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**COMMUNITY SURVEY
ON THE STRUCTURE OF
AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS**

1979/1980

Volume I

Introduction and methodological basis



DE EUROPÆISKE FÆLLESSKABERS STATISTISKE KONTOR
STATISTISCHES AMT DER EUROPÄISCHEN GEMEINSCHAFTEN
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Need for Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings

The Commission's requirement for regular and comparable information on the structure of agricultural holdings arises out of the following considerations.

The basic statistical material available in the statistics of the Member States does not always admit of valid comparisons between Community countries, even when only certain basic aspects of the agricultural structure are involved, e.g. the labour force, or cannot be used to compile information relating to the Community as a whole. This is due to differences in the national questionnaires as regards the items included in the surveys, the definitions used and the fields of observation.

In addition, the frequency of the survey differs considerably from one country to another and does not always provide data for the same period.

The statistical tables giving basic data on agricultural production provide indications as to the structure of agriculture in one country but do not always give an insight to internal structure of agricultural holdings, in particular their technical and economic organization. A Community typology was established, initially on an experimental basis for the 1966/67 survey and then on a new basis for the 1975 and 1977 surveys, permitting both grouping of agricultural holdings according to their technical and economic organization and comparison of a large number of structural variables within each group.

Lastly, the common agricultural policy may require information on certain aspects of agriculture which are not always covered by national agricultural surveys.

Historical background

The 1979/80 Community survey on the structure of agricultural holdings is the fifth in the series and relates to the Community of Nine.

1. The first structures survey in 1966/67 consisted of a survey based on a random sample of 1.2 million holdings. The scope of the survey included all agricultural holdings where the agricultural area utilized for farming was one hectare or more, and all other holdings whose annual marketed production of agricultural goods normally reached a value of at least 250 units of account. The information was collected by the Member States by means of a questionnaire based on Community definitions. The items covered were land use, type of tenure, livestock, machinery and labour force and other questions on legal status, education, accounts, processing and packaging of agricultural products, membership of agricultural co-operatives, production under contract and production for sale. The information returned by each holding was transcribed in a non-identifiable form onto magnetic tape or punched cards by the Member States and forwarded to the Statistical Office of the European Communities (SOEC) for processing and publication.

The Member States received a contribution of six units of account per questionnaire from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) towards the expenditure incurred in conducting the survey. The objective was to obtain comparable information on the structure of agricultural holdings throughout the Community which could be used as a basis for drawing up and implementing the common agricultural policy.

The results of the survey were published at levels corresponding to the Community, the six Member States, 52 regions and 241 districts. The main publication comprises 13 volumes containing a total of 6895 pages and reproduces the various parts of the questionnaire classified according to utilized agricultural area. An internal unpublished Commission document of eight volumes presents the analyses relating to manager of holding, economic organization, net standard value, the methods and means of production, labour force, and the values of certain production factors; it also gives a presentation of regional data in the form of maps.

2. In 1970/71, on the occasion of the general agricultural survey recommended by the FAO, the SOEC asked the Member States for information on a series of characteristics which could be used to provide the data for a Community schedule of statistical tables which the Member States were to submit to the Commission in table form on punched cards or on magnetic tape. Agricultural

holdings of less than one hectare of utilized agricultural area were included only if they marketed a certain proportion of their production or if their standard gross production exceeded certain physical units.¹ Data were obtained mostly by complete censuses but in part by sampling. The information sought in the schedule of tables corresponded to a certain extent to that collected in 1966/67, while more or less the same definitions were used. There was no subsidy from the Community. The results of the survey were published by the SOEC only at EUR 6 level and national level for the six Member States.

3. The 1975 survey was conducted along the lines of the 1966/67 survey. The list of characteristics, the definitions and the scope were virtually those adopted in 1966/67. A sample of 600 000 holdings was scheduled for the nine Community countries, while Member States conducting exhaustive surveys could, if they so wished, supply the complete results thereof. Two Member States, the Netherlands and Belgium, conducted exhaustive surveys. The information for each holding was transcribed by the Member States in a non-identifiable form onto magnetic tape and forwarded to the SOEC for processing and publication of the results in the form of a Community schedule of tables. A contribution was again given by the EAGGF up to a maximum of 12 units of account per holding.

The results of the survey, which yield over 7 000 000 items of basic data, were published for the nine Member States of the EEC and their regions. This involved six volumes comprising a total of 1 396 pages covering the following main themes:

- (i) main results (EUR 9 - Member States - regions);
- (ii) inventory of results by size class of holdings and as a function of the number of annual work units (AWU) (EUR 9 - Member States);
- (iii) frequency distribution of selected results (general distribution - holder's working time - labour force - tractors - type of tenure - relative and absolute importance of crops and categories of livestock - woodland area - forage crop area (EUR 9 - Member States)).

Summary tables giving the results obtained in 1975 with comparable values obtained from the 1970/71 general survey of agriculture are given in an internal Commission document.

¹ The Community definition of the lower limit of the field of observation for the survey remained unchanged in 1970/71 and in 1975 as did the national definitions.

4. The 1977 survey was modelled on the previous survey, although its scope was reduced and its programme of tables more limited. The basic results are presented as a series of internal Commission documents for each Member State and for the nine-strong Community. A contribution towards the cost which takes into account the increase in expenditure resulting from the survey was allocated to the Member States and charged against the appropriations set aside for this purpose in the European Communities' budget.

5. The 1979/80 survey is based on the previous one to a very large extent except as regards mixed and successive crops and agricultural labour force. The previous survey concerned the national level and certain circumscribed regions, whereas the later survey related to the national, regional and district levels.

6. Observation

The way in which the statistical information is collected has changed over the years and new ideas have been in-

corporated. At the start, Member States supplied data per holding for certain well-defined characteristics, but this process gradually evolved and for the 1979/80 survey involved the forwarding of survey results in the form of a set of standard Community tables. In addition, the results are processed with a subdivision by less-favoured farming areas as defined in Article 3 of Council Directive 75/268/EEC and a series of tables relating to the classification of holdings according to the Community typology pursuant to Commission Decision 78/463/EEC (OJ L 148, 5.6.1978). More detailed analysis of the results can be carried out thanks to this new approach. This involves identifying relatively homogeneous groups of holdings on the basis of economic criteria relating to two characteristics of the holding, namely, its main type of farming and its economic size expressed in terms of standard gross margins. The first analysis of this type appeared in an internal Commission publication (Doc. D/SB/304) based on data from the 1975 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings.

Legal basis

The complete texts of the legal documents which form the basis of the 1979/80 Community survey on the structure of agricultural holdings are given in the Annex. These documents are as follows:

- (i) Council Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 of 19 December 1977 on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80 (OJ L 35, 4.2.1978).
- (ii) Commission Decision 79/833/EEC of 7 September 1979, laying down, for the purpose of the survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80 the Community outline of the schedule of tables, the standard code and the detailed rules for the transcription on to magnetic tape of the data contained in such tables.
- (iii) Commission Decision 80/722/EEC of 13 June 1980 supplementing Commission Decision 79/833/EEC, laying down, for the purposes of the survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80, the Community outline of the schedule of tables together with the standard code and rules for the transcription on to magnetic tape of data contained in these tables.
- (iv) Commission Decision 83/459/EEC of 4 July 1983 supplementing Commission Decisions 79/833/EEC of 7 September 1979 and 80/722/EEC of 13 June 1980 laying down, for the purposes of the survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80, the Community outline of a schedule of tables together with the standard code and rules for the transcription on to magnetic tape of the data contained in these tables.
- (v) Commission Decision 78/592/EEC of 16 June 1978 setting out definitions relating to the list of characteristics for the 1979/80 survey of the structure of agricultural holdings.

CHAPTER IV

Date of survey

Council Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 of 19 December 1977 specifies that Member States must, between 1 April 1979 and 15 June 1980, conduct the survey in order to comply with the recommendations of the FAO on a world agricultural census.

The surveys were conducted on the following dates:

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

- (i) Livestock census on 3 December 1979;
- (ii) Crops under glass: main survey on market-garden crops in July 1978;
- (iii) All other data are taken from the agricultural report/census carried out in the second fortnight of May 1979.

FRANCE

1 January to 31 May 1980.

ITALY

24 October to 30 November 1982.

THE NETHERLANDS

9 April to 15 June 1979.

BELGIUM

- (i) 15 May 1979 for the legal personality of the holding, type of tenure, accounts, training, land use (apart from catch crops), livestock, tractors, machinery and

equipment, areas and crops under glass, labour force, other gainful activities and irrigation;

- (ii) 1 December 1979 for catch crops, tractors, machinery and equipment.

LUXEMBOURG

15 May 1980.

UNITED KINGDOM

(i) England and Wales:

1 June 1979 for all characteristics except labour force (1 June 1980), machinery (1 December 1979) and irrigation (14 February 1978);

(ii) Scotland:

June 1979 for type of tenure and all characteristics concerning land use and livestock numbers. October 1979 for legal personality, irrigation, machinery, labour force and other gainful activities;

(iii) Northern Ireland:

1 June 1979 for all characteristics except labour force, (April 1980) machinery and irrigation (31 January 1980).

IRELAND

June 1980.

DENMARK

1 June 1979.

CHAPTER V

Reference periods

The reference days in the various Member States are as follows:

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

The data on livestock relate to the reference day, i.e. 3 December 1979.

The other data relate either to the reference period quoted in the national questionnaire or the date on which the survey was conducted on the holding.

FRANCE

From 1 January 1979 to 31 October 1979 for land use. The day of the survey for animal production with the exception of turkeys, guinea fowls and geese (1 October 1979). For equipment and seasonal labour, on the basis of the 1979 crop year. For permanent and paid family labour, the day of the survey with extrapolation for the last 12 months.

ITALY

24 October 1982 for animal production. 1 November 1981 to 31 October 1982 for land use, machinery and agricultural labour.

THE NETHERLANDS

The day of the survey, i.e. between 9 April and 15 June 1979.

BELGIUM

15 May 1979.

LUXEMBOURG

15 May 1980 for most characteristics.

As regards agricultural labour force and use of machinery, the reference period covers the previous 12 months.

UNITED KINGDOM

The agricultural area utilized comprises the main crop areas used for the 1979 harvest, including areas sown in 1978 for harvest in 1979 and areas which are not yet producing crops. For machinery belonging to the holding the reference period is the day of the survey, while for machinery not belonging exclusively to the holding it covers the 12 months preceding the day of the survey.

The agricultural labour force data also cover the 12 months preceding the survey.

The following characteristics refer to the day of the survey: legal personality of the holding and tenure of the agricultural area utilized (as a function of the holding).

The other characteristics below relate to the 12 months preceding the date of the survey: area normally irrigated and other gainful activities of the holder, his wife and his family.

IRELAND

The data on livestock relate to 1 June 1980. Data on legal personality and management of holding, on type of tenure, or land use, and on machinery belonging to the holding refers to the day of the survey.

For agricultural labour and the use of machinery not belonging exclusively to the holding the reference period is the 12 months ending 31 May 1980.

DENMARK

The reference date for the survey is 1 June 1979. As regards the labour input on the holding, the survey refers to an average week. Data on work performed off the holding by the holder and his/her spouse refer to the period between 1 June 1978 and 31 May 1979.

Survey unit and scope

The survey unit was the agricultural holding as defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 218/78: a single unit, both technically and economically, which has a single management and the output of which is agricultural products.

The scope of the inquiry comprised:

- (a) agricultural holdings where the agricultural area utilized was one hectare or more;
- (b) agricultural holdings where the agricultural area utilized was less than one hectare, if they marketed a certain proportion of their production or if their standard gross production exceeded a certain number of physical units.

In two Member States, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands, certain agricultural holdings could exceed the limit of one hectare without being included provided they belonged to the category of holdings considered as statistically insignificant.

The Member States have defined the scope of the survey as follows:

FR OF GERMANY

An 'agricultural holding' is a single unit, both technically and economically, which has a single management and the output of which is agricultural and/or forestry products. This survey covers all agricultural holdings with at least one hectare of utilized agricultural area and agricultural holdings with less than one hectare of utilized agricultural area (including holdings with no utilized agricultural area) whose level of production¹ corresponds at least to an average annual market production equivalent to that of one hectare of utilized agricultural area.

¹ The minimum production units corresponding to at least an average annual market production of 1 ha UAA are as follows:

- 30 ares (a) planted vineyards or tobacco,
- 30 a hops,
- 50 a orchards (producing or not producing),
- 30 a tree nurseries,
- 30 a outdoor vegetables,
- 10 a outdoor flowers and ornamental plants,
- 1 a cultivation under glass for commercial purposes,
- 8 cattle (any age)
- 8 pigs of any weight,
- 50 sheep of any age,
- 200 laying hens (half-year and over),
- 200 hens, broilers (including chicks for this purpose) and other cockerels,
- 200 geese, ducks or turkeys.

Property units which are split up among two or more holders for tax or other reasons are considered as one holding in so far as they form one organic unit from the point of view of their management and administration.

Several property units held by one holder should be treated as one holding, if as a rule, the same means of production (especially buildings and machinery) are used for the farming and/or management of the property units.

For the purposes of this survey, the following is also considered as an 'agricultural holding' in so far as its production attains or exceeds the minimum levels shown:

- agricultural holdings which form part of industrial enterprises.

FRANCE

An 'agricultural holding' is a production unit which must fulfil the following conditions:

- it should produce agricultural products;
- it should be of a certain minimum size (1 hectare useful agricultural area or 10 ares specialized crops, or presence or production of certain animals or crops);
- it should be under single management;
- it should be located in a clearly defined area.

These conditions define the scope of the survey; units which do not meet the above conditions are not covered by it.

Only units of a certain size, i. e. which fulfil at least one of the following three conditions, are covered by the survey:

- Useful agricultural area: one ha or more;
- Area under specialized crops: 0.20 ha (20 ares) or more;
- Existence of sufficient agricultural activity which can be evaluated in terms of the number of animals or production area, where the agricultural or specialized crop area is not up to the minimum stated above.

Condition 1: Useful agricultural area: one ha or more

Useful agricultural area comprises:

- arable land (including land for open field vegetable crops);
- land for market gardening and crops under glass;

- land for permanent crops (vineyards, orchards, etc.)
- meadows and pastures (including productive heaths, moorland and runs);
- subsistence plots;
- land covered by buildings and farmyards;
- unproductive heaths, moorland and fallow land.

It should be noted that the minimum useful agricultural area to be surveyed remains 1 ha (even if it includes unproductive heaths, moorland and fallow land) provided that the area has been developed for agricultural production and that, as a result, some work was carried out on the holding during the 1979 - 80 crop year.

Production units consisting entirely of unproductive heaths, moorland and fallow land will therefore be excluded.

Condition 2: Area under specialized crops: 20 ares or more

The survey will cover the minimum area of 20 ares, under specialized crops, only where the useful agricultural area (excluding woodland and non-agricultural land) is less than 1 ha. Specialized crops include:

- hops,
- tobacco,
- vegetable, flower and industrial seeds,
- market garden crops,
- flowers and medicinal plants,
- grapevines,
- orchards,
- small fruits,
- ligneous nurseries (ornamental, fruit-tree, vine and forest tree nurseries, etc.).

N.B.

- Vineyards with fruit trees interspersed will be counted as vineyards.
- Meadows planted with fruit trees will be considered as orchards only when the average plant spacing is less than 12 metres.
- Trees which receive no particular care and whose fruits are not normally harvested each year will not be considered as orchards. Such will be the case of some apple, olive, almond and sweet chestnut orchards.
- Only the part of the plot under vegetables or fruit for human consumption will be considered as a subsistence plot.

Condition 3: Existence of a minimum animal or crop production activity, irrespective of the area of the holding

This condition will be examined only when Conditions 1 and 2 are not met.

An agricultural production activity will be considered as sufficient, for the existence of an agricultural holding, where at least one of the following conditions is fulfilled:

- (a) Presence of a minimum number of animals of one of the following species:
- one sire which is mating regularly (stallion, ass, bull, ram, boar, buck, etc.),
 - 1 breeding mare or mule,
 - 1 milk cow,
 - 2 bovine animals over two years old,
 - 3 fattening pigs,
 - 1 brood sow,
 - 6 brood ewes,
 - 6 she-goats,
 - 10 does,
 - 100 hens, geese or guinea-fowls,
 - 10 beehives,
 - 1 000 egg hatchery capacity;

Presence of one of the following types of stock-farming:

- horses, with at least one breeding mare,
- animals reared for fur (mink, coypu, chinchilla, etc.),
- game kept in captivity (for hunting purposes or for sale).

- (b) Annual production of:

- 500 table poultry,
- 5 battery calves,
- 5 pigs,
- 200 table rabbits,
- 10 000 eggs.

- (c) Presence of a minimum area of one of the following crops:

- 5 ares of flowers or ornamental plants,
- 15 ares of strawberries,
- 5 ares of vegetables in market gardening (not as a subsistence crop),
- 5 ares of nurseries (ornamental plants, flowers, forest trees or fruit trees),
- 10 ares of vineyard (AOC, Appellation d'Origine Contrôlée),
- 40 isolated fruit trees, already bearing fruit.

- (d) Actual production during the previous crop year of:

- 1 tonne of mushrooms.

N.B.

Animal or crop production figures given above may be summed. If several of the animals or crops mentioned above are produced but production falls below the minimum figure given, state each number of animals produced or each area cultivated as a fraction of the minimum given and sum the fractions.

If the total is less than unity, there is no agricultural holding.

If the total is equal to or more than unity, there is an agricultural holding.

The above lists may be supplemented by minimum values specific to each region.

ITALY

The survey unit is the agricultural, forestry or livestock holding, namely a technical and economic unit comprising land, including non-contiguous parcels, and, as the case may be, various plant and equipment, in which agricultural, forestry or livestock production is carried out by an operator, i.e. a physical person, company or firm that bears the risk either individually (owner/occupier or operator with employees and/or partners), or in some form of share-cropping system.

The survey will cover:

- (a) agricultural holdings whose utilized agricultural area¹ is equal to or more than 1 ha;
- (b) holdings which are exclusively devoted to livestock raising, or livestock raising and forestry, and finally, those whose utilized agricultural area is less than 1 ha, where their marketed production normally yields LIT 700 000 per farm year.

The following are therefore excluded from this survey:

- (a) livestock raising, or livestock raising and forestry holdings as well as holdings whose utilized agricultural area is less than 1 ha and their marketed production normally yields less than LIT 700 000 per farm year;
- (b) holdings used exclusively for forestry purposes, namely, entirely woodland (including poplar plantations) and which are not engaged in stockbreeding;

¹ Utilized agricultural area means the total area of arable land, subsistence plots, permanent meadows and pastures, ligneous crops and chestnut groves. It amounts to the total land of the holding less:

- (a) woodland and poplar plantations,
- (b) abandoned agricultural areas forming part of the holding,
- (c) land covered by buildings, farmyards, pleasure gardens (park and lawns), etc..

- (c) holdings completely abandoned following the operator's emigration or for other reasons, even if the land continues to yield spontaneously;
- (d) parks and pleasure gardens, irrespective of owner, unless situated within the limits of the holding;
- (e) small subsistence plots, usually adjoining dwelling places, and whose products are normally intended for the family's consumption, unless the grower is at the same time a farmer, in which case the subsistence plot will be considered as part and parcel of the holding itself;
- (f) small subsistence livestock comprising one or two head of cattle, pigs, sheep, goats or some farmyard stock (chickens, turkeys, geese, rabbits, etc.) normally intended for the family's consumption, unless such livestock belongs to a holding, in which case statistics on the livestock itself should also be provided. In addition, the following shall not be considered as agricultural holdings: stables, land used for exercising race-horses, kennels, cattle markets and slaughterhouses, provided that they are not used for animal breeding.

THE NETHERLANDS

The survey covers the holdings of registered persons (including legal persons) who make their living wholly or partly through agriculture, provided that the main building of the holding is located in the Netherlands.

In drawing up the results, however, holdings smaller than 10 standard farming units² are disregarded. Such holdings are considered statistically insignificant.

In the case of holdings in frontier regions with buildings or main buildings in the Netherlands and some of the land in the other country, both the land in the Netherlands and in the other country and the crops and livestock on this land are included in the survey. Holdings in frontier regions with buildings or main buildings in the other country and part of the land in the Netherlands are, however, excluded.

The term 'holding' covers not only land owned or leased by the holder together with the buildings on it, but also separate buildings used by the holding and land rented ready for sowing.

² A standard farming unit corresponds to the net value-added in the course of a given base period, given proper management and normal operating conditions. The use of standard farming units permits comparative calculations, on the basis of land use and livestock numbers, of the scale of various types of holdings and of individual types of production within the same holding.

BELGIUM

Agricultural and horticultural census of 15 May 1979.

The following must reply to the questionnaire:

- (a) all persons whose principal occupations (that is, the occupation which takes up most of their time, or, in cases of doubt, that which is most remunerative) is farming, stockbreeding or market gardening;
- (b) all holders other than those referred to in (a) who market crop or animal products, excluding persons providing contract services;
- (c) all penitentiary establishments, boarding schools, old peoples' homes, mental homes and other similar establishments, religious or other communities, experimental or research establishments, and public authorities' cultivation service which grow or produce products for their own requirements, and holdings attached to educational establishments, on condition that they cultivate at least one are, or keep any of the animals referred to in the questionnaire, whether or not they market their products;
- (d) all persons or organizations whose principal activity is farming or market gardening on behalf of farmers or market gardeners, or who provide them with agricultural or horticultural machinery and equipment, and who also market crop or animal products;
- (e) all persons or organizations whose principal activity is farming or market gardening on behalf of farmers or market gardeners, or who provide them with agricultural or horticultural machinery or equipment, even if they do not market crop or animal products;
- (f) all cooperatives which share agricultural or horticultural machinery.

N.B. Contract work: In the case of production under contract, the following persons must reply: for crop products, the users of the land; for animal products, the holders of the animals.

Agricultural and horticultural census of 1 December 1979.

The following must reply to the questionnaire:

- (a) all persons whose principal occupation (that is, the occupation which takes up most of their time, or, in cases of doubt, that which is most remunerative) is farming, stockbreeding or market gardening;
- (b) all holders other than those referred to in (a) who market crop or animal products, excluding persons providing only contract services;

- (c) all penitentiary establishments, boarding schools, old peoples' homes, mental homes and other similar establishments, religious or other communities, experimental or research establishments, and public authorities' cultivation services which grow or produce products for their own requirements, and holdings attached to educational establishments, on condition that they cultivate at least one are, or keep any of the animals referred to in the questionnaire, whether or not they market their products.

N.B. Contract work: In the case of production under contract, the following persons must reply: for crop products, the users of the land; for animal products, the holders of the animals.

LUXEMBOURG

The following must reply to the questionnaire:

- (a) all holdings with one hectare or more of utilized agricultural area (the utilized agricultural area includes arable land, meadows, pasture, gardens, orchards, vineyards, tree nurseries and osieries);
- (b) all holders of land for commercial production of vegetables, fruit or flowers, tree nurseries and osieries, even if the utilized agricultural area is less than one hectare;
- (c) all holders of vineyards of a minimum area of 10 ares;
- (d) all holders of commercial poultry or animal breeding stations.

Not included, therefore, are holders of less than one hectare, who:

- own woods,
- keep saddle horses,
- fatten pigs for their own consumption,
- cultivate vegetables for their own consumption.

The census shall take place at the headquarters of the holding, that is, in the place of residence of the holder or manager. All areas farmed must be entered, whether they are in the same municipality, in other municipalities in the country, or outside the country.

Information on tenant-farmed areas should be provided by the tenant, not by the owner.

Information on livestock need only be given by holdings which are obliged to reply to the questionnaire under the above provisions.

UNITED KINGDOM

The survey unit is the agricultural holding.

The scope of the survey covered all agricultural holdings except those with an agricultural activity known to be so small, and of such a character, as not to justify the regular collection of detailed survey data. Such statistically insignificant holdings were defined as those which had a labour requirement of less than 40 standard man-days (SMD) per annum, calculated by means of standard work coefficients applied to crops and livestock, under 4 ha, or crops and grass and no regular full-time workers. In addition, in Northern Ireland, holdings not working their utilizable agricultural area and with less than 50 standard man-days were excluded. Scotland and Northern Ireland used the 1968 SMD coefficients, while England and Wales used those updated in 1976.

IRELAND

The census covers all agricultural holdings together with land and livestock not forming part of holdings. This includes:

- Classes 1 to 11 Holdings not less than 0.25 acres to holdings above 300 statute acres.
- Class 12 Other land not forming part of agricultural holdings.
- Class 13 Landless stockholders and landless agricultural machinery holders.

Other land not forming part of agricultural holdings (Class 12) includes:

- (a) all land held in commonage;
- (b) land held by the Land Commission and not yet allotted;
- (c) land in the possession of persons living in or about large towns on which neither crops are grown nor livestock carried;
- (d) holdings of less than 0.25 acres (crops on these holdings may be entirely omitted but livestock on these holdings should be included);
- (e) all areas belonging to railway, canal and other public companies, churches, graveyards, schools, police and military barracks, sports grounds, hospitals and other public institutions where normally no crops are raised or livestock is grazed;

N.B. In the case of convents, educational institutions, county homes, mental hospitals, sanatoria, convales-

cent homes, etc., where crops are normally raised or livestock is grazed, the whole area is returned as a holding in its appropriate class — 1 to 11 — on each form.

- (f) all areas consisting entirely of woods, plantations, marsh, turf bog and other non-agricultural areas. These areas are returned in the appropriate columns such as 'Woods and Plantations', and 'Remainder of holding or other land'.

Where any non-agricultural land forms part of a holding, it must, of course, be returned with the other particulars for that holding and be included in the total area of the holding.

For agricultural holdings where the agricultural area utilized for farming is less than one hectare, standard gross margins are applied to the cropping and livestock data to estimate the overall total activity. If this does not exceed a certain threshold, the holding is excluded from the sample.

Also excluded from this survey are the farms operated by non-landholders, i.e. the totally tenanted farms: the concept of agricultural holding used in the national census is based on ownership, unlike that of the EC structure survey which is based on the area of land worked. In the national census rented land is returned as if farmed by the lessor (i.e. the owner).

For EC purposes a sample of census holdings was adjusted for any land rented to derive a sample of holdings consisting of area worked. Thus, the sample relates to landholders and excludes holders of working land who do not own any land, i.e. totally tenanted farms.

Some 5% of all farms and 5% of the total agricultural area are excluded from the scope of the EC survey.

DENMARK

The survey covers all agricultural holdings including horticultural holdings with at least 0.5 ha of utilized agricultural area and holdings with less than 0.5 ha utilized agricultural area whose production of agricultural products is estimated to be at least as high as the barley production from 0.5 ha. The assessment of the level of production is based on the average gross margin of the products.

Characteristics of the survey

1. In accordance with the regulation the list of characteristics included the following chapters:

- Geographical situation of the holding,
- Legal personality and management of the holding,
- Type of tenure,
- Arable land,
- Subsistence plots,
- Permanent pasture and meadow,
- Permanent crops,
- Other land,
- Successive crops, mushrooms, irrigation, greenhouses,
- Livestock,
- Tractors, cultivators, machinery and equipment,
- Farm labour force.

This list comprised 91 characteristics, several of which were further broken down and some of which were optional. Member States had the option of not recording cases which were not applicable or only applicable to a statistically insignificant extent in their territory.

2. LEGAL PERSONALITY AND MANAGEMENT OF THE HOLDING

Holder and manager of holding

The 1979/80 structures survey used two terms each of which had a clear-cut definition, although the two applied to the same person in most cases: 'holder' and 'manager of holding'.

The holder is the (natural or legal) person in whose name the holding is operated. The holder can own the holding outright or rent it or be an hereditary long-term leaseholder or a usufructuary or a trustee.

The manager of the holding is the person responsible for its normal daily running.

In the case of holdings where the holder is a natural person, the manager is generally but not always the same person as the holder. In the latter case, the holder has charged someone else, either a member of his family or a person not belonging to the family, with the running of the holding.

The answer to question B.02¹ explains whether or not the holder is the same person as the manager of the holding.

¹ The reference numbers are those of the list of characteristics given in Council Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 (Annex I).

Question B.03 concerns the manager's agricultural education.

Chapter L (Agricultural labour force) concerns the holder and members of his family unless the holder is a legal person, in which case the sections 'Holder', 'Spouse' and 'Other members of the holder's family' are not completed and the manager is always entered under 'Non-family labour'.

The last three questions of Chapter L concerning the holder's gainful activities other than agricultural work for the holding refer to the holder if he is the same person as the manager of the holding.

Where two or more holders or managers are present on one holding, only one is recorded as the holder or the manager of the holding.

Natural person

The purpose of question B.01 was to ascertain whether the legal and economic responsibility for the holding is undertaken by a natural person. The natural person was defined as a single individual or a group of individuals. The following, *inter alia*, were to be regarded as groups of individuals: married couples, siblings, joint beneficiaries under a will or intestacy, etc..

Since laws differ from country to country within the Community, it was not always possible to achieve a single interpretation as regards natural person and legal person. Nevertheless, the objective was not so much to achieve formal or legal comparability as to compare entities covered by different legal designations.

FR OF GERMANY

In the Federal Republic of Germany

- *natural persons are:*
the individual, married couples, siblings, co-heirs, *de facto* associations, civil law companies, general partnerships, limited partnerships;
- *legal persons are:*
(a) central, regional and local authorities: federations, *Land* (region), district, municipality, association of regions, districts or municipalities;
(b) the Church, religious and similar institutions or foundations incorporated under public law;

- (c) foundations incorporated under private law, registered cooperative societies, commerce associations, registered associations with limited liability, joint stock companies.

FRANCE

Natural persons are:

- (a) All individuals,
- (b) Certain groups of natural persons: married couples, siblings, co-heirs working a holding *in indivisum*.

Legal persons are:

- Under private law:
 - (a) Companies:
 - civil law companies (in particular 'groupements fonciers agricoles — GFA — and 'groupements agricoles d'exploitation en commun' — GAEC);
 - commercial law companies (associations of persons or joint stock companies):
 - general partnerships,
 - limited partnerships,
 - limited partnerships with shares,
 - public limited liability companies (SA)
 - private limited liability companies (Sàrl);
 - cooperative societies ('sociétés d'intérêt collectif agricole' — SICA — having the legal form of one of the above categories).
 - (b) Associations, trade unions;
 - (c) 'Groupements d'intérêt économique' (GIE);
 - (d) Foundations and trusts.
- Under public law:

The State, local authorities public bodies (Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, public educational institutions, hospitals, etc.).
- Mixed-type:

Nationalized companies, 'sociétés d'économie mixte' (semi-nationalized companies)

ITALY

Natural persons are:

- (a) Individual,
- (b) Group of interrelated persons jointly managing the holding,

- (c) *De facto* associations,
- (d) Land rented or held in common.

Legal persons are:

- (a) Cooperative associations,
- (b) Joint stock companies,
- (c) General partnerships,
- (d) Limited partnerships,
- (e) Limited liability companies,
- (f) Public bodies,
 - National and local public bodies (State property, regions, provinces, communes and others),
 - Non-profit making public bodies and institutions (hospitals, communal assistance bodies, ecclesiastical and religious bodies, prisons, agricultural schools, etc.).

THE NETHERLANDS

For the purpose of this survey the term 'natural person' can be taken to include more than one natural person, e.g. spouses, siblings, heirs, *de facto* companies under civil law, but not general partnerships nor limited partnerships, nor legal entities under civil or company law, nor public authorities such as the State, municipality, water boards, etc..

BELGIUM

Companies taken as legal persons:

- (a) Partnerships,
- (b) Limited partnerships,
- (c) Private companies with limited liability (SPRL)
- (d) Cooperative associations.

LUXEMBOURG

Within the territory of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg the following are included under legal entities: the State, communes, unions of communes, public bodies and public utilities, civil and commercial law companies, agricultural associations, non-profit making bodies.

UNITED KINGDOM

The following types of association are being treated as natural persons for the purposes of the survey:

- Partnerships. These have no corporate status in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and count as several 'natural persons'. Under the more Romanized Scottish legal system, partnerships do have a separate legal existence but for the purposes of the survey are being treated as in the rest of the United Kingdom.
- Private companies. Although these have a separate legal existence, they are characteristically used for the incorporation of family businesses.

Types of association not being treated as natural persons:

- Public companies, companies limited by guarantee, limited partnerships, government bodies.

IRELAND

Natural persons include both individuals and groups of persons, e.g. spouses, brothers, etc.. In addition, individuals who enter into agreement one with another which would create a 'partnership' or 'private company' (i.e. companies other than those with limited liability), e.g. for the purpose of farming a holding, would be collectively regarded as natural persons and are recorded as such. The number of such 'partnerships' or 'private companies' is not large.

DENMARK

Companies in partnership as well as in limited partnership are equally considered as natural persons.

Manager's agricultural education

Question B.03 comprises three parts defined as follows:

- Primary education: attendance at an elementary course at an agricultural college;
- Secondary education: completion of a course in agricultural studies falling between the elementary and advanced (university) levels;
- Advanced education: completion of a course in university-level agricultural studies.

Member States which have different systems of education have defined the three educational levels, taking account of particular aspects of the way in which this education is organized in their respective countries. In any comparative analysis of the census data, these national characteristics, and the designation of agricultural training as primary or secondary training, should be borne in mind.

This is an optional question for Denmark and the United Kingdom.

FR OF GERMANY

Agricultural education and advanced agricultural education of the manager of the holding (including training and advanced training in horticulture, viticulture, agricultural technology, etc.).

- Primary education¹

Completion of the second level: advanced level at vocational training school.

- Secondary education¹

Completion of third level in non-university sector: agricultural school, agricultural college, technical college, e.g. qualification as 'Staatlich geprüfter Landwirt' (State certified farmer), as technician or as master farmer.

- Advanced education¹

Completion of third level in university sector (Institute of Technology: qualification as engineer; university, college of agriculture: e.g. qualification as certified farmer, certified agricultural engineer, Dr of Agronomy).

FRANCE

Determination of the level of the manager's agricultural education is based on the diploma obtained and the agricultural educational establishment which issued it. Agricultural educational establishments are classified according to the following criteria:

- Primary education

Diplomas from State or private technical courses (including further education) of a comparable level to the 'Certificat d'Aptitude Professionnelle' (short course).

¹ Based on the SOEC's breakdown of the levels of education.

- Secondary education

Diplomas from State or private technical courses of a comparable level to the 'Baccalauréat' (long course).

- Advanced education

Diplomas of advanced education issued either by a university ('Diplômes Universitaires de Technologie') or by State or private schools of advanced engineering or technology.

ITALY

Agricultural education is to be understood as the qualification gained in schools of agriculture.

- Primary education

Qualifications gained in vocational training institutions and agricultural technical colleges offering diplomas for vocational training in agriculture or in lower secondary educational institutions, which, under the former system of education, granted certificates of basic agricultural training.

- Secondary education

Qualifications gained in upper secondary educational institutions offering diplomas in agriculture, forestry and oenology.

- Advanced education

Qualifications gained in a college or institutions conferring:

- (a) degrees in agriculture,
- (b) degrees in forestry,
- (c) degrees in veterinary medicine,
- (d) degrees in stock farming,
- (e) degrees in food preparation.

THE NETHERLANDS

- Primary education

Covers any course taken at one of the primary agricultural or horticultural schools, or at a technical college, giving instruction in floriculture, market gardening and fruit growing, arboriculture, as well as training gardeners and flower growers. This heading also covers more highly specialized professional courses or farm management in general (administration, etc.).

- Secondary education

The term 'Secondary education', as defined by the EEC, covers instruction at agricultural and horticultural colleges of middle levels.

- Advanced education

Refers only to education at agricultural and horticultural colleges of upper levels and at the Agricultural University of Wageningen.

BELGIUM

- Primary education

None.

- Secondary education

Secondary technical agricultural education:

- vocational training section (A4),
- at the lower level (A3),
- at the upper level (A2).

Non-university level with:

- 'graduat' (shorter periods of study, e.g. landscaping),
- higher technical education in agriculture (A1) (technical engineer).

- Advanced education

University level (agronomic sciences faculty).

LUXEMBOURG

- Primary education

None.

- Secondary education

This type of agricultural education consists of two levels of training. The first lasts for five years split into a first stage of three years general and technical studies and a second stage of two years specialized study. The second level is an extension of the first and lasts for two winter terms: it is completed by practical training and leads to the agricultural technician's diploma.

- Advanced education

University level. Such courses do not exist in the Grand Duchy and have to be followed abroad.

UNITED KINGDOM

Not collected in the UK.

IRELAND

● Primary education

A completed full-time agricultural course of at least one year's duration. Full-time vocational agricultural courses are included. In general, courses at the primary level lead to a diploma or certificate on the successful completion of the course.

● Secondary education

None.

● Advanced education

A completed full-time course at university leading to a degree in agricultural or horticultural science.

DENMARK

No information on the manager's agricultural training was obtained for the 1979/80 survey.

● Primary education

Course of five to six months at agricultural college or smallholders' college or horticultural professional qualification.

● Secondary education

Course of nine months or more at agricultural college or horticultural diploma.

● Advanced education

Degree in agricultural or horticultural science.

Accounts

Question B.04 on the keeping of farm accounts was not included in the national questionnaire for Denmark.

3. TYPE OF TENURE

Agricultural area utilized under other modes of tenure

Land over which the holder enjoys right by virtue of his occupancy of a particular post and land allotted to the

holding by the parish or other organization is entered under C.03 as other modes of tenure, except in Italy where such land is considered as being owner-farmed.

Land which the holding works free of any charge is also entered under 'Other modes of tenure', except in Italy where such land is considered as being tenant-farmed.

4. LAND USE

Characteristics not recorded

Together, the chapters relating to arable land, subsistence plots, permanent pasture and meadow, permanent crops, other land and successive crops, mushrooms, irrigated area and greenhouses make up the section 'Land use'.

Obviously, a list of crops valid for the Community has to include a number of items relevant only to certain Member States.

The following list gives the items omitted from their questionnaires by certain Member States.

Items in the list of characteristics not included in certain national questionnaires		
D.02	Durum wheat	D, NL, B, L, UK, IRL, DK
D.03	Rye	Scotland, Northern Ireland
D.06	Grain maize	L, UK IRL (for ensilage: D.18b), DK
D.07	Rice	D, NL, B, L, UK, IRL, DK
D.08	Other cereals	D, UK, IRL, DK
D.09	Dried vegetables	Scotland
D.11	Sugarbeet	Scotland, Northern Ireland
D.13	Industrial plants	Scotland, Northern Ireland, IRL
D.14a	Open field fresh vegetables	L
D.17	Flowers and ornamental plants under glass	IRL
D.19	Horticultural seeds and other arable land seeds or seedlings	L
D.20	Other arable land crops	D, F, L, Northern Ireland, IRL
D.21	Fallow land	Northern, Ireland, IRL, DK
G.02	Citrus plantations	D, NL, B, L, UK, IRL, DK
G.03	Olive plantations	D, NL, B, L, UK, IRL, DK
G.04	Vineyards	NL, B, UK, IRL, DK
G.06	Other permanent crops	UK, IRL, DK
G.07	Permanent crops under glass	D, F, L, UK, IRL
H.01	Unutilized agricultural area	L, UK, DK
I.01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	IRL, NL, DK
I.03	Irrigated area	IRL, NL

Agricultural land

I. The agricultural area utilized comprises the areas for harvest in a single year: 1979 or 1980.

II. For the breakdown of areas farmed by land use, each area is listed only once; the total area of the holding is given by adding together the areas under D to H. Permanent crops and crops lasting several years (e.g. asparagus, strawberries or bushes) not yet in production are included.

Cultivated mushrooms are excluded.

In the case of combined crops on arable land, combined permanent crops or crops on arable land combined with permanent crops, the agricultural area utilized is allocated among the crops *pro rata* to the use of the land by the crops concerned.

Agricultural land combined with woodland is allocated in the same way.

This principle does not apply to mixed crops, (these are crops grown and harvested together on the same land, e.g. mixed cereals) or to successive crops (e.g. barley undersown with clover for later harvesting).

In the case of combined crops, if one crop has no significance for the holding, it is ignored in the breakdown of the areas.

In the case of successive crops, the area of each successive crop is not calculated. The area is allocated to one crop taken as the main crop.¹

Forage plants

This heading relates to all green forage crops grown in the rotation system and which occupy the same land for less than five years (annual or multiannual feed crops).

Cereals and industrial plants harvested and/or consumed green are thus included, but fodder roots and brassicas (D.12) are excluded. A distinction must be drawn between temporary grass lasting at least one crop year and less

than five years, sown with grass or grass mixture, and the other types, namely, other predominantly annual fodder crops (e.g. vetches, fodder maize, cereals harvested and/or consumed green, lucerne).

Permanent pasture and meadow

The 1979/80 survey introduces additional distinctions compared with the 1975 survey.

(a) Permanent pasture and meadow, other than rough grazing, comprise the land not included in the crop rotation system and used for the permanent production (five years or longer) of green forage crops, whether sown or self-seeded.

The following are excluded:

- rough grazing, whether used intermittently or permanently (F.02);
- non-used pasture and hill or mountain grazing (H.01).

(b) Rough grazings, which are frequently situated on hilly land, unimproved by fertilizer, cultivation, re-seeding or drainage.

This can include stony ground, heath, moorland and 'deer forests' in Scotland, whereas rough grazing not in use (H.01) is excluded.

Mushrooms

Cultivated mushrooms are grown in buildings which have been specially erected or adapted for growing mushrooms, as well as in underground premises, caves and cellars.

The survey must record the area of the beds available for growing crops which are or will be filled with compost at least once during the 12-month reference period.

If this is done more than once, the area is still counted once only. In France production is recorded and converted into bed areas. In the Netherlands production in caves is excluded.

Crops under glass

Crops under fixed frames are not common in the United Kingdom and were therefore excluded from the survey conducted in that Member State.

¹ Where during one harvest year several crops are grown in succession on an area, the main crop is the one with the highest production value. If the value of production does not determine which is the main crop, then the main crop is taken as the one which occupies the ground for the longest time.

Christmas trees

These were excluded from the list of agricultural products: holdings wholly and exclusively based on growing Christmas trees were not considered as agricultural holdings. When part of the activity of an agricultural holding, this crop was recorded under H.02 'Woodland'. By way of exception, this crop was entered under G.05 'Nurseries' in the case of Belgium and of the United Kingdom (for England and Wales).

For the Federal Republic of Germany all trees growing outside woods, were included under G.06 'Other permanent crops'.

Poplar plantations

Poplar plantations, inside or outside woods, were entered under H.02 'Woodland'. For the Federal Republic of Germany, poplar plantations lying outside woods were entered under G.06 'Other permanent crops'.

5. LIVESTOCK

Goats (J.10) were not surveyed in the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, England, Wales or Denmark; data on 'Other livestock' (J.17) were not included in the Danish survey.

The existence of 'Other livestock' (J.17) was not determined in Ireland and in the Netherlands.

6. TRACTORS, CULTIVATORS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Number and use

The statistical returns show the use of tractors, machinery and equipment and not the number of these items present in the Community. Their number was recorded only in the case of items of equipment used on the holding and belonging exclusively to the holding. For tractors, machinery and equipment belonging to another holding, to a cooperative, to a service supply agency or jointly owned, only their use on a specific holding was noted, but their number was not recorded.

Characteristics not recorded

Information relating to section K (Tractors, cultivators, machinery and equipment) was not recorded in the FR of Germany.

The characteristic 'sugar-beet harvesters (fully-mechanized)' was not recorded in the case of Luxembourg, nor in Northern Ireland, as this item of machinery is not used in that country. The question concerning cultivators (K.02) was not included in the Danish survey.

Milking parlours

The 1979/80 survey includes an additional entry for this characteristic and distinguishes between separate milking parlours and separate milking parlours, fully-automated, as follows:

(a) 'Separate milking parlour' refers to modern mechanical milking installations to which the cows come to be milked in batches.

This implies that the cows come to the installation specifically to be milked.

Cow sheds where the cows are normally kept as well as being milked are therefore excluded.

On the other hand, the following types of milking parlour are included:

- carousel,
- abreast (e.g. 2 x 2 stalls),
- tandem (e.g. 2 x 2 stalls),
- herringbone (e.g. 2 x 6 stalls),
- diamond (e.g. 4 x 6 stalls).

(b) 'Separate milking parlour, fully-automated' refers to parlours where the entry and exit of the cows is controlled automatically and/or the milking equipment is disconnected automatically, when the flow of milk is reduced significantly. In Ireland the question on automated milking parlours (K.08a) was not asked.

This type of installation can accommodate at least 50 cows per hour.

7. FARM LABOUR FORCE

In several tables the labour force or certain categories of labour are given in number of persons. In this case, the totals — by Member State or for the whole of the Community — may include persons counted twice: a person working less than 100% of his working time on the holding (particularly one forming part of the non-family labour force) might have been working on another holding, and

been counted a second time. This double count was eliminated by using a standard unit, AWU (annual work unit), whereby each person was counted according to the time actually worked on the holding.

In the Danish survey only 60% of the farmers answered the questions on the labour force. Consequently, and because of the types of questions involved, the data on the labour force may be slightly unreliable.

8. HOLDER'S GAINFUL ACTIVITIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURAL WORK ON THE HOLDING

The 1979/80 survey defined the main/subsidiary activity as follows:

- (a) 'Main activity' is the activity declared as such by the respondent. Normally this is the activity which occupies more time than that relating to the agricultural work done for the agricultural holding under survey.
- (b) 'Subsidiary activity' relates to any other activity of a respondent who declares the agricultural activity of the holding under survey to be his main activity. Normally this is the activity which occupies less time than that relating to the agricultural work done for the agricultural holding under survey.

Standard units

ANNUAL WORK UNIT (AWU)

Use

For some statistical requirements, labour expressed as a number of persons is not a suitable reference number since it does not consider the annual working time actually worked on the holding, which may vary from slightly more than 0% to 100% in the case of a person employed full time. It cannot therefore be used as a suitable gauge in comparisons between the different holdings since it does not take into account the differing quantities of work of those employed full time and of those employed part time. Furthermore, non-family labour not regularly employed is not recorded by number of persons but by number of working days. The concept of AWU was introduced into the schedule of tables in order to avoid these shortcomings and in order to have a standard unit taking account of the percentage of a person's working time actually worked on the holding.

Definition

The annual work unit refers to the labour input of a person employed full time for agricultural work on the holding.

Full-time employment means the minimum hours required by the national provisions governing contracts of employment, but if the number of hours is not specified in these contracts, then 2 200 hours is to be taken as the minimum figure.

This annual work unit, used by the SOEC, must not be confused with another national standard unit used in several Member States where, e.g. crop areas and livestock categories are given a coefficient based on the number of hours of work required for particular tasks, the total of which gives the number of standard man-days per holding.

Calculation

The information requested in the EEC list of characteristics about the holder, the members of his family and the non-family labour regularly employed relates to the time worked on the holding broken down by five categories as a percentage of annual time worked by full-time workers; in the case of non-family labour not regularly employed the number of working days was recorded.

Persons working a minimum of 2 200 hours per annum were considered as working full time and as one unit.

The activity of part-time labour was converted proportionately into AWU.

STANDARD GROSS MARGINS (SGM) EUROPEAN SIZE UNIT (ESU)

A part of the 1979/80 survey involves tables using the Community typology for agricultural holdings and the concepts of SGM and ESU will therefore be used.

The *gross margin* is the balance expressed in European units of account between the monetary value of production (gross production) and the value of certain direct costs incurred by this production. This calculation cannot, however, be made for each separate holding as part of the structures survey, and standard regional coefficients have therefore been calculated (the standard gross margin or SGM) based on standard definitions for each type of production in the holdings of each region concerned. Depending on the specific instance, these coefficients are expressed either per hectare or per animal. On each holding, the SGM of a type of production is calculated by multiplying its physical size (hectares and head of livestock) by the corresponding coefficient.

Each holding is classified by type according to the composition of its total SGM. The economic size, or total SGM of a holding, is defined as the sum of the SGM of all types of production. Economic size is expressed in Community units known as European size units (ESU), one ESU corresponding to 1 000 EUA of standard gross margin.

Sample plans and reliability

Sample plans

Council Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 lays down (Article 6) that 'Member States may use surveys by random sampling for different parts of the list of characteristics'. The table below sets out figures which relate sample size to the total number of holdings in each country.

Country	No of holdings in field of survey	No of holdings in survey	Column 2 as % of column 1
	1	2	3
FR			
of Germany	902 622	102 483	11.4
France	1 260 000	1 260 000 ¹	100.0
Italy	3 279 976	3 279 976 ¹	100.0
The Netherlands	148 674	148 674 ¹	100.0
Belgium	115 116	115 116 ¹	100.0
Luxembourg	5 173	5 173 ¹	100.0
United Kingdom	268 690	268 690 ²	100.0
Ireland	223 524	32 619	14.6
Denmark	122 720	122 720 ¹	100.0
EUR 9	6 326 000	5 335 000	84.3

¹ Full census results.

² Full census except for labour force and machinery.

In order to facilitate the collection of data, to reduce the sampling variance of estimates and to ensure that appropriate regional estimates might be obtained, those Member States using sampling techniques utilized appropriate sample designs. A synoptic presentation is given in the following table.

Numbers of holdings analysed by region

The numbers of holdings analysed in each of the regions of the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom are as follows:

FR OF GERMANY

Schleswig-Holstein	6 858
Niedersachsen	18 858

Nordrhein-Westfalen	14 525
Hessen	8 900
Rheinland-Pfalz	10 640
Baden-Württemberg	15 569
Bayern	23 817
Saarland	2 346
Hamburg, Bremen + Berlin	970

UNITED KINGDOM

Northern	18 126
Yorks/Lancs	21 420
East Midlands	19 061
West Midlands	26 025
Eastern	21 798
South-East	20 789
South-West	38 762
Wales	31 498
Scotland	31 050
Northern Ireland	40 161

Reliability of sample results

For technical reasons it did not prove possible to calculate sampling errors for the survey results. However, the interest of the results presented is less in individual isolated figures, where a calculated sampling error has more relevance, than in the pattern of results in frequency distributions, both single and crossed.

In using the results it should be noted that, for some characteristics, the 1979/80 results differ significantly from those obtained from national sources. The problems of designing a multipurpose sample such as that used for the farm structure survey make such discrepancies inevitable, particularly for characteristics which are sparsely distributed or for those which are highly concentrated in specialist holdings.

Every endeavour has, of course, been made to maximize the precision of results from the farm structure survey and to ensure that these adequately show the pattern of farm structure. It is, however, possible that where individual figures or distributions differ markedly from the corresponding national values, the national results obtained from specially designed surveys or censuses may be more precise.

Summary of Member States' sample plans

Member State ¹	Sample frame	Method of sampling	Geographical stratification	Other stratification criteria						
				Main criteria					Special groups	
				A ²		B/C ²		Sampling fraction	Description	Sampling fraction
				No ³	Description	No ³	Description			
D	Livestock population census of 3 Dec. 1979. Main survey of market garden crops (July 1978) Agricultural report/ census carried out in the second half of May 1979	Systematic random selection within strata	By federal länder	7	Agricultural area in use (AA): ha < 1 1- < 2 2- < 5 5- < 10 10- < 20 20- < 50 ≥ 50	-	-	⁴ between 0.04 and 0.20 0.01 and 0.06 0.02 and 0.09 0.04 and 0.16 0.06 and 0.37 0.09 and 0.70 0.25 and 1	Holdings with: ≥ 2 000 laying hens ≥ 50 breeding sows and young sows intended for breeding and weighing at least 50 kg on the hoof ≥ 250 fattening pigs weighing at least 20 kg on the hoof ≥ 120 cattle, including, calves Tobacco < 2 ha ≥ 2 ha Hops < 3 ha ≥ 3 ha Vines < 5 ha ≥ 5 ha Horticulture < 1 ha AA 1- < 2 ha AA ≥ 2 ha AA	⁴ 1 between 0.60 and 1 0.60 and 1 0.67 and 1 0.12 and 1 0.33 and 1 0.17 and 0.33 0.33 and 1 0.14 and 1 0.71 and 1 0.11 and 0.71 0.20 and 1 0.44 and 1

Summary of Member States' sample plans

Member State ¹	Sample frame	Method of sampling	Geographical stratification	Other stratification criteria						
				Main criteria					Special groups	
				A ²		B/C ²		Sampling fraction	Description	Sampling fraction
				No ³	Description	No ³	Description			
UK - EW	June 1979 census of agriculture	Systematic with random starting point within strata	7 agricultural regions	5	Standard man-day units: class boundaries vary according to farm type	-	-	0.083 for the smallest class 0.143 for other classes	-	-
- S	June 1979 census of agriculture,	Systematic with random starting point within strata	-	2	Full-time holdings (≥ 250 standard man-days) Part-time holdings (< 250 standard man-days)	-	-	0.25 ⁶ 0.125 ⁶	Holdings with more than 20 full-time workers	0.25
- NI	June 1979 census of agriculture, updated, excluding very small holdings (12 400) ⁵	Strictly random	-	6	Standard man-days per year: < 50 50- < 200 200- < 450 450- < 600 600- < 1 200 ≥ 1 200	-	-	0.15 0.15 0.15 0.20 0.20 0.20	-	-

Summary of Member States' sample plans

Member State ¹	Sample frame	Method of sampling	Geographical stratification	Other stratification criteria						
				Main criteria					Special groups	
				A ²		B/C ²		Sampling fraction	Description	Sampling fraction
				No ³	Description	No ³	Description			
IRL	1975 agricultural census updated where possible by the 1979 sample survey	Random within strata	27 survey districts (counties)	7	Total agricultural area: acres > 1- < 15 15- < 30 30- < 50 50- < 100 100- < 150 150- < 200 ≥ 200	-	-	1/20 1/15 1/9 1/6 1/3 1/2 1	Holdings with more than 1 000 pigs or more than 1 000 poultry	1

¹ D = FR of Germany, NI = Northern Ireland, IRL = Ireland, UK = United Kingdom, EW = England and Wales, S = Scotland.

² A, B and C are 1, 2 or 3 independent sampling criteria.

³ Number of strata.

⁴ Sampling fractions may vary between *Länder*; only maximum and minimum rates are given here for all *Länder* together.

⁵ Holdings which do not harvest their crops, do not use their grassland and which require fewer than 50 standard man-days per year.

⁶ The approximate sampling fractions applied are 0.14 and 0.08 respectively.

National publications

The national results of the 1979/80 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings, in many cases accompanied by supplementary national data and explanations of the methods used for national surveys, have been issued in the following national publications.

FR OF GERMANY

List of publications issued or due to be issued in the specialized series 3 (agriculture, forestry and fisheries) dealing with the 1979 agricultural report and the 1979 agricultural survey:

(a) Publications by the Federal Statistical Office relating to the 1979 agricultural report:

- Series 2.1.2 *Bodennutzung der Betriebe* (land use on holdings).
- Series 2.1.3 *Viehhaltung der Betriebe* (livestock on holdings).
- Series 2.1.4 *Betriebssysteme und Standardbetriebseinkommen* (methods of working and standard holding income).
- Series 2.1.5 *Sozialökonomische Verhältnisse* (socio-economic conditions).
- Series 2.1.6 *Besitzverhältnisse in den landwirtschaftlichen Betrieben* (types of tenure in agricultural holdings).
- Series 2.1.7 *Außerbetriebliche Einkommen und Arbeitsverhältnisse für ausgewählte Betriebsgruppen* (income from sources outside the holding and working conditions in selected groups of holdings).
- Series 2.S.1 *Methodische Grundlagen der Agrarberichterstattung, Ausgabe 1979* (methodological basis of the agricultural report, 1979 edition).

(b) Relating to the 1979 agricultural census:

- Volume 1 *Arbeitsverhältnisse, Altersgliederung* (working conditions, breakdown by age).
- Volume 2 *Betriebe nach dem Schwerpunkt ihrer Viehhaltung* (study of holdings with the emphasis on their stockbreeding activities).
- Volume 3 *Besitzverhältnisse, Zimmervermietung, Wohnhausausstattung* (types of tenure, letting of rooms, equipment of dwellings).
- Volume 4 *Landwirtschaftliche und nichtlandwirtschaftliche Ausbildung, Haushaltsstruktur, soziale Sicherung, außerbetriebliches Einkommen* (agricultural and non-agricultural training, structure

of households, social security, income from sources outside the holding).

- Volume 5 *Methodische Grundlagen, Aufbereitungs- und Darstellungsprogramme* (methodological basis, processing and presentation programme).
- Volume 6 *Nichtadministrative Gebietseinheiten mit Kreisergebnissen* (non-administrative territorial units with results by district).

FRANCE

Premiers résultats

- 4 national volumes: general, crops, livestock, mountain areas;
- 1 volume at *département* level: general.

'Prosper': publications reproducing in whole or in part, for the various geographical levels, a set of standard tables known as 'Prosper' giving a 7-page summary of the main results:

- 6 national volumes: inventories, population, crops, livestock, mountain areas, holdings worked full-time;
- 2 volumes at *département* level: municipalities, agricultural areas.

ITALY

The results of the national agricultural census are published in three volumes:

- Volume I — *Primi risultati provinciali e comunali (dati provvisori)* (publication date: July 1983)
- Volume II — *Caratteristiche strutturali delle aziende agricole*
 - Part 1 — *Dati provinciali e comunali* (95 sections)
 - Part 2 — *Dati regionali* (18 sections)
 - Part 3 — *Dati nazionali* (1 section)
- Volume III — *Atti del Censimento*

THE NETHERLANDS

Statistiek van land- en tuinbouw 1979

- Landbouwtelling 1979, deel 1, algemeen;
- Landbouwtelling 1979, deel 2, arbeidskrachten voor land- en tuinbouwwerkzaamheden;

— Landbouwtelling 1979, deel 3, werktuigen en machines.

Centraalbureau voor de Statistiek.

BELGIUM

Recensement agricole et horticole au 15 mai 1979 (Agriculture and horticulture survey on 15 May 1979). Cultures, cheptel, matériel agricole, main-d'œuvre salariée et non salariée, bâtiments d'exploitation nouvellement construits et achevés entre le 15 mai 1978 et le 15 mai 1979 et capacité d'occupation. (crops, livestock, equipment, manpower, new buildings and employment capacity). *Bâti-ments d'exploitation, résultats détaillés du matériel agricole* (premises, detailed figures on equipment).

Statistiques agricoles, No 9-10, September-October 1980.

Ministère des Affaires Économiques, Institut National de Statistique.

Recensement agricole et horticole au 15 mai 1979 (Agriculture and horticulture survey on 15 May 1979). Aspects structurels (Structure).

Volumes 1 to 8 - 1981.

Ministère des Affaires Économiques, Institut National de Statistique.

Recensement agricole et horticole au 1^{er} décembre 1979. Aspects structurels. Statistiques agricoles, No 3, March 1982.

Ministère des Affaires Économiques, Institut National de Statistique.

LUXEMBOURG

Agriculture survey on 15 May 1980.

Bulletin No 3/1981 of the Service central de la statistique et des études économiques (Statec).

UNITED KINGDOM

Annual review of agriculture

1979 Cmnd 7436 HMSO London

1980 Cmnd 7812 HMSO London

1981 Cmnd 8132 HMSO London

1982 Cmnd 8491 HMSO London

Agricultural statistics — United Kingdom

1978 and 1979 HMSO London, 1981

1980 and 1981 To be published

Agricultural statistics — England

1978 and 1979 HMSO London, 1981

1980 and 1981 To be published in UK volume

Welsh agricultural statistics

1979 HMSO Cardiff, 1981

1980 and 1981 To be published

Economic report on Scottish agriculture

(Incorporating *Scottish Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Statistics Scotland*)

1980 HMSO Edinburgh, 1981 (incorporating 1979 data)

1981 HMSO Edinburgh, 1982

Statistical review of Northern Ireland agriculture

1979 Dept. of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, 1980

Economics and Statistics Division,

1980 Economics and Statistics Division, 1981

1981 Economics and Statistics Division, 1982.

IRELAND

Agricultural statistics 1980

Irish Statistical Bulletin, March 1983

Central Statistics Office, Dublin

DENMARK

The results of the 1979 agricultural and horticultural survey were published in:

Statistiske Meddelelser 1980: 9, Landbrugsstatistik 1979 (Agricultural statistics 1979), Copenhagen 1980.

Annexes

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 218/78

of 19 December 1977

on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas the Member States are preparing to carry out a survey as part of the next 10-yearly world agricultural survey recommended by the FAO and to be conducted sometime around 1980;

Whereas the results of this survey may be used for Community purposes if the reference period, the scope and the definitions are harmonized as part of a Community programme;

Whereas the structural trends of agricultural holdings are an important factor in determining the course to be followed by the common agricultural policy; whereas the series of surveys on the structure of holdings, the latest of which was organized under Regulation (EEC) No 3228/76 ⁽²⁾, should be continued;

Whereas, in order to assess the technical and economic operation of the holdings, the agricultural area utilized for farming should, in the case of combined crops, be allocated between such crops in proportion to the amount of land which the latter take up;

Whereas in order to facilitate the implementation of the provisions of this Regulation there should be close cooperation between the Member States and Commission, in particular via the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics set up by Decision 72/279/EEC ⁽³⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Member States shall, between 1 April 1979 and 15 June 1980, in accordance with the FAO recommendation for a world census of agriculture, carry out a survey of the agricultural holdings in their territories (hereinafter referred to as 'the survey').

Article 2

1. For the purposes of applying this Regulation:
 - (a) 'agricultural holding' shall mean a single unit, both technically and economically, which has a single management and which produces agricultural products;
 - (b) 'agricultural area utilized for farming' shall mean the total area taken up by arable land, permanent pasture and meadow, land used for permanent crops and kitchen gardens.
2. The survey shall cover:
 - (a) agricultural holdings where the agricultural area utilized for farming is one hectare or more;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 6, 9. 1. 1978, p. 136.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 366, 31. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 179, 7. 8. 1972, p. 1.

(b) agricultural holdings where the agricultural area utilized for farming is less than one hectare, if they market a certain proportion of their products or if their standard gross production exceeds certain physical limits.

Article 3

Member States shall include in their national questionnaires the questions necessary for obtaining the information relating to the characteristics listed in the Annex.

Article 4

1. In the case of combined crops, the agricultural area utilized for farming shall be allocated between the various crops in proportion to the amount of land the latter take up.

2. The area used for secondary successive crops shall be recorded separately from the area used for farming.

Article 5

The definitions relating to the characteristics listed in the Annex and to the regions and districts referred to in Article 8 shall be determined according to the procedure laid down in Article 12.

Article 6

The survey shall be carried out as a general census. However, Member States may use surveys by random sampling for different parts of the list of characteristics.

The results obtained by random sampling shall be extrapolated.

Article 7

Member States shall set out the results of the survey in the form of a schedule of tables drawn up in accordance with a Community outline. This outline shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12.

Article 8

1. Member States shall prepare the tables of the Community schedule at national, regional and district levels.

In drawing up the Community outline of tables in accordance with Article 7, the Commission may decide that certain tables are not applicable in certain Member States at district level.

2. With the exception of the Netherlands, the results of the survey shall be broken down by less-favoured agricultural areas, within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive 75/268/EEC ⁽¹⁾, or by groups of such areas and broken down by other agricultural areas or by groups of such areas. The Commission and the Member States shall together decide on the groupings of less-favoured agricultural areas on the one hand and of other agricultural areas on the other.

Article 9

Member States shall:

- (a) transcribe the results referred to in Article 8 on to magnetic tape in accordance with a program which is standard for all Member States, the method and program of transcription being drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12;
- (b) submit the magnetic tapes referred to in (a) to the Statistical Office of the European Communities. They shall be submitted within 18 months at the latest of completion of the field work. Where all the results referred to in Article 8 cannot be submitted within the aforesaid period the Member States concerned and the Commission shall together fix a period, not exceeding 12 months, for the submission of the remaining tables.

Article 10

The information referred to in Article 8 shall be communicated to the Statistical Office of the European Communities in such a form that the holdings concerned cannot be identified.

Article 11

In cooperation with the Member States, the Commission shall publish the results contained in the Community schedule tables.

Article 12

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is invoked, the matter shall be referred to in Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics (hereinafter

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 128, 19. 5. 1975, p. 1.

referred to as 'the Committee') by its chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of the representative of a Member State.

2. The Commission representative shall submit to the Committee a draft of measures to be taken. The Committee shall give its opinion on that draft within a time limit set by the chairman having regard to the urgency of the matter. Opinions shall be delivered by a majority of 41 votes, the votes of the Member States being weighted as provided in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty. The chairman shall not vote.

3. The Commission shall adopt measures which shall take immediate effect. However, if these measures are not in accordance with the Committee's opinion, the Commission shall submit them forthwith to the Council; in that event, the Commission may defer application of the measures it has adopted for not more than one month from the date of their submission to the Council.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision within one month.

Article 13

1. Member States shall supply the Commission, if necessary, with any information it may require of them in order to carry out the tasks covered by this Regulation.

2. The information collected by the Member States under the survey must be available in those Member States, as far as is technically possible, until the next general survey carried out under the FAO or at Community level.

3. Further tables may be added to the schedule referred to in Article 7 in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12; in such cases the financial cost to the Member States shall be examined.

4. If the Commission undertakes further studies, the Member States shall as necessary and as far as possible provide the information requested by the Commission. This shall be done by joint agreement between the Commission and the Member State concerned, subject, in particular, to the necessary guarantee of statistical confidentiality.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

LIST OF CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Geographical situation of the holding**
- 01 District
- 02 Less-favoured area yes/no
- B. Legal personality and management of the holding (on the day of the survey)**
- 01 Is the legal and economic responsibility of the holding assumed by a natural person? yes/no
- 02 If yes,
is this person (the holder) also the manager? yes/no
- 03 Manager's agricultural training ⁽¹⁾
- primary yes/no
- secondary yes/no
- higher yes/no
- 04 Are accounts kept for the holding? yes/no
- C. Type of tenure (in relation to the holder)**
- Agricultural area utilized: ha/are
- 01 for owner farming/.....
- 02 for tenant farming/.....
- 03 for share farming or other modes/.....
- D. Arable land**
- Cereals for the production of grain (including seed):
- 01 Common wheat and spelt/.....
- 02 Durum wheat/.....
- 03 Rye/.....
- 04 Barley/.....
- 05 Oats/.....
- 06 Grain maize/.....
- 07 Rice/.....
- 08 Other cereals/.....
- 09 Dried vegetables (including seed and mixtures of cereals and dried vegetables)/.....
- 10 Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed potatoes)/.....
- 11 Sugar beet (excluding seeds)/.....
- 12 Forage roots and tubers (excluding seeds)/.....

⁽¹⁾ Optional for Denmark and the United Kingdom.

13 Industrial plants (including seeds for herbaceous oilseed plants; excluding seeds for fibre plants, hops, tobacco and other industrial plants) of which (*):	
13a tobacco/.....
13b hops/.....
13c oilseed and fibre plants/.....
Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries:	
14 — outdoor, of which (*):	
(a) open field/.....
(b) market gardening/.....
15 — under glass/.....
Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries):	
16 — outdoor/.....
17 — under glass/.....
18 Forage plants	
18a temporary grass/.....
18b other/.....
19 Arable land seeds and seedlings (excluding cereals, dried vegetables, potatoes and oilseed plants)/.....
20 Other arable land crops/.....
21 Fallow land/.....
E. Kitchen gardens	
F. Permanent pasture and meadow	
01 Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings/.....
02 Rough grazings ⁽¹⁾/.....
G. Permanent crops	
01 Fruit and berry plantations/.....
02 Citrus plantations/.....
03 Olive plantations/.....
04 Vineyards, of which normally producing (*):/.....
04a quality wine/.....
04b other wines/.....
04c table grapes/.....
05 Nurseries/.....
06 Other permanent crops/.....
07 Permanent crops under glass/.....

(*) Headings included primarily to facilitate the classification of holdings.

(1) Italy may merge heading 01 with heading 02.

H. Other land	ha/are
01 Unutilized agricultural land (agricultural land which is no longer farmed, for economic, social or other reasons, and which is not used in the crop rotation system)/.....
02 Woodland/.....
03 Other land (land occupied by buildings, farmyards, tracks, ponds, quarries, infertile land, rock, etc.) ⁽¹⁾/.....
I. Successive cropping, mushrooms, irrigation, greenhouses	
01 Successive secondary non-fodder crops (excluding market garden crops and crops under glass) ^(*)/.....
02 Mushrooms ⁽²⁾/.....
03 Irrigated area ⁽²⁾/.....
04 Ground area covered by greenhouses in use ⁽²⁾/.....
J. Livestock (as of) (date to be determined)	number of head
01 Equidae	.....
Bovine animals:	
02 Under one year old	.....
one year old or over but under two years old	
03 Male animals	.....
04 Female animals:	.....
two years old and over	
05 Male animals	.....
06 Heifers	.....
07 Dairy cows	.....
08 Other cows	.....
09 Sheep (all ages):	.....
09a of which ewes ^(**) ⁽²⁾
10 Goats (all ages)	.....
Pigs:	
11 Piglets having a live weight of under 20 kg	.....
12 Breeding sows weighing 50 kg and over	.....
13 Other pigs	.....
Poultry:	
14 Broilers	.....
15 Laying hens	.....
16 Other poultry (ducks, turkeys, geese, guinea-fowl)	.....
17 Other livestock ^(***)	yes/no

⁽¹⁾ The United Kingdom and Ireland may merge heading 03 with heading 01.

⁽²⁾ Optional for Germany.

^(*) In Member States where the area covered by this heading is substantial, it may be subdivided into several crops.

^(**) Heading included primarily to facilitate the classification of holdings.

^(***) Optional.

K. Tractors, cultivators, machinery and equipment ⁽¹⁾

	On day of survey	Machinery used in the last 12 months				
	Belonging exclusively to the holding	Used by several holdings (belonging to another holding, to a cooperative or owned jointly with other holdings) Or belonging to a service supply agency				
	1	2				
	Number	(tick)				
	by power rating from ... to ... (kW)					
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">< 25</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">25 — < 40</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">40 — < 60</td> <td style="width: 25%; text-align: center;">≥ 60</td> </tr> </table>	< 25	25 — < 40	40 — < 60	≥ 60	X
< 25	25 — < 40	40 — < 60	≥ 60			
01 Four-wheel tractors, track-laying tractors, tool carriers	X					
02 Cultivators, hoeing machines, rotary hoes and motor mowers ⁽²⁾	X					
03 Combine harvesters	X					
04 Forage harvesters	X					
05 Potato harvesters (fully mechanized)	X					
06 Sugar-beet harvesters (fully mechanized)	X					
07 Do you have fixed or movable milking equipment?	yes/no	X				
08 Do you have a separate milking parlour? ⁽³⁾	yes/no	X				
08 (a) If so, is it fully automated? ⁽⁴⁾	yes/no	X				

⁽¹⁾ Section K is optional for Germany; the part relating to the use of machinery (column 2) is optional for Denmark.

⁽²⁾ Optional for Denmark.

⁽³⁾ Optional for France and Italy.

⁽⁴⁾ Optional. The distinction between headings 08 and 08 (a) does not apply to the Netherlands.

L. Farm labour force (in the 12 months preceding the day of the survey)

Farm labour force	Sex		Age groups						Farm work for holding ⁽¹⁾					
	m.	f.	(1) 24	25— 34	35— 44	45— 54	55— 64	65 and over	Part-time with working hours of:				full-time	
									> 0— < 25%	25— < 50%	50— < 75%	75— < 100%		
									of annual time worked by a full-time farm worker					
(tick)		(tick)						(tick)						
01 Holder														
02 Spouse carrying out farm work for holding														
			Farm work of the holding as % of annual time worked by a full-time farm worker		Age groups									
					... (1)—24	25—34	35—44	45—54	55—64	65 and over				
03a Other members of holder's family: male ⁽²⁾			> 0 — < 25											
03b Other members of holder's family: female ⁽²⁾			25 — < 50											
04a Non-family labour regularly employed: male ⁽²⁾			50 — < 75											
04b Non-family labour regularly employed: female ⁽²⁾			75 — < 100											
			100											
Non-family labour employed on a non-regular basis			Number of working days											
05 Male														
06 Female														

⁽¹⁾ From school-leaving age.

⁽²⁾ Apart from housework.

⁽³⁾ Table to be prepared for each category (03a to 04b).

L 07 Does the holder have any other gainful activity: ⁽¹⁾

— as his/her major occupation?

— as a subsidiary occupation?

Tick as appropriate

L 08 Does the holder's spouse, carrying out farm work for the holding, have any other gainful activity:

— as his/her major occupation?

— as a subsidiary occupation?

Tick as appropriate

L 09 Does any other member of the holder's family engaged in the farm work of the holding have any other gainful activity: ⁽²⁾

— as his/her major occupation?

— as a subsidiary occupation?

Insert number of persons

⁽¹⁾ Question put only if holder and manager are the same person.
⁽²⁾ Optional for Denmark.

of 7 September 1979

laying down, for the purposes of the survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80, the Community outline of the schedule of tables, the standard code and the detailed rules for the transcription on to magnetic tape of the data contained in such tables.

(79/833/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 of 19 December 1977 on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 7 and 9 (a) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 218/78, Member States are to set out the results of the survey in the form of a schedule of tables drawn up in accordance with a Community outline; whereas such outline is to be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 of the said Regulation;

Whereas the Community schedule of tables must now be laid down in order to enable the Member States to complete the programme within the time limits specified; whereas there is to be added to such schedule later, after analysis of the results of the 1975 structure survey, a number of tables forming an integral part of the Community schedule of tables provided for in Article 7 of the said Regulation and to be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 of the said Regulation;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 218/78, Member States are to transcribe the results referred to in Article 8 of the said Regulation on to magnetic tape in accordance with a program which is standard for all Member States; whereas the method and program of transcription are also to be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 of the said Regulation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Community outline of the schedule of tables for the 1979/80 structure survey is set out in Annex 1.

Article 2

The standard code and the method of transcription on to magnetic tape of the results referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 are set out in Annexes 2, 3 and 4.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 September 1979.

For the Commission

François-Xavier ORTOLI

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 4. 2. 1978, p. 1.

COMMUNITY OUTLINE OF TABLE SCHEDULE OF THE SURVEY ON THE STRUCTURE OF
AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS 1979/80

Tables

1. Main items broken down by agricultural area in use (AA)
2. Holdings broken down by total area and by woodland
3. Holdings broken down by AA and by woodland
4. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under selected crops
5. Holdings broken down by AA and by number of animals in selected livestock categories
6. Holdings broken down by number of tractors in sole ownership and by AA

Geographical level: district

The following tables are prepared at the district level for the Member States mentioned below.

Tables *Member States*

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. | All |
| 2 and 3. | Germany, France and Italy |
| 4.1 and 4.4. | All |
| 4.5. | Germany, France, Italy, United Kingdom and Ireland |
| 4.6. | All |
| 4.7 and 4.8. | France and Italy |
| 4.9, 4.10. 5.1 | |
| 5.2 and 5.3. | All |
| 5.4. | France, Italy, United Kingdom and Ireland |
| 5.9 and 5.10. | All |

TABLE 1

MAIN ITEMS BROKEN DOWN BY AGRICULTURAL AREA IN USE (AA)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Size of holding AA ha									
		<1	1 - <2	2 - <5	5 - <10	10 - <20	20 - <30	30 - <50	50 - <100	≥100	Total
1	All holdings	number									
2		AA ha									
3	Holdings situated in less-favoured areas	number									
4		AA ha									
	Legal personality and management of the holding										
5	Holding under the responsibility of a natural person (B/01)	holdings									
6		AA ha									
7	Holding where holder is also the manager (B/02)	holdings									
8		AA ha									
9	Age of holder (years) ≤ 34	holdings									
10	35 — 44	holdings									
11	45 — 54	holdings									
12	55 — 64	holdings									
13	≥ 65	holdings									
	Managers agricultural training (B/03)										
14	— primary	holdings									
15	— secondary	holdings									
16	— higher	holdings									
17	Holding keeps accounts (B/04)	holdings									
18		AA ha									
	Farm labour force										
19	Full-time (L/01, L/02, L/03, L/04)	holdings									
20		persons									

			Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding AA ha										
			< 1	1 - < 2	2 - < 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	≥ 100	Total	
41	Breakdown by kW	< 25	holdings										
42			tractors										
43		25 — < 40	holdings										
44			tractors										
45		40 — < 60	holdings										
46			tractors										
47		≥ 60	holdings										
48			tractors										
49	Utilization of tractors (K/01, col. 1 and 2)		holdings										
	Cultivators, hoeing machines, rotary hoes and motor mowers												
50	In sole ownership of the holding (K/02, col. 1)		holdings										
51			machines										
52	Utilization of cultivators, hoeing machines, rotary hoes and motor mowers (K/02, col. 1 and 2)		holdings										
	Combine-harvesters												
53	In sole ownership of the holding (K/03, col. 1)		holdings										
54			machines										
55	Utilization of combine-harvesters (K/03, col. 1 and 2)		holdings										
56	Area under cereals		ha										
	Forage harvesters												
57	In sole ownership of the holding (K/04, col. 1)		holdings										
58			machines										
59	Utilization of forage harvesters (K/04, col. 1 and 2)		holdings										
60	Area under other forage plants (D/18/b)		ha										
61	Area under forage plants, pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazing (D/18, F/01)		ha										
	Potato-harvesters (totally mechanized)												
62	In sole ownership of the holding (K/05, col. 1)		holdings										
63			machines										

		Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding AA ha									Total
			< 1	1 - < 2	2 - < 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	≥ 100	
88	AA	ha										
89	Area of unutilized AA and other land	ha										
	Agricultural area utilized (AA)											
90	Permanent pasture and meadow (F)	holdings										
91	AA	ha										
92	Permanent pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazing (F/01)	ha										
93	rough grazing (F/02)	ha										
94	Permanent crops (G)	holdings										
95	AA	ha										
96	Area of permanent crops	ha										
97	Kitchen gardens (E)	holdings										
98		ha										
99	Arable land (D)	holdings										
100	AA	ha										
101	Arable land	ha										
102	Cereals (D/01 to D/08)	holdings										
103		ha										
104	Wheat (D/01, D/02)	holdings										
105		ha										
106	Common wheat and spelt (D/01)	holdings										
107		ha										
108	Durum wheat (D/02)	holdings										
109		ha										
110	Rye (D/03)	holdings										
111		ha										
112	Barley (D/04)	holdings										
113		ha										

		Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding AA ha									
			< 1	1 - < 2	2 - < 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	≥ 100	Total
140	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, outdoor (D/14)	holdings										
141		ha										
142	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, under glass (D/15)	holdings										
143		ha										
144	Flowers and ornamental plants, outdoor (D/16)	holdings										
145		ha										
146	Flowers and ornamental plants, under glass (D/17)	holdings										
147		ha										
148	Forage plants (D/18)	holdings										
149		ha										
	Of which:											
150	Temporary grass (D/18/a)	holdings										
151		ha										
152	Other forage plants (D/18/b)	holdings										
153		ha										
154	Arable land seeds and seedlings (D/19)	holdings										
155		ha										
156	Other arable land crops (D/20)	holdings										
157		ha										
158	Fallow (D/21)	holdings										
159		ha										
	Permanent crops											
160	Permanent crops, excluding permanent crops under glass (G/01 to G/06)	holdings										
161		ha										
162	Fruit and berry plantations (G/01)	holdings										
163		ha										
164	Citrus plantations (G/02)	holdings										
165		ha										

Column			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding AA ha									
			< 1	1 - < 2	2 - < 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	≥ 100	Total
193	Bovine animals (J/02 to J/08)	holdings										
194		head										
195	Under one year old (J/02)	holdings										
196		head										
	One but under two years old											
197	Male (J/03)	holdings										
198		head										
199	Female (J/04)	holdings										
200		head										
	Two years and over											
201	Male (J/05)	holdings										
202		head										
203	Heifers (J/06)	holdings										
204		head										
205	Dairy cows (J/07)	holdings										
206		head										
207	Other cows (J/08)	holdings										
208		head										
209	Sheep (J/09)	holdings										
210		head										
211	Goats (J/10)	holdings										
212		head										
213	Pigs (J/11 to J/13)	holdings										
214		head										
215	Breeding sows (J/12)	holdings										
216		head										
217	Other pigs (J/13)	holdings										
218		head										

TABLE 2

HOLDINGS BROKEN DOWN BY TOTAL AREA AND BY WOODLAND

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding	Area under woodland (ha)									
	Total area ha	0	> 0 - < 1	1 - < 2	2 - < 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	≥ 50	All sizes > 0
1	> 0 - < 1			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
2	1 - < 5					x	x	x	x	x	
3	5 - < 10						x	x	x	x	
4	10 - < 20							x	x	x	
5	20 - < 30								x	x	
6	30 - < 50									x	
7	50 - < 100										
8	100 - < 200										
9	200 - < 500										
10	≥ 500										
11	All sizes :										
12	Woodland ha	x									

x = not possible.

TABLE 3

HOLDINGS BROKEN DOWN BY AA AND BY WOODLAND

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding	Area under woodland (ha)									
	AA ha	0	> 0 - < 1	1 - < 2	2 - < 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	≥ 50	All sizes > 0
1	< 1										
2	1 - < 2										
3	2 - < 3										
4	3 - < 5										
5	5 - < 10										
6	10 - < 20										
7	20 - < 30										
8	30 - < 50										
9	50 - < 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes										

TABLE 4

HOLDINGS BROKEN DOWN BY AA AND BY AREA UNDER SELECTED CROPS

4.1. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under cereals (D/01 - D/08)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Area under cereals (ha)									
		0	>0-<1	1-<2	2-<5	5-<10	10-<20	20-<30	30-<80	≥80	All sizes >0
1	< 1			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
2	1 - < 2				x	x	x	x	x	x	
3	2 - < 3					x	x	x	x	x	
4	3 - < 5					x	x	x	x	x	
5	5 - < 10						x	x	x	x	
6	10 - < 20					Holdings		x	x	x	
7	20 - < 30								x	x	
8	30 - < 50									x	
9	50 - < 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes: Holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	Cereals ha	x									
14	Holdings using combine-harvesters (K/03)										
15	Number of combine-harvesters in sole ownership (K/03 col. 1)										

x - not possible.

4.2. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under grain maize (D/06)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		Size of holding		Area under grain maize (ha)								
		AA ha	0	> 0 – < 0.5	0.5 – < 1	1 – < 2	2 – < 5	5 – < 10	10 – < 20	20 – < 50	≥ 50	All sizes > 0
1	< 1				x	x	x	x	x	x		
2	1 – < 2					x	x	x	x	x		
3	2 – < 3						x	x	x	x		
4	3 – < 5						x	x	x	x		
5	5 – < 10							x	x	x		
6	10 – < 20								x	x		
7	20 – < 30									x		
8	30 – < 50									x		
9	50 – < 100											
10	≥ 100											
11	All sizes: Holdings											
12	AA ha											
13	Grain maize ha	x										

x – not possible.

4.3. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under potatoes (D/10)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Area under potatoes (ha)									
		0	>0 - <0.25	0.25 - <0.5	0.5 - <1	1 - <2	2 - <5	5 - <10	10 - <20	≥20	All sizes >0
1	< 1					x	x	x	x	x	
2	1 - < 2						x	x	x	x	
3	2 - < 3							x	x	x	
4	3 - < 5							x	x	x	
5	5 - < 10								x	x	
6	10 - < 20									x	
7	20 - < 30										
8	30 - < 50										
9	50 - < 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes: Holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	Potatoes ha	x									
14	Holdings using potato-harvesters (K/05)										
15	Number of machines in sole ownership (K/05, col. 1):										

x - not possible.

4.4. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under sugar-beet (D/11)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Area under sugar-beet (ha)									
		0	>0 - < 0.5	0.5 - < 1	1 - < 2	2 - < 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 50	≥ 50	All sizes > 0
1	< 1				x	x	x	x	x	x	
2	1 - < 2					x	x	x	x	x	
3	2 - < 3						x	x	x	x	
4	3 - < 5						x	x	x	x	
5	5 - < 10						x	x	x	x	
6	10 - < 20								x	x	
7	20 - < 30									x	
8	30 - < 50										
9	50 - < 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes: Holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	Sugar-beet ha	x									
14	Holdings using sugar-beet harvesters (K/06)										
15	Number of machines in sole ownership (K/06, col. 1)										

x = not possible.

4.5. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under permanent pasture and meadow (F)

Row	Size of holding AA ha	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Area under permanent pasture and meadow (ha)										
		0	>0 - <1	1 - <2	2 - <5	5 - <10	10 - <20	20 - <30	30 - <70	≥70	All sizes >0	
1	< 1			×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	
2	1 - < 2				×	×	×	×	×	×	×	
3	2 - < 3					×	×	×	×	×	×	
4	3 - < 5					×	×	×	×	×	×	
5	5 - < 10						×	×	×	×	×	
6	10 - < 20						Holdings			×	×	×
7	20 - < 30									×	×	
8	30 - < 50										×	
9	50 - < 100											
10	≥ 100											
11	All sizes: Holdings											
12	AA ha											
13	Permanent pasture and meadow ha	×										
14	Of which: Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazing (F/01) ha	×										
15	Rough grazing (F/02) ha	×										

× - not possible.

4.6. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under fruit and berry plantations (G/01)

Row	Size of holding AA ha	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Area under fruit and berry plantations (ha)										
		0	>0 - <0.5	0.5 - <1	1 - <2	2 - <5	5 - <10	10 - <20	20 - <30	≥30	All sizes >0	
1	< 1				×	×	×	×	×	×	×	
2	1 - < 2					×	×	×	×	×	×	
3	2 - < 3						×	×	×	×	×	
4	3 - < 5						×	×	×	×	×	
5	5 - < 10							×	×	×	×	
6	10 - < 20						Holdings			×	×	
7	20 - < 30										×	
8	30 - < 50											
9	50 - < 100											
10	≥ 100											
11	All sizes: Holdings											
12	AA ha											
13	Fruit and berry plantations ha	×										

× - not possible.

4.7. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under vineyards (G/04)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Area under vineyards (ha)									
		0	>0 - <0.5	0.5 - <1	1 - <2	2 - <5	5 - <10	10 - <20	20 - <30	≥ 30	All sizes >0
1	< 1				x	x	x	x	x	x	
2	1 - < 2					x	x	x	x	x	
3	2 - < 3						x	x	x	x	
4	3 - < 5						x	x	x	x	
5	5 - < 10							x	x	x	
6	10 - < 20						Holdings		x	x	
7	20 - < 30									x	
8	30 - < 50										
9	50 - < 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes: Holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	Vineyards ha	x									
14	Of which: Normally producing other wines (G/04/b)										
15	Holdings ha	x									

x - not possible.

4.8. Holdings broken down by AA and by vineyards normally producing other wines (G/04/b)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding	Area under vineyards normally producing other wines (ha)									
	AA ha	0	>0 - <0.5	0.5 - <1	1 - <2	2 - <5	5 - <10	10 - <20	20 - <30	≥30	All sizes >0
1	< 1				x	x	x	x	x	x	
2	1 - < 2					x	x	x	x	x	
3	2 - < 3						x	x	x	x	
4	3 - < 5						x	x	x	x	
5	5 - < 10					Holdings		x	x	x	
6	10 - < 20							x	x	x	
7	20 - < 30								x	x	
8	30 - < 50									x	
9	50 - < 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes: Holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	Vineyards normally producing other wines (G/04/b) ha	x									

x = not possible.

4.9. Holdings broken down by AA and by area of fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries under glass (D/15)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding	Area of fresh vegetables under glass (ha)									
	AA ha	0	>0 - <0.05	0.05 - <0.1	0.1 - <0.2	0.2 - <0.3	0.3 - <0.5	0.5 - <0.7	0.7 - <1.0	≥1.0	All sizes >0
1	< 1									x	
2	1 - < 2										
3	2 - < 3										
4	3 - < 5										
5	5 - < 10					Holdings					
6	10 - < 20										
7	20 - < 30										
8	30 - < 50										
9	50 - < 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes: Holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	Fresh vegetables under glass (D/15) ha	x									
14	Ground area of greenhouses (I/04) ha										

x = not possible.

4.10. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under crops under glass (D/15, D/17, G/07)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Size of holding AA ha	Area under crops under glass (ha)										
		0	>0 – <0.05	0.05 – <0.1	0.1 – <0.2	0.2 – <0.3	0.3 – <0.5	0.5 – <0.7	0.7 – <1.0	≥1.0	All sizes >0	
1	< 1										x	
2	1 – < 2											
3	2 – < 3											
4	3 – < 5											
5	5 – < 10											
6	10 – < 20											
7	20 – < 30											
8	30 – < 50											
9	50 – < 100											
10	≥ 100											
11	All sizes: Holdings											
12	AA ha											
13	crops under glass ha	x										
14	Ground area of greenhouses (I/04) ha											
15	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries under glass (D/15) ha											
16	Flowers and ornamental plants under glass (D/17) ha											
17	Permanent crops under glass (G/07) ha											

x = not possible.

TABLE 5

HOLDINGS BROKEN DOWN BY AA AND BY NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN SELECTED LIVESTOCK CATEGORIES

5.1. Holdings broken down by AA and number of cattle (J/02 - J/08)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Size of holding	Number of cattle								
	AA ha	0	1 - 2	3 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	≥ 100	Total > 0
1	< 1									
2	1 - < 3									
3	3 - < 5									
4	5 - < 10									
5	10 - < 20									
6	20 - < 30									
7	30 - < 50									
8	50 - < 100									
9	≥ 100									
10	All sizes: Holdings									
11	Cattle (head)	x								
12	AA ha									
13	Fodder crops and grass (D/12, D/18, F) ha									
14	Forage plants (D/18)									
15	holdings									
16	ha									
17	Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazing (F/01)									
18	holdings									
19	ha									
not possible.										

5.2. Holdings broken down by AA and number of dairy cows (J/07)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Size of holding AA ha	Number of dairy cows								
		0	1-2	3-9	10-19	20-29	30-49	50-99	≥ 100	Total >0
1	< 1									
2	1 - < 3									
3	3 - < 5									
4	5 - < 10									
5	10 - < 20									
6	20 - < 30									
7	30 - < 50									
8	50 - < 100									
9	≥ 100									
10	All sizes: Holdings									
11	Dairy cows (head)	x								
12	AA ha									
13	Fodder crops and grass (D/12, D/18, F) ha									
14	Holdings with: Milking equipment (K/07)									
15	Separate milk parlour (K/08)									
16	Automated milk parlour (K/09)									
17	Forage plants (D/18) holdings									
18	ha									
19	Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazing (F/01) holdings									
20	ha									

x - not possible.

5.3. Holdings broken down by AA and number of other cows (J/08)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Size of holding	Number of other cows								
	AA ha	0	1 - 2	3 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	≥ 100	Total > 0
1	< 1									
2	1 - < 3									
3	3 - < 5									
4	5 - < 10									
5	10 - < 20					Holdings				
6	20 - < 30									
7	30 - < 50									
8	50 - < 100									
9	≥ 100									
10	All sizes: Holdings									
11	Other cows (head)	x								
12	AA ha									
13	Fodder crops and grass (D/12, D/18, F) ha									
14	Forage plants (D/18)									
15	holdings									
16	ha									
17	Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazing (F/01)									
18	holdings									
19	ha									

x = not possible.

5.4. Holdings broken down by AA and number of sheep (J/09)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Size of holding AA ha	Number of sheep							
		0	1 - 9	10 - 29	30 - 69	70 - 199	200 - 399	≥ 400	Total > 0
1	< 1								
2	1 - < 3								
3	3 - < 5								
4	5 - < 10								
5	10 - < 20								
6	20 - < 30								
7	30 - < 50								
8	50 - < 100								
9	≥ 100								
10	All sizes: Holdings								
11	Sheep	x							
12	AA ha								
13	Fodder crops and grass (D/12, D/18, F) ha								
14	Rough grazing (F/02) ha								

x = not possible.

5.5. Holdings broken down by AA and number of pigs (J/11, J/12, J/13)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Size of holding AA ha	Number of pigs								
		0	1 - 2	3 - 9	10 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 399	≥ 400	Total > 0
1	< 1									
2	1 - < 10									
3	10 - < 30									
4	≥ 30									
5	All sizes: Holdings									
6	Pigs (head)	x								
7	AA ha									

x = not possible.

5.6. Holdings broken down by AA and number of breeding sows (J/12)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding	Number of breeding sows									
	AA ha	0	1	2	3 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 49	50 - 99	≥ 100	Total > 0
1	< 1										
2	1 - < 10										
3	10 - < 30										
4	≥ 30										
5	All sizes: Holdings										
6	Breeding sows (head)	x									
7	AA ha										

x = not possible.

5.7. Holdings broken down by AA and number of table fowl (J/14)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding	Number of table fowl									
	AA ha	0	1 - 99	100 - 499	500 - 999	1 000 - 2 999	3 000 - 4 999	5 000 - 9 999	10 000 - 49 999	≥ 50 000	Total > 0
1	< 1										
2	1 - < 10										
3	10 - < 30										
4	≥ 30										
5	All sizes: Holdings										
6	Table fowl (head)	x									
7	AA ha										

x = not possible.

5.8. Holdings broken down by AA and number of laying hens (J/15)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Size of holding	Number of laying hens								
	AA ha	0	1 - 99	100 - 499	500 - 999	1 000 - 2 999	3 000 - 4 999	5 000 - 9 999	≥ 10 000	Total > 0
1	< 1									
2	1 - < 10									
3	10 - < 30									
4	≥ 30									
Holdings										
5	All sizes: Holdings									
6	Laying hens (head)	×								
7	AA ha									

× = not possible.

5.9. Dairy cows broken down by AA and number of dairy cows (J/07)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Size of holding	Number of dairy cows							
	AA ha	1 - 2	3 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	≥ 100	Total
1	< 1								
2	1 - < 3								
3	3 - < 5								
4	5 - < 10								
5	10 - < 20								
6	20 - < 30								
7	30 - < 50								
8	50 - < 100								
9	≥ 100								
10	Total								

5.10. Other cows broken down by AA and number of other cows (J/08)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Size of holding	Number of other cows							
	AA ha	1 - 2	3 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 49	50 - 99	≥ 100	Total
1	< 1								
2	1 - < 3								
3	3 - < 5								
4	5 - < 10								
5	10 - < 20								
6	20 - < 30								
7	30 - < 50								
8	50 - < 100								
9	≥ 100								
10	Total								

Other cows

TABLE 6

HOLDINGS BROKEN DOWN BY NUMBER OF TRACTORS IN SOLE OWNERSHIP AND BY AA

6.1. Holdings broken down by number of tractors in sole ownership (K/01, col. 1) and by AA

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Number of tractors in sole ownership	Size of holding: AA ha								
		<1	1 - <5	5 - <10	10 - <20	20 - <30	30 - <50	50 - <100	≥100	All sizes
1	0									
2	1									
3	2									
4	3									
5	≥4									
6	All numbers >0									

6.2. Holdings using tractors other than those in sole ownership, broken down by number of tractors in sole ownership (K/01, col. 1) and by AA

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Number of tractors in sole ownership	Size of holding: AA ha								
		<1	1 - <5	5 - <10	10 - <20	20 - <30	30 - <50	50 - <100	≥100	All sizes
1	0									
2	1									
3	≥2									
4	All numbers > 0									

**MAGNETIC TAPE SPECIFICATION FOR THE DELIVERY TO THE SOEC OF THE RESULTS OF
THE 1979/80 STRUCTURES SURVEY**

1. The information recorded in the Community schedule of tables provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 is to be delivered to the SOEC in the following form:
 - (a) On nine-track magnetic tape/1600 BPI (630 bytes/cm) IBM standard label. (If this is not technically possible, special arrangements are to be made with the SOEC.)
 - (b) If slack bytes are included in the tape, the SOEC must be informed.
2. The data of individual tables are to be furnished in rows in records of fixed length. Each record shall consist of two parts: identification with six zones (country, region district, handicapped area status, designation of table, table row number) and information, comprising 10 zones of equal length for transcription of a row.
3. Annex 3 gives, for each of the zones of such a record:
 - (a) the number of digits available;
 - (b) the picture in the COBOL programming language appropriate to this number of digits — the meanings of the symbols used for the various pictures are given in paragraph 8;
 - (c) the number of bytes required for this picture;
 - (d) the consecutive numbering of the bytes for the zone in question;
4. Annex 4 gives the codes to be used and the numbers of columns and rows in the various tables.
5. If a table has less than 10 columns, '0' must be entered in the remaining zones of the information part.
6. Records are to be sorted according to the code for the region, and the survey district, the code for handicapped area status, the code for the table and the number of the row (in that order).
7. A block shall be determined by the number of records required for transcription for a given geographical unit of the data contained in all the tables of the Community schedule of tables.
Where a country does not provide information on a complete row or rows of a table the complete record(s) is/are deleted and the block length for that country reduced accordingly. Where two rows are merged the combined information is entered in the first (lower number) row and the other row deleted.
8. The symbols used in the explanation of the picture have the following meaning:

— '9':	storage of numerical value in the available byte (thus, '99' means storage of two numerical values in two bytes);
— 'S9 (9) Comp':	storage of a decimal number with up to nine places (with prefix) as a binary fixed point number in four bytes (i.e. in a full word);
— 'S9 (4) Comp':	storage of a decimal number with up to four places (with prefix) as a binary fixed point number in two bytes (i.e. in a half-word).

DETAILED PROVISIONS FOR THE TRANSCRIPTION OF TABLES OF DATA

	Number of digits	Cobol picture	Number of bytes	Bytes from ... to ...
Row:				
Identification part:				
(1) Country	1	9	1	1
(2) Region	3	999	3	2-4
(3) Survey district	3	999	3	5-7
(4) Handicapped area status	1	9	1	8
The codes of headings (1), (2), (3) and (4) are established jointly by the SOEC and the Member State concerned				
(5) Designation of table (for codes see Annex 4)	2	99	2	9-10
(6) Row number (1)	3	999	3	11-13
Information part (2):				
(7) Column element — 1	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	14-17
(8) Column element — 2	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	18-21
(9) Column element — 3	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	22-25
(10) Column element — 4	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	26-29
(11) Column element — 5	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	30-33
(12) Column element — 6	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	34-37
(13) Column element — 7	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	38-41
(14) Column element — 8	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	42-45
(15) Column element — 9	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	46-49
(16) Column element — 10	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	50-53

ANNEX 4

TABLE REFERENCE CODES AND NUMBERS OF COLUMNS AND ROWS

Table No	Code	Number of columns	Number of rows
1	1	10	226
2	2	10	12
3	3	10	11
4.1	4	10	15
4.2	5	10	13
4.3	6	10	15
4.4	7	10	15
4.5	8	10	15
4.6	9	10	13
4.7	10	10	15
4.8	11	10	13
4.9	12	10	14
4.10	13	10	17
5.1	14	9	17
5.2	15	9	20
5.3	16	9	17
5.4	17	8	14
5.5	18	9	7
5.6	19	10	7
5.7	20	10	7
5.8	21	9	7
5.9	22	8	10
5.10	23	8	10
6.1	24	9	6
6.2	25	9	4

Member States have a choice as to blocking factor. The factor preferred by SOEC is 10. The SOEC must be informed as to what blocking factor has been used.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 13 June 1980

supplementing Decision 79/833/EEC laying down, for the purposes of the survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80, the Community outline of a schedule of tables together with the standard code and rules for the transcription on to magnetic tape of the data contained in these tables

(80/722/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 of 19 December 1977 on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 7 and 9 (a) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 218/78, Member States are to set out the results of the survey in the form of a schedule of tables drawn up in accordance with a Community outline; whereas this outline is to be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 of the said Regulation;

Whereas the first part of the schedule of tables was adopted by Commission Decision 79/833/EEC ⁽²⁾; whereas this part must be supplemented by a set of tables on the agricultural labour force;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 218/78, the Member States are to transcribe the results referred to in Article 8 of the said Regulation on to magnetic tape in accordance with a program which is standard for all Member States; whereas the method and program of transcription are to be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 of the said Regulation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The tables set out in Annex 1 hereto are added to Annex 1 to Decision 79/833/EEC.

Article 2

The table set out in Annex 2 hereto is added to Annex 4 to Decision 79/833/EEC.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 June 1980.

For the Commission

François-Xavier ORTOLI

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 4. 2. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 259, 15. 10. 1979, p. 45.

ANNEX I

COMMUNITY OUTLINE OF TABLE SCHEDULE OF THE STRUCTURE SURVEY
1979/80

(Completion of Annex 1 to Commission Decision 79/833/EEC)

Table

7 Farm labour force

Geographical level: district

The following tables are prepared at the district level for all Member States.

Tables

7.1.
7.3.
7.4.
7.7.
7.9.
7.10.

TABLE 7
FARM LABOUR FORCE

7.1. Selected labour force items by agricultural area in use

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Size of holding: AA ha									
		< 1	1 - < 2	2 - < 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	≥ 100	All sizes
1	Total labour force (L/01 - L/06) AWU(a)										
2	Total male labour force (L/01 - L/06, male) AWU										
	Farm labour force, excluding non-family, non-regular workers (L/01 - L/04)										
	Age (years)										
3	< 35 persons										
4	AWU										
5	35 - 54 persons										
6	AWU										
7	55 - 64 persons										
8	AWU										
9	≥ 65 persons										
10	AWU										
	Work time in % of annual time worked										
11	> 0 - < 50 persons										
12	50 - < 75 persons										
13	75 - < 100 persons										
14	100 persons										

Table 7.1 (cont'd)

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row		Size of holding: AA ha									
		< 1	1 - < 2	2 - < 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	> 100	All sizes
	Work time in % of annual time worked										
31	> 0 - < 50 persons										
32	50 - < 75 persons										
33	75 - < 100 persons										
34	100 persons										
	Total female family workers (L/01 - L/02, female: L/03b)										
	Work time in % of annual time worked										
35	> 0 - < 50 persons										
36	50 - < 100 persons										
37	100 persons										
	Female non-family regular workers (L/04b)										
	Work time in % of annual time worked										
38	> 0 - < 50 persons										
39	50 - < 100 persons										
40	100 persons										
	(⁴) Calculation of annual work units (AWU). Annual work units shall be calculated by reference to the table below. Work time as % of annual time worked by a full-time farm worker										
		> 0 - < 25	25 - < 50	50 - < 75	75 - < 100	100					
							AWU				
							0-125				
							0-375				
							0-625				
							0-875				
							1-000				
		100 working days					0-36363				
							Where Member States have the possibility of computing AWU in a more direct fashion this alternative procedure may be adopted.				

7.2. Selected items by work time of holder (who is also manager)

		Column	1	2	3	4
Row			Holder's work time on holding in % of annual time worked by a full-time worker			
			> 0 - < 50	50 - < 100	100	All work times
	Members of holder's family (L/02, L/03)					
	Work time in % of annual time worked					
1	> 0 - < 50	persons				
2	50 - < 100	persons				
3	100	persons				
4	Total	persons				
	Non-family regular workers (L/04)					
	Work time in % of annual time worked					
5	> 0 - < 50	persons				
6	50 - < 100	persons				
7	100	persons				
8	Total	persons				
9	Non-regular, non-family labour, male (L/05)					
		working days				
10	Non-regular, non-family labour, female (L/06)					
		working days				
	Total annual work units (AWU) on holding					
11	< 0.75	holdings				
12	0.75 - < 1	holdings				
13	1 - < 1.5	holdings				
14	1.5 - < 2	holdings				
15	2 - < 3	holdings				
16	> 3	holdings				

7.3. Selected items by work time of holders (who is also manager) and AA

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Holder's work time on holding in % of annual time worked by a full-time worker									
	> 0 – < 50					50 – < 100				
	Size of holding: AA ha					Size of holding: AA ha				
	< 5	5 – < 20	20 – < 50	≥ 50	All sizes	< 5	5 – < 20	20 – < 50	≥ 50	All sizes

Column	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Holder's work time on holding in % of annual time worked by a full-time worker									
	100					All work times				
	Size of holding: AA ha					Size of holding: AA ha				
	< 5	5 – < 20	20 – < 50	≥ 50	All sizes	< 5	5 – < 20	20 – < 50	≥ 50	All sizes

Row		Columns 1 to 20
1	Number of holdings	
	Agricultural area in use	
2	total	ha
3	owner-farmed (C/01)	ha
4	tenant-farmed (C/02)	ha
	Age of holder (years)	
5	< 35	holdings
6	35 – 44	holdings
7	45 – 54	holdings
8	55 – 64	holdings
9	≥ 65	holdings
10	Female holders	holdings

7.5. Non-family regular workers (L/04 a, b) by work time and age

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Row	Work time %	Age (years)						
		< 25	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	≥ 65	All ages
1	> 0 - < 25							
2	25 - < 50							
3	50 - < 75							
4	75 - < 100							
5	100							
6	All work times							

Non-family regular workers
(persons)

7.6. Male non-family regular workers (L/04 a) by work time and age

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Row	Work time %	Age (years)						
		< 25	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	≥ 65	All ages
1	> 0 - < 25							
2	25 - < 50							
3	50 - < 75							
4	75 - < 100							
5	100							
6	All work times							

Male non-family regular workers
(persons)

7.7. Holdings with 'dual active' ⁽¹⁾ family workers

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Row		Holdings with holders who are natural persons	Holdings with 'dual active' ⁽¹⁾ family workers (L/07, L/08, L/09)		Of which with 'dual active' ⁽¹⁾ holders (L/07)		Of which with 'dual active' ⁽¹⁾ spouses (L/08)		Of which with 'dual active' ⁽¹⁾ other members of holder's family (L/09)	
			All	Of which with major other gainful activity ⁽²⁾	All	Of which with major other gainful activity	All	Of which with major other gainful activity	All	Of which with major other gainful activity ⁽³⁾
1	Number of 'dual active' ⁽¹⁾ family workers (L/07, L/08, L/09)									
2	Number of holdings									

⁽¹⁾ On the holding and in any other gainful activity.

⁽²⁾ For at least one family worker (L/07, L/08, L/09).

⁽³⁾ For at least one other member of holder's family (L/09).

7.8. Holdings with 'dual active' ⁽¹⁾ family workers by farm labour force and 'dual active' family workers

Column		1	2	3	4	5
Row	Farm labour force not including non-family labour employed on a non-regular basis (L/01 to L/04) (number of persons)	'Dual active' ⁽¹⁾ (L/07 to L/09) (number of persons)				
		1	2	3	≥ 4	Total
				Holdings		
1	1		x	x	x	
2	2			x	x	
3	3				x	
4	≥ 4					
5	Total					

x = not possible.

⁽¹⁾ On the holding and in any other gainful activity.

7.9. Selected items by holder's (where holder is also manager) time worked on holding and other gainful activity

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Holder's work time on holding in % of annual time worked by a full-time worker							
	>0 – < 50				50 – < 100			
	Other gainful activity				Other gainful activity			
	None	Any	Of which: major	Of which: subsidiary	None	Any	Of which: major	Of which: subsidiary

Column	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Holder's work time on holding in % of annual time worked by a full-time worker							
	100				Total			
	Other gainful activity				Other gainful activity			
	None	Any	Of which: major	Of which: subsidiary	None	Any	Of which: major	Of which: subsidiary

Row				Columns 1 to 16
	Size of holding (AA ha)			
1		< 5	holdings	
2		5 – < 20	holdings	
3		20 – < 50	holdings	
4		≥ 50	holdings	
5	Total		holdings	
	Age of holder (years)			
6		< 35	persons	
7		35 – 44	persons	
8		45 – 54	persons	
9		55 – 64	persons	
10		≥ 65	persons	
11	Female holders		persons	
12	AA		ha	
13	AA owner-farmed		ha	
14	AWU total			

7.10. Selected items by spouse's time worked on holding and other gainful activity

Column			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Row			Spouse's work time on holding in % of time worked by a full time worker							
			> 0 - < 50		50 - < 100		100		Total	
			Other gainful activity							
			None	Any	None	Any	None	Any	None	Any
	Size of holding — AA ha									
1	< 5	holdings								
2	5 - < 20	holdings								
3	20 - < 50	holdings								
4	≥ 50	holdings								
5	Total	holdings								

ANNEX 2

TABLE REFERENCE CODES AND NUMBERS OF COLUMNS AND ROWS

(Completion of Annex 4 to Decision 79/833/EEC)

Table No	Code	Number of columns	Number of rows
7.1.	26	10	40
7.2.	27	4	16
7.3. (columns 1 to 10)	28	10	10
7.3. (columns 11 to 20)	29	10	10
7.4.	30	10	24
7.5.	31	7	6
7.6.	32	7	6
7.7.	33	9	2
7.8.	34	5	5
7.9. (columns 1 to 10)	35	10	14
7.9. (columns 11 to 16)	36	6	14
7.10.	37	8	5

Members States have a choice as to blocking factor. The factor preferred by SOEC is 10. The SOEC must be informed as to what blocking factor has been used.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 4 July 1983

supplementing Decision 79/833/EEC and laying down, for the purposes of the survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80, the Community outline of a schedule of tables, the standard code and rules for the transcription on to magnetic tape of the data contained in those tables

(83/459/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 of 19 December 1977 on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 7 and 9 (a) thereof,

Whereas pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 Member States are to set out the results of the survey in the form of a schedule of tables drawn up in accordance with a Community outline; whereas this outline is to be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 of the said Regulation;

Whereas the first two parts of the schedule of tables were adopted by Commission Decisions 79/833/EEC⁽²⁾ and 80/722/EEC⁽³⁾; whereas those parts must be supplemented by a set of tables relating to the classification of agricultural holdings on the basis of a Community typology;

Whereas pursuant to Article 9 (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 the Member States are to transcribe the results referred to in Article 8 of the said Regulation on to magnetic tape in accordance with a programme which is standard for all Member States; whereas the method and programme of tran-

scription are to be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 of the said Regulation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The tables set out in Annex 1 are hereby added to Annex 1 to Decision 79/833/EEC.

Article 2

The table set out in Annex 2 is hereby added to Annex 4 to Decision 79/833/EEC.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 July 1983.

For the Commission

Richard BURKE

Member of the Commission

(1) OJ No L 35, 4. 2. 1978, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 259, 15. 10. 1979, p. 45.

(3) OJ No L 194, 28. 7. 1980, p. 19.

ANNEX 1

**COMMUNITY OUTLINE OF TABLE SCHEDULE OF THE STRUCTURE
SURVEY 1979/80**

(Completion of Annex 1 to Commission Decision 79/833/EEC)

Geographical level: district

The following tables are prepared at the district level for all Member States.

Tables

8.1 (i)
 (ii)
 (iii)
9.18

TABLE 8

**HOLDINGS AND AGRICULTURAL AREA IN USE (AA) BY TYPE OF FARMING
AND BY SIZE OF HOLDING (STANDARD GROSS MARGIN)⁽¹⁾**

- 8.1 (i) All holdings
(ii) AA of all holdings
(iii) Standard gross margin of all holdings (ESU)⁽²⁾
- 8.2 (i) Holdings with at least 1 AWU
(ii) AA of holdings with at least 1 AWU
(iii) Standard gross margin of holdings with at least 1 AWU (ESU)

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row	Farm type	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									Total
		>0- <2	2- <4	4- <6	6- <8	8- <12	12- <16	16- <40	40- <100	≥ 100	
1	111										
2	112										
3	113										
4	11										
5	121										
6	122										
7	1231										
8	1232										
9	123										
10	12										
11	1										
12	211										
13	212										
14	213										
15	214										
16	215										
17	216										
18	2171										
19	2172										
20	2174										
21	217										
22	21 (=2)										
23	311										
24	312										
25	313										
26	314										
27	31										
28	321										
29	322										
30	323										

(i) Holdings
(ii) AA ha
(iii) Standard gross margin (ESU)

(1) Holdings with zero standard gross margin excluded.
(2) ESU = European size units.

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row	Farm type	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									
		>0 - <2	2 - <4	4 - <6	6 - <8	8 - <12	12 - <16	16 - <40	40 - <100	≥ 100	Total
31	324										
32	32										
33	3										
34	411										
35	412										
36	41										
37	421										
38	422										
39	42										
40	431										
41	432										
42	43										
43	441										
44	442										
45	443										
46	44										
47	4										
48	511										
49	512										
50	513										
51	51										
52	521										
53	522										
54	523										
55	524										
56	52										
57	5										
58	611 (= 61)										
59	621										
60	622										
61	623										
62	624										
63	625										
64	62										
65	6										
66	711										
67	712										
68	71										
69	721										
70	722										

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row	Farm type	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									
		>0 - <2	2 - <4	4 - <6	6 - <8	8 - <12	12 - <16	16 - <40	40 - <100	≥ 100	Total
71	723										
72	72										
73	7										
74	811										
75	812										
76	813										
77	814										
78	81										
79	821										
80	822										
81	82										
82	8										
83	Total										

TABLE 9

MAIN ITEMS BY PRINCIPAL TYPES OF FARMING AND BY SIZE OF HOLDING
(STANDARD GROSS MARGIN) (1)

- 9.1 Principal type 11 (cereals)
 9.2 Principal type 12 (field crops, other)
 9.3 Principal type 21 (horticulture)
 9.4 Principal type 31 (vineyards)
 9.5 Principal type 32 (fruit/permanent crops, other)
 9.6 Principal type 41 (cattle, dairying)
 9.7 Principal type 42 (cattle, rearing/fattening)
 9.8 Principal type 43 (cattle, mixed)
 9.9 Principal type 44 (grazing livestock, other)
 9.10 Principal type 51 (pigs)
 9.11 Principal type 52 (pigs and poultry, other)
 9.12 Principal type 61 (horticulture and permanent crops)
 9.13 Principal type 62 (mixed cropping, other)
 9.14 Principal type 71 (partially dominant grazing livestock)
 9.15 Principal type 72 (fixed livestock, other)
 9.16 Principal type 81 (field crops and grazing livestock)
 9.17 Principal type 82 (crops — livestock, other)
 9.18 All types

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)										
		> 0—< 2	2—< 4	4—< 6	6—< 8	8—< 12	12—< 16	16—< 40	40—< 100	≥ 100	Total	
1	All holdings	number										
2	Total AA	ha										
3	Total standard gross margin	ESU										
Legal personality and management of holding												
4	Holdings where holder is a natural person (B/01)	holdings										
5	Holdings where holder is also the manager (B/02)	holdings										

(1) Excludes holdings with 0 standard gross margin.

		Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									
			>0-<2	2-<4	4-<6	6-<8	8-<12	12-<16	16-<40	40-<100	≥100	Total
		Manager's agricultural training										
6		— primary (B/03) holdings										
7		— secondary (B/03) holdings										
8		— higher (B/03) holdings										
9		Holdings where accounts are kept (B/04) holdings										
		Type of tenure										
10		Holdings with < 25 % AA owner-farmed holdings										
11		Holdings with 25 - < 50 % AA owner-farmed holdings										
12		Holdings with 50 - < 75 % AA owner-farmed holdings										
13		Holdings with ≥ 75 % AA owner-farmed holdings										
14		Holdings with ≥ 90 % AA owner-farmed holdings										
15		AA owner-farmed (C/01) ha										
16		AA tenant-farmed (C/02) ha										
17		AA share-farmed or in other modes of tenure (C/03) ha										
		Farm labour force										
18		Workers, excluding non-family labour not regularly employed (L/01 to 04) holdings										
19		persons										
20		Full-time (L/01 to 04) holdings										
21		persons										
		Work input of holder										
22		> 0 - < 25 % holdings										

Row	Column	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
		>0- <2	2- <4	4- <6	6- <8	8- <12	12- <16	16- <40	40- <100	≥ 100	Total			
46	> 65 holdings													
47	Total annual work units (AWU) (L/01 to 06) AWU													
48	AWU of holders (L/01) AWU													
49	AWU of all family workers (L/01 to 03) AWU													
50	AWU of non-family regular workers (L/04) AWU													
	Other gainful activity													
51	Holders with other gainful activity (L/07) persons													
	of which:													
52	— as major occupation persons													
53	— as subsidiary occupation persons													
54	Spouses with other gainful activity (L/08) persons													
	of which:													
55	— as major occupation persons													
56	— as subsidiary occupation persons													
57	Other members of holder's family with other gainful activity (L/09) holdings													
58	persons													
	of which:													
59	— as major occupation holdings													
60	persons													
61	— as subsidiary occupation holdings													
62	persons													
	Use of machinery and equipment													
63	Using four-wheel tractors, track-laying tractors, tool carriers (K/01) holdings													
64	Using cultivators, hoeing machines, rotary hoes and motor mowers (K/02) holdings													

Column			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									
			>0- <2	2- <4	4- <6	6- <8	8- <12	12- <16	16- <40	40- <100	≥ 100	Total
65	Using combine harvesters (K/03)	holdings										
66	Using forage harvesters (K/04)	holdings										
67	Using potato harvesters (K/05)	holdings										
68	Using sugar-beet harvesters (K/06)	holdings										
69	Milking equipment (fixed or movable) (K/07) in sole ownership of the holding	holdings										
70	Having separate milking parlour (K/08)	holdings										
71	Having fully automated milking parlour (K/08 (a))	holdings										
	Land use											
72	Total area (D to H)	ha										
73	Woodland (H/02)	holdings										
74	AA	ha										
75	woodland	ha										
	Agricultural area utilized (AA)											
76	Permanent pasture and meadow (F)	holdings										
77	AA	ha										
78	permanent pasture and meadow	ha										
79	of which rough grazings (1)	ha										
80	Permanent crops (G)	holdings										
81	AA	ha										
82	area of permanent crops	ha										
83	Arable crops (D)	holdings										
84	AA	ha										

(1) Optional.

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									
		>0-<2	2-<4	4-<6	6-<8	8-<12	12-<16	16-<40	40-<100	≥100	Total
85	arable land	ha									
86	Cereals (D/01 to 08)	holdings									
87	area under cereals	ha									
88	Wheat (D/01 and 02)	holdings									
89	area under wheat	ha									
90	Common wheat and spelt (D/01)	holdings									
91	area under soft wheat and spelt	ha									
92	Barley (D/04)	holdings									
93	area under barley	ha									
94	Grain-maize (D/06)	holdings									
95	area under grain-maize	ha									
96	Pulses (D/09)	holdings									
97	area under pulses	ha									
98	Root and tuber crops (D/10 to 12)	holdings									
99	area under root and tuber crops	ha									
100	Potatoes (D/10)	holdings									
101	area under potatoes	ha									
102	Sugar beet (D/11)	holdings									
103	area under sugar beet	ha									
104	Forage roots and tubers (D/12)	holdings									
105	area under forage roots and tubers	ha									
106	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — market gardening (D/14(b))	holdings									
107	area under fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — market gardening	ha									
108	Flowers and ornamental plants (outdoor) (D/16)	holdings									
109	area under flowers and ornamental plants (outdoor)	ha									

Column			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									
			> 0 - < 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 6	6 - < 8	8 - < 12	12 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 100	≥ 100	Total
110	Forage plants (D/18)	holdings										
111	area under forage plants	ha										
112	Fruit and berry plantations (G/01)	holdings										
113	area of fruit and berries	ha										
114	Citrus plantations (G/02) (1)	holdings										
115	area of citrus plantations	ha										
116	Olive plantations (G/03) (1)	holdings										
117	area of olive plantations	ha										
118	Vineyards (G/04)	holdings										
119	area of vineyards	ha										
120	of which: producing quality wines (G/04 (a))	holdings										
121		ha										
122	Total crops under glass (D/15 and 17, G/07)	holdings										
123	area of crops under glass	ha										
124	of which: fresh vegetables, melons, straw- berries (D/15)	holdings										
125		ha										
126	of which: flowers and ornamental plants (D/17)	holdings										
127		ha										
	Greenhouse and irrigation											
128	Holdings having greenhouses in use (I/04)	holdings										
129	Ground area covered by greenhouses in use (I/04)	ha										
130	Holdings having irrigated area (I/03)	holdings										
131	Irrigated area (I/03)	ha										
	Livestock											
132	Total	holdings										

(1) Optional except for Italy.

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)										
		>0-<2	2-<4	4-<6	6-<8	8-<12	12-<16	16-<40	40-<100	≥ 100	Total	
133	Bovine animals (J/02 to 08) (total)	holdings										
134		head										
135	under one year old (J/02)	holdings										
136		head										
	one year but under two											
137	male (J/03)	holdings										
138		head										
139	female (J/04)	holdings										
140		head										
	two years and over											
141	male (J/05)	holdings										
142		head										
143	heifers (J/06)	holdings										
144		head										
145	dairy cows (J/07)	holdings										
146		head										
147	other cows (J/08)	holdings										
148		head										
149	Sheep (J/09)	holdings										
150		head										
151	Goats (J/10) (1)	holdings										
152		head										
153	Pigs (J/11 to 13) (total)	holdings										
154		head										
155	breeding sows (J/12)	holdings										
156		head										
157	other pigs (J/13)	holdings										
158		head										

(1) Optional except for Italy.

TABLE 10

**HOLDINGS BY SITE OF HOLDING (STANDARD GROSS MARGIN) AND BY
SELECTED CROP AND LIVESTOCK ITEMS AND BY SHARE OF THOSE ITEMS
IN THE TOTAL STANDARD GROSS MARGIN OF THE HOLDING**

- 10.1 Holdings with standard gross margin (SGM) > 0 – < 8 ESU (1)
 10.2 Holdings with standard gross margin (SGM) 8 – < 16 ESU
 10.3 Holdings with standard gross margin (SGM) 16 – < 40 ESU
 10.4 Holdings with standard gross margin (SGM) > 40 ESU

		Column	1	2	3
Row			0	>0–10	>10–20
1	Arable land crops (D) less horticulture (D/14 (b) to 17)				
2	Cereals (D/01 to 08)				
3	Arable land crops (D) less horticulture (D/14 (b) to 17) less cereals (D/01 to 08)				
4	Cereals excluding rice (D/07)				
5	Common wheat and spelt (D/01)				
6	Durum wheat (D/02)				
7	Rye (D/03)				
8	Barley (D/04)				
9	Oats (D/05)				
10	Grain maize (D/06)				
11	Rice (D/07)				
12	Dried vegetables (D/09)				
13	Root and tuber crops (D/10 to 12)				
14	Potatoes (D/10)				
15	Sugar beet (D/11)				
16	Forage roots and tubers (D/12)				
17	Industrial plants (D/13)				
18	Tobacco (D/13 (a))				
19	Hops (D/13 (b))				
20	Oilseed and fibre plants (D/13 (c))				
21	Horticulture (D/14 (b) to 17)				
22	Horticulture, outdoor (D/14 (b) and 16)				
23	Horticulture, under glass (D/15 and 17)				
24	Vegetables, open field (D/14 (a))				
25	Vegetables, market gardening and under glass (D/14 (b) and 15)				
26	Vegetables, market gardening (D/14 (b))				
27	Vegetables, under glass (D/15)				
28	Flowers (D/16 and 17)				
29	Flowers, outdoor (D/16)				
30	Flowers, under glass (D/17)				

(1) ESU = European size units.

4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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Percentage of SGM

>20-30	>30-40	>40-50	>50-60	>60-70	>70-80	>80-90	>90-100	Total > 0	Total > 50	Total > 66⅔	Total > 75
		Holdings									

		Column	1	2	3
Row					
		0	> 0 – 10	> 10 – 20	
31	Permanent crops (G)				
32	Fruit and berry plantations (G/01)				
33	Citrus plantations (G/02)				
34	Olive plantations (G/03)				
35	Vineyards (G/04)				
36	Quality wine (G/04 (a))				
37	Other wines (G/04 (b))				
38	Table grapes (G/04 (c))				
39	Permanent crops under glass (G/07)				
40	Grazing livestock (J/01 to 10, F)				
41	Cattle (J/02 to 08)				
42	Dairy cows, young predominantly female cattle (J/02, 04, 06 and 07)				
43	Dairy cows (J/07)				
44	Other cows (J/08)				
45	Other male cattle (J/03 and 05) (!)				
46	Grazing livestock other than cattle (J/01, 09 and 10) (!)				
47	Sheep (J/09)				
48	Goats (J/10)				
49	Pigs and poultry (J/11 to 16)				
50	Pigs (J/11 to 13)				
51	Breeding sows \geq 50 kg (J/12)				
52	Piglets, other pigs (J/11 and 13)				
53	Poultry (J/14 to 16)				
54	Broilers (J/14)				
55	Laying hens (J/15)				

(!) Optional for Denmark.

4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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Percentage of SGM

>20-30	>30-40	>40-50	>50-60	>60-70	>70-80	>80-90	>90-100	Total > 0	Total > 50	Total > 66⅔	Total > 75
		Holdings									

TABLE 11

HOLDINGS BY SIZE OF HOLDING (SGM) AND BY HOLDER'S (WHERE HOLDER IS ALSO MANAGER) TIME WORKED ON HOLDING AND OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITY

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6
Row	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)	Holder's work time on holding in percent of annual time worked by a full-time worker					
		> 0 - < 50				50 - < 100	
		Other gainful activity				Other gainful activity	
		None	Any	Of which		None	Any
Major	Subsidiary						
1	> 0 - < 1						
2	1 - < 2						
3	2 - < 4						
4	4 - < 6						
5	6 - < 8						
6	8 - < 12						
7	12 - < 16						
8	16 - < 40						
9	≥ 40						

7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Holder's work time on holding in percent of annual time worked by a full-time worker

50 - < 100		100				Total			
Other gainful activity		Other gainful activity				Other gainful activity			
Of which		None	Any	Of which		None	Any	Of which	
Major	Subsidiary			Major	Subsidiary			Major	Subsidiary

TABLE 12

HOLDINGS BY SIZE OF HOLDING (SGM) AND BY SPOUSE'S TIME WORKED ON HOLDING AND OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITY

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Row	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)	Spouse's work time on holding in percent of annual time worked by a full-time worker							
		> 0 - < 50		50 - < 100		100		Total	
		Other gainful activity		Other gainful activity		Other gainful activity		Other gainful activity	
		None	Any	None	Any	None	Any	None	Any
1	> 0 - < 1								
2	1 - < 2								
3	2 - < 4								
4	4 - < 6								
5	6 - < 8								
6	8 - < 12								
7	12 - < 16								
8	16 - < 40								
9	≥ 40								

Holdings

ANNEX 2

TABLE REFERENCE CODES AND NUMBER OF COLUMNS AND ROWS

(Continuation of Annex 2 to Decision 80/722/EEC)

Table	Code	Number of columns	Number of rows
8.1 (i)	38	10	83
8.1 (ii)	39	10	83
8.1 (iii)	40	10	83
8.2 (i)	41	10	83
8.2 (ii)	42	10	83
8.2 (iii)	43	10	83
9.1	44	10	180
9.2	45	10	180
9.3	46	10	180
9.4	47	10	180
9.5	48	10	180
9.6	49	10	180
9.7	50	10	180
9.8	51	10	180
9.9	52	10	180
9.10	53	10	180
9.11	54	10	180
9.12	55	10	180
9.13	56	10	180
9.14	57	10	180
9.15	58	10	180
9.16	59	10	180
9.17	60	10	180
9.18	61	10	180
10.1 (columns 1 to 10)	62	10	55
10.1 (columns 11 to 15)	63	5	55
10.2 (columns 1 to 10)	64	10	55
10.2 (columns 11 to 15)	65	5	55
10.3 (columns 1 to 10)	66	10	55
10.3 (columns 11 to 15)	67	5	55
10.4 (columns 1 to 10)	68	10	55
10.4 (columns 11 to 15)	69	5	55
11 (columns 1 to 10)	70	10	9
11 (columns 11 to 16)	71	6	9
12	72	8	9

COMMISSION DECISION

of 16 June 1978

setting out definitions relating to the list of characteristics for the 1979/80 survey of the structure of agricultural holdings

(78/592/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 of 19 December 1977 on the organization of a survey of the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the definitions set out in Commission Decision 75/682/EEC of 2 October 1975 laying down for the purposes of a structures survey for 1975 as part of the programme of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings the definitions relating to the list of characteristics and the list of agricultural products⁽²⁾, are, in principle, to be retained for the 1979/80 survey of the structure of agricultural holdings in order to ensure the continuity of concepts and the comparability of the results; whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 nevertheless provides for a change in the treatment of combined crops to improve recording of certain aspects of agricultural production and to allow *inter alia* a better classification of the holdings concerned;

Whereas a limited number of other changes and additions have become necessary to enable account to be taken in particular of the new list of characteristics;

Whereas pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 the definitions relating to the characteristics listed in the Annex to that Regulation and to the regions and districts referred to in Article 8 of that

Regulation are to be determined according to the procedure set out in Article 12 of that Regulation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Statistics,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Member States shall carry out a survey of the characteristics listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 in accordance with the definitions and explanations set out in Decision 75/682/EEC.
2. The definitions and explanations relating to the list of characteristics for the 1979/80 survey of the structure of agricultural holdings, replacing or supplementing the definitions and explanations laid down in Decision 75/682/EEC, are set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 June 1978.

For the Commission

François-Xavier ORTOLI

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 4. 2. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 301, 20. 11. 1975, p. 8.

ANNEX

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS REGARDING THE 1979/80 AGRICULTURAL
STRUCTURE SURVEY REPLACING OR SUPPLEMENTING THE DEFINITIONS AND
EXPLANATIONS GIVEN IN DECISION 75/682/EEC (1)

A. Geographical situation of the holding

REGION

For the purpose of this survey the regions are made up as follows :

BELGIUM :	constitutes a single region ;
DENMARK :	constitutes a single region ;
GERMANY :	Hamburg, Bremen, Berlin, constitute a single region ; eight 'Bundesländer' ;
FRANCE :	the 22 programme regions ;
IRELAND :	constitutes a single region ;
ITALY :	the 21 regions ;
LUXEMBOURG :	constitutes a single region ;
NETHERLANDS :	constitutes a single region ;
UNITED KINGDOM :	the seven regions of the Ministry of Agriculture in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

A/01 District

I. UNITED KINGDOM to read :

England and Wales :

17 counties or groups of counties :

Cumbria ;

Northumberland, Tyne and Wear, Durham, Part of North Yorks., Cleveland ;

Lancs., Merseyside, Greater Manchester ;

North, West and South Yorks., Humberside ;

Lincs. ;

Notts., Northants., Leics., Derby. ;

Cheshire, Staffs. and Salop ;

War., Hereford and Worcester, West Midlands ;

Norfolk and Suffolk ;

Greater London (part), Essex, Herts., Beds., Cambs. ;

Greater London (part), Kent, East and West Sussex, Surrey ;

Hants, Isle of Wight, Bucks., Berks. and Oxon. ;

Devon, Cornwall, Isles of Scilly ;

Somerset and Dorset ;

Glos., Wilts., Avon ;

Clwyd, Gwynedd, Powys ;

Gwent, The Glamorgans, Dyfed.

Scotland :

Four agricultural regions.

Northern Ireland :

Six counties.

A/02 Less-favoured areas

Token entry

D to H Land use

To read :

'I. The agricultural area utilized comprises the areas for harvest in a single year : 1979 or
1980.

(1) The reference numbers used in this Annex refer to the list of characteristics set out in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 on the organization of the 1979/80 structure survey, and do not necessarily correspond to the reference numbers used in the definitions of the 1975 structure survey (Decision 75/682/EEC).

II. For the breakdown of land use by area farmed each area is listed only once, the total area of the holding is given by adding together the areas under D to H.

Permanent crops and crops lasting several years (e.g. asparagus, strawberries or bushes), not yet in production, are included.

Cultivated mushrooms are excluded.

In the case of combined crops on arable land, combined permanent crops or crops on arable land combined with permanent crops, the agricultural area utilized is allocated among the crops *pro rata* to the use of the ground by the crops concerned.

Areas of agriculture combined with woodland are similarly split up.

This principle does not apply to mixed crops, (these are crops grown and harvested together on the same ground e.g. mixed corn); or to successive crops (e.g. barley under-sown with clover for later harvesting).

In the case of combined crops, if one crop has no significance for the holding, it is ignored in the breakdown of the areas.

In the case of successive crops the area of each successive crop is not calculated. The area is allocated to one crop taken as the main crop⁽¹⁾.

D/11 Sugar beet (excluding seed)

Insert: 'II. In the United Kingdom seed is included.'

D/12 Forage roots and tubers (excluding seed)

Insert: 'II. In the United Kingdom seed is included.'

D/13 Industrial plants (including seeds for herbaceous oleaginous plants; excluding seeds for textile plants, hops, tobacco and other industrial plants)

Insert: 'II. In the United Kingdom seed for textile plants, hops and tobacco is included.'

D/14,15 Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries

To read: 'I. 011.6 Fresh vegetables;
011.76 Strawberries.

II. The following are excluded:

- cultivated mushrooms (I/02);
- strawberries in Ireland (G/01).'

D/18 Forage plants

To read:

'I. All green forage crops grown in the crop rotation and which occupy the same land for less than five years (annual or multiannual feed crops).

II. Cereals and industrial plants harvested and/or consumed green are included. Fodder roots and brassicas (D/12) are excluded.

D/18/a Temporary grass

I. Pasture, lasting at least one crop year and less than five years, sown with grass or grass mixtures.

D/18/b Other

I. Other predominantly annual fodder crops (e.g. vetches, fodder maize, cereals harvested and/or consumed green, lucerne).'

D/19 Arable land seeds or seedlings (excluding cereals, dried vegetables, potatoes and oilseed plants)

Insert: 'II. This includes green forage seeds (except for France where they are included under the heading of the crop concerned).

For the United Kingdom areas of seed crops (except grass and clover) are included under the heading of the crop concerned.'

⁽¹⁾ The main crop where during one harvest year several crops are grown in succession on an area is the crop the production of which has the highest value. If the value of production does not determine which is the main crop, then the main crop is taken as the one which occupies the ground for the longest time.

- E. Kitchen gardens**
Under II. insert: '3. Kitchen gardens in the United Kingdom and Denmark (H/03).'
- F/01 Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazing**
I. Land other than rough grazing, not included in the crop rotation system, used for the permanent production (five years or longer) of green forage crops, whether sown or self-seeded.
II. The following are excluded:
— rough grazing, whether used intermittently or permanently (F/02);
— non-used pasture and hill or mountain grazing (H/01).
- F/02 Rough grazing**
I. Pasture, usually on hilly land, unimproved by fertilizer, cultivation, reseeding or drainage.
II. This can include: stony ground, heath, moorland and 'deer forests' in Scotland.
Rough grazing not in use are excluded (H/01).
- G/01 Fruit and berry plantations**
Under II. insert: 'In Ireland strawberries are included.'
- G/04/a Vineyards, of which normally producing: quality wine**
I. Crops of wine grape varieties normally grown for the production of quality wines produced in specific regions (quality wines psr) which comply with the requirements of Council Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 of 28 April 1970 (1) and the requirements laid down in implementation of this Regulation, and laid down by national regulations.
- G/04/b Vineyards, of which normally producing: other wines**
I. Crops of wine grape varieties grown for the production of wines other than quality wines psr.
- G/05 Nurseries**
Under I/c Ornamental nurseries, insert:
'Trees and bushes for planting in gardens, parks, at the roadside and on embankments, e.g. hedgerow plants, rose trees and other ornamental bushes, ornamental conifers, including in all cases their stocks and young seedlings.'
- H/02 Woodland**
Under II replace the first sentence by: 'Where agricultural crops are combined with woodland the area is split *pro rata* to the use of the ground.'
Under II delete: 'Except for Belgium, where they are included under H/05' (in 1975 H/05 referred to 'nurseries', now G/05).
- I/01 Successive secondary non-fodder crops (excluding market garden crops and crops under glass).**
I. Crops for sale sown before or after the main crop and harvested during the 12-month reference period.
II. The following are excluded:
— horticultural crops, crops under glass and kitchen gardens;
— intermediate crops to be harvested green (forage) or to be ploughed under (green manure).

(1) OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 20.

- I/02 Mushrooms**
- I. Cultivated mushrooms grown in buildings which have been specially erected or adapted for growing mushrooms, as well as in underground premises, caves and cellars.
- II. The survey must record the area of the beds available for growing crops which are or will be filled with compost at least once during the 12-month reference period.
- If this is done more than once the area is still counted once only.
- In France the production is recorded and converted into bed areas. In the Netherlands production in caves is excluded.
- I/03 Irrigated area**
- II. This is taken to mean the area normally irrigated. In Denmark however it means the area which can be irrigated by equipment available to the holding.
- J/09/a Ewes**
- I. Female sheep which have lambed.
- II. Including :
- ewe lambs for breeding (except in Italy);
 - cull ewes.
- J/14 Table fowl**
- Insert under II: 'Including breeding cocks in France and Germany. Including chicks in the Netherlands.'
- J/15 Laying hens**
- Insert under II: "'Laying hens" includes all hens which have started to lay, whether the eggs are for consumption or for breeding. Includes breeding cocks other than in France and Germany (J/14). Includes chicks in the Netherlands.'
- J/17 Other livestock**
- Token entry.
- K/01 Four-wheeled tractors, track-laying tractors, tool carriers**
- Insert under II: '1 kW = approximately 1.36 hp.'
- K/07 Milking equipment (fixed or movable)**
- Delete II.
- K/08 Separate milking parlour**
- I. Modern milking installations to which the cows come to be milked in batches.
- II. The cows come to the installation specifically to be milked.
- Cowsheds where the cows are normally kept as well as being milked are excluded.
- The following types of milking parlour are included :
- carousel;
 - abreast (e.g. 2 × 2 stalls);
 - tandem (e.g. 2 × 2 stalls);
 - herringbone (e.g. 2 × 6 stalls);
 - diamond (e.g. 4 × 6 stalls).

K/08/a Separate milking parlour, fully automated

- I. Parlours where the entry and exit of the cows is controlled automatically and/or the milking equipment is disconnected automatically when the flow of milk is reduced significantly.
- II. This type of installation can accommodate at least 50 cows per hour.

L/07-09 Other gainful activity

The definition for N/01 of the 1975 survey applies *mutatis mutandis*.

L/07-09 Major/subsidiary activity

Major activity

- I. Activity declared by the respondent as being his main activity.
- II. Normally an activity which occupies more time than that relating to the agricultural work done for the agricultural holding under survey.

Subsidiary activity

- I. Any other activity of a respondent who declares the agricultural activity of the holding under survey to be his main activity.
- II. Normally an activity which occupies less time than that relating to the agricultural work done for the agricultural holding under survey.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 7 April 1978

establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings

(78/463/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 4 December 1962 on the coordination of policies on the structure of agriculture ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 79/65/EEC of 15 June 1965 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Economic Community ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2910/73 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 70/66/EEC of 14 June 1966 organizing a basic survey as part of a programme of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation No 35/67/EEC ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 75/108/EEC of 20 January 1975 on the organization of a structures survey for 1975 as part of the programme of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3228/76 of 21 December 1976 on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1977 ⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Article 6 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 of 19 December 1977 on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/1980 ⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas there are a large number of agricultural holdings in the Community of many different types and the analysis of their situation therefore necessitates the use of an appropriate Community typology;

Whereas this typology should be based on economic criteria concerning the two basic characteristics of the farm namely, its type of farming and its size;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 136, 17. 12. 1962, p. 2892/62.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 109, 23. 6. 1965; p. 1859/65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 299, 27. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 112, 24. 6. 1966, p. 2065/66.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 33, 24. 2. 1967, p. 524/67.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 42, 15. 2. 1975, p. 21.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 366, 31. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 35, 4. 2. 1978, p. 1.

Whereas the gross margin concept is, in the present state of knowledge, the most suitable for the purpose and can be determined in a standardized form in each region for each farm enterprise;

Whereas the typology in question should be available so that it may be applied both to data from Community surveys on farm structure or statistical censuses and to data from the farm accountancy data network; whereas it should therefore constitute a common denominator enabling these two sources of information to complement each other;

Whereas this typology should allow the formation of groups of agricultural holdings to be combined or broken down variously according to the analytical requirements, while preserving the necessary coherence between the different levels of classification;

Whereas this typology should be capable of being modified where necessary, in particular in the light of experience and in response to changes in information needs;

Whereas the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structures has been consulted on the measures provided for in this Decision and the measures are in accordance with the opinion of the Community Committee for the Farm Accountancy Data Network of the EEC and the opinion of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION

Article 1

For the purposes of this Decision:

- (a) 'Community typology for agricultural holdings' (hereinafter called 'typology') shall mean a uniform classification of farms in the Community based on the type of farming and on the economic size of the holding, so arranged that homogeneous groups of holdings can be assembled in a greater or lesser degree of aggregation.

The type of farming and the economic size of the holding shall be determined on the basis of the standard gross margin.

- (b) 'Type of farming' shall mean the system of production of a holding determined by the relative contribution of the different enterprises of the said holding to the total standard gross margin of the holding. Depending on the amount of detail re-

quired, the types of farming shall be divided into two categories: 'principal' and 'particular'.

- (c) 'Economic size of the holding' shall mean the total standard gross margin of the holding; this shall correspond to the sum of the standard gross margins of each of the different enterprises of the holding and shall be expressed as a Community unit of measure.
- (d) 'Standard gross margin' shall mean the balance between the standard value of production and the standard value of certain direct costs; this balance expressed for each region shall be determined and applied to each enterprise, either per hectare of agricultural area utilized in the case of crops or per animal in the case of livestock.

Article 2

1. The standard gross margins shall be as set out in Annex I.
2. The classes for the type of farming shall be as set out in Annex II.
3. The classes for the economic size of the holding shall be as set out in Annex III.

Article 3

1. The typology shall be designed to meet in particular the information needs of the common agricultural policy.
2. The typology shall be applied whenever due reference is made to this Decision; in each case the degree of aggregation and of detail required shall be specified.
3. The principal applications of the typology shall be in the collection and presentation of data by type of farming and size group, particularly in connection with Community statistical surveys and censuses and the EEC farm accountancy data network.

Article 4

Before 31 December 1980, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall undertake a full review of the typology taking particular account of experience acquired in applying this Decision and of any new Community needs.

Following this review, this Decision shall be amended as necessary.

Done at Brussels, 7 April 1978.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX I

STANDARD GROSS MARGINS FOR THE COMMUNITY TYPOLOGY OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS

A. Standard gross margins

The standard gross margins (SGM) which are set out hereafter are expressed in European units of account (average value for 1972 to 1974 or 1972/73 to 1974/75 ⁽¹⁾). They relate to each heading, crop (hectares) or livestock (head ⁽²⁾), of the list of characteristics of the 1975 farm structure survey ⁽³⁾.

The SGM are regionalized at the level of, in Germany 32 'Regierungsbezirke' (Hamburg, Bremen and Berlin constitute a single region), in France the 22 'régions de programme', in Italy the 52 survey districts ⁽⁴⁾, in the United Kingdom the six divisions of the farm accountancy data network ⁽⁵⁾, for Ireland and Denmark there are two regions; the SGM for Belgium, for the Netherlands and for Luxembourg are not regionalized.

⁽¹⁾ Conversion rate into national currencies: 1 EUA for 1972 to 1974 or 1972/73 to 1974/75 = DM 3-30936, FF 5-61631, Lit 714-426, Fl 3-40829, Lfrs/Bfrs 47-1022, £ (I) 0-486493, £ (E) 0-505836, Dkr 7-36069.

⁽²⁾ For poultry: in hundreds of head.

⁽³⁾ For France there are six additional values as follows:

(1) oil seeds and textile plants; (2) tobacco and hops; (3) other industrial plants; (4) quality wine; (5) table wine; (6) table grapes.

⁽⁴⁾ Trentino-Alto Adige corresponds to two districts (Trento, Bolzano) whose SGM are identical.

⁽⁵⁾ For certain headings there is a second SGM value suitable for use in handicapped areas (given in brackets).

DEUTSCHLAND

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Schleswig-Holstein	Hannover	Hildesheim	Lüneburg	Stade	Osnabrück	Aurich	Braunschweig
E/01	417	383	401	357	382	333	437	432
E/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/03	255	280	315	263	264	253	235	326
E/04	322	312	345	277	283	287	330	367
E/05	319	308	339	284	289	276	300	359
E/06	237	278	226	222	291	305	296	183
E/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/08	256	264	282	242	254	253	260	292
E/09	288	278	278	281	274	280	274	275
E/10	692	707	669	893	845	732	734	669
E/11	655	691	755	659	659	683	788	730
E/12	170	102	90	79	152	162	141	90
E/13	351	293	298	304	320	291	326	292
E/14 A	1 320	1 561	1 561	1 471	1 561	1 561	1 561	1 904
E/14 B	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835
E/15	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283
E/16	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864
E/17	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855
E/18	144	195	133	167	231	258	177	123
E/19	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209
E/20	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
G/01	94	81	85	73	110	96	99	88
H/01	1 309	1 188	1 188	1 158	1 511	1 209	1 108	1 158
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/05	9 569	11 080	11 080	11 080	11 080	11 080	11 080	11 080
H/06	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
H/07	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065
K/01	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
K/02	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
K/03	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
K/04	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
K/05	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
K/06	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
K/07	411	422	418	412	407	420	421	415
K/08	26	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
K/09 (*)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
K/10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
K/11	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
K/12	169	161	161	161	169	167	167	161
K/13	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
K/14	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
K/15	206	221	221	221	208	192	218	218
K/16	133	133	133	133	133	82	133	133

(*) Informationsnettet = 15 (se fodnote (1), bilag I, B, stk. 5).

(*) INLB = 15 (siehe Fußnote (1), Anhang I B Abschnitt 5).

(*) FADN = 15 (see footnote (1), Annex I (B) (5)).

(*) RICA = 15 (voir note de bas de page (1), annexe I B point 5).

(*) RICA = 15 (vedi nota a piè di pagina (1), allegato I B, punto 5).

(*) ILB = 15 (zie voetnoot (1), bijlage I B, punt 5).

DEUTSCHLAND (Fortsetzung)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Oldenburg	Düsseldorf	Köln	Münster	Detmold	Arnsberg	Darmstadt	Kassel
E/01	354	380	434	357	368	375	366	369
E/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/03	268	320	363	286	305	304	284	296
E/04	292	345	375	325	324	328	324	331
E/05	293	305	305	285	310	276	254	274
E/06	264	352	303	351	296	299	308	256
E/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/08	245	276	269	267	271	252	259	269
E/09	273	310	272	284	281	271	250	246
E/10	819	906	838	823	796	749	795	751
E/11	785	784	871	607	661	679	841	680
E/12	195	197	191	155	187	155	228	232
E/13	324	303	332	296	284	267	288	287
E/14 A	1 471	1 984	2 135	1 642	1 642	1 773	2 689	2 075
E/14 B	4 835	5 741	5 741	5 137	4 835	5 137	5 137	5 137
E/15	39 283	52 377	54 391	42 304	39 283	43 311	43 311	43 311
E/16	8 864	11 885	12 490	9 468	8 864	9 468	9 468	9 468
E/17	118 855	152 094	156 123	124 898	118 855	126 913	125 906	124 898
E/18	206	132	129	164	176	104	151	161
E/19	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209
E/20	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
G/01	96	83	92	69	79	73	68	71
H/01	1 158	1 481	1 783	1 209	1 158	1 209	1 440	1 209
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/04	0	2 015	2 518	0	0	0	2 921	2 115
H/05	11 080	13 094	13 094	11 080	11 080	12 591	12 087	11 583
H/06	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
H/07	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065
K/01	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
K/02	110	115	115	110	110	115	119	117
K/03	115	126	126	116	115	126	131	131
K/04	92	98	98	92	92	98	101	98
K/05	114	123	123	114	114	123	127	126
K/06	94	98	98	95	94	98	102	98
K/07	415	424	416	413	412	395	371	388
K/08	30	34	34	34	34	34	36	36
K/09 (*)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
K/10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
K/11	34	45	45	38	37	40	40	39
K/12	167	175	175	171	167	170	151	158
K/13	34	45	45	38	37	40	40	39
K/14	21	26	26	21	21	24	21	21
K/15	192	287	287	254	260	269	255	261
K/16	82	156	156	106	106	133	133	133

(*) Informationsnettet = 15 (se fodnote (1), bilag I, B, stk. 5).

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DEUTSCHLAND (Fortsetzung)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Koblenz	Trier	Rheinl.-Pfalz	Stuttgart	Karlsruhe	Freiburg	Tübingen	Oberbayern
E/01	347	310	357	347	345	343	341	366
E/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/03	280	261	308	270	271	252	274	268
E/04	314	294	324	329	327	310	302	322
E/05	273	261	272	333	319	296	309	273
E/06	322	312	326	359	328	335	314	317
E/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/08	257	249	262	292	287	282	282	267
E/09	270	270	271	253	258	259	258	290
E/10	735	743	747	827	790	887	786	674
E/11	895	857	918	955	887	901	910	960
E/12	145	135	161	341	328	325	385	130
E/13	428	458	3 092	725	2 176	1 813	1 370	2 166
E/14 A	2 377	1 773	2 961	1 471	2 568	1 964	1 178	1 471
E/14 B	5 741	5 137	5 741	5 741	5 741	5 741	5 137	5 137
E/15	43 311	43 311	43 311	49 355	49 355	49 355	39 283	42 304
E/16	9 468	9 468	9 468	10 979	10 979	10 979	9 468	9 468
E/17	127 920	124 898	124 898	143 029	143 029	143 029	124 898	127 920
E/18	127	102	145	197	164	168	188	193
E/19	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209
E/20	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
G/01	63	63	66	102	86	79	105	87
H/01	1 511	1 460	1 561	1 380	1 471	1 642	1 360	987
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/04	2 619	3 223	2 720	3 425	2 921	4 029	2 518	0
H/05	12 087	12 087	14 102	13 598	13 598	13 598	12 591	12 591
H/06	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
H/07	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065
K/01	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
K/02	117	115	115	122	122	122	122	122
K/03	128	128	128	138	138	138	138	138
K/04	98	98	98	108	105	105	108	108
K/05	123	123	123	133	133	133	133	133
K/06	99	99	99	110	107	107	110	110
K/07	377	392	369	358	356	330	367	396
K/08	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
K/09 (*)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
K/10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
K/11	39	39	38	37	37	37	36	36
K/12	165	165	165	179	179	179	172	162
K/13	39	39	38	37	37	37	36	36
K/14	24	24	24	21	21	24	21	21
K/15	264	264	264	183	183	204	160	133
K/16	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133

(*) Informationsnettes = 15 (se fodnote (1), bilag I, B, stk. 5).

(*) INLB = 15 (siehe Fußnote (1), Anhang I B, Abschnitt 5).

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(*) ILB = 15 (zie voetnoot (1), bijlage I B, punt 5).

DEUTSCHLAND (Fortsetzung)

(ERE/UCB/EUA)

	Niederbayern	Oberpfalz	Oberfranken	Mittelfranken	Unterfranken	Schwaben	Saarland	Hamburg, Bremen, Berlin
E/01	367	367	353	391	427	357	342	344
E/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/03	260	285	268	275	313	287	309	276
E/04	320	318	302	334	367	322	323	307
E/05	268	263	244	264	294	279	264	269
E/06	371	321	282	287	306	314	282	318
E/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/08	264	265	252	269	290	277	263	260
E/09	287	284	286	277	286	294	305	267
E/10	605	635	629	600	625	667	889	824
E/11	989	889	822	876	953	957	804	616
E/12	163	75	90	111	148	167	55	121
E/13	2 478	242	272	2 025	272	272	302	453
E/14 A	1 471	1 471	1 471	1 622	1 773	1 169	1 672	2 770
E/14 B	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	5 137	4 835	5 741	6 748
E/15	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283	49 355	59 428
E/16	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864	10 979	12 490
E/17	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855	146 050	156 123
E/18	184	162	148	172	172	217	118	154
E/19	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209
E/20	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
G/01	82	84	71	87	86	101	69	76
H/01	856	856	856	1 078	1 289	856	1 501	1 662
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/04	0	0	1 611	1 813	2 720	0	3 122	0
H/05	11 583	11 583	11 583	11 583	11 583	11 583	13 094	14 102
H/06	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
H/07	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065
K/01	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
K/02	119	119	119	119	119	119	117	117
K/03	133	133	133	133	133	133	128	125
K/04	105	105	105	105	105	105	98	97
K/05	128	128	128	128	128	128	123	121
K/06	107	107	107	107	107	107	98	98
K/07	329	325	337	331	317	381	402	438
K/08	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	31
K/09 (*)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
K/10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
K/11	35	35	34	34	35	36	40	43
K/12	160	152	152	152	152	160	160	162
K/13	35	35	34	34	35	36	40	43
K/14	18	18	18	18	18	18	26	26
K/15	106	128	128	128	137	128	288	290
K/16	133	133	133	133	133	133	106	133

(*) Informationsnettet = 15 (se fodnote (1), bilag I, B, stk. 5).

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(*) ILB = 15 (zie voetmoot (1), bijlage I B, punt 5).

FRANCE

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Ile-de-France	Champagne	Picardie	Haute-Normandie	Centre	Basse-Normandie	Bourgogne
E/01	438	378	428	414	399	353	332
E/02	562	453	327	462	562	371	305
E/03	192	291	258	147	171	145	199
E/04	356	298	332	314	280	270	264
E/05	256	215	258	252	179	204	180
E/06	406	333	330	285	288	249	270
E/07	443	443	443	443	443	443	443
E/08	273	225	287	278	193	246	216
E/09	716	536	825	428	552	356	407
E/10	1 290	671	898	1 290	836	960	1 166
E/11	596	607	568	579	534	540	557
E/12	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
E/13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/14 A	2 304	4 159	957	2 656	2 304	2 656	2 011
E/14 B	6 697	12 095	2 781	7 719	6 698	7 719	5 846
E/15	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015
E/16	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334
E/17	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616
E/18	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
E/19	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108
E/20	214	214	214	214	214	214	214
G/01	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
H/01	3 118	1 865	5 395	2 323	1 773	5 502	2 155
H/02	715	715	715	715	715	715	715
H/03	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
H/04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/05	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300
H/06	890	890	890	890	890	890	890
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
K/02	121	87	97	83	106	87	108
K/03	151	104	111	97	115	112	114
K/04	124	77	83	72	95	82	105
K/05	113	114	114	116	115	116	113
K/06	95	84	85	83	89	82	86
K/07	411	346	377	349	370	346	372
K/08	228	179	186	174	195	206	208
K/09	16	16	18	31	29	27	30
K/10	54	54	54	38	49	54	38
K/11	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
K/12	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
K/13	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
K/14	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
K/15	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
K/16	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
(1) (*)	451	374	445	636	396	607	370
(2) (*)	3 155	2 776	3 470	3 155	3 123	3 155	2 366
(3) (*)	583	404	449	449	449	359	404
(4) (*)	3 455	7 953	6 780	956	1 717	956	4 368
(5) (*)	698	979	970	614	623	614	801
(6) (*)	988	988	988	988	988	988	988

(*) Se fodnote (?), bilag I, A.

(*) Siehe Fußnote (?), Anhang I A.

(*) See footnote (?), Annex I (A).

(*) Voir note de bas de page (?), annexe I A.

(*) Vedi nota a piè di pagina (?), allegato I A.

(*) Zie voetnoot (?), bijlage I A.

FRANCE (suite)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Nord	Lorraine	Alsace	Franche-Comté	Pays de la Loire	Bretagne	Poitou-Charente
E/01	424	297	322	290	325	290	318
E/02	479	292	414	349	397	349	331
E/03	294	178	218	194	166	145	123
E/04	338	246	262	249	212	228	225
E/05	294	180	208	179	191	184	166
E/06	279	246	327	270	270	312	264
E/07	443	443	443	443	443	443	443
E/08	330	221	241	230	241	234	198
E/09	727	402	418	314	515	665	500
E/10	1 280	949	826	1 373	929	1 166	764
E/11	495	501	619	562	562	562	422
E/12	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
E/13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/14 A	2 226	5 787	1 504	5 858	2 441	1 426	1 426
E/14 B	6 470	17 027	4 370	17 027	7 095	4 143	4 108
E/15	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015
E/16	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334
E/17	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616
E/18	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
E/19	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108
E/20	214	214	214	214	214	214	214
G/01	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
H/01	3 653	1 452	1 207	2 201	2 583	3 240	1 620
H/02	715	715	715	715	715	715	715
H/03	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
H/04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/05	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300
H/06	890	890	890	890	890	890	890
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
K/02	77	81	95	74	108	84	101
K/03	97	96	112	96	75	97	117
K/04	72	72	78	70	74	71	95
K/05	114	113	112	114	115	113	113
K/06	84	83	84	85	90	86	95
K/07	358	342	383	353	353	356	350
K/08	174	173	177	171	170	171	185
K/09	20	13	24	20	27	33	21
K/10	54	54	54	54	60	54	87
K/11	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
K/12	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
K/13	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
K/14	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
K/15	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
K/16	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
(1) (*)	508	383	406	443	387	409	323
(2) (*)	2 839	2 524	3 597	2 366	3 060	3 155	2 966
(3) (*)	408	359	404	359	449	449	673
(4) (*)	956	956	3 436	1 326	1 021	956	1 412
(5) (*)	614	890	1 193	686	908	614	1 398
(6) (*)	988	988	988	988	988	988	988

(*) Se fodnote (*), bilag I, A.

(*) Siehe Fußnote (*), Anhang I A.

(*) See footnote (*), Annex I (A).

(*) Voir note de bas de page (*), annexe I A.

(*) Vedi nota a piè di pagina (*), allegato I A.

(*) Zie voetmoot (*), bijlage I A.

FRANCE (suite)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Aquitaine	Midi-Pyrénées	Limousin	Rhône-Alpes	Auvergne	Languedoc	Provence-Côte-d'Azur	Corse
E/01	262	262	226	276	301	215	244	131
E/02	323	388	283	362	392	296	331	262
E/03	140	128	124	124	144	119	137	97
E/04	204	199	183	212	225	157	199	154
E/05	149	136	125	147	136	129	121	127
E/06	327	270	279	288	330	239	312	315
E/07	443	443	443	443	443	443	443	443
E/08	175	178	187	178	212	246	275	159
E/09	299	510	314	474	325	407	314	340
E/10	1 022	1 053	846	1 011	970	1 053	1 424	1 125
E/11	366	337	337	562	619	337	337	337
E/12	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
E/13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/14 A	2 636	2 773	7 147	2 734	6 015	1 719	1 426	1 484
E/14 B	7 662	8 060	20 773	7 946	20 886	4 995	4 143	4 320
E/15	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015
E/16	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334
E/17	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616
E/18	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
E/19	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108
E/20	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214
G/01	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
H/01	1 819	1 314	2 782	1 192	1 223	1 284	1 437	489
H/02	715	715	715	715	715	715	715	715
H/03	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
H/04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/05	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300
H/06	890	890	890	890	890	890	890	890
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
K/02	97	92	125	100	85	83	122	122
K/03	106	116	102	126	94	101	119	119
K/04	98	95	94	100	92	86	106	106
K/05	116	115	114	113	113	113	113	113
K/06	85	84	81	86	83	84	82	82
K/07	359	365	351	377	373	344	360	360
K/08	209	201	203	201	199	189	212	212
K/09	19	24	33	23	30	17	14	18
K/10	38	49	38	54	49	38	38	38
K/11	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
K/12	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
K/13	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
K/14	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
K/15	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
K/16	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
(1) (*)	326	412	404	352	396	349	409	301
(2) (*)	3 250	2 650	2 966	3 502	3 060	2 429	2 524	2 524
(3) (*)	404	292	359	561	359	538	314	314
(4) (*)	1 264	956	956	2 673	956	1 391	1 586	1 195
(5) (*)	730	614	614	953	864	935	712	1 353
(6) (*)	988	988	988	988	988	988	988	988

(*) Se fodnote (2), bilag I, A.

(*) Siehe Fußnote (2), Anhang I A.

(*) See footnote (2), Annex I (A).

(*) Voir note de bas de page (2), annexe I A.

(*) Vedi nota a piè di pagina (2), allegato I A.

(*) Zie voetnoot (2), bijlage I A.

ITALIA

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Piemonte montagna	Piemonte collina	Piemonte pianura	Valle d'Aosta montagna	Lombardia montagna	Lombardia collina	Lombardia pianura	Trent.-Alto Adige montagna
E/01	247	327	366	247	241	343	446	247
E/02	311	389	555	311	311	341	543	311
E/03	175	206	225	175	210	297	299	201
E/04	236	265	293	236	267	330	340	118
E/05	163	210	211	163	221	251	250	162
E/06	337	415	394	358	244	355	538	416
E/07	0	427	524	0	0	427	523	0
E/08	135	214	214	135	135	214	214	135
E/09	370	402	337	370	370	402	337	430
E/10	851	1 339	2 146	1 021	726	1 052	1 530	1 650
E/11	512	633	743	512	512	634	768	512
E/12	190	310	411	181	154	278	416	197
E/13	2 179	2 179	291	2 179	2 179	2 179	539	2 179
E/14 A	2 211	2 931	2 931	2 262	943	943	1 186	1 075
E/14 B	3 761	5 453	6 077	3 761	1 697	2 087	2 607	2 046
E/15	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310
E/16	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500
E/17	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000
E/18	190	310	411	181	154	278	416	197
E/19	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620
E/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01	95	167	240	74	53	115	318	97
H/01	491	1 895	2 195	1 244	1 726	2 340	1 883	2 032
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	360	275	277	360	360	366	277	548
H/04	637	1 046	994	629	620	1 202	282	842
H/05	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201
H/06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	99	54	54	99	64	64	64	64
K/02	110	91	91	103	126	121	121	152
K/03	109	108	108	155	66	86	86	28
K/04	86	90	90	69	67	94	94	6
K/05	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
K/06	119	90	90	119	87	94	94	49
K/07	213	305	282	231	289	302	465	194
K/08	127	196	193	127	127	211	208	127
K/09	43	43	51	43	43	43	51	43
K/10	43	43	51	43	43	43	51	43
K/11	55	55	55	55	44	44	44	52
K/12	203	203	203	203	224	224	224	101
K/13	55	55	55	55	44	44	44	52
K/14	40	40	40	40	37	37	37	29
K/15	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	499
K/16	40	40	40	40	37	37	37	29

ITALIA (seguito)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Veneto montagna	Veneto collina	Veneto pianura	Friuli- Ven. G. montagna	Friuli- Ven. G. collina	Friuli- Ven. G. pianura	Liguria montagna	Liguria collina
E/01	278	364	437	247	331	377	234	231
E/02	311	341	646	311	341	646	311	341
E/03	257	362	363	257	367	429	265	206
E/04	258	359	440	293	385	372	199	257
E/05	279	347	391	279	343	413	293	264
E/06	334	398	509	449	456	520	312	253
E/07	0	427	589	0	427	569	0	427
E/08	135	214	214	135	214	214	135	214
E/09	370	402	337	256	120	251	370	402
E/10	1 189	1 401	2 351	1 789	1 803	2 103	1 335	1 157
E/11	512	585	680	512	585	573	512	633
E/12	194	250	307	177	219	246	192	283
E/13	2 179	2 179	2 083	425	425	426	2 179	2 179
E/14 A	1 055	1 191	2 398	654	596	1 876	1 182	2 970
E/14 B	1 902	1 947	4 741	1 560	3 170	2 498	2 128	5 772
E/15	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310
E/16	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500
E/17	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000
E/18	194	250	307	177	219	246	192	283
E/19	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620
E/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01	58	102	169	49	91	170	73	184
H/01	1 863	3 101	2 755	1 859	2 361	2 687	674	2 597
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	360	275	277	360	275	277	266	682
H/04	340	1 004	601	262	975	713	757	743
H/05	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201
H/06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	60	60	60	66	66	66	24	30
K/02	134	134	134	135	121	121	111	122
K/03	44	95	95	44	102	102	122	121
K/04	32	72	72	32	74	74	92	44
K/05	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
K/06	83	72	72	83	74	74	117	44
K/07	198	230	251	198	231	252	213	237
K/08	127	200	197	127	201	198	127	196
K/09	43	43	51	43	43	51	43	43
K/10	43	43	51	43	43	51	43	43
K/11	53	53	53	52	52	52	51	51
K/12	87	87	87	92	92	92	198	196
K/13	53	53	53	52	52	52	51	51
K/14	29	29	29	39	39	39	33	33
K/15	499	499	499	499	499	499	273	273
K/16	29	29	29	39	39	39	33	33

ITALIA (seguito)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Emilia-Rom. montagna	Emilia-Rom. collina	Emilia-Rom. pianura	Toscana montagna	Toscana collina	Toscana pianura	Umbria montagna	Umbria collina
E/01	235	328	455	216	290	323	219	289
E/02	316	367	550	328	398	489	420	385
E/03	190	209	279	166	181	261	149	207
E/04	239	284	387	196	248	333	171	218
E/05	184	217	310	214	237	295	166	196
E/06	311	408	524	415	480	493	384	473
E/07	0	427	634	0	427	566	0	0
E/08	135	408	408	135	214	214	335	407
E/09	370	402	337	186	201	238	186	228
E/10	1 112	1 730	1 325	795	994	2 086	433	515
E/11	341	785	774	635	808	774	509	566
E/12	167	285	343	128	144	207	86	138
E/13	2 179	2 179	595	992	992	494	2 232	1 803
E/14 A	1 230	1 390	2 072	2 394	1 305	2 529	1 018	1 222
E/14 B	2 194	3 078	4 630	4 282	3 814	4 656	1 788	1 788
E/15	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	19 220	19 220
E/16	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500
E/17	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000
E/18	167	285	343	128	144	207	86	138
E/19	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620
E/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01	48	113	218	45	73	143	40	63
H/01	491	1 297	2 053	491	2 233	2 212	491	2 233
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	360	484	480	428	769	600	287	329
H/04	300	1 016	1 397	482	941	1 384	261	284
H/05	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201
H/06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	51	51	51	55	55	55	39	53
K/02	165	183	183	163	172	169	189	219
K/03	70	106	106	42	121	121	64	124
K/04	51	67	67	32	72	72	71	78
K/05	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
K/06	96	67	67	81	72	72	138	78
K/07	248	297	411	222	315	367	234	323
K/08	127	216	213	127	208	205	130	198
K/09 (1)	45	45	51	31	31	32	28	28
K/10	45	45	51	31	31	32	28	28
K/11	32	32	32	30	30	30	50	50
K/12	174	174	174	149	149	149	238	238
K/13	32	32	32	30	30	30	50	50
K/14	33	33	33	40	40	40	38	38
K/15	192	192	192	222	222	222	207	207
K/16	33	33	33	40	40	40	38	38

ITALIA (seguito)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Marche montagna	Marche collina	Lazio montagna	Lazio collina	Lazio pianura	Abruzzi montagna	Abruzzi collina	Molise montagna
E/01	232	358	221	256	406	198	315	206
E/02	379	473	353	411	493	262	313	261
E/03	234	207	155	241	230	155	207	142
E/04	239	308	303	303	299	222	261	175
E/05	221	238	160	217	265	171	257	223
E/06	196	471	210	244	578	198	319	279
E/07	0	0	0	0	567	0	0	0
E/08	335	375	335	375	375	335	375	335
E/09	288	378	201	259	403	392	462	327
E/10	913	810	593	742	1 049	1 099	769	353
E/11	534	621	404	908	736	985	525	404
E/12	90	138	99	141	177	107	135	62
E/13	407	630	2 824	2 824	3 168	1 868	1 868	271
E/14 A	609	1 458	1 796	1 906	2 602	2 680	2 210	1 036
E/14 B	1 813	3 206	3 560	4 503	6 029	7 666	3 764	1 956
E/15	19 220	19 220	19 220	19 220	19 220	19 220	19 220	21 570
E/16	13 500	13 500	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500	13 500
E/17	66 000	66 000	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000	66 000
E/18	90	138	99	141	177	107	135	62
E/19	2 620	2 620	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620	2 620
E/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01	40	63	41	57	137	32	48	22
H/01	491	2 233	491	648	1 454	346	2 246	241
H/02	0	0	1 414	1 509	827	0	0	1 414
H/03	503	503	226	360	359	487	473	463
H/04	489	763	407	920	969	556	1 102	374
H/05	4 201	4 201	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201	4 201
H/06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	59	59	54	54	54	35	46	31
K/02	189	220	134	138	138	157	108	182
K/03	75	128	33	116	116	90	130	71
K/04	71	78	35	81	81	68	106	45
K/05	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
K/06	138	78	99	81	81	146	106	74
K/07	234	325	230	242	259	175	237	167
K/08	130	198	127	196	193	130	198	130
K/09	30	30	32	32	33	26	26	26
K/10	30	30	32	32	33	26	26	26
K/11	50	50	39	39	39	32	32	72
K/12	238	238	197	197	197	196	196	135
K/13	50	50	39	39	39	32	32	72
K/14	38	38	43	43	43	43	43	45
K/15	238	238	213	213	213	225	225	296
K/16	38	38	43	43	43	43	43	45

ITALIA (seguito)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Molise collina	Campania montagna	Campania collina	Campania pianura	Puglia montagna	Puglia collina	Puglia pianura	Basilicata montagna
E/01	261	200	206	349	208	115	137	77
E/02	357	259	267	441	285	329	314	163
E/03	118	135	149	230	142	118	104	142
E/04	209	181	191	361	235	192	137	94
E/05	240	287	242	309	265	241	205	109
E/06	133	134	160	478	124	136	197	84
E/07	427	0	0	567	0	427	567	0
E/08	375	335	375	375	335	375	375	335
E/09	314	285	414	826	130	237	237	130
E/10	559	1 056	1 431	1 772	658	641	645	335
E/11	579	332	427	659	404	506	693	404
E/12	78	102	158	273	84	106	153	85
E/13	271	1 961	2 559	4 139	271	271	1 759	271
E/14 A	1 999	1 950	2 107	3 941	877	2 029	2 790	911
E/14 B	4 002	4 146	4 662	6 438	1 874	4 464	7 207	1 785
E/15	21 570	19 220	19 220	21 570	21 570	21 570	21 570	21 570
E/16	13 500	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500
E/17	66 000	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000
E/18	78	102	158	273	84	106	153	85
E/19	2 620	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620
E/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01	33	43	57	152	46	46	56	31
H/01	1 130	1 133	1 054	1 863	241	171	286	241
H/02	1 509	1 414	1 509	2 409	1 872	1 479	1 198	1 872
H/03	463	320	462	470	255	366	506	282
H/04	419	686	856	594	662	867	1 074	472
H/05	4 201	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201
H/06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	42	56	56	56	22	46	46	17
K/02	165	146	138	138	158	158	157	146
K/03	114	66	105	105	73	107	107	73
K/04	85	35	73	73	57	66	66	60
K/05	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
K/06	85	64	73	73	106	66	66	109
K/07	220	182	296	410	209	272	316	195
K/08	198	127	213	210	127	187	184	128
K/09	26	18	18	35	19	19	17	18
K/10	26	18	18	35	19	19	17	18
K/11	72	52	52	52	72	72	72	69
K/12	135	144	144	144	127	127	127	127
K/13	72	52	52	52	72	72	72	69
K/14	45	40	40	40	44	44	44	43
K/15	296	170	170	170	192	192	192	192
K/16	45	40	40	40	44	44	44	43

ITALIA (seguito)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Basilicata collina	Basilicata pianura	Calabria montagna	Calabria collina	Calabria pianura	Sicilia montagna	Sicilia collina	Sicilia pianura
E/01	184	293	113	167	212	144	127	188
E/02	261	364	242	271	343	281	317	318
E/03	118	104	142	118	104	144	118	104
E/04	208	270	120	130	152	136	136	142
E/05	250	300	153	147	184	140	141	145
E/06	146	258	149	133	271	70	216	394
E/07	0	567	0	0	400	0	0	567
E/08	375	375	335	375	375	335	375	375
E/09	237	237	180	261	149	130	130	130
E/10	425	645	1 131	1 025	1 088	1 049	1 962	2 058
E/11	689	794	404	609	693	404	880	812
E/12	105	151	112	190	196	55	77	111
E/13	271	1 759	271	271	1 759	271	271	271
E/14 A	1 670	2 338	1 036	1 036	1 264	1 362	1 348	1 348
E/14 B	3 836	7 207	2 124	2 297	2 783	2 826	3 369	6 708
E/15	21 570	21 570	21 570	21 570	21 570	21 570	21 570	26 910
E/16	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500	21 300
E/17	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000	74 500
E/18	105	151	112	190	196	55	77	111
E/19	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620	3 276
E/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01	42	50	27	47	110	22	25	28
H/01	641	756	241	2 252	2 238	326	298	504
H/02	1 479	734	1 414	1 479	1 380	1 872	2 395	2 725
H/03	340	536	755	570	1 076	371	455	670
H/04	515	1 074	431	533	1 131	635	925	981
H/05	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201	5 600
H/06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	47	47	53	53	53	15	45	45
K/02	158	157	148	140	140	130	135	133
K/03	106	105	65	118	118	67	93	95
K/04	66	65	39	89	89	41	110	110
K/05	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
K/06	66	65	70	89	89	117	110	110
K/07	242	300	184	299	377	186	265	306
K/08	188	184	130	191	185	138	193	193
K/09	18	17	18	18	35	17	17	17
K/10	18	17	18	18	35	17	17	17
K/11	69	69	72	72	72	79	79	79
K/12	127	127	144	144	144	117	117	117
K/13	69	69	83	83	83	79	79	79
K/14	43	43	43	43	43	37	37	37
K/15	192	217	170	170	170	198	198	198
K/16	43	43	43	43	43	37	37	37

	ITALIA (seguito)			NEDERLAND (ERE/UCE/EUA)	BELGIË BELGIQUE (ERE/UCE/EUA)	LUXEMBOURG (ERE/UCE/EUA)
	Sardegna montagna	Sardegna collina	Sardegna pianura			
E/01	78	140	266	511	504	281
E/02	203	239	262	0	0	0
E/03	142	118	104	407	349	254
E/04	156	156	156	446	421	252
E/05	166	167	167	429	351	217
E/06	70	266	606	446	386	326
E/07	0	0	488	0	0	0
E/08	335	375	375	0	351	216
E/09	252	252	324	560	636	265
E/10	1 437	1 241	1 489	998	1 255	1 385
E/11	404	880	812	972	779	637
E/12	63	101	126	731	762	500
E/13	271	271	1 759	538	1 076	715
E/14 A	2 735	2 735	3 980	682	1 094	1 274
E/14 B	4 771	5 757	5 425	2 727	2 850	4 246
E/15	21 570	21 570	21 570	31 707	48 878	42 461
E/16	13 500	13 500	21 300	5 041	20 428	10 615
E/17	66 000	66 000	74 500	52 966	82 478	106 152
E/18	63	101	126	633	486	400
E/19	2 620	2 620	3 276	974	1 444	1 274
E/20	0	0	0	538	421	234
G/01	29	41	50	280	306	200
H/01	171	343	1 100	1 980	2 177	1 911
H/02	1 872	1 559	1 726	0	0	0
H/03	138	246	307	0	0	0
H/04	258	360	581	0	0	3 227
H/05	4 201	4 201	5 600	16 389	8 791	11 677
H/06	0	0	0	1 980	2 177	1 911
H/07	0	0	0	31 707	38 154	8 492
K/01	69	69	69	146	106	74
K/02	124	133	133	156	107	115
K/03	148	128	128	156	87	127
K/04	129	94	94	156	116	106
K/05	163	163	163	230	132	127
K/06	131	94	94	156	149	106
K/07	148	255	291	455	305	343
K/08	138	204	204	146	162	106
K/09	18	18	17	35	18	15
K/10	18	18	17	0	18	15
K/11	39	39	39	26	28	22
K/12	211	237	244	185	176	153
K/13	39	39	39	26	28	22
K/14	34	34	34	51	44	25
K/15	177	177	177	190	111	180
K/16	34	34	34	268	284	106

UNITED KINGDOM

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Northern Ireland	Scotland	England North	Wales	England West	England East
E/01	380	380	380	309	380	380
E/02	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/03	198	198	198	198	198	198
E/04	297	365 (262)	297	297	297	297
E/05	209 (192)	306 (192)	279 (192)	209 (192)	279 (192)	279 (192)
E/06	257	257	257	257	257	257
E/07	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/08	235	227	285	285	285	285
E/09	571	571	571	571	571	571
E/10	878	1 031	949	744	949	949
E/11	0	0	576	482	482	482
E/12	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/13	247	247	247	247	247	247
E/14 A	1 611	830	1 056	1 611	1 611	1 056
E/14 B	3 163	1 878	2 293	2 305	2 511	2 293
E/15	11 862	17 792	11 862	11 862	11 862	17 792
E/16	11 862	11 862	11 862	11 862	11 862	11 862
E/17	49 423	49 423	49 423	49 423	49 423	49 423
E/18	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/19	466	466	466	466	466	466
E/20	292	292	292	292	292	292
G/01	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/01	892	1 265	2 637	2 637	1 852	2 637
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/04	4 573	4 573	4 573	4 573	4 573	4 573
H/05	7 328	7 328	7 328	7 328	7 328	7 328
H/06	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/07	122 174	122 174	122 174	122 174	122 174	122 174
K/01	166	166	166	166	166	166
K/02	6 (10)	6 (10)	6 (10)	6 (10)	6 (10)	6 (10)
K/03	52	113	113	113	113	113
K/04	56	113	113	113	113	113
K/05	43	43	43	43	43	43
K/06	66	66	66	66	66	66
K/07	241	260	241	241	260	241
K/08	89 (102)	91 (118)	112 (108)	112 (108)	112 (108)	112 (108)
K/09	11 (8) (*)	6 (9) (**)	7 (5) (***)	7 (5) (***)	7 (5) (***)	7 (5) (***)
K/10	70	70	70	70	70	70
K/11	17	17	17	17	17	17
K/12	123	123	123	123	123	123
K/13	14	19	19	19	19	19
K/14	40	88	88	88	88	88
K/15	170	170	170	170	170	170
K/16	52	323	323	323	323	323

(*) Informationsnettet = 15 (9)
 (***) Informationsnettet = 6 (11) } (se fodnote (1), bilag I, B, stk. 5).
 (***) Informationsnettet = 9 (6)
 (*) INLB = 15 (9)
 (***) INLB = 6 (11) } (siehe Fußnote (1), Anhang I B Abschnitt 5).
 (***) INLB = 9 (6)
 (*) FADN = 15 (9)
 (***) FADN = 6 (11) } (see footnote (1), Annex I (B) (5)).
 (***) FADN = 9 (6)

(*) RICA = 15 (9)
 (***) RICA = 6 (11) } (voir note de bas de page (1), annexe I B point 5).
 (***) RICA = 9 (6)
 (*) RICA = 15 (9)
 (***) RICA = 6 (11) } (vedi nota a pie di pagina (1), allegato I B, punto 5).
 (***) RICA = 9 (6)
 (*) ILB = 15 (9)
 (***) ILB = 6 (11) } (zie voetmoot (1), bijlage I B, punt 5).
 (***) ILB = 9 (6)

IRELAND

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Munster Leinster	Ulster Connacht
E/01	311	311
E/02	0	0
E/03	0	0
E/04	259	236
E/05	223	185
E/06	0	0
E/07	0	0
E/08	0	0
E/09	358	358
E/10	496	525
E/11	385	333
E/12	0	0
E/13	303	303
E/14 A	494	494
E/14 B	1 780	1 780
E/15	34 181	34 181
E/16	1 973	1 973
E/17	0	0
E/18	0	0
E/19	0	0
E/20	0	0
G/01	0	0
H/01	1 391	1 391
H/02	0	0
H/03	0	0
H/04	0	0
H/05	14 724	14 724
H/06	0	0
H/07	0	0
K/01	94	94
K/02	44	44
K/03	76	76
K/04	73	73
K/05	97	97
K/06	65	65
K/07	217	184
K/08	82	82
K/09	11	11
K/10	0	0
K/11	9	9
K/12	147	147
K/13	18	18
K/14	70	70
K/15	147	147
K/16	341	341

DANMARK

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Øerne	Jylland
	456	424
	0	0
	364	294
	398	333
	377	309
	0	0
	0	0
	357	278
	323	259
	837	773
	712	527
	712	527
	404	341
	648	648
	3 455	3 455
	48 818	48 818
	4 393	4 393
	61 045	61 045
	225	225
	513	450
	398	333
	75	75
	1 078	1 078
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
	4 393	4 393
	1 078	1 078
	48 818	48 818
	93	93
	78	78
	78	78
	78	78
	78	78
	78	78
	368	368
	83	83
	9	9
	0	0
	22	22
	112	112
	22	22
	33	33
	116	116
	66	66

B. Method of using standard gross margins

1. The SGM set out in A are used in the context of the Community typology for agricultural holdings to determine the type of farming and the size class appropriate to each holding considered.
2. The SGM which are applied to each holding are those for the region in which the holding is situated.
3. The SGM relating to crops are used to multiply the appropriate crop area expressed in hectares.
4. The application of the SGM for fodder crops (E/12: forage roots and tubers, E/18: forage plants, G/01: pasture and meadow) is as follows:
 - (a) The SGM of fodder crops are normally zero, the variable costs of fodder being deducted when calculating the SGM of grazing livestock.
 - (b) If there are no grazing livestock on the holding, fodder crops are treated in the same way as other crops. The appropriate SGM given under A is applied.

This provision applies also in the case of Dutch holdings when the ratio between the SGM for fodder crops and the SGM for grazing livestock (K/01 to K/10) is higher than 2 and, in the case of French holdings, higher than 1.
 - (c) For Danish holdings fodder crops are also taken into account when there is a surplus ⁽¹⁾ or deficit ⁽²⁾ of fodder. In the case of Belgian holdings they are also taken into account, but only when there is a fodder surplus ⁽¹⁾.
 - (d) For these two countries, the existence of a fodder surplus, or of a fodder deficit in the case of Danish holdings, is determined as follows:

The relationship between grazing livestock and fodder crops is established by weighting the numbers of livestock on each holding according to the weights set out in Table 1 below and the areas of fodder crops by the weights set out in Table 2 below.

The resulting weighted grazing livestock figure is then divided by the weighted figure for the fodder crops; the ratio (R) derived from this calculation is then compared with a lower threshold ⁽³⁾ and, in the case of Danish holdings, with an upper threshold ⁽⁴⁾. If (R) is above the lower threshold and, for Denmark, below the upper threshold, the situation is considered 'normal' and fodder crops are not taken into account when calculating the Standard Gross Margin of the holding. If, on the other hand, (R) is below the lower threshold or, for Denmark, is above the upper threshold, there is a surplus or deficit of fodder and the following procedures are applied:

— In the case of a surplus of fodder, only a part of the SGM for all fodder crops is taken into account. This part (x) is calculated according to the following formula: $x = \frac{a - R}{a}$

where:

a = 0.5 in Denmark and 2.5 (national average) in Belgium.

The result is allocated to the different types of farming as indicated in Annex II (B) and added to the SGM for the other enterprises in order to determine the SGM of the holding.

In this it is assumed that fodder crops have been used by the holding's livestock in the following order of priority:

G/01 (pasture and meadow), E/18 (forage plants), and E/12 (forage roots and tubers).

⁽¹⁾ Less than 0.5
⁽²⁾ More than 1.7 } see paragraph (d).
⁽³⁾ Lower threshold = 0.5.
⁽⁴⁾ Upper threshold = 1.7.

Example (Denmark): If (R) is 0.4, the part to be taken into account is:

$$\frac{0.5 - 0.4}{0.5} = 1/5$$

If the SGM for fodder crops on the holding is: E/12 = 500, E/18 = 6 000, G/01 = 3 500 (total = 10 000), then 1/5 of 10 000, i.e. 2 000, is added to the SGM of the holding according to the following division: 500 for E/12 then the balance, i.e. 1 500 for E/18.

— In the case of Danish holdings with a fodder deficit the SGM for each category of grazing livestock on such holdings is reduced according to the following formula:

$$\frac{R - 1.7}{R} (b - c),$$

where: b is the appropriate SGM given in A,

c is the appropriate SGM in Table 3 below.

Example: If for a Danish holding the ratio (R) is 3, the proportion to be taken into account is:

$$\frac{3 - 1.7}{3} = 0.43$$

For category K/07 (dairy cows), the normal SGM being 368 and the SGM from Table 3 being 238, the SGM to be applied in the case of this holding for this category of livestock is:

$$368 - 0.43 (368 - 238) = 312$$

5. The SGM relating to livestock are used to multiply the appropriate number of animals, expressed in terms of heads (for poultry (K/14, K/15, K/16) in terms of 100 head) ⁽¹⁾. Piglets (K/11) are taken into account only when no breeding sows (K/12) are on the holding.
6. The SGM given in Table 3 below apply to grazing livestock on Danish and French holdings which do not produce fodder (E/12 + E/18 + G/01 = 0) ⁽²⁾.
7. When for a given holding the area of each crop on the one hand and the number of heads for each category of livestock on the other hand have been converted into SGM using the procedure set out above, two operations allow the holding to be classified, i.e.:
 - the addition of the SGM for each enterprise in order to obtain the total SGM of the holding, this criterion being used to determine its size,
 - the division of each of the SGM for the different principal and/or particular types by the total SGM of the holding in order to determine its type of farming.

⁽¹⁾ For certain livestock enterprises and for certain countries, the SGM vary according to whether they apply to the data from the structure survey or to data from the farm accountancy data network. In such cases, the SGM is shown with an asterisk; the value which applies to data from the structure survey is given in the tables of Annex I (A); the value which applies to data from the farm accountancy data network is given at the bottom of the tables.

⁽²⁾ This provision applies also to French holdings where the ratio between the SGM for fodder and the SGM for grazing livestock (K/01 to K/10) is below 0.1.

TABLE 1

WEIGHTING FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF GRAZING LIVESTOCK

	Belgium	Denmark
K/01 Equidae	0.8	1 690
K/02 Cattle (up to one year)	0.2	365
K/03 Cattle male (one year to two years)	0.1	1 460
K/04 Cattle female (one year to two years)	0.5	1 460
K/05 Cattle male (two years and over)	0.3	1 825
K/06 Heifers (two years and over)	0.9	1 825
K/07 Dairy cows	1.1	2 740
K/08 Other cows	0.9	2 740
K/09 Sheep	0.1	400
K/10 Goats	0.1	—

TABLE 2

WEIGHTING FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF FODDER CROPS

	Belgium	Denmark
E/12 Forage roots and tubers	1	8 800
E/18 Forage plants	1	6 740
G/01 Permanent pasture and meadow	1	3 500

TABLE 3

STANDARD GROSS MARGINS FOR GRAZING LIVESTOCK TO BE APPLIED
WHEN NO FODDER IS GROWN ON THE HOLDING

(EUA)

	France	Denmark
K/01 Equidae	41	13
K/02 Cattle (up to one year)	46	61
K/03 Cattle male (one to two years)	59	9
K/04 Cattle female (one to two years)	34	9
K/05 Cattle male (two years and over)	48	4
K/06 Heifers (two years and over)	20	4
K/07 Dairy cows	282	238
K/08 Other cows	103	9
K/09 Sheep	13	1
K/10 Goats	38	—

ANNEX II

CLASSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS BY TYPE OF FARMING

A. GENERAL SCHEME

Principal types		Particular types	
Code	Heading	Code	Heading
Field crops	11 Cereals	111	Cereals, excluding rice
		112	Rice
	12 Field crops, other	113	Cereals, including rice
		121	Roots
		122	Cereals and roots
		123	Field crops, various (*)
Horticulture	21 Horticulture	211	Market garden vegetables, open air
		212	Market garden vegetables, under glass
		213	Market garden vegetables, open air/under glass
		214	Flowers, open air
		215	Flowers, under glass
		216	Flowers, open air/under glass
		217	Horticulture, various (**)
Permanent crops	31 Vineyards	311	Quality wine
		312	Table wine
		313	Table grapes
		314	Vineyards, mixed
	32 Fruit/permanent crops, other	321	Fruit, excluding citrus
		322	Citrus
		323	Olives
		324	Permanent crops, various
Grazing livestock	41 Cattle, dairying	411	Specialized dairying
		412	Dairying, other
	42 Cattle, rearing/fattening	421	Cattle, rearing/fattening, suckling
		422	Cattle, rearing/fattening, other
	43 Cattle, mixed	431	Dairying with cattle rearing/fattening
		432	Cattle rearing/fattening with dairying
	44 Grazing livestock, other	441	Sheep
		442	Cattle and sheep
443		Grazing livestock, various	

(*) Heading 123 'Field crops, various' is subdivided as follows if specifically required:

123 Field crops, various $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1231 \text{ Open field vegetables,} \\ 1232 \text{ Field crops, various, other.} \end{array} \right.$

(**) Heading 217 'Horticulture, various' is subdivided as follows if specifically required:

217 Horticulture, various $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2171 \text{ Market garden vegetables, flowers, open air,} \\ 2172 \text{ Market garden vegetables, flowers, under glass,} \\ 2173 \text{ Mushrooms,} \\ 2174 \text{ Horticulture, mixed.} \end{array} \right.$

Principal types
Code Heading

Particular types
Code Heading

Pigs and poultry	51 Pigs	511 Pigs, rearing
		512 Pigs, fattening
		513 Pigs, mixed
Pigs and poultry, other	52 Pigs and poultry, other	521 Laying hens
		522 Table fowl
		523 Pigs and poultry, combined
		524 Pigs and poultry, various
Mixed cropping	61 Horticulture and permanent crops	611 Horticulture and permanent crops
		62 Mixed cropping, other
		621 Field crops and horticulture
		622 Field crops and vineyards
		623 Field crops and fruit/permanent crops, other
		624 Partially dominant field crops
		625 Partially dominant horticulture or permanent crops
Mixed livestock	71 Partially dominant grazing livestock	711 Partially dominant dairying
		712 Partially dominant grazing livestock other than dairying
	72 Mixed livestock, other	721 Pigs and poultry and dairying
		722 Pigs and poultry and grazing livestock other than dairying
		723 Partially dominant pigs and poultry
Crops — livestock	81 Field crops and grazing livestock	811 Field crops with dairying
		812 Dairying with field crops
		813 Field crops with grazing livestock other than dairying
		814 Grazing livestock other than dairying with field crops
	82 Crops — livestock, other	821 Field crops and pigs and poultry
		822 Crops — livestock, various

B. DEFINITION OF TYPES

The types of farming are defined by two features:

- (a) the composition of the headings concerned; these headings relate to the list of characteristics surveyed in the 1975 structure survey; they are indicated by using the codes in the Annex to Directive 75/108/EEC ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾;
- (b) the thresholds determine the class limits; unless otherwise indicated, these thresholds are expressed as fractions of the total SGM of the holding (1/10, 1/4, 1/3, 2/3).

Holdings are considered to belong to:

- a 'bipolar' category where the activities corresponding to each of two types, of two groupings of types or of a type and a grouping of types contribute between one and two thirds of the total SGM of the holding,
- a 'partially dominant' category where the activities corresponding to one of the following poles — field crops, horticulture, permanent crops, grazing livestock, or pigs and poultry — account for between one and two thirds of the total SGM of the holding, the other such poles accounting for at most one third.

Code	Heading	Composition and SGM thresholds
1. Principal types		
11	Cereals	$(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08) > 2/3$
12	Field crops, other	$(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) > 2/3$; $(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08) \leq 2/3$
21	Horticulture	$(E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17) > 2/3$
31	Vineyards	$H/04 > 2/3$
32	Fruit/permanent crops, other	$(H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) > 2/3$; $H/04 \leq 2/3$
41	Cattle, dairying	$(K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07) > 2/3$; $K/07 > 2/3$ ($K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07$)
42	Cattle, rearing/fattening	$(K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) > 2/3$; $K/07 \leq 1/10$
43	Cattle, mixed	$(K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) > 2/3$; $K/07 > 1/10$; excluding holdings in class 41
44	Grazing livestock, other	$(G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) > 2/3$; $(K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) \leq 2/3$
51	Pigs	$(K/11 + K/12 + K/13) > 2/3$
52	Pigs and poultry, other	$(K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) > 2/3$; $(K/11 + K/12 + K/13) \leq 2/3$
61	Horticulture and permanent crops	<i>Bipolar</i> : $1/3 < (E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) \leq 2/3$
62	Mixed cropping, other	<i>Bipolars</i> : $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17)$ or $(H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) \leq 2/3$

⁽¹⁾ A correspondence table between these headings and the headings of the FADN farm return is given in Annex II (C). When holdings are classified using the characteristics of the Community farm structure surveys of 1966, 1970, 1977 or 1979/80, the headings of the appropriate questionnaires are used after being matched to those of the 1975 structure survey.

⁽²⁾ The characteristics E/12, E/18, G/01 and K/11 are used only under certain conditions (see Annex I (B)).

Code	Heading	Composition and SGM thresholds
62 (cont'd)		<i>Partially dominant:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20)$ or $(E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17)$ or $(H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) \leq 2/3$; no other pole $> 1/3$
71	Partially dominant grazing livestock	$1/3 < (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$; no other pole $> 1/3$
72	Mixed livestock, other	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) \leq 2/3$ <i>Partially dominant:</i> $1/3 < (K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) \leq 2/3$; no other pole $> 1/3$
81	Field crops and grazing livestock	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$
82	Crops — livestock, other	All types of holdings not covered above

2. Particular types

111	Cereals, excluding rice	$(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/08) > 2/3$
112	Rice	$E/07 > 2/3$
113	Cereals, including rice	$(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08) > 2/3$; $E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/08 \leq 2/3$; $E/07 \leq 2/3$
121	Roots	$(E/10 + E/11 + E/12) > 2/3$
122	Cereals and roots	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (E/10 + E/11 + E/12) \leq 2/3$
123	Field crops, various (*)	$(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) > 2/3$; excluding in classes 11, 121 and 122
211	Market garden vegetables, open air	$E/14b > 2/3$
212	Market garden vegetables, under glass	$E/15 > 2/3$
213	Market garden vegetables, open air/under glass	$(E/14b + E/15) > 2/3$; $E/14b \leq 2/3$; $E/15 \leq 2/3$
214	Flowers, open air	$E/16 > 2/3$
215	Flowers, under glass	$E/17 > 2/3$
216	Flowers, open air/under glass	$(E/16 + E/17) > 2/3$; $E/16 \leq 2/3$; $E/17 \leq 2/3$
217	Horticulture, various (**)	$(E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17) > 2/3$; $E/14b \leq 2/3$; $E/15 \leq 2/3$; $(E/14b + E/15) \leq 2/3$; $E/16 \leq 2/3$; $E/17 \leq 2/3$; $(E/16 + E/17) \leq 2/3$

(*) 1231 Open field vegetables $E/14a > 2/3$.

1232 Field crops, various, other $(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) > 2/3$; excluding holdings in classes 11, 121, 122 and 1231.

(**) 2171 Market garden vegetables, flowers, open air $(E/14b + E/16) > 2/3$; $(E/14b + E/15) \leq 2/3$; $(E/16 + E/17) \leq 2/3$.

2172 Market garden vegetables, flowers, under glass $(E/15 + E/17) > 2/3$; $(E/14b + E/15) \leq 2/3$; $(E/16 + E/17) \leq 2/3$.

2173 Mushrooms. SGM Mushrooms $> 2/3$. Mushrooms have not been collected separately in the 1975 structure survey. For the Netherlands however an SGM for mushrooms of 2.192 EUA/100 square metres of bed is applied when the corresponding basic data are available; in this case mushrooms are also taken into account, in classes 21 and 217.

2174 Horticulture, mixed $(E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17 + \text{mushrooms}) > 2/3$; excluding holdings in classes 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 2171, 2172 and 2173.

Code	Heading	Composition and SGM thresholds
311	Quality wine (***)	H/04/a > 2/3
312	Table wine (***)	H/04/b > 2/3
313	Table grapes (***)	H/04/c > 2/3
314	Vineyards, mixed (***)	(H/04/a + H/04/b + H/04/c) > 2/3; H/04/a ≤ 2/3; H/04/b ≤ 2/3; H/04/c ≤ 2/3
321	Fruit, excluding citrus	H/01 > 2/3
322	Citrus	H/02 > 2/3
323	Olives	H/03 > 2/3
324	Permanent crops, various	(H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) > 2/3; H/01 ≤ 2/3; H/02 ≤ 2/3; H/03 ≤ 2/3; H/04 ≤ 2/3
411	Specialized dairying	K/07 > 2/3
412	Dairying, other	(K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07) > 2/3; K/07 ≤ 2/3; K/07 > 2/3 (K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07)
421	Cattle, rearing/fattening, suckling	(K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) > 2/3; K/07 ≤ 1/10; K/08 > 1/3
422	Cattle, rearing/fattening, other	(K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) > 2/3; K/07 ≤ 1/10; K/08 ≤ 1/3
431	Dairying with cattle rearing/fattening	(K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) > 2/3; K/07 > 1/4; excluding holdings in class 41
432	Cattle rearing/fattening with dairying	(K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) > 2/3; 1/10 < K/07 ≤ 1/4
441	Sheep	K/09 > 2/3
442	Cattle and sheep	<i>Bipolar</i> : 1/3 < (K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) ≤ 2/3; 1/3 < K/09 ≤ 2/3
443	Grazing livestock, various	(G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) > 2/3; excluding holdings in classes 41, 42, 43, 441 and 442
511	Pigs, rearing	K/12 > 2/3
512	Pigs, fattening	(K/11 + K/13) > 2/3
513	Pigs, mixed	(K/11 + K/12 + K/13) > 2/3; K/12 ≤ 2/3; (K/11 + K/13) ≤ 2/3
521	Laying hens	K/15 > 2/3
522	Table fowl	K/14 + K/16 > 2/3
523	Pigs and poultry, combined	<i>Bipolar</i> : 1/3 < (K/11 + K/12 + K/13) ≤ 2/3; 1/3 < (K/14 + K/15 + K/16) ≤ 2/3
524	Pigs and poultry, various	(K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) > 2/3; excluding holdings in classes 51, 521, 522 and 523
611	Horticulture and permanent crops	<i>Bipolar</i> : 1/3 < (E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17) ≤ 2/3; 1/3 < (H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) ≤ 2/3
621	Field crops and horticulture	<i>Bipolar</i> : 1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) ≤ 2/3; 1/3 < (E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17) ≤ 2/3
622	Field crops and vineyards	<i>Bipolar</i> : 1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) ≤ 2/3; 1/3 < H/04 ≤ 2/3

(***) The subdivision of heading H/04 (vineyards) into three subheadings: H/04/a (quality wine), H/04/b (table wine) and H/04/c (table grapes) has not been provided for in the 1975 structure survey. It will however be taken into account in the countries where such subdivision is practised.

Code	Heading	Composition and SGM thresholds
623	Field crops and fruit/permanent crops, other	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) \leq 2/3$; $H/04 \leq 1/3$
624	Partially dominant field crops	$1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; no other pole $> 1/3$
625	Partially dominant horticulture or permanent crops	$1/3 < (E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17)$ or $(H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) \leq 2/3$; no other pole $> 1/3$
711	Partially dominant dairying	$1/3 < (K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07) \leq 2/3$; $K/07 > 2/3$ ($K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07$); $(G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$; no other pole $> 1/3$
712	Partially dominant grazing livestock other than dairying	$1/3 < (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$; excluding holdings in class 711; no other pole $> 1/3$
721	Pigs and poultry and dairying	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07) \leq 2/3$; $K/07 > 2/3$ ($K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07$); $1/3 < (K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) \leq 2/3$
722	Pigs and poultry and grazing livestock other than dairying	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) \leq 2/3$; excluding holdings in class 721
723	Partially dominant pigs and poultry	$1/3 < (K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) \leq 2/3$; no other pole $> 1/3$
811	Field crops with dairying	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07) \leq 2/3$; $K/07 > 2/3$ ($K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07$); $(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) > (K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07)$
812	Dairying with field crops	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07) \leq 2/3$; $K/07 > 2/3$ ($K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07$); $(K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07) \geq (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20)$
813	Field crops with grazing livestock other than dairying	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$; $(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) > (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10)$; excluding holdings in classes 811 and 812
814	Grazing livestock other than dairying with field crops	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$; $(G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \geq (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20)$; excluding holdings in classes 811 and 812
821	Field crops and pigs and poultry	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) \leq 2/3$
822	Crops — livestock, various	All types of holdings not covered above

C. CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE HEADINGS OF THE LIST
OF CHARACTERISTICS OF THE 1975 STRUCTURE SURVEY
AND THE FADN FARM RETURN

The following table gives opposite each heading of the list of characteristics of the 1975 farm structure survey the equivalent headings of the EEC farm return of the FADN (1966 and 1978 versions) for use when applying the typology.

Equivalent headings for the application of SGM		
List of characteristics, structure survey, 1975 (Directive 75/108/EEC)	Farm accountancy data network	
	Current farm return (Regulation No 118/66/EEC)	New farm return (Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
I. Crops		
E/01 Common wheat and spelt	111. Common wheat and spelt	120. Common wheat and spelt
E/02 Durum wheat	112. Durum wheat	121. Durum wheat
E/03 Rye	113. Rye	122. Rye
E/04 Barley	114. Barley	123. Barley
E/05 Oats	115. Oats 116. Mixed corn	124. Oats 125. Summer cereal mixes
E/06 Grain maize	117. Maize	126. Grain maize
E/07 Rice	118. Rice	127. Rice
E/08 Other cereals	119. Other cereals	128. Other cereals
E/09 Dried vegetables	121. Dry pulses	129. Dry pulses
E/10 Potatoes	131. Potatoes	130. Potatoes
E/11 Sugar beet	132. Sugar beet	131. Sugar beet
E/12 Forage roots and tubers	133. Other roots and tubers	144. Fodder roots and brassicas
E/13 Industrial plants	141. Castor bean 142. Colza 143. Other oilseed plants 144. Hemp 145. Flax 146. Other fibre plants 151. Hops 152. Tobacco	132. Herbaceous oil seed crops 133. Hops 134. Tobacco 135. Other industrial crops

E/13 Industrial plants (cont'd)	153. Roasting chicory 154. Medicinal plants, aromatics and spices; mustard, caraway, canary-seed, saffron, sweet sorghum, broom millet	
E/14a Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries: open field	200.1. Horticultural crops: field scale crop; except classes 211, 212 and 213	136. Field scale fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in the open
E/14b Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries: market gardening	200.2. Horticultural crops: intensive outdoor horticultural crop; except classes 211, 212 and 213	137. Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in market gardens in the open
E/15 Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries: under glass	200.3. Horticultural crops: glass-house crop; except classes 211, 212 and 213	138. Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries under glass
E/16 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings): outdoor	211.2. Flower bulbs and tubers: outdoor 212.2. Flowers and ornamental plants: outdoor	140. Flowers and ornamental plants grown in the open (excluding nurseries)
E/17 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings): under glass	211.3. Flower bulbs and tubers: under glass 212.3. Flowers and ornamental plants: under glass	141. Flowers and ornamental plants grown under glass
E/18 Forage plants	Forage crops on arable land (including row crops)	145. Other fodder plants 147. Temporary grass
E/19 Horticultural seeds and other arable land seeds or plants	155. Seed crops 213. Vegetable and flower seeds	142. Grass seeds 143. Other seeds
E/20 Other arable land crops	156. Other arable crops	148. Other arable crops not included in headings 120 to 147
G/01 Pasture and meadow including mountain pastures	Permanent pasture	150. Meadows and permanent pastures 151. Rough grazing
H/01 Fruit and berry plantations	Fruit crops: 300.1 to 322.1 and 329.1 to 399.1	152. Fruit and berry orchards
H/02 Citrus plantations	323.1. Oranges 324.1. Tangerines and mandarins 325.1. Lemons 326.1. Citrons, cumquats 327.1. Limes 328.1. Bergamots	153. Citrus fruit orchards
H/03 Olive plantations	501. Olives for eating 502. Olives for production of oil	154. Olive groves
H/04 Vineyards	401.1. Table grapes 402.1. Wine grapes	155. Vines

H/05 Nurseries	403.1. Vine nursery products and root stock 601. Nursery products, other than vine nursery products	157. Nurseries
H/06 Other permanent crops	602. Osier, rushes, bamboos 603. Poplars 699. Other permanent crops	158. Other permanent crops
H/07 Permanent crops under glass	301.3. to 403.3. Fruit crops and vine products under glass	156. Permanent crops grown under glass
	Mushrooms	139. Mushrooms

II. Livestock

K/01 Equidae	F/1 Draught horses F/2 Other horses, under two years old F/3 Other horses, two years old and over F/4 Mules, hinnies F/5 Asses	22. Equines (all ages)
K/02 Bovine animals, under one year old	F/6 Cattle for fattening, under one year old F/7 Cattle for breeding, under one year old	23. Calves for fattening 24. Other cattle, under one year old 33. Buffaloes, under one year old
K/03 Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	F/8 Cattle for fattening, over one but under two years old	25. Male cattle, over one but under two years old 34. Buffaloes, over one but under two years old
K/04 Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	F/9 Cattle for breeding, over one but under two years old	26. Female cattle, over one but under two years old 35. Female buffaloes, over one but under two years old
K/05 Male bovine animals, two years old and over	F/14 Cattle for work only, two years old and over F/15 Cattle for fattening, two years old and over F/16 Bulls for service, two years old and over	27. Male cattle, two years old and over 36. Buffaloes, two years old and over
K/06 Heifers, two years old and over	F/10 Heifers, two years old and over	28. Breeding heifers 29. Heifers for fattening 37. Female buffaloes, two years old and over, not having calved
K/07 Dairy cows	F/11 Cows, exclusively for milking	30. Dairy cows 31. Cull dairy cows 38. Female buffaloes, having calved

K/08 Other cows	F/12 Nurse cows F/13 Milk and draught cows	32. Other cows: 1. female bovine animals, having calved (including those less than two years old) which are kept exclusively or principally for production of calves 2. cows for work 3. cull cows 39. Other female buffaloes, two years old and over
	F/17 Buffaloes	
K/09 Sheep (all ages)	F/18 Sheep, under one year old F/19 Sheep, one year old and over	40. Ewes 41. Other sheep
K/10 Goats (all ages)	F/20 Goats, under one year old F/21 Goats, one year old and over	42. Goats (all ages)
K/11 Piglets	F/22 Piglets	43. Piglets
K/12 Breeding sows	F/25 Sows and gilts	44. Breeding sows
K/13 Other pigs	F/23 Store pigs F/24 Pigs for fattening F/26 Boars	45. Pigs for fattening 46. Other pigs
K/14 Broilers	F/29 Table fowls	47. Table chickens
K/15 Laying hens	F/27 Chicks, cockerels and pullets F/28 Hens and cocks	48. Laying hens
K/16 Other poultry	F/30 Other poultry	49. Other poultry
		50. Other animals

CLASSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS BY SIZE

1. The agricultural holding's size is expressed in terms of European size units (ESU).
One ESU corresponds to 1 000 EUA (average value 1972 to 1974) of standard gross margin.

2. The holdings are classified by the following size classes:

less than 2 ESU
from 2 to less than 4 ESU
from 4 to less than 8 ESU
from 8 to less than 16 ESU
from 16 to less than 40 ESU
equal to or greater than 40 ESU

**Classification
of Eurostat
publications**

- 1. General statistics (grey covers)**
 1. General statistics
 2. Regional general statistics
 3. Third-country statistics
 - 2. National accounts, finance and balance of payments (violet covers)**
 1. National accounts
 2. Accounts of sectors
 3. Accounts of branches
 4. Money and finance
 5. Regional accounts and finance
 6. Balance of payments
 7. Prices
 - 3. Population and social conditions (yellow covers)**
 1. Population
 2. Social conditions
 3. Education and training
 4. Employment
 5. Social protection
 6. Wages and incomes
 - 4. Industry and services (blue covers)**
 1. Industry, general
 2. Energy
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