

Documentation of statistics for Production of Compound Feed 2021



1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistics is to illustrate the volume production of feed compounds for cattle, pigs, poultry and other livestock species. The statistics are an input to the calculations of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture, which is an input to the National Accounts. The statistics have been compiled since 1968, but are in their present form comparable from 1990 onwards.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistics are an annual statement of feed production, calculated in million. kg. Feed production is calculated for both calendar year and crop year and for various compound feeds for cattle, pigs, poultry and other livestock species.

2.1 Data description

The statistics are a census, that shows the produced quantities of compound feed products in Denmark distributed to the different kinds of livestock e.g. cattle, pigs and poultry. It covers only the production made by agribusiness companies and not what farmers import directly or mixed at the farm. The statistics are therefore not fully true for the consumption of fodder compounds but shows a large part of it. The statistics is published in calendar year and crop year, and are produced twice a year.

2.2 Classification system

Reporters are companies engaged in the production of compound feed. Manufacture of prepared food compounds for farm animals DB07 industry 10.91.00.

2.3 Sector coverage

Agriculture.



2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Compound feeds: Compound feeds is the sum of compound feeds for all types of animals

Compounds for cattle: It is compounds for cattle and calves divided after the content of protein

Compounds for pigs: It is compounds for pigs for slaughter, sows and piglets divided after if it is additives or complete compound.

Compounds for poultry: It is compounds for poultry divided by the different types of compounds.

Other compounds: It is compounds used for other animals than cattle, pigs and poultry

Compound mineral substances: It is compound mineral substances for cattle and pigs

Other compound feed (for horses, furred animals, doves etc.): Compound for feed for other animals such as horses and furred animals.

Agribusiness companies: It is companies that among other things buys and delivers cereals and feed compound to the farmers.

2.5 Statistical unit

Data is collected from legal entities.

2.6 Statistical population

The population covers the production of compound feed produced by agribusiness companies.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

The statistics are valid for the time period from 1990 and forth

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for this statistic.

2.10 Unit of measure

Million kg.

2.11 Reference period

The statistics have two different reference periods. June 30th which is the end of the crop year and December 31th which is the end of the calendar year.



2.12 Frequency of dissemination

The statistics are published twice a year.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

The <u>Act on Statistics Denmark</u> and the production of compound feed is a contribution to meet the <u>Regulation no. 138/2004</u> of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Economic Accounts for Agriculture in the Community.

2.14 Cost and burden

The burden for delivering data to the Production of compound feed is last calculated in the 2004 to 9,000 DKK

2.15 Comment

Further information can be obtained from Statistics Denmark.

3 Statistical processing

The statistics are a census on the production of feed compound produced at Danish agribusiness companies. It is published twice a year, where data from electronic questionnaires are compared to other reported data and data from former years. If there are any questions to the reported data, we contact the reporting company for a more detailed explanation.

3.1 Source data

It is a census where all companies producing compound feed stuff in Denmark delivers data to the statistics. At the moment 12 companies delivers data to the statistics.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Data are gathered biannually.

3.3 Data collection

Data are gathered electronically in a questionnaires, which the companies upload to Statistics Denmark. The statistics have an <u>information page in Danish</u>

3.4 Data validation

The reported data is a census. Data are checked and compared to the other reported data and also compared to data delivered previous years. If the comparison should lead to questions the companies are contacted to give a detailed explanation.



3.5 Data compilation

Since it is a census, all data are aggregated and thus obtained the overall production of compound feed. Data are not weighted or imputed. If a respondent is going out of the market, it is expected that the production of compound feed are produced at other companies and their production therefore becomes larger.

3.6 Adjustment

Data are not corrected.

4 Relevance

It is relevant for the agricultural organizations, ministries and agencies, who uses it to follow the development in the volume growth in the production of compound feed. Moreover it is an input to the Economic Accounts for Agriculture. The users can comment on the statistics in the user committee for agricultural statistics and the users have expressed satisfaction with the statistics.

4.1 User Needs

It is of interest to the agricultural organizations, ministries and agencies. The needs are inventories on the production of compound feed in Denmark and how the development has been over time. Moreover it is an input to the Economic Accounts for Agriculture where it is used to calculate the cost of feed stuff. The Economic Accounts for Agriculture are delivered to EU.

4.2 User Satisfaction

There is a user committee for agricultural statistics where the users can comment on the production of compound feed. No user satisfaction survey have been made on this statistics but the users we have talked to have expressed satisfaction with the statistics.

4.3 Data completeness rate

The statistics is an input to the Economic Accounts for Agriculture and therefore meet the requirements, guidelines and regulations by EU.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The overall reliability is good. The statistics cover the production of compound feed by the Danish agribusiness companies alone. It means that directly imported compound feed and feed produced by farmers are not included in the statistics. The results are therefore not fully true for the overall production of compound feed in Denmark. It will be higher than in this statistics.



5.1 Overall accuracy

The overall accuracy is considered to be high, because it a census. It alone covers the production of compound feed produced by Danish agribusiness companies and not directly imported compound feed or compound feed produced by farmers. The results are therefore not fully true for the overall production of compound feed in Denmark. It will be higher than in this statistics.

5.2 Sampling error

Not applicable.

5.3 Non-sampling error

The statistics covers the production of compound feed at the agribusiness companies but not directly imported compound feed or compound feed produced by farmers at their farms. The results are therefore not fully true for the overall production of compound feed in Denmark. The production of compound feed produced by agribusiness companies are covered very well.

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 overall accuracy is described as good, as in the case of a census. The statistics only covers the production of compound feed by agribusiness companies and do not cover directly imported compound feed or compound feed produced by farmers. The results are therefore not fully true for the overall Danish production of compound feed.

5.7 Data revision - policy

Statistics Denmark revises published figures in accordance with the <u>Revision Policy for Statistics</u> <u>Denmark</u>. 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 final statistics are compiled.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistics are released twice a year. The statistics concerning the crop year, end of period June 30th, are published in January together with utilization of cereals and feed stuff, approximately 6 month after the end of the reference period. The statistics following the calendar year are published in May together with the Economic Accounts for Agriculture, barely 6 months after the end of the reference period. Only final data are published.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics are released twice a year. The statistics concerning the crop year, end of period June 30th, are published in January together with utilization of cereals and feed stuff, approximately 6 month after the end of the reference period. The statistics following the calendar year are published in May together with the Economic Accounts for Agriculture, barely 6 months after the end of the reference period. Only final data are published.

6.2 Punctuality

The statistics are published without delay in relation to the previously announced release calendar.

7 Comparability

There is full comparability back to 1990. The aggregated groups are comparable back to beginning of the statistics for the crop year 1968/69. The statistics is compiled to the EU regulation on Economic Accounts for Agriculture, which this statistics are an input to. The Danish Economic Accounts for Agriculture are comparable to the European version of the same statistics which Denmark also delivers the data to.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

It is produced in accordance with the current EU Regulation for the Economic Accounts for Agriculture. The production of compound feed is an input to the Economic Accounts for Agriculture which is also delivered to Eurostat. The Economic Accounts for Agriculture are an input to the National Accounts.

7.2 Comparability over time

The statistics are fully comparable back to 1990. The aggregated groups are comparable back to the crop year 1968/69.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

The statistics are an input to the Economic Accounts for Agriculture.



7.4 Coherence - internal

No inconsistencies.

8 Accessibility and clarity

These statistics are published in the StatBank under **Intermediate Goods**.

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 Calender can be accessed on our English website: Release Calender.

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

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.5 Publications

It is not published in a publication.

8.6 On-line database

These statistics are published in the StatBank under <u>Intermediate Goods</u> in the table:

FODER3: Production of compound feed by compound feed and period

8.7 Micro-data access

There are no access to micro data on this subject.

8.8 Other

Not applicable.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

Discretion in Statistics Denmark.



8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Data is joined so that no companies can be identified.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

There are no separate documents on methodologies available to this statistics.

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 office for Food Industries. The person responsible is Simone Thun, tel. +45 3917 3388, e-mail: sit@dst.dk

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

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N/A