This brochure is printed on 100% recycled paper. It must not be used for the purpose of canvassing in election campaigns, either by political parties or by persons engaged in election publicity or other election work. Even if no election is impending, the publication shall not be used in such a way that it might be interpreted as a preference of the Land Government for specific groups. The parties are, however, permitted to use the publication for informing their own members.

The Land Government on the Internet:
www.schleswig-holstein.de

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fluctuate year on year. Agricultural income as a function of the profits that constitute slightly over half the account demands by society for quality. The latter is can be successful only if it increasingly takes into consideration that the Internet plays an ever more important role.

The annual Agricultural Report summarises data of the Statistical Office for Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein, business statistics, and bookkeeping reports pertaining to the relevant business years. Behind the operating results that of course fluctuate from year to year, a comparison of data of Schleswig-Holstein and other German states is possible. It provides information on subsidies and the relevant contacts. The content is very varied. The agricultural sector in Schleswig-Holstein in 2010 - produced data can be downloaded from the Internet.

Any questions?

www.statistik-nord.de
The conditions for agricultural production are ideal in Schleswig-Holstein: a healthy climate, good soil, and plenty of water. A characteristic feature of our state is farming. It shapes the countryside and is an essential element for its future viability. The primary role of the farming sector is to produce food. However, its input in terms of tourism, energy production, managing the countryside, and direct marketing is on the rise. In future the agricultural sector in Schleswig-Holstein will have to produce food. However, its input in terms of tourism, energy production, managing the countryside, and direct marketing is on the rise.

Agricultural holdings number number 299,134 14,123
Share of farms below 10 ha UAA **) % 25 19
Average farm size ha / farm 56 70
Share of the entire UAA **) % 5.6 3.3
Organic farms number number 16,500 442

The Agricultural Report in Schleswig-Holstein in 2010

Any questions?

- You would like to know, how many farms grow fodder crops?
- You want to learn what is the share of arable land or grassland relative to the utilised agricultural area (UAA)?
- You require data on the number of agricultural holdings according to size classes?
- You are interested to learn which products the agricultural sector in Schleswig-Holstein exports to which countries of the European Union?
- You would like to know the incomes and profits to which countries of the European Union?
- You are interested to learn how many farms hold fodder crops?
- You would like to learn, how many farms cultivate horticultural plants?
- You require data on the number of agricultural holdings by size class?
- You require data on the number of agricultural holdings in the agricultural sector?
- You require data on the number of holdings owned by farmers?
- You are interested to learn which products the agricultural sector in Schleswig-Holstein exports to which countries of the European Union?
- You would like to know the incomes and profits of the agricultural sector in Schleswig-Holstein?
- You would like to learn, how many farms hold fodder crops?
- You would like to know, how many farms cultivate horticultural plants?
- You require data on the number of agricultural holdings by size class?
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- You require data on the number of holdings owned by farmers?
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- You would like to know the incomes and profits of the agricultural sector in Schleswig-Holstein?
The conditions for agricultural production are ideal in Schleswig-Holstein: a healthy climate, good soil, and plenty of water. A characteristic feature of our state is farming. It shapes the countryside and is an essential element for its future viability. The primary role of the farming sector is to produce food. However, its input in terms of tourism, energy production, managing the countryside, and direct marketing is on the rise.

The state government counts on steady incomes for its future viability. The primary role of the farming sector is to produce food. However, its input in terms of tourism, energy production, managing the countryside, and direct marketing is on the rise. In future the agricultural sector in Schleswig-Holstein is to produce food. However, its input in terms of tourism, energy production, managing the countryside, and direct marketing is on the rise. The annual Agricultural Report summarizes data on subsidies and the relevant contacts.

Any questions?
• You would like to know, how many farms to which countries of the European Union?
• You require data on the number of agricultural land or grassland relative to the utilised agricultural area?
• You would like to know the incomes and profits to which countries of the European Union?
• You are interested to learn which products the agricultural sector in Schleswig-Holstein exports to which continent of the European Union?
• You are looking for information on subsidies and the relevant contacts.

Regarding the table “The agriculture in Schleswig-Holstein in 2010”
The agricultural sector in Schleswig-Holstein shows a great deal of diversity across Germany. Just under 200,000 agricultural holdings generate an average of some €44 to 53 utilised agricultural area each. In contrast, in Schleswig-Holstein the net area (120,000 holdings) far less on average than in Schleswig-Holstein. According to the agricultural census 2010; other selected facts and figures on Germany and the European Union (so-called 2nd pillar of the agricultural policy).

The content is very varied.
On www.agrarbericht-sh.de the Environmental and Agricultural Administration reports on economic data, the structure of the agricultural sector, animal and plant production, horticulture, organic farming, fishery, and food industry. Its purpose is to enable a comparison of data of Schleswig-Holstein and other German states and to provide information and further education about the countryside. It provides data on the income situation, on individual regions, on subsidies and the relevant contacts.

A characteristic feature of our state is farming: it shapes the countryside and is an essential element for its future viability. The primary role of the farming sector is to produce food. However, its input in terms of tourism, energy production, managing the countryside, and direct marketing is on the rise. The state government counts on steady incomes for its future viability. The primary role of the farming sector is to produce food. However, its input in terms of tourism, energy production, managing the countryside, and direct marketing is on the rise. Since 2004 Schleswig-Holstein has had an interactive Agricultural Report on the internet. Constantly updated data can be downloaded from there and can be linked with information from other organizations.

The annual Agricultural Report summarizes data of the Statistical Office for Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein, business statistics, and bookkeeping reports pertaining to the relevant business years. Behind the operating results that of course fluctuate year on year. A pre-requisite to retain markets and to justify trans- account demands by society for quality. The latter is environmentally, and species appropriate.

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Number of agricultural holdings according to type of farming 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Farming</th>
<th>Number of Holdings</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixed livestock holdings</td>
<td>10200</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialised intensive livestock farms</td>
<td>578000</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed cropping holdings</td>
<td>120000</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialised cropping farms</td>
<td>456000</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Futterbetriebe (Weideviehbetr.)</td>
<td>736000</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spezialisierte Gartenbaubetriebe</td>
<td>300000</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pflanzenbau-Viehhaltungsbetriebe</td>
<td>210000</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viehhaltungsverbundbetriebe</td>
<td>190000</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The size class above 100 ha accounted for almost one in three of all 14,123 agricultural operations in Schleswig-Holstein in 2010. Just under one in three of all farms surveyed in Schleswig-Holstein in 2000, 2003, 2007 and 2010 were just over three per cent of all farms investigated in Schleswig-Holstein in 1999.

Organic farming

Just over three per cent of all farms surveyed in Schleswig-Holstein operated according to the principles of organic farming (according to EU regulation on organic farming No. 2092/91). The share of farms with this type of farming was almost 3.3 per cent of all utilised agricultural land in Schleswig-Holstein in 2010. However, the number of farms decreased since 1999. On average, the number of farms was 1,200 ha in the size class below 100 ha which has decreased since 1999. However, the average number of farms increased in the size classes above 100 ha as their size increased.

Income combinations

The most common income combinations of agricultural holdings in 2010:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income combination</th>
<th>Number of farms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Processing / direct marketing</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processing / leisure activities</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processing / direct marketing + leisure activities</td>
<td>6500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forstwirtschaft</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pensions- and Reitsportpferdehaltung</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be- und Verarbeitung von Holz</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be- und Verarbeitung von Holz + Forstwirtschaft</td>
<td>4250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be- und Verarbeitung von Holz + Pensions- and Reitsportpferdehaltung</td>
<td>1750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A similar picture emerges with the farm successors: only 16.0 per cent of the individual farms, where the succession was reported as being safeguarded in 2010, a female successor was employed. Moreover, the share of farms which reported the presence of three or four of the individual farmers who were caretakers over the age of 18 or 19 years old for the holding, in which the successor is still uncertain or no successor at all was in sight.
In 2010 the arable land with about two thirds of the utilised agricultural area was dominating in terms of land use. A further 6,670 ha were dedicated to permanent grassland. A further 11 per cent of the utilised agricultural area were included in organic farming. 8,997 ha (according to EU regulation on organic farming No. 834/2007).

In 2010 all farms in Schleswig-Holstein had a total labour force of 45,066. The largest segment consist of the family workers (54 per cent of all workers in total). However those are steadily decreasing in numbers. There were another 6,650 persons permanently employed (excluding family workers) whose share has been increasing continuously since 1999 in contrast to the family workers. In addition a total of 11,484 seasonal workers had been employed in the agricultural sector in Schleswig-Holstein in 2010. Despite small variations their share remained relatively constant over the last years. 56 per cent of the farms were managed by a state manager, one per cent by a female one.

In 2010 just under one in three of all 11,123 farms in Schleswig-Holstein operated in the field of forage production (mainly cattle, horses and sheep). Another 60 per cent of the farms managed 16,746 cattle (1,742 holdings kept pigs). 1,742 holdings kept pigs. Livestock sector

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