

**Documentation of statistics for
Livestock production 2017**

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, manufactured products as powdered milk, butter, cheese, eggs, beef, veal, pork, poultry meat, mutton, lamb, horse meat and game meat.

2.1 Data description

The statistics show the aggregate sales value as well as the price and volume index for the agricultural products of agriculture both quarterly and yearly. For the main agricultural products of the agricultural sector, there are monthly and quarterly price indexes.

2.2 Classification system

Not relevant.

2.3 Sector coverage

In preparation.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

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

Sheep and Lamb Meat: Meat from sheep and lamb.

For Exports of Live Animal's: Export of live animals (pigs, cattle, sheep, lambs and poultry).

Horse Meat: Meat from horses.

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

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.

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

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

Slaughterhouse: The term slaughterhouse means an officially registered and approved establishment used for slaughtering and dressing animals of which the meat is intended for human consumption.

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

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

Information is obtained via dairies, slaughterhouses, egg packers, auction houses for fur animals, etc.

2.6 Statistical population

Livestock production.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

The statistics cover the period from 1995 onwards.

2.9 Base period

Both volume and price indices have 2010 = 100.

2.10 Unit of measure

The figures are in million kg and 1.000 number as well as index where the last index is based on base year 2010

2.11 Reference period

01-10-2017 - 31-12-2017

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Monthly, quarterly and annual

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

Data for these statistics are collected annually, monthly and quarterly, depending on product. Data comes from administrative registers, miscellaneous notifications, etc. The collected data passes through a validation and the validated data aggregates to the final result.

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

Monthly, quarterly and annual.

3.3 Data collection

Most data for the statistics come from other statistics in Statistics Denmark, among other things. statistics on slaughter, milk production, egg production and foreign trade statistics. The primary data are collected from mainly public institutions, trade organizations, industry associations and private business enterprises.

3.4 Data validation

All data is compared to data from previous periods, made various check, for example, average.

3.5 Data compilation

Data from other statistics are used: Slaughter Animals and Meat Production, Milk and dairy products, Egg production, see their statistical documentation.

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

No user satisfaction survey has been made, but the main impression is that most users are satisfied with the statistics.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant.

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.

5.1 Overall accuracy

There are volumes talking about total inventories at a very high level. Price and value calculations may be subject to a smaller periodic displacement

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

There are volumes talking about total inventories at a very high level. Price and value calculations may be subject to a smaller periodic displacement.

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 without delay in relation to scheduled release times. Publication of August 2017 the numbers were postponed 10 days as registry data was delayed due to missing reports to the registry.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics are published monthly, quarterly and 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: [Fødevarerforbrug](#) hvor der findes henvisning til statistikken i Statistikbanken [Fødevarerforbrug efter 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 is included in New from Denmark's Statistics: Agricultural Pricing and Animal Production.

8.5 Publications

Data is included in the booklet [Landbrug 2011](#).

8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the StatBank under the subject [Livestock production](#) in the following tables:

- [ANI1](#): Livestock products ex producer by index type and time
- [ANI3](#): Livestock products ex producer (DKK mio./indices: 1995=100) by commodity group, index type and time
- [ANI31](#): Livestock products ex producer (DKK mio./indices: 1995=100) by commodity group, index type and time
- [ANI32](#): Livestock products ex producer (DKK mio./indices: 1995=100) by commodity group, index type and time
- [ANI2](#): Livestock products ex producer (year) by index type and time

8.7 Micro-data access

There is no access to the statistics Micro-data.

8.8 Other

Not relevant for this statistic.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

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

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

The statistics are not published at a level of detail that requires discretion.

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

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

9.7 Contact phone number

+45 39 17 33 99

9.8 Contact fax number

+45 39 17 39 99