**Slovakia**

**SOURCE**

**Name of source:** *LFS, 2013, 2nd quarter*

**Institution responsible for the statistics:** Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic

**Type of source:** Household survey

**Periodicity:** Ad-hoc module to LFS

**Objectives:** The LFS ad hoc module on accidents at work and other work-related health problems was carried out in the second quarter of 2013 and was designed in full compliance with Commission and Eurostat recommendations. The objectives of the LFS ad hoc module 2013 were to provide comprehensive and comparable dataset on the work-health problems that are not available through the administrative sources and to estimate the prevalence of accidents at work and non-accidental work related health problems. The results of the ad hoc module, together with the results from the core LFS questionnaires, provide valuable source of information for future analysis of the health and safety at work and development of various social programmes and strategies.

**COVERAGE**

**Disabilities:** Chronic diseases (circulatory system diseases, tumours, diabetes, mellitus, respiratory system diseases, digestive system diseases and mental health disorders)

**Population groups:** 15 and over

**Total population covered:** 100%

**Economic activities:** All economic activities

**Sectors covered:** All sectors

**Labour force status:** Employed persons, unemployed persons, persons not economically active

**Status in Employment:** Employees, employers, own-account workers, contributing family workers

**Geographic areas:** Whole country

**Establishments:** NR

**TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Term used to denote 'disability':** ‘Chronic disease’ or ‘Disability’

**Definition of this term:** Health problem is a health damage that could restrict a person’s activities in some way. For identification of a work-related health problem it is irrelevant whether the person is able to perform a work or not (a person with health problems may or
may not be able to perform a work activity). Health problems are more chronic or permanent in nature whilst an injury is more a temporary physical harm.

List of main types of health problems:
- Bone, joint or muscle problem that mainly affects neck, shoulders, arms or hands;
- Bone, joint or muscle problem that mainly affects hips, legs or feet;
- Bone, joint or muscle problem that mainly affects back;
- Breathing or lug problem;
- Skin problem;
- Hearing problem;
- Stress, depression or anxiety;
- Headache and/or eyestrain;
- Heart disease or attack; or other problems in the circulatory system;
- Infectious disease (virus, bacteria or other type of infection);
- Stomach, liver, kidney or digestive problem;
- Other type of health problem.

Source of this definition: Commission Regulation (EC) No 317/2010

Questions used to identify persons with disabilities: ‘Do you have some of the following longstanding health conditions or diseases?’ (the list is given in the questionnaire). ‘Which health condition or disease do you consider as the most serious?’ ‘Do you perceive some difficulty in following activities: seeing, even if wearing glasses; hearing, even if using a hearing aid; walking, climbing steps; sitting or standing Remembering, concentrating; communicating, for example understanding or being understood; reaching or stretching; lifting and carrying; bending; holding, gripping, or turning of object?’ ‘Is your health problem or disease or activity difficulty the reason: for which you can work just reduced number of hours per week; why you can do just some types of work; for your problems in getting to and from work?’ ‘Due your health condition, would you need: to use some form of the personal assistance which would help you to work; to use some special equipments or workplace adaptations which would help you to work; to arrange some special working agreement which would help you to work (e.g. sedentary work, teleworking or less strenuous work)?’ ‘Is there some other reason besides your health condition which limits you in the work process (in amount of work hours, type of work or transport to and from work)?’ ‘Reason: for this reduction is; for the limitation in the type of work is; for the problems to get to and from the work are caused by: health condition or disease; activity difficulty; both, health condition or disease and activity difficulty as well?’ ‘What is the main reason which limits you in the work process: lack of qualifications or experience; lack of appropriate job opportunities; lack of proper transportation to and from the workplace; employers’ lack of flexibility; affects receipt of benefits; family/caring responsibilities; personal reasons; other reason?’ Possible answers: yes, no, no answer.

Minimum duration to be considered as a person with disability: 6 months

CLASSIFICATION

Classifications: Tabulations are provided for employed with work related health problems, caused or became worse by work, by type, occupation, days lost due to the most serious health problem, and by type of limitation in daily activities. It also includes information on employed facing risk factors at work that adversely affect their mental well-being and physical health. The final part of publication consists of the tables characterising the unemployed who had worked at some time in the past. Other classifications used are age, education, branch of economic activity (NACE Rev.2) and occupation (ISCO-08).
**Cross-classifications:** No

**REFERENCE PERIOD:** The reference period was defined as 12 months period before the end of reference week for LFS

**DISSEMINATION**

**National publications:** Labour Force Sample Survey results in the Slovak Republic for the 4th quarter 2013 including Ad Hoc Module 2013: Accidents at work and other work-related health problems (page 115-150)

**Website:** [https://slovak.statistics.sk](https://slovak.statistics.sk)