

**Documentation of statistics for
Production of Compound Feed 2014**

1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistics is to quantify the production and, thereby, the use of compound feeds for animal production and to measure expenses incurred from the use of compound feeds. The expenses are entered in the item concerning intermediate consumption in the economic accounts for agriculture. On the basis of a survey of companies engaged in trade in cereals and feeding stuffs, the statistics have been compiled biannually since 1968. Until January 1973, the statistics were compiled by the Ministry for Agriculture, and since then the statistics have been compiled by Statistics Denmark.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistic shows the production and purchase of compound feed for livestock. The statistics is disseminated via press releases and publishing the statistic on the statistical bank. It is furthermore a vital part of the national inventory of total agricultural sales and production, which is used on into the national accounts. Through questionnaires the producers are asked about their production of and purchase of compound feed:

- Fodder compounds with respectively high and low protein content for adult cattle and calves, feeding-stuffs and use prepared feeds for pigs, sows and piglets.
- Additionally questioned on the production and purchase of poultry feeds for chickens, living and broilers and other poultry and production and acquisition of mineral substance feeds for pigs and cattle as well as various other compounds.

2.1 Data description

Production of compound feed shows the actual production and import of compounds in Denmark. The amount of compound feed products for livestock measured in quantities and can include used to assess whether there is a need to strengthen domestic production in respect to dependence on other countries. The statistics cover only production in Danish agricultural companies and not what farmers directly import or mix on farm. The statistics are therefore not fully true for the consumption of fodder compounds.

2.2 Classification system

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

2.3 Sector coverage

Agriculture.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Work in progress.

2.5 Statistical unit

Data is collected from legal entities.

2.6 Statistical population

The target population is all farmers in Denmark who have livestock. The collected population is all agribusiness companies in Denmark.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

The statistic is valid for the time period 1990-

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for this statistic.

2.10 Unit of measure

Million kg.

2.11 Reference period

Working year (1/7 - 30/6).

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Biannual.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

For the right for gathering we refer to The Act on Statistics Denmark.

Council Directive no. 130/1989.

2.14 Cost and burden

23 hours, app. 9.000 DKK

2.15 Comment

None.

3 Statistical processing

The census is a total census. There may be changes in stocks of different products, which can lead to uncertainty in the accrual.

3.1 Source data

Information is gathered from questionnaires sent out to around 30 companies producing compound feeds.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Gathered biannually.

3.3 Data collection

Based on questionnaires. Are collected digitally using virk.dk with the associated up-load solution.

3.4 Data validation

The reported data is a total count. If there is missing or data sets itself apart from the other data delivered or previous year, we contact the individual data supplier.

3.5 Data compilation

Data is collected digitally in Excel sheets. The results are weighted based on the size of the respondent. The larger the respondent the higher the weight. This is not assumed not to give any kind of bias, as this is a standard market. There is no imputation taking place. In case of a respondent going out of the market, the remaining respondents are simply given greater weights in accordance with the new market share. The statistics covers only production in Danish establishments and not what the farmers may import directly of compound or mix on themselves on the farms. The statistics are therefore not covering the whole market for fodder compounds. If a new company emerges on the market, it may take some time before it is implemented in the census register. Upon termination, acquisitions and mergers there may be short periods where acquiring all data needed can be a problem.

3.6 Adjustment

Not applicable.

4 Relevance

The data is primarily being used in an overall assessment of Denmark's need for imports of feed for agricultural production.

4.1 User Needs

The main users are agricultural organizations, the EU and the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries. The data is primarily being used in an overall assessment of Denmark's need for imports of feed for agricultural production.

4.2 User Satisfaction

Not applicable.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Meets the regulation in full.

5 Accuracy and reliability

New companies entering the market for compound feeds might not instantly be included in the survey. Difficulties getting data from closing down companies can occur. Margins of statistical error are not calculated, due to full coverage.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The overall accuracy is considered to be high, because the survey includes all produces. However, only producers in Denmark are covered, and the parallel between production and use is not 100 per cent because of direct import of compound feed and mixing direct at single farms.

5.2 Sampling error

Sample uncertainty at 0, as in the case of a census. By lapse may arise temporary uncertainty should be assessed at each event.

5.3 Non-sampling error

No systematic uncertainty.

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 response rate is normally 100 per cent. and does not give rise to uncertainty. The statistics cover only production in Danish establishments and not farmers directly imported compound or mixtures of courtyards. The statistics are therefore not fully true for the consumption of diets. A study in the agricultural and horticultural census in 2013 indicate that 4-5 per cent. of the total consumption of compound feed directly import.

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 final statistics are compiled. Revisions can occur.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The publication is released semi-annually and about two months after the reference date. The production of compound feed accounts. June 30 and December 31 respectively for operating and calendar.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistic is published biannually around 2 months after the reference date.

6.2 Punctuality

The statistics are punctual.

7 Comparability

There is full comparability of production back to the first statement for crop year 1968/69.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

Is in accordance with the current EU Regulation.

7.2 Comparability over time

The statistics are fully comparable as far back as to the first statistics, covering the crop year 1968/69.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

No comparable statistics.

7.4 Coherence - internal

No inconsistencies.

8 Accessibility and clarity

It publishes an annual new, where production of compound feed is part of the balance are made of Danish agricultural feed balance. In addition, there is published data bank tables in StatBank: Statistics Denmark.

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

There is no separate news release for this statistics.

8.5 Publications

Not applicable.

8.6 On-line database

FODER3.

8.7 Micro-data access

For further information, please contact: Mads Meyer-Dissing, Statistics Denmark, tel. +45 3917 3381, e-mail: mdi@dst.dk

8.8 Other

Not applicable.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

Statistics Denmark follows the UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics. The confidentiality of statistical products and other data materials is about ensuring statistics units against the spread of information about confidential matters. This applies both to the outside world as compared to employees in Statistics Denmark . Regulations to enforce data confidentiality translated into a data privacy policy and related guidelines for disclosure and discretion ring and the definition of individual access rights to confidential information in Statistics Denmark.

[Discretion.](#)

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Data is joined so that all the data are discrete at any time for all products.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

Work in progress.

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, department for Business Statistics. The person responsible is Mads Kjeld Meyer-Dissing, tel. +45 3917 3381, e-mail: mdi@dst.dk

9.1 Contact organisation

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