1. Contact Information

1.1. Responsible subdivision within NBS
Labor Force Market Division, Salary Statistics Section

1.2. Contact person

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2. Metadata Update

2.1. Last certification of metadata
31.05.2017

2.2. Last update of metadata
31.05.2017

3. Statistical Presentation

3.1. General description

The information is obtained based on the annual statistical report AM “Accident at work”, developed together with the Ministry of Labor, Social Protection and Family and the Labor Inspection. 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 accident 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 working in difficult 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, enforced since 01.01.2014).

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, enforced since 03.09.2003.

### 3.4. Scope

#### 3.4.1. Sector coverage

The “Accident 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 accident 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 disaggregated 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 “Accident at work” – statistical report AM, 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-ÍM

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 “Accident 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 Labor and Social Protection, and Labor Inspection.

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

Number of units covered in the “Accident at work” survey in 2016 - 260 units. 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.

**Period of registration:** annual data are collected from the reporting units by February 20.

**Method of registration:** 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

Data are verified and analyzed from quality point of view, especially the internal coherence and coherence with other data.

#### 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 approved by the UN Economic Commission for Europe in 1992 (and Statistical Commission/UN in 1994), as well as those set forth in the Republic of Moldova Law on Official Statistics. 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

Accident at work statistics is in line with the Resolution on Work Accidents Statistics adopted during the 16th 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. 412 dated 09.12.2004, 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, statistical deontology, relevance, transparency, confidentiality, cost-efficiency, coordination at the national level, and collaboration at the international level.

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 line with the Government Decision No.103 dated 29.12.2011 on approval of the NBS Regulation and the Nominal Composition of the NBS Collegium, the National Bureau of Statistics:

− develops alone or jointly with other central administrative authorities and approves the methodologies for statistical surveys, as well as the methodologies for calculating statistical indicators, in line with the international standards, especially the EU standards, and with the advanced practice of other countries, and taking into account the peculiarities of the social-economic conditions of the Republic of Moldova;

− organizes, in line with the Program of Statistical Work, approved annually by the Government, statistics surveys regarding the economic, social, and demographic situation and development of the country, carrying out collection, processing, centralization, stocking, and dissemination of statistical data;

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

7. Confidentiality

7.1. Principles

According to art. 9(2) of the Law on Official Statistics No. 412 dated 09.12.2004, the official statistical bodies shall protect the obtained individual data.

Chapter V of the above-mentioned law stipulates that the information collected, processed, and stored for the production of statistical information is confidential if it allows direct or indirect identification of either physical or legal persons and reveals individual data. The following information is not confidential:

a) information that may be obtained from sources accessible to the public, according to the legislation;

b) individual information about the address, telephone, name, type of activity, staff number of the legal and physical persons that carry out entrepreneurial activities;

c) information about state owned enterprises, submitted at the request of the relevant central and local
public authorities;

d) information about the central and local public authorities, public health facilities, other public institutions, generalized at the unit level.

According to the Law on Official Statistics, art. 24, access to confidential information is granted to people who, according to their job duties, participate in the production of statistical information, to the extent to which the confidential information is needed for the production of the aforementioned information.

The same article stipulates that the access to confidential information that does not lead to direct identification may be granted through the decision of the general director of the central statistical body for research projects, strategies, and programs of national importance, provided that there is not any obvious risk of breaking the individual data protection regime and interfering in people’s private life.

Art. 25 of the Law stipulates that the statistical information shall not be spread to users if it contains confidential information. In this case, the generalized information shall contain data about at least 3 units, and the share of one unit shall be at most 85% of the generalized information.

### 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. 412 dated 09.12.2004, 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 staff of official statistical bodies, reviewers, interviewers, and other people that, according to their job duties, have direct access to individual data, must keep the data confidentiality, not to reveal it in any form, including after leaving their positions – a fact that is provided in the agreement signed by every employee of the NBS.

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

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<th>8.1.1. Calendar of statistical publications</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
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| 8.1.2. Access to the calendar of statistical publications | Not applicable |

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<th>8.1.3. Access to statistical data</th>
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According to the Law on Official Statistics No. 412 dated 09.12.2004, art. 9: the official statistical bodies must:

a) spread the statistical information to users according to the volume, mode and deadlines established in the program of statistical works;
b) provide all users with access to non-confidential statistical information on equal terms regarding the spreading volumes and deadlines;


The NBS web page [www.statistica.md](http://www.statistica.md) 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:
- or may be procured at the NBS office (more details at the address www.statistica.md, under Publications [http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=350&id=2219](http://www.statistica.md/pageview.php?l=ro&idc=350&id=2219))

### 8.2.3. Databases / time series

Statistical databank [http://statbank.statistica.md](http://statbank.statistica.md), under Social statistics / Labour force and earnings / Accidents at work

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

Questionnaire of the International Labor Organization for the labor statistics yearbook – Work Accidents. CIS questionnaires.

### 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.

### 9. Useful References (links)

#### 9.1. Accessibility of documentation on methodology


#### 9.2. Accessibility of documentation on Evaluation Reports


#### 9.3. Accessibility of information on users’ opinion polls


#### 9.4. Other useful references

ILO Statistical Department database [http://www.ilo.org/ilostat](http://www.ilo.org/ilostat)