## ANALYSIS OF WORKING INJURIES STATISTICS IN UKRAINE

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**Abstract.** The article analyzes the problem of industrial injuries in Ukraine in various branches of production in the period from 2018 to 2021. The dynamics of the occurrence of industrial accidents by types of economic activity have been established. Indicators of frequency and severity of injuries were calculated. Accidents were classified according to the main causes and types of events.

Keywords: industrial injury, occupational safety, accident, industry.

Анотація. У статті проаналізовано проблему виробничого травматизму в Україні в різних галузях виробництва у період з 2018 по 2021 роки. Встановлено динаміку виникнення нещасних випадків на виробництві за видами економічної діяльності. Розраховано показники частоти та важкості травматизму. Проведено розподіл нещасних випадків за основними причинами та видами подій.

Ключові слова: виробничий травматизм, безпека праці, нещасний випадок, галузь виробництва.

**Introduction.** Prevention of industrial accidents is one of the important elements of the occupational health and safety system. Improving the requirements for ensuring industrial labour safety is an integral and key component of social development as an industry and society, because it allows not only to preserve the lives and health of citizens, but also to prevent significant losses of enterprises. The analysis of collected statistical data makes it possible to rationally make efforts to carry out measures in the field of labour protection aimed primarily at preventing work-related accidents and occupational diseases.

Analysis of the state of the issue. In the main, injuries at work occur as a result of violation of the established normative safety rights due to the actions of the worker. If technical and labour discipline is observed, the production process takes place with a significantly lower risk of injury. In addition, the provision of individual means of protection and improvement of equipment allows to significantly reduce the probability of an accident at work [1].

The purpose of the work: to study the statistical data of cases of industrial injuries in Ukraine, to analyze the problem of industrial accidents according to such signs of homogeneity as the industry, age and gender of injuries. Identify the causes and give an explanation of the problems of industrial injuries.

Methods, materials and research results. To analyze the problem of industrial injuries, a statistical method was used as one of the most common methods of researching accidents at work. This method is based on the analysis of statistical material on injuries that was accumulated at the enterprise or in the industry [2]. With the help of a statistical method, accidents and causes of injuries are grouped according to the characteristics of homogeneity (gender, age, professions, work experience of the victims, time, place, type of accidents, nature of injuries, type of equipment, etc.), and quantitative

and qualitative indicators are also determined. The statistics of accidents in Ukraine in recent years show that 4,040 people are injured at work every year: 2018 - 4,394 people, 2019 - 4,394 people, 2020 - 6,646 people, 2021 - 12,315 people, of them with a fatal outcome: 275 people in 2018, 410 people in 2019, 393 people in 2020, and 537 people in 2021 [3]. There is a general tendency to increase the number of accidents, including those with fatal consequences, in production across Ukraine. The level of occupational injuries remains characteristically fig. 1.



Fig. 1. Comparative dynamics of the number of victims at work in the most injury-prone industries of Ukraine, 2018 – 2021 [3].

It should be noted that the main reason for the rapid increase in the number of victims is the infection of medical workers with COVID-19 during the pandemic in 2020 and 2021 (fig. 2) [3].



Fig. 2. Comparative dynamics of the number of victims at work in the healthcare industry of Ukraine, 2018 – 2021 [3].

In addition, the analysis of the dynamics of the level of occupational injuries in Ukraine shows that the processing industry, the extractive industry, transport and warehousing are among the top three most injury-prone sectors of the economy. Figure 3 shows that the frequency of injuries among the three specified industries repeats the trend of a monotonous decrease in the total number of accidents.



Fig. 3. Comparative dynamics of the number of victims at work in the most injury-prone industries of Ukraine, 2018 – 2021 [3].

According to the State Committee of Statistics, from 2018 to 2021, 27,395 workers suffered industrial injuries. Out of them (52.2%) injuries were received by women. The male gender accounts for (47.8%), which is 4.4% less than the level of traumatism of women (fig. 4) [3].



Fig. 4. Dynamics of the distribution of the number of injured male and female workers in the industry of Ukraine, 2018 – 2021 [3].

The Law of Ukraine «On Labour Protection» prohibits the use of women's work in heavy work and work with harmful conditions, in underground physical work, as well as involving women in lifting and moving loads, the weight of which exceeds the established limit norms [4]. Thus, although men are more likely to be involved in activities that are dangerous from the point of view of the occurrence of an accident, the difference is explained by a significant increase in the number of casualties in the field of health care due to cases of infection with COVID-19 in health workers, the majority of whom are women, in 2020 and 2021.

**Conclusions.** The article analyzed industrial injuries in Ukraine for 2018-2021. The conducted analysis showed that despite the increase in the number of victims, the cause of which is the infection of medical workers with COVID-19, there is a tendency to decrease the total number of accidents with serious consequences and death. Nevertheless, the level of industrial injuries in Ukraine remains quite high.

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