Metadata in Euro-SDMX format (ESMS)

Country: Greece

Compiling agency: ELSTAT

Domain name: 2007 ad hoc module on accidents at work and work-related health problems

ELSTAT metadata

Reference metadata

1. Contact	Top
1.1 Contact organisation	Hellenic Statistical Authority
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2. Metadata update	Top
2.1 Metadata last certified	January 2013
2.2 Metadata last posted	January 2013
2.3 Metadata last update	January 2013

3. Statistical presentation	Top

3.1 Data description

Results of the ad hoc survey on accidents at work and work-related health problems, that was conducted during the 2nd quarter of 2007 together with the Labour Force Survey.

3.2 Classification system

Economic activity, until 2007, was classified according to STAKOD 03 (ΣΤΑΚΟΔ 03) which is the Greek version of NACE Rev1.1. From 2008 onwards STAKOD 08 (ΣΤΑΚΟΔ 08) is used, which is identical (at 3 - digit level) to NACE Rev2. The classification is based on the 3-digit level for the main job,and on the 2-digit level for the second and previous job.

Occupation, until 2011, **was** classified according to STEP-92 (ΣΤΕΠ-92), which is the Greek version of the International Standard Classification of Occupations - ISCO-88 (Com). From 2011 onwards, ISCO-08 is used. Classification is based on the 3-digit level for the main, second and previous job.

Nationality and **Country of birth** are classified according to a specific classification used for the Labour Force Survey.

Level of education is classified according to a specific classification used for the Labour Force Survey, which allows for the classification of educational level according to International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 97).

Field of education is classified according to ISCED 97 at 1 digit level (2 and 3 digits are used for special fields in science, and foreign languages) .

Geographical areas are classified according to NUTS classification.

3.3 Sector coverage

LFS is a household survey

3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Accident was considered any incident that took place at the work place or during the course of work, that resulted in an injury. Accidents that took place during the transportation to (or from) work, as well as accidents that took place during leisure time were not taken in to account.

Health problems were reported in the survey only if they were caused or made worse by work (the present work or a work in the past)

Bulling or harassment is considered the intentional use of power against another person or group that can result in harm to physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development

Violence is the physical force against another person or group that results in physical, sexual or psychological harm.

3.5 Statistical unit

Households, persons.

3.6 Statistical population

Population 15 years old or more residing in private households, and staying (or intend to stay) at least 1 year in Greece.   Individuals who permanently reside in collective houses (i.e. hospitals, hotels, asylums, homes for the elderly, orphanages, etc) are not covered by the survey.

3.7 Reference area

All NUTS 3 areas of Greece, with the exception of Mount Athos area.

3.8 Time coverage
2° Quarter 2007
3.9 Base period
2007

4. Unit of measure	Top
Number of persons, %,	

5. Reference period	Top
2007	

6. Institutional mandate	Top

6.1 Legal acts and other agreements

Hellenic Statistical Authority is an independent authority responsible for the production and dissemination of official statistics.

The legal framework concerning the organization and operation of ELSTAT is as follows:

- Law 3832/2010 (Government Gazette No 38, Issue A): "*Hellenic Statistical System Establishment of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) as an Independent Authority*", as amended by article 90 paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Law 3842/2010 (Government Gazette No 58, Issue A): "*Restoration of fiscal justice, confrontation of tax evasion and other provisions*", by article 10 of the Law 3899/2010 (Government Gazette No 212, Issue A): "*Urgent measures for the implementation of the assistance program of the Greek Economy*", by article 45 of the Law 3943/2011 (Government Gazette No 66, Issue A): "*Combating tax evasion, staffing of auditing services and other provisions falling within the competence of the Ministry of Finance*", by article 22 paragraph 1 of the Law 3965/2011 (Government Gazette No 113, Issue A): "*Operations Reform of the Consignment and Loan Fund, Public Debt Management Agency, Public Enterprises and Government bodies, the establishment of the General Secretary of Public Property and other provisions*" and by article 51 of the Law 4021/2011 (Government Gazette No 218, Issue A): "*Enhanced measures for the supervision and restructuring of Credit Institutions – Regulation of issues of financial nature – Ratification of the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) Framework-Agreement and its amendments and other provisions.*"

- Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, on the European statistics (Official Journal of the European Union L 87/164).
- Article 14 of the Law 3470/2006 (Government Gazette No 132, Issue A): "*National Export Council, tax regulations and other provisions*".
- Article 3, paragraph 1c, of the Law 3448/2006 (Government Gazette No 57, Issue A): "*For the further use of information coming from the public sector and the settlement of matters falling within the responsibility of the Ministry of Interior, Public Administration and Decentralization*".
- European Statistics Code of Practice, adopted by the Statistical Programme Committee on 24 February 2005 and promulgated in the Commission Recommendation of 25 May 2005 on the independence, integrity and accountability of the national and Community statistical Authorities, after its revision, which was adopted on 28 September 2011 by the European Statistical System Committee.
- Presidential Decree 226/2000 (Government Gazette No 195, Issue A): "*Organization of the General Secretariat of the Hellenic Statistical Authority*".
- Articles 4, 8, 9, 10, 12 , 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Law 2392/1996 (Government Gazette No 60, Issue A): "*Access of the General Secretariat of the Hellenic Statistical Authority to administrative sources and administrative files, Statistical Confidentiality Committee, settlement of matters concerning the conduct of censuses and statistical works, as well as of matters of the General Secretariat of the Hellenic Statistical Authority*".

Labour Force Survey is harmonized with European legislation. The principal legal act is the Council Regulation (EC) No. 577/98 that stipulates the provisions on design, survey characteristics and decision

making processes. Survey framework was modified in successive Commission regulations. (Regulation (EC) No 1372/2007 , Regulation (EC) No 2257/2003 , Regulation (EC) No 1991/2002).

2007 ad hoc survey was implemented according to Regulation (EC) No 384/7-3-2005 that defined the program of ad hoc modules for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009, and Regulation (EC) 341/24-2-2006 that determined the specifications of the survey.

6.2 Data sharing

There is no international agreement on data sharing.

7. Confidentiality Top

7.1 Confidentiality policy

The issues concerning the observance of statistical confidentiality by the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) are arranged by articles 6, 7 and 8 of the Law 3832/2010, as amended by article 90 paragraph 8 of Law 3842/2010 and by article 10 of Law 3899/2010, as well as by article 8 of Law 2392/1996, which was brought back into force, in accordance with article 90 paragraph 8 of Law 3842/2010.

Furthermore, 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.

7.2 Confidentiality – data treatment

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.

− 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 recommend 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.

When data are disseminated in a form that would potentially allow direct or indirect identification of a person, (e.g micro data set), a certain set of rules is applied in order to prevent unauthorized disclosure:

- Age is aggregated in five year age groups

- Nationality and country of birth are aggregated in 3 groups: Nationals / Non-nationals but nationals of an EU country / Non-nationals and non-nationals of an EU country

- Widowed, divorced or separated are combined in a single category on variable "marital

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status"

- Self employed with and without employees are combined in a single category on variable "professional status"

- Categories 1-10 are combined into one category for the variable "Number of persons working in the local unit"

- ISCO at 2-digit level

- NACE at 1-digit level

- Duration of search for employment aggregated in 3 groups: less than or equal to six months / more than six months to less than one year / one year or more

- Variables concerning number of hours worked are aggregated in a single category for all hours above 80

- Information on income is suppressed for all countries and years

- Information on wave will be suppressed in order to prevent users from tracking persons between successive sets of microdata.

In specific cases, and after the approval of the confidentiality committee of ELSTAT, one or two of these rules can be relaxed.

8. Release policy Top

8.1 Release calendar
There is no specified date for the announcement of 2007 ad hoc results.

8.2 Release calendar access
There is no release calendar for ad hoc modules

8.3 User access
The data are released simultaneously to all interested parties. There is no internal government access to the data before their release to the public.

9. Frequency of dissemination Top
Results are released once.

10. Dissemination format Top

10.1 News release
Press release is announced at ELSTAT' s website.

10.2 Publications
Tables with ad hoc results are published at ELSTAT' s website.

10.3 On-line database
There is no on-line data base.

10.4 Micro-data access
Micro-data are available for a fee to users upon request to the Hellenic Statistical Authority, Statistical Information and Publications Division, 46, Pireos & Eponiton str, P.O. BOX 80847, 18510 Pireas (tel. (30)

210-4852 311, Fax: (30) 210-4852 022, e-mail: (data.dissem@statistics.gr).

| **10.5 Other** |
| No |

11. Accessibility of documentation

11.1 Documentation on methodology

The following scientific publications available only in the Greek language:

- *Ανασχεδιασμός του δείγματος της Έρευνας Εργατικού Δυναμικού από το έτος 1998 και εξής* Ν. Πανταζίδης .
- *Αποτελεσματικότητα των εκτιμήσεων της Έρευνας Εργατικού Δυναμικού από το έτος 1998 και εξής* Ν. Πανταζίδης

Documents are available in pdf format (only in the Greek lanuage), upon request

Short methodological notes available at

http://www.statistics.gr/table_menu_per_year.asp?Dnid=%20-%20Εργατικό%20Δυναμικό&SSnid=%20-%20Απασχόληση%20-%20Ανεργία&dt=1&sb=SJO_1&timeseries=1 (in Greek) and at

http://www.statistics.gr/table_menu_per_year_eng.asp?Dnid=%20-%20Labour%20Force&SSnid=%20-%20Employment%20-%20Unemployment&dt=1&sb=SJO_1&timeseries=1 (in English)

11.2 Quality documentation

Quality Reports for 2007 ad hoc module

Available to users upon request to the Hellenic Statistical Authority, Statistical Information and Publications Division, 46, Pireos & Eponiton str, P.O. BOX 80847, 18510 Pireas (tel. (30) 210-4852 311, Fax: (30) 210-4852 022, e-mail: (data.dissem@statistics.gr) and LFS@statistics.gr

12. Quality management

12.1 Quality assurance

Labour Force Survey, and as a results, ad hoc survey, complies with Eurostat standards concerning the selection and the size of the sample, the design of questionnaires, the survey's frequency and the information collected.

Collected questionnaires are checked for completeness and quality of information. The final data base is checked for data validity by ELSTAT and Eurostat.

12.2 Quality assessment

Labour Force Survey is considered a reliable source of information with a methodology that meets high standards. Nevertheless, Labour Force Survey is a sample survey and as a result, the results are accompanied by sampling errors.

Basic quality indicators for ad hoc survey, (sampling errors, response rates) are computed and included in a standard quality report submitted to Eurostat.

13. Relevance

13.1 User needs

The program of ad hoc modules id determined for 3 years in advance, after consultation between Eurostat, National Statistical Institutes and main users (European Commision, ECB, etc).

2007 ad hoc module had as main target to provide a comprehensive and comparable at European level set of data on accidents at work and occupational illnesses that will allow to asses effectiveness of measures taken during the period 2002 – 2006 under the European Employment Strategy as well as to provide quantitive information on factors in the workplace that potentially can create health problems.

13.2 User satisfaction

ELSTAT does not carry out a user satisfaction survey specifically for the users of the Labour Force Survey. However, there is continuous communication with the main users of survey results and their opinion and remarks are taken in to account in the development of Labour Force Survey and the production and dissemination of its results.

13.3 Completeness

2007 ad hoc survey in Greece included all variables defined in the relevant regulation

14. Accuracy and reliability

14.1 Overall accuracy

The size of the Labour Force Survey sample allows for the production of estimates with high accuracy at t country level and at the most of NUTS 2 areas of Greece. This reflects also to 2007 ad hoc survey.

14.2 Sampling error

The following table includes CV of estimation for a number of characteristics surveyed in 2007 ad hoc module

	Estimation	CV(%)
Persons that head 1 accident at the work place during the last 12 months	76.407	6,2
Persons that did not loose a workday because ot the accident they had	19.909	10,4
Persons that suffer from a skin condition (and the problem was caused or got worse from their job)	4.086	19,2
Persons that suffer from a heart condition (and the problem was caused or got worse from their job)	84.260	5,1
Persons that are exposed to time pressure or overload of work to such extent that their mental well being is affected	586.866	3,4
Persons that are exposed to risk of accident in their work place	458.757	2,8

14.3 Non-sampling error

Frame errors: The sampling frame is based on the 2001 census results. The primary sampling units consist of a number of building blocks.. The design and selection of the primary sampling units is based on the number of private households residing permanently in these areas at the 2001 census. The secondary sampling units (that is households and dwellings) are selected after the selection of the primary sampling unit and after the compilation of a compete list of the private household dwellings in the PSU. The list is updated every 6 quarters (when a new systematic sample of dwellings is selected in the primary sampling unit). The main issues pertaining to the frame quality are:

 The more the time interval elapsed since the census, the less accurately the probabilities of selection reflect the "real size" of the selected primary sampling units.
   - Sample size can be different, and even significantly different from the expected size, due to considerable changes in the "size" (that is, the number of household dwellings) of a PSU.

   - It is difficult to control the way listings are updated. Over-coverage and under-coverage can be

both present.

Undercoverage (the percentage of persons that are not covered by the sampling frame) is estimated at about 1%. These are mainly persons residing in collective households and persons residing in houses outside builded areas.

Overcoverage (the percentage of dwellings that are not used by households and are included in the sampling frame of Labour Force Survey) is estimated at about 8%.

Non response errors: Non response errors are due to non-contacts (failure to come into contact with the household) or to the refusal of the household to provide information.

Non respond percentages in 2007 ad hoc survey were:

Non response rate in Labour Force Survey: 11,3% (households)

Non response rate in ad hoc module (persons that answered to LFS but did not answer in ad hoc survey as percentage over the persons that responded to LFS: 0,001%

Non response is compensated by weighting (at PSU) level, but is not clear if this compensation really "removes" all bias induced by non – response.

Response errors: There are many factors that can lead to wrong (or false) answers provided by the respondents. The most important are:

- Sensitive questions (like the existence of a second job, income, receiving unemployment allowances, etc)
- Proxy answering, mostly for questions about the motives or wishes of a person
- Repeated interviewing of the same household for 6 consecutive waves imposes a serious burden on the interviewed households

15. Timeliness and punctuality   Top

15.1 Timeliness
Survey results are sent to EUROSTAT on March of next year (2008 for 2007 ad hoc module)

15.2 Punctuality
Results were produced and sent to Eurostat on time

16. Comparability   Top

16.1 Comparability - geographical
The definitions of the variables used in the Greek Labour Force Survey are fully in line with Eurostat Regulations

16.2 Comparability over time
Not relevant for ad hoc module

17. Coherence   Top

17.1 Coherence cross-domain

Data from IKA (the main social insurance organization in Greec) were used to evaluate the results of the 2007 ad hoc module. We should not that at the time of the survey, available data from IKA referred to year 2005, and as a result the comparison concern mainly the "order of magnitude".

Table 1. Accident by NUTS 2 areas

	Ad hoc	%	IKA	%
Anatoliki Makedonia Thraki (Eastern Macedonia and Thrace)	2.776	5,8	358	2,6
Kentriki Makedonia (Central Macedonia)	15.178	31,5	2.619	19,0
Dytiki Makedonia (Western Macedonia)	1.056	2,2	190	1,4
Thessalia (Thessaly)	1.525	3,2	383	2,8
Ipeiros (Epirus)	1.854	3,8	316	2,3
Ionioi Nisoi (Ionian Islands)	433	0,9	148	1,1
Dytiki Ellas (Western Greece)	1.681	3,5	483	3,5
Stereo Ellas	3.173	6,6	1.027	7,5
Peloponnissos (Peloponnese)	209	0,4	537	3,9
Attiki (Attica)	16.683	34,6	6.463	47,0
Voreio Aigaio (Northern Aegean)	174	0,4	335	2,4
Notio Aigaio (Southern Aegean)	1.377	2,9	195	1,4
Kriti (Crete)	2.093	4,3	701	5,1
Total country	48.212	100,0	13.755	100,0

Table 2. Accidents by gender

	Ad hoc				IKA			
	Males	%	Females	%	Males	%	Females	%
Total	42723	89	5490	11	11403	83	2352	17

Table 3. Accidents by age group

	Ad hoc		IKA	
Age group	Number	%	Number	%
Unknown age	0	0,0	88	0,6
15-19	136	0,3	169	1,2
20-24	2826	5,9	1608	11,7
25-29	6738	14,0	2358	17,1
30-34	9850	20,4	2147	15,6
35-39	6937	14,4	2015	14,6
40-44	7009	14,5	1718	12,5
45-49	4995	10,4	1457	10,6
50-54	5110	10,6	1223	8,9
55-59	3608	7,5	751	5,5
60-64	1004	2,1	198	1,4
65+	0	0,0	23	0,2
Total	48213	100,0	13755	100

There is a relative similarity in the percentage allocation of accident in the various groups, but large differences in the reported number of accidents
17.2 Coherence internal
The LFS estimates have full internal coherence, as they are all based on the same set of microdata and they are calculated using the same estimation methods

18. Cost and burden Top

Total cost for data collection (2007): 123.000 euros

19. Data revision Top

19.1 Revision policy
Ad hoc results are not revised after publication
19.2 Revision practice
Not applicable

20. Statistical processing Top

20.1 Source data
Labour force survey is a sample survey covering the population living in private households. The selection of households to be surveyed follows a two stage stratified sampling scheme.
Total country is stratified in 182 strata. These strata are formed by allocating municipalities and communes of every NUTS 3 in three different groups (Agglomerations and Municipalities with 10.000 inhabitants or more, Municipalities and Communes with 2.000 to 9.999 inhabitants, and Communes up to 1.999 inhabitants). The exceptions are Athens and Thessaloniki agglomerations, which are divided into 31 and 9 strata, respectively.
At the first sampling stage, 2640 clusters (groups of dwellings) are selected with probability proportional to their "size" (that is, proportional to the number of households residing in these areas at 2001 census).
At the second sampling stage a systematic sample of dwellings is selected in every primary sampling unit. All households residing in selected dwellings are asked to participate in the survey. All the individuals who are members of the selected households are interviewed.
Total sample size is about 30,000 households per quarter.
20.2 Frequency of data collection
Data are collected during the 2nd quarter of the reference year
20.3 Data collection
The Labour force survey sample follows for a "rotational" pattern. Every quarter, the 5/6 of the sample remains the same, while the 1/6 is "rotated" - that is new households are interviewed. New households are interviewed by personal, face-to-face, interviews. Subsequent interviews of the same household (during the following quarters) can be carried out either by face-to-face interviews either by telephone. In both cases, a paper questionnaire is used.
20.4 Data validation
Data are validated through a series of checks that detect inconsistencies between answers that are provided by interviewed persons in the core LFS questionnaire and in the ad hoc questionnaire as well as implausible answers to the ad hoc questions. The final data file follows the the specifications defined by the relevant regulation concerning the filters and data values.

20.5 Data compilation

The ad hoc results are produced by weighting sample data. Data weights are computed in a 3 – step procedure. In the first step, a design weight is assigned to each person in the data file. This weight is determined by the estimated probability of selection of the particular household where the person lives .

In the second step, a non response correction factor is computed, at primary unit level:

Non response correction = number of eligible households in primary sampling unit/number of households that responded.

At the third step, data are post stratified: Totals are computed for 208 post – stratification cells, which are defined by 13 NUTS 2 areas x 8 age groups x sex. These totals are estimated by weighting sample data (individuals) by design weights and non response correction factor. Finaly, post stratification correction factors are computed for each individual so that estimations from Labour Force Survey are consistent with estimated population totals for post - stratification cells. These estimations are based on the 2001 census results, births, deaths and known migration.

20.6 Adjustment

The ad hoc results are not adjusted

21. Comment