

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*

a) Agricultural census (Statistics Portugal) - survey unit: agricultural holding/farm;
b) Farm structure survey (Statistics Portugal) – survey unit: agricultural holding/farm.

Notes: See file

PT_AAP_WG_2015_1_10_Inventories_AnnexI_B1_EAA_Data_sources

(a):Table 2

(b):Table 3

A1.1.2 *Scope or coverage*

The scope of these primary sources is the universe of agricultural holdings, in the Agricultural census, and a sample of agricultural holdings, in the Farm structure survey. The concepts used in these surveys were defined at EU level.

A1.1.3 *Frequency of the survey*

Agricultural census: decennial; Farm structure survey: triennial.

A1.1.4 *Reference period of the observation*

From November 1st (year t-1), till October 31st (year t).

A1.1.5 *Reference period of the results*

Agricultural census: 2009; Farm structure survey: 2013.

A1.1.6 *Enquiry date*

Agricultural census: 2009; Farm structure survey: 2013.

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

Agricultural census: exhaustive; Farm structure survey: sample of 10% of agricultural holdings/farms.

A1.2 SECONDARY SOURCE

A1.2.1 *Survey unit*

Labour Force Survey (Statistics Portugal) – survey unit: individual.

Notes: See file

PT_AAP_WG_2015_1_10_Inventories_AnnexI_B1_EAA_Data_sources
Table 13

A1.2.2 *Scope or coverage*

Universe of dwellings.

A1.2.3 *Frequency of the survey*

Quarterly.

A1.2.4 *Reference period of the observation*

Reference week.

A1.2.5 *Reference period of the results*

Quarter.

A1.2.6 *Enquiry date*

2013

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

Representativeness can not be determined since the LFS sample is not defined having in consideration the agricultural industry. Besides, the LFS is conducted using a sample of dwellings (not agricultural holdings).

A1.3 TERTIARY SOURCE

A1.3.1 *Survey unit*

National Accounts (NA)(note that NA are not a survey, but derived statistics; in this case, data is mainly based on Labour force survey).

A1.3.2 *Scope or coverage*

Kind of activity unit (KAU).

A1.3.3 *Frequency of the survey*

Not applicable.

A1.3.4 *Reference period of the observation*

2013

A1.3.5 *Reference period of the results*

See A1.2.5.

A1.3.6 *Enquiry date*

Not applicable.

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

NA are exhaustive.

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

B1 ANNUAL WORKING UNIT (AWU) DEFINITION

B1.1.1 Annual working days

240 annual working days, by definition.

B1.1.2 Daily working hours

8 daily working hours, by definition.

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

1,920 annual working hours, by definition.

B1.1.4 Public holidays (number of days)

In 2013, after governmental decisions on the reduction of 4 public holidays, there were 9 days of public holidays, including 2 coincident with weekends.

B1.1.5 Total annual holidays (including public holidays)

In 2013, after governmental decisions on the increasing of working days, there were, in general, 22 days of holidays for employees, by labour contract.

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.

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.

No.

For NA, there are different indicators for a full-time job in agriculture and other industries, based on data from Labour force survey.

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

Yes.

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).

Farm structure survey (family and non-family labour force) and Labour force survey (salaried/non-salaried labour force), having being considered equivalents family with non-salaried labour force, and non-family with salaried labour force, respectively.

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.)

Not applicable.

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).

If the remuneration is in kind, the labour is registered in salaried labour input. If there is no remuneration, the labour is registered in unsalaried labour input.

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

EAA assume NA figures. However, some adjustments are made to fit the EAA scope (namely, for olive oil and wine cooperatives).

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.

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.

Yes, FSS is used in combination with Labour force survey (implicit in NA), by using labour volume indices.

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

Not applicable.

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.

In NA, small holdings labour (for self-sufficiency or self-supply) is estimated and added to data from Labour force survey. Since EAA are adjusted to NA, this correction is indirectly made.