



HELLENIC REPUBLIC

HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

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## SURVEY ON ACCIDENTS AT WORK, 2021

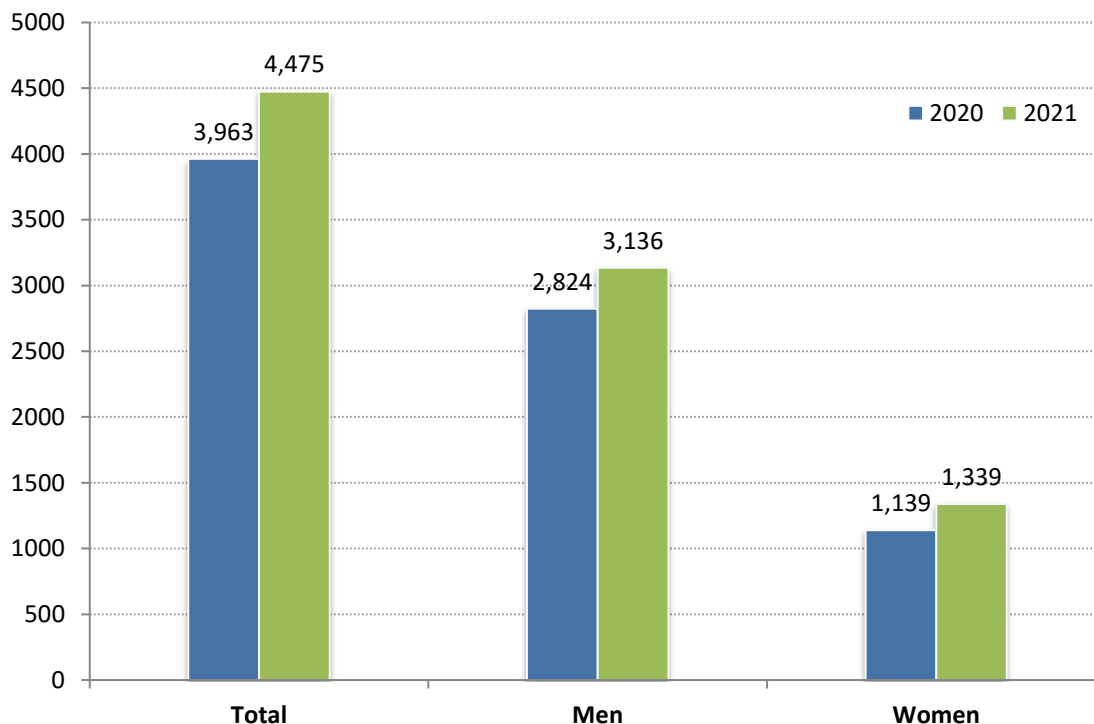
The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the results of the Survey on Accidents at Work for the year 2021.

The Survey on Accidents at Work is a census, collecting data on a yearly basis, on fatal and non-fatal accidents at work of employees. More specifically, the purpose of the survey is to record:

- The number of accidents at work and their characteristics in relation to factors linked with the employee (gender, age, occupation, etc.), the workplace and the branch of the economic activity of the employer.
- The number of accidents at work in relation to the type of injury, the part of the body injured, the contact – mode of injury and the associated material agent that led to the injury.

A quantitative description of the aforementioned variables is provided in relation to their annual change for 2021/2020, taking into consideration the most important consequence of an accident at work, i.e., whether it is fatal or non-fatal.

**Graph 1. Accidents at work by gender 2020 and 2021**



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**A. Number of accidents at work in 2021, by age, gender, NUTS 2 region, occupation of the victim, economic activity of the employer, consequence of the accident (fatal, non-fatal) and change in comparison with 2020.**

1. Accidents by age and gender (Table 1, Graph1)

In 2021, the number of accidents at work recorded an increase of 12.9% in comparison with 2020. Out of 4,475 accidents at work, which was the total number in 2021, 3,136 accidents referred to men and 1,339 to women, while the corresponding figures for 2020 were 2,824 and 1,139, respectively, the total number of accidents being 3,963.

In 2021, 31 fatal accidents were recorded, while the number of fatal accidents recorded in 2020 was 41. From the fatal accidents, 30 fatal accidents referred to men and 1 fatal accident referred to women. The corresponding number of fatal accidents in 2020 was 38 for men and 3 for women.

Out of the total number of 4,475 accidents at work in 2021, the majority of them (684) occurred in the age group 50-54 years followed by the age group 45-49 years (637). The most significant increases were observed for the age groups 65+ and 15-19 years, recording an increase of 87.0 and 64.7%, respectively.

Out of 31 fatal accidents at work in 2021, 9 accidents were recorded in the age groups 55-59 years, 7 accidents in the age group 50-54 years and 6 accidents in the age group 45-49 years.

**Table 1. Accidents at work by age group and gender, 2020 and 2021**

Age groups	2020					2021					Change (%) 2021/2020
	Accidents at work			of which fatal		Accidents at work			of which fatal		
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>2,824</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>3,136</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12.9</b>
up to 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15 -19	17	16	1	0	0	28	26	2	0	0	64.7
20 -24	243	198	45	2	0	317	252	65	0	0	30.5
25 -29	363	275	88	1	0	391	297	94	0	0	7.7
30 -34	451	338	113	3	1	459	355	104	2	0	1.8
35 -39	530	378	152	2	0	605	440	165	2	0	14.2
40 -44	574	416	158	4	2	590	397	193	1	0	2.8
45 -49	559	396	163	5	0	637	392	245	6	1	14.0
50 -54	583	392	191	7	0	684	451	233	7	0	17.3
55 -59	447	289	158	9	0	514	353	161	9	0	15.0
60- 64	173	114	59	5	0	207	144	63	3	0	19.7
65+	23	12	11	0	0	43	29	14	0	0	87.0

## 2. Geographical distribution of accidents at work (Table 2)

In 2021, the majority of accidents at work occurred in Attiki (1,167), followed by Kentriki Makedonia (903) and Kriti (424). The lowest number of accidents was recorded in Voreio Aigaio (91) and in Dytiki Makedonia (96). As regards fatal accidents at work, the biggest number was recorded in Sterea Ellada (7 accidents, all referring to men), followed by Attiki (6 accidents, all referring to men), Kentriki Makedonia (4 accidents, all referring to men), and Notio Aigaio (3 accidents, all referring to men).

In 2021 compared with 2020, the number of accidents at work recorded the biggest relative increase in Notio Aigaio (52.9%), in Kriti (47.7%), in Dytiki Ellada (31.2%), and Peloponnisos (24.2%).

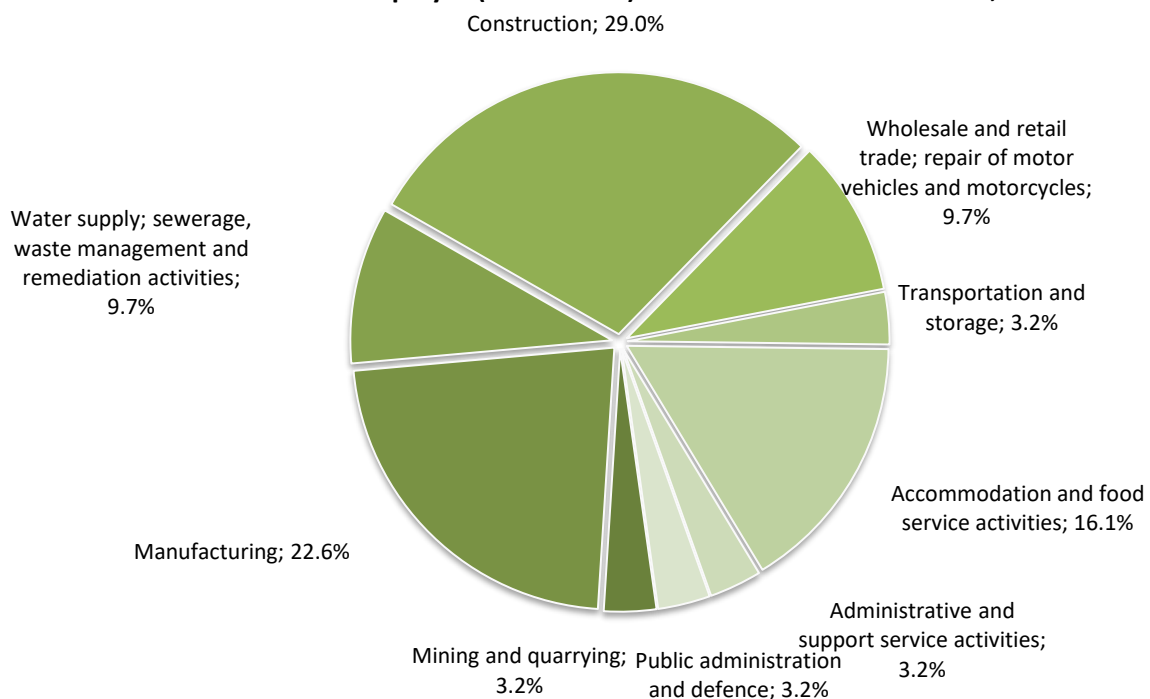
## 3. Distribution of accidents by branch of economic activity of the employer's local unit (Table 3, Graph 2)

In 2021, out of a total of 4,475 accidents at work, the majority (1,082 accidents, 24.2%) was recorded in Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles; Manufacturing (926 accidents, 20.7%); followed by Accommodation and food service activities (655 accidents, 14.6%).

Accordingly, the majority of fatal accidents at work in 2021 was recorded in Construction (9 accidents, 29.0%), followed by Manufacturing (7 accidents, 22.6%) and Accommodation and food service activities (5 accidents, 16.1%).

The sections of economic activity that recorded the highest increase in the number of accidents at work in 2021 compared with 2020 were «Education» (113.6%), Arts, entertainment, and recreation (105.0%) and «Accommodation and food service activities» (91.5%). On the contrary, a decrease in the number of accidents at work recorded in the sections of «Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services-producing activities of households for own use» (66.7%), «Information and communication» (45.5%), «Other service activities» (22.6%) and «Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply» (21.5%).

**Graph 2. Percentage distribution of fatal accidents at work by economic activity of the local unit of employer (NACE Rev.2) where the accident occurred, 2021.**



**Table 2. Accidents at work by NUTS 2 region and gender, 2020 and 2021**

Regions	2020					2021					Change (%)
	Accidents at work			of which fatal		Accidents at work			of which fatal		Total
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,963</b>	2,824	1,139	38	3	<b>4,475</b>	3,136	1,339	30	1	<b>12.9</b>
Attiki	1,228	864	364	9	2	1,167	815	352	6	0	-5.0
Voreio Aigaio	93	62	31	0	0	91	70	21	0	0	-2.2
Notio Aigaio	136	95	41	0	0	208	153	55	3	0	52.9
Kriti	287	198	89	3	0	424	263	161	2	0	47.7
Anatoliki Makedonia & Thraki	227	172	55	7	0	242	185	57	1	0	6.6
Kentriki Makedonia	782	559	223	5	0	903	615	288	4	0	15.5
Dytiki Makedonia	89	71	18	1	0	96	79	17	2	0	7.9
Ipeiros	112	77	35	0	0	110	75	35	2	0	-1.8
Thessalia	154	112	42	4	0	182	140	42	0	0	18.2
Ionia Nisia	80	51	29	2	0	99	59	40	0	0	23.8
Dytiki Ellada	231	164	67	3	1	303	201	102	1	1	31.2
Sterea Ellada	321	250	71	3	0	373	295	78	7	0	16.2
Peloponnisos	223	149	74	1	0	277	186	91	2	0	24.2

**Table 3. Accidents at work by section of economic activity (NACE Rev. 2) of the employer's local unit, where the accident occurred, 2020 and 2021**

Section of economic activity (NACE Rev. 2)		2020				2021				Change (%)
		Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total	%	of which fatal	%	2021/2020
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,963</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.9</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	83	2.1	4	9.8	98	2.2	0	0.0	18.1
<b>B</b>	<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	48	1.2	2	4.9	61	1.4	1	3.2	27.1
<b>C</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	759	19.2	8	19.5	926	20.7	7	22.6	22.0
<b>D</b>	<b>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>	107	2.7	0	0.0	84	1.9	0	0.0	-21.5
<b>E</b>	<b>Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</b>	145	3.7	0	0.0	142	3.2	3	9.7	-2.1
<b>F</b>	<b>Construction</b>	345	8.7	10	24.4	364	8.1	9	29.0	5.5
<b>G</b>	<b>Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</b>	1,093	27.6	9	22.0	1,082	24.2	3	9.7	-1.0
<b>H</b>	<b>Transportation and storage</b>	399	10.1	3	7.3	401	9.0	1	3.2	0.5
<b>I</b>	<b>Accommodation and food service activities</b>	342	8.6	2	4.9	655	14.6	5	16.1	91.5
<b>J</b>	<b>Information and communication</b>	88	2.2	0	0.0	48	1.1	0	0.0	-45.5
<b>K</b>	<b>Financial and insurance activities</b>	19	0.5	0	0.0	26	0.6	0	0.0	36.8
<b>L</b>	<b>Real estate activities</b>	11	0.3	0	0.0	6	0.1	0	0.0	-45.5
<b>M</b>	<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>	54	1.4	0	0.0	49	1.1	0	0.0	-9.3
<b>N</b>	<b>Administrative and support service activities</b>	113	2.9	1	2.4	154	3.4	1	3.2	36.3
<b>O</b>	<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	78	2.0	1	2.4	82	1.8	1	3.2	5.1
<b>P</b>	<b>Education</b>	22	0.6	1	2.4	47	1.1	0	0.0	113.6
<b>Q</b>	<b>Human health and social work activities</b>	203	5.1	0	0.0	182	4.1	0	0.0	-10.3
<b>R</b>	<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>	20	0.5	0	0.0	41	0.9	0	0.0	105.0
<b>S</b>	<b>Other service activities</b>	31	0.8	0	0.0	24	0.5	0	0.0	-22.6
<b>T</b>	<b>Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use</b>	3	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	-66.7
<b>Y</b>	<b>Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	

#### 4. Accidents by occupation of the victim (Table 4)

As regards the occupation of the victim, on the basis of the available data for 2021, it was observed that most of the victims belonged to the category Elementary occupations (1,557 accidents, 34.8%), followed by Plant and machine operators, and assemblers (950 accidents, 21.2%) and by Service and sales workers (843 accidents, 18.8%).

As regards fatal accidents, in 2021 most of the fatal accidents were recorded in Elementary occupations (11 accidents, 35.5%), followed by Craft and related trades workers (8 accidents, 25.8%) and Plant and machine operators, and assemblers (6 accidents, 19.4%).

In 2021 compared with 2020, the biggest increase in absolute values in the number of accidents at work by occupation of the victim was recorded for Elementary occupations (297 accidents), Plant and machine operators and assemblers (127 accidents) and Service and sales workers (86 accidents).

**Table 4. Accidents at work by occupation of the victim, 2020 and 2021**

Occupation categories	2020				2021				Change (%) 2021/2020
	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.9</b>
Managers	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0%
Professionals	129	3.3	2	4.9	134	3.0	1	3.2	3.9%
Technicians and associate professionals	157	4.0	0	0.0	137	3.1	0	0.0	-12.7%
Clerical support workers	377	9.5	1	2.4	374	8.4	2	6.5	-0.8%
Service and sales workers	757	19.1	4	9.8	843	18.8	3	9.7	11.4%
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	45	1.1	2	4.9	61	1.4	0	0.0	35.6%
Craft and related trades workers	413	10.4	6	14.6	419	9.4	8	25.8	1.5%
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	823	20.8	15	36.6	950	21.2	6	19.4	15.4%
Elementary occupations	1,260	31.8	11	26.8	1,557	34.8	11	35.5	23.6%

**B. Number of accidents at work in 2021, by type of injury, part of the body injured, contact – mode of injury, material agent that led to the injury, consequence of the accident (fatal, non-fatal accident) and relative change in comparison with 2020.**

*1. Accidents by type of injury (Table 5)*

In 2021 out of the total number of 4,475 accidents at work, the most frequent types of injury were Wounds and superficial injuries (1,971 accidents, 44.0%), Bone fractures (1,644 accidents, 36.7%) and Dislocations, sprains, and strains (538 accidents, 12.0%).

As regards fatal accidents, out of the total number of 31 fatal accidents in 2021, 19 fatal accidents (61.3%) were caused by Concussion and internal injuries, 4 (12.9%) fatal accidents by Wounds and superficial injuries and 4 (12.9%) fatal accidents by Shock.

**Table 5. Accidents at work by type of injury, 2020 and 2021**

Type of injury	2020				2021				Change (%) 2021/2020
	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.9</b>
Wounds and superficial injuries	1,732	43.7	5	12.2	1,971	44.0	4	12.9	13.8
Bone fractures	1,518	38.3	6	14.6	1,644	36.7	2	6.5	8.3
Dislocations, sprains, and strains	405	10.2	0	0.0	538	12.0	0	0.0	32.8
Traumatic amputations	91	2.3	0	0.0	116	2.6	0	0.0	27.5
Concussion and internal injuries	88	2.2	24	58.5	90	2.0	19	61.3	2.3
Burns, scalds and frostbites	83	2.1	1	2.4	73	1.6	0	0.0	-12.0
Poisonings and infections	4	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	-25.0
Drowning and asphyxiation	4	0.1	2	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
Effects of sound, vibration, and pressure	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
Effects of extreme temperature, light and radiation	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	
Shock	10	0.3	3	7.3	17	0.4	4	12.9	70.0
Multiple injuries	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Other specified injuries not included under other headings	27	0.7	0	0.0	22	0.5	2	6.5	-18.5

## 2. Accidents by part of the body that was injured (Table 6)

In 2021, out of the total number of 4,475 accidents at work, the parts of the body that were more frequently injured were the «Wrist and fingers» (1,050 accidents, 23.5%), the «Joint of foot and tibia» (536 accidents, 12.0%) and the «Foot» (441 accidents, 9.9%).

As regards fatal accidents, in 2021 out of the total number of 31 fatal accidents, 12 accidents (38.7%) resulted to a fatal injury to the «Entire body», 12 accidents (38.7%) to the «Head» and 7 fatal accidents (22.6%) to the Thorax and mixed wounds of thorax.

**Table 6. Accidents at work by the part of the body that was injured, 2020 and 2021.**

The part of the body that was injured	2020				2021				Change (%)
	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total	%	of which fatal	%	2021/2020
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.0</b>	12.9
Entire body	129	3.3	15	36.6	116	2.6	12	38.7	-10.1
The head (except the eyes)	272	6.9	19	46.3	274	6.1	12	38.7	0.7
Eyes	40	1.0	0	0.0	49	1.1	0	0.0	22.5
Vertebral column	206	5.2	0	0.0	262	5.9	0	0.0	27.2
Thorax and mixed wounds of thorax	190	4.8	6	14.6	238	5.3	7	22.6	25.3
Abdominal walls, gut and genito-urinary organs	26	0.7	1	2.4	29	0.6	0	0.0	11.5
Bones of basin	15	0.4	0	0.0	24	0.5	0	0.0	60.0
Shoulder	204	5.1	0	0.0	232	5.2	0	0.0	13.7
Arm	225	5.7	0	0.0	292	6.5	0	0.0	29.8
Elbow	69	1.7	0	0.0	70	1.6	0	0.0	1.4
Forearm	30	0.8	0	0.0	5	0.1	0	0.0	-83.3
Joint of forearm and wrist	104	2.6	0	0.0	123	2.7	0	0.0	18.3
Wrist, fingers	954	24.1	0	0.0	1,050	23.5	0	0.0	10.1
Hip joint	22	0.6	0	0.0	56	10.3	0	0.0	154.5
Thigh	88	2.2	0	0.0	87	1.9	0	0.0	-1.1
Knee joint	289	7.3	0	0.0	349	7.8	0	0.0	20.8
Tibia	232	5.9	0	0.0	242	5.4	0	0.0	4.3
Joint of foot and tibia	404	10.2	0	0.0	536	12.0	0	0.0	32.7
Foot	464	11.7	0	0.0	441	9.9	0	0.0	-5.0

## 3. Accidents by contact – mode of injury (Table 7)

In 2021, the most frequent contact-mode of injury for the total number of 4,475 accidents at work was «Horizontal or vertical impact with or against a stationary object (the victim is in motion)» with 2,066 incidents (46.2%) and in the second place «Struck by object in motion, collision with» encompassing 870 incidents (19.4%).

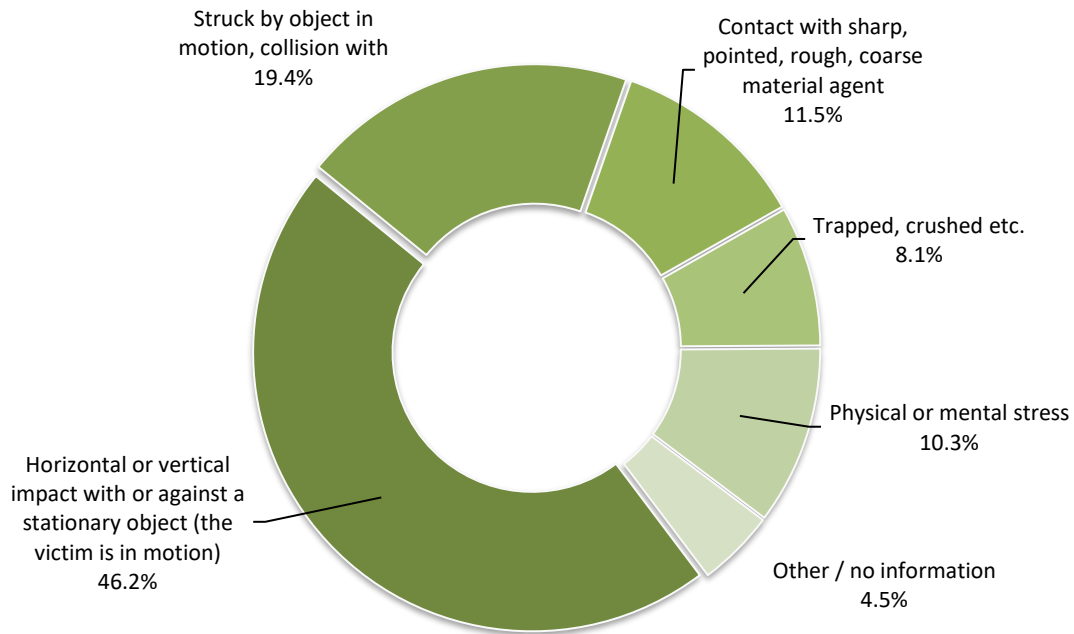
As regards fatal accidents at work which amounts to 31, the most frequent cause of death was «Horizontal or vertical impact with or against a stationary object» with 38.7% (12 accidents), «Struck by object in motion, collision» with 25.8% (8 accidents), «Contact with electrical voltage, temperature, hazardous substances» with 12.9% (4 accidents) and «Trapped, crushed etc.» with 12.9% (4 accidents).



**Table 7. Accidents at work by contact – mode of injury, 2020 and 2021.**

Description of contact-mode of injury	2020				2021				Change (%)
	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total	%	of which fatal	%	2021/2020
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-12.9</b>
Contact with electrical voltage, temperature, hazardous substances	90	2.3	4	9.8	83	1.9	4	12.9	-7.8
Drowned, buried, enveloped	1	0.0	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
Horizontal or vertical impact with or against a stationary object (the victim is in motion)	1,763	44.5	13	31.7	2,066	46.2	12	38.7	17.2
Struck by object in motion, collision with	688	17.4	9	22.0	870	19.4	8	25.8	26.5
Contact with sharp, pointed, rough, coarse material agent	499	12.6	0	0.0	513	11.5	0	0.0	2.8
Trapped, crushed etc.	332	8.4	9	22.0	363	8.1	4	12.9	9.3
Physical or mental stress	356	9.0	0	0.0	463	10.3	2	6.5	30.1
Bite, Kick etc. (animal or human)	40	1.0	2	4.9	52	1.2	1	3.2	30.0
Other contacts-modes of injury not listed in this classification	4	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
No information	190	4.8	3	7.3	65	1.5	0	0.0	-65.8

**Graph 3. Percentage distribution of accidents at work by contact – mode of injury, 2021**



#### 4. Accidents by material agent of contact – mode of injury (Table 8)

In 2021, the material agent that caused most of the accidents at work was «Buildings, structures, surfaces - at ground level (indoor or outdoor, fixed, or mobile, temporary, or not)» with 1,800 accidents, followed by «Land Vehicles» with 596 accidents.

As regards fatal accidents at work (31), the material agent «Land vehicles» was the cause of 10 deaths and the material agent «Buildings, structures, surfaces - at ground level (indoor or outdoor, fixed, or mobile, temporary or not)» was the cause of 9 deaths.

**Table 8. Accidents at work by material agent of contact – mode of injury, 2020 and 2021**

Description of Material Agent of Contact-Mode of Injury	2020				2021				Change (%) 2021/2020
	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-22.4</b>
Buildings, structures, surfaces - at ground level (indoor or outdoor, fixed or mobile, temporary or not)	1,341	33.8	9	22.0	1,800	40.2	9	29.0	34.2
Buildings, structures, surfaces - above ground level (indoor or outdoor)	221	5.6	3	7.3	109	2.4	0	0.0	-50.7
Buildings, structures, surfaces - below ground level (indoor or outdoor)	38	1.0	2	4.9	19	0.4	3	9.7	-50.0
Systems for the supply and distribution of materials, pipe networks	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
Motors, systems for energy transmission and storage	13	0.3	1	2.4	26	0.6	2	6.5	100.0
Hand tools, not powered	141	3.6	0	0.0	144	3.2	0	0.0	2.1
Handheld or hand guided tools, mechanical	102	2.6	0	0.0	85	1.9	0	0.0	-16.7
Hand tools - without specification of power source	6	0.2	0	0.0	8	0.2	0	0.0	33.3
Machines and equipment - portable or mobile	30	0.8	2	4.9	31	0.7	0	0.0	3.3
Machines and equipment - fixed	132	3.3	0	0.0	152	3.4	1	3.2	15.2
Conveying, transport and storage systems	232	5.9	3	7.3	250	5.6	0	0.0	7.8
Land Vehicles	440	11.1	8	19.5	596	13.3	10	32.3	35.5
Other transport vehicles	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Materials, objects, products, machine or vehicle components, debris, dust	451	11.4	2	4.9	446	10.0	1	3.2	-1.1
Chemical, explosive, radioactive, biological substances	68	1.7	3	7.3	51	1.1	0	0.0	-25.0
Safety devices and equipment	4	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.1	0	0.0	25.0
Office equipment, personal equipment, sports equipment, weapons, domestic appliances	61	1.5	0	0.0	93	2.1	0	0.0	52.5
Living organisms and human beings	82	2.1	1	2.4	84	1.9	1	3.2	2.4
Bulk waste	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Physical phenomena and natural elements	1	0.0	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0
Other material agents not listed in this classification	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
No material agent or no information	596	15.0	6	14.6	571	12.8	4	12.9	-4.2

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

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<b>Survey on Accidents at work</b>	Statistics on Accidents at Work have been compiled since 1998 and tabulated on a yearly basis. The main purpose of this survey is to provide users with accurate and complete information on accidents at work and their characteristics. The main user of the survey's results is the Single Social Security Fund (EFKA) as well as the Ministry of Labour and Eurostat. In addition, among the users are also individuals or agencies involved in the health and insurance sectors for professional or educational – research purposes.
<b>Legal basis</b>	The survey is conducted in accordance to Regulation 1338/2008 and its implementing regulation 349/2011 concerning the social statistics on public health and on health and safety at work as well as the relative national legislation (Laws 551/1915 and 1846/1951 article 8, paragraph 4 about Social insurance services, 3850/2010 and 4075/2012), a number of IKA circulars (27/2011, 52/2011, 45/2010, 22/2004, 55/2001 and 15/1987) and the IKA regulation on insurance towards accidents at work.
<b>Reference period</b>	The reference period is the year during which the accident occurred.
<b>Periodicity</b>	Data is produced and disseminated on a predefined date. The time lag between the reference period of data and the date of their release is 18 months.
<b>Statistical population</b>	Data refer mainly to employees insured by EFKA who had an accident at work. From the year 2021 with reference year 2019, data on occupational accidents are also collected for the self-employed persons insured in the former OAE, which amounted to 661 for 2021. More detailed data will be presented in future publications. Crew members of ships with a maritime accident are investigated separately and announced at the link: <a href="https://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SMA33/">https://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SMA33/</a>
<b>Definitions</b>	An “accident at work” is specifically defined as “a discrete occurrence in the course of work which leads to physical or mental harm”. The phrase “in the course of work” means “while engaged in an occupational activity or during the time spent at work”. In addition, accidents that occur during the normal journey to or from home and place of work are also included in accordance with the Greek national Legislation. The main distinction within the accidents at work survey is between fatal and non-fatal accidents. A fatal accident is defined as an accident which leads to death of the victim within one year from the accident.
<b>Methodology</b>	The survey, in accordance with the Greek legislation and the relevant EFKA circulars on accidents at work, includes all the accidents at work irrespective of the number of days the victim is absent from work, or whether the accident occurred during the normal journey to or from home and workplace. Although the basic distinction of accidents is between fatal and non-fatal, for each and every accident at work complete information on the following variables is also collected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data on the insured person: gender, age of the victim, citizenship, occupation, employment status and years of months of work experience.</li><li>• Data on the employer's economic activity: economic activity of the local unit of his/her enterprise, and the size of the enterprise.</li><li>• Data on the accident: the date of the accident, the time of the accident, the site where the accident has happened, whether it was a road traffic accident or not, the site where the victim was offered first aid, whether it was necessary or not to be transferred to a nearby hospital, the means of transportation of the victim from the site of the accident to the hospital, the nature of the accident, the material agent which lead to the injury.</li><li>• Data on the consequences of the accident: whether the accident was fatal or not, the disruption of his/her from work and the days lost, the type of injury, and the</li></ul>

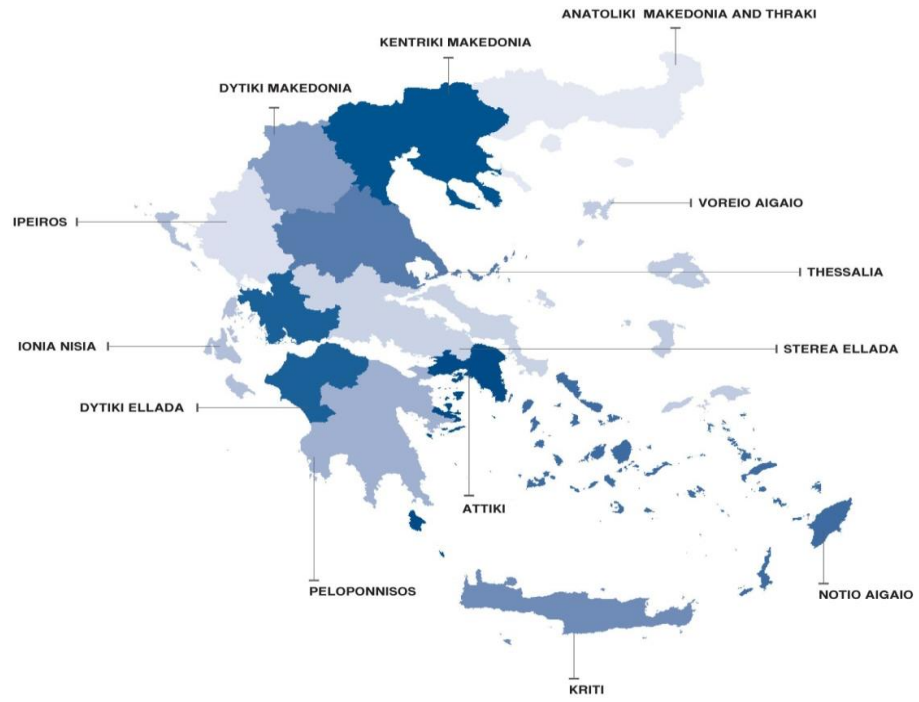
part of the body that was injured.

From 2016 and onwards, with reference year 2014, three (3) new variables are added: (1) workstation, (2) contact – mode of injury, and (3) material agent of contact – mode of injury. From the year 2020 and onwards with reference year 2018, two more (2) new variables are added: (1) deviation (2) work environment.

Definitions of the basic variables:

- «age» is the victim's age at the time of the accident
- «economic activity of the employer» covers the main «economic» activity of the local unit of the enterprise where the victim was working
- «geographical location» is the territorial unit where the accident occurred
- «size of the enterprise» is the number of employees working at the local unit of the enterprise where the victim was working
- «employment status » of the victim, for example, employee, self-employed, apprentice etc.
- «nature of the accident» is described as the way an object or a substance causes an injury when it comes in contact with the victim.
- «material agent» is described as the object (machinery, vehicle etc.) or material, chemical and radioactive substance etc., or the state of a working environment (lack of space, lack of light, slippery floors etc.) that caused a physical or any other kind injury of the victim.
- «days lost» refers to the days the victim is absent from work due to the accident.
- «type of injury» is the physical effects on the victim.
- «workstation» is the usual or, alternatively, occasional nature of the job/post the victim held at the time of the accident.
- «contact-mode of injury» is the description of how the victim was hurt (physical or mental trauma) by the «material agent» that caused the injury.
- «material agent of the contact-mode of injury» is the object, tool or instrument with which the victim came into contact or the psychological mode of injury.
- «deviation» refers to the description of the last unnatural event that led to the accident.
- «work environment», the place of work, the work area or the place where the victim was or worked just before the accident.

Data on the branch of economic activity of the enterprise are classified in accordance with the national classification "STAKOD 2008" (based on the Statistical Classification of the Economic Activity NACE Rev.2). In addition, data on the occupation of the injured person are classified in accordance with the national classification STEP 92 (similar to ISCO-08). Employment status is classified in accordance with the International Classification ISCE. The geographical classification is based on the Nomenclature of Territorial Units, (NUTS 2 & 3).



## References

More information on the survey is available on the webpage of ELSTAT <http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE03/>