/A	
Fallow land (B_1_12_1 + B_1_12_2), ha;	279,158	180,630	-35.3	In 2008, the requirement that a portion of the area must be in fallow disappeared.
LSU in LSU;	1,784,812	1,751,892	-1.8	
Cattle (C_2), head;	1,559,735	1,536,658	-1.5	
Family Labour force - in persons;	60,915	53,977	-11.4	The trend in Sweden is that less family members are working in agriculture.
Family Labour force - in AWU;	17,725	14,733	-16.9	The trend in Sweden is that less family members are working in agriculture.
Non family labour force - in persons;	21,144	21,699	2.6	
Non family labour force - in AWU	13,783	14,661	6.4	

### **3.3 Data Revision Policy**

If there are errors in data which has already been published, then the errors have to be documented and the data should be updated. Updated information together with a comment will be published.

Some data are published as “preliminary results” clearly informing that these can deviate from the final statistics which will be published later in accordance with the publication schedule set for national official statistics.

## 4. ACCESSIBILITY AND PUNCTUALITY

### 4.1 Publications

The data collected during the agricultural census FSS 2010 was disseminated free of charge in the series Statistical Reports on the official website of the Swedish Board of Agriculture [www.jordbruksverket.se](http://www.jordbruksverket.se) under the heading Statistics, and on the website of the Statistics Sweden [www.scb.se](http://www.scb.se). These Statistical Reports were divided by subject, and in addition to the statistical results, included also a short description of the of the survey methodology. Together with each Statistical Report, a quality declaration aiming to explain the quality of the statistics was also published. The results of the Farm Structure Survey are also published together with other agricultural statistics in the Agricultural Statistics Yearbook.

From the FSS 2010, following publications/reports have been disseminated or are planned to be disseminated:

<b>Name of the report</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>Publication data</b>
Livestock in June 2010. Preliminary results	JO 20 1001	October 26, 2010
Holding and Holders 2010. Final results	JO 34 1101	May 10, 2011
Type of farming 2010. Swedish and EU typology	JO 35 1101	May 2, 2011
Other gainful activities on agricultural holdings 2010	JO 47 1101	June 8, 2011
Full-time farming in Sweden 2010	JO 65 1101	October 18, 2011
Use of agricultural land 2010. Final results	JO 10 1101	April 14, 2011
Livestock in June 2010. Final results	JO 20 1101	April 19, 2011
Farm labour force 2010	JO 30 1101	June 16, 2011
Agricultural production methods 2010	Report	May, 2012
Irrigation and irrigation methods 2010	Report	April, 2012

The data from the FSS 2010 has also been published on the On-line Statistical Database of the Swedish Board of Agriculture, which can be found on the following link:

<http://statistik.sjv.se/Database/Jordbruksverket/databasetree.asp>

### 4.2 Timeliness and Punctuality

Time lag first results: 5 months

Time lag final results: 13 months

Punctuality for delivery and publication: All publications were delivered as planned, thus no difference between target date and the de facto publishing date.

## 5. CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY

The confidentiality of the data collected is guaranteed in accordance with the Act 24, 8§ of the Swedish confidentiality law on statistics (SFS 2009:400). According to this Act, the data provided by the holdings cannot be used for other reasons than statistical and research purposes. Micro data can be given out to external users for research purposes only after ensuring that all identification information on the holder and the holding itself has been hidden.

The same law applies during the dissemination of the results. For ensuring non-identification of individual holdings during the dissemination, the number of the holdings within a region or municipality is not disclosed if the region or the municipality in question has less than three agricultural holdings. In such cases the symbol [...] is given in the table cell.

## REFERENCES

Water use for irrigation. Report on Grant Agreement No 71301.2006.002-2006.470, Brundell P., Kanlén F., Westöö A-K. June 2008

[http://www.scb.se/Pages/GsaSearch\\_287280.aspx?QueryTerm=water+use+for+irrigation&PageIndex=1&hl=sv](http://www.scb.se/Pages/GsaSearch_287280.aspx?QueryTerm=water+use+for+irrigation&PageIndex=1&hl=sv)

## ANNEXES

- Questionnaire(s)



## DJUR DEN 10 JUNI

### 8. NÖTKREATUR DEN 10 JUNI

Ange jordbruksföretagets produktionsplatsnummer (PPN) nedan. Om Exträckta PPN inte stämmer, stryk och fyll i det eller de rätta. Vi behöver PPN för att kunna hämta uppgifter om antal nötkreatur från CDB.

SE <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	SE <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
SE <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	SE <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>

### 9. SVIN DEN 10 JUNI

	Antal	
Avelssvin, 50 kg och däröver (ej inhyrda från pool eller suggning)	Galtar	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
	Suggor, första gången dräktiga (gyftor)	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
	Övriga betäckta suggor	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
	Ännu ej betäckta gyftor (gyftämnen)	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
	Övriga suggor	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Slaktsvin	110 kg och däröver	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
	80 - 109 kg	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
	50 - 79 kg	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Svin 20 - 49 kg	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	
Smågrisar under 20 kg (inklusive diande)	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	
Summa svin	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	
Normal uppfödningssomgång av svin och slaktsvin (20 kg och däröver) <sup>1)</sup>	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	

### 10. HÄSTAR DEN 10 JUNI

	Antal
Egna hästar	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Övriga hästar (installade och/eller på bete)	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Summa hästar	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>

### 11. FÅR OCH LAMM DEN 10 JUNI

	Antal
Tackor, födda 2009 och tidigare	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Baggar, födda 2009 och tidigare	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Lamm	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Summa får och lamm	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>

### 12. FJÄDERFÅ DEN 10 JUNI

	Antal
Höns 20 veckor eller äldre	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Kycklingar, avsedda för äggproduktion	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Slaktkycklingar	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Kalkoner	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Normal uppfödningssomgång av slaktkycklingar <sup>1)</sup>	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>

<sup>1)</sup> Om besättningen t.ex. på grund av uppehåll mellan omgångarna tillräckligtvis är mindre än normalt den 10 juni anger du antalet djur i en normal uppfödningssomgång

## KOMBINATIONSVERSAMHET OCH FÖRNYBAR ENERGI

### 13. KOMBINATIONSVERSAMHET

OBS! Verksamhet i skogsbruk ska inte räknas med

Bedriver någon inkomstbringande kombinationsverksamhet på jordbruksföretaget där företagets resurser används?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nej  | <input type="checkbox"/> Förädling av trä (t. ex. sågning av timmer)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Turism, uthyrning och andra fritidsaktiviteter | <input type="checkbox"/> Produktion av förnybar energi (vindenergi, ved, flis eller dylikt för försäljning) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vattenbruk                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Jordbruksarbete på entreprenad åt andra jordbruksföretag                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hantverk                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Annat arbete på entreprenad (ej jordbruksarbete)                                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Förädling och försäljning av gårdsprodukter    |   |

Övrigt, ange vad \_\_\_\_\_

Hur stor del av jordbruksföretagets totala omsättning utgör de ovan angivna verksamheterna?

- 0- 10 %     11- 50 %     51- 100 %

### 14. UTRUSTNING FÖR PRODUKTION AV FÖRNYBAR ENERGI

Produktion för användning enbart i det egna hushållet redovisas inte

Finns det utrustning/anläggning för produktion av förnybar energi som använts under det senaste året?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nej  |   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vindkraft                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Solenergi              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biogas                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Vattenkraft            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flytande biobränsle (t.ex. bioetanol, RME) | <input type="checkbox"/> Övrigt, ange vad _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fasta biobränsle (t.ex. flis, pellets)     | _____   |

**SYSSLSÄTTNING JUNI 2009 - MAJ 2010**

**15. FÖRETAGARE OCH MAKA/MAKE/SAMBO TILL FÖRETAGAREN**

Med företagare avses den som har ekonomiskt och juridiskt huvudansvar för företaget	Kön		Födelseår	Arbetsstimmar i företagets jordbruksverksamhet inklusive trädgårdsodling					
	Man	Kvinna		0	1-449	450-899	900-1349	1350-1799	1800-
Företagare	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maka/make/sambo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**16. FAMILJEMEDLEMMAR OCH ÖVRIGA STADIGVARANDE SYSSLSÄTTA**

Enbart personer födda 1994 eller tidigare ska anges	Kön		Arbetsstimmar i företagets jordbruksverksamhet inklusive trädgårdsodling					
	Man	Kvinna	1-449	450-899	900-1349	1350-1799	1800-	
<b>Familjemedlemmar (tillfälligt och stadigvarande sysselsatta)</b>								
Familjemedlem 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Familjemedlem 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Familjemedlem 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Familjemedlem 4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Familjemedlem 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Övriga stadigvarande sysselsatta</b>								
Person 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**17. TILLFÄLLIGT SYSSLSÄTTA I FÖRETAGET**

Enbart personer födda 1994 eller tidigare ska anges	Antal	Arbetsstimmar i företagets jordbruksverksamhet inklusive trädgårdsodling	
		Totalt antal arbetsstimmar	Totalt antal arbetsdagar
Män	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kvinnor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**18. INHYRD PERSONAL**

Arbetsstimmar i företagets jordbruksverksamhet inklusive trädgårdsodling utförd av inhyrd personal från andra företag, t.ex. avbytare, maskinstationer och andra entreprenadföretag	Antal personer	Totalt antal arbetsstimmar	eller	Totalt antal arbetsdagar
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

**19. DRIFTSLEDARE**

Vem är driftsledare (ansvarig för den dagliga driften) på företaget?

Företagaren       Familjemedlem 1       Person 1

Maka/make/sambo       Familjemedlem 2       Person 2

      Familjemedlem 3       Person 3

Driftsledarens födelseår       Familjemedlem 4       Person 4

19

Familjemedlem 5       Person 5

**20. DRIFTSLEDARENS UTBILDNING**

Vilken utbildning har driftsledaren?

Praktisk lantbrukserfarenhet

Grundläggande lantbruksutbildning (minst 1 månad)

Lantbruks-/naturbruksgymnasium (minst 2 år)

Lantbruksutbildning på universitet/högskola (minst 2 år)

Har driftsledaren genomgått någon yrkesinriktad fortbildning de senaste 12 månaderna?

Ja       Nej

**21. UPPGIFTER OM JORDBRUKSFÖRETAGET (stryk och ändra där fel finns)**

För Jordbruksverkets noteringar

a	b	c	d	e
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**21.1 Uppgifter om företagaren (den person som har ekonomiskt och juridiskt huvudansvar för jordbruksföretaget), jordbruksföretaget och kontaktpersonen**

Företagare		
Person-/organisationsnr		
Kontaktperson		
Adress		
Postadress		
Telefonnr 1		
Telefonnr 2		
E-postadress		

+

**21.2 Uppgifter om övriga företagare (med juridiskt och ekonomiskt ansvar för jordbruksföretaget) samt personer med anknytning till jordbruksföretaget <sup>2)</sup>**

Personnr	Namn	+

<sup>2)</sup> Ange här alla företagare samt de personer vars personnummer kan förekomma i något av Jordbruksverkets administrativa register (t. ex. CDB, produktionsplatsregister etc.). Stryk även de personer som inte längre är aktuella på jordbruksföretaget.

+

**21.3 Om jordbruksföretaget i sin helhet har överlåtit, ange till vem**

Markera med kryss i lämplig ruta hur överlämnandet skett

Försäljning/arvskifte/gåva       Utarrenderad/återlämnat arrende       Annan orsak

Namn	
Adress	
Postadress	
Person-/organisationsnr	
Telefonnr	

**21.4 Övriga upplysningar**

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**22. UNDERSKRIFT**

Datum och namnteckning

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## Strukturundersökning 2010 (SFK)

Skyldighet att lämna uppgifter gäller enligt lagen om officiell statistik SFS 2001:99, förordningen SFS 2001:100 och Jordbruksverkets föreskrifter SJVFS 2010:16.  
Uppgifterna som lämnas är sekretesskyddade enligt 24 kap 8 § offentlighets- och sekretesslagen SFS 2009:400.

### Har du fått fler än en blankett?

Om du har fått fler än en blankett (med olika id. nr) till jordbruk som drivs under samma driftsledning behöver du bara fylla i en av dem.

Fyll här i id. nr på den blankett som **inte** används.

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## AREALER

### 1. ÄGD MARK

Hektar, en decimal

<b>Åkermark</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- varav utarrenderad	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Betesmark</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- varav utarrenderad	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Skogsmark</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Övrig mark (se anvisningar)</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### 2. AREALER UNDER EGET BRUK

Hektar, en decimal

<b>Åkermark (inklusive arealer angivna i fråga 3)</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- varav arrenderad	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Betesmark</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- varav arrenderad	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### 3. BRUKAD AREAL MED TRÄDGÅRDSODLING OCH PLANTSKOLOR

Hektar, en decimal

<b>Köksväxter</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- varav kryddväxter	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Fruktodling</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Bärodling</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- varav jordgubbar	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Plantskola (endast vedartade växter, t.ex. prydnadsväxter, fruktträd, skogsträd)</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Övrigt</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

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### 4. VÄXTHUS

m<sup>2</sup>

Växthusyta för grönsaker, meloner och jordgubbar	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Växthusyta för prydnadsväxter	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Övrig växthusyta med odling	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### 5. GRÖDAREALER ENLIGT SAM 2010

Uppgifter om ert företags grödarealer hämtas från SAM 2010. Ange därför kundnummer hos Jordbruksverket.

Kundnummer enligt SAM 2010	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Kundnummer enligt SAM 2010	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Kundnummer enligt SAM 2010	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### 6. BEVATTNING AV AREALER UNDER EGET BRUK (ej växthus)

Finns bevattningsutrustning?	<input type="checkbox"/> Ja <input type="checkbox"/> Nej
Om "Ja" i rutan ovan, ange den totala areal jordbruksmark (åkermark + betesmark) som kan bevattnas med bevattningsutrustningen	Hektar, en decimal <input type="text"/>
Ange den areal jordbruksmark som har bevattnats minst en gång under perioden juni 2009 - maj 2010	Hektar, en decimal <input type="text"/>

### 7. CERTIFIERAD EKOLOGISK PRODUKTION

Är företaget anslutet till Aranea Certifiering, SMAK eller HS-Certifiering för kontroll av ekologisk produktion? Ange i så fall kundnummer hos dessa organisationer.

Kundnummer	<input type="text"/>
Kundnummer	<input type="text"/>

+

ID-nummer

Lösenord

## DJUR DEN 10 JUNI

### 8. NÖTKREATUR DEN 10 JUNI

Ange jordbruksföretagets produktionsplatsnummer (PPN) nedan. Om förtryckta PPN inte stämmer, stryk och fyll i det eller de rätta. Vi behöver PPN för att kunna hämta uppgifter om antal nötkreatur från CDB.

SE <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	SE <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
SE <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	SE <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>

### 9. SVIN DEN 10 JUNI

Antal

Avelssvin, 50 kg och däröver (ej inhyrda från pool eller suggring)	Galtar	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
	Suggor, första gången dräktiga (gyttor)	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
	Övriga betäckta suggor	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
	Ännu ej betäckta gyttor (gyttämnen)	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
	Övriga suggor	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Slaktsvin	110 kg och däröver	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
	80 - 109 kg	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
	50 - 79 kg	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Svin 20 - 49 kg	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	
Smågrisar under 20 kg (Inklusive dlande)	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	
<b>Summa svin</b>	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	
Normal uppfödningsslag av svin och slaktsvin (20 kg och däröver) <sup>1)</sup>	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	

### 10. HÄSTAR DEN 10 JUNI

Antal

Egna hästar	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Övriga hästar (Installade och/eller på beta)	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
<b>Summa hästar</b>	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>

### 11. FÅR OCH LAMM DEN 10 JUNI

Antal

Tackor, födda 2009 och tidigare	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Baggar, födda 2009 och tidigare	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Lamm	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
<b>Summa får och lamm</b>	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>

### 12. FJÄDERFÅ DEN 10 JUNI

Antal

Höns 20 veckor eller äldre	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Kycklingar, avsedda för äggproduktion	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Slaktkycklingar	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Kalkoner	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>
Normal uppfödningsslag av slaktkycklingar <sup>1)</sup>	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>

<sup>1)</sup> Om besättningen t.ex. på grund av uppehåll mellan omgångarna tillfälligtvis är mindre än normalt den 10 juni anger du antalet djur i en normal uppfödningsslag

## KOMBINATIONSVERKSAMHET OCH FÖRNYBAR ENERGI

### 13. KOMBINATIONSVERKSAMHET

OBS! Verksamhet i skogsbruk ska inte räknas med

Bedrivs någon inkomstbringande kombinationsverksamhet på jordbruksföretaget där företagets resurser används?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nej  | <input type="checkbox"/> Förädling av trä (t. ex. sågning av timmer)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Turism, uthyrning och andra fritidsaktiviteter | <input type="checkbox"/> Produktion av förnybar energi (vindenergi, ved, flis eller dylikt för försäljning) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vattenbruk                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Jordbruksarbete på entreprenad åt andra jordbruksföretag                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hantverk                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Annat arbete på entreprenad (ej jordbruksarbete)                                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Förädling och försäljning av gårdsprodukter    |   |

Övrigt, ange vad \_\_\_\_\_

Hur stor del av jordbruksföretagets totala omsättning utgör de ovan angivna verksamheterna?

- 0- 10 %     11- 50 %     51- 100 %

### 14. UTRUSTNING FÖR PRODUKTION AV FÖRNYBAR ENERGI

Produktion för användning enbart i det egna hushållet redovisas inte

Finns det utrustning/anläggning för produktion av förnybar energi som använts under det senaste året?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nej  | <input type="checkbox"/> Solenergi              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vindkraft                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Vattenkraft            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biogas                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Övrigt, ange vad _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flytande biobränsle (t.ex. bioetanol, RME) | _____   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fasta biobränsle (t.ex. flis, pellets)     | _____   |

**SYSSELSÄTTNING JUNI 2009 - MAJ 2010**

**15. FÖRETAGARE OCH MAKA/MAKE/SAMBO TILL FÖRETAGAREN**

Med företagare avses den som har ekonomiskt och juridiskt huvudansvar för företaget	Kön		Födelseår	Arbetstimmar i företagets jordbruksverksamhet inklusive trädgårdsodling					Inkomstbringande kombinationsverksamhet som angetts i fråga 13			Annan inkomstbringande verksamhet på eller utanför företaget eller lönearbete		
	Man	Kvinna		0	1-449	450-899	900-1349	1350-1800	1800-	Ja, som huvudsyssla	Ja, som bisyssla	Nej	Ja, som huvudsyssla	Ja, som bisyssla
Företagare	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Maka/make/sambo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**16. FAMILJEMEDLEMMAR OCH ÖVRIGA STADIGVARANDE SYSSELSATTA I FÖRETAGET**

Enbart personer födda 1994 eller tidigare ska anges	Kön		Arbetstimmar i företagets jordbruksverksamhet inklusive trädgårdsodling					Inkomstbringande kombinationsverksamhet som angetts i fråga 13			Annan inkomstbringande verksamhet på eller utanför företaget eller lönearbete		
	Man	Kvinna	1-449	450-899	900-1349	1350-1800	1800-	Ja, som huvudsyssla	Ja, som bisyssla	Nej	Ja, som huvudsyssla	Ja, som bisyssla	Nej
<b>Familjemedlemmar (tillfälligt och stadigvarande sysselsatta)</b>													
Familjemedlem 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Familjemedlem 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Familjemedlem 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Familjemedlem 4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Familjemedlem 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Övriga stadigvarande sysselsatta</b>													
Person 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**17. TILLFÄLLIGT SYSSELSATTA I FÖRETAGET**

Enbart personer födda 1994 eller tidigare ska anges	Antal	Arbetstid i företagets jordbruksverksamhet inklusive trädgårdsodling	
		Totalt antal arbetstimmar	Totalt antal arbetsdagar
Män	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kvinnor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**18. INHYRD PERSONAL**

Arbetstid i företagets jordbruksverksamhet inklusive trädgårdsodling utförd av inhyrd personal från andra företag, t.ex. avbytare, maskinstationer och andra entreprenadföretag	Antal personer	Totalt antal arbetstimmar	eller	Totalt antal arbetsdagar
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

**19. DRIFTSLEDARE**

Vem är driftsledare (ansvarig för den dagliga driften) på företaget?

Företagaren       Familjemedlem 1       Person 1

Maka/make/sambo       Familjemedlem 2       Person 2

      Familjemedlem 3       Person 3

Driftsledarens födelseår       Familjemedlem 4       Person 4

19

Familjemedlem 5       Person 5

**20. DRIFTSLEDARENS UTBILDNING**

Vilken utbildning har driftsledaren?

Praktisk lantbrukserfarenhet

Grundläggande lantbruksutbildning (minst 1 månad)

Lantbruks-/naturbruksgymnasium (minst 2 år)

Lantbruksutbildning på universitet/högskola (minst 2 år)

Har driftsledaren genomgått någon yrkesinriktad fortbildning de senaste 12 månaderna?

Ja       Nej

**21. UPPGIFTER OM JORDBRUKSFÖRETAGET (stryk och ändra där fel finns)**

För Jordbruksverkets noteringar

a	b	c	d	e
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**21.1 Uppgifter om företagaren (den person som har ekonomiskt och juridiskt huvudansvar för jordbruksföretaget), jordbruksföretaget och kontaktpersonen**

Företagare		
Person-/organisationsnr		
Kontaktperson		
Adress		
Postadress		
Telefonnr 1		
Telefonnr 2		
E-postadress		

+

**21.2 Uppgifter om övriga företagare (med juridiskt och ekonomiskt ansvar för jordbruksföretaget) samt personer med anknytning till jordbruksföretaget <sup>2)</sup>**

Personnr	Namn	+

<sup>2)</sup> Ange här alla företagare samt de personer vars personnummer kan förekomma i något av Jordbruksverkets administrativa register (t. ex. CDB, produktionsplatsregister etc.). Stryk även de personer som inte längre är aktuella på jordbruksföretaget.

+

**21.3 Om jordbruksföretaget i sin helhet har överlåtit, ange till vem**

Markera med kryss i lämplig ruta hur överlämnandet skett		
<input type="checkbox"/> Försäljning/arvskifte/gåva	<input type="checkbox"/> Utarrenderad/återlämnat arrende	<input type="checkbox"/> Annan orsak
Namn		
Adress		
Postadress		
Person-/organisationsnr		
Telefonnr		

**21.4 Övriga upplysningar**

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**22. UNDERSKRIFT**

Datum och namnteckning

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## Strukturundersökning 2010 (SJ)

Skyldighet att lämna uppgifter gäller enligt lagen om officiell statistik SFS 2001:99, förordningen SFS 2001:100 och Jordbruksverkets föreskrifter SJVFS 2010:16.  
Uppgifterna som lämnas är sekretesskyddade enligt 24 kap 8 § offentlighets- och sekretesslagen SFS 2009:400.

### Har du fått fler än en blankett?

Om du har fått fler än en blankett (med olika id. nr) till jordbruk som drivs under samma driftsledning behöver du bara fylla i en av dem.

Fyll här i id. nr på den blankett som inte används.

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## AREALER

### 1. ÄGD MARK

Hektar, en decimal

<b>Åkermark</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- varav utarrenderad	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Betesmark</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- varav utarrenderad	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Skogsmark</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Övrigt mark (se anvisningar)</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### 2. AREALER UNDER EGET BRUK

Hektar, en decimal

<b>Åkermark (Inklusive arealer angivna i fråga 3)</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- varav arrenderad	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Betesmark</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- varav arrenderad	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### 3. BRUKAD AREAL MED TRÄDGÅRDSODLING OCH PLANTSKOLOR

Hektar, en decimal

<b>Köksväxter</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- varav kryddväxter	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Fruktodling</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Bärodling</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
- varav jordgubbar	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Plantskola (endast vedartade växter, t.ex. prydnadsväxter, fruktträd, skogsträd)</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Övrigt</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	,	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

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### 4. VÄXTHUS

m<sup>2</sup>

Växthusyta för grönsaker, meloner och jordgubbar	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Växthusyta för prydnadsväxter	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Övrig växthusyta med odling	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### 5. GRÖDAREALER ENLIGT SAM 2010

Uppgifter om ert företags grödarealer hämtas från SAM 2010. Ange därför kundnummer hos Jordbruksverket.

Kundnummer enligt SAM 2010	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Kundnummer enligt SAM 2010	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Kundnummer enligt SAM 2010	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### 6. BEVATTNING AV AREALER UNDER EGET BRUK (ej växthus)

Finns bevattningsutrustning?	<input type="checkbox"/> Ja <input type="checkbox"/> Nej
Om "Ja" i rutan ovan, ange den totala areal jordbruksmark (åkermark + betesmark) som kan bevattnas med bevattningsutrustningen	Hektar, en decimal <input type="text"/>
Ange den areal jordbruksmark som har bevattnats minst en gång under perioden juni 2009 - maj 2010	<input type="text"/>

### 7. CERTIFIERAD EKOLOGISK PRODUKTION

Är företaget anslutet till Aranea Certifiering, SMAK eller HS-Certifiering för kontroll av ekologisk produktion? Ange i så fall kundnummer hos dessa organisationer.

Kundnummer	<input type="text"/>
Kundnummer	<input type="text"/>

ID-nummer

Lösenord

## DJUR DEN 10 JUNI

### 8. NÖTKREATUR DEN 10 JUNI

Ange jordbruksföretagets produktionsplatsnummer (PPN) nedan. Om förtryckta PPN inte stämmer, stryk och fyll i det eller de rätta. Vi behöver PPN för att kunna hämta uppgifter om antal nötkreatur från CDB.

SE <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	SE <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
SE <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	SE <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>

### 9. SVIN DEN 10 JUNI

	Antal	
Avelssvin, 50 kg och däröver (ej inhyrda från pool eller suggring)	Gaitar	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
	Suggor, första gången dräktiga (gyttor)	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
	Övriga betäckta suggor	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
	Ännu ej betäckta gyttor (gyttämnar)	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
	Övriga suggor	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Slaktsvin	110 kg och däröver	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
	80 - 109 kg	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
	50 - 79 kg	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Svin 20 - 49 kg	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
Smågrisar under 20 kg (inklusive dlande)	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
<b>Summa svin</b>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
Normal uppfödningsslag av svin och slaktsvin (20 kg och däröver) <sup>1)</sup>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	

### 10. HÄSTAR DEN 10 JUNI

	Antal
Egna hästar	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Övriga hästar (Installade och/eller på bete)	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
<b>Summa hästar</b>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>

### 11. FÅR OCH LAMM DEN 10 JUNI

	Antal
Tackor, födda 2009 och tidigare	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Baggar, födda 2009 och tidigare	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Lamm	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
<b>Summa får och lamm</b>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>

### 12. FJÄDERFÅ DEN 10 JUNI

	Antal
Höns 20 veckor eller äldre	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Kycklingar, avsedda för äggproduktion	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Slaktkycklingar	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Kalkoner	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Normal uppfödningsslag av slaktkycklingar <sup>1)</sup>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>

<sup>1)</sup> Om besättningen t.ex. på grund av uppehåll mellan omgångarna tillfälligtvis är mindre än normalt den 10 juni anger du antalet djur i en normal uppfödningsslag

## KOMBINATIONSVERKSAMHET OCH FÖRNYBAR ENERGI

### 13. KOMBINATIONSVERKSAMHET

OBS! Verksamhet i skogsbruk ska inte räknas med

Bedrivs någon inkomstbringande kombinationsverksamhet på jordbruksföretaget där företagets resurser används?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nej<br><input type="checkbox"/> Turism, uthyrning och andra fritidsaktiviteter<br><input type="checkbox"/> Vattenbruk<br><input type="checkbox"/> Hantverk<br><input type="checkbox"/> Förädling och försäljning av gårdsprodukter<br><input type="checkbox"/> Övrigt, ange vad _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Förädling av trä (t.ex. sågning av timmer)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Produktion av förnybar energi (vindenergi, ved, flis eller dylikt för försäljning)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Jordbruksarbete på entreprenad åt andra jordbruksföretag<br><input type="checkbox"/> Annat arbete på entreprenad (ej jordbruksarbete) |
|--|--|

Hur stor del av jordbruksföretagets totala omsättning utgör de ovan angivna verksamheterna?

- 0-10%   
  11-50%   
  51-100%

### 14. UTRUSTNING FÖR PRODUKTION AV FÖRNYBAR ENERGI

Produktion för användning enbart i det egna hushållet redovisas inte

Finns det utrustning/anläggning för produktion av förnybar energi som använts under det senaste året?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nej<br><input type="checkbox"/> Vindkraft<br><input type="checkbox"/> Biogas<br><input type="checkbox"/> Flytande biobränsle (t.ex. bioetanol, RME)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Fasta biobränsle (t.ex. flis, pellets) | <input type="checkbox"/> Solenergi<br><input type="checkbox"/> Vattenkraft<br><input type="checkbox"/> Övrigt, ange vad _____<br>_____<br>_____ |
|---|---|

**15. DRIFTSLEDARE (DEN SOM ANSVARAR FÖR DEN DAGLIGA DRIFTEN PÅ FÖRETAGET)**

Kön		Födelseår	Arbetsstimmar i företagets jordbruksverksamhet inklusive trädgårdsodling				
Man	Kvinna		1-449	450-899	900-1349	1350-1800	1800-4499
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**16. DRIFTSLEDARENS UTBILDNING**

Vilken utbildning har driftsledaren?

Praktisk lantbrukserfarenhet

Grundläggande lantbruksutbildning (minst 1 månad)

Lantbruks-/naturbruksgymnasium (minst 2 år)

Lantbruksutbildning på universitet/högskola (minst 2 år)

Har driftsledaren genomgått någon yrkesinriktad fortbildning de senaste 12 månaderna?

Ja     Nej

**17. ÖVRIGA STADIGVARANDE SYSSELSÄTTA I FÖRETAGET**

Enbart personer födda 1994 eller tidigare ska anges	Kön		Arbetsstimmar i företagets jordbruksverksamhet inklusive trädgårdsodling				
	Man	Kvinna	1-449	450-899	900-1349	1350-1800	1800-4499
Person 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 12	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 13	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Person 15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**18. TILLFÄLLIGT SYSSELSÄTTA I FÖRETAGET**

Enbart personer födda 1994 eller tidigare ska anges	Antal	Arbetsstimmar i företagets jordbruksverksamhet inklusive trädgårdsodling	
		Totalt antal arbetsstimmar	Totalt antal arbetsdagar
Man	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kvinnor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*eller*

**19. INHYRD PERSONAL**

Arbetsstimmar i företagets jordbruksverksamhet inklusive trädgårdsodling utförd av inhyrd personal från andra företag, t.ex. avbytare, maskinstationer och andra entreprenadföretag	Antal personer	Totalt antal arbetsstimmar	<i>eller</i>	Totalt antal arbetsdagar
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

**20. UPPGIFTER OM JORDBRUKSFÖRETAGET (stryk och ändra där fel finns)**

För Jordbruksverkets noteringar

a	b	c	d	e
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**20.1 Uppgifter om jordbruksföretaget och kontaktpersonen**

Jordbruksföretag		
Organisationsnr		
Kontaktperson		
Adress		
Postadress		
Telefonnr 1		
Telefonnr 2		
E-postadress		

+

**20.2 Uppgifter om personer med anknytning till jordbruksföretaget vilkas personnummer kan förekomma i något av Jordbruksverkets administrativa register (Lex, CDB, produktionsplatsregister) <sup>2)</sup>**

Personnr	Namn	+

<sup>2)</sup> Det kan röra sig om personer som äger jordbruksföretaget eller är anställda på jordbruksföretaget i egenskap av djurhållare, rapportör etc. Stryk även de personer som inte längre är aktuella på jordbruksföretaget.

+

**20.3 Om jordbruksföretaget i sin helhet har överlåtit, ange till vem**

Markera med kryss i lämplig ruta hur överlämnandet skett		
<input type="checkbox"/> Försäljning/arvskifte/gåva	<input type="checkbox"/> Utarrenderad/återlämnat arrende	<input type="checkbox"/> Annan orsak
Namn		
Adress		
Postadress		
Person-/organisationsnr		
Telefonnr		

**20.4 Övriga upplysningar**

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**21. UNDERSKRIFT**

Datum och namnteckning

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Skyldighet att lämna uppgifter gäller enligt lagen om officiell statistik SFS 2001:99, förordningen SFS 2001:100 och Jordbruksverkets föreskrifter SJVFS 2010:16.

Uppgifterna som lämnas är sekretesskyddade enligt 24 kap 8 § offentlighets- och sekretesslagen SFS 2009:400.

### 1. JORDBEARBETNINGSMETODER

Redovisa använd metod för jordbearbetning samt direktsådd för de arealer åkermark som besätts under perioden juni 2009 – maj 2010

	Hektar, en decimal
Jordbearbetning med plöjning	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Jordbearbetning utan plöjning	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Direktsådd, utan föregående jordbearbetning	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>

### 2. MARKTÄCKNING

Redovisa hur marktäckningen såg ut på företagets åkermark under vinterhalvåret 2009/2010

	Hektar, en decimal
Höstsådda grödor	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Slätter- och betesvall	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Fånggröda	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Obearbetad mark med växtrester (stubb, halm etc.)	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Bearbetad mark - ej besädd	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>

### 3. VÄXTFÖLJD

Hur stor andel av ditt företags åkermark ingår i den normala växtföljden?

0 %     1 - 24 %     25 - 49 %     50 - 74 %     75 - 100 %

### 4. BEVATTNING

#### 4.1 BEVATTNINGSUSTRUSTNING

Finns bevattningsutrustning på jordbruksföretaget?

Ja     Nej (Om "Nej", gå vidare till fråga 5)

#### 4.2 BEVATTNINGSKÄLLOR

Ange de vattenkällor företaget har tillgång till för bevattning

- Grundvatten     Vatten från gemensamma vattenförsörjningssystem från källor utanför jordbruksföretaget
- Ytvatten från dammar för bevattningsändamål
- Ytvatten från sjöar eller vattendrag     Andra källor

#### 4.3 BEVATTNINGSMETODER

Ange de bevattningsmetoder som används på företaget

- Bevattningsmaskin (t.ex. kanon eller ramp)
- Droppbevattning
- Ytbevattning

#### 4.4 BEVATTNADE AREALER

Hur stor areal åkermark (per gröda) samt betesmark har bevattnats minst en gång under perioden juni 2009 - maj 2010?	Hektar, en decimal
Spannmål till mognad	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Majs (inklusive fodermajs)	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Trödsäd och proteingrödor till mognad (även blandningar med spannmål)	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Potatis	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Socketbetor (ej utsäde)	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Raps och rybs	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Färska grönsaker på friland	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Slätter- och betesvall	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Frukt och bärodlingar	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
- varav jordgubbar	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Övriga grödor på åkermark	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Betesmark (ej åker)	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>

Hur stor areal jordbruksmark har du i <b>genomsnitt</b> bevattnat under de senaste tre åren?	<input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
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#### 5. UTNYTTJANDE AV FÖRETAGETS JORDBRUKSMARK FÖR BETE

Hur många hektar av företagets jordbruksmark (ägd och/eller arrenderad) har använts för bete under perioden juni 2009 – maj 2010?	Hektar, en decimal <input type="text"/> , <input type="text"/>
Under hur många månader har djur varit ute på bete under perioden juni 2009 – maj 2010?	Månader <input type="text"/>

#### 6. DJURHÅLLNINGSSYSTEM

Redovisa antalet djur som ditt företag normalt håller i följande djurhållningssystem

##### 6.1 DJURHÅLLNINGSSYSTEM FÖR GRISAR

		Antal djur
Digivande suggor	Ströad liggbox	<input type="text"/>
	Ströbädd	<input type="text"/>
	Hyddor utomhus	<input type="text"/>
	Annat djurhållningssystem	<input type="text"/>
Vuxna grisar	Ströad liggbox	<input type="text"/>
	Ströbädd	<input type="text"/>
	Hyddor utomhus	<input type="text"/>
	Annat djurhållningssystem	<input type="text"/>
Slaktgrisar (inkl. ännu ej betäckta gyftor)	Ströad liggbox	<input type="text"/>
	Ströbädd	<input type="text"/>
	Hyddor utomhus	<input type="text"/>
	Annat djurhållningssystem	<input type="text"/>
Tillväxtgrisar (efter av-vänjning fram till flytt till slaktsvinsstall)	Ströad liggbox	<input type="text"/>
	Ströbädd	<input type="text"/>
	Hyddor utomhus	<input type="text"/>
	Annat djurhållningssystem	<input type="text"/>

## 6.2 DJURHÅLLNINGSSYSTEM FÖR NÖTKREATUR

Antal djur

Stallar för upp- bundna djur	Fastgödsel och urin						
	Flyt- och/eller kletgödsel						
Lösdrift	Fastgödsel och urin						
	Flyt- och/eller kletgödsel						
	Strøbädd med gödselgång						
	Strøbädd utan gödselgång						
Annat djurhållningssystem							

## 6.3 DJURHÅLLNINGSSYSTEM FÖR HÖNS, 20 VECKOR ELLER ÄLDRE

Antal djur

Frigående på strøbädd - Envåningssystem							
Frigående på strøbädd - Flervåningssystem							
Bursystem med gödselmatta							
Annat djurhållningssystem							

## 7. GÖDSELLAGRING (STALLGÖDSEL) UNDER PERIODEN JUNI 2009 - MAJ 2010

	Finns dessa lagrings- möjligheter på företaget?		Övertäckning			
	Ja	Nej	Svåmtäcke		Annan form av täckning (t.ex. tak eller plastduk)	
			Ja	Nej	Ja	Nej
Fastgödsel (inkl strøbädd)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<del><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></del>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Urin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flytgödsel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 8. GÖDSLING (STALLGÖDSEL) UNDER PERIODEN JUNI 2009 - MAJ 2010

		Andel av företagets brukade jordbruksmark				
		0 %	1 - 24 %	25 - 49 %	50 - 74 %	75 - 100 %
Fastgödsel	Hur stor andel av ditt företags totala brukade jordbruksmark har gödslats med fastgödsel?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	På hur stor andel av företagets totala brukade jordbruksmark har nedmyllning av fastgödsel skett inom 4 timmar?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Flytgödsel	Hur stor andel av ditt företags totala brukade jordbruksmark har gödslats med flytgödsel?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	På hur stor andel av företagets totala brukade jordbruksmark har nedmyllning av flytgödsel skett inom 4 timmar?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Hur stor andel av stallgödseln på företaget har sålts eller på annat sätt förts bort från företaget?	<input type="checkbox"/>				
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## 9. HÄCKAR, STENMURAR OCH TRÄDALLÉER (LANDSKAPSELEMENT)

Följande frågor avser landskapselement i anslutning till jordbruksmark som ditt jordbruksföretag äger och/eller arrenderar

	Finns häckar, stenmurar eller trädalléer på företaget?	Har något av dessa landskapselement, skotts/underhållits under de tre senaste åren?	Har något av dessa landskapselement anlagts under de senaste tre åren?
Häckar	<input type="checkbox"/> Ja <input type="checkbox"/> Nej	<input type="checkbox"/> Ja <input type="checkbox"/> Nej	<input type="checkbox"/> Ja <input type="checkbox"/> Nej
Stenmurar	<input type="checkbox"/> Ja <input type="checkbox"/> Nej	<input type="checkbox"/> Ja <input type="checkbox"/> Nej	<input type="checkbox"/> Ja <input type="checkbox"/> Nej
Trädalléer	<input type="checkbox"/> Ja <input type="checkbox"/> Nej	<input type="checkbox"/> Ja <input type="checkbox"/> Nej	<input type="checkbox"/> Ja <input type="checkbox"/> Nej

## ENDNOTES

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- (i) *Non-sampling error* is the error attributable to all sources other than sampling error. Non-sampling errors arise during the planning, conducting, data processing and final estimation stages of all types of survey.