

European occupational diseases statistics (EODS) – experimental statistics – Country profile: **Bulgaria**

Introduction

European occupational diseases statistics (EODS) are essential elements for the European Commission's strategy to assess the efficiency of Community legislation on health and safety at work. At present, EODS are experimental statistics. Beyond their occurrence, these statistics reflect the way in which the concept of occupational disease is integrated into the national social security or health systems.

This country profile is based on the EODS short list of occupational diseases. It presents information about the occupational diseases at national level (as aggregated data for the signalled period).

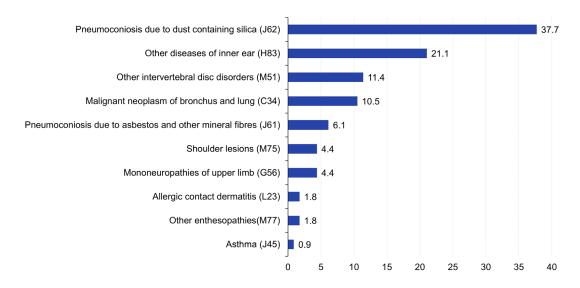
Most recognised Most affected age occupational disease group >45 years Pneumoconiosis due to dust containing silica (J62) Most frequent occupation according ISCO* Most impacted Stationary plant and economic activity machine operators Manufacturing 21.9% 78.1%

Figure 1 - Occupational diseases in a nutshell, 2013-2021

Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Recognised cases of occupational diseases in EODS short list

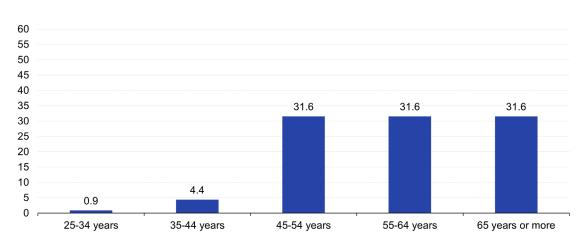
Figure 2 – Distribution of the diseases in the short list, 2013-2021 (in %)



Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Figure 3 – Distribution of occupational diseases in the short list by age group, 2013-2021

(in %)



Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Table 1 – Most impacted economic activity (NACE) of EODS short list, 2013-2021 (in %)

Economic activities (NACE Rev 2)	NACE code	Percentage
Mining of metal ores	07	24.6%
Manufacture of basic metals	24	22.8%
Specialised construction activities	43	8.8%
Mining of coal and lignite	05	7.9%
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	28	4.4%

Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Definition

An occupational disease is a disease that occurs exclusively or mainly under the influence of harmful factors in the working environment or working process and is included in the List of the occupational diseases. As occupational disease can be recognised also a disease not included in the List of the occupational diseases when it is found that it is primarily and directly caused by the usual occupation of the victim, and it resulted in the temporary incapacity, the permanent incapacity, or the death of the victim.

Occupational disease also includes its complication and its late consequences.

Notes

Indicators for Bulgaria are based on low numbers of reported occupational diseases.

Useful links

- Experimental statistics EODS section on Eurostat website
- <u>EODS short list</u> (PDF)
- <u>Data</u> (Excel file)
- Metadata (Excel file)
- Methodological note (PDF)