

# Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS)

**Country:** Greece

**Domain name:** Agricultural and Livestock Census, 2009

| ELSTAT metadata                                                     |  |
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| 1. Contact                    |                                                                                               | <a href="#">Contents</a> |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
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## 2. Introduction

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The Farm Structure Survey (FSS) is a wide range, periodic statistical survey carried out in two forms:

- A basic survey (Agricultural-Livestock Census), conducted every ten years
- A sample survey conducted on a two year basis until 2010 and from 2010 onwards on a three years basis, in the period between Agricultural-Livestock Censuses.

The Agricultural and Livestock Census contributes to the collection of information on the agricultural and livestock holdings of Greece. Data are collected at regular time intervals at the level of the holding, in order to produce time series of data at overlaying geographical levels: Great Geographical Units (NUTS 1), Decentralized Administrations, Regions (NUTS 2), Regional Units (NUTS III), Municipalities, Municipal Units, Municipal/Local Communes, Settlements. Therefore, the FSS provides the basis for decision-making concerning the Common Agricultural Policy.

## 3. Metadata update

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|                                    |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>3.1 Metadata last certified</b> | October 2014 |
| <b>3.2 Metadata last posted</b>    | October 2014 |
| <b>3.3 Metadata last update</b>    | October 2014 |

## 4. Statistical presentation

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### 4.1 Data description

The Agricultural and Livestock Census aims at collecting statistical data on characteristics which are laid down in the relevant Community legislation and they are distinguished into four groups:

- General characteristics
- Utilized agricultural area
- Livestock
- Variables of special interest, such as labour force, rural development issues, management and cultivation methods.

The unit of the survey is the agricultural or livestock holding.

The aggregated data are tabulated and published at the following geographical levels: Department (NUTS 3), Region (NUTS 2) and Great Geographical Area (NUTS 1).

### 4.2 Classification system

Analytical information on the typology can be found in the following Community legislation:

- Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on farm structure surveys and the survey on agricultural production methods and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88.
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1200/2009 of 30 November 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on farm structure surveys and the survey on agricultural production methods, as regards livestock unit coefficients and definitions of the characteristics.
- Typology Handbook, RI/CC rev.3, 5/10/2009
- Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS).

### 4.3 Sector coverage

The 2009 Agricultural and Livestock Census was conducted in all the Departments (NUTS 3) of Greece and it covered the total of the agricultural population of the Country.

#### 4.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

The main purpose of the Census is to provide a common list of characteristics, which are studied on the basis of common rules and procedures, thus offering the possibility to make comparisons among the agricultural and livestock holdings all over the European Union. As a result, a complex volume of statistical data is compiled.

Both Farm Structure surveys and Agricultural-Livestock Censuses produce statistical information on specific targets set by the Common Agricultural Policy and at the same time they offer a basis for the compilation of statistical data on agriculture.

The surveyed characteristics and the relevant definitions are laid down by Community legislation.

The information collected for each holding is grouped into the following categories:

- General information: location of the holding and system of farming (biological farming, owned or rented agricultural areas, etc).
- Management and labour force: all the people who are responsible for the holding or/and work in the holding.
- Agricultural area and land use: size and distribution of the land of the holding and more specifically of the utilized agricultural area (arable land, permanent crops and kitchen gardens, permanent meadows and grassland), as well as specific cultivations.
- Livestock: animals that are bred in the holding (cattle, goats, pig, poultry, horses and other animals).
- Secondary activities: activities, which are directly linked with the holding (making use of its production means) and agro-environmental issues.

The typology of the Census, which is also laid down by Community legislation, consists of a harmonized classification of the holdings all over the European Union. This classification is based on the type of farming activity and the economic size of the holding. These two factors are determined on the basis of the Standard Gross Margin (SGM).

For each agricultural or livestock activity the Standard Gross Margin is determined as: the difference between the Standard Value of production and the Standard Value of certain specific costs.

The type of the holding is determined by the relative participation of the various activities in the Standard Gross Margin.

#### 4.5 Statistical unit

The statistical unit of the Census is the agricultural, livestock or mixed holding (a unified unit both in terms of technical and economic perspective, which is run by a unified management body and produces agricultural products) which:

- a) has at least 0.1 ha (1 stremma) of utilized land, or
- b) has at least 0.05 ha (0.5 stremma) of greenhouses, regardless of the production type, ownership, or the location of the holding, or
- c) has animals of its own and more specifically at least: one (1) or more cows or two (2) or more other "large animals" of any type and age (oxen, horses, donkeys, mules), or five (5) or more "small animals" (sheep, goats, pigs) of any age and type, or fifty (50) or more poultry birds, or twenty (20) or more hives of "domestic" or "European" bees or five (5) or more ostriches, or
- d) cultivates mushrooms.

#### 4.6 Statistical population

The statistical population of the Agricultural-Livestock Census are all the statistical units which satisfy the criteria of unit 4.5 "*Statistical unit*"

The sampling frame, which was used for the 2009 Agricultural-Livestock Census, was the updated Register of Agricultural and Livestock Holdings compiled by the Hellenic Statistical Authority. This Register was compiled on the basis of the 1999/2000 Agricultural and Livestock Census and the relevant Register of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food. The Register of ELSTAT is updated on the basis of the surveys conducted by ELSTAT, such as the farm structure surveys, the special annual agricultural surveys (on fruit trees, vines, cereals, or other arable cultivations, surveys on pig, cattle, sheep and goat capital), as well as from administrative data sources (Registers of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food).

#### 4.7 Reference area

The Agricultural-Livestock Census was conducted in all the Departments of Greece (NUTS 3 level: 50 Departments and the Department of Attica divided into 4 Prefectures).

#### 4.8 Time coverage

Agricultural Census data are available for the following years: 1921, 1929, 1950, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2000. Data for 2000 and 2009 are available in electronic form on the website of ELSTAT, in the form of fixed tables grouped into categories:

Statistical Themes >Agriculture>

- Arable land - vegetables: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A0403](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0403)
- Vineyards: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A0401](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0401)
- Land use: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A0406](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0406)
- Employed persons (Agriculture and Livestock): [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A0402](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0402)
- Agricultural Equipment: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A0405](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0405)
- Type of Tenure of the Holding: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A0410](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0410)
- Tree crops: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A0407](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0407)
- Pastures and Meadows: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A0408](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0408)
- Cultivated areas, Irrigated areas, Other cultivations: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A0404](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0404)

Statistical Themes >Livestock

- Animals (Other): [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A1005](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A1005)
- Bovine: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A1003](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A1003)
- Employed persons (Agriculture and Livestock): [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A1002](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A1002)
- Livestock Equipment: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A1004](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A1004)
- Goats: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A1001](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A1001)
- Poultry: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A1007](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A1007)
- Sheep: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A1008](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A1008)

Data are also available as ad-hoc tables through the online Database on the website of ELSTAT. (<http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-database>).

Data for previous years are available in hardcopy or digitised publications through the Digital Library of ELSTAT.

([http://dlib.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/categoryyears?p\\_cat=10007960&p\\_topic=10007960](http://dlib.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/categoryyears?p_cat=10007960&p_topic=10007960))

#### 4.9 Base period

The base year of the weights of the Standard Gross Margin for the 2009 Census (as stated in the relevant EC Regulation) was the year 2007.

### 5. Unit of measure

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Two kind of units of measure are predominant:

- The units for measuring the survey characteristics (stremmas for agricultural areas-0.1 ha, number of heads for livestock, persons or annual work units for the labour force), and
- The number of agricultural holdings having the specific characteristic.

### 6. Reference period

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The reference period for the 2009 Agricultural-Livestock Census, as regards crops, labour force and other

characteristics was the cultivation period from 1 October 2008 until 30 September 2009. The reference date as regards animal capital of the holding was the 1st November 2009.

## 7. Institutional mandate

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### 7.1 Legal acts and other agreements

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) is an independent Authority enjoying operational independence as well as administrative and financial autonomy. It is not subject to the control of governmental bodies or other administrative authority. Its operation is subject to the control of the Hellenic Parliament. 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 4047/2012 (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 2012-2015 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 2012-2015" 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 2012-2015" and other provisions", by article 323 of the Law 4072/2012 (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 18/11/2012 (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 No 60, Issue A): "Integration in Greek law of the Council Directive 2013/1/EU of 20 December 2012 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 4046/2012, 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), 2012, (Government Gazette No 2390, Issue B, 28-8-2012)
- 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".

The national legislative framework for the implementation of the 2009 Agricultural-Livestock Census is as follows:

- Presidential Decree No 135 (Government Gazette No 182, Issue A / 23-9-2009) on the conduct of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings (general agricultural-livestock census) and on the conduct of a sample survey on the methods of agricultural production in 2009.
- Joint Ministerial Decision No 8416/Γ2-1158 (Government Gazette No 1530, Issue B / 27-7-2009) on the "Approval, announcement, assignment, conduct and expenditure allocation of the Basic Farm Structure Survey (Agricultural-Livestock Census) and the special sample survey on the methods of agricultural production in 2009, as well as on the approval of the use of the statistical bodies".
- Joint Ministerial Decision No 211/Γ2-421 (Government Gazette No 269, Issue B / 16-3-2010 modifying the Joint Ministerial Decision No 8416/Γ2-1158-17-7-2009) on the "Approval, announcement, assignment, conduct and expenditure allocation for the Basic Farm Structure Survey (Agricultural-Livestock Census) and the special sample survey on the methods of agricultural production in 2009, as well as on the approval of the use of the statistical bodies".

## 7.2 Data sharing

No.

## 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 release calendar fully meets legal requirements concerning the deadlines :

- legal and contract requirements concerning the deadlines for the transmission of the survey results,
- longest possible time for data ,
- additional time in case it is needed.

Users can request data or other statistical analysis, by submitting an application to the Hellenic Statistical Authority, Statistical Information and Publications Division, 46, Pireos & Eponiton Str, P.O.Box 80847, GR-18510, Piraeus tel (30)213-1352022, FAX: (30)213-1352312, e-mail: [data.dissem@statistics.gr](mailto:data.dissem@statistics.gr).

### 9.2 Release calendar access

The annual announcements calendars of ELSTAT are accessible through the website of ELSTAT (for year **yyyy** [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/calendar\\_en\\_yyyy.pdf](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/calendar_en_yyyy.pdf))

### 9.3 User access

Results are made available simultaneously to all interested parties through the update of the databases on the websites of ELSTAT and Eurostat.

## 10. Frequency of dissemination

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The reference period for the 2009 Agricultural-Livestock Census, as regards crops, labour force and other characteristics was the cultivation period from 1 October 2008 until 30 September 2009. The reference date

as regards animal capital of the holding was the 1st November 2009. The results of the 2009 Agricultural-Livestock Census were released in the second half of 2012.

The results of the Agricultural-Livestock Census are disseminated every 10 years, whereas the results of the in-between surveys were disseminated every two years until 2010 and every three years from 2010 onwards.

## 11. Dissemination format, Accessibility and clarity

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### 11.1 News release

A press release was compiled in order to promote the census.

(<http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/Press%20release%20for%20Agriculture%20and%20Livestock%20Census.pdf>).

### 11.2 Publications

The main results of the 2009 Agricultural-Livestock Census were released in the following publications: "Main results of the 2009 Agricultural –Livestock Census", "2009 Agricultural –Livestock Statistics" and in the publications of Eurostat "Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery statistics-Main results – 2010-2011, 2012 ed. and "Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery statistics-2013 ed."

([http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/C4\\_APOTELESMATA\\_APOGRAFHS\\_GEORGIAS\\_2009\\_GR.PDF](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/C4_APOTELESMATA_APOGRAFHS_GEORGIAS_2009_GR.PDF),

[http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/C5\\_STATISTIKES\\_GEORGIAS\\_KTHNO\\_TROFIAS\\_2013\\_GR.PDF](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/C5_STATISTIKES_GEORGIAS_KTHNO_TROFIAS_2013_GR.PDF),

[http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY\\_OFFPUB/KS-FK-12-001/EN/KS-FK-12-001-EN.PDF](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-FK-12-001/EN/KS-FK-12-001-EN.PDF),

[http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY\\_OFFPUB/KS-FK-13-001/EN/KS-FK-13-001-EN.PDF](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-FK-13-001/EN/KS-FK-13-001-EN.PDF) ).

### 11.3 On-line database

Tabulated data are available through the online Database on the website of ELSTAT (<http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-database>) as well as the website of Eurostat (<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/agriculture/data/database>) (see also unit 11.5 *Other*).

#### 11.3.1 Data tables-consultations (webpage traffic)

5001 hits during 2013 (including hits on metadata)

### 11.4 Micro-data access

Users can be granted access to microdata by submitting an application to the Hellenic Statistical Authority, Statistical Information and Publications Division, 46, Pireos & Eponiton Str, P.O.Box 80847, GR-18510, Piraeus (tel (30)213-1352022, FAX: (30)213-1352312, e-mail: [data.dissem@statistics.gr](mailto:data.dissem@statistics.gr)).

### 11.5 Other

There are 14 Tables with data from the 2009 Agricultural-Livestock Census, available on the website of ELSTAT, grouped in categories and accessible to all users, through the routes: Statistical Themes>Agriculture and Statistical Themes>Livestock. More specifically:

Statistical Themes >Agriculture>

- Arable land vegetables: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A0403](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0403)
- Vineyards: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A0401](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0401)
- Employed (Agriculture and Livestock): [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A0402](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0402)
- Type of Tenure of the Holding: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A0410](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0410)
- Tree crops: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A0407](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0407)
- Cultivated ares, Irrigated areas, Other cultivations: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A0404](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A0404)

## Statistical Themes >Livestock

- Animals (Other): [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A1005](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A1005)
- Bovine: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A1003](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A1003)
- Employed (Agriculture and Livestock): [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A1002](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A1002)
- Livestock Equipment: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A1004](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A1004)
- Goats: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A1001](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A1001)
- Poultry: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A1007](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A1007)
- Sheep: [http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p\\_param=A1008](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-themes?p_param=A1008)

### 11.5.1 **Metadata-consultations (webpage traffic)**

5001 hits during 2013 (including hits on data Tables)

## 12. Accessibility of documentation

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### 12.1 Documentation on methodology

The documentation principles of the census methodology and the dissemination mode of the results of the 2009 Agricultural-Livestock Census are laid down in a relevant Decision issued by ELSTAT, taking into consideration international practices, guidelines and rules set out by Eurostat on the specific statistical theme:

- Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 19 November 2008, on farm structure surveys and the survey on agricultural production methods (<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32008R1166&from=EN>)
- Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 11 March 2009, on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities (<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32009R0223&from=EN>)
- European Statistics Code of Practice ([http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY\\_OFFPUB/KS-32-11-955/EN/KS-32-11-955-EN.PDF](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-32-11-955/EN/KS-32-11-955-EN.PDF))
- Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System ([http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY\\_PUBLIC/QAF\\_2012/EN/QAF\\_2012-EN.PDF](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_PUBLIC/QAF_2012/EN/QAF_2012-EN.PDF))
- ESS Quality Glossary ([http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/coded\\_files/ESS\\_Quality\\_Glossary.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/coded_files/ESS_Quality_Glossary.pdf))
- ESS Handbook for Quality Reports ([http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/quality/documents/ESS\\_Handbook\\_for\\_Quality\\_Reports\\_2014.pdf](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/quality/documents/ESS_Handbook_for_Quality_Reports_2014.pdf))
- Principles Governing International Statistical Activities ([http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/statorg/Principles\\_stat\\_activities/principles\\_stat\\_activities.pdf](http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/statorg/Principles_stat_activities/principles_stat_activities.pdf))

#### 12.1.1 **Metadata completeness-rate**

100%; metadata are complete.

### 12.2 Quality documentation

According to the provisions of paragraph 12.1 *Documentation on methodology* the following quality reports were compiled:

- Summary quality report for users, Agricultural Census, Year 2009 ([http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/A0401/Other/A0401\\_SPG01\\_MT\\_DC\\_00\\_2009\\_00\\_2009\\_01UO\\_F\\_EN.pdf](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/A0401/Other/A0401_SPG01_MT_DC_00_2009_00_2009_01UO_F_EN.pdf))
- Metadata in Euro-SDMX format (ESMS), Agricultural and Livestock Census, 2009, ELSTAT ([http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/A0401/Other/A0401\\_SPG01\\_MT\\_DC\\_00\\_2009\\_00\\_2009\\_M1\\_F\\_EN.pdf](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/A0401/Other/A0401_SPG01_MT_DC_00_2009_00_2009_M1_F_EN.pdf))
- Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS), Agricultural and Livestock Census, 2009, Greece ([http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/A0401/Other/A0401\\_SPG03\\_MT\\_2Y\\_00\\_2009\\_00\\_2009\\_01\\_F\\_EN.pdf](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/A0401/Other/A0401_SPG03_MT_2Y_00_2009_00_2009_01_F_EN.pdf))

- National Methodological Report Farm Structure Survey 2009/2010 - Survey on agricultural production methods 2009/2010, Greece  
([http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/agriculture/documents/EL\\_NMR\\_FSS\\_2010.pdf](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/agriculture/documents/EL_NMR_FSS_2010.pdf) )

The National Methodological Report of the survey is also available upon request. Users can send their request to: Statistical Information and Publications Division, 46, Pireos & Eponiton Str, P.O.Box 80847, GR-18510, Piraeus (tel (30)213-1352022, FAX: (30)213-1352312, e-mail: [data.dissem@statistics.gr](mailto:data.dissem@statistics.gr))

## 13. Quality management

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### 13.1 Quality assurance

ELSTAT aims at ensuring and continuously improving the quality of the produced statistics and maintaining user's confidence in these statistics. These goals are achieved, as described in the Quality Policy of ELSTAT, through the following principles:

- Safeguard and document the operational independence of ELSTAT
- Produce timely and relevant statistics using scientifically sound methods
- Establish and maintain users' confidence in the reliability of the statistics
- Safeguard the confidence of the statistical units who provide their confidential information for the production of the statistics

([http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/ELSTAT\\_Quality\\_Policy.pdf](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/ELSTAT_Quality_Policy.pdf))

The quality objectives are achieved by incorporating the directions listed above in all the stages of collection, production and dissemination of the statistics, following the relevant Quality Guidelines

([http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/ELSTAT\\_quality\\_guidelines.pdf](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/ELSTAT_quality_guidelines.pdf)).

The quality assurance procedures followed during the collection and production of the statistics and especially the procedures of systematic data validation are described in the National Methodological Report ([http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/agriculture/documents/EL\\_NMR\\_FSS\\_2010.pdf](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/agriculture/documents/EL_NMR_FSS_2010.pdf)).

### 13.2 Quality assessment

First phase:

The questionnaires that had been collected by ELSTAT staff in the RSOs by department (NUTS 3) were checked in order to identify any errors. Logical checks were conducted and the questionnaires were also checked for correctness and completeness.

Second phase:

After the optical character reading of the questionnaires, additional electronic checks were also conducted. Then checks were conducted for identifying double recordings in the questionnaires and in the database. In the cases where errors were found, there was a contact with the Regional Statistical Offices in order to validate the data or to correct the errors. The results of the Agricultural-Livestock Census were compared with the results of other surveys and with the available administrative data in order to identify the longitudinal trend and to assess the results.

Therefore, the results of the 2009 Agricultural-Livestock Census are considered to be of high quality.

## 14. Relevance

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### 14.1 User needs

The main users of the Agricultural-Livestock Census data are: the National Accounts Division of ELSTAT, the Ministry of Rural Development and Food, universities, research centres, European and international organisations (e.g. Eurostat).

The data are used for drawing up agricultural policy at national level and the Common Agricultural Policy in the framework of the Community organisation of markets and agricultural products.

In addition, the data cover national needs pertaining to the elaboration of development programmes in the agricultural sector, as well as international obligations of Greece.

## 14.2 User satisfaction

The Agricultural-Livestock Census is conducted pursuant to EU Regulations which are compiled taking into consideration users' needs at European and international level. In order to fulfill the need of Greek users, ELSTAT carries out a User Survey. The results of this survey are available at the following link: <http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/PAGE-conferences>

## 14.3 Completeness

ELSTAT compiles full sets for all the necessary variables, fully observing EU Regulations and their requirements therefore completeness amounts to 100%.

## 15. Accuracy and reliability

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### 15.1 Overall accuracy

The main sources of errors are:

1. Cases of new holdings which had not been included in the Register of Agricultural and Livestock Holdings, thus creating under-coverage errors. After having compared these results with other sources of statistical information, such as the files of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food, these errors were not considered to be important.
2. Cases where the Register of Agricultural and Livestock Holdings included holdings which were closed or holdings which had merged and which were identified during the conduct of the survey. These cases did not create any problems because they were identified and dully corrected.
3. Measurement errors which were identified and corrected by means of logical checks.
4. Non-response errors, which were addressed by imputation. Non-response results in bias, the importance of which was estimated by comparing the results with other sources of statistical data.

Since the above errors were identified and estimated, the total accuracy of the results of the Agricultural-Livestock Census is considered to be satisfactory.

### 15.2 Sampling error

No sampling errors, since the survey is a census survey.

#### 15.2.1 Sampling errors-indicators

Not applicable

### 15.3 Non-sampling error

The non-sampling errors of the Census are as follows:

- Under-coverage
- Measurement errors
- Non-response

The errors due to counting were corrected by means of logical checks and the errors due to non-response were partially corrected by imputation. More specifically, the values for the variables of the holdings which did not respond were replaced by the values of the holdings which responded and had similar characteristics.

This procedure reduces significantly the bias which is due to non-response.

As regards the under coverage errors, after having compared the results with other sources, it was estimated that the differences were not important.

#### 15.3.1 Coverage error

The Agricultural-Livestock Census covered all the area of Greece and therefore there were not any under-coverage errors.

#### **15.3.1.1 Overcoverage rate**

Not applicable

#### **15.3.1.2 Common units- proportion**

Not applicable.

#### **15.3.2 Measurement error**

Measurement errors were detected and corrected through logical checks..

#### **15.3.3 Non-response error**

Not applicable.

#### **15.3.3.1 Unit non-reposnse-rate**

19% of the surveyed holdings were inactive.

#### **15.3.3.2 Item non-reposnse-rate**

0% ; the respondents provide all the requested information

#### **15.3.4 Processing error**

Processing errors were detected and corrected through logical checks..

#### **15.3.5 Model assumption error**

No.

## **16. Timeliness and punctuality**

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### **16.1 Timeliness**

The deadline for the submission of data was the 31st of March 2011.

#### **16.1.1 Time lag-first results**

21 months.

#### **16.1.2 Time lag-final results**

24 months.

### **16.2 Punctuality**

After the oral approval of Eurostat, a first extension was given for 31/12/12 and a second for 31/3/13 when the data were finally transmitted to Eurostat.

#### **16.2.1 Punctuality-delivery and publication**

There was a 24-month delay.

## **17. Comparability**

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### **17.1 Comparability-geographical**

The results of the Census are comparable with the results of other EU Member States because they are

based on common definitions of the variables and common procedures for data processing.

#### **17.1.1 Asymmetry for mirror flows statistics-coefficient**

No.

#### **17.2 Comparability - over time**

All the variables of the Agricultural-Livestock Census and of the other corresponding sample surveys can be compared longitudinally because the results are produced on the basis of common definitions of the variables and common procedures for data processing. Furthermore, from 2007 onwards, a new variable was added, namely the "maintenance of the land in a good agricultural and environmental condition".

#### **17.2.1 Length of comparable time series**

5 reference periods since 1961

### **18. Coherence**

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#### **18.1 Coherence- cross domain**

The results are partially coherent with the Livestock and the Crop Production Statistical Surveys, while there is no cross-domain coherence with the Annual Agricultural Statistical Survey (AASS) since these surveys have different statistical unit. The unit for the Agricultural-Livestock Census is the agricultural or livestock holding, whereas for AASS the statistical unit is the Municipal/Local Commune..

#### **18.1.1 Coherence - sub annual and annual statistics**

Not applicable.

#### **18.1.2 Coherence- National Accounts**

Since the survey is conducted every 10 years, National Accounts can only use Census results to cross-check the corresponding data from their annual data sources.

#### **18.2 Coherence – internal**

Internal coherence of correlating variables is ensured by means of checking the personal data of each holding.

### **19. Cost and burden**

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According to the calculations for the cost and work burden for the 2009 Agricultural-Livestock Census, it is estimated that the personnel of ELSTAT worked during 288,135 hours for 3.5 years.

### **20. Data revision**

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#### **20.1 Data revision-policy**

The first data, which are released, are provisional and become final after having been checked and validated both by ELSTAT and by Eurostat. However, the final data may be revised in a latter stage if any errors are identified. Furthermore ELSTAT has issued instructions on the Revision Policy, defining standardised rules and principles for the revision of statistics according to the European Statistics Code of Practice and the principles for a common revision policy within ESS

([http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/ELSTAT\\_Revisions\\_Policy\\_22\\_5\\_2013\\_EN.pdf](http://www.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/BUCKET/General/ELSTAT_Revisions_Policy_22_5_2013_EN.pdf)).

## 20.2 Data revision-practice

The released data are final and have been validated by Eurostat and ELSTAT. Nevertheless, the data can be revised if it is deemed necessary following the provisions of the Revision Policy instructions mentioned above.

### 20.2.1 Data revision-average size

There have been no revisions.

## 21. Statistical processing

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### 21.1 Source data

All the variables of the Agricultural-Livestock Census are related to the agricultural holding and not directly to the persons employed in the holding. Nevertheless, some characteristics can be related to the persons, such as the holder or the manager of the holding. Member States are authorized to use data from administrative data sources and also from other surveys.

### 21.2 Frequency of data collection

The data of the Agricultural-Livestock Census are collected every ten years.

### 21.3 Data collection

The data of the Agricultural and Livestock Census were collected by means of personal interviews with the owners of the agricultural holdings, on the basis of a specially designed questionnaire.

The census questionnaire was designed in such a way so as to satisfy both national and Community needs for statistical information. It covered all variables stipulated in Regulation 11/66/2008 which must be analyzed, thus helping drawing the Hellenic agricultural policy. Furthermore, data were collected concerning only national issues.

The questionnaire was designed taking into consideration comments and observations made by the main data users (Ministry of Rural Development and Food, Ministry of Environments and Climate Change), as well as by other Divisions of ELSTAT (Division of Methodology and Organization, Division of Informatics, Division of Statistical Information and Publication, Division of National Accounts).

In order to ensure correctness and efficiency of data collection, special training seminars were organized targeted to the competent personnel assigned with the conduct of the census:

1. Training of the Census Supervisors: A training series of two-day training seminars was organized in the Central office of ELSTAT especially for the Census Supervisors (52), that is for the Heads of the Regional Statistical Offices of Greece. The trainers of the seminars were the Head Supervisors of the survey and 52 supervisors attended the seminars. The topics covered during the seminars pertained to the organisation and the conduct of the survey in each Department of Greece. Furthermore, the survey questionnaire was presented and analyzed and case studies from specific holding were discussed.
2. Training of the assistant-supervisors: A training series of two-day training seminars, intended to the assistant supervisors (235 persons) of the survey, were organised in each Regional Statistical Office. The trainers were the Supervisors of each Regional Statistical Office and the seminar were attended by the assistant supervisors of the surveys. 51 training seminars were organised with the participation of 235 assistant supervisors. The topics covered during the seminars pertained to the organisation and the conduct of the survey in each Department of Greece. Furthermore, the census questionnaire was presented and analyzed and case studies from specific holding were discussed.
3. Training of external survey workers (statistical interviewers – 8345 persons): 80 one-day training seminars were organised all over Greece. The Supervisors and the assistant supervisors were the trainers and 8345 survey workers and 105 escorts-interpreters attended the seminars. The Supervisors and the assistant supervisors presented the questionnaire and the other forms of the census and trained the survey workers on the personal interview procedure and on the way to fill in the questionnaire. Furthermore, case studies from specific holdings were discussed.

The Regional Statistical Offices had the responsibility to collect the data. Every Supervisor was responsible

to organise and coordinate all the statistical tasks in the Department under his competency. The Assistant-supervisors were assisting the Supervisor and together they trained the external survey workers, they assigned to them the holdings they had to survey and they monitored their work.

If a holding had been divided into two or more holdings, the external survey worker had to survey all the newly created holdings.

The external survey worker was also obliged to inform the competent assistant supervisor on the progress of the tasks on a weekly basis, and to submit the questionnaires he had filled in.

The assistant supervisors collected the filled in questionnaires with the aim of checking their quality. They had the right to correct any errors, marking them with red pen and at the end they signed the questionnaires.

If the filled in questionnaires did not meet the survey requirements, they had to be returned to the external survey worker in order to be dully corrected.

#### **21.4 Data validation**

The data were validated according to the following procedure:

1. Logical and completeness checks of the questionnaires in the RSO, in order to check their correctness and to correct any errors, if necessary. It should be noted that the external survey workers themselves had already performed such kind of checks before submitting the filled in questionnaires to the employees of the RSO.
2. Data entry by means of OCR and correction of the errors due to erroneous reading.
3. Validation of data after a series of checks which identified errors or notifications.
4. Checks for identifying double recordings. The questionnaires were checked in order to identify the holdings that had been enumerated twice.
5. Quality checks. The survey data were compared with the results for previous Censuses and previous Structure surveys, as well as with the results of the annual statistical surveys and with data from administrative sources. (Ministry of Rural Development and Food, etc). In case where major inconsistencies were identified for a specific variable, an in-depth study and analysis were carried out in cooperation with the RSO and the Ministry of Rural Development and Food.

#### **21.5 Data compilation**

After the collection of the questionnaires, the data, by means of OCR (optical character reading), were entered an electronic file. Afterwards, data processing followed on order to identify and dully correct any errors. Then, the imputation method was implemented to address non-response. Finally, a database was created containing the microdata of the 2009 Agricultural-Livestock Census. At the end, the tabulated data were produced.

##### **21.5.1 Imputation-rate**

No..

#### **21.6 Adjustment**

No adjustment.

##### **21.6.1 Seasonal adjustment**

No.

## **22. Comment**

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