

ALI Inventory 2015

Methodological inventory/questionnaire on the
compiling of Agricultural Labour Input (ALI)

Questionnaire identification

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PART A - DATA COLLECTION

A1 DATA SOURCES

Please indicate below the name and the principal objective of the data sources (direct or indirect) used to compile ALI, indicating for each of them (except for EU surveys) the frequency, the reference period, the enquiry date and the representativeness.

A1.1 PRIMARY SOURCE

A1.1.1 *Survey unit*

Data Source:
Annual survey of agricultural enterprises and private holdings.
Survey Unit:
637 enumeration district were selected from the enumeration districts of the Agricultural Census (AC 2010)

Agricultural Census (AC 2010) and Farm Structure Surveys (FSS 2013, FSS 2016)

A1.1.2 Scope or coverage

Private holdings:

Households engaged in agricultural activity reaching or exceeding certain physical threshold at the reference time of the survey.

According to the physical threshold of the survey a private holding on 1st December 2015 uses at least

- 1500 m² of productive land area (including jointly or separately arable land, kitchen garden, orchard, vineyard, meadow, pasture, forest, fish-pond, reed), or
 - 500 m² of orchards or vineyards, jointly or separately (at least 400 m² of fruit trees and 200 m² of berries or vines) or
 - 100 m² of land area under cover, or
 - 50 m² of mushroom area, or
- has at least
- one head of bigger animals, such as cattle, buffalo, pig, horse, sheep, goat, emu, ostrich, donkey, or
 - 50 heads of poultry jointly or separately, such as hens, geese, ducks, turkeys, guinea fowls, or
 - 25-25 heads of rabbits, furry animals, pigeons for slaughter, or
 - 5 bee hives or

Key private holdings:

Households engaged in agricultural activity reaching or exceeding certain physical threshold.

Arable land area, ha \geq 250 and/or

Vineyard, ha \geq 17 and/or

Orchard, ha \geq 20 and/or

Forest, ha \geq 100 and/or

Grassland, ha \geq 150 and/or

Cattle, head \geq 150 and/or

Pigs, head \geq 300 and/or

Horses, head \geq 25 and/or

Sheep, head \geq 500 and/or

Goats, head \geq 40 and/or

Chickens, head \geq 20 000 and/or

Geese, head \geq 5 000 and/or

Ducks, head \geq 10 000 and/or

Turkeys, head \geq 5 000 and/or

Guinea fowls, head \geq 120 and/or

Rabbits, head \geq 300 and/or

Pigeons, head \geq 200 and/or

Bee hives \geq 300 and/or

Other furry animals, head \geq 200 and/or

Ostrich, head \geq 50 and/or
Emu, head \geq 10 and/or

Legal entities engaged in any kind of agricultural activity regardless of its size.

A1.1.3 Frequency of the survey

Annually

A1.1.4 Reference period of the observation

Calendar year (2015)

A1.1.5 Reference period of the results

Calendar year (2015)

A1.1.6 Enquiry date

2015.12.01.

A1.1.7 Representativeness (share of agricultural industry covered by sample)

Private holdings: 5,6%

Key private holdings : ~100%
(This stratum was considered as being observed exhaustively)

Agricultural enterprises : ~100%
(Agricultural enterprises also was considered as fully observed)

A1.2 SECONDARY SOURCE

A1.2.1 Survey unit

Data Source: Annual Institutional Labour Data Collection System (ILS)
Survey Unit: Enterprises with 5 and more employees

A1.2.2 Scope or coverage

Enterprises employ at least 5 employees

A1.2.3 Frequency of the survey

Annually

A1.2.4 *Reference period of the observation*

Calendar year

A1.2.5 *Reference period of the results*

Calendar year

A1.2.6 *Enquiry date*

A1.2.7 *Representativeness (share of agricultural industry covered by sample)*

100%
All industries (agricultural and non-agricultural) with 5 and more employees are covered

A1.3 TERTIARY SOURCE

A1.3.1 *Survey unit*

Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS)
Survey Unit: Private households

A1.3.2 *Scope or coverage*

Natural person aged 15-74.

A1.3.3 *Frequency of the survey*

Quarterly

A1.3.4 *Reference period of the observation*

The calendar quarter

A1.3.5 *Reference period of the results*

The calendar quarter

A1.3.6 *Enquiry date*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

A1.3.7 Representativeness (share of agricultural industry covered by sample)

0,92% of households
(This survey does not covers agricultural industries, only households)

PART B - AWU DEFINITION, FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKING

B1 ANNUAL WORKING UNIT (AWU) DEFINITION

B1.1.1 Annual working days

225

B1.1.2 Daily working hours

8

*B1.1.3 Annual working hours (B1.1.1 * B1.1.2)*

1800

B1.1.4 Public holidays (number of days)

12

B1.1.5 Total annual holidays (including public holidays)

111

B2 FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKING

B2.1.1 Is the number of hours worked in a full-time job the same for the self-employed and employees in the agricultural industry? If not, please explain.

Yes, these are same

B2.1.2 Is the number of hours worked in a full-time job the same for agriculture and other branches of the economy? If not, please explain.

Yes, these are same

B2.1.3 Do you use the FSS to estimate the volume of part-time work in agriculture? If not, please explain how the estimation is made

Those years when FSS carried out, we estimated the volume of part time work directly from FSS.

The years between FSS we collect the following four information from each holdings, during our annual survey:

Total number of salaried (regularly, temporarily employed) persons.

Total number of working days of them.

Total number of non-salaried (relatives and acquaintances) persons.

Total number of working days of them.

Therefore we do not estimate separately the volume of permanent and part-time work, we only do distinction between salaried and non-salaried work.

PART C - CLASSIFICATION OF LABOUR INPUT AND COHERENCE WITH EAA

C1.1.1 Is there a distinction of the volume of work by salaried/non-salaried labour directly available from the data source(s)?

Yes

C1.1.2 If yes, indicate the data source(s).

Annual survey of agricultural enterprises and private holdings

C1.1.3 If not, please indicate the source(s) of data and the estimation method(s). (In particular, please indicate in which way the breakdown of the family labour into salaried and non-salaried is made.)

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C1.1.4 How do you treat the labour input in the case of mutual assistance between agricultural holdings without remuneration in cash? (salaried with remuneration in kind, or unsalaried).

We consider all employee who salaried with remuneration in kind (and do not receive salary in cash) as salaried labour input.

C1.1.5 How do you ensure the coherence between "compensation of employees" (EAA) and salaried labour input? Please explain briefly.

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PART D - ANNUAL VOLUME OF WORK ESTIMATION

Please indicate below how you estimate the annual volume of work.

D1.1.1 Is FSS the only data source that you use? If yes, how do you estimate annual data from this single source? Please explain

No, We use the annual survey for estimate of the annual volume of work.

D1.1.2 Is FSS used in combination with another survey (or other surveys)? If yes, please indicate the data source(s) and the estimation method.

Those years when FSS carried out, we estimated the annual volume of work directly from FSS.

The annual survey's coverage is slightly smaller than FSS. The years between FSS we estimate the annual volume of work based on our FSS's data, modify with ratio which is derived from the annual surveys.

D1.1.3 Please explain if you replied NO to both of the above questions.

[Click here to enter text.](#)

PART E - DIFFERENCES IN COVERAGE BETWEEN THE FSS AND THE ALI DATA

E1.1.1 How do you estimate ALI for the holdings that are excluded from the FSS because of their size? Please indicate the data source(s) and the estimation method.

We do not estimate ALI for the holdings which are excluded from FSS. Nevertheless our physical threshold is quite low, so we consider the volume of AWU of excluded holdings are negligible.