

**Documentation of statistics for  
Animal Products 2017 Quarter 3**

## **1 Introduction (S.0)**

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 (S.3)**

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 (S.3.1)**

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 (S.3.2)**

In preparation.

### **2.3 Sector coverage (S.3.3)**

In preparation.

### **2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions (S.3.4)**

Product Balance : Food provided for consumption= Production + Import - Export

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

### **2.5 Statistical unit (S.3.5)**

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

### **2.6 Statistical population (S.3.6)**

Animal products

### **2.7 Reference area (S.3.7)**

Denmark.

## **2.8 Time coverage (S.3.8)**

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 (S.3.9)**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **2.10 Unit of measure (S.4)**

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 (S.5)**

01-07-2017 - 30-09-2017

## **2.12 Frequency of dissemination (S.9)**

Monthly, quarterly and annual

## **2.13 Legal acts and other agreements (S.6.1)**

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

## **2.14 Cost and burden (S.16)**

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

## **2.15 Comment (S.19)**

Other information is available please contact Statistic Denmark.

### **3 Statistical processing (S.18)**

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 (S.18.1)**

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

#### **3.2 Frequency of data collection (S.18.2)**

Monthly, quarterly and annual.

#### **3.3 Data collection (S.18.3)**

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 (S.18.4)**

All data is compared to data from previous periods.

#### **3.5 Data compilation (S.18.5)**

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

### **3.6 Adjustment (S.18.6)**

Not relevant for these statistics.

## **4 Relevance (S.12)**

No comment.

### **4.1 User Needs (S.12.1)**

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 (S.12.2)**

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 (S.12.3)**

Not relevant.

## **5 Accuracy and reliability (S.13)**

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 (S.13.1)**

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 (S.13.2)**

Not relevant for these statistics.

### **5.3 Non-sampling error (S.13.3)**

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 (S.11.2)**

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 (S.17.2)**

Only minor differences between provisional and final figures.

## **6 Timeliness and punctuality (S.14)**

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 (S.14.1)**

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 (S.15)**

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

### **7.1 Comparability - geographical (S.15.1)**

In preparation.

### **7.2 Comparability over time (S.15.2)**

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

### **7.3 Coherence - cross domain (S.15.3)**

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 (S.15.4)**

No comment.

## **8 Accessibility and clarity (S.10)**

See the subject page: [Fødevareforbrug](#) hvor der findes henvisning til statistikken i Statistikbanken [Fødevareforbrug 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. Theme publications etc. may be published at other times of the day. The National Statistician can decide that such publications may be released before their official publication time, e.g. to the media and other stakeholders.

#### **8.4 News release (S.10.1)**

No separate publication. But some of the data is included in New from Denmark's Statistics: Agricultural Pricing and Animal Production.

#### **8.5 Publications (S.10.2)**

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

#### **8.6 On-line database (S.10.3)**

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./ndices: 1995=100) by commodity group, index type and time
- [ANI31](#): Livestock products ex producer (DKK mio./ndices: 1995=100) by commodity group, index type and time
- [ANI32](#): Livestock products ex producer (DKK mio./ndices: 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 (S.10.4)**

There is no access to the statistics Micro-data.

#### **8.8 Other (S.10.5)**

Not relevant for this statistic.

#### **8.9 Confidentiality - policy (S.7.1)**

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

#### **8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment (S.7.2)**

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

#### **8.11 Documentation on methodology (S.10.6)**

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

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Food Industry, Business Statistics

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