Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS)

Country: Greece

Domain name: Ad-hoc Survey on Labour market

situation of migrants and their descendents. (Labour Force Survey - ad hoc 2021)

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				
<u>19. Cost and burden</u>				
20. Data revision				
21. Statistical processing				
22. Comment				

1. Contact	<u>Top</u>
1.1 Contact organisation	Hellenic Statistical Authority
1.2 Contact organisation unit	Population, Employment & Cost of Living Statistics Division
1.3 Contact name	Vatikiotis Dimitrios
1.4 Contact person function	Head of Labour Statistics Section
1.5 Contact mail address	46 Pireos and Eponiton Str 185 10 PIRAEUS
1.6 Contact email address	d.vatikiotis@statistics.gr
1.7 Contact phone number	(+30) 2131352173

 The main targets of the survey were the following: the estimation of the number of migrants and their immediate descendants, the investigation of the social, economic, and educational background of migrants as well as an account of the migration, the analysis of differences in employment status between migrants and their immediate descendants and native-born residents, the identification of the main barriers that migrants and their descendants face when participating in the labour market. The target population of the survey was persons 15 to 74 years old. For the purposes of the survey, persons with migrant background are considered the persons that have been born outside Greece or have at least one parent who was not born in Greece. 	2 Introductio	n <u>Top</u>
		 The main targets of the survey were the following: the estimation of the number of migrants and their immediate descendants, the investigation of the social, economic, and educational background of migrants as well as an account of the migration, the analysis of differences in employment status between migrants and their immediate descendants and native-born residents, the identification of the main barriers that migrants and their descendants face when participating in the labour market. The target population of the survey was persons 15 to 74 years old. For the purposes of the survey, persons with migrant background are considered the persons that have been born outside Greece or have at least one parent who was

3 Metadata update	Top
3.1 Metadata last certified	November 2023
3.2 Metadata last posted	November 2023
3.3 Metadata last update	November 2023

4 Statistical presentation

4.1 Data description

The results of the special survey (ad-hoc) on the labour market position of immigrants and their direct descendants conducted simultaneously with the Labour Force Survey and the 4 quarters of 2021. The main objective of the ad-hoc survey was to explore differences in employment status between immigrants and their direct descendants and the native inhabitants of the country.

4.2 Classification system

Labour Force Survey classifications are used (see Labour Force Survey Metadata <u>https://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SJO01/2021-Q4</u>).

4.3 Sector coverage

NA (LFS is a household survey)

4.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Persons with migrant background: persons that were born abroad or persons born in Greece with at least one parent born abroad

Second-generation migrants: Persons born in Greece with at least one parent born abroad

Year of entry in Greece = 2021 – years of residence in Greece, as reported in the survey

Age of entry in Greece = Current age - years of residence in Greece, as reported in the survey

Тор

4.5 Statistical unit

Households, persons

4.6 Statistical population

The Labour Force Survey covers the population of private households residing or intending to reside at least one year in Greece. People who live permanently in collective housing, i.e. hospitals, hotels, asylums, nursing homes, orphanages, etc., are not covered by the survey. The ad hoc survey on the labour market position of immigrants and their direct descendants targeted a subset of this population, namely those aged 15 to 74, who were surveyed for the first time in the Labour Force Survey.

4.7 Reference area

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

4.8 Time coverage

1st – 4th Quarter of 2021.

4.9 Base period

There is no base period

5 Unit of measure

Number of persons, %

6 Reference period

Reference week

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 4047/2012 (Government Gazette No 31, Issue A): "Ratification of the Act of Legislative Content "Very urgent measures for the implementation of the Medium-term Fiscal Strategy 2012-2015 and of the State Budget for 2011" and of the Act of Legislative Content "Regulation of very urgent issues for the implementation of law 4024/2011 "Pension provisions, uniform pay scale - grading system, labour reserve and other provisions for the implementation of the Medium-term Fiscal Strategy Framework 2012-1015" 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 2012-2015" and other provisions", by article 323 of the Law 4072/2012 (Government Gazette No 86, Issue A): "Improvement of the business environment New corporate form - Trade Marks - Realtors - Regulating maritime, port and fishing matters and other provisions" and by article 7 paragraph 1 of the Act of Legislative Content dated 18/11/2012 (Government Gazette No 228, Issue A): "Financial rules and other provisions", by Article 93 of the Law 4182/2013 (Government Gazette No 185, Issue A): "Code of charitable estate, inheritances

<u>Top</u>

Top

Тор

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 2012 amending Directive 93/109/EC as regards certain detailed arrangements for the exercise of the right to vote and stand as a candidate in elections to the European Parliament for citizens of the Union residing in a Member State of which they are not nationals and amendment of Iaw 2196/1994 (A' 41) and other provisions", by Article first subparagraph C.3 of the Law 4254/2014 (Government Gazette No 85, Issue A): "Measures for the support and development of the Greek economy, in the context of the

*implementation of Law 4046/2012, and other provisions of law*² and by Article 33, paragraphs 5a and 5b of the Law 4258/2014 (Government Gazette No 94, Issue A): "*Demarcation process and arrangements of matters for streams - arrangements of Urban Planning legislation and other provisions*".

► Regulation on the Operation and Administration of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT), 2012, (Government Gazette No 2390, Issue B, 28-8-2012)

► Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, on the European statistics (Official Journal of the European Union L 87/164).

► Article 14 of the Law 3470/2006 (Government Gazette No 132, Issue A): "National Export Council, tax regulations and other provisions".

► Article 3, paragraph 1c, of the Law 3448/2006 (Government Gazette No 57, Issue A): "For the further use of information coming from the public sector and the settlement of matters falling within the responsibility of the Ministry of Interior, Public Administration and Decentralization".

European Statistics Code of Practice, adopted by the Statistical Programme Committee on 24
 February 2005 and promulgated in the Commission Recommendation of 25 May 2005 on the independence, integrity and accountability of the national and Community statistical Authorities, after its revision, which was adopted on 28 September 2011 by the European Statistical System Committee.
 Presidential Decree 226/2000 (Government Gazette No 195, Issue A): "Organization of the General Secretariat of the National Statistical Service of Greece".

► Articles 4, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of the Law 2392/1996 (Government Gazette No 60, Issue A): "Access of the General Secretariat of the National Statistical Service of Greece to administrative sources and administrative files, Statistical Confidentiality Committee, settlement of matters concerning the conduct of censuses and statistical works, as well as of matters of the General Secretariat of the National Statistical Service of Greece".

The ad hoc survey of 2021 is in accordance with the provisions of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2240.

7.2 Data sharing

There is no international agreement on data sharing

8. Confidentiality

8.1 Confidentiality policy

The issues concerning the observance of statistical confidentiality by the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) are arranged by articles 7, 8 and 9 of the Law 3832/2010 as in force, by Articles 8, 10 and 11(2) of the Regulation on Statistical Obligations of the agencies of the Hellenic Statistical System and by Articles 10 and 15 of the Regulation on the Operation and Administration of ELSTAT.

More precisely:

ELSTAT disseminates the statistics in compliance with the statistical principles of the European Statistics Code of Practice and in particular with the principle of statistical confidentiality.

8.2 Confidentiality – data treatment

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

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

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

- The confidential data that are transmitted by ELSS agencies to ELSTAT are used exclusively for statistical purposes and the only persons who have the right to have access to these data are the personnel engaged in this task and appointed by an act of the President of ELSTAT.
- 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 (<u>http://www.statistics.gr/en/anonymized criteria</u>);
 - the granting to researchers access to confidential data for scientific purposes.

Specifically, when disseminating data from Ad hoc surveys, the same restrictions apply as for the Labour Force Survey, as defined by the anonymization criteria. In special cases and always after approval by the Statistical Confidentiality Committee, it is possible to provide data at a higher level of analysis.

9. Release policy

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 for announcing the results of the 2021 ad hoc survey was set for 23/11/2022.

9.2 Release calendar access

The calendar is distributed to the press and other interested parties free of charge while it is disseminated through the website of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (http://www.statistics.gr) in the "Press Release Calendar" section.

9.3 User access

The data are released simultaneously to all interested parties through a Press Release 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

Results are announced once

11. Dissemination format

11.1 News release

The Press Release of the Ad hoc survey of 2021 is published on the ELSTAT website, path: Population and Social Conditions > Labour Market > Employment – Unemployment> LFS - Special Surveys (Ad hoc) > Labour market situation of migrants and their descendents (ad hoc module 2021) https://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SJO34/-

11.2 Publications

None.

Top

Top

<u>Top</u>

Тот

11.3 On-line database

Not valid.

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/SJO34/-

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 separate measurement for the use of Ad hoc survey data as it is included in the use of Labour Force Survey data (for details see the annual "User Satisfaction Survey Report", 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

For the selection of the Labour Force Survey sample.

• Redesign of the Labour Force Survey sample from 1998 onwards N. Pantazidis (only in the Greek language).

• Effectiveness of the estimates of the Labour Force Survey from the year 1998 onwards N. Pantazidis (only in the Greek language)

Documents are available in pdf format, upon request

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

12.1.1 Metadata completeness - rate

Does not exist.

12.2 Quality documentation

Details of the accuracy and reliability of the data are included in section 15 "Accuracy and Reliability".

13. Quality management

13.1 Quality assurance

The Ad hoc survey is governed by the specifications of the Labour Force Survey and therefore follows the specifications of Eurostat regarding the method of selecting the sample, determining its size, designing the questionnaire and the type of 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 of each ad hoc Survey, (sampling errors, response rates) are computed annually and included in a standard quality report submitted to Eurostat.

14.1 User needs

The program of ad hoc surveys is agreed on a 3-year basis in consultation between Eurostat, national statistical offices and key users (mainly European Commission services).

The 2021 ad hoc survey had a key objective to meet the need for a coherent set of data, comparable at European level, on the social, economic and educational background of migrants, their migration history, differences in employment status between migrants and their direct descendants and the native-born residents and the main barriers that immigrants and their descendants face in participating in the labour market.

14.2 User satisfaction

ELSTAT does not carry out a user satisfaction survey specifically for the users of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and the ad hoc surveys. However, there is continuous communication with the main users of survey results (ministries, banks, universities, scientific institutes, researchers) and their opinion and remarks are taken into account in the development of LFS and the production and dissemination of its results.

14.3 Completeness

The ad hoc survey of 2021 collects information on all variables that are included in the relevant Council Regulations

15. Accuracy and reliability

15.1 Συνολική ακρίβεια

The size of the Labour Force Survey sample allows for the production of estimates with high accuracy at total country level and at the most of NUTS 2 areas of Greece. This is also reflected in the 2021 ad hoc survey to which 19,287 persons responded.

15.2 Sampling error

Standard error estimation

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.

The following table contains the estimates and the coefficient of variation of these estimates for selected characteristics

Top

	Satisfa	action from the	eir job			
	Estimates (%)	Coefficient of				
		Standard Error	Lower limit	variation (CV)		
To a large extent	51.7%	0.9%	50,0%	53.5%	0.017	
To some extent	41.6%	0.8%	39.9%	43.2%	0.02	
Γo a small extent	5.9%	0.3%	5.3%	6.6%	0.059	
Not at all	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%	0.8%	0.169	
]	Discriminatio	n they face in	the workplace	ę		
	Estimates (%)	Standard Error	95% Confider	nce Interval	Coefficient of	
	LSumales (70)	Stanuaru Enor	Lower limit	Upper limit	variation (CV)	
No	78.6%	3.1%	71.9%	84,0%	0.039	
Yes, on the ground of Age	0.2%	0.1%	0,0%	0.8%	0.779	
Yes, on the ground of Gender	1.4%	0.9%	0.4%	5.2%	0.671	
Yes, on the ground of Foreign origin	10.5%	1.7%	7.6%	14.3%	0.158	
Yes, Other reason	4,00%	1.2%	2.1%	7.3%	0.313	
Ba	rriers to part	icipation in th	e labour marl	ket		
	Estimatos (9/)	Standard Error	95% Confide	nce Interval	Coefficient of	
	Estimates (%)	Stanuaru Enor	Lower limit Upper limit		variation (CV)	
Lack of language skills in Greek anguage	2.4%	0.6%	1.5%	3.8%	0.236	
ack of recognition of formal qualification obtained abroad	1.6%	0.4%	0.9%	2.7%	0.273	
Restricted right to work because of citizenship or residence permit	1.0%	0.4%	0.5%	2.0%	0.365	
Discrimination on the grounds of oreign origin	2.9%	0.6%	1.9%	4.2%	0.197	
No suitable job available	4.3%	0.7%	3.1%	5.7%	0.154	
Other obstacle	2.9%	0.6%	1.9%	4.3%	0.205	
No obstacles	68.2%	1.8%	64.6%	71.6%	0.026	
Have never looked for work	11.3%	1.2%	9.3%	13.8%	0.102	

Coefficient of variation of selected characteristics of the Ad hoc survey 2021

15.3 Coverage 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.

Especially **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 errors

Measurement errors are distinguished into:

(a) response errors (i.e. the provision of incorrect information by respondents) which, among others, may result from the following factors:

• Answers from other members of the household (indirect participation in the survey).

The overall percentage of indirect responses was high (41.6%). The next table presents the percentage of indirect responses by gender and age groups. The highest rate is observed in the younger ages - for both men and women (in the age groups 15 - 24 and 25 - 34), it decreases with increasing age.

Rate of indirect	Males		Fem	ales	TOTAL		
responses by gender and age	Indirect participation						
15-24	27.4%	72.6%	29.1%	70.9%	28.0%	72.0%	
25-34	43.1%	56.9%	47.9%	52.1%	45.0%	55.0%	
35-44	59.0%	41.0%	57.8%	42.2%	58.4%	41.6%	
45-54	65.0%	35.0%	58.5%	41.5%	62.1%	37.9%	
55-64	69.2%	30.8%	56.7%	43.3%	64.1%	35.9%	
65-74	71.2%	28.8%	56.3%	43.8%	65.8%	34.2%	
Σύνολο	60.4%	39.6%	55.8%	44.2%	58.4%	41.6%	

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 the 2021 ad hoc survey the non-response rate, i.e. the number of people who responded to the Labour

Force Survey but did not respond to the ad hoc survey as a percentage of those who responded to the Labor Force Survey was the following:

	Non response rate			
Variables	Non- Weighted	Weighted		
Country of birth of parents	0.05	0.03		
Recognition of formal qualification obtained abroad	3.23	3.44		
Parents' highest educational level	2.37	2.19		
Satisfaction with current job	0.18	0.15		
Current and previous job requirements	1.48	1.54		
Discrimination they face in the workplace	1.44	1.65		
Barriers to participation in the labour market	4.11	5.54		
Duration of job search	22.59	26.21		
Level of knowledge of Greek language before arrival in Greece	0.39	0.31		
Current level of knowledge of the Greek language	0.39	0.45		
Participation in a Greek language course	4.11	4.00		

Unit non-response is adjusted at primary unit level. Nevertheless, it is not clear whether this adjustment "removes" the whole bias attributed to non-response.

15.3.4 Processing error

Errors mainly related to missing values as well as inconsistencies between responses given in different parts of the questionnaire, including the main Labour Force Survey questionnaire.

In some cases, ELSTAT contacted households by telephone in order to resolve 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

The survey results were sent to Eurostat in March 2022

16.2 Punctuality

The results were sent within the specified deadline.

17. Comparability

17.1 Comparability - geographical

The results of the ad hoc survey are completely comparable for the various regions of Greece. The results between Member States may have problems of comparability due to a different way of implementing the survey (Member States use for ad hoc surveys questionnaires that have differences in the way of collecting data).

17.1.1 Assymetry for mirror flows statistics - coefficient

There is not.

17.2 Comparability over time

The ad-hoc survey on the labour market situation of migrants is a repeat of a similar survey conducted in 2014. The information collected in these surveys was similar and used almost the same definitions, while their main differences are in the age of the surveyed people (the people aged 15-64 in 2014 and those aged 15-74 in 2021), and that the 2014 survey was conducted only in the 2nd quarter of the year while the 2021 survey was conducted in all quarters (in a subset of the Labour Force sample).

Top

Table 11 presents the results of the two surveys for the country of birth of the respondents and their parents. In addition to the significant decrease in the total population aged 15-64, there is a decrease in the percentage of people born abroad (7.3% in 2021 versus 9.2% in 2014). The percentage of second-generation immigrants is relatively small in both surveys, but it is observed that it has increased significantly in 2021 (from 1.9% in 2014 to 2.9% in 2021).

	2021		2014	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	6.678.236	100.0%	7.047.071	100.0%
Born in Greece	6.185.441	92.6%	6.387.354	90.6%
and both parents in Greece	5.972.833	89.4%	5.875.636	83.4%
and one parent abroad	92.520	1.4%	67.455	1.0%
and both parents abroad	98.543	1.5%	61.061	0.9%
and parents with unknown country of birth	21.545	0.3%	383.202	5.4%
Born abroad	484.175	7.3%	647.514	9.2%
and both parents in Greece	57.803	0.9%	13.266	0.2%
and one parent abroad	21.173	0.3%	14.087	0.2%
and both parents abroad	399.886	6.0%	511.377	7.3%
and parents with unknown country of birth	5.313	0.1%	108.785	1.5%
Do not answer	8.620	0.1%	12.202	0.2%

Table 11. People aged 15-64 by country of birth and country of birth of their parents, 2014 and 2021

18.	Coh	eren	ce
-----	-----	------	----

18.1 Coherence cross-domain

There are no other comparable data sources for the respective variables.

18.1.1 Coherence – sub annual and annual statistics

Not valid.

18.1.2 Coherence – National Accounts

Not valid.

18.2 Coherence – internal

Ad hoc survey estimates have high internal consistency because they are based on a single database and are calculated using the same methods.

19. Cost and burden	<u>Top</u>
The adhoc survey is integrated into the Labour Force Survey	

20. Data revision

20.1 Revision policy

Top

The results of the published ad hoc surveys are not revised

20.2 Revision practice

Not valid.

21. Statistical processing

<u>Top</u>

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.

At the first stage of sampling, all surface units have been selected with a probability proportional to their size in the 2011 census and based on the renewed sampling frames (between the 2nd quarter of 2015 and the 3rd quarter of 2016).

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.

The survey sample is approximately 23,000 households per quarter. All household members aged 15-74 were interviewed for the ad hoc survey.

21.2 Frequency of data collection

The data was collected during the four quarters of 2021.

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.

The data are collected by electronic means (CAPI). In rare cases a printed questionnaire is used.

21.4 Data validation

Validation of the data is done through a series of checks that detect inconsistencies between respondents' answers to the main questionnaire (of the Labour Force Survey) and the ad hoc questionnaire, as well as problems in the answers given to the ad hoc questionnaire. The final dataset always follows the regulation specifications in terms of filters and possible responses to the survey variables.

21.5 Data compilation

Both for the Labour Force Survey and the ad hoc survey of 2021 estimates are generated by reducing the survey results to the total population of private households. This reduction is achieved by proper weighting of the sample values.

From 2021, the Labour Force Survey calculates two different weightings:

a) Individual weighting for the production of results related to characteristics that are surveyed in a quarterly basis throughout the survey sample and for which quarterly results are published (quarterly variables). This factor is calculated in three stages.

In the first stage, each person who answers the research questions is assigned a weighting factor that reflects the chances of the individual being selected, as they result from the design of the research. This coefficient is equal to the inverse of the probability of selection of the household to which the person in

question belongs.

In the second stage, the weights of the individuals included in a surface unit are modified to address the non-response to the survey. The correction is made at the level of the surface unit and the correction factor is defined as:

Non response correction = number of eligible households in primary sampling unit/number of households that responded.

In the third stage, the results resulting from the weighting of the sample values with the coefficients obtained from the first two stages are adjusted at the household level (calibration) in order to satisfy the following:

- the population estimates are consistent with the corresponding population estimates derived by Region (NUTS-2), sex and age groups from the population at the last census (2011) and which incorporate births, deaths and migration in interim period until the survey year
- the distribution of the estimated number of households by household size (1,2,3,4+ persons) are consistent with the results of the last Census (2011).

The above weighting factor is the same for each person in the same household.

b) Weightings to produce results concerning characteristics investigated for a subset of the sample (such as the characteristics researched by ad-hoc survey). These coefficients are calculated so that there is consistency with the estimates produced on the basis of the quarterly coefficients in terms of the average annual survey estimates (ie the average of the four quarters):

a) for the number of employed, unemployed, and persons out of the labour force by gender and age groups (annual, biennial) and

b) at least for the number by gender and population group of the 8-year (adhoc) variables.

21.5.1 Percentage of variable values substituted (imputed values)

Missing variable values were not imputed.

21.6 Adjustment

The results are not adjusted

21.6.1 Seasonal adjustment

Not valid.

22. Comment

For the ad hoc survey, data are collected from only a subset of the Labour Force Survey sample. For this reason, for the data studied by the ad hoc survey, only annual estimates are given and mainly estimates of the percentage of persons who have a particular characteristic.