

Glossary: Incidence rate for accidents at work

Statistics Explained

The incidence rate is defined as the number of accidents at work per 100 000 persons in employment. It can be calculated for the [EU](#), the [EU Member States](#), or any sub-population breakdown according to one or more of the variables above characterising the victim of the accident (economic activity, age, etc.). Separate incidence rates are calculated for fatal accidents and accidents leading to more than three days' absence.

Incidence rate = Number of accidents (fatal or non-fatal) X 100000 / Number of employed persons in the covered population:

$$\text{Incidence rate} = \frac{\text{Number of accidents (fatal or non-fatal)}}{\text{Number of employed persons in the covered population}} \times 100000$$

Further information

- [Accidents at work \(ESAW, 2008 onwards\)](#) (ESMS metadata file — hsw_acc_work_esms)
- [Commission Regulation \(EU\) No 349/2011](#) of 11 April 2011 implementing Regulation 1338/2008 on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work, as regards statistics on accidents at work
- [European Statistics on Accidents at Work \(ESAW\) — Summary methodology](#) — 2013 edition

Related concepts

- [Fatal accident at work](#)
- [Non-fatal accident at work](#)
- [Accident at work](#)

Statistical data

- [Accidents at work statistics](#)