1. **Basis principle**  
Work injury insurance is the oldest form of social insurance in Sweden. The first legislation on the subject was passed in 1901 and concerned compensation for injuries resulting from accidents at work. It is part of the social insurance system in Sweden.

2. **Financial compensation**  
Yes.  
The Swedish Social Insurance Agency’s role is to administer social insurance and to ensure that you get the benefits and allowances you are entitled to. The Work injury insurance is part of the social insurance.  
The Swedish social insurance covers everyone that lives or works in Sweden. It provides financial protection for families and children, for persons with a disability and in connection with work injury, illness and old age.  
Through the Swedish membership in the European Union, you may also be eligible for social insurance benefits in other EU Member States if you or anyone in your family resides or works in any other EU Member States.

3. **Medical treatment responsibilities**  
No

4. **Prevention responsibilities**  
No

5. **Research in OS&H issues responsibilities**  
No

6. **Rehabilitation of victims of occupational injuries responsibilities**  
The Swedish Social Insurance Agency has the responsibility to notice needs of rehabilitation for the ill person and to coordinate the rehabilitation needed, but has no responsibility for the rehabilitation as such. The Agency thereby facilitates for the person to come in contact with the person’s employer, health care representatives, the Swedish Public Employment Service (Arbetsförmedlingen) and other institutions whose services may be needed.

7. **Specific insurance against accidents at work and occupational diseases**  
Yes

8. **Is this insurance compulsory?**  
Yes

9. **Contributions**  
Contributions from employers

10. **People covered**  
All economically active persons - employees, employers and self-employed persons, regardless of nationality - are compulsorily insured for work injuries. Some special conditions apply in the case of self-employed persons. Among other things, they must be domiciled in Sweden. The law does not make any exception for members of family businesses. Persons undergoing training are also insured for work injuries in so far as their training involves risks similar to the risks in working life.

11. **Is the insurance different for accidents at work and for occupational diseases?**  
No.

12. **Risks covered**  
Accidents at work, occupational diseases, commuting accidents

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