

Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS)

Country: Greece

Compiling agency: ELSTAT

Domain name: Work organisation and working time arrangements (Labour Force Survey – ad hoc survey 2015)

ELSTAT metadata
Reference metadata
1. Contact
2. Introduction
3. Metadata update
4. Statistical presentation
5. Unit of measure
6. Reference period
7. Institutional mandate
8. Confidentiality
9. Release policy
10. Frequency of dissemination
11. Dissemination format
12. Accessibility of documentation
13. Quality management
14. Relevance
15. Accuracy and reliability
16. Timeliness and punctuality
17. Comparability
18. Coherence
19. Cost and burden
20. Data revision
21. Statistical processing
22. Comment

1. Contact		Top
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2. Introduction [Top](#)

The Labour Force Survey ad hoc module on “work organisation and working time arrangements” was conducted during the 2nd quarter of 2015 together with the Labour Force Survey.

The main targets of the survey were to:

- estimate to which extent employed persons can determine their working time;
- estimate to which extent employed persons work under time pressure and to which extent they are obliged to work outside the normal working hours;
- explore if employed persons can influence the content and order of tasks undertaken;
- describe the main place of work of employed persons and if they have to work in different places; and
- estimate the time needed to get from home to work.

3. Metadata update [Top](#)

3.1 Metadata last certified	November 2016
3.2 Metadata last posted	November 2016
3.3 Metadata last update	November 2016

4. Statistical presentation [Top](#)

4.1 Data description

The purpose of the survey was to collect data on the degree of flexibility in working times, work organization methods and place of work.

4.2 Classification system

LFS classifications are used (see LFS metadata)

<http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SJO01/2015-Q4>

4.3 Sector coverage

Like LFS, ad hoc module is a household survey

4.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Days take-off at short notice: Sick leave, long term and planned vacations of any duration are not included. At short notice means within one working day.

Change of working times: Overtime is also included.

4.5 Statistical unit

Households, persons

4.6 Statistical population

The reference population for the quarterly LFS consists of all persons living in private households. The ad hoc module "Work organisation and working time arrangements", refers persons who had worked (or they were temporarily absent) during the reference week.

4.7 Reference area

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

4.8 Time coverage
2015, 2 nd quarter
4.9 Base period
There is no base period

5. Unit of measure	Top
Number of persons, %, mean, years (age)	

6. Reference period	Top
<p>The Labour Force Survey's sample is spread uniformly in the 13 (or 14) weeks of the quarter. Every sampled household corresponds to a particular week, namely the reference week (from Monday to Sunday). When the days of a week belong to two different months, this week is considered to belong to the month that includes that Thursday of the particular week</p> <p>For employment, the reference period is the reference week.</p>	

7. Institutional mandate	Top
7.1 Legal acts and other agreements	
<p>Hellenic Statistical Authority is an independent authority responsible for the production and dissemination of official statistics.</p> <p>The legal framework concerning the organization and operation of ELSTAT is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Law 3832/2010 (Government Gazette No 38, Issue A): "<i>Hellenic Statistical System Establishment of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) as an Independent Authority</i>", as amended by article 90 paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Law 3842/2010 (Government Gazette No 58, Issue A): "<i>Restoration of fiscal justice, confrontation of tax evasion and other provisions</i>", by article 10 of the Law 3899/2010 (Government Gazette No 212, Issue A): "<i>Urgent measures for the implementation of the assistance program of the Greek Economy</i>", by article 45 of the Law 3943/2011 (Government Gazette No 66, Issue A): "<i>Combating tax evasion, staffing of auditing services and other provisions falling within the competence of the Ministry of Finance</i>", by article 22 paragraph 1 of the Law 3965/2011 (Government Gazette No 113, Issue A): "<i>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</i>" and by article 51 of the Law 4021/2011 (Government Gazette No 218, Issue A): "<i>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.</i>" ➤ 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): "<i>National Export Council, tax regulations and other provisions</i>". ➤ Article 3, paragraph 1c, of the Law 3448/2006 (Government Gazette No 57, Issue A): "<i>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</i>". ➤ 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*”.

The Ad hoc Research 2015 follows Regulation (EC) No 220/2010 of 16 March 2010 which defines ad hoc surveys for the years 2013-2015. The survey was conducted by some countries on a voluntary basis (Austria, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Portugal).

7.2 Data sharing

A bilateral agreement is signed on the provision of anonymised EU LFS data to the National Statistical Institutes of other participating EU countries.

8. Confidentiality

[Top](#)

8.1 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.

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.
- 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 (http://www.statistics.gr/anonymized_criteria);
 - the granting to researchers access to confidential data for scientific purposes.

Dissemination of the Ad-hoc surveys microdata follows the same restrictions as LFS data, as defined by the Anonymization criteria. In specific cases, and after the approval of the confidentiality committee of ELSTAT, one or two of these rules can be relaxed.

9. Release policy

[Top](#)

9.1 Release calendar

At the end of December of each year ELSTAT publishes a release calendar announcing the precise release dates for the next year. The date of announcement of the results of the ad hoc 2015 survey was set at 25/11/2016.

9.2 Release calendar access

The calendar is disseminated on ELSTAT's website (<http://www.statistics.gr>) at the link: "Press Releases Calendar".

9.3 User access

The data are released simultaneously to all interested parties through the Press Release entitled "Labour Force" which is made available to the media at 12:00. At the same time, the press release is distributed electronically to the subscribers. The press release is subsequently posted on the website of ELSTAT (<http://www.statistics.gr>).

There is no internal government access to the data before their release to the public.

10. Frequency of dissemination

[Top](#)

Results are released once.

11. Dissemination format

[Top](#)

11.1 News release

Published in ELSTAT website, path: Population and Social Conditions > Labour Market > Employment – Unemployment > LFS - ad hoc modules > Work organisation and working time arrangements (Ad hoc module 2015) , <http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SJO28/>

11.2 Publications

No exist

11.3 On-line database

No exists

11.3.1 Data tables - consultations

No data for data table views is collected.

11.4 Micro-data access

Micro-data are available to users for free upon request to the Hellenic Statistical Authority, Statistical Information and Publications Division. Path: Products and Services > Statistical data request

<http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistical-data-request>

Confidentiality of the data is assured by the implementation of anonymization criteria (see 8.2).

11.5 Other

A number of tabulated data are available to users on the website <http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SJO28/>.

Also, statistical data are provided to users by on-line application in ELSTAT, Statistical Information and Publications Division (see 11.4).

11.5.1 Metadata – consultations

There is no distinct measurement for the use of ad hoc surveys data. This is included in the use of LFS data (for details, see Annual "User satisfaction survey", path: Products and Services> User satisfaction survey, <http://www.statistics.gr/en/user-satisfaction-survey>)

12. Accessibility of documentation

[Top](#)

12.1 Documentation on methodology

The following scientific publications refer to LFS sample selection and estimations and they are available only in the Greek language:

- *Ανασχεδιασμός του δείγματος της Έρευνας Εργατικού Δυναμικού από το έτος 1998 και εξής* Ν. Πανταζίδης .
- *Αποτελεσματικότητα των εκτιμήσεων της Έρευνας Εργατικού Δυναμικού από το έτος 1998 και εξής* Ν. Πανταζίδης

Documents are available in pdf format (only in the Greek language), upon request

Short methodological notes and survey questionnaires are available at ELSTAT website, path Population and Social Conditions > Labour Market > Employment – Unemployment, <http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/pop> .

12.1.1 Metadata completeness - rate

Do not exist.

12.2 Quality documentation

Information on the accuracy and reliability of the data is contained in section 15, "Accuracy and reliability."

13. Quality management

[Top](#)

13.1 Quality assurance

Ad hoc surveys follow the same methodology as LFS, thus complying with Eurostat standards concerning the selection and the size of the sample, the design of questionnaires, 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.

13.2 Quality assessment

Labour Force Survey is considered a reliable source of information with a methodology that meets high standards. Nevertheless, Labour Force Survey is a sample survey and as a result, the results are accompanied by sampling errors.

Basic quality indicators or Labour Force Survey, (sampling errors, response rates) are computed quarterly

and annually and included in a standard quality report submitted to Eurostat.

14. Relevance

[Top](#)

14.1 User needs

The programme of ad hoc modules is defined on a three-year basis after consultations among Eurostat, national statistical institutes and key users (mainly services of the European Commission). So, ad hoc module 2015 was decided in the context of the ongoing debate on flexicurity and the expressed need for greater adaptability of both enterprises and workers in Europe, and the need to have data from a large-scale European survey on the extent of application of various forms of new work organisation practices and working time arrangements and workers' experiences with these (EC 220/2010).

14.2 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.

14.3 Completeness

Ad hoc 2015 survey in Greece included all variables defined in the relevant EC regulation.

15. Accuracy and reliability

[Top](#)

15.1 Overall accuracy

The size of the Labour Force Survey sample allows for the production of estimates with high accuracy at country level and at the most of NUTS 2 areas of Greece. This reflects also to ad hoc 2015 survey which collected data from 18,202 persons.

15.2 Sampling error

The variance of the estimation of a characteristic is calculated on the basis of the variance of the estimations of the particular characteristic from every final stratum, by using the following formula:

$$\hat{V}(\hat{Y}) = \lambda^2 \left(\frac{n_{hi}}{n_{hi} - 1} \right) \cdot \left[\sum_j y_{hij}^2 - \frac{1}{n_{hi}} \left(\sum_j y_{hij} \right)^2 \right]$$

where λ are the weights, n_{hi} is the number of primary sampling units in a final stratum, and $\sum y_{hij}$ the total of the characteristic in a primary sampling unit.

Coefficient of variation for certain characteristics of ad hoc 2015 survey

		Estimate	95% Confidence Interval		Coefficient of Variation
			Lower	Upper	
Variable working times	Worker can fully decide working times	847123	810327	883918	0.022
	Worker can decide working times with certain restrictions	639344	606170	672517	0.026
	Employer or organisation decides working times	1946407	1884288	2008526	0.016
Freedom to take hours off	Very easy / Quite easy	2160417	2096275	2224560	.015
	Very difficult/ Quite difficult	1210016	1160684	1259348	.021

Freedom in taking leave	Very easy / Quite easy	1783204	1723099	1843309	.017
	Very difficult/ Quite difficult	1573894	1513731	1634058	.019
Expected flexibility in working times	Every week	596821	562615	631027	0.029
	Less than every week but at least every month	709511	673172	745849	0.026
	Less than every month	2080150	2015862	2144438	0.016
Available for work in free time	Contacted never or rarely	2924388	2848980	2999796	.013
	Contacted several times	408886	382226	435547	.033
Recording of working hours	Hours are not recorded	1484883	1432366	1537399	0.018
	Records own working hours	268323	247174	289472	0.04
	Clocking cards	471397	442326	500469	0.031
	Electronic registration	214916	192235	237596	0.054
	Superior or colleagues manually	800311	762101	838522	0.024
	Other method	151586	132413	170758	0.064
Working under time pressure	To some or large extent	2282227	2212544	2351911	.016
	A little or not at all	1089113	1041363	1136864	.022
Job autonomy	Able to influence order and/or tasks	2269981	2202643	2337319	.015
	Not able to influence order and/or tasks	1099410	1050966	1147855	.022
Main place of work	Employer's premises or own premises	2615556	2543068	2688044	0.014
	Home	31268	24812	37724	0.105
	Clients' premises	185570	170218	200922	0.042
	Car or vehicle	93289	82832	103746	0.057
	Working outside	404004	377990	430017	0.033
	Other	75476	65786	85166	0.065
Commuting time	Less than 15 minutes	801320	762809	839831	0.025
	15 to less than 30 minutes	1003897	960993	1046801	0.022
	30 to less than 60 minutes	618431	583998	652864	0.028
	60 to less than 90 minutes	58890	49186	68595	0.084
	90 minutes or longer	8906	6141	11671	0.158
Working on other location	At least every week	480894	453999	507789	0.029
	Less than every week but at least every month	152136	137547	166724	0.049
	Less than every month	55197	47202	63192	0.074
	Never	2687280	2614031	2760528	0.014

15.3 Non-sampling error

15.3.1 Coverage error

Refers to deviations between sampling frame and target population (see 4.6). The sampling frame is based on the current 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 current census. The secondary sampling units (that is households and dwellings) are selected after the selection of the primary sampling unit and after the compilation of a complete list of the private household dwellings in the PSU. The list is updated every 6 quarters (when a new systematic sample of dwellings is selected in the primary sampling unit). The main issues pertaining to the

frame quality are:

- The more the time interval elapsed since the census, the less accurately the probabilities of selection reflect the “real size” of the selected primary sampling units.
- Sample size can be different, and even significantly different from the expected size, due to considerable changes in the “size” (that is, the number of household dwellings) of a PSU.
- It is difficult to control the way listings are updated. Over-coverage and under-coverage can be both present.

Undercoverage (the percentage of persons that are not covered by the sampling frame) is estimated at about 1%. These are mainly persons residing in collective households and persons residing in houses outside builded areas.

15.3.1.1 Over-coverage – rate

Refers to the percentage of dwellings that are not used by households and are included in the sampling frame of Labour Force Survey. It is estimated at about 8.4%.

15.3.1.2 Common units – proportion

Refers to the proportion of units covered by both the survey and the administrative sources in relation to the total number of units in the survey. LFS survey does not uses any administrative sources, and therefore estimations are entirely derived from LFS sample.

15.3.2 Measurement error

Measurement errors are distinguished into:

a) response errors, i.e. when respondents provide untrue or incorrect information, caused, among others, by the following :

- Proxy answering, i.e, responses by other member of household than the respondent. Total percentage of proxies was 44.0%;
- Additional interview for the ad hoc module (with LFS) imposes a serious burden on the interviewed households which may cause refusals or response errors;

Cases involving false data registration due to responses. For example, it may be the case of incorrect or incomplete description of the occupation, incorrect number of hours worked during the reference week, false salary etc;

,and

b) interview errors, i.e. all cases of false data registration caused by mistakes made by the interviewer , can be occurred in cases where the interviewer formulates a question incorrectly or ask questions in the wrong order.

15.3.3 Non response error

Non response errors are due to non-contacts (failure to come into contact with the household) or to the refusal of the household to provide information.

By examining the item non response by type of interview (direct or proxy) and sex it appears that there are no important differences. It seems though that non-response tends to be bigger in both younger and older ages.

Non-response error rates by variable were as follows:

Variable	Non-response %
Flexibility to arrange start and end of the working times	5.3%
Freedom to take hours off at short notice	5.6%
Freedom to take days off at short notice	6.1%

Changes in the working times due to work needs	6.6%
Contacted on work matters outside working hours	6.7%
Method of recording the working hours	6.5%
Working under time pressure	5.6%
Job autonomy	5.6%
Main place of work	6.1%
Commuting time	4.7%
Work on other location than the main place of work	6.9%

15.3.4 Processing error

Due to the fact that paper questionnaires are used, there is a large number of different kind of errors detected after the data entry. Such errors refer to variable non-response as well as contradictions between the answers provided in different parts of the questionnaire, also including LFS questionnaire. In some cases, ELSTAT come into contact with households by phone in order to deal with the above mentioned problematic cases.

15.3.5 Model assumption error

No models for estimation of non-sampling errors are applied.

16. Timeliness and punctuality

[Top](#)

16.1 Timeliness

Survey results are sent to EUROSTAT on March of next year (2016 for 2015 ad hoc module).

16.2 Punctuality

Results were produced and sent to Eurostat on time

17. Comparability

[Top](#)

17.1 Comparability - geographical

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

17.1.1 Assymetry for mirror flows statistics – coefficient

Not relevant

17.2 Comparability over time

In 2005 and 2010, the ad hoc module on reconciliation between work and family life, included variables exploring the possibility of absence for family reasons for a) varying the start and/or end of working day, at least for one hour, and b) taking whole days off without using holidays.

However, in 2005 and 2010 these two variables were asked in the context of reconciliation between work and family life, and in both cases the question is if there is flexibility **for family reasons** (which is not the case in the 2015 module). We should also note that there are differences in the filters and the answer categories.

Therefore, it is not possible to compare ad hoc 2015 module with those of 2005 and 2010.

The following results are presented indicatevely:

2005 ad hoc	Possible to organise working time in order to take whole days off for family reasons (without using holidays and special leave)					Possible to vary start or/and end of working day for family reasons (at least one hour)				
	Did not answer	Generally possible	Rarely possible	Not possible		Did not answer	Generally possible	Rarely possible	Not possible	
Self-employed with employees	14561 4.3%	220195 64.6%	74439 21.8%	31499 9.2%		14354 4.2%	231818 68.0%	71374 20.9%	23148 6.8%	
Self-employed without employees	41.113 4.4%	632.12 68.1%	167.643 18.1%	87.613 9.4%		40.588 4.4%	658.483 70.9%	161.791 17.4%	67.519 7.3%	
Employees	123.705 4.4%	432.19 15.2%	1.37255 36.5%	1244.972 43.9%		115.596 4.1%	509.104 17.9%	1242.231 43.8%	971.19 34.2%	
Family worker	9.531 3.6%	209.775 78.5%	35.560 13.3%	12.252 4.6%		9.594 3.6%	218.407 81.8%	27.909 10.4%	11.207 4.2%	
TOTAL	188910 4.3%	1494001 34.2%	1314897 30.1%	1376336 31.5%		180132 4.1%	1617812 37.0%	1503305 34.4%	1072893 24.5%	
2010 ad hoc	Possible to organise working time in order to take whole days off for family reasons (without using holidays and special leave)					Is it possible to vary the start and/or end of your working day, at least for one hour, for family reasons?				
	Did not answer	Generally possible	Rarely possible	Not possible		Did not answer	Generally possible	Rarely possible	Not possible	
Employees	113345 3.0%	498740 17.4%	832506 29.1%	1419780 49.6%		86470 3.2%	833015 30.4%	1196717 43.6%	626420 22.8%	
2015 ad hoc	How easy or difficult is it for you to take one or two days off work at short notice?					How easy or difficult is it for you to take one or two days off work at short notice for personal or family matters?				
	Did not answer	Very easy	Rather easy	Rather difficult	Very difficult	Did not answer	Very easy	Rather easy	Rather difficult	Very difficult
Self-employed with employees	15168 6.1%	65172 26.3%	90510 36.6%	58016 23.5%	18516 7.4%	15168 6.1%	163753 66.2%	41630 16.8%	19542 7.9%	7289 2.9%
Self-employed without employees	48324 5.6%	315738 36.4%	287743 33.2%	160731 18.5%	55163 6.4%	47702 5.5%	630858 72.7%	114387 13.2%	57176 6.6%	17575 2.0%
Employees	138719 5.9%	131554 5.6%	815605 34.7%	898711 38.3%	364788 15.5%	125777 5.4%	199343 8.5%	918737 39.1%	799139 34.0%	306382 13.0%
Family worker	14243 8.8%	62437 38.8%	53330 33.1%	25424 15.8%	5653 3.5%	14276 8.9%	109454 67.9%	27898 17.3%	7319 4.5%	2141 1.3%
TOTAL	216454 5.0%	574901 15.9%	1247188 34.4%	1142882 31.5%	444120 12.2%	202923 5.6%	1103408 30.4%	1102652 30.4%	883176 24.4%	333387 9.2%

18. Coherence

[Top](#)

18.1 Coherence cross-domain

18.1.1 Coherence – sub annual and annual statistics

Not relevant

18.1.2 Coherence – National Accounts

Not relevant

18.2 Coherence – internal

The ad hoc estimates have full internal coherence, as they are all based on the same set of microdata and they are calculated using the same estimation methods

19. Cost and burden

[Top](#)

Total cost for data collection (by not permanent staff of ELSTAT): 13,800 euros

20. Data revision

[Top](#)

20.1 Revision policy

Ad hoc results are not revised after publication.

20.2 Revision practice

Not applicable

21. Statistical processing

[Top](#)

21.1 Source data

The sample for Ad hoc survey 2015 is based on LFS sample.

LFS is a sample survey covering the population living in private households. The selection of households to be surveyed follows a two stage stratified sampling scheme.

Total country is stratified in 182 strata. These strata are formed by allocating municipalities and communes of every NUTS 3 in three different groups (Agglomerations and Municipalities with 10.000 inhabitants or more, Municipalities and Communes with 2.000 to 9.999 inhabitants, and Communes up to 1.999 inhabitants). The exceptions are Athens and Thessaloniki agglomerations, which are divided into 31 and 9 strata, respectively.

At the first sampling stage, 2640 clusters (groups of dwellings) are selected with probability proportional to their "size" (that is, proportional to the number of households residing in these areas at 2001 census).

At the second sampling stage a systematic sample of dwellings is selected in every primary sampling unit. All households residing in selected dwellings are asked to participate in the survey. Of the selected households, individuals aged from 15 to 64 years are interviewed.

21.2 Frequency of data collection

Data was collected during the 2nd quarter of 2015.

21.3 Data collection

Personal Interview with Paper questionnaire (PAPI).

21.4 Data validation

Data are validated through a series of checks which detect inconsistencies between dates reported by interviewed persons, between educational attainment and profession, profession and sector of economic activities, inconsistencies between answers given to different part of the questionnaire and inconsistencies in the reported structure of the households. When detected, these problems are resolved either by re-contacting households or, when possible, using previous data for the same household.

21.5 Data compilation

The Labour Force Survey 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:

$$\text{Non response correction} = \frac{\text{number of eligible households in primary sampling unit}}{\text{number of households that responded.}}$$

At the third step, data are post stratified: Totals are computed for 208 post – stratification cells, which are defined by 13 NUTS 2 areas x 8 age groups x sex. These totals are estimated by weighting sample data (individuals) by design weights and non response correction factor. Finally, post stratification correction factors are computed for each individual so that estimations from Labour Force Survey are consistent with estimated population totals for post - stratification cells. These estimations are based on latest census results, births, deaths and known migration.

21.5.1 Imputation – rate

No imputation is performed in the LFS data.

21.6 Adjustment

The LFS quarterly results are not adjusted

21.6.1 Seasonal adjustment

Not relevant

22. Comment

[Top](#)

There were no important issues with the implementation of 2015 ad hoc module.