

# Documentation of statistics for Danish Vessels 2018



#### 1 Introduction

The purpose of these statistics is a description of vessels registered in Denmark as fishing vessels. Data are provided by The Danish Fishieris Agencys register.

## 2 Statistical presentation

Statistics for the Danish fleet of fishing vessels are based on those vessels that are registered in The Danish Fisheries Agency as commercial fishing vessels. A registration is needed for commercial fishing.

### 2.1 Data description

The statistics can be divided geographic on five Danish regions, number of vessels, gross tonnage and engine power i KW. Type of vessels is divided by fishing gear, for example trawlers. In the statistics are also offered a possibility to see vessels by length or tonnage.

The Statistics for the Danish fishing fleet consists of vessels registered in Denmark as fishing vessels. Registration of a fishing vessel requires a license issued by The Danish Fisheries Agency. The Danish Fisheries Agency administers a register of the Danish fishing fleet. The register was established in 1982, and it contains information on all Danish commercial fishing vessels. From 1995 even vessels of less than 6 meters are covered by the register and thus included in the statistics.

## 2.2 Classification system

In these statistics Danish fishing vessels are grouped by regions, type of vessels, length and tonnage.

#### 2.3 Sector coverage

The statistics covers commercial fishery.

#### 2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Type of vessels: The type of vessels is defined by the primary gear-use, fx trawlers.

Vessel for fishing: A registered vessel at the Danish Fisheries Agency with authorization for commercial fishing.

#### 2.5 Statistical unit

Fishing vessels.

## 2.6 Statistical population

Danish fishing vessels are all vessels with authorization to commercial fishery.



#### 2.7 Reference area

Denmark and divided in five regions: Hovedstaden, sjælland, syddanmark, midtjylland og nordjylland.

### 2.8 Time coverage

1996-

## 2.9 Base period

Not relevant.

#### 2.10 Unit of measure

Number of vessels. Gross tonnage. Engine power in KW. Length of vessels. Vessels tonnage.

## 2.11 Reference period

Calendar year.

### 2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Annual.

## 2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

Data are from the Fisheries agency register for fishing vessels. The register is based on Ministerial order No. 487 of 2 September 1981 amended by Ministerial Order No. 326 of 18 June 1982.

#### 2.14 Cost and burden

The statistics are based on administrative register data.

#### 2.15 Comment

See [Subject pages](https://www.dst.dk/en/Statistik/emner/fiskeri-og-akvakultur/fiskeri-og-akvakulturs-regnskaber

## 3 Statistical processing

The administrative register for fishing vessels have records of all vessels with permission to commercial fishery. Data are reported from owners of vessels on the form from the Fisheries agency. Data are checked for inconsistencies.



#### 3.1 Source data

Data are from the register for fishing vessels operated by the Danish Fisheries Agency.

## 3.2 Frequency of data collection

Data collection is a running process but is gathered to an annual statistic.

#### 3.3 Data collection

Owners of fishing vessels are obliged to report changes on a form to the Danish Fisheries Agency. The form can be found <a href="https://example.com/here/fisheries/">here (in Danish)</a>

#### 3.4 Data validation

Registration forms received by The Danish Fisheries agency are checked for errors.

## 3.5 Data compilation

Data are collected from owners of fishing vessels. Irregularities are investigated. If errors are found then data has to be resubmitted.

#### 3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant.

#### 4 Relevance

Landing data is used to manage fishing and quota reporting of Danish fishing etc.

#### 4.1 User Needs

The Ministry of Environment and Food of Denmark, Foreign Ministry of Denmark - Danish Fisheries Agency, other administrative authorities, the European Commission, the fishing industry organizations, research institutions and the public.

## 4.2 User Satisfaction

Data are mainly collect for control purposes.

## 4.3 Data completeness rate

The statistics cover the commercial fishing.



## 5 Accuracy and reliability

This statistics covers all Danish commercial fishery vessels. Reporting to the register is mandatory and thus the statistics covers all legally reported fishing vessels. Recreative fishery is not included. There is a close cooperation with fishermen in relation to validation of data. Annually campaigns are made regarding applying of rules and reporting valid data.

### 5.1 Overall accuracy

This statistics covers all Danish commercial fishery vessels. Reporting to the register is mandatory and thus the statistics covers all legally reported fishing vessels. Recreative fishery is not included. There is a close cooperation with fishermen in relation to validation of data. Annually campaigns are made regarding applying of rules and reporting valid data.

#### 5.2 Sampling error

Sampling error is zero as the census covers 100 per cent of the fleet.

#### 5.3 Non-sampling error

Not relevant.

## 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

These statistics are based on adminstrative data. As reporting to the register is mandatory and reports are validated it is assumed that the quality of the information from the register is high.

### 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

Not relevant.

## 6 Timeliness and punctuality

These statistics are published annually around April 1st without delay.

## 6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

These statistics are based on a frozen version of the register per 1st of April.

## 6.2 Punctuality

Data are published 1st of April the following year.

## 7 Comparability

On the calculated level of aggregation, there is no significant data breach

### 7.1 Comparability - geographical

Data are used for reporting to Eurostat. International conventions are use where relevant.

## 7.2 Comparability over time

On the calculated level of aggregation, there is no significant data breach.

#### 7.3 Coherence - cross domain

The statistics are based on an inventory per April 1st of the following year.

#### 7.4 Coherence - internal

Not relevant.

## 8 Accessibility and clarity

Subject pages, Statbank and NYT

#### 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

News from (Statistics Denmark

#### 8.5 Publications

Not relevant.

#### 8.6 On-line database

http://www.Statbank.dk - Business sectors - fisheries and aquaculture - Fishing etc., structure and production

#### 8.7 Micro-data access

Not relevant.

#### 8.8 Other

Not relevant.

## 8.9 Confidentiality - policy

Data are aggregated to a level without possible identification of individuals.

### 8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Data are aggregated to a level without possible identification of individuals.

## 8.11 Documentation on methodology

Further evidence can be found in Fisheries Statistics Yearbook, which can be downloaded for free at Danish Fisheries Agency's website.

## 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 Danish Fisheries Agency.

### 9.1 Contact organisation

**Statistics Denmark** 

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