

Finland - European Union Farm Structure Survey 1999/2000

Main Results

Number and total area of holdings

	Number of holdings	Total area (ha)
Total	81 190	5 865 530

Number and total area of holdings by size of agricultural area

	Number of holdings	Total area (ha)
Total	81 190	5 865 530
Holdings without agricult. land	510	15 070
0 - 2 ha of agricultural area	2 240	47 730
2 - 5	5 780	168 550
5 - 10	11 120	416 110
10 - 20	20 220	1 092 980
20 - 30	14 700	1 061 420
30 - 50	15 660	1 438 800
50 - 100	9 270	1 196 790
>= 100 ha	1 700	428 080

Legal status

Holdings operated by:	Number of holdings	
Civil Persons	75 740	—
Other	5 450	—

Tenure of agricultural land

		Agricultural area (ha)
Total	—	2 218 670
Owned	—	1 532 790
Rented	—	685 880
Under other forms of tenure	—	—

Holders (Individuals) by sex

	Number of holders	
Total	75 740	—
male	67 530	—
female	8 210	—

Holders (Individuals) by age

	Number of holders	
Total	75 740	—
< 35 years of age	8 670	—
35 to 44	20 480	—
45 to 54	27 320	—
55 to 64	14 680	—
65 >	4 590	—

Holders and members of their household engaged in agricultural work on the holding

	Number of persons	
Total	164 610	—
Male	104 650	—
Female	59 960	—
Of which, full time:		
Total	53 380	—
Male	35 110	—
Female	18 270	—

Hired permanent workers		
	Number of workers	
Total	19 260	—
Of which, full time:	6 640	—

Holders and members of their household engaged in agricultural work on the holding		
	Number of persons	
Total	164 610	—
Male	104650	—
Female	59 960	—

Hired permanent workers		
	Number of workers	
Total	6 640	—

Land use		
	Number of holdings	Area (ha)
All land	81 190	5 865 530
Agricultural land	—	221 660
Cropland	—	2 195 520
Arable land	80 370	2 188 180
Permanent crops	3 050	4 340
Permanent mead./pastures	6 990	26 140
Wood / forest land	75 630	3 628 680
All other land	—	2 015 190

Temporary crops		
	Holdings reporting	Area (ha)
Soft wheat	10 190	149 590
Rye	8 010	44 620
Barley	44 100	559 090
Oats	47 850	411 660
Dry pulses	2 210	10 670
Potatoes	29 420	32 220
Sugarbeets	2 780	32 170
Industrial plants	6 040	58 640
Rapeseed and Turnip	4 970	52 530
Sunflowerseed	270	300
Vegetables (grown in the open)	7 240	14 370

Livestock		
	Holdings reporting	Head/units
Cattle, total	30 010	1 056 480
of which: dairy cows	23 910	364 120
Sheep	2 170	99 530
Goats	710	8 560
Pigs	4 380	1 295 800
Chickens, total	—	12 330
Broilers	220	7 920 000
Laying hens	2 190	4 410 000

Machinery		
	Holdings reporting use	Units
Tractors belonging to the holding (owned)	77 820	171 550
Tractors not belonging to the holding	16 230	—

FINLAND – Agricultural Census 2000

Explanatory Notes

Historical outline:

Beginnings with 1910 agricultural censuses have been conducted in Finland at every ten years. The information for inter-censal years has been collected through administrative sources like Rural Business Register, or by means of annual sample survey. After joining the European Union (EU), Farm Structure Surveys have been carried out in 1995 and 1997. The agricultural census 2000 was carried out following the guidelines of 1999/2000 Farm Structure Survey (FSS) of EU.

Organization:

The Information Centre of Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (IC/MAF) carried out the agricultural census according to FAO guidelines and EU regulations. Legal framework for the census was provided by Finland's Statistics Act, Act on IC/MAF and Act of Rural Business Statistics. About 450 municipalities played the essential role regarding data collection in the field. Services of a private company were utilized for conducting telephonic interviews. The census was led by a project team comprising agricultural, automated data processing and statistical experts.

Enumeration period:

In addition to data already available from administrative sources, enumeration was carried out in three phases. Data on machinery, computers, irrigation area, storage facilities and other activities on the holdings were collected during February to July 2000, The data on livestock and arable land on farms which had not availed subsidies, were collected during July to August, 2000. From September to December 2000, computer aided interviews were carried out to collect data on labour force.

Reference dates:

- 26 May 2000 for crop and land use;
- 1 May 2000 for livestock;
- year 2000 for machinery, storage facilities and rural development;
- 1 September 1999 to 30 August 2000 for the labour force survey.

Definitions:

Farm/Agricultural holding: is a production unit, which is technically and economically a single production unit. It could be operated by a single natural or legal person or a group of natural or legal person.

Utilized Agricultural Area (UAA): is the holding's area consisting of arable land, kitchen gardens, land under permanent crops and land under permanent meadows and pastures.

Standard Gross Margin (SGM):

The SGM determines the techno-economic orientation and techno-economic size of the holding. It is calculated, for each crop or animal production, as the difference between the standard value of the production and the standard amount of certain specific costs (mainly proportional specific costs). For easy comparison it is measured in European Size Units.

Coverage:

Geographically, the survey covered the entire territory of Finland.

Statistically, for the purpose of agricultural census, target population was agricultural holding with:

- A utilized agricultural area (UAA) of at least 1 hectare
- A total standard gross margin of 1.00 European Size Units.

Frame:

Four different registers, viz. the Rural Business Register, the Register of Horticultural Holdings, the Register of Bovine Animals and the Register of Organic Farming were used to build census. Rural Business Register which covers about 97% of all holdings was supplemented by list of exclusively horticultural holdings obtained from the Register on Horticultural holdings which contained more accurate information. The other two registers are maintained with the same identification number as the Farm Business Register, and thus are a part of it. The information on new holdings which were not yet part of the registers was collected by municipalities.

Methods:

The census was carried out as complete enumeration. Duplication in data collection effort was avoided through the use of administrative registers which already maintain similar information. The Bovine Animal Register is concurrently updated as there exists an obligation to report birth, death and slaughter of animals within two weeks of the event. Other registers are updated once a

year. To complement the data available in administrative records, questionnaires were sent by post and telephonic interviews were carried out.

Data source:

European Commission – Eurostat, Theme 5, Agriculture and Fisheries – Farm Structure Survey 1999/2000 – 2003 Edition – Detailed Tables

Mailing address:

Statistics Finland

Street address: Työpajankatu 13, Helsinki

Postal address: FIN-00022 Statistics Finland

Telephone: +358 9 1734 1 (switchboard)

Telefax: +358 9 1734 2750

E-mail: stat@stat.fi

Web site: http://www.stat.fi/tk/tp/tkesittely_yhteystiedot_en.html

European Community Farm Structure Survey 1999/2000 Explanatory Notes

Historical outline:

EU Farm Structure Surveys are carried out regularly at roughly two-years intervals, the first being conducted in 1966/67, followed by the surveys of 1970/71, 1975, 1977, 1979/80, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989/90, 1993, 1995, 1997 and. The 1999/2000 Farm Structure Survey (FSS), to which data here presented refer, is the thirteen in the series of European Community Surveys and the third for the Community of Fifteen. The 1999/2000 FSS was implemented by member countries between 1 December 1998 and 1 March 2001.

Organization:

The farm structure survey is organized and conducted by the Statistical Offices of each Member State. Information collected at national level is then forwarded to Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Union, which regulates the quality of statistics by prescribing acceptable level of sample size, precision of estimates and degree of non-sampling errors etc.

Definitions:

Holding:

A holding is a single unit, both technically and economically, having a single management and producing agricultural products.

Holder:

Is a single or a group of natural persons, or a legal person, on whose account and name the holding is operated. The holder is legally and economically responsible for the holding, and takes the economic risks.

Utilized Agricultural Area (UAA):

Is the holding's area consisting of arable land, kitchen gardens, land under permanent crops and land under permanent meadows and pastures.

Standard Gross Margin (SGM):

The SGM determines the techno-economic orientation and techno-economic size of the holding. It is calculated, for each crop or animal production, as the difference between the standard value of the production and the standard amount of certain specific costs (mainly proportional specific costs).

Economic size of holding:

For each production, the area or the number of livestock is multiplied by the product's SGM local coefficient. The estimated figures are added to obtain the economic size of the holding, expressed in European Size Units (ESUs), each equivalent to € 1200. The relative importance of SGMs of the various productions makes it possible to classify holdings by type of farming. This measure is also utilized by some countries for fixing thresholds on size of holdings.

Family labour force:

Includes holders (natural persons), their spouses and other members of holder's household working on the holding.

Non-family labour force regularly employed:

Non-members of holder's household who worked on the holding in every week of the 12 months prior to the survey.

Coverage:

Geographically, the survey covered the entire territory of each EU15 Member State.

Statistically, the Farm Structure Survey includes:

- Agricultural holdings whose utilized agricultural area is one hectare or more;
- Agricultural holdings with less than one hectare of agricultural land but producing a certain proportion of produce for sale, or if their production units exceed certain physical thresholds.

Only the smallest holdings (representing about 1% or less of the total Gross Standard Margin of the country concerned) were excluded from the Survey.

Methods:

The 1999/2000 Farm Structure Survey (was) is carried out as a complete enumeration census in the majority of the fifteen Member States of the European Community. Eurostat is the responsible agency for the correct processing of holding level data supplied by each Member State and guarantees that the tabular results are correct in the formal sense. The data, as received from the Member States, are cleaned , validated and standardized by Eurostat and are published after reconciliation of error lists in consultation with the Member State.

Out of the 15 EU Member States, Austria, Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom are authorized to use information available from the Integrated Administration and Control System, set up according to Council Regulations (EEC) n.3508/92 of 27/11/1992 and n.3887/92 of 23/12/1992. The Netherlands are authorized to use data from the National Farm Register, for certain characteristics related to legal status of the holder and labour force.

Mailing address:

Eurostat, Division F-1, Bâtiment Jean Monnet, Rue Alcide De Gasperi, L-2920 Luxembourg

Tel: (+352) 4301-37229

Fax: (+352) 4301-37317

E-mail: Marleen.Copers@cec.eu.int

Web site:

http://epp.eurostat.cec.eu.int/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-52-03-756-3A/EN/KS-52-03-756-3A-EN.PDF