

**Documentation of statistics for
Livestock production 2016**

1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistics is to show size and use of the animal production. The statistics have a long history and the key figures covering the past 100 years are comparable. The data for the first decades contain many estimates and calculations, but comprehensive statistics have been compiled since the Second World War.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistics provide data on cows' milk collected from farms the use of milk for production of fresh milk products, e.g. milk, buttermilk, cream, cultured milk, milky beverages, manufactured products as powdered milk, butter, cheese, margarine, eggs, beef, veal, pork, poultry meat, mutton, lamb, horse meat, game meat, edible offals of cattle and pigs.

2.1 Data description

The purpose of the statistics is to show size and use of the animal production.

The statistics have a long history and the key figures covering the past 100 years are comparable. The data for the first decades contain many estimates and calculations, but comprehensive statistics have been compiled since the Second World War.

2.2 Classification system

In preparation.

2.3 Sector coverage

In preparation.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Natural Milk: Natural milk is the untreated milk from the cow, which are deliver to the dairy or used for feed or for human consumption at the farm.

Poultry Meat: Meat from poultry (slaughtered chickens, hens, ducks, geese and turkeys).

Horse Meat: Meat from horses.

Beef and Veal: Beef and veal from all categories of cattle.

Slaughtering of Animals at Producers: Slaughtering of animals at producers not at a certificated slaughterhouse.

Production of Meat: The production of meat is estimated on the basis of the number of slaughtered animals and average slaughtered weight for each category of animals. The total production of meat comprises meat from recognized slaughtering and the production of edible offal.

Carcass Weight: The weight of the slaughtered livestock's cold body

Carcass: The term carcass means the body of an animal after slaughter and dressing.

Pork Meat: Meat from all categories of pigs (pigs, sows, boars, pigs for slaughtering, young female pigs etc.).

Game Meat: Meat from game.

2.5 Statistical unit

Total quantity in kilo or number or the value of the particular product.

2.6 Statistical population

Livestock production.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

The statistics have a long history and the key figures covering the past 100 years are comparable. The data for the first decades contain many estimates and calculations, but comprehensive statistics have been compiled since the Second World War.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

The figures are in million kg and 1.000 number.

2.11 Reference period

The statistics are compiled covering the calendar year. Quarterly statistics are also compiled.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Calendar year and quarterly.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

Law on Statistics Denmark §8 secures the legal ground for collecting the data.

2.14 Cost and burden

There is no response burden as the data are collected from existing sources.

2.15 Comment

Other information is available please contact Statistic Denmark.

3 Statistical processing

The statistics provide data on cows' milk collected from farms the use of milk for production of fresh milk products, e.g. milk, buttermilk, cream, cultured milk, milky beverages, manufactured products as powdered milk, butter, cheese, margarine, eggs, beef, veal, pork, poultry meat, mutton, lamb, horse meat, game meat, edible offals of cattle and pigs.

1.2 Statistical Concepts: Statistics of quantities and balances are compiled. The statistics are also available as time series. The statistics show consumption of foodstuffs per capita.

The consumption of foodstuffs are estimated as a balance, where a residue is estimated on the basis of known volume, which concerns the amount of foodstuffs, which are proved for consumption.

Product balances for both animal and vegetable products generally contain information about production, import, export, and change in stock, uses for specific purposes, and feed and human consumption of food. See figure in the appendix.

Food provided for consumption= Production + Import - Export

+/- Changes in stock - Uses for other purposes.

See figure in the appendix.

3.1 Source data

The primary data are collected from mainly public institutions, trade organizations, industry associations and private business enterprises.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

No comment.

3.3 Data collection

The primary data are collected from mainly public institutions, trade organizations, industry associations and private business enterprises.

3.4 Data validation

In preparation.

3.5 Data compilation

In preparation.

3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for these statistics.

4 Relevance

No comment.

4.1 User Needs

The most important users are agricultural organizations, ministries, individuals and organizations engaged and interested in size and use of the animal production.

4.2 User Satisfaction

In preparation.

4.3 Data completeness rate

No comment.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The statistics give complete coverage and the margins of errors are restricted to estimates of the producers' own consumption, lower thresholds in the external trade statistics and incomplete statistics of stocks. The data derived from calculations of balances are residuals and the figures are subject to margins of errors. The greatest margins of errors are observed for the statistics compiled quarterly.

The statistical uncertainty is not calculated.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The figures are subject to margins of errors.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

The statistics give complete coverage and the margins of errors are restricted to estimates of the producers' own consumption, lower thresholds in the external trade statistics and incomplete statistics of stocks. The data derived from calculations of balances are residuals and the figures are subject to margins of errors. The greatest margins of errors are observed for the statistics compiled quarterly.

5.4 Quality management

Statistics Denmark follows the recommendations on organisation and management of quality given in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and the implementation guidelines given in the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF). A Working Group on Quality and a central quality assurance function have been established to continuously carry through control of products and processes.

5.5 Quality assurance

Statistics Denmark follows the principles in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and uses the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF) for the implementation of the principles. This involves continuous decentralized and central control of products and processes based on documentation following international standards. The central quality assurance function reports to the Working Group on Quality. Reports include suggestions for improvement that are assessed, decided and subsequently implemented.

5.6 Quality assessment

The figures are subject to margins of errors.

5.7 Data revision - policy

Statistics Denmark revises published figures in accordance with the [Revision Policy for Statistics Denmark](#). The common procedures and principles of the Revision Policy are for some statistics supplemented by a specific revision practice.

5.8 Data revision practice

Only minor differences between provisional and final figures.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistics are published annually.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics are published annually.

6.2 Punctuality

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

7 Comparability

Time series covering key figures are available for a long period. Some minor definitional changes have been made.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

In preparation.

7.2 Comparability over time

Time series covering key figures are available for a long period. Some minor definitional changes have been made.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

The Society of Dairies relating to milk and dairy products, Danish Slaughterhouses relating to pigs, Joint Council of the Meat Processing Industry relating to cattle and sheep and the Council of Poultry, publish statistics.

7.4 Coherence - internal

No comment.

8 Accessibility and clarity

See the subject page: [Fødevareforbrug](#) hvor der findes henvisning til statistikken i Statistikbanken [Fødevareforbrug eftr type og enhed\(år\)](#).

8.1 Release calendar

The publication date appears in the release calendar. The date is confirmed in the weeks before.

8.2 Release calendar access

The Release Calendar can be accessed on our English website: [Release Calendar](#).

8.3 User access

Statistics are always published at 8:00 a.m. at the day announced in the release calendar. No one outside of Statistics Denmark can access the statistics before they are published.

8.4 News release

No separate publication. But some of the data are public in ...

8.5 Publications

No.

8.6 On-line database

See the subject page: [Fødevareforbrug](#) hvor der findes henvisning til statistikken i Statistikbanken [Fødevareforbrug eftr type og enhed\(år\)](#).

8.7 Micro-data access

The primary data are stored in connection with the different products investigations. The statistics show changes in uses of the products, including quantities available for human consumption, which is the most important item of information.

8.8 Other

No comment.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

In the compilation of the figures, [the confidentiality policy of Statistics Denmark](#) is followed.

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

In the compilation of the figures, [the confidentiality policy of Statistics Denmark](#) is followed.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

A methodological description appears in the annual publication *Landbrug* (Agricultural Statistics). About the single products more information can be found in the declaration of contents:

- Agriculture: Milk and Dairy Products; Slaughtered animals and meat production; Egg production.
- External trade: EU trade (Intrastat) and Trade with non-EU countries.

8.12 Quality documentation

Results from the quality evaluation of products and selected processes are available in detail for each statistics and in summary reports for the Working Group on Quality.

9 Contact

The administrative placement of these statistics are in the division of Food Industries. The person responsible is Mona Larsen, tel. +45 39 17 33 99, e-mail: mla@dst.dk

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Statistics Denmark

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Food Industry, Business Statistics

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