

SURVEY ON ACCIDENTS AT WORK, 2023

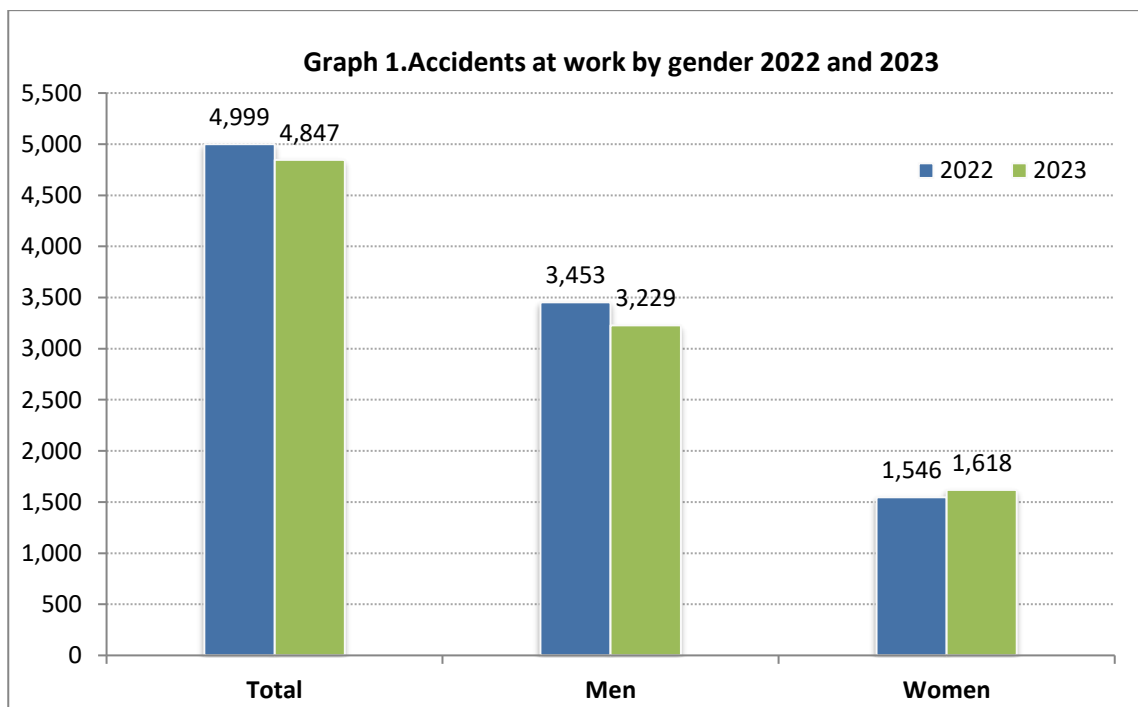
Provisional data

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces provisional results of the Accidents at Work survey for the year 2023.

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

- The number of accidents at work and their characteristics in relation to factors related to the employee (gender, age, occupation, etc.), the workplace and the employer's economic activity.
- 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 above variables is provided in relation to their annual change between the years 2022 and 2023, taking into consideration the most important consequence of an accident at work, namely whether it is fatal or not.



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A. Number of accidents at work in 2023 by age, gender, NUTS 2 Region, occupation of the victim, economic activity of the employer, consequence of the accident (fatal, non-fatal) and percentage change in comparison with 2022

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

The number of accidents at work in 2023 recorded a decrease of 3.0% in comparison with 2022. Out of the total of 4,847 accidents at work in 2023, 3,229 accidents involved men and 1,618 involved women, while the corresponding figures for 2022 were 3,453 and 1,546, respectively, the total number of accidents being 4,999.

In 2023 51 fatal accidents at work were recorded, while the number of fatal accidents in 2022 amounted to 35. In 2023, 48 fatal accidents involved men, and 3 fatal accidents involved women. The corresponding figures in 2022 were 34 fatal accidents in men and 1 in a woman.

Out of the total number of 4,847 accidents at work in 2023, most occurred in people in the age group 45-49 years (761 accidents) followed by the age group 50-54 years (700 accidents).

The most significant change in accidents at work, when comparing the years 2023 to 2022, was observed in the age groups 65+ and 20-24 years with an increase of 60,5% and a decrease of 19,0% respectively.

Of the 51 fatal accidents at work in 2023, 11 accidents were recorded to people in the age group 50-54 years, 10 accidents to people in the age group 55-59 years, 9 accidents to people in the age group 60-64 years and 6 accidents were recorded in the age group 45-49 years.

Table 1. Accidents at work by age group and gender, 2022 and 2023

Age groups	2022					2023					Change (%) 2023/2022
	Accidents at work			of which fatal		Accidents at work			of which fatal		Total
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	4,999	3,453	1,546	34	1	4,847	3,229	1,618	48	3	-3.0
up to 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -19	46	37	9	0	0	40	33	7	0	0	-13.0
20 -24	332	248	84	0	0	269	203	66	0	0	-19.0
25 -29	441	342	99	2	0	441	321	120	3	0	0.0
30 -34	476	353	123	0	0	420	308	112	1	0	-11.8
35 -39	552	394	158	2	0	507	366	141	2	0	-8.2
40 -44	745	499	246	4	0	685	463	222	3	1	-8.1
45 -49	772	517	255	7	0	761	479	282	6	2	-1.4
50 -54	717	447	270	6	0	700	435	265	11	0	-2.4
55 -59	624	425	199	8	0	654	399	255	10	0	4.8
60- 64	256	168	88	3	0	309	185	124	9	0	20.7
65+	38	23	15	2	1	61	23	15	3	0	60.5

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

In 2023, most of the accidents at work occurred in Attiki (1,424), followed by Kentriki Makedonia (1,007) and Kriti (432). The lowest number of accidents was recorded in Voreio Aigaio (71) and Ipeiros (114). As regards fatal accidents at work, the highest number was recorded in Kentriki Makedonia (13 accidents, all in men) followed by Thessalia (8 accidents, all in men), Attiki (7 accidents, 6 in men and 1 in a woman) and Anatoliki Makedonia & Thraki (7 accidents, all in men).

In 2023 compared with 2022, the number of accidents at work recorded the greatest increase in the Regions of Voreio Aigaio (34.0%) and Ionia Nisia (29.0%) while the greatest decrease was recorded in the Regions of Ipeiros (29.6%) and Dytiki Ellada (16.0%).

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

In 2023, out of a total of 4,847 accidents at work, the majority (1,204 accidents, 24.8%) was recorded in Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles; followed by accidents in the Manufacturing sector (958 accidents, 19.8%); and in Accommodation and Food Service Activities (685 accidents, 14.1%).

Accordingly, the most fatal accidents at work in 2023 were recorded in Construction (13 accidents, 25.5%), followed by Manufacturing (9 accidents, 17.6%), Transportation and Storage (8 accidents, 15.7%) and Wholesale and Retail Trade-Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles (7 accidents, 13.7%).

The sections of economic activity that recorded the highest increase in the number of accidents at work for the year 2023 compared to 2022 were the "Human Health and Social Work Activities" section by 24.7%, "Water Supply: Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities" section by 23.8% and "Public Administration and Defense - Compulsory Social Security" section by 19.5%.

The largest decrease in the number of accidents at work for the year 2023 was recorded in the sections of «Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities» by 43.4%, Financial and Insurance Activities» by 37.5% and «Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing» by 22.8%.

Graph 2. Percentage distribution of fatal accidents at work by economic activity (NACE Rev. 2) of the employer's local unit where the accident occurred, 2023

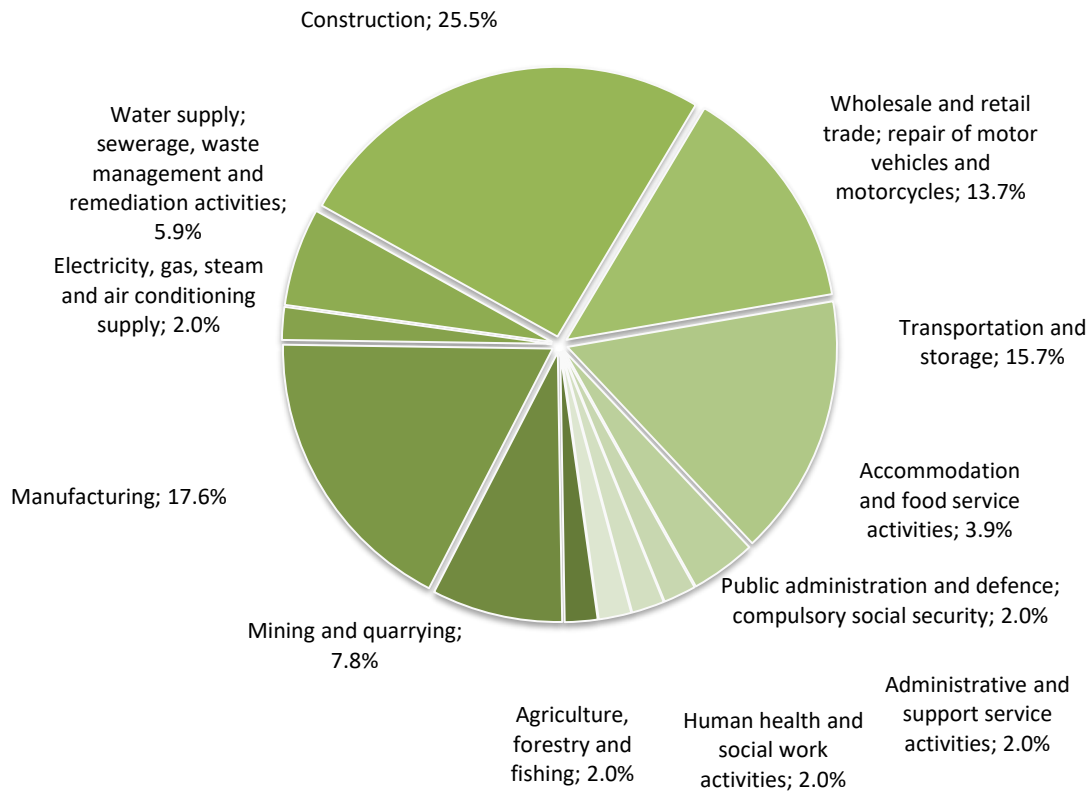


Table 2. Accidents at work by NUTS 2 Region and gender, 2022 and 2023

	2022					2023					Change (%) 2023/2022
Regions	Accidents at work			of which fatal		Accidents at work			of which fatal		Total
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Total	4,999	3,453	1,546	34	1	4,847	3,229	1,618	48	3	-3.0
Attiki	1,521	1,068	453	8	0	1,424	973	451	6	1	-6.4
Voreio Aigaio	53	41	12	0	0	71	49	22	0	0	34.0
Notio Aigaio	229	146	83	1	0	201	127	74	0	0	-12.2
Kriti	462	289	173	3	0	432	247	185	2	1	-6.5
Anatoliki Makedonia & Thraki	268	194	74	2	0	282	200	82	7	0	5.2
Kentriki Makedonia	969	672	297	5	0	1,007	675	332	13	0	3.9
Dytiki Makedonia	99	81	18	0	0	119	92	27	0	0	20.2
Ipeiros	162	105	57	3	0	114	69	45	2	0	-29.6
Thessalia	221	163	58	5	0	276	183	93	8	0	24.9
Ionia Nisia	93	57	36	0	0	120	68	52	0	0	29.0
Dytiki Ellada	324	216	108	1	0	272	193	79	3	0	-16.0
Stereia Ellada	327	245	82	4	0	292	211	81	5	0	-10.7
Peloponnisos	271	176	95	2	1	237	142	95	2	1	-12.5

Table 3. Accidents at work by economic activity (NACE Rev. 2) of the employer's local unit, where the accident occurred, 2022 and 2023

2022					2023				Change (%) 2023/2022	
Section of economic activity (NACE Rev. 2)		Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total
Total		4,999	100.0	35	100.0	4,847	100	51	100	-3.0
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	123	2.5	3	8.6	95	2.0	1	2.0	-22.8
B	Mining and quarrying	45	0.9	2	5.7	46	0.9	4	7.8	2.2
C	Manufacturing	992	19.8	8	22.9	958	19.8	9	17.6	-3.4
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	93	1.9	1	0.0	78	1.6	1	2.0	-16.1
E	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	193	3.9	1	2.9	239	4.9	3	5.9	23.8
F	Construction	457	9.1	11	31.4	428	8.8	13	25.5	-6.3
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,247	24.9	4	11.4	1,204	24.8	7	13.7	-3.4
H	Transportation and storage	402	8.0	3	8.6	446	9.2	8	15.7	10.9
I	Accommodation and food service activities	769	15.4	2	5.7	685	14.1	2	3.9	-10.9
J	Information and communication	74	1.5	0	0.0	59	1.2	0	0.0	-20.3
K	Financial and insurance activities	24	0.5	0	0.0	15	0.3	0	0.0	-37.5
L	Real estate activities	9	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	53	1.1	0	0.0	30	0.6	0	0.0	-43.4
N	Administrative and support service activities	134	2.7	0	0.0	136	2.8	1	2.0	1.5
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	77	1.5	0	0.0	92	1.9	1	2.0	19.5
P	Education	56	1.1	0	0.0	57	1.2	0	0.0	1.8
Q	Human health and social work activities	162	3.2	0	0.0	202	4.2	1	2.0	24.7
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	65	1.3	0	0.0	53	1.1	0	0.0	-18.5
S	Other service activities	21	0.4	0	0.0	23	0.5	0	0.0	9.5
T	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Y	Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-

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

As regards the occupation of the victim of a work accident, out of the 4,847 accidents in the year 2023, most accidents occurred in Elementary occupations (1,900 accidents, 39.2%), followed by Service and Sales workers (921 accidents, 19.0%) and by Plant and Machine Operators, and Assemblers (822 accidents, 17.0%).

As regards fatal accidents, most fatal accidents in the year 2023 were recorded in Plant and Machine Operators, and Assemblers (18 accidents, 35.3%) followed by Elementary occupations (13 accidents, 25.5%) and Craft and Related Trades workers (9 accidents, 17.6%).

In 2023 compared with 2022, the largest increase in the number of accidents at work in terms of absolute values, as regards the occupation of the victim, was recorded among Elementary occupations (52 accidents) and Technicians and Associate Professionals (13 accidents), while the largest decrease in absolute values was recorded in Plant and Machine Operators, and Assemblers (103 accidents) and in and Craft and Related Trades workers (53 accidents).

Table 4. Accidents at work by occupation of the victim, 2022 and 2023

Occupation categories	2022				2023				Change (%) 2023/2022
	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total
Total	4,999	100.0	35	100.0	4,847	100.0	51	100.0	-3.0
Managers	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.4	0	0.0	-
Professionals	145	2.9	0	0.0	151	3.1	1	2.0	4.1
Technicians and associate professionals	152	3.0	0	0.0	165	3.4	1	2.0	8.6
Clerical support workers	430	8.6	2	5.7	405	8.4	3	5.9	-5.8
Service and sales workers	943	18.9	2	5.7	921	19.0	5	9.8	-2.3
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	65	1.3	0	0.0	43	0.9	1	2.0	-33.8
Craft and related trades workers	491	9.8	5	14.3	438	9.0	9	17.6	-10.8
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	925	18.5	11	31.4	822	17.0	18	35.3	-11.1
Elementary occupations	1,848	37.0	15	42.9	1,900	39.2	13	25.5	2.8

B. Number of accidents at work in 2023, 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 percentage change compared to 2022.

1. Accidents by type of injury (Table 5)

In 2023, out of a total of 4,847 accidents at work, the most common types of injury were Wounds and Superficial Injuries (2,031 accidents, 41.9%), Bone Fractures (1,837 accidents, 37.9%) and Dislocations, Sprains, and Strains (611 accidents, 12.6%).

As regards the fatal accidents at work, out of a total of 51 fatal accidents in 2023, 32 fatal accidents (62.7%) were caused by Concussion and Internal Injuries, 7 fatal accidents (13.7%) by Wounds and Superficial Injuries, 3 fatal accidents (5.9%) by Burns, Scalds and Frostbites and 3 fatal accidents (5.9%) by Drowning and Asphyxiation.

Table 5. Accidents at work by type of injury, 2022 and 2023

Type of injury	2022				2023				Change (%) 2023/2022
	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total
Total	4,999	100.0	35	100.0	4,847	100.0	51	100.0	-3.0
Wounds and superficial injuries	2,053	41.1	5	14.3	2,031	41.9	7	13.7	-1.1
Bone fractures	1,902	38.0	3	8.6	1,837	37.9	2	3.9	-3.4
Dislocations, sprains, and strains	682	13.6	0	0.0	611	12.6	0	0.0	-10.4
Traumatic amputations	120	2.4	0	0.0	111	2.3	0	0.0	-7.5
Concussion and internal injuries	105	2.1	23	65.7	118	2.4	32	62.7	12.4
Burns, scalds and frostbites	104	2.1	3	8.6	103	2.1	3	5.9	-1.0
Poisonings and infections	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Drowning and asphyxiation	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1	3	5.9	-
Effects of sound, vibration, and pressure	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	-
Effects of extreme temperature, light and radiation	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
Shock	7	0.1	1	2.9	15	0.3	2	3.9	114.3
Multiple injuries	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Other specified injuries not included under other headings	20	0.4	0	0.0	11	0.2	2	3.9	-45.0

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

In 2023, out of a total of 4,847 accidents at work, the body parts with the most frequent injuries were the «Wrist and Fingers» (1,267 accidents, 26.1%), the «Joint of foot and tibia» (576 accidents, 11.9%) and the «Foot» (542 accidents, 11.2%).

As regards the fatal accidents in 2023, out of a total of 51 fatal accidents, 22 accidents (43.1%) resulted in a fatal «Head» injury, 17 accidents (33.3%) had a «Entire body» injury, and 12 fatal accidents (23.5%) had a fatal Thorax injury.

Table 6. Accidents at work by the part of the body that was injured, 2022 and 2023.

The body part that was injured	2022				2023				Change (%) 2023/2022
	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total
Total	4,999	100.0	35	100.0	4,847	100.0	51	100.0	-3.0
Entire body	135	2.7	10	28.6	129	2.7	17	33.3	-4.4
The head (except the eyes)	310	6.2	18	51.4	287	5.9	22	43.1	-7.4
Eyes	63	1.3	0	0.0	48	1.0	0	0.0	-23.8
Vertebral column	315	6.3	0	0.0	300	6.2	0	0.0	-4.8
Thorax and mixed wounds of thorax	268	5.4	7	20.0	243	5.0	12	23.5	-9.3
Abdominal walls, gut and genito-urinary organs	28	0.6	0	0.0	27	0.6	0	0.0	-3.6
Bones of basin	21	0.4	0	0.0	32	0.7	0	0.0	52.4
Shoulder	273	5.5	0	0.0	245	5.1	0	0.0	-10.3
Arm	327	6.5	0	0.0	182	3.8	0	0.0	-44.3
Elbow	80	1.6	0	0.0	102	2.1	0	0.0	27.5
Forearm	18	0.4	0	0.0	54	1.1	0	0.0	200.0
Joint of forearm and wrist	121	2.4	0	0.0	66	1.4	0	0.0	-45.5
Wrist, fingers	1,159	23.2	0	0.0	1,267	26.1	0	0.0	9.3
Hip joint	72	1.4	0	0.0	63	1.3	0	0.0	-12.5
Thigh	91	1.8	0	0.0	74	1.5	0	0.0	-18.7
Knee joint	387	7.7	0	0.0	343	7.1	0	0.0	-11.4
Tibia	225	4.5	0	0.0	267	5.5	0	0.0	18.7
Joint of foot and tibia	575	11.5	0	0.0	576	11.9	0	0.0	0.2
Foot	531	10.6	0	0.0	542	11.2	0	0.0	2.1

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

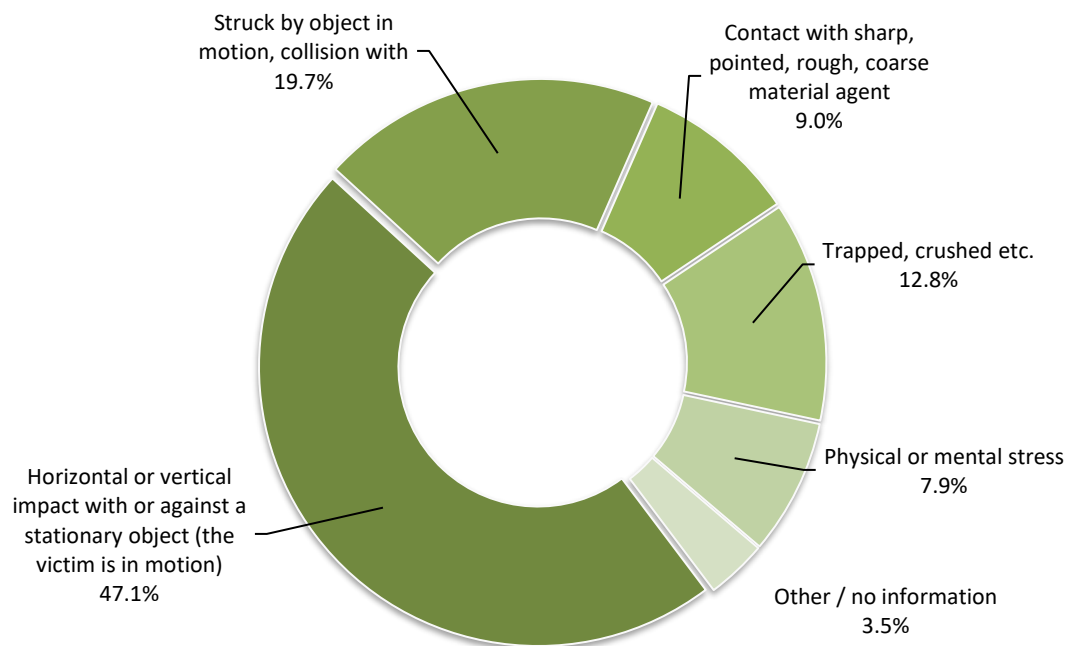
In 2023, the most frequent contact-mode of injury for the total of 4,847 accidents at work was «Horizontal or vertical impact with or against a stationary object (the victim is in motion)» with 2,283 incidents (47.1%) and in the second place «Struck by object in motion, collision with» encompassing 957 incidents (19.7%).

As regards the fatal work accidents, which amount to 51, the most frequent causes of death were «Struck by object in motion, collision with» (17 accidents, 33.3%), «Trapped, crushed etc.» (14 accidents, 27.5%), «Horizontal or vertical impact with or against a stationary object» (12 accidents, 23.5%) and «Contact with electrical voltage, temperature, hazardous substances» (4 accidents, 7.8%).

Table 7. Accidents at work by contact – mode of injury, 2022 and 2023

Description of contact-mode of injury	2022				2023				Change (%) 2023/2022
	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total
Total	4,999	100.0	35	100.0	4,847	100.0	51	100.0	-3.0
Contact with electrical voltage, temperature, hazardous substances	107	2.1	4	11.4	116	2.4	4	7.8	8.4
Drowned, buried, enveloped	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	2	3.9	-
Horizontal or vertical impact with or against a stationary object (the victim is in motion)	2,360	47.2	16	45.7	2,283	47.1	12	23.5	-3.3
Struck by object in motion, collision with	1014	20.3	9	25.7	957	19.7	17	33.3	-5.6
Contact with sharp, pointed, rough, coarse material agent	479	9.6	0	0.0	438	9.0	0	0.0	-8.6
Trapped, crushed etc.	511	10.2	6	17.1	618	12.8	14	27.5	20.9
Physical or mental stress	462	9.2	0	0.0	381	7.9	0	0.0	-17.5
Bite, Kick etc. (animal or human)	47	0.9	0	0.0	36	0.7	0	0.0	-23.4
Other contacts-modes of injury not listed in this classification	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0,0
No information	19	0.4	0	0.0	16	0.3	2	3.9	-15.8

Graph 3. Percentage distribution of accidents at work by contact – mode of injury, 2023



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

In 2023, 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 1,945 accidents, followed by «Land Vehicles» with 740 accidents.

As regards the 51 fatal accidents at work, the material agent «Land vehicles» was the cause of 14 deaths and the material agent «Buildings, structures, surfaces - at ground level (indoor or outdoor, fixed, or mobile, temporary or not)» was the cause of 10 deaths.

Table 8. Accidents at work by material agent of contact – mode of injury, 2022 and 2023

Description of Material Agent of Contact-Mode of Injury	2022				2023				Change (%) 2023/2022
	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total	%	of which fatal	%	Total
Total	4,999	100.0	35	100.0	4,847	100.0	51	100.0	-3.0
Buildings, structures, surfaces - at ground level (indoor or outdoor, fixed or mobile, temporary or not)	2,004	40.1	14	40.0	1,945	40.1	10	19.6	-2.9
Buildings, structures, surfaces - above ground level (indoor or outdoor)	153	3.1	0	0.0	152	3.1	2	3.9	-0.7
Buildings, structures, surfaces - below ground level (indoor or outdoor)	28	0.6	2	5.7	21	0.4	2	3.9	-25.0
Systems for the supply and distribution of materials, pipe networks	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	-
Motors, systems for energy transmission and storage	25	0.5	1	2.9	15	0.3	1	2.0	-40.0
Hand tools, not powered	172	3.4	0	0.0	166	3.4	0	0.0	-3.5
Handheld or hand guided tools, mechanical	110	2.2	0	0.0	127	2.6	0	0.0	15.5
Hand tools - without specification of power source	9	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	-77.8
Machines and equipment - portable or mobile	48	1.0	0	0.0	38	0.8	5	9.8	-20.8
Machines and equipment - fixed	146	2.9	1	2.9	153	3.2	0	0.0	4,8
Conveying, transport and storage systems	301	6.0	0	0.0	312	6.4	1	2.0	3.7
Land Vehicles	742	14.8	10	28.6	740	15.3	14	27.5	-0.3
Other transport vehicles	3	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1	3	5.9	133.3
Materials, objects, products, machine or vehicle components, debris, dust	414	8.3	1	2.9	388	8.0	3	5.9	-6.3
Chemical, explosive, radioactive, biological substances	75	1.5	4	11.4	74	1.5	3	5.9	-1.3
Safety devices and equipment	7	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Office equipment, personal equipment, sports equipment, weapons, domestic appliances	106	2.1	0	0.0	96	2.0	0	0.0	-9.4
Living organisms and human beings	98	2.0	1	2.9	67	1.4	2	3.9	-31.6
Bulk waste	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Physical phenomena and natural elements	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-
Other material agents not listed in this classification	2	0.0	1	2.9	4	0.1	1	2.9	100.0
No material agent or no information	555	11.1	0	0.0	530	10.9	5	9.8	-4.5

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Survey on Accidents at work	Statistics on Accidents at Work have been compiled since 1998 and tabulated on a yearly basis. The purpose of the survey is to provide users with accurate and complete information on accidents at work and their characteristics.
Legal basis	Regulations 1338/2008 and 349/2011 concerning the social statistics on public health and on health and safety at work, as well as the relative national legislation
Reference period	The year during which the accident occurred.
Periodicity	Yearly
Statistical population	<p>Data refer mainly to employees insured by EFKA.</p> <p>In 2023, for the self-employed persons insured in the former OAEE, accidents at work amounted to 582.</p> <p>Crew members of ships with a maritime accident are surveyed by the Port Authorities and included in the survey.</p>
Definitions	<p>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”.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Accidents at work are divided into fatal and non-fatal accidents. A fatal accident is defined as an accident, which results in the death of the victim within a period of up to one year from the accident.</p>
Methodology	<p>The survey 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 information on the following variables is also collected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data on the insured person: gender, age of the victim, citizenship, occupation, employment status and years or months of work experience.• Data on the employer’s economic activity: economic activity of the local unit of his/her enterprise, and the size of the enterprise.• 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.• 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 part of the body that was injured.

From 2016 and onwards, with reference year 2014, three (3) new variables were 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 (2) new variables were added: (1) deviation (2) work environment.

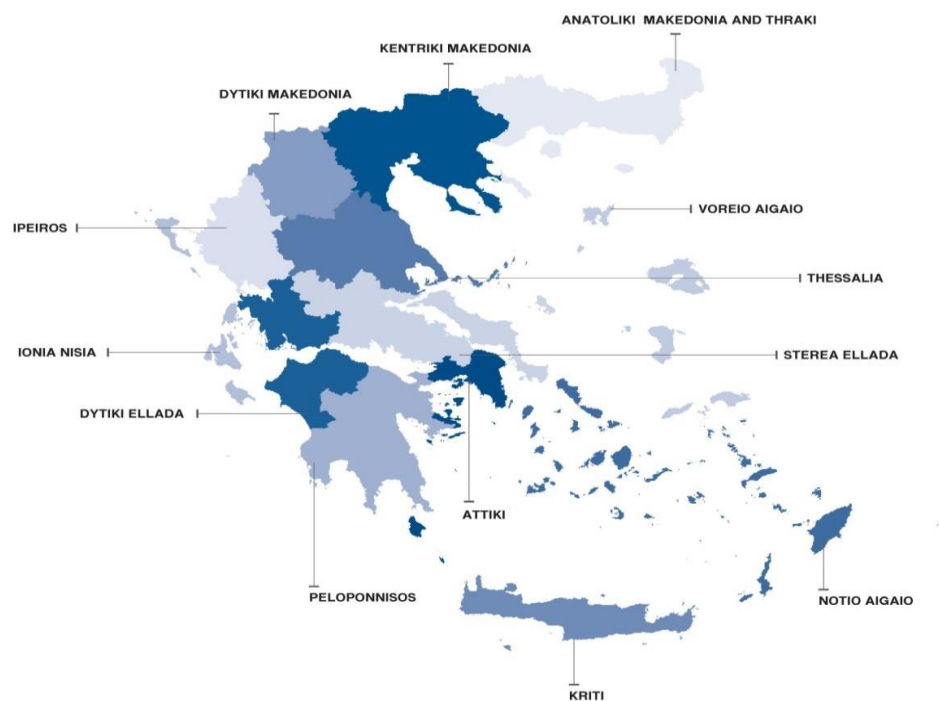
Definitions of the basic variables:

- «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.

For the classification of the economic activity the national classification “STAKOD 2008” (based on the Statistical Classification of the Economic Activity NACE Rev.2) is used.

For the classification of occupation of the injured person the national classification STEP 08 (based on 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/->