

Eurostat – Unit F.5: Education, health, social protection

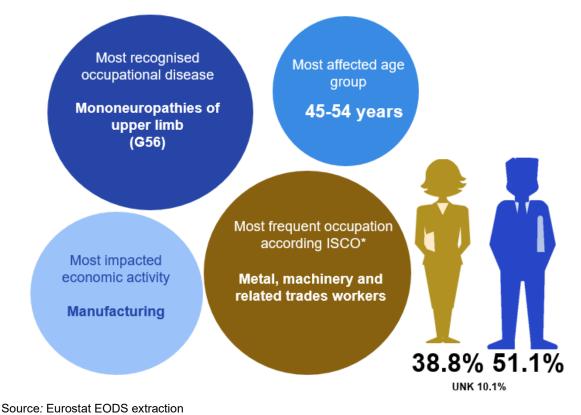
European occupational diseases statistics (EODS) – experimental statistics – Country profile: **Slovakia**

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).

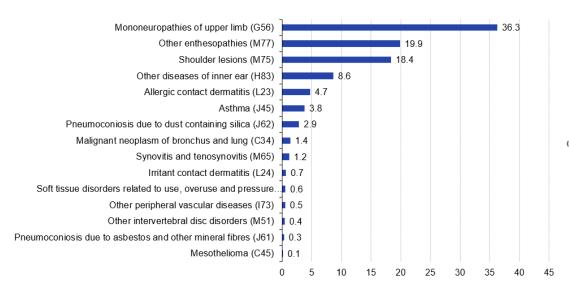




Recognised cases of occupational diseases in EODS short list

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

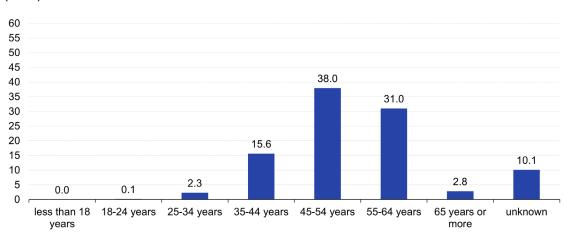
(in %)



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 coal and lignite	05	9.4%
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	29	8.5%
Other manufacturing	32	8.0%
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	7.2%
Manufacture of basic metals	24	5.6%

Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Definition

Occupational diseases are diseases as listed in legal regulations on social security (List of Occupational Diseases), if arising under conditions stated therein.

Useful links

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