

## Euro-SDMX Metadata structure (ESMS)

**Χώρα:** Greece

**Ονομασία:** PRODCOM Survey

### Hellenic Statistical Authority Metadata

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#### 1. Contact information

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1.1 Contact organisation	HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY (ELSTAT)
1.2 Contact organization unit	SECONDARY SECTOR STATISTICS DIVISION - G3 PRODUCTION STATISTICS SECTION- G30
1.3 Contact name	OURANIA ZARKOSTATHI ADAMANTIA GEORGOSTATHI
1.4 Contact person function	RESPONSIBLE FOR METADATA RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SURVEY CONDUCT, DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS, ETC.
1.5 Contact mail address	PEIRAIOS 46 & EPONITON str., 18510 PIRAEUS GREECE

<b>1.6 Contact email address</b>	METADATA <a href="mailto:o.zarkostathi@statistics.gr">o.zarkostathi@statistics.gr</a> PRODCOM SURVEY <a href="mailto:a.georgostathi@statistics.gr">a.georgostathi@statistics.gr</a>
<b>1.7 Contact phone number</b>	METADATA: (+30) 213 135 2046 SURVEY CONDUCT, ETC: (+30) 213 135 2043
<b>1.8 Contact fax number</b>	(+30) 2131352453, (+30) 2131352454

<b>2. Metadata update</b> <a href="#">Top</a>	
<b>2.1 Metadata last certified</b>	03/09/2014
<b>2.2 Metadata last posted</b>	03/09/2014
<b>2.3 Metadata last updated</b>	03/09/2014

<b>3. Statistical presentation</b> <a href="#">Top</a>	
<b>3.1 Data description</b>	
<p>The PRODCOM survey (survey on Production of Manufactured goods) refers to production statistics by industrial product. In particular, the survey collects data on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the volume of production by product</li> <li>- the volume of production sold by product, irrespective of the time of production</li> <li>- the value of products sold during the reference period by product,</li> </ul> <p>This information derives from a survey which is conducted on a yearly basis on the manufacturing enterprises.</p>	
<b>3.2 Classification system</b>	
<p>The PRODCOM survey reports all manufactured products included in the PRODCOM list. This list numbers 3.900 headings of products. The headings are analyzed at 8-digit level and are based on the classification CPA, at 6-digit level and on the classification NACE Rev.2 at 4-digit level. The 4-digit NACE Rev.2 classification (European Classification of Economic Activities) allows us to classify each local unit in the Business Register and thus identify those units that manufacture a particular product.</p> <p>The PRODCOM list is revised annually.</p> <p>The PRODCOM headings correspond to one or more headings of the Combined Nomenclature (CN) and therefore it is feasible to compare Intrastat data with the data on industrial production. More specifically, the national consumption of a product can be calculated as the sum of production plus imports minus exports.</p>	
<b>3.3 Sector coverage</b>	
<p>The PRODCOM survey covers sections B (Mining and Quarrying) and C (Manufacturing) of the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Rev.2</p>	
<b>3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions</b>	
<p>The purpose of the PRODCOM survey is to record the total quantity produced for each product in the PRODCOM list, during the reference year. That means that PRODCOM statistics are compiled by product and not by economic activity and therefore cannot be strictly comparable with Structural Business Statistics. The 4-digit classification on which the PRODCOM headings are based are mainly used to help to identify the manufacturing enterprises included in the Business Register, in order to collect all necessary variables (production, sold volume and value).</p> <p>Every EU Member State conducts the PRODCOM survey and the aggregated statistical data are transmitted to EUROSTAT. The general principal that is applied in order to measure the manufactured volume of a product is as follows: in a manufacturing process, we take into account a raw material from which a product is manufactured whose PRODCOM code is different from the code used for the raw material. However, we also include the quantities of products that were subsequently used for the production of other products, as well as the quantities of products for own-consumption. As a result, it is not safe to link the survey results with the turnover of the enterprises, since some of the enterprise's activities do not necessarily result in new products and therefore are not included in the PRODCOM survey.</p>	

The enterprises that produce products under the PRODCOM headings are identified through the Business Register.

From the Business Register and on the basis of economic activity, we can identify and survey the enterprises that manufacture the products of the PRODCOM list.

Moreover, in compliance with the PRODCOM Regulation and in the context of reducing the burden of respondents, all EU Member States are obliged to survey only those enterprises that employ 20 people and over. That means that it is not possible to cover 100% of the production or even to estimate the share of the production which is covered.

The PRODCOM list defines the products to be included in the survey. There are about 3900 headings that represent the products of the surveyed sections as well as some industrial services. The NACE sections which are surveyed are the following :

Section	Activity
07	Mining of metal ores
08	Other mining and quarrying
10	Manufacture of food products
11	Manufacture of beverages
12	Manufacture of tobacco products
13	Manufacture of textiles
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel
15	Manufacture of leather and related products
16	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media
19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
24	Manufacture of basic metals
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment
31	Manufacture of furniture
32	Other manufacturing
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment

Unit of measure: Values are reported in euros. The volume of production is reported in units depending on the product (kg, m<sup>2</sup>, etc.)

### 3.5 Statistical units

The observation unit is the local unit. When the survey is finalized, the output is calculated by summing all variables reported by the respondents, by heading, and the final results are published and transmitted to EUROSTAT.

### 3.6 Statistical population

All enterprises that are active in the mining and manufacturing sectors are included in the survey.

Although the European Regulation stipulates that only the enterprises employing 20 people and over must be surveyed, in Greece enterprises that employ an average number of 10 or more people are surveyed, in order to ensure coverage of all manufactured products.

<b>3.7 Reference area</b>
Greece total.
<b>3.8 Time coverage</b>
From 1993 onwards.
<b>3.9 Base period</b>
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<b>4. Unit of measure</b>	<a href="#">Top</a>
Values are reported in euros. Volume of production is reported in units depending on the product (kg, m <sup>2</sup> , etc.).	

<b>5. Reference period</b>	<a href="#">Top</a>
Annual data.	

<b>6. Institutional mandate</b>	<a href="#">Top</a>
<b>6.1 Legal acts and other agreements</b>	
6.1 Legal acts and other agreements	
The legal framework concerning the organization and operation of ELSTAT is as follows:	
<p>➤ <b>Law 3832/2010</b> (Government Gazette No 38, Issue A): "<i>Hellenic Statistical System Establishment of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) as an Independent Authority</i>", as amended by article 90 paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Law 3842/2010 (Government Gazette No 58, Issue A): "<i>Restoration of fiscal justice, confrontation of tax evasion and other provisions</i>", by article 10 of the Law 3899/2010 (Government Gazette No 212, Issue A): "<i>Urgent measures for the implementation of the assistance program of the Greek Economy</i>", by article 45 of the Law 3943/2011 (Government Gazette No 66, Issue A): "<i>Combating tax evasion, staffing of auditing services and other provisions falling within the competence of the Ministry of Finance</i>", by article 22 paragraph 1 of the Law 3965/2011 (Government Gazette No 113, Issue A): "<i>Operations Reform of the Consignment and Loan Fund, Public Debt Management Agency, Public Enterprises and Government bodies, the establishment of the General Secretary of Public Property and other provisions</i>", by article first of the Law 4047/2012 (Government Gazette No 31, Issue A): "<i>Ratification of the Act of Legislative Content "Very urgent measures for the implementation of the Medium-term Fiscal Strategy 2012-2015 and of the State Budget for 2011" and of the Act of Legislative Content "Regulation of very urgent issues for the implementation of law 4024/2011 "Pension provisions, uniform pay scale - grading system, labour reserve and other provisions for the implementation of the Medium-term Fiscal Strategy Framework 2012-2015" and of issues falling within the competence of the Ministries of Administrative Reform and E-Governance, Interior, Finance, Environment, Energy and Climate Change, and of Education, Lifelong Learning and Religious Affairs and related to the implementation of the Medium-term Fiscal Strategy Framework 2012-2015" and other provisions</i>", by article 323 of the Law 4072/2012 (Government Gazette No 86, Issue A): "<i>Improvement of the business environment New corporate form - Trade Marks - Realtors - Regulating maritime, port and fishing matters and other provisions</i>" and by article 7 paragraph 1 of the Act of Legislative Content dated 18/11/2012 (Government Gazette No 228, Issue A): "<i>Financial rules and other provisions</i>", by Article 93 of the Law 4182/2013 (Government Gazette No 185, Issue A): "<i>Code of charitable estate, inheritances in abeyance and other provisions</i>", by Article 6 paragraph 8 of the Law 4244/2014 (Government Gazette 60, Issue A): "<i>Integration in Greek law of the Council Directive 2013/1/EU of 20 December 2012 amending Directive 93/109/EC as regards certain detailed arrangements for the exercise of the right to vote and stand as a candidate in elections to the European Parliament for citizens of the Union residing in a Member State of which they are not nationals and amendment of law 2196/1994 (A' 41) and other provisions</i>", by Article first subparagraph C.3 of the Law 4254/2014 (Government Gazette No</p>	

85, Issue A): *"Measures for the support and development of the Greek economy, in the context of the implementation of Law 4046/2012, and other provisions of law"* and by Article 33, paragraphs 5a and 5b of the Law 4258/2014 (Government Gazette No 94, Issue A): *"Demarcation process and arrangements of matters for streams - arrangements of Urban Planning legislation and other provisions"*.

- **Regulation on the Operation and Administration of the Hellenic Statistical Authority** (ELSTAT), 2012, (Government Gazette No 2390, Issue B, 28-8-2012)
- **Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council**, on the European statistics (Official Journal of the European Union L 87/164).
- **Article 14 of the Law 3470/2006** (Government Gazette No 132, Issue A): *"National Export Council, tax regulations and other provisions"*.
- **Article 3, paragraph 1c, of the Law 3448/2006** (Government Gazette No 57, Issue A): *"For the further use of information coming from the public sector and the settlement of matters falling within the responsibility of the Ministry of Interior, Public Administration and Decentralization"*.
- **European Statistics Code of Practice** adopted by the Statistical Programme Committee on 24 February 2005 and promulgated in the Commission Recommendation of 25 May 2005 on the independence, integrity and accountability of the national and Community statistical Authorities, after its revision, which was adopted on 28 September 2011 by the European Statistical System Committee.
- **Presidential Decree 226/2000** (Government Gazette No 195, Issue A): *"Organization of the General Secretariat of the National Statistical Service of Greece"*.
- **Articles 4, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Law 2392/1996** (Government Gazette No 60, Issue A): *"Access of the General Secretariat of the National Statistical Service of Greece to administrative sources and administrative files, Statistical Confidentiality Committee, settlement of matters concerning the conduct of censuses and statistical works, as well as of matters of the General Secretariat of the National Statistical Service of Greece"*.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91 of 19/12/1991, on the establishment of a Community survey of industrial production
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 912/2004 of 29 April 2004 implementing Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91 on the establishment of a Community survey of industrial production
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 347/2003 of 30 December 2002 establishing for 2003 the "Prodcom list" of industrial products provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 210/2004 of 23 December 2003 establishing for 2004 the "Prodcom list" of industrial products provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 317/2006 of 22 December 2005 establishing for 2005 the "Prodcom list" of industrial products provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 294/2007 of 20 February 2007 establishing for 2006 the "Prodcom list" of industrial products provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1165/2007 of 03 September 2007 establishing for 2007 the "Prodcom list" of industrial products provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 36/2009 of 11 July 2008 establishing for 2008 the "Prodcom list" of industrial products provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 163/2010 of 09 February 2010 establishing for 2009 the "Prodcom list" of industrial products provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 860/2010 of 10 September 2010 establishing for 2010 the "Prodcom list" of industrial products provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 830/2011 of 27 July 2011 establishing for 2011 the "Prodcom list" of industrial products provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 907/2012 of 20 August 2012 establishing for 2012 the "Prodcom list" of industrial products provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3924/91

## 6.2 Data sharing

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## 7. Confidentiality

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### 7.1 Confidentiality policy

The issues concerning the observance of statistical confidentiality by the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) are arranged by articles 7, 8 and 9 of the Law 3832/2010 as in force, by Articles 8, 10 and 11(2) of the Regulation on Statistical Obligations of the agencies of the Hellenic Statistical System and by Articles 10 and 15 of the Regulation on the Operation and Administration of ELSTAT.

More precisely:

ELSTAT disseminates the statistics in compliance with the statistical principles of the European Statistics Code of Practice and in particular with the principle of statistical confidentiality.

### 7.2 Confidentiality data treatment

ELSTAT protects and does not disseminate data it has obtained or it has access to, which enable the direct or indirect identification of the statistical units that have provided them by the disclosure of individual information directly received for statistical purposes or indirectly supplied from administrative or other sources. ELSTAT takes all appropriate preventive measures so as to render impossible the identification of individual statistical units by technical or other means that might reasonably be used by a third party. Statistical data that could potentially enable the identification of the statistical unit are disseminated by ELSTAT if and only if:

a) these data have been treated, as it is specifically set out in the Regulation on Statistical Obligations of the agencies of the Hellenic Statistical System (ELSS), in such a way that their dissemination does not prejudice statistical confidentiality or

b) the statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the disclosure of data.

The confidential data that are transmitted by ELSS agencies to ELSTAT are used exclusively for statistical purposes and the only persons who have the right to have access to these data are the personnel engaged in this task and appointed by an act of the President of ELSTAT.

ELSTAT may grant researchers conducting statistical analyses for scientific purposes access to data that enable the indirect identification of the statistical units concerned. The access is granted provided the following conditions are satisfied:

a) an appropriate request together with a detailed research proposal in conformity with current scientific standards have been submitted;

b) the research proposal indicates in sufficient detail the set of data to be accessed, the methods of analyzing them, and the time needed for the research;

c) a contract specifying the conditions for access, the obligations of the researchers, the measures for respecting the confidentiality of statistical data and the sanctions in case of breach of these obligations has been signed by the individual researcher, by his/her institution, or by the organization commissioning the research, as the case may be, and by ELSTAT.

Issues referring to the observance of statistical confidentiality are examined by the Statistical Confidentiality Committee (SCC) operating in ELSTAT. The responsibilities of this Committee are to make recommendations to the President of ELSTAT on:

- the level of detail at which statistical data can be disseminated, so as the identification, either directly or indirectly, of the surveyed statistical unit is not possible;
- the anonymization criteria for the microdata provided to users;
- the granting to researchers access to confidential data for scientific purposes.

The staff of ELSTAT, under any employment status, as well as the temporary survey workers who are employed for the collection of statistical data in statistical surveys conducted by ELSTAT, who acquire access by any means to confidential data, are bound by the principle of confidentiality and must use these data exclusively for the statistical purposes of ELSTAT. After the termination of their term of office, they are not allowed to use these data for any purpose.

Violation of data confidentiality and/or statistical confidentiality by any civil servant or employee of ELSTAT constitutes the disciplinary offence of violation of duty and may be punished with the penalty of final dismissal.

ELSTAT, by its decision, may impose a penalty amounting from ten thousand (10,000) up to two hundred thousand (200,000) euros to anyone who violates the confidentiality of data and/or statistical confidentiality. The penalty is always imposed after the hearing of the defense of the person liable for the breach, depending on the gravity and the repercussions of the violation. Any relapse constitutes an aggravating factor for the assessment of the administrative sanction.



<b>8. Release policy</b>	<a href="#">Top</a>
<b>8.1 Release calendar</b>	
All EU Member States are obliged to transmit the results of the PRODCOM survey within 12 months after the end of the reference year.	
<b>8.2 Release calendar access</b>	
<b>8.3 User access</b>	
Users have access to statistical data of the survey, unless they are marked as confidential.	

<b>9. Frequency of dissemination</b>	<a href="#">Top</a>
Annually	

<b>10. Dissemination format</b>	<a href="#">Top</a>
<b>10.1 News release</b>	
No press release.	
<b>10.2 Publications</b>	
A publication containing the survey results is compiled every year.	
<b>10.3 On-line data base</b>	
Tabulated data by product at the level of Greece total are available on ELSTAT's website.	
<b>10.4 Data tables consultation</b>	
Due to confidentiality reasons, no access is granted to the personal data of enterprises. Nevertheless, anonymized microdata can be supplied after submitting an application to the Statistical Confidentiality Committee of ELSTAT, after the approval of the Committee and by Decision of the President of ELSTAT.,	
<b>10.5 Other</b>	
No.	

<b>11. Accessibility of documentation</b>	<a href="#">Top</a>
<b>11.1 Documentation on methodology</b>	
All methodological data are posted on ELSTAT's website.	
<b>11.2 Metadata compliance rate</b>	
It is not obligatory to transmit to EUROSTAT data, accompanied by a quality report.	

<b>12. Quality documentation</b>	<a href="#">Top</a>
<b>12.1 Quality assurance</b>	
Quality is assured by the appropriate training of the statistical interviewers, in order to avoid any errors. Moreover, it is assured by detailed cross-checkings of the collected questionnaires before any further processing. Finally, additional checks are conducted on the tabulated data.	

## 12.2 Quality assessment

The statistical results are high quality results since all the rules for detecting and correcting any errors are applied. Eurostat conducts the final quality checks as soon as the data are transmitted by every Member State. In case any inconsistencies are detected, each Member State is informed in order to correct or confirm the transmitted data.

## 13. Relevance

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### 13.1 User needs

The survey results are necessary for policymaking and decision taking in the field of manufacturing, both for national government as well as for the markets. In order to fulfill such requirements, a common methodology has been developed for the production statistics, thus allowing comparability of the statistical data among Member States.

The main users of the data are:

1. EUROSTAT
2. Central Government and Local Government
3. Enterprises and Chambers
4. Universities
5. Individual users

### 13.2 User satisfaction

Users sometimes require data at the level of the Region that cannot be supplied due to confidentiality issues. In general, users are satisfied with the provision of data (relevant link:

<http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-conferences>

### 13.3 Completeness

According to Eurostat's Regulation, completeness is 100%. Nevertheless, users' requests for data at the level of the Region cannot be satisfied due to confidentiality issues.

## 14. Accuracy and reliability

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### 14.1 Overall accuracy

The local enterprises that are surveyed are chosen from ELSTAT's Business Register. In general, local enterprises that employ 10 people and more are surveyed. Statistical data on the products manufactured by those enterprises are highly accurate. For the rest of the products, there is a low percentage of underestimation.

### 14.2 Sampling error

Not applicable.

### 14.3 Non-sampling errors

#### 1. Coverage errors

In the PRODCOM survey, it is not feasible to calculate coverage due to the fact that the population to be surveyed has to be determined among all enterprises that manufacture the products included in the PRODCOM list. Since the enterprises that are selected in the survey are included in ELSTAT's Business Register but are not classified on the basis of the products manufactured, the only variable that can be used to estimate coverage is the total turnover.

In order for the results of the Prodcom survey to be comparable with the results of the annual Structural Business Survey, both surveys take into account enterprises that employ 10 people and over. In case an enterprise that employs less than ten people is considered dominant for the production of a heading (over 50% of the total production), then it is also taken into account. This can be found by examining the data of the previous years (for example, an enterprise may have employed over 10 people in the past and held a significant percentage of the total production of heading whereas now it employs less than 10 people but still holds a significant percentage of total production).



## 2. Measurement errors

Measurement errors occur when an enterprise supplies erroneous information for the production of an item. The Prodcom list is issued purely for statistical reasons. As a result, the data base of each enterprise may not be accordingly revised and thus there is always the possibility of measurement errors in the submitted data. A measurement error may occur due to:

- erroneous codification of a product,
- mistakes in the measurement units of the products or in the volume produced. The measurement unit may not be compatible with the measurement unit stated in the Prodcom list,
- erroneous information on the volume produced or sold.

In order to reduce measurement errors to the minimum, pre-filled in questionnaires are used where possible.

## 3. Processing errors

Processing errors refer to errors that may arise once the data are collected until they are available for further processing. Processing errors include errors during data codification or during data entry.

Aiming at minimizing such errors, the collected data undergo three sets of checks. During the first stage, every collected questionnaire is checked in terms of every product that is manufactured by the enterprise and in terms of the changes in production in comparison with the previous year. If the changes either in volume or in value are bigger than the expected average changes, the enterprise is contacted in order to confirm the data before approving the questionnaire.

During the second stage, once imported, the data undergo aggregated checks at the level of the product, in order to avoid any errors in the values or codes during data entry.

During the third stage, the data are checked at 2-digit level as regards the value of production and they are compared with the data deriving from the Industrial Production Index.

After the completion of all the aforementioned checks, any processing errors are minimized and in many cases are reduced even to 0.

## 3. Non-response errors.

There are two kinds of non-response errors:

- errors on account of the refusal of the enterprise to fill in the questionnaire
- errors on account of incomplete filling in of questionnaire

In case a statistical unit refuses to respond, the missing data are estimated on the basis of: the trend of production of other enterprises manufacturing this product in the previous year; data of the previous years on the specific enterprise; data from its balance sheet; the results of the Industrial Production Index for this specific branch. Given the fact that the enterprises are obliged by law to provide the data to ELSTAT and that all possible efforts are made in order to collect the questionnaires from all the enterprises, there are only very limited cases of refusals.

Similar practices are implemented in the cases of incomplete filling in of questionnaires as regards one product or one variable.

It is clear that these practices can not be implemented for enterprises which are included in the survey for the first time.

## 15. Timeliness and punctuality

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### 15.1 Time lag

Provisional but not publishable data, based on estimations, are transmitted to Eurostat, 6 months after the end of the reference year.

Final and publishable data are available 12 months after the end of the reference year.

## 15.2 Punctuality

The deadlines are usually strictly observed.

## 16. Comparability

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### 16.1 Geographical comparability

The data are comparable at the level of the Region, since a common methodology is implemented throughout Greece. Moreover, data are comparable among EU Member States.

### 16.2 Over time comparability

Data are comparable over time. When significant changes are identified between two successive years, further checks are conducted to validate the correctness of data. From 1993, which is the launching year of the survey, until 2007 the data were comparable since they were classified in compliance with the hitherto version of NACE. From 2008 and onwards, the data are compared on the basis of the new version of NACE which is currently implemented.

## 17. Coherence

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### 17.1 Coherence cross domain

The total production value by 4-digit section of Economic Activity is compared with the corresponding annual data of Structural Business Statistics. According to the Prodcom regulation, 90% of the production for each heading has to be covered by the survey. While this can be used to measure the coverage, the 100% coverage for the production of each heading cannot be guaranteed.

### 17.2 Coherence internal

Certain product categories are coherent and consistent with each other.

## 18. Cost and burden

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Data on Production statistics are collected through questionnaires, as there are no administrative sources that can supply us with these data. Since each survey has a burden on the enterprises, has already made an effort to reduce the level of details for each surveyed product. In particular, the Prodcom heading have been reduced to 4000, from a list of 7000 headings. Moreover, the survey is now conducted annually and not quarterly, as it used to.

## 19. Data revision

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### 19.1 Data revision policy

In the case that even one error is identified after the transmission of data, the data are revised.

### 19.2 Data revision practice

No revisions on methodology are expected for the near future.

## 20. Statistical processing

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### 20.1 Source data

Primary data are collected through questionnaires, but alternative sources are used in certain cases, in order to estimate data. The statistical unit of the survey is the local unit.

<b>20.2 Frequency of data collection</b>
Annual.
<b>20.3 Data collection</b>
Data are collected through questionnaires submitted by enterprises. The questionnaires are mailed to the respondents, pre-filled, on the basis of the data of the previous years, but there is also the possibility to add more products.
<b>20.4 Data validation</b>
The final data are transmitted to Eurostat after having been checked and validated by the Directorate of Methodology. Eurostat applies additional checks, asks for further clarifications, if needed, and finally publishes data at European level.
<b>20.5 Data compilation</b>
Data are compiled in tables by product. At European level the tables refer to a product produced by all Member States. All Member States follow certain rules in order to ensure data confidentiality.
<b>20.6 Adjustments</b>
Not applicable

<b>21. Comments</b>	<a href="#">Top</a>