

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

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).

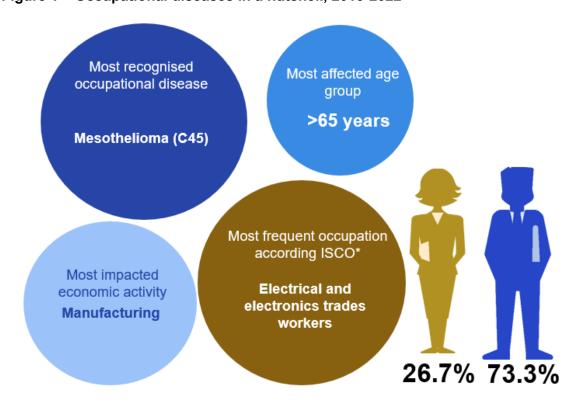
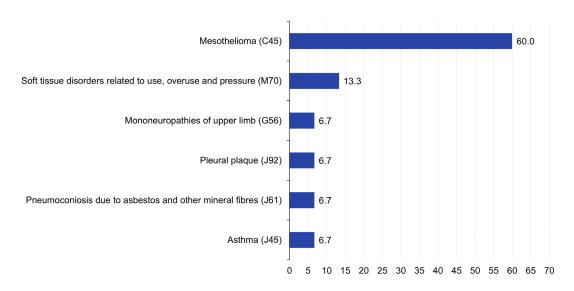


Figure 1 - Occupational diseases in a nutshell, 2013-2022

Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Recognised cases of occupational diseases in EODS short list

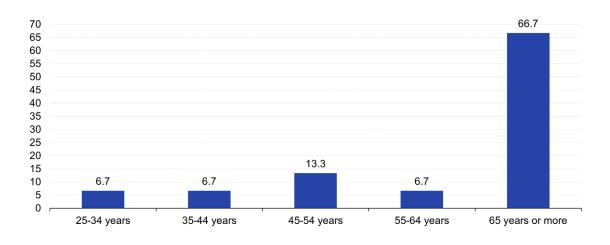
Figure 2 – Distribution of the diseases in the short list, 2013-2022 (in %)



Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Figure 3 – Distribution of occupational diseases in the short list by age group, 2017-2022

(in %)



Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Table 1 – Most impacted economic activity (NACE) of EODS short list, 2013-2022 (in %)

Economic activities (NACE Rev 2)	NACE code	Percentage
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	35	26.7%
Accommodation	55	6.7%
Manufacture of food products	10	6.7%
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	6.7%
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	28	6.7%

Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Definition

There is no specific definition.

Notes

- Indicators for Malta are based on low numbers of reported occupational diseases, therefore data have some reliability issues.
- Malta reported 0 cases in years 2013, 2019, 2021 and 2022.
- · Percentage totals may not add up due to rounding'.

Useful links

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