

Ad hoc module on Transition from Work to Retirement

User oriented quality report

Survey on Transition from Work to Retirement The ad hoc Survey on the Transition from Work to Retirement took place in the 2nd quarter 2012 together with Labour Force Survey. The main target of the survey is to study the way and the reasons people leave the labour market as well as the type of pensions that the respondents receive.

Legislation The survey's specifications are determined by Commission Regulation 249/2011.

Reference Period The reference period for the main survey variables is the 2nd quarter 2012.

Coverage The survey's sample was persons 50 - 69 years old that were working or had worked in the past, and at the time they worked for the last time they were at least 50 years old.

Definition **Old age pension:** Periodic payments intended to maintain the income of the beneficiary after retirement from gainful employment at the legal or standard age or to support the income of elderly persons.

The following types of pensions were considered as old age pensions in the ad hoc module:

Old age/Supplementary pension from public sector (I.K.A, O.G.A, TEBE, etc)

Early retirement pension due to resignation

Social solidarity allowance

Pension for over age pension

National resistance pension

Parallel pension from private sector (paid by the employer)

Private old age pension

Employed are persons aged 15 years or older, who during the reference week worked, even for just one hour, for pay or profit or they were working in the family business, or they were not at work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent.

Unemployed are persons aged 15-74 who were without work during the reference week (they were not classified as employed), were currently available for work and were either actively seeking work in the past four weeks or had already found a job to start within the next three months.

Inactive are those persons who are neither classified as employed nor as unemployed.

Economically active population (labour force) are persons either employed or unemployed.

Unemployment Rate is the ratio of unemployed divided by total labour force..

Methodology The estimations of the Transition from Work to Retirement are produced by a suitable unbiased estimator, which takes into account a) the probability of selection of every sampled household, b) the response rate in every primary sampling unit, c) the estimated population for the 2nd Quarter 2009, allocated by NUTS II areas, gender and age group).

References Analytical description of the Labour Force Survey's and ad hoc module methodology and definitions can be found at www.statistics.gr. -> Statistical Themes->Labour Market->Employment – Unemployment-> Special Surveys.