

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 2008. 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 non-financial corporations, financial corporations, general government and non-profit institutions serving households, etc. (or, as the case may be, their parts or groupings at lower breakdown levels), provided these units administer sickness insurance on their own.

The **processing** also included so-called **summaries** presented by the **District Social Security Administrations** for organisations that do not administer sickness insurance for themselves.

Non-response imputation (for missing reports) has been applied in the processing of the form Nem Úr 1-02 for 2005 (like in processing for all years since 1997). Imputed were all missing forms that reporting units with **26 or more employees** failed to submit (according to the law, District Social Security Administrations administer sickness insurance for organisations up to 25 employees). 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 outputs.

Similar **imputation was for the first time applied in the processing of the form Nem Úr 1-01 for 1997.** Compared with published results of Nem Úr 1-01 before 1997 (only submitted reports), a principal change occurred, which should be taken into account in the analytical usage of particularly absolute data; differences in the values of relative indicators for imputed and non-imputed sets of reporting units are not significant.

In the processing of data for 1st half of 2008 was firstly used the calculation of data from District Social Security Administrations according to CZ-NACE activities, so far they have been classified as "Unfound". The data broken down by CZ-NACE are now complete (broadcasting).

In its publications is used the following data sorting:

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

The breakdown by institutional sector was cancelled for the small reference power.

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. 54/1956 Coll., on sickness insurance of employees, as amended. According to this Act, the following categories of persons are insured, provided they satisfy conditions of sickness insurance and work in the Czech Republic:

- employees under contract of work,
- members of cooperatives having no labour-law relation to the cooperative but doing remunerated work for the cooperative,
- limited partners and managing directors having no labour-law relation to the limited company but doing remunerated work for the company,
- employees under working activity agreement,
- judges,

- members of territorial self-governing units receiving remuneration in their position of the released members of territorial self-governing units,
- members of the House of Deputies and senators of the Senate of Parliament,
- members of central government, President of the country, Vice-President, members of the Supreme Audit Office, Ombudsman, his/her deputy, and Director of the Security Information Service,
- community care service volunteers,
- foster fathers/foster mothers in special establishments,
- regularly working persons serving their prison or custody sentence,
- persons with reduced capacity to work under training,
- students and pupils,^{*)}
- employees of the state sector, according to the State Service Act (Act No. 218/2002) Coll., on service of state employees in administrative authorities and on remuneration of these employees and other employees in administrative authorities.

^{*)} The fact of school attendance or study does not make students and pupils eligible for sickness benefits (see §46 and other provisions of Decree No 165/1979.

Employee under contract of work for the purposes of the above Act is also a person working under a contract, which has the form of an employment, but no employment started, for all conditions laid down by labour-law regulations had not been fulfilled.

According to this Act, the following persons are excluded from sickness insurance:

- regular members of the armed forces,
- foreign nationals having no residence in the Czech Republic and working for employers who enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities, unless they cannot participate in sickness insurance abroad designed for employers under contract of work concluded in compliance with laws and regulations effective outside the Czech Republic,
- employees working in the Czech Republic for employers having residence outside the Czech Republic,
- employees working occasionally,
- members of the Customs Administration of the Czech Republic,
- members of the Rescue Fire Brigades of the Czech Republic.

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 CZO 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, compensation and additional premiums – relative data
- 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. They are fully comparable with data for previous years.