Occupational Injuries

1. Contact		
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	Labour Statistics Division	
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2. Metadata update	
2.1. Metadata last certified	July 14, 2025
2.2. Metadata last posted	July 14, 2025
2.3. Metadata last update	July 14, 2025

3. Statistical presentation

3.1. Data description

The statistics on occupational accidents (Injuries) are compiled by the Labour Inspection Office (LEPL) under the Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia, which is responsible for collecting, processing, and submitting the relevant data to Geostat for dissemination. The production and administration of the data are carried out in accordance with the objectives and methodology of the Organic Law of Georgia on Occupational Safety.

3.2. Classification system

Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev.2) (2016).

3.3. Sector coverage

All branches of economic activity.

3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions

Work space – a combination of all workplaces and the territories where employees or other persons are present or move for occupational purposes, and which is controlled directly or indirectly by an employer;

Workplace - a specific place where employees or other persons directly carry out labour activities;

Occupational accident – an incident that occurs during or in connection with the work process, which led to harming the health of an employee or another person, decrease in or loss of work capacity, death or declaring him/her as missing;

Fatal occupational accident – death of a person (employee or other person) due to an occupational accident or within one year of the accident;

Non-fatal occupational accidents – classified as of medium or serious severity:

- medium-severity accident injury due to accident with loss of work capacity from 3 to 40 days;
- **serious accident** development of permanent incapacity for work due to an accident or serious damage to health and/or development of temporary incapacity for work for more than 40 calendar days.

3.5. Statistical unit

An occupational accident occurring in a specific enterprise or organization during or in connection with the work process.

3.6. Statistical population

All medium, serious, fatal, and mass occupational accidents related to the work process, occurring in entities engaged in economic activities on the territory of Georgia, shall be reported to the Labor Inspection Service in accordance with the procedure established by law.

3.7. Reference area

Survey covers whole area of Georgia excluding occupied territories of country.

3.8. Time coverage

From 2020 onwards.

3.9. Base period

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4. Unit of measure

Case (occupational accident in the work space).

5. Reference period

Year.

6. Institutional mandate

6.1. Legal acts and other agreements

The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics;

https://www.geostat.ge/media/56202/The-Law-of-Georgia-on-Official-Statistics.pdf

Statistical Work Programme (annual);

https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/307/statistical-work-programme

Charter of the National Statistics Office of Georgia.

https://www.geostat.ge/media/67749/New-Chapter-eng-upd.pdf

6.2. Data sharing

7. Confidentiality

7.1. Confidentiality – policy

- 1. The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics:
 - According to the article 5 of the law Statistical confidentiality and exclusive use for statistical purposes individual data collected or received by the producer of official statistics, relating to natural or legal persons, must be strictly confidential and used only for statistical purposes.
 - According to the article 34 (Observing Confidentiality of Statistical Data) of the law 1. Data collected, processed, and stored to produce official statistics are confidential if they enable the direct or indirect identification of a statistical unit. In addition, aggregated data are subject to statistical confidentiality: a) Aggregates composed of 1 to 3 units, when the unit is a natural or legal person if one of these units could be identified indirectly, thereby disclosing individual data about this unit. Aggregates composed of more than 3 units may be declared confidential by the Executive Director if required to ensure statistical confidentiality; b) Information declares as a state secret on the basis of the "Law of Georgia on State Secrets". 2. Confidential data about the administrative body cannot be considered confidential information, except for the information determined by the Law of Georgia "On State Secrets". 4. Individual data obtained from publicly available sources, which are defined as public information in accordance with the legislation of Georgia, shall not be considered confidential (individual) data may be published if there is written consent from the statistical unit regarding the publication of such data. 6. It is not allowed to disseminate and distribute confidential data or use it for non-statistical purposes.
 - According to the article 38 (Confidentiality commitments) of the law the confidential statistical data collected and processed for statistical purposes shall not be used or disseminated either for personal, academic, research or any other activities, by the employees of the producers of Official Statistics.

<u>https://www.geostat.ge/media/56202/The-Law-of-Georgia-on-Official-Statistics.pdf</u> 2. Data Confidentiality Policy at Geostat

https://www.geostat.ge/media/20860/Data-Confidentiality-Policy-at-Geostat_En.pdf 3. Procedure for providing access to confidential data for research purposes

- https://www.geostat.ge/media/61533/Rule-on-Access-to-Confidential-Data-for-Scientific-and-Research-Purposes....pdf
- 4. The Law of Georgia on Personal Data Protection

https://matsne.gov.ge/en/document/view/1561437?publication=9

7.2. Confidentiality – data treatment

• Confidentiality guidelines.

• Written undertakings by an employee of Geostat on ensuring confidentiality of gained/collected data as a result of official duties.

8. Release policy

8.1. Release calendar

Data dissemination dates are defined by the calendar developed on the basis of the Statistical Work Programme, which is published on the website of Geostat and is publicly available.

8.2. Release calendar access

https://www.geostat.ge/en/calendar

8.3. User access

All users have the equal access to the statistical data simultaneously.

9. Frequency of dissemination

Annually.

10. Accessibility and clarity

10.1. News release

10.2. Publications

10.3. On-line database

10.4. Micro-data access

10.5. Other

The data on occupational accidents are available at the following link: https://www.geostat.ge/en/modules/categories/810/occupational-injuries

10.6. Documentation on methodology

10.7. Quality documentation

11. Quality management

11.1. Quality assurance

To ensure the quality of the statistical processes and products Geostat follows Chapter 10 – Quality of official statistics – of the Law of Georgia on Official Statistics, as well as the European Statistics Code of Practice, the UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (ESS QAF).

11.2. Quality assessment

Methodology and Quality Management Division of Geostat, along with the sectoral departments, is responsible for the quality of the produced statistical products and processes. The Division carries out quality audit, self-assessment of statistical processes and assesses the risks for the quality of statistical processes and products. Geostat has developed policy documents, guidelines and standard routine descriptions. These documents ensure the standardization of statistical processes and products and the establishment of a unified quality assurance system.

Quality policy is available on the following link:

https://www.geostat.ge/media/44380/QP Geostat EN.pdf

12. Relevance

12.1. User needs

Users of the statistical information are state authorities, international agencies, representatives of trade unions and other users.

12.2. User satisfaction

In 2023 user satisfaction survey was conducted, the target of the survey was to analyze the assessment of quality of statistical data by users and explore ways to improve user services. The survey report is available on the website of Geostat:

https://www.geostat.ge/en/page/customer-service

12.3. Completeness

The data are consistent with international standards of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

13.1. Overall accuracy - 13.2. Sampling error	13. Accuracy and reliability
- 13.2. Sampling error	13.1. Overall accuracy
13.2. Sampling error	-
-	-
13.3. Non-sampling error	13.3. Non-sampling error

14.	Timeliness	and	punctuality
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14.1. Timeliness

Annual data are published at the end of May of the following year of the reporting period.

14.2. Punctuality

The data is published according to the date specified in the statistical work programme. There has not been any violation of publication dates.

15. Coherence and comparability
15.1. Comparability – geographical
The data are comparable.
15.2. Comparability – over time
Data is comparable over time.
15.3. Coherence – cross domain
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15.4. Coherence – internal

16. Cost and burden

The data are provided through administrative source and do not require additional costs.

17. Data revision

17.1. Data revision – policy

Statistical data revision policy is available on the website of Geostat: https://www.geostat.ge/media/59824/Data-Revision-Policy-and-Error Correction-at-Geostat Eng.pdf

17.2. Data revision - practice

Planned revision of data is not carried out. Unplanned revision (for data clarification) has not been implemented in practice.

18. Statistical processing

18.1. Source data

Investigation, recording, and reporting of ccupational accidents are conducted by the LEPL Labor Inspection Service in accordance with the procedure established by Georgian legislation.

18.2. Frequency of data collection

Geostat obtains data on an annual basis.

18.3. Data collection

Statistical data on occupational accidents are collected and processed in accordance with the objectives and

methodology of the Organic Law of Georgia on Occupational Safety.

According to subparagraph "g.g" of paragraph 2, Article 15 of this law, the employer is obliged to notify the LEPL Labor Inspection Office in writing (in the prescribed form) about any medium, severe, fatal, or mass accident occurring in the workplace within 24 hours from the occurrence of the incident.

18.4. Data validation

18.5. Data compilation

18.6. Adjustment

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19. Comment