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PRESS RELEASE

STRUCTURAL BUSINESS STATISTICS SURVEY, 2017

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces data on the Structure of Enterprises in Greece for the year 2017.

Structural Business Statistics are compiled in the framework of the obligations of the Country, as they arise from the European Union law (Regulation (EC) 295/2008), with the aim of providing an estimation on: the structure and development of enterprises activities, the production factors use, the performance and competitiveness of enterprises, the regional, national, Community and international development of enterprises and markets, the policy implemented by enterprises and the special characteristics and special distribution of their activities. Moreover, Structural Business Statistics are used for the compilation of Gross Domestic Product (from the side of production, expenditure and income) and of regional data on GDP, Gross Value Added, Employment and Investment.

In general, Structural Business Statistics cover all economic activities sectors, except for agriculture and personal services, i.e. they cover services provided to enterprises, trade, manufacture and construction.

Information

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On the basis of the results of the 2017 Structural Business Statistics survey, the total turnover of the enterprises that are active in Greece in the sectors of manufacture, construction, trade and services (except for the personal services) amounted to 249.0 billion euro. The corresponding production value and the gross value added of the enterprises were 151.4 and 49.4 billion euro, respectively.

As regards labour input, the aforementioned enterprises counted 2.3 million persons employed, out of which 1.6 million were employees, while in full time equivalents, the number of employees amounted to 1.4 million persons.

On the basis of available survey data, the enterprises of these specific economic activities sectors spent 211.4 billion euro on purchases of goods and services during their operation in 2017, while 104.9 billion euro of the above amount pertaining to purchases of goods and services for resale at the same condition as they were received. The enterprises made investments amounting to 8.4 billion euro in 2017 (Table 1).

Table 1: Results on the Structure of Enterprises, year 2017

RESULTS OF ENTERPRISES (in thousand €)		LABOUR INPUT (in units)		GOODS AND SERVICES INPUT (in thousand €)		CAPITAL INPUT (in thousand €)	
Turnover	248,959,423	Number of persons employed	2,343,485	Total purchases of goods and services	211,382,714	Gross investments in tangible goods	8,437,983
Production value	151,392,370	Number of employees	1,644,573	Purchases of goods and services for resale	104,850,101		
Gross value added	49,435,181	Number of employees in full time equivalent units	1,428,542				

In 2017, a total number of 719,492 enterprises were active in Greece in the sectors of manufacture, construction, trade and services (except for the personal services). The sectors with the biggest number of enterprises were wholesale and retail trade with 231,909 enterprises, accounting for 32.2%, professional, scientific and technical services with 137,267 enterprises, accounting for 19.1%, followed by accommodation and food service activities with 110,831 enterprises and percentage 15.4% (Table 2).

As regards the total turnover recorded by enterprises in 2017, the wholesale and retail trade sector accounted for the biggest share with 43.9% or 109.4 billion euro in absolute terms, followed by manufacturing and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply accounting for 21.7% and 8.6% or, in absolute terms, 54.1 billion euro and 21.3 billion euro, respectively.

The sectors with the largest contribution to the value added in the Greek economy for the year 2017 were manufacturing with 11.5 billion euro (23.3%), wholesale and retail trade with 11.2 billion euro (22.7%) and transportation and storage with 6.2 billion euro (12.6%).

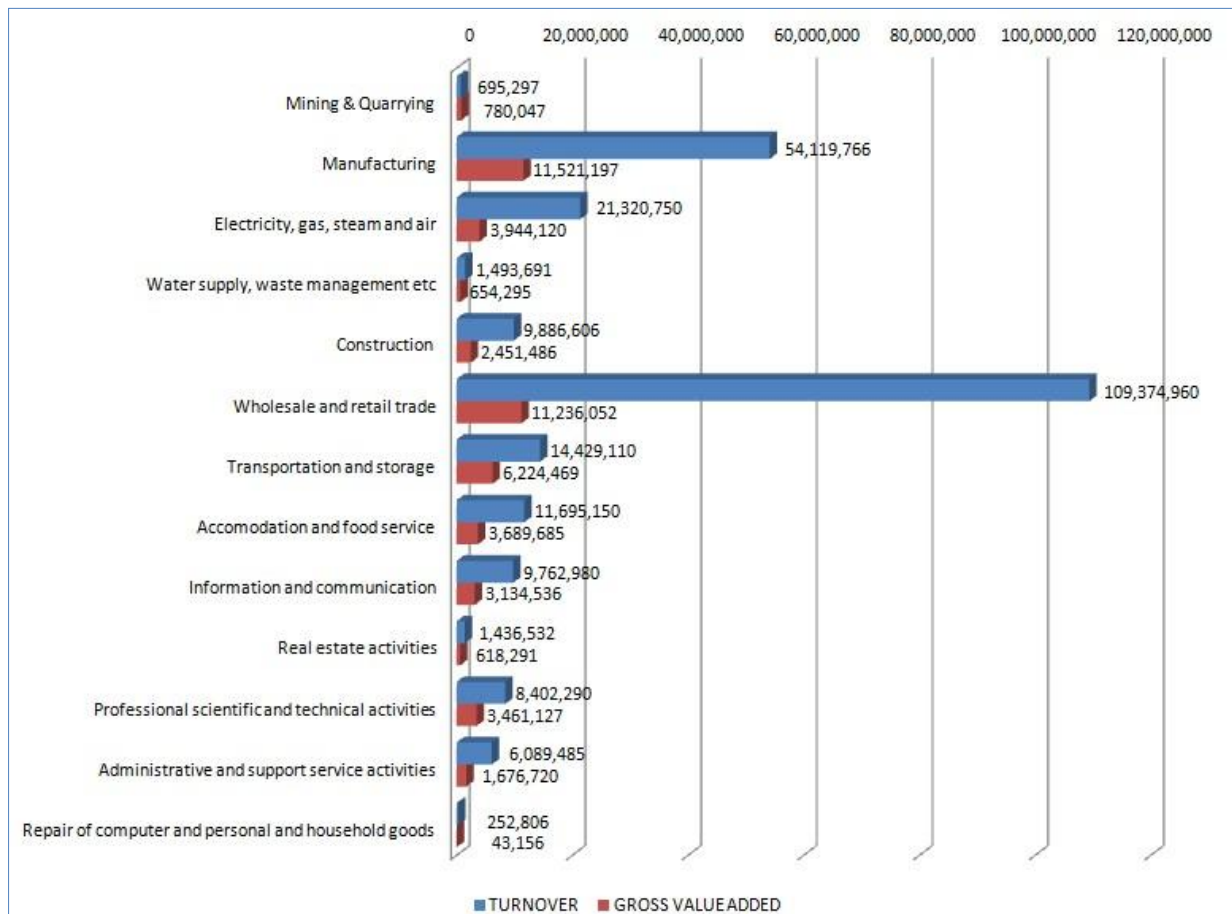
As regards the personnel costs, the sectors with the biggest relevant expenditure were wholesale and retail trade with 7.9 billion euro (27.4%), manufacturing with 6.0 billion euro (21.0%) and transportation and storage with 3.6 billion euro (12.5%).

Wholesale and retail trade holds also the first place in 2017 as regards the employment sizes with 690,419 persons employed (29.5%), out of which 449,643 were employees (27.3%). Accommodation and food service activities follow with 531,156 persons employed (22.7%), out of which 419,832 were employees (25.5%) and manufacturing with 320,513 persons employed (13.7%), out of which 261,362 were employees (15.9%).

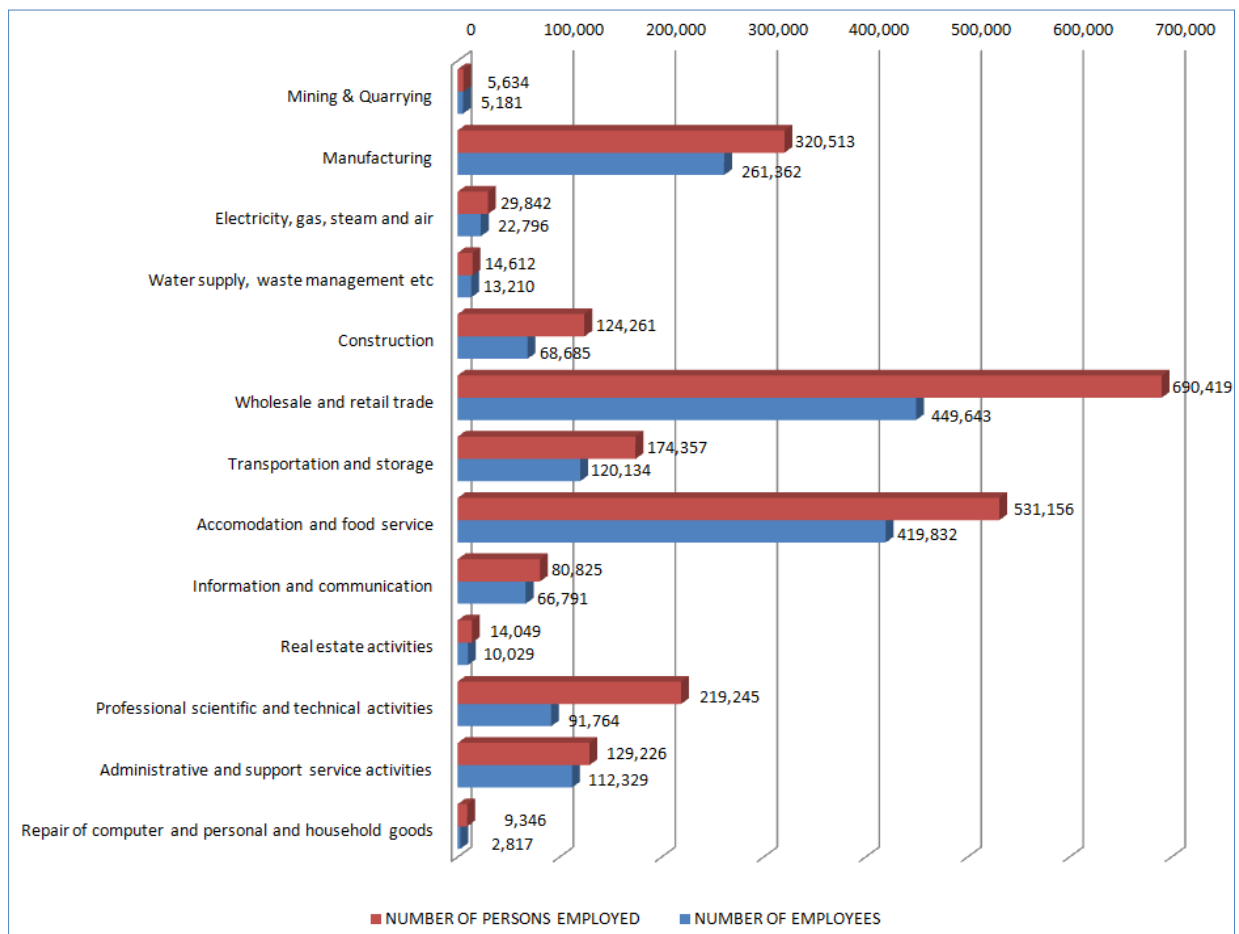
Table 2: Basic economic figures of enterprises by economic activity section, 2017

SECTION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES		TURNOVER		GROSS VALUE ADDED		PERSONNEL COSTS		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	
	(in units)	%	(in thousand €)	%	(in thousand €)	%	(in thousand €)	%	(in units)	%	(in units)	%
Total	719,492	100	248,959,423	100	49,435,181	100	28,776,688	100	2,343,485	100	1,644,573	100
Section B - Mining and quarrying	600	0.1	695,297	0.3	780,047	1.6	191,151	0.7	5,634	0.2	5,181	0.3
Section C - Manufacturing	57,373	8.0	54,119,766	21.7	11,521,197	23.3	6,034,004	21.0	320,513	13.7	261,362	15.9
Section D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	6,982	1.0	21,320,750	8.6	3,944,120	8.0	1,074,489	3.7	29,842	1.3	22,796	1.4
Section E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,784	0.2	1,493,691	0.6	654,295	1.3	347,057	1.2	14,612	0.6	13,210	0.8
Section F - Construction	61,833	8.6	9,886,606	4.0	2,451,486	5.0	1,104,244	3.8	124,261	5.3	68,685	4.2
Section G - Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	231,909	32.2	109,374,960	43.9	11,236,052	22.7	7,871,314	27.4	690,419	29.5	449,643	27.3
Section H - Transportation and storage	60,143	8.4	14,429,110	5.8	6,224,469	12.6	3,583,919	12.5	174,357	7.4	120,134	7.3
Section I - Accommodation and food service	110,831	15.4	11,695,150	4.7	3,689,685	7.5	3,076,667	10.7	531,156	22.7	419,832	25.5
Section J - Information and communication	16,725	2.3	9,762,980	3.9	3,134,536	6.3	2,048,515	7.1	80,825	3.4	66,791	4.1
Section L - Real estate activities	7,878	1.1	1,436,532	0.6	618,291	1.3	190,002	0.7	14,049	0.6	10,029	0.6
Section M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	137,267	19.1	8,402,290	3.4	3,461,127	7.0	1,875,147	6.5	219,245	9.4	91,764	5.6
Section N - Administrative and support service activities	19,674	2.7	6,089,485	2.4	1,676,720	3.4	1,346,040	4.7	129,226	5.5	112,329	6.8
Division 95 - Repair of computers and personal and household goods	6,493	0.9	252,806	0.1	43,156	0.1	34,139	0.1	9,346	0.4	2,817	0.2

Graph 1: Turnover and gross value added of enterprises, 2017



Graph 2: Number of persons employed and number of employees of enterprises, 2017



On the basis of available survey data on the size of enterprises in 2017, the sectors with the biggest number of small enterprises (with 0 to 9 persons employed) was wholesale and retail trade with 224,885 enterprises and a turnover amounting to 42.5 billion euro, followed by professional, scientific and technical activities with 135,866 enterprises and a turnover amounting to 4.5 billion euro and accommodation and food service activities with 98,491 enterprises and a turnover of 3.5 billion euro (Table 3).

As regards the enterprise size class with 10 to 19 persons employed, accommodation and food service activities account for the biggest number of such enterprises with 7,886 units and a turnover amounting to 1.8 billion euro, followed by wholesale and retail trade with 4,380 enterprises and a turnover of 10.4 billion euro and manufacturing with 2,459 enterprises and a turnover of 3.0 billion euro.

The sectors recording the biggest number of enterprises with 20 to 49 persons employed are accommodation and food service activities counting 3,563 units and a turnover of 2.1 billion euro, wholesale and retail trade with 1,907 enterprises and a turnover of 13.9 billion euro and manufacturing with 1,376 enterprises and a turnover of 4.9 billion euro.

As regards the enterprise size class with 50 to 249 persons employed, accommodation and food service activities account for the biggest number with 830 enterprises and a turnover of 2.9 billion euro, followed by manufacturing with 698 enterprises and a turnover of 11.8 billion euro and wholesale and retail trade with 649 enterprises and a turnover of 21.9 billion euro.

As regards big enterprises (with 250 or more persons employed) manufacturing records the biggest number with 130 enterprises and a turnover of 28.6 billion euro, followed by wholesale and retail trade with 88 enterprises and a turnover of 20.7 billion euro and accommodation and food service activities counting 61 enterprises with a turnover of 1.4 billion.

Table 3: Number of enterprises and turnover by employment size class and economic activity, 2017

SECTION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED									
	0-9		10-19		20-49		50-249		250+	
	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (in units)	TURNOVER (in thousand €)	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (in units)	TURNOVER (in thousand €)	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (in units)	TURNOVER (in thousand €)	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (in units)	TURNOVER (in thousand €)	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (in units)	TURNOVER (in thousand €)
Section B - Mining and quarrying	532	79,400	34	44,355	18	46,348	10	188,322	6	336,872
Section C - Manufacturing	52,710	5,749,083	2,459	3,043,572	1,376	4,892,787	698	11,828,236	130	28,606,089
Section D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	6,931	1,353,399	25	154,030	14	4,962,957	8	1,117,985	4	13,732,379
Section E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,596	234,428	67	82,909	66	245,785	51	514,047	4	416,522
Section F - Construction	60,402	3,894,744	877	880,479	405	1,482,819	136	1,387,617	13	2,240,947
Section G - Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles	224,885	42,468,985	4,380	10,399,499	1,907	13,895,739	649	21,870,145	88	20,740,592
Section H - Transportation and storage	58,566	3,922,543	851	1,220,596	465	2,140,870	204	2,756,656	57	4,388,446
Section I - Accommodation and food service	98,491	3,467,808	7,886	1,810,730	3,563	2,060,992	830	2,929,691	61	1,425,929
Section J - Information and communication	15,884	1,165,583	405	389,488	256	790,137	•	•	•	•
Section L - Real estate activities	7,682	649,373	111	97,682	•	•	•	•	•	•
Section M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	135,866	4,506,993	828	780,361	364	966,997	178	1,683,620	31	464,319
Section N - Administrative and support service activities	18,218	1,442,942	658	551,738	469	1,284,103	271	1,548,084	58	1,262,618
Division 95 - Repair of computers and personal and household goods	6,454	155,376	23	17,055	•	•	•	•	•	•
* Confidential data										

Compared to 2016, in 2017 mining and quarrying was the sector that presented the biggest increase in turnover, with a change of 38.5%, and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply was the sector that showed the greatest increase in production value with a change of 40.5%. The sector that showed the greatest decrease to the above indicators, with a change of 11.0% and 16.0% respectively was repair of computers and personal and household goods. Compared to 2015, in 2016 real estate activities was the sector that presented the biggest increase in turnover and value added, with a change of 6.9% and 16.2% respectively, whereas mining and quarrying was the sector that showed the greatest decrease in the indicators above, with a change of 28.1% and 22.3% respectively.

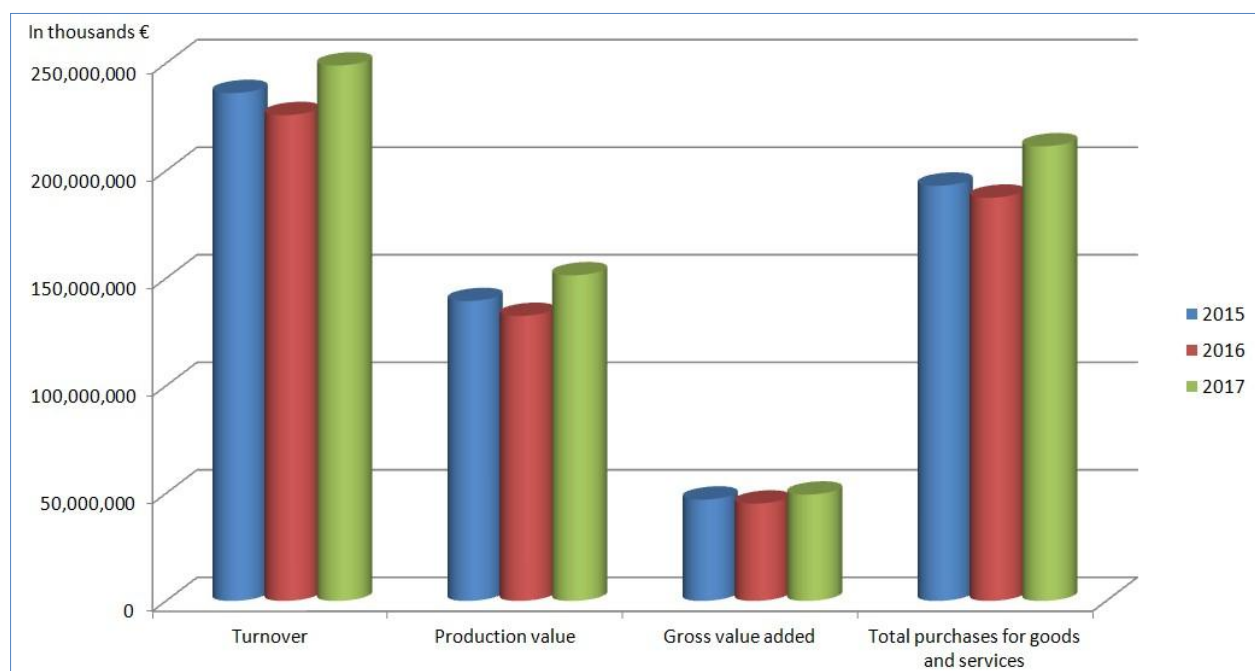
Between 2017 and 2016, gross value added for whereas mining and quarrying presented the greatest increase, with a change of 87.5%, while the repair of computers and personal and household goods sector recorded the highest decrease of 17.5%. Between 2016 and 2015, gross value added for the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply sector presented the greatest increase, with a change of 28.3%, while the repair of computers and personal and household goods sector recorded the largest decrease of 30.6%.

Compared to 2016, in 2017, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply was the sector that presented the biggest increase in total purchases for goods and service, with a change of 29.8% and, the repair of computers and personal and household goods was the sector that showed the greatest decrease with a change of 7.8%. Administrative and support service activities showed an increase of 7.4% in total purchases for goods and services, which was the greater of all the economic sectors, between 2016 and 2015, while mining and quarrying showed the highest decrease, 16.5%, over the same period.

Table 4: Basic economic indicators of enterprises by economic activity section, 2015 to 2017

Περιγραφή Κλάσιν Οικονομική Δραστηριότητα (Nace rev.2)	Turnover (Without V.A.T.)					Production value					Gross value added					Total purchases for goods and services				
	(thousands €)			%		(thousands €)			%		(thousands €)			%		(thousands €)			%	
	2015	2016	2017	2016/2015	2017/2016	2015	2016	2017	2016/2015	2017/2016	2015	2016	2017	2016/2015	2017/2016	2015	2016	2017	2016/2015	2017/2016
Mining & Quarrying	698,637	502,164	695,297	-28.1	38.5	915,315	710,831	875,782	-22.3	23.2	357,113	416,057	780,047	16.5	87.5	587,727	490,544	515,588	-16.5	5.1
Manufacturing	53,531,589	46,792,983	54,119,766	-12.6	15.7	46,281,727	41,341,909	48,348,372	-10.7	16.9	10,911,374	10,425,729	11,521,197	-4.5	10.5	42,709,083	37,997,983	45,447,892	-11.0	19.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air	19,883,810	18,328,213	21,320,750	-8.9	16.3	13,663,963	12,991,666	18,257,355	-4.9	40.5	3,242,359	4,159,208	3,944,120	28.3	-5.2	16,842,842	15,016,025	19,492,656	-10.8	29.8
Water supply, waste management etc	1,480,899	1,521,777	1,493,691	2.8	-1.8	1,457,080	1,478,290	1,378,648	1.5	-6.9	707,914	755,558	654,295	6.7	-13.4	908,316	929,900	978,318	2.4	5.2
Construction	10,388,013	9,249,303	9,886,806	-10.8	6.9	9,730,984	8,793,198	9,392,559	-9.6	6.8	2,698,383	2,033,007	2,451,486	-24.7	20.6	7,930,754	7,445,138	8,500,397	-6.1	14.2
Wholesale and retail trade	102,076,466	102,070,412	109,374,960	0.0	7.2	25,450,077	25,848,380	27,255,068	0.8	6.3	10,328,306	10,388,434	11,236,052	0.6	8.2	92,730,324	93,640,955	100,528,848	1.0	7.4
Transportation and storage	13,082,068	13,242,054	14,429,110	1.2	9.0	12,300,152	12,598,018	13,418,235	2.4	6.5	5,673,517	5,833,647	6,224,469	-0.7	10.5	8,093,816	8,303,178	8,975,505	2.6	8.1
Accommodation and food service	10,878,270	10,209,870	11,895,150	-6.1	14.5	8,498,372	7,938,676	9,033,142	-6.6	13.8	3,648,541	2,999,845	3,889,685	-17.8	23.0	7,514,719	7,483,857	8,460,561	-0.4	13.1
Information and communication	9,485,052	9,399,696	9,762,980	-0.9	3.9	7,777,334	8,168,555	8,674,872	5.0	6.6	3,540,371	3,367,128	3,134,536	-5.1	-6.9	6,426,141	6,467,666	7,238,595	0.6	11.9
Real estate activities	1,349,319	1,442,559	1,436,532	6.9	-0.4	1,266,465	1,459,825	1,587,929	16.2	8.8	485,013	467,830	618,291	0.6	32.2	874,926	923,193	1,112,727	5.5	20.5
Professional scientific and technical activities	8,054,576	7,559,025	8,402,290	-6.2	11.2	7,666,931	6,907,044	8,001,568	-9.9	15.8	3,613,531	2,804,865	3,461,127	-22.4	23.4	4,824,418	4,912,392	5,383,628	1.8	9.6
Administrative and support service activities	5,152,969	5,293,916	6,089,485	2.7	15.0	4,201,699	4,285,036	4,809,352	2.0	12.2	1,835,678	1,736,441	1,676,720	-5.4	-3.4	3,388,559	3,639,175	4,538,825	7.4	24.7
Repair of computer and personal and household goods	313,713	284,131	252,806	-9.4	-11.0	222,559	191,560	180,688	-13.9	-16.0	75,399	52,303	43,156	-30.6	-17.5	242,909	231,311	213,172	-4.8	-7.8
TOTAL	236,153,381	226,896,103	248,959,423	-4.3	10.2	139,422,658	132,510,988	151,392,370	-5.0	14.2	47,103,709	45,239,972	49,435,181	-4.0	9.3	193,074,531	187,481,317	211,382,714	-2.9	12.7

Graph 4: Basic economic figures of enterprises, by economic activity section 2015 to 2017



Comparing 2017-2016, mining and quarrying showed the highest increase in the number of persons employed with a change of 15.1% while repair of computers and personal and household goods sector showed the greatest decrease with a change of 17.4%. Real estate activities sector recorded a 23.9% increase in the number of persons employed, the greatest within the economic sectors in 2016 compared with the year before, while mining and quarrying showed the largest decrease, 14.3%, over the same period.

Regarding the number of employees, the sector that presented the highest increase was mining and quarrying with a change of 16.5% while repair of computers and personal and household goods sector had the biggest decrease of 40.7%. In 2016, the number of employees within repair of computers and personal and household goods sector had the highest increase of 71.5% compared to the previous year, while mining and quarrying sector recorded the biggest decrease of 14.3%.

Compared to 2016, in 2017 the sector that showed the biggest increase of 22.5% in personnel costs was mining and quarrying while the sector that presented the biggest decrease was repair of computers and personal and household goods with a change of 50.0%. Compared to 2015, the personnel costs within repair of computers and personal and household goods sector recorded the biggest increase of 26.6% in 2016, while mining and quarrying showed the greatest decrease of 14.7% over the same period.

As for wages and salaries, mining and quarrying sector had the highest increase between 2017 and 2016 with a change of 19.9%, and the sector that showed the biggest decrease of 50.2% was repair of computers and personal and household goods. Repair of computers and personal and household goods, had the largest contribution on the increase of wages and salaries between 2016 and 2015, which is 26.2%, while mining and quarrying sector, had the biggest decrease, with a change of 14.7%.

Table 5: Employment and personnel costs of enterprises, by economic activity section 2015 to 2017

Περιγραφή Κλάδων Οικονομικής Δραστηριότητας (Nace rev 2)	Number of persons employed					Number of employees					Personnel costs					Wages and salaries				
	(units)			%		(units)			%		(thousand EUR)			%		(thousand EUR)			%	
	2015	2016	2017	2016/2015	2017/2016	2015	2016	2017	2016/2015	2017/2016	2015	2016	2017	2016/2015	2017/2016	2015	2016	2017	2016/2015	2017/2016
Mining & Quarrying	5,716	4,897	5,634	-14.3	15.1	5,192	4,449	5,181	-14.3	16.5	182,866	156,058	191,151	-14.7	22.5	142,326	121,353	145,478	-14.7	19.9
Manufacturing	298,292	311,369	320,513	4.4	2.9	240,811	254,053	261,362	5.6	2.9	5,594,265	5,796,016	6,034,004	3.6	4.1	4,508,418	4,643,007	4,831,460	3.0	4.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air	25,764	30,677	29,842	19.1	-2.7	22,276	24,576	22,796	10.3	-7.2	1,088,991	1,183,580	1,074,489	8.7	-9.2	842,348	912,485	831,373	8.3	-8.9
Water supply, waste management etc	16,432	16,076	14,612	-2.2	-9.1	15,103	14,755	13,210	-2.3	-10.5	393,668	398,187	347,057	1.1	-12.8	319,242	323,246	280,602	1.3	-13.2
Construction	132,071	145,060	124,261	9.8	-14.3	70,807	86,906	68,685	22.7	-21.0	1,016,069	1,141,334	1,104,244	12.3	-3.2	788,168	900,238	851,249	14.2	-5.4
Wholesale and retail trade	639,710	708,428	690,419	10.7	-2.5	401,590	470,267	449,643	17.1	-4.4	7,211,485	8,172,820	7,871,314	13.3	-3.7	5,807,932	6,568,421	6,308,043	13.1	-4.0
Transportation and storage	174,810	184,151	174,357	5.3	-5.3	115,811	128,066	120,134	10.8	-6.2	3,420,373	3,683,881	3,583,919	7.7	-2.7	2,824,066	3,023,072	2,942,336	7.0	-2.7
Accommodation and food service	424,793	488,149	531,156	14.9	8.8	310,830	379,905	419,832	22.2	10.5	2,690,943	2,878,895	3,076,667	7.0	6.9	2,146,283	2,288,963	2,441,784	6.6	6.7
Information and communication	77,790	79,568	80,825	2.3	1.6	61,786	64,005	66,791	3.6	4.4	1,910,586	1,919,067	2,048,515	0.4	6.7	1,555,189	1,551,201	1,655,524	-0.3	6.7
Real estate activities	12,651	15,677	14,049	23.9	-10.4	8,839	10,119	10,029	14.5	-0.9	163,818	186,853	190,002	14.1	1.7	131,513	150,173	151,097	14.2	0.6
Professional scientific and technical activities	235,618	249,317	219,245	5.8	-12.1	94,665	114,278	91,764	20.7	-19.7	1,726,241	2,131,283	1,875,147	23.5	-12.0	1,390,222	1,708,283	1,499,268	22.9	-12.2
Administrative and support service activities	109,438	121,521	129,226	11.0	6.3	92,125	104,247	112,329	13.2	7.8	1,159,249	1,246,070	1,346,040	7.5	8.0	922,100	993,295	1,073,537	7.7	8.1
Repair of computer and personal and household goods	9,487	11,311	9,346	19.2	-17.4	2,768	4,747	2,817	71.5	-40.7	53,920	68,253	34,139	26.6	-50.0	43,834	55,307	27,525	26.2	-50.2
TOTAL	2,162,572	2,366,201	2,343,485	9.4	-1.0	1,442,203	1,660,373	1,644,573	15.1	-1.0	26,612,474	28,962,297	28,776,688	8.8	-0.6	21,421,641	23,239,044	23,039,276	8.5	-0.9

Graph 5: Employment and personnel costs of enterprises 2015 to 2017



EXPLANATORY NOTES

Structural Business Statistics Survey	The purpose of the Structural Business Statistics surveys is the collection, compilation and publication of statistics on the structure, the activities the competitiveness and the performance of enterprises. The aim of the compilation of these statistics is the analysis of the structure and the development of the activities of the enterprises, the production factors as well as other characteristics that enable the measurement of their activity, their competitiveness and their performance, as well as the analysis of the policy implemented by the enterprises, the analysis of the small and medium sized enterprises and the analysis of the special characteristics of enterprises that are related to the special distribution of activities.
Reference period	Calendar year.
Legal framework	Regulation (EC) 295/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council and Implementing Regulations (EC) 250/2009 and 251/2009, 439/2014, 446/2014, 1042/2015 and 2112/2015 of the European Commission.
Classification System	Sections of economic activities according to the European classification Nace Revision 2.
Coverage	Sections B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N and division S95 of the statistical classification of economic activities Nace revision 2.
Main variables	<p>The main variables that are compiled are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• variables related to the economic results (e.g. turnover and value added)• variables related to the inputs and more specifically the labour input e.g. employment and hours worked), the input on goods and services (e.g. total purchases) and the capital input (e.g. investment in tangible goods).
Definitions	<p><u>Turnover</u>: Turnover comprises the total invoiced by the enterprise during the reference period and corresponds to the sales of goods and services to third parties.</p> <p><u>Production values</u>: The production value measures the quantity that is actually produced by the enterprise, based on its sales, including the changes in stocks and the resale of goods and services.</p> <p><u>Value added at production factor costs</u>: It is the gross income from operating activities after adjusting for operating subsidies and indirect taxes.</p> <p><u>Total purchases of goods and services</u>: They include the value of all goods and services purchased during the accounting period for resale or consumption in the production process, except of the capital goods, the consumption of which is recorded as consumption of fixed capital.</p> <p><u>Purchases of goods and services purchased for resale in the same condition as received</u>: Purchases for resale are purchases of goods for resale to third parties, without further processing.</p> <p><u>Gross investments in tangible goods</u>: Investment during the reference period in all tangible goods. New and existing tangible capital goods are included, whether bought from third parties, acquired under a financial lease contract, produced for own use with having a useful life of more than one year.</p> <p><u>Number of persons employed</u>: The total number of persons who work in the enterprise, including the working proprietors, partners and unpaid family members, as well as persons who work outside the enterprise, belong to it and are paid by it.</p> <p><u>Number of employees</u>: The number of persons who work for an employer, have</p>

a contract of employment and receive compensation in the form of wages, salaries, fees, gratuities, piecework pay or remuneration in kind.

Number of employees in full time equivalent units: The number of employees converted in full time equivalents. It is calculated from the total of the hours worked divided by the average annual hours worked in full time employment posts within the Greek territory.

Comparability Due to the change of the methodology used for the compilation of Structural Business Statistics for the year 2015 and the revision of data provided for the year 2014 according to the new methodology, the data that are published on the website of ELSTAT for the year 2017, are comparable only with those of the years 2014, 2015 and 2016, while they are not comparable with the respective data for the previous years that are published on ELSTAT website.

Methodology For the compilation of the Structural Business Statistics for the year 2015 (and onwards), administrative tax and other data were used for the first time, with main source the tax declaration form “E3”, which provides the majority of information on the economic results of enterprises.

The tax data cover only part of the statistical variables that is required, according to the relevant Regulation, to be estimated for Structural Business Statistics. For the estimation of the remaining variables, a survey is conducted on the large enterprises of each sector, which affect the economy of these sectors, in order to estimate the respective figures for the total enterprises population, based on the collected data.

Code of Practice The European Statistics Code of Practice is based on 15 Principles covering the institutional environment, the statistical production processes and the output of statistics. A set of indicators of good practice for each of the Principles provides a reference for reviewing the implementation of the Code. The quality criteria for European Statistics are defined in European Statistical Law.

Statistical authorities, comprising the Commission (Eurostat), National Statistical Institutes and other national authorities responsible for the development, production and dissemination of European Statistics, together with governments, ministries and the European Council, commit themselves to adhere to the Code. The Principles of the Code of Practice together with the general quality management principles represent a common quality framework in the European Statistical System. More information regarding the European Statistics Code of Practice can be found at the link «[Code of Practice](#)».

References More information regarding the Structural Business Statistics can be found on ELSTAT website www.statistics.gr, at the link «[Structural Business Statistics](#)».