

Accidents at work statistics

Turinys

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1	Contact	
1.1	Contact organisation	State Data Agency (Statistics Lithuania) (SDA) State Labour Inspectorate under the Ministry of Social Security and Labor of the Republic of Lithuania (SLI)
1.2	Contact organisation unit	SDA: Demographic and Social Statistics Division SLI: Occupational Safety and Health Division
1.3	Contact name	SDA: Natalija Ravinskienė SLI: Kristina Kalinauskaitė
1.4	Contact person function	SDA: Head of the Division SLI: Information Collection Specialist
1.5	Contact mail address	SDA: 29 Gedimino Ave., LT-01500 Vilnius, Lithuania SLI: 12 Mindaugo st., LT-03225 Vilnius, Lithuania

1.6	Contact email address	SDA: Natalija.Ravinskiene@stat.gov.lt SLI: kristina.kalinauskaite@vdi.lt
1.7	Contact phone number	SDA: +370 650 74 265 SLI: +370 650 79 393
1.8	Contact fax number	-
2	Metadata update	
2.1	Metadata last certified	2026-05-26
2.2	Metadata last posted	2026-06-12
2.3	Metadata last update	2026-06-12
3	Statistical presentation	
3.1	Data description	The purpose of the statistical survey of accidents at work is to prepare statistical information about accidents at work according to the types of economic activity of economic entities, size of economic entities, length of service of employees, causes, traumatic factors and accidents at work that occurred to drunken employees. Statistical information on accidents at work is produced in accordance with effective national legislation and European statistics on accidents at work (ESAW) methodology.
3.2	Classification system	National version (EVRK Rev. 2.1) of the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 2); Classifier of Administrative Units and Residential Areas of the Republic of Lithuania (LR AVGVK 2018).
3.3	Sector coverage	All economic sectors. Accidents at work related to the activities of statutory employees, which are characterized by specific activity characteristics, are not included in the survey.

3.4	Statistical concepts and definitions	According to the national legislation: Accident at work refers to an event at work, including traffic accidents during working time, which is investigated in accordance with the established procedure and deemed an accident at work, entailing a trauma (minor, serious or fatal injury). Fatal accident at work refers to an event during which a worker suffers a trauma which poses a risk to his/her health and/or life and in consequence of which the worker dies immediately or sometime later. Days lost because of temporary incapacity due to an accident at work refers to the number of full calendar days when the victim is unfit for work due to an accident at work. Incidence rate of accidents at work refers to the number of accidents at work per 100 000 persons employed. According to the European Union (EU) legislation: Accident at work refers to a discrete occurrence in the course of work which leads to physical or mental harm. The phrase ‘in the course of work’ means whilst engaged in an occupational activity or during the time spent at work. This includes road traffic accidents that occur in the course of work but excludes commuting accidents, i.e., road accidents that occur during the journey between home and the workplace. Fatal accident at work refers to an accident which leads to the death of a victim within one year of the accident.
3.5	Statistical unit	Accident at work
3.6	Statistical population	Reports on accidents at work which result in harm to the health of employees, with the exception of official relations as set forth by relevant statutes or laws.
3.7	Reference area	The whole territory of the country.
3.8	Time coverage	Statistical information according to the national law is produced since 1995, according to the EU legislation – since 2008.
3.9	Base period	-

4	Unit of measure	Employees who were injured or died due to accidents at work – cases; Incidence rate of accidents at work – per 100,000 persons in employment; Number of days not worked because of temporary loss of capacity for work due to accidents at work – number.
5	Reference period	Year
6	Institutional mandate	
6.1	Legal acts and other agreements	Regulation (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work; Commission Regulation (EU) No 349/2011 of 11 April 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1338/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work, as regards statistics on accidents at work; Law on Safety and Health at Work of the Republic of Lithuania (only in Lithuanian); Resolution No 1118 of 2 September 2004 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania “On the Approval of Regulations for the Investigation and Accounting of Accidents at Work” (only in Lithuanian).
6.2	Data sharing	There is no exchange of statistical data.
7	Confidentiality	
7.1	Confidentiality - policy	In the process of statistical data collection, processing and analysis and dissemination of statistical information, the State Data Agency fully guarantees confidentiality of the data submitted by respondents (households, enterprises, institutions, organisations and other statistical units), as defined in the Confidentiality policy guidelines of the State Data Agency .
7.2	Confidentiality - data treatment	Statistical Disclosure Control Manual (only in Lithuanian), approved by Order No DĮ-29 of 19 January 2024 of the Director General of the State Data Agency; The State Data Governance Information System Data Security Regulations and Rules for the Secure Management of

		Electronic Information in the State Data Governance Information System, approved by Order No DI-163 of 20 August 2024 of the Director General of the State Data Agency.
8	Release policy	
8.1	Release calendar	Statistical information is published on the Official Statistics Portal according to the Official Statistics Calendar.
8.2	Release calendar access	Official Statistics Calendar
8.3	User access	Statistical information of the State Data Agency (Statistics Lithuania) and the State Labour Inspectorate of the Republic of Lithuania is prepared and disseminated under the principle of impartiality and objectivity, i.e., in a systematic, reliable and unbiased manner, following professional and ethical standards (the European Statistics Code of Practice), and the policies and practices followed are transparent to users and survey respondents. All users have equal access to statistical information. All statistical information is published at the same time – at 9 a.m. on the day of publication of statistical information as indicated in the calendar on the Official Statistics Portal. Relevant statistical information is sent automatically to news subscribers. Forms and methods of statistical information dissemination: electronic or paper statistical publications, news releases, predefined tables, indicators provided in the Database of Indicators and maps, database news, responses to user inquiries, messages on social networks and other possible forms. Statistical information is published following the Official Statistics Dissemination Policy Guidelines and the Rules on Dissemination and Communication of Information Produced by the State Data Agency, approved by Order No DI-221 of 14 October 2025 of the Director General of the State Data Agency, and provisions for dissemination of statistical information, prepared by the State Labour Inspectorate of the Republic of Lithuania, as defined in the bilateral agreement on dissemination of statistical information on the Official Statistics Portal (only in Lithuanian).

9	Frequency of dissemination	Annual
10	Accessibility and clarity	
10.1	News release	News releases are published on the Official Statistics Portal .
10.2	Publications	Statistical information is released in annual publications <i>Social Protection in Lithuania</i> and <i>Statistical Yearbook of Lithuania</i> .
10.3	On-line database	Statistical indicators are published in the Database of Indicators (Population and social statistics -> Health -> Accidents at work and occupational diseases -> Accidents at work (according to ESAW) and (Population and social statistics -> Health -> Accidents at work and occupational diseases -> Employees affected by accidents at work). The page of the Database of Indicators is for viewing and analyzing statistical information. For more information on the Database of Indicators, see the Database of Indicators User Guide.
10.4	Micro-data access	Microdata are available and provided for scientific purposes according to the provisions set in the Description of Procedures for the Provision of Confidential Statistical Data for Scientific Purposes. More information is available on the Official Statistics Portal, at Data submissions .
10.5	Other	Statistical information is published in the Eurostat's database . Also, statistical information can be provided according to individual requests (more information on the website of the State Data Agency at https://osp.stat.gov.lt/e.-paslaugos).
10.6	Documentation on methodology	Methodological documents are published on the Eurostat website (document European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW) (only in English) and on the website of the State Labour Inspectorate under the Ministry of Social Security and Labor of the Republic of Lithuania, in the section "Methodological recommendations for the investigation of accidents at work".
11	Quality management	

11.1	Quality assurance	Quality of statistical information and its production process is ensured by the provisions of the European Statistics Code of Practice and ESS Quality Assurance Framework. In 2007, a quality management system, conforming to the requirements of the international quality management system standard ISO 9001, was introduced at the State Data Agency. Main trends in activity of the State Data Agency aimed at quality management and continuous development in the institution are established in the Quality Policy. Monitoring of the quality indicators of statistical processes and their results and self-evaluation of statistical survey managers is regularly carried out in order to identify areas which need improvement and to promptly eliminate shortcomings. More information on assurance of quality of statistical information and its preparation is published in the Quality Management section on the State Data Agency website.
11.2	Quality assessment	Data quality is in line with the accuracy, timeliness and punctuality, comparability and compatibility requirements. Statistical data for the reference period are compared with the data for the previous period. Outliers are identified and analysed. In case of inaccuracies, statistical data are corrected. In case of changes in the indicator, the causes are cleared up.
12	Relevance	
12.1	User needs	The main users of statistical information are State and municipal authorities and agencies, international organisations, the media, research and business communities, students, whose needs are satisfied without a breach of the confidentiality principle. Statistical information is used in forecasting the labour policy formed by the Ministry of Social Security and Labour of the Republic of Lithuania.
12.2	User satisfaction	The State Data Agency attaches great importance to strengthening relations with users. Users are given the opportunity to test questionnaires, submit their suggestions and requests via email and online, and regular meetings and training sessions with users are organized.
12.3	Completeness	All statistical indicators are prepared and published in the scope defined in the legal acts regulating their preparation and publication.

12.3.1	Data completeness - rate	100 per cent of information produced in accordance with the Official Statistics Programme is published.
13	Accuracy and reliability	
13.1	Overall accuracy	Survey is conducted on the basis of administrative sources. The quality of administrative data is ensured by the analysis of the obtained results and, if necessary, by data editing.
13.2	Sampling error	Statistical information is prepared on the basis of administrative sources, no sample is collected for the study.
13.3	Non-sampling error	Non-sampling errors do not significantly affect the results.
13.3.1	Non-response error	The non-response error is considered insignificant.
13.3.1.1	Unit non-response rate	The non-response rate of the statistical unit is not calculated, the indicators are prepared on the basis of administrative data sources.
13.3.1.2	Item non-response rate	Administrative data were used to prepare statistical information, there were no values for empty indicators.
14	Timeliness and punctuality	
14.1	Timeliness	Statistical information on accidents at work, persons who have lost their ability to work or died, days lost due to accidents at work, based on the national legislation, is published in 6 months after the end of the reference period. Statistics on every accident at work (depersonalised primary database) according to the EU legislation is sent to Eurostat not later than within 18 months after the end of the reference period.
14.2	Punctuality	Statistical information is published in accordance with an Official Statistics Calendar . In case of delay, users are notified in advance by indicating the reason and a new date of publication.
14.2.1	Punctuality - delivery and publication	100 per cent
15	Coherence and comparability	

15.1	Comparability - geographical	Statistical information prepared in accordance with the EU legislation is comparable across the EU.
15.2	Comparability - over time	Full comparability is ensured.
15.2.1	Length of comparable time series	Accidents at work indicators according to EVRK Rev. 1.1 are comparable from 1995–2007, according to EVRK Rev. 2 – from 2008, according to EVRK Rev. 2.1 – since 2025. Statistical information according to the national law is comparable from 1995, according to the EU legislation – since 2008.
15.3	Cross-domain coherence	Statistical indicators of accidents at work are not harmonized between different statistical areas.
15.4	Coherence - internal	Indicators of accidents at work are harmonized with each other.
16	Cost and response burden	Administrative data are used. In this case, there is no response burden for respondents. In 2024, the amount of EUR 117.7 thousand was allocated for the statistical survey.
17	Data revision	
17.1	Data revision - policy	The revision policy applied by the State Data Agency is described in the Description of Procedure for Performance, Analysis and Publication of Revisions of Statistical Information .
17.2	Data revision - practice	Statistical indicators of accidents at work (according to ESAW) are not revised, final results are published and they are not subsequently revised. Revisions of the annual statistical indicators of accidents at work, which are prepared by the State Labor Inspectorate (STI), are carried out by 1 June of each year. Statistical indicators of accidents at work are adjusted for a period of no longer than the last 3 years, adjusting all the indicators of each year separately. Revisions can be performed when significant errors appear, classifiers change, the methodology is updated, new sources of statistical data appear. After the planned revision of statistical indicators of annual accidents at work, according to the terms set on the Official Statistics Portal, published in the "News", "Accidents" and

		"Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Status Reports" sections of the SLI website, indicating the date of the last revision. Upon receiving a request from Eurostat to clarify micro-data and metadata of accidents at work submitted for the relevant reference period/periods, an unplanned audit is carried out. If there is a technical error in the values of published statistical indicators that does not require revision, it is corrected immediately, and users are informed about it.			
17.2.1	Data revision - average size	Relative Mean Absolute Revision, %			
		Indicators	2022	2023	2024
		EMP_PS*	0.06	0.12	0.06
		EMP_HW**	0.06	0.03	0,02
		SAL_PS***	0.03	0.02	0,02
		SAL_HW****	0.05	0.02	0.03
		*Number of employees who suffered from accidents at work			
		**Number of employees who died due to accidents at work			
***Number of employees who lost work capacity due to accidents at work per 100 employed population					
****Number of days not worked because of temporary loss of work capacity due to accidents at work					
18	Statistical processing				
18.1	Source data	In the course of the preparation of statistical information in accordance with the national legislation, aggregated data on accidents at work from the State Labour Inspectorate under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour of the Republic of Lithuania are used. In the course of the preparation of statistical information in accordance with the EU legislation, statistical information published in the Eurostat’s database is used.			

18.2	Frequency of data collection	Annual
18.3	Data collection	Records of accidents at work are submitted to the State Labour Inspectorate by phone, fax or email. Statistics on every accident at work (depersonalised primary database) are sent to Eurostat by EDAMIS.
18.4	Data validation	Data analysis and editing are performed to ensure the quality of statistical data. Completeness and reliability of statistical data is checked. Before presenting the research results to users, the results obtained are compared with the results of previous years, information from other sources, and the mutual compatibility of the indicators is checked. If the results are significantly different from the previous year, reasons for such differences are explained, and the statistical data are adjusted.
18.5	Data compilation	Indicators of the statistical survey on accidents at work are calculated using the data of the database of the permanent monitoring information system of the SLI Working Conditions at Workplaces. Statistical information is prepared using classification, summation and grouping methods.
18.6	Adjustment	Influence of the season and the number of working days on statistical indicators is not assessed.
19	Comment	—