

Metadata in Euro-SDMX format (ESMS)

Country: Greece

Compiling agency: EL.STAT

Domain name: ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS FOR AGRICULTURE

ELSTAT metadata

[Reference metadata](#)

- [1. Contact](#)
- [2. Metadata update](#)
- [3. Statistical presentation](#)
- [4. Unit of measure](#)
- [5. Reference period](#)
- [6. Institutional mandate](#)
- [7. Confidentiality](#)
- [8. Release policy](#)
- [9. Frequency of dissemination](#)
- [10. Dissemination format](#)
- [11. Accessibility of documentation](#)
- [12. Quality management](#)
- [13. Relevance](#)
- [14. Accuracy and reliability](#)
- [15. Timeliness and punctuality](#)
- [16. Comparability](#)
- [17. Coherence](#)
- [18. Cost and burden](#)
- [19. Data revision](#)
- [20. Statistical processing](#)
- [21. Comment](#)

1. Contact		<u>Top</u>
1.1 Contact organisation	EL.STAT (Hellenic Statistical Authority)	
1.2 Contact organisation unit	National Accounts Division Households and Non-Profit Institutions Accounts Section (G12)	
1.3 Contact name	1. Nikolaidis Anastasios 2. Geka Anastasia	
1.4 Contact person function	1. Head of Section 2. Responsible person for the compilation of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture, the data base operation and the data dissemination.	

1.5 Contact mail address	Pireos 46 & Eponiton 18510 - Piraeus
1.6 Contact email address	Nikolaidis Anastasios : ananik@statistics.gr Geka Anastasia : anasgek@statistics.gr
1.7 Contact phone number	(+30) 213 - 135 - 2083 (Nikolaidis Anastasios) (+30) 213 - 135 - 2565 (Geka Anastasia)
1.8 Contact fax number	(+30) 213 - 135 - 2552

2. Metadata update Top	
2.1 Metadata last certified	-
2.2 Metadata last posted	-
2.3 Metadata last update	-

3. Statistical presentation Top	
3.1 Data description	
<p>The Economic Accounts for Agriculture are based on a sequence of inter-related accounts in order to record transactions linked with the various aspects of the agricultural activity. In the context of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture, the sequence of accounts includes the current accounts and the capital account (one of the accumulation accounts). The current accounts record the production, generation, distribution and use of income that emanates from it, while the capital account records the changes in the non-financial assets and liabilities. More specifically, the sequence of current accounts make it possible to calculate three balancing items, that can be used as an income aggregate for the agricultural industry:</p> <p>a) the net value added at factor cost (factor income).</p> <p>b) the net operating surplus (net mixed income).</p> <p>c) the net entrepreneurial income.</p>	
3.2 Classification system	
NACE (Revision 2), 1st, 2nd and 3d level.	
3.3 Sector coverage	
Agriculture, hunting and related service activities.	
3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions	
<p>The main variables provided by the sequence of accounts of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture and the relationship among them, are set out as follows:</p> <p>a) <u>Current Accounts</u></p> <p>Output</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Intermediate Consumption = Gross Value Added at Basic Prices - Consumption of Fixed Capital = Net Value Added at Basic Prices - Other Taxes on Production + Other Subsidies on Production = Net Value Added at Factor Cost (Factor Income) - Compensation of Employees = Net Operating Surplus (Net Mixed Income) - Interest paid - Rents paid = Net Entrepreneurial Income <p>where,</p> <p>i) Value of output at basic prices = Value of output at producer prices</p>	

<p>+ Subsidies on products (receivable subsidies that are granted to the producers, as a consequence of their production or sales)</p> <p>- Taxes on products (taxes payable by the producers as a consequence of their production or sales)</p> <p>ii) Producer price is the price receivable by the producer from the purchaser, for a unit of a product.</p> <p>b) <u>Capital Accounts</u></p> <p>i) Gross Fixed Capital Formation - Consumption of Fixed Capital = Net Fixed Capital Formation</p> <p>ii) Change in Stocks</p> <p>iii) Capital Transfers</p>
3.5 Statistical unit
The agricultural holding (The local kind-of-activity unit, most appropriate to the agricultural industry).
3.6 Statistical population
The agricultural holdings for which the agricultural activity is a commercial activity and those engaged in subsistence farming. In contrast, units for which the agricultural activity represents solely a leisure activity are excluded.
3.7 Reference area
The whole Greek territory.
3.8 Time coverage
1993 to 2010
3.9 Base period
-

4. Unit of measure	Top
Million €	

5. Reference period	Top
Calendar Year	

6. Institutional mandate	Top
6.1 Legal acts and other agreements	
<p>The legal framework concerning the organization and operation of ELSTAT is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Law 3832/2010 (Government Gazette No 38, Issue A): “<i>Hellenic Statistical System Establishment of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) as an Independent Authority</i>”, as amended by article 90 paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Law 3842/2010 (Government Gazette No 58, Issue A): “<i>Restoration of fiscal justice, confrontation of tax evasion and other provisions</i>”, by article 10 of the Law 3899/2010 (Government Gazette No 212, Issue A): “<i>Urgent measures for the implementation of the assistance program of the Greek Economy</i>”, by article 45 of the Law 3943/2011 (Government Gazette No 66, Issue A): “<i>Combating tax evasion, staffing of auditing services and other provisions falling within the competence of the Ministry of Finance</i>”, by article 22 paragraph 1 of the Law 3965/2011 (Government Gazette No 113, Issue A): “<i>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</i>” and by article 51 of the Law 4021/2011 (Government Gazette No 218, Issue A): “<i>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.</i>” 	

- 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 National Statistical Service of Greece*”.
- 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 National Statistical Service of Greece 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 National Statistical Service of Greece*”.
- Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the Community (Official Journal of the European Union L 310, 30.11.1996).
- Regulation (EC) No 138/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the economic accounts for agriculture in the Community (Official Journal of the European Union L 033, 05.02.2004).
- Regulation (EC) No 306/2005 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 138/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the economic accounts for agriculture in the Community.
- Regulation (EC) No 909/2006 amending Annexes I and II to Regulation (EC) No 138/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the economic accounts for agriculture in the Community.
- Regulation (EC) No 715/2010 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 2223/96 as regards adaptations following the revision of the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and the statistical classification of products by activity (CPA) in national accounts.

6.2 Data sharing

There is no 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

-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.

8. Release policy

[Top](#)

8.1 Release calendar

Calendar of announcements regarding the publication of the results of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture, is maintained by EUROSTAT. Specifically, for the figures of a given reference year (t), the release calendar is set as follows:

- a) December of year (t): Data on the first estimate of year (t).
- b) March of year (t +1): Data on the second estimate of year (t).
- c) October of year (t +1): Revised data of year (t) and of previous years.

8.2 Release calendar access

The release calendar is contained in the website of EUROSTAT
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_SDDS/en/aact_eaa_esms.htm

8.3 User access

According to the Community legal framework and the "European Code of Good Practice", the ELSTAT. announces all national statistics on its website, while respecting its professional independence and with an objective, professional and transparent manner, in which all users are treated with equality.

The users are informed on the publication of the data, by their access to the website of ELSTAT
<http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/>

9. Frequency of dissemination

[Top](#)

Annual

10. Dissemination format

[Top](#)

10.1 News release

Press releases of EUROSTAT, which are contained in the website
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/publications/collections/news_releases

10.2 Publications

- a) Publication of ELSTAT, titled "Economic Accounts for Agriculture".

b) Publications of EUROSTAT, contained in the website
<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/agriculture/publications>

10.3 On-line database

EUROSTAT Website,
<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/agriculture/data/database>

10.4 Micro-data access

No micro-data are calculated in the context of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture.

10.5 Other

ELSTAT Website
<http://dlib.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/>

11. Accessibility of documentation

[Top](#)

11.1 Documentation on methodology

Detailed description of the common methodology for all Member States of the European Union for the compilation of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture, is contained in the following documents:

a) "Manual on the Economic Accounts for Agriculture and Forestry (EAA/EAF) 1997, (Revision 1.1)."

b) Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 138/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council, for Economic Accounts for Agriculture in the Community.

11.2 Quality documentation

Information on the data sources and the methods used for the compilation of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture in Greece, is contained in the inventory titled "Final Report on the Sources and Methods for the Compilation of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture", which has been transmitted to EUROSTAT.

12. Quality management

[Top](#)

12.1 Quality assurance

The data of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture are calculated on the basis of the results of the surveys conducted by the ELSTAT and the Ministry for Rural Development and Food, as well as from Administrative sources, the quality of which is considered as satisfactory.

12.2 Quality assessment

Since the quality of primary data of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture is considered to be high, it follows that the quality of the results is also considered as high.

13. Relevance

[Top](#)

13.1 User needs

The main users of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture are the European Commission's Directorate-General for Agriculture, the Ministry for Rural Development and Food and everyone dealing with issues related to the agricultural sector (academic community, researchers, farmers' organisations, political parties and mass media).

13.2 User satisfaction

The Department of Statistical Information Transmission of ELSTAT conducts a survey on users' satisfaction http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/library_news_letter.pdf

13.3 Completeness

100%, as provided by the methodological manual and Regulation (EC) No 138/2004.

14. Accuracy and reliability

[Top](#)

14.1 Overall accuracy

The overall accuracy is considered as satisfactory in the sense that in most cases, the difference between the first estimate of a specific reference year and the corresponding final data is small. This difference is due to revisions to which the primary data are subjected.

14.2 Sampling error

Since the data of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture are calculated on the basis of the results of a large number of surveys and administrative sources, it follows that the estimation of sampling error is not possible.

14.3 Non-sampling error

The non-sampling errors are usually measurement errors. Hence, the efforts generally focus on detecting and eliminating as many errors, as possible, by reviewing the results of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture.

15. Timeliness and punctuality

[Top](#)

15.1 Timeliness

The deadlines of data transmission to the EUROSTAT are set as follows:

- a) November 30 of year (t): First estimate of year (t).
- b) January 31 of year (t+1): Second estimate of year (t).
- c) September 30 of year (t+1): Revised data of year (t) and of previous years.

15.2 Punctuality

The data transmissions are timely.

16. Comparability

[Top](#)

16.1 Comparability – geographical

The data are comparable among Member States, because they are calculated according to the common methodology, as laid down in the " Manual on the Economic Accounts for Agriculture and Forestry (EAA/EAF) 1997 (Revision 1.1)" and in Regulation (EC) 138/2004.

16.2 Comparability over time

18 reference years (1993-2010).

17. Coherence

[Top](#)

17.1 Coherence cross-domain

The Economic Accounts for Agriculture are a satellite account of the central framework of national accounts, which means that on the one hand, they have as a starting point the concepts, the techniques and the classifications of the national accounts, and on the other hand, they provide additional information and they use concepts adjusted to the particular characteristics of the agricultural sector.

17.2 Coherence – internal

All variables of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture are calculated on the basis of the common concepts, techniques and classifications, laid down by the "Manual on the Economic Accounts for Agriculture and Forestry" and by Regulation (EC) 138/2004.

18. Cost and burden

[Top](#)

No additional cost results from the compilation of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture.

19. Data revision

[Top](#)

19.1 Revision policy

The revision policy of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture, is determined by the timetable laid down by the EUROSTAT for the compilation and transmission of the data:

- a) November of year (t): Transmission of the first estimate of year (t).
- b) January of year (t +1): Transmission of the second estimate of year (t).
- c) September of year (t +1): Transmission of provisional data of year (t) and revised data of previous years.
- d) September of year (t +2): Transmission of revised provisional data of year (t) and of previous years.
- e) September of year (t +3): Transmission of final data of year (t) and revised data of previous years.

19.2 Revision practice

The data of a given reference year, are subjected to revisions for at least three years. In particular, the final results for a reference year (t), are available once the data from all the sources (ELSTAT surveys, administrative sources, etc) have been finalised. Normally this is the case after 3 years at least. Hence, the data of year (t) are deemed to be provisional in years (t+1), (t+2) and/or (t+3).

20. Statistical processing

[Top](#)

20.1 Source data

The primary data of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture are obtained from surveys conducted by the ELSTAT and the Ministry for Rural Development and Food, as well as from administrative sources.

From these data, some are available analytically in quantities and prices (e.g. Crop output, Animal output, Fertilizers, Electricity, Fuels, etc) and other are available exclusively in value (e.g. Subsidies, Plant Protection Products, etc).

20.2 Frequency of data collection

Annual

20.3 Data collection

The data are collected in electronic form.

20.4 Data validation

The primary data are subjected to logical checks, which involve their comparison with corresponding data from the previous years and with data from alternative sources of statistical information. Any significant differences are checked for their validity.

20.5 Data compilation

The data are calculated at current prices and at constant prices of the previous year.

a) Calculation of the value of output.

For the large majority of products, the value of output is calculated by using the "quantity x price" formula. Output is valued at producer prices and at basic prices. Specifically, the producer price is the price that the producer receives from selling a unit of output, while the value at basic prices results as follows:

Value of Output at basic prices
= Value of Output at producer prices
+ Subsidies on products
- Taxes on products

where, subsidies and taxes on products, are recorded on accrual basis, that is at the moment that the transaction related to them takes place (e.g. production) and not at the time when they are actually received or paid.

Depending on the type of the available data, the calculation of output is based either on resources, i.e. by evaluating the quantities produced, or on uses, i.e. by summing the uses for which the quantities produced are intended (net of imports). The first method is applied for the calculation of crop output and for certain items of animal output (milk, eggs, honey, etc). The second method is applied for the calculation of the output of live animals (except equines). Specifically,

Value of live animals
= Value of animals sold for slaughtering
+ Value of investment on livestock
+ Value of change in stocks in livestock
+ Value of exports of livestock
- Value of imports of livestock

b) The calculation of intermediate consumption.

The value of intermediate consumption is calculated at purchaser prices. The purchaser price is the price, which the purchaser pays for the products and it includes taxes less subsidies on products (excluding deductible VAT), as well as any transport charges paid separately by the purchaser to take delivery.

c) Calculation of value added

The value added (gross and net) results as follows:

Output
- Intermediate Consumption
= **Gross Value Added at Basic Prices**
- Consumption of Fixed Capital
= **Net Value Added at Basic Prices**

d) Calculation of the income aggregates of the agricultural industry

The income aggregates of the agricultural industry (Factor Income, Mixed Income, Entrepreneurial Income), are calculated on the basis of the following relationships:

Net Value Added at Basic Prices
- Other Taxes on Production
+ Other Subsidies on Production
= **Net Value Added at Factor Cost (Factor Income)**
- Compensation of Employees
= **Net Operating Surplus (Net Mixed Income)**
- Interest paid
- Rents paid
= **Net Entrepreneurial Income**

20.6 Adjustment

Where necessary, the primary data on production are properly adjusted in order to conform with the concepts of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture. Specifically, in products for which the harvest period extends over two consecutive calendar years, the data are adapted to the reference calendar year of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture. This applies for citrus fruits, table olives and olive oil.

21. Comment

[Top](#)