Metadata in Euro-SDMX format (ESMS)

Country: Greece

Compiling agency: ELSTAT

Domain name: **2003 ad hoc module on Life-long learning**

ELSTAT metadata

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1. Contact

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2. Metadata update

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2.1 Metadata last certified	January 2013
2.2 Metadata last posted	January 2013
2.3 Metadata last update	January 2013

3. Statistical presentation

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3.1 Data description

Results of the ad hoc survey on Life-long learning that conducted during the 2nd quarter of 2003 together with the Labour Force Survey.

3.2 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.

3.3 Sector coverage

LFS is a household survey

3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Formal education: Education that is provided in schools, Universities, etc. which starts at the early childhood and continues usually until 20 – 25 years. It that constitutes a continuous "ladder" organized in levels where the completion of one level is a prerequisite for the entrance in the higher level.

Programs outside formal educational system: Is an organized form of teaching with a specific target, tutors, and content. These programs, can provide in some cases a certificate which is not always recognised by the state, and even if it is recognizes does not provide entrance in a “higher” educational level.

Informal learning is any educational activity that is not organized by a educational institution or a teacher but is organized by the persons him or herself, in order to learn about a subject

3.5 Statistical unit

Households, persons.

3.6 Statistical population

Persons 15 years or older that were living in private households, staying (or intend to stay) at least 1 year in Greece and working. Individuals who permanently reside in collective houses (i.e. hospitals, hotels, asylums, homes for the elderly, orphanages, etc) are not covered by the survey.

3.7 Reference area

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

3.8 Time coverage

2o Quarter 2003

3.9 Base period

2003

4. Unit of measure

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Number of persons, %,

5. Reference period

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2003

6. Institutional mandate

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6.1 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*" and by article 51 of the Law 4021/2011 (Government Gazette No 218, Issue A): "*Enhanced measures for the supervision and restructuring of Credit Institutions – Regulation of issues of financial nature – Ratification of the European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) Framework-Agreement and its amendments and other provisions."*

- 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 Hellenic Statistical Authority*".
- Articles 4, 8, 9, 10, 12 , 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Law 2392/1996 (Government Gazette No 60, Issue A): "*Access of the General Secretariat of the Hellenic Statistical Authority 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 Hellenic Statistical Authority*".

Labour Force Survey is harmonized with European legislation. The principal legal act is the Council Regulation (EC) No. 577/98 that stipulates the provisions on design, survey characteristics and decision making processes. Survey framework was modified in successive Commission regulations. (Regulation (EC) No 1372/2007 , Regulation (EC) No 2257/2003 , Regulation (EC) No 1991/2002).

2003 ad hoc survey was implemented according to Regulation (EC) No 1626/2000 that defined the program of ad hoc modules for the years 2001, 2002 and 2003, and Regulation (EC) 1313/2002 that determined the specifications of the survey.

6.2 Data sharing

There is no international agreement on data sharing.

7. Confidentiality

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7.1 Confidentiality policy

The issues concerning the observance of statistical confidentiality by the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) are arranged by articles 6, 7 and 8 of the Law 3832/2010, as amended by article 90 paragraph 8 of Law 3842/2010 and by article 10 of Law 3899/2010, as well as by article 8 of Law 2392/1996, which was brought back into force, in accordance with article 90 paragraph 8 of Law 3842/2010.

Furthermore, 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.

7.2 Confidentiality – data treatment

7.2 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.

- 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 recommend 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.

When data are disseminated in a form that would potentially allow direct or indirect identification of a person, (e.g micro data set), a certain set of rules is applied in order to prevent unauthorized disclosure:

- Age is aggregated in five year age groups
- Nationality and country of birth are aggregated in 3 groups: Nationals / Non-nationals but nationals of an EU country / Non-nationals and non-nationals of an EU country
- Widowed, divorced or separated are combined in a single category on variable “marital status”
- Self employed with and without employees are combined in a single category on variable “professional status”

- Categories 1-10 are combined into one category for the variable “Number of persons working in the local unit”
- ISCO at 2-digit level
- NACE at 1-digit level
- Duration of search for employment aggregated in 3 groups: less than or equal to six months / more than six months to less than one year / one year or more
- Variables concerning number of hours worked are aggregated in a single category for all hours above 80
- Information on income is suppressed for all countries and years
- Information on wave will be suppressed in order to prevent users from tracking persons between successive sets of microdata.

In specific cases, and after the approval of the confidentiality committee of ELSTAT, one or two of these rules can be relaxed.

8. Release policy

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8.1 Release calendar

There is no specified date for the announcement of 2003 ad hoc results.

8.2 Release calendar access

There is no release calendar for ad hoc modules

8.3 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.

9. Frequency of dissemination

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Results are released once.

10. Dissemination format

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10.1 News release

Press release is announced at ELSTAT’ s website.

10.2 Publications

Tables with ad hoc results are published at ELSTAT’ s website.

10.3 On-line database

There is no on-line data base.

10.4 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).

10.5 Other

No

11. Accessibility of documentation

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11.1 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 lanuage), upon request

Short methodological notes available at
http://www.statistics.gr/table_menu_per_year.asp?Dnid=%20-%20Εργατικό%20Δυναμικό&SSnid=%20-%20Απασχόληση%20-%20Ανεργία&dt=1&sb=SJO_1&timeseries=1 (in Greek) and at
http://www.statistics.gr/table_menu_per_year_eng.asp?Dnid=%20-%20Labour%20Force&SSnid=%20-%20Employment%20-%20Unemployment&dt=1&sb=SJO_1&timeseries=1 (in English)

11.2 Quality documentation

Quality Reports for 2003 ad hoc module

Available 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) and LFS@statistics.gr

12. Quality management

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12.1 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.

12.2 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.

13. Relevance

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13.1 User needs

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

2003 ad hoc module had as main target to provide a comprehensive and comparable at European level set of data that will help the Commission to develop and implement strategies for Lifelong learning

13.2 User satisfaction

ELSTAT does not carry out a user satisfaction survey specifically for the users of the Labour Force Survey. However, there is continuous communication with the main users of survey results and their opinion and remarks are taken in to account in the development of Labour Force Survey and the production and dissemination of its results.

13.3 Completeness

2003 ad hoc survey in Greece included all variables defined in the relevant regulation

14. Accuracy and reliability

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14.1 Overall accuracy

The size of the Labour Force Survey sample allows for the production of estimates with high accuracy at t country level and at the most of NUTS 2 areas of Greece. This reflects also to 2004 ad hoc survey.

14.2 Sampling error

The following table includes CV of estimation for a number of characteristics surveyed in 2003 ad hoc module

	Estimation	*CV (%)*
Persons that participated in 2 educational activities outside formal educational system during the last 12 months	54.937	6,85
Persons that participated in an educational activitie outside formal educational with subject the use of computers	53.726	7,92

14.3 Non-sampling 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 compete 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.

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%.

Non response errors: 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.

Non response rate in 2003 ad hoc module (persons that answered to LFS but did not answer in ad hoc survey as percentage over the persons that responded to LFS: 0,0%

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

Response errors: There are many factors that can lead to wrong (or false) answers provided by the respondents. The most important are:

- Sensitive questions (like the existence of a second job, income, receiving unemployment allowances, etc)
- Proxy answering, mostly for questions about the motives or wishes of a person
- Repeated interviewing of the same household for 6 consecutive waves imposes a serious burden on the interviewed households

15. Timeliness and punctuality

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15.1 Timeliness

Survey results are sent to EUROSTAT on March of next year (2004 for 2003 ad hoc module)

15.2 Punctuality

Results were produced and sent to Eurostat on time

16. Comparability

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16.1 Comparability - geographical

The definitions of the variables used in the Greek Labour Force Survey are fully in line with Eurostat Regulations

16.2 Comparability over time

Not relevant for ad hoc module

17. Coherence

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17.1 Coherence cross-domain

There are no other data sources for the relevant characteristics

17.2 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

18. Cost and burden

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19. Data revision

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19.1 Revision policy

Ad hoc results are not revised after publication

19.2 Revision practice

Not applicable

20. Statistical processing

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20.1 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.

At the first sampling stage, 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.

20.2 Frequency of data collection

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

20.3 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.

20.4 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.

20.5 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. Finaly, 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.

20.6 Adjustment

The ad hoc results are not adjusted

21. Comment

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