HELLENIC REPUBLIC
HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

Piraeus, 26-09-2018

PRESS RELEASE

STRUCTURAL BUSINESS STATISTICS SURVEY, 2016

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces data on the Structure of Enterprises in Greece for the year 2016.

Structural Business Statistics are compiled in the framework of the obligations of the Country, as they arise from the European Union law (Regulation (EC) 295/2008), with the aim of providing an estimation on: the structure and development of enterprises activities, the production factors use, the performance and competitiveness of enterprises, the regional, national, Community and international development of enterprises and markets, the policy implemented by enterprises and the special characteristics and special distribution of their activities. Moreover, Structural Business Statistics are used for the compilation of Gross Domestic Product (from the side of production, expenditure and income) and of regional data on GDP, Gross Value Added, Employment and Investment.

In general, Structural Business Statistics cover all economic activities sectors, except for agriculture and personal services, i.e. they cover services provided to enterprises, trade, manufacture and construction.

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On the basis of the results of the 2016 Structural Business Statistics survey, the total turnover of the enterprises that are active in Greece in the sectors of manufacture, construction, trade and services (except for the personal services) amounted to 225.9 billion euro. The corresponding production value and the gross value added of the enterprises were 132.5 and 45.2 billion euro, respectively.

As regards labour input, the aforementioned enterprises counted 2.4 million persons employed, out of which 1.7 million were employees, while in full time equivalents, the number of employees amounted to 1.4 million persons.

On the basis of available survey data, the enterprises of these specific economic activities sectors spent 187.5 billion euro on purchases of goods and services during their operation in 2016, while 99.0 billion euro of the above amount pertaining to purchases of goods and services for resale at the same condition as they were received. The enterprises made investments amounting to 8.8 billion euro in 2016 (Table 1).

Table 1: Results on the Structure of Enterprises, year 2016

RESULTS OF ENTERPRISES *(thousand EUR)*		LABOUR INPUT *(units)*		GOODS AND SERVICES INPUT *(thousand EUR)*		CAPITAL INPUT *(thousand EUR)*	
Turnover	225,896,104	Number of persons employed	2,366,199	Total purchases of goods and services	187,481,315	Gross investments in tangible goods	8,762,468
Production value	132,510,988	Number of employees	1,660,372	Purchases of goods and services for resale	99,000,490		
Gross value added	45,239,972	Number of employees in full time equivalent units	1,440,586				

In 2016, a total number of 793,946 enterprises were active in Greece in the sectors of manufacture, construction, trade and services (except for the personal services). The sectors with the biggest number of enterprises were wholesale and retail trade with 255,503 enterprises, accounting for 32.2%, professional, scientific and technical services with 152,320 enterprises, accounting for 19.2%, followed by accommodation and food service activities with 118,052 enterprises and percentage 14.9% (Table 2).

As regards the total turnover recorded by enterprises in 2016, the wholesale and retail trade sector accounted for the biggest share with 45.2% or 102.1 billion euro in absolute terms, followed by manufacturing and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply accounting for 20.7% and 8.1% or, in absolute terms, 46.8 billion euro and 18.3 billion euro, respectively.

The sectors with the largest contribution to the value added in the Greek economy for the year 2016 were manufacturing with 10.4 billion euro (23.0%), wholesale and retail trade with 10.4 billion euro (23.0%) and transportation and storage with 5.6 billion euro (12.5%).

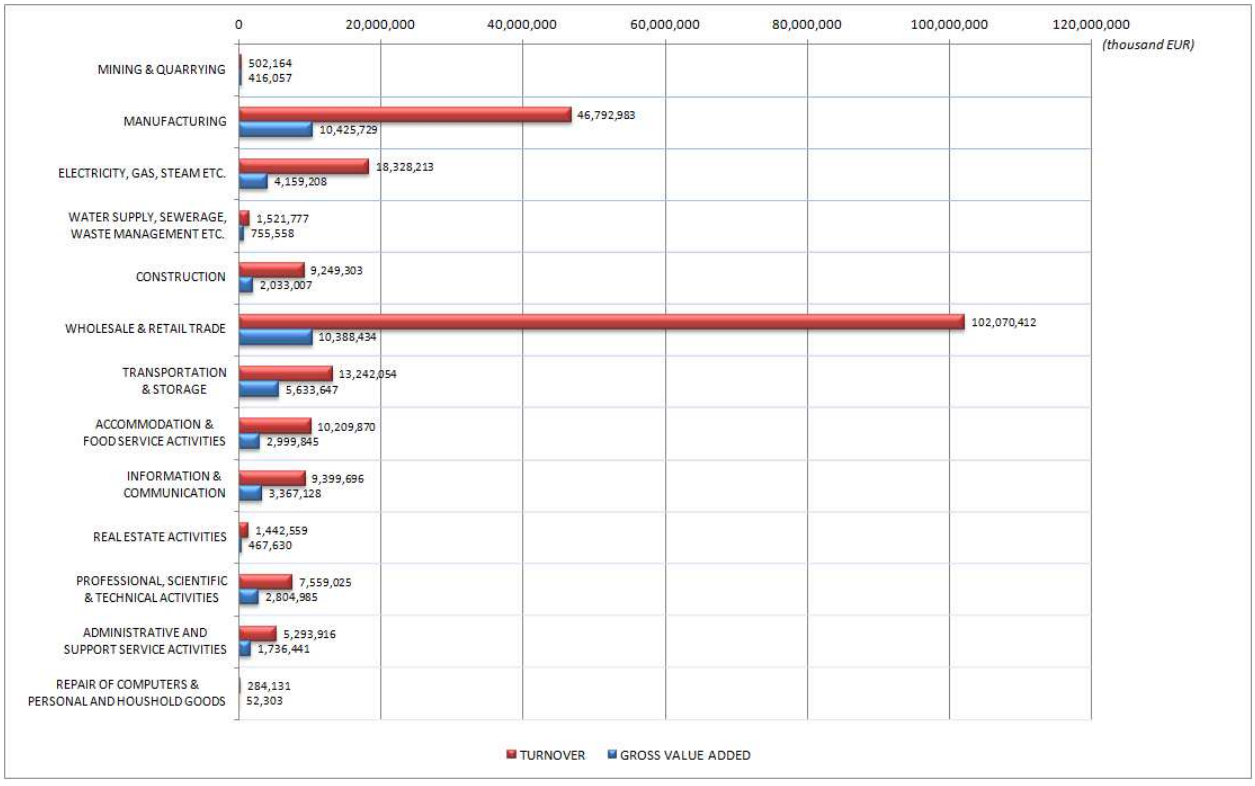
As regards the personnel costs, the sectors with the biggest relevant expenditure were wholesale and retail trade with 8.2 billion euro (28.2%), manufacturing with 5.8 billion euro (20.0%) and transportation and storage with 3.7 billion euro (12.7%).

Wholesale and retail trade holds also the first place in 2016 as regards the employment sizes with 708,428 persons employed (29.9%), out of which 470,267 were employees (28.3%). Accommodation and food service activities follow with 488,149 persons employed (20.6%), out of which 379,905 were employees (22.9%) and manufacturing with 311,369 persons employed (13.2%), out of which 254,053 were employees (15.3%).

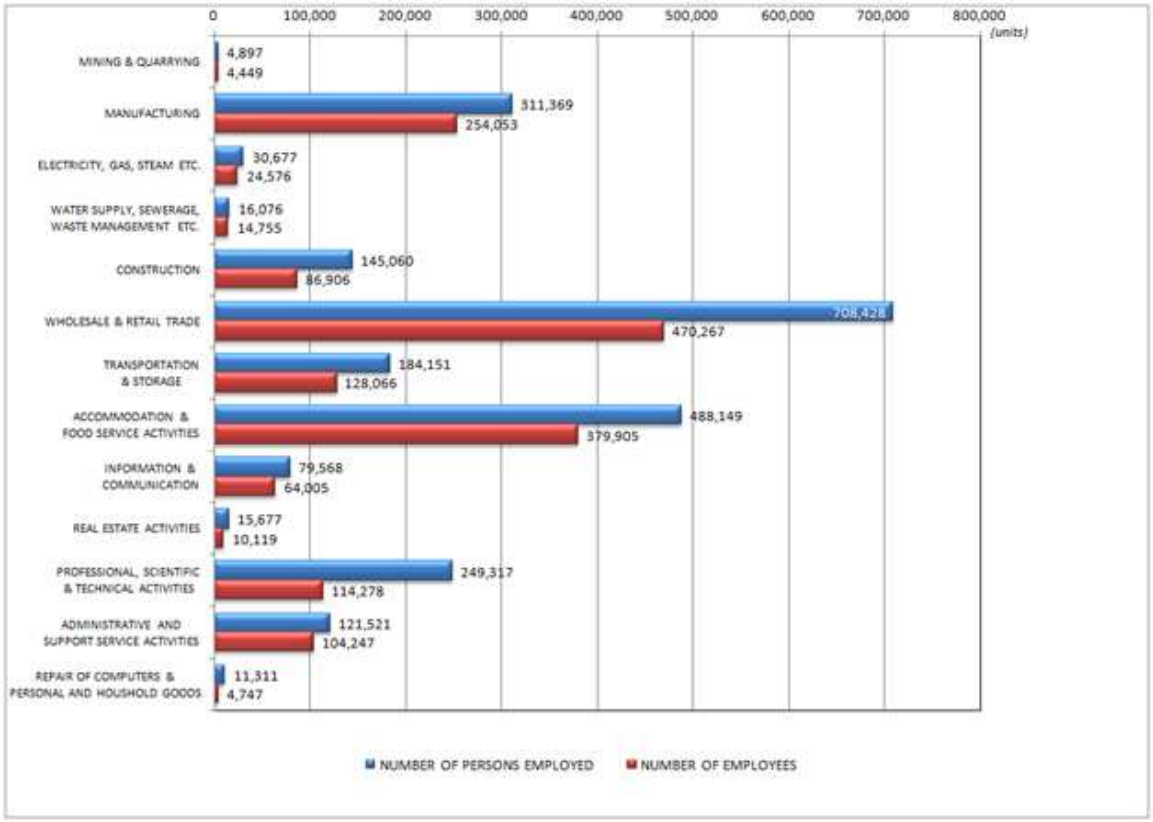
Table 2: Basic economic figures of enterprises by economic activity section, 2016

SECTION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES		TURNOVER		GROSS VALUE ADDED		PERSONNEL COSTS		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	
	(units)	%	*(thousand EUR)*	%	*(thousand EUR)*	%	*(thousand EUR)*	%	*(units)*	%	*(units)*	%
Total	**793,946**	**100**	**225,896,103**	**100**	**45,239,972**	**100**	**28,962,297**	**100**	**2,366,201**	**100**	**1,660,373**	**100**
Section B - Mining and quarrying	681	0.1	502,164	0.2	416,057	0.9	156,058	0.5	4,897	0.2	4,449	0.3
Section C- Manufacturing	61,862	7.8	46,792,983	20.7	10,425,729	23.0	5,796,016	20.0	311,369	13.2	254,053	15.3
Section D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	6,920	0.9	18,328,213	8.1	4,159,208	9.2	1,183,580	4.1	30,677	1.3	24,576	1.5
Section E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2,117	0.3	1,521,777	0.7	755,558	1.7	398,187	1.4	16,076	0.7	14,755	0.9
Section F - Construction	77,229	9.7	9,249,303	4.1	2,033,007	4.5	1,141,334	3.9	145,060	6.1	86,906	5.2
Section G- Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	255,503	32.2	102,070,412	45.2	10,388,434	23.0	8,172,820	28.2	708,428	29.9	470,267	28.3
Section H - Transportation and storage	62,878	7.9	13,242,054	5.9	5,633,647	12.5	3,683,881	12.7	184,151	7.8	128,066	7.7
Section I - Accommodation and food service activities	118,052	14.9	10,209,870	4.5	2,999,845	6.6	2,878,895	9.9	488,149	20.6	379,905	22.9
Section J - Information and communication	19,069	2.4	9,399,696	4.2	3,367,128	7.4	1,919,067	6.6	79,568	3.4	64,005	3.9
Section L - Real estate activities	8,813	1.1	1,442,559	0.6	467,630	1.0	186,853	0.6	15,677	0.7	10,119	0.6
Section M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	152,320	19.2	7,559,025	3.3	2,804,985	6.2	2,131,283	7.4	249,317	10.5	114,278	6.9
Section N - Administrative and support service activities	21,588	2.7	5,293,916	2.3	1,736,441	3.8	1,246,070	4.3	121,521	5.1	104,247	6.3
Division 95 - Repair of computers and personal and household goods	6,914	0.9	284,131	0.1	52,303	0.1	68,253	0.2	11,311	0.5	4,747	0.3

Graph 2: Turnover and gross value added of enterprises, 2016



Graph 3: Number of persons employed and number of employees of enterprises, 2016



On the basis of available survey data on the size of enterprises in 2016, the sectors with the biggest number of small enterprises (with 0 to 9 persons employed) was wholesale and retail trade with 249,186 enterprises and a turnover amounting to 41.8 billion euro, followed by professional, scientific and technical activities with 151,080 enterprises and a turnover amounting to 4.3 billion euro and accommodation and food service activities with 107,920 enterprises and a turnover of 3.3 billion euro (Table 3).

As regards the enterprise size class with 10 to 19 persons employed, accommodation and food service activities accounts for the biggest number of such enterprises with 6,590 units and a turnover amounting to 1.5 billion euro, followed by wholesale and retail trade with 4,026 enterprises and a turnover of 10.0 billion euro and manufacturing with 2,293 enterprises and a turnover of 2.8 billion euro.

The sectors recording the biggest number of enterprises with 20 to 49 persons employed are accommodation and food service activities counting 2,814 units and a turnover of 1.8 billion euro, wholesale and retail trade with 1,637 enterprises and a turnover of 12.5 billion euro and manufacturing with 1,218 enterprises and a turnover of 4.3 billion euro.

As regards the enterprise size class with 50 to 249 persons employed, accommodation and food service activities accounts for the biggest number with 681 enterprises and a turnover of 2.5 billion euro, followed by manufacturing with 660 enterprises and a turnover of 11.2 billion euro and wholesale and retail trade with 569 enterprises and a turnover of 18.4 billion euro.

As regards big enterprises (with 250 or more persons employed) manufacturing records the biggest number with 113 enterprises and a turnover of 22.6 billion euro, followed by wholesale and retail trade with 85 enterprises and a turnover of 19.3 billion euro and transportation – storage with 56 enterprises and a turnover of 4.1 billion euro.

Table 3: Number of enterprises and turnover by employment size class and economic activity, 2016

SECTION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED									
	0-9		10-19		20-49		50-249		250+	
	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES *(units)*	TURNOVER *(thousand EUR)*	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES *(units)*	TURNOVER *(thousand EUR)*	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES *(units)*	TURNOVER *(thousand EUR)*	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES *(units)*	TURNOVER *(thousand EUR)*	NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES *(units)*	TURNOVER *(thousand EUR)*
Section B - Mining and quarrying	626	85,767	25	30,462	15	51,053	11	177,048	4	157,833
Section C- Manufacturing	57,578	5,801,444	2,293	2,849,243	1,218	4,339,329	660	11,198,568	113	22,604,399
Section D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	6,874	1,254,146	21	197,174	12	4,148,566	*	*	*	*
Section E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,880	204,555	102	127,266	77	282,650	55	557,757	3	349,549
Section F - Construction	75,770	3,920,515	895	950,874	417	1,135,086	135	1,640,313	12	1,602,515
Section G- Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	249,186	41,833,326	4,026	10,019,566	1,637	12,502,886	569	18,399,984	85	19,314,650
Section H - Transportation and storage	61,433	3,687,179	782	1,104,041	412	1,552,208	195	2,827,573	56	4,071,052
Section I - Accommodation and food service activities	107,920	3,290,437	6,590	1,530,707	2,814	1,809,696	681	2,469,692	47	1,109,338
Section J - Information and communication	18,339	1,122,135	352	372,356	223	754,335	*	*	*	*
Section L - Real estate activities	8,627	694,667	116	130,036	*	*	*	*	*	*
Section M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	151,080	4,252,410	716	595,915	340	935,384	157	1,364,822	27	410,494
Section N - Administrative and support service activities	20,290	1,261,405	611	557,972	413	1,232,206	226	1,200,403	48	1,041,930
Division 95 - Repair of of computers and personal and household goods	6,879	154,478	20	11,644	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Confidential data

Compared to 2015, in 2016 real estate activities was the sector that presented the biggest increase in turnover and value added, with a change of 6.9% and 16.2% respectively, whereas mining and quarrying was the sector that showed the greatest decrease in the indicators above, with a change of 28.1% and 22.3% respectively. In 2015 compared with 2014, for the sector of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, both turnover and production value showed the biggest increase of 55.7% and 42.0% respectively, whereas, for the mining and quarrying sector there was the greatest decrease in turnover, 13.1%, and for the manufacture sector the greatest decrease in production value, 7.8%, over the same period (Table 4).

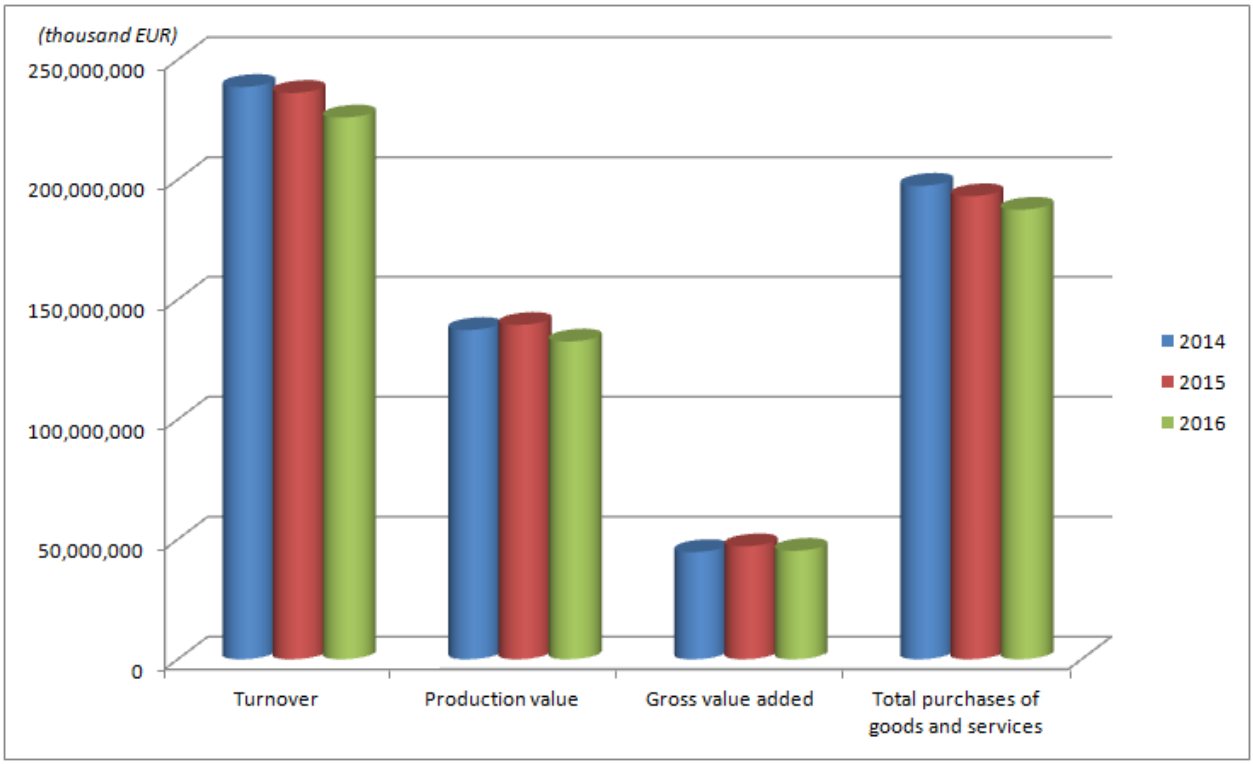
Between 2015 and 2016, gross value added for the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply sector presented the greatest increase, with a change of 28.3%, while the repair of computers and personal and household goods sector recorded the largest decrease of 30.6%. Compared to 2014, in 2015, construction gross value added showed the highest increase, 13.4%, while the greatest decrease, 24.2%, was within real estate activities sector.

Administrative and support service activities showed an increase of 7.4% in total purchases for goods and services, which was the greater of all the economic sectors, between 2015 and 2016, while mining and quarrying showed the highest decrease, 16.5%, over the same period. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply showed the highest increase in total purchases for goods and services, 100.1% in 2015 compared to 12 months previously, while administrative and support service activities recorded the major decline, 16.4%.

Table 4: Basic economic indicators of enterprises by economic activity section, 2014 to 2016

Branches of economic activity (Nace rev.2)	Turnover (without value added tax)					Production value					Gross value added					Total purchases for good and services				
	(thousand EUR)			%		(thousand EUR)			%		(thousand EUR)			%		(thousand EUR)			%	
	2014	2015	2016	2015/2014	2016/2015	2014	2015	2016	2015/2014	2016/2015	2014	2015	2016	2015/2014	2016/2015	2014	2015	2016	2015/2014	2016/2015
MINING AND QUARRYING	803,642	698,637	502,164	-13.1	-28.1	972,410	915,315	710,831	-5.9	-22.3	350,058	357,113	416,057	2.0	16.5	653,899	587,727	490,544	-10.1	-16.5
MANUFACTURING	58,109,570	53,531,589	46,792,983	-7.9	-12.6	50,185,506	46,281,727	41,341,909	-7.8	-10.7	9,687,801	10,911,374	10,425,729	12.6	-4.5	48,786,398	42,709,083	37,997,983	-12.5	-11.0
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	12,645,288	19,683,810	18,328,213	55.7	-6.9	9,622,280	13,663,963	12,991,666	42.0	-4.9	3,183,458	3,242,359	4,159,208	1.9	28.3	8,419,187	16,842,842	15,016,025	100.1	-10.8
WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	1,400,252	1,480,899	1,521,777	5.8	2.8	1,325,062	1,457,080	1,478,290	10.0	1.5	730,698	707,914	755,558	-3.1	6.7	849,757	908,316	929,900	6.9	2.4
CONSTRUCTION	9,932,888	10,368,013	9,249,303	4.4	-10.8	9,422,845	9,730,984	8,793,198	3.3	-9.6	2,379,657	2,698,393	2,033,007	13.4	-24.7	7,787,011	7,930,754	7,445,138	1.8	-6.1
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	107,608,792	102,076,466	102,070,412	-5.1	0.0	25,354,059	25,450,077	25,646,380	0.4	0.8	10,202,379	10,328,306	10,388,434	1.2	0.6	99,025,764	92,730,324	93,640,955	-6.4	1.0
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	12,289,443	13,082,068	13,242,054	6.4	1.2	10,943,062	12,300,152	12,598,018	12.4	2.4	5,081,717	5,673,517	5,633,647	11.6	-0.7	7,889,110	8,093,816	8,303,178	2.6	2.6
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	10,573,516	10,876,270	10,209,870	2.9	-6.1	8,347,439	8,498,372	7,938,676	1.8	-6.6	3,695,645	3,648,541	2,999,845	-1.3	-17.8	7,151,921	7,514,719	7,483,857	5.1	-0.4
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	9,725,677	9,485,052	9,399,696	-2.5	-0.9	7,489,465	7,777,334	8,168,555	3.8	5.0	3,181,586	3,546,371	3,367,128	11.5	-5.1	6,918,755	6,426,141	6,467,666	-7.1	0.6
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	1,352,873	1,349,319	1,442,559	-0.3	6.9	1,342,119	1,256,465	1,459,825	-6.4	16.2	613,839	465,013	467,630	-24.2	0.6	769,978	874,926	923,193	13.6	5.5
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	8,194,172	8,054,576	7,559,025	-1.7	-6.2	7,827,081	7,666,931	6,907,044	-2.0	-9.9	3,726,556	3,613,531	2,804,985	-3.0	-22.4	4,919,918	4,824,418	4,912,392	-1.9	1.8
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	5,730,350	5,152,969	5,293,916	-10.1	2.7	4,255,634	4,201,699	4,285,036	-1.3	2.0	1,780,982	1,835,878	1,736,441	3.1	-5.4	4,052,264	3,388,559	3,639,175	-16.4	7.4
REPAIR OF COMPUTERS AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	283,887	313,713	284,131	10.5	-9.4	209,817	222,559	191,560	6.1	-13.9	71,558	75,399	52,303	5.4	-30.6	215,096	242,906	231,311	12.9	-4.8
TOTAL	238,650,350	236,153,381	225,896,103	-1.0	-4.3	137,296,779	139,422,658	132,510,988	1.5	-5.0	44,685,934	47,103,709	45,239,972	5.4	-4.0	197,439,058	193,074,531	187,481,317	-2.2	-2.9

Graph 4: Basic economic figures of enterprises, by economic activity section 2014 to 2016



Real estate activities sector recorded a 23.9% increase in the number of persons employed, the greatest within the economic sectors in 2016 compared with the year before, while mining and quarrying showed the largest decrease, 14.3%, over the same period. In 2015 compared with 2014, administrative and support service activities showed the biggest increase, with a change of 1.5%, in the number of persons employed, whereas construction showed the biggest decrease of 19.8% (Table 5).

In 2016, the number of employees within repair of computers and personal and household goods sector had the highest increase of 71.5% compared to the previous year, while mining and quarrying sector recorded the biggest decrease of 14.3%. Accordingly, between 2014 and 2015, accommodation and food service activities showed the biggest increase in the number of employees, which is 7.1%, while mining and quarrying presented the greatest decrease, of 13.9%.

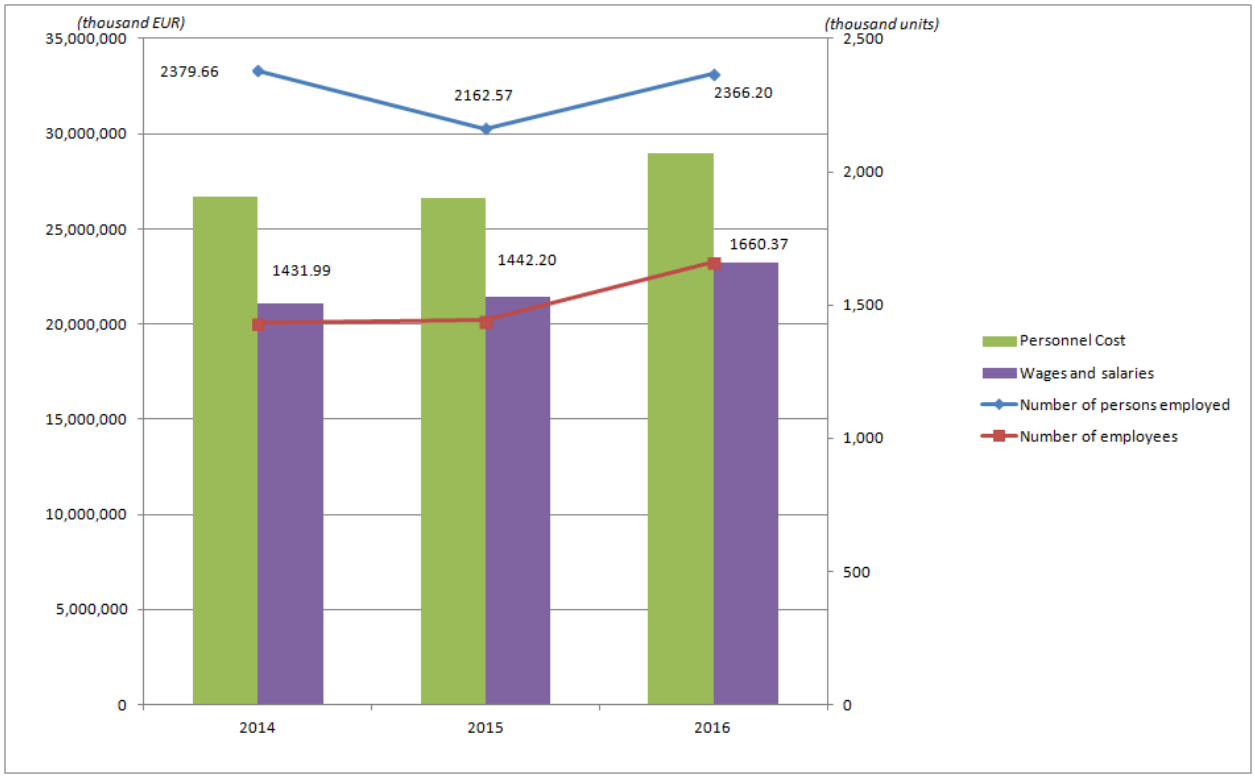
Compared to 2015, the personnel costs within repair of computers and personal and household goods sector recorded the biggest increase of 26.6% in 2016, while mining and quarrying showed the greatest decrease of 14.7% over the same period. Between 2014 and 2015, the level of personnel costs for the real estate activities increased by 10.6% (the biggest of the economic sectors), while within water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities sector showed the biggest decrease, with a change of 12.8%.

As for wages and salaries, repair of computers and personal and household goods had the largest contribution on the increase between 2015 and 2016, which is 26.2%, while mining and quarrying sector had the biggest decrease, with a change of 14.7%. Compared to 2014, wages and salaries increased most within real estate activities sector, with a change of 11.2% in 2015, while the biggest decrease, 7.2%, was recorded within water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities sector over the same period.

Table 5: Employment and personnel costs of enterprises, by economic activity section 2014 to 2016

Branches of economic activity (Nace rev.2)	Number of persons employed					Number of employees					Personnel costs					Wages and salaries				
	(units)			%		(thousand EUR)			%		(thousand EUR)			%		(thousand EUR)			%	
	2014	2015	2016	2015/2014	2016/2015	2014	2015	2016	2015/2014	2016/2015	2014	2015	2016	2015/2014	2016/2015	2014	2015	2016	2015/2014	2016/2015
MINING AND QUARRYING	6,759	5,716	4,897	-15.4	-14.3	6,033	5,192	4,449	-13.9	-14.3	186,412	182,866	156,058	-1.9	-14.7	143,285	142,326	121,353	-0.7	-14.7
MANUFACTURING	324,411	298,292	311,369	-8.1	4.4	245,766	240,611	254,053	-2.1	5.6	5,715,225	5,594,265	5,796,016	-2.1	3.6	4,465,467	4,508,418	4,643,007	1.0	3.0
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	31,961	25,764	30,677	-19.4	19.1	22,113	22,276	24,576	0.7	10.3	1,086,087	1,088,991	1,183,580	0.3	8.7	826,869	842,348	912,485	1.9	8.3
WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	17,528	16,432	16,076	-6.3	-2.2	15,814	15,103	14,755	-4.5	-2.3	451,650	393,668	398,187	-12.8	1.1	344,116	319,242	323,246	-7.2	1.3
CONSTRUCTION	164,610	132,071	145,060	-19.8	9.8	74,568	70,807	86,906	-5.0	22.7	1,093,177	1,016,069	1,141,334	-7.1	12.3	838,430	788,168	900,238	-6.0	14.2
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	723,446	639,710	708,428	-11.6	10.7	403,747	401,590	470,267	-0.5	17.1	7,262,105	7,211,485	8,172,820	-0.7	13.3	5,814,675	5,807,932	6,568,421	-0.1	13.1
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	190,933	174,810	184,151	-8.4	5.3	116,432	115,611	128,066	-0.7	10.8	3,414,937	3,420,373	3,683,881	0.2	7.7	2,751,527	2,824,066	3,023,072	2.6	7.0
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	428,455	424,793	488,149	-0.9	14.9	290,331	310,830	379,905	7.1	22.2	2,527,080	2,690,943	2,878,895	6.5	7.0	2,006,692	2,146,283	2,288,963	7.0	6.6
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	80,498	77,790	79,568	-3.4	2.3	59,794	61,786	64,005	3.3	3.6	1,772,545	1,910,586	1,919,067	7.8	0.4	1,401,667	1,555,189	1,551,201	11.0	-0.3
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	14,059	12,651	15,677	-10.0	23.9	8,263	8,839	10,119	7.0	14.5	148,125	163,818	186,853	10.6	14.1	118,308	131,513	150,173	11.2	14.2
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	277,420	235,618	249,317	-15.1	5.8	100,190	94,665	114,278	-5.5	20.7	1,814,633	1,726,241	2,131,283	-4.9	23.5	1,453,637	1,390,222	1,708,283	-4.4	22.9
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	107,863	109,438	121,521	1.5	11.0	86,018	92,125	104,247	7.1	13.2	1,129,955	1,159,249	1,246,070	2.6	7.5	901,618	922,100	993,295	2.3	7.7
REPAIR OF COMPUTERS AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	11,718	9,487	11,311	-19.0	19.2	2,916	2,768	4,747	-5.1	71.5	51,766	53,920	68,253	4.2	26.6	40,952	43,834	55,307	7.0	26.2
TOTAL	2,379,661	2,162,572	2,366,201	-9.1	9.4	1,431,985	1,442,203	1,660,373	0.7	15.1	26,653,697	26,612,474	28,962,297	-0.2	8.8	21,107,243	21,421,641	23,239,044	1.5	8.5

Graph 5: Employment and personnel costs of enterprises 2014 to 2016



EXPLANATORY NOTES

Structural Business Statistics Survey

The purpose of the Structural Business Statistics surveys is the collection, compilation and publication of statistics on the structure, the activities the competitiveness and the performance of enterprises. The aim of the compilation of these statistics is the analysis of the structure and the development of the activities of the enterprises, the production factors as well as other characteristics that enable the measurement of their activity, their competitiveness and their performance, as well as the analysis of the policy implemented by the enterprises, the analysis of the small and medium sized enterprises and the analysis of the special characteristics of enterprises that are related to the special distribution of activities.

Reference period

Calendar year.

Legal framework

Regulation (EC) 295/2008 of the European Parliament and the Council and Implementing Regulations (EC) 250/2009 and 251/2009, 439/2014, 446/2014, 1042/2015 and 2112/2015 of the European Commission.

Classification System

Sections of economic activities according to the European classification Nace Revision 2.

Coverage

Sections B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N and division S95 of the statistical classification of economic activities Nace revision 2.

Main variables

The main variables that area compiled are the following:

- variables related to the economic results (e.g. turnover and value added)
- variables related to the inputs and more specifically the labour input e.g. employment and hours worked), the input on goods and services (e.g. total purchases) and the capital input (e.g. investment in tangible goods)

Definitions

Turnover: Turnover comprises the total invoiced by the enterprise during the reference period and corresponds to the sales of goods and services to third parties.

Production values: The production value measures the quantity that is actually produced by the enterprise, based on its sales, including the changes in stocks and the resale of goods and services.

Value added at production factor costs: It is the gross income from operating activities after adjusting for operating subsidies and indirect taxes.

Total purchases of goods and services: They include the value of all goods and services purchased during the accounting period for resale or consumption in the production process, except of the capital goods, the consumption of which is recorded as consumption of fixed capital.

Purchases of goods and services purchased for resale in the same condition as received: Purchases for resale are purchases of goods for resale to third parties, without further processing.

Gross investments in tangible goods: Investment during the reference period in all tangible goods. New and existing tangible capital goods are included, whether

bought from third parties, acquired under a financial lease contract, produced for own use with having a useful life of more than one year..

Number of persons employed: The total number of persons who work in the enterprise, including the working proprietors, partners and unpaid family members, as well as persons who work outside the enterprise who belong to it and are paid by it.

Number of employees: The number of persons who work for an employer and who have a contract of employment and receive compensation in the form of wages, salaries, fees, gratuities, piecework pay or remuneration in kind.

Number of employees in full time equivalent units: The number of employees converted in full time equivalents. It is calculated from the total of the hours worked divided by the average annual hours worked in full time employment posts within the Greek territory.

Comparability

Due to the change of the methodology used for the compilation of Structural Business Statistics for the year 2015 and the revision of data provided for the year 2014 according to the new methodology, the data that are published on the website of ELSTAT for the year 2016, are comparable only with those of the years 2014 and 2015, while they are not comparable with the respective data for the previous years that are published on ELSTAT website.

Methodology

For the compilation of the Structural Business Statistics for the year 2016, administrative tax and other data were used with main source the tax declaration form "E3", which provides the most information on the economic results of enterprises. This method was applied for the first time for the compilation of the Structural Business Statistics for the year 2015, while a relevant revision took place for the data of the year 2014.

The tax data cover only part of the statistical variables that is required, according to the relevant Regulation, to be estimated for Structural Business Statistics. For the estimation of the remaining variables, a survey was conducted on the large enterprises of each sector, which affect the economy of these sectors, in order to estimate the respective figures for the total enterprises population, based on the collected data.

Code of Practice

The European Statistics Code of Practice is based on 15 Principles covering the institutional environment, the statistical production processes and the output of statistics. A set of indicators of good practice for each of the Principles provides a reference for reviewing the implementation of the Code. The quality criteria for European Statistics are defined in European Statistical Law.

Statistical authorities, comprising the Commission (Eurostat), National Statistical Institutes and other national authorities responsible for the development, production and dissemination of European Statistics, together with governments, ministries and the European Council, commit themselves to adhere to the Code. The Principles of the Code of Practice together with the general quality management principles represent a common quality framework in the European Statistical System. More information regarding the European Statistics Code of Practice can be found at the link «Code of Practice».

References

More information regarding the Structural Business Statistics can be found on ELSTAT website www.statistics.gr, at the link «Structural Business Statistics».