

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

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).

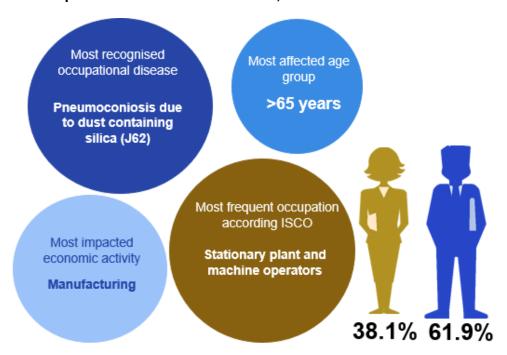
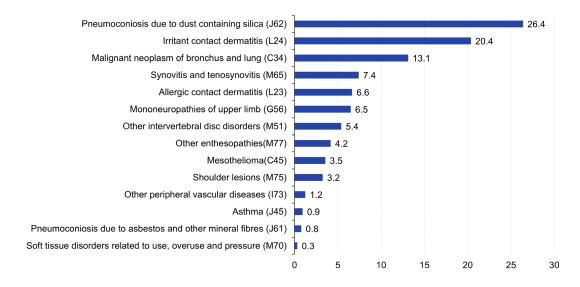


Figure 1 – Occupational diseases in a nutshell, 2013-2021

Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Recognised cases of occupational diseases in EODS short list

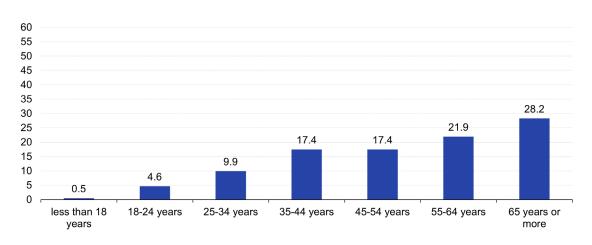
Figure 2 – Distribution of the diseases in the short list, 2013-2021 (in %)



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	19.9%
Mining of coal and lignite	05	17.3%
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	29	12.5%
Human health activities	86	6.8%
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	23	4.6%

Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Definition

An occupational disease is an acute and chronic disease which occurs during or after the exercise of an occupation and which is due to physical, chemical, biological, psychosocial or ergonomic pathological factors that occur during work, or as a result of over- or underload of the worker.

Useful links

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