

## Indicator 8.8.1

### Indicator Name, Target and Goal

**Indicator 8.8.1** Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status

**Target 8.8** Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment

**Goal 8** Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

### Definition and Rationale

#### ○ Definition

The situation concerning occupational injuries in major industries each year is converted to a frequency rate.

#### ○ Concepts

1 "Occupational injuries" indicates injuries that occurred in the workplace as a result of the worker carrying out their duties, and includes workplace injuries, illnesses and fatalities. It excludes delayed-onset conditions, even if they occurred in the workplace, and injuries that occurred on the way to or from the workplace.

2 "Frequency rate" is the number of fatalities and casualties caused by occupational injuries per million total actual hours worked, indicating the frequency of occurrence of accidents.

#### ○ Rationale and Interpretation

This indicator is used by the International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) to calculate the frequency rate of occupational injuries.

### Data Sources and Collection Method

#### **Data source:**

Survey on Industrial Accidents, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

#### **Collection method:**

Survey on establishment (surveys of business establishments randomly selected from the establishments registered in the Statistical Business Register, maintained by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications) and Survey

on general construction (surveys of factory sites belonging to businesses with a definite term that are randomly selected by the labour insurance contract ledger)

## **Method of Computation and Other Methodological Considerations**

### ○ Computation Method

Frequency rate = (Number of deaths and injuries due to industrial accidents / Cumulative hours worked) × 10<sup>6</sup>

### ○ Comments and limitations

The frequency rate has following limitation because it is computed as a result of the Survey on Industrial Accidents:

- The investigation does not have calculation results per 100,000 workers.
- It does not have data by sex or migration status because such information on workers are not collected in the survey.
- It is data limited to status of establishments in the range of industries and size of establishment covered by the survey.

## **Data Disaggregation**

The data as a result of the Survey on establishment is aggregated by industry, size of establishment, or degree of disability, and it as a result of the Survey on general construction is aggregated by type of construction, contract amount level of the construction, or degree of disability. However, as the result will become a vast amount, data is provided for the most representative data of the Survey on establishment which is data of total industries covered by the survey, size of establishment with 100 or more regular employees, and industrial accidents resulting in death, permanent total disability, permanent partial disability, one or more days of absence.

## **References**

<https://www.mhlw.go.jp/toukei/list/44-23.html>

## **Custodian Ministries of Data**

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

## **Custodian Ministries of Related Policies**

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

**International Organizations**

International Labour Organization (ILO)