



International
Labour
Organization

**Add-on module on Occupational injuries
(and other work-related health problems)
National adaptation guide (v1)**

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INTRODUCTION

This add-on module is designed to collect information about occupational accidents, occupational injuries, work-related health problems, exposure to risk factors for physical health and/or mental well-being and workplace safety and health procedures. The analysis of data captured in this module in combination with the data regarding labour market characteristics covered in LFS core module, can help (a) identify workers in occupations and economic activities of highest risk and (b) to estimate the number of workers injured, suffered from work-related health problems and exposed to risk factors, and (c) days away from work or unable to work because of occupational injury and/or work-related health problems, by economic activity and/or occupation at the national level. This information is essential for planning preventive measures such as safety campaigns, inspection visits, and the development of safety equipment, procedures, and regulations. When collected over a period, the data can reveal progress or deterioration in occupational safety, and thus the effectiveness of prevention measures.

The target population for the module consist of persons of working age, as set in the national context ($\geq n$) that are currently employed, persons that were ever employed and persons that are currently involved in own use production of agricultural goods.

The reference period for accidents, health problems, exposure to risk factors and violence at work is limited to those which occurred in the last 12 months.

The module is structured in six sections:

- Section (ELG): Eligibility
- Section (OAC): Accidents
- Section (INJ): Injuries
- Section (WRH): Work-related health problems
- Section (RFS): Risk factors for physical health and/or mental well-being.
- Section (WSH): Workplace safety and health procedures

Questions in section OAC and INJ are aligned with the Resolution concerning statistics of occupational injuries (resulting from occupational accidents), adopted by the 16th ICLS in 1998 (www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_648557.pdf).

Inclusion of this module in the survey does not guarantee that estimates of all key indicators can be produced with sufficient level of precision. Assessment of the survey sample design and size is needed prior to implementing the module.

The module is to be used periodically (e.g., once every five years), whenever possible through personal interviews.

GENERAL CONVENTIONS

Conventions used in the LFS module questionnaire

- Regular text: Indicates text to be read by the interviewer
- *Italics*: Indicates interviewer instructions or aids, not to be read out loud
- CAPS: INDICATES RESPONSE CATEGORIES AND FILTERS NOT TO BE READ OUT LOUD
(Parenthesis): Indicates that a choice or a substitution must be made
- [Blue text]: Indicates content that must be adapted as per national circumstances
- [Red text within square brackets]: Indicates text that must be adapted as per national circumstances
- **Bold text**: Indicates question numbers, section headings, skips, and other structural items
- [Green text]: Indicates questions that are essential

SECTION ELG: ELIGIBILITY

The purpose of section (ELG) is to establish whether or not the household member is eligible for this module and to facilitate routing of respondents within the module during PAPI surveys.

QUESTION ID	DESCRIPTION AND GUIDELINES
ELG_1	PERSON EMPLOYED IN THE REFERENCE WEEK Person employed in the reference week
ELG_2	PERSON EMPLOYED IN THE LAST 12 MONTH Person employed in the last 12 month
ELG_3	PERSON INVOLVED IN OWN USE PRODUCTION OF AGRICULTURAL GOODS IN THE REFERENCE WEEK Person involved in own use production of agricultural goods in the reference week
ELG_4	PERSON EMPLOYED BEFORE THE LAST 12 MONTH Person employed before the last 12 month

Response categories for ELG_1 – ELG_4

01 Yes

02 No

Purpose

- To identify persons who fulfil eligibility criteria for this module and determine the routing of respondents within the module.

National adaptation and implementation

- Not to be read out loud.
- To be completed by the interviewer for all household members of working age (≥ 15) as per answers provided in the core LFS questionnaire.
- Codes 01 includes all persons identified as:
 - currently employed (i.e. who answered the modules on main job characteristics),
 - employed in the past (i.e. who answered the module on Previous work experience), or
 - currently involved in agricultural work (i.e. who answered the module Agricultural Work and Market Orientation).
- Persons coded 01 in questions ELG_1, ELG_2 or ELG_3 should be routed to questions in section (OAC).
- Persons coded 01 in question ELG_4 should be routed to questions in section (WRH).
- Persons coded 02 in question ELG_4 should be routed to the next module.

SECTION OAC: ACCIDENTS

The purpose of section (OAC) is to identify persons currently employed, [employed in the last 12 months](#), or [currently involved in own use production of agricultural goods](#) who were injured in occupational accidents in the last 12 months. It gives an understanding of workplace safety, and the results aim to enable decision makers in government, industry, business and other organisations to further reduce risks to workers' health and safety.

Occupational accident is an unexpected event, including acts of physical violence, that happened at work or in connection with the work and caused personal injury, disease or death to one or more workers. Occupational accidents include travel, transport or road traffic accidents in which workers are injured and which arise out of or in the course of work (i.e. while engaged in an activity, during the time spent at work or carrying on the business of the employer). Included are also accidents during work outside the usual workplace such as accidents while working at home, on the premises of another company or a client. Accidents on the way to/from work (commuting accidents) could be included where considered relevant. This should however be clearly specified, and data on injuries resulting from commuting accidents separately processed.

Commuting accident is an accident occurring on the habitual route, in either direction, between the place of work or work-related training and: (i) the worker's principal or secondary residence; (ii) the place where the worker usually takes his or her meals; or (iii) the place where he or she usually receives his or her remuneration; which results in personal injury.

Occupational injury is any personal injury, disease or death resulting from an occupational accident. An occupational injury is distinct from an occupational disease, which is a disease contracted as a result of an exposure over a period of time to risk factors arising from work activity. Information about work related health problems and exposure to risk factors at work is collected in sections WRH and RFS.

Questions are to be addressed to household members of working age (≥ 15) coded with "01" to questions [ELG_1](#), [ELG_2](#) or [ELG_3](#) (i.e., respondent was employed in the reference week, [was employed in the last 12 months](#) or [was involved in own use production of agricultural goods in the reference week](#)).

QUESTION ID	DESCRIPTION AND GUIDELINES
INTRO	Introductory text Purpose - To inform the respondent that the next set of questions focus are about the occupational accidents she/he may have been involved and injured. National adaptation and implementation - Interviewers should be trained to read aloud this statement.

OAC_1 **Ever had an accident at work**
Whether ever had an accident at work

Response categories

01 YES
02 NO

Purpose

- To identify persons that have ever had an accident at work. It is a screening questions designed to capture potentially eligible incidents.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked to household members coded with "01" to questions ELG_1, ELG_2 or ELG_3 (i.e., respondent was employed in the reference week, [was employed in the last 12 months or was involved in own use production of agricultural goods in the reference week](#)).
- It should be clearly indicated whether commuting accidents (accident on the way to/from work) are to be included or excluded.
- Acts of violence at work should also be reported.
- Code 01 should be used for all respondents who had an accident at work, regardless of whether they were injured or not.
- Persons coded 02 in question OAC_1 should be routed to questions in section (WRH): Work-related health problems.

OAC_2 **Ever been injured**
Whether ever been injured in an accident at work

Response categories

01 YES
02 NO

Purpose

- To identify persons that have ever had been injured in an accident at work. It is a screening questions designed to capture potentially eligible incidents.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked to household members coded with "01" to questions OAC_1, (i.e., respondent was involved in an accident).
 - Cases of injuries which did not need a medical treatment should also be reported.
 - Persons coded 02 in question OAC_2 should be routed to questions in section (WRH): Work-related health problems.
-

OAC_3	Any accidents with injuries in the last 12 months Whether any accident resulting in injuries took place in the last 12 months Response categories 01 YES 02 NO Purpose - To identify persons that had an accident resulting in injury to themselves in the last 12 months National adaptation and implementation - The question is asked to household members coded with “01” to questions OAC_2, (i.e., respondent was injured in an accident). - Persons coded 02 in question OAC_3 should be routed to questions in section (WRH): Work-related health problems.
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OAC_4	One or more accidents in the last 12 months Number of accidents at work in the last 12 months Response categories 01 One 02 Two or more Purpose - To estimate the number of persons that were injured in one or more than one accident in the last 12 months. National adaptation and implementation - The question is asked to all household members that were injured in the last 12 months (if OAC_03=01). - Code 02 should be used if the respondent was injured in more than one accident at work during the last 12 months. - An accident resulting in multiple injuries should be counted only once. - All persons who responded to question OAC_4 should be routed to question INJ_1.
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SECTION INJ: INJURIES

The main purpose of this section is to collect information about the characteristics of accident in the last 12 months that resulted in respondent being injured.

Questions are to be addressed only to household members (of working age (≥ 15), injured in an occupational accident in the last 12 months (if OAC_3=1).

If the respondent had two or more accidents in the last 12 months (OAC_4=2) she/he should be asked about the most serious one (i.e., the one leading to the longest absence from work or inability to work) and not the most recent accident. The advantage is that the number of days lost are better recalled by the respondent for the most serious accident.

QUESTION ID	DESCRIPTION AND GUIDELINES
IN_1	Job/activity in which the accident occurred In which of the jobs/activities the accident occurred Response categories 01 Current main job 02 Current second job 03 Own use production of agricultural goods 04 Last job (<i>only for persons not employed in the reference week</i>) 05 Other current or past job Purpose - To identify the job/activity in which the accident (the most serious accident) occurred. Linking the information about the injury with the characteristics of the corresponding job/activity, which are obtained by the core LFS questionnaire, will allow for estimation of injuries by economic activity, and occupation. National adaptation and implementation - The question is asked only to household members injured in an accident at work in the last 12 months (if OAC_3=1). - Interviewer should read the response categories. - Code 04 'Last job' should be used only for persons not employed in the reference week but employed in the last 12 months who were injured in an accident at work. - Code 05 'Other current or past job' applies to a past job if the respondent is currently in employment, a past job that was not the last job that was reported by the respondent, or a current job that is not the main or second one. - The respondent should select one option.
INJ_2	Place where the accident took place Place where the respondent was when the accident occurred

Response categories

- 01 in your usual place of work in the establishment/unit
- 02 somewhere else in the establishment/unit
- 03 in your place of work away from the establishment or no fixed place of work
- 04 on work-related travel
- 05 [on the way to/from work](#)
- 06 somewhere else (SPECIFY).....
- 97 DON'T KNOW

Purpose

- To identify the place where the accident (the most serious accident) occurred.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to household members injured in an accident at work in the last 12 months (if OAC_3=1).
 - Interviewer should read the response categories.
 - Code 01 should be used to describe the case where a person's accident at work occurs in the specific part of the establishment where the person normally works. For agricultural workers, the farm or holding is their usual work area. For home-based workers, the home is their usual work area.
 - Code 02 should be used when a person has had an accident at work, but in some location inside the premises of the establishment other than his or her normal work area.
 - Code 03 should be used for people such as lorry drivers, taxi drivers, construction workers or travelling salespersons, whose regular workplace may be away from the premises of their establishment. The code should also be used for street vendors, shoe-shiners, etc. It also includes client's premises (home, other businesses, etc.) but also places where a worker work on regular basis.
 - Code 04 should be used in case the respondent's accident happened during the travel to some other place as part of their work.
 - [Code 05 'on the way to/from work' should be included as a response category if commuting accidents are included in OAC_01.](#)
 - Code 06 should only be used where the location of accident (although stated) cannot be put into any of the first four codes shown above. Where this code is used, it will also be necessary to briefly describe the nature of the location where the accident took place (e.g., at home while teleworking).
 - The respondent should select one option.
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INJ_3**Absent from work for at least one day**

Whether absent from work, or unable to work, for at least one day

Response categories

01 YES

02 NO

Purpose

- To identify persons that because of an occupational injury received in the last 12 months were absent from work, or unable to work, for at least one day, apart from the day of the accident.
- To estimate the number of persons absent from work because of an occupational injury in the last 12 months.
- To estimate the incidence rate of new cases of occupational injury.
- To estimate the frequency rate of new cases of occupational injury.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked to all household members injured in an accident at work in the last 12 months (if OAC_3=1).
- Persons coded 01 to question INJ_3 should be routed to question INJ_5.

INJ_4**Restricted work activities**

Whether the work activities were seriously restricted even though not absent from work, or unable to work

Response categories

01 YES

02 NO

Purpose

- To separately identify persons whose injury received in the last 12 months seriously restricted their work activities even though they were not absent from work or able to work. This question is particularly relevant for workers who cannot afford time off work and/or are not covered by accident insurance and who therefore do not receive any compensation or replacement for loss of earnings.
- To estimate the number of persons with restricted work activities because of injury in the last 12 months.
- To estimate the incidence rate of new cases of restricted work activities because of occupational injury.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked to all respondents who were injured in an accident at work but were not absent from work or did not stop working (if INJ_3=02).
 - Restricted work activity means that the respondent was temporary unable to perform the normal tasks of the job/activity.
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- Code 01 should be used for respondents who did not stop working, but whose work activity was seriously restricted.
 - All persons who responded to question INJ_4 should be routed to question WRH_1.
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INJ_5

Number of days absent from work or unable to work

No of days the respondent was absent from work or unable to work because of the injury in the last 12 months

Response categories

Number of days

97 DON'T KNOW

Purpose

- Combining the responses to questions INJ_5 and INJ_11 will allow to estimate the total number of days lost (days away from work or unable to work) because of the injury caused by the most serious accident at work in the last 12 months. This gives an important indication of the socio-economic loss and the severity of that accident.
- The length of time away from work will also allow to estimate the number of injuries that cause temporary and permanent incapacity to work. As permanent incapacity is counted the one causing at least 365 days of absence.
- To estimate the severity rate of new cases of occupational injury.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to household members, with an accident at work in the last 12 months and absent from work, or unable to work, for at least one day, apart from the day of the accident (if INJ_3=1).
- The time lost should be measured inclusively from the day after the day of the accident, to the day prior to the day of return to work. The day of the accident should be excluded. In the case of recurrent absences due to a single case of occupational injury, the number of days lost for each period should be summed to arrive at the total for the case of injury. Temporary absences from work of less than one day for medical treatment should not be included in time lost.
- All calendar days during which the person was unfit to work have to be included in the total days of absence. This includes normal working days as well as weekends, holidays, bank holidays, etc.

INJ_6

Returned to work

Whether yet returned to work/activity

Response categories

01 YES

02 NO

Purpose

- To determine if respondent returned to work/activity.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to household members, with an accident at work in the last 12 months and absent from work, or unable to work, for at least one day, apart from the day of the accident (if INJ_3=1).
- Code 01 should be used in case the person has already returned to work.
- Code 02 should be used in case the respondent is still off work.
- Persons coded 02 to question INJ_6 should be routed to question INJ_10.

INJ_7**Returned to the same job/activity**

Whether respondent returned to the same job /activity that she/he was doing at the time of the accident

Response categories

01 YES

02 NO

Purpose

- To determine if respondent returned to the same job/activity that she/he was doing at the time of the accident.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to respondents who returned to work/activity (INJ_6=01).
- Code 01 should be used in case (a) the person has returned to work at the same job/activity she/he had at the time of the accident; or (b) she/he has returned to work but not to the same job/activity, but the reason for the change of job is unrelated to his/her ability still to perform that job (e.g. that job was no longer available as someone else had been taken on to carry out the work during the victim's absence);
- Persons coded 02 to question INJ_7 should be routed to question INJ_9.

INJ_8**Returned to the same working hours**

Whether respondent returned to the working hours that she/he was doing at the time of the accident

Response categories

01 YES

02 NO

Purpose

- To determine if respondent returned to the same working hours that she/he was doing at the time of the accident.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to respondents who returned to the same job/activity (INJ_7=01).
- Code 01 should be used in case (a) the person has returned to the same working hours that she/he was doing at the time of the accident; or (b) she/he has returned to different working hours but the reason for the change of working hours is unrelated to his/her ability still to perform that job:
- All persons who responded to question INJ_8 should be routed to question INJ_12.

INJ_9**Reasons for not returning to the same job/activity**

Reason for not returning to the same job/activity that the respondent was doing at the time of the accident

Response categories

01 Cannot perform old job/activity

02 Other reasons (SPECIFY).....

Purpose

- To identify the reasons for respondent not returning to the same job/activity that she/he was doing at the time of the accident, and estimate the number of injuries that cause permanent incapacity (in combination with responses to INJ_5 and INJ_11).

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to respondents who did not return to the same job/activity (INJ_7=02).
- Code 01 should be used in the case the respondent recovered from the injury (returned to work) but did not return to the same job/activity because she/he is no longer able to perform that job/activity.
- Code 02 should be used in the case of the respondent recovered from their injuries but who have chosen, for some other reason, not to return to the same job/activity.
- All persons who responded to question INJ_9 should be routed to question INJ_12.

INJ_10**Physically able to carry out the old job/activity again**

Expectation to be physically able to carry out the old job/activity again

Response categories

01 YES

02 NO

Purpose

- To identify the respondents still absent from work who do not expect to be physically able to carry out the old job/activity again, and estimate the number of injuries that cause permanent incapacity (in combination with responses to INJ_5, INJ_9 and INJ_11).

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to respondents who are still absent from work or unable to work (INJ_6=02).
- Code 01 should be used in case the injured person expects to be physically able to carry out the old job/activity again
- Code 02 should be used in case the injured person does not expect to be physically able to carry out the old job/activity again.
- Persons coded 02 to question INJ_10 should be routed to question INJ_12.

INJ_11**Number of days before returning to the same job/activity**

Number of days before respondent is physically able to return to the same job/activity

Response categories

Number of days

97 DON'T KNOW

Purpose

- Combining the responses to questions INJ_5 and INJ_11 will allow to estimate the total number of days lost (away from work or unable to work) because of the injuries caused by the most serious occupational accidents in the last 12 months.
- The length of time away from work will also allow to estimate the number of injuries that cause temporary and permanent incapacity to work. As permanent incapacity is counted the one causing at least 365 days away from work or unable to work.
- To estimate the severity rate of new cases of occupational injury.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to respondents who are still absent from work or unable to work but expect to be physically able to carry out the duties of the old job/activity again (INJ_10=01).
- All calendar days during which the person expects to be unfit to work have to be included in the days of absence. This includes normal working days as well as weekends, holidays, bank holidays, etc.

INJ_12**Medical attention for the injury**

Medical attention for the injury from a health care professional received in the 48 hours following the injury

Response categories

01 YES

02 NO

97 DON'T KNOW

Purpose

- To determine whether the respondent received medical advice and treatment for the reported injury from a health professional in the 48 hours following the injury.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to household members, with an accident at work in the last 12 months and absent from work, or unable to work, for at least one day, apart from the day of the accident (INJ_3=01).
- Health professionals include medical doctor, nurse, physician's assistant, chiropractor, and paramedic.
- Code 01 should be used in case the respondent received medical attention for the injury from a health professional in the 48 hours following the injury.
- Code 02 should be used in case the respondent did not receive medical attention for the injury from a health professional in the 48 hours following the injury.

INJ_13**Injury reported to the employer**

Whether Injury reported or not to the employer

Response categories

01 YES

02 NO

03 NOT APPLICABLE

97 DON'T KNOW

Purpose

- To determine whether the injury was reported to the employer.

National adaptation and implementation

- This question is optional.
- The question is asked only to household members, with an accident at work in the last 12 months and absent from work, or unable to work, for at least one day, apart from the day of the accident (INJ_3=01).
- Code 03 should be used if the respondent is not an employee.

INJ_14**Injury notified**

Whether Injury notified to (competent government agency responsible for occupational health and safety)

Response categories

01 YES

02 NO

97 DON'T KNOW

Purpose

- To determine whether the injury was notified or not to ... (competent government agency) and estimate the number of reported injuries. This may be useful in estimating the level of under-reporting of injuries, or the undercoverage of the administrative records maintained by relevant government agency (notification system).

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to household members, with an accident at work in the last 12 months and absent from work, or unable to work, for at least one day, apart from the day of the accident (INJ_3=01).
- Competent government agency responsible for occupational health and safety can refer to the labour inspectorate, the ministry of labour, the insurance institution, or any other designated body responsible for occupational safety and health.
- Code 01 should be used in case the injury was notified to ... (competent agency responsible for occupational health and safety)
- Code 02 should be used in case the injury was not notified to ... (competent agency responsible for occupational health and safety)

INJ_15**Financial compensation**

Financial compensation or replacement for loss of earnings. received or expected to be received for the injury from ... (an accident compensation, a social security scheme or employer)

Response categories

01 YES

02 NO

97 DON'T KNOW

Purpose

- To identify the respondents who received or expect to receive a financial compensation or replacement for loss of earnings for their injury from an accident compensation, from a social security scheme or employer.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to household members with an accident at work in the last 12 months and absent from work, or unable to work, for at least one day, apart from the day of the accident (INJ_3=01).
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- Financial compensation includes wages and other payments made by an accident compensation, a social security scheme, health insurance schemes or other public authorities responsible for occupational safety and health as well as directly by employer.
 - Code 01 should be used in case the injured person received or expect to receive a financial compensation for their injury from **an accident compensation, a social security scheme or employer.**
 - Code 02 should be used in case the injured person did not receive or does not expect to receive a financial compensation for their injury.
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SECTION WRH: WORK-RELATED HEALTH PROBLEMS

The purpose of this section is to capture the respondent's opinion on whether her/his health problems are caused or made worse by the current job/work or by work done in the past. Respondents are asked to describe the type of health problems experienced and their consequences (in terms of restricted activities and days away from work). The data compiled will allow for estimation of prevalence rate of work-related health problems (i.e. proportion of persons who have work-related health problems during the last 12 months).

Work-related health problems include any kind of health problem such as illness, disability, physical or psychological problems caused or made worse by working conditions. Work-related health problems are not limited to the cases which were accepted or registered by the authorities. Covered are also the health problems that respondent considers that they were caused or made worse by a current or past job/work. This means that the health problems and their causality are self-perceived and not restricted to cases reported or recognised by authorities. Also, it is not necessary that they are accompanied by a sick leave or medical treatment.

Health problems due to accidents at work and injuries that occurred in the last 12 months should be excluded as they are reported in section INJ. The difference to injuries caused by accidents at work is that work-related health problems are not caused by a discrete, single event (accident) but by several events and often during a longer period of time.

The reference period for work related health problem caused or made worse by current or past job/work is the last 12 months.

Questions are to be addressed to all household members of working age (≥ 15) employed in the reference week, [employed in the past 12 months or before the last 12 month or involved in own use production of agricultural goods in the reference week \(ELG_1=1 OR ELG_2=1 OR ELG_3=1 OR ELG_4=1\)](#). Persons who worked in the past, even many years ago, have to be included as they can still suffer from a health problem caused by a previous job or caused by an accident at work which happened before the last 12 months.

QUESTION ID	DESCRIPTION AND GUIDELINES
WRH_1	Health problem within the last 12 months Whether experienced any health problem within the last 12 months Response categories 01 YES 02 NO Purpose To collect respondent's perception about health problems experienced within the last 12 months. National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked to all household members employed in the reference week, [ever employed, or involved in own use production of agricultural goods in the reference week](#) (ELG_1=1 OR ELG_2=1 OR ELG_3=1 OR ELG_4=1).
- Health problems include both physical and mental problems.
- Health problems due to accidents at work in the last 12 months should not be reported here but in section INJ.
- Persons coded 02 to question WRH_1 should be routed to question RFS_1 in case they are employed [or involved in own use production of agricultural goods in the reference week](#).
- Persons coded 02 to question WRH_1 should be routed to question WSH_1 in case they are not employed or involved in own use production of agricultural goods in the reference week.

WRH_2

Health problems caused or made worse by job/work

Whether health problems experienced in the last 12 months were caused or made worse by current job/work or by work done in the past.

Response categories

01 YES

02 NO

Purpose

- To collect respondent's perception about the extent to which their health problems were caused or made worse by their current job/work or by work done in the past.
- To estimate the number of persons with health problems caused or made worse by job/work in the last 12 months.
- To estimate the incidence rate of health problems caused or made worse by job/work.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to household members who reported health problems within the last 12 months (WRH_1=01).
 - Any work at any time, even many years back, has to be taken into account when responding to the question, because the onset of the health problem may have taken place more than 12 months ago. However, the respondent needs to have suffered from the health problem during the last 12 months. If he/she did not suffer from the work-related health problem during the last 12 months, the case should not be included.
 - Persons coded 02 to question WRH_2 should be routed to question RFS_1 in case they are employed [or involved in own use production of agricultural goods in the reference week](#).
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- Persons coded 02 to question WRH_2 should be routed to question WSH_1 in case they are not employed or involved in own use production of agricultural goods in the reference week.

WRH_3**Number of health problems**

Number of health problems in the last 12 months caused or made worse by job/work or by work done in the past

Response categories

01 One

02 Two or more

Purpose

- To collect respondent's perception about the number of different health problems (physical or mental health problem, illness, disability) she/he suffered in the last 12 months, which were caused or made worse by job/work or by work done in the past.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to household members who reported having health problems in the last 12 months that were caused or made worse by job/work (WRH_2=01).
- The code 02 should be used if the person suffers or suffered from more than one illness, disability or other physical or mental health problem during the last 12 months.

WRH_4**Type of health problem**

Description of the most serious health problem in the last 12 months

Response categories

01 Bone, joint or muscle problem

02 Breathing or lung problem

03 Skin problem

04 Hearing problem

05 Stress, depression or anxiety

06 Headache and/or eyestrain

07 Heart disease or attack, or other problems in the circulatory system

08 Infectious disease (virus, bacteria or other type of infection)

09 Stomach, liver, kidney, or digestive problem

10 Other type of health problem

97 DON'T KNOW

Purpose

-
- To collect respondent's assessment about the type of the most serious health problems caused or made worse by current job/work or by work done in the past.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to household members who reported having health problems in the last 12 months caused or made worse by job/work (WRG_2=01).
- If the person suffered from more than one work-related health problem during the last 12 months, only the most serious problem should be used to answer the question.
- The most serious health problem is the one that the respondent judges to have or have had the biggest impact on his/her activities during work or private life. For determining the most serious health problem, no difference should be made between health problems caused by work and those made worse by work. Only the seriousness of the problem (in terms of the impact on the respondent's activities during work or private life) should be used when answering the question.
- Response categories should be developed and agreed in consultations with workers' and employers' representatives.
- A specific code for non-communicable diseases (e.g. cancers) could be included, or alternatively these diseases should be coded, if possible, according to the organ as listed in the answer categories of the question.
- Interviewer should read the response categories.
- The respondent should select one option, based on his/her own assessment.

WRH_5

Health problem limiting the ability to carry out day-to-day activities

Extent to which the health problem caused or made worse by current job/work or by work done in the past is limiting the ability to carry out day-to-day activities (at work or outside work).

Response categories

01 Yes, considerably

02 Yes, to some extent

03 No, not at all

97 DON'T KNOW

Purpose

- To collect respondent's assessment about the degree to which the most serious work-related health problem is now limiting their ability to carry out day-to-day activities either at work or outside work. Together with the days of absence from work collected by WRH_6 it provides a better understanding of the impact and the severity of the health problem.
 - To estimate the number of persons with limited ability to carry out day-to-day activities, because of health problems caused or made worse by job/work in the last 12 months.
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- To estimate the incidence rate of new cases of restricted day-to-day activities because of health problems caused or made worse by job/work

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to household members who reported having health problems in the last 12 months caused or made worse by job/work (WRH_2=01).
- Interviewer should read the response categories.
- Health problem refers to the most serious health problem caused or made worse by work, while daily activities include not only work activities but also private activities.
- Inclusion of restriction to carry out day-to-day activities outside work is optional.
- The respondent should select one option, based on his/her own assessment. It is a subjective measure of the seriousness of the work-related health problem.

WRH_6

Number of days absent from work or unable to work

No. of days the respondent was absent from work or unable to work because of the (most serious) health problem in the last 12 months

Response categories

Number of days

97 DON'T KNOW

99 NOT APPLICABLE

Purpose

- To determine the number of calendar days the respondent was absent from work or unable to work because of the most serious health problem caused or made worse by work in the last 12 months. Together with the seriousness of the health problem collected by the WRH_5 it gives an important indication of the socio-economic loss and the severity of health problems.
- To estimate the average duration of absence from work because of the work-related health problem and assess the severity of the health problems.
- To estimate the severity rate of new cases of work-related health problems.
- To estimate the total number of days lost because of the work-related health problems.

National adaptation and implementation

- The question is asked only to household members who reported having health problems in the last 12 months caused or made worse by job/work (WRH_2=01).
 - If more than one health problem exists, only the absences related to the most serious one have to be included in the total. All other absences from work during the last 12 months, due to any other health problems whether related or not related to work have to be excluded.
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- All calendar days during which the person was unfit to work have to be included in the total days of absence. This includes normal working days as well as weekends, holidays, bank holidays, etc.
 - In case of several absences from work due to that health problem all days of absence have to be added to a total period of absence.
 - If the person did not work for a certain period due to the health problem and then started to gradually work again, for example on a part-time basis, only the days when he/she was not working at all should be counted.
 - Code 99: NOT APPLICABLE should be used for persons that are not employed in the reference week nor involved in own use production of agricultural goods.
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SECTION RFS: RISK FACTORS FOR PHYSICAL HEALTH AND/OR MENTAL WELL-BEING

The purpose of this section is to capture the risk factors to which respondents may be exposed in their current work and could affect their physical health and/or mental well-being. The respondents are asked for an assessment of the most important threats to their physical and mental well-being. The answer should be based on the respondent's own subjective perception. The data compiled will allow for estimation of incidence rate of exposure to risk factors (i.e. proportion of persons who are exposed to risk factors in their current work).

The data collected periodically will show how the physical and psychosocial risk factors change over time.

Questions are to be addressed to all household members of working age (≥ 15) employed in the reference week or involved in own use production of agricultural goods in the reference week (ELG_1=1 OR ELG_3=1).

QUESTION ID	DESCRIPTION AND GUIDELINES
RFS_1	Greatest risk to physical health Factors that are the greatest risk to the physical health Response categories 01 Tiring or painful positions, Repetitive hand or arm movements 02 Handling of heavy loads 03 Use of machines or hand tools and vehicles 04 Noise, Strong vibration, Extreme temperatures 05 Hazardous substances such as chemicals, body fluids, dust, fumes, smoke or gas 06 Another significant threat (SPECIFY) 07 No significant threats 97 DON'T KNOW Purpose • To collect respondent's assessment about the work-related risk factor that is the greatest threat to their physical health. National adaptation and implementation • The question is asked only to household members employed in the reference week or involved in own use production of agricultural goods in the reference week (ELG_1=1 or ELG_3=1). • Response categories should be developed and agreed in consultations with workers' and employers' representatives. • Interviewer should read the response categories. • The respondent should select one of the specific threats "01" – "05" that she/he considers the most significant threat for her/his physical health. Alternatively, she/he can select the item with code "06" (another significant threats) or code "07" (no significant threats). If there were several risk factors present in

respondent's job/activity, the most serious factor according to the respondent's perception is to be selected.

- Code 01 'Tiring or painful positions, Repetitive hand or arm movements' refers to difficult work postures or work movements.
- Code 02 'Handling of heavy loads' includes lifting, moving, pulling etc. of heavy objects as well as lifting or moving people.
- Code 03 'Use of machines or hand tools and vehicles' refers to all sorts of fixed or portable machines, motors, hand tools and hand-held tools as well as all motorised or non-motorised vehicles which can be used for the transport of people or cargo in the course of work.
- Code 04 'Noise, Strong vibration, Extreme temperatures' refers to an exposure to strong noise, strong vibration or extreme temperatures caused by the use of machinery or environment.
- Code 05 'Hazardous substances such as chemicals, dust, fumes, smoke or gases' refers to handling, touching, inhaling etc. of hazardous substances.
- Code 06 'Another significant threat' includes other factors such as slips, trips or falls, exposure to electricity, high pressure, radiation, waste, biological substances, falling objects, activities involving strong visual concentration (e.g. use of computer screens, microscopes, precise instruments, etc.)
- The response should be based on respondent's own assessment of the risk factors at work that might affect his/her physical health.
- If the respondent has several jobs, the question relates to all jobs, not only the main one; "at work" should be understood as "in at least one of the respondent's jobs/activities".

RFS_2	Greatest risk to mental well-being Factors that are the greatest risk to the mental well-being Response categories 01 Severe time pressure or overload of work 02 Violence or threat of violence 03 Harassment or bullying 04 Dealing with difficult customers, patients, pupils, etc. 05 Job insecurity 06 Another significant threat (SPECIFY) 07 No significant threats 97 DON'T KNOW Purpose • To collect respondent's assessment about the work-related risk factor that is the greatest threat to their mental wellbeing. National adaptation and implementation
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- The question is asked only to household members employed in the reference week or [involved in own use production of agricultural goods in the reference week](#) (ELG_1=1 OR ELG_3=1).
 - Response categories should be developed and agreed in consultations with workers' and employers' representatives.
 - Interviewer should read the response categories.
 - The respondent should select one of the specific risk factors "01" – "05" that she/he considers the most significant threat for her/his mental well-being. Alternatively, she/he can select the item with code "06" (another significant threat) or code "07" (no significant threats). If there were several risk factors present in respondent's job/activity, the most serious factor according to the respondent's perception is to be selected.
 - Code 01 'Severe time pressure or overload of work' refers to demands concerning either the time during which or by when the work should be executed, or the amount of work to be executed. In order to qualify as a risk factor for mental health, these demands should go beyond the abilities and resources of the person.
 - Code 02 'Violence and threat of violence' refers to outright physical force used or threat to use by another person or group that can results in physical, sexual or psychological harm. It usually refers to the clear use of physical force and is more often experienced by workers in specific, potentially violent environments, for example by police officers threatened by criminals, or teachers by aggressive behaviour of pupils.
Code 03 'Harassment and bullying' at the workplace refer to intentional and often repeated behaviour involving verbal or less visible/direct physical force, threat or coercion to annoy, threaten, intimidate, abuse or dominate a person at work. Bulling constitutes offensive behaviour through vindictive, cruel, malicious or humiliating attempts to undermine an individual or groups of employees. Mobbing is also included here. Mobbing includes such a behaviour as making continuous negative remarks about a person or criticizing them constantly; isolating a person by leaving them without social contacts; gossiping or spreading false information.
 - Code 04 'Having to deal with difficult customers, patients, pupils etc.' should not include cases covered by other, more important, risk factors (e.g. violence, threat of violence, harassment or bullying) which should be selected instead if applicable. For example, a police officer who was exposed to the risk of violence from a criminal should not select code 05 ('Difficult customer...') but code 02 ('Physical violence...').
 - Code 05 'Job insecurity' refers to the subjective concern or fear of the respondent that his or her job will not exist anymore in the future and/or that he or she will lose it.
 - Code 06 'Another significant threat' include other risk factors such as
 - Poor communication or cooperation within the organisation,
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	○ Lack of autonomy, or lack of influence over the workplace or work processes, ○ Stress, fear and anxiety related to accidents at work, ○ Lack of work-life balance. • The response should be based on respondent's own assessment of the risk factors at work that might affect his/her mental well-being. • If the respondent has several jobs, the question relates to all jobs, not only the main one; "at work" should be understood as "in at least one of the respondent's jobs/activities".
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SECTION WSH: WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH PROCEDURES

The purpose of this section is to assess existence and implementation of workplace safety and health procedures at respondents' workplace. This section of the module is optional.

The data collected periodically will show how the increase in training and guidance on workplace safety and health hazards and the implementation of procedures to minimise potential risks and hazards are related to the incidence of occupational injuries and work-related health problems.

Questions are to be addressed to all household members of working age (≥ 15) employed in the reference week, [employed in the last 12 months or before the last 12 months, or involved in own use production of agricultural goods in the reference week](#) (ELG_1=1, ELG_2=1, ELG_3=1 or ELG_4=1).

QUESTION ID	DESCRIPTION AND GUIDELINES
WSH_1	Training and guidance on safety and health hazards Received any training and guidance on safety and health hazards at work Response categories 01 YES 02 NO 97 DON'T KNOW Purpose - To determine the proportion of persons who received any training and guidance on safety and health hazards at work. National adaptation and implementation - Training and guidance refer to instructions that ensure that workers are able to carry out their tasks safely and without risks to health. It can cover: - fire safety and emergency procedures, - first aid, - health and safety (such as risk assessments or accident reporting procedure) - welfare facilities, - safe use of workplace tools, machinery, equipment, - risk assessments, - use of personal protective equipment.
WSH_2	Processes to identify, prevent and remedy potential risks and hazards Existence of processes or policies to identify, prevent and remedy potential health and safety risks and hazards Response categories 01 YES 02 NO 97 DON'T KNOW

Purpose

- To determine the proportion of persons who worked in places with processes or policies to identify, prevent and remedy potential health and safety risks and hazards.

National adaptation and implementation

- Processes to identify, prevent and remedy potential risks and hazards can cover:
 - risk assessments,
 - equipment maintenance,
 - safety procedures,
 - emergency and evacuation arrangements,
 - training of workers on safety and health at work,
 - use of personal protective equipment,
 - measures aimed at reducing workers exposure to hazards (relief workers, exercise breaks, rotation of workers, etc.).
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