APPENDICES

WORKSHEET 1: Identifying priority carcinogens and potentially exposed workers

1. What are the major industries in your country? (e.g. ISIC Rev 4)

- ☐ Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting
- ☐ Mining and quarrying (includes oil and gas extraction)
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- ☐ Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- ☐ Construction
- ☐ Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- ☐ Transportation and storage
- ☐ Accommodation and food service activities
- ☐ Information and communication
- ☐ Financial and insurance activities
- ☐ Real estate activities
- ☐ Professional, scientific and technical activities
- ☐ Administrative and support service activities
- ☐ Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Health and social work activities
- ☐ Arts, entertainment and recreation
- ☐ Other service activities
- ☐ Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use
- ☐ Activities of extra-territorial organizations and bodies

2. For each major industry in your country:

    a. What are the main carcinogenic exposures? (IARC Monographs). Identify supporting documentation if possible, such as government reports, scientific studies, exposure measurement databases, surveys, etc.

    b. What are the main occupational groups that are known or suspected to be exposed to these main carcinogenic agents identified in part (a)? (e.g. ISCO 2008 or SOC 2010). As in part (a), identify supporting documentation.

    c. Approximately what proportion of workers in each major industry and/or occupation are exposed to each carcinogenic agent identified in part (a)? Your estimates may be based on supporting documentation and/or expert assessment. You may also consider proportion values used in other CAREX projects and adapt these for the context of your country.

MAJOR INDUSTRY	MAIN CARCINOGENIC EXPOSURES	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION	MAIN OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS EXPOSED	SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION	ESTIMATED PROPORTION OF WORKERS EXPOSED (%)	BASIS FOR ESTIMATE OF PROPORTION EXPOSED

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WORKSHEET 2: Sources of labour force information

1. What agency collects information on or enumerates the working population in your country?

2. What is the most recent year for which statistics about the working population are available in your country? Is information about sex and state/province/region available?

3. How can you access statistics about the working population in your country? For example, these data may be available freely online on your national government's website, in a university library, or specific data holding at a government agency.

4. Do these statistics include informal workers? What other types of workers may be excluded or underestimated in these statistics?

5. Are there any other sources of data that can help you quantify informal workers?
Consider national and international resources, such as the ILO.

6. What are the industrial and occupational coding schemes used in your country? For CAREX, you may use these classification structures or you may use others that are relevant to the economic activities in your country. Below are some examples of industrial and occupational coding systems used in different jurisdictions worldwide:

Industry: ISIC Rev. 4, SIC 1987, NAICS
Occupation: ISCO 2008, SOC 2010, List of national classifications by surveyed countries, 2012

7. What level of detail about industries and/or occupations are possible to include in your country's CAREX project? Exposure estimates may be produced for broad industries or occupations (e.g. one or two digits), detailed industries or occupations (e.g. three or four digits), or industry x occupation intersections at a broad or detailed level. Consider the way the working population statistics have been classified in your country, as well as the degree of confidence that you would have in estimating exposure at different levels of detail.