Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS v2.0)

Country: Greece

Compiling agency: ELSTAT

Domain name: Sea Fishery Survey by Motor-Propelled Vessels

ELSTAT metadata

Reference metadata

1. Contact	Top
1.1 Contact organisation	Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT)
1.2 Contact organisation unit	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Environmental Statistics Division / Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Statistics Section
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2. Metadata update	
2.1 Metadata last certified	28/09/2023
2.2 Metadata last posted	28/09/2023
2.3 Metadata last update	28/09/2023

3. Statistical presentation	

3.1 Data description

The Sea Fishery Survey aims at compiling results, which refer to:

- the number, engine horsepower and tonnage of the fishing vessels,
- the quantity of catches by main species, by fishery category, by type of fishing gear and by fishing area,
- the value of catches and
- the number of employed persons.

3.2 Classification system

Classification of catch species: the implemented system for the published results of the Sea Fishery Survey, follows the classification and codification of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) as imprinted in Annex IV of the Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic (recast) and the FAO ASFIS List of Species for Fishery Statistics Purposes.

Categorization of landings: the implemented system for the published results of the Sea Fishery Survey, follows the classification and codification of Annex III of the Regulation (EC) No 1921/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on the submission of statistical data on landings of fishery products in Member States and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1382/91.

Classification of major fishing areas and subdivisions: the implemented system for the published results of the Sea Fishery Survey follows the classification and codification of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) as imprinted in Annexes I, II and III of the Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic (recast).

3.3 Sector coverage

Until the reference year 2015, the sample of the Sea Fishery Survey included only professional motor-propelled fishing vessels with HP of 20 and over. From the reference year 2016 onwards, survey sample includes all professional motor-propelled fishing vessels, irrespective of their horsepower.

3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

1. The statistical unit of this survey is the motor-propelled fishing vessel which fishes individually, that is with its own means.

2. Fishing vessels are distinguished into three main categories:

a) overseas fishery vessels,

b) open sea fishery vessels,

c) inshore fishery vessels.

3. Fishing gear is distinguished into five basic types:

a) trawls of overseas fishery: this category includes vessels fishing outside of the Mediterranean Sea. Catches from these vessels are mainly frozen.

b) bottom otter trawls: this category includes vessels of open sea fishery that use trawls.

c) purse seines: this category includes vessels of open sea fishery that use surrounding nets.

d) beach seines: this category includes vessels of inshore fishery that use trawls.

e) other fishing gears of inshore fishery: this category includes vessels of inshore fishery that use gears which are not included in the above categories (gillnets, longlines, traps, dredges etc).

4. Catches are distinguished into four taxonomic groups:

a) fish,

b) cephalopods,

c) crustaceans,

d) shellfish.

5. Value of catches is estimated on the basis of the average weighted selling prices by species, applied in the fishing piers all over Greece. These data are provided by the Fishing Development Corporation (ETANAL SA), which merged by absorption with the Central Market and Fishery Organisations (CMFO SA).

6. The total number of persons that have worked on the vessel is defined as employed personnel.

7. Fishing area is the area where the largest quantity of catches is fished, according to the responsible for filling in the questionnaire fisherman.

3.5 Statistical unit

The statistical unit of this survey is the motor-propelled fishing vessel which fishes individually, that is with its own means.

3.6 Statistical population

All the professional motor-propelled fishing vessels included in the registry of the Hellenic Ministry of Rural Development and Food. For vessels fishing the highly migratory species albacore (thunnus alalunga) and swordfish (xiphias gladius), which require the possession of special permits, the relative Registers of the General Directorate of Fisheries of the Hellenic Ministry of Rural Development and Food are adopted.

3.7 Reference area

Greece total.

3.8 Time coverage

Sea Fishery Survey has been producing results on an annual basis, since 1964. Until the reference year 2015, the survey covered the professional motor-propelled fishing vessels of 20 HP and over. From the reference year 2016 onwards, the survey covers all motor-propelled professional fishing vessels, irrespective of their horsepower.

Data on the Sea Fishery Survey are available in electronic form on the website of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) (www.statistics.gr) in two formats : a) from 2012 onwards, in a format of published announcements (pdf files) and b) from 2004 onwards, in the format of tabulated data classified in respective categories (excel files) and specifically under the link:

http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SPA03/-.

For the reference years before 2004, the results of Sea Fishery Survey are available at the digital library of ELSTAT and specifically under the link:

http://dlib.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/categoryyears?p_cat=10007977&p_topic=10007977.

3.9 Base period

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4. Unit of measure	

- *Value* in euro.
- *Quantity* in metric tonnes.
- *Vessels* in number.

5. Reference period	

Calendar year.

6. Institutional mandate	

6.1 Legal acts and other agreements

The legal framework concerning the organization and operation of ELSTAT is detailed in the following link:

http://www.statistics.gr/en/legal-framework

At European level, Sea Fishery Survey follows the following European Regulations:

- Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic (recast).
- Regulation (EC) No 1921/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on the submission of statistical data on landings of fishery products in Member States and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1382/91.

6.2 Data sharing

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7. Confidentiality	

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.

https://www.statistics.gr/documents/20181/1609796/ELSTAT_Statistical_Confidentiality_Policy_EN.pdf/c79e5ac8-469c-433d-b4e6-8433319b21d2

Protection of personal data

ELSTAT abides by the commitments and obligations arising from the applicable EU and national legislation on the protection of the individual from the processing of personal data and the relevant decisions, guidelines, and regulatory acts of the Hellenic Data Protection Authority.

Pursuant to the Regulation on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data [Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 (General Data Protection Regulation - GDPR)], ELSTAT implements the appropriate technical and organisational measures for ensuring adequate level of security against risks for the personal data it collects and has access to, in the context of carrying out its tasks, in order to meet the requirements of this Regulation and to protect these personal data from any unauthorised access or illegal processing.

The personal data collected by ELSTAT are used exclusively for purposes related to the conduct of surveys and the production of relevant statistics. Only ELSTAT has access to the data. The controller is the person appointed by law pursuant to the relevant provisions concerning the Legal Entities of Public Law and the Independent Authorities. The data are stored in the databases of ELSTAT for as long as required by the relevant legislation.

Legal basis of the processing: Article 6, paragraph 1(c) and 1(d) of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)

https://www.statistics.gr/en/privacy-info

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.

➤ Pursuant to the Regulation on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data [Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 27 April 2016 (General Data Protection Regulation - GDPR)], ELSTAT implements the appropriate technical and organisational measures for ensuring adequate level of security against risks for the personal data it collects and has access to, in the context of carrying out its tasks, in order to meet the requirements of this Regulation and to protect these personal data from any unauthorised access or illegal processing.

8. Release policy   Top

8.1 Release calendar

The release calendar fully meets legal requirements concerning the deadlines for the release of data by:

▪ meeting the legal and contract requirements concerning the deadlines for the transmission of the survey results,

▪ ensuring the longest possible time for data checking,

▪ ensuring additional time in case it is needed.

Regarding the contractual obligations of transmitting the results of the Sea Fishery Survey to the European Institutions, Member States are obliged to transmit the relevant results, 6 months after the end of the reference year to the competent authorities of Eurostat, in compliance with the Regulation (EC) No 1921/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on the submission of statistical data on landings of fishery products in Member States and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1382/91 and Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic (recast).

Press Release is published 9 months after the end of the reference year.

Users can request data by submitting a request to the Hellenic Statistical Authority, Statistical Information and Publications Division through the portal of ELSTAT (www.statistics.gr/en/home) under the following link: http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistical-data-request.

8.2 Release calendar access

The annual announcements calendars of ELSTAT are available on the website of ELSTAT (http://www.statistics.gr/en/calendar).

8.3 User access

Results are made available to all interested parties through the announcements and the tables published at the websites of ELSTAT (http://www.statistics.gr/en) and Eurostat (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat).

9. Frequency of dissemination   Top

Annual.

10. Accessibility and clarity

10.1 News release

Announcements of the results of the Sea Fishery Survey are published annually and made available under the link: http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SPA03/-.

10.2 Publications

The main results of the Sea Fishery Survey are also published in the electronic publications under the general title "Greece in figures" available on the website of ELSTAT http://www.statistics.gr/greece-in-figures, and the specific informative publications in the context of the Thessaloniki International Fair http://www.statistics.gr/en/elstat-84-tif.

10.3 On-line database

10.3.1 Data tables - consultations

Tabulated data are available through the website of ELSTAT http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SPA03/- as well as the website of Eurostat http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database.

10.4 Micro-data access

Users can request access to microdata by submitting a request to the Hellenic Statistical Authority, Statistical Information and Publications Division through the portal of ELSTAT (http://www.statistics.gr/en) at the following link: http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistical-data-request.

10.5 Other

The results of Sea Fishery Survey for the reference years before 2004 are available at the digital library of ELSTAT:
http://dlib.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/categoryyears?p_cat=10007977&p_topic=10007977.

10.5.1 Metadata – consultations

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10.6 Documentation on methodology

The principles of the documentation on the methodology and the dissemination mode of the results of the Sea Fishery Survey are laid down taking into consideration international practices, guidelines and rules set out by Eurostat on the specific statistical theme:

- Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic (recast).

- Regulation (EC) No 1921/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on the submission of statistical data on landings of fishery products in Member States and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1382/91.

- European Statistics Code of Practice.

- Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System.

- ESS Quality Glossary.

- A brief Methodological Report on Sea Fishery data is available under the link:
  http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SPA03/-.

10.6.1 Metadata completeness – rate

100%.

10.7 Quality documentation

Quality reports, according to the provisions of paragraph *10.6 Documentation on methodology* the following quality reports are available on the website of ELSTAT (http://www.statistics.gr/en) and the following link

11. Quality management

11.1 Quality assurance

Sea Fishery Survey aims at the assurance and continuous improvement of the quality of the produced statistics and the maintenance of user's trust towards these statistics, following the Quality Policy of ELSTAT. The Quality Policy followed by ELSTAT is available at:

http://www.statistics.gr/documents/20181/2571f853-1e37-46da-9387-595bbe2a162b.

Regarding the design of the questionnaire, the frequency of results' production and the type of the collected data, Sea Fishery Survey follows the quality standards laid down by Eurostat and ELSTAT in the relative legal framework. The collected questionnaires undergo completeness and quality checks as regards the information they contain. The final tables transmitted to Eurostat are both checked by ELSTAT and Eurostat.

Initial checks on data completeness in the questionnaires are carried out by the local Customs Authorities, who are responsible for collecting them from the fishermen, as well as by employees of the Decentralized Statistical Services of ELSTAT.

Afterwards, a series of Information Technology (IT) and other controls (logical, time series, extreme values, processing, etc) are carried out by the personnel of the Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Environmental Statistics Division of ELSTAT. In case these controls reveal major changes, fluctuations or errors on catches, competent Customs Authorities and fishermen themselves are contacted for clarifications.

11.2 Quality assessment

Sea Fishery Survey produces high quality results because all the relevant rules for identifying and correcting errors are implemented. Eurostat, as soon as it receives the survey results from each Member State, proceeds with the final quality checks and in case it encounters any problem, it notifies the Member State for either correction or validation of the transmitted data.

12. Relevance

12.1 User needs

Basic users of the Sea Fishery Survey are international organizations (Eurostat, FAO), Ministries, enterprises, chambers, Universities, researchers, students, etc.

12.2 User satisfaction

The User Satisfaction Survey is conducted by ELSTAT on a daily basis, through a questionnaire that can be filled in (optionally) by users each time they request and are provided with data by ELSTAT. The Data Dissemination Section and the Library and Website Content Management Section of ELSTAT, drawing information from the User Satisfaction Survey compile an annual report presenting data on the number of users, the responsiveness level to users' requests, the kind of the requested data, as well as the dissemination mode of the statistical information. For years 2011 – 2021, the results of the user satisfaction survey are available at: http://www.statistics.gr/en/user-satisfaction-survey.

Moreover ELSTAT, since 2010, has established the organization of user conferences. In these conferences, representatives of institutions of public and private sector and of educational and research institutions participate. The user conferences provide an important opportunity for ELSTAT to gather comments and suggestions from users of statistics on the dissemination of statistical information, access to statistics from users and gaps in the produced statistics. The conclusions of the above conferences, as well as the results of the user satisfaction survey that is conducted by ELSTAT, constitute a very useful background for the compilation of multi-annual and annual statistical programs.

Information on user conferences is available at: http://www.statistics.gr/en/user-conference.

12.3 Data completeness

The survey on Sea Fishery covers all variables stipulated in EU Regulations, as well as other variables for covering national needs.

13. Accuracy and reliability

13.1 Overall accuracy

All necessary controls (checks for data completeness, for computational errors, for consistency, for extreme values, for comparability over time, etc.) are performed in order to achieve the highest possible accuracy of the results. In addition, comparisons with all the available data from administrative sources are made.

13.2 Sampling error

1. Estimation of the survey variables

a) *Symbols*
h: code of the vessel category (h=1,… 4),
j: code of the fishing gear (j =1,….4),
k: code of fishing area (k=1,…………….,16),
y: a variable of the survey (e.g. quantity of catch),
N_h: number of vessels in category h,
N_{hj}: number of vessels in sub-category hj (sub-category j of the category h),
N_{hjk}: number of vessels in the fishing area hjk (area k, in the sub-category j belonging to the category h),
n_h: the sample of vessels of category h,
n_{hjk}: the sample of vessels in fishing area hjk,
jki: vessel of the series i in the fishing area jk (i=1,…., njk),
N_j: number of vessels of category j (j =1,….4),
N_{jk}: number of vessels of the sub-category j in the fishing area k,
n_j: number of sample units in the sub-category j,
n_{jk}: number of sample units in area k of the sub-category j,
Y_{jk}: sum of the variable y for all the vessels of the survey population in area k of the sub-category j,
Y_j: sum of the variable y for all the vessels of the population in sub-category j,
Y_{hjk}: sum of the variable y for all the vessels of the population of the area hjk,
Y: sum of the variable y for all the vessels of the population of the open sea and inshore fishery,

The variables of the survey in any month are calculated separately for every final stratum, which is defined by the variables fishing gear and fishing area.

The number of the vessels N_{jk} of the final stratum jk is not available by the register and thus it is calculated according to the following procedure:

$$(1) \; \widehat{N}_{hj} = \frac{N_h}{n_h} \cdot n_{hj}$$

$$(2) \; \widehat{N}_j = \sum_h \frac{N_h}{n_h} \cdot n_{hj}$$

$$(3) \; \widehat{N}_{jk} = \frac{\widehat{N}_j}{n_j} \cdot n_{jk}$$

The raising factor for all the vessels of a final stratum in jk is defined as follows:

$$w_{jk} = \frac{\widehat{N}_j}{n_j}$$

b) Y_{jk} and Y are calculated according to the following formula:

$$\widehat{Y}_{jk} = w_{ik} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n_{jk}} y_{jki}$$

$$\widehat{Y} = \sum_j \sum_k \sum_i w_{ik} \cdot y_{ik}$$

c) The total for the variable y is calculated by adding the corresponding numbers concerning inshore and open sea fishery and those for overseas fishery as follows:

$$\widehat{Y}_{\text{total}} = \widehat{Y} + Y_{\text{overseas}}$$

where Y_{overseas} is the sum of y from all the vessels of overseas fishing.

The annual results are calculated on the basis of the sum of the monthly data.

2. Sampling errors

The variation of $\widehat{Y}_{jk}$ is calculated according to the following formula:

$$V(\widehat{Y}_{jk}) = \frac{\widehat{N}_{jk} \cdot (\widehat{N}_{jk} - n_{jk})}{n_{jk}} \cdot s_{jk}^2$$

where:

$$s_{jk}^2 = \frac{1}{n_{jk} - 1} \cdot \left[\sum_i y_{jki}^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_i y_{jki} \right)^2}{n_{jk}} \right]$$

The variation of $\widehat{Y}$ is calculated by the formula:

$$V(\widehat{Y}_{jk}) = \sum_j \sum_k V(\widehat{Y}_{jk})$$

In the above formula $\widehat{N}_{jk}$ was used instead of N_{jk}, because for every month $n_{jk} \cong$ stable $\Rightarrow \widehat{N}_{jk} \cong$ stable $\Rightarrow V(\widehat{N}_{jk}) \cong 0$

The sampling error for expressed as coefficient of variation (%) is calculated by the formula:

$$CV(\widehat{Y}) = \frac{\sqrt{V(\widehat{Y})}}{\widehat{Y}} \cdot 100$$

The aforementioned procedure is followed for fishing vessels of 20HP and over separately.

13.3 Non-sampling error

a. Unit non – response

The comparison between survey data and the corresponding data from administrative sources has shown that the non-sampling errors of the survey are not significant.

b. Item non – response

In case of item non - response, the contribution of local Customs Authorities and fishermen is requested.

13.3.1 Coverage error

The number of coverage errors is very small.

13.3.1.1 Over-coverage – rate

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13.3.1.2 Common units – proportion

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13.3.2 Measurement error

In the end of limiting measurement errors, the following procedures are followed:

- Detailed instructions are provided to both fishermen and Customs Authorities for completing questionnaires

- Automated checks are in place to identify errors in the questionnaires.

13.3.3 Processing error

These errors include codification errors, data entry errors, etc. and occur in the period between data collection and data analysis. In order to minimize these errors, the questionnaires are checked by the competent employees of ELSTAT. In case major changes are identified in comparison with previous reference years, the competent fisherman or the local Customs Authorities are contacted for clarifications.

13.3.4 Model assumption error

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14. Timeliness and punctuality Top

14.1 Timeliness

Survey data are transmitted to Eurostat 6 months after the end of the reference year and are published in the form of announcements and tabulated data 9 months after the end of the reference year.

14.2 Punctuality

For the reference year 2022, results were transmitted to Eurostat within the deadlines set by the contractual obligations of the survey and published on the scheduled dates according to the release calendar of ELSTAT (http://www.statistics.gr/en/calendar).

15. Coherence and comparability Top

15.1 Comparability – geographical

Data collected in accordance with European Regulations are comparable with those of other European countries as common concepts, definitions and classifications are adopted.

15.1.1 Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics – coefficient

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15.2 Comparability over time

Until the reference year 2015, the survey covered the professional motor-propelled fishing vessels of 20 HP and over. From the reference year 2016 onwards, the survey covers all motor-propelled professional fishing vessels irrespective of their horsepower.

15.3 Coherence cross-domain

Survey data are compared with those of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food, the Central Market and Fishery Organization (CMFO SA) and the Hellenic Center for Marine Research (HCMR).

15.3.1 Coherence – sub annual and annual statistics

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15.3.2 Coherence – National Accounts

National Accounts use Sea Fishery Survey data.

15.4 Coherence – internal

All variables are coherent and consistent with each other.

16. Cost and burden	
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17. Data revision	

17.1 Revision policy

The revision policy of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) defines standard rules and principles for data revisions, in accordance with the European Statistics Code of Practice and the principles for a common revision policy for European Statistics contained in the Annex of the European Statistical System (ESS) guidelines on revision policy.

https://www.statistics.gr/documents/20181/1195539/ELSTAT_Revisions_Policy_25_10_2018_EN.pdf/604b51dd-5dc2-4c7c-8b74-2766bda16e5e

17.2 Revision practice

The released data are final and validated by Eurostat and ELSTAT. However, in cases where errors are detected in the published data, they are revised following the provisions of the Revision Policy instructions mentioned above.

18. Statistical processing	

18.1 Source data

A printed questionnaire is filled in by the fishermen in charge of fishing vessels.

18.2 Frequency of data collection

Monthly.

18.3 Data collection

A printed questionnaire is filled in with catch quantities, employment data and information about the fishing vessel (statistical unit) by fishermen. The completed questionnaires are gathered by local Customs Authorities and submitted to the Decentralized Statistical Services of ELSTAT, which after the initial completeness checks, send the questionnaires to the central offices of ELSTAT (Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Environmental Statistics Division) for data entry (Optical Character Recognition, OCR), final checks and their introduction in the Integrated Information System of ELSTAT.

18.4 Data validation

Data are validated by ELSTAT and Eurostat.

18.5 Data compilation

Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Environmental Statistics Division's employees apply the final checks on data (logical, time series, extreme values, processing, etc) as well as cross checks with data from administrative sources.

18.5.1 Imputation – rate

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18.6 Adjustment

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18.6.1 Seasonal adjustment

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19. Comment	
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