Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS v2.0)
(user oriented)

Country: Greece

Compiling agency: ELSTAT

Domain name: European System of Integrated Social Protection Statistics (ESSPROS) - Pension Beneficiaries Module

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

1. Contact	Top
1.1 Contact organisation	Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT)
1.2 Contact organisation unit	Division of Sectoral Statistics/ Health and Social Protection Statistics Section
1.3 Contact name	Maria Polychroniadou
1.4 Contact person function	Health and Social Protection Statistics Section
1.5 Contact mail address	46, Piraeus & Eponiton str., 185 10 Piraeus
1.6 Contact email address	esspros@statistics.gr
1.7 Contact phone number	+30 213 135 2136
1.8 Contact fax number	

2. Metadata update

2.1 Metadata last certified	30/09/2022
2.2 Metadata last posted	30/09/2022
2.3 Metadata last update	30/09/2022

3. Statistical presentation

3.1 Data description

Data include the number of pension beneficiaries, on 31 December of each year, who receive one or more periodic cash benefits under a social protection scheme falling within 7 pension categories. Data refer to the total population of the country and are broken down by gender.

Pension Beneficiaries is a module added to the System of European System of integrated Social Protection Statistics *(*ESSPROS). ESSPROS consists of the Core System and two modules.
The modules include statistical data about specific aspects of the social protection and are the following:
1. Pension Beneficiaries
2. Net Social Benefits

Pension Benefits in cash are grouped in 7 categories which cover 4 ESSPROS functions. The Greek data are administered by 8 schemes for social protection (see 3.4). The 7 categories of pensions in this module and the 7digit ESSPROS codes are:
- Disability pension (1121111, 1122111)
- Early retirement benefit due to reduced capacity to work (1121112, 1122112)
- Old-age pension (1131111, 1132111)
- Anticipated old-age pension (1131112, 1132112)
- Partial pension (1131113, 1132113)
- Survivor's pension (1141111, 1142111)
- Early retirement benefit due to labour market reasons (1161113, 1162113)

The 4 functions of the module are:
- Disability (grouping the first two categories of pensions above);
- Old age (grouping the next three);
- Survivors (the sixth category);
- Unemployment (the last category).

Furthermore, each pension category is broken down to beneficiaries receiving a pension depending on their incomes (means tested) and those receiving a pension not depending on their income (non-means tested). Any person who receives more than one pension is counted only once (number of beneficiaries without double counting).
According to the ESSPROS manual guidelines, the primary data collected are treated for the elimination of double counting at the following levels:
- For the the same pension category at scheme level
- For the the same pension category between schemes
- Between means-tested and non-means tested pension benefits
- Between functions at all schemes level

The Greek data for the Pension Beneficiaries module are classified in 8 schemes and are collected from the following sources:
- e-Government Center for Social Security Services (IDIKA)
- Private Insurance Companies
- Ministry of Rural Development and Food
- Occupational Social Security Funds

The data are available by gender at all schemes level and are expressed in "persons*"*.

3.2 Classification system

Regulation (EC) No 10/2008 of the 8th January 2008 for the implementation of the Regulation (EC) No 458/2007 of the European Parliament and the Council regarding ESSPROS lays down the main concepts and classifications that are used in ESSPROS.

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A32008R0010

Detailed definitions and classifications can be found in the ESSPROS manual "ESSPROS Manual and user guidelines-2019 Edition" and in the "Compendium of methodological clarifications — ESSPROS: European system of integrated social protection statistics — 2021 edition"

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-manuals-and-guidelines/-/ks-gq-19-014

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-manuals-and-guidelines/-/ks-gq-21-003

3.3 Sector coverage

The Social Protection Schemes.

3.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

The European System of Integrated Social Protection Statistics-ESSPROS is a tool for statistical recording and monitoring, enabling comparisons between national data on social protection among the EU Member States. The conventional definition of social protection is as follows:

The Module of Pension Beneficiaries was introduced in 2008 and relevant data for 2006-2019 are available on ELSTAT's website, as well as on Eurostat's data base on ESSPROS domain. According to the EP and Council Regulation 458/2007 (Annex II), *pension beneficiaries* are defined as recipients of one or *more* of the periodic cash benefits of a social protection scheme falling within 7 pension categories as presented below:

1. **disability pension;** periodic payments intended to maintain or support the income of someone below the legal/standard retirement age as established in the reference scheme who suffers from a disability which impairs his or her ability to work or earn beyond a minimum level laid down by legislation.
2. **early retirement benefit due to reduced capacity to work;** periodic payments to older workers who retire before reaching the legal/standard retirement age as established in the reference scheme as a result of reduced ability to work. These payments normally cease when the beneficiary becomes entitled to an old age pension.
3. **old-age pension;** periodic payments intended to i) maintain the income of the beneficiary after retirement from gainful employment at the legal/standard age or ii) support the income of elderly persons (excluding support of limited duration).
4. **anticipated old-age pension;** periodic payments intended to maintain the income of beneficiaries who retire before the legal/standard age as established in the relevant scheme. This may occur with or without a reduction of the normal pension.
5. **partial pension;** periodic payment of a portion of the full retirement pension to older workers who continue to work but reduce their working hours or whose income from a professional activity is below a set ceiling. The partial pension is converted into a full pension and recorded under the item *old age pension* when the beneficiary retires completely or when he or she ceases to earn professional income above the defined level.
6. **survivors' pension;** periodic payments to people whose entitlement derives from their relationship with a deceased person protected by the scheme (widows, widowers, orphans and similar).
7. **early retirement benefit due to labour market reasons;** periodic payments to older workers who retire before reaching the legal/standard retirement age due to unemployment or to job reduction caused by economic measures such as the restructuring of an industrial sector or of a business. These payments normally cease when the beneficiary becomes entitled to an old age pension.

The Greek data are collected from 8 schemes which are presented below:
- Basic and supplementary pensions by Social Security Funds (scheme 12)
- Civil servants' main pensions benefits (scheme 14)
- Pensioners Social Solidarity Benefit (scheme 15)

- Unemployment benefits (scheme 19)
- Optional occupational insurance (scheme 21)
- Mandatory occupational insurance (scheme 22)
- Other Central Government social protection benefits (scheme 25)
- Private insurance benefits provided by employers to employees through group policies (scheme 30)

LEGAL RETIREMENT AGE

The legal retirement age for old-age benefits means the age at which old-age benefits become payable, if laid down by legislation or by contract. This age can vary both between countries and within Member States, depending on the sector of activity, occupation, gender and so on. When no legal retirement age exists, a standard retirement age is to be used which means the retirement age offered by the scheme that paid the pension to the beneficiary.

The aim of the module on pension beneficiaries is to calculate the total number of beneficiaries within:

- Each of the previously mentioned 7 categories of pensions;

- Each of the 4 functions grouping these categories (disability, old-age, survivors' and unemployment);

- At total level, for the aggregation of the 4 functions.

At "all schemes" level, information must be broken down by gender, while this breakdown is optional at "scheme" level.

3.5 Statistical unit

The statistical unit in the ESSPROS is called social protection scheme. A social protection scheme is a distinct body of rules, supported by one or more institutional units, governing the provision of social protection benefits and their financing. Social Protection in Greece consists of 19 active schemes, with regard to Pension Beneficiaries though only 8 of them are relevant.

12. Basic and supplementary pensions by Social Security Funds: it includes all the basic and supplementary pensions paid by the Social Security Funds.

14. Civil servants main pension benefits: it includes the main pensions of the civil servants.

15. Pensioners Social Solidarity Benefit (non-contributory pensions): it includes the expenditure of social solidarity benefits (EKAS) paid to pensioners of the private and public sector, which are funded by the state in accordance with specific eligibility criteria.

19. Unemployment benefits it includes unemployment benefits.

21. Optional occupational insurance it includes lamp sum benefits and hospital of death allowances provided by the optional occupational insurance Funds based on capital-funded pension system.

22. Mandatory occupational insurance it includes pensions provided by the mandatory occupational insurance Funds based on capital-funded pension system.

25. Other Central Government social protection benefits: it includes social benefits by the State, e.g. war pensions, pension of uninsured elderly, heating subsidies, support to earthquake or flood victims, etc.

30. Private insurance benefits provided by employers to employees through group policies

3.6 Statistical population

The number of beneficiaries, expressed in units.

It is clarified that the number of pensions received by pensioners differs from the number of pensioners since many pensioners might receive more than one pension. Thus, the total number of beneficiaries is defined as the number of persons receiving at least one pension (i.e. a person who receives more than one

pension is counted only once in the grand total).

3.7 Reference area
Greece total.
3.8 Time coverage
The Pension Beneficiaries module, introduced in 2008, provides data since the reference year 2006.
3.9 Base period
-

4. Unit of measure

The number of pension beneficiaries

5. Reference period

The data for every reference year N refers to the number of pension beneficiaries at the end of the calendar year (31 December of each year). The results are produced at N+17 months.
The latest published data refer to the year 2019.

6. Institutional mandate

6.1 Legal acts and other agreements

The legal framework concerning the organization and operation of ELSTAT is detailed in the following link: http://www.statistics.gr/en/legal-framework

Regarding ESSPROS, the main legislative act is Regulation (EC) 458/2007 of the European Parliament and the Council of 25 April 2007, which lays down the methodology based on common standards, definitions, classifications and accounting rules.
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32007R0458&from=EN

Furthermore, Commission Regulation (EC) 10/2008 of the Commission (08/01/2008) for the implementation of the Regulation (EC) 458/2007 regarding ESSPROS S) as regards the definitions, detailed classifications and updating of the rules for dissemination for the ESSPROS core system
and the module on pension beneficiaries.
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32008R0010&from=EN

Finally, Commission Regulation (EC) No 1322/2007 of 12 November 2007 implementing Regulation (EC) No 458/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European system of integrated social protection statistics (ESSPROS) as regards the appropriate formats for transmission, results to be transmitted and criteria for measuring quality for the ESSPROS core system and the module on pension beneficiaries.
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EL/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:32007R1322&from=EN

6.2 Data sharing

Pursuant to Regulation 458/2007 ELSTAT transmits the results to Eurostat on a yearly basis and Eurostat disseminates detailed data on expenditures and revenues by scheme to users (e.g., national agencies collecting ESSPROS data, Commission units and international organizations, etc.). These users can publish groups of schemes.

7. Confidentiality

7.1 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.

https://www.statistics.gr/en/statistical-confidentiality

Protection of personal data
ELSTAT abides by the commitments and obligations arising from the applicable EU and national legislation on the protection of the individual from the processing of personal data and the relevant decisions, guidelines and regulatory acts of the Hellenic Data Protection Authority.

Pursuant to the Regulation on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data [Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 (General Data Protection Regulation - GDPR)], ELSTAT implements the appropriate technical and organisational measures for ensuring adequate level of security against risks for the personal data it collects and has access to, in the context of carrying out its tasks, in order to meet the requirements of this Regulation and to protect these personal data from any unauthorised access or illegal processing.

The personal data collected by ELSTAT are used exclusively for purposes related to the conduct of surveys and the production of relevant statistics. Only ELSTAT has access to the data. The controller is the person appointed by law pursuant to the relevant provisions concerning the Legal Entities of Public Law and the Independent Authorities. The data are stored in the databases of ELSTAT for as long as required by the relevant legislation.

Legal basis of the processing: Article 6, para 1(c) and 1(d) of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
https://www.statistics.gr/en/privacy-info

7.2 Confidentiality - data treatment

> ELSTAT protects and does not disseminate data it has obtained, or it has access to, which enable the direct or indirect identification of the statistical units that have provided them by the disclosure of individual information directly received for statistical purposes or indirectly supplied from administrative or other sources. ELSTAT takes all appropriate preventive measures so as to render impossible the identification of individual statistical units by technical or other means that might reasonably be used by a third party. Statistical data that could potentially enable the identification of the statistical unit are disseminated by ELSTAT if and only if:

> a) these data have been treated, as it is specifically set out in the Regulation on Statistical Obligations of the agencies of the Hellenic Statistical System (ELSS), in such a way that their dissemination does not prejudice statistical confidentiality or

> b) the statistical unit has given its consent, without any reservations, for the disclosure of data.

> The confidential data that are transmitted by ELSS agencies to ELSTAT are used exclusively for statistical purposes and the only persons who have the right to have access to these data are the personnel engaged in this task and appointed by an act of the President of ELSTAT.

> 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.

➢ Pursuant to the Regulation on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data [Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 27 April 2016 (General Data Protection Regulation - GDPR)], ELSTAT implements the appropriate technical and organisational measures for ensuring adequate level of security against risks for the personal data it collects and has access to, in the context of carrying out its tasks, in order to meet the requirements of this Regulation and to protect these personal data from any unauthorised access or illegal processing.

8. Release policy

8.1 Release calendar

From 2017 onwards ELSTAT compiles an annual Press Release and the publication date of the results is included in the Press Releases Calendar.

Regulation (EC) 458/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on ESSPROS lays down the deadline for the dissemination of ESSPROS data by Eurostat, i.e. until the 31st of October of the year N+2 (Annex of the Regulation, Sections 1.3 and 2.3) at "all schemes" level for the calendar reference

8.2 Release calendar access

Users can have access to the press releases calendar at the following link:
http://www.statistics.gr/en/calendar

In accordance with the EU legal framework of the "European Statistics Code of Practice" Eurostat ad ELSTAT announce all the European/national statistical data on their website (see section 10) fully respecting professional independence, in an objective, professional and transparent manner in which all users are treated equally.

All details are defined by Eurostat protocol on objective access of users to statistical data.

The dissemination policy of ELSTAT is described at the following link:

https://www.statistics.gr/documents/20181/1609796/Dissemination_Policy_of_ELSTAT_en.pdf/8c399d64-9611-4d55-b514-56ea51ac1ecf

Users have no kind of access to the data prior to their announcement.

9. Frequency of dissemination   Top

The survey data are disseminated on a yearly basis. ELSTAT publishes the data in accordance with the Press Releases Calendar. Eurostat publishes data on "all schemes" level of all the Member States until the 31st October of the year N+2, for the reference year N.

Updates in case of revisions are envisaged.

10. Accessibility and clarity   Top

10.1 News release

ELSTAT compiles an annual Press Release (in Greek and in English) and publishes analytical tables on its website,

https://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SHE28/-

10.2 Publications

Not available.

10.3 On-line database

Not available.

10.3.1 Data tables - consultations

Total access to the website as regards the Pension Beneficiaries module for the year 2021 amounts to 1720 hits. There is no possibility to distinguish between consultations of data and consultations of metadata.

10.4 Micro-data access

Micro-data can be supplied, upon request and following the relevant approval, by:
Hellenic Statistical Authority
Division of Statistical Information and Publications
46 Pireos and Eponiton St., 185 10 Piraeus
(tel. +20 2131352022, fax +302131352312, e-mail: datadissem@statistics.gr)

Data confidentiality is always ensured (Section 7).

10.5 Other

Users can be informed on the survey data on ELSTAT's digital library, at the following electronic address to which all the interested parties have access.

http://dlib.statistics.gr/portal/page/portal/ESYE/

Moreover, Eurostat disseminates the relevant data at the following link:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database

10.5.1 Metadata – consultations

See section 10.3.1 above

10.6 Documentation on methodology

ELSTAT follows the guidelines and the standards of Eurostat in accordance with the latest version of the ESSPROS Manual "Esspros Manual and User Guidelines-Final version 2019" - Appendix 3: Methodology of the module on pension beneficiaries, which is available on the official webpage of Eurostat:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-manuals-and-guidelines/-/KS-GQ-19-014

10.6.1 Metadata completeness – rate

Metadata completeness rate amounts to 100%.

10.7 Quality documentation

Quality is documented through the process of data validation, which is conducted by Eurostat (Validation Report – not available to the users). Furthermore, the Member States transmit an annual quality report (Quality Report on pension beneficiaries) to Eurostat.

Access to the quality reports is available at the following link:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/social-protection/quality

The quality report for the reference year N must be transmitted to Eurostat until the end of August of the year N+2. On this basis, Eurostat compiles and disseminates (along the national quality reports) a Consolidated Quality Report. The most recent refers to 2019 data:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/728032/2989739/CQRPB_2019_final.pdf/b443318e-40de-821f-df55-0a7baaac3174e?t=1653471637408

11. Quality management   Top

11.1 Quality assurance

Regulation 1322/2007 lays down the rules for the formats for the transmission of data to Eurostat, the quality criteria and the deadlines for submission of the national quality reports of the data on the Core System and the Module for Pension Beneficiaries.

In accordance with EU Regulations and as laid down in the European Statistical System –ESS, the ESSPROS data adhere to the following quality criteria: relevance, accessibility and clarity, timeliness and punctuality, coherence and comparability, accuracy and reliability.

In general, ELSTAT applies a Quality Policy, which is posted on its website at the following link:

http://www.statistics.gr/documents/20181/2571f853-1e37-46da-9387-595bbe2a162b

11.2 Quality assessment

The statistical data of ESSPROS are characterised by a good level of quality.

The concepts and definitions of the variables and the methodology of the survey are in line with European and international standards and guidelines adapted to the Greek pension system.

Furthermore, data are accompanied by quality reports, where accuracy, coherence and comparability are analysed and which are transmitted to Eurostat within 3 months from the data transmission (until 30/08 of each year).

For a more detailed analysis of the quality of ESSPROS data, users can consult the 'Consolidated Quality Report for the Core System of ESSPROS', which refers to 2019 data and which is available on Eurostat's webpage under the section 'Social Protection' / Quality Report for the Core System.
https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/728032/2989739/CQRCS_2019_final.pdf/b0961975-a2c8-5bf0-b8a6-114a0c263ac6?t=1653471638862

12. Relevance Top

12.1 User needs

The main data user is Eurostat. Among other users are Ministries, Embassies, Universities, and other agencies or individual users that are involved with social protection and specifically with Social Security System for professional, educational and research purposes.

12.2 User satisfaction

Data on users' profile, users' satisfaction and other relevant information are provided on the basis of the Users Satisfaction Survey which is conducted by the Statistical Data Dissemination Section of ELSTAT, available at the following link:

http://www.statistics.gr/en/user-satisfaction-survey

12.3 Data completeness

Not assessed.

13. Accuracy and reliability Top

13.1 Overall accuracy

Overall accuracy of the survey is considered satisfactory since the survey is a census. The accuracy of ESSPROS data is directly connected with the accuracy of the data received by the primary data sources. From each entity the data received are aggregated by the 7digit ESSPROS codes and no individual data are provided to ELSTAT.

Double counting, i.e. beneficiaries with multiple pensions, is detected by the primary data source using personal identification numbers (tax number, AMKA). This approach was adopted since the reference year 2016 taking advantage of IDIKA's information system and resulted to the improvement of the data quality.

13.2 Sampling error

The survey is a census survey and there is no sampling.

13.3 Non-sampling error

a. Unit non – response
Not available

b. Item non - response
Not available

13.3.1 Coverage error
Not applicable

13.3.1.1 Over-coverage – rate
Not available

13.3.1.2 Common units – proportion
Not applicable

13.3.2 Measurement error

Not available

13.3.3 Processing error

Not available

13.3.4 Model assumption error

Not applicable

14. Timeliness and punctuality

14.1 Timeliness

In compliance with Regulation 458/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council, the time lag between the reference year of the ESSPROS survey and the date of their transmission to Eurostat is 17 months. In compliance with this Regulation the data of the year N must be transmitted to Eurostat not later than the 31st of May of year N+2, along with any revisions for the previous years. After the data validation by Eurostat, the data are published approximately 22 months after the end of the reference period. The latest available data are those of the year 2019.

14.2 Punctuality

The Greek data of year 2019 are transmitted and published by Eurostat with no delays as stipulated by the Regulation.

15. Coherence and comparability

15.1 Comparability - geographical

Common definitions and common methods for the production of ESSPROS data are used in all the regions of Greece and in all EU Member States.

More specifically, in order to achieve geographical comparability within the EU, the Member States must provide Eurostat with the following information:

 i. Coverage rate in terms of schemes
 ii. Coverage rate in terms of beneficiaries
 iii. Cases of non-application of ESSPROS methodology in the form of a comprehensive list

15.1.1 Assymetry for mirror flows statistics – coefficient

Not applicable.

15.2 Comparability over time

There is no problem as regards the comparability of data over time, since common definitions are implemented. The collection of data from IDIKA from the year 2016 contributed to the improvement of the data quality with reference to the double counting elimination.

15.3 Coherence cross-domain

15.3.1 Coherence – sub annual and annual statistics

The survey is conducted on annual basis.

15.3.2 Coherence – National Accounts

There are no relevant data in National Accounts.

15.4 Coherence - internal

Internal coherence is observed for:

1. Data of the module on Pension Beneficiaries and the data from the core system on social protection expenditure (total functions) conducted in the context of the European System of Integrated Social Protection Statistics (ESSPROS) as well the Qualitative Information.
2. Among Social Protection Schemes, since common definitions are used for specific variables, e.g. pensions, contributions, etc.

The coherence is ensured during the Validation process of the results by Eurostat.

16. Cost and burden

Not estimated.

17. Data revision

17.1 Revision policy

The Revision policy implemented for all the surveys is posted on the website of ELSTAT at the following link:

http://www.statistics.gr/documents/20181/1195539/ELSTAT_Revisions_Policy_25_10_2018_EN.pdf/604b51dd-5dc2-4c7c-8b74-2766bda16e5e

17.2 Revision practice

ELSTAT revised the data collection and the classification methods of the Greek social protection system and this revision took effect from 2006 onwards.

18. Statistical processing

18.1 Source data

Primary data derive from administrative data sources. From each entity the data received are aggregated by the 7digit ESSPROS codes and no individual data are provided to ELSTAT.

18.2 Frequency of data collection

Data are collected on a yearly basis and are transmitted to Eurostat on 31st May of each year in accordance with the Regulation No 458/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

18.3 Data collection

The data collection is based on the Eurostat's questionnaire and is performed electronically and on a census basis from the administrative sources.

The number of beneficiaries is expressed in persons and is provided per scheme and at all schemes level. The member-states transmit the data o Eurostat by EDAMIS in a common template with lines corresponding to the 7digit ESSPROS codes and columns for the analysis by scheme and gender.

18.4 Data validation

Before the publication of the data, validation checks are conducted by Eurostat. The validation process is based on the evolution of the time series, on the quality reports and on the relevant qualitative information

concerning amendments in national legislation on social protection.

18.5 Data compilation

The data are collected for each of the 8 aforementioned schemes and after the completion of logical checks and checks based on Eurostat's methodology, they are tabulated.

18.5.1 Imputation – rate
No.

18.6 Adjustment

None

18.6.1 Seasonal adjustment
Not applicable

19. Comment