Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS)

Country: Greece

Compiling agency: ELSTAT

Domain name: Accidents at work and other work related health problems (Labour Force Survey – ad hoc survey 2020)

ELSTAT metadata
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1. Contact		Top
1.1 Contact organisation	Hellenic Statistical Authority	
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2. Introduction

The purpose of the survey was to collect data on work-related accidents and health problems. Also, data were collected on the existence of factors in the workplace that negatively affect the physical or mental health of employees. In particular, the basic objectives of the survey were to:

- estimate the number of cases and days lost because of accidents at work during the last 12 months
- estimate the number of persons suffering from work-related health problems and days lost because of them
- analyze the differences in the occurrence of accidents at work and health problems in relation to factors associated with the worker's characteristics (sex, age, occupation, etc.), as well as factors associated with the employer's characteristics (economic activity, size of the company, etc.)
- assess the occurrence of factors at work that can adversely affect the physical or mental health of the workers

The LFS 2020 module addresses all persons aged 15 years or more currently in employment and all persons 15 to 74 years old that had work experience. Its aim is to collect data on work-related accidents and diseases, work-related ill-health, and on occupational exposure to risk factors for physical health and mental well-being. Moreover, it should provide information on the following issues:

The number of accidents that occur at work and lead to an injury
The number of people that have health problems caused or made worse by work
The number of people who are exposed in their work environment to risk factors affecting their physical health and mental well-being
The types of accidents, health problems and risk factors that occur in work environment
The impact of accidents and health problems in terms of lost days from work
The individual, occupational and labour market characteristics of persons suffering accidents, illness or that affected by the risk factors

3. Metadata update

3.1 Metadata last certified	February 2022
3.2 Metadata last posted	February 2022
3.3 Metadata last update	February 2022

4. Statistical presentation

4.1 Data description

Results of the ad hoc survey on Accidents at work and other work-related health problems, that was conducted during the 2nd quarter of 2020 together with the Labour Force Survey. The main objective of the ad hoc survey was to investigate the occurrence of accidents that occur at work and illnesses caused or exacerbated by it. Information on the presence of factors in the workplace that negatively affect the physical or mental health workers was also collected.

4.2 Classification system

LFS classifications are used (see LFS metadata)

https://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SJO01/2020-Q4

4.3 Sector coverage

Like LFS, ad hoc module is a household survey

4.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Accident at work: An accident at work means a discrete occurrence in the course of work which leads to physical harm (injuries), where 'in the course of work' means whilst engaged in an occupational activity or during the time spent at work. This includes road traffic accidents that occur in the course of work but excludes commuting accidents, i.e. road accidents that occur during the journey between home and the workplace.

Work related health problems: include all health problems for which the person considers himself/herself that this health problem is caused or made worse by work (past or current).

Exposure to physical health risk factors:.it can mean executing body movements or sensory functions, coming into contact with materials or environmental factors or being aware and threatened by the risk of accidents but always in a degree of frequency and intensity that this is perceived as a risk or has lead to physical health problems.

Exposure to mental health risk factors:.The subjective perception of the respondent of being exposed to risk factors at work that might have an impact on his/her mental well-being (including mental health).

Severe time pressure and overload or work: demands concerning either the time during which or by when the work needs to be executed or demands concerning the amount of work to be executed and these demands going beyond the abilities and resources of the person and as such leading to a decrease in mental well-being.

Violence and threat of violence: physical force used by another person or group that results in physical, sexual or psychological harm, all three leading to a decrease in mental well-being. Both real experiences of such actions and a feeling of the threat of such actions are covered.

Harassment and bullying: intentional use of power used by another person or group that can result in harm to physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development leading to a decrease in mental well-being. (the term psychological violence is also sometimes used and is included in this category).

At work: the usual environment where a person carries out his/her work activities. In most case it is the local unit or establishment, but for certain workers that work outside the local unit (e.g. builders, firemen, etc) it is the general environment where the work is usually carried out.

4.5 Statistical unit

Households, persons

4.6 Statistical population

The target population of the Quarterly LFS comprises of all persons that are living in private households. Therefore, the survey does not cover persons that live in collective households (hospitals, hotels, prisons, etc., or persons doing compulsory military service). Ad hoc module on Accidents at work and other work-related health problems is addressed to a subset of that population, and in particular:

   (a) employed persons, 15 years old or more .
   (b) Persons 15 – 74 years old, not in employment but with past work experience

4.7 Reference area

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

4.8 Time coverage

2º Quarter 2020.

4.9 Base period

Does not exist

5. Unit of measure   Top

Number of persons, %,

6. Reference period	

Last 12 months prior to the reference week (second quarter 2020)

7. Institutional mandate	

7.1 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", by article first of the Law 4047/2013 (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 2013-2015 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 2013-1015" 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 2013-2015" and other provisions", by article 323 of the Law 4072/2013 (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 18/11/2013 (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 60, Issue A): *"Integration in Greek law of the Council Directive 2013/1/EU of 20 December 2013 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 4046/2013, 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), 2013, (Government Gazette No 2390, Issue B, 28-8-2013)

> **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".*

2020 ad hoc survey was implemented according to the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1709 of 13 November 2018.

In 2019 , Grant Agreement Nο. 878526-2019-EL-LFS was signed between the European Community, represented by the Commission of the European Communities, and the Hellenic Statistical Authority. Under the rules and conditions of this agreement, the Hellenic Statistical Authority would receive a grant from the European Commission in order to implement the 2020 Ad-hoc Module on "Accidents at work and work related health problems".

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

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 survey of the 2020 set at 25 November 2021.

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> Accidents at work and other work related health problems
 (ad hoc module 2020) , http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SJO33/-

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 ELSTAT website, http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SJO33/-

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 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 Έρευνα 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 for ad hoc survey, (sampling errors, response rates) are computed and included in a standard quality report submitted to Eurostat.

14. Relevance Top

14.1 User needs

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

The 2020 ad hoc module had as main target to provide a comprehensive and comparable at European level set of data that will allow to monitor progress towards common objectives of the Europe 2020 Strategy and of the open method of coordination in the area of on accidents at work and the diseases associated with it as well as the presence of factors in the workplace that negatively affect the physical or mental health workers. Additional aim was to analyze the evolution of these figures from 2007 andd 2013, taking into account the results of the relevant research conducted these years.

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

2020 ad hoc 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 2020 ad hoc survey.

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:

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

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

Coefficient of variation for certain characteristics of ad hoc 2020 survey

Persons reported	Estimate	95% Confidence Interval		Coefficient of Variation
		Lower	Upper	
One accident at work	65,621	56,894	74,347	0.068
Two or more accidents at work	16,415	11,954	20,875	0.139
One health problem	128,843	115,464	142,222	0.053
Two or more health problems	54,950	46,459	63,441	0.079
Face tiring or painful positions	852,888	813,566	892,210	0.024
Face severe time pressure or overload of work	741,625	702,896	780,355	0.027
Face violence or threat of violence	56,857	47,067	66,647	0.088

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 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 1.5%. 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 7.0%.

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.

The total percentage of proxies was high (38,0%). The following table presents the percentage of proxies by age group and sex. The highest percentage of proxies is observed – for both males and females – in the younger ages (age groups 15 – 24, 25 – 34), decreases with age, and gets higher again for persons older than 74.

Percentage of proxies by age group and sex	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL	
	Direct interview	Proxy interview	Direct interview	Proxy interview	Direct interview	Proxy interview
15-24	37.8%	62.2%	34.8%	65.2%	36.6%	63.4%
25-34	50.2%	49.8%	49.9%	50.1%	50.0%	50.0%
35-44	64.0%	36.0%	61.8%	38.2%	63.0%	37.0%
45-54	66.1%	33.9%	63.4%	36.6%	65.0%	35.0%

55-64	69.5%	30.5%	62.4%	37.6%	66.7%	33.3%
65-74	69.8%	30.2%	65.7%	34.3%	68.3%	31.7%
75+	60.7%	39.3%	16.7%	83.3%	52.9%	47.1%
Total	63.5%	36.5%	60.1%	39.9%	62.0%	38.0%

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.

In 2020 ad hoc survey non response rates,i.e., persons that did not answered to ad hoc questions as a percentage of the persons that answered to Labour Force Survey, was by variable

Variable	Percentage of non-response	
	Weighted	Unweighted
ACCIDNUM - Number of accidents at work during the last 12 months	8.8	8.4
ACCIDTYP– Type of accident at work	0.2	0.3
ACCIDJOB– Job linked to the accident	0.0	0.0
ACCIDBRK– Duration of absence from work because of the accident at work	0.4	0.8
HPROBNUM– Number of work-related health problems during the last 12 months	13.1	13.7
HPROBTYP– Type of work-related health problem	1.9	1.4
HPROBLIM– Health problem limiting daily activities	1.2	1.0
HPROBJOB– Job linked to the health problem	2.1	1.8
HPROBBRK– Duration of absence from work because of the work-related health problem	4.1	4.0
PHYSRISK– Exposure to physical health risk factors	8.5	8.1
MENTRISK– Exposure to mental well-being risk factors	8.5	8.1

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

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 aw 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

16.1 Timeliness

Survey results were sent to EUROSTAT on March 2021

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 of the survey (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

Comparisons with the relevant 2007 and 2013 ad hoc module.

	2007	2013	2020
Had at least one accident in the last 12 months	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%
Had work related health problems in the last 12 months	8.6%	8.5%	2.9%
MENTIONED PHYSICAL HEALTH RISK FACTOR*	39.9%	51.8%	65.3%
MENTIONED MENTAL HEALTH RISK FACTOR	14.4%	30.7%	63.0%

There are considerable differences in the number of persons reporting a work-related health problem between 2013 and 2020. It should be noted that there is a difference between the targer population of the relevant questions (in 2020, only persons 15-74 answered the question on health problems, while in 2013 all persons over 15 answered the question).

There is also a quite significant increase in the percentage of persons that report risk factors for both their physical and mental health. We should note that the relevant questions are different in the 2 implemenations of the survey

18. Coherence Top

18.1 Coherence cross-domain

There are no other data sources for the relevant characteristics

18.1.1 Coherence – sub annual and annual statistics

Not relevant

18.1.2 Coherence – National Accounts

Not relevant

18.2 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

19. Cost and burden Top

Total cost for data collection (2020): 20,900 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

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.

Total country is stratified in 206 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.

From the second quarter of 2015, the sampling frame was undergoing a total renewal process that was completed in the third quarter of 2016 (ie, the rate of renewal was 1/6 per quarter). The final sample, after full renewal, now consists of 2820 surface units.

In particular:

• In the period between the 2nd quarter of 2015 and the 2nd quarter of 2016, some of the surface units (housing units) are selected with a probability proportional to the number of households residing in them at the 2001 census) and the remaining ones with probability proportional with the number of households staying in them at the 2011 census)

• From the 3rd quarter of 2016, all surface units were selected with a probability proportional to their size at the 2011 inventory and based on the revised sampling frames.

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 23,000 households per quarter.

21.2 Frequency of data collection

Data was collected during the 2nd quarter of 2020.

21.3 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.

Almost 23% of the first wave interviews is conducted by the use of a laptop (CAPI). For the following cases a paper questionnaire is used.

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 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 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. 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

Not applicable

21.6.1 Seasonal adjustment

Not applicable

22. Comment

- The next repetition of the module is foreseen for the year 2028 which is an even year and consequently the core LFS will include variables GALI and GENHEATLH. These variables are strongly related to the main variables of the module and extra care should be taken in its implementation (e.g., filtering of the module variables based on the answers in GALI and GENHEALTH, overlapping of variable HPROBLIM with GALI, etc.
- For persons that stopped working more than 8 years ago, the information of the occupation, the economic sector and professional status in the job that caused the health problem is missing. We could consider to not include these persons in the target population of the variable.