

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

The **publication contains** results of the processing of the state statistical questionnaire “**Nem Úr 1-02**” on the incapacity for work due to disease or injury in **2010** supplemented with data from an administrative source of the information system of the Czech Social Security Administration. Starting in 2001 data have been produced and published always for the first half-year and as cumulated for the whole year.

**Reporting units** for the purposes of registration and statistical reporting of the 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.

The **non-response imputation** (for not returned questionnaires) was applied in the processing of the task of Nem Úr 1-02 for 2010 (the same way as in the processing of every year since 1997). All not returned forms of reporting units with 26 and more employees were imputed. The imputation took no account of there could be multiple places within a certain reporting unit where sickness insurance accounts were settled, i.e. the imputation was carried out for the reporting unit (having an identification number) as a whole.

The **imputation method employed** is based on the assumption that the number of sickness-insured persons at the reporting unit that failed to return the questionnaire is equal to the number of its employees (headcount according to the Business Register maintained by the Czech Statistical Office). Each reporting unit of the basic set (set of units having the reporting duty concerning the questionnaire Nem Úr 1-02) was classified into a certain (only one) imputation group defined by the CZ-NACE and encompassing all units of a given CZ-NACE activity (or a group of the CZ-NACE activities) with approx. the same average percentage of the incapacity for work. Individual items of not returned questionnaires were imputed using the method of proportional estimates related to the number of sickness-insured persons (= the number of employees) within the framework of the imputation groups defined here above. The method used allows all required breakdowns of output tables.

Since 2008 a new classification into employees and self-employed persons (sickness-insured persons) has been applied. It replaced the classification by sector, which was applied before, due to its low information content. Since the same date, tables have been classified by predominant economic activity (CZ-NACE) and have been given 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 called “not identified”.

In the publication tables are sorted as follows:

- all organisations by region and in the CR,
- all organisations by enterprise size (the number of sickness-insured persons),
- all organisations by CZ-NACE activity in regions and in the CR,
- all organisations by group of activities of the Industrial Classification of Economic Activities (OKEČ) in regions and in the CR,
- the self-employed persons (sickness-insured) by region and in the CR, and
- all organisations by district in the regions of the CR.

### Remarks to some of indicators:

The indicator of the **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 Sb., on the sickness insurance, as amended. The so-called “civilian sector” is monitored for purposes of statistics on the incapacity for work due to disease or injury, which means that members of the Ministry of Defence of the CR and Ministry of Justice of the CR (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) are excluded.

The **average number of sickness-insured adolescents** is the number of sickness-insured employees up to 18 years of age.

**Calculation formulas for relative indicators:**

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

**Average case duration in days** = calendar days of the incapacity for work / newly notified cases of the incapacity for work.

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

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

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

The data on occupational diseases recorded by means of the questionnaire “Nem Úr” can be interpreted as preliminary. Every year the CZSO takes the final figure of these diseases from the National Register of Occupational Diseases and publishes it in the Statistical Yearbook of the CR.

**Within respective sections, tables are published as follows:**

- Table 1 Incapacity for work due to disease or injury – absolute data, the number of cases per 100 sickness-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, occupational diseases and injuries of females – absolute data, the number of cases per 100 women;
- Table 4 Female incapacity for work due to disease or injury – relative data;
- Table 5 Occupational injury rate of adolescents;
- Table 6 Fatal occupational injuries, occupational diseases;
- Table 7 Preventive health care and hazardous work; and
- Table 8 Compensation and additional premiums – absolute data.

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