

NATIONAL STATISTICAL SERVICE OF GREECE

Structure of Earnings Survey Quality report 2006

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Introduction

The expansion of the European Union and the function of the internal market have increased the need for comparable results with regard to the structure of earnings. This is used as a means to analyze the evolution of the economic and social cohesion as well as the conduct of reliable comparisons between Member States.

The most efficient way to estimate the situation with respect to wages is the production of community statistics using harmonized methods and definitions. With these harmonized methods we can track changes with respect to the structure of persons employed as well as the structure of their earnings. Furthermore, one can explore the evolution of the national economies of the member states in the framework of a unified European Economic monetary policy. The development and tendency of the structure of earnings in the long run is a basic element for the implementation of national and community policies for the different sectors of economic activity.

For all the above, the European Union has laid down a special policy that foresees the conduct of statistical surveys every four years for the collection of structural data with respect to the wages of people employed in enterprises.

Policy

The survey is conducted simultaneously in all MS of the E.U. using harmonized methods and definitions according to the EP/Council Regulation (530/1999), 9th March 1999 regarding the structural statistics for the revenues and labor cost as well the E.U. Implementing Regulation (1916/2000) of the Council of the 8th September 2000.

Background

The first survey regarding the conduct of revenue statistics in the E.U. with harmonized methods took place in 1995 in all Member States simultaneously according to Regulation 2744/95. The harmonized definitions for revenues are based on the European System of National and Territorial Accounts according to the E.U. Regulation 2223/96 amended according to the Regulation 448/98.

Scope

The scope of the survey at a National level is the production of statistical data regarding the structure of earnings in enterprises. More specifically collected data regard the following variables: a) enterprise: sector of economic activity, geographical area, number of local units, number of persons employed, type of employment contract, type of financial auditing, main market of economic activity, and b) employee: gender, age, profession, type of employment contract, nationality, duration of service in the company, education level and vocational training, earnings received during October 2006. Additionally, in a macroeconomic level, the conduct of surveys relating to the structure of earnings will become the way of depicting the allocation of earnings according to the sector of economic activity. Moreover, this allocation can be evaluated according to the special characteristics of persons employed broken down by various sectors of economic activity. Finally in E.U. level, the survey aims in providing harmonized statistics, which will provide comparable quantity and quality information for all Member-States relating to the structure of earnings of persons employed.

Methodology

It is a sampling survey based on the method of 3-phase stratified random sampling where the sampling units are the local units that belong to enterprises employing more than 10 persons. The enterprises from which the local units are collected are selected from the business register 2004. Prior to selection, enterprises are allocated in strata according to geographical region, economic activity (NACE rev. 1, 2-digit), and the size of the enterprise, which is based on the number of persons employed in the enterprise.

The sampling phases are the following:

1st phase: Enterprises are selected from the business register

2nd phase: A sample of local units is selected from the enterprises of the 1st phase

3rd phase: Selection of a sample of persons employed from the collected enterprises.

In total, 3.087 enterprises, 8.540 local units and 47.940 persons employed were surveyed out of 32.021 enterprises (sampling rate = 9,6%), 49.995 local units (sampling rate = 17,1%) and 1.489.184 persons employed respectively (sampling rate =3,2%).

Sectors of Economic Activity

The survey was conducted on the enterprises belonging to the following sectors of economic activity (NACE Rev.1.1): Mining and quarrying (C), Manufacturing (D), Electricity, gas and water supply, (E), Construction (F), Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods (G), Hotels and restaurants (H), Transport, storage and communication (I), Financial intermediation (J), Real estate, renting and business activities (K), Education (M), Health and social work (N), Other community, social and personal service activities (O).

Reference year of data collection

Data regarding the structure of earnings from enterprises were collected for the reference year 2006 whereas data for persons employed referred to the year 2006 as well as to a representative month of the same year and more specifically October 2006.

Questionnaires

The questionnaires used in the survey are:

- Type I questionnaire, to be completed by the enterprise
- Type II questionnaire, to be completed by the employee

Organization

The survey was designed and organized by the Division of Population and Labour Market Statistics of N.S.S.G. in collaboration with the Division of Organization, Methodology and International Relations, in the framework of Eurostat guidelines.

1. Relevance

NSSG is able to meet users' needs, who either visit the library of our Service or send in their request for SES data. It can also provide users with anonymised SES microdata. However, it is impossible to provide data, which, are considered to be confidential.

Main national core users of the data of Structure of Earnings survey are: Universities for research purposes, politicians and in general analysts and decisions makers.

On the other hand, enterprises, which are our data suppliers, are also data users. The main needs for our users are:

- Statistical analysis of the results and further studies
- Policy for policy makers and also
- Comparisons of level of work remuneration in various sectors for various jobs and with various qualifications.

Analysts are often looking for individual anonymised data and in this case, the confidentiality rules are implemented.

2. Accuracy

2.1 Sampling errors

2.1.1 Probability sampling

The survey covered all local units belonging to enterprises with average annual employment 10 persons or more in the areas of economic activity defined by sections C-K plus M, N and O of NACE Rev.1. The sampling frame that was used for the selection of the primary sampling units (enterprises) was the register of enterprises with reference year 2004. This register is compiled by data coming from administrative sources (Social Insurance Foundation and Tax Authorities). Also for sections M and N special registers were used with reference year 2005.

In order to trace the local units for data collection, since the survey units are the local units and those were not included in the register of the enterprises, we applied the two-stage stratified random sampling. At the first stage we selected enterprises and their local units, so actually the primary sampling unit is the local unit, while at the second stage we selected employees (final unit).

More specifically, the process for the selection of the sampling units was the following:

The enterprises with average annual employment 10 persons or more included in the survey and were stratified by:

- a. Geographical Region – NUTS 1 (Northern Greece, Central Greece, Attica, Aegean Islands and Crete)
- b. Two-digit NACE Rev.1.1 code of economic activity within each geographical region
(Geography x Economic Activity = Major stratum), and
- c. Size class of the enterprise. In each of the major strata, the enterprises were stratified into 4 size classes, according to their size, determined by their average annual number of employees in the business register, as follows.

Size class 1	10-19	Employees
" 2	20-49	"
" 3	50-99	"
" 4	100+	"

Size class 4 (100+ employees) was exhaustively surveyed (census class).

In each one of the final strata (let h = Geography x Economic Activity x Size Class) the sampling units were selected as follows:

1st stage: Firstly, a sample n_h of enterprises was selected out of the N_h enterprises in the stratum with equal probabilities of selection. In case were one enterprise consisted of more than one local unit then all the local units of the enterprise were selected for survey. In fact the primary sampling unit is the local unit.

2nd stage: In each selected primary unit, namely local unit, let i , a sample m_{hi} of employees was selected out of the M_{hi} employees included in the local unit during the survey period ($i=1,2, \dots, n_{hi}$) with equal probabilities of selection.

In each section, the sample size of enterprises (1st stage of sampling), and the number of employees to be surveyed (2nd stage of sampling) were defined, so as the co-efficient of variation (%) of the variable “number of employees” not to exceed 3% and the coefficient of variation of the variable “gross monthly earnings” not to exceed 5%, based on data of the previous survey (reference year 2002). As the survey characteristics have strong correlation with the number of the employees, the distribution of the sample size both for enterprises and employees by geographic regions, two-digit NACE Rev.1.code and size classes of the enterprises (final stratum) was defined proportionally to the total number of employees in the stratum, according to data coming from the register of the enterprises.

So the sample of employees in each final stratum was calculated proportionally to the total number of employees in the stratum. The sample size of employees in the selected enterprises of the sample was calculated proportionally to their total number of employees. By this way we calculated the sample size of employees in each selected enterprise. Since actually the primary sampling unit is the local unit, in case where the enterprise had more than one local unit, then the sample size of employees of the enterprise was allocated proportionally to the local units of the enterprise according to their total number of employees. The total number of employees of the local unit was not included in any register but it was collected and enumerated by the interviewer for each selected enterprise of the sample.

In each local unit the sampling fraction, δ , was calculated accordingly ($\delta = \frac{M_{hi}}{m_{hi}}$)

and the selection of the employees to be surveyed was conduct with the use of the systematic sampling according to the following:

- Selection of a random number, ρ that should be a positive integer or decimal number, such as $\rho \leq \delta$ and if integer should have as many decimal digits as δ . ρ was selected with the use of random numbers table.
- Production of the sequence of numbers $\alpha_1=\rho$, $\alpha_2=\rho+\delta$, $\alpha_3=\rho+2\delta$, ..., $\alpha_m=\rho+(m-1)\delta$ that actually compiles the sample of employees to be surveyed. α_m should be a number not greater than the number of employees of the local unit (frame of employees of the local unit).
- The selected employees should have the following ascending numbers in the sorted frame of employees of the local unit:
 - $\beta_i=\alpha_i$ when α_i = integer
 - $\beta_i=[\alpha_i]+1$ when α_i = decimal ($i=1,2,\dots,m$) and $[]$ represent the integer part of the number

The final active sample size of local units was 8.540 out of 49.995 (sampling rate=17,1% according to estimations based on sampling data) and the active sample size of employees was 47.940 out of 1.489.184 (sampling rate=3,2%). The following tables present the sample size of a) enterprises, b) local units and c) employees as well as the corresponding sampling rates (%) broken down by section and size class.

Table 1. Number of enterprises of the population (N) and of the initial sample (n) by section and size class (size class at the sampling phase)

Nace Rev.1	Total		Employment size classes							
			10_19		20_49		50_99		100+	
	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n
Total	32.021	4.820	17.191	1.044	10.697	1.190	2.254	707	1.879	1.879
C	164	54	88	16	52	17	14	11	10	10
D	7.359	1.354	3.950	280	2.295	335	575	200	539	539
E	96	39	43	9	30	9	9	7	14	14
F	1.846	346	945	55	566	84	195	67	140	140
G	6.828	973	4.163	238	1.876	237	416	125	373	373
H	3.861	585	2.494	184	1.004	165	206	79	157	157
I	1.855	372	1.051	85	538	98	139	62	127	127
J	197	77	51	10	58	12	47	14	41	41
K	1.999	416	1.021	76	609	94	197	74	172	172
M	6.547	153	2.910	30	3.265	54	319	16	53	53
N	409	236	58	14	100	20	63	14	188	188
O	860	215	417	47	304	65	74	38	65	65

Table 2. Sampling rates of enterprises (initial sample) by section and size class (size class at the sampling phase)

NACE Rev. 1	Employment size classes				
	Total	10_19	20_49	50_99	100+
	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)
Total	15,1%	6,1%	11,1%	31,4%	100,0%
C	32,9%	18,2%	32,7%	78,6%	100,0%
D	18,4%	7,1%	14,6%	34,8%	100,0%
E	40,6%	20,9%	30,0%	77,8%	100,0%
F	18,7%	5,8%	14,8%	34,4%	100,0%
G	14,3%	5,7%	12,6%	30,0%	100,0%
H	15,2%	7,4%	16,4%	38,3%	100,0%
I	20,1%	8,1%	18,2%	44,6%	100,0%
J	39,1%	19,6%	20,7%	29,8%	100,0%
K	20,8%	7,4%	15,4%	37,6%	100,0%
M	2,3%	1,0%	1,7%	5,0%	100,0%
N	57,7%	24,1%	20,0%	22,2%	100,0%
O	25,0%	11,3%	21,4%	51,4%	100,0%

Table 3. Number of enterprises of the population (N) and of the final sample (n) by section and size class (size class at the sampling phase)

Nace Rev.1	Total		Employment size classes							
			10 19		20 49		50 99		100+	
	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n
Total	32.021	3.087	17.191	475	10.697	747	2.254	458	1.879	1.407
C	164	35	88	7	52	14	14	7	10	7
D	7.359	930	3.950	116	2.295	233	575	155	539	426
E	96	32	43	6	30	7	9	6	14	13
F	1.846	176	945	26	566	38	195	32	140	80
G	6.828	663	4.163	127	1.876	167	416	91	373	278
H	3.861	305	2.494	70	1.004	94	206	39	157	102
I	1.855	240	1.051	41	538	59	139	41	127	99
J	197	57	51	6	58	9	47	5	41	37
K	1.999	252	1.021	39	609	54	197	37	172	122
M	6.547	58	2.910	6	3.265	13	319	7	53	32
N	409	193	58	9	100	16	63	11	188	157
O	860	146	417	22	304	43	74	27	65	54

Table 4. Sampling rates of enterprises (final sample) by section and size class (size class at the sampling phase)

NACE Rev. 1	Employment size classes				
	Total	10 19	20 49	50 99	100+
	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)
Total	9,6%	2,8%	7,0%	20,3%	74,9%
C	21,3%	8,0%	26,9%	50,0%	70,0%
D	12,6%	2,9%	10,2%	27,0%	79,0%
E	33,3%	14,0%	23,3%	66,7%	92,9%
F	9,5%	2,8%	6,7%	16,4%	57,1%
G	9,7%	3,1%	8,9%	21,9%	74,5%
H	7,9%	2,8%	9,4%	18,9%	65,0%
I	12,9%	3,9%	11,0%	29,5%	78,0%
J	28,9%	11,8%	15,5%	10,6%	90,2%
K	12,6%	3,8%	8,9%	18,8%	70,9%
M	0,9%	0,2%	0,4%	2,2%	60,4%
N	47,2%	15,5%	16,0%	17,5%	83,5%
O	17,0%	5,3%	14,1%	36,5%	83,1%

Table 5. Number of local units of the population (N) and of the sample (n) by section of the local unit and size class of the enterprise

NACE Rev. 1	Total		Employment size classes									
			10 - 49		50 - 249		250 - 499		500 - 999		1000+	
	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n
Total	49.995	8.540	22.727	1.685	13.978	2.636	4.001	841	2.280	633	7.008	2.745
C	261	74	136	32	90	31	34	10			2	1
D	9.155	1.530	4.642	434	3.290	711	775	204	278	105	170	76
E	157	77	67	11	39	25	2	1	1	1	48	39
F	2.446	299	1.062	93	817	120	329	45	116	18	122	23
G	14.422	2.572	4.486	484	5.954	980	1.161	254	707	179	2.113	675
H	4.481	540	2.401	206	1.219	201	391	66	202	32	268	35
I	3.647	838	1.376	154	618	175	206	54	122	33	1.325	422
J	3.269	1.546	160	25	134	40	70	28	191	77	2.715	1.376
K	2.660	433	1.309	111	647	164	283	72	363	74	58	12
M	6.797	80	5.761	25	492	13	415	12	40	7	89	23
N	772	327	148	33	150	71	147	65	236	101	91	57
O	1.928	224	1.179	77	529	105	187	30	24	6	9	6

Table 6. Sampling rates of local units by section of the local unit and size class of the enterprise

NACE Rev. 1	Employment size classes					
	Total	10-49	50-249	250-499	500-999	1000+
	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)
Total	17,1%	7,4%	18,9%	21,0%	27,8%	39,2%
C	28,4%	23,6%	34,4%	29,9%		50,0%
D	16,7%	9,3%	21,6%	26,3%	37,8%	44,7%
E	49,0%	16,4%	64,1%	50,0%	100,0%	81,3%
F	12,2%	8,8%	14,7%	13,7%	15,6%	18,9%
G	17,8%	10,8%	16,5%	21,9%	25,3%	31,9%
H	12,1%	8,6%	16,5%	16,9%	15,8%	13,0%
I	23,0%	11,2%	28,3%	26,2%	27,0%	31,9%
J	47,3%	15,7%	29,9%	40,1%	40,3%	50,7%
K	16,3%	8,5%	25,3%	25,5%	20,4%	20,8%
M	1,2%	0,4%	2,6%	2,9%	17,6%	25,8%
N	42,4%	22,3%	47,5%	44,1%	42,8%	62,9%
O	11,6%	6,5%	19,9%	16,0%	25,1%	67,8%

Table 7. Number of employees of the population (N) and of the sample (n) by section of the local unit and size class of the enterprise

Nace Rev. 1	Total		Employment size classes									
			10 - 49		50 - 249		250 - 499		500 - 999		1000+	
	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n
Total	1.489.184	47.940	376.451	11.592	411.941	15.968	187.430	4.567	158.211	4.576	355.152	11.237
C	6.076	396	2.330	213	3.005	163	698	19			44	1
D	319.895	11.828	80.566	3313	118.021	5096	50.796	1437	41.820	1123	28.692	859
E	36.637	1.283	1.343	68	3.057	263	986	19	536	30	30.715	903
F	72.464	2.180	18.582	769	28.989	942	12.513	215	4.977	106	7.403	148
G	272.655	9.339	48.166	2950	100.026	3750	30.468	800	22.715	481	71.280	1358
H	112.970	3.784	34.232	1465	44.137	1496	16.367	352	11.089	343	7.145	128
I	117.343	4.915	17.743	926	20.792	1202	8.037	227	8.497	280	62.274	2280
J	71.625	3.786	1.213	112	4.089	220	1.383	90	4.831	301	60.110	3063
K	95.672	3.584	22.619	878	33.665	1306	16.257	520	16.245	614	6.885	266
M	206.553	1.281	128.890	168	22.536	139	24.541	160	5.611	114	24.974	700
N	122.743	3.896	2.458	178	13.028	697	18.545	592	38.108	1088	50.605	1341
O	54.552	1.668	18.310	552	20.595	694	6.839	136	3.783	96	5.024	190

Table 8. Sampling Rates of Employees by section of the local unit and size class of the enterprise

NACE Rev.1	Employment size classes					
	Total	10-49	50-249	250-499	500-999	1000+
	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)	Sampling Rate (%)
Total	3,2%	3,1%	3,9%	2,4%	2,9%	3,2%
C	6,5%	9,1%	5,4%	2,7%		2,3%
D	3,7%	4,1%	4,3%	2,8%	2,7%	3,0%
E	3,5%	5,1%	8,6%	1,9%	5,6%	2,9%
F	3,0%	4,1%	3,2%	1,7%	2,1%	2,0%
G	3,4%	6,1%	3,7%	2,6%	2,1%	1,9%
H	3,3%	4,3%	3,4%	2,2%	3,1%	1,8%
I	4,2%	5,2%	5,8%	2,8%	3,3%	3,7%
J	5,3%	9,2%	5,4%	6,5%	6,2%	5,1%
K	3,7%	3,9%	3,9%	3,2%	3,8%	3,9%
M	0,6%	0,1%	0,6%	0,7%	2,0%	2,8%
N	3,2%	7,2%	5,4%	3,2%	2,9%	2,6%
O	3,1%	3,0%	3,4%	2,0%	2,5%	3,8%

Estimation process*Extrapolation factor of local units in stratum h*

Since actually the primary sampling unit is the local unit and the 2-stage stratified sampling was applied, the extrapolation factor of each local unit was based on the inverse of the probability of selection of the enterprise (also in the first stage of sampling) multiplied with the inverse of the response rate of the enterprise in the stratum.

$$w_{hi} = \frac{N_h}{n_h} \times [r_h]^{-1} \quad (1)$$

where r_h = response rate of enterprises in stratum h

In case where the enterprise consists of more than one local unit, then all the local units of the enterprise have the same extrapolation factor.

Extrapolation factor of employees in stratum h

The extrapolation factor of each employee j that was surveyed (employed in local unit i in stratum h), was calculated using the formula:

$$w_{hij} = w_{hi} \times \frac{M_{hi}}{m_{hi}} \quad (2)$$

Estimation of basic characteristics

Before presenting the estimation process of basic characteristics as well the variance estimation process that was applied, we mention that all local units surveyed were post-stratified by:

- Geographical region (NUTS 1),
- Economic activity (2-digit codes) and
- Employment size class defined as follows:

Size	Class	1-4	Employees
"	2	5-9	"
"	3	10-19	"
"	4	20-49	"
"	5	50-99	"
"	6	100-249	"
"	7	250-499	"
"	8	500-999	"
"	9	1000+	"

The post-stratification contributed in reducing the element variance of the survey characteristics in each post-stratum and thus low variances of the estimated survey characteristics were achieved.

(Concerning the notation followed from now on, we mention that after applying the post-stratification, as described above, h represents the stratum formulated after the post-stratification technique).

Concerning the estimation process, in each stratum h (stratum= Geography X Economic Activity X Size class), the estimation \widehat{Y}_h of the characteristic y of the survey was calculated using the formula:

$$\widehat{Y}_h = \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \sum_{j=1}^{m_{hi}} w_{hij} \cdot y_{hij} \quad (3)$$

where:

n_h : the number of local units of the sample in stratum h

m_{hi} : the number of employees that were surveyed in local unit i in stratum h

w_{hij} : the extrapolation factor of the employee j in local unit i in stratum h

y_{hij} : the value of the characteristic y for the employee j in local unit i in stratum h

In case the characteristic y is a qualitative variable (e.g. we are interested in the category “full time employees”), then the specific variable takes the following values:

$y_{hij} = 1$, if the surveyed employee belongs to the category of interest

$y_{hij} = 0$, if the surveyed employee does not belong to the category of interest

Estimation of a basic characteristic in country level

The estimation of a characteristic y in country level, Y_{total} (variable y in country level of a two-digit NACE Rev.1 code of economic activity), is calculated by adding up the estimations \widehat{Y}_h of every stratum that contains the local units belonging to the specific two-digit NACE Rev.1 code economic activity.

Generally, in order for the estimations of the survey characteristics to be produced at a higher than stratum level, we add up the estimations of the (final) strata, that form the level under survey.

2.1.1.1 Bias

The statistics produced using the estimator formula (3) are unbiased. However, there are also quantities being produced using the ratio of two variables, $R = \frac{Y}{X}$. For example the variable “average gross hourly earnings” represents the ratio of gross annual earnings for a specific year (variable y) divided by the total number of hours worked (variable x).

The procedure that is generally applied for estimating ratios is the following:

For each stratum h of a specific two-digit NACE Rev.1 code of economic activity we define:

$$R_h = \frac{Y_h}{X_h} \quad (4)$$

where Y_h and X_h are the sum of the values of variables y and x respectively for all the employees of the population under survey that belong to stratum h .

Furthermore, the ratio of the values of variables y and x for all employees of the population under survey that belong to a higher than stratum level (Geographical Region, Country Total) is defined as:

$$R = \frac{\sum_h Y_h}{\sum_h X_h} \quad (5)$$

The estimations for the ratios R_h and R are calculated using the formulas (6) and (7) respectively:

$$\hat{R}_h = \frac{\hat{Y}_h}{\hat{X}_h} \quad (6) \quad \text{and} \quad \hat{R} = \frac{\sum_h \hat{Y}_h}{\sum_h \hat{X}_h} \quad (7)$$

The ratio estimators \hat{R}_h and \hat{R} are biased. In general, the ratio estimation has a bias of order $1/n$ (where n = the sample size of local units). Since the standard error (s.e.) of the estimation \hat{R} is of order $1/\sqrt{n}$, the quantity (Bias/s.e.) is also of order $1/\sqrt{n}$ and it becomes negligible as the sample size n^{loc} increases. In practice, this technical bias is usually unimportant in samples of moderate and large size. Its value in small samples is of interest, however, in stratified sampling with many strata, where we may wish to compute and examine ratio estimates in individual strata with small samples in the strata, the bias is approximately equal to zero (0).

As the technical bias of \widehat{R} occurs because the denominator x of $R = \frac{y}{x}$ is a random variable, one can use the $CV(\widehat{X}) < 20\%$ (CV: Coefficient of variation of \widehat{X}), as an indicator of examining if the effect of bias on the accuracy of \widehat{R} is negligible or not. Thus, the $CV(\widehat{X})$ serves as a critical control on the validity of combined ratio estimations and it is a useful and safe-check on the bias of ratio statistics.

2.1.1.2 Variance Estimation

After the post-stratification (already described in “estimation of basic characteristics”) and in order to calculate variance estimations the local units were broken down in two categories:

1st category: Local units i belonging to sampling strata h with extrapolation factor greater than 1, that is $w_{hi} > 1$.

2nd category: Local units i belonging to census strata h with extrapolation factor equal to 1, that is $w_{hi} = 1$.

Variance Estimation for the local units of the 1st category

For the local units belonging to the 1st category we calculate the following:

i) The number N_h of the local units in the stratum h with the use of the following formula:

$$N_h = \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} w_{hi} \quad (8)$$

where:

n_h : the number of the local units of the sample that belong to stratum h

(The number of the local units that results from formula (8) was rounded to the nearest integer).

ii) For each local unit i ($i = 1, \dots, n_h$) of the first category we calculate the value of the characteristic y with the formula:

$$\widehat{Y}_{hi} = \frac{M_{hi}}{m_{hi}} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^{m_{hi}} y_{hij} \quad (9)$$

where:

M_{hi} : the number of employees of the local unit i in stratum h

m_{hi} : the number of employees that were surveyed and that belong to the local unit i in stratum h

y_{hij} : the value of the characteristic y for the employee j belonging to the local unit i in stratum h

iii) From the local units n_h in stratum h of the 1st category and taking into account the results of the formulas (8) and (9) presented above, the variance estimation $V(\widehat{Y}_h)$ is calculated as follows:

$$V(\widehat{Y}_h) = \frac{N_h \cdot (N_h - n_h)}{n_h \cdot (n_h - 1)} \cdot \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \widehat{Y}_{hi}^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \widehat{Y}_{hi} \right)^2}{n_h} \right] + \frac{N_h}{n_h} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \frac{M_{hi} \cdot (M_{hi} - m_{hi})}{m_{hi}} \cdot s_{hi}^2 \quad (10)$$

$$\text{where: } s_{hi}^2 = \frac{1}{m_{hi} - 1} \cdot \left[\sum_{j=1}^{m_{hi}} y_{hij}^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_{j=1}^{m_{hi}} y_{hij} \right)^2}{m_{hi}} \right] \quad (11)$$

Variance Estimation for the local units of the 2nd category

For the local units n_h belonging to the 2nd category the variance estimation $V(\widehat{Y}_h)$ is calculated as:

$$V(\widehat{Y}_h) = \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} \frac{M_{hi} \cdot (M_{hi} - m_{hi})}{m_{hi}} \cdot s_{hi}^2 \quad (12)$$

where s_{hi}^2 is calculated with the use of formula (11) above.

Variance Estimation in country level

The variance estimation $V(\widehat{Y}_{total})$ of \widehat{Y}_{total} (variable y in country level of a two-digit NACE Rev.1 code of economic activity) is calculated by adding up the variance estimations $V(\widehat{Y}_h)$ of \widehat{Y}_h of every stratum that contains the local units belonging to the specific two-digit NACE Rev.1 code of economic activity.

Generally, in order for the variance estimations of the survey characteristics to be produced at a higher than stratum level, we add up the estimations of the (final) strata, which form the level under survey.

Coefficient of Variation (for Variance)

The coefficient of variation (%) for variance estimation \hat{Y}_{total} is calculated using the formula

$$CV(\hat{Y}_{total}) = \frac{\sqrt{V(\hat{Y}_{total})}}{\hat{Y}_{total}} \cdot 100 \quad (16)$$

All coefficients of variation (CVs) that were calculated for the variables required are presented in Annex I.

For full time employees: Among various categories of the examined characteristics (e.g. a certain age category or a certain education category) the maximum CV at country level for:

- a) monthly gross earnings is: i) men: 6,8% for age category 55-64, ii) women: 21.9% for those working in sector C and iii) both sexes: 5.7% for age category 55-64,
- b) monthly hours is: i) men: 6.8% for those working in sector M, ii) women: 22.1% those working in sector C and iii) both sexes: 5.1% for age category ≥ 65 and also for ISCO-88 category coded 1.

At sector level, for both sexes the minimum CV is 0.6% for monthly hours in sector N, while the maximum CV is 5.6% for monthly gross earnings in sector M. Among sexes the minimum CV is 1.1% for monthly hours, for men in sector D, while the maximum is 22.1% for monthly hours, for women in sector C.

Generally, among sexes CVs for the various characteristics and their categories for women are greater than those of men. Also, generally, the CV decreases while the relevant percentage of monthly hours of full time employment on total monthly hours of full time employment increases. More specifically, for both sexes when this percentage is greater than 10%, the relevant CV is lower than 8%. The same applies for monthly gross earnings of full time employment where, for both sexes when the percentage on total monthly gross earnings is greater than 10%, the CV is lower than 5.7%.

For part time employees: The CVs are much greater than those of the full time employees. Among various categories of the examined characteristics, the maximum CV at country level for monthly gross earnings is: i) men: 97.2,% for ISCO-88 category coded 1, ii) women: 72.4% for ISCO-88 category coded 1 and iii) both sexes: 68.1% for ISCO-88 category coded. These results are logic and of small importance since employees in this ISCO-88 category are not usually expected to work under a part-time agreement. Also, the estimated participation of monthly gross earnings of this ISCO-88 category to the total gross monthly earnings is negligible. So, the “real” maximum CVs are actually lower, and apart from some greater values around 50% (with really small participation to the total, concerning the estimated values), in general they are even lower, with their majority varying up to 20%.

At sector level, for both sexes the minimum CV is 4.3% in sector G, which is a sector with very important estimated participation to the total gross monthly earnings, while the maximum CV is 80.8% in sector E, which is a sector of really meaningless participation to the total concerning the estimated monthly gross earnings. Among sexes the minimum CV is 4.8% for women in sector G and the maximum CV is 94.4% for men in sector E. The latter, is also of meaningless importance since the estimated participation of the monthly gross earnings of the sector to the total monthly gross earnings is 0.02%.

Generally, among sexes CVs for the various characteristics and their categories for men are greater than those of women (women work under part-time agreement much more usually compared to men). Also, generally the CV decreases while the relevant percentage of monthly gross earnings on total monthly gross earnings increases. More specifically, for both sexes when the percentage on total monthly gross earnings is greater than 10%, the CV is lower than 36%.

2.1.2 Non-probability sampling

Non-probability sampling was not used in the survey.

2.2 Non-sampling errors

2.2.1 Coverage Errors

There were problems of over-coverage, under-coverage and miss-classification. The *over-coverage* problems mainly have to do with enterprises that were included in the business register, they were selected in the sample, but they were not actually existed at the time of the survey (closed enterprises). These enterprises actually reduced the initial sample size of enterprises and consequently of local units, n_h . The decrease of the number of sampling units from n_h to $n_h / (1 + L_h)$ in each stratum inflates the variance of the estimated statistics. Here, L_h denotes the relative loss of accuracy in stratum h . In this case the estimator is unbiased under the condition that the death rate of enterprises is equal to their birth rate.

The *under-coverage* refers to units (enterprises) missing from the sampling frame. The probability of selection of each missing unit of order i is equal to zero ($P_i = 0$) and thus, the extrapolation factor w_i of the missing unit cannot be defined ($1/P_i = 1/0$). As a result, the under-coverage problem underestimates the produced statistics. Corrections and weighting for *non-coverage* is difficult, because under-coverage rates cannot be obtained from the sample itself, but only from external sources. However, for sections C-K (where there were data available, with reference year 2006) the survey results were compared with those of the Structural Business Surveys of NSSG and there was not under-coverage.

Moreover, due to *miss-classification* problems of the register, some sampling units changed design strata after data collection. These units were allocated to the new strata, retaining their initial probabilities of selection. This event changes the initial element variance, destroys the initial allocation of the enterprises of the sample and as a result inflates the variance of the estimations. Consequently, the co-efficient of variation of the produced statistics is *higher* than the co-efficient of variation based on the initial sample design.

2.2.2 Measurement Errors.

The data collection method used was face-to-face interview that resulted in completing paper questionnaires. The collection method applied ensured the high quality of the information gathered, since the interviewers assisted the respondents, and carefully checked the filled in questionnaires, before leaving the enterprise.

The interviewers participated in the survey were experienced permanent staff of the National Statistical Service of Greece (NSSG). Before the launching of the survey the interviewers attended a one-day training seminar. The scope of the seminar was to enable the interviewers to: a) fully understand the definitions of the survey characteristics in order to avoid the respondent bias, (b) correctly fill in the questionnaire, and (c) efficiently check for errors by applying logical controls.

The structure and the size of the questionnaire were designed to be user-friendly for the interviewers and the questions were formulated in a clear and simple language, using appropriate vocabulary. Additionally, documents containing useful instructions were compiled, analyzing all the questions of the questionnaire. This activity targeted at collecting fully completed questionnaires, with no missing variables.

2.2.3 Processing Errors.

The data collection was decentralized at the regional offices of NSSG, with the supervision of the Central Offices. The collected data were gathered at the Central Offices of NSSG where data entry, coding, checking for possible measurement errors, logical controls and comparisons with other sources of statistical information took place. These activities were carried out by experience, permanent staff of the Directorate in charge of the survey.

After performing all final controls for detection of possible non-sampling errors, the database created was ready for applying the weighting process and the plausibility checks after tabulation. These checks included: i) comparisons of data with the corresponding data of the former relevant survey (reference year 2002) as well as with data of other surveys and statistical sources e.g. European Union Survey of Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) for 2006, National Accounts for 2006, ii) checks on the variance estimations of basic survey characteristics. The final look at the printouts of variance values did not reveal something unusual that needed further investigation.

More analytically, data editing was based on quality control measures, which were the following:

- Checks on the quality of the collected data for tracing extreme values. These extreme values were corrected in case they were wrong values or they were confirmed in case they were right. These data capture errors were detected and corrected at the level of the surveyed unit.
- Comparisons of the collected data with the respective data of the previous survey. All possible high differences (absolute values greater than 10%) were investigated. In case these high differences were right, the values were confirmed, while in case these high values were wrong, the source of error was detected and removed.

- Conducting of checks, in order the produced data to be harmonized with data from other statistical information sources. The aim of these checks was to evaluate the impact of possible frame errors (e.g. under-coverage) and to gain knowledge of biases and other non-random errors.

2.2.4 Non-response errors

The following tables depict the unit response rates of the enterprises by section and size class of the enterprise, as well as the response rates per section.

Table 9. Unit response rates by section and size class of the enterprise

Nace Rev.1	Total	Employment size bands				
		10-49	50-249	250-499	500-999	1000+
	Response Rate %	Response Rate %	Response Rate %	Response Rate %	Response Rate %	Response Rate %
Total	63,7%	57,2%	66,8%	72,4%	81,5%	76,3%
C	68,5%	72,7%	64,7%	66,7%		
D	69,0%	59,6%	76,9%	78,5%	84,9%	51,9%
E	83,7%	52,9%	100,0%		100,0%	100,0%
F	48,0%	56,1%	41,0%	54,2%	40,0%	42,9%
G	68,1%	64,0%	70,9%	83,6%	67,9%	66,7%
H	54,0%	48,4%	60,8%	56,7%	100,0%	100,0%
I	64,3%	56,3%	69,3%	66,7%	100,0%	83,3%
J	69,6%	68,2%	46,9%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
K	57,6%	53,5%	58,8%	59,1%	81,0%	50,0%
M	39,0%	27,4%	30,8%	90,0%	44,4%	100,0%
N	82,8%	85,3%	75,0%	74,5%	100,0%	88,6%
O	62,0%	58,9%	67,5%	57,1%	37,5%	100,0%

The response rates for total as well for employment size classes are quite satisfactory. In the census (take-all strata), in which all population units were included in the sample, the unit response rates are quite high in many cases, but not 100% in all combinations of sections and size classes, due to non-response from the part of the enterprises. So some census strata became sampling strata, thus increasing the sampling error of the characteristics of the survey.

Concerning the item non-response, there was not any imputation method applied, since item non-response was not appeared in the local units included in the sample.

2.2.5 Model assumption errors

There was not any model used in the survey.

3. Punctuality and timeliness

3.1 Punctuality

To conduct the survey the following steps have been taken:

1. August 2007 – January 2008: Data collection phase.
2. October 2007 - January 2008: processing phase has taken place. By this term we mean:
 - a. Coding of the questionnaires
 - b. First logical checks for consistency of data collected
3. October 2007 - February 2008: the data entry phase.
4. March 2008 – July 2008: final checks and corrections of data (data entry errors, logical errors etc)
5. August 2008 - October 2008: calculation of extrapolation factors, tabulation of results, sending of data to Eurostat.

In the timetable described above, it can be easily seen that there is an overlap between various works that have taken place. Due to very short time limits available for the survey, data collection phase was overlapping data processing phase etc

3.2 Timeliness

There is a significant time span between the release of the data (2008) and the reference period of them (2006) due to the fact that enterprises found the questionnaire too heavy and therefore, they were not so keen to collaborate with interviewers, combined with the fact that information had to be collected by local unit and not by enterprise.

4. Accessibility and clarity

4.1 Accessibility

The NSSG website: www.Statistics.Gr includes:

1. A short description of the methodology of the survey (sampling design, register used etc)
2. Definitions of the core variables that have been collected
3. The questionnaire used
4. Some tables with the results of the survey

This information is presented in Greek and in English and was ready by the end of 2008.

In case users need more detailed information they can ask for it and special tables can be produced on request. Moreover, in some cases (ie research purposes) anonymised individual data can also be sent to the users.

4.2 Clarity

Regarding metadata available, we have to note that all publications in electronic or in paper format are always accompanied with some methodological notes referring to:

- Sampling methods used
- Definitions of some core variables
- And also some useful notes to the user like coverage of the survey level of detail in which data are available (geographical and also activity level) etc

5. Comparability

5.1 Geographical comparability

The variables collected from the survey were fully in line with the definitions mentioned in the relevant Regulation. All the European concepts have been respected.

5.2 Comparability over time

In principle there have been no changes in definitions between the two surveys (2002 and 2006) except the ones enforced by relevant Regulations. Both surveys were compatible with European concepts.

6. Coherence

Nace 1	National Accounts 2006			Structure of Earnings 2006		
	Remuneration (in euro)	Persons employed	Remuneration / Person (in euro)	Remuneration (in euro)	Persons employed	Remuneration / Person (in euro)
C-O	70.294.349.490	2.833.606	24807,4	34.494.521.588	1.489.185	23163,4
C	441.383.155	13.128	33.621,3	117.144.541	6.076	19.279,9
D	8.047.593.279	416.143	19.338,5	6.912.155.089	319.895	21.607,6
E	1.398.736.016	32.191	43.451,6	1.470.845.177	36.637	40.146,4
F	3.828.890.000	243.138	15.747,8	1.274.250.543	72.464	17.584,6
G	10.370.875.284	519.890	19.948,2	4.873.935.568	272.655	17.875,8
H	2.719.335.110	147.443	18.443,2	3.079.007.700	112.970	27.255,1
I	5.817.181.239	174.311	33.372,3	3.268.340.590	117.343	27.852,9
J	4.219.590.695	102.828	41.035,4	2.168.921.694	71.625	30.281,6
K	5.367.504.356	156.437	34.310,9	1.934.016.528	95.672	20.215,1
L	12.367.056.000	434.985	28.431,0			
M	7.597.197.538	276.931	27.433,5	5.161.352.983	206.553	24.988,0
N	4.228.947.319	180.689	23.404,5	2.955.831.229	122.743	24.081,5
O	3.890.059.499	135.492	28.710,6	1.278.719.946	54.552	23.440,4

The Structure of earnings survey covers only enterprises employing more than 10 persons, while in National Accounts all enterprises are covered. This is why respective figures for number of persons employed are generally higher in National Accounts (with the exception of NACE E) where an underestimation of number of persons employed is observed.

To achieve a kind of comparability between National Accounts and Structure of Earnings Survey and to check coherence, we calculated Remuneration per person for both surveys. If we compare results, we see that coherence is achieved in the majority of Nace sectors.

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ANNEX I

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Table 1. Unit response rates of enterprises by division of NACE Rev. 1.1 and size class

Nace Rev. 1	Employment size bands					
	Total	10 - 49	50 - 249	250 - 499	500 - 999	1000+
	Response Rate (%)	Response Rate (%)	Response Rate (%)	Response Rate (%)	Response Rate (%)	Response Rate (%)
Total	63,7	57,2	66,8	72,4	81,5	76,3
10	75,0	66,7	100,0			
11	100,0	100,0		100,0		
13	60,0	50,0	100,0			
14	67,4	74,1	57,1	50,0		
15	75,8	55,0	90,7	81,3	75,0	66,7
16	66,7	100,0		66,7	100,0	
17	59,8	67,7	47,5	100,0	66,7	
18	57,0	50,0	69,6	100,0		
19	56,0	52,9	57,1	100,0		
20	64,3	52,6	85,7	100,0		
21	76,0	63,2	84,0	83,3		
22	68,3	58,7	79,5	54,5	100,0	
23	60,0	57,1	50,0	50,0	50,0	100,0
24	81,1	77,8	78,6	88,9	100,0	
25	83,0	73,9	96,0	60,0		
26	74,2	71,4	77,8	100,0		50,0
27	82,9	80,0	92,3	71,4	100,0	
28	69,5	51,9	87,2	88,9	100,0	
29	65,7	62,5	71,4	50,0	100,0	50,0
30	50,0	42,9	50,0		100,0	
31	80,6	84,2	84,6	100,0		
32	85,7	42,9	100,0			
33	56,3	30,0	100,0		100,0	
34	61,9	50,0	80,0	50,0	100,0	
35	45,0	58,8	26,3		50,0	50,0
36	59,3	58,9	58,3	50,0	100,0	
37	50,0	50,0	100,0			
40	80,0		100,0			100,0
41	84,2	60,0	100,0		100,0	100,0
45	48,0	56,1	41,0	54,2	40,0	42,9
50	77,0	60,7	95,6	100,0	100,0	
51	66,0	65,6	65,4	80,8	70,0	40,0
52	68,7	61,7	73,3	82,6	64,7	73,7
55	54,0	48,4	60,8	56,7	100,0	100,0
60	67,0	67,6	64,7	50,0		83,3
61	61,7	61,5	68,8	100,0		
62	92,9	83,3	100,0		100,0	100,0
63	59,6	50,0	73,3	33,3	100,0	
64	66,7	51,7	65,2	100,0	100,0	87,5
65	78,6	75,0	46,2	100,0	100,0	100,0

Nace Rev. 1	Employment size bands					
	Total	10 - 49	50 - 249	250 - 499	500 - 999	1000+
	Response Rate (%)	Response Rate (%)	Response Rate (%)	Response Rate (%)	Response Rate (%)	Response Rate (%)
66	57,9	71,4	25,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
67	61,1	57,1	63,6			
70	42,9	21,4	46,2			
71	76,0	60,0	100,0	66,7		
72	76,0	65,2	81,0	100,0	100,0	
73	64,5	53,8	75,0	50,0	100,0	
74	53,5	54,3	52,4	45,7	73,3	57,1
80	39,0	27,4	30,8	90,0	44,4	100,0
85	82,8	85,3	75,0	74,5	100,0	88,6
90	64,0	53,8	81,8			
91	52,6	55,0	61,5			100,0
92	65,0	52,1	72,1	100,0	50,0	
93	62,0	74,2	46,2	50,0		

Table 2. Number of local units of the population (N) and of the sample (n) by division of the local unit and size class of the enterprise

Nace Rev. 1	Total		Employment size classes									
			10 - 49		50 - 249		250 - 499		500 - 999		1000+	
	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n
Total	49.995	8.540	22.727	1.685	13.978	2.636	4.001	841	2.280	633	7.008	2.745
10	7	5	5	3	3	2						
11	2	2	1	1			1	1				
13	23	6	12	2	11	4						
14	229	61	118	26	77	25	33	9			2	1
15	1.919	364	593	61	900	174	224	55	76	29	126	45
16	21	12	2	1			9	5	11	6		
17	484	68	338	25	70	22	34	8	42	13		
18	1.099	119	480	38	510	68	108	13				
19	143	15	134	10	8	4	1	1				
20	252	29	201	13	16	10	33	4	2	2		
21	254	58	102	14	102	32	50	12				
22	633	99	352	29	219	55	58	11	5	4		
23	70	23	15	4	10	4	3	2	36	7	7	6
24	475	141	176	25	223	73	66	35	10	8		
25	368	69	140	17	191	44	36	8				
26	712	129	338	42	323	65	40	12			11	10
27	133	39	68	9	36	15	12	8	16	7		
28	791	105	483	33	230	48	61	17	17	7		
29	402	59	324	25	50	18	1	1	6	5	22	10
30	29	12	10	5	13	4			6	3		
31	174	37	117	17	53	18	4	2				
32	59	21	42	5	11	10			2	2	4	4
33	88	14	52	4	35	9			1	1		
34	68	20	41	8	18	7	3	2	6	3		
35	173	18	136	10	31	5	2	1	3	1	1	1
36	789	75	481	36	239	25	29	7	40	7		

Nace Rev. 1	Total		Employment size classes									
			10 - 49		50 - 249		250 - 499		500 - 999		1000+	
	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n
37	19	4	18	3	1	1						
40	20	10			12	3	2	1			6	6
41	137	67	67	11	27	22			1	1	42	33
45	2.446	299	1.062	93	817	120	329	45	116	18	122	23
50	1.350	227	392	51	640	123	280	46	38	7		
51	6.895	914	2.660	284	2.958	427	348	69	168	32	762	102
52	6.177	1.431	1.435	149	2.356	430	533	139	501	140	1.351	573
55	4.481	540	2.401	206	1.219	201	391	66	202	32	268	35
60	530	97	342	36	155	50	27	5	1	1	5	5
61	128	54	68	17	52	31	8	6				
62	75	28	37	7	15	6			7	5	17	10
63	1.326	168	801	68	281	54	86	12	111	24	47	10
64	1.588	491	127	26	116	34	85	31	4	3	1.256	397
65	2.901	1.471	22	10	35	17	36	20	156	64	2.652	1.360
66	146	45	12	6	2	2	34	8	35	13	63	16
67	222	30	125	9	97	21						
70	127	37	18	3	59	15	50	19				
71	317	69	82	14	118	29	43	12	75	14		
72	246	52	155	18	54	21	5	5	32	8		
73	169	57	25	7	44	16	13	5	86	29		
74	1.801	218	1.030	69	372	83	172	31	169	23	58	12
80	6.797	80	5.761	25	492	13	415	12	40	7	89	23
85	772	327	148	33	150	71	147	65	236	101	91	57
90	86	26	23	7	63	19						
91	542	38	369	17	171	19	1	1			1	1
92	798	114	391	26	237	57	138	20	24	6	8	5
93	502	46	397	27	57	10	48	9				

Table 3. Number of employees of the population (N) and of the sample (n) by division of the local unit and size class of the enterprise

Nace Rev. 1	Total		Employment size classes									
			10 - 49		50 - 249		250 - 499		500 - 999		1000+	
	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n
Total	1.489.184	47.940	376.451	11.592	411.941	15.968	187.430	4.567	158.211	4.576	355.152	11.237
10	161	34	56	10	105	24						
11	116	6	15	4			101	2				
13	988	42	354	21	634	21						
14	4.812	314	1.905	178	2.266	118	597	17			44	1
15	72.368	2.622	8.084	431	27.085	1167	13.622	396	8.579	222	14.999	406
16	7.061	160	48	8			1.558	31	5.455	121		
17	17.158	556	4.824	168	5.823	209	2.554	79	3.958	100		
18	24.880	730	9.340	319	12.929	369	2.611	42				
19	3.774	145	2.750	87	758	43	266	15				
20	4.899	222	2.573	98	761	71	756	20	809	33		
21	8.375	392	1.208	69	4.726	251	2.441	72				
22	23.613	875	6.891	260	10.471	444	3.698	92	2.554	79		
23	6.301	210	188	24	209	11	503	28	1.406	22	3.995	125
24	23.505	1.057	2.777	161	10.761	558	7.097	234	2.869	104		
25	11.849	518	3.276	159	7.015	315	1.557	44				
26	20.113	826	6.451	350	8.387	323	2.393	70			2.881	83
27	8.929	376	1.177	66	1.954	134	2.900	88	2.899	88		
28	25.179	880	9.075	261	9.655	436	4.153	121	2.296	62		
29	15.716	598	6.273	242	3.140	180	406	15	2.005	65	3.892	96
30	2.233	72	127	19	1.007	28			1.099	25		
31	6.649	300	2.390	128	2.369	135	1.890	37				
32	3.681	239	460	16	744	76			854	50	1.623	97
33	2.654	112	524	24	1.531	61			600	27		
34	3.198	146	565	38	897	54	392	11	1.343	43		
35	10.884	239	3.238	89	2.470	58	940	10	2.934	30	1.302	52

Nace Rev. 1	Total		Employment size classes									
			10 - 49		50 - 249		250 - 499		500 - 999		1000+	
	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n	N	n
36	16.565	528	8.080	285	5.267	159	1.058	32	2.161	52		
37	309	25	248	11	61	14						
40	28.057	733			536	22	986	19			26.535	692
41	8.580	550	1.343	68	2.521	241			536	30	4.180	211
45	72.464	2.180	18.582	769	28.989	942	12.513	215	4.977	106	7.403	148
50	25.019	1.063	5.728	369	13.490	565	5.267	111	535	18		
51	137.618	4.652	34.854	1881	61.380	2123	14.773	334	11.164	172	15.446	142
52	110.018	3.624	7.584	700	25.156	1062	10.428	355	11.016	291	55.834	1216
55	112.970	3.784	34.232	1465	44.137	1496	16.367	352	11.089	343	7.145	128
60	28.138	1.232	5.560	233	6.749	407	1.943	45	527	22	13.359	525
61	3.432	281	1.139	132	1.614	109	680	40				
62	6.404	301	519	37	733	65			622	24	4.531	175
63	29.055	1.122	9.468	399	8.923	431	2.413	31	5.959	191	2.292	70
64	50.314	1.979	1.058	125	2.773	190	3.002	111	1.389	43	42.092	1510
65	65.080	3.436	270	52	1.188	89	1.176	67	3.801	235	58.645	2993
66	3.040	218	225	26	114	33	206	23	1.029	66	1.465	70
67	3.505	132	719	34	2.787	98						
70	3.247	144	276	13	1.430	74	1.541	57				
71	4.143	219	1.127	78	1.426	84	1.051	37	539	20		
72	9.848	481	2.714	121	3.598	218	1.425	78	2.112	64		
73	6.166	295	536	49	2.138	119	465	19	3.026	108		
74	72.267	2.445	17.966	617	25.073	811	11.775	329	10.568	422	6.885	266
80	206.553	1.281	128.890	168	22.536	139	24.541	160	5.611	114	24.974	700
85	122.743	3.896	2.458	178	13.028	697	18.545	592	38.108	1088	50.605	1341
90	3.315	173	649	50	2.666	123						
91	12.161	282	4.133	98	6.190	110	300	3			1.538	71
92	28.939	916	7.590	211	8.962	394	5.118	96	3.783	96	3.486	119
93	10.136	297	5.938	193	2.777	67	1.421	37				

Table 4. Coefficients of Variation for monthly gross earnings of full time employment by sex and age bands

AGE BANDS	Men			Women			Total		
	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %
15 - 24	1.593.220.469.552,7	31.017.132,4	4,1	3.520.315.220.693,3	30.745.329,4	6,1	5.152.312.746.241,8	61.762.461,8	3,7
25 - 54	141.134.140.231.521,0	1.198.407.843,8	1,0	130.822.060.459.452,0	701.279.570,2	1,6	242.970.298.204.098,0	1.899.687.413,9	0,8
55 - 64	172.285.334.144.785,0	193.402.241,7	6,8	14.326.923.645.518,9	50.299.409,7	7,5	193.713.143.285.209,0	243.701.651,4	5,7
>=65	897.703.893.069,6	19.516.839,1	4,9	142.487.326.297,8	2.141.885,0	17,6	1.048.076.859.258,4	21.658.724,1	4,7
TOTAL	376.929.150.219.007,0	1.442.344.056,9	1,3	129.606.191.068.285,0	784.466.194,3	1,5	401.781.760.768.734,0	2.226.810.251,2	0,9

Table 5. Coefficients of Variation for monthly gross earnings of part time employment by sex and age bands

AGE BANDS	Men			Women			Total		
	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %
15 - 24	127.901.806.886,2	2.990.327,2	12,0	186.405.755.096,8	5.514.374,0	7,8	330.011.624.764,8	8.504.701,2	6,8
25 - 54	45.470.357.953.492,9	40.144.397,1	16,8	17.543.890.759.307,6	40.232.448,9	10,4	74.325.697.891.989,6	80.376.846,0	10,7
55 - 64	2.607.606.132.426,6	7.714.052,0	20,9	252.022.118.257,3	3.374.299,4	14,9	2.830.719.424.144,4	11.088.351,4	15,2
>=65	335.095.346.823,8	1.359.788,5	42,6	908.233.253,4	51.912,8	58,1	336.003.580.077,2	1.411.701,4	41,1
TOTAL	61.953.686.235.599,8	52.208.564,8	15,1	17.967.141.061.002,7	49.173.035,1	8,6	91.794.568.551.111,6	101.381.600,0	9,5

Table 6. Coefficients of Variation for monthly gross earnings of full time employment by sex and isced

ISCED	Men			Women			Total		
	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %
01	14.100.197.055.733,2	147.526.560,4	2,5	33.002.729.644.698,2	61.782.569,7	9,3	47.237.530.579.486,6	209.309.130,1	3,3
02	10.581.800.454.849,7	145.169.504,8	2,2	4.407.061.870.173,1	59.688.928,4	3,5	14.859.687.474.756,8	204.858.433,2	1,9
03	34.426.595.607.103,0	411.550.252,9	1,4	34.364.525.044.366,1	292.636.139,5	2,0	64.426.434.923.987,4	704.186.392,4	1,1
04	7.767.098.881.031,5	106.575.489,9	2,6	1.490.715.177.256,9	26.019.009,5	4,7	9.534.963.198.184,0	132.594.499,4	2,3
05	80.926.455.783.028,4	192.227.072,0	4,7	14.167.651.892.316,0	133.231.413,1	2,8	105.812.922.863.623,0	325.458.485,1	3,2
06	283.053.681.666.764,0	439.295.176,9	3,8	189.985.166.901.233,0	211.108.134,1	6,5	572.307.927.767.601,0	650.403.311,0	3,7
TOTAL	376.929.150.219.007,0	1.442.344.056,9	1,3	129.606.191.068.285,0	784.466.194,3	1,5	401.781.760.768.734,0	2.226.810.251,2	0,9

Table 7. Coefficients of Variation for monthly gross earnings of part time employment by sex and isced

ISCED	Men			Women			Total		
	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %
01	106.842.255.481,2	2.116.078,3	15,4	290.197.332.755,1	5.191.569,0	10,4	406.602.353.536,6	7.307.647,2	8,7
02	157.747.643.193,8	2.987.920,7	13,3	251.990.284.268,2	5.761.402,4	8,7	426.067.162.915,7	8.749.323,0	7,5
03	365.697.311.678,7	7.205.120,7	8,4	591.888.455.895,9	14.938.838,9	5,1	1.010.666.671.923,8	22.143.959,6	4,5
04	197.502.382.449,8	2.221.850,8	20,0	1.127.325.849.301,8	3.911.126,8	27,1	1.923.516.452.042,9	6.132.977,6	22,6
05	19.907.896.442.445,9	8.181.591,3	54,5	1.129.712.719.501,9	4.691.342,7	22,7	21.394.622.239.133,4	12.872.934,0	35,9
06	21.812.511.290.082,6	29.496.003,2	15,8	9.146.991.879.055,4	14.678.755,3	20,6	40.919.665.822.692,2	44.174.758,5	14,5
TOTAL	61.953.686.235.599,8	52.208.564,8	15,1	17.967.141.061.002,7	49.173.035,1	8,6	91.794.568.551.111,6	101.381.600,0	9,5

Table 8. Coefficients of Variation for monthly gross earnings of full time employment by sex and occupation

ISCO-88	Men			Women			Total		
	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %
1	38.809.418.262.481,9	99.032.293,1	6,3	4.301.967.754.599,6	26.825.978,3	7,7	43.298.086.126.716,9	125.858.271,4	5,2
2	275.333.612.022.129,0	377.710.243,4	4,4	189.776.257.859.320,0	183.623.042,3	7,5	533.134.439.145.446,0	561.333.285,7	4,1
3	15.036.543.190.253,4	153.806.933,8	2,5	9.841.128.148.140,9	124.650.746,0	2,5	24.996.072.449.419,5	278.457.679,8	1,8
4	15.453.726.599.991,7	181.491.146,0	2,2	27.045.419.272.719,3	220.622.595,1	2,4	48.514.808.110.478,2	402.113.741,1	1,7
5	23.141.119.972.908,1	107.880.102,3	4,5	7.392.743.339.113,3	117.565.984,1	2,3	30.368.775.914.420,1	225.446.086,4	2,4
7	16.761.235.575.487,4	214.606.879,7	1,9	1.146.311.748.672,3	21.843.471,9	4,9	17.993.043.847.040,0	236.450.351,7	1,8
8	17.540.170.399.692,7	199.778.497,1	2,1	657.485.790.114,7	12.159.676,4	6,7	17.905.219.542.589,0	211.938.173,6	2,0
9	7.816.560.860.430,7	106.301.286,5	2,6	36.849.959.640.083,4	77.038.081,2	7,9	44.812.542.346.522,2	183.339.367,7	3,7
TOTAL	376.929.150.219.007,0	1.442.344.056,9	1,3	129.606.191.068.285,0	784.466.194,3	1,5	401.781.760.768.734,0	2.226.810.251,2	0,9

Table 9. Coefficients of Variation for monthly gross earnings of part time employment by sex and occupation

ISCO-88	Men			Women			Total		
	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %
1	1.137.060.517,9	34.709,5	97,2	182.100.977,4	18.632,7	72,4	1.319.161.495,4	53.342,2	68,1
2	60.879.762.636.218,4	35.191.070,6	22,2	9.076.048.589.709,9	13.968.714,6	21,6	79.043.737.319.628,8	49.159.785,2	18,1
3	460.493.783.297,8	2.542.402,9	26,7	3.997.425.396.700,1	3.973.265,4	50,3	6.815.182.018.199,5	6.515.668,2	40,1
4	196.001.458.632,5	2.933.413,4	15,1	655.824.867.475,1	12.274.981,0	6,6	836.247.350.139,2	15.208.394,4	6,0
5	134.947.303.379,7	3.721.944,7	9,9	410.025.842.968,3	10.622.039,3	6,0	572.132.086.470,5	14.343.984,0	5,3
7	157.375.304.789,7	2.732.452,8	14,5	65.979.917.587,4	998.835,4	25,7	230.836.502.867,4	3.731.288,2	12,9
8	93.364.151.384,9	2.065.785,4	14,8	2.255.153.681,7	179.138,8	26,5	95.706.776.393,3	2.244.924,2	13,8
9	154.541.132.520,0	2.927.149,2	13,4	321.862.807.951,8	7.137.427,8	7,9	506.908.102.464,5	10.064.577,1	7,1
TOTAL	61.953.686.235.599,8	52.208.564,8	15,1	17.967.141.061.002,7	49.173.035,1	8,6	91.794.568.551.111,6	101.381.600,0	9,5

Table 10. Coefficients of Variation for monthly gross earnings of full time employment by NUTS1 and NACE section

NACE1	GR1			GR2			GR3			GR4			Total		
	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %
C	18.409.758.384,0	3.752.010,7	3,6	128.385.003.025,9	2.693.029,0	13,3	18.025.584.654,3	1.788.420,1	7,5	11.751.775.275,1	987.844,1	11,0	176.572.121.339,3	9.221.303,9	4,6
D	4.343.299.713.466,4	141.338.267,9	1,5	2.103.813.307.536,6	71.401.953,1	2,0	15.682.375.728.441,8	236.590.478,8	1,7	193.189.218.732,0	14.450.054,2	3,0	22.322.677.968.176,7	463.780.754,0	1,0
E	130.765.446.847,0	22.030.508,8	1,6	583.021.768.833,5	21.126.862,4	3,6	419.866.313.203,4	50.299.059,2	1,3	1.107.452.475,6	1.712.268,3	1,9	1.134.760.981.359,5	95.168.698,7	1,1
F	1.344.659.660.430,0	29.286.070,0	4,0	590.976.335.816,6	11.065.865,0	6,9	3.784.531.760.425,2	55.350.454,1	3,5	736.946.041.615,9	7.329.161,3	11,7	6.457.113.798.287,7	103.031.550,4	2,5
G	2.177.209.224.098,7	70.848.802,1	2,1	1.110.251.752.008,5	31.576.777,7	3,3	8.854.358.567.256,6	200.885.813,4	1,5	1.056.956.347.406,4	15.060.436,4	6,8	13.198.775.890.770,3	318.371.829,6	1,1
H	689.022.876.483,6	19.172.889,6	4,3	704.477.705.875,3	17.345.973,0	4,8	3.899.436.623.065,0	41.873.306,1	4,7	3.010.941.472.985,4	39.864.923,6	4,4	8.303.878.678.409,3	118.257.092,3	2,4
I	401.435.585.729,6	36.554.950,7	1,7	325.025.089.019,9	22.929.042,6	2,5	3.304.006.699.625,5	146.470.662,4	1,2	454.615.704.952,9	16.819.973,7	4,0	4.485.083.079.327,9	222.774.629,4	1,0
J	237.132.384.364,6	21.905.042,3	2,2	76.865.729.185,8	14.036.161,4	2,0	2.572.172.438.050,0	107.988.350,2	1,5	29.044.963.374,3	6.876.631,6	2,5	2.915.215.514.974,7	150.806.185,5	1,1
K	932.344.799.218,7	17.769.808,4	5,4	281.363.057.732,7	4.304.913,6	12,3	12.027.469.355.370,1	105.397.196,6	3,3	170.007.277.755,6	5.285.289,9	7,8	13.411.184.490.077,2	132.757.208,5	2,8
M	29.541.593.817.646,9	131.892.812,5	4,1	193.707.763.759.937,0	70.938.841,7	19,6	91.534.057.527.484,5	90.279.733,9	10,6	5.783.207.257.297,0	28.258.840,2	8,5	320.566.622.362.365,0	321.370.228,3	5,6
N	1.046.450.220.031,0	65.547.511,1	1,6	422.887.045.039,0	35.593.436,7	1,8	3.411.306.089.033,6	92.979.504,2	2,0	408.404.669.771,5	17.888.649,3	3,6	5.289.048.023.875,0	212.009.101,4	1,1
O	429.922.114.185,8	15.445.788,5	4,2	54.840.618.483,7	5.518.289,8	4,2	3.029.040.026.789,3	53.255.404,6	3,3	7.025.100.312,4	5.042.186,4	1,7	3.520.827.859.771,3	79.261.669,3	2,4
TOTAL	41.292.245.600.886,3	575.544.462,6	1,1	200.089.671.172.494,0	308.531.146,0	4,6	148.536.646.713.399,0	1.183.158.383,6	1,0	11.863.197.281.954,1	159.576.259,0	2,2	401.781.760.768.734,0	2.226.810.251,3	0,9

Table 11. Coefficients of Variation for monthly gross earnings of part time employment by NUTS1 and NACE section

NACE1	GR1			GR2			GR3			GR4			Total		
	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %
C	491.628.967,2	29.906,2	74,1	3.096.587.730,8	66.317,5	83,9	29.682.132,5	8.247,1	66,1	130.627.728,0	11.781,0	97,0	3.748.526.558,4	116.251,8	52,7
D	163.725.017.792,4	2.283.380,7	17,7	14.673.140.519,0	592.788,3	20,4	167.970.993.591,8	1.898.186,5	21,6	2.878.341.822,0	203.129,9	26,4	349.247.493.725,2	4.977.485,5	11,9
E	0,0			2.418.011,4	1.755,8	88,6	0,0			79.338.402,7	9.437,6	94,4	81.756.414,1	11.193,5	80,8
F	45.150.088.617,6	597.074,2	35,6	28.173.464.057,5	482.356,7	34,8	74.830.772.068,3	1.012.256,1	27,0	13.964.886.068,3	131.344,1	90,0	162.119.210.811,7	2.223.031,0	18,1
G	174.975.343.894,5	4.915.666,9	8,5	116.872.272.501,5	3.601.474,1	9,5	393.503.820.182,2	10.660.866,6	5,9	151.595.549.090,0	2.279.351,2	17,1	836.946.985.668,1	21.457.358,9	4,3
H	75.170.491.650,8	1.410.942,5	19,4	113.647.270.456,8	1.272.831,8	26,5	252.586.948.221,4	4.471.933,9	11,2	136.099.573.312,1	2.496.943,8	14,8	577.504.283.641,1	9.652.652,0	7,9
I	5.871.236.424,0	429.651,2	17,8	22.882.636.567,0	256.916,4	58,9	32.379.062.870,2	1.367.288,1	13,2	20.964.971.596,0	402.342,4	36,0	82.097.907.457,2	2.456.198,0	11,7
J	700.663.467,4	128.954,3	20,5	416.955.011,1	85.622,7	23,8	4.482.585.480,2	215.474,9	31,1	1.020.225.115,6	67.313,3	47,5	6.620.429.074,3	497.365,3	16,4
K	43.998.598.571,5	881.137,9	23,8	33.125.297.494,8	385.008,6	47,3	351.627.148.788,2	4.592.030,0	12,9	9.188.243.028,5	296.035,4	32,4	437.939.287.882,9	6.154.211,9	10,8
M	4.419.906.007.301,4	9.245.622,1	22,7	14.303.802.330.612,1	13.337.278,8	28,4	69.557.633.248.455,7	26.397.886,2	31,6	843.761.840.420,6	1.438.844,8	63,8	89.125.103.426.789,9	50.419.631,8	18,7
N	31.360.753.544,9	522.909,0	33,9	564.657.265,5	36.999,0	64,2	56.836.354.386,9	938.995,8	25,4	1.721.916,4	1.421,8	92,3	88.763.487.113,9	1.500.325,6	19,9
O	27.474.745.197,2	485.650,2	34,1	466.370.782,4	73.874,3	29,2	96.313.826.540,6	1.292.811,3	24,0	140.813.454,6	63.558,9	18,7	124.395.755.974,9	1.915.894,8	18,4
TOTAL	4.988.824.575.428,9	20.930.895,2	10,7	14.637.723.401.009,9	20.193.224,0	18,9	70.988.194.442.718,0	52.855.976,5	15,9	1.179.826.131.954,8	7.401.504,2	14,7	91.794.568.551.111,7	101.381.600,1	9,5

Table 12. Coefficients of Variation for monthly gross earnings of full time employment by sex and NACE section

NACE1	Men			Women			Total		
	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %
C	214.581.957.039,2	8.302.117,7	5,6	40.415.786.318,3	919.186,1	21,9	176.572.121.339,3	9.221.303,9	4,6
D	25.657.646.804.968,0	334.899.787,0	1,5	7.408.705.575.729,6	128.880.967,0	2,1	22.322.677.968.176,7	463.780.754,0	1,0
E	1.963.642.692.480,9	83.158.993,3	1,7	840.730.790.685,1	12.009.705,4	7,6	1.134.760.981.359,5	95.168.698,7	1,1
F	6.005.513.144.003,2	84.346.238,6	2,9	2.467.484.683.775,0	18.685.311,8	8,4	6.457.113.798.287,7	103.031.550,4	2,5
G	13.885.797.140.327,9	199.586.423,0	1,9	5.667.869.845.818,4	118.785.406,6	2,0	13.198.775.890.770,3	318.371.829,6	1,1
H	6.550.390.780.550,9	61.384.783,9	4,2	2.976.463.402.147,0	56.872.308,4	3,0	8.303.878.678.409,3	118.257.092,3	2,4
I	6.410.026.955.525,4	165.232.370,6	1,5	2.970.876.368.377,0	57.542.258,7	3,0	4.485.083.079.327,9	222.774.629,4	1,0
J	4.492.103.971.362,2	83.005.741,5	2,6	1.570.690.949.070,7	67.800.444,0	1,8	2.915.215.514.974,7	150.806.185,5	1,1
K	7.917.584.221.641,7	74.095.897,1	3,8	8.001.398.357.656,6	58.661.311,4	4,8	13.411.184.490.077,2	132.757.208,5	2,8
M	294.754.340.901.974,0	215.237.971,4	8,0	90.669.280.199.206,5	106.132.257,0	9,0	320.566.622.362.365,0	321.370.228,3	5,6
N	5.589.407.235.116,0	85.478.290,6	2,8	4.794.225.068.267,6	126.530.810,8	1,7	5.289.048.023.875,0	212.009.101,4	1,1
O	3.488.114.414.018,0	47.615.442,1	3,9	2.198.050.041.233,7	31.646.227,2	4,7	3.520.827.859.771,3	79.261.669,3	2,4
TOTAL	376.929.150.219.007,0	1.442.344.056,9	1,3	129.606.191.068.285,0	784.466.194,3	1,5	401.781.760.768.734,0	2.226.810.251,2	0,9

Table 13. Coefficients of Variation for monthly gross earnings of part time employment by sex and NACE section

NACE1	Men			Women			Total		
	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %
C	3.705.268.532,0	102.026,0	59,7	62.022.714,4	14.225,8	55,4	3.748.526.558,4	116.251,8	52,7
D	178.885.737.576,3	2.574.799,6	16,4	136.463.494.598,7	2.402.685,9	15,4	349.247.493.725,2	4.977.485,5	11,9
E	79.338.402,7	9.437,6	94,4	2.418.011,4	1.755,8	88,6	81.756.414,1	11.193,5	80,8
F	146.493.760.415,2	1.977.708,7	19,4	16.162.263.839,8	245.322,3	51,8	162.119.210.811,7	2.223.031,0	18,1
G	183.954.978.821,3	4.104.172,5	10,5	689.985.192.057,5	17.353.186,3	4,8	836.946.985.668,1	21.457.358,9	4,3
H	207.524.001.936,3	4.398.559,3	10,4	298.879.396.800,8	5.254.092,6	10,4	577.504.283.641,1	9.652.652,0	7,9
I	45.001.827.743,4	1.277.548,6	16,6	38.819.977.357,9	1.178.649,4	16,7	82.097.907.457,2	2.456.198,0	11,7
J	158.491.245,6	17.600,5	71,5	7.374.528.078,7	479.764,8	17,9	6.620.429.074,3	497.365,3	16,4
K	40.954.193.435,9	1.273.836,1	15,9	327.026.387.226,7	4.880.375,8	11,7	437.939.287.882,9	6.154.211,9	10,8
M	61.023.608.196.211,6	34.825.437,0	22,4	16.358.539.421.936,2	15.594.194,8	25,9	89.125.103.426.789,9	50.419.631,8	18,7
N	39.254.850.498,1	728.179,0	27,2	47.410.624.018,3	772.146,6	28,2	88.763.487.113,9	1.500.325,6	19,9
O	84.065.590.781,3	919.259,8	31,5	46.415.334.362,4	996.635,0	21,6	124.395.755.974,9	1.915.894,8	18,4
TOTAL	61.953.686.235.599,7	52.208.564,7	15,1	17.967.141.061.002,8	49.173.035,1	8,6	91.794.568.551.111,6	101.381.600,0	9,5

Table 14. Coefficients of Variation for monthly hours of full time employment by sex and age bands

AGE BANDS	Men			Women			Total		
	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %
15 - 24	53.582.998.183,2	5.828.304,0	4,0	127.281.789.034,6	5.873.454,6	6,1	181.318.550.116,3	11.701.758,6	3,6
25 - 54	1.028.759.210.392,7	120.575.434,9	0,8	1.439.611.207.459,9	86.058.086,2	1,4	2.112.906.609.891,6	206.633.521,1	0,7
55 - 64	758.347.526.535,4	14.562.320,7	6,0	68.780.518.728,2	4.576.847,2	5,7	893.146.135.635,6	19.139.167,9	4,9
>=65	3.950.965.140,9	1.214.948,4	5,2	1.279.444.174,1	211.866,6	16,9	5.260.346.859,9	1.426.815,0	5,1
TOTAL	1.687.927.939.610,6	142.181.008,1	0,9	1.283.522.132.870,7	96.720.254,6	1,2	1.713.713.643.327,6	238.901.262,6	0,5

Table 15. Coefficients of Variation for monthly hours of full time employment by sex and isced

ISCED	Men			Women			Total		
	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %
01	190.396.331.198,6	17.927.425,2	2,4	394.183.018.102,0	9.199.850,7	6,8	587.980.454.465,9	27.127.275,9	2,8
02	165.589.086.620,0	18.720.944,0	2,2	79.393.773.215,9	9.385.594,1	3,0	241.875.235.357,8	28.106.538,1	1,7
03	395.105.950.504,9	46.917.316,4	1,3	707.491.139.096,6	39.951.674,8	2,1	1.022.250.475.812,7	86.868.991,2	1,2
04	102.328.663.898,5	11.853.255,6	2,7	32.683.588.152,8	3.805.041,3	4,8	140.919.852.104,9	15.658.296,8	2,4
05	635.644.619.341,7	17.997.642,4	4,4	235.954.367.190,6	16.299.150,4	3,0	1.111.381.559.634,4	34.296.792,7	3,1
06	697.180.340.823,3	28.764.424,6	2,9	1.640.363.465.579,8	18.078.943,3	7,1	2.401.093.759.125,9	46.843.367,9	3,3
TOTAL	1.687.927.939.610,6	142.181.008,1	0,9	1.283.522.132.870,7	96.720.254,6	1,2	1.713.713.643.327,6	238.901.262,6	0,5

Table 16. Coefficients of Variation for monthly hours of full time employment by sex and occupation

ISCO-88	Men			Women			Total		
	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %
1	96.685.858.500,2	4.959.329,3	6,3	15.486.461.110,5	1.612.500,1	7,7	112.910.937.859,1	6.571.829,5	5,1
2	833.209.080.511,2	26.197.835,2	3,5	1.630.205.968.050,1	15.892.597,9	8,0	1.870.836.883.618,0	42.090.433,1	3,2
3	113.525.940.395,3	14.246.217,1	2,4	179.873.372.065,4	14.626.633,7	2,9	295.808.375.355,5	28.872.850,9	1,9
4	176.018.383.794,6	20.349.471,9	2,1	454.599.090.019,0	28.438.188,4	2,4	689.261.064.822,8	48.787.660,4	1,7
5	254.244.475.223,4	14.073.832,6	3,6	160.519.853.955,7	18.529.425,5	2,2	407.079.029.802,3	32.603.258,1	2,0
7	215.596.367.317,2	23.125.852,3	2,0	25.783.829.307,6	3.229.910,4	5,0	243.539.015.759,7	26.355.762,7	1,9
8	212.335.582.001,5	23.093.013,5	2,0	17.138.232.604,8	1.947.152,6	6,7	223.385.924.744,3	25.040.166,1	1,9
9	155.889.896.960,7	15.890.663,4	2,5	520.950.371.982,1	12.414.538,0	5,8	683.135.219.637,5	28.305.201,4	2,9
TOTAL	1.687.927.939.610,6	142.181.008,1	0,9	1.283.522.132.870,7	96.720.254,6	1,2	1.713.713.643.327,6	238.901.262,6	0,5

Table 17. Coefficients of Variation for monthly hours of full time employment by NUTS1 and NACE section

NACE1	GR1			GR2			GR3			GR4			Total		
	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %
C	448.023.245,5	470.882,1	4,5	283.846.960,2	290.415,9	5,8	49.089.936,8	207.583,5	3,4	50.554.039,6	115.031,0	6,2	831.514.182,1	1.083.912,5	2,7
D	38.981.482.706,4	18.710.623,1	1,1	13.177.129.167,0	8.817.348,1	1,3	44.297.744.471,2	25.966.410,4	0,8	2.957.203.600,9	1.978.070,5	2,7	99.413.559.945,5	55.472.452,0	0,6
E	297.180.578,9	1.730.899,0	1,0	1.191.608.114,6	1.992.327,3	1,7	647.389.476,7	3.252.206,1	0,8	5.102.611,3	166.544,0	1,4	2.141.280.781,5	7.141.976,5	0,6
F	7.691.759.544,9	3.688.793,6	2,4	3.889.096.672,8	1.375.801,0	4,5	19.767.803.201,1	6.577.709,8	2,1	3.451.269.467,4	822.565,3	7,1	34.799.928.886,2	12.464.869,8	1,5
G	19.446.828.088,7	10.178.872,3	1,4	20.255.367.066,3	4.868.765,5	2,9	53.779.621.977,7	24.428.841,1	0,9	9.943.044.185,1	2.149.650,2	4,6	103.424.861.317,8	41.626.129,2	0,8
H	10.163.007.301,5	3.027.057,2	3,3	10.958.466.526,1	2.639.230,5	4,0	29.055.634.806,1	5.995.418,4	2,8	28.428.765.390,5	5.554.178,4	3,0	78.605.874.024,3	17.215.884,4	1,6
I	2.547.271.429,3	3.381.217,7	1,5	3.806.420.309,7	2.122.969,1	2,9	12.720.915.447,9	13.129.040,1	0,9	2.361.363.496,6	1.617.998,3	3,0	21.435.970.683,4	20.251.225,2	0,7
J	276.717.528,6	1.880.135,3	0,9	137.568.714,7	1.170.163,5	1,0	2.317.726.893,1	8.136.563,0	0,6	51.177.103,7	607.971,4	1,2	2.783.190.240,1	11.794.833,2	0,4
K	7.475.175.652,4	2.529.468,0	3,4	4.147.371.899,0	627.946,5	10,3	42.979.014.026,3	11.052.399,9	1,9	1.048.183.853,9	627.541,4	5,2	55.649.745.431,6	14.837.355,8	1,6
M	114.721.228.771,0	9.813.825,7	3,5	466.120.236.911,5	5.872.429,6	11,6	497.652.655.323,9	7.374.331,0	9,6	193.016.072.460,8	2.896.029,2	15,2	1.271.510.193.467,3	25.956.615,6	4,3
N	2.600.719.774,3	6.706.331,4	0,8	1.223.450.965,7	3.582.334,7	1,0	10.026.526.982,1	9.695.643,8	1,0	4.211.028.452,1	1.915.060,8	3,4	18.061.726.174,1	21.899.370,6	0,6
O	5.060.924.417,8	2.087.331,9	3,4	622.809.892,4	770.316,2	3,2	19.241.128.949,0	5.584.197,3	2,5	130.934.934,3	714.792,4	1,6	25.055.798.193,6	9.156.637,9	1,7
TOTAL	209.710.319.039,3	64.205.437,3	0,7	525.813.373.200,0	34.130.047,9	2,1	732.535.251.491,9	121.400.344,4	0,7	245.654.699.596,2	19.165.432,9	2,6	1.713.713.643.327,5	238.901.262,7	0,5

Table 18. Coefficients of Variation for monthly hours of full time employment by sex and NACE section

NACE1	Men			Women			Total		
	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %	VARIANCE ESTIMATION	ESTIMATED VALUE	CV %
C	1.198.590.378,2	943.279,0	3,7	963.744.271,9	140.633,5	22,1	831.514.182,1	1.083.912,5	2,7
D	161.752.936.617,7	37.351.961,8	1,1	118.418.227.729,1	18.120.490,2	1,9	99.413.559.945,5	55.472.452,0	0,6
E	7.430.245.901,9	6.213.061,3	1,4	4.000.290.013,4	928.915,2	6,8	2.141.280.781,5	7.141.976,5	0,6
F	48.887.638.330,0	10.041.903,5	2,2	32.832.034.232,3	2.422.966,3	7,5	34.799.928.886,2	12.464.869,8	1,5
G	125.241.530.870,5	23.803.296,2	1,5	97.447.119.314,4	17.822.833,0	1,8	103.424.861.317,8	41.626.129,2	0,8
H	53.669.786.395,0	7.980.746,1	2,9	62.771.644.051,1	9.235.138,3	2,7	78.605.874.024,3	17.215.884,4	1,6
I	42.577.878.977,6	14.004.956,0	1,5	32.489.236.142,6	6.246.269,1	2,9	21.435.970.683,4	20.251.225,2	0,7
J	12.036.457.235,9	5.771.019,5	1,9	10.836.873.816,2	6.023.813,7	1,7	2.783.190.240,1	11.794.833,2	0,4
K	63.049.555.681,1	7.833.163,9	3,2	56.353.380.343,8	7.004.191,8	3,4	55.649.745.431,6	14.837.355,8	1,6
M	1.097.864.056.584,2	15.459.966,8	6,8	799.680.505.560,7	10.496.648,7	8,5	1.271.510.193.467,3	25.956.615,6	4,3
N	37.420.431.172,8	7.899.066,0	2,4	38.262.679.217,6	14.000.304,6	1,4	18.061.726.174,1	21.899.370,6	0,6
O	36.798.831.465,7	4.878.588,0	3,9	29.466.398.177,4	4.278.049,9	4,0	25.055.798.193,6	9.156.637,9	1,7
TOTAL	1.687.927.939.610,6	142.181.008,1	0,9	1.283.522.132.870,7	96.720.254,6	1,2	1.713.713.643.327,6	238.901.262,6	0,5

ANNEX II

Questionnaires

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ
 ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΩΝ
 ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΕΙΑ
 ΕΘΝΙΚΗΣ ΣΤΑΤΙΣΤΙΚΗΣ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ
 ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΣΤΑΤΙΣΤΙΚΩΝ ΕΡΕΥΝΩΝ
 ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΣΤΑΤΙΣΤΙΚΩΝ ΠΛΗΘΥΣΜΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΑΓΟΡΑΣ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ
 ΤΜΗΜΑ ΣΤΑΤΙΣΤΙΚΩΝ ΜΙΣΘΩΤΗΣ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ
 Ταχ. Δ/ση: Πειραιώς 46 και Επονιτών
 18510 Πειραιάς
 Τηλέφωνα: 2104852867 – 74
 FAX: 2104852876

ΤΥΠΟΣ 1

Το περιεχόμενο του ερωτηματολογίου
 είναι **εμπιστευτικό** και
 η παροχή στοιχείων είναι **υποχρεωτική**
 (Ν.Δ. 3627/1996, Ν. 2392/1996 και
 Ν. 3470/2006, άρθρο 14).

Τελική προθεσμία
 υποβολής στοιχείων:

**ΕΡΕΥΝΑ ΔΙΑΡΘΡΩΣΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΤΑΝΟΜΗΣ
 ΤΩΝ ΑΜΟΙΒΩΝ ΣΤΙΣ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΕΙΣ
 ΕΤΟΣ ΑΝΑΦΟΡΑΣ 2006
 ΕΡΩΤΗΜΑΤΟΛΟΓΙΟ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΗΣ**

Α/α μητρώου *

Επωνυμία επιχείρησης _____

ΑΦΜ

Οδός _____ Αριθμός _____

Τηλέφωνο _____ Fax/email _____

Νομός *

Περιγραφή κλάδου οικονομικής δραστηριότητας της επιχείρησης _____

..... *

A1. Συνολικός αριθμός απασχολούμενων της επιχείρησης την 31η Οκτωβρίου 2006

A2. Μορφή χρηματοοικονομικού ελέγχου της επιχείρησης

1. Δημόσιος (100%) κρατική επιχείρηση) 1
 2. Κρατικός (άνω του 50% των μετοχών και των ψήφων ανήκει στο δημόσιο τομέα) 2
 3. Ιδιωτικός έλεγχος (άνω του 50% των μετοχών και των ψήφων ανήκει στον ιδιωτικό τομέα) 3
 4. Άλλο είδος (να περιγραφεί) _____ 4

* Ο κωδικός συμπληρώνεται από την ΕΣΣΥΕ.

A3. Έχει η επιχείρηση περισσότερες από μία τοπικές μονάδες (καταστήματα);Ναι 1 Όχι 2**Αν Όχι, παρακαλούμε συμπληρώστε το ερώτημα A5, σελίδα 4 και κατόπιν το ερωτηματολόγιο απασχολουμένων (Τύπος 2)**

Αν Ναι, να γραφεί για κάθε τοπική μονάδα (συμπεριλαμβανομένης και της έδρας της επιχείρησης, η οποία αναγράφεται πρώτη) η επωνυμία, ο κλάδος οικονομικής δραστηριότητας, η περιοχή όπου βρίσκεται και ο αριθμός των εργαζομένων κατά καθεστώς απασχόλησης στον πίνακα που ακολουθεί:

Πίνακας A4

Α/Α	Επωνυμία	Οικονομική δραστηριότητα	Κωδικός κλάδου οικονομικής δραστηριότητας	Νομός, Δήμος ή Κοινότητα	Γεωγραφικός κωδικός (συμπληρώνεται από την ΕΣΥΕ)	Αριθμός απασχολούμενων στις 31 Οκτωβρίου 2006		
						Πλήρους απασχόλησης	Μερικής απασχόλησης	Μισθιευόμενοι
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1			[[[[[[
2			[[[[[[
3			[[[[[[
4			[[[[[[
5			[[[[[[
6			[[[[[[
7			[[[[[[
8			[[[[[[
9			[[[[[[
10			[[[[[[
11			[[[[[[
12			[[[[[[
13			[[[[[[
14			[[[[[[
15			[[[[[[
16			[[[[[[
17			[[[[[[
18			[[[[[[
19			[[[[[[
20			[[[[[[
21			[[[[[[
22			[[[[[[
23			[[[[[[
24			[[[[[[
25			[[[[[[

A5. Οι εργαζόμενοι της επιχείρησης, στο σύνολό τους ή κατά πλειοψηφία, καλύπτονται από κάποιο από τα ακόλουθα είδη σύμβασης; (Δυνατότητα πολλαπλών απαντήσεων)

(Να σημειωθεί «X» στο αντίστοιχο τετραγωνίδιο στην περίπτωση που περισσότεροι από το 50% των εργαζομένων της τοπικής μονάδας (καταστήματος) καλύπτονται από κάποιες από τις αναγραφόμενες συλλογικές μισθολογικές συμβάσεις)

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Εθνική συλλογική σύμβαση | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| 2. Κλαδική σύμβαση | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| 3. Σύμβαση για επιμέρους βιομηχανικούς κλάδους στην περιφέρεια, όπου βρίσκεται η επιχείρηση | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| 4. Σύμβαση σε επίπεδο επιχείρησης | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| 5. Σύμβαση σε επίπεδο τοπικής μονάδας (καταστήματος) | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 |
| 6. Άλλο είδος (να περιγραφεί) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 |

Όνοματεπώνυμο ερευνητή – υπογραφή

Υπογραφή υπευθύνου και σφραγίδα επιχείρησης

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ
 ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΩΝ
 ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΕΙΑ
 ΕΘΝΙΚΗΣ ΣΤΑΤΙΣΤΙΚΗΣ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ
 ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΣΤΑΤΙΣΤΙΚΩΝ ΕΡΕΥΝΩΝ
 ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΣΤΑΤΙΣΤΙΚΩΝ ΠΛΗΘΥΣΜΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΑΓΟΡΑΣ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ
 ΤΜΗΜΑ ΣΤΑΤΙΣΤΙΚΩΝ ΜΙΣΘΩΤΗΣ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ
 Ταχ. Δ/ση: Πειραιώς 46 και Εποναίων
 18510 Πειραιάς
 Τηλέφωνο: 210 4852867 – 74
 FAX: 210 4852876

ΤΥΠΟΣ 2

Το περιεχόμενο του ερωτηματολογίου
 είναι **εμπιστευτικό** και
 η παροχή στοιχείων είναι **υποχρεωτική**
 (Ν.Δ. 3627/1956 και Ν. 2392/1996
 και Ν. 3470/2006, άρθρο 14)

Τελική προθεσμία
 υποβολής στοιχείων:

**ΕΡΕΥΝΑ ΔΙΑΡΘΡΩΣΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΤΑΝΟΜΗΣ
 ΤΩΝ ΑΜΟΙΒΩΝ ΣΤΙΣ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΕΙΣ
 ΕΤΟΣ ΑΝΑΦΟΡΑΣ 2006
 ΕΡΩΤΗΜΑΤΟΛΟΓΙΟ ΑΠΑΣΧΟΛΟΥΜΕΝΩΝ**

Επωνυμία επιχείρησης _____

ΑΦΜ επιχείρησης

Πίνακας Β1: Στοιχεία ταυτότητας απασχολούμενων

		1	2	3	4
B1	A/a Τοπικής μονάδας (Ερωτηματολόγιο τύπου 1, Πίνακας Α5, στήλη 1) Εάν στο ερωτηματολόγιο ΤΥΠΟΥ 1, η απάντηση στο ερώτημα Α4 είναι ΟΧΙ, η έδρα της επιχείρησης θα πάρει α/α 01. Διευκρινίζεται ότι σε όλες τις στήλες της ίδιας τοπικής μονάδας θα αναγράφεται ο ίδιος αριθμός.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
B2	A/a απασχολούμενου	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
B3	Ονοματεπώνυμο ή κωδικός απασχολούμενου (όπως αναγράφεται στη μισθοδοτική κατάσταση)				
B4	Φύλο * Άνδρας=1 Γυναίκα=2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
B5	Έτος γέννησης	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
B6	Περιγραφή της εργασίας που πραγματοποιεί ο εργαζόμενος				
B7	Κωδικός επαγγέλματος (ΣΤΕΠ-92) (Συμπληρώνεται από την ΕΣΥΕ)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
B8	Επίπεδο εκπαίδευσης * Διπλωμάτιο=1 ΙΕΚ/Ανώτερες σχολές=5 Γυμνάσιο=2 ΤΕΙ=6 Λύκειο Ενιαίο=3 ΑΕΙ=7 Λύκειο ΤΕΕ=4 Διδακτορικό=8	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
B9	Ημερομηνία πρόσληψης: ημέρα – μήνας – έτος	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
B10	Καθεστώς Απασχόλησης * Πλήρης=1 Μερική=2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
B11	Αριθμός ωρών πλήρους απασχόλησης	(ώρες)	(ώρες)	(ώρες)	(ώρες)
B12	Αριθμός ωρών μερικής απασχόλησης	(ώρες)	(ώρες)	(ώρες)	(ώρες)
B13	Στην περίπτωση της μερικής απασχόλησης να γραφεί το ποσοστό % των ωρών μερικής απασχόλησης σε σχέση με το κανονικό ωράριο εργασίας της πλήρους	<input type="text"/> % ποσοστό	<input type="text"/> % ποσοστό	<input type="text"/> % ποσοστό	<input type="text"/> % ποσοστό
B14	Σύμβαση απασχόλησης * Αορίστου=1 Μόνημοι=3 Ορισμένου=2 Μηθητευόμενοι=4 Άλλη, να γραφεί (εξαιρούνται οι συμβάσεις έργου)=5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

* (Συμπληρώστε στο χέτι τον αντίστοιχο κωδικό)

5	6	7	8	9	10
□□	□□	□□	□□	□□	□□
□□□	□□□	□□□	□□□	□□□	□□□
□	□	□	□	□	□
□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□	□□□□
□□	□□	□□	□□	□□	□□
□	□	□	□	□	□
□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□	□□□□□□□□
□	□	□	□	□	□
(ώρες)	(ώρες)	(ώρες)	(ώρες)	(ώρες)	(ώρες)
(ώρες)	(ώρες)	(ώρες)	(ώρες)	(ώρες)	(ώρες)
□□□ % ποσοστό	□□□ % ποσοστό	□□□ % ποσοστό	□□□ % ποσοστό	□□□ % ποσοστό	□□□ % ποσοστό
□	□	□	□	□	□

Πίνακας Β2: Μηνιαία στοιχεία απασχολούμενων

		1	2	3	4
B15	Συνολικός αριθμός ωρών για τις οποίες καταβλήθηκε αμοιβή τον Οκτώβριο του 2006 (ώρες κανονικής και υπερωριακής απασχόλησης και οι μη δεδουλευθείσες ώρες για τις οποίες καταβλήθηκε αμοιβή, όπως ετήσια άδεια, άδεια ασθενείας, επίσημες διακοπές, ιατρικές εξετάσεις κλπ.)				
B16	Αριθμός ωρών που αμείφθηκαν ως υπερωρίες τον Οκτώβριο του 2006				
B17	Σύνολο μεκτών αποδοχών Οκτωβρίου 2006				
B18	Σύνολο μεκτών υπερωριακών αμοιβών Οκτωβρίου 2006 (περιλαμβάνονται και στο ερώτημα B17)				
B19	Ειδικές αμοιβές για εργασία σε βάρδιες, νυκτερινή εργασία και εργασία κατά τα Σαββατοκύριακα και τις αργίες, εφόσον δεν αντιμετωπίζονται ως υπερωρίες, τον Οκτώβριο του 2006 (περιλαμβάνονται και στο ερώτημα B17)				

Πίνακας Β3: Ετήσια στοιχεία απασχολούμενων

		1	2	3	4
B20	Ετήσιες μεκτές αποδοχές κατά το 2006, βάσει ετήσιας βελτίωσης αποδοχών				
B21	Αριθμός εβδομάδων του 2006 στις οποίες αναφέρονται οι ακαθάρτιστες ετήσιες αποδοχές του απασχολούμενου				
B22	Ετήσιος αριθμός ημερών κανονικής άδειας με αποδοχές (εξαιρούνται οι ασθένειες)				
B23	Ετήσιος αριθμός ημερών απουσίας λόγω ασθένειας (B23=B24+B25) από τις οποίες:				
B24	Ετήσιος αριθμός ημερών απουσίας λόγω ασθένειας για τις οποίες καταβλήθηκε αμοιβή από τον εργοδότη				
B25	Ετήσιος αριθμός ημερών απουσίας λόγω ασθένειας για τις οποίες δεν καταβλήθηκε αμοιβή από τον εργοδότη				
B26	Ετήσιες αμοιβές σε είδος, π.χ. τρόφιμα, ποτά, υποδήματα, ενδύματα κλπ., στέγη για το προσωπικό, παρεχόμενα αυτοκίνητα της επιχείρησης, κινητά τηλέφωνα κλπ.				
B27	Συνολικά ετήσια επιμίσθια εκτός αυτών που καταβάλλονται τακτικά σε μηνιαία βάση (επιδόμα άδειας, 13ος ή 14ος μισθός, ετήσια επιμίσθια που βασίζονται στην παραγωγικότητα, ετήσια επιμίσθια που συνδέονται με τη διάθεση κεφρών)				

5	6	7	8	9	10

5	6	7	8	9	10

Όνοματεπώνυμο ερευνητή – υπογραφή

Όνοματεπώνυμο υπεύθυνου και σφραγίδα επιχείρησης

Σας ευχαριστούμε πολύ για τη συνεργασία. Τα αποτελέσματα μετά την ολοκλήρωση της έρευνας θα είναι διαθέσιμα στην ιστοσελίδα της ΕΣΥΕ www.statistics.gr