## NOMESCO Classification of External Causes of Injuries

Fourth revised edition

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# **Preface**

The first edition of NOMESCO's classification for registration of external causes of unintentional injuries was published in 1984. The second revised edition appeared in 1990, when it was also published in English as *Classification for Accident Monitoring*. The third revised edition was further extended to include circumstances of intentional injuries (violence and intentional self-harm). Therefore, the title of the Classification was changed into *NOMESCO Classification of External Causes of Injuries* (NCECI), and this edition was published in 1997. The WHO Collaborating Centre for the Family of International Classifications in the Nordic countries, Uppsala, Sweden, has been appointed as custodian of the NOMESCO Classification since 1998. The Nordic Centre introduced minor changes to the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, thus becoming version 3.1 published in 2003 on the website of the Centre (http://www.nordclass.uu.se).

During two decades the Classification has been actively used as a basis for injury prevention and control. The English edition has been presented at international conferences and been widely distributed in the international community engaged in injury prevention and control. The Classification is in accordance with the demand for injury data in those sectors in society who are responsible for injury prevention.

Part of the 3<sup>rd</sup> revised edition of NOMESCO Classification of External Causes of Injuries (NCECI), i.e. contents of relevance for registration of unintentional injuries occurring in the home and during leisure time activities, has formed the basis of the coding manual introduced by the European Commission in 2000 for recording 'Home and Leisure Accidents'. The data was collected for the European Injury Database (IDB) as a continuation of the former European Home and Leisure Accident Surveillance System (EHLASS).

Experiences from use of the NCECI, 3<sup>rd</sup> revised edition and its predecessor have led to a demand for a major revision of certain concepts in the Classification. In particular this refers to the 'Mechanism of injury'. In collaboration between NOMESCO and the above-mentioned Nordic Centre, a Nordic working group was established in 2003 with the objective to design a new module for 'Mechanism of injury'. At the same time, the working group would perform an overhaul of the entire classification, which then might be published as the NCECI, 4<sup>th</sup> revised edition.

The development of the International Classification of External causes Injuries (ICECI) has been based on the NCECI work. We hope that also this latest development of NCECI will be included in the ICECI thus easing the international collaboration.

The NOMESCO Classification of External Causes of Injuries,  $4^{th}$  revised edition is presented herewith.

Nordic Medico-Statistical Committee 2007

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### Chapter I

# Introduction

This book is a practical tool in injury epidemiology. It is made available to all parties concerned with reducing the occurrence of events in our societies that lead to injuries to our citizens. Its scope is to ensure a high degree of uniformity in the structure and data content of registration systems that operate where injured people are being treated.

It builds on long standing experience from many different sectors of society. It has elements devised and refined during practical application in many settings – e.g. hospitals, emergency rooms, outpatient clinics, trauma centres, road traffic safety agencies, occupational health agencies, consumer product safety programs, public health research institutions and many others.

The activities and the lessons learned among these users over the last decades have brought about an agreement, that there is a basic need for a core of data on events leading to injuries to be collected at the time of the trauma-victim's encounter with the health care system.

A prerequisite in this respect is that the health care sector will adopt definitions and types of variables in *their* registration systems, that will allow for – at least at a crude level – compatibility with existing sector-specific injury surveillance systems. The specific modules in this book represent the bridging instruments in this respect.

The structure and content of the book reflect an emphasis on meeting the demands of *the users* of data. Groupings and sub groupings in this publication are arranged to facilitate case-retrieval by a multiaxial search, rather than by a single, albeit specific code. Practical experience points to the advantage of multiaxial systems in the sense that they are superior in reducing the proportion of false-positive cases in a case-retrieval search.

It seems appropriate however, to point out that the advantages to both the analysts and the interested agencies all hinge upon the willingness of the health care sector to adopt and implement the classification in the daily routines. This cannot come about without proper training and (extra) personnel.

A stepwise approach should be advocated. Some thought should be given to the initial level of detail in the core variables and the number of special modules one would like to bring into use when setting up a monitoring system for the first time. Such considerations should ideally reflect local needs, and hospitals should be encouraged to discuss these matters with those authorities who are the potential users of locally compiled statistics. Past experience has shown that such local "network-

ing" is beneficial in several ways. The personnel at the health facility are assured, that the extra registration burden is worthwhile, and once the system is working the local agencies quite often in return for good statistics contribute financially to the registration scheme.

With a view to the content of the classification it is imperative to stress, that in itself it does not cover all the data elements that one would employ in routine registration. The classification is *not* a registration manual. Each health facility will according to local rules supply other data elements such as: Date and time of underlying event, contact to the facility, person-ID, case-number, control code for repeat visit for same event, diagnoses, treatment, referral etc., see Figure 4 in Chapter II.

With a comprehensive data set available the local health facilities may analyse the data and use the results for planning, treatment control and research purposes also. These uses may play an important part in maintaining good data quality in the registration scheme.

### Purpose and Scope

Injury prevention programmes have the same ultimate purpose that any other health-related prevention programme has. We are striving to prevent

- 1. Unnecessary deaths,
- 2. Numerous serious, albeit non-fatal, injuries associated with temporary incapacitation, and
- 3. Cases with long-lasting incapacitation due to injuries.

The material damages/losses associated with the many events leading to injuries also contribute to the actual and perceived seriousness of injuries as a societal problem. Limiting material damage is certainly a justified target also.

For many years the only reliable source of information on injuries were the Death Certificates. Death rates have accordingly played a dominant role in injury prevention programmes, both with regard to programme evaluation and in the process of setting priorities.

Certainly we cannot do without reliable death statistics, but we may well be misled if we rely on mortality data solely.

The health-related burden to society that injuries impose is – as with any disease – a product of the incidence and the duration of the treatment and rehabilitation period. The incidence of fatal accidents or other events leading to fatal injuries is so much lower than the incidence of events which victims survive, that estimates of the impact on health that injuries impose on a given population are virtually impossible to derive when using mortality statistics only.

Further, when turning to programme evaluation, one may also run into the paradox, that the better a fatality-prevention programme works the poorer chance you stand to prove its effect. The figures – that is, both the absolute numbers and the changes over time – may soon tend towards a stochastic pattern.

### The Role of the Health Sector

Accident- and injury prevention programmes are activities for which a variety of agencies are responsible. The health services – handling the victims – have a natural concern for and some special roles to fulfil with regard to injury prevention programmes.

Going back over the last four decades it seems the health sector became involved with injury prevention in different ways.

Over the 1960s a number of consultants started to realise that in spite of all advances in modern treatment, trauma victims quite often were beyond therapeutic reach. Paediatricians pointed to the children who had ingested caustic household chemicals. Burns specialists estimated, that a ten percent increase in treatment-success would demand a multiple increase of their budgets. Orthopaedic surgeons struggled with the increase of hip fractures due to falls among the elderly, and the WHO pointed to an alarming number of traffic accidents involving children. More money might be better spent on prevention of injuries than on more sophisticated care. These clinicians operated in the "watch dog" role and paved the way for a more systematic involvement of the health sector in injury prevention.

The dramatic increase in the numbers of motor vehicles after World War II – and the resulting increase in traffic accidents – led to the involvement of traumatologists in the field of biomechanics. The target was primarily injury prevention, rather than accident prevention. The biomechanical effectiveness of seat belts, crash helmets, collapsible steering columns etc. was well established before the mid 1970s.

However, there was a great demand for epidemiological studies in order to test the effect of e.g. seat belt wearing among car occupants in "real traffic life". Such studies required at least three elements: 1) Roadside studies on the usage of seat belts, 2) A well established registration of road traffic accident victims at trauma centres and/or emergency rooms enumerating seat belt wearing among victims, and 3) A good measure of the severity of injuries sustained. The combined efforts of such studies turned out to be imperative for safety legislation in many countries.

Some of the elements in the "Vehicle accident" section of the present publication are derived from registration systems that provided data for such epidemiological studies. Some of these systems have been running for more than 20 years!

With the growing industrialisation occupational safety and the prevention of occupational accidents became an issue. In many countries national registers on occupational accidents were established through legislation. Models on the causation of occupational accidents – e.g. the concept of "the chain of events" – have their roots in this field.

Next, a growing concern on product safety – typically the safety of common household products – spread among consumer associations and governmental agencies in the 1970s. In several countries these parties approached trauma centres and A & E (Accident & Emergency) departments to seek co-operation in establishing routine registration of victims who had sustained injuries in their home and/or during leisure time activities and where a consumer product was involved. Such registration schemes were often expanded to encompass supplementary sources of information e.g. "hot lines" etc. The first such system was NEISS (National Electronic Injury Surveillance System) used in the USA from 1973. In 1976, the British HASS (Home Accident Surveillance System) was introduced, soon to be followed by similar systems in the Nordic countries and in the Netherlands. By the mid 1980s the EEC after a trial period launched its EHLASS programme (European Home and Leisure Accident Surveillance System).

From 2000 onwards, the European Commission has prioritised further development of a standardised system for monitoring injuries in the European Union by establishing the Injury Data Base (IDB). The IDB is partly a continuation of the EHLASS database, and contains data on injuries treated in emergency rooms.

These programmes posed a special demand to the participating hospitals. The routine data on trauma victims had to be much more specific with regard to aetiology. The consultants, the nurses and the secretarial staff had to direct their attention to the classical epidemiological questions like: Who, where, when, what, how in order to contribute to the overall *why* which was the major concern of the cooperating agencies. Since such registration had to be performed alongside/parallel to the well-established routines of collecting clinical data, government agencies typically contracted with the involved hospitals.

### The Role of WHO

Parallel to these activities (and prior to the HFA-2000 programme) the WHO had initiated some accident prevention programmes e.g. the "Medical Monitoring of Road Traffic Accidents" of 1978-80 involving emergency room registration of RTA victims in India, Morocco, Poland, England, Sweden and Denmark.

When the HFA-2000 programme came about, a special WHO Joint EURO/HQ Steering Committee on Indicators for Accidents was formed in 1982. At that time both the Global programme and the European programme was conducted from the WHO Regional Office in Copenhagen.

The first meeting of the Steering Committee took place in Saint-Étienne, France in June 1982. There are several reasons for mentioning this meeting.

*First*, a position paper addressing key issues in injury epidemiology – the conceptual framework of the "trauma process" from precipitating events to residual impairment was presented.

Second, it was at this meeting the first proposal for a *general* multiaxial classification – the roots of the present publication – saw the light of day. It was based on developmental work (1975-79) by the Accident Analysis Group and full-scale testing (1980-81) at the Odense University Hospital, Denmark.

*Third*, the meeting recommended that input should be given to the 10th revision of the ICD (chapters on "Injuries & Poisonings" and "External Causes").

Fourth, the meeting recommended a "Basic Data Set" (BDS) i.e. a basic set of variables that would allow for collection of local information on accident trauma by either primary health care workers or lay personnel.

The minutes from the meeting stressed the importance of using the BDS in a local co-operation between sectors of society.

The recommendation on input to the 10th revision of the ICD was fulfilled when the revision was adopted by member countries in 1989/90. With the constraint, that ICD-10 is only internationally published at the 4-character level, it is worth noticing, that the main volume of the ICD-10 has specific recommendations for the use of codes for place of occurrence and victim's activity in Chapter XX (The V-, W-, X- and Y-series). The first section of Chapter XIX (The S- and T-series) is now structured on two axes: topography and type of injury.

The Basic Data Set was developed over the years 1983-86 and incorporated both the multiaxial concept proposed in Saint-Étienne and an interesting extra module to measure and monitor resulting (residual and permanent) disabilities over time. Injuries could be recorded in a topography-by-lesion type matrix (in this respect a forerunner of the S-section of ICD-10). However, the BDS never got any widespread use as an instrument in itself.

Since the mid-1990s the WHO has given more impetus to the improvement of injury surveillance (incl. injury surveillance in settings with limited resources), by supporting the development of injury classifications based on the multiaxial approach and facilitating use of basic data sets<sup>1,2</sup>.

1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Holder Y, Peden M, Krug E et al (Eds). Injury surveillance guidelines. Geneva, World Health Organisation, 2001.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ICECI Coordination and Maintenance Group (2004). International Classification of External Causes of Injuries (ICECI) version 1.2. Consumer Safety Institute, Amsterdam & AIHW National Injury Surveillance Unit, Adelaide.

### Adopting the WHO Recommendations

The Nordic Countries, through the Nordic Medico-Statistical Committee (NOME-SCO), adopted the recommendations from the Saint-Étienne meeting and decided to aim for a multiaxial structure in a forthcoming Nordic classification to be used for monitoring emergency room patients. The first edition was published in 1984 and when revised in 1990, an English version was also published. The second edition incorporated two distinct features: A module (a coherent set of data-types) to be used with vehicle accident victims and another module containing a hierarchical classification of products. These two modules were produced in close co-operation with the Nordic Committee on Traffic Safety Research and the Nordic Committee on Consumer Affairs. Furthermore, a module was added for use in registering victims of *occupational* accidents.

Since 1990 a number of new elements/modules were developed to become integral parts of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition of the NOMESCO classification, published in 1997. Such new modules were tailored to be used when registering victims of *violence* and cases of *intentional self-harm*. Further a special module to sub classify *sports* related injuries was also prepared. The Product Classification of the former edition was thoroughly revised. The numerical codes have been replaced by alphanumerical codes, which make it possible to include more products within the hierarchical structure.

### **Objectives**

It is a prerequisite for the planning and implementation of injury prevention that the authorities responsible for such programmes have access to reliable information on the causes of injuries, based on analysis of data collected in a continuous and systematic way.

The objective of the classification has accordingly been to develop a general instrument for the health sectors' routine registration of the aetiology of all types of injuries (transport, occupational, home and leisure, violence and intentional self-harm).

As mentioned earlier this classification has been developed in close collaboration with those sectors outside the health care system, which are responsible for planning and implementation of injury prevention (e.g. consumer's agencies, traffic safety authorities, labour inspectors, product safety committees, crime prevention experts etc.).

These sectors' demand for injury aetiology data has been accommodated by the structure and content of the classification. It has a *multiaxial*, *modular* and *hierarchical* structure, facilitating the combination of data from existing registration schemes (e.g. police data on Road Traffic Accidents, Occupational Accident Statistics etc.) with data from the health care system at various levels of detail.

Since it is neither realistic nor expedient that all emergency health services record to the highest level of detail, the classification is organized in such a way that it can be used at various levels of detail. The lowest level (the basic data set) has been designed to enable staff without special training to make the recording.

The three key aspects of the use of the classification in a health facility are:

- To separate contacts due to injuries from contacts due to diseases and
- To collect answers to the following questions:
  - ⇒ Where (at what location/place) did the injury occur?
  - ⇒ What was the activity (of the victim) at the time of injury?
  - ⇒ What went wrong, the injuring event (deviation)
  - ⇒ How did the injury occur? (Mode of injury)
  - $\Rightarrow$  Which product(s) were involved in the accident/injury process?

### and

■ To provide a closer description of transport injuries, vehicle accidents, occupational accidents, sports related injuries, cases of violence, and cases of intentional self-harm.

### Aetiology of Injury – a Model

As with previous editions of the Nordic classification a simple model of aetiology is used. It aims at describing *the sequence of events precipitating the moment of injury*, cf. Figure 1 below. The injury itself must be coded with ICD-10 (Sections S- and T-) or an appropriate abbreviated (or earlier) version thereof. The elements of the model are as follows:



Figure 1: Chain of events leading to injury

The term "Mechanism of injury" in former editions of the NCECI has now been split into two axes to cover "Mode of injury" (how the injury was sustained) and "Deviation" (what went wrong) in that particular 'event'.

The term "Mode of Injury" describes how harmful forces are vectored onto the body. The event immediately preceding the exertion of harmful force to the body is

defined as the "Deviation" of the situation (the "Injury Event"). It may or may not be an accident (see below for definition) but the event is characterized by the certainty that injury will follow. The precipitating events are those events occurring before the injury event. They may or may not have direct bearing on the course of events, but they are often useful/necessary when searching for patterns in chains of events, which may lend themselves as targets for preventive action.

### Developmental Work on "Mechanism of Injury"

The 3rd revised edition of NCECI (published in 1997) explained the need for developmental work on "injury event"/"mechanism of injury". The term "mechanism of injury" is traditionally used to describe how the injury occurred. In mortality coding, for example, the term is synonymous with the cause of the injury. The cause, however, is often the inception of an event (sometimes named "accident mechanism"), which results in an injury by a certain mode. The obvious example is falls and their subsequent injuries. A fall may result in blows, cuts, burns, drowning, etc., and not always in the blunt force that results in diagnosing e.g. a fracture. Thus, an unintentional fall is in principle the deviating event - to be followed by the actual injury mechanism(s), i.e. how the injury was sustained. The 'Mechanism of injury' codes in former editions of the NCECI have been a mixture of what went wrong and how the injury was sustained. Experience has shown that statistics on the variable, "mechanism of injury" depend on the user's interpretation of this variable. As a result, the statistics are not unambiguous, e.g. analyses of "falls" may lose those cases, which are characterized by the mode of injury other than 'struck, hit' - and vice versa, analyses of 'cuts', 'scalding', etc. would lose those cases precipitated by 'falls'.

In 2003 NOMESCO in collaboration with the WHO Collaborating Centre for the Family of International Classifications in the Nordic Countries established a Nordic working group to develop and test an operational definition of the term "mechanism of injury". By improving our understanding of the relationship between "injury event" and "mode of injury", we may be in a better position to understand the aetiology of injury and hereby benefit injury prevention.

The present 4th revised edition of NCECI introduces an interpretation of "mechanism of injury" to cover *what went wrong* (the "injury event") and *how was injury sustained* (the "mode of injury").

### Analysis of Steps in "Mechanism of Injury"

Information about the event, i.e. what went wrong and why, is often a complex question, and some limitations and adaptations have to be done, when we are deal-

ing with information from many accidents/injury events on a large scale. Some rules have to be followed and most importantly, the collected information should ideally be clear, unambiguous and systematic. The problem with especially accidental events is that they are never clear, unambiguous and systematic.

The method employed in coding "deviation" and "mode of injury", respectively, includes "activity" (of the victim at the time) as a starting point of the process. The method was initially developed for use in recording of occupational accidents<sup>3</sup>.

1<sup>st</sup> Step: What was the victim's activity?

2<sup>nd</sup> Step: What went wrong?

3<sup>rd</sup> Step: How was the injury sustained?

Each question is furthermore related to a question about what – if any – product/component was involved? This enables the distinction between involved and harmful products.

### Examples:

Question	Product involved
1) What was the victim's activity?	With what product?
Performing maintenance, cooking, play-	Power press (machine), frying pan,
ing	swing
2) What went wrong (deviation)?	With what product?
Explosion, lost control of, fell off	Pressure vessel, frying pan, swing
3) How did injury occur (mode of injury)?	With what product?
Struck by (flying object), contact with	Metal piece, (hot) frying oil, ground
hot liquid, hit against	

For intentional injuries the method needs modifications due to the difference per se between the unintentional and intentional origin of the process. The activity code is relevant in cases of violence events, whereas the victim's activity in cases of intentional self-harm is an area, which we would refer to in-depth studies of the precipitating factors for this category of injuries. We do not yet know enough about these factors in order to systematize the information to be collected.

### 'Deviation' and intentional injury

The concept of 'Deviation' in the meaning "what went wrong" is basically applicable to unintentional injury – the accidental injury event. In cases of *intentional injury* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW), Methodoloy. 2001 Edition. Eurostat, Employment & Social affairs, European Commission.

the question of "what went wrong" would rather be an issue of looking into the 'previous events' (cf. the injury model), searching for reasons why violence or intentional self-harm occur. From the viewpoint of the Emergency Department setting, in which data collection takes place, it is unlikely that such complex and sensitive information can be captured during the daily routines of the staff. The collected data can indicate areas for in-depth studies, and such studies might consider using the modules developed for further analyses of 'Violence' and 'Self-harm'. On the other hand, the need to describe the injury event as an event characterized by the certainty that injury will follow is a prerequisite for understanding the occurrence of intentional injuries also. In keeping with the injury model, the 'Injury event' in cases of intentional injury describes how the intent to harm was exerted. For any case of injury – unintentional or intentional – the "mode of injury" codes describe how the injury was sustained.

### **Terms and Definitions**

The Classification is to be used when collecting data on events where persons have been exposed to accidents or intentional harm and subsequently been in contact with the health services. The following definitions form the basis of the Classification:

An accident is an unintentional event characterized by the sudden release of an external force or impact, which can manifest itself as body injury.

An *occupational accident* is an accident that occurs during working hours in connection with wage-earning employment or independent business.

A *transport accident* is any accident involving a device or an animal, being used at the time of the accident primarily for conveying persons or goods from one place to another.

A *vehicle accident* is an accident where at least one person involved has been driving or riding a vehicle.

A *traffic accident* is a vehicle accident that occurs in a publicly accessible street, road, square and the like.

A *non-traffic (vehicle) accident* is a vehicle accident that occurs in any place other than a publicly accessible street, road, square and the like.

A *leisure time accident* is an accident occurring outside working hours connected with wage-earning employment or independent business.

An event of *violence* is assault by other person resulting in injury.

An event of *intentional self-harm* is the deliberate use of physical or other force against oneself with the intent to cause harm or injury<sup>4</sup>.

Legal intervention is the physical or other force used by police or other law-

enforcing agents in the course of legal actions resulting in injury<sup>4</sup>.

*Operation of war* is the physical or other force used in the course of combat during war resulting in injury<sup>4</sup>.

It should be noted, that the Classification is primarily intended for use in emergency room settings, where the registration may be a supplement to – but not a replacement of – other sector-specific registration systems, e.g. Road Traffic Accidents registered by the police, or occupational accidents registered by occupational safety inspecting authorities.

### The Structure of the Classification

The classification is constructed with a basic part and supplementary classifications of transport accidents, vehicle accidents, occupational accidents, sports accidents, intentional self-harm, violence, and products involved in the injury process.

The basic classification consists of a number of axes each describing a separate item: place of occurrence, the activity of the victim at the time of injury, injury event, mode of injury. The individual axis has two or more levels of specification (detail).

### **Reason for Contact**

The classification should be used only after a procedure, which separates patients with injuries from other patients. For this purpose the "Reason for Contact" (see Figure 2) should be applied first.

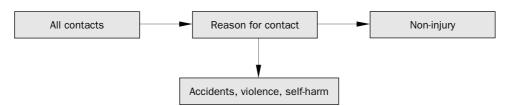


Figure 2. The initial sorting by the reason for contact.

The Reason for contact sorts out patients with injuries due to accidents, violence or self-harm. It is recommended that the elements of the classification be subsequently

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on definitions in International Classification of External Causes of Injuries (ICECI) version 1.2.

applied to these contacts, which are assigned to the groups 2-4 and 7 in the Reason for contact code. Group 7 in the Reason for contact is "Legal intervention or operations of war". The following guidelines for use of the various modules would apply to victims of any type of "violence". The principles applying to the use of the classification appear from Figure 3 below.

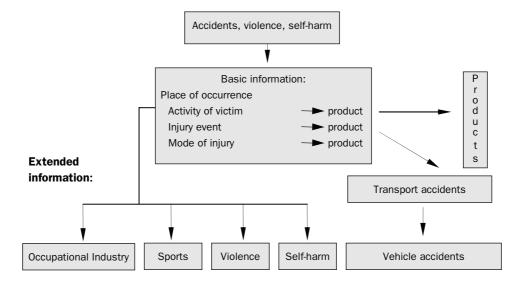


Figure 3. The main elements of the Classification and the sequence of application.

# Changes from 3rd edition to 4th edition of NCECI

The principal changes from the former edition of NCECI are the following:

- The Activity
- Injury event:
  - Accidental events
  - Violence events
  - Intentional self-harm events
- Mode of injury
- Natural Forces

The following overview explains in more detail the contents of the individual modules and how they should be used.

### **Basic Information**

The principle of collecting basic information on the external causes of all types of injuries has always been the core set of data in the NCECI in accordance with the objectives, i.e. collecting information for prevention purposes, which basically require answers to the questions: Where, how, what happened, etc. As illustrated in fig. 3, the core set of data comprises information on Place of occurrence, Activity of the victim, Injury event and the Mode of injury.

The entrance to the registration system should include registration of the following questions relating the injury to:

Occupational? Yes/no; Transport? Yes/no; Natural forces? Yes/no

This information is part of the basic information, which may be considered supplementary to the subsequent coding of activity, injury event and mode of injury.

### Place of Occurrence

This code divides the area of a country into subcategories defined by the most important societal use of the area/location in question. It is assumed that the specified environments delineate natural target areas for a preventive effort. The site code is determined by the place where the mode of injury is exerted.

The site code contains two levels where the second level is a further and hierarchical specification of the first.

### Activity

The activity axis has been thoroughly revised since the former edition of NCECI (3<sup>rd</sup> revised edition). The overall purpose of this module is to describe the purpose of the victim's actions at the time of the injury event (i.e. how was time being spent?). At the specified second level the codes specify types of activities in general terms. For "Paid work", for example, the specified level describes in broad categories, what overall type of work the victim was engaged in. The classification is based on experiences gained from injury monitoring systems, such as the EHLASS (home and leisure domain) and ESAW (working environment). Further guidelines for use of the Activity codes are given in the introduction to the module.

The activity can be linked to a product, which may be coded (whenever relevant) in answer to the question: "Activity – with what?"

### Natural forces

As mentioned above, the 'Basic information' intends to delimit the preceding event, which is characterised as a *natural force* leading to the accidental event described below. Natural forces are coded by the list of codes enclosed.

### The injury event

The 'injury event' seeks to answer the question: "What went wrong?" as a starting point for the deviation, which inevitably leads to injury. The codes are alphanumerical and hierarchical. The 1st character level (alphabetical) gives an overview of main characteristics of (groups of) injury events. At the 2<sup>nd</sup> character level additional information is specified for some of the main groups. The 3<sup>rd</sup> character level specifies in more detail what went wrong. By itself the module on injury event can cover a chain of precipitating causes of injury – most apparent at the 3<sup>rd</sup> character level. For example, an 'explosion' may cause 'evaporation of gaseous chemicals' and subsequently 'poisoning by inhalation of gaseous substance' (i.e. the mode of injury). If the case story contains relevant information on the 'process' of the injuring event, then the basic rule is to apply the code, which describes the last part of the chain of events that results in the actual mode of injury (how was injury vectored on to the body). In the above-mentioned example, mode of injury is 'poisoning by inhalation of gaseous substance'; the deviation is 'evaporation of gaseous chemicals'. For purposes of analyses the deviation refers to levels above (i.e. 'Release of energy' in this example, cf. the 'explosion'). Thus, use of the injury event codes requires a choice of level of specification – in respect of the basic rule.

The "injury event" relates to either the *accidental event* (leading to unintentional injury) or to 'violence' or 'intentional self-harm' (leading to intentional injuries). For purposes of consistency with the injury model and for e.g. research, the 'injury event' is described by those mechanisms (incurring mode of injury) that are comparable – as far as possible – across the three categories: Unintentional injury, intentional injury due to violence and intentional self harm.

It should be noted that the term "loss of control" appears in certain groups of codes (C and D) of 'event' in *unintentional injury*. "Loss of control" covers either the victim's or another person's loss of control without implying questions of culpability or liability held by any of the parties. In principle, health care personnel does not participate in juridical examination of parties seeking medical care. In general, "loss of control" covers underlying factors, which cannot be further refined in emergency

room settings for routine data collection, e.g. lack of experience, lacking skills, lack of instructions/-manuals, lack of safety equipment or use hereof, etc.

The injury event can be linked to a product, which was directly involved in the event, i.e. in answer to the question: "Injury Event – with?" See the classification of products.

The product involved in the injury event and the product that causes the final injury may or may not be the same. It is the relationship 'injury event – product' and 'mode of injury – product' that enhances the preventive aspects of the case.

### Mode of Injury

The mode of injury designates the vectoring of harmful force to the victim's body at the moment of injury. The mode of injury codes is also alphanumerical with three hierarchical levels, the 3<sup>rd</sup> character level providing the most detailed information.

The mode of injury can be linked to the product, which caused the injury, i.e. in answer to the question: "injury – by/with what?" See the classification of products (cf. above mention of deviation and products).

### **Transport Accident Module**

Although the term "accident" is used here it is important to note that *injuries sustained in connection with transport may be the result of an event of violence or intentional self-harm.* 

This module (containing several sub dimensions) allows for classifying all types of transport accidents – on land, at sea and in air and space. Transport accidents are subdivided into vehicle accidents, railway accidents, maritime accidents, accidents during air transport and accidents involving transport on animals. When cases of vehicle accidents are encountered, further specification may be achieved by using the Vehicle Accidents Module mentioned below.

### Vehicle Accident Module

This module consists of a *basic part* with four dimensions: the victim's mode of transport, the victim's role in the traffic, the counterpart's mode of transport and the accident situation. This basic part can be supplemented with codes for road condition and lighting condition.

### **Industrial Module**

This classification module is to be used as a supplementary description of occupational accidents that are sorted out by means of the Activity Code (cf. digits = 0 and 1: Paid work).

Up until the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition of the NOMESCO Classification the industrial classification was based on the international standard classification, ISIC (International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Rev. 2, 1968).

By EU regulation member countries were required to use Rev. 1 of NACE (Nomenclature generale des Activités economique dans les Communautes Européennes) as per January 1<sup>st</sup> 1993. Accordingly, all Nordic and EU countries adopted NACE in replacement of the ISIC. EU regulations have further replaced this edition of NACE with NACE rev. 1.1 as per January 1<sup>st</sup> 2003.

The codes of NACE are internationally comparable at the first 4 characters (and widely compatible with the ISIC rev. 3.1). Additional digits may differ between countries. In the present edition of the NCECI the industrial classification follows the NACE rev. 1.1 codes at the 2-digit level (compatible with the former version of NACE used in the NCECI). The codes are structured hierarchically in the following manner:

The first digit is a broad grouping of "trade/industry" (0-8) with the digit "9" to be used for "Other and unspecified". The next 2 digits are true NACE codes. In this way the classification module at the same time allows for simple broad grouping (1<sup>st</sup> digit) and true international comparability by the 2-digit NACE codes (2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> digit).

### **Sports Activity Module**

This module allows for classification of activities typically referred to as athletics, sports and exercise. It enables the coder to specify what type of activity the injured person was engaged in at the time of injury (cf. sports as paid work or during education time and leisure time, respectively)

The module comprises an updated version of the preliminary list of sports activities contained in NOMESCO's 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. It has been supplemented and revised taking both nordic and international experience into account.

In order to enhance overview the coding is alphanumeric. The first level is coded with a letter only. At the  $2^{nd}$  level the letter is followed by one digit. At the highest level the letter is followed by 2 digits – connotating the specific type of sports activity.

### Violence Module

This module should be used whenever the Reason for contact code indicates a case of violence (i.e. = 3 or 7), and as supplementary information about cases coded by use of the 'violence events' (cf. The injury event). The sub groupings allow for clas-

sifying the perpetrator's/counterparts' age and sex, the number of opponents and specification of whether the act of violence took place in the victim's, the opponent's or someone else's home.

### **Intentional Self-harm Module**

For cases where the Reason for contact code indicates a case of intentional self-harm (=4) this module can be used to classify certain additional information such as: previous treatment, underlying life events, family pattern etc. Note that this information is supplementary to the 'event of intentional self-harm' (cf. The injury event).

### **Product Classification**

The Product classification module is intended for coding *products appearing in an accident or injury process description*. This includes products that have been involved in the victim's *activity* at time of the injury event, in the *injury event* and in relation to the *mode of injury* (cf. the model for basic information).

The classification module has four levels with increasing degrees of detail. The 1<sup>st</sup> level makes use of a letter and is intended merely for overview. At the 2<sup>nd</sup> level the first letter is followed by one digit allowing for both overview and indexing. For purposes of detailed surveys a 3<sup>rd</sup> level is offered (a letter followed by two digits) specifying subgroups of products. At the 4<sup>th</sup> level, 4 digits – specifying the individual product, follow the initial letter.

This structure (hierarchical) should give plenty of space for any future expansion. The module is based on an empirical review of product related injury data based on the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition of NOMESCO's classification. The publication of the 4<sup>th</sup> revised edition includes the Product Classification at 3-character level. The electronic version of the 4<sup>th</sup> revised edition includes the full list of product codes (5-character level, www.nordclass.uu.se).

It seems appropriate however, to point out that the use of this module is limited if the recording scheme at the health care facility does not allow for a "free text" description of the course of the events in the data files along with the coded data. Retrieving just by the product codes alone rarely give basis for injury prevention.

### Implementing the Classification

Before bringing this classification into use at a given setting, one should give some thought to how comprehensive a registration system one is capable of running. Poten-

tial users should remember that the classification is only providing codes for the aetiology of injuries. Patient demographics, time-indicators, diagnoses, type of referral and other locally defined elements must also be covered by the registration scheme.

The implementation of the classification itself entails considerations on both the number of modules one may care to bring into use and the level of detail one can possibly cater for in a day-to-day routine.

This may not only be a matter of resources available. The motivation of personnel is equally important. This in turn is often influenced by the frequency, relevance and quality of the analyses performed on the collected data. As mentioned earlier, local networking with the end users of information works both ways. It keeps the injurymonitoring activity on a relevant track and helps to keep the data discipline high.

As a rule-of-thumb one should pay attention to the Reason for contact coding. It's the key entrance to the whole game. There are several studies (e.g. falls among the elderly) that were invalidated since the patients were not "caught" at the initial stage. Next, it seems that 2-digit coding of place of occurrence is worthwhile – and in fact easier to handle than a 1-digit scheme. If the system can handle it, it is quite rewarding to use a "free text field" to place a plain short description of the sequence of events in the data record. This may often prove very useful in local studies.

The more sophisticated modules should not be brought to full use unless there is a well established (contractual) agreement with end users.

Alternatively one might consider setting up a "basic" (1<sup>st</sup> level) registration on some modules and – perhaps for a period – throw more thrust into a particular module using it to its fullest extent.

Health care facilities are known to specialise. That goes for injury monitoring also.

Regardless of the scheme one might establish, one should ensure that the analysis of data could be done locally, quickly and in close co-operation with the staff that is responsible for the recording. It is the best safeguard for relevance and quality.

### Final Remarks

Classifications are tools for practical use, and the quality of a Classification can best be judged by using it. Any comments, experiences of its use and proposals for adjustment of the various modules are welcome and should be addressed to: The Nordic Centre for Classifications in Health Care, WHO Collaborating Centre for the Family of International Classifications in the Nordic Countries, Department of Public Health and Caring Sciences, Uppsala Science Park, 751 85 Uppsala, Sweden. www.nordclass.uu.se

### Chapter II

# NOMESCO Classification of External Causes of Injuries

This chapter contains the Classification of External Causes of Injuries. As described in Chapter I, the modules relating to external causes are applied according to their relevance to the event, which has led to injury. These events i.e. accident, violence or intentional self-harm are sorted out initially by using the Reason for Contact Codes (cf. Chapter I, Figure 2 and Figure 3).

It is important, however, to note that the Classification is not a registration manual. Figure 4 illustrates data elements that are commonly used in routine registration at a health care facility. Definitions and codes for these basic elements are to be supplied locally according to local rules and requirements.

Years of experience from routine injury registration have stressed the importance of adding a free text area (narrative text) to the registration system. This text may be helpful in analyses.

As shown in Figure 4, the NOMESCO Classification deals with the *external* causes of injuries. The ICD is suggested as the classification to be implemented for encoding *consequences of injuries*.

The diagnoses (types of injury) are covered by, e.g. ICD-10, Chapter XIX: "Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00–T98)".

According to international conventions, the ICD is used in mortality statistics. For fatal injuries the coding follows, e.g. ICD-10, Chapter XX: "External causes of morbidity and mortality".

As mentioned earlier, comments on experiences from practical use of the NO-MESCO Classification are welcome and can be forwarded to the Nordic Centre for Classifications in Health Care, WHO Collaborating Centre for the Family of International Classifications in the Nordic Countries.

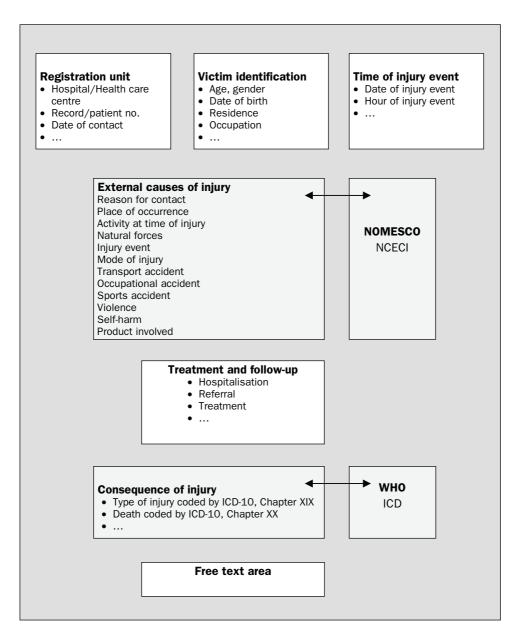


Figure 4. Basic elements and implementation of classifications in an injury registration system.

# Reason for Contact

- Disease and related condition not directly related to externally caused injury
- 2 Accident
- 3 Violence
  - 30 Assault, fight
  - 31 Sexual assault
  - 32 Neglect
  - 38 Violence, other specified
  - 39 Violence, unspecified
- 4 Intentional self-harm
  - 40 Attempted suicide
  - 41 Drug intoxication
  - 42 Self-mutilation
  - 48 Intentional self-harm, other specified
  - 49 Intentional self-harm, unspecified

- 5 Secondary contact after previously treated injury
- 7 Legal intervention or operations of war
  - 70 Legal intervention
  - 73 Operations of war
  - 78 Legal intervention/operations of war other specified
  - 79 Legal intervention/operations of war unspecified
- 8 Reason for contact, other specified
- 9 Reason for contact, unspecified

### CODES

### 1 Disease and related condition not directly related to externally caused injury

### **MANUAL**

- 1 Prolonged strain on the body not related to actual accident e.g. attrition. Includes:
  - Toxic symptoms resulting from prolonged exposure (48 hours or more) or from exposure having no connection with an accident.
  - Medical, surgical, psychiatric and other similar symptoms not related to externally caused injury (or where injuries incurred are secondary to the condition that led to the contact with the health services).
  - Symptoms of after-effects, following previous treatment of a disease.
  - Complications of medical and surgical care: Includes adverse effects of drugs, medicaments and biological substances in therapeutic use, adverse incidents involving medical devices in diagnostic and therapeutic use, and surgical or medical procedures causing abnormal reaction of the patient without mention of misadventure at the time of the procedure.

Excludes: Accidental overdose of drug or wrong drug given or taken in error, and misadventures to patients during surgical and medical care (2). Assault (3), Intentional self-harm (4) and Secondary contact for previously treated injury (5).

### 2 Accident

- 2 An unintentional event characterized by a swift force or impact which can manifest itself as body injury. Accident includes:
  - Acute over-exertion injury, e.g. overlifting, sprain, twisted ankle.
  - Poisoning due to short-lasting exposure (less than 48 hours) as a result of accidental circumstances.
  - Attacks by animals and insects.
  - Excessive exposure to natural heat, cold, light and radiation, e.g. sunburn, heat stroke and congelation.
  - Unintended injury during medical/surgical treatment.
     Incl. unintentional, inappropriate administration of biological substance.

Excludes: adverse effects, etc. as mentioned in (1)

### **CODES MANUAL** 3 An event of violence is assault by other person 3 Violence resulting in injury. Includes: Violence includes assault, Brawl Maltreatment Sexual assault Excludes: legal intervention and operations of war (7). 30 Assault, fight 30 Incl. maltreatment. 31 Sexual assault 31 Rape, attempted rape and other types of sexual abuse/maltreatment. 32 Neglect Event of violence, other 38 specified 39 Violence, unspecified 4 Intentional self-harm 4 An event of intentional self-harm is the deliberate use of physical or other force against oneself with the intent to cause harm or injury. Includes: Suicide Attempted suicide Intentional drug intoxication Self-mutilation 40 Attempted suicide 40 Suicidal intent may, but need not necessarily, be recognised as reason for the injured person's act. Examples: Attempted suicide, act of appeal, 'call for help'. 41 Intentional drug 41 Intoxication by alcohol, narcotics, etc. demandintoxication ing treatment. Excl. intoxication caused by accidental circumstances (2) and events, which presumably are attempted suicide (40). 42 Self-mutilation 42 Intentional self-harm of a character, which is neither suicidal nor intentional intoxication. Examples: (Repeated) self-mutilation in mentally disabled persons. Self-inflicted harm in prisoner desiring sick leave or special attention. 48 Intentional self-harm, other specified

### CODES MANUAL

- 49 Intentional self-harm, unspecified
- 5 Secondary contact after previously treated injury
- 7 Legal intervention or operations of war
  - 70 Legal intervention
  - 73 Operations of war
  - 78 Legal intervention/ operations of war other specified
  - 79 Legal intervention/ operations of war unspecified
- 8 Reason for contact, other specified
- 9 Reason for contact, unspecified

Symptoms or after-effects following previously treated injury.

- 70 The physical or other force used by police or other law-enforcing agents in the course of legal actions. E.g. police action during civil insurrection, maintaining order.
- 73 The physical or other force used in the course of combat during war and resulting in injury.

# Place of Occurrence

### 0 Transport area

- 00 Pavement, pedestrian mall
- 01 Cycle ways
- 02 Motorway
- 03 Public road outside urban area
- 04 Public road inside urban area
- 05 Road, unspecified
- 06 Bus station, railway area, freight terminal, etc.
- 07 Quay, track way and vehicle access route in docks
- 08 Transport area, other specified
- 09 Transport area, unspecified

### 1 Residential area

- 10 Kitchen
- 11 Living room, bedroom
- 12 Bathroom, washroom
- 13 Stairs, indoors
- 14 Residence indoors, other
- 15 Residence, outdoors
- 16 Playground in residential area
- 17 Garden
- 18 Private driveway, yard, parking area, garage, carport, path, walking area
- 19 Residential area, other and unspecified

### 2 Production and workshop area

- 20 Farm, market garden
- 21 Forest and plantation as production area
- 22 Mine, quarry, gravel pit, etc.
- 23 Workshop, factory, shipyard
- 24 Public works

- 25 Buildings and roads under construction/demolition
- 26 Warehouse, storage
- 27 Administrative premises
- 28 Production and workshop area, other specified
- 29 Production and workshop area, unspecified

### 3 Retail, commercial and service area

- 30 Shop, wholesale and retail area, auction building, market stall
- 31 Private service area
- 32 Hotel, motel
- 38 Retail, commercial and service area, other specified
- 39 Retail, commercial and service area, unspecified

# 4 School, institutional area and public premises

- 40 Day-care institution for children and adolescents
- 41 School, university, college
- 42 School yard
- 43 Playground in institutional area
- 44 Buildings and offices accessible to the public
- 45 Hospital, outpatient clinic, health centre
- 46 Nursing home, home for the sick, institution for the disabled
- 47 Military institution
- 48 School, institutional area and public premises, other specified
- 49 School, institutional area and public premises, unspecified

### 5 Sports area

- 50 Sports hall, gymnasium
- 51 Sportsground (outdoors)
- 52 Swimmingpool
- 53 Riding school
- 54 Racetrack
- 55 Indoor ice rink, skating rink
- 56 Skiing and alpine facility
- 57 Exercise/jogging-, ski trail
- 58 Sports area, other specified
- 59 Sports area, unspecified

# 6 Amusement, entertainment and park area

- 60 Restaurant, cafeteria, pub
- 61 Discotheque, jazz club, dance hall
- 62 Cinema, theatre, concert hall
- 63 Amusement park, etc.
- 64 Playground in park area, etc.
- 65 Public gardens
- 66 Grand stand indoors/outdoors
- 68 Amusement, entertainment and park area, other specified
- 69 Amusement, entertainment and park area, unspecified

### 7 Open nature

- 70 Uncultivated land
- 74 Beach incl. foreshore
- 75 Ice cap, glacier
- 76 Camping site
- 77 Military training area
- 78 Open natures, other specified
- 79 Open nature, unspecified

### 8 Sea, lake and river

- 80 Sea, inlet
- 81 Lake
- 82 River, stream, canal
- 83 Vessel
- 84 Off-shore installation
- 85 Ice on water
- 88 Sea, lake and river, other specified
- 89 Sea, lake and river, unspecified

### 9 Place, other and unspecified

- 98 Place, other specified
- 99 Place, unspecified

# General instructions: The level of specification differs from one main group to the other. Therefore, the superior code for a place should be used, if no inclusion or exclusion criteria are stated. Example: Sports hall in a prison is coded as sports hall, whereas bathroom in a prison is coded as prison. O Transport area O Public areas and areas accessible to the public, incl. bridges and tunnels. Access and exit routes not accessible to the public, walking areas and footpaths, etc. within the other areas of the place code are coded the respective places.

- 00 Pavement, pedestrian mall
- 01 Cycleway
- 02 Motorway
- 03 Public road outside urban area
- 04 Public road inside urban area
- 05 Road, unspecified
- 06 Bus station, railway area, freight terminal, etc.
- 07 Quay, track way and vehicle access route in docks
- 08 Transport area, other specified
- 09 Transport area, unspecified

- places. Excl. transport area under construction (25), trans
  - port in the air (78) and on water (8).OO Incl. footbridge, tunnel and stairs in pedestrian
  - 03 Incl. intersection between railroad/tram rails and

Excl. motorway (02).

road.

- 04 Incl. intersection between railroad/tram rails and road.
- 05 Incl. private road accessible to the public, intersection between railroad/tram rails and road.
- 06 Incl. coach, track area, subway, shunting yard, platform, waiting room with adjoining walking areas and access roads.
  Excl. railway workshop (23) and administration area (27).
- 07 Excl. shipyard (23), sea, lake, etc. (8) and vessel alongside quay (83).
- 08 Incl. parking lot and parking house, gasoline station, airport with runways, walking and vehicle access area, public area in airport terminal. Excl. garage at gasoline station, aircraft repair shop, hangar (23) and administration area (27).

### **CODES**

### **MANUAL**

1	Pa	eid	ent	ial	21	2
_	пe	SIU	CIIL	ıaı	а	60

- 1 A person's permanent residence/registered residential address, i.e. private residences, incl. protected home, pensioners' home, weekend cottage, residential caravan park.
  - Excl. residential institution (4), public institution, e.g. nursing home and home for the sick (46), day-and-night centre (48), prison (48), hotel, motel (32).

- 10 Kitchen
- 11 Living room, bedroom
- 12 Bathroom, washroom
- 13 Stairs, indoors
- 14 Residence indoors, other
- 15 Residence outdoors
- 16 Playground in residential area
- 17 Garden
- 18 Private driveway, yard, parking area, garage, carport, path, walking area
- 19 Residential area, other and unspecified

- 11 Incl. hall, lobby, dining room, lounge, study.
- 12 Incl. bath, toilet, shower, sauna, laundry room, scullery.
- 13 Incl. landing.
- 14 Incl. basement, cellar, loft, porch, passage, corridor, lift.
  Excl. building under construction (25).
- 15 Incl. balcony, frontage, roof, outdoor staircase. Incl. landing.
- 16 Incl. playground with play equipment, etc. in area for this purpose within residential area. Excl. playground in school-/institutional area (43) and playground in park area (64).
- 17 Incl. terrace, garden path, swimming pool, outhouse, and tool shed.
- 18 Excl. path and walking area in park area (65), in the open country otherwise (7) and path and walking/driving area accessible to the public (00 and 05).
- 19 Incl. stairs, unspecified as indoors or outdoors.

# 2 Production and workshop area

2 Includes road network and garages on the premises of any production field. Administrative areas within any kind of production

field are to be coded under 27.

- 20 Farm, market garden
- 20 Incl. cultivated field, orchard and fish farm, pen/fold for reindeer, sheep, etc.
  Excl. residential area in connection with home industrial area, farm, fish farm, etc. which is coded as residential area (10-19).

	CODES		MANUAL
	Forest and plantation as production area	21	E.g. plantation of teak trees, rubber estate, etc. Excl. cultivated field (20) and forest as recreation area (70).
	Mine, quarry, gravel pit, etc.		
	Workshop, factory, ship- yard	23	Excl. vessels (83), oilrig and other offshore installations (84).
24	Public works	24	Incl. refuse disposal plant, refuse dump, (nuclear) power plant.
	Buildings and roads under construction/demolition		
	Warehouse, storage Administrative premises	27	Incl. canteens within any kind of production area.
	Production and work- shop area, other speci- fied	28	Excl. vessels (83), oilrig and other offshore installations (84).
	Production and work- shop area, unspecified		
	ail, commercial and ser- area		
30	Shop, wholesale and retail area, auction building, market stall	30	Excl. gasoline station (08).
	Private service area	31	Independent business, such as physician, dentist, lawyer, hairdresser, bank, insurance company, etc.
32	Hotel, motel	32	Incl. youth hostel (e.g. go youth hostelling), bed- and-breakfast.
	Retail, commercial and service area, other specified		
	Retail, commercial and service area, unspecified		
4 Scho	ool, institutional area	4 Incl	. residential institutions.

institutions (5).

Excl. sports areas in connection with all types of

and public premises

#### **CODES**

- 40 Day-care institution for children and adolescents
- 41 School, university, college
- 42 School yard
- 43 Playground in institutional area
- 44 Buildings and offices accessible to the public
- 45 Hospital, outpatient clinic, health centre
- 46 Nursing home, home for the sick, institution for the disabled
- 47 Military institution
- 48 School, institutional area and public premises, other specified
- 49 School, institutional area and public premises, unspecified

#### **MANUAL**

- 40 Incl. leisure centre and youth club, 'after school care', kindergarten.
   Excl. playground (43).
   Private day-care home is coded as residential area (10-19).
- 41 Incl. scientific plants and research stations. Excl. sports area (5), and private residence in connection with school and institutional area, which is coded as residential area (10-19).
- 42 Incl. school playground. Playground equipment involved in accident may be coded by the product classification.
- 43 Incl. playground in institutions for children and adolescents.
   Excl. playground in residential area (16) and playground in park area (64).
- 44 Incl. post office, social insurance office, parish hall, police station, courthouse, museum, library, association premises, church.
- 46 Incl. day-centre for elderly and disabled people, hospice.
  Excl. protected home and pensioners' dwelling (10-19).
- 47 Excl. military training area (77).
- 48 Incl. day-and-night centre for children and adolescents, open and closed prison, asylum centre.

Excl. playground in day-and-night centre for children (43).

#### 5 Sports area

- 5 Incl. sports area in connection with all types of institutions. Note that the type of sports, etc. may be coded by the sports codes.
- 50 Sports hall, gymnasium
- 51 Sports grounds (outdoors)

	CODES		MANUAL
52	Swimming pool	52	Incl. bathing facility with water slide. Excl. holiday recreation centre (63) and private swimming pool (17).
	Riding school Racetrack		Indoors/outdoors. Incl. Racetracks for animals, bicycles, motor vehicles.
55	Indoor ice rink, skating		
56	Skiing and alpine facility	56	Incl. ski lift. Excl. established ski trails (57).
	Exercise/jogging-, ski trail Sports area, other speci-	57	Incl. established trails for exercise (e.g. jogging) and skiing.
	fied Sports area, unspecified		
		0 1 1	
	usement, entertainment I park area		. the immediate surroundings (see especially 60, and 62).
	Restaurant, cafeteria, pub Discotheque, jazz club, dance hall	60	Incl. inn, bodega, bar.
62	Cinema, theatre, concert hall	62	Excl. grandstand for audience at special entertainment (66).
63	Amusement park, etc.	63	Incl. circus, tivoli, zoo, animal park, fair ground, holiday recreation centre.
64	Playground in park area, etc.	64	Excl. playground in residential area (16), and playground in institutional areas (43).
65	Public gardens	65	Incl. park, green area, walking area, footpath, picnic area.
66	Grand stand in- doors/outdoors	66	Incl. indoors/outdoors grandstand of permanent or temporary kind for audience in sports-/ athletic grounds or at special entertainment. Example: At ice hockey rink, rock concert in sports ground or open square, drive-in cinema. Excl. cinema hall, theatre, concert hall (62).
	Amusement, entertainment and park area, other specified Amusement, entertainment and park area,	68	Incl. cemetery.
	unspecified		

#### **CODES MANUAL**

#### 7 Open nature

- 70 Uncultivated land
- 74 Beach incl. foreshore
- 75 Ice-cap, glacier
- 76 Camping site
- 77 Military training area
- 78 Open nature, other specified
- 79 Open nature, unspecified

- 70 Incl. mountain, nature park, forest, desert, with lanes, paths and tracks.
- 74 Incl. wharf, bathing jetty. Excl. sea, lake, etc. (80-89).
- 76 Incl. hut, etc. for temporary use. Example: Nomad settlement. 77 Excl. military institution (47).

78 Incl. air space.

#### 8 Sea, lake and river

- 80 Sea, inlet
- 81 Lake
- 82 River, stream, canal
- 83 Vessel
- 84 Offshore installation
- 85 Ice on water
- 88 Sea, lake and river, other specified
- 89 Sea, lake and river, unspecified

#### 9 Place, other and unspecified

- 98 Place, other specified
- 99 Place, unspecified

- 81 Incl. marsh.
- 82 Incl. brook, spring, creek.
- 83 Incl. vessels and boats of all types at sea and alongside quay. Excl. quay, etc. (07).
- 84 Incl. oil rig, etc.

## Activity

The activity code describes the activity of the injured person at the time the event occurred. The rationale for using the activity codes is explained in the following. As mentioned in the Introduction, the registration system should include questions, which are considered supplementary to the subsequent coding of activity:

- Occupational injury? Yes/No
- Transport injury? Yes/No

The first question divides daily life into time spent as 'paid work' and 'unpaid work'. The latter expression covers 'non-working time', which again could identify *leisure time* activities. The second question further relates these divisions to whether or not the activity involved 'transport'. The combinations of these key elements of activity are subsequently included in the activity codes. See the following table, which gives an overview of codes related to this scheme:

Activity?	Paid work	Unpaid work/leisure time
Transport	Activity $code = 0$	Activity code = 2
Not transport	Activity code = 1	Activity codes = $3-7$

The following definitions and guidelines should be noted:

An *occupational accident* is an accident that occurs during working hours in connection with wage-earning employment or independent business.

A *leisure time accident* is an accident occurring outside working hours connected with wage-earning employment or independent business.

A *transport accident* is any accident involving a device or an animal, being used at the time of the accident primarily for conveying persons or goods from one place to another.

A *vehicle* is a means of transport (powered or non-powered) on wheels, runners or belt for use on roadway or off-road.

Land transport by use of *vehicles* can be characterized as *traffic* or *non-traffic*, depending on the designation of the particular area:

*Traffic* injuries: A *traffic accident* is a vehicle accident that occurs in a publicly accessible street, road, square and the like.

*Non-traffic* injuries: A *non-traffic* (*vehicle*) *accident* is a vehicle accident that occurs in any place other than a publicly accessible street, road, square and the like.

Traffic/non-traffic accidents are located by use of the *Place of Occurrence Code*, which distinguishes between public traffic area and all other non-traffic areas, e.g. 'Production and workshop area' or 'Retail, commercial and service area'.

Details of 'Transport' and 'Vehicle accidents' are found in the respective modules.

Activity code 0 = 'Paid work and transport' includes transport injury during paid work. In compliance with the rules above, the activity also includes transportation with vehicles mainly used on industrial premises, e.g. fork-lift, passenger or baggage vehicle in airport, railway station, self-propelled farm machinery, e.g. tractor, combine harvester, and special construction vehicle, e.g. bulldozer or road-roller, see the list in 'Vehicle accidents'.

Activity code 1 = 'Paid work, not transport' includes injury during paid work but not as transport defined above.

'Work' is described as the actual type of work, which the injured person was engaged in. It is *not* synonymous with the type of 'industry', which characterizes the employer. The employer's type of work is coded in the "Industrial module". As an example, the victim might be performing *cleaning* or *repair work* as an employee of a public school or of a manufacturing company.

Activity code 2 = 'Transport' includes transport injury during non-working time also named 'leisure time'.

Activity codes 3-7 relate to 'leisure time' in the meaning that this is the negation of 'paid work'. Some activities are indeed typical of 'work', such as domestic work, schoolwork or other tasks, which are un-paid work – for example, voluntary organisational work. Referring to the table above, these activities are all non-transport and un-paid work.

See Activity codes and manual on the following pages.

#### 1<sup>ST</sup> AND 2<sup>ND</sup> CHARACTER LEVEL

#### 0 Paid work and transport

- 01 Transportation as paid work
- 02 Transportation between work places
- 08 Paid work and transport, other spec.
- 09 Paid work and transport, unspecified

#### 1 Paid work (not transport)

- 11 Production, manufacturing
- 12 Construction work
- 13 Agricultural work
- 14 Maintenance, repair work
- 15 Cleaning, waste management
- 16 Services
- 18 Paid work, other specified
- 19 Paid work, unspecified

#### 2 Transport (excl. paid work)

- 21 Transport to/from paid work
- 22 Transport to/from educational inst
- 28 Transport, other specified
- 29 Transport unspecified

#### 3 Domestic activity (unpaid work)

- 31 Cooking
- 32 Cleaning, maintenance
- 33 Garden work
- 34 Do-it-yourself work
- 35 Caring for child/relative
- 36 Shopping
- 37 Moving about in home
- 38 Domestic activity, other specified
- 39 Domestic activity, unspecified

#### 4 Education

- 41 Education, training
- 42 Sports during education time
- 43 play during education time
- 48 Educational activity, other specified
- 49 Educational activity, unspecified

#### 5 Sports and exercise

#### 6 Play and other leisure activity

- 61 Play
- 62 Leisure/hobby activity
- 63 Entertainment
- 64 Recreation/holidaying
- 68 Play and other leisure activity, other specified
- 69 Play and other leisure activity, unspecified

#### 7 Vital activity

- 71 Taking meals
- 72 Sleeping, resting
- 73 Personal hygiene
- 78 Vital activity, other specified
- 79 Vital activity, unspecified

#### 8 Activity, other specified

#### 9 Activity, unspecified

#### **CODES**

#### **MANUAL**

The activity codes serve as indicators of key elements of a person's daily life. The first codes 0 and 1 *Paid work* are used as identifiers of *occupational injuries*. These codes are further linked to the question, whether or not the injury is related to *transport*. The main purpose is to demarcate occupational injuries, which are of sector-specific interest.

#### 0 Paid work and transport

- O An occupational accident is an accident that occurs during working hours in connection with wage-earning employment or independent business. A transport accident is any accident involving a device or an animal, being used at the time of the accident primarily for conveying persons or goods from one place to another.
  - This code should be used in preference to 'sports', if the victim is e.g. a professional racing cyclist. Type of sports can be coded by use of the "Classification of athletics, sports and exercise".

Go to "Industrial Codes" to classify employer's type of work. Go to "Transport Accidents" to classify type of accident, and when relevant go to "Vehicle accidents". Excl. accident *during transport to/from work* – this follows the national rules for occupational accidents; go to 2 Transport (21 Transport to/from paid work).

- 01 Transportation as paid work
- O1 Comprises all kinds of transport related to paid work, incl. professional driving of taxi, bus, lorry or train, navigation of ship, air transport, etc., and working vehicular devices within premises of industrial and other enterprises, etc.
- 02 Transportation between work places
- O2 Comprises transport during working hours, incl. being aboard means of transport, when the person needs to travel between work places for business purposes, e.g. the craftsman moving between work places, a salesperson following a given route, travelling to meeting, conference etc.
- 08 Paid work and transport, other specified
- 09 Paid work an transport, unspecified

#### **CODES**

#### **MANUAL**

#### 1 Paid work (not transport)

1 An occupational accident not related to transport (see paid work and transport (0)). This code should be used in preference to other activities that may have taken place at work or during work hours, e.g. vital activity. Incl. education and training prescribed by the victim's occupation, incl. Military service. Example: injury of a sports master during sports is coded 'paid work', and type of sports can be coded by use of the "Classification of athletics, sports and exercise".

At the 2nd character level the broad categories describe the *type of working process* performed by the victim at the time of injury<sup>i</sup>. This should not be confused with the occupational industry of the employer – go to "Industrial Codes" to classify employer's type of work.

- 11 Production, manufacturing
- 12 Construction work
- 13 Agricultural work
- 14 Maintenance, repair work
- 15 Cleaning, waste management
- 16 Service
- 18 Paid work, other specified
- 19 Paid work, unspecified

- 11 Comprises all types of production, manufacturing, processing, storing work. Excl. agricultural types of work (13).
- 12 Comprises all types of construction, excavation, demolition work, e.g. in buildings, roads, bridges, ports.
- 13 Comprises all types of agricultural work, horticulture, forestry, fish farming and work with live animals.
- 14 Comprises all types of maintenance and repair work, e.g. installing, disassembling, tuning, adjusting, etc.
- 15 Comprises all kinds of cleaning work (industrial and manual) and waste management, disposal and treatment.
- 16 Comprises work in private or public service, care, assistance, intellectual work, e.g. teaching, office work, organising, research, commercial activity, i.e. buying, selling and associated services, and sports and artistic activities.

#### **CODES MANUAL** 2 Transport 2 Comprises all forms of transport not during paid work (Paid work and transport (0)), e.g. walking, by bicycle, car, bus, train or travel by sea or by air. Go to "Transport Accidents" to classify type of accident. 21 Transport to/from paid work is transport from 21 Transport to/from paid home to work, and follows the national rules in work regard to insurance for occupational accidents. 22 Transport to/from edu-22 Transport to/from school and other educational cational inst. institution. 28 Transport, other specified 29 Transport, unspecified The codes 3-7 relate to domestic life, schooling, education, leisure time, etc. Excl. Paid work (0-1) and Transport (2). 3 Domestic activity 3 Comprises an activity for which income is not gained. (unpaid work) Incl. domestic work, e.g. household maintenance, cleaning, cooking, shopping, do-it-yourself work, caring for children and relatives. Domestic activities etc. include such activities taking place in own home or elsewhere - but as unpaid work. Excl. transport (2). 31 Cooking 32 Cleaning, maintenance 33 Garden work 34 Do-it-yourself work 34 Incl. repairs, etc. Excl. hobby-related work (62). 35 Caring for child/relative 36 Shopping 36 Excl. transport in connection with shopping (23). 37 Moving about the home 37 General stay or moving about in home without specific purpose for activity (as described in 31-36). 38 Domestic activity, other specified 39 Domestic activity, unspecified 4 Education 4 Comprises receiving education at school, college or university studies, educational and vocational train-

education (21).

ing, e.g. apprenticeship, etc. Incl. sports and athletics during education time. Excl. transport to/from

CODES	MANUAL					
<ul><li>41 Education, training</li><li>42 Sports during education time</li></ul>	<ul> <li>41 Excl. sports and athletics during education time (42).</li> <li>42 Comprises sports, athletics and exercise in school, college, university etc. Go to "Classification of athletics, sports and exercise" to code type of sports.</li> </ul>					
43 Play during education time	43 Comprises playing, relaxation during education time, i.e. during time for recess, break, and interval.					
48 Educational activity, other specified						
49 Educational activity, unspecified						
5 Sports and exercise	5 Comprises sports and exercise during leisure time, i.e. sports and exercise activity with functional purpose, e.g. football, jogging, riding, skiing, trekking, water-skiing, swimming, golf or contest dancing. Go to "Classification of athletics, spots and exercise" to code type of sports.  Excl. sports and athletics during education time (42), excl. transport to/from sports (28).					
6 Play and other leisure activity	6 Comprises any kind of leisure activity with the purpose of entertainment or recreation, e.g. going to the theatre, cinema, dance, party, etc. Incl. hobbies and voluntary club or organisational activities. Excl. transport to/from activity (28).					
61 Play	61 Incl. play e.g. with ball, whereas the ball game (following given rules) is coded in (5). Excl. play during education time (43).					
<ul> <li>62 Leisure/hobby activity</li> <li>63 Entertainment</li> <li>64 Recreation/holidaying</li> <li>68 Leisure activity, other specified</li> <li>69 Leisure activity, unspecified</li> </ul>						
7 Vital activity	7 Vital activity comprises sleep, taking meals, personal hygiene, etc. Incl. vital activity within any of the groups 3-6.					

CODES MANUAL

71 Incl. eating, drinking.

- 71 Taking meals
- 72 Sleeping, resting
- 73 Personal hygiene
- 78 Vital activity, other specified
- 79 Vital activity, unspecified
- 8 Activity, other specified
- 8 Incl. harvesting natural resources, i.e. the activity typical of the basic self-sufficiency system of indigenous people, e.g. fishing, hunting, herding, berrypicking, etc.
- 9 Activity, unspecified

Partly based on: European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW), Methodology. 2001 Edition, Eurostat, Employment & Social affairs, European Commission.

## Natural Forces

As mentioned in the Introduction, the registration system should include a question, which relates the presenting case to preceding factors, such as:

#### Natural forces? Yes/no

Natural forces are perceived as factors contributing to the aetiology of injury. The occurrence of natural forces is considered a 'previous event' (cf. the injury model) compared to the step describing 'what went wrong', i.e. the *injury event* in the model. However, it may be relevant to describe the exposure to natural force, when this has led to an unavoidable *accidental event*, which further entails coding the *mode of injury*. In some cases, the exposure to natural forces may be the primary external cause of the injury.

Codes for Natural Forces are given in the following table:

	CODES		MANUAL
N01	Heat wave	N01	Comprises exposure to extremely high ambient temperature, e.g. excessive heat as cause of heatstroke.
N02	Cold wave	N02	Comprises exposure to extremely low ambient temperature, e.g. excessive cold as cause of frostbite.
N03	Solar radiation	N03	Comprises exposure to harmful solar rays due to ozone depletion. Excl. radiation heat due to sunlight (NO1).
N04	Stroke of lightning		
N05	Earthquake	N05	Excl. tsunami (flood N10).
N06	Volcanic activity		
N07	Avalanche	N07	Comprises exposure to movement of masses of snow
N08	Landslide	N08	Comprises exposure to earth movement, incl. mudslide. Excl. earthquake (N05).
N09	Cataclysmic storm	N09	Comprises exposure to torrential rain, cyclone, tornado, hurricane, etc. Excl. flood (N10).
N10	Flood	N10	Comprises exposure to flood resulting directly from storm or earthquake, e.g. storm surge, tsunami.
N98	Natural force, other specified		
N99	Natural force, unspecified		

## **Accidental Events**

### Unintentional injury or unknown reason for contact

#### 1<sup>ST</sup> AND 2<sup>ND</sup> CHARACTER LEVEL

#### A Release of energy

- AO Release of energy by explosion, air pressure and fire and flames
- A1 Release of energy as electricity, heat, cold, radiation and sound waves
- A2 Release of liquid and gaseous substances and chemicals

### B Collapse, breakage and deformation of materials

BO Collapse, breakage and deformation of materials

## C Malfunction and loss of control of machinery, equipment and materials

- CO Malfunction and loss of control of machinery (stationary/mobile), technical equipment and/or tools and utensils (manual/mechanical)
- C9 Malfunction and loss of control of materials and objects other specified and unspecified

## D Malfunction and loss of control of means of transport

- DO Malfunction and loss of control of means of transport
- D1 Malfunction and loss of control of lifting, hoisting systems

#### E Falls

EO Falls

#### F Inexpedient movements

FO Inexpedient movements

### G Inexpedient contact between animates

GO Inexpedient contact between animates

## H Deviating action by the injured person self, NEC

HO Deviating action by the injured person self, NEC

## J Accidental misuse of biological substances

JO Accidental misuse of biological substances

### Z Accidental event, other and unspecified

Z9 Accidental event, other specified and unspecified

#### 3RD CHARACTER LEVEL

#### AO Release of energy by explosion, air pressure and fire and flames

- A00 Release of energy by explosion
- A01 Release of energy as air pressure
- A02 Release of energy as fire, flames
- A07 Release of energy by combination of energy forms (A00-A02)
- A08 Release of energy by explosion, air pressure or fire, flame, other specified
- A09 Release of energy by explosion, air pressure or fire, flame, unspecified

#### A1 Release of energy as electricity, heat, cold, radiation and sound waves

- A10 Release of electric energy
- A11 Release of energy as extreme heat
- A12 Release of energy as extreme cold
- A13 Release of radiation energy
- A14 Release of energy as sound wave/loud noise
- A15 Release of energy as vibrations
- A17 Release of energy by combination of energy forms (A10-A15)
- A18 Release of energy as electricity, heat, cold, radiation or sound waves, other specified
- A19 Release of energy as electricity, heat, cold, radiation or sound waves, unspecified

#### A2 Release of liquid and gaseous substances and chemicals

- A20 Overflowing (liquids)
- A21 Leakage of liquid substance and chemical
- A22 Evaporation of gaseous substance and chemical
- A23 Formation of smoke, dust or powder
- A27 Combination of deviations (A20-A23)
- A28 Release of liquid and gaseous substance or chemical, other specified
- A29 Release of liquid and gaseous substance or chemical, unspecified

#### **BO** Collapse, breakage and deformation of materials

- B00 Collapse of material on higher level
- B01 Collapse of material on lower level
- B02 Collapse of material on same level
- B03 Breakage of material or joint
- **B04** Fragmentation of material
- B08 Collapse, breakage or deformation of material, other specified
- B09 Collapse, breakage or deformation of material, unspecified

## CO Malfunction and loss of control of machinery (stationary/mobile), technical equipment and/or tools and utensils (manual/mechanical)

- COO Malfunction of machinery, technical equipment, tool or utensil
- CO1 Own loss of control of machinery, technical equipment, tool or utensil
- CO2 Other person's loss of control of machinery, technical equipment, tool or utensil
- CO8 Malfunction and loss of control of machinery, technical equipment, tool or utensil, other specified
- CO9 Malfunction and loss of control of machinery, technical equipment, tool or utensil, unspecified

#### C9 Malfunction and loss of control of materials and objects other specified

- C90 Malfunction of material and object other specified
- C91 Own loss of control of material and object other specified
- C92 Other person's loss of control of material and object other specified
- C98 Malfunction and loss of control of material or object, other specified
- C99 Malfunction and loss of control of material or object, unspecified

#### D0 Malfunction and loss of control of means of transport

- D00 Malfunction of means of transport
- D01 Own loss of control of means of transport
- D02 Other person's loss of control of means of transport
- D08 Malfunction and loss of control of means of transport, other specified
- D09 Malfunction and loss of control of means of transport, unspecified

#### D1 Malfunction and loss of control of lifting, hoisting and conveyer systems

- D10 Malfunction of lifting, hoisting and conveyer system
- D11 Own loss of control of lifting, hoisting and conveyer system
- D12 Other person's loss of control of lifting, hoisting and conveyer system
- D18 Malfunction and loss of control of lifting, hoisting or conveyer system, other specified
- D19 Malfunction and loss of control of lifting, hoisting or conveyer system, unspecified

#### E0 Falls

- E00 Fall on same level
- E01 Fall from lesser height
- E02 Fall from greater height
- E03 Fall from unspecified height
- E08 Fall, other specified
- E09 Fall, unspecified

#### FO Inexpedient movements

- FOO Pushing, pulling inexpediently
- F01 Carrying inexpediently
- FO2 Setting down, picking up/lifting inexpediently
- F03 Turning, twisting inexpediently
- FO4 Slipping, tripping (without falling)
- F05 Stepping, kneeling, sitting down on harmful object
- F06 Being caught/entangled by something
- FO7 Moving against inexpediently
- F08 Inexpedient movement, other specified
- F09 Inexpedient movement, unspecified

#### **GO** Inexpedient contact between animates

- G00 Contact or collision with person
- GO1 Foreign body entered into natural orifice (by other person)
- G02 Contact or collision with animal
- G08 Inexpedient contact between animates, other specified
- G09 Inexpedient contact between animates, unspecified

#### HO Deviating action by the injured person self, NEC

- H01 Enter (self) foreign body into natural orifice
- H02 Ingestion of wrong substance, NEC
- H03 Contact with wrong substance, NEC
- H08 Deviating action by injured person self, other specified
- H09 Deviating action by injured person self, unspecified

#### JO Accidental misuse of biological substances

- JOO Accidental misuse of biological substance by injured person self
- J01 Accidental misuse of biological substance by other person
- JO8 Accidental misuse of biological substance, other specified
- JO9 Accidental misuse of biological substance, unspecified

#### **Z9** Deviation, other specified and unspecified

- Z90 Shocking experience without physical injury
- Z98 Deviation, other specified
- Z99 Deviation, unspecified

#### A0 Release of energy by explosion, air pressure and fire and flames

- A00 Release of energy as explosion
- A01 Release of energy as air pressure
- A02 Release of energy as fire, flames
- A07 Release of energy by combination of energy forms above
- A08 Release of energy as explosion, air pressure or fire, flame other specified
- A09 Release of energy as explosion, air pressure or fire, flame, unspecified.

#### **MANUAL**

- A0 Events in which unexpected explosion, high air pressure or fire or flames occur.
  - A00 Event of unexpected explosion, or the (expected) explosion occurs at unplanned time.
  - A01 The deviation is release of high air pressure rather than what caused this. Incl. strong wind
  - A02 Event of unexpected fire, or unexpected contact with fire or flames.
  - A07 Event in which combination of energy forms in A00-A02 occurs.

#### A1 Release of energy as electricity, heat, cold, radiation and sound waves

- A10 Release of electric energy
- A11 Release of energy as extreme heat
- A12 Release of energy as extreme cold
- A13 Release of radiation energy
- A14 Release of energy as sound wave/loud noise

## A1 Events in which an unexpected release of energy occurs in form of electricity, heat, cold, radiation or sound waves.

- A10 Event of electric deviation, e.g. electric shock, voltage drop, power failure, etc.
- A11 Event in which deviation in form of extreme heat or any kind of heat radiation occurs, e.g. superheating, etc.

  Excl. contact with fire or flames (A02).
- A12 Event in which deviation in form of extreme cold or any kind of cold radiation occur, e.g. freezing, hypothermia, etc.
- A13 Event in which deviation of potentially harmful radiation occurs, e.g. deviation of x-rays, radioactivity, ultra-violet rays, etc. Incl. exposure to excessive solar rays.
- A14 Event in which deviation in form of unexpected loud noise occurs, incl. sound wave/loud noise causing fright or deafening alarm signals.

	CODE			MANUAL
A15	Release of energy as vibrations		A15	Event in which deviation in form of vibrations or tremor occur.
A17	Release of energy by combination of energy forms above		A17	Event in which combination of energy forms in A10-A15 occurs.
A18	Release of energy as electricity, heat, cold, radiation, sound waves, other specified			
A19	Release of energy as electricity, heat, cold, radiation, sound waves, unspecified			
	ase of liquid and gase- substances and chemi-	A2	relea	ts in which the deviation is the unexpected se of energy in substances of liquid, gaseous lid form, incl. chemicals, or due to processes of.
A20	Overflowing (liquids)		A20	Event in which the deviation is the overflow- ing of liquids from any kind of container, incl. over boil of water.
A21	Leakage of liquid substances or chemicals		A21	Event in which liquid substances are leaking due to a leak or insufficient closure of container, etc.
A22	Evaporation of gase- ous substances or chemicals		A22	Event in which gaseous substances evaporate or they are emitted in an unexpected chemical process, etc.
A23	Formation of smoke, dust or powder		A23	Event in which the formation of smoke, dust or powder occurs, e.g. due to fire, a chemical process, or other activity.
A27	Combination of deviations above		A27	Event in which the deviation is a combination of A20-A23.
A28	Release of liquid and gaseous substances /chemicals, other specified			
400	Deleges of the statement			

**A2** 

A29 Release of liquid and

fied.

gaseous substances /chemicals, unspeci-

ВО	Collapse, breakage and deformation of materials		ВО	or det kinds form, nical	is in which the deviation is collapse, breakage formation of solid materials. These include all of materials in either raw or manufactured e.g. pipes, wires, construction elements, techequipment, utensils, etc. The decisive point is ollapse, breaking or deformation hereof.
	B00	Collapse of materials on higher level		B00	Event in which the deviation is collapse of materials, which fall from a higher level and thereby, may hit persons being on a lower level.
	B01	Collapse of materials on lower level		B01	Event in which the deviation is collapse of materials or the supporting surface below persons and thereby causing the person to fall or tumble down, e.g. the collapse of a ladder carrying a person, an earth slip or landslide pulling down persons, etc.
	B02	Collapse of materials on same level		B02	Event in which the deviation is collapse of materials at same level as a person, i.e. within the height of a person so the person may be hit or get in contact with harmful objects.
	B03	Breakage of materials, joints		B03	Event in which the deviation is the breakage or crushing of materials, incl. break down of joints e.g. of pipelines, wires etc.
	B04	Fragmentation of materials		B04	Event in which the deviation is fragmentation of e.g. glass, iron, stone, metal, etc. due to breakage, crushing of materials causing splinters.
	B08	Collapse, breakage or deformation of materials, other specified			
	B09	Collapse, breakage or deformation of materials, unspecified.			

#### C-D Note: 'Loss of control'

C-D "Loss of control" covers either the victim's or another person's loss of control without implying questions of culpability or liability held by either party. In general, "loss of control" covers underlying factors, which cannot be further refined in these settings for data collection, e.g. lack of experience, lacking skills, lack of instructions/-manuals, lack of safety equipment or use hereof, etc.

- CO Malfunction and loss of control of machinery (stationary/mobile), technical equipment and/or tools and utensils (manual/mechanical)
  - C00 Malfunction of machinery, technical equipment, tool or utensil
  - CO1 Own loss of control of machinery, technical equipment, tool or utensil
  - CO2 Other person's loss of control of machinery, technical equipment, tool or utensil
  - CO8 Malfunction and loss of control of machinery, technical equipment, tool or utensil, other specified
  - CO9 Malfunction and loss of control of machinery, technical equipment, tool or utensil, unspecified.
- C9 Malfunction and loss of control of materials and objects other specified
  - C90 Malfunction of material and object other specified

#### **MANUAL**

- CO Events in which the deviation is the malfunction or loss of control of any kind of machinery, technical equipment or tools and utensils, whether it is stationary or mobile, or manual or mechanical, e.g. a circular saw, power chain saw, drilling machine, electric cooker, mixer, lawn mower, shovel, screwdriver, knife, scissors, etc.

  Excl. Means of transport (D).
  - C00 Event in which the deviation is the malfunction of the machinery, the technical equipment or the tool or utensil itself.
  - CO1 Event in which the deviation is the victim's loss of control, e.g. improper use of the equipment or the tool, interrupting the function of a machine, etc.
  - CO2 Event in which the deviation is the loss of control on the part of a person other than the victim, e.g. that person's improper use of the equipment or the tool, interrupting the function of a machine, etc.

- C9 Events in which the deviation is malfunction or loss of control of materials or objects of other kind. Excl. collapse, breakage or deformation of materials (B0).
  - C90 Event in which the deviation is 'malfunction' of the material, e.g. sharp edges, or something is wrong with the material itself.

- C91 Own loss of control of material and object other specified
- C92 Other person's loss of control of material and object other specified
- C98 Malfunction and loss of control of material and object, other specified
- C99 Malfunction and loss of control of material and object, unspecified.

## DO Malfunction and loss of control of means of transport

- D00 Malfunction of means of transport
- D01 Own loss of control of means of transport
- D02 Other person's loss of control of means of transport
- DO8 Malfunction and loss of control of means of transport, other specified
- D09 Malfunction and loss of control of means of transport, unspecified.

#### **MANUAL**

- C91 Event in which the deviation is the victim's loss of control of the material or object, e.g. use of the material for a purpose other than its original intent, or an ill-considered act, e.g. putting his hand into a container with acid.
- C92 Event in which the deviation is the loss of control on the part of a person other than the victim, e.g. that person's improper use of the material or interruption of the function of an object.
- DO Events in which the deviation is the malfunction or loss of control of any kind of means of transport, i.e. means of transport on land, water or airborne; e.g. car, bicycle, bus, train, ship, aircraft, and transport by means of runners or belt. Incl. animals. Excl. lifting, hoisting and conveyer systems (D1).
  - D00 Event in which the deviation is the malfunction of the means of transport itself.
  - DO1 Event in which the deviation is the victim's loss of control of the means of transport, e.g. improper use of a vehicle, or interrupting the function of the vehicle.
  - DO2 Event in which the deviation is loss of control on the part of a person other than the victim, e.g. that person's improper use of a vehicle, crashing into the victim, or interrupting the function of the vehicle.

# D1 Malfunction and loss of control of lifting, hoisting and conveyer systems

- D10 Malfunction of lifting, hoisting, and conveyer system
- D11 Own loss of control of lifting, hoisting and conveyer system
- D12 Other person's loss of control of lifting, hoisting and conveyer system
- D18 Malfunction and loss of control of lifting, hoisting or conveyer system, other specified
- D19 Malfunction and loss of control of lifting, hoisting or conveyer system, unspecified.

#### **MANUAL**

- D1 Events in which the deviation is the malfunction or loss of control of any kind of lifting, hoisting or conveyer system, e.g. a lift (elevator), escalator, crane, ski lift, etc.
  - Excl. means of transport as defined by (D0).
  - D10 Event in which the deviation is the malfunction of the lifting, hoisting or conveyer system itself.
  - D11 Event in which the deviation is the victim's loss of control of the lifting or hoisting etc. system, e.g. improper use of the system or interrupting its function.
  - D12 Event in which the deviation is loss of control on part of a person other than the victim, e.g. that person's improper use of the system or interrupting its function.

#### E0 Falls

- EO Events in which the deviation is the victim's fall either to a lower level or on the same level. Incl. slipping or tripping resulting in fall. Excl. falls caused by collapse of the supporting surface under the person (B03).
- E00 Fall on same level
- E00 Event in which the deviation is the victim's fall on the same level, where he is standing/moving, e.g. fall on floor, fall on stair step incl. upwards on the stairs.

  Excl. falls down from stairs, see E01 or E02.
- E01 Fall from lesser height
- E01 Event in which the deviation is the victim's fall from lesser height, i.e. less than 1 meter, e.g. fall from bicycle, fall down a few steps of stairs (< 1 meter), etc.

		CODE			MANUAL
	E02	Fall from greater height		E02	Event, in which the deviation is the victim's fall from greater height, i.e. from 1 meter or more, e.g. fall from roof, fall from ladder, fall down the (length of) stairs (1 meter +), etc.
	E03	Fall from unspecified height		E03	Event in which the deviation is the victim's fall to a lower level, but from unspecified height.
	E08 E09	Fall, other specified Fall, unspecified			
FO	Inexp	edient movements	FO	move last 4 (muse e.g. li victim witho	is in which the deviation is the victim's own ment, which entails acute (i.e. event within the 8 hours) overexertion to his motor apparatus cles, joints) due to the effect of external force, fiting or pushing a heavy burden, or due to the a's own violent movement or strenuous position ut relation to external forces. These events not involved use of technical aids.
	FOO	Pushing, pulling		F00	Event in which the deviation is the victim's inappropriate way of pushing or pulling a load, which was too heavy, too bulky, or in other ways unmanageable, e.g. pulling a heavy load, pushing an elephant, etc.
	F01	Carrying		F01	Event in which the deviation is the victim's inappropriate way of carrying a burden, which was too heavy, too bulky, or in other ways unmanageable, e.g. carrying a person, heavy object, animal, etc.
	F02	Setting down, picking up/lifting		F02	Event in which the deviation is the victim's inexpedient way of setting down or picking up/lifting a heavy load.
	F03	Turning, twisting		F03	Event in which the deviation is the victim's in- expedient way of turning or twisting his body or body part, e.g. while carrying/lifting a burden. Excl. twisting an ankle in slipping, tripping (FO4).
	F04	Slipping, tripping		F04	Event in which the deviation is the victim's slipping or tripping without falling, e.g. twisting an ankle.
	F05	Stepping, kneeling, sitting down		F05	Event in which the deviation is the victim stepping, kneeling or sitting himself down on a harmful object, e.g. a sharp or piercing object, or unexpectedly missing his seat or a step.

CODE			MANUAL				
	F06	Being caught/entangled by		F06	Event in which the deviation is the victim being caught or entangled by something or someone, e.g. caught by a door handle, entangled by fluttering material/object, or caught by a passing person		
	F07	Moving against		F07	caught by a passing person.  Event in which the deviation is the victim moving against or into something, without any other deviation, e.g. walking against a lamp pole, into a wall or a door.		
	F08	Inexpedient move-					
	F09	ment, other specified Inexpedient move- ment, unspecified					
GO		edient contact be- n animates	G0	tact b	is in which the deviation is inexpedient con- between two or more persons or between a on and an animal or animals.		
	G00	Contact or collision with person		G00	Event in which unintentional contact or collision occurs between the victim and other person(s). E.g. unintentional collision during play, sports, etc.		
	G01	Foreign body entered into natural orifice (by other person)		G01	Event in which someone unintentionally caused injury to the victim by entering a foreign body into natural orifice of the victim, e.g. foreign body into nose during child play.		
	G02	Contact or collision with animal		G02 Event in which the victim is in cor animals, e.g. dog who bites, a ho	Event in which the victim is in contact with animals, e.g. dog who bites, a horse kicking, trampling, etc. or insect stinging, etc.		
	G08	Inexpedient contact between animates, other specified					
	G09	Inexpedient contact between animates, unspecified					
НО		ting action by the d person self, NEC	НО	action harm child to pot behav	s in which the deviation is the victim's own or behaviour, which leads to unintentional self-, and which is not classified elsewhere. E.g. a or demented person with unauthorized access tential risk areas or risk factors, or the person's viour entails exposure to risks despite warnings strictions to access or admission.		

		CODE			MANUAL
	H01	Enter (self) foreign body into natural ori- fice		H01	Event in which the deviation is the victim entering a foreign body into own natural orifice, e.g. a bead into nose, object through mouth or other natural orifice.
	H02	Ingestion of wrong substance, NEC		access to harmful chemica and is unaware of the cons ingestion hereof, e.g. inges poisons, drugs, etc. Excl. contact other than inge	Event in which the victim has unauthorized access to harmful chemicals or substances, and is unaware of the consequences of ingestion hereof, e.g. ingesting detergents,
	H03	Contact with wrong substance, NEC		H03	Event in which the victim has unauthorized access to harmful chemicals or substances, and is unaware of the consequences of contact other than ingestion of the substance, e.g. touching, pouring or spilling acid or corrosive substance over oneself.
	H08	Deviating action by injured person self, other specified			
	H09	Deviating action by injured person self, unspecified			
JO		lental misuse of bio- al substances	JO	to us there in wro	t in which the victim or other person intended e a biological substance, meaning no harm by, but accidentally used the right substance ong dosage, or accidentally used a wrong tance, which resulted in harm to the victim.
	J00	Accidental misuse of biological substance by injured person self		J00	Accidental use of biological substance by the injured person himself/herself, e.g. taking right drug in wrong dosage, or by mistake taking wrong drug and thereby suffering harm. Excl. intentional self-harm events: Intentional self-harm by use of biological substances (J0).
	J01	Accidental misuse of biological substance by other person		J01	Accidental use of biological substance by other person administering to the victim, e.g. giving right drug in wrong dosage, or by mistake giving wrong drug, causing harm to the victim.  Excl. Violence events: Assault by use of biological substances (JO).

#### CODE MANUAL

- JO8 Accidental misuse of biological substance, other specified
- J09 Accidental misuse biological substance, unspecified
- Z9 Accidental event, other specified and unspecified
  - Z90 \* Shocking experience without physical injury

Z98 Accidental event, other specifiedZ99 Accidental event, unspecified

- J08 Incl. wrong packaging and/or labelling by the pharmaceutical company.
- Z9 Events in which deviation is other specified or unspecified.
  - Z90 Incl. event in which the victim was involved and subsequently sought medical care, but without sustaining physical injury, i.e. a violent event leading to unintentional or intentional injury in other persons, e.g. being bystander to explosion, involved in a crash, bystander to assault on others, etc.

    \* Note: These cases are brought to the emergency room, typically as cases in shock, requiring observation and sometimes treatment.

## Violence Events

### 1<sup>ST</sup> AND 2<sup>ND</sup> CHARACTER LEVEL

#### A Assault by release of energy

- AO Assault by use of explosion, air pressure and fire
- A1 Assault by use of other forms of energy
- A2 Assault by use of liquid and gaseous substances and chemicals

#### B Assault by collapse of materials

BO Assault by collapse of materials

## C Assault by use of machinery, equipment and materials

- CO Assault by use of machinery (stationary/mobile), technical equipment and/or tools and weapons (manual/mechanical)
- C9 Assault by use of materials and objects other specified

#### D Assault by use of means of transport

DO Assault by use means of transport

#### E Push or pull resulting in fall (assault)

EO Push or pull resulting in fall (assault)

## G Assault by bodily force (incl. sexual assault)

- GO Assault by bodily force in contact between animates
- G1 Sexual assault

#### J Assault by use of biological substances

JO Assault by use of biological substances

#### K Neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment

KO Neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment

#### Z Violence event, other specified and unspecified

Z9 Violence event, other specified and unspecified

#### 3<sup>RD</sup> CHARACTER LEVEL

#### AO Assault by use of explosion, air pressure and fire

- A00 Assault by explosion
- A01 Assault by air pressure
- A02 Assault by fire or flames
- A07 Assault by combination of energy forms (A00-A02)
- A08 Assault by explosion, air pressure or fire, other specified
- A09 Assault by explosion, air pressure or fire, unspecified

#### A1 Assault by use of other forms of energy

- A10 Assault by electric energy
- A11 Assault by extreme heat
- A12 Assault by extreme cold
- A13 Assault by radiation
- A14 Assault by sound wave/loud noise
- A17 Assault by combination of energy forms (A10-A14)
- A18 Assault by other form of energy, specified
- A19 Assault by other form of energy, unspecified

#### A2 Assault by use of liquid and gaseous substances and chemicals

- A20 Assault by overflowing (liquids)
- A21 Assault by leakage of liquid substance or chemical
- A22 Assault by evaporation of gaseous substance or chemical
- A23 Assault by formation of smoke, dust, powder
- A27 Assault by combination of methods (A20-A23)
- A28 Assault by liquid and gaseous substance or chemical, other specified
- A29 Assault by liquid and gaseous substance or chemical, unspecified

#### **BO** Assault by collapse of materials

- B00 Assault by collapse of material on higher level
- B01 Assault by collapse of material on lower level
- B02 Assault by collapse of material on same level
- B08 Assault by collapse of material, other specified
- B09 Assault by collapse of material, unspecified

## CO Assault by use of machinery (stationary/mobile), technical equipment and/or tools and weapons (manual/mechanical)

- CO3 Assault by use of weapon
- CO8 Assault by use of machinery, technical equipment, tool or weapon, other spec.
- CO9 Assault by use of machinery, technical equipment, tool or weapon, unspecified

#### C9 Assault by use of materials and objects other specified

- C98 Assault by use of materials or objects, other specified
- C99 Assault by use of materials or objects, unspecified

#### DO Assault by use of means of transport

- D03 Assault by crashing means of transport
- D08 Assault by use of means of transport, other specified
- D09 Assault by use of means of transport, unspecified

#### EO Push or pull resulting in fall (assault)

- E00 Push or pull resulting in fall on same level
- E01 Push or pull resulting in fall from lesser height
- E02 Push or pull resulting in fall from greater height
- E03 Push or pull resulting in fall from unspecified height
- E08 Push or pull resulting in fall, other specified
- E09 Push or pull resulting in fall, unspecified

#### GO Assault by bodily force in contact between animates

- G00 Assault by fight between persons
- GO1 Assault by entering foreign body into natural orifice
- G02 Assault by contact or collision with animal
- GO8 Assault by bodily force in contact between animates, other specified
- G09 Assault by bodily force in contact between animates, unspecified

#### **G1** Sexual assault

- G10 Rape
- G11 Sexual abuse
- G18 Sexual assault, other specified
- G19 Sexual assault, unspecified

#### JO Assault by use of biological substances

- JO1 Assault by use of biological substance
- JO8 Assault by use of biological substance, other specified
- J09 Assault by use of biological substance, unspecified

#### KO Neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment

- K00 Neglect or abandonment
- K01 Other maltreatment
- KO8 Neglect, abandonment or other maltreatment, other specified
- KO9 Neglect, abandonment or other maltreatment, unspecified

#### Z9 Violence event, other specified and unspecified

- Z98 Violence event, other specified
- Z99 Violence event, unspecified

#### CODE MANUAL

A0		ult by explosion, air ure and fire	AO		es in which harm is intended by use of explo- high air pressure or fire and flames.
	A00 A01	Assault by explosion Assault by air pressure		A00 A01	Event of intended harm by causing explosion. Event of intended harm by use of high air pressure, e.g. compressed air.
	A02	Assault by fire or flames		A02	Event of intended harm by use of fire or flames, e.g. arson.
	A07	Assault by combina- tion of energy forms		A07	Event of intended harm by combining energy forms in A00-A02.
	A08	Assault by explosion, air pressure or fire, other specified			
	A09	Assault by explosion, air pressure or fire, unspecified.			
<b>A1</b>	Assau energ	ult by other forms of fy	A1	tricity	es in which harm is intended by use of elec- r, heat, cold, radiation, sound waves or other s of energy.
	A10	Assault by electric energy		A10	Event of intended harm by use of electricity, e.g. electric shock.
	A11	Assault by extreme heat		A11	Event of intended harm by exposing victim to extreme heat, e.g. superheating, scalding, etc. Excl. assault by fire, flame (AO2).
	A12	Assault by extreme cold		A12	Event of intended harm by exposing victim to extreme cold, e.g. freezing, hypothermia, etc.
	A13	Assault by radiation		A13	Event of intended harm by use of harmful radiation, e.g. radioactivity, ultra-violet rays, laser beam, etc. Incl. exposing victim to excessive solar rays.
	A14	Assault by sound wave/loud noise		A14	Event of intended harm by exposing victim to loud noise or other harmful use of sound waves.
	A17	Assault by combination of energy forms		A17	Event of intended harm by combining energy forms in A10-A14.
	A18	Assault by other form of energy, specified			
	A19	Assault by other form of energy, unspecified			

## A2 Assault by use of liquid and gaseous substances and chemicals

- A20 Assault by overflowing (liquids)
- A21 Assault by leakage of liquid substance or chemical
- A22 Assault by evaporation of gaseous substance or chemical
- A23 Assault by formation of smoke, dust, powder
- A27 Assault by combination of methods
- A28 Assault by use of liquid and gaseous substance or chemical, other specified
- A29 Assault by use of liquid and gaseous substance or chemical, unspecified.

#### **MANUAL**

- A2 Events in which harm is intended by use of substances of liquid, gaseous or solid form, incl. chemicals and poisons, or harmful effect due to processes hereof. Excl. assault by use of biological substances, e.g. drugs, psychoactive drugs and alcohol (J0).
  - A20 Event of intended harm by causing overflowing of liquids from any kind of container, incl. over boil of water.
  - A21 Event of intended harm by causing leakage of harmful liquid substance or chemical.
  - A22 Event of intended harm by causing evaporation of harmful gaseous substance or chemical.
  - A23 Event of intended harm by causing formation of smoke, dust or powder, e.g. due to fire, a chemical process, etc.
  - A27 Event of intended harm by combining the release of energy forms described in A20-A23.

### BO Assault by collapse of materials

- BO Events in which harm is intended by causing collapse, breakage or deformation of solid materials. These include all kinds of materials in either raw or manufactured form, e.g. pipes, wires, construction elements, technical equipment, utensils, etc. The decisive point is the collapse, breaking or deformation hereof.
- B00 Assault by collapse of material on higher level
- B00 Event of intended harm by causing collapse of material, which falls from a higher level and thereby may hit persons being on a lower level.

CODE			MANUAL					
	B01	Assault by collapse of material on lower level		B01	Event of intended harm by collapse of material or the supporting surface below the victim and thereby causing the person to fall or tumble down, e.g. the collapse of a ladder carrying a person, collapse of surface pulling down persons, etc.			
	B02	Assault by collapse of material on same level		B02	Event of intended harm by collapse of material at same level as the victim, i.e. within the height of a person, and thereby the victim is hit by or otherwise in contact with harmful objects.			
	B08	Assault by collapse of material, other specified			by di dalaimad in dontade mar nammar objects.			
	B09	Assault by collapse of material, unspecified.						
CO	(stati nical tools	ult by use of machinery onary/mobile), tech-equipment, and/or and weapons (man-nechanical)	CO	kind of and wor material and sciss	ts in which harm is intended by use of any of machinery, technical equipment, or tools weapons, whether it is stationary or mobile, anual or mechanical, e.g. a circular saw, elecppliance or other technical device, a knife, ors, shovel, drilling machine, power chain baseball bat or gun, etc.			
	C03	Assault by use of weapon		C03	Event in which harm is intended by use of a tool or a utensil as weapon or an actual weapon, e.g. hammer, baseball bat, gun, spear, bayonet, etc.			
	C08	Assault by use of machinery, technical equipment, tools or weapons, other specified						
	C09	Assault by use of machinery, technical equipment, tools or weapons, unspecified.						
<b>C</b> 9		ult by use of materials bjects other specified	C9	als or	es in which harm is intended by use of materi- r objects of other kind, e.g. plastic bag or t, rope, etc. collapse, breakage or deformation of materi- 30).			

	CODE		MANUAL		
	C98	Assault by use of material or object, other specified Assault by use of material or object,			
DO	unspecified.  Assault by use of means of transport		D0	Events in which harm is intended by use of any kind of means of transport, i.e. means of transport on land, water or airborne; e.g. car, bicycle, bus, train, ship, aircraft, and transport by means of runners or belt. Incl. animals.	
	D03	Assault by crashing means of transport		D03	Event in which harm is intended by crashing e.g. a vehicle into other person(s), into means of transport carrying person(s) or into a building.
	D08	Assault by use of means of transport, other specified Assault by use of means of transport, unspecified.		D08	Incl. lifting, hoisting and conveyer systems.
EO	Push (assa	or pull resulting in fall ult)	EO	pullin the s Excl.	s in which harm is intended by pushing or g the victim, who falls to a lower level or on ame level.  falls caused by intentional collapse of mate-(B01).
	E00	Push or pull resulting in fall on same level		E00	Event in which harm is intended by pushing or pulling the victim, who falls on the same level, where he is standing or moving, e.g. fall on floor, fall on stair step incl. upwards on the stairs. Excl. fall down from stairs, see E01 or E02.
	E01	Push or pull resulting in fall from lesser height		E01	Event in which harm is intended by pushing or pulling the victim, who falls from lesser height, i.e. less than 1 meter, e.g. fall from bicycle, fall down a <i>few steps</i> of stairs (< 1 meter), etc.

CODE		MANUAL			
	E02	Push or pull resulting in fall from greater height		E02	Event in which harm is intended by pushing or pulling the victim, who falls from greater height, i.e. from 1 meter or more, e.g. fall from bridge, fall from wall, fall down the (length of) stairs (1 meter +), etc.
	E03	Push or pull resulting in fall from unspecified height		E03	Event in which harm is intended by pushing or pulling the victim, who falls to a lower level, but from unspecified height.
	E08	Push or pull resulting in fall, other specified			
	E09	Push or pull resulting in fall, unspecified			
GO	Assault by bodily force in contact between animates		GO	force terpe ing co some	is in which harm is intended by use of bodily in <i>unarmed</i> contact with person(s), e.g. inresonal brawl or fights. Incl. assault by causontact with animal, e.g. setting a dog on abody.  Assault by use of weapon (CO3). Sexual as-(G1).
	G00	Assault by fight between persons		G00	Event of assault as unarmed fight or brawl between victim and other person(s). Excl. push or pull resulting in fall due to assault (E0).
	G01	Assault by entering foreign body into natural orifice		G01	Event in which harm is intended by forcefully entering harmful object into natural orifice of other person. Note: Excl. sexual assault (G1)
	G02	Assault by contact or collision with animal		G02	•
	G08	Assault by bodily force in contact between animates, other specified			
	G09	Assault by bodily force in contact between animates, unspecified			

CODE			MANUAL		
<b>G1</b>	Sexual assault		G1	Events of intentional harm by exerting sexual assault. Incl. penetration of natural orifice with object(s).	
		Rape Sexual abuse Sexual assault, other specified Sexual assault, un- specified		G10 Incl. attempted rape.	
	G19				
JO	Assault by use of biological substances		JO	Events in which harm is intended by using drugs, psychoactive drugs or alcohol or combinations hereof.	
	J01	Assault by use of biological substance		JO1 Event in which harm is intended by abuse of a medical drug, i.e. a registered pharmaceutical drug for therapeutic use in human beings, e.g. using overdose of the drug. Incl. use of psychoactive drugs, i.e. natural or synthetic derivatives of opioids: Opium, heroin, codeine, morphine, methadone, pethidine, cocaine, other ounspecified opioids; cannabis, LSD, euphorian mushrooms, mescaline, psilocine, psilocybine abuse of combinations of hallucinogens, other or unspecified hallucinogens; amphetamine, ecstasy, khat, 'design drug', other and unspecified psychoactive drugs. Use of alcohol, e.g. in excessive dosage. Use of combination of drug psycho-active drugs and/or alcohol.	
	J08	Assault by use of biological substance, other specified		, ,,	
	J09	Assault by use of biological substance, unspecified			
K0	Neglect, abandonment and other maltreatment		K0	Events of intentional neglect, abandonment or other maltreatment of other person(s).	
	K00	Neglect or abandon- ment			
	K01	Other maltreatment			

CODE MANUAL

KO8 Neglect, abandonment or other maltreatment, other specified
 KO9 Neglect, abandonment or other maltreatment, unspecified

### Z9 Violence events, other specified and unspecified

- Z98 Violence event, other specified
- Z99 Violence event, unspecified

Z9 Events of assault, other specified or unspecified.

# Intentional Self-harm Events

#### 1<sup>ST</sup> AND 2<sup>ND</sup> CHARACTER LEVEL

#### A Intentional self-harm by release of energy

- AO Intentional self-harm by use of explosion, air pressure and fire, flames
- A1 Intentional self-harm by use of other forms of energy
- A2 Intentional self-harm by use of liquid and gaseous substances and chemicals

### B Intentional self-harm by collapse of materials

BO Intentional self-harm by collapse of materials

### C Intentional self-harm by use of machinery, equipment, materials

- CO Intentional self-harm by use of machinery (stationary/mobile), technical equipment and/or tools and weapons (manual/mechanical)
- C9 Intentional self-harm by use of materials and objects other specified

### D Intentional self-harm by use of means of transport

DO Intentional self-harm by use of means of transport

### E Jump resulting in fall (intentional self-harm)

EO Jump resulting in fall (intentional self-harm)

### G Intentional self-harm by bodily force and contact with animal

GO Intentional self-harm by bodily force and contact with animal

### J Intentional self-harm by use of biological substances

JO Intentional self-harm by use of biological substances

#### K Auto-neglect and other selfmutilation

KO Auto-neglect and other selfmutilation

### Z Intentional self-harm event, other specified and unspecified

Z9 Intentional self-harm event, other specified and unspecified

#### 3<sup>RD</sup> CHARACTER LEVEL

#### AO Intentional self-harm by use of explosion, air pressure and fire

- A00 Intentional self-harm by explosion
- A01 Intentional self-harm by air pressure
- A02 Intentional self-harm by fire or flames
- AO7 Intentional self-harm by combination of energy forms (AO0-AO2)
- A08 Intentional self-harm by explosion, air pressure or fire, other specified
- A09 Intentional self-harm by explosion, air pressure or fire, unspecified

#### A1 Intentional self-harm by use of other forms of energy

- A10 Intentional self-harm by electric energy
- A11 Intentional self-harm by extreme heat
- A12 Intentional self-harm by extreme cold
- A13 Intentional self-harm by radiation
- A14 Intentional self-harm by sound wave/loud noise
- A17 Intentional self-harm by combination of energy forms (A10-A14)
- A18 Intentional self-harm by other forms of energy, specified
- A19 Intentional self-harm by other forms of energy, unspecified

#### A2 Intentional self-harm by use of liquid and gaseous substances and chemicals

- A20 Intentional self-harm by overflowing (liquids)
- A21 Intentional self-harm by leakage of liquid substance or chemical
- A22 Intentional self-harm by evaporation of gaseous substance or chemical
- A23 Intentional self-harm by formation of smoke, dust, powder
- A27 Intentional self-harm by combination of methods (A20-A23)
- A28 Intentional self-harm by liquid and gaseous substance or chemical, other spec.
- A29 Intentional self-harm by liquid and gaseous substance or chemical, unspecified

#### B0 Intentional self-harm by collapse of materials

- B00 Intentional self-harm by collapse of material on higher level
- B01 Intentional self-harm by collapse of material on lower level
- B02 Intentional self-harm by collapse of material on same level
- B08 Intentional self-harm by collapse of material, other specified
- B09 Intentional self-harm by collapse of material, unspecified

### CO Intentional self-harm by use of machinery (stationary/mobile), technical equipment and/or tools and weapons (manual/mechanical)

CO3 Intentional self-harm by use of weapon

- CO8 Intentional self-harm by use of machinery, technical equipment, tool or weapon, other specified
- CO9 Intentional self-harm by use of machinery, technical equipment, tool or weapon, unspecified

#### C9 Intentional self-harm by use of materials and objects other specified

- C98 Intentional self-harm by use of materials or objects, other specified
- C99 Intentional self-harm by use of materials or objects, unspecified

#### DO Intentional self-harm by use of means of transport

- D03 Intentional self-harm by crashing means of transport
- D08 Intentional self-harm by use of means of transport, other specified
- D09 Intentional self-harm by use of means of transport, unspecified

#### EO Jump resulting in fall (intentional self-harm)

- E01 Jump resulting in fall from lesser height
- E02 Jump resulting in fall from greater height
- E03 Jump resulting in fall from unspecified height
- E08 Jump resulting in fall, other specified
- E09 Jump resulting in fall, unspecified

#### GO Intentional self-harm by bodily force and contact with animal

- GO1 Intentional self-harm by entering foreign body into natural orifice
- G02 Intentional self-harm by contact or collision with animal
- G03 Intentional self-harm by own bodily force
- G08 Intentional self-harm by bodily force or contact with animal, other specified
- G09 Intentional self harm by bodily force or contact with animal, unspecified

#### JO Intentional self-harm by use of biological substances

- J00 Intentional self-harm by use of biological substance
- JO8 Intentional self-harm by use of biological substance, other specified
- J09 Intentional self-harm by use of biological substance, unspecified

#### KO Auto-neglect and other self-mutilation

- K00 Auto-neglect
- K08 Other form of self-mutilation, specified
- K09 Self-mutilation, unspecified

#### Z9 Intentional self-harm event, other specified and unspecified

- Z98 Intentional self-harm event, other specified
- Z99 Intentional self-harm event, unspecified

and fire

## A0 Intentional self-harm by use of explosion, air pressure

### A00 Intentional self-harm by explosion

- A01 Intentional self-harm by air pressure
- A02 Intentional self-harm by fire or flames
- A07 Intentional self-harm by combination of energy forms
- A08 Intentional self-harm by explosion, air pressure or fire, other specified
- A09 Intentional self-harm by explosion, air pressure or fire, unspecified.

#### **MANUAL**

- AO Events of intentional self-harm (incl. attempted suicide) by use of explosion, high air pressure or fire and flames.
  - A00 Event of intentional self-harm by causing explosion.
  - A01 Event of intentional self-harm by use of high air pressure, e.g. compressed air.
  - A02 Event of intentional self-harm by use of fire or flames, e.g. self-immolation.
  - A07 Event of intentional self-harm by combining energy forms in A00-A02.

### A1 Intentional self-harm by use of other forms of energy

- A10 Intentional self-harm by electric energy
- A11 Intentional self-harm by extreme heat
- A12 Intentional self-harm by extreme cold
- A13 Intentional self-harm by radiation
- A14 Intentional self-harm by sound wave/loud noise
- A17 Intentional self-harm by combination of energy forms

## A1 Events of intentional self-harm (incl. attempted suicide) by use of electricity, heat, cold, radiation, sound waves or other forms of energy.

- A10 Event of intentional self-harm by use of electricity, e.g. electric shock.
- A11 Event of intentional self-harm by exposing oneself to extreme heat, e.g. superheating, scalding, etc. Excl. intentional self-harm by fire or flames (A02).
- A12 Event of intentional self-harm by exposing oneself to extreme cold, e.g. freezing, hypothermia, etc.
- A13 Event of intentional self-harm by use of harmful radiation, e.g. radioactivity, ultraviolet rays, laser beam, etc. Incl. exposing oneself to excessive solar rays.
- A14 Event of intentional self-harm by exposing oneself to loud noise or other harmful use of sound waves.
- A17 Event of intentional self-harm by combining energy forms in A10-A14.

#### **MANUAL**

A18 Intentional self-harm by other form of energy, specified A19 Intentional self-harm by other form of en-

ergy, unspecified

- A2 Intentional self-harm by use of liquid and gaseous substances and chemicals
  - A20 Intentional self-harm by overflowing (liquids)
  - A21 Intentional self-harm by leakage of liquid substance or chemical
  - A22 Intentional self-harm by evaporation of gaseous substance or chemical
  - A23 Intentional self-harm by formation of smoke, dust, powder
  - A27 Intentional self-harm by combination of methods
  - A28 Intentional self-harm by use of liquid and gaseous substance or chemical, other specified
  - A29 Intentional self-harm by use of liquid and gaseous substance or chemical, unspecified.

- A2 Events of intentional self-harm (incl. attempted suicide) by use of substances of liquid, gaseous or solid form, incl. chemicals and poisons, or harmful effect due to processes hereof. Excl. intentional self-harm by use of biological substances, e.g. drugs, psychoactive drugs and alcohol (J0).
  - A20 Event of intentional self-harm by causing overflowing of liquids from any kind of container, incl. over boil of water.
  - A21 Event of intentional self-harm by causing leakage of harmful liquid substance or chemical.
  - A22 Event of intentional self-harm by causing evaporation of harmful gaseous substance or chemical.
  - A23 Event of intentional self-harm by causing formation of smoke, dust or powder, e.g. due to fire, a chemical process, etc.
  - A27 Event of intentional self-harm by combining the release of energy forms described in A20-A23.

#### **MANUAL**

### B0 Intentional self-harm by collapse of materials

- BO Events of intentional self-harm (incl. attempted suicide) by causing collapse, breakage or deformation of solid materials. These include all kinds of materials in either raw or manufactured form, e.g. pipes, wires, construction elements, technical equipment, utensils, etc. The decisive point is the collapse, breaking or deformation hereof.
- B00 Intentional self-harm by collapse of material on higher level
- B00 Event of intentional self-harm by causing collapse of material, which falls from a higher level and thereby may hit the victim being on a lower level.
- B01 Intentional self-harm by collapse of material on lower level
- B01 Event of intentional self-harm by collapse of material or the supporting surface below the victim and thereby causing the person to fall or tumble down, e.g. the collapse of a stool carrying the person, collapse of surface pulling down the person, etc.
- B02 Intentional self-harm by collapse of material on same level
- B02 Event of intentional self-harm by collapse of material at same level as the victim, i.e. within the height of a person, and thereby the victim is hit by or otherwise in contact with harmful objects.
- B08 Intentional self-harm by collapse of material, other specified B09 Intentional self-harm
- by collapse of material, unspecified.
- CO Intentional self-harm by use of machinery (stationary/mobile), technical equipment and/or tools and weapons (manual/mechanical)
- CO Events of intentional self-harm by use of any kind of machinery, technical equipment, or tools and weapons, whether it is stationary or mobile, or manual or mechanical, e.g. a circular saw, electric appliance or other technical device, a knife, scissors, shovel, drilling machine, power chain saw, or gun, etc.
- CO3 Intentional self-harm by use of weapon
- CO3 Event of intentional self-harm by use of a tool or a utensil as weapon or an actual weapon, e.g. knife, hammer, gun, spear, bayonet, etc.

CO8 Intentional self-harm by use of machinery or technical equipment, other specified C09 Intentional self-harm by use of machinery or technical equipment, unspecified. C9 Intentional self-harm by use C9 Events of intentional self-harm (incl. attempted of materials and objects suicide) by use of materials or objects of other other specified kind, e.g. plastic bag or sheet, rope, etc. Excl. collapse, breakage or deformation of materials (B0). C98 Intentional self-harm by use of material or object, other specified C99 Intentional self-harm by use of material or object, unspecified. DO Intentional self-harm by use DO Events of intentional self-harm (incl. attempted suiof means of transport cide) by use of any kind of means of transport, i.e. means of transport on land, water or airborne; e.g. car, bicycle, bus, train, ship, aircraft, and transport by means of runners or belt. Incl. animals. D03 Intentional self-harm D03 Event of intentional self-harm by crashing

### EO Jump resulting in fall (intentional self-harm)

transport

D08 Intentional self-harm by

by crashing means of

use of means of transport, other specified

D09 Intentional self-harm by use of means of transport, unspecified.

EO Events of intentional self-harm (incl. attempted suicide) by purposely jumping in order to fall to a lower level.

of transport or into a building.

**MANUAL** 

Excl. falls caused by intentional collapse of materials (B01).

e.g. a vehicle into a tree, into other means

D08 Incl. lifting, hoisting and conveyer systems.

CODE			MANUAL				
	E01 Jump resulting in fall from lesser height			E01	Event of intentional self-harm by jumping from lesser height, i.e. less than 1 meter, e.g. jump from a sailing boat, fall down a		
	E02	Jump resulting in fall from greater height		E02	from greater height, i.e. from 1 meter or more, e.g. fall from bridge, fall from wall, fall		
	E03	Jump resulting in fall from unspecified height		E03	down the (length of) stairs (1 meter +), etc. Event of intentional self-harm by jumping and falling to lower level, but from unspeci- fied height.		
	E08	Jump resulting in fall,					
	E09	other specified Jump resulting in fall, unspecified					
GO	O Intentional self-harm by bodily force and contact with animal		G0	suicion purpo ing or	es of intentional self-harm (incl. attempted de) by use of bodily force to harm oneself, or osely causing contact with animal, e.g. exposneself to harmful bite from animal.  Intentional self-harm by use of weapon (C13).		
	G01	Intentional self-harm by entering foreign body into natural orifice		G01	Event of intentional self-harm by entering harmful object into natural orifice of oneself.		
	G02	Intentional self-harm by contact or collision with animal		G02	Event of intentional self-harm by causing harmful contact with an animal, including insects, e.g. bite by dog, snake, insect, etc.		
	G08	Intentional self-harm by bodily force or con- tact with animal, other specified					
	G09	Intentional self-harm by bodily force or con- tact with animal, un- specified					
10		tional self-harm by use logical substances	JO	suicio	ts of intentional self-harm (incl. attempted de) by using drugs, psychoactive drugs or ol or combinations hereof.		

substance

J00

#### ---

## Intentional self-harm by use of biological

#### JO8 Intentional self-harm by use of biological substance, other specified

JO9 Intentional self-harm by use of biological substance, unspecified

#### KO Auto-neglect and other selfmutilation

- K00 Auto-neglect
- KO8 Other form of selfmutilation, specified KO9 Self-mutilation, un-

## Z9 Intentional self-harm events, other specified and unspecified

specified

Z98 Intentional self-harm event, other specified

Z99 Intentional self-harm event, unspecified

#### **MANUAL**

J00 Event of intentional self-harm by abuse of a medical drug, i.e. a registered pharmaceutical drug for therapeutic use in human beings, e.g. using overdose of the drug. Incl. use of psychoactive drugs, i.e. natural or synthetic derivatives of opioids: Opium, heroin, codeine, morphine, methadone, pethidine, cocaine, other or unspecified opioids; cannabis, LSD, euphoriant mushrooms, mescaline, psilocine, psilocybine, abuse of combinations of hallucinogens, other or unspecified hallucinogens; amphetamine, ecstasy, khat, 'design drug', other and unspecified psychoactive drugs. Use of alcohol, e.g. in excessive dosage. Use of combination of drugs, psychoactive drugs and/or alcohol.

KO Events of intentional auto-neglect or other selfmutilation.

K00 Event of intentional self-harm by depriving oneself of vital necessities, e.g. going on hunger strike.

Z9 Events of intentional self-harm, other specified or unspecified.

## Mode of Injury

#### 1<sup>ST</sup> AND 2<sup>ND</sup> CHARACTER LEVEL

#### A Struck, hit by

- AO Struck, hit against, victim in mo-
- A1 Struck, hit by object or animate in motion
- A2 Struck, hit by collision, victim and objects or animates in motion

#### B Cut, tear, abrade, pierce

BO Cut, tear, abrade, pierce

#### C Pinch, crush

CO Pinch, crush

#### D Suffocation/Asphyxiation

DO Suffocation/asphyxiation

#### E Chemical effect

- EO Chemical corroding
- E1 Chemical poisoning

#### F Thermal effect

- FO Thermal, heat effect
- F1 Thermal, cold effect

### G Electrical, radiation, other energy wave effect

GO Electrical, radiation, other energy wave effect

#### H Air pressure effect

HO Air pressure effect

#### J Acute overexertion of body/body part

JO Acute overexertion of body or body part

#### Z Mode of injury, other and unspecified

- Z8 Mode of injury, other specified
- Z9 Mode of injury, unspecified

#### 3<sup>RD</sup> CHARACTER LEVEL

#### A0 Struck, hit against, victim in motion

- A00 Victim in vertical movement
- A01 Victim in horizontal movement
- A08 Victim's movement other specified
- A09 Victim's movement unspecified

#### A1 Struck, hit by object or animate in motion

- A10 Object or animate in vertical movement
- A11 Object or animate in horizontal movement
- A12 Rotating or swinging object or animate
- A18 Object or animates in motion, other specified
- A19 Object or animates in motion, unspecified

#### A2 Struck, hit by collision, victim and object or animate in motion

- A20 Victim and object in motion
- A21 Victim and person or animal in motion
- A28 Collision, other specified
- A29 Collision, unspecified

#### B0 Cut, tear, abrade, pierce

- B00 Cutting, clipping
- B01 Slash, sawing
- B02 Tearing, abrading
- **B03 Piercing**
- B04 Bite by human
- B05 Bite or sting by animal or insect
- B08 Cut, tear, abrade, pierce, other specified
- B09 Cut, tear, abrade, pierce, unspecified

#### CO Pinch, crush

- C00 Pinched, crushed under weight
- C01 Pinched, crushed between objects
- C08 Pinch, crush, other specified
- CO9 Pinch, crush, unspecified

#### D0 Suffocation/asphyxiation

- D00 Strangulation
- D01 Obstruction of airways
- D02 Drowning, near-drowning
- D03 Compression of chest
- D04 Oxygen deficient inhaled air
- D08 Suffocation, other specified
- D09 Suffocation, unspecified

#### **EO Chemical corroding**

- E00 Corroding by contact with solid substances
- E01 Corroding by ingestion of solid substances
- E02 Corroding by contact with liquid substances
- E03 Corroding by ingestion of liquid substances
- E04 Corroding by contact (exterior) with gaseous substances
- E05 Corroding by inhalation of gaseous substances
- E06 Corroding by injection of substance
- E08 Chemical corroding, other specified
- E09 Chemical corroding, unspecified

#### **E1** Chemical poisoning

- E10 Poisoning by contact with solid substances
- E11 Poisoning by ingestion of solid substances
- E12 Poisoning by contact with liquid substances
- E13 Poisoning by ingestion of liquid substances
- E14 Poisoning by contact (exterior) with gaseous substances
- E15 Poisoning by inhalation of gaseous substances
- E16 Poisoning by injection of substance
- E18 Chemical poisoning, other specified
- E19 Chemical poisoning, unspecified

#### FO Thermal, heat effect

- F00 Contact with hot liquids
- F01 Contact with steam, hot gases
- FO2 Contact with hot objects
- F03 Contact with open fire, flames
- F04 Overheating
- F08 Heat, other specified
- F09 Heat, unspecified

#### F1 Thermal, cold effect

- F10 Contact with ice-cold liquids
- F11 Airway cooling
- F12 Contact cooling
- F13 Body cooling
- F18 Cold, other specified
- F19 Cold, unspecified

#### GO Electrical, radiation, other energy wave effect

- G00 Contact with electric current
- G01 Exposure to welding light
- G02 Light radiation
- G03 Acoustic effect
- **G04** Vibrations
- G05 Radiation, other
- G08 Electrical, radiation, other energy wave, other specified
- G09 Electrical, radiation, other energy wave, unspecified

#### **HO Air pressure effect**

- H00 Low air pressure
- H01 High air pressure
- H02 Atmospheric pressure change
- H08 Air pressure, other specified
- H09 Air pressure, unspecified

#### JO Acute overexertion of body or body part

- JOO Acute overexertion by horizontal force
- JO1 Acute overexertion by vertical force
- JO2 Acute overexertion by twisting
- JO3 Acute effect of centrifugal force
- JO8 Acute overexertion of body/body part, other specified
- JO9 Acute overexertion of body/body part, unspecified

#### Z9 Mode of injury, other specified and unspecified

- Z98 Mode of injury, other specified
- Z99 Mode of injury, unspecified

**MANUAL** 

Groups AO-A2 comprise being struck, hit, when the victim through his own motion meets with a resting object (incl. person or animal), or when the victim is injured by a *moving object* (incl. person or animal) and the harmful effect is chiefly of a mechanical kind (blunt trauma). Objects, persons or animals may be specified by use of the product classification. A0 Struck, hit against, victim AO Comprises blunt trauma, when the victim in motion in motion strikes, hits against a resting object or animate.  $\Delta \cap \cap$ Victim in vertical A00 Struck, hit due to exposure to force that movement caused the victim's fall (vertical movement). A01 Victim in horizontal Exposure to force that caused the victim movement hitting against something in a horizontal movement, e.g. stumbling against a wall. 80A Victim's movement other specified A09 Victim's movement, unspecified A1 Struck, hit by object or A1 Comprises blunt trauma, when the victim at rest is animate in motion struck, hit by moving object(s) or animate(s). A10 Object or animate in A10 Struck, hit by an object falling freely (vertical vertical movement movement), e.g. tile from roof, person diving off a diving board, etc. A11 Object or animate in A11 Struck, hit by object moving freely in horihorizontal movement zontal or projectile movement, e.g. hit by a thrown object, hit by driving car, hit by flying object due to breakage or explosion. A12 Rotating or swinging A12 Struck, hit by object fixed at one point, but object or animate in rotating or swinging motion, e.g. seesaw motion around a hinge, hatch, trap door; swinging door, rotating object, e.g. fan, merry-go-round, etc. A18 Object or animates in motion, other speci-

CODE

fied

Object or animates in motion, unspecified

A19

	CODE			MANUAL					
A2		k, hit by collision, vic- nd object or animate tion	A2		orises blunt trauma, when victim in motion es with object or animate in motion.				
	A20	Victim and object in motion		A20	Struck, hit by object in motion, e.g. victim and counterpart in collision of motor vehicles.				
	A21	Victim and person or animal in motion		A21	Comprises any contact with person(s), e.g. kicking, pushing, occurring unintentionally (e.g. during sports or violent play) or intentionally (violence), or contact with animal e.g. trampling, kicking. Excl. Bite by human (B04) and Bite or sting by animal or insect (B05).				
	A28	Collision, other specified			()				
	A29	Collision, unspecified							
ВО	Cut, t	ear, abrade, pierce	В0	cause edges	orises exposure to mechanical forces, which e contact with sharp or rough objects or s and subsequently injury to skin (or mucous oranes) and subcutaneous layers.				
	B00	Cutting, clipping		B00	Two-sided effect due to interaction between sharp objects or edges. Excl. Bite by human (B04) and Bite or sting by animal or insect (B05).				
	B01	Slash, sawing		B01	One-sided effect due to contact with sharp object or edge.				
	B02	Tearing, abrading		B02	One-sided effect due to contact with rough object or edge.				
	B03	Piercing, penetrating		B03	One-sided effect due to directly penetrating contact, e.g. penetration of skin by foreign body such as splinter, chip of metal, wood, bullet, projectile, or puncture by (hypodermic) needle.				
	B04 B05	Bite by human Bite/sting by ani-		B04 B05	Comprises biting by humans. Comprises bites or stinging by animals, e.g.				
	B08	mal/insect Cut, tear, abrading, pierce, other specified			dog bite, wasp sting, weever sting, etc.				
	B09	Cut, tear, abrading, pierce, unspecified							

CODE				MANUAL				
CO	Pinch	ı, crush	CO	ent o	prises exposure to interaction between differ- bjects or parts hereof, and when objects or ces are blunt.			
	C00	Pinched, crushed under weight		C00	Two-sided effect due to being pressed tightly or crushed under weight, e.g. caught under beam falling from above.  Excl. suffocation, see DO.			
	C01	Pinched, crushed between objects		C01	Victim caught between objects at same level as victim, e.g. body part caught between objects, victim crushed against a wall by moving machine.			
	C08	Pinch, crush, other specified			by moving machine.			
	C09	Pinch, crush, unspeci- fied						
D0	Suffo	cation (asphyxiation)	DO	haled	orises suffocation due to lack of oxygen in in- lair. The oxygen deficiency may be caused by uction of airways, e.g. by solid mass or snow.			
	D00	Strangulation						
	D01	Obstruction of airways		D01	Incl. foreign body or food in airway.			
	D02	Drowning, near- drowning		D02	Incl. aspiration of water or other fluids			
	D03	Compression of chest		D03	Incl. buried under corn, earth, snow, etc.			
	D04	Oxygen deficient in- haled air		D04	Incl. enveloped in oxygen deficient air.			
	D08	Suffocation, other specified						
	D09	Suffocation, unspeci- fied						
E0	Chem	nical corroding	EO	expos	orises corrosive effect of acute/short lasting sure (less than 48 hours) to chemical subces in solid, liquid or gaseous form. Related ents of unintentional or intentional injury.			
	E00	Corroding by contact with solid substance		E00	Comprises exterior contact with solid substance, e.g. skin contact. Excl. ingestion (E01).			
	E01	Corroding by ingestion of solid substance			(202).			

		CODE			MANUAL
	E02 E03	Corroding by contact with liquid substance		E02	Comprises exterior contact with liquid substance, e.g. skin contact. Excl. ingestion (E03).
	EU3	Corroding by ingestion of liquid substance			
	E04	Corroding by contact with gaseous substance		E04	Comprises exterior contact with gaseous substance, e.g. skin contact. Excl. inhalation (E05).
	E05	Corroding by inhalation of gaseous substance			
	E06	Corroding by injection of substance		E06	Comprises contact with corrosive substance by injection into tissue or blood stream.
	E08	Chemical corroding, other specified		E08	Incl. corrosive effect of combinations of chemicals in different forms and/or combination of forms of contact.
	E09	Chemical corroding, unspecified			
E1	Chem	ical poisoning	E1	lastin /toxin event	orises poisonous (toxic) effect of acute/short g exposure (less that 48 hours) to chemicals as in solid, liquid or gaseous form. Related to s of unintentional or intentional injury. Excl. Ining with radioactive substance (GO5).
	E10	Poisoning by contact with solid substance		E10	Comprises exterior contact, e.g. skin contact. Excl. ingestion (E11).
	E11	Poisoning by ingestion of solid substance			
	E12	Poisoning by contact with liquid substance		E12	Comprises exterior contact with liquid substance, e.g. skin contact. Excl. ingestion (E13).
	E13	Poisoning by ingestion of liquid substance			
	E14	Poisoning by contact with gaseous substance		E14	Comprises exterior contact with gaseous substance, e.g. skin contact. Excl. inhalation (E15).
	E15	Poisoning by inhala- tion of gaseous sub- stance		E15	Incl. inhalation of smoke (from fire)
	E16	Poisoning by injection of substance		E16	Comprises contact with poisonous or toxic substance by injection into tissue or blood stream.
	E18	Chemical poisoning, other specified		E18	Incl. poisonous or toxic effect of combinations of chemicals/toxins in different forms and/or combination of forms of contact.

	CODE			MANUAL			
	E19	Chemical poisoning, unspecified					
F0	Thern	nal heat effect	FO		orises effect of contact with hot objects, fire, es and exposure to extreme ambient heat.		
	F00	Contact with hot liq- uids					
	F01	Contact with steam, hot vapour		F01	Incl. thermal effect of inhalation of steam		
	F02	Contact with hot objects					
	F03	Contact with open fire, flames		F03	Contact with open fire, flames.  Excl. inhalation of smoke from fire (E15)		
	F04	Overheating		F04	Incl. overheating of body e.g. due to extremely high ambient temperature.		
	F08 F09	Heat, other specified Heat, unspecified					
F1	Thern	nal cold effect	F1		orises effect of contact with ice-cold objects, ng air and exposure to extreme ambient cold.		
	F10	Contact with ice-cold liquids					
	F11 F12	Airway cooling Contact cooling (object)		F11 F12	Comprises inhalation of freezing air. Contact with cold, frozen object.		
	F13	Body cooling		F13	Incl. cooling of whole body or part hereof, e.g. hypothermia due to exposure to extremely low ambient temperature. Excl. airway cooling (F11).  Hypothermia without aspiration of water may be the main mode of injury for victims of near drowning.		
	F18 F19	Cold, other specified Cold, unspecified					
G0		rical, radiation, other y wave effect	G0		orises effect of acute exposure to energy s of different physical form.		
	G00	Contact with electric current		G00	Incl. stroke of lightning. Excl. thermal heat effect (F0).		
	G01	Exposure to welding light					

		CODE			MANUAL
	G02	Light radiation		G02	Incl. exposure to sunlight, solarium, etc.
	G03	Acoustic effect		G03	Acute effect of loud noise, e.g. explosion of fireworks, gunshot, etc.
	G04	Vibrations		G04	Acute effect of vibrations from e.g. pneumatic drill, infrasound waves, etc.
	G05	Radiation, other		G05	Incl. radioactive radiation, x-ray radiation, laser beams, poisoning with radioactive substance.
	G08	other energy wave, other specified			Substance.
	G09	Electrical, radiation, other energy wave, unspecified			
НО	Air pr	essure effect	НО		rises effect of acute exposure to air pressure r or lower than normal atmospheric pressure.
		Low air pressure High air pressure Atmospheric pressure		H02	Incl. effect of exposure to sudden change in
		change			air pressure, causing e.g. diver's palsy, nitrogen narcosis.
	H08	Air pressure, other specified			
	H09	Air pressure, unspeci- fied			
10		e overexertion of body dypart	JO	hours force /anin victim	orises acute overexertion (within less than 48 to) of muscles, joints, etc. due to the external transferred to the victim from object/person hal, or when acute overexertion is due to the 1's own inexpedient movements and not an to of external physical force.
	J00	Acute overexertion by horizontal force		J00	E.g. by pushing, pulling
	J01	Acute overexertion by vertical force		J01	E.g. lifting
	J02	Acute overexertion by twisting		J02	E.g. twisting one's body while carrying heavy load.

	CODE			MANUAL
J03	Acute effect of centrifugal force		J03	Comprises acute gravitational effect.
J08	Acute overexertion of body/body part, other specified			
J09	Acute overexertion of body/body part, unspecified			
	e of injury, other speci- and unspecified	Z9	Comp	orises mode of injury other specified and unfified.
Z98	Mode of injury, other specified			
Z99	Mode of injury, unspecified			

**Z**9

## Transport Accident Module

- 0 Vehicle
- 1 Animal
- 2 Streetcar/tramcar
- 3 Train
- 4 Ship
- 5 Aircraft
- 8 Means of transport, other specified
- 9 Means of transport, unspecified

#### **MANUAL**

A transport accident is an accident involving a means of transport (incl. animal), being used at the time primarily for conveying persons or goods from one place to another.

Transport accidents involving a driving vehicle are coded 0 = Vehicle (and may subsequently be coded by 'Codes for Vehicle Accidents'). Transport accidents on land (e.g. codes 1-3) are coded as vehicle accidents (code = 0), if the accident involves a driving vehicle. Any transport accident on land can involve pedestrians.

0 Vehicle

- 0 Incl. powered or non-powered vehicle on wheels, runners or belt for use on roadway or off-road:
  - Pedal cycle (bicycle, tricycle) incl. trailer attached to the cycle (excl. play cycles).
  - · Motor-driven bicycle or tricycle.
  - · Rickshaw (powered).
  - Motorcycle with 2 or more wheels, incl. sidecar.
  - Automobile (3-wheeled or 4-wheeled).
  - Minibus (up to 10 persons).
  - Bus (more than 10 persons).
  - · Pick-up truck or van.
  - Lorry, truck, heavy transport vehicle.
  - Special vehicles mainly used on industrial premises, e.g. forklift, passenger or baggage vehicle in airport, railway station, etc.
  - Self-propelled farm machinery, e.g. tractor, combine harvester.
  - Special construction vehicle, e.g. bulldozer, road-roller.
  - All-terrain vehicle, e.g. snowmobile.
- Animal-drawn vehicle.
- 1 Excl. animal-drawn vehicle (0).
- 2 Incl. trolley.
- 4 Incl. all types of ships/boats.
- 5 Incl. all types of aircraft. Excl. spacecraft (8).
- 8 Incl. spacecraft.

- 1 Animal
- 2 Streetcar/tramcar
- 3 Train
- 4 Ship
- 5 Aircraft
- 8 Means of transport, other specified
- 9 Means of transport, unspecified

### Vehicle Accident Module

#### Mode of transport, victim

- 1 Walking
- 2 Bicycle
- 3 Moped
- 4 Motorcycle, motor-scooter
- 5 Passenger car
- 6 Van, pick-up truck
- 7 Lorry, truck, bus, etc.
- 8 Mode of transport, victim, other specified
- 9 Mode of transport, victim, unspecified

#### Traffic role, victim

- 0 Pedestrian
- 1 Driver
- 2 Passenger, front
- 3 Passenger, rear
- 4 Bus passenger
- 5 Passenger, unspecified
- 6 Driver or passenger, unspecified
- 7 Person boarding or alighting
- 8 Traffic role, victim, other specified
- 9 Traffic role, victim, unspecified

#### Mode of transport, counterpart

- 0 No counterpart
- 1 Walking
- 2 Bicycle
- 3 Moped
- 4 Motorcycle, motor-scooter
- 5 Passenger car
- 6 Van, pick-up truck
- 7 Lorry, truck, bus, etc.
- 8 Mode of transport, counterpart, other specified

9 Mode of transport, counterpart, unspecified

#### **Accident situation**

- 0 Single accident
- 1 Counterpart in crossing direction
- 2 Counterpart in same direction
- 3 Counterpart in opposite direction
- 4 Counterpart in unknown direction
- 8 Accident situation, other specified
- 9 Accident situation, unspecified

#### Road and track condition

- O Road surface dry
- 1 Road surface wet
- 2 Road surface slippery due to snow and/or ice
- 3 Road surface slippery due to other conditions
- 4 Track irregularities, obstacles
- 8 Road condition, other specified
- 9 Road condition, unspecified

#### **Light condition**

- 0 Daylight
- 1 Twilight
- 2 Dark, with road lighting
- 3 Dark, without road lighting
- 4 Dark, road lighting unspecified
- 6 Fog
- 8 Light condition, other specified
- 9 Light condition, unspecified

#### **MANUAL**

A vehicle accident is an accident where at least one driving vehicle has been involved. A vehicle is a means of transport (powered or non-powered) on wheels, runners or belt for use on roadway or off-road.

#### Mode of transport, victim

1 Walking

1 *Pedestrian:* A person who was not at the time of the accident riding in or on a motor vehicle, railway train, streetcar, animal-drawn or other vehicle, or on a pedalcycle.

Roller skates, scooter, play cycle, roller ski, skateboard, etc. should not be used if Mode of transport, counterpart is coded as 0 or 1, i.e. accidents with playthings are only coded in instances where an actual vehicle has been involved.

Includes:

Person on foot and user of pedestrian conveyance such as:

- · Baby carriage.
- Perambulator.
- · Push-cart.
- · Push-chair.
- · Ice-skates/roller-skates.
- · Skateboard.
- · Scooter.
- · Play cycle.
- · Skis.
- Sledge.
- Wheelchair (powered).
- 2 Excl. child's cycle (tricycle, play cycle with supporting wheel (1)).

- 2 Bicycle
- 3 Moped
- 4 Motorcycle, motor-scooter
- 5 Passenger car
- 6 Van, pick-up truck
- 7 Lorry, truck, bus, etc.
- $4\,$  Incl. cross-country motorcycle with two wheels or more.
- 6 Comprises vehicles with a total weight of 3,500 kilograms or less.
- 7 Comprises vehicles with a total weight of more than 3,500 kilograms. Note that bus passenger is coded by Traffic role, victim.

	CODES		MANUAL
8	Mode of transport, victim, other specified	8	Incl. tractor, fork-lift truck, train, tramcar, off-road scooter, combine harvester and other self-propelling agricultural machinery.  Excl. perambulator, chair sled, sledge (1).
9	Mode of transport, victim, unspecified		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Tı	raffic role, victim		
	Pedestrian Driver	0	See manual for Mode of transport, victim (1).
2 3 4 5	Passenger, front Passenger, rear Bus passenger Passenger unspecified Driver or passenger, unspecified	2	Incl. passenger on cycle, moped, chair sled and sledge
8	Person boarding or alighting Traffic role, victim, other specified Traffic role, victim, unspecified		Incl. boarding/alighting any type of vehicle. Incl. side-car passenger on motorcycle, passenger in tramcar or train, rider on animal.
	ode of transport, ounterpart		
0	No counterpart	0	Comprises single accidents, fall off bicycle on the roadway, collision with parked vehicles, crash fence, animals, stationary objects such as trees, lamp posts, etc.  Objects, animals, etc. can be coded using the Product classification.
	Walking		See manual for Mode of transport, victim (1).
	Bicycle  Moped	2	Excl. play cycle (tricycle, play cycle with supporting wheels).
4	Motorcycle, motor-scooter Passenger car	4	Incl. cross-country motorcycle with two wheels or more.
	Van, pick-up truck	6	Comprises vehicles with a total weight of 3,500 kilograms or less.
7	Lorry, truck, bus, etc.	7	Comprises vehicles with a total weight of more than 3,500 kilograms.

#### MANUAL

- 8 Mode of transport, counterpart, other specified
- 8 Incl. tractor, fork-lift truck, train, tramcar, off-road scooter, combine harvester and other self-propelling agricultural machinery.
- 9 Mode of transport, counterpart, unspecified
- Train only in case of collision with road-users on public roads.

#### **Accident situation**

- 0 Single accident
- O Comprises collision with parked vehicles, fall off bicycle on the roadway, collision with crash fence, animals, stationary objects such as trees, lamp posts, etc.
  - Objects, animals, etc. can be coded using the Product classification.
- 1 Counterpart in crossing direction
- 1 The direction of travel is to be understood as the originally intended direction no matter if swinging occurs in the course of events. This also applies to pedestrians.
- 2 Counterpart in same direction
- 2 The direction of travel is to be understood as the originally intended direction no matter if swinging occurs in the course of events. This also applies to pedestrians.
- 3 Counterpart in opposite direction
- 3 The direction of travel is to be understood as the originally intended direction no matter if swinging occurs in the course of events. This also applies to pedestrians.
- 4 Counterpart, direction unknown
- 8 Accident situation, other specified
- 9 Accident situation, unspecified

#### Road and track condition

- O Road surface dry
- 1 Road surface wet
- 2 Road surface slippery due to snow and/or ice
- 3 Road surface slippery due to other conditions
- 3 Comprises oil spillage, loose soil, gravel, wet leaves and other parts of plants.

#### **MANUAL**

- 4 Track irregularities, obstacles
- 8 Other road condition
- 9 Unspecified road condition

#### **Light condition**

- 0 Daylight
- 1 Twilight
- 2 Dark, with road lighting
- 3 Dark, without road lighting
- 4 Dark, road lighting unspecified
- 6 Fog
- 8 Light condition, other specified
- 9 Light condition, unspecified

### Industrial Module

#### 0 Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing

- 001 Agriculture and hunting, etc.
- 002 Forestry, etc.
- 005 Fishing

#### 1 Mining and quarrying

- 110 Mining of coal, etc.
- 111 Extraction of crude petroleum, natural gas, etc.
- 112 Mining of uranium and thorium ores
- 113 Mining of metal ores
- 114 Other mining and quarrying

#### 2 Manufacturing

- 215 Manufacture of food products and beverages
- 216 Manufacture of tobacco products
- 217 Manufacture of textiles
- 218 Manufacture of wearing apparel
- 219 Manufacture of leather and leather products
- 220 Manufacture of wood and wood products
- 221 Manufacture of paper and paper products
- 222 Publishing, printing, reproduction of recorded media
- 223 Manufacture of refined petroleum products
- 224 Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products

- 225 Manufacture of rubber and plastic products
- 226 Manufacture of other nonmetallic mineral products
- 227 Manufacture of basic metals
- 228 Manufacture of fabricated metal products
- 229 Manufacture of machinery and equipment
- 230 Manufacture of office machinery and computers
- 231 Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus
- 232 Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment
- 233 Manufacture medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks
- 234 Manufacture of motor vehicles, etc.
- 235 Manufacture of other transport equipment
- 236 Manufacture of furniture, manufacturing N.E.C.
- 237 Recycling

#### 3 Electricity, gas, steam, and water supply

- 340 Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply
- 341 Collection, purification and distribution of water

#### 4 Construction

445 Construction

### 5 Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants

- 550 Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, retail sale of automotive fuel
- 551 Wholesale trade and commission trade
- 552 Retail trade and repair of personal and household goods
- 555 Hotels and restaurants

### 6 Transport, storage and communication

- 660 Land transport
- 661 Shipping
- 662 Air transport
- 663 Supporting and auxiliary transport activities, activities of travel agencies
- 664 Post and telecommunications

## 7 Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate, renting and business activities

- 765 Financial intermediation
- 766 Insurance and pension funding
- 767 Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation
- 770 Real estate activities
- 771 Renting of machinery, equipment and of personal and household goods
- 772 Computer and related activities
- 773 Research and development
- 774 Other business activities

#### 8 Public and private services

- 875 Public administration and defence, compulsory social security
- 880 Education
- 885 Health and social work
- 890 Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities
- 891 Activities of membership organisation N.E.C.
- 892 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities
- 893 Other service activities
- 895 Private households with employed persons
- 899 Extra-territorial organisations and bodies

#### 9 Industries, other specified and unspecified

997 Industry, other specified998 Industry, unspecified

### O Agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing

001 Agriculture, hunting, etc.

002 Forestry, etc.005 Fishing

#### 1 Mining and quarrying

110 Mining of coal, etc.

111 Extraction of crude petroleum, natural gas, etc.

112 Mining of uranium and thorium ores

113 Mining of metal ores

114 Other mining and quarrying

#### 2 Manufacturing

215 Manufacture of food products and beverages

216 Manufacture of tobacco products

217 Manufacture of textiles

218 Manufacture of wearing apparel

219 Manufacture of leather and leather products

220 Manufacture of wood and wood products

#### **MANUAL**

NACE: Section A – main groups 01-02 NACE: Section B – main group 05

001 Growing of crops, market gardening, horticulture, farming of animals, mixed farming, agricultural and animal husbandry service activity, hunting, trapping and related service activity.

002 Forestry, logging and related service activity.

005 Fishing, operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms, service activities incidental to fishing.

NACE: Section C - main groups 10-14

- 113 Incl. iron ore and non-ferrous metal ore.
- 114 Quarrying of stone, sand, clay, mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals, production of salt.

NACE: Section D - main groups 15-37

215 Production, processing and preserving of meat, poultry meat, fish, fruit and vegetables, and products hereof, manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats, dairy products, pastry goods, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages.
215-216 = NACE: DA 15-16

217 Preparation and spinning of fibres, weaving, manufacture of carpets, rope, twine, netting, knitted and crocheted articles.

218 Manufacture of leather clothes, workwear, outerwear, underwear, dressing and dyeing of fur, manufacture of fur articles.
217-218 = NACE: DB 17-18

219 Incl. tanning, dressing of leather, manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness, footwear. 219 = NACE: DC 19

220 Incl. sawmilling, manufacture of builder's carpentry, wooden containers, cork, straw and plaiting materials.
220 = NACE: DD 20

### 221 Manufacture of paper and paper products

- 222 Publishing, printing, reproduction of recorded material
- 223 Manufacture of refined petroleum products
- 224 Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
- 225 Manufacture of rubber and plastic products
- 226 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
- 227 Manufacture of basic metals
- 228 Manufacture of fabricated metal products
- 229 Manufacture of machinery and equipment
- 230 Manufacture of office machinery and computers

#### **MANUAL**

- 221 Manufacture of pulp, paper, paperboard and articles of paper and paperboard.
- 222 Publishing and printing of books, newspapers, journals, etc., reproduction of sound, video, computer media.
  221-222 = NACE: DE 21-22
- 223 Incl. manufacture of coke, processing of nuclear fuel.
  223 = NACE: DF 23
- 224 Incl. manufacture of industrial gases, dyes, pigments, plastics in primary forms, pesticides, paints, pharmaceuticals, cleaning and polishing preparations, photographic chemical material, unrecorded media (e.g. videotapes), man-made fibres, explosives.
  - 224 = NACE: DG 24
- 225 Incl. manufacture of rubber tyres and tubes (incl. retreading), plastic articles, plastic packing goods, builder's ware of plastic.

  225 = NACE: DH 25
- 226 Incl. manufacture of glass and glass products, ceramic products, bricks, tiles, cement, lime, plaster, concrete products, fibre cement articles (e.g. corrugated sheets), cutting, shaping and finishing of stone.

  226 = NACE: DI 26
- 227 Manufacture of basic iron and steel, basic precious and non-ferrous metals, casting of metals.
- 228 Manufacture of metal structures, tanks, reservoirs, containers, central heating radiators and boilers, treatment and coating of metals, manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware.

  227-228 = NACE: DJ 27-28
- 229 Incl. manufacture of engines, pumps, compressors, taps and valves, bearings, gears, furnaces, cooling and ventilation equipment, agriculture and forestry machinery, machinetools, weapons and ammunition.
  229 = NACE: DK 29
- 230 230-233 = NACE: DL 30-33

- 231 Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus
- 232 Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment
- 233 Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks
- 234 Manufacture of motor vehicles, etc.
- 235 Manufacture of other transport equipment
- 236 Manufacture of furniture, manufacture N.E.C.
- 237 Recycling

### 3 Electricity, gas, steam and water supply

- 340 Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply
- 341 Collection, purification and distribution of water

#### **MANUAL**

- 231 Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers, electricity distribution and control apparatus, accumulators, primary cells and batteries, lighting equipment.
- 232 Manufacture of electronic valves, tubes, and other components, telecommunication apparatus and associated goods.
- 233 Manufacture of medical and surgical equipment, instruments for navigation, measuring and checking, industrial process control equipment, optical instruments and photographic equipment.
- 234 Incl. manufacture of trailers, semitrailers, parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines.
- 235 Building and repairing of ships, boats, railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock, aircraft and spacecraft, motorcycles, cycles. 234-235 = NACE: DM 34-35
- 236 Incl. manufacture of mattresses, jewellery and related articles, musical instruments, sport goods, games and toys, playground equipment, candles.
- 237 236-237 = NACE: DN 36-37

NACE: Section E - main groups 40-41

#### 4 Construction

445 Construction

NACE: Section F – main group 45

445 Site preparation, test drilling and boring, building of complete constructions or parts thereof, civilengineering, construction of highways, roads, airfields, water projects, building installations (incl. electrical, insulation, plumbing activities), building completion.

5 Wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants

NACE: Section G – main groups 50-52 NACE: Section H – main group 55

CODES			MANUAL					
55	O Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, retail sale of automotive fuel	550	Incl. motorcycles.					
55	Wholesale trade and commission trade	551	Excl. wholesale trade of motor vehicles and motorcycles (550).					
55	2 Retail trade and repair of personal and household goods	552	Excl. trade and repair of motor vehicles, etc. (550).					
55	5 Hotels and restaurants	555	Incl. motels, camping sites, bars, canteens and catering.					
	6 Transport, storage and communication		E: Section I – main groups 60-64					
66	0 Land transport	660	Transport via railways, taxi operation, freight transport by road, transport via pipelines.					
66 66	<ol> <li>Shipping</li> <li>Air transport</li> <li>Supporting and auxiliary transport activities of travel agencies</li> <li>Post and telecommuni-</li> </ol>		Cargo handling and storage, warehousing, activities in support of land, water, air transport.  Incl. post and courier activities other than na-					
	cations		tional activity.					
7 Financial intermediation, insurance real estate, rent- ing and business activities			E: Section J – main groups 65-67 E: Section K – main groups 70-74					
76	<ul><li>5 Financial intermediation</li><li>6 Insurance and pension funding</li></ul>							
76	7 Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation	767	Administration of financial markets, etc. (e.g. stock exchange, stock broking), activities of insurance agents.					
77	O Real estate activities	770	Real estate activities with own property and on fee or contract basis.					
	<ol> <li>Renting of machinery, equipment and of per- sonal and household goods</li> </ol>	771	Incl. renting of automobiles, other land transport, water and air transport equipment.					
77	2 Computer and related activities							

CODES				MANUAL		
		Research and development Other business activities		Independent institutions other than higher educational institutions (880).  Legal, accounting, auditing activities, market research, architectural and engineering activities, advertising, labour recruitment, industrial cleaning, photographic, packaging, secretarial activities.		
8	Publi	c and private services	NAC NAC NAC NAC	E: Section L – main group 75 E: Section M – main group 80 E: Section N – main group 85 E: Section O – main groups 90-93 E: Section P – main group 95 E: Section Q – main group 99		
	875	Public administration and defence, compul- sory social security	875	Incl. justice and judicial, law and other activities (e.g. prisons, police), fire service activities.		
	880	Education	880	Primary, secondary, higher education, driving schools and other adult education.		
	885	Health and social work	885	Incl. veterinary activities, social work activities with and without accommodation (e.g. rehabilitation homes, day-care institutions).		
	890	Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar services	890	Incl. refuse dump, refuse disposal plants.		
	891	Activities of member- ship organisation N.E.C.	891	Activities of business, employers and professional organisations, trade unions, religious and political organisations.  Excl. international organisations (899).		
	892	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	892	Incl. motion picture and video production, radio and television activities, news agency, library, museum activities, operation of sports arenas and stadiums.		
	893	Other service activities	893	Washing, dry-cleaning, hairdressing, beauty treatment, funeral and related activities.		
	895	Private households with employed persons				
	899	Extra-territorial organi- sations and bodies				
9	Indus	stries, other and un- ified				
	997	Industry, other specified				
	998	Industry, unspecified		NACE: 98		

## Sports Activity Module

#### **1**<sup>ST</sup> CHARACTER LEVEL

- A Athletics
- B Gymnastics
- C Sports with racket, bat or stick
- D Teams sports with ball
- E Combat sports
- F Non-motorised wheel sports
- G Motor sports
- H Animal sports
- J Winter sports
- K Water sports
- L Air sports
- M Weapon sports
- N Sports with solid balls
- P Climbing sports
- Q Dance sports
- X Combined sports
- Z Sports activities, other and unspecified

# 2<sup>ND</sup> AND 3<sup>RD</sup> CHARACTER LEVEL

# **A ATHLETICS**

### A0 Running

A00 Track running without

hurdles

A01 Hurdle racing

A02 Marathon racing

A03 Orienteering and cross-country

running

A04 Jogging

A05 Walking

A06 Nordic walking (w. stick)

A08 Running, other specified

A09 Running, unspecified

#### A1 Throwing

A10 Javelin throwing

A11 Shot-putting

A12 Discus-throwing

A13 Hammer throwing

A18 Throwing, other specified

A19 Throwing, unspecified

### A2 Jumping

A20 High jumping

A21 Pole vaulting

A22 Long jumping

A23 Hop, step and jump

A28 Jumping, other specified

A29 Jumping, unspecified

# A3 Lifting

A30 Weight lifting, powerlifting

A38 Lifting, other specified

A39 Lifting, unspecified

# A4 Training of muscle strength/bodybuilding

A40 Training of muscle

strength

A45 Bodybuilding

A48 Training of muscle strength/bodybuilding, other specified

A49 Training of muscle strength/bodybuilding,

unspecified

#### A9 Athletics, other and unspecified

A98 Athletics, other specified

A99 Athletics, unspecified

#### **B** GYMNASTICS

# **BO** Gymnastics without appliance

B08 Gymnastics without appliance, other specified

B09 Gymnastics without appliance, unspecified

# **B1** Gymnastics with appliance

B10 Horizontal bar

B11 Parallel bars

B12 Boom

B13 Flying rings

B14 Horse/Swedish box

B15 Trampoline

B16 Wall bar

B17 Rope

B18 Gymnastics with appliance, other specified

B19 Gymnastics with appliance, unspecified

### **B2** Gymnastics with manual appliance

- B20 Clubs
- B21 Hoop
- B22 Balls
- B23 Skipping rope
- B28 Gymnastics with manual appliance, other specified
- B29 Gymnastics with manual appliance, unspecified

### **B3** Aerobics

- B38 Aerobics, other specified
- B39 Aerobics, unspecified

### B9 Gymnastics, other and unspecified

- B98 Gymnastics, other specified
- B99 Gymnastics, unspecified

# C SPORTS WITH RACKET, BAT OR STICK

# CO Sports with racket

- (Incl. table tennis.
- Excl. in enclosed court (C3))
- C00 Tennis
- CO2 Badminton
- CO3 Table tennis
- C08 Sports with racket, other specified
- C09 Sports with racket, unspecified

### C1 Sports with bat

- C10 Baseball
- C11 Cricket
- C12 Rounders
- C13 Softball
- C18 Sports with bat, other specified
- C19 Sports with bat, unspecified

### C2 Sports with stick

- C20 Ordinary hockey
- C21 Ice hockey
- C22 Bandy
- C23 Bandy, on ice
- C24 Roller skate hockey/ street hockey
- C25 Hurling
- C26 Camogie
- C27 Hockey-bockey, rinkbandy
- C28 Sports with stick, other specified
- C29 Sports with stick, unspecified

# C3 Sports (with racket) played in enclosed court

- C30 Squash
- C31 Racket ball
- C38 Sports (with racket) played in enclosed court, other specified
- C39 Sports (with racket) played in enclosed court, unspecified

# C9 Sports with racket, bat or stick, other and unspecified

- C98 Sports with racket, bat or stick, other specified
- C99 Sports with racket, bat or stick, unspecified

# D TEAM SPORTS WITH BALL

(Excl. water polo, see KO2)

## DO Football

- D00 Football (soccer)
- D01 Rugby
- D02 American football
- D03 Gaelic football
- D08 Football, other specified
- D09 Football, unspecified

# D1 Handball

D10 Handball (team)

D12 Handball (enclosed court)

D18 Handball, other specified

D19 Handball, unspecified

## D2 Volleyball

D20 Volleyball (conventional)

D22 Beachvolley

D28 Volleyball, other specified

D29 Volleyball, unspecified

#### D3 Basketball

D30 Basketball (conventional)

D38 Basketball, other specified

D39 Basketball, unspecified

# D9 Team sports with ball, other and unspecified

D98 Team sports with ball, other

specified

D99 Team sports with ball, un-

specified

### **E COMBAT SPORT**

# E0 Boxing

E02 Kickboxing

E03 Thaiboxing

E08 Boxing, other specified

E09 Boxing, unspecified

#### E1 Wrestling

E10 Greek/Roman wrestling

E11 All-in wrestling

E18 Wrestling, other specified

E19 Wrestling, unspecified

### **E2** Asian combat sports

E20 Jiu-jitsu

E21 Karate

E22 Judo

E23 Aikido

E24 Kendo

ESE E

E25 Taek-won-doE28 Asian combat sports,

other specified

E29 Asian combat sports,

unspecified

### E3 Fencing

E30 Fencing (rapier)

E31 Swordplay

E38 Fencing, other specified

E39 Fencing, unspecified

# E9 Combat sports, other and unspeci-

fied

E98 Combat sports, other speci-

fied

E99 Combat sports, unspecified

# F NON-MOTORISED WHEEL SPORTS

(Excl. animal-drawn vehicles (H))

### FO Cycling

F00 Cycling on road

F01 Cycling on track

F02 Mountain biking

F03 Trick cycling

F04 Cycle-cross

F08 Cycling, other specified

F09 Cycling, unspecified

# F3 Roller-skates/ski/board

F30 Roller-skating

F31 Roller-skiing

F32 Skateboarding

F38 Roller-skates/ski/board,

other specified

F39 Roller-skates/ski/board,

unspecified

# F9 Non-motorised wheel sports, other and unspecified

F98 Non-motorised wheel sports, other specified

F99 Non-motorised wheel sports, unspecified

#### **G MOTOR SPORTS**

#### **GO** Automobile sports

G00 Automobile sports, on roads

G01 Automobile sports, on track

GO8 Automobile sports, other specified

G09 Automobile sports, unspecifed

#### **G1** Motor cycling

(Excl. snowscooter, see J50)

G10 Roadracing (motor cycling)

G11 Speedway

G12 Motor-cross

G13 Enduro (motor cycling)

G14 Trial (motor cycling)

G15 Ice racing (motor cycling)

G18 Motor cycling, other specified

G19 Motor cycling, unspecified

#### **G7** Go-cart racing

G78 Go-cart racing, other specified

G79 Go-cart racing, unspecified

### G9 Motor sports, other and unspecified

G98 Motor sports, other specified

G99 Motor sports, unspecified

#### H ANIMAL SPORTS

#### **HO** Horse riding

H00 Horse riding

H01 Show jumping

H02 Terrain riding, without obsta-

H03 Terrain riding, with obstacles (military)

H08 Horse riding, other specified

H09 Horse riding, unspecified

#### **H1** Horse-racing

H10 Horse-racing, gallop

H11 Trotting race

H12 Steeplechase

H13 Point-to-point racing

H18 Horse-racing, other specified

H19 Horse-racing, unspecified

#### **H2** Other sports on horseback

H20 Polo on horseback

H28 Polo, other specified

H29 Polo, unspecified

# **H5** Sports with dogs

H50 Dog racing

H51 Agility

H58 Sports with dogs, other specified

H59 Sports with dogs, unspecified

### H9 Animal sports, other and unspecified

H98 Animal sports, other specified

H99 Animal sports, unspecified

### J WINTER SPORTS

(The following types of 'winter' sports comprise activities practised on natural or artificial snow/ice and other types of surfaces, during any season of the year.

Excl. biathlon, see X00)

### JO Ski sports

J00 Cross-country skiing

J01 Downhill racing

J02 Slalom

J03 Ski jumping

J04 Freestyle

J05 Skiboarding/snowboarding

J06 Snowblading

J07 Telemark skiing

J08 Ski sports, other specified

J09 Ski sports, unspecified

# J3 Sledge sports

J30 Sledge, ordinary (incl. skeleton)

J31 Bob sleigh

J38 Sledge sports, other specified

J39 Sledge sports, unspecified

# J4 Skating sports

(Excl. ice hockey, see C21)

J40 Trip skating

J41 Figure skating

J42 Skate racing

J43 Skating with sail

J44 Short track skating

J48 Skating sports, other specified

J49 Skating sports, unspecified (incl. the public's skating).

#### J5 Sports with snowscooter

J50 Snowscooter racing

J58 Sports with snowscooter, other specified

J59 Sports with snowscooter, unspecified

# J6 Iceboat sailing

J60 Ice yachting

J68 Iceboating, other specified

J69 Iceboating, unspecified

### J8 Curling

J88 Curling, other specified

J89 Curling, unspecified

### J9 Winter sports, other and unspecified

J98 Winter sports, other specified

J99 Winter sports, unspecified

#### **K WATER SPORTS**

# KO Swim sports

K00 Swimming in pool

K01 Swimming in open water

K02 Water polo

K03 Diving (from height into water)

K08 Swim sports, other specified

K09 Swim sports, unspecified

# **K1** Underwater sports

K10 Diving without equipment

K11 Diving with snorkel

K12 Scuba-diving

K13 Underwater hockey

K14 Underwater rugby

K18 Underwater sports, other specified

K19 Underwater sports, unspecified

### **K2** Rowing/paddling (rafting sports K7)

- K20 Paddling in canoe
- K21 Paddling in kayak
- K22 Boat-racing
- K28 Rowing/paddling, other specified
- K29 Rowing/paddling, unspecified

#### **K3** Sailing

- K30 Yachting
- K31 Windsurfing
- K38 Sailing, other specified
- K39 Sailing, unspecified

# K4 Motor vessel sailing

- K40 Motor boat navigation
- K41 Water scooter sailing
- K42 Jet-skiing
- K48 Motor vessel sailing, other specified
- K49 Motor vessel sailing, unspecified

### K5 Water skiing

- K50 Water skiing, ordinary
- K51 Wakeboarding
- K58 Water skiing, other specified
- K59 Water skiing, unspecified

### K6 Surfing (on water without sail)

- K60 Kitesurfing
- K68 Surfing (without sail), other specified
- K69 Surfing (without sail), unspecified

# K7 Rafting sports (Rowing, paddling K2)

- K70 River rafting
- K78 Rafting sports, other specified
- K79 Rafting sports, unspecified

### K9 Water sports, other and unspecified

- K98 Water sports, other specified
- K99 Water sports, unspecified

#### L AIR SPORTS

### LO Sports with gliders

- L00 Kite-gliding
- L01 Hang-gliding
- L02 Gliding
- LO8 Sports with gliders, other specified
- L09 Sports with gliders, unspecified

### L1 Parachuting

- L10 Parachute jumping
- L18 Parachuting, other specified
- L19 Parachuting, unspecified

# L2 Flying balloon

- L20 Flying hot air balloon
- L28 Flying balloon, other specified
- L29 Flying balloon, unspecified

### L3 Bungy jumping

- L38 Bungy jumping, other speci-
- L39 Bungy jumping, unspecified

### L6 Motor flying

- (Incl. gliding with use of motor)
- L68 Motor flying, other specified
- L69 Motor flying, unspecified

### L9 Air sports, other and unspecified

- L98 Air sports, other specified
- L99 Air sports, unspecified

# **M WEAPON SPORTS**

(Excl. fencing, see E3)

### M0 Sports with firearms

M00 Pistol shooting

M01 Rifle shooting

M02 Field shooting

M03 Claypigeon shooting

M04 Paintball shooting

M08 Sports with firearms, other

specified

M09 Sports with firearms,

unspecifed

## M1 Shooting with bow and arrow

M10 Archery

M12 Crossbow

M18 Shooting with bow and arrow, other specified

M19 Shooting with bow and arrow, unspecified

# M7 Darts

M70 Darts (conventional)

M78 Darts, other specified

M79 Darts, unspecified

# M9 Weapon sports, other and unspeci-

M98 Weapon sports, other specified

M99 Weapon sports, unspecified

# N SPORTS WITH SOLID BALLS

#### NO Golf sports

NOO Golf, ordinary

NO1 Miniature (mini) golf

NO8 Golf, other specified

N09 Golf, unspecified

### N1 Bowling

N10 Ten-pin bowling

N11 Lawn bowling

N12 Road bowling

N18 Bowling, other specified

N19 Bowling, unspecified

# N8 Sports with solid balls, other

N80 Billiard

N81 Croquet

N82 Boccia

N83 Petanque

N88 Sports with solid balls, other specified

### N9 Sports with solid balls, unspecified

N99 Sports with solid balls, unspecified

# P CLIMBING SPORTS

# P1 Mountain climbing

P10 Mountaineering

P11 Abseiling, rappelling

P18 Mountain climbing, other specified

P19 Mountain climbing, unspecified

### P2 Cave sports

P20 Climbing in caves

P28 Cave sports, other specified

P29 Cave sports, unspecified

#### P3 Wall-climbing

P38 Wall-climbing, other specified

P39 Wall-climbing, unspecified

# P9 Climbing sports, other and unspecified

P98 Climbing sports, other specified P99 Climbing sports, unspecified

# **Q** DANCE, BREAKDANCE SPORTS

# **Q0** Dancing sports

Q00 Ballet

Q01 Ballroom dancing, etc.

Q02 Jitterbug

Q03 Breakdance

Q08 Dancing, other specified

Q09 Dancing, unspecified

# X COMBINED SPORTS

#### XO Athlon

X00 Biathlon

X01 Triathlon

X02 Pentathlon

X03 Military pentathlon

X05 Decathlon/heptathlon

(male/female rules)

X08 Athlon, other specified

X09 Athlon, unspecified

# X9 Combined sports, other and unspecified

X98 Combined sports, other specified

X99 Combined sports, unspecified

# Z SPORTS ACTIVITIES, OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED

# Z9 Sports activity, other and unspecified

Z90 Sports fishing/angling

Z98 Sports activity, other specified

Z99 Sports activity, unspecified

# Violence Module

# Counterpart in event of violence

- 0 Person unknown
- 1 Person known
  - 10 Present spouse/partner
  - 11 Former spouse/partner
  - 12 Child/grandchild
  - 13 Parent/grandparent
  - 14 Other family member
  - 15 Friend
  - 16 Aquaintance
  - 17 Person in dependence
  - 18 Person known, other specified
  - 19 Person known, unspecified
- 2 Police authority
- 9 Counterpart unspecified

# **Number of counterparts**

- 1 One person
- 2 Two persons
- 3 3-5 persons
- 4 Six persons or more
- 9 Number of counterparts unspecified

# Counterpart's sex

- 1 Male
- 2 Female
- 9 Counterpart's sex unspecified

# Counterpart's age

- 1 Child
- 2 Adolescent
- 3 Adult
- 4 Old
- 9 Counterpart's age unspecified

#### Event of violence in home/residence

- 1 Injured person's home
- 2 Counterpart's home
- 3 Other person's home
- 9 Home/residence unspecified

### **CODES**

# Counterpart in event of

# O Person unknown

violence

- 1 Person known
  - 10 Present spouse/partner
  - 11 Former spouse/partner
  - 12 Child/grandchild
  - 13 Parent/grandparent
  - 14 Other family member
  - 15 Friend
  - 16 Acquaintance
  - 17 Person in dependence
  - 18 Person known, other specified
  - 19 Person known, unspecified
- 2 Police authority
- 9 Counterpart unspecified

# **Number of counterparts**

- 1 One person
- 2 Two persons
- 3 3-5 persons
- 4 Six persons or more
- 9 Number of counterparts unspecified

# **MANUAL**

If several aggressors have participated in the same event of violence, that person should be coded who was *most active* in the event.

Mention of the injured person or counterpart being influenced by alcohol, narcotics, drugs, etc. should be noted in the narrative text or coded according to the product classification.

- 0 The counterpart is *unknown* to the injured person.
  - 10 Incl. common-law husband/wife, cohabitant partner.
  - 11 Incl. common-law husband/wife, cohabitant partner.
  - 14 Incl. stepparent, common-law husband/wife, cohabitant partner.
  - 16 More remote friendly relation. Excl. neighbour, colleague, etc.
  - 17 Incl. person interdependent of the injured person. Example: Teacher/pupil, employer/employee, interdependence in economical affairs, consequence of gang-rules, etc.

    Excl. person in family relationship (10-14).

CODES MANUAL

# Counterpart's sex

Note the general code rule regarding coding of the *most active* aggressor in the event of violence. Sex and age should be coded for this person.

- 1 Male
- 2 Female
- 9 Counterpart's sex unspecified

# Counterpart's age

The counterpart's age may be estimated within the four categories which in principle are defined as follows:

- 1 Child 1 0-14 years.
  2 Adolescent 2 15-24 years.
  3 Adult 3 25-64 years.
  4 Old 4 65 years or more.
- 9 Counterpart's age unspecified

# Event of violence in home/residence

'Home' is defined as a person's permanent residence.

- 1 Injured person's home
- 1 Incl. counterpart's home, when counterpart lives in same home as the victim, e.g. intimate partner violence
- 2 Counterpart's home
- 2 Excl. cases, where counterpart lives in same home as the victim (1)
- 3 Other person's home
- 9 Home/residence unspecified

# Intentional Self-harm Module

#### Previous treatment/place of treatment

- 0 No treatment
- 1 Psychiatric out-patient treatment clinic, district-psychiatry, etc.
- 2 Psychiatric in-patient treatment
- 3 Primary health care practice, etc.
- 4 Somatic ward
- 5 Alcohol-/addiction treatment for outpatients
- 6 Family counsellor
- 7 Child-/youth psychiatric treatment
- 8 Social welfare agency
- 9 Previous treatment/place of treatment, other and unspecified

# Reason for actual event

- Separation, discontinuation of marital/partner relation, problems in family relations
- 1 Problem with public authorities
- 2 Own somatic disease
- 3 Own mental diseasee
- 4 Disease/death of close relative/person
- 5 Economical and/or housing problem
- 6 Employment/school problem
- 7 Unemployment
- 8 Use of toxic substances
- 9 Reason for actual event, other and unspecified

# Previous attempt to intentional self-harm

- 0 Never
- 1 One attempt
- 2 Two or more attempts
- 9 Previous attempt to intentional selfharm, unspecified

#### **Employment situation**

- 0 Unemployed
- 1 Gainfully employed
- 2 Labour market initiative
- 3 Pensioner
- 4 Student
- 5 Housewife (husband)
- 6 Military service/training
- 8 Employment situation, other specified
- 9 Employment situation, unspecified

#### Cohabitation

- 1 Living alone
- 2 Living alone with child(ren)
- 3 Living with partner without child(ren)
- 4 Living with partner and child(ren)
- 5 Living with parent(s)
- 6 Living with other relative(s)/friend(s)
- 7 Living in institution
- 8 Cohabitation, other specified
- 9 Cohabitation, unspecified

# Contact/network

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 9 Unspecified

# Earlier treatment given for intentional self-harm

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 9 Unspecified

### **CODES**

### Previous treatment/place of treatment

- 0 No treatment
- 1 Psychiatric out-patient treatment clinic, district-psychiatry, etc.
- 2 Psychiatric in-patient treatment
- 3 Primary health care practice, etc.
- 4 Somatic ward
- 5 Alcohol-/addiction treatment for outpatients
- 6 Family counsellor
- 7 Child-/youth psychiatric treatment
- 8 Social welfare agency
- 9 Treatment/place of treatment, other and unspecified

#### Reason for actual event

- O Separation, discontinuation of marital/partner relations, and problems in family or marital/partner relations
- 1 Problem with public authorities
- 2 Own somatic disease
- 3 Own mental disease
- 4 Disease/death in close relative/person
- 5 Economical and/or housing problem
- 6 Employment/school problem
- 7 Unemployment
- 8 Use of toxic substances
- 9 Reason for actual event, other and unspecified

# Previous attempt to intentional self-harm

0 Never

### **MANUAL**

Treatment or place of treatment within the last month before the actual event.

- 1 Incl. psychiatric outpatient ward.
- 2 Incl. psychiatric ward or hospital.
- 3 Incl. general practitioner, private specialist.
- 4 Incl. outpatient or in-patient treatment.
- 7 Incl. outpatient or in-patient treatment.

The most important reason which released the actual event according to the patient.

- 0 Incl. spouses and cohabitants/commonlaw partner, conflict between parents and children.
  - Incl. separation from child(ren).
- 1 Incl. social welfare office, police, judicial system, fiscal system, etc.
- 6 Cf. supplementary information on employment situation.
  Incl. mobbing at school or at work.
- 7 Cf. supplementary information on employment situation.
- 8 Incl. alcohol, narcotics, drugs, etc. Note that recognized addiction will appear in the diagnosis.

CODES MANUAL

- 1 One attempt
- 2 Two or more attempts
- 9 Previous attempt, unspecified

# **Employment situation**

- 0 Unemployed
- 1 Gainfully employed
- 2 Labour market initiative
- 3 Pensioner
- 4 Student
- 5 Housewife (-husband)
- 6 Military service/training
- 8 Employment situation, other specified
- 9 Employment situation, unspecified
- 1 Incl. wage earner or independent business. 2 Incl. job training, rehabilitation, retraining,
- 2 Incl. job training, rehabilitation, retraining, job creation programme.
- 3 Incl. retirement pensioner, early retirement pensioner, invalidity pensioner.

#### Cohabitation

- 1 Living alone
- 2 Living alone with child(ren)
- 3 Living with partner without child(ren)
- 4 Living with partner and child(ren)
- 5 Living with parent(s)
- 6 Living with other relative(s)/friend(s)
- 7 Living in institution
- 8 Cohabitation, other specified
- 9 Cohabitation, unspecified

# Contact/network

- 1 Yes
- 2 No9 Unspecified

Question: Within the last month had visit in, or paid visit outside own house:

# Earlier treatment given for intentional selfharm

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 9 Unspecified

# **Product Classification**

# 1<sup>ST</sup>, 2<sup>ND</sup> AND 3<sup>RD</sup> CHARACTER LEVEL

# A Raw materials, structural elements and particles

### A0 Raw material, semi-manufacture

A00 Raw material, semi-manufacture

#### **A1** Structural element

- A10 Structural element of wood
- A11 Structural element of tile, concrete/cement, etc.
- A12 Structural element of metal
- A13 Structural element of stone
- A14 Structural element of plastic
- A15 Structural element of glass
- A16 Structural element, material unspecified
- A17 Insulation material
- A18 Nail, screw, bolt, nut
- A19 Structural element, other and unspecified

#### A7 Particle

A70 Particle

# A8 Chip, splinter, piece

A80 Chip, splinter, piece

# B Stationary equipment outside, processed surface outdoors and natural surface

# **BO** Stationary equipment outside

- B00 Stationary equipment on roads, etc.
- B01 Stationary equipment in recreational grounds, gardens, etc.

- B02 Stationary equipment in playground
- B03 Stationary equipment in amusement park, etc.
- B04 Stationary equipment for bathing, water sports and shipping
- B09 Stationary equipment outside building, other and unspecified

# **B1** Stairs and processed surface, outdoors

- B10 Processed surface, outdoors (excl. stairs outdoors)
- B11 Stairs, outdoors (Stairs, part of building, etc., see C00)
- B19 Stairs and processed surface, outdoors, other and unspecified

#### **B2** Natural surface

- B20 Earthen surface
- B21 Waters, stream (incl. ice on water)
- B29 Natural surface, other and unspecified

# C Part of building and stationary furniture

(Wherever relevant, the codes may also apply to means of transport, K)

### CO Part of building

- C00 Stairs, part of building
- CO1 Wall, roof, balcony, etc.
- CO2 Floor, flooring, indoors
- CO3 Window
- CO4 Door
- C05 Shutter, gate, opening
- C06 Chimney, fireplace (Heating apparatus, mobile, see E4-E5)
- C07 Swimmingpool indoors
- CO9 Other part of building

# C5 Stationary furniture (furniture, see F1)

C50 Stationary cupboard, table, bench, entire or part hereof

# D Industrial installations, stationary installations for water, sanitation and electricity

# D0 Water, ventilation, sanitary and industrial water/steam installation/equipment

D00 Water, ventilation, sanitary and industrial water/steam installation/equipment

#### D2 Special installation in industry, agriculture, ship, etc.

D20 Special installation in industry, agriculture, ship, etc.

# **D4** Stationary electric installations

D40 Stationary electric installations

### **D5** Stationary gas installations

D50 Stationary gas installations (For central heating, see C06)

# D6 Sanitary installation in kitchen, bathroom, etc.

D60 Stationary sanitary equipment in kitchen, wash-/bathroom, toilet and sauna

# E Equipment primarily for use in household

### **EO** Household machines

- E00 Major household machines
- E01 Minor electric household machines
- E02 Cleaning apparatus
- E09 Electric household machines, other and unspecified

### **E1** Sewing and knitting machines

E10 Sewing- and knitting machine

### E2 Lighting equipment, electric (lighting with flame, see G30)

E20 Lighting equipment, electric

### E3 Radio, TV/video and telephone

E30 Radio, TV/video and telephone

# E4 Heating apparatus, electric

E40 Heating apparatus, electric

# E5 Heating apparatus with open fire and barbecue

E50 Heating apparatus with open fire and barbecue

# F Furniture and textile

# FO Baby/child furniture

FOO Baby/child furniture (Baby safety gate, see COO)

# F1 Furniture (stationary furniture, see C5)

- F10 Chair, bench
- F11 Settee
- F12 Bed
- F13 Table
- F14 Case furniture
- F18 Furniture, other
- F19 Furniture, other and unspecified

#### F2 Garden furniture

F20 Garden furniture

### F4 Textile

- F40 Bed clothes, bed linen
- F41 Household linen
- F42 Curtain/curtain accessories
- F43 Floor covering, movable (Stationary flooring, see C02)
- F49 Textile, other and unspecified

# **G** Domestic appliances and equipment

# GO Cutlery, tableware and kitchen utensils

- G00 Cutlery and tableware
- G01 Frying and cooking utensils (Electric, see E01)
- G02 Other kitchen utensils (Electric, see E01)
- G09 Cutlery, tableware and kitchen utensils, other and unspecified

### G1 Washing accessories, cleaning tool/implement, manual

- G10 Washing accessories
- G11 Cleaning tool/implement, manual
- G19 Washing accessories, cleaning tool/implement, manual, other and unspecified

#### **G3** Non-fixtures

- G30 Lighting accessories with flame (Lighting equipment, electric, see E20)
- G31 Accessories with flame
- G39 Other non-fixtures

# H Machinery, implement for industry, handicraft and hobby

# **HO** Fixed machinery for industry

- H00 Saw, fixed
- H01 Grinding/polishing machine (fixed)
- H02 Lathe, fixed
- H09 Fixed machine for industry, etc., other

# H1 Machines for lifting, construction, transport and agriculture

- H10 Lifting machine
- H11 Machine/equipment for construction work
- H12 Transport machine
- H13 Lifting, construction and transport machinery, other
- H14 Securing implement
- H15 Lifting and pulling implement
- H16 Tractor, agricultural machinery, etc.
- H19 Machines for lifting, construction, transport and agricultural, other and unspecified

# **H2** Fishing tackle

H20 Fishing tackle (See also Angling, N82)

# H3 Tool/implement, mechanical (driven by electricity, petrol or air-pressure)

- H30 Welding and heating tool/implement
- H31 Hewing tool/implement, mechanical
- H32 Cutting/clipping tool/implement, mechanical
- H33 Sawing tool/implement, mechanical, hand-held

- H34 Drilling/grinding machine, hand-held
- H35 Spraying, shooting tool/implement, hand-held
- H39 Tool/implement, mechanical, other

# H4 Tool/implement, manual

- H40 Breaking tool/implement, manual
- H41 Striking/hewing tool/implement, manual
- H42 Sawing tool/implement, manual
- H43 Cutting/clipping tool/implement, manual
- H44 Screwing tool/implement, manual
- H45 Drilling/grinding/sticking tool/implement, manual
- H46 Gripping, holding and nipping tool/implement, manual
- H49 Manual tool/implement, other and unspecified

# H5 Tool/implement for painting, needlework and measuring

- H50 Painting implement
- H51 Tools for needlework
- H55 Measuring tool
- H59 Tool/implement for painting, needlework and measuring, other and unspecified

### **H6** Ladder, scaffold

H60 Ladder, scaffold

### **H7** Garden tool

- H70 Garden tool, mechanical
- H71 Garden tool, manual
- H79 Garden tool/implement, other and unspecified

# I Office and shop furniture

# 10 Office machines

100 Office machine/appliance

# **I1** Shop furniture

I10 Shop furniture

# 13 Writing/drawing implement

130 Writing/drawing implement

# J Medico-technical equipment, laboratory equipment

# JO Medical equipment

J00 Medical equipment

# J5 Laboratory equipment

J50 Laboratory equipment

# **K** Means of transport

# KO Motor vehicle, part hereof, and safety equipment

K01 Motor vehicle, etc.

K02 Trailer

K03 Part of motor vehicle

K07 Safety equipment in motor vehicle

KO9 Motor vehicle, part hereof, safety equipment, other and unspecified

# K1 Motorcycle, moped, snowmobile

K10 Motorcycle, moped, etc.

# **K2** Bicycle and bicycle accessories

K20 Bicycle and accessories

# K3 Railway, tramcar, aerial ropeway

K30 Railway, tramcar

K35 Aerial ropeway

K39 Railway, tramcar, aerial ropeway, other and unspecified

### K4 Ship/boat

K40 Sailing vessel with and without auxiliary engine

K41 Vessel with engine

K42 Small vessels

K43 Part of ship/boat

K44 Safety equipment at sea

K49 Ship/boat, other and unspecified

# **K5** Aircraft

K50 Aircraft for transport

# **K7 Animal-drawn vehicle**

K70 Animal-drawn vehicle

# K9 Means of transport, other and unspecified

K99 Means of transport, other and unspecified

# L Toys

### LO Toys

LOO Toys on wheels carrying the weight of a child

L01 Toy weapon

L02 Model set

L90 Other toys

# M Musical instrument, photographic/optical equipment

# **M0 Musical instrument**

M00 Musical instrument (Amplifier, microphone, etc., see E30)

# M1 Photographic/optical equipment

M10 Photographic/optical equipment

# **N** Sports equipment

(Weapons used in sports, see X0)

# NO Equipment for ball games

N00 Ball

N01 Solid balls for game

NO2 Racket, club for ball game

NO9 Other equipment for ball game

# N1 Equipment for skiing, sledging, skating and rollersport

- N10 Ski
- N11 Ski stick
- N12 Ski binding
- N13 Sledge riding equipment
- N14 Skating equipment
- N15 Rolling sports equipment
- N16 Installations for skiing, sledging, ice skating and roller sport
- N19 Equipment for skiing, sledging, skating and roller sport, other and unspecified

# N2 Equipment for gymnastics, body-building and athletics

- N20 Gymnastic and body-building equipment
- N21 Equipment for athletics, incl. tracks
- N29 Equipment for gymnastics, body-building and athletics, other specified

# N3 Equipment for water sports

N30 Equipment for swimming, bathing and diving

### N8 Equipment for other sports

- N80 Horse riding equipment
- N81 Aircraft for sports
- N82 Angling equipment (See also Fishing tackle, H20)
- N83 Camping equipment (Heating apparatus with open fire, see E50)
- N84 Equipment for clay pigeon shooting
- N87 Climbing equipment
- N89 Sporting and recreational equipment, other and unspecified

# P Clothing and personal effects

# PO Clothing and accessories

- P00 Clothing detail/accessories
- P01 Clothes

# P1 Helmet

P10 Helmet

# P2 Shoes/footwear

- P20 Sports shoe/boot
- P21 Boot
- P22 Low shoe
- P29 Shoe/footwear, other and unspecified

# P3 Baby caring equipment

P30 Baby caring equipment

# P4 Carrying equipment for baby/child

P40 Carrying equipment for baby/child

# P5 Article for personal care/hygiene

- P50 Hair caring equipment, accessories
- P51 Article for care of skin and nails
- P52 Article for oral hygiene
- P53 Shaving outfit
- P59 Article for personal care/hygiene, other and unspecified

# P6 Jewellery, spectacles/contact lenses, other personal effects

- P60 Jewellery
- P61 Spectacles, contact lenses
- P69 Personal effects, other

# P7 Ancillary equipment, aids for walking

P70 Ancillary equipment, aids for walking

# P8 Carrying equipment, luggage

P80 Carrying equipment, luggage

# Q Food, beverages, tobacco

# Q0 Food

- Q00 Meat and poultry
- Q01 Fish and shellfish
- Q02 Milk and egg product
- Q03 Vegetables, fruits, nuts

- Q04 Chocolate, sweets
- Q05 Fats and hot liquids (Boiling water, see Y01)
- Q09 Other food

# Q3 Beverages

- Q30 Drinks, non-alcoholic
- Q32 Alcoholic beverages
- Q39 Beverages, other

# Q7 Tobacco, snuff, smoking accessories

Q70 Tobacco, snuff, smoking accessories

# R Chemical products, detergents, pharmaceutical products

### **RO** Chemical products

- R00 Industrial alcohol
- R01 Organic solvent, petroleum product
- R02 Corrosive chemicals
- R03 Gas/steam/smoke
- R04 Agricultural chemicals, biocides
- R05 Explosives, pyrotechnical products
- R06 Glue, paste
- R07 Liquid gases
- R09 Chemical products, other

# R3 Soap, polish and detergent

R30 Soap, polish and detergent (Personal care/hygiene, see P5)

# **R6** Pharmaceutical products

- R60 Non-narcotic, analgetic, antipyretic and antirheumatic drugs
- R61 Hypnotics, sedatives and psychopharmacological drugs
- R62 Opiates, narcotics, psychodysleptic drugs
- R63 Drugs acting on the central and autonomous nervous system
- R64 Hormonal preparation and synthetic substitute
- R65 Systemic antibiotics and other chemotherapeuticals
- R69 Other pharmaceutical products

# S Packaging, containers

# SO Packaging, containers

- S00 Packaging of glass
- S01 Packaging of metal
- S02 Packaging of plastic
- S03 Bag, sack
- S04 Container, case, box
- S05 Industrial packaging
- S09 Other packaging, container, part of packaging

# T Human being, animals, animal's articles, human and animal tissue fluids

# TO Human being

T00 Person

#### T1 Animal

- T10 Mammal
- T12 Reptile, amphibian
- T13 Birds

# T2 Human and animal tissue fluids

T20 Human and animal tissue fluids

# T3 Animal's articles

T30 Animal's articles (Veterinary medicine, see R69)

# X Weapons, war materiel

# XO Weapons (incl. weapons used in sports)

- X00 Archery (Bow and arrow, toy, see L01)
- X01 Fencing equipment
- X02 Firearm, handgun

# X5 War materiel (Armoured vehicle, see K0)

X50 Artillery, incl. ammunition

X55 Mines

X99 Weapons, war materiel, other and unspecified

# Y Natural element, plants and trees

# YO Natural element

Y00 Snow, ice

Y01 Water

Y09 Natural element, other and unspecified

# Y1 Vegetation and garden accessories (natural surface, see B2)

Y10 Small plant

Y11 Bush, thorn, berry

Y12 Tree, branch, tree trunk

Y19 Other plants and garden accessories

# **Z** Product, other and unspecified

# ZO Isotopes, rays

Z00 Isotopes, rays

# **Z9** Product, other and unspecified

Z99 Product, other and unspecified

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