

English summary

- Lower terms of trade in 2018* The terms of trade for Danish agriculture fell by 8 percentage points to 95 and are thus 5 per cent lower than in 2015, which has been assigned the index value 100. The terms of trade is the ratio between what the producers get for selling products and the price they need to pay for input to produce them. In 2017 the terms of trade rose by an amount similar to the fall in 2018, and thus terms of trade in 2018 is close to the level in 2016.
- Higher crop prices* The crop prices rose by 7 per cent compared to 2018. Compared to 2015, however, crop prices were only 6 per cent higher. Among agricultural crops, cereals rose by 15 per cent, coarse fodder (including straw) and Christmas trees including decorative greens by 4 per cent and potatoes by 1 per cent. Only few prices went down including rape by 2 per cent.
- Drought and lower yields* The price of cereals is connected to the world market price, but the rise in price came at a time when Danish farmers had considerably lower yields due to severe drought in the summer of 2018.
- Lower prices of animal products, but not broilers* The prices of animal products fell by 11 per cent compared to 2017 and are 5 per cent lower than in 2015. Pigs, which is the dominating agricultural product, accounting for almost the half of animal output, dropped 18 per cent compared to 2017 to a level 6 per cent lower than in 2015. Milk fell by 2 per cent and the price was now 16 per cent higher than in 2015. The price of broilers rose by 1 per cent, but eggs went down by 1 per cent compared to 2017. The price of mink fur dropped 18 per cent compared to 2017 and was 45 per cent below the 2015 price.
- Slightly higher prices of horticultural products* The price of horticultural products rose by 2 per cent compared to 2017 and was 7 per cent higher compared to 2015. The average price of vegetables grown in the open rose by 12 per cent compared to 2017 and nursery products by 2 per cent. The price of **greenhouse vegetables and** fruit and berries was unchanged compared to 2017, and the price of pot plants fell by 2 per cent.
- Slightly higher input prices* On average, input prices rose by 3 per cent from 2017 to 2018. Particularly energy prices went up, but feed did as well as cereals went up. Veterinary expenses went down 2 per cent, but the group *Other goods and services* rose by 5 per cent. *Repair and maintenance* and *Goods and services contributing to agricultural investment* rose by 1 per cent.