

International  
Conference of  
Labour Statisticians  
11-20 October 2023

## Statistics on occupational safety and health

General report, para 186-190

## Occupational injuries

### ► Lésions professionnelles

### Lesiones profesionales

Participants in the Conference are invited to express their opinions on the ongoing work on the measurement of occupational safety and health and on the further methodological development and testing of a module, with a view to the provision of complementary guidance on the measurement of occupational diseases and exposure to risk factors.

Les participants à la Conférence sont invités à donner leur avis sur les travaux en cours concernant la mesure de la sécurité et de la santé au travail, et sur la poursuite des travaux de conception méthodologique et d'expérimentation d'un module consacré aux maladies professionnelles et aux facteurs de risque, en vue d'obtenir davantage d'informations pratiques à cet égard.

Se invita a los participantes en la Conferencia a que expongan sus opiniones sobre la labor en curso relativa a la medición de la seguridad y la salud en el trabajo y sobre el desarrollo metodológico y la puesta a prueba de un módulo, con el fin de proporcionar orientaciones complementarias sobre la medición de las enfermedades profesionales y la exposición a factores de riesgo.

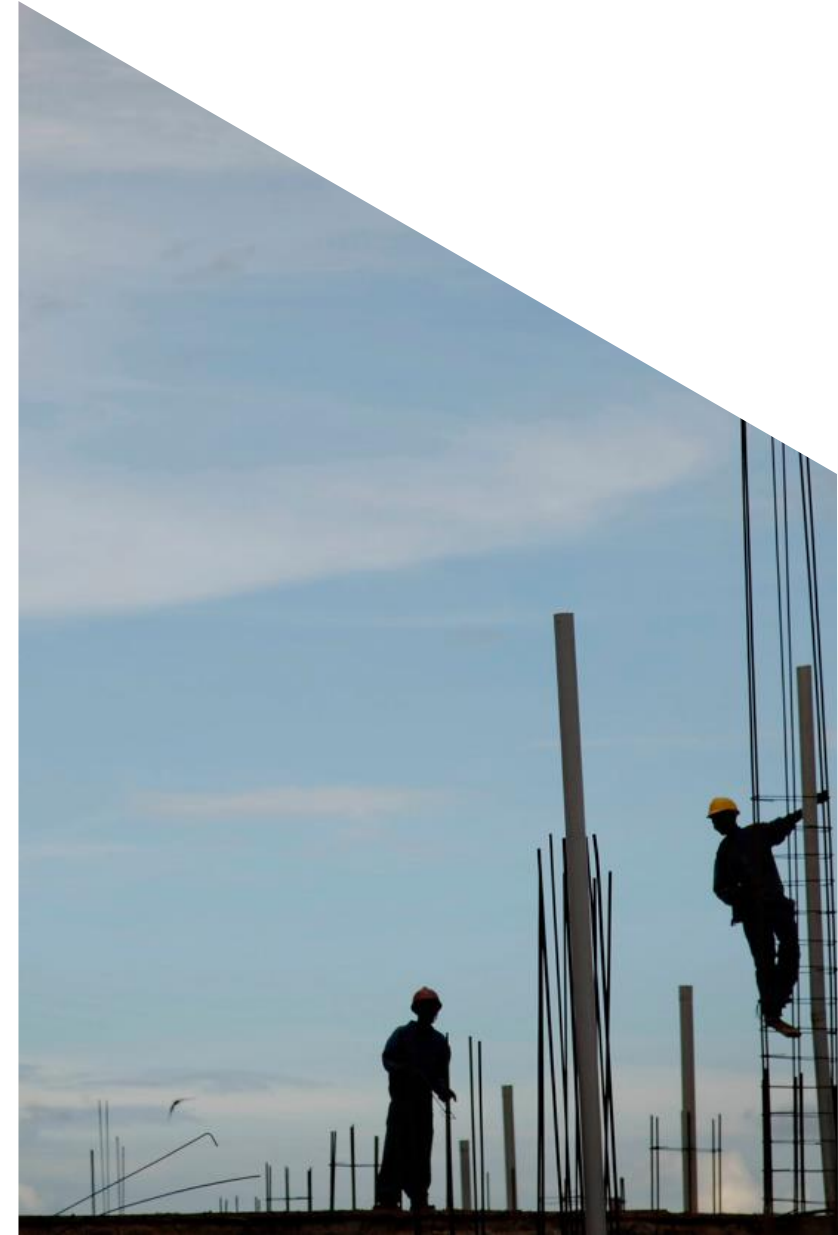
## ▶ Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Statistical standards**
- **OSH as one of five fundamental principles and right at work**
- **Status of data on occupational injuries**
- **LFS module on OSH**

**Almost 2 million people die from work-related diseases and injuries each year according to the WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury, 2000-2016: Global Monitoring Report (2021)**

- 750,000 deaths attributable to exposure to long working hours (increasing)

Work-related diseases and injuries strain health systems, reduce productivity and can have a catastrophic impact on household incomes.



## ► Statistical standards on occupational injuries

- 1<sup>st</sup> ICLS (1923) adopted a resolution on statistics of industrial accidents
- 6th ICLS (1947)
- 10th ICLS (1962)
- 13th ICLS (1982)
- Convention (No. 160) and Recommendation (No. 170), 1985
- 16th ICLS (1998): Resolution concerning statistics of occupational injuries resulting from occupational accidents
  - requested that the ILO develop standards for statistics of occupational diseases

## Occupational safety and health

- Safe and healthy working conditions are fundamental to decent work
- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable development and SDG 8
  - SDG 8.8. Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment
    - SDG 8.8.1. Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status

## Occupational safety and health

### Convention No 187: Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health (2006)

- Art. 4.3(f) calls for national OSH system to include a mechanism for the collection and analysis of data on occupational **injuries** and **diseases**.

### Recommendation No 197: Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health (2006)

- Art. 14.(1)(j) calls for national OSH system to include a mechanism for the collection and analysis of data on occupational **injuries** and **diseases** and their **causes**.

## Occupational safety and health

In June 2022, the ILC amended the ILO *Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998)* by adding to it “a safe and healthy working environment” as one of the 5 categories of fundamental principles and rights at work.

1. freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
2. the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour;
3. the effective abolition of child labour;
4. the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation; and
5. a safe and healthy working environment

ILO Global Strategy on Occupational Safety and Health 2024-30 - 349th Session of the Governing Body, October–November 2023

- calls for strengthening all elements of a national OSH system, including through ensuring effective governance, and promoting reliable data



## ► Occupational safety and health

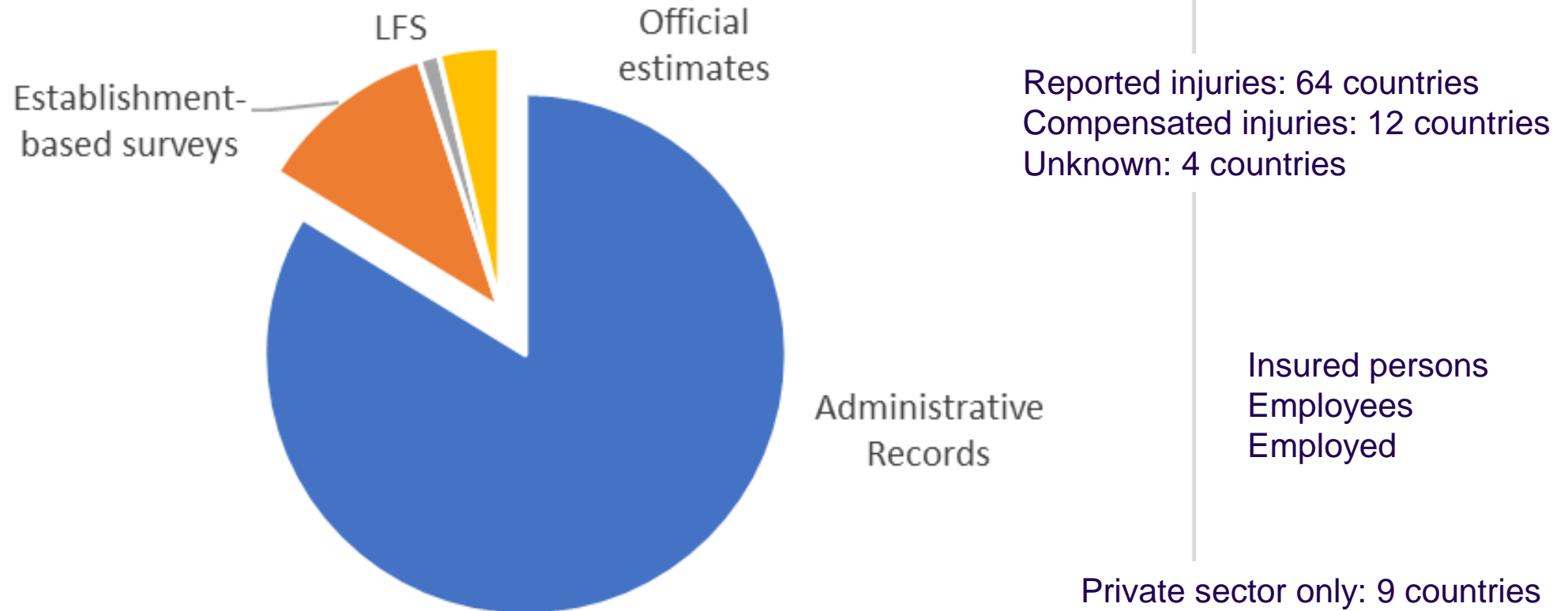
### Status of data on occupational injuries

- Availability of data
- Comparability of data
  - Data sources (administrative records (compensation schemes and notification systems) and household-based surveys)
  - Coverage of workers and economic activities (limited to paid employees only; some activities such as agriculture or those in the informal sector, are often excluded completely)
- Underreporting of occupational injuries remains a global challenge, even where reporting and notification systems exist.
- Delays in reporting the data

## Occupational safety and health

ILOSTAT indicators ( <a href="https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/#">https://ilostat.ilo.org/data/#</a> )		No. of countries with data for at least one year in period 2010-2021
1	<b>Days lost</b> due to cases of occupational injury with temporary incapacity for work by sex and migrant status	<u>114</u>
2	Days lost due to cases of occupational injury with temporary incapacity for work by economic activity	<u>114</u>
3	<b>Cases of fatal occupational injury</b> by sex and migrant status	<u>147</u>
4	Cases of fatal occupational injury by economic activity	<u>147</u>
5	<b>Cases of non-fatal occupational injury</b> by sex and migrant status	<u>144</u>
6	Cases of non-fatal occupational injury by economic activity	<u>144</u>
7	Cases of non-fatal occupational injury by type of incapacity and economic activity	<u>92</u>
8	Cases of non-fatal occupational injury by sex, type of incapacity and migrant status	<u>92</u>
9	Fatal occupational injuries <b>per 100'000 workers</b> by sex and migrant status	<u>123</u>
10	Fatal occupational injuries per 100'000 workers by economic activity	<u>129</u>
11	Non-fatal occupational injuries per 100'000 workers by sex and migrant status	<u>120</u>
12	Non-fatal occupational injuries per 100'000 workers by economic activity	<u>121</u>
13	Registered workplaces that could be selected for labour inspection	<u>76</u>
14	Number of <b>labour inspectors</b> by sex	<u>89</u>
15	Number of labour inspection visits to workplaces during the year	<u>91</u>
16	Inspectors per 10'000 employed persons	<u>76</u>
17	Labour inspection visits per inspector	<u>83</u>

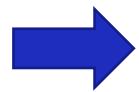
No. of countries with data for SDG 8.8.1. Fatal occupational injuries per 100'000 workers (80 countries)



## Occupational safety and health

### Significant activities are needed

- to increase national capacity to undertake data collection initiatives
- to increase the comprehensiveness and timeliness of data derived from existing sources
- to expand the data collection to cover occupational disease and exposure to risk factors at workplace



A comprehensive programme of statistics on occupational safety and health is needed

## ▶ Occupational safety and health

### Given the limitations

- LFS add-on module on occupational safety and health developed in 2022
  - to complement the data from admin sources

## ► Occupational safety and health

### Structure of the LFS add-on module on OSH

- Occupational accidents (4q)
- Occupational injuries (15q)
- Work-related health problems (6q)
- Risk factors for physical health and/or mental well-being (2q)
- Workplace safety and health procedures (2q)

## ▶ Occupational safety and health

### LFS add-on module on OSH

- ▶ Module
- ▶ National adaptation guide
- ▶ Integration guide
- ▶ Variable derivation guide

The full documentation available at [https://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/LFS/AddOn\\_OccupationalInjuries\\_V1\\_Full.zip](https://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/LFS/AddOn_OccupationalInjuries_V1_Full.zip).

## Occupational safety and health

Participant are invited to express their opinions on

- the ongoing work on the measurement of occupational safety and health;
- the further methodological development and implementation of the module in their LFS;
- the need for developing of complementary guidelines concerning statistics of **occupational diseases**, exposure to **risk factors** and workplace **safety and health procedures**.
  - Interested in supporting this work?