SDG Goal 8	Decent work and economic growth
SDG 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
SDG Indicator 8.8.1	Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status
Time series	Fatal occupational accidents

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 20 May 2022

- National data: http://sdg-indicators.de/8-8-1/

- Definition: The time series measures the non-standardized incidence rate of number of fatal accidents in relation to the number of persons employed. An accident at work is defined as a discrete occurrence during the course of work which leads to physical or mental harm. Fatal accidents at work are those that lead to the death of the victim within 30 days after the accident.

- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: December 2023

- UN metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-08-08-01.pdf

- The time series is compliant with the UN metadata.

3. Data description

- The data is collected in the framework of the administrative data collection European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW). The ESAW methodology is in accordance with the International Labour Office "Resolution concerning statistics of occupational injuries (resulting from occupational accidents)" adopted by the Sixteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1998.
  Data is based on information provided by the statutory accident insurance. Occupational injuries of civil servants are not included.
  The number of persons employed is defined in accordance with the ILO definition: any person aged 15 years and older is considered employed if he/she worked for remuneration or as self-employed or as a family worker for at least one hour in the one-week reference period. Also, persons formally having a job and only temporarily not having performed that job within the reference period are considered employed.

4. Access to data source

- Fatal Accidents at work – Eurostat table [hsw_n2_02]:
  https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/hsw_n2_02/default/table?lang=en

5. Metadata on source data

- Eurostat metadata on ESAW methodology:
  http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/hsw_acc_work_esms.htm
- Quality Report – Monthly Unemployment Statistics According to the ILO Concept 11/2015 - 10/2016:
  https://www.destatis.de/EN/Methods/Quality/QualityReports/Labour-Market/monthly-unemployment-ilo-concept.pdf
- Fatal Accidents at work (only available in German):
  https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Arbeit/Arbeitsmarkt/Qualitaet-Arbeit/Dimension-1/toedliche-arbeitsunfaelle.html

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 18 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Per 100,000 employees
- Calculation:

$$\textbf{Fatal occupational accidents} = \frac{\text{Fatal accidents [number]}}{\text{Persons employed [number]}} \cdot 100{,}000$$

SDG Goal 8	Decent work and economic growth
SDG 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
SDG Indicator 8.8.1	Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status
Time series	Non-fatal occupational accidents

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 1 June 2022
- National data: http://sdg-indicators.de/8-8-1/
- Definition: The time series measures the non-standardized incidence rate of number of non-fatal accidents in relation to the number of persons employed. An accident at work is defined as a discrete occurrence during the course of work which leads to physical or mental harm. Non-fatal accidents at work are those that imply at least four full calendar days of absence from work.
- Disaggregation: sex

2. Comparability with the UN metadata

- Date of UN metadata: December 2023
- UN metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-08-08-01.pdf
- The time series is compliant with the UN metadata.

3. Data description

- The data is collected in the framework of the administrative data collection European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW). The ESAW methodology is in accordance with the International Labour Office "Resolution concerning statistics of occupational injuries (resulting from occupational accidents)" adopted by the Sixteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1998.
  Data is based on information provided by the statutory accident insurance. Occupational injuries of civil servants are not included.
  The number of persons employed is defined in accordance with the ILO definition: any person aged 15 years and older is considered employed if he/she worked for remuneration or as self-employed or as a family worker for at least one hour in the one-week reference period. Also, persons formally having a job and only temporarily not having performed that job within the reference period are considered employed.

4. Access to data source

- Non-fatal Accidents at work – Eurostat table [hsw_n2_01]:
  https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/hsw_n2_01/default/table?lang=en

5. Metadata on source data

- Eurostat metadata on ESAW methodology:
  http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/hsw_acc_work_esms.htm
- Quality Report – Monthly Unemployment Statistics According to the ILO Concept 11/2015 - 10/2016:
  https://www.destatis.de/EN/Methods/Quality/QualityReports/Labour-Market/monthly-unemployment-ilo-concept.pdf
- Non-fatal Accidents at work (only available in German):
  https://www.destatis.de/DE/Themen/Arbeit/Arbeitsmarkt/Qualitaet-Arbeit/Dimension-1/nicht-toedliche-arbeitsunfaellel.html

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 18 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Per 100,000 employees
- Calculation:

$$\textbf{Non-fatal occupational accidents} = \frac{\text{Non-fatal accidents [number]}}{\text{Persons employed [number]}} \cdot 100{,}000$$