

Piraeus, 30-11-2017

PRESS RELEASE

STRUCTURAL BUSINESS STATISTICS SURVEY, 2015

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces, for the first time with a Press Release, data on the Structure of Enterprises in Greece for the year 2015.

Structural Business Statistics are compiled in the framework of the obligations of the Country, as they arise from the European Union law (Regulation (EC) 295/2008), with the aim of providing an estimation on: the structure and development of enterprises activities, the production factors use, the performance and competitiveness of enterprises, the regional, national, Community and international development of enterprises and markets, the policy implemented by enterprises and the special characteristics and special distribution of their activities. Moreover, Structural Business Statistics are used for the compilation of GDP (from the side of production, expenditure and income) and of regional data on GDP, Gross Value Added, Employment and Investment.

In general, Structural Business Statistics cover all economic activities sectors, except for agriculture and personal services, i.e. they cover services provided to enterprises, trade, manufacture and construction.

With the aim to improve the quality of the produced statistical output and to reduce the response burden of enterprises, ELSTAT for the first time used administrative tax and other data for the compilation of Structural Business Statistics for the year 2015. This action is in line with Principle 4 "Commitment to quality" and 9 "Non-excessive burden on respondents" of the European Statistics Code of Practice, as well as Principle 2 "Mandate for data collection" of the Code, which provides that statistical authorities are allowed by law to use administrative data for statistical purposes.

On the basis of the results of the 2015 Structural Business Statistics survey, the total turnover of the enterprises that are active in Greece in the sectors of manufacture, construction, trade and services (except for the personal services) amounted to 236.2 billion euro. The corresponding production value and the gross value added of the enterprises was 139.4 και 47.1 billion euro, respectively.

As regards labour input, the aforementioned enterprises counted 2.2 million persons employed, out of which 1.4 million were employees, while in full time equivalents, the number of employees amounted to 1.3 million persons.

Information

Trade and Services Sector Statistics Division

Distributive Trade Section

Mrs Christina Karamichalakou

Tel.: +30 213 135 2057, e-mail: c.karamichalakou@statistics.gr

Secondary Sector Statistics Division

Manufacturing, Research and Technology Statistics Section

Mrs Georgia Gkolemi

Tel.: +30 213 135 2044, e-mail: g.gkolemi@statistics.gr

On the basis of available survey data, the enterprises of these specific economic activities sectors spent 193.1 billion euro on the purchase of goods and services during their operation in 2015, 99.2 billion euro of the above amount pertaining to purchases of goods and services for resale at the same condition as they were received. The enterprises made investments amounting to 9.2 billion euro in 2015. (Table 1).

Table 1: Data on the Structure of Enterprises, year 2015

RESULTS OF ENTERPRISES (in thousand €)		LABOUR INPUT (in units)		GOODS AND SERVICES INPUT (in thousand €)		CAPITAL INPUT (in thousand €)	
Turnover	236,153,381	Number of persons employed	2,162,572	Total purchases of goods and services	193,074,530	Gross investments in tangible goods	9,219,847
Production value	139,422,660	Number of employees	1,442,203	Purchases of goods and services for resale	99,189,782		
Gross value added	47,103,709	Number of employees in full time equivalent units	1,261,845				

In 2015, a total number of 789,975 enterprises were active in Greece in the sectors of manufacture, construction, trade and services (except for the personal services). The sections with the biggest number of enterprises were wholesale and retail trade with 253,167 enterprises, accounting for 32.0%, professional, scientific and technical services with 152,731 enterprises, accounting for 19.3%, followed by accommodation and food service activities with 117,611 or 14.9% (Table 2).

As regards the total turnover recorded by enterprises in 2015, the wholesale and retail trade section accounted for the biggest share with 43.2% or 102.1 billion euro in absolute terms, followed by manufacturing and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply accounting for 22.7% and 8.3% or, in absolute terms, 53.5 billion euro and 19.7 billion euro, respectively.

The sectors with the largest contribution to the value added in the Greek economy for the year 2015 were manufacturing with 10.9 billion euro (23.2%), wholesale and retail trade with 10.3 billion euro (21.9%) and transportation and storage with 5.7 billion euro (12.0%).

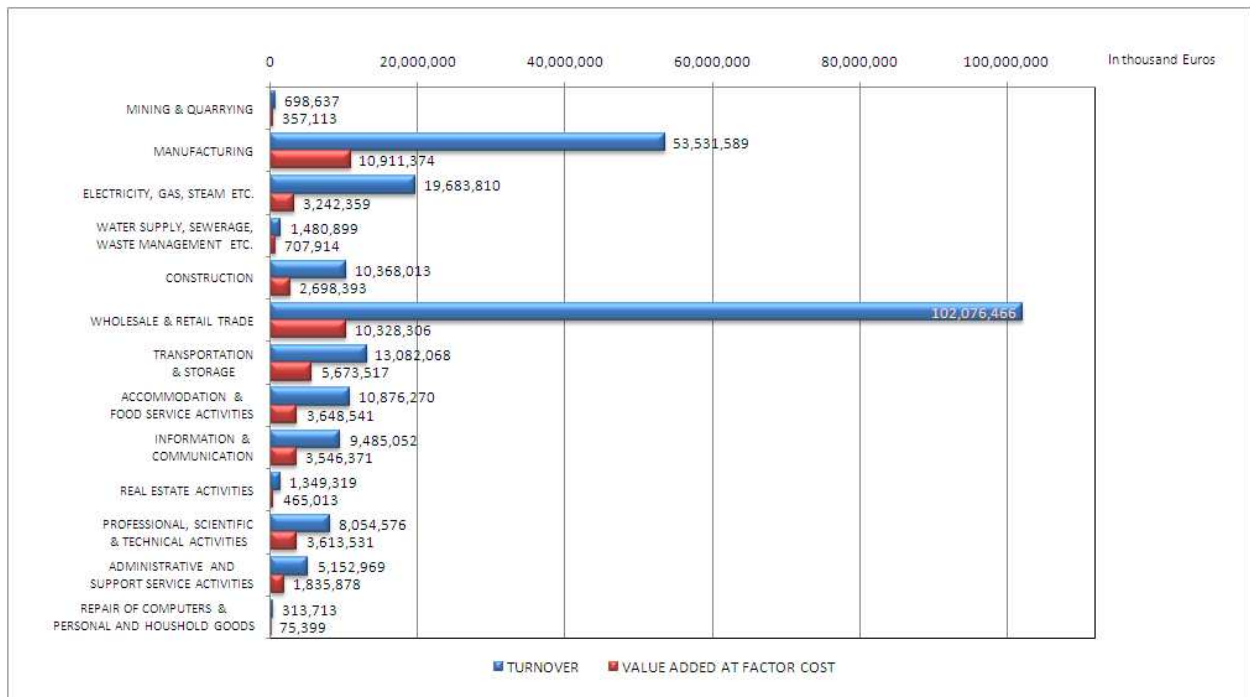
As regards the personnel costs, the sectors with the biggest relevant expenditure were wholesale and retail trade with 7.2 billion euro (27.1%) manufacturing with 5.6 billion euro (21.0%) and transportation and storage with 3.4 billion euro (12.9%).

Wholesale and retail trade holds also the first place in 2015 as regards the employment sizes with 639,710 persons employed (29.6%), out of which 401,590 were employees (27.8%). Accommodation and food service activities follows with 424,793 persons employed (19.6%), out of which 310,830 were employees (21.6%) and manufacturing with 298,292 persons employed (13.8%), out of which 240,611 were employees (16.7%).

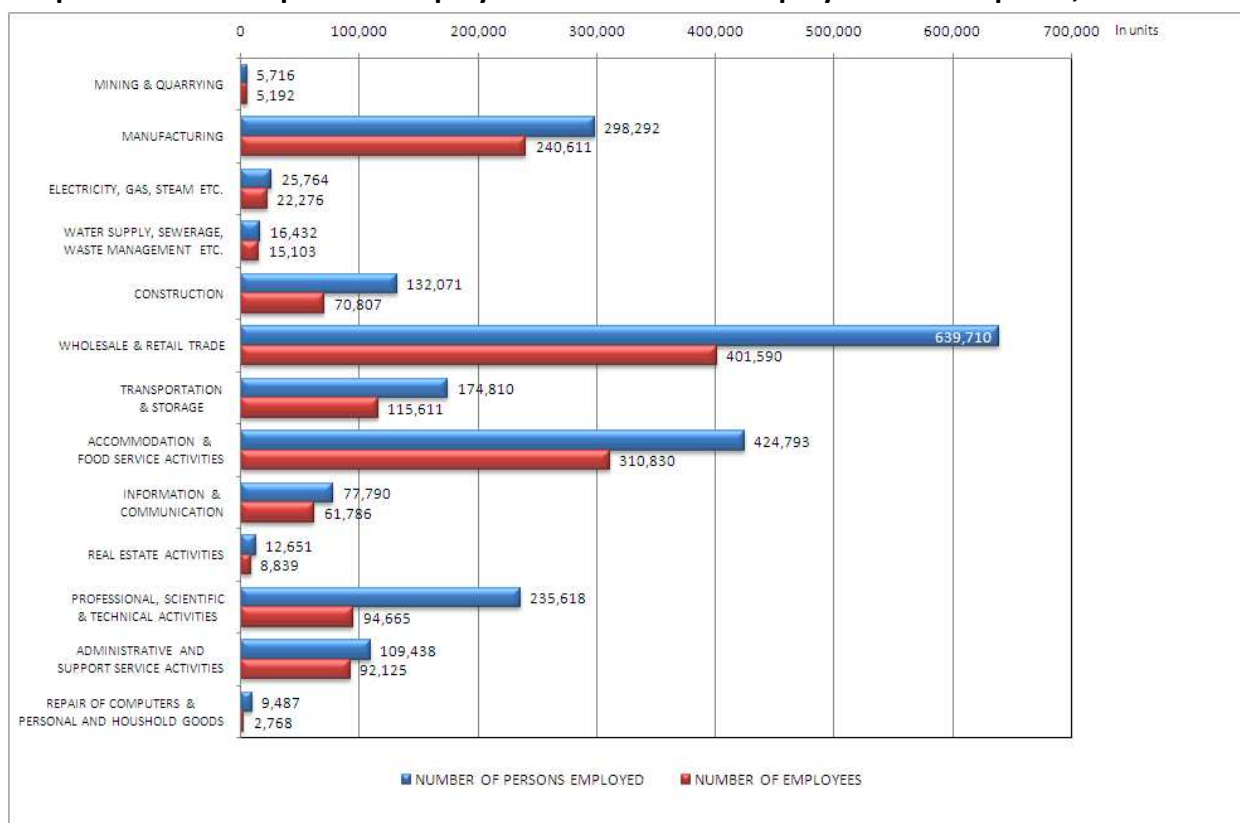
Table 2: Basic economic figures of enterprises by economic activity section, 2015

SECTION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES		TURNOVER		GROSS VALUE ADDED		PERSONNEL COSTS		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	
	(in units)	%	(in thousand €)	%	(in thousand €)	%	(in thousand €)	%	(in units)	%	(in units)	%
Total	789,975	100.0	236,155,381	100.0	47,103,709	100.0	26,612,474	100.0	2,162,572	100.0	1,442,203	100.0
Section B - Mining and quarrying	682	0.1	698,637	0.3	357,113	0.8	182,866	0.7	5,716	0.3	5,192	0.4
Section C - Manufacturing	61,840	7.8	53,531,589	22.7	10,911,374	23.2	5,594,265	21.0	298,292	13.8	240,611	16.7
Section D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7,036	0.9	19,683,810	8.3	3,242,359	6.9	1,088,991	4.1	25,764	1.2	22,276	1.5
Section E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2,104	0.3	1,480,899	0.6	707,914	1.5	393,668	1.5	16,432	0.8	15,103	1.0
Section F - Construction	74,337	9.4	10,368,013	4.4	2,698,393	5.7	1,016,069	3.8	132,071	6.1	70,807	4.9
Section G - Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	253,167	32.0	102,076,466	43.2	10,328,306	21.9	7,211,485	27.1	639,710	29.6	401,590	27.8
Section H - Transportation and storage	63,571	8.0	13,082,068	5.5	5,673,517	12.0	3,420,373	12.9	174,810	8.1	115,611	8.0
Section I - Accommodation and food service activities	117,611	14.9	10,876,270	4.6	3,648,541	7.7	2,690,943	10.1	424,793	19.6	310,830	21.6
Section J - Information and communication	19,603	2.5	9,485,052	4.0	3,546,371	7.5	1,910,586	7.2	77,790	3.6	61,786	4.3
Section L - Real estate activities	8,917	1.1	1,349,319	0.6	465,013	1.0	163,818	0.6	12,651	0.6	8,839	0.6
Section M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	152,731	19.3	8,054,576	3.4	3,613,531	7.7	1,726,241	6.5	235,618	10.9	94,665	6.6
Section N - Administrative and support service activities	21,428	2.7	5,152,969	2.2	1,835,878	3.9	1,159,249	4.4	109,438	5.1	92,125	6.4
Division 95 - Repair of computers and personal and household goods	6,948	0.9	313,713	0.1	75,399	0.2	53,920	0.2	9,487	0.4	2,768	0.2

Graph 2: Turnover and gross value added of enterprises, 2015



Graph 3: Number of persons employed and number of employees of enterprises, 2015



On the basis of available survey data on the size of enterprises in 2015, the sectors with the biggest number of small enterprises (with 0 to 9 persons employed) were wholesale and retail trade with 247,219 enterprises and a turnover amounting to 43.1 billion euro, professional, scientific and technical activities with 151,498 enterprises and a turnover amounting to 4.7 billion euro and accommodation and food service activities with 109,022 enterprises and a turnover of 4.0 billion euro (Table 3).

As regards the enterprise size class with 10 to 19 persons employed, accommodation and food service activities accounts for the biggest number of such enterprises with 5,681 enterprises and a turnover amounting to 1.7 billion euro, followed by wholesale and retail trade with 3,775 enterprises and a turnover of 9.7 billion euro and manufacturing with 2,213 enterprises and a turnover of 3.0 billion euro.

The sectors recording the biggest number of enterprises with 20 to 29 persons employed are accommodation and food service activities counting 2,337 units and a turnover of 1.9 billion euro, wholesale and retail trade with 1,547 enterprises and a turnover of 12.9 billion euro and manufacturing with 1,237 enterprises and a turnover of 4.7 billion euro.

As regards the enterprise size class with 50 to 249 persons employed, manufacturing accounts for the biggest number with 617 enterprises and a turnover of 10.8 billion euro, followed by wholesale and retail trade with 543 enterprises and a turnover of 18.4 billion euro and accommodation and food service activities with 535 enterprises and a turnover of 2.3 billion euro.

As regards big enterprises (with 250 or more persons employed) manufacturing records the biggest number with 113 enterprises and a turnover of 28.8 billion euro, followed by wholesale and retail trade with 83 enterprises and a turnover of 17.9 billion euro and transportation – storage and administrative – support service activities with 55 enterprises each and a turnover of 4.4 and 1.0 billion euro, respectively.

Table 3: Number of enterprises and turnover by employment size class and economic activity, 2015

SECTION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED									
	0-9		10-19		20-49		50-249		250+	
	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (in units)	TURNOVER (in thousand €)	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (in units)	TURNOVER (in thousand €)	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (in units)	TURNOVER (in thousand €)	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (in units)	TURNOVER (in thousand €)	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES (in units)	TURNOVER (in thousand €)
Total	764.471	71.037.727	15.368	18.752.013	7.039	30.157.748	2.392	38.004.699	397	55.456.989
Section B - Mining and quarrying	610	81.752	36	38.753	18	75.398	13	221.227	5	281.507
Section C - Manufacturing	57.660	6.236.682	2.213	2.991.571	1.237	4.673.372	617	10.846.781	113	28.783.183
Section D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	6.994	1.255.532	16	105.846	13	4.202.996	*	*	*	*
Section E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1.856	198.139	110	130.133	75	254.237	*	*	*	*
Section F - Construction	72.797	4.144.331	971	1.218.526	425	1.728.754	133	1.615.330	11	1.661.073
Section G - Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	247.219	43.148.275	3.775	9.722.734	1.547	12.929.626	543	18.378.075	83	17.897.755
Section H - Transportation and storage	62.115	3.855.458	768	988.013	419	1.593.650	214	2.286.180	55	4.358.767
Section I - Accommodation and food service activities	109.022	3.958.378	5.681	1.742.238	2.337	1.884.882	535	2.334.619	36	956.153
Section J - Information and communication	18.817	1.134.337	384	428.059	246	796.146	*	*	*	*
Section L - Real estate activities	8.747	798.131	105	92.004	*	*	*	*	*	*
Section M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	151.498	4.675.363	706	741.744	341	857.705	147	1.253.563	39	526.200
Section N - Administrative and support service activities	20.217	1.397.089	585	533.623	381	1.160.982	190	1.068.924	55	992.351
Division 95 - Repair of computers and personal and household goods	6.919	154.260	18	18.769	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Confidential data

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Structural Business Statistics Survey	The purpose of the Structural Business Statistics surveys is the collection, compilation and publication of statistics on the structure, the activities the competitiveness and the performance of enterprises. The aim of the compilation of these statistics is the analysis of the structure and the development of the activities of the enterprises, the production factors as well as other characteristics that enable the measurement of their activity, their competitiveness and their performance, as well as the analysis of the policy implemented by the enterprises, the analysis of the small and medium sized enterprises and the analysis of the special characteristics of enterprises that are related to the special distribution of activities.
Reference period	Calendar year.
Legal framework	Regulation (EC) 295/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council and Implementing Regulations (EC) 250/2009 and 251/2009, 439/2014, 446/2014, 1042/2015 and 2112/2015 of the European Commission.
Classification System	Sections of economic activities according to the European classification Nace Revision 2.
Coverage	Sections B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N and division S95 of the statistical classification of economic activities Nace revision 2.
Main variables	The main variables that area compiled are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• variables related to the economic results (e.g. turnover and value added)• variables related to the inputs and more specifically the labour input e.g. employment and hours worked), the input on goods and services (e.g. total purchases) and the capital input (e.g. investment in tangible goods)
Definitions	<p>Turnover: turnover comprises the total invoiced by the enterprise during the reference period and corresponds to the sales of goods and services to third parties.</p> <p>Production values: the production value measures the quantity that is actually produced by the enterprise, based on its sales, including the changes in stocks and the resale of goods and services.</p> <p>Value added at production factor costs: it is the gross income from operating activities after adjusting for operating subsidies and indirect taxes.</p> <p>Total purchases of goods and services: they include the value of all goods and services purchased during the accounting period for resale or consumption in the production process, except of the capital goods, the consumption of which is recorded as consumption of fixed capital.</p> <p>Purchases of goods and services purchased for resale in the same condition as received: purchases for resale are purchases of goods for resale to third parties, without further processing.</p> <p>Gross investments in tangible goods: investment during the reference period in all tangible goods. New and existing tangible capital goods are included, whether</p>

bought from third parties, acquired under a financial lease contract, produced for own use with having a useful life of more than one year..

Number of persons employed: the total number of persons who work in the enterprise, including the working proprietors, partners and unpaid family members, as well as persons who work outside the enterprise who belong to it and are paid by it.

Number of employees: the number of persons who work for an employer and who have a contract of employment and receive compensation in the form of wages, salaries, fees, gratuities, piecework pay or remuneration in kind.

Number of employees in full time equivalent units: the number of employees converted in full time equivalents. It is calculated from the total of the hours worked divided by the average annual hours worked in full time employment posts within the Greek territory.

Comparability Due to the change of the methodology used for the compilation of Structural Business Statistics for the year 2015, the respective data that are published on the website of ELSTAT and refer to previous years are not comparable with those of the year 2015.

Methodology For the compilation of the Structural Business Statistics for the year 2015, administrative tax and other data were used for the first time, with main source the tax declaration form “E3”, which provides most of the required information on the economic results of enterprises.

The tax data cover only part of the statistical variables that are required, according to the relevant Regulation, to be estimated for Structural Business Statistics. For the estimation of the remaining variables, a survey was conducted on the large enterprises of each sector, which affect the economy of these sectors, in order to estimate the respective figures for the total enterprises population, based on the collected data.

Code of Practice The European Statistics Code of Practice is based on 15 Principles covering the institutional environment, the statistical production processes and the output of statistics. A set of indicators of good practice for each of the Principles provides a reference for reviewing the implementation of the Code. The quality criteria for European Statistics are defined in the European Statistical Law.

Statistical authorities, comprising the Commission (Eurostat), National Statistical Institutes and other national authorities responsible for the development, production and dissemination of European Statistics, together with governments, ministries and the European Council, commit themselves to adhere to the Code. The Principles of the Code of Practice together with the general quality management principles represent a common quality framework in the European Statistical System. More information regarding the European Statistics Code of Practice can be found at the link «[Code of Practice](#)».

References More information on the Structural Business Statistics can be found on ELSTAT website www.statistics.gr, at the link «[Structural Business Statistics](#)».