

[illegible]

[illegible]

Data needs		Source details			Type of source	Who collected the data?	Availability				What is the unit of measure? (e.g. Euro, national currency, %, FTEs, hours/days)	What is the reference period?	For what years is data available?		What is the geographic scope?	Disaggregation potential - Can the data be disaggregated by the following?							Disaggregation categories - What are the categories that can be used in analysis?						Methodological approach			Other methodological remarks and quality assessment	Other remarks
		Source name	Published by	Web link			Is the data publicly available?	Is the data available online?	Is the data available free of charge?	Other availability information (e.g. access cost)			Earliest year	Latest year		Age group	Sex	Economic sector	Occupation	Type of employment	Number of age groups	Age range - Min	Age range - Max	Economic sectors covered	Occupations covered	Type of employment covered	What is the data collection approach?	What population is the data collected from?	What is the degree of harmonisation/consistency with other indicators?				
Answer options					Statistical, study/publication; other	Free text	Yes; No	Yes; No	Yes; No	Free text	Free text	Annual, monthly; quarterly; other	Year	Year	National; regional, local	Yes; No	Yes; No	Yes; No	Yes; No	Yes; No	Number	Number	Number	NAACE Level 1 codes (multiple choices possible)	NAACE Level 2 codes (multiple choices possible)	ISCO 08 Level 1 codes (multiple choices possible)	ISCO 08 Level 2 codes (multiple choices possible)	Employees; self-employed; trainees; other (multiple choices possible)	Survey; literature review; interviews; other	Free text	Free text	Free text	Free text
Healthcare costs for workers and family		Definitions																															
Cost of carers, aids, and modifications		Total cost to the patient of carers, aids and modifications. N/AV																															
Cost of long-term care		Total cost to the patient associated with care and help with basic activities of daily living provided over an extended period of time per patient. N/AV																															
Ambulance charges		Ambulance fee borne by the patient. Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Cost of inpatient services		Total cost to the patient of inpatient stay per day. Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Cost of outpatient services		Total cost to the patient per outpatient stay. Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Cost of planned GP visits		Total cost to the patient per GP visit. Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Cost of unplanned GP visits		Total cost to the patient per GP visit. Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Funeral costs		Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Prescription charge		Costs of prescriptions to the patient. Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Cost of medication		Costs of medication to the patient outside of inpatient/outpatient stay and beyond prescription charges. Direction de la sécurité sociale? No Note: Indicate whether the data can be disaggregated by type of accident or illness and indicate categories																															
Travel cost to engage in healthcare services		Total costs of travel to hospital/GP per visit/stay (other than by ambulance). Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Premiums for private insurance		Total gross premiums written for private medical insurance, per insured worker. Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Healthcare costs for the government																																	
Ambulance cost		Total cost of ambulance to the healthcare system, per patient. Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Emergency accident and intervention cost		Total cost of emergencies, accidents and interventions to the healthcare system per patient other than ambulance costs. Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Cost of initial examinations		Total cost to the healthcare system of initial examinations, per patient. Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Cost of inpatient services		Total cost of to the healthcare system of inpatient stay, per patient per stay (except medication cost). Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Cost of outpatient services		Total cost of to the healthcare system of outpatient visits, per patient per visit (except medication cost). Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Cost of planned GP visits		Total cost of to the healthcare system, per patient per visit (except medication cost). Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Cost of unplanned GP visits		Total cost of to the healthcare system, per patient per visit (except medication cost). Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Cost of medication		Total cost of medication to the healthcare system, per patient. Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Cost of issuing death certificates		Total cost of issuing a death certificate. Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															
Overall health spending		Total national health spending. OECD OECD https://data.oecd.org/healthres/health-spending.htm Statistical OECD Yes Yes Yes 100 dollars/triplicate, 2013 Annual 2013 National																															
Healthcare costs for the society																																	
Overall medical costs for workers in disability schemes		Total medical cost for workers covered by an existing disability scheme, per worker. Direction de la sécurité sociale? No																															

[illegible]

Data needs		Source details			Type of source	Who collected the data?	Availability				What is the unit of measure? (e.g. Euro, national currency, %, FTEs, hours/days)	What is the reference period?	For what years is data available?		What is the geographic scope?	Disaggregation potential - Can the data be disaggregated by the following?					Disaggregation categories - What are the categories that can be used in analysis?					Methodological approach			Other methodological remarks and quality assessment	Other remarks			
		Source name	Published by	Web link			Is the data publicly available?	Is the data available online?	Is the data available free of charge?	Other availability information (e.g. access cost)			Earliest year	Latest year		Age group	Sex	Economic sector	Occupation	Type of employment	Number of age groups	Age range - Min	Age range - Max	Economic sectors covered	Occupations covered	Type of employment covered	What is the data collection approach?	What population is the data collected from?			What is the degree of harmonisation/consistency with other indicators?		
Answer options		Free text	Free text	Free text	Statistical; study/publication; other	Free text	Yes; No	Yes; No	Yes; No	Free text	Free text	Annual; monthly; quarterly; other	Year	Year	National; regional; local	Yes; No	Yes; No	Yes; No	Yes; No	Yes; No	Number	Number	Number	NACE Level 1 codes (multiple choices possible)	NACE Level 2 codes (multiple choices possible)	ISCO 08 Level 1 codes (multiple choices possible)	ISCO 08 Level 2 codes (multiple choices possible)	Employees; self-employed; trainees; other (multiple choices possible)	Survey; literature review; interviews; other	Free text	Free text	Free text	Free text
Administration costs for workers and family		Definitions																															
Time to process a claim		Total time to process a compensation/benefit claim.																															
		Note: Indicate whether the data can be disaggregated by type of claim and indicate categories																															
Administration costs for employers																																	
Cost of equipment to improve OSH		Total costs of equipment to employers, per employer (including installation, maintenance and support).																															
Cost of investigations		Total cost per investigation (including man-days).																															
		Note: Indicate whether the data can be disaggregated by type of accident or illness and indicate categories																															
Cost of services by OSH consultancies		Total cost of services provided by OSH consultancies, per employer.																															
Cost of training		Total cost of (re-)training, per worker.																															
Fines and penalties for health and safety breaches		Value of fines per employer, per breach.																															
		Note: Indicate whether the data can be disaggregated by type of accident or illness and indicate categories																															
Legal costs		Total legal costs, per employer.																															
		Note: Indicate whether the data can be disaggregated by type of accident or illness and indicate categories																															
Overall cost of administering a compensation scheme		Total costs to employers of administering a compensation scheme, per employer (excluding value of the compensation).																															
Gross salary of inspectors		Remuneration in cash paid to inspectors before tax deductions and social security contributions.		Ministère du travail?		No																											
Time spent on OSH inspections		Total time per inspection.		Ministère du travail?		No																											
Administration costs for the government																																	
Gross salary of clerical staff		Remuneration in cash paid to clerical staff before tax deductions and social security contributions		N/A																													
Overall cost of administering a benefit programme		Total cost to the government of administering a incapacity/disability benefit programme (excluding value of the benefits).		Direction de la sécurité sociale?		No																											
Overall cost of OSH enforcement		Total cost to the government of OSH enforcement.		Ministère du travail?		No																											

[illegible]

Level 1 Codes		
Level	Code	Description
	1 A	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING
	1 B	MINING AND QUARRYING
	1 C	MANUFACTURING
	1 D	ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY
	1 E	WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES
	1 F	CONSTRUCTION
	1 G	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES
	1 H	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE
	1 I	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES
	1 J	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
	1 K	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES
	1 L	REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES
	1 M	PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES
	1 N	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES
	1 O	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY
	1 P	EDUCATION
	1 Q	HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES
	1 R	ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION
	1 S	OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES
	1 T	ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS AS EMPLOYERS; UNDIFFERENTIATED GOODS- AND SERVICES-PRODUCING ACTIVITIES OF HOUSEHOLDS FOR OWN USE
	1 U	ACTIVITIES OF EXTRATERRITORIAL ORGANISATIONS AND BODIES
Level 2 Codes		
Level	Code	Description
	2	1 Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities
	2	2 Forestry and logging
	2	3 Fishing and aquaculture
	2	5 Mining of coal and lignite
	2	6 Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
	2	7 Mining of metal ores
	2	8 Other mining and quarrying
	2	9 Mining support service activities
	2	10 Manufacture of food products
	2	11 Manufacture of beverages
	2	12 Manufacture of tobacco products
	2	13 Manufacture of textiles
	2	14 Manufacture of wearing apparel
	2	15 Manufacture of leather and related products
	2	16 Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
	2	17 Manufacture of paper and paper products
	2	18 Printing and reproduction of recorded media
	2	19 Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products

2	20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
2	21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
2	22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products
2	23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
2	24	Manufacture of basic metals
2	25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
2	26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products
2	27	Manufacture of electrical equipment
2	28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.
2	29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
2	30	Manufacture of other transport equipment
2	31	Manufacture of furniture
2	32	Other manufacturing
2	33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment
2	35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
2	36	Water collection, treatment and supply
2	37	Sewerage
2	38	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery
2	39	Remediation activities and other waste management services
2	41	Construction of buildings
2	42	Civil engineering
2	43	Specialised construction activities
2	45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
2	46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
2	47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
2	49	Land transport and transport via pipelines
2	50	Water transport
2	51	Air transport
2	52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation
2	53	Postal and courier activities
2	55	Accommodation
2	56	Food and beverage service activities
2	58	Publishing activities
2	59	Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities
2	60	Programming and broadcasting activities
2	61	Telecommunications
2	62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
2	63	Information service activities
2	64	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding
2	65	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
2	66	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities
2	68	Real estate activities
2	69	Legal and accounting activities
2	70	Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities

2	71	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis
2	72	Scientific research and development
2	73	Advertising and market research
2	74	Other professional, scientific and technical activities
2	75	Veterinary activities
2	77	Rental and leasing activities
2	78	Employment activities
2	79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service and related activities
2	80	Security and investigation activities
2	81	Services to buildings and landscape activities
2	82	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities
2	84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
2	85	Education
2	86	Human health activities
2	87	Residential care activities
2	88	Social work activities without accommodation
2	90	Creative, arts and entertainment activities
2	91	Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities
2	92	Gambling and betting activities
2	93	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities
2	94	Activities of membership organisations
2	95	Repair of computers and personal and household goods
2	96	Other personal service activities
2	97	Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel
2	98	Undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of private households for own use
2	99	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies

Source:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&StrNom=NACE_REV2&StrLanguageCode=EN&IntPckey=&StrLayoutCode=&IntCurrentPage=1

Level 1		
ISCO 08 Code		Title EN
	0	Armed forces occupations
	1	Managers
	2	Professionals
	3	Technicians and associate professionals
	4	Clerical support workers
	5	Service and sales workers
	6	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers
	7	Craft and related trades workers
	8	Plant and machine operators, and assemblers
	9	Elementary occupations
Level 2		
ISCO 08 Code		Title EN
	01	Commissioned armed forces officers
	02	Non-commissioned armed forces officers
	03	Armed forces occupations, other ranks
	11	Chief executives, senior officials and legislators
	11	Commissioned armed forces officers
	12	Administrative and commercial managers
	13	Production and specialised services managers
	14	Hospitality, retail and other services managers
	21	Science and engineering professionals
	21	Non-commissioned armed forces officers
	22	Health professionals
	23	Teaching professionals
	24	Business and administration professionals
	25	Information and communications technology professionals
	26	Legal, social and cultural professionals
	31	Science and engineering associate professionals
	31	Armed forces occupations, other ranks
	32	Health associate professionals
	33	Business and administration associate professionals
	34	Legal, social, cultural and related associate professionals
	35	Information and communications technicians
	41	General and keyboard clerks
	42	Customer services clerks
	43	Numerical and material recording clerks
	44	Other clerical support workers
	51	Personal service workers
	52	Sales workers
	53	Personal care workers
	54	Protective services workers
	61	Market-oriented skilled agricultural workers

62	Market-oriented skilled forestry, fishery and hunting workers
63	Subsistence farmers, fishers, hunters and gatherers
71	Building and related trades workers, excluding electricians
72	Metal, machinery and related trades workers
73	Handicraft and printing workers
74	Electrical and electronic trades workers
75	Food processing, wood working, garment and other craft and related trades workers
81	Stationary plant and machine operators
82	Assemblers
83	Drivers and mobile plant operators
91	Cleaners and helpers
92	Agricultural, forestry and fishery labourers
93	Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport
94	Food preparation assistants
95	Street and related sales and service workers
96	Refuse workers and other elementary workers

Source:
<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/isco/isco08/>

Statistical; study/public ation; other	Yes; No	Annual; monthly; quarterly; other	National; regional; local	Employees; self- employed; trainees; other	Survey; literature review; interviews; other	Working hours / full time equiv / other		compensati on system (Bismarck / Beveridge / other)
Statistical	Yes	Annual	National	Employees	Survey	Working hours	Voluntary	Bismarck
Study/public ation	No	Quarterly	Regional	Self- employed	Literature review	Full time equiv	Obligatory	Beveridge
Other	Partly	Monthly	Local	Trainees	Interviews	Other		None
		Other		Other	Other			Other

	Countries	France	France	France	France
	Sources	Direction des risques professionnels - DRP	MSA	CNRACL	ENIM
Categories	Answer options				
Work-related accidents					
Source information					
Source name	Free text	Caisse Nationale d'Assurance Maladie des Travailleurs Salariés - Direction des risques professionnels - CNAMTS-DRP	Mutualité Sociale Agricole - MSA	Caisse nationale de retraites des agents des collectivités locales - CNRACL	ENIM - Etablissement national des invalides de la marine - Régime social des marins - Occupational injuries statistics are published by the Service des gens de mer which is part of the Ecology ministry. The link to this department is provided below.
Published by	Free text	CNAMTS-DRP is the national public occupational injuries insurance of the private sector.	MSA is the second largest French insurance fund and it is dedicated to the agricultural sector.	This fund is in charge of the occupational injuries insurance of the hospital sector and local authorities employees (town, region) and firemen.	This fund is in charge of the social insurance and thus of the occupational injuries insurance of sailors and fishermen.
Web link	Free text	http://www.risquesprofessionnels.amei.fr/statistiques-et-analyse/sinistralite-ai-mg.html	http://www.msa.fr/fr/etudes-statistiques	https://www.cnr-retraites.fr/portail/sgu.php?page=article&id_article=3367	www.enim.es
Type of source	statistics / survey / other	Occupational injuries annual statistics i.e. accidents at work and commuting accidents	Occupational injuries annual statistics i.e. accidents at work and commuting accidents	Occupational injuries annual statistics i.e. accidents at work and commuting accidents	Occupational injuries annual statistics i.e. accidents at work and commuting accidents
Data collected by	Free text	Data are collected by the occupational injuries insurance local offices while the accident is notified. Accidents are codified as soon as the accident is recognized. The total number of claims (even those which have been rejected) is known.	The Caisse Centrale de la Mutualité Sociale Agricole (CCMSA) is in charge of publishing statistical data.	The data are collected by the institutions (hospital, townships, firemen) and published by the Caisse des Dépôts. The three different groups have to be examined separately.	http://www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/le-service-de-sante-des-gens-de-4164.html
Reference information					
Reference period	Annually; biannually; quarterly; monthly; other	Annually	Annually	Annually	Data are published but not on a regular basis.
Latest publishing date	Enter Date	2014 data are the latest available data	2014 data are the latest available data	2013 are the latest available data	2013 data are the latest available data
Time series availability	Y/N / year range / frequency (annually, biannually, quarterly, monthly, other)	Time series are available: 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 annual time series are available and may be downloaded from the CNAMTS-DRP website.	Time series are available: 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 annual time series are available and may be downloaded from the MSA website. Longer time series are also available.	Some time series are available	Some time series are available
Geographic coverage	National; regional; local; areas not included	National and regional coverages	National and regional coverages	National and regional coverages	National coverage
Availability					
Publicly available	Yes: No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Available online	Yes: No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Available free of charge	Yes: No (specify amount and currency)	Yes, free of charge.	Yes, free of charge	Yes, free of charge	Yes free of charge
Other availability information	Free text	Data are in free access but are not so easy to find and have to be understood.	Data are in free access but are not so easy to find and have to be understood.	Data are in free access but are not so easy to find and have to be understood.	Data are in free access but are not so easy to find and have to be understood.
Disaggregation potential					
Age group	Yes: No; if yes, specify age range reported and number of age groups	Yes, 10 age groups: non specified, less than 20, 20 to 24, 25 to 29, 30 to 34, 35 to 39, 40 to 49, 50 to 59, 60 to 64, 65 and over.	Yes, 6 age groups: less than 20, 20 to 29, 30 to 39, 40 to 49, 50 to 59, 60 and over	Yes but only for the townships' employees with 9 age groups: less than 30, 30 to 34, 35 to 39, 40 to 44, 45 to 49, 50 to 54, 55 to 59, 60 and over, not coded.	Little data are available by age group. One study gives a breakdown by age group for fatal accidents: less than 24, 25 to 34, 35 to 44, 45 to 54, 55 to 64, over 65.
Gender	Yes: No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes but just a few data are available
Economic sector	Yes: No	Yes	Yes, the agricultural sector is sub-divided into smaller sectors.	Hospital and health care sector, township and local government employees, professional and volunteer firemen.	Yes: fishing, sea farming, commercial activities, harbour servicing, leisure sailing and others.
Occupation	Yes: No	Yes, the occupation is requested when the accident is notified but occupational injuries data provide little information about the occupation. Available coding labels are: unknown, manager/technician, wage earner, trainee, pupil, unqualified worker, qualified worker, various, not coded.	Yes	Yes but little data are published.	Yes but just a few data are available
Type of employment	Yes: No	The information is requested on the notification form but no data are published about this variable.	Two sets of data are available: wage earners and non wage-earners.	Wage-earners	Wage-earners
Diagnosis	Yes: No	For accidents at work and commuting accidents: nature and type of injury are provided. There are 16 available coding labels for the type of injury.		For accidents at work and commuting accidents: nature and type of injury are provided.	For accidents at work and commuting accidents: nature and type of injury are provided.
Coding					
ICD coding / other coding	Name coding and version	Not relevant for accidents at work and commuting accidents	Not relevant for accidents at work and commuting accidents	Not relevant for accidents at work and commuting accidents	Not relevant for accidents at work and commuting accidents
ISCO-08 / other coding	(Y/N) + reporting Iv (1-3) OR specify alternate coding	ISCO-08 is not used. Information about the occupation is requested when the accident is notified but occupational injuries data provide little information about the occupation. Available coding labels are: unknown, manager/technician, wage earner, trainee, pupil, unqualified worker, qualified worker, various, not coded.	ISCO-08 is not used.	ISCO-08 is not used.	ISCO-08 is not used.
Coding of economic sectors	Name version (e.g. NACE 2) and reporting Iv (1-4)	Accidents at work and commuting accidents data are available by economic sectors (we have 9 main economic sectors for the private economic sector) and by NAF rev.2 - 2008 - 2015 version - codes (similar to NACE codes). NAF codes have five digits (4 figures and 1 letter). Military and armed forces are excluded.	Military and armed forces are excluded.	Military and armed forces are excluded.	Military and armed forces are excluded.
Sectoral and personal coverage					

Economic sectors excluded	Name sectors (use NACE 2, and appr. Reporting, at least 1v 2 (divisions))	Only the NACE sector 05 is excluded as mines have their own insurance system. No other NACE sectors may be considered as excluded from the CNAMTS-DRP coverage but it is easily understandable that USA insures more employees of NACE 01 than CNAMTS-DRP.	Only farming activities are covered.	Only health / hospitals services and townships / local government, firemen are covered.	Only the fishing and harbour servicing activities are covered.
Occupations excluded	Name occupations	Farming sector, hospital and townships employees with a private contract, sailors and fishermen are partially insured by CNAMTS-DRP and thus these sectors can't be considered as excluded. Even if most of their employees are insured by other insurance funds.	Only farming activities are covered.	Only health / hospitals services and townships / local government, firemen are covered.	Only the fishing and harbour servicing activities are covered.
Self employed covered	Yes: No	No	No	No	No
Family helpers covered	Yes: No	If you mean home carers (domiliary carers), they are covered as soon as they are registered by the Social Security system and have a work contract. Unpaid family helpers as a member of the family are not covered.	If you mean home carers (domiliary carers), they are covered as soon as they are registered by the Social Security system and have a work contract. Unpaid family helpers as a member of the family are not covered.	If you mean home carers (domiliary carers), they are covered as soon as they are registered by the Social Security system and have a work contract. Unpaid family helpers as a member of the family are not covered.	If you mean home carers (domiliary carers), they are covered as soon as they are registered by the Social Security system and have a work contract. Unpaid family helpers as a member of the family are not covered.
Volunteers covered	Yes: No	Yes	Yes, volunteers choosing the Service Civique are covered.	Yes, volunteers choosing the Service Civique are covered. Volunteer firemen are covered.	Yes, volunteers choosing the Service Civique are covered.
Trainees/apprentices/in-terns covered	Yes: No	Students and pupils are not covered unless when they follow vocational training classes.	Students and pupils are not covered unless when they follow vocational training classes.	Students and pupils are not covered unless when they follow vocational training classes.	Students and pupils are not covered unless when they follow vocational training classes.
Students/pupils covered	Yes/Yes but reported separately/No	Students and pupils are not covered unless when they follow vocational training classes.	Students and pupils are not covered unless when they follow vocational training classes.	Students and pupils are not covered unless when they follow vocational training classes.	Students and pupils are not covered unless when they follow vocational training classes.
Migrant workers/non-resident workers covered	Yes: No	Migrants workers and non-residents workers are covered if their employers have registered them to the Social Security system. In other words, the grey economy is not covered.	Migrants workers and non-residents workers are covered if their employers have registered them to the Social Security system. In other words, the grey economy is not covered.	Migrants workers and non-residents workers are covered if their employers have registered them to the Social Security system. In other words, the grey economy is not covered.	Migrants workers and non-residents workers are covered if their employers have registered them to the Social Security system. In other words, the grey economy is not covered.
expats covered	Yes: No	They are covered by their employers in France or elsewhere according to the country where they work.	They are covered by their employers in France or elsewhere according to the country where they work.	They are covered by their employers in France or elsewhere according to the country where they work.	They are covered by their employers in France or elsewhere according to the country where they work.
Further workers NOT covered	Free text	Detached workers are covered by the social security system of their country of origin. In case of an accident, it has to be notified to the French Labour Inspection but not to the French occupational injury insurance.	Detached workers are covered by the social security system of their country of origin. In case of an accident, it has to be notified to the French Labour Inspection but not to the French occupational injury insurance.	Detached workers are covered by the social security system of their country of origin. In case of an accident, it has to be notified to the French Labour Inspection but not to the French occupational injury insurance.	Detached workers are covered by the social security system of their country of origin. In case of an accident, it has to be notified to the French Labour Inspection but not to the French occupational injury insurance.
Further exclusion criteria	Free text	No	No	No	No
Estimation on under-coverage		It is considered that there is no undercoverage as employers have by law to register their employees. There is a financial interest for the victims to have their accidents notified to the Social Security. It does not mean that there is no grey economy.	Can't be estimated.	Data collected don't cover every employees. Occupational injuries data collected for 2013 cover 26 % of the hospitals employees, 40 % of the townships' employees and 90 % of the firemen. This does not mean that other employees are not insured or not compensated.	No information.
Reporting of cases					
total number of work-related accidents	Yes: No	Yes, the source provides data on the total number of notified accidents at work and of commuting accidents.	Yes, the source provides data on the total number of notified accidents at work and of commuting accidents.	Yes, the source provides data on the total number of notified accidents at work and of commuting accidents.	Yes, the source provides data on the total number of notified accidents at work and of commuting accidents.
total number of persons covered	Yes: No	Yes, the source provides the total number of persons covered by the occupational injuries insurance.	Yes, the source provides the total number of persons covered by the occupational injuries insurance of the agricultural sector.	Yes, the source provides the total number of persons covered by the occupational injuries insurance.	Yes, the source provides the total number of persons covered by the occupational injuries insurance.
accident rate of work-related accidents	Yes: No	Yes, rates are provided.	Yes, rates are provided.	Yes, rates are provided.	Yes, rates are provided.
unit used for reporting of accident rate	per working hours / full time workers equivalent / other	Yes, frequency rates are provided per 1,000,000 working hours. Incidence rates are also provided per 1,000 workers. A difficult to explain calculation is made to obtain a figure which may be considered to be close to the total number of full time equivalent workers.	Yes, frequency rates are provided per 1,000,000 worked hours. Incidence rates are also provided per 1,000 workers.	Yes rates are provided. Incidence rates per 1,000 workers and frequency rates per 1,000,000 worked hours.	Incidence rates are provided per 1,000 full time workers.
number of work-related fatal accidents	Yes: No	Yes, the numbers of fatal accidents at work and commuting accidents are available.	Yes, the numbers of fatal accidents at work and commuting accidents are available.	Yes, the numbers of fatal accidents at work and commuting accidents are collected and available. They are very rare.	Yes, the numbers of fatal accidents at work and commuting accidents are available.
accident rate of work-related fatal accidents	Yes: No	Yes, rates are provided.	Yes, for the frequency rate.	Not relevant as there are very few fatal accidents.	Yes a rate per 1,000 workers is available. Three time series are available: all workers / fishing and shellfish farming / sailing activities.
"Accidents in the course of work"					
definition of "accident"	Yes: No (if no please specify)	Yes, same definition as Eurostat.	Accidents to be considered as an accident at work have to occur during work, within the working premises and have to be related to a working activity. It is the cause of a physical injury or a mental shock.	Accidents to be considered as an accident at work have to occur during work, within the working premises and be related to a working activity.	Sudden and unpredicted occurrence during the course of work or related to work generating the need of a medical attention, temporary or permanent work incapacity.
negligent behaviour of worker covered	Yes: No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
accidents caused by third parties included	Yes: No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
specific (limiting) accident causation criteria	Yes: No	Accidents at work have to be notified within 48 hours. In some cases, commuting accidents may be challenged if the travel home/work of the victim differs too much from the most straight travel.	Accidents at work have to be notified within 48 hours. In some cases, commuting accidents may be challenged if the travel home/work of the victim differs too much from the most straight travel.	Accidents at work have to be notified within 48 hours. In some cases, commuting accidents may be challenged if the travel home/work of the victim differs too much from the most straight travel.	Accidents at work have to be notified within 48 hours. In some cases, commuting accidents may be challenged if the travel home/work of the victim differs too much from the most straight travel.
further limiting conditions	please specify	An employer may notify (to be safe) an accident at work and then may challenge the fact that the accident is work-related. The insurance does not recognized every claims.	An employer may notify (to be safe) an accident at work and then may challenge the fact that the accident is related to work. The insurance does not recognized every claims.	An employer may notify (to be safe) an accident at work and then may challenge the fact that the accident is related to work. The insurance does not recognized every claims.	An employer may notify (to be safe) an accident at work and then may challenge the fact that the accident is related to work. The insurance does not recognized every claims.
traffic accidents (while at work) included	Yes: No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
accidents on business trips included	Yes: No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
commuting accidents included	Yes: No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
accident in pauses / restrooms included	Yes: No	Yes if they happened within the working premises.	Yes if they happened within the working premises.	Yes if they happened within the working premises.	Yes if they happened within the working premises.
further workplaces NOT included	please specify	None as soon as the accident happened during the course of work on the working premises.	None as soon as the accident happened during the course of work on the working premises.	None as soon as the accident happened during the course of work on the working premises.	None as soon as the accident happened during the course of work on the working premises.
further work situations NOT included	please specify	None as soon as the accident happened during the course of work on the working premises.	None as soon as the accident happened during the course of work on the working premises.	None as soon as the accident happened during the course of work on the working premises.	None as soon as the accident happened during the course of work on the working premises.

Absence days calculation					
minimum of (full) days absent	Yes: No	0 day even if there is no expense and / or no visible harm. If an employee notifies something which may be considered as an accident during work within the working premises the employer has to notify.	0 day even if there is no expense and / or no visible harm. If an employee notifies something which may be considered as an accident during work within the working premises the employer has to notify.	0 day even if there is no expense and / or no visible harm. If an employee notifies something which may be considered as an accident during work within the working premises the employer has to notify.	0 day even if there is no expense and / or no visible harm. If an employee notifies something which may be considered as an accident during work within the working premises the employer has to notify.
accident day included	Yes: No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
full days only	Yes: No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
work days only / calendar days	Indicate WD / CD	Calendar days	Calendar days	Calendar days	Calendar days
Severity of accidents					
average absence (work) days per accident	Yes: No	Yes - the data is available.	Yes - the data is available.	Yes - the data is available.	No data
part-time sick leave due to work-related accidents	Yes: No	Yes, the victim may benefit from part-time sick leave after a work-related accident.	Yes, the victim may benefit from part-time sick leave after a work-related accident.	Yes, the victim may benefit from part-time sick leave after a work-related accident.	Yes, the victim may benefit from part-time sick leave after a work-related accident.
days of part-time sick leave due to work-related accidents	Yes: No	Financial data are available but not the number of days.	No data	No data	No data
total number of (work) days lost due to work-related accidents	Yes: No	Yes - the data are available per activity sector and per main type of injury.	Yes, data about the total number of lost days are available.	Yes, data about the total number of lost days are available.	Yes - the data are available.
partial pensions due to work-related accidents	Yes: No	Yes. Temporary partial working incapacity or temporary full working incapacity benefits are paid. Permanent partial working incapacity or permanent full working incapacity pensions are paid.	Yes. Temporary partial working incapacity or temporary full working incapacity benefits are paid. Permanent partial working incapacity or permanent full working incapacity pensions are paid.	Yes. Temporary partial working incapacity or temporary full working incapacity benefits are paid. Permanent partial working incapacity or permanent full working incapacity pensions are paid.	Yes. Temporary partial working incapacity or temporary full working incapacity benefits are paid. Permanent partial working incapacity or permanent full working incapacity pensions are paid.
number of partial pensions due to work-related accidents	Yes: No	Yes	Yes, the number of permanent partial incapacity pensions granted is available for accidents at work and commuting accidents.	The number of pensions paid (permanent incapacity) for work-related accidents is provided but it is not possible to share this number between the full and partial pensions.	No published data
number of full-pensions due to work-related accidents	Yes: No	Yes	No data was identified for the permanent full working incapacity paid.	The number of pensions paid (permanent incapacity) for work-related accidents is provided but it is not possible to share this number between the full and partial pensions.	No published data
job changes (injured workers forced to change job)	Yes: No	No	No	No	No
other severity criteria	Free text	Incidence severity rate (per 1,000 workers) and frequency severity rate (per 1,000,000 workers) are available.	Incidence severity rate (per 1,000 workers) and frequency severity rate (per 1,000,000 workers) are available.	Incidence severity rate (per 1,000 workers) is available.	No other rate is provided.
Severity reporting criteria					
maximum number of days between accident and consequence	Yes: No (if yes please specify)	Accidents have to be notified within 48 hours whatever the severity. Fatal accidents are recorded the year of the death when it happens before the setting of the working incapacity rate.	Accidents have to be notified within 48 hours whatever the severity. Fatal accidents are recorded the year of the death when it happens before the setting of the working incapacity rate.	Accidents have to be notified within 48 hours whatever the severity. Fatal accidents are recorded the year of the death when it happens before the setting of the working incapacity rate.	Accidents have to be notified within 48 hours whatever the severity. Fatal accidents are recorded the year of the death when it happens before the setting of the working incapacity rate.
further limiting causation criteria (esp. for pensions and fatalities)	please specify	None	None	None	None
limit of duration of absence	Yes: No (if yes please specify)	No. Benefits are paid till the full recovery or the victim's death.	No. Benefits are paid till the full recovery or the victim's death.	No. Benefits are paid till the full recovery or the victim's death.	No. Benefits are paid till the full recovery or the victim's death.
other	Free text				
General reporting criteria					
Reporting voluntary / obligatory	Indicate V / O	By law, the employer has to report the accident within the 48 hours he is informed about an accident. The victim must inform his/her employer about his/her injury within the 24 hours following the accident. These rules are similar for the three other insurances.	By law, the employer has to report the accident within 48 hours to his/her regional MSA office.	By law, the employer has to report the accident within 48 hours.	By law, the employer has to report to ENIM as soon as the ship reaches an harbour
who reports	Free text	The employer has to report. It is a legal duty.	The employer has to report. It is a legal duty.	The employer has to report. It is a legal duty.	The employer has to report. It is a legal duty.
to whom	Free text	To the Occupational injury insurance and to the Labour Inspectorate.	To the local MSA office.	The victim has to inform his/her direct manager.	To the ENIM
receiving institution = publishing institution	Yes: No (if no please specify)	Yes. The Occupational injury insurance (national office) is in charge of publishing statistical data. The Labour Inspectorate does not publish data.	Yes. The Caisse Centrale de la Mutualité Sociale Agricole (CCMSA) is in charge of publishing statistical data.	No. Data are collected at the local unit level and then forwarded (partially as said elsewhere) to the national level. Institutions in charge of hospitals, townships employees and firemen get the data and forward them to the Caisse des Dépôts which is in charge of publishing the data.	No. As said above, statistical data may be downloaded from a department of the Ecology ministry.
Incentives for reporting	Yes: No (if no please specify)	Yes. It is mandatory for the employer to report so it is legally safer for him. The victim has a financial interest his/her accident to be reported in order to get the benefits.	Yes. It is mandatory for the employer to report so it is legally safer for him. The victim has a financial interest his/her accident to be reported in order to get the benefits.	Yes. It is mandatory for the employer to report so it is legally safer for him. The victim has a financial interest his/her accident to be reported in order to get the benefits.	Yes. It is mandatory for the employer to report so it is legally safer for him. The victim has a financial interest his/her accident to be reported in order to get the benefits.
estimation on underreporting	Yes: No	Underreporting is supposed to be close to zero for accidents at work and commuting accidents. There is no study and no data in this field.	Can't be estimated.	Occupational injuries data collected for 2013 cover 34 % of the hospitals and townships employees and 90 % of the firemen. This does not mean that other employees are not insured or not compensated.	No information.
Remarks					
Methodological remarks	Free text				
Other	Free text	Eurostat ESAW methodology is currently in the course of being implemented.	Eurostat ESAW methodology is currently in the course of being implemented.	Eurostat ESAW methodology is currently in the course of being implemented.	Eurostat ESAW methodology is currently in the course of being implemented.

	Countries	France
	Sources	INVS
Categories	Answer options	
Work-related diseases		
Source information		
Source name	Free text	Institut de veille sanitaire (INVS)
Published by	Free text	Institut de veille sanitaire (INVS)
Web link	Free text	http://www.invs.sante.fr/Dossiers-thematiques/Travail-et-sante/Maladies-a-caractere-professionnel/Qu-est-ce-qu-une-maladie-a-caractere-professionnel
Type of source	statistics / survey / other	Survey
Data collected by	Free text	<p>INVS - Reports of Work-Related Diseases (WRD) are rare although they are mandatorily notifiable. The French Institute for Public Health Surveillance in collaboration with the Medical Occupational Inspection implemented a surveillance programme of WRD based on a network of volunteer Occupational Physicians (OPs). Each OP reports all WRD seen over two weeks each semester. Sociodemographic data are collected to calculate the prevalence of WRD by sex, age, social class and industry. OPs' participation decreases from 2008 to 2011 (33% to 19%). This surveillance programme is part of the 2010-2014 Occupational Health Plan. In 2012, 15 regions participated and 13 in 2013.</p>
Reference information		
Reference period	Annually; biannually; quarterly; monthly; other	Annually in several regions, but latest national report published in 2012
Latest publishing date	Enter Date	2016
Time series availability	Y/N / year range / frequency (annually, biannually, quarterly, monthly, other)	2009-2010-2011-2012-2013-2014-2015-2016
Geographic coverage	National; regional; local; areas not included	Regional: 15 régions have participated so far. Alsace, Aquitaine, Auvergne, Bretagne, Centre, Franche-Comté, Limousin, Lorraine, Midi-Pyrénées, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, Pays de la Loire, Picardie, Poitou-Charentes.
Availability		
Publicly available	Yes; No	Yes
Available online	Yes; No	Yes
Available free of charge	Yes; No (specify amount and currency)	Yes

Other availability information	Free text	Na
Disaggregation potential		
Age group	Yes; No; if yes, specify age range reported and number of age groups	Yes , 5 ages group: <25, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, ≥55 years
Gender	Yes; No	Yes
Economic sector	Yes; No	Yes
Occupation	Yes; No	Yes
Type of employment	Yes; No	No
Diagnosis	Yes; No	Yes
Coding		
ICD coding / other coding	Name coding and version	No
ISCO-08 / other coding	(Y/N) + reporting lvi (1-3) OR specify alternate coding	Occupations are coded with Nomenclature des professions et catégories socioprofessionnelles (PCS 2003)
Coding of economic sectors	Name version (e.g. NACE 2) and reporting lvi (1-4)	Nomenclature d'activités française 2008 (NAF 2008)
Sectoral and personal coverage		
Economic sectors excluded	Name sectors (use NACE 2, and appr. Reporting, at least lvi 2 [divisions])	No
Occupations excluded	Name occupations	No
Self employed covered	Yes; No	No
Family helpers covered	Yes; No	No
Volunteers covered	Yes; No	No
Trainees/apprentices/interns covered	Yes; No Indicate for T/A/I	No
Students/pupils covered	Yes/Yes but reported seperately/No	No
Migrant workers/non-resident workers covered	Yes; No	No
expats covered	Yes; No	No
Further workers NOT covered	Free text	
Further exclusion criteria	Free text	
Estimation on under-coverage	Yes; No (% of work force covered)	No
Reporting of cases		
total number of persons covered	Yes; No	Yes
Number of cases in reference period (incidence)	Yes; No	Yes
Incidence rate	Yes; No	No
Unit used for reporting incident rate reporting	please specify	
Prevalence	Yes; No	Yes
Diseases attributable to work		
Attributable risk method applies	Yes; No	yes
Other method applies	please specify	
further (limiting) causation criteria	please specify	
Absence days calculation		
minimum of (full) days absent	Yes; No	No
first day included	Yes; No	
Part time absence possible?	Yes; No	
work days only / calendar days	Yes; No	No

Severity of diseases		
average absence (days) per case	Yes; No	No
total no. of (work) days lost	Yes; No	No
number of (early) retirements resulting from the disease	Yes; No	No
Partial pensions due to work-related diseases?	Yes; No	No
number of partial pensions	Yes; No	No
Job changes (injured workers forced to change job)	Yes; No	No
Other severity criteria		
Further consequences reported	Yes; No (if yes please specify)	No
number of fatal work-related diseases	Yes; No	No
Severity reporting criteria		
maximum number of days between first day of illness and consequence	Yes; No (if yes please specify)	No
further limiting causation criteria for severe diseases (esp. leading to pensions and fatalities)	Free text	No
limit of duration of absence	Yes; No (if yes please specify)	No
Other	Free text	No
General reporting criteria		
Reporting voluntary / obligatory	Indicate V / O	V
who reports	Free text	Reports of Work-Related Diseases (WRD) are rare although they are mandatorily notifiable. The French Institute for Public Health Surveillance in collaboration with the Medical Occupational Inspection implemented a surveillance programme of WRD based on a network of volunteer Occupational Physicians (OPs).
to whom	Free text	Each OP reports all WRD seen over two weeks each semester. Sociodemographic data are collected to calculate the prevalence of WRD by sex, age, social class and industry.
receiving institution = publishing institution	Yes; No (if no please specify)	Yes
Incentives for reporting	Yes; No (if no please specify)	No
estimation on underreporting	Yes; No	Yes

	Countries	France	France	France	France
	Sources	CNAMTS-DRP	MSA	Fonction publique d'Etat	Fonction publique territoriale et hospitalière
Categories	Answer options				
occupational diseases					
Source information					
Source name	Free text	Caisse Nationale d'Assurance Maladie des Travailleurs Salariés - Direction des risques professionnels - CNAMTS-DRP	Mutualité Sociale Agricole - MSA	Ministère du budget, des comptes publics, de la fonction publique et de la réforme de l'Etat	Caisse nationale de retraites des agents des collectivités locales - CNRACL
Published by	Free text	CNAMTS is the national occupational injuries insurance of the private sector.	MSA is the second largest French insurance fund and it is dedicated to the agricultural sector.	Ministère du budget, des comptes publics, de la fonction publique et de la réforme de l'Etat	This fund is in charge of the occupational injuries insurance of the hospital sector and local authorities employees (town, region) and firemen.
Web link	Free text	http://www.risquesprofessionnels.ameli.fr/statistiques-et-analyse/sinistralite-atmp/dossier/nos-statistiques-sur-les-maladies-professionnelles-par-ctn.html	http://www.msa.fr/lfr/etudes-statistiques	http://www.fonction-publique.gouv.fr/files/files/statistiques/Resultats/ResulStats_ATMP_2006_20110517.pdf	https://www.cdc.retraites.fr/portail/IMG/pdf/rapport_hospitalier_2013.pdf , https://www.cdc.retraites.fr/portail/spip.php?page=article&id_article=2647
Type of source	statistics / survey / other	Occupational diseases statistics	Different synthesis and studies contening ODs annual statistics	Statistic survey on occupational diseases and accidents on State civil servants	Statistics indicators by type of structure
Data collected by	Free text	Data are collected by the occupational injuries insurance local offices (Cpam) which receive and deal with the claim for recognition as OD.	The Caisse Centrale de la Mutualité Sociale Agricole (CCMSA) is in charge of publishing statistical data.	Questionnaires in the various ministers	The data are collected by the institutions (hospital, townships, firemen) and published by the Caisse des Dépôts. The three different groups have to be examined separately.
Reference information					
Reference period	Annually; biannually; quarterly; monthly; other	Annually	Annually	2006	Annually
Latest publishing date	Enter Date	2014 data are the latest available data.	2014 data are the latest available data.	2006	2013 are the latest available data.
Time series availability	Y/N / year range / frequency (annually, biannually, quarterly, monthly, other)	Time series are available. 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 annual time series are available and may be downloaded from the CNAMTS-DRP website.	Time series are available for 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014.	Annually Questionnaire existing since 1995 but only 2005 and 2006 are available	Some time series are available
Geographic coverage	National; regional; local; areas not included	National	National (except 3 departements and DOM-TOM)	national	National
Availability					
Publicly available	Yes; No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Available online	Yes; No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Available free of charge	Yes; No (specify amount and currency)	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Other availability information	Free text				Yes
Disaggregation potential					
Age group	Yes; No; if yes, specify age range reported and number of age groups	Yes, 10 age groups: non specified, less than 20, 20 to 24, 25 to 29, 30 to 34, 35 to 39, 40 to 49, 50 to 59, 60 to 64, 65 and over.	Yes, 6 age groups: less than 20, 20 to 29, 30 to 39, 40 to 49, 50 to 59, 60 and over.	No	Yes, but for the total accidents at work + occupational diseases
Gender	Yes; No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Economic sector	Yes; No	Yes	Yes, 5 sectors.	No	Hospital and health care sector, township and local government employees, professional and volunteer firemen.
Occupation	Yes; No	Yes : occupational injuries data provide little information about the occupation. Available coding labels are: unknown, manager/technician, wage earner, trainee, pupil, unqualified worker, qualified worker, various, not coded.	No	No	Yes but little data are published.
Type of employment	Yes; No	No	Two sets of data are available: wage earners and non wage-earners.	No	No
Diagnosis	Yes; No	Yes (no medical diagnosis but disaggregation according to the wording of the French list of ODs)	Yes	Yes (no medical diagnosis but disaggregation according to the wording of the French list of ODs)	Yes (no medical diagnosis but disaggregation according to the wording of the French list of ODs)
Coding					
ICD coding / other coding	Name coding and version	No ICD coding. Codification according to the list of ODs (97 items = numbers "tableau de MP)	No ICD coding. Codification according to the list of ODs specific for agriculture	No	No ICD coding. Codification according to the list of ODs specific for agriculture
ISCO-08 / other coding	(Y/N) + reporting M (1-3) OR specify alternate coding	No	No	No	No
Coding of economic sectors	Name version (e.g. NACE 2) and reporting M (1-4)	2 codifications by economic sectors : CTN (9 global French economic sectors) and by NAF rév.2 - 2008 - 2015 version - codes (similar to NACE codes).	No	No	No
Sectoral and personal coverage					
Economic sectors excluded	Name sectors (use NACE 2, and appr. Reporting, at least M2 [divisions])	NACE sector 05 is excluded (as mines have their own insurance system). NACE 01 partially excluded as the scheme MSA insures ... Civil servants, most public agents of local authorities and hospitals excluded as insured by other schemes. Numerous "special" schemes for public companies (transports, energie...). The general scheme insures X% of the active population.	Only farming activities are covered.		Only health / hospitals services and townships / local government, firemen are covered.
Occupations excluded	Name occupations		Only farming activities are covered.	Not applicable	Only health / hospitals services and townships / local government, firemen are covered.
Self employed covered	Yes; No	No	Yes,	Not applicable	Not applicable
Family helpers covered	Yes; No	Domiciliary carers covered as soon as registered by the Social Security system and have a work contract. Unpaid family helpers as a member of the family are not covered.	Yes, conjoints d'agriculteurs	Not applicable	Not applicable
Volunteers covered	Yes; No	Yes	Yes	Not applicable	Yes, volunteers choosing the Service Civique are covered. Volunteer firemen are covered.
Trainees/apprentices/inter ns covered	Yes; No Indicate for T/A/I	Yes if follow vocational training classes	Yes if follow vocational training classes	No	Students and pupils are not covered unless when they follow vocational training classes.
Students/pupils covered	Yes/Yes but reported seperately/No	Yes if follow vocational training classes	Yes if follow vocational training classes	No	Students and pupils are not covered unless when they follow vocational training classes.
Migrant workers/non-resident workers covered	Yes; No	Yes, covered if their employers have registered them to the Social Security system.	Yes, covered if their employers have registered them to the Social Security system.	Not applicable	Not applicable
expats covered	Yes; No	They are covered by their employers in France or elsewhere according to the country where they work.	Not applicable	Not applicable	?
Further workers NOT covered	Free text	No	No		
Further exclusion criteria	Free text				
Estimation on under-coverage	Yes; No (% of work force covered)	No	No	large under-coverage	

Reporting of cases					
total number of persons covered	Yes; No	Yes (= number of employees of private sector)	Yes	Yes	Yes
number of cases in reference period (incidence)	Yes; No	Yes, but limitation to cases recognised AND for which financial benefits have been granted (= exclusion of ODs recognised without benefit and ODs recognised with only benefits in kind)	Yes, but regarding the employees of farming activities, limitation to cases recognised AND for which financial benefits have been granted (= exclusion of ODs recognised without benefit and ODs recognised with only benefits in kind)	Yes	Yes
incidence rate	Yes; No	No	Yes only for the not employed workers	No	No
unit used for reporting	please specify				
incident rate	Yes; No	No	per 1000 workers	No	No
prevalence	Yes; No	No	No	No	No
Diseases attributable to work					
List of occupational diseases	Yes; No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Open recognition possible	Yes; No	Yes	Yes		
Other methods apply	please specify				
further limiting causation criteria	please specify				
Absence days calculation					
minimum of days absent	Yes; No	No	No	No	No
first day included	Yes; No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
work days only / calendar days	Indicate W / C	?	?		
part-time absence possible?	Yes; No	No	No		No
Severity of diseases					
average absence (days)	Yes; No	No (can be easily calculated)	Yes	Yes	Yes
total no. of (work) days lost	Yes; No	Yes	No (but can be calculated with the available data)	Yes	Yes
number of (early) retirements resulting from the disease	Yes; No	No	No	No	No
Partial pensions due to occupational diseases	Yes; No	Yes (number of new pensions for permanent impairment)	Yes (number of new pensions for permanent impairment)	No	No
number of partial pensions	Yes; No	Yes (number of new pensions for permanent impairment)	Yes (number of new pensions for permanent impairment)	No	No
Job changes (injured workers forced to change job)	Yes; No	No	No	No	No
Other severity criteria	Free text	sum of permanent impairment rates	part of permanent impairment rate ≥ 10%	No	
Further consequences reported	Free text		% of ODs involving sick leaves		
number of fatal occupational diseases	Yes; No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Severity reporting criteria					
Maximum number of days between first day of illness and consequence	Yes; No (if yes please specify)	?	?		
further limiting causation criteria for severe diseases (esp. leading to pensions and fatalities)	Free text				
limit of duration of absence	Yes; No (if yes please specify)	No	No		
Other	Free text				Incidence severity rate (per 1,000 workers) is available.
General reporting criteria					
Reporting voluntary / obligatory	Indicate V / O	V	V		
who reports	Free text	the worker	the worker		
to whom	Free text	to the local insurance office (CPAM)	To the local MSA office.		
receiving institution = publishing institution	Yes; No (if no please specify)	Yes, but the publishing institution is the insurance organisation at the NATIONAL level (CNAM)	Yes, but the publishing institution is the insurance organisation at the NATIONAL level (CCMSA)		
Incentives for reporting	please specify	No	No		
estimation on underreporting	Yes; No	No; but such an estimation exists in an other document (report).	No	Yes	

	Country 1 (Source 1)	France Midori consulting
Categories		
Work-related accidents		
Source information		
Source name	Free text	Midori consulting
Published by	Free text	Midori consulting
Web link	Free text	http://www.midori-consulting.com/?page_id=3487
Type of source	statistics / survey / other	Survey
Data collected by	Free text	Midori consulting
Reference information		
Reference period	Annually; biannually; quarterly; monthly; other	Na
Latest publishing date	Enter Date	2014
Time series availability	Y/N / year range / frequency (annually, biannually, quarterly, monthly, other)	No
Geographic coverage	National; regional; local; areas not included	National
Availability		
Publicly available	Yes; No	Yes
Available online	Yes; No	Yes
Available free of charge	Yes; No (specify amount and currency)	Yes
Other availability information	Free text	
Disaggregation potential		
Age group	Yes; No; if yes, specify age range reported and number of age groups	No
Gender	Yes; No	No
Economic sector	Yes; No	Yes
Occupation	Yes; No	No
Type of employment	Yes; No	No
Diagnosis	Yes; No	No
Coding		
ICD coding / other coding	Name coding and version	No

ISCO-08 / other coding	(Y/N) + reporting lvl (1-3) OR specify alternate coding	No
Coding of economic sectors	Name version (e.g. NACE 2) and reporting lvl (1-4)	No
Sectoral and personal coverage		
Economic sectors excluded	Name sectors (use NACE 2, and appr. Reporting, at least lvl 2 [divisions])	Na
Occupations excluded	Name occupations	Na
Self employed covered	Yes; No	Na
Family helpers covered	Yes; No	Na
Volunteers covered	Yes; No	Na
Trainees/apprentices/interns covered	Yes; No Indicate for T/A/I	Na
Students/pupils covered	Yes/Yes but reported seperately/No	Na
Migrant workers/non-resident workers covered	Yes; No	Na
expats covered	Yes; No	Na
Further workers NOT covered	Free text	Na
Further exclusion criteria	Free text	Na
Estimation on under-coverage	Yes; No (% of work force covered)	Na
Presenteeism definition used in survey - only one applies!		
Attending work while sick.		
Attending work even when one feels unhealthy.		
Going to work despite feeling unhealthy or experiencing any other events that might normally compel absence		
Attending work while experiencing reduced productivity due to health problems.		
Attending work while experiencing reduced productivity due to whatever reasons.		Yes

Other definition	free text	
Reporting of presenteeism		
total number of presenteeism days	Yes; No	No
Total number of presenteeism cases per reporting period	Yes; No	No
average presenteeism days per case	Yes; No	No
Presenteeism due to work-related accidents	Yes; No	no
Presenteeism due to work-related diseases	Yes; No	no
Presenteeism due to occupational diseases	Yes; No	No
Consequences of presenteeism		
productivity loss due to presenteeism	Yes; No	Yes
Further consequences reported	please specify	Yes
General reporting criteria		
Reporting voluntary / obligatory	Indicate V / O	V
who reports	Free text	
to whom	Free text	
receiving institution = publishing institution	Yes; No (if no please specify)	Yes
Incentives for reporting	please specify	No
estimation on	Yes; No	Yes