User oriented quality report National Health Interview Survey of year 2009.

The National Health Survey was conducted in the framework of the European Statistical Programme, in which all Member States participate. The purpose of the National Health Survey (NHS) is to provide analytical data on population health status, on health determinants and on the use of health services.

The survey has been conducted upon decision of the Ministry of Finance, and upon a contract signed both by Commission (Eurostat) and EL.STAT and based on the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council No 1338/2008 (16/12/2008).

The survey was conducted in the last quarter of 2009. Reference periods vary among the questions. More specifically are: a) The day of the survey conduct, for questions concerning health status, health determinants (BMI, nutrition, smoking, alcohol consumption), satisfaction from health services b) Past 2 weeks (before the survey conduct) for medication & c) Past 7 days (before the survey conduct) for physical activity.

The survey covered all the private households throughout the country, irrespective of their size or socio economic characteristics and surveyed one person from each household aged 15 years old and above.

The multi-stage area sampling was adopted for the survey, using the 2001 census sampling frame, totally covering the target population, so as to provide representative results. The multi-stage stratified sampling method was applied with stratification variables the (a) Region (NUTS 2) and (b) the degree of urbanization. In each Region (NUTS 2), the stratification of primary units was conducted by allocating the Municipalities and Communes according to the degree of urbanization (urban, semi-urban, and rural regions).

Except for the two former Major City Agglomerations (Athens and Thessaloniki), the created strata according to the degree of urbanization are:

Areas	Stratum	Urbanization
Urban		Agglomerations and Municipalities with 10,000 inhabitants or
	1	more
Semi-urban	2	Municipalities and Communes with 2,000 to 9,999 inhabitants
Rural	3	Communes up to 1,999 inhabitants

The former Greater Athens Area was divided into 31 strata of about equal size (equal number of households) on the basis of the lists of city blocks of the Municipalities that constitute it and taking into consideration socio-economic criteria. Similarly, the former Greater Thessaloniki Area was divided into 9 equally sized strata. The two former Major City Agglomerations account for 40% of total population and for even larger percentages in certain socio-economic variables.

The number of strata, deduced from the application of the two stratification criteria of population, arises to 79.

The initial sample size is 6.325 households (sampling fraction 0,068%) and 6.325 individuals aged 15+ (sampling fraction 0,15%).

More information on the National Health Survey (tables, graphs, methodology) are available on the webpage of the Hellenic Statistical Authority www.statistics.gr "Section: Statistical Themes > Health – Social Protection > Puplic Health > National Health Survey".