

AN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT SURVEY AND THE COVERAGE OF MICRO ENTERPRISES – DOES ONE-SIZE FIT ALL?

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Xabier Irastorza

Prevention and Research Unit, EU-OSHA







Content

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- 2. ESENER-2
- 3. ESENER-2 Follow-up study
- 4. ESENER-3 Outlook





1. EU-OSHA - Who we are

The European Union body responsible for the collection, analysis and dissemination of relevant information to serve the needs of those involved in safety and health at work.

- One of the 40 EU agencies
- Governed by European law
- Mostly financed from the general EU budget
- Independent in the execution of its mission/tasks
- A tripartite network organisation, closely linked to EU actors and national networks through the <u>national focal points</u>





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2. European Survey of Enterprises on New and Emerging Risks (ESENER) - changes

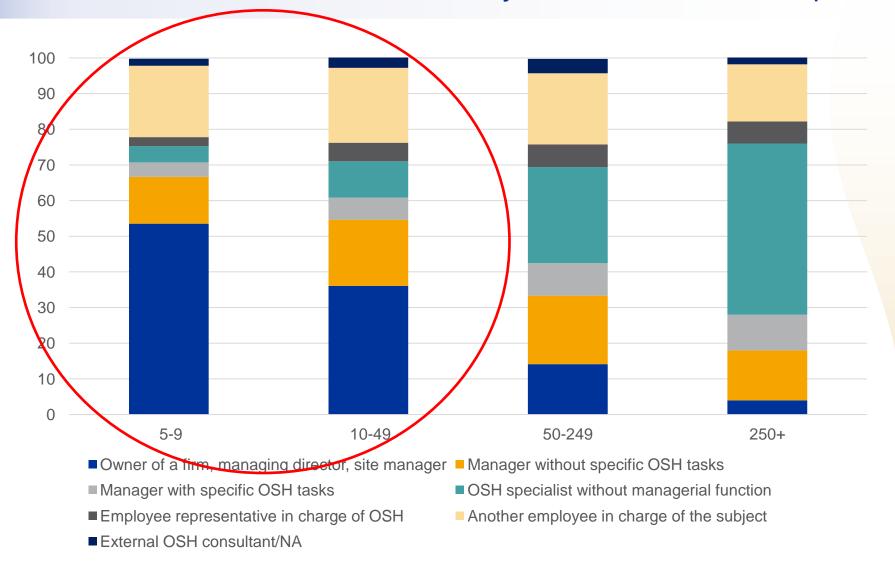
Greater geographical coverage	ESENER-1 (2009)	ESENER-2 (2014)
Countries	Total of 31: EU-28 + Turkey, Norway, Switzerland	Total of 36: ESENER-1 + Albania, Iceland, FYROM, Montenegro and Serbia
Establishments surveyed	30,000	49,320
National versions of questionnaire Adapted for language and national OSH terminology	41	47
Increased proportion of workplaces covered	ESENER-1	ESENER-2
Smallest business size	10 workers	5 workers
Sector	All, including public, <u>except</u> agriculture and fishing	All, including public and agriculture and fishing



EENER

2. ESENER-2 Respondent EU28 (in %)

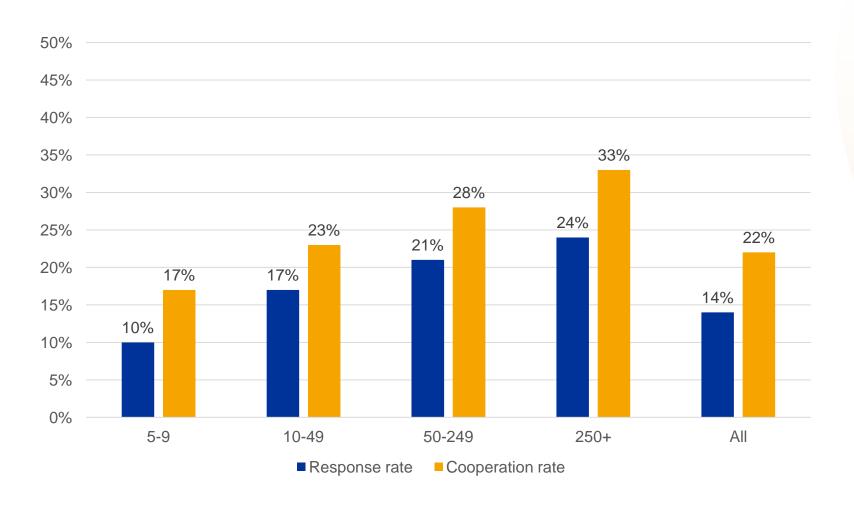
'Person who knows most about safety and health at the workplace'







2. ESENER-2 Response and cooperation rates, by establishment size.



Response rate: % completed interviews from all touched addresses

Cooperation rate: % completed interviews from eligible contacts





2. Response rates

- Little knowledge about self-selection effects ('good OSH performers')
 - lack of information on non-participants or benchmark data
- Only indication from data:
 - All OSH provisions (risk assessments, information etc.) are taken less often by micro and small establishments (MSEs) than by larger workplaces
 - Notable country differences

Non-response bias?





3. ESENER-2 Follow-up study

- Impact of expansion of survey universe in ESENER-2
- Informed by and structured around the TSE
 - Focus on measurement error inclusion of micro establishments.
- Are the survey questions applicable to micro establishments (their respondents)?
 - review ESENER-1 and -2 questionnaires and relevant background information.
 - ii. an initial assessment of capability based on ESENER-2 interview responses.
 - iii. in-depth qualitative interviews (28) with respondents from micro establishments in Spain and Romania.





3. ESENER-2 Follow-up study

- More difficulties to reach micro establishments:
 - Partly no regular office hours.
 - Target persons in MSE is often the boss (very busy)
- OSH in micro is handled differently:
 - OSH often considered **not relevant** by micro (services):
 - Uncertain about OSH obligations.
 - Less formalized approach to OSH, measures taken ad hoc/on demand.
 - For most respondents in micro, OSH is **not their main task**, but an obligation (motivation?).
 - Often no person specialised on OSH within the establishment.
 - OSH frequently outsourced.
 - Small dependent units often **not allowed to participate.**
 - OSH committment highly dependent on owner/site manager





3. ESENER-2 Follow-up study

- ➤ 'Small establishments didn't know who is in charge of health and safety, sometimes it seemed that they hear about it for the first time. Even managers of such establishments sometimes didn't know about this topic'
- ➤ 'Identification was more difficult in small companies, which rely on external providers for the health and safety at work issues. In some cases our study was treated as some kind of inspection, considering that the small companies are frequently unaware of the requirements for the health and safety at work and feel uncomfortable about the issue.'
- ➤ 'In many institutions with multiple organisations there is only 1 person that is in charge for more organisations. Others are mostly not adequate to talk about the topic nor authorized'.

Source: ESENER-2





Conclusion and recommendations

 One-size does NOT fit all - develop survey methods and content that are appropriate for the smallest as well as the largest businesses.

Recommendations

- Details of the supply chain position of all establishments and the influences on their OSH decisions and procedures.
- Respondents' understanding and interpretation of key concepts and terms, and its implications for survey development –prompts, hints, clarity,...
- Qualitative follow-up for some establishments (micro) exploring survey answers and workplace practice – ideally including brief interview with a worker.
- Collection of sufficient contextual detail for meaningful data analysis and interpretation.
- Intensive efforts to convert micro establishment refusals during or after the survey.





Next steps – ESENER-3

Cognitive test: done

Master questionnaire (translation): Q4 2018

• Pilot test: Q1 2019

• Fieldwork: Q2-Q3 2019

• First findings: Q4 2019

Launch event: Q1 2020

ESRA 2019, 15-19 July, Zagreb

'Business surveys and the changing data environment- how can we know best about businesses?'

https://www.europeansurveyresearch.org/conferences/overview





Discussion

- How to develop survey methods for all business size classes?
- Comparative information,... by not asking exactly the same?





THANK YOU!

www.esener.eu

http://oshwiki.eu/wiki/Category:Statistics



