

<i>ECHIM Indicator name</i>	C) Determinants of health 53. Work-related health risks
<i>Definition</i>	1) Percentage of employees who think that their health or safety is at risk because of their work. 2) Percentage of employees who think their health is negatively affected by their work. 3) Percentage of employees receiving regular support from manager and colleagues.
<i>Calculation</i>	1) Percentage of employees answering 'yes' to the question: Do you think your health or safety is at risk because of your work? 2) Percentage of employees answering 'yes, mainly negatively' to the question: Does your work affect your health, or not? 3) Percentage of employees answering 'always', 'most of the time' or 'sometimes' to both of the following questions: - Do your colleagues help and support you? - Does your manager help and support you?
<i>Relevant dimensions and subgroups</i>	- Calendar year - Country - Region (according to ISARE recommendations) - Sex - Age group (< 30, 30-49, 50+) - Type of occupation (see work to do section related to operationalization of this dimension)
<i>Preferred data type and data source</i>	Preferred data type: interview survey Preferred data source: EUROFOUND (based on European Working Conditions Survey (EWCS))
<i>Data availability</i>	The European Working Conditions Survey has been conducted in 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010. Data are available by sex, age group and occupation. - First EWCS in 1990/1991: workers in the EC12 were surveyed - Second EWCS in 1995/1996: workers in the EU15 were surveyed - Third EWCS in 2000: the EU15 and Norway were surveyed in a first phase, the survey then being extended to cover the 12 "new" Member States in 2001, and Turkey in 2002 in a second phase - Fourth EWCS in 2005: EU27, plus Norway, Croatia, Turkey and Switzerland - Fieldwork for the fifth EWCS took place from January to June 2010, with almost 44,000 workers interviewed in the EU27, Norway, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Albania, Montenegro and Kosovo.
<i>Data periodicity</i>	EWCS carried out once every 5 years as of 1990.
<i>Rationale</i>	Workplace conditions are important for health and amenable to interventions. Furthermore, ensuring quality of work and employment is a core element in achieving the objective of 'smart, sustainable and inclusive growth' of the Europe 2020 strategy.
<i>Remarks</i>	- The sample used in the European Working Conditions Survey is representative of those aged 15 years and over (16 and over in Spain, the UK and Norway) who are in employment and are resident in the country that is being surveyed. - Age groups are based on dimensions available in Eurofound website mapping tool (see references) - The dimension type of occupation is included as a measure for the distribution among different socio-economic groups because data on education are not available from Eurofound. - The Eurofound breakdown for type of occupation is based on the 10 categories distinguished by the ISCO classification of occupations: High-skilled clerical: 1+2 Low-skilled clerical: 3, 4, 5 High-skilled manual: 6+7

	Low-skilled manual: 8+9+0
<i>References</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -EUROFOUND (the European Foundation for the Improvement of Living and Working Conditions), EWCS: http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/surveys/ewcs/index.htm - Data from the EWCS survey are available in the mapping tool on the Eurofound website: http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/surveys/smt/ewcs/results.htm - Changes over time – First findings from the fifth European Working Conditions Survey http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/pubdocs/2010/74/en/3/EF1074EN.pdf
<i>Work to do</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eurofound uses four classes for occupation (see remarks). Check with Eurofound whether it might be possible to use the 5 groups of ESeC classes 1+2, 3+6, 4+5, 7, and 8+9 as described in the documentation sheet for indicator 7. Population by occupation. - Seek advice from EUROFOUND experts on 1) which definition(s) to use, and 2) updated documentation sheet.