

Greece (GRC)

SDDS - DQAF View

Category: Price index: Producer prices

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H.Header data

H.0.7 Data category notes

[Data category notes]

0. Prerequisites

0.1 Legal environment

0.1.1 Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics

[Laws and administrative arrangements specifying the responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics]

Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT)

ELSTAT is an independent authority, not subjected to the control of governmental bodies or other administrative authorities. Its function comes under the control of the Greek Parliament. It is regulated by the provisions of the Law 3832/2010 "Greek Statistical System (GSS). Establishment of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) as an Independent Authority". ELSTAT performs all the responsibilities of the National Statistical Service of Greece (NSSG) provided in the Article 1 of the Presidential Decree 224/1986, any other responsibility provided in the legislation in force as well as the responsibilities defined in the above Law, in the Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 and in any other relevant provision.

Price Index: Producer Prices

The compilation of PPI is governed by Council Regulation (EEC) No.1165/98 "concerning short-term statistics" and by Regulation No.1158/05 (amending the above mentioned Regulation) of the European Parliament and of the Council. Furthermore, the PPI is governed by Regulation (EEC) No.1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, by the Commission Regulation (EEC) No.656/2007 and by Regulation (EEC) No.451/2008 of the Council.

Moreover, according to national law 3832/2010 associations of private persons and legal entities of private law are obliged to provide statistical information required by ELSTAT and the individual data are confidential.

0.1.2 Data sharing and coordination among data producing agencies

[Data sharing and coordination among data producing agencies are adequate.]



0.1.3 Confidentiality of individual reporters' data

[Measures ensuring individual reporters' data are kept confidential and used for statistical purposes only.]

The following statutes safeguard the principle of confidentiality:

-Law No 3832/10, Government Gazette No 38, Issue A: "Greek Statistical System (GSS). Establishment of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) as an Independent Authority".

-Article 90, paragraph 8 of the Law No 3842/10, Government Gazette No 58, Issue A: "Restoration of fiscal justice, combat against fiscal misconduct and other provisions".

According to the above laws, individual data are subject to confidentiality and cannot be published or made available to any person or organization.

0.1.4 Ensuring statistical reporting

[Legal mandates and/or measures to require or encourage statistical reporting.]

According to the law individuals, associations of private persons and legal entities of private law are obliged to provide statistical information required by ELSTAT.

0.2 Resources

0.2.1 Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing

[Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing for statistical programs currently available as well as what would be required for programmed statistical outputs.]

1 senior statistician, 1 statistician, 1 assistant, 5 price collectors for the Attica Region, price collectors from 41 regional statistical offices of ELSTAT, 1 data entry employee, 1 IT programmer, integrated informatics system. Financing by the ELSTAT budget.

0.2.2 Ensuring efficient use of resources

[Measures implemented to ensure efficient use of resources.]

Programming by target. Detail programming by period and by work phase. Monitoring of the timeliness from the PPI responsible staff and from the Methodology Division.

0.3 Relevance

0.3.1 Monitoring user requirements

[How the relevance and practical utility of existing statistics in meeting users' needs are monitored.]

ELSTAT conducts a user satisfaction survey each half year.

0.4 Quality management

0.4.1 Quality policy

[Processes in place to focus on quality.]

The quality measurement in ELSTAT follows the structure of the seven main components of the Eurostat quality concepts. These components are:

Relevance, accuracy, timeliness and punctuality, accessibility and clarity, comparability over time and space, coherence, completeness.

There are methodological handbooks of Eurostat for ensuring the quality and the cooperation with the Methodology, Analysis and Research Section. We have written internal guidelines for data collection and the appropriate check controls.

0.4.2 Quality monitoring

[Processes in place to monitor quality during the planning and implementation of the statistical program]

ELSTAT compiles STS compliance assessment twice a year (April and October) providing score whether the STS Regulation requirements are in compliance.

ELSTAT monitors the quality of stages (planning of survey, survey design, data collection, data capture and processing, data analysis, data dissemination) with the following procedures: internal audit, quality reports and quality indicators (measurement of process variables).

There is a continuous effort to strengthen the procedures of quality controls and enrich the internal handbooks for the statistical production process.

1. Integrity

1.1 Professionalism

1.1.1 Impartiality of statistics

[Measures to promote impartiality in production of statistics.]

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) is an independent authority, not subjected to the control of governmental bodies or other administrative authorities. Its function comes under the control of the Greek Parliament. ELSTAT is responsible for the conduct and dissemination of official statistics. According to national law 3832/2010 associations of private persons and legal entities of private law are obliged to provide statistical information required by ELSTAT and the individual data are confidential.

1.1.2 Selection of data sources, methodology, and modes of dissemination

[Selection of data sources, methodology, and modes of dissemination.]

Principles of methodology as well as data dissemination can be freely determined by the ELSTAT, taking into account international practices and, in particular, existing Eurostat recommendations, instructions and norms related to the corresponding statistical item.

1.1.3 Commenting on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics

[Entitlement to, opportunity for, and historical frequency of, comment on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics by the appropriate statistical entity.]

1.2 Transparency

1.2.1 Disclosure of terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing, and dissemination

[Disclosure of terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing, and dissemination.]

The data on Producer price index are disseminated by the ELSTAT as a service to the public.

There are no national legal provisions applying specifically to compilation of the Producer Price Index apart from the general legal provisions applying to all statistical areas.

The public can obtain copies of the above-mentioned laws from the Statistical Information and Publications Division {tel. (00 30 213) 1352022, fax: (00 30 213) 1352312}, e-mail: data.dissem@statistics.gr upon request free of charge.

Mail orders can be placed by writing to ELSTAT, Statistical Information and Publications Division, 46 Piraeus & Eponiton str, GR 18510, PIREAS.

Copies of the Greek version are also posted on the ELSTAT's internet site <http://www.statistics.gr/>

1.2.2 Internal governmental access to statistics prior to release

[Disclosure of Internal governmental access to statistics prior to their release.]

There is no internal government access to the data before their release to the public.

1.2.3 Attribution of statistical products

[Identification of statistical agencies/units producing disseminated statistics.]

No ministerial commentary is attached to the release of the data.

1.2.4 Advance notice of major changes in methodology, source data, and statistical techniques.

[Advance notice of major changes in methodology, source data, and statistical techniques.]

Major revisions in methodology occur when there is an enlargement in the number of activities covered, or a change in the base and reference year as well the implementation of new classifications. The public is informed of such changes in all relevant publications at the time they are introduced.

1.3 Ethical standards

1.3.1 Guidelines for staff behavior

[Measures implementing and enforcing guidelines for staff behavior.]

2. Methodology

2.1 Concepts and definitions

2.1.1 Concepts and definitions

[Degree to which the overall structure of concepts and definitions follows internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.]

Definition: Measure of change in the trading prices of industrial products on the domestic and the non-domestic market at the initial stage of transactions. In combination the sub-indices for the above two markets give the overall change in Producer Price Index in Industry. The measurement of the producer prices meets a need for information on the short-term economic activity both of the National Member State and the European Union as a whole. They permit monthly monitoring of prices at different stages of the manufacturing process and they are also a mean of distinguishing effective growth of the activity from price changes and provide information to the business community on particular markets of interest to them. The compilation and revision of Producer Price Index is governed by Council

Regulation (EEC) No. 1165/98 “concerning short-term statistics” and by Regulation No. 1158/05, of the European Parliament and of the Council that amends the basic Regulation 1165/98.

Link of methodology of STS:

[Methodology of short-term business statistics - Interpretation and Guidelines](#)

In addition to Eurostat STS methodology, ILO’s PPI manual directions are followed. For further information see “(PPI Manual 2004) - *Producer Price Index Manual: Theory and Practice* 2004 (ILO, IMF, OECD, UNECE, and World Bank), available on the following webpage: <http://www.imf.org/external/np/sta/tegppi/index.htm>.”

2.2 Scope

2.2.1 Scope

2.2.1.1 Scope of the data

[Scope of the data.]

Industry coverage: The Producer Price Index covers mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity and water supply. Sections B, C, D and E of Nace Rev. 2 are included. The index is a combination of partial indices on domestic and non-domestic (or export market).

Product Coverage: The products covered are those of the CPA classification and the sample of the surveyed enterprises cover sales value of about 70% of the total turnover in each class (4 digit) of Nace Rev. 2, for the base year. The number of products included to compile the index amounts to 407 for the domestic market and 174 for the non-domestic market. The index covers about 2,500 prices from a number of 1,000 enterprises across the country.

Geographic coverage: Entire country of Greece.

2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

[Exceptions to coverage.]

The following divisions and classes of Nace Rev. 2 were excluded from the compilation of PPI according to the Regulation of EU: 24.46, 25.4, 303, 304, 37, 38, and 39.

2.2.1.3 Unrecorded activity

[Unrecorded activity.]

2.3 Classification/sectorization

2.3.1 Classification/sectorization

[Broad consistency of classification/sectorization systems used with internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.]

Classification: The CPA 2008 and Nace Rev. 2 classifications established by the E.E.C. (Eurostat), according to the Council Regulation 451/2008, and the Regulation 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, are used. Additionally, Main Industrial Groupings are used for the allocation of the Nace headings to categories of aggregate classification, according to the Commission Regulation No. 656/2007.

2.4 Basis for recording

2.4.1 Valuation

[Types of prices (market, historical, administrative, basic, purchasers', producer, etc.) used to value flows and stocks.]

Data collected for transactions with the domestic market are basic prices, excluding VAT, duties and other taxes on products and including subsidies on products. Similar with VAT deductible taxes, directly linked to turnover are excluded. For the non-domestic market (goods exported), FOB prices are collected.

2.4.2 Recording basis

[Degree to which recording meets requirements for accrual accounting.]

Prices are collected monthly, mainly during the second half of the reference month and in particular most of them are referred to the 15th of the month.

2.4.3 Grossing/netting procedures

[Broad consistency of grossing/netting procedures with internationally accepted standards, guidelines, or good practices.]

3. Accuracy and reliability

3.1 Source data

3.1.1 Source data collection programs

[Comprehensiveness of source data from administrative and survey data collection programs, and appropriateness of the collection modality for country-specific conditions.]

Sample selected units: The units surveyed are the representative kind of activity units of enterprises using as criteria for the selection the largest scale of sales or transactions for each selected product. The selected units complete about 70% of the total turnover in each class (4-digit level).

Product/transaction specification: Description of product regarding with identified characteristics as technical or quality properties, package, conditions of sale etc. determine the variety of product used for

attaining the overtime price comparison.

Sample size: 2,500 observations of varieties from about 1,000 enterprises.

Price collection methods: Use of personal visits of price collectors to the enterprises, or by telephone contacts, by fax or by email.

Sources of weights: The surveys conducted by the ELSTAT on industry and external trade are the sources of weights.

3.1.2 Source data definitions, scope, sectorization, classifications, valuation, and time of recording

[Degree to which source data approximate definitions, scope, sectorization, classifications, valuation, and time of recording required (as described in 2.1.1-2.4.3).]

Timing of price observations: Monthly, with a specific reference date approximately in the middle of the month. The survey closes and no more replies are treated 7 days after the end of the reference month.

3.1.3 Source data timeliness

[Source data timeliness relative to what is required for producing statistical outputs whose timeliness meets applicable data standard (SDDS requirements or GDDS recommendations).]

3.2 Assessment of source data

3.2.1 Source data assessment

[Routine assessment of source data—including censuses, sample surveys, and administrative records (e.g., for coverage, sample error, response error, and nonsampling error); whether assessment results are monitored; how results are used to guide statistical processes.]

Verification of prices: Comparison between the current price quoted and the previous month respectively. Communication with the units follows in case of outliers.

Verification of processing: Not a specific procedure.

Sampling error: is not calculated because of the cut-off sampling process followed.

3.3 Statistical techniques

3.3.1 Source data statistical techniques

[Statistical techniques in data compilation to deal with data sources (e.g., to align them with target concepts from 2.1.1).]

Treatment of missing prices:

Usually prices of previous month are carried on the next-current month.

Selection of replacement items: When a variety of product is not available by the observation unit, a new one with similar characteristics, representative of the unit, replaces it.

Adjustments for quality differences:

In case a variety is replaced, the new item takes a new base price adjusting the relevant price of the variant of product, so as not to have an impact on the calculation of the individual index of the product. The quality adjustment methods that are mainly used are three: a) the overlap method, which is used for the cases where the periods of price collection of the old (replaced) product is the same with that of the new product, b) the quantity adjustment method (when products are sold in different quantities), and c) the comparable replacement which is used when there are changes in the name of products or enterprises (mergers, affiliations) and not in the special characteristics of the product, so a direct comparison is feasible.

Introducing new products: There is no any introduction of new products until the next rebasing of the index.

Seasonal items: Fixed weights for seasonal items. The period when there are no transactions, the last recorded price is used until the next appearance of the item.

3.3.2 Other statistical procedures

[Statistical techniques employed in other statistical procedures (e.g., data adjustments and transformations, and statistical analysis).]

Computation of lowest level indices: The first calculated level index is the product level index. It is calculated as a simple average of all elementary indices of varieties, belonging to the same product. The elementary index of a variety is calculated by dividing the price of a variety in the reference month by the average price of that variety in the base year, multiplied by 100.

Aggregation formula: Laspeyres formula.

The Producer or Output Price Index is a Laspeyres – type index, computed by the formula:

$$I^{(t)} = \sum_{i=1}^n R_i^{(t)} * w_i, \quad i=1, 2, \dots, n, \quad \text{where :}$$

$I^{(t)}$, the overall index of the current period (month) t,

$R_i^{(t)}$, the individual index of each product i,

$$w_i = \frac{p_i^{(0)} q_i^{(0)}}{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i^{(0)} q_i^{(0)}}, \quad \sum_{i=1}^n w_i = 1$$

The weight of the product i, where $p_i^{(0)}$ and $q_i^{(0)}$ are the price and quantity of the product i in the base period 0, $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ products.

Otherwise, the overall producer price index can be considered as a weighted average price index of the partial sub-indices of the domestic and non-domestic market prices.

Aggregation structure: The successive aggregation phases from lower to higher level are: products, activities or classes (4-digit level), groups (3-digit level), divisions (2-digit level), sectors, main industrial groupings, overall index. From the classes' level (4-digit level) and above, the aggregations are distinguished to domestic and non-domestic market.

Alignment of value weights and base period: Value weights form the weighting coefficients referring to the base year 2010.

Period of current index weights: weights refer to the base year 2010 as from first reference month January 2015.

Frequency of weight updates: weights are revised every five years.

Reference period: 2010=100.0.

3.4 Data validation

3.4.1 Validation of intermediate results

[Assessment and investigation of statistical discrepancies in intermediate data.]

Verification of prices: Comparison between the current price quoted and the previous month respectively. Communication with the units follows in case of outliers.

3.4.2 Assessment of intermediate data

[Assessment and investigation of statistical discrepancies in intermediate data.]

3.4.3 Assessment of discrepancies and other problems in statistical outputs

[Investigation of statistical discrepancies and other potential indicators of problems in statistical outputs.]

There are checks (automatic and manual) for the assessment of discrepancies in order to eliminate sources of errors.

3.5 Revision studies

3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses

[Periodicity with which studies and analyses of revisions and/or updates are carried out; whether and how they are used internally to inform statistical processes (see also 4.3.3).]

The data are final when first released and are not subject to revision.

4. Serviceability

4.1 Periodicity and timeliness

4.1.1 Periodicity

[Periodicity of statistical outputs relative to applicable dissemination standard (SDDS requirement or GDDS recommendation).]

Monthly

4.1.2 Timeliness

[Timeliness of statistical outputs relative to applicable dissemination standard (SDDS requirement or GDDS recommendation).]

27 to 30 calendar days after the end of the reference month.

4.2 Consistency

4.2.1 Internal consistency

[Consistency of statistics within the dataset.]

The Producer Price Index in Industry is characterised by internal coherency. Included on the level of overall index, the sub-indices on domestic and non-domestic market and the sub-indices of eurozone and non-eurozone non-domestic market. For all these markets the main industrial groupings indices and the 2-digits level indices are published. The indices which are associated have internal consistency, since a common data base is used and their calculation uses the same methodology.

4.2.2 Temporal consistency

[Consistency or reconcilability of statistics over a reasonable period of time.]



4.2.3 Intersectoral and cross-domain consistency

[Consistency or reconcilability of statistics with those obtained through other data sources and/or statistical frameworks.]

Checks are carried out regularly on the basis of data from other surveys, mainly with data on production and turnover from the Indices in Industry. In addition the data are compared with the results of the annual surveys on industrial production when such data are available.

4.3 Revision

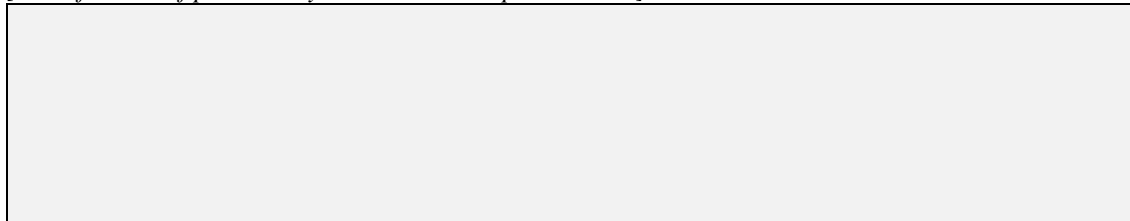
4.3.1 Revision and/or update schedule

[Transparency and regularity of revision/update schedule.]

According to the requirements of the Council Regulation (EEC) No 1165/98 concerning short-term statistics, short-term indices are revised every five (5) years, particularly on calendar years ending with a 0 or a 5. In this framework, major revisions of the PPI take place every five years, with the change of the base year and implementation of the new weighting scheme.

4.3.2 Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data

[Identification of preliminary and/or revised/updated data.]



4.3.3 Dissemination of revision studies and analyses

[Dissemination of revision studies and analyses (see also 3.5.1).]

The data are revised, in accordance with the Revision Policy of ELSTAT, which is available at the following link:

http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/ELSTAT_Revisions_Policy_22_5_2013_EN.pdf

5. Accessibility

5.1 Data

5.1.1 Statistical presentation

[Statistics are presented in a way that facilitates proper interpretation and meaningful comparisons (layout and clarity of text, tables, and charts).]

Data are disseminated on the Producer Price Index (PPI) in industry, a Laspeyres type price index (2010=100.0), covering prices on industrial goods i.e. on Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing and Electricity - Gas and Water Sectors.

The compilation of PPI involves: a) the weighting coefficients of the products on the basis of their sales value and b) collecting prices for these products in over time. The weighting coefficients and the monthly prices refer to product level (6-digit level of the CPA classification by Product Activity).

The index is rebased and the weights are revised every 5 years.

The data are not seasonally adjusted.

5.1.2 Dissemination media and format

5.1.2.1 Hard copy - New release

[Hard copy - New release.]

“*Producer prices in industry*” available for a fee to subscribers and upon request to the Hellenic Statistical Authority, Statistical Information and Publications Division, 46 Peiraios & Eponiton str, GR 18510 Piraeus, tel. (+ 30 213) 1352 022, fax: (+ 30 213) 1352312, E-mail: data.dissem@statistics.gr.

5.1.2.2 Hard copy - Weekly bulletin

[Hard copy - Weekly bulletin.]

5.1.2.3 Hard copy - Monthly Bulletin

[Hard copy - Monthly Bulletin.]

The Producer Price Index in Industry is included and published in the “Monthly Statistical Bulletin” on the level of overall index, the sub-indices on domestic and non-domestic market and the sub-indices of eurozone and non-eurozone non-domestic market. For all these markets the main industrial groupings indices and the 2-digits level indices are published.

“*Monthly Bulletin*”:

http://dlib.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/categoryyears?p_cat=10007366&p_topic=10007366

5.1.2.4 Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin

[Hard copy - Quarterly bulletin.]

5.1.2.5 Hard copy - Other

[Hard copy - Other.]

The index is included in the following publications:

“*Statistical Yearbook of Greece*”:

http://dlib.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/categoryyears?p_cat=10007369&p_topic=10007369

“*Greece in Figures*”:

http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/ELLAS_IN_NUMBERS_EN.pdf

5.1.2.6 Electronic - On-line bulletin or data

[Electronic - On-line bulletin or data.]

The time series of PPI are available on the website of ELSTAT:

http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0503&r_param=DKT15&y_param=TS&mytabs=0

5.1.2.7 Electronic - Other

[Electronic - Other.]

More detailed data are made available for a fee upon request from the contact person to the Statistical Information and Editions Division of the ELSTAT, 46 Peiraios & Eponiton str, P.O. BOX 80847, GR 18510 Piraeus, {tel. (00 30 213) 1352311, fax: (00 30 213) 1352312}, e-mail: data.dissem@statistics.gr, data.supply@statistics.gr and data.source@statistics.gr

Requested data is faxed to interested users, upon request. Users are obligated to submit a request of the data required to the fax number (+30 213) 1352714.

The data are also sent to users via e-mail. The e-mail address used to send data is the following: k.thomas@statistics.gr, e.vlachokosta@statistics.gr

Users can also submit their request through the website online at:

http://www.statistics.gr/pls/apex/f?p=106:1030:1500580677708183::NO::P1030_DATA:1

5.1.3 Advance release calendar

[Pre-announcement of the release schedule for statistics.]

At the end of September of each year ELSTAT publishes a release calendar with the precise release dates of statistics for the following year. The press releases calendar is disseminated to the media and it is available to users for free. The release calendar is also posted on the web page of ELSTAT (www.statistics.gr), “Press Releases” / “*Release Calendar*”.

5.1.3.1 ARC Note

[ARC Note.]



5.1.4 Simultaneous release

[Degree to which statistics are made available to all users at the same time, and modalities used to achieve this.]

The data are released simultaneously to all interested parties by issuing the Press Release entitled: “Producer price index in Industry Press Release” to the media at 12:00.

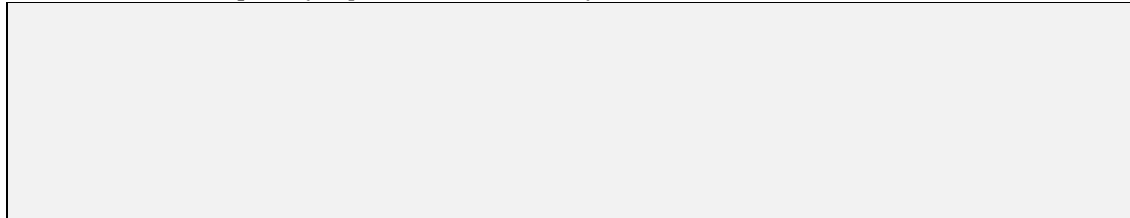
Every month, at 12:00, the press release on the PPI is published, presenting all recently compiled data in Greek and English. This press release is disseminated to the media and to other users, free of charge, through e-mail.

The press release is subsequently posted on the ELSTAT’s internet website:

http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0503&r_param=DKT15&y_param=TS&mytabs=0

5.1.5 Dissemination on request

[Dissemination on request of unpublished but non-confidential statistics.]



5.2 Metadata

5.2.1 Dissemination of documentation on concepts, scope, classifications, basis of recording, data sources, and statistical techniques

[Dissemination of documentation on concepts, scope, classifications, basis of recording, data sources, and statistical techniques, including annotation of differences from internationally accepted standards, guidelines.]

The manual *Handbook on industrial producer price indices (PPI)*, 2012, focuses on methodological aspects of PPIs in industry. It includes guidelines methodology for short-term statistics, best practices and methods used in other Member States, etc. This manual is available at the following link:

[Handbook on industrial producer price indices \(PPI\)](#)

In addition, users can find further details on sources and methodology used for the compilation of the index in the methodological publication of ELSTAT on the Producer Price Index in Industry, which is available on the webpage of ELSTAT at:

http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0503&r_param=DKT15&y_param=MT&mytabs=0

Mail orders can be placed by writing to ELSTAT, Statistical Information and Publications Division, 46 Peiraios & Eponiton str, P.O. BOX 80847, GR 18510 Piraeus, {tel. (00 30 213) 1352311, Fax: (00 30 213) 1352312}, e-mail: data.dissem@statistics.gr.

5.2.2 Disseminated level of detail

[Customization of detail and format of tables for the target groups of users.]

5.3 Assistance to users

5.3.1 Dissemination of information on contact points

[Dissemination of information on contact points for each subject field.]

5.3.2 Availability of documents and services catalogs

[Dissemination of catalogs of publications, documents, and other services, including information on any charges.]

Contact Person(s):

[Please provide information below as relevant]

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Agency:
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Email:

Contact 4

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