National and international road freight transports
TYPE
Sampling survey

The statistical unit is the tractive vehicle. Vehicles included in the survey are firstly discriminated to:
1) Those that conduct national journeys
2) Those that conduct international journeys

- For those vehicles that conduct **national** journeys, the strata are defined by:

1) The great geographic area (NUTS 1)

NUTS 1 areas in Greece	
1	VOREIA ELLADA (North Greece)
2	KENTRIKI ELLADA (Central Greece)
3	ATTIKI (Attica)
4	NISIA AIGAIOU, KRITI (Aegean Islands and Crete)

2) The use of the vehicle, as presented in the following table (in Greece a vehicle can have a permission for private or public use):

Code	Use of the Vehicle
1	Hire or Reward (Public use)
2	On Own Account (Private use)

3) The type of the vehicle, as presented in the following table

Trucks Type	
1	Lorries with load capacity 3.5-7.9 tonnes
2	Lorries with load capacity 8-12.9 tonnes
3	Lorries with load capacity greater than 13 tonnes
4	Tank-trucks and lorries with specific "body"
5	Tractors

- For those vehicles conducting **international** journeys, the strata are also defined by the geographical division (NUTS 1).
  The time unit, that is the time period for which one statistical unit is asked to report is 1 week. Time units are allocated to the four quarters of the year.
  For the estimation of the survey characteristics, the sampling units were stratified according to the register data, and afterwards the grossing factor in each stratum was calculated.

Symbolisms:

In each type of transportation and in each NUTS 1 level, let us note:
h: the stratum h (Geography X Use of the vehicle X Type of the vehicle)
N_h: size of population in stratum h.

n_{hw}: size of the weekly sample in stratum h for one quarter q.
The grossing factor is:

$$a_h = 13 \cdot \frac{N_h}{\sum_w n_{hw}},$$

where 13 is the number of the weeks of the quarter q.
The quarterly estimation of the survey characteristics is:

$$\widehat{Y}_q = \sum_h \sum_w a_h * y_{qwh}$$