GUIDANCE DOCUMENT FOR THE SOCIAL VARIABLES Living document

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Updated by: PGECON 2017 PGECON 2018 PGECON Workshop on social variables, Athens 2018 PGECON 2019 PGECON 2020

VARIABLE GROUP	Variable	Definition	PGECON advice	Methodology
	Employment by gender	Specification of the meaning of "employment" missing, if reference to all or full-time-part-time required (corresponds to engaged crew or Paid labour for fleet)	 Data should be raised to the total population. Employment data reported in the social data calls should be consistent with the data reported under the Fleet and 	PGECON recommends to follow Eurostat practice and separate social variable "Employment by gender" in the following groups: - "Male"; - "Female"; - "Unknown" (only if needed).
SOCIAL VARIABLES	FTE by gender	The number of employees converted into full time equivalent jobs (FTE). Fleet: People working only onshore and paid from vessels should be included if their activity has a direct link with the fishing operations. Employment on shore should include those activities, which directly related to small-scale fisheries and mostly carried out by fishers and their family members, but not entirely related to other economic sectors and specialties.	Aquaculture data calls. 3. PGECON recommends to stratify employment data for the social data call related to the EU fleet by supra region, geo- indicator, fishing activity (SCF, LSF and DWF) and main fleet segments, when possible. It is suggested to follow main AER group definitions as close as possible. For the employment data for the social data call related to the EU aquaculture sector, it is recommended to follow the same segmentation as for the aquaculture data call when possible, or at least to disaggregate by marine (finfish), freshwater (finfish) and shellfish. 4. It needs to be further investigated the trade-offs of	PGECONrecommendstofollowEurostatpracticeandseparatesocialvariable"Employmentbygender"inthefollowinggroups:-"Male";-"Female";-"Unknown" (only if needed).Figures for the number of persons working lessthan the standard working time of a full-yearfull-time worker, should be converted into fulltimeequivalents, with regard to the workingtime of a full-time full-year employee in theunit. It is the total hours worked divided by theaverage annual number of hours worked in full-time jobs within the economic territory. Sincethe length of a full-time job has changedthrough time and differs between industries,methodswhichestablishtheaverageproportion and average hours of less than full-time jobs in each job group have to be used. Anormal full-time week must first be estimatedin each job group. If possible, a job group canbe defined, inside an industry, according to sexand (or)kind ofwork ofpeople.Hours

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			providing the data for a particular date in the year so that duplications are avoided (e.g. when fishers are moving from one vessel to another during the year) or cover the whole year to include seasonal patterns.	contractually agreed upon can constitute for employee jobs, the appropriate criteria for determining those figures. Full-time equivalent is calculated separately in each job group, then summed. Included in this category are people working less than a standard working day, less than the standard number of working days in the week, or less than the standard number of weeks/months in the year. The conversion should be carried out on the basis of the number of hours, days, weeks or months worked.
	Unpaid labour by gender	Number of engaged crew / workers that have not received compensation in the form of wages, salaries, fees, gratuities, piecework pay or remuneration in kind.		PGECON recommends to follow Eurostat practice and separate social variable "Employment by gender" in the following groups: - "Male"; - "Female"; - "Unknown" (only if needed).
	Employment by age	Specification of the meaning of "employment" missing, if reference to all or full-time-part-time required		Taking into account needs of EMMF for monitoring of employment by age classes and Eurostat practice, PGECON recommends to separate social variable " <u>Employment by age</u> " at least into the following age classes: - <=14; - 15-24; - 25-39; - 40-64; - >=65; - "Unknown"

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	Employment by education level	Specification of the meaning of "employment" missing, if reference to all or full-time-part-time required		PGECON recommends to use the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 2011), defining social variable "Employment by education level". Data collected under EUMAP by MS should allow to provide data at least for the following groups at EU level: - "Low" for education levels 0-2 (ISCED2011 and ISCED1997); - "Medium" for education levels 3-4 (ISCED2011 and ISCED1997); - "High" for education levels 5-8 (ISCED2011), levels 5-6 (ISCED1997); - "Unknown"
	Employment by nationality	Specification of the meaning of "employment" missing, if reference to all or full-time-part-time required		Taking into account national needs and EU requirements it is recommended to separate social variable " <u>Employment by nationality</u> " to at least the following groups: - "National"; - "EU"; - "EEA"; - "Non-EU/EEA"; - "Unknown".
	Employment by employment status	Specification of the meaning of "employment" missing, if reference to all or full-time-part-time required		PGECON recommends for data collection of social variable " <u>Employment by employment</u> <u>status</u> " to be reported at least by two categories: - "Owner" (vessel owner involved in vessel activity/operation); - "Employee" (all engaged workers on- board, excluding owners). - "Unknown".

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				Possible to disaggregate on a voluntary basis between full and part time employees.