

Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS)

Country: Greece

Compiling agency: ELSTAT

Domain name: 2013 ad hoc module on Accidents at work and other work related health problems

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2. Introduction [Top](#)

In 2012 , Grant Agreement N^o. 10502.2012.001-2012-463 was signed between the European Community, represented by the Commission of the European Communities, and the Hellenic Statistical Authority. Under the rules and conditions of this agreement, the Hellenic Statistical Authority would receive a grant from the European Commission in order to implement the 2012 Ad-hoc Module on “Accidents at work and work related health problems”.

The variables to be collected in the ad hoc module were laid down in an agreement of the European Statistical System Committee

The aim of the LFS 2013 module is to collect information on the occurrence of accidents at work and work-related health problems and in particular:

- to know the number of cases and days lost because of accidents at work and the number of cases and days lost because of non-accidental work-related health problems;
- to analyse the differences in the occurrence of these accidents and health problems by factors linked to the employment characteristics of the worker and factors linked to the employer’s characteristics;
- to know about the occurrence of factors at work that can adversely affect health and well-being;
- and finally, taking in to account the results of the similar survey that was carried out in 2007, to analyse the evolution since 2007.

3. Metadata update [Top](#)

3.1 Metadata last certified	November 2014
3.2 Metadata last posted	November 2014
3.3 Metadata last update	November 2014

4. Statistical presentation [Top](#)

4.1 Data description

Results of the ad hoc survey on Accidents at work and other work related health problems, that was conducted during the 2nd quarter of 2013 together with the Labour Force Survey. The main objective of the ad hoc survey was to investigate the occurrence of accidents that occur at work and illnesses caused or exacerbated by it. Information on the presence of factors in the workplace that negatively affect the physical or mental health workers was also collected.

4.2 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.

4.3 Sector coverage

LFS is a household survey

4.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Accident at work: a discrete and unforeseen event or occurrence which leads to physical harm to the respondent and that occurred whilst engaged in an occupational activity or during the time spent at work.

Work related health problems: include all health problems for which the person considers himself/herself that this health problem is caused or made worse by work (past or current).

Exposure to physical health risk factors: it can mean executing body movements or sensory functions, coming into contact with materials or environmental factors or being aware and threatened by the risk of accidents but always in a degree of frequency and intensity that this is perceived as a risk or has led to physical health problems.

Severe time pressure and overload or work: demands concerning either the time during which or by when the work needs to be executed or demands concerning the amount of work to be executed and these demands going beyond the abilities and resources of the person and as such leading to a decrease in mental well-being.

Violence and threat of violence: physical force used by another person or group that results in physical, sexual or psychological harm, all three leading to a decrease in mental well-being. Both real experiences of such actions and a feeling of the threat of such actions are covered.

Harassment and bullying: intentional use of power used by another person or group that can result in harm to physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development leading to a decrease in mental well-being. (the term psychological violence is also sometimes used and is included in this category).

At work: the usual environment where a person carries out his/her work activities. In most case it is the local unit or establishment, but for certain workers that work outside the local unit (e.g. builders, firemen, etc) it is the general environment where the work is usually carried out.

4.5 Statistical unit

Households, persons

4.6 Statistical population

The ad hoc survey covered the population of private households, aged 15-64 years, who resides or intends to reside at least one year in Greece. Persons residing in collective households, ie hospitals, hotels, homes, nursing homes, orphanages etc, is not covered by the survey.

4.7 Reference area

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

4.8 Time coverage

2^o Quarter 2013.

4.9 Base period

Does not exist

5. Unit of measure

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Number of persons, %,

6. Reference period

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Last 12 months prior to the reference week (second quarter 2013)

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7. Institutional mandate

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7.1 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*", by article first of the Law 4047/2013 (Government Gazette No 31, Issue A): "*Ratification of the Act of Legislative Content "Very urgent measures for the implementation of the Medium-term Fiscal Strategy 2013-2015 and of the State Budget for 2011" and of the Act of Legislative Content "Regulation of very urgent issues for the implementation of law 4024/2011 "Pension provisions, uniform pay scale - grading system, labour reserve and other provisions for the implementation of the Medium-term Fiscal Strategy Framework 2013-1015" and of issues falling within the competence of the Ministries of Administrative Reform and E-Governance, Interior, Finance, Environment, Energy and Climate Change, and of Education, Lifelong Learning and Religious Affairs and related to the implementation of the Medium-term Fiscal Strategy Framework 2013-2015" and other provisions*", by article 323 of the Law 4072/2013 (Government Gazette No 86, Issue A): "*Improvement of the business environment New corporate form - Trade Marks - Realtors - Regulating maritime, port and fishing matters and other provisions*" and by article 7 paragraph 1 of the Act of Legislative Content dated 18/11/2013 (Government Gazette No 228, Issue A): "*Financial rules and other provisions*", by Article 93 of the Law 4182/2013 (Government Gazette No 185, Issue A): "*Code of charitable estate, inheritances in abeyance and other provisions*", by Article 6 paragraph 8 of the Law 4244/2014 (Government Gazette 60, Issue A): "*Integration in Greek law of the Council Directive 2013/1/EU of 20 December 2013 amending Directive 93/109/EC as regards certain detailed arrangements for the exercise of the right to vote and stand as a candidate in elections to the European Parliament for citizens of the Union residing in a Member State of which they are not nationals and amendment of law 2196/1994 (A` 41) and other provisions*", by Article first subparagraph C.3 of the Law 4254/2014 (Government Gazette No 85, Issue A): "*Measures for the support and development of the Greek economy, in the context of the implementation of Law 4046/2013, and other provisions of law*" and by Article 33, paragraphs 5a and 5b of the Law 4258/2014 (Government Gazette No 94, Issue A): "*Demarcation process and arrangements of matters for streams - arrangements of Urban Planning legislation and other provisions*".
- **Regulation on the Operation and Administration of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT)**, 2013, (Government Gazette No 2390, Issue B, 28-8-2013)
- **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, 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”*.

2013 ad hoc survey was implemented according to Regulation (EC) No 220/16-3-2010.

7.2 Data sharing

There is no international agreement on data sharing.

8. Confidentiality

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8.1 Confidentiality policy

The issues concerning the observance of statistical confidentiality by the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) are arranged by articles 7, 8 and 9 of the Law 3832/2010 as in force, by Articles 8, 10 and 11(2) of the Regulation on Statistical Obligations of the agencies of the Hellenic Statistical System and by Articles 10 and 15 of the Regulation on the Operation and Administration of ELSTAT.

More precisely:

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.

8.2 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.
- ELSTAT may grant researchers conducting statistical analyses for scientific purposes access to data that enable the indirect identification of the statistical units concerned. The access is granted provided the following conditions are satisfied:
 - a) an appropriate request together with a detailed research proposal in conformity with current scientific standards have been submitted;

b) the research proposal indicates in sufficient detail the set of data to be accessed, the methods of analyzing them, and the time needed for the research;

c) a contract specifying the conditions for access, the obligations of the researchers, the measures for respecting the confidentiality of statistical data and the sanctions in case of breach of these obligations has been signed by the individual researcher, by his/her institution, or by the organization commissioning the research, as the case may be, and by 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 make recommendations to the President of ELSTAT 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.
- The staff of ELSTAT, under any employment status, as well as the temporary survey workers who are employed for the collection of statistical data in statistical surveys conducted by ELSTAT, who acquire access by any means to confidential data, are bound by the principle of confidentiality and must use these data exclusively for the statistical purposes of ELSTAT. After the termination of their term of office, they are not allowed to use these data for any purpose.
- Violation of data confidentiality and/or statistical confidentiality by any civil servant or employee of ELSTAT constitutes the disciplinary offence of violation of duty and may be punished with the penalty of final dismissal.

ELSTAT, by its decision, may impose a penalty amounting from ten thousand (10,000) up to two hundred thousand (200,000) euros to anyone who violates the confidentiality of data and/or statistical confidentiality. The penalty is always imposed after the hearing of the defense of the person liable for the breach, depending on the gravity and the repercussions of the violation. Any relapse constitutes an aggravating factor for the assessment of the administrative sanction.

9. Release policy

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9.1 Release calendar

The date of announcement of the results of the ad hoc survey of the 2013 set at 21/11/2014.

9.2 Release calendar access

http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/calendar_gr_2014.pdf

9.3 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.

10. Frequency of dissemination

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Results are released once.

11. Dissemination format

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11.1 News release

Press release is announced at ELSTAT' s website, in the path

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Statistical Themes > Labour market > Special surveys (Labour force)
http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0102

11.2 Publications

Tables with ad hoc results are published at ELSTAT' s website, in the path
Statistical Themes > Labour market > Special surveys (Labour force)
http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0102

11.3 On-line database

There is no on-line data base.

11.3.1 Data tables - consultations

Not applicable

11.4 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).

11.5 Other

No.

11.5.1 Metadata – consultations

Not applicable

12. Accessibility of documentation

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12.1 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 language), upon request

Short methodological notes on LFS are available at

http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0101&r_param=SJO01&y_param=MT&mytabs=0

Survey questionnaire is available at:

http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0102

12.1.1 Metadata completeness - rate

Not applicable

12.2 Quality documentation

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Quality Reports for 2013 ad hoc module are available at

http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0102

13. Quality management

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13.1 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.

A change in data collection method is envisaged for the near future. Paper questionnaires are going to be replaced by electronic questionnaires in portable computers. This change will improve considerably the timeliness of survey results.

Under consideration is also the use of a call center for repeated household interviews, a change in data collection, which will also improve the timely production of survey results and interview quality.

13.2 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.

14. Relevance

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14.1 User needs

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

The 2013 ad hoc module had as main target to provide a comprehensive and comparable at European level set of data that will allow to monitor progress towards common objectives of the Europe 2020 Strategy and of the open method of coordination in the area of on accidents at work and the diseases associated with it as well as the presence of factors in the workplace that negatively affect the physical or mental health workers. Additional aim was to analyze the evolution of these figures from 2007, taking into account the results of the relevant research conducted that year.

14.2 User satisfaction

<http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-conferences>

14.3 Completeness

2013 ad hoc survey in Greece included all variables defined in the relevant EC regulation

15. Accuracy and reliability

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15.1 Overall accuracy

The size of the Labour Force Survey sample allows for the production of estimates with high accuracy at country level and at the most of NUTS 2 areas of Greece. This reflects also to 2013 ad hoc survey which collected data from 41,054 persons.

15.2 Sampling error

The following table includes CV of estimation for a number of characteristics surveyed in 2013 ad hoc

<i>persons reported...</i>	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval		Coefficient of Variation
		Lower	Upper	
accidents at work during the last 12 months	68.850	59.839	77.862	,067
work related health problems suffered in the last 12 months	605.392	580.717	630.066	,021
difficult work postures or work movements	515.723	487.026	544.419	,028
handling of heavy loads	330.905	309.423	352.387	,033
noise or strong vibration	61.813	53.871	69.756	,066
chemicals, dust, fumes, smoke or gases	293.351	273.116	313.586	,035
activities involving strong visual concentration	360.597	334.539	386.655	,037
risk of accidents	267.666	247.865	287.467	,038
severe time pressure or overload of work	961.034	917.812	1.004.257	,023
violence or threat of violence	69.490	59.510	79.469	,073
harassment or bullying	56.356	47.982	64.731	,076

15.3 Non-sampling error

15.3.1 Coverage 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 complete 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.

15.3.1.1 Over-coverage – rate

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%.

15.3.1.2 Common units – proportion

Not applicable

15.3.2 Measurement error

Total percentage of proxies, for persons working or having worked in the last 12 months, was 21.4% while for persons working or having worked in the past was 36.6.

For persons working or having worked in the last 12 months, there is no significant difference in the percentage of persons that report 1 or more accidents (depending on the nature of participation in the survey – see next table).

		direct survey	proxy
Accidents at work in the last 12 months	Unknown	6,6	7,7
	0 None	91,6	90,4
	1 One	1,3	1,4
	2 Two or more	0,5	0,5

For persons working or having worked in the past, there is a difference in the percentage of persons that report 1 or more work-related health problem (depending on the nature of participation in the survey – see next table), indicating probably that this question is not “well fitted” for proxy interviews.

		direct survey	proxy
Work related health problems	Unknown	3,1	4,5
	0 None	87,0	87,5
	1 One	5,3	4,3
	2 Two or more	4,7	3,6

15.3.3 Non response error

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.

In 2013 ad hoc survey non response rates, i.e., persons that did not answer to ad hoc questions as a percentage of the persons that answered to Labour Force Survey, was 9,2%

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

15.3.4 Processing error

After data entry, the error checking program detected incorrect values, contradictions with core data and missing information. These mistakes were corrected manually by the LFS section. In certain cases, households were contacted again by phone in order to resolve problematic issues or retrieve important missing information.

15.3.5 Model assumption error

Not applicable

16. Timeliness and punctuality

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16.1 Timeliness

Survey results are sent to EUROSTAT on March of next year (2014 for 2013 ad hoc module)

16.2 Punctuality

Results were produced and sent to Eurostat on time

17. Comparability

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17.1 Comparability - geographical

The definitions of the variables used in the Greek Labour Force Survey are fully in line with Eurostat Regulations. The results between Member States may have problems of comparability due to different reference period in the Member States (some Member States carry out the survey throughout the year) and different implementation research (Member States use for ad hoc surveys questionnaires having significant differences).

17.1.1 Assymetry for mirror flows statistics – coefficient

Not applicable

17.2 Comparability over time

Comparisons with the relevant 2007 ad hoc module.

18. Coherence

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18.1 Coherence cross-domain

There are no other data sources for the relevant characteristics

18.1.1 Coherence – sub annual and annual statistics

Not applicable.

18.1.2 Coherence – National Accounts

Not applicable.

18.2 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

19. Cost and burden

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Total cost for data collection (2013): 15.880 euros

20. Data revision

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20.1 Revision policy

Ad hoc results are not revised after publication

20.2 Revision practice

Not applicable

21. Statistical processing

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21.1 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.

21.2 Frequency of data collection

imput

Data are collected during the 2nd quarter of the reference year

21.3 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.

21.4 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.

21.5 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. Finally, 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.

21.5.1 Imputation – rate

Not applicable

21.6 Adjustment

Not applicable

21.6.1 Seasonal adjustment

Not applicable

22. Comments

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1. The question on job related health problems was posed to everybody that has worked in the past, even 20 years ago (or more). In a repetition of the module, we would suggest to use a more "narrow" filter (for example, to address the question only to persons that had worked during the last 8 years - which is also the period for which we can identify the sector and the occupation for persons that had worked in the past)
2. In Greek LFS interviews are carried out with printed questionnaires. So, it was not always possible for the interviewer to check during the interview for contradictions between answers in the core LFS and the ad hoc module (reasons for not working, or working less the reference week, etc).
3. In a repetition of the module we should consider (and test) if it is better to collect detailed information for the more **serious** accident (and not the most recent) as in the case of the health problem.