

## Fur animals, structure and production

<p><b>0 Administrative Information about the Statistical Product</b></p> <p><b>0.1 Name</b> Fur animals, structure and production</p> <p><b>0.2 Subject Area</b> Agriculture</p> <p><b>0.3 Responsible Authority, Office, Person, etc.</b> Food industry Mona Larsen, phone + 45 39 17 33 99, e-mail: mla@dst.dk Ole Nielsen, phone + 45 39 17 33 91, e-mail: oni@dst.dk</p> <p><b>0.4 Purpose and History</b> The purpose of incorporating fur animals into the general agricultural census is to monitor the structure in agriculture, and to show the volume and value of the production.</p>	<p><b>Latest update</b> November 21 2014</p> <p><b>Table of contents</b>  <a href="#">0 Administrative Information about the Statistical Product</a>  <a href="#">1 Contents</a>  <a href="#">2 Time</a>  <a href="#">3 Accuracy</a>  <a href="#">4 Comparability</a>  <a href="#">5 Accessibility</a></p> <p><b>Contact info</b> Food industry Mona Larsen ☎ + 45 39 17 33 99 ✉ mla@dst.dk Ole Nielsen ☎ + 45 39 17 33 91 ✉ oni@dst.dk</p> <p><b>Shortcut to this page</b> <a href="http://www.dst.dk/declarations/830">www.dst.dk/declarations/830</a></p>
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The EU regulation on agricultural and horticultural censuses does not cover fur farming, but for Denmark fur farming is an important sector. Fur farming is included in the calculation of gross factor income in agriculture and the Council Regulation 138/2004 on agricultural accounts in the Community.

The statistics of fur animals have been compiled in their present form since 1987. Data on fur animals were collected via questionnaires from 1945 to 1962. Since 1962 the statistics are based on information from the Danish Fur Breeders Association.

### 0.5 Users and Application

The most important users are agricultural organisations and ministries.

### 0.6 Sources

Danish Fur Breeders Association, Farm Structure Survey (agricultural and horticultural census) and Statistical Business Register.

### 0.7 Legal Authority to Collect Data

Data are collected in accordance with section 8 of the Act on Statistics Denmark.

### 0.8 Response burden

There is no respondent-burden as the statistics are based on information from other statistical registers.

### 0.9 EU Regulation

No direct regulation.

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## 1 Contents

### 1.1 Description of Contents

The statistics provide information on the number of fur animals and fur farms, whether they are linked to an agricultural holding (see definition in the agricultural and horticultural census) or not, geographic location of fur farmers, size of the stocks of fur animals, ownership, industrial classification and age of farmer, etc. The stocks of fur animals are classified by species.

The production of skin is classified by species and type, quantities, prices, values

and quantity and price indices. The stocks of fur animals are distributed by mink, chinchilla and foxes.

The statistics are compiled for all farms engaged in fur farming. They are distributed by farms linked to an agricultural holding "Agricultural holdings with fur animals" and those that cannot be combined with an agricultural holding.

### **1.2 Statistical Concepts**

The statistical variables are partly totals for animals and partly number of farms with animals, which are typically classified by county, size of stock, age of farmer, etc. There is also information on production and value.

A farm is defined in the agricultural and horticultural census. This is a farm of at least 5 hectares or a corresponding production value.

The fur farms comprise all farms that are active members of the Danish Fur Breeders Association. When a fur farm is coincident and can be combined with an agricultural holding, it is called an "Agricultural holding with fur animals".

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## **2 Time**

### **2.1 Reference Period**

The statistics show the number of farms and animals (end of March) for a given year. The production information covers the calendar year.

### **2.2 Date of Publication**

The statistics providing structural data are published annually in October. Information on production and value is published together with the statistics of gross domestic product at factor cost and in the annual publication: Landbrug (Agricultural Statistics).

### **2.3 Punctuality**

The statistics are usually published without delay in relation to the scheduled date.

### **2.4 Frequency**

The statistics are published annually for the structural statistics and quarterly for value and prices.

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## **3 Accuracy**

### **3.1 Overall accuracy**

All members of the Danish Fur Breeders Association are included. The information is considered to be reliable.

### **3.2 Sources of inaccuracy**

*Population:* The statistics are compiled on the basis of data submitted by all active members of the Danish Fur Breeders Association. The statistics are updated annually and are matched with the Agricultural Census and the Central Business Register. The registers may be subject to omissions with respect to updating.

*Data collection:* The statistics are compiled from register-based data, and it is not always possible to match the data.

### **3.3 Measures on accuracy**

The statistical uncertainty is not calculated.

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## 4 Comparability

### 4.1 Comparability over Time

All data on production of skin by type by quantities, prices, values and quantity and price index are comparable.

For data concerning structural information, the method was changed in 2005, which implies that some of the items of information in the publication are not comparable with earlier years. The information on size of stock, number of animals, age of farmer, geographic location of the animals is comparable. Until the year 1987, only some total figures are comparable.

### 4.2 Comparability with other Statistics

The Danish Fur Breeders Association publishes every year main figures, but not all are comparable with the figures published by Statistic Denmark.

### 4.3 Coherence between provisional and final statistics

Only final figures are published on structural data.

The data on production may vary considerably, as the production value cannot be finally calculated until the following year. The fur animals are skinned by the end of the year, but the skins are not sold by auction until the following year.

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## 5 Accessibility

### 5.1 Forms of dissemination

*Landbrug og fiskeri* (Agriculture and Fishing) appearing in the series *Statistiske Efterretninger* (Statistical News).

Annual publications: *Landbrug* (Agricultural Statistics).

Tables: PELS1 / PELS2 / PELS3 / ANI3 / LBF11/ LBFPRIS in [www.statistikbanken.dk](http://www.statistikbanken.dk)

### 5.2 Basic material: Storage and usability

Please contact the person responsible. See item 0.3.

### 5.3 Documentation

A methodological description in *Landbrug* (Agriculture) appearing in the series *Statistiske Efterretninger* (Statistical News).

### 5.4 Other Information

Other information is not available.

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