

Statistical observations of negative working conditions and occupational diseases updating state statistics indicators

Abikenova Sh.K.¹, Zhankulova L.K.^{2*}, Bekmagambetov A.B.³

Jumagulova N.G.⁴, Akhmetov A.A.⁵, Zhankulov B.K.⁶

¹candidate of physical and mathematical Sciences, ass. Professor, general director. The Republic of Kazakhstan

²Master of Science. The Republic of Kazakhstan

³candidate of Law Sciences, ass., deputy general director for research. The Republic of Kazakhstan

⁴master of social Sciences. Scientific Secretary. The Republic of Kazakhstan

⁵director of the branch in Shymkent and the Turkestan region. The Republic of Kazakhstan

⁶Master of Science. The Republic of Kazakhstan

RSE on REM «Republican Research Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security of the population of the RK; (RSE on REM «RRIOSH» MLSSP RK)

Astana (Nur – Sultan) city

Abstract

The objective of the study is to update the indicators and indicators of the state system of observation of the state of labor protection. In scientific research, methods of grouping, mathematical, statistical, and comparative and factor analysis are applied. In Kazakhstan, as well as all over the world, no type of labor process does not guarantee absolute protection from negative factors of the working environment, and they are associated with negative impacts on the health of workers. In order to ensure decent working conditions [1-4], the Republic of Kazakhstan (RK) is currently carrying out large-scale work at the national level. For example, in 2020, a new term "risk-oriented approach" is introduced into the labor legislation in accordance with the requirements of Convention № 187 of the International Labor Organization (ILO) [2]; a new Safe Work Concept of Kazakhstan up to 2030 has also been developed [4]. Despite the measures taken in Kazakhstan, the share of workers in hazardous working conditions remains high, averaging 22%, which leads to occupational diseases, injuries and fatal accidents. And it is necessary to note, that this statistical state account of working conditions reflects only the fifth part (19 %), many enterprises are not accounted by state level statistics [5,6]. Based on statistical data from different sources (official statistics and operative data of state labor inspection) the factor analysis of labor

safety indicators in the Republic of Kazakhstan during 10-year period was carried out. In addition, in RK, there is the second statistics of health care, not connected with labor activity, which states the growth of population morbidity and these indicators of diseases are autonomous and not connected with harmful factors of labor processes, and with ecology [7]. Incomplete state registration of working conditions leads to provision of biased statistical information and requires in-depth study. These problems are considered in order to develop an information and digital "barometer" of state monitoring.

Keywords: labor protection, occupational risk, statistical observation, state monitoring, information barometer