

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

This **publication contains** the results of processing the state statistical form called **Nem Úr 1-02** with questions on incapacity for work due to disease or injury **in the first half of 2010** completed by data from administrative source of the Czech Social Security Administration information system. Starting with 2001, data produced and published always cover the first six months and the cummulation for the whole year.

Reporting units for the purposes of registration and statistical reporting of incapacity for work due to disease or injury are all enterprises with 25+ employees/sickness insured persons. The data for enterprises with a smaller number of employees and for self-employed persons are taken from the Czech Social Security Administration.

Non-response imputation (for missing reports) has been applied in the processing of the form Nem Úr 1-02 for the first half of 2010 (like in processing for all years since 1997). Imputed were all missing forms that reporting units with **26 or more employees** failed to submit. Imputation took no account of the possibility of being more places within a reporting unit where sickness insurance accounts were settled, i.e. imputation was carried out for a reporting unit (having an identification number) as a whole.

The imputation method used is based on the assumption that the number of sickness insured persons with the reporting unit that failed to submit the report amounts to the number of its employees (actual persons according to the Business Register maintained by the Czech Statistical Office). Each unit of the basic set (set of units having reporting duty attached to form Nem Úr 1-02) was classified into one imputation group defined by CZ-NACE and listing all units of a given CZ-NACE activity (or group of CZ-NACE activities) with approx. the same average percentage of incapacity for work. Individual items of missing reports were imputed using the method of proportional estimates related to the number of sickness insured persons (= number of employees) in the framework of the above-defined imputation groups. The method used allows all required breakdowns of output tables.

Since 2008, new classification into employees and self-employed persons (sickness insured persons) has been applied. It replaced the classification by sector due to small information capability. Since the same date, tables have been classified by predominant economic activity (CZ-NACE) stated for all sickness insured persons, i.e. for employees as well as for self-employed persons. Before 2007, smaller enterprises and self-employed persons were classified in one category as "Unfound".

The following data sorting is used in publications:

- All organisations by regions and CR, total
- All organisations by size of company (the number of sickness insured persons)
- All organisations by CZ-NACE activities in regions and CR, total
- All organisations by groups of CZ-NACE activities in regions and CR, total
- The self-employed sickness insured persons by regions and CR, total
- All organisations by districts within the regions of CR, total

The notice of some indicators:

The indicator "**Average number of sickness insured persons**" embraces the average number of sickness insured persons who are insured in compliance with the Act No. 187/2006 Coll., on sickness insurance, as amended. So-called "civil sector" is monitored for purposes of statistics on incapacity for work due to disease or injury, which means that excluded are members of the Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Justice (i.e. Police of the CR, Fire Brigade of the CR, Customs Administration of the CR, Prison Service of the CR, Security Information Service and Office for External Relations and Information, and professional soldiers).

Average number of sickness insured juveniles is the number of sickness insured employees aged below 18.

Here is how relative indicators have been calculated:

Cases per 100 sickness insured persons = newly notified cases of incapacity for work x 100 / average number of sickness insured persons

Average duration per case in days = calendar days of incapacity for work / newly notified cases of incapacity for work

Average percentage of incapacity for work = calendar days of incapacity for work x 100 / (average number of sickness insured persons x number of calendar days in reference period)

Average daily number of persons incapacitated for work = calendar days of incapacity for work / number of calendar days in reference period

Based on an agreement on mutual cooperation, the Czech Statistical Office compares data on fatal occupational injuries with information produced by the Czech Occupational Safety Office.

Data about the occupational diseases can be interpreted as preliminary. The definite figure of these diseases CSO takes from the National Registry of Occupational Diseases and they are published in the Statistical Yearbook.

Within individual sections, the following tables are published:

- Table 1 Incapacity for work due to disease or injury – absolute data, cases per 100 insured persons
- Table 2 Incapacity for work due to disease or injury – relative data
- Table 3 Female incapacity for work due to disease or injury, female occupational diseases – absolute data, cases per 100 women
- Table 4 Female incapacity for work due to disease or injury – relative data
- Table 5 Rate of juvenile industrial injuries
- Table 6 Fatal occupational injuries, occupational diseases
- Table 7 Company preventive health care and hazardous work
- Table 8 Compensation and additional premiums – absolute data

The data in Table 6 (columns 7, 8 and 12), Table 7 and Table 8 are collected only for businesses with 25+ employees.