

**Documentation of statistics for  
Livestock production 2014**

## **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 this 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 this 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 this 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**

Se emnesiden [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.

### **8.5 Publications**

No.

### **8.6 On-line database**

Se emnesiden [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. [Datafortrolighedspolitik](#).



## **8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment**

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

## **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 this statistics is in the division of Food Industries. The person responsible is Mona Larsen, tel. +45 3917 3399, e-mail: [mla@dst.dk](mailto:mla@dst.dk)

### **9.1 Contact organisation**

Statistics Denmark

### **9.2 Contact organisation unit**

Food Industry, Business Statistics

### **9.3 Contact name**

Mona Larsen

### **9.4 Contact person function**

Responsible for the statistics

### **9.5 Contact mail address**

Sejrøgade 11, 2100 Copenhagen

### **9.6 Contact email address**

[mla@dst.dk](mailto:mla@dst.dk)

### **9.7 Contact phone number**

+45 3917 3399

### **9.8 Contact fax number**

+45 39 17 39 99