

Documentation of statistics for Eggs Production 2015



1 Introduction

The statistics provide data on the volume and value of the production of eggs for human consumption and the volume of hatching eggs. The statistics have a long history where the figures are comparable.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistics give information on total production of eggs (battery eggs, free-range eggs, eggs from hens living in a stable and organic eggs) in Denmark, sales to egg packing stations, sales to private consumers and domestic consumption, both as eggs by the kilo and value. The production of hatching eggs in million kg.

2.1 Data description

The statistics give information on total production of eggs in Denmark, sales to egg packing stations, sales to private consumers and domestic consumption, both as eggs by the kilo and value. Furthermore, production is analyzed by hatching eggs. There is information about quantities and values as the related prices and quoted prices. For example, selling prices, ex producer for battery eggs, free-range eggs, eggs from hens living in a stable and organic eggs.

2.2 Classification system

Not relevant for this statistics.

2.3 Sector coverage

Not relevant for this statistics.



2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Eggs from caged layers: These are eggs from chickens that go in enriched cages. Which, in other words, means that a hen must have a minimum area of 750 cm2 and the cage must be at least 2,000 cm2. A cage must not exceed 10 hens. The cage must have a nest, a dust / straw / sand bath and a sewing needle.

Free-range eggs: Free-range eggs are produced by free-range hens. The hens go to stables, which are decorated in the same way as for the production of scratch eggs. In the stable there must be no more than 9 hens per m2. There must be red and stools and bedding of at least 1/3 of the floor area. The hens must have access to the open air on an outdoor area (chicken farm) and at least 4 m2 per hen. The free-range hens live in flocks of 3000 to 10000 pieces.

Eggs for Human Consumption: Eggs used for human consumption. It is the sum of cucumber, egg yolk, freestanding eggs and organic eggs.

Hatching Eggs: Eggs used to production of chicken.

Barn Eggs: Eggs from barn hens. Eggs from hens that go indoors in flocks of 3,000 to 10,000 pieces. There must be no more than 9 hens per. m2. In the stable there are sheds and stools and at least 1/3 of the floor area must be covered with straw, shavings, sand or peat.

Organic Eggs: Eggs from organic hens. The hens are given organic feed. The hens go to stables, where the maximum must be 6 hens per m2. There must be red and stools and bedding of at least 1/3 of the floor area. The hens shall have access to the open air to an outdoor area (chicken farm) and there must be at least 4 m2 per hen. There must be more than one hens farm. The organic hens live in flocks up to 3000.

2.5 Statistical unit

Denmark total.

2.6 Statistical population

The production of eggs for consumption and eggs for hatching.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

The statistics have a long history where the figures are comparable.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for this statistics.



2.10 Unit of measure

The production are million kg eggs and the prices are DK øre per kg.

2.11 Reference period

Quarters and years.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Quarterly and annually.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

Law on Statistics Denmark §8 secures the legal ground for collecting the data. The statistic falls under EU Council Regulation 2782/75/EEC and the Directive on Gross Domestic Production.

2.14 Cost and burden

There is no response burden as the statistics are compiled from existing sources.

2.15 Comment

Other information is available please contact Statistic Denmark.

3 Statistical processing

Data are collected from register. When data are control and processing in excel sheet, they are public.

3.1 Source data

Data is coming for administrative register from The Danish Veterinary and Food Administration (is part of the Ministry of Environment and Food) and the Danish Agriculture & Food Council.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Data is collected quarterly. Prices every month.

3.3 Data collection

Data from registers.



3.4 Data validation

In preparation.

3.5 Data compilation

When data are control and processing in excel sheet, they are public.

3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for this statistics.

4 Relevance

It is of great interest to agricultural organizations, the Ministry of Environment and Food and the EU. The figures is used intern in Statistics Denmark to estimate quantity and price index, and the Account for Agriculture.

4.1 User Needs

It is of great interest to agricultural organizations, the Ministry of Environment and Food and the EU. The figures is used intern in Statistics Denmark to estimate quantity and price index, and the Account for Agriculture.

4.2 User Satisfaction

No user examination on feedback.

4.3 Data completeness rate

No comment.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The general assessment is that the quality of the statistics is high, with a few certain reservations. The various price increments are estimated. Inadequate statistics of direct sales value, ex producers of eggs resulting in rough estimates. The statistical uncertainty is not calculated.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The general assessment is that the quality of the statistics is high, with a few certain reservations. Detailed statistics are compiled for quantities of eggs sold to egg packing stations. Sales of eggs to direct and own consumption are estimated. The statistics have a long history where the figures are comparable.



5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for this statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

In preparation.

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

In preparation.

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

No comment.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The quarterly statics are usually first time published as provisional and thereafter finally.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

No comment.



6.2 Punctuality

The statistics are usually published without delay in relation to the scheduled date.

7 Comparability

Long time series can be compiled.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

In preparation.

7.2 Comparability over time

Long time series can be compiled.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

Some statistics are published by Det Danske Fjerkræraad see www.danskefjerkrae.dk

7.4 Coherence - internal

No comment.

8 Accessibility and clarity

- StatBank Denmark: Production of eggs and types of production by unit (quarters).
- StatBank Denmark: Production of eggs and types of production by unit (year).

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

There are no separate News release.



8.5 Publications

The production of eggs are published Nytten Animalsk produktion. See the subject page: <u>Animalsk produktion</u>.

8.6 On-line database

- StatBank Denmark: Production of eggs and types of production by unit (quarters).
- StatBank Denmark: Production of eggs and types of production by unit (year).

8.7 Micro-data access

There is no micro-data access.

8.8 Other

Not relevant for this statistics.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

In the compilation of the data, the confidentiality policy of Statistics Denmark is followed. Datafortrolighedspolitik.

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

In the compilation of the statistic, the confidentiality policy of Statistics Denmark is followed. Datafortrolighedspolitik.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

In preparation.

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

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 3917 3399

9.8 Contact fax number

+45 39 17 39 99