

Table 1. percentage of injuries listed under the headings addressing most of occupational accidents and diseases occurring in operator movements in statistical databases

Source	Occupational injuries addressed	Headings under which are listed most occupational accidents and diseases	% of injuries addressed
Communautés Européennes (2009)	The 3 983 881 non-fatal occupational accidents, causing more than 3 lost days in 2005	slips, trips with a fall on the level or when walking heavily, stumbles or slips without a fall	19%
		total or partial loss of a hand tool or object	15%
		uncoordinated movements, untimely or misplaced gestures when lifting, carrying or getting up	9%
		falls from a height	7%
		body movement under or with physical constraint	5%
CNAMTS (2009)	The 703 976 occupational accidents with days lost occurred in 2008 for companies operating under the French general social security system	When manual handling operations	4%
		slips, trips, jams, collisions or other movement disturbances, or involved the appearance of pain during a movement	34%
		falls resulting from situations involving work at height	32%
EASHW (2010)	The 45 410 occupational diseases in 2008 for companies operating under the French general social security system	musculoskeletal disorders of limbs and spine	5%
		musculoskeletal disorders	81%
HSE (2011)	The 84 070 recognised occupational diseases which occurred in 12 Member States	musculoskeletal disorders	58.8%
		1 500 occupational diseases listed for 100 000 workers by general practitioners	53%
HSE (2011)	1.3 million self-reported cases of the following occupational pathologies: musculoskeletal disorders, stress, depression or anxiety, infectious disease and pulmonary problems	musculoskeletal disorders	45%
		Slip or trip	41%
		Fall from a height	16%
		When handling, lifting or transport operation	36%
BLS (2012)	26 061 accidents considered serious	Slip or trip	24%
		Excessive physical effort (except lifting) when handling objects (pulling, pushing, etc.)	22%
		Falls on the level	15%
		collision with an object (movement producing contact is that of the injured person, except falls)	6.4%
		slips, trips and disturbances of balance without falling	3.6%
BLS (2012)	95 369 accidents, which caused more than 3 lost days	accident or disease following a repetitive movement	2.9%
		1 238 490 non-fatal occupational accidents and diseases with days lost at public and private companies as well as public administrations in the USA, occurred in 2009	