

DYNAMICS OF WORK ACCIDENTS IN SIBIU COUNTY DURING 2005-2014

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Keywords: accidents, victims, gender, age

Abstract: The article presents a study on 927 cases of work accidents recorded in Sibiu County in which I followed: the share of deaths in total accidents, the gender distribution of work accidents, accidents dynamics during 2005-2014, comparative distribution of fatal accidents and non-fatal ones depending on the age of the victim, comparative distribution of fatal accidents and non-fatal ones depending on the environment in which the accident occurred.

Cuvinte cheie: accident de muncă, victime, sex, vârstă

Rezumat: Articolul prezintă un studiu pe 927 cazuri de accidente de muncă înregistrate în județul Sibiu, în cadrul căruia am urmărit: ponderea deceselor în totalul accidentelor de muncă, distribuția pe sexe a accidentelor de muncă, dinamica accidentelor de muncă în perioada 2005-2014, distribuția comparativă a accidentelor de muncă fatale și non-fatale în funcție de vârsta victimei, distribuția comparativă a accidentelor de muncă fatale și non-fatale în funcție de mediul în care s-a produs accidentul.

INTRODUCTION

Working hypothesis

Sibiu County belongs to the category of counties with a continuing socio-economic development that generates jobs which determines hiring people more or less skilled, resulting in a potential situation of generating work accidents.

Protection at work is strongly regulated by Law 319/2006 on labour protection and safety. However, the weight and severity of accidents is maintained at relatively stable values, as a result of some objective and subjective factors due to the behaviour of the individual.

The research of the role of working conditions allows the identification of the main areas of intervention in order to reduce the frequency and the consequences of work accidents at institutional level.

PURPOSE

The study aims at dynamically evaluating the incidence and the clinico-epidemiological characteristics of the secondary pathology of work accidents in Sibiu County.

METHODS

I conducted a descriptive study based on a longitudinal retrospective epidemiological survey with the full research of the study material.

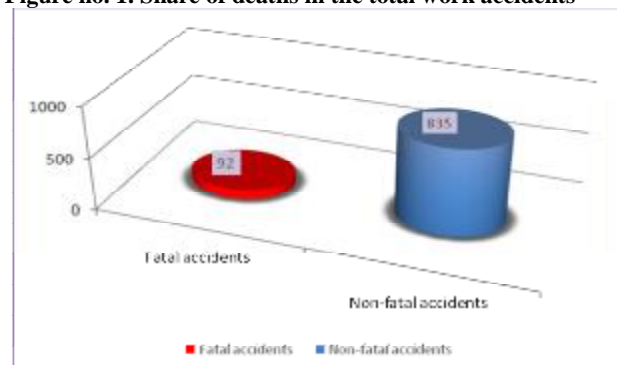
The study material was represented by a total of 927 cases of work accidents recorded in Sibiu County, during 2005-2014. The data were collected from the Labour Inspectorate of Sibiu documents and from the medical records of the Forensic Service of Sibiu County.

The following parameters were evaluated: age and gender.

The research is a pilot study in order to collect primary data to formulate a working hypothesis in order to perform a more extensive research.

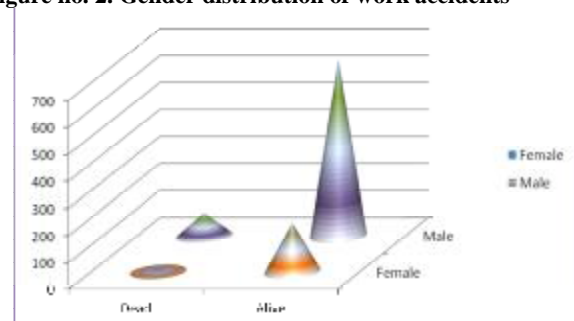
RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Figure no. 1. Share of deaths in the total work accidents



Of the total work accidents, the majority 89% are represented by non-fatal accidents, while the fatal accidents share records 11% of the total work accidents.

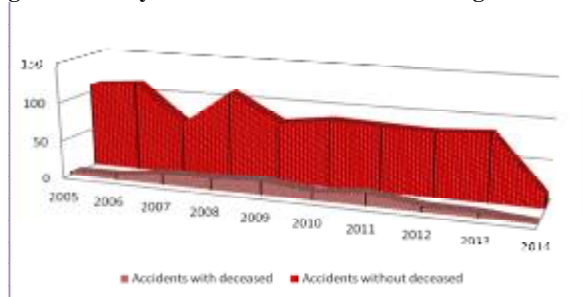
Figure no. 2. Gender distribution of work accidents



The weight of males is higher both among the surviving victims and in those who died as a result of work accidents.

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Figure no. 3. Dynamics of work accidents during 2005-2014



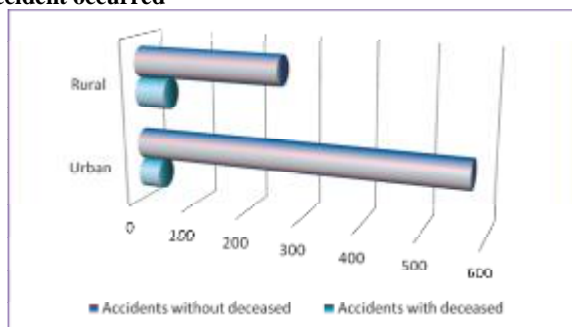
The dynamics of the work accidents during 2005-2014 reveals a relatively constant evolution of the total number of work accidents but with a slight steady decrease in deaths starting with the year 2011.

Figure no. 4. Comparative distribution of fatal accidents and non-fatal ones depending on the age of the victim



The above figure reveals the symmetric evolution of the two subcategories with or without death according to the age group and number of victims. The age group which records the highest number with fatal and non-fatal work accidents is that of 41-50 years old.

Figure no. 5. Comparative distribution of fatal accidents and non-fatal ones, depending on the environment in which the accident occurred

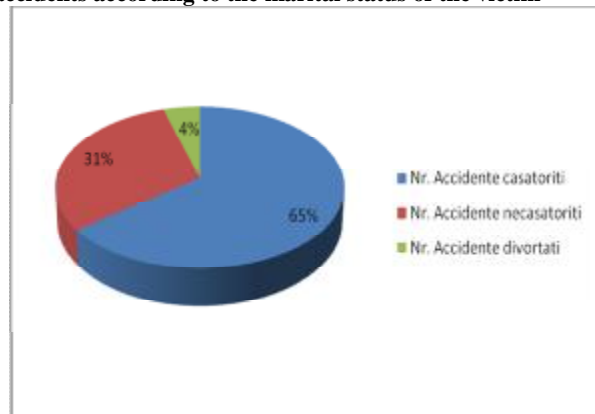


Of the total accidents occurred in the urban area, 575 were non-fatal accidents and 38 were fatal. Regarding the fatal work accidents produced in the rural areas, 260 were non-fatal and 54 were fatal.

Table no. 1. Number of accidents depending on the marital status of the victim

	No. of accidents in the married couples	No. of accidents in the unmarried couples	No. of accidents in the divorced couples	Total
Value	593	282	42	917
Percentage (%)	64.67	30.75	4.58	100

Figure no. 6. Representation of the percentage of work accidents according to the marital status of the victim



The table and chart above show that there is a high incidence of work accidents in the married people, representing more than 50% of all accidents compared to the unmarried or divorced ones.

CONCLUSIONS

- In Sibiu County, fatal work accidents accounted on average for 11% of all accidents during the period 2005-2014.
- There is a constant evolution of the total number of accidents in recent years with a steady and continuous decline in deaths since 2011.
- The victims of accidents mostly belong to the age group of 41-50 years old.
- Non-fatal work accidents are common in the urban areas, while fatal work accidents are more common in the rural areas.

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