# Accidents at work. Working conditions.

Metadata

National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

## . Contact Information

**1.1. Responsible subdivision within NBS** 

General Division of Social Statistics and Demography

**Earnings Statistics Division** 

1.2. Contact person

# Natalia Kleinknecht, Head of division

tel.: 022 40 30 98

e-mail: natalia.kleinknecht@statistica.gov.md

# 2. Metadata Update

2.1. Last certification of metadata

14.02.2022

2.2. Last update of metadata

01.02.2021

# 3. Statistical Presentation

#### 3.1. General description

The information is obtained based on the annual statistical report AM "Accidents at work". The data are used for developing the state's policies in the area of safety and health at work, as well as for other users of statistical data.

The data cover all the economic and social units, at which was registered accidents at work in the reporting year.

The area "Accidents at work" covers the information referring to the victims of work accidents, including fatal, duration of work incapacity, employees engaged in heavy working conditions, etc.

# **3.2.** Concepts and definitions

# 3.2.1. Definitions

Accident at work is defined as an event that produced violent damages to the employee's body (injury, psychological stress, electrocution, burn, freezing wounds, asphyxia, professional acute intoxication, body injuries provoked by insects and animals, natural calamities, etc.), as a result of actions induced by some risk factors (peculiarity, condition, process, phenomenon, behavior) peculiar to a work system element (executor, work tasks, production means, work environment), provoking the temporary or permanent loss of work capacities or death of the employee, occurred:

- a) during the carrying out the work tasks or duty obligations;
- b) before starting or after ending the work, when the employee moves from the entrance of the premises of the enterprise, institution, organization (hereinafter referred to as unit) to the place of work and backwards, changes his/her personal clothes into individual protection and work equipment and vice-versa, takes over or returns the production means and the place of work;
- c) during the set breaks, when the employee stays on the territory of the unit or his/her place of work, as well as when visiting the sanitary-hygienic or auxiliary premises;
- d) during the trip from home and backwards with the transportation provided by the unit, in the established way, as well as when getting into and out of this transportation means;
- e) during the move from the unit in which the employee works to the place of work organized outside the territory of the unit, or to another unit and backwards, or to another locality and

backwards, so as to carry out a work task or a duty obligation, in a useful period for him/her and on the established move route, regardless of the movement way or the used transportation means;

- f) during the participation in cultural, sport events and other activities organized by the unit based on the order issued by the employer;
- g) during the action undertaken on own initiative for preventing or avoiding a danger or to rescue another employee from the danger within the circumstances specified in letters a), b), c), d) and f) from above;
- h) during the production training or professional internship based on the contract concluded between the employer and the educational institution, between the employer, pupils and students.

The indicator **"Total victims"** represents the number of persons who have suffered accidents and have lost their work capacity for 3 days and more, including those who have died because of the accidents; of whom, the number of women, teenagers (16-18 years old) and the number of fatal accidents.

The indicator **"Person-days of work incapacity"** represents the total number of absent days from the work program due to lost work capacity (except for the weekends and legal holidays) of injured people, who have lost their work capacity for 3 days and more due to work accidents.

Rate of accidents represents the relation between the number of work accidents in the respective period (total victims) and the total number of employees, expressed in promilles.

Rate of fatal accidents represents the relation between the number of fatal cases during the respective period and the total number of employees, expressed in promilles.

### 3.2.2. Unit of measure

Data on the number of victims and on employees involved in hard working conditions are presented in persons.

Rate of accidents and rate of mortal accidents are presented in promilles.

The indicator "person-days of work incapacity" is presented in person-day.

#### **3.3.** Used classification

Economic activity: the results of the survey are classified in line with the Classifier of Activities in Moldova Economy, revision 2 (CAEM rev.2- Clasificatorul Activităților din Economia Moldovei - in Romanian), harmonized with NACE rev.2 (approved via Decision of National bureau of statistics No. 20 dated 29.12.2009).

Until 2015, the results was classified according the Classifier of Activities in Moldova Economy, harmonized with NACE rev.1.

Administrative-territorial units: data are grouped according to the Classifier of Administrative-Territorial Units of the Republic of Moldova (CUATM - Clasificatorului unităților administrativ-teritoriale al Republicii Moldova in Romanian), approved via the Decision of the Moldova-Standard Department No. 1398-ST dated 03.09.2003.

# 3.4. Scope

# 3.4.1. Sector coverage

The "Accidents at work" Survey covers the economic units and the budgetary institutions from all economic activities.

### **3.4.2.** Statistical population

The economic and social units from the real sector of economy (natural persons or legal entities), which employ employees on salary basis, regardless of their ownership form and organizational-legal form, as well as budgetary institutions, at which was registered accidents at work in the reporting year.

For 1995-2015 data includes economic and social units from the real sector of economy (natural persons or legal entities), which employ employees on salary basis, regardless of their ownership form and organizational-legal form, with a number of 20 and more employees, as well as all the budgetary institutions, regardless of their number of employees.

For 2004-2009, the data referring to the number of work accidents' victims include also the economic units with 1-19 employees.

#### 3.4.3. Geographical coverage

The statistical data do not cover the territory on the left side of the River Nistru and Bender municipality.

The distribution by municipalities and rayons was done according the location of the headquarters of the unit.

# 3.4.4. Time coverage

Time series are available starting with 1995.

## 3.5. Disaggregation level

The data resulting from the survey are <u>disaggregated</u> by:

- Economic activities at the level of CAEM sections/divisions;
- Rayons and municipalities (35), development regions (m. Chisinau, North, Center, South, Gagauzia ATU);

Sex.

### **3.6. Dissemination frequency**

Annually.

#### 3.7. Submission (dissemination) deadlines

4 months after the reporting period.

### 3.8. Revision

Data are final when being disseminated for the first time.

#### 3.9. Period of reference

Calendar year.

# 4. Data Collection and Processing

4.1. Data source

# 4.1.1. Statistical surveys

Starting with 2016 - statistical survey within enterprises "*Accidents at work*" – statistical report AM, annually.

For 2004-2015 - statistical survey within enterprises "*Work Security and Health*" – statistical report no.1-SSM, annually.

For 1995-2003 - statistical survey within enterprises "Labour protection" – statistical report no.1-PM, annually.

For 2004-2009, some indicators also include data from the statistical survey "Number of employees and working places within economic units with up to 20 employees" – statistical report no.  $1-\hat{I}M$ 

#### 4.1.2. Administrative sources

The State Labour Inspectorate provides the list of units at which have been recorded accidents at work.

### 4.1.3. Estimations

Not applicable.

# 4.2. Characteristics of the statistical survey

# 4.2.1. Objective and background

To supply adequate statistical information for different users, taking into consideration the peculiar needs and the national circumstances. The information is used for developing state policies in the area of work security and health.

The main goal: to follow up the evolution of the number of work accidents' victims.

The statistical survey "Accidents at work" is carried out starting with 2016 and has replaced the survey "Work Security and Health".

The statistical report is revised, if necessary, jointly with the Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Protection, and State Labour Inspectorate.

# 4.2.2. Statistical unit

The survey includes economic and social units (natural persons or legal entities, including the budgetary ones), regardless of the ownership form and organizational-legal form, which use salary-based work, at which have been recorded accidents at work.

#### 4.2.3. Circle of units covered in the survey

The State Labour Inspectorate provides the list of units at which have been recorded accidents at work.

## 4.2.4. Survey frequency

Annually.

#### 4.2.5. Data collection

Type of survey: exhaustive.

Period of reference: calendar year.

<u>Period of registration</u>: annual data are collected from the reporting units by February 20.

<u>Method of registration</u>: the self-registration method is used for registering information in the statistical survey questionnaire. The persons assigned by the selected units fill in the variables of the questionnaires according to the detailed instructions accompanying the forms. The technical and methodological assistance is provided by the employees of the territorial statistical bodies.

#### 4.3. Data processing and compilation

### 4.3.1. Data validation

The quality of data is observed during all the staged of the survey. When entering the data, the information app contains a set of mathematical and logical control conditions and correlations for identifying the reporting errors and namely:

- mathematical control conditions

- logical control conditions;

- control conditions among chapters;

- control conditions with the previous reporting;

- control with data from other surveys;

- conditions for integrity of data;

- statistics on reporting and respectively non-reporting, by reasons.

# 4.3.2. Compilation/extrapolation of data

Not applicable.

#### 4.3.3. Adjustments

No adjustments are made.

#### 4.3.4. Quality assurance

The quality of statistical data is assured by observing the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics adopted by the UN General Assembly on 29 January 2014, as well as those set forth in the national Law on Official Statistics no. 93 of 26 May 2017.

In its activity of producing statistical information, NBS pays huge importance to ensuring high quality of data. In this respect, a number of measures for quality assurance are carried out at every stage of the statistical process: organization of statistical surveys, collection, processing, and development of statistical information.

Important efforts are undertaken to ensure the plenitude and quality of data presentation by the respondents included in the statistical surveys.

Errors, inconsistencies, and suspicious data are brought to light so as to be verified and corrected.

The primary data are verified and analyzed from internal coherence point of view (within the questionnaire), temporal coherence (with data from previous periods), with data of other similar units, as well as with data available from other statistical surveys and administrative data sources. The missing or inconsistent data are imputed, if needed.

To ensure the quality of the primary data, meetings (seminars) are organized with interviewers – respondents for explaining the definitions, the correct way to fill in the questionnaires, especially when they are modified or implemented.

#### 4.4. Data accuracy

4.4.1. Non-response rate

Not applicable

4.4.2. Sampling errors

Not applicable

# 5. Comparability and Coherence

### 5.1. International comparability

Accidents at work statistics is in line with the Resolution on Work Accidents Statistics adopted during the 16<sup>th</sup> International Conference of Labor Statisticians.

#### 5.2. Comparability over the time

Starting with 2016, the data are not comparable with the data from the previous years, due to the scope of coverage.

### **5.3.** Coherence with other statistics

Coherence with other statistics is ensured by using the same national classifiers.

# 6. Institutional Mandate (normative-legal basis)

The NBS activity is based on respecting the Republic of Moldova Constitution, the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, other legislative and normative acts, NBS management decisions and orders.

The Law on Official Statistics regulates the organization and operation of the unique system of official statistics, establishing the general principles for collecting, processing, centralizing, diminishing, and stocking statistical information (art.1).

Art. 5 of the Law provides that the production of statistical information is based on respecting the following principles: impartiality, objectiveness, relevance, transparency, confidentiality, cost-efficiency etc.

Being the central statistical body, the National Bureau of Statistics is an administrative authority created under the Government for leading and coordinating the activity in the statistics area.

In accordance with Government Decision 935 of 24.09.2018 on the organization and operation of the NBS, the Bureau exercises the following tasks:

- 1) Coordinates the national statistical system on the development and production of official statistics;
- 2) Elaborates and implements strategies for the development of the national statistical system, annual and multiannual statistical programs;

3) Elaborates the normative and institutional framework necessary for the achievement of the strategic objectives in its field of activity, as well as the mechanisms for their implementation in practice;

4) Performs the management and control of the achievement in quality conditions of the programs and statistical plans adopted at central and regional level;

5) Harmonizes and aligns national statistical indicators, methodologies, methods and techniques with international regulations and standards;

6) Promotes the statistical culture in the society.

The legislative and normative acts ruling the activity of the NBS are available on its official page <u>www.statistica.gov.md</u>, under About NBS (<u>http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=323&</u>)

# 7. Confidentiality

### 7.1. Principles

According to art. 19 of the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, producers of official statistics shall take all regulatory, administrative, technical and organizational measures to protect

confidential data and prevent their disclosure.

Chapter VII of the above-mentioned law stipulates that the data collected, processed and stored for the production of statistical information are confidential if they allow the direct or indirect identification of the respondents. The following shall not be considered confidential:

a) data that can be obtained from publicly accessible sources according to the legislation;

b) individual data on address, telephone, name, type of activity, number of employees of legal entities and individual entrepreneurs;

c) data referring to public enterprises, institutions and organizations funded from the budget, submitted at the request of the public administration authorities.

According to the Law on Official Statistics, art. 20, access to confidential information is granted to the persons who, according to their official functions, participate in the production of statistical information shall have access to individual data in so far as individual data are necessary for producing this information.

The same article stipulates that the access to individual data, which do not allow the direct identification of respondents, may be given for scientific survey projects, whose expected results do not refer to identifiable individual units, under the regulation approved by the central statistical authority.

Art. 23 (5) of the Law stipulates that the statistical information cannot be disseminated to users if it refers to 1-3 statistical units.

7.2. Practical assurance of the confidentiality rules

To ensure the protection of confidential statistical data in compliance with the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, the National Bureau of Statistics undertakes all the regulatory, administrative, technical, and organizational measures to protect the confidential statistical information and prevent its disclosure.

In compliance with the above-mentioned law, the employees of producers of official statistics, including temporary employees who, according to their official functions, have direct access to individual data shall be obliged to observe the confidentiality of these data during and after termination of employment.

Before being disseminated, the statistical data are verified if they meet the protection requirements set for confidential data. If the statistical data contain confidential information (see p. 7.1), they are not disseminated, but aggregated at the minimum available level which ensures the protection of data confidentiality.

# 8. Access to Information and Dissemination Format

8.1. Access to information

8.1.1. Calendar of statistical publications

Annually the Advance release calendar is developed by NBS.

#### 8.1.2. Access to the calendar of statistical publications

The press release calendar is posted on the NBS official page <u>www.statistica.gov.md</u>.

#### 8.1.3. Access to statistical data

According to the Law on Official Statistics No. 93 dated 26.05.2017, art. 23:

- a) Producers of official statistics shall be obliged to disseminate the statistical information within the deadlines specified in the programme of statistical works and in the press-release calendar.
- b) The dissemination of statistical information laid down in the programme of statistical works to all categories of users shall be made free of charge and under equal access conditions in terms of volume, quality and time of dissemination

The program of statistical work may be accessed on the web page <u>www.statistica.gov.md</u>, under About NBS / legislative and normative acts (<u>http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=en&idc=323&</u>)

The NBS web page <u>www.statistica.gov.md</u> represents the most important information source for ensuring users' access to different statistical information and transparency about the NBS activity.

All the operative information, informative notes, time series, as well as the statistical publications developed by NBS are placed on its official web page.

### **8.2.** Dissemination format

8.2.1. Operative information / Analytical notes

Not applicable

#### 8.2.2. Publications

In hardcopies:

Statistical Yearbook.

Access to publications:

- in electronic format, on NBS official page <u>www.statistica.gov.md</u>, under Products and services / Publications <u>http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=350&nod=1&</u>)
- in hardcopy format in NBS library (more details at the address <u>http://www.statistica.gov.md/libview.php?l=ro&idc=340&id=2400</u>)
- or may be procured at the NBS office (more details at the address www.statistica.gov.md, under Publications http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=350&id=2219)
  - 8.2.3. Databases / time series

**Statistical databank** <u>http://statbank.statistica.md</u>, under *Social statistics / Labour force and earnings / Accidents at work* 

# 8.2.4. Questionnaires/data sent upon request from international organizations

Questionnaires with data are sent to Eurostat, ILO, CIS.

# 8.2.5. Requests for additional data

NBS makes available for users additional statistical information beyond the data presented in the statistical publications, informative notes, operative information, as well as the data placed on the official web page in the limits of available information, in line with the Law on Official Statistics. Request can be sent personally, by post, by e-mail <u>moldstat@statistica.gov.md</u> or via online web form – <u>www.statistica.gov.md</u> heading Products and services / Statistical data request

http://www.statistica.gov.md/solicitare\_informatii\_statistice.php?l=en

# 9. Useful References (links)

# 9.1. Accessibility of documentation on methodology

The methodology is available on the official page <u>www.statistica.gov.md</u>, under Metadata (<u>http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=351&nod=1&</u>).

# 9.2. Accessibility of documentation on Evaluation Reports

The NBS assessment reports are available on the official page <u>www.statistica.gov.md</u>, under About NBS / Assessments and opinions on NBS / Assessment reports

(http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=399&id=2739).

# 9.3. Accessibility of information on users' opinion polls

The users' opinion polls are available of the official page <u>www.statistica.gov.md</u>, under About NBS / Assessments and opinions about NBS / Opinion polls (http://www.statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=399&id=2740).

#### 9.4. Other useful references

ILO Statistical Department database	http://www.ilo.org/ilostat