



OSH BAROMETER

Sweden

Country Report

Sweden Country Report Index

This document contains the OSH Barometer Country Report Summary of Sweden

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Introduction **General information**

The **development and provision of the OSH BAROMETER — Status of Occupational Safety and Health in Europe** is a long-term activity of the European Commission's Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion (**DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion**) and the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (**EU-OSHA**). It aims to provide up-to-date online information for all interested parties and stakeholders about the status of OSH in the European Union.

The overall objective of this activity is to design and develop a reliable and stable information system on OSH in Europe, based on data from the relevant national and European data providers. From 2016 to 2018, two contractors of DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion (Kooperationsstelle Hamburg IFE and Eurogip) developed the structure of the system, collected data for a selected number of indicators and assessed their reliability.

EU-OSHA will contribute to the establishment and maintenance of the **OSH BAROMETER** by designing and running the data visualisation tool, ensuring data quality in cooperation with key data providers and stakeholders, and feeding in the quantitative and qualitative data in close collaboration with EU institutions and Member State Contact Points. As part of its activity '**EU OSH INFO System**', EU-OSHA will publish an analytical report, based on the collected data, every 3 years.

The **OSH BAROMETER** uses the following data sources:

- Eurostat: data on economy, sectors, population, and employment
- Eurostat: Labour Force Survey (LFS), particularly the ad hoc module from 2013: 'Accidents at work and other work-related health problems'
- Eurostat: European Union Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)
- Eurofound: European Working Conditions Survey (EWCS)
- EU-OSHA: European Survey of Enterprises' New and Emerging Risks (ESENER) 2014
- European Commission, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion: several reports and studies
- Senior Labour Inspectors Committee (SLIC): non-confidential country evaluations
- National contact points in Member States: national data and descriptions
- EU-OSHA focal points/EU-OSHA: descriptions of the national OSH Systems in OSHwiki
- comprehensive reports from national or European sources

This methodology contains a compilation of all references and data sources that were used to provide texts, diagrams and tables, and in some cases additional explanations.

In most cases we provide the following data:

- the indicator and diagram/table/description title
- a short description of the data evaluation and visualisation approach
- exact source with name and link
- the period of reference (year/period) and the last update
- the coverage of Member States and other countries
- filter options or selection criteria of the source
- the measuring unit
- any calculation that EU-OSHA performed based on the original data
- visualisation basics
- other useful explanations and additional comments

Generic information OSH authorities

This indicator is an overview of OSH authorities and relevant OSH institutions in the different Member States and at EU level.

For further information refer to Methodology



Sweden

OSH authority

Swedish Work Environment Authority (AV — Arbetsmiljöverket)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

The AV is the central administrative authority for issues relating to the work environment and working hours. The framework for provisions issued by the AV is defined in the Work Environment Act. The principal functions of the AV are to issue ordinances and general recommendations for the implementation of legislation, to provide information materials on its website (www.av.se) and to inspect workplaces.

The AV is Sweden's focal point to the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA). It also represents the Swedish government on the Advisory Committee on Safety and Health at Work, which is a tripartite committee that assists the European Commission by preparing, implementing and evaluating all occupational safety and health (OSH) activities. The AV is also represented on the Senior Labour Inspectors' Committee, which advises the European Commission and comprises senior officials from Member States' OSH authorities or their equivalents.

The Inspection Department of the AV supervises the implementation of OSH regulations at company level. Each year, around 20,000 inspections are carried out by 280 inspectors. The inspections ensure that an employer has effective organisation regarding systematic work environment management. The work environment is checked from a holistic perspective of the risks (physical, mental and social), but there are cases when the inspection is targeted at a particular hazard (such as a type of machine or a type of job). The AV ensures that working environments meets the requirements set out in OSH legislation.

Central Government Social Partners' Council (Partsrådet)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

The Central Government Social Partners' Council is the labour market parties' joint council on the work environment and work-life matters of the government.

Ministry of the Environment (Miljödepartementet)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

The Ministry of the Environment is responsible for environmental protection, the indoor environment, chemical products, etc.

Ministry of Health and Social Affairs (Socialdepartementet)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

The Ministry of Health and Social Affairs is responsible for questions regarding social security legislation, sickness certification, work ability assessment, occupational injury insurance, pensions, etc.

Ministry of Employment (Arbetsmarknadsdepartementet)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

The Ministry of Employment includes the Division for Working Life, which deals with issues related to the working environment, working hours, employment legislation, etc.

Compensation and insurance body

The Swedish Social Insurance Agency (Försäkringskassan)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

If sickness (not related to work) occurs, the Swedish Social Insurance Agency pays a compensation to the employee. Detailed rules can be found here: <https://www.forsakringskassan.se/privatpers/sjuk>

AFA — AFA-försäkring

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

The Occupational Injury Insurance Act applies to all persons employed in Sweden. All gainfully employed persons (employees, temporary workers, self-employed persons, certain students) are covered by the AFA occupational insurance scheme. There are four types of occupational injuries covered by this scheme: accidents at work; travel accidents; occupational illnesses; and infection/contagion. There is no authorised list of occupational diseases, so an occupational disease must be determined by 'a high degree of probability' that certain factors of a job have caused the injury in question. The scheme compensates for the loss of income, additional costs, rehabilitation, pain and suffering, disability and injury.

Prevention institute

Prevent Sweden (former Joint Industrial Safety Council, Arbetarskyddsnämnden)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

Prevent Sweden works to prevent accidents and improve the work environment, and provides training and training materials. Prevent Sweden is a non-profit organisation that acts on behalf of Sweden's principal labour market bodies: the Confederation of Swedish Enterprise (Svenskt Näringsliv), the Swedish Trade Union Confederation (Landsorganisationen) and the Federation of Salaried Employees in Industry and Services (Privattjänstemannakartellen).

Standardisation body

Swedish Standardisation Association (Sveriges Standardiseringsförbund)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

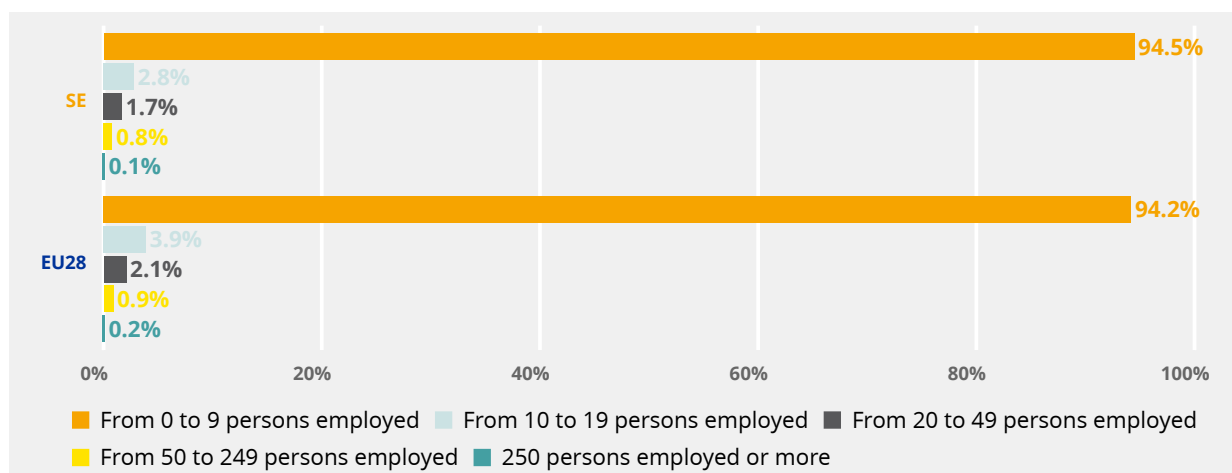
Since 1 January 2012, the Swedish Standardisation Association has taken over most of the activities of the Swedish Standards Council (Sveriges Standardiseringsråd). The Swedish Standardisation Association is a collaborative organisation for the three Swedish associations for standardisation: Informationstekniska Standardiseringen (for telecommunication standards), Svensk Elstandard (for electrical standards) and the Swedish Standard Institute.

Generic information **Economic and sector profile**

The indicator 'Economic and sector profile' displays relevant data on the economy and sectoral structure of the EU and its Member States, e.g. percentages of company size, employment per sector and information on gross domestic product. Note: Not all data is available for every country.

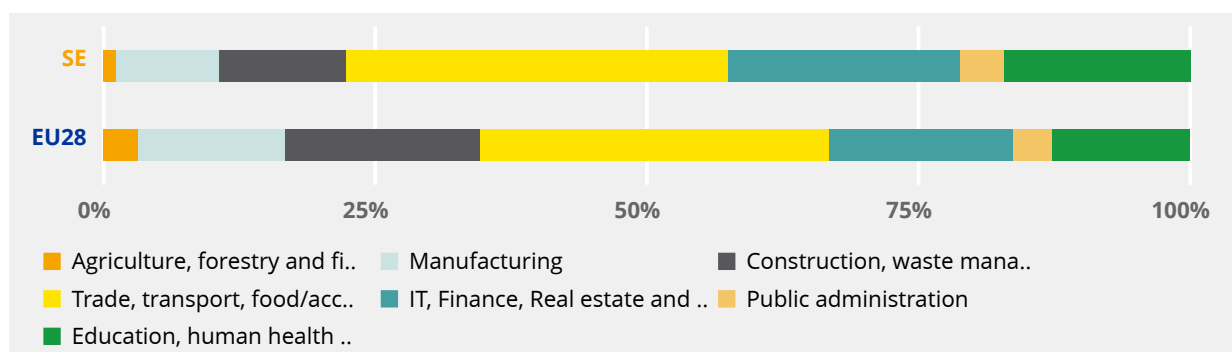
Source: EUROSTAT. For further information refer to Methodology

Company size



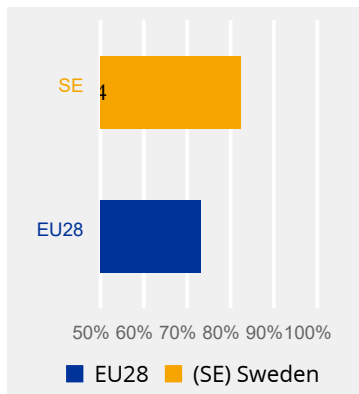
Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
From 0 to 9 persons employed	SE	94.5	EU28	94.2
From 10 to 19 persons employed	SE	2.8	EU28	3.9
From 20 to 49 persons employed	SE	1.7	EU28	2.1
From 50 to 249 persons employed	SE	0.8	EU28	0.9
250 persons employed or more	SE	0.1	EU28	0.2

Employment per sector



Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	SE	1.2	EU28	3.2
Manufacturing	SE	9.4	EU28	13.5
Construction, waste management, water and electricity supply	SE	11.7	EU28	18
Trade, transport, food/accommodation and recreation activities	SE	35.1	EU28	32.1
IT, Finance, Real estate and other technical scientific or personal service activities	SE	21.4	EU28	16.9
Public administration	SE	4	EU28	3.7
Education, human health and social work activities	SE	17.1	EU28	12.7

Employment rate



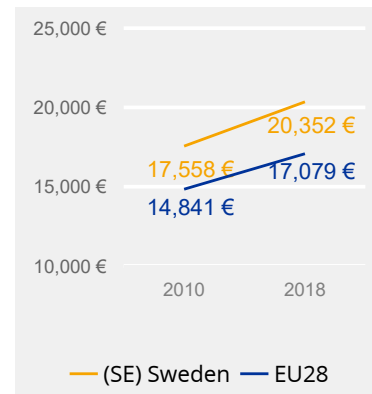
Country	Value (%)
EU28	73.2
(SE) Sweden	82.4

GDP per capita in relation to EU28 average



Country	Value (%)
(SE) Sweden	120.5
EU28	100

Income per capita





Country	Year	Income
(SE) Sweden	2010	18897
(SE) Sweden	2018	25540
EU28	2010	14841
EU28	2018	17383

Generic information **Workforce profile**

This indicator includes a few key data on ageing workers and the workforce: median age, employment rate of different age groups, total and sex.

Source: EUROSTAT. For further information refer to Methodology

	Median age of population:	Employment rate (55 - 64):	Employment rate (female):	Employment rate (male):	Employment rate (total):	Unemployment rate:
EU28	43.3 years	58.7 %	67.4 %	79 %	73.2 %	6.8 %
	Median age of population:	Employment rate (55 - 64):	Employment rate (female):	Employment rate (male):	Employment rate (total):	Unemployment rate:
SE	40.5 years	78 %	80.2 %	84.4 %	82.4 %	6.3 %

Steering of OSH National strategies

National strategies are well known as a policy instrument to enhance the effectiveness of an OSH system through the collaborative and smart use of resources. They include approaches such as priority setting, prior action defining and action plans. You will find here a short harmonised description of current national strategies based on the full mapping report of EU-OSHA on national strategies (December 2017) plus later updates as received from Member States.

For further information refer to Methodology



Sweden

Structure of each National strategy

Basic information

Swedish version: **En arbetsmiljöstrategi för det moderna arbetslivet 2016–2020**

English version: **A Work Environment Strategy for Modern Working Life 2016–2020**

Background

Defining the perceived problem:

Background report published by Arbetsmiljöverket (Swedish Work Environment Authority):

Redovisning av uppdraget att ta fram en lägesbeskrivning på arbetsmiljöområdet (Report about the mandate to provide a description of the current situation of the work environment).

Furthermore there exist many so called ' Knowledge summaries' ('Kunskapssammanställningar') about important OSH-Issues.

Characteristics and objectives

Quote: "The Government's assessment: A work environment strategy should be introduced. The work environment shall prevent ill health, accidents and premature exclusion from working life". (p. 17)

Details and activity

Zero vision for fatal accidents, prevention against work accidents (Nollvision mot dödsolyckor och förebyggande av arbetsolyckor)

- Accident prevention measures for employees working at or on roads
- Foreign workers in the green sectors (forest, agriculture, horticulture etc.)
- Market supervision against unfair competition
- Provision on of information form the authorities to foreign employees, employers and self-employed

Sustainable Working Life (Ett hållbart arbetsliv)

- Completed criteria for the inspection
- Series of seminars in collaboration with EU-OSHA during its campaign on a sustainable working life 2016/2017 ('Healthy work places for all ages')
- Knowledge summaries on new ways of work organisation
- Supervision of the personal services sector
- Employers' actions for adaptation and rehabilitation

Psycho social work environment (Psykosocial arbetsmiljö)

- Guidance on work without borders
- Strengthened inspection and information campaigns concerning the working time
- Supervision of psycho social working conditions in the elderly care sector
- An analysis of the working conditions in household services

Actors and stakeholders

Ministries and their departments and national authorities (particularly the Labour Market Ministry of Employment), unions and employer associations on a national and sectoral and professional level, the Swedish Working Environment Authority.

Resources and timeframe

Years: 2016 – 2020

In kind contribution from institutions and associations.

More financial resources (100 m Swedish crowns SEK per year):

- 60 m SEK for the Swedish Working Environment Authority
- 10 m SEK for regional OSH committees (skyddsombud)
- 10 m SEK for competence development of Occupational Health Services
- Over the whole period between 2015 and 2018: 55 m SEK for Work Environment Research

Evaluation

Evaluation: No overall evaluation or impact measurement done until now. A midterm evaluation is planned for 2018 (Strategie, p 33)

Ex ante indicators for the years 2012 to 2020: The objectives are qualitatively defined. The wording consists of terms like improvement, less risks, more prevention, strengthening etc. The objectives are not accompanied by quantitative targets. However, 'Zero fatal accidents' can be regarded as quantitative target.

Relation to EU Strategic Framework

Objective 1 (Zero vision for fatal accidents, prevention against work accidents (is related to challenge 1 of the EU-OSH Strategy (Improving the implementation record of Member States, in particular by enhancing the capacity of micro and small enterprises to put in place effective and efficient risk prevention measures)

Objective 2 (Sustainable working life) has a strong relation to the demographic challenge (EU-OSH

Strategic Framework: 'Third Challenge: Tackling demographic change')

Objective 3 has a particularly strong relation to psychosocial issues (mentioned on p. 6 of the EU-strategy)

Response of national strategies to EU challenges

Implementation record

Objective:

- Zero vision for fatal accidents, prevention against work accidents.

Activities:

- Accident prevention measures for employees working at or on roads.
- Foreign workers in the green sectors (Forest, agriculture, horticulture etc.).
- Provision on of information form the authorities to foreign employees, employers and self-employed.

Prevention of work-related diseases

Objective:

- Better psycho social working life.

Activities:

- Strengthened inspection and information campaigns concerning the working time.
- Supervision of psycho social working conditions in the elderly care sector.
- Analysis of the working conditions in household services.

Tackling demographic change

Objective:

- Sustainable Working Life.

Activities:

- Seminars within the European campaign 2016/2017.
- New knowledge compilation about risks with new ways of organising work.
- Inspection and information campaign towards temporary agencies.
- Analyse results from inspection of employers work with adaptation and rehabilitation.

Steering of OSH Social dialogue

This indicator consists of text-based descriptions of the social dialogue plus quantitative data, e.g. responses to ESENER 2019 questions. Note: When no data is available for the indicator displayed, '-' will appear.

For further information refer to Methodology



Sweden

-	49 %
Joint consultative, employment forum or similar	Trade union representation
73 %	37 %
Health and safety representative	Health and safety committee



EU27_2020

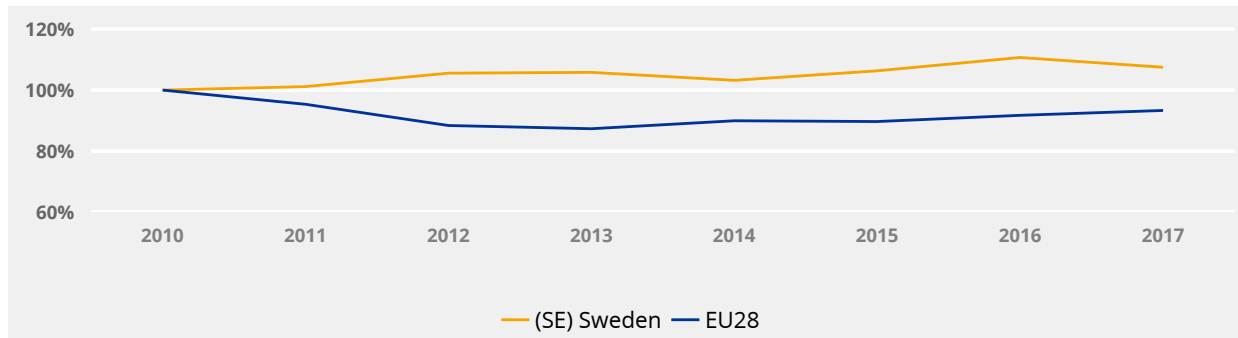
24 %	19 %
Joint consultative, employment forum or similar	Trade union representation
57 %	23 %
Health and safety representative	Health and safety committee

OSH outcomes and working conditions **Work accidents**

This indicator consists of two data sets: trends in non-fatal work accidents from 2010, and fatal work accidents (Eurostat data).

For further information refer to Methodology

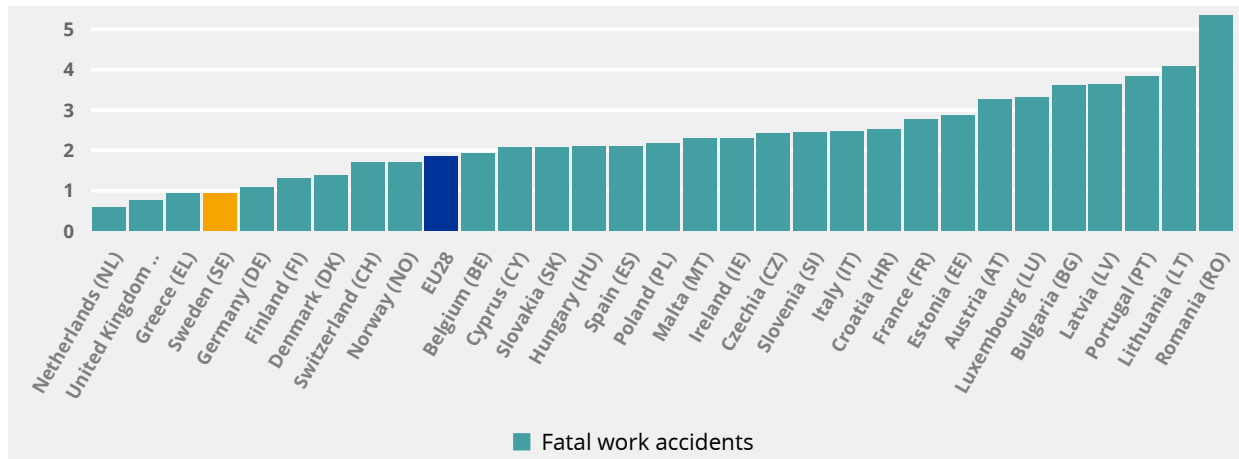
Non-fatal work accidents



The diagram shows the development of non-fatal work accidents between 2010 until the latest available year. The year 2010 has been set as baseline (2010 = 100). The country lines and the EU line (dark blue) show the trend as percentage of the value of this base year.

Country	Year	Value (%)	Country	Year	Value (%)
(SE) Sweden	2010	100	EU28	2010	100
(SE) Sweden	2011	101.1	EU28	2011	95.3
(SE) Sweden	2012	105.5	EU28	2012	88.4
(SE) Sweden	2013	105.8	EU28	2013	87.3
(SE) Sweden	2014	103.2	EU28	2014	89.9
(SE) Sweden	2015	106.3	EU28	2015	89.7
(SE) Sweden	2016	110.7	EU28	2016	91.7
(SE) Sweden	2017	107.5	EU28	2017	93.3

Fatal work accidents



This diagram shows the number of fatal accidents for every Member State per 100,000 employees. The EU average was 1,85 accidents per 100,000 employees in the period 2010-2017. The source of the data is the incidence rate as published by Eurostat.

Country	Value (accidents)
Sweden (SE)	0.9
EU28	1.9

OSH outcomes and working conditions

Health perception of the workers

This indicator contains six data sets based on responses in the European Working Conditions Survey (EWCS) 2015 from Eurofound and the Labour Force Survey 2013 from Eurostat. Every 8 years this survey has an ad hoc module on OSH-related questions. All data are from the latest OSH ad hoc module. Note: When no data is available for the indicator displayed, '-' will appear.

For further information refer to Methodology



EU28

86 %

Satisfaction with
working conditions

8 %

Health problem in
the last 12 months

42 % null

25 %

Health affected by
work

8 %

More than 15 days of
absence

73 %

Likelihood of staying
in current job until 60
years old



Sweden

85 %

Satisfaction with
working conditions

23 %

Health problem in
the last 12 months

57 % null

29 %

Health affected by
work

7 %

More than 15 days of
absence

80 %

Likelihood of staying
in current job until 60
years old

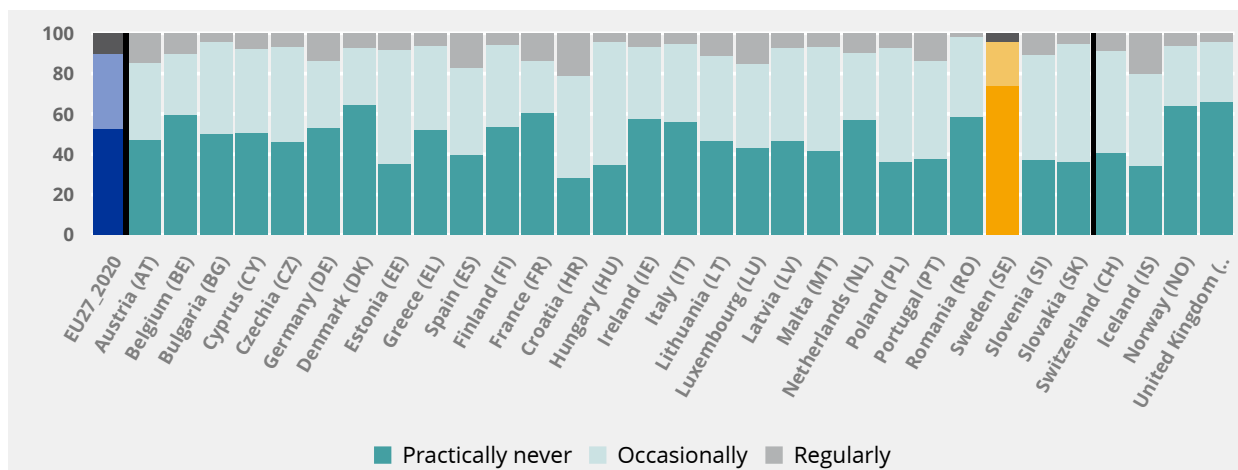
OSH outcomes and working conditions

OSH culture and health awareness

This indicator provides data on typical aspects of OSH culture and health awareness such as sickness absence analysis, existence of prevention plans, or the implementation of measures for better safety and health. Note: Percentages might not total 100% because of rounding.

Sources: ESENER 2019 Survey and European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS). For further information refer to Methodology

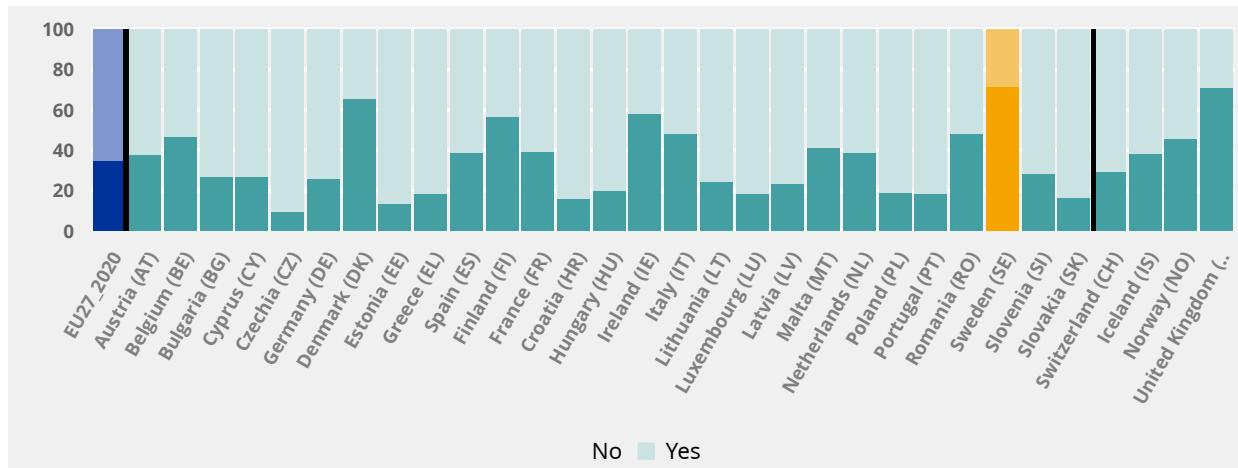
Health and safety discussed



The diagram presents the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey to the question: “How often is health and safety discussed between employee representatives and the management? Do such discussions take place regularly, only when particular health and safety issues arise or not at all?”

Country	Practically never (%)	Occasionally (%)	Regularly (%)
EU27_2020	10	37.5	52.4
Sweden (SE)	4.4	21.7	73.9

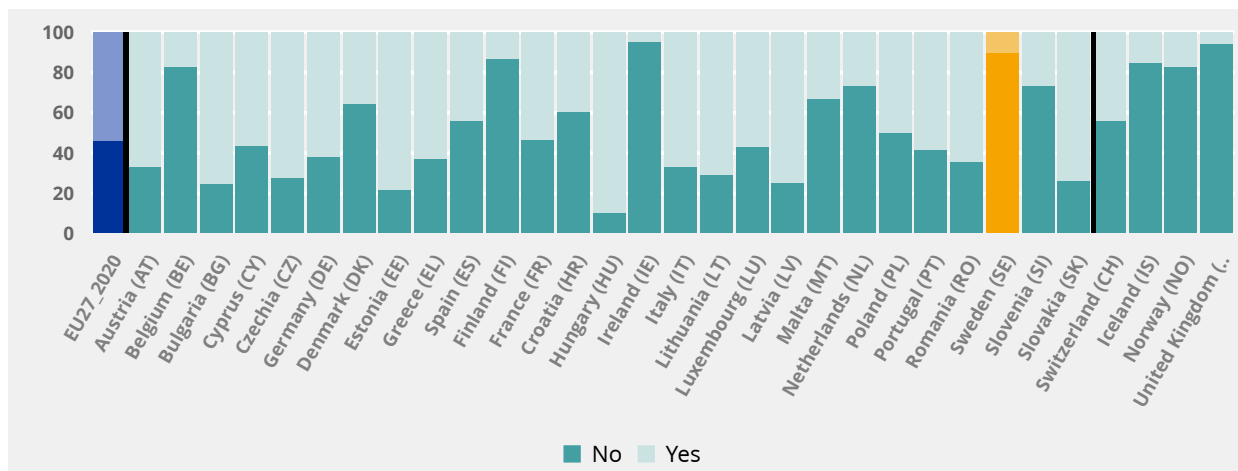
Action plan to prevent stress



The diagram presents the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey to the question: “Does your establishment have an action plan to prevent work-related stress?”

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	34.6	65.4
Sweden (SE)	71.3	28.7

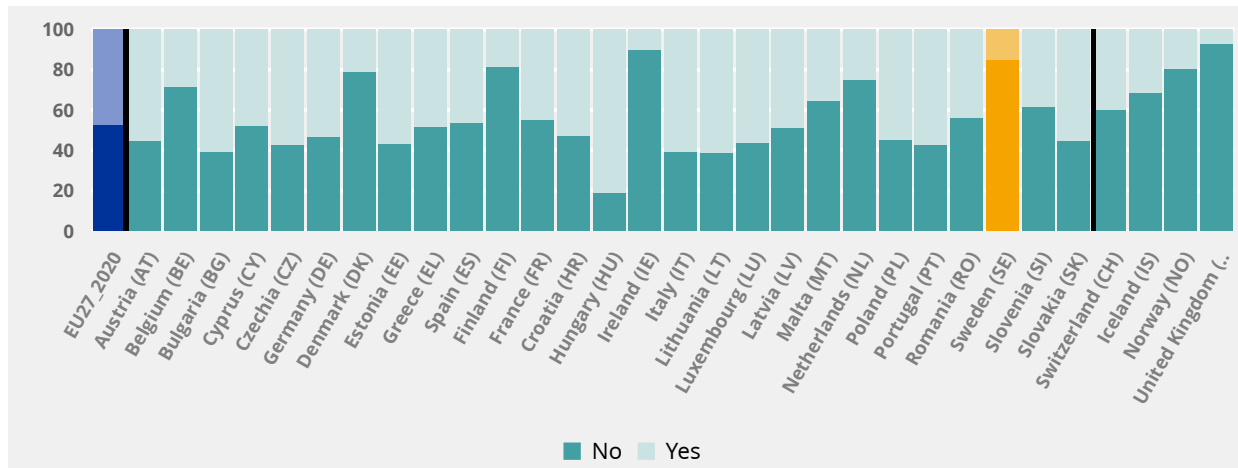
Procedure against bullying



The diagram presents the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey to the question: “Does your establishment have an action plan to prevent work-related stress?”

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	46.3	53.7
Sweden (SE)	89.8	10.2

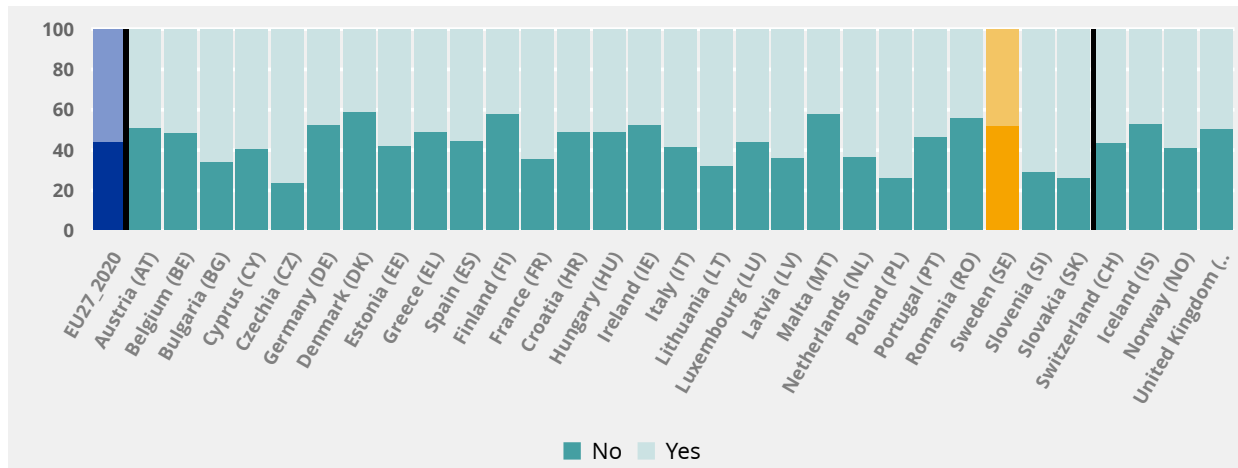
Procedures to deal with threats



The diagram presents the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey to the question: “Is there a procedure in place to deal with possible cases of bullying or harassment?”

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	52.6	47.4
Sweden (SE)	84.8	15.2

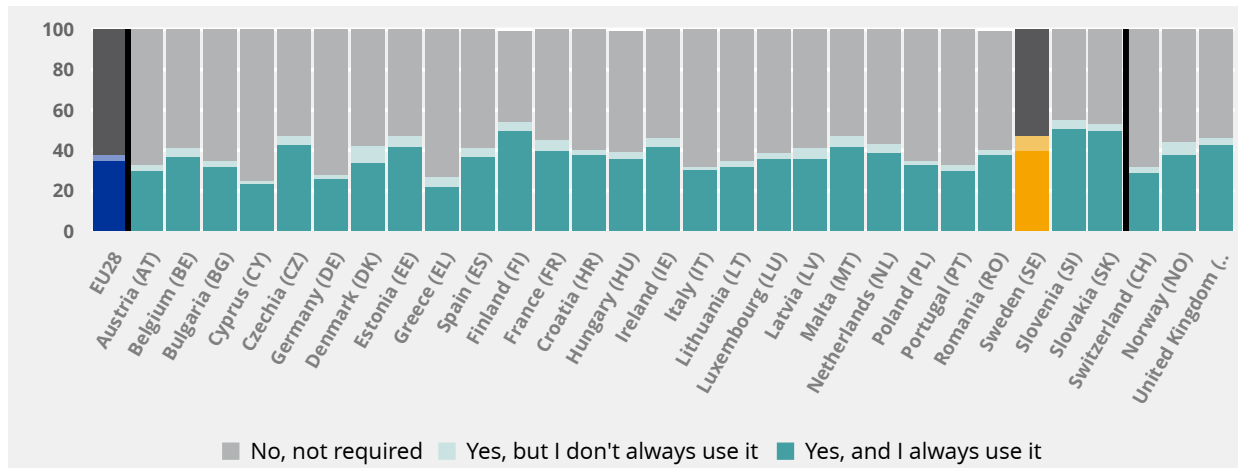
Measures to reduce work pressure



The diagram presents the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey to the question: “Is there a procedure to deal with possible cases of threats, abuse or assaults by clients, patients pupils or members in public?”

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	44.1	55.9
Sweden (SE)	51.9	48.1

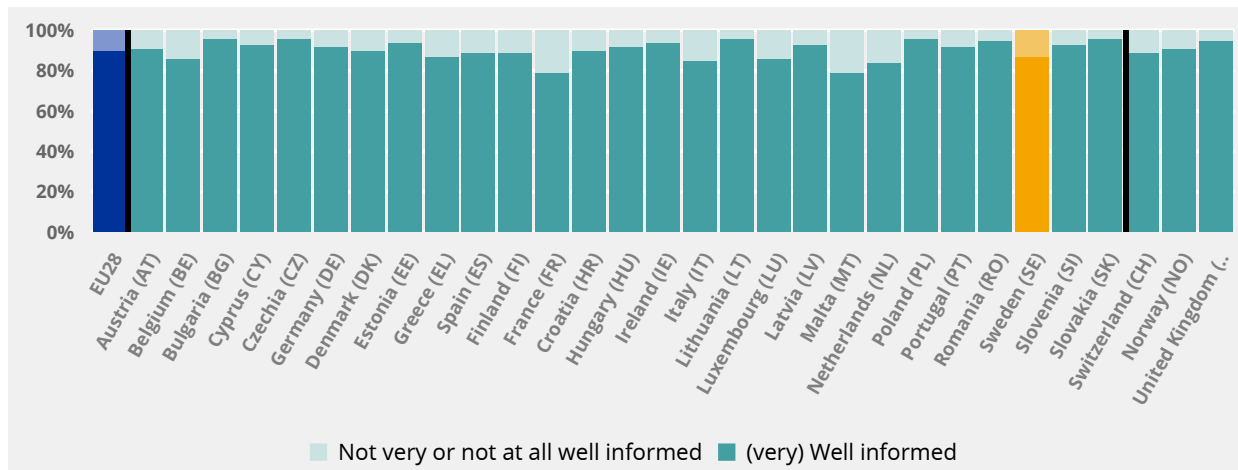
Use of personal protective equipment



The diagram is based on the ESENER 2019 Survey. It presents one of the possible responses to the question: "In the last 3 years, has your establishment used any of the following measures to prevent psychosocial risks?" The diagram shows the response to the following answer option: "Reorganisation of work in order to reduce job demands and work pressure"

Country	No, not required (%)	Yes, but not required (%)	Yes and always (%)
EU28	62	3	35
Sweden (SE)	53	7	40

Information about risks



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question : "Does your job ever require that you wear personal protective equipment and do you use it?"

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU28	90	10
Sweden (SE)	87	13

OSH outcomes and working conditions **Working conditions**

This indicator provides data on typical aspects of OSH culture and health awareness such as sickness absence analysis, existence of prevention plans, or the implementation of measures for better safety and health. Note: Percentages might not total 100% because of rounding.

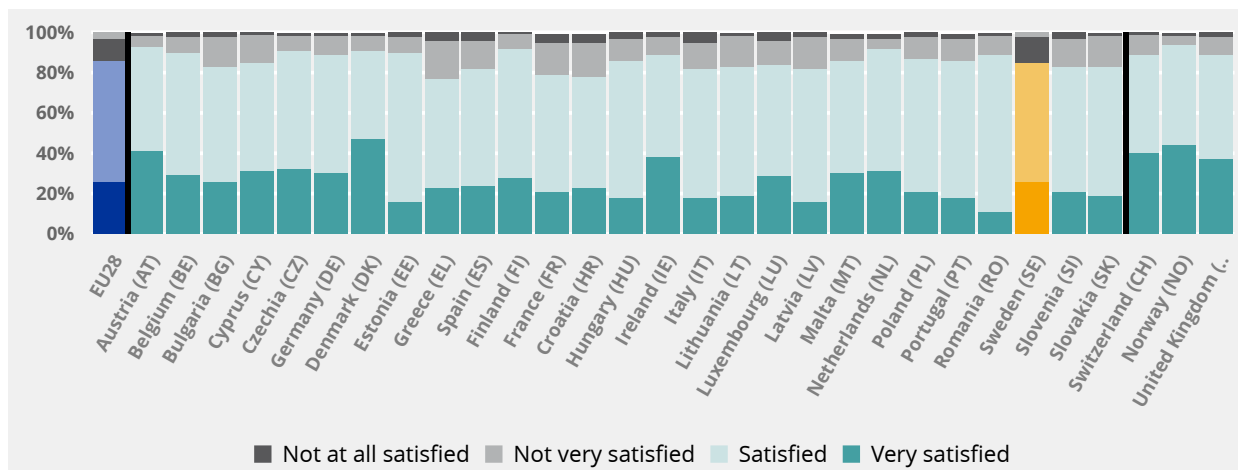
Sources: ESENER 2019 Survey and European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS). For further information refer to Methodology

Overall opinion

This topic displays data on the workers' overall general assessment of risks and their overall satisfaction with working conditions. Note: Percentages might not total 100% because of rounding.

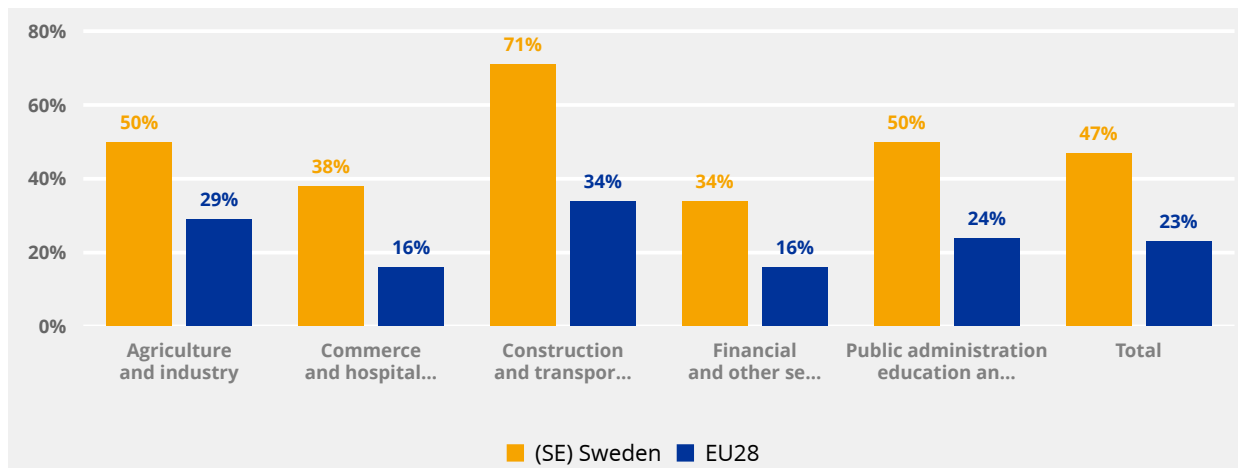
Source: European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS). For further information refer to Methodology

Job satisfaction



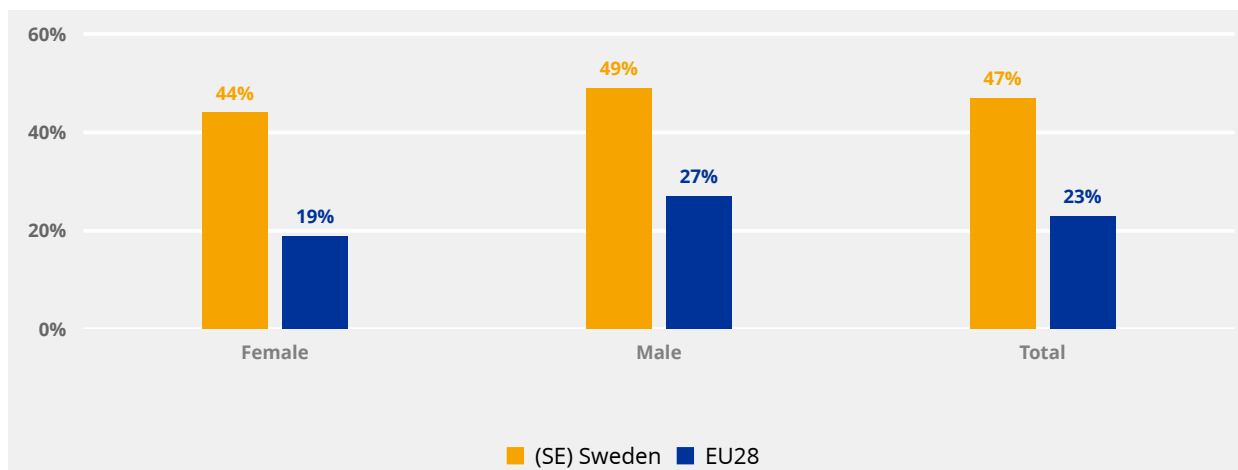
Country	Not at all satisfied (%)	Not very satisfied (%)	Satisfied (%)	Very satisfied (%)
EU28	3	11	26	0
Sweden (SE)	2	13	26	0

Health at risk - Sector



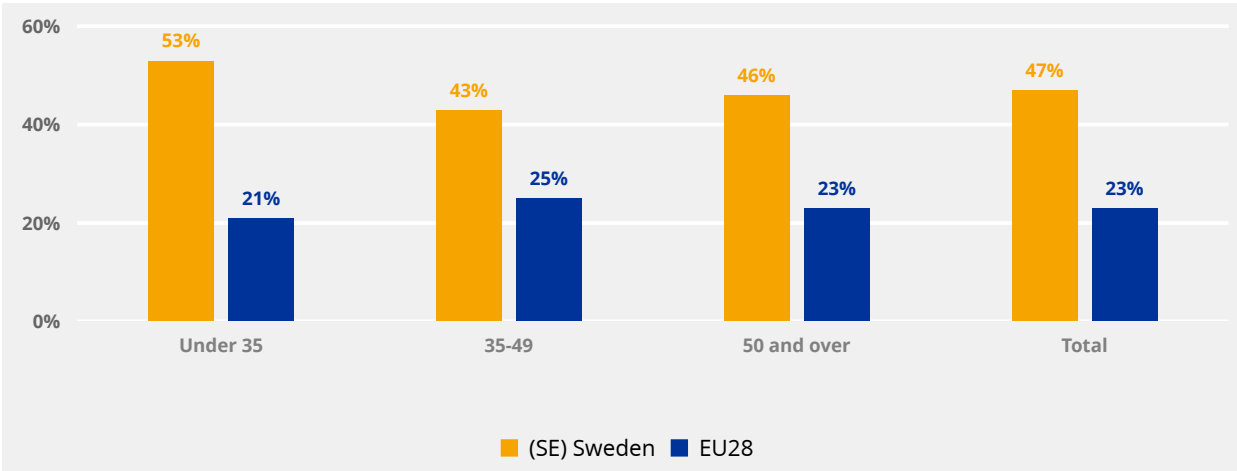
Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Agriculture and industry	(SE) Sweden	50	EU28	29
Commerce and hospitality	(SE) Sweden	38	EU28	16
Construction and transport	(SE) Sweden	71	EU28	34
Financial and other services	(SE) Sweden	34	EU28	16
Public administration education and health	(SE) Sweden	50	EU28	24
Total	(SE) Sweden	47	EU28	23

Health at risk - Gender



Gender	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Female	(SE) Sweden	44	EU28	19
Male	(SE) Sweden	49	EU28	27
Total	(SE) Sweden	47	EU28	23

Health at risk - Age



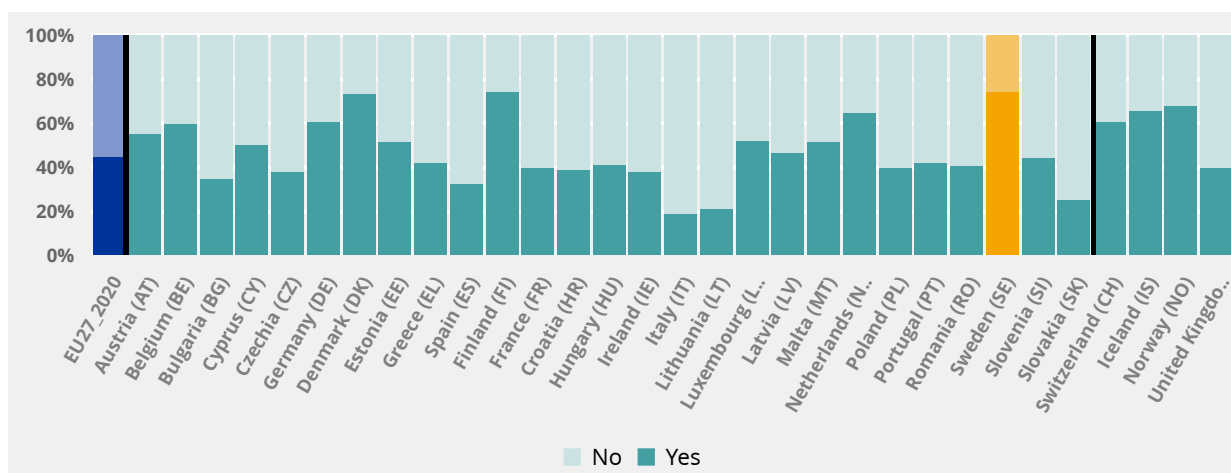
Age	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Under 35	(SE) Sweden	53	EU28	21
35-49	(SE) Sweden	43	EU28	25
50 and over	(SE) Sweden	46	EU28	23
Total	(SE) Sweden	47	EU28	23

Mental risk

This topic displays data from surveys on certain important aspects of mental risks such as time pressure, poor communication or cooperation, employees' lack of influence, job insecurity, difficult customers or clients, long or irregular working hours and discrimination. Note: Percentages might not total 100% because of rounding.

Sources: ESENER 2019 Survey and European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS). For further information refer to Methodology

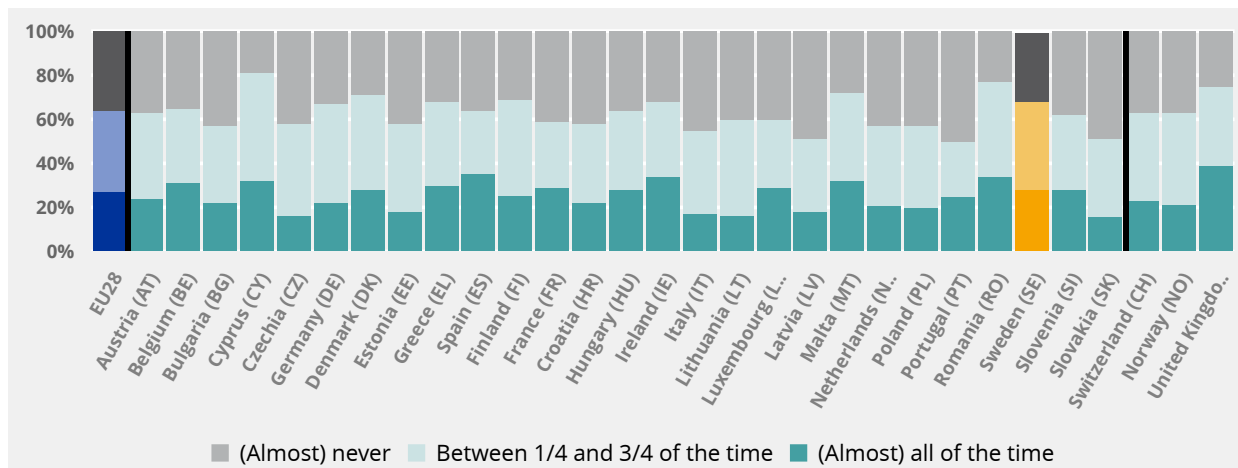
Time pressure - ESENER



The diagram is based on the ESENER 2019 Survey. It presents one of the possible responses to the question: "Please tell me for each of the following risks whether or not it is present in the establishment?" The diagram shows the response to the following answer option: "Time pressure".

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	45.1	54.9
Sweden (SE)	74.4	25.6

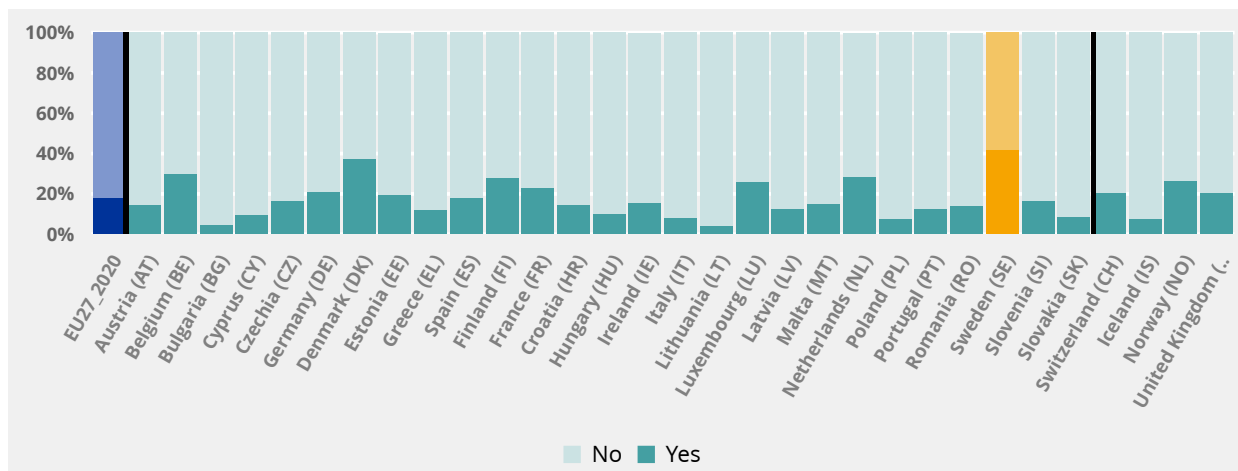
Time pressure - EWCS



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "Does your job involve working to tight deadlines?"

Country	Never (%)	¼ and ¾ of the time (%)	All the time (%)
EU28	36	37	27
Sweden (SE)	31	40	28

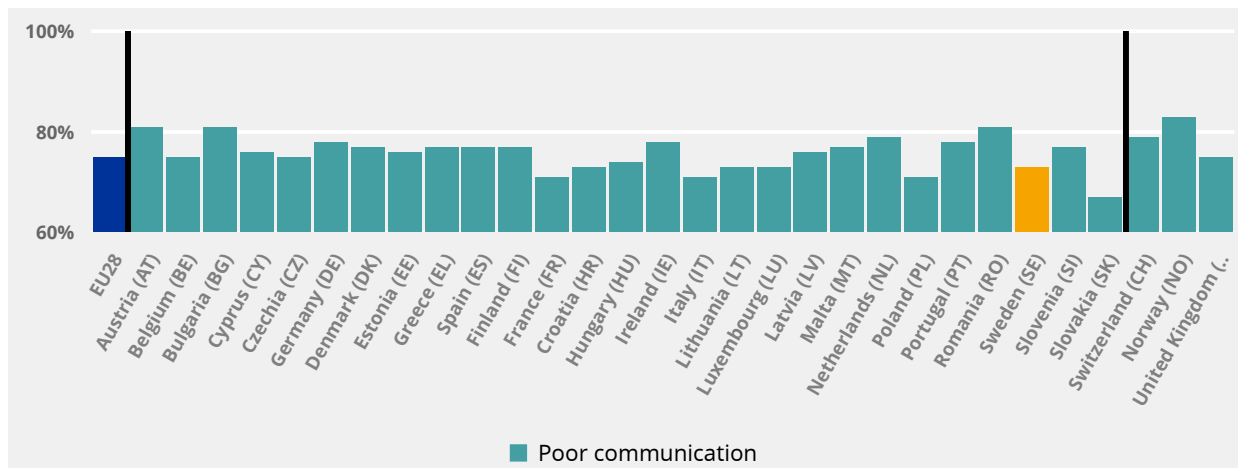
Poor communication - ESENER



The diagram is based on the ESENER 2019 Survey. It presents one of the possible responses to the question: "Please tell me for each of the following risks whether or not it is present in the establishment?" The diagram shows the response to the following answer option: "Poor communication or cooperation."

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	17.9	82.1
Sweden (SE)	41.8	58.2

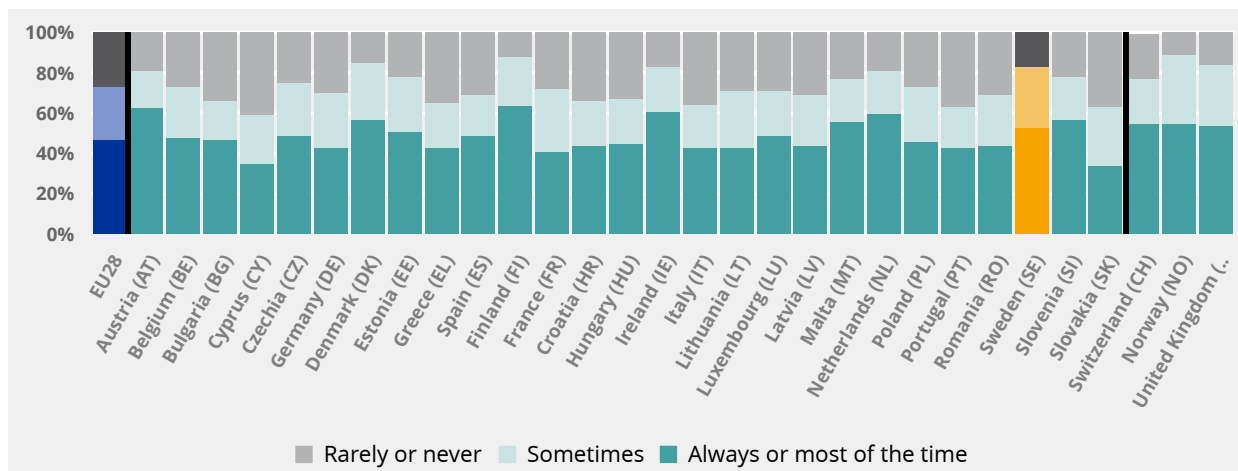
Poor communication - EWCS



The diagram presents a composite indicator “Level of fairness, cooperation and trust” based on responses to a number of questions in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS).

Country	Value (%)
EU28	75
Sweden (SE)	73

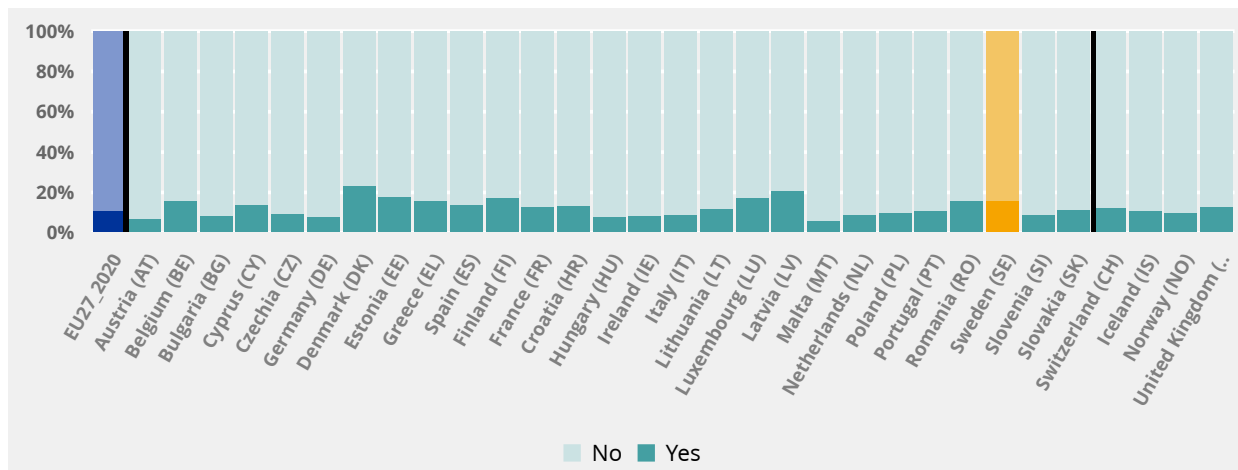
Influence



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: “Can you influence decisions that are important for your work?”

Country	Rarely or never (%)	Sometimes (%)	Always or most of the time (%)
EU28	27	26	47
Sweden (SE)	17	30	53

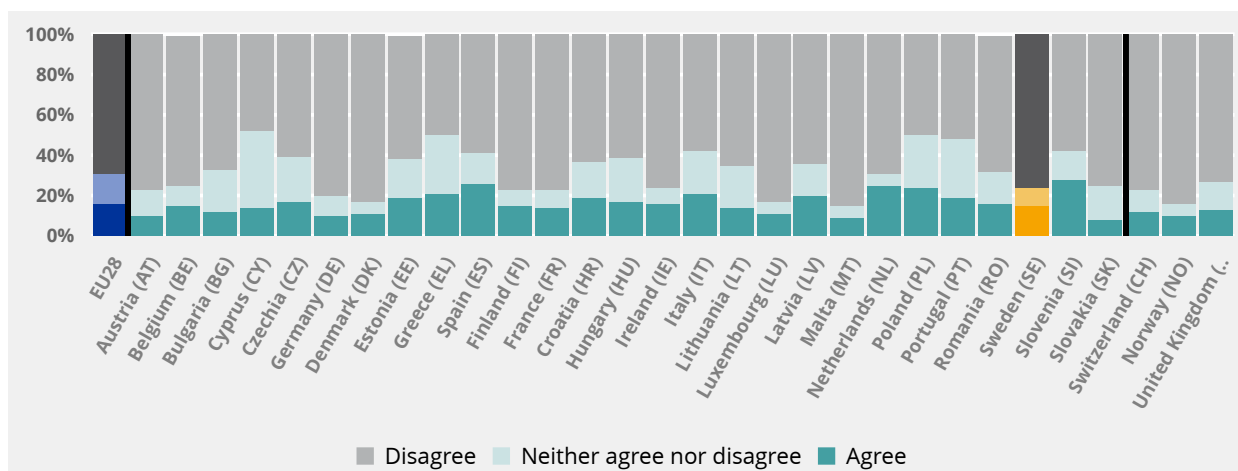
Fear of job loss - ESENER



The diagram is based on the ESENER 2019 Survey. It presents one of the possible responses to the question: "Please tell me for each of the following risks whether or not it is present in the establishment?" The diagram shows the response to the following answer option: "Fear of job loss."

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	11.1	88.9
Sweden (SE)	16.1	83.9

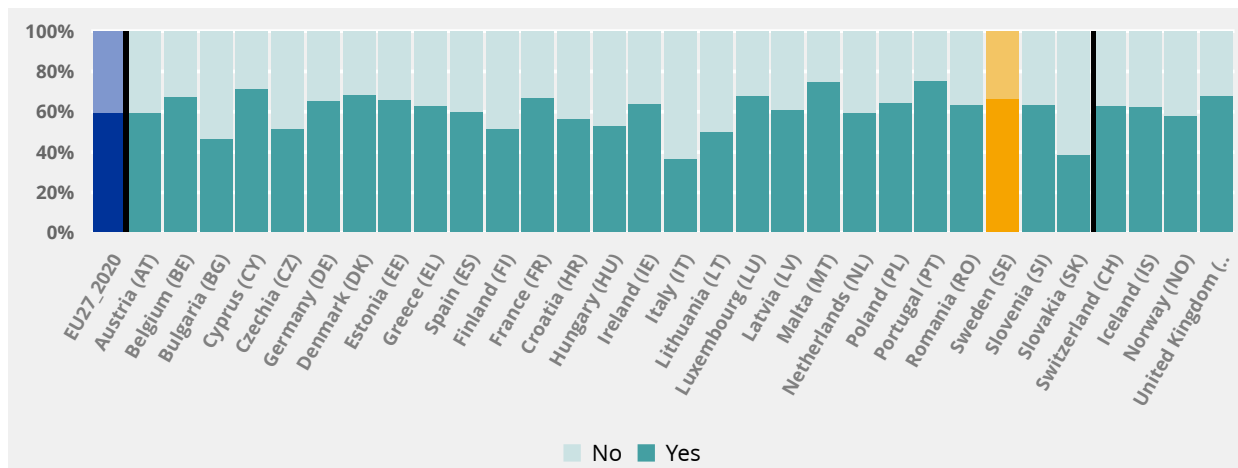
Fear of job loss - EWCS



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "I might lose my job in the next 6 months"

Country	Disagree (%)	Neither agree or disagree (%)	Agree (%)
EU28	69	15	16
Sweden (SE)	76	9	15

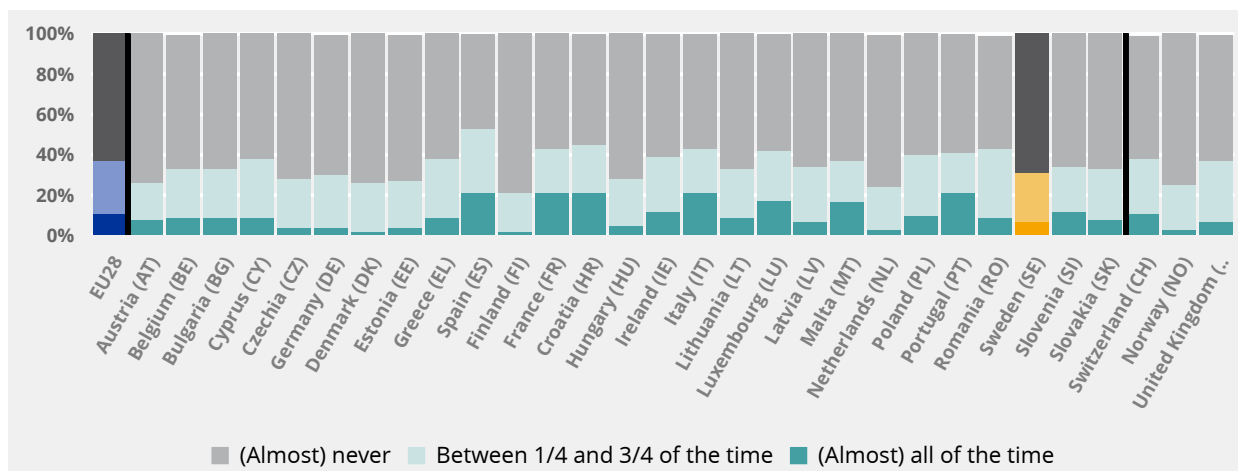
Difficult clients - ESENER



The diagram is based on the ESENER 2019 Survey. It presents one of the possible responses to the question: "Please tell me for each of the following risks whether or not it is present in the establishment?" The diagram shows the response to the following answer option: "Having to deal with difficult customers, patients, pupils etc".

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	59.7	40.3
Sweden (SE)	66.5	33.5

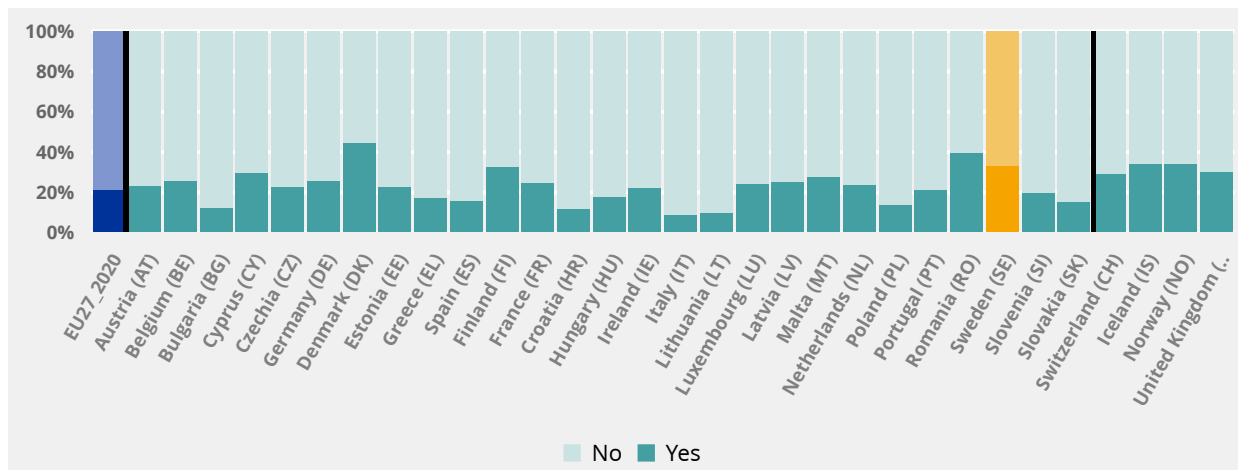
Difficult clients - EWCS



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "Does your work involve handling angry clients?"

Country	Never (%)	1/4 and 3/4 of the time (%)	All the time (%)
EU28	63	26	11
Sweden (SE)	69	24	7

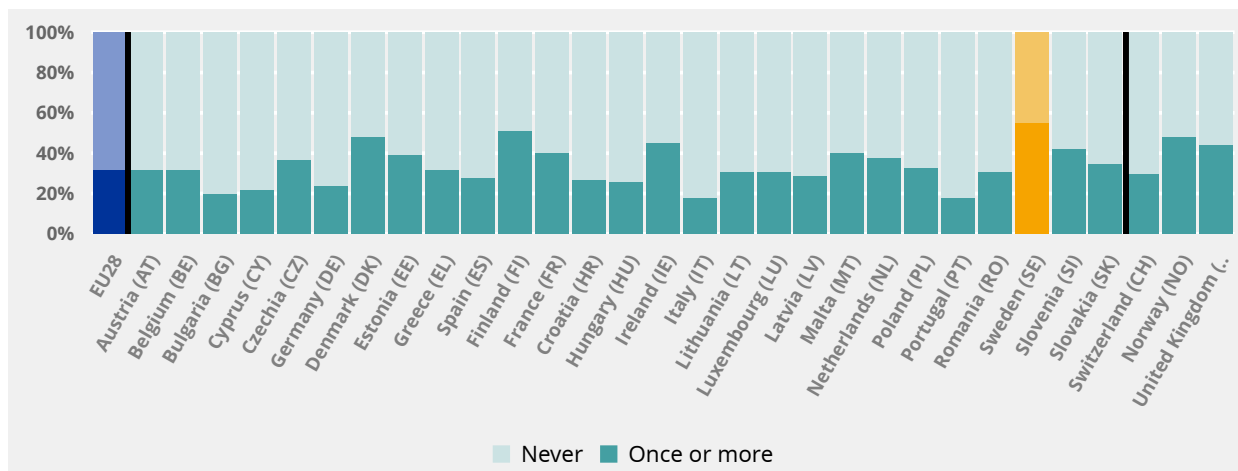
Working hours - ESENER



The diagram is based on the ESENER 2019 Survey. It presents one of the possible responses to the question: "Please tell me for each of the following risks whether or not it is present in the establishment?" The diagram shows the response to the following answer option: "Long or irregular working hours."

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU27_2020	21.5	78.5
Sweden (SE)	33.1	66.9

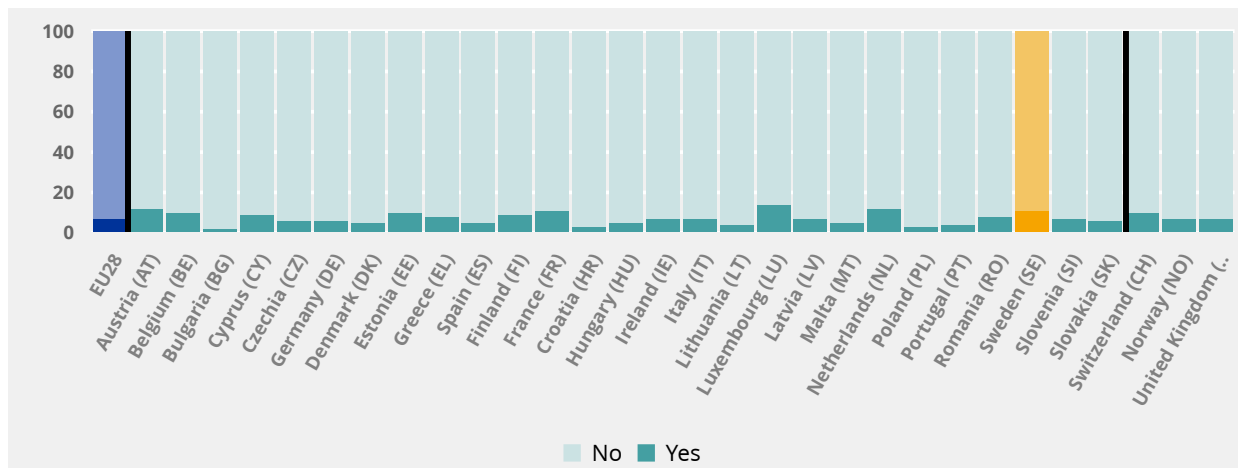
Working hours - EWCS



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "How many times a month do you work more than 10 hours a day?"

Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU28	32	68
Sweden (SE)	55	45

Discrimination



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "Have you been subjected to discrimination at work in the last 12 months?"

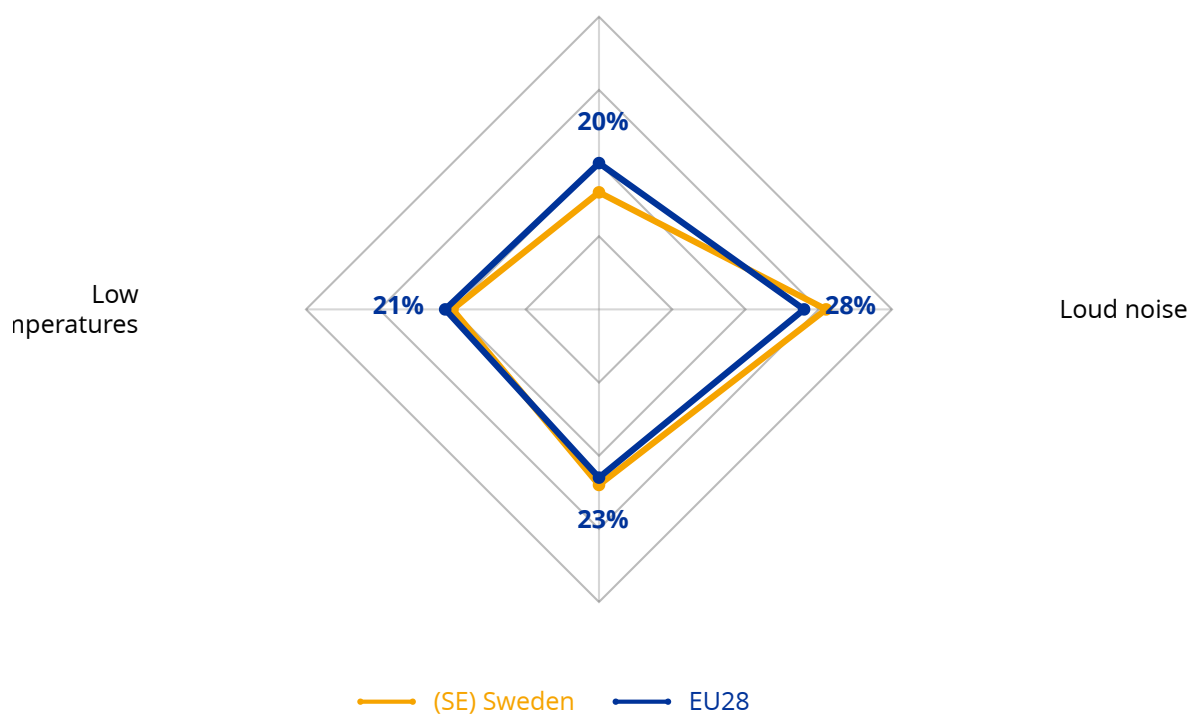
Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU28	7	93
Sweden (SE)	11	89

Physical risk

This topic displays data on exposure to chemical and biological substances, exposure to noise, vibrations and high or low temperatures, and working tasks involving carrying, lifting or work in tiring or painful positions.

Sources: ESENER 2019 Survey and European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS). For further information refer to Methodology

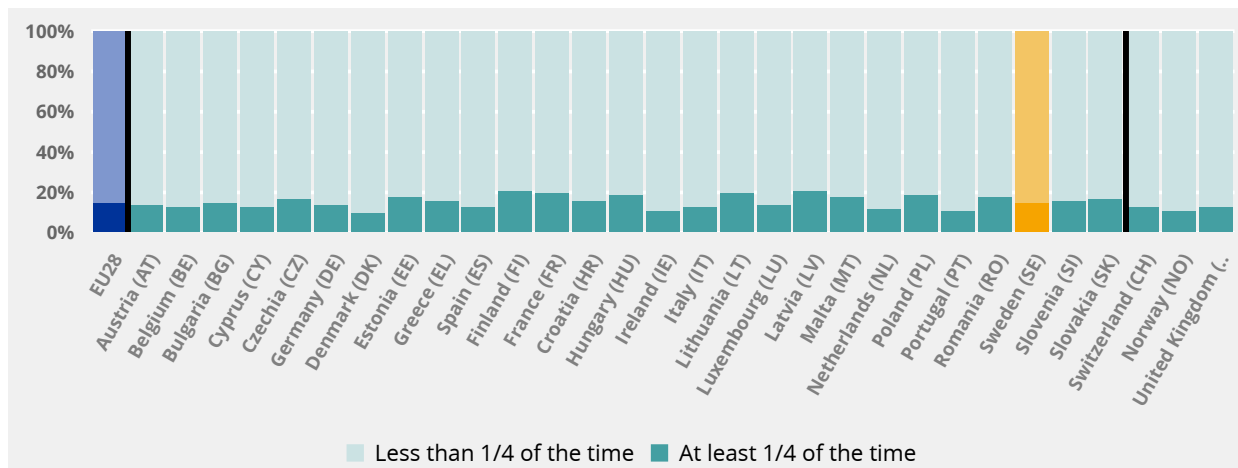
Vibrations, loud noise and temperature



Indicator	Country	Value (%)
Vibrations from tools or machinery	EU28	20
Loud noise	EU28	28
High temperatures	EU28	23
Low temperatures	EU28	21
Vibrations from tools or machinery	(SE) Sweden	16
Loud noise	(SE) Sweden	31
High temperatures	(SE) Sweden	24
Low temperatures	(SE) Sweden	20

Exposure to dangerous substances

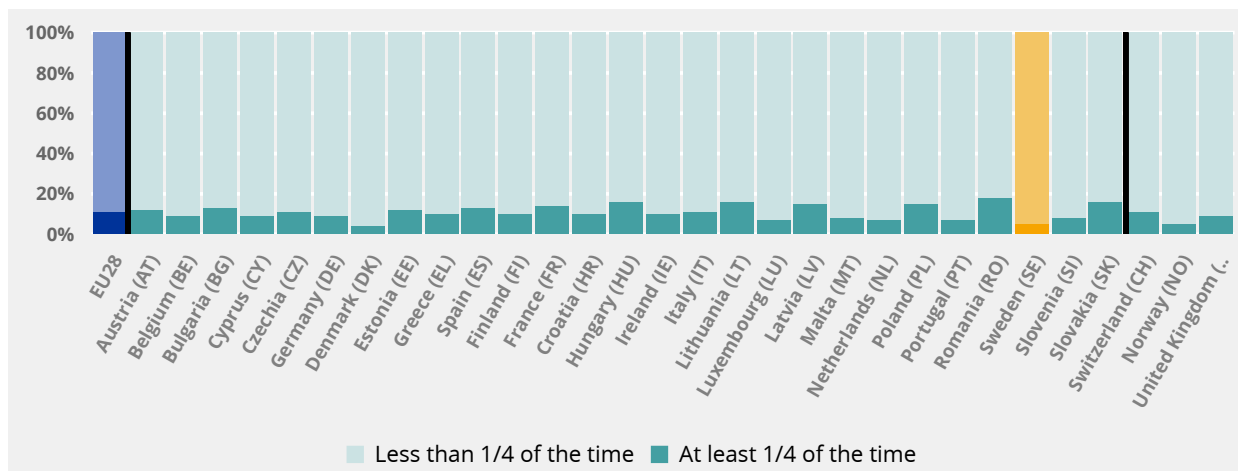
Smoke, powder or dust



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "Are you exposed to breathing in smoke, fumes, powder or dust?"

Country	Less than 1/4 of the time (%)	At least 1/4 of the time (%)
EU28	85	15
Sweden (SE)	85	15

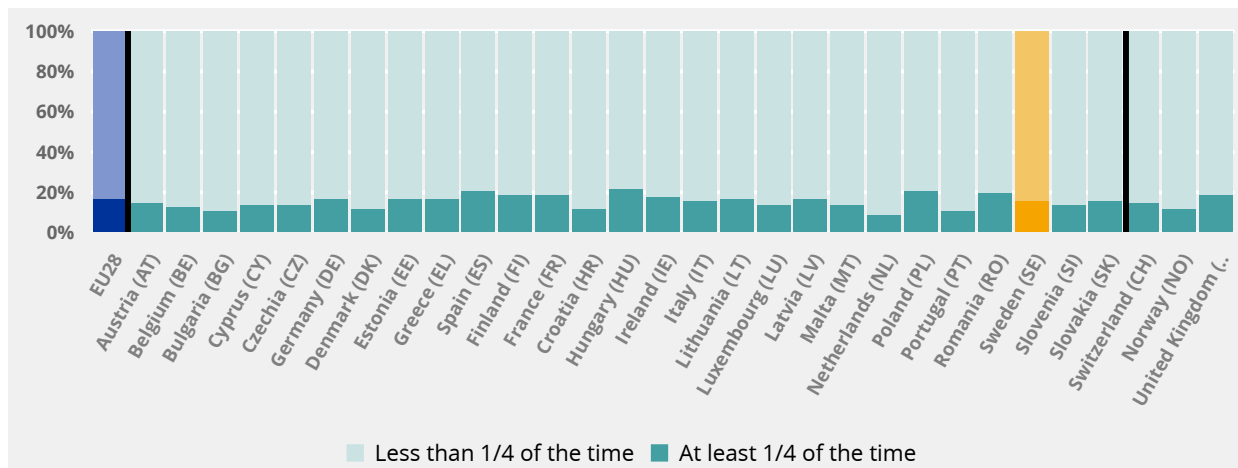
Vapours



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "Are you exposed to breathing in vapours?"

Country	Less than 1/4 of the time (%)	At least 1/4 of the time (%)
EU28	89	11
Sweden (SE)	95	5

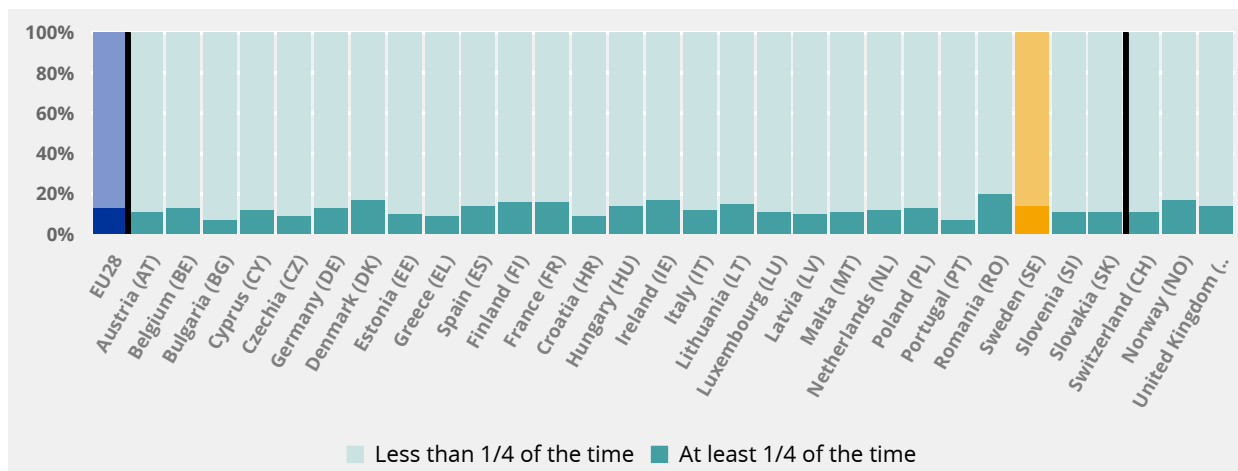
Chemical products



The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "Are you exposed to chemical products or substances?"

Country	Less than 1/4 of the time (%)	At least 1/4 of the time (%)
EU28	83	17
Sweden (SE)	84	16

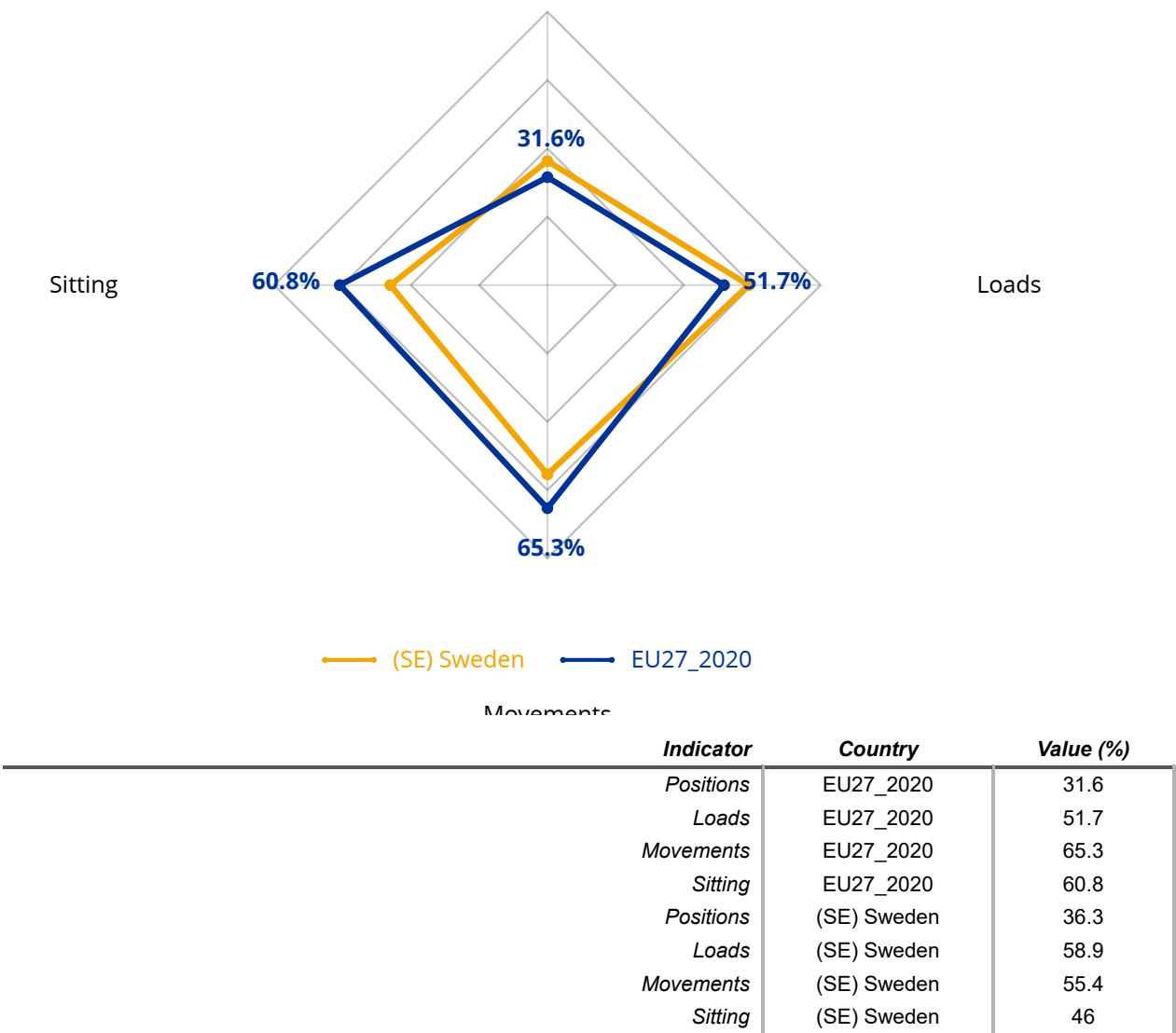
Infectious materials



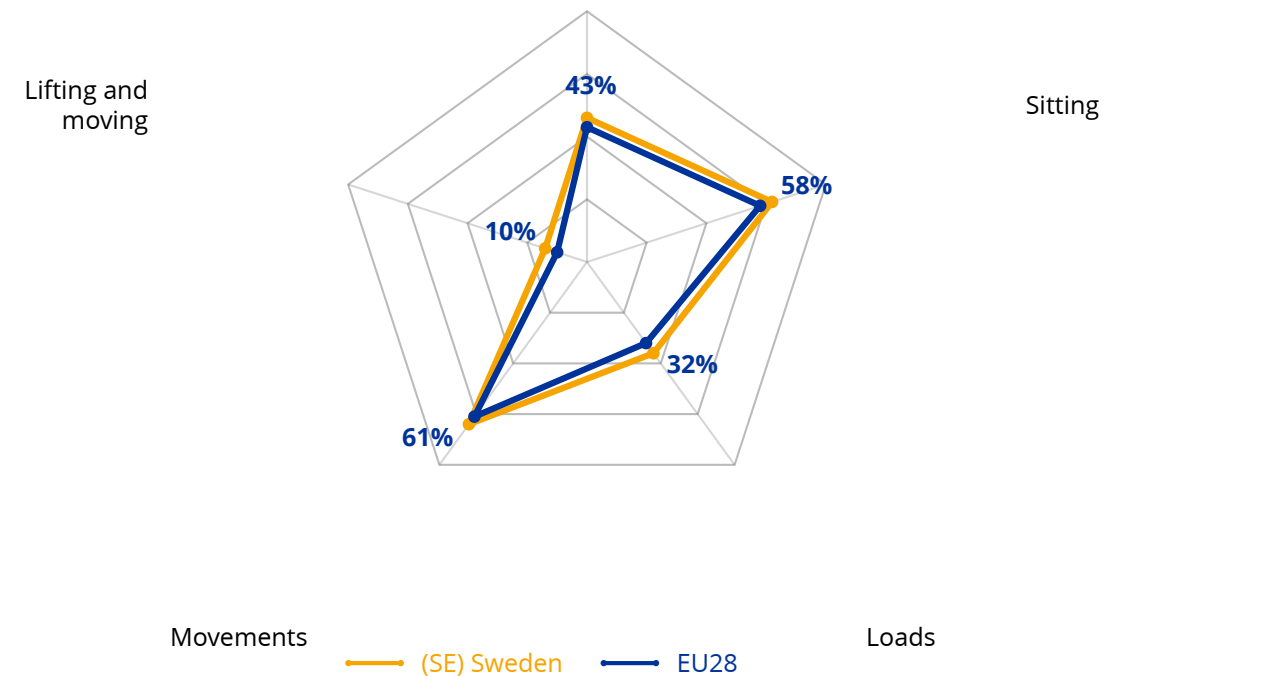
The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "Are you exposed to materials which can be infectious?"

Country	Less than 1/4 of the time (%)	At least 1/4 of the time (%)
EU28	87	13
Sweden (SE)	86	14

Ergonomic risks - ESENER



Ergonomic risks - EWCS



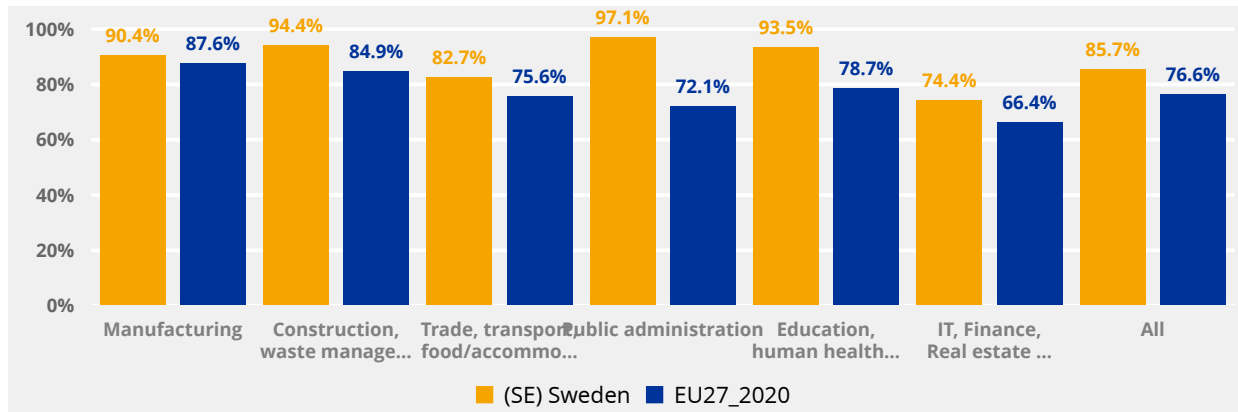
Indicator	Country	Value (%)
Positions	EU28	43
Sitting	EU28	58
Loads	EU28	32
Movements	EU28	61
Lifting and moving	EU28	10
Positions	(SE) Sweden	46
Sitting	(SE) Sweden	62
Loads	(SE) Sweden	36
Movements	(SE) Sweden	64
Lifting and moving	(SE) Sweden	14

OSH outcomes and working conditions **Prevention in companies**

This indicator visualises data on how OSH is implemented on company/enterprise level, mainly focusing on risk assessment, related questions and OSH training for workers.

Source: ESENER 2019 Survey. For further information refer to Methodology

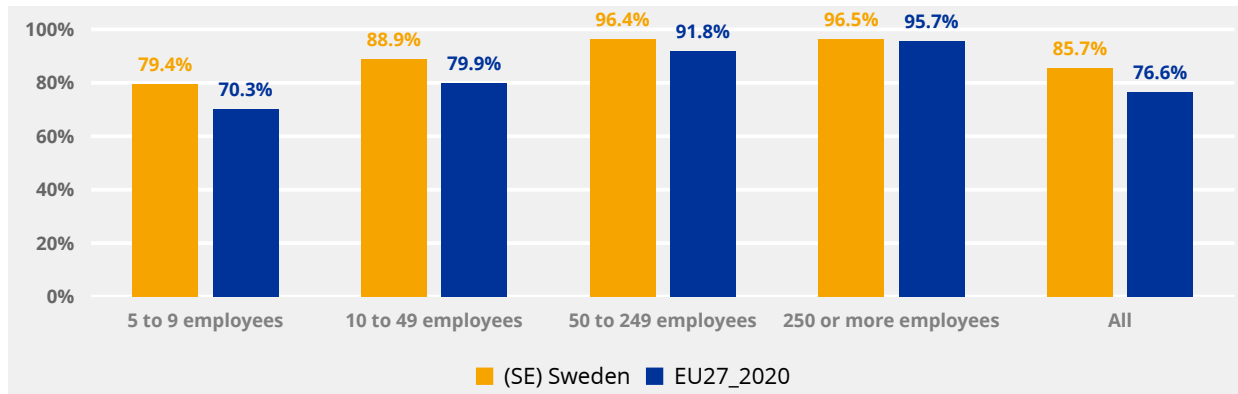
Risk Assessment - Sector



The diagram displays 'yes' the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey - by Member State and sector - to the question : "Does your establishment regularly carry out workplace risk assessments?"

Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Manufacturing	(SE) Sweden	90.4	EU27_2020	87.6
Construction, waste management, water and electricity supply	(SE) Sweden	94.4	EU27_2020	84.9
Trade, transport, food/accommodation and recreation activities	(SE) Sweden	82.7	EU27_2020	75.6
Public administration	(SE) Sweden	97.1	EU27_2020	72.1
Education, human health and social work activities	(SE) Sweden	93.5	EU27_2020	78.7
IT, Finance, Real estate and other technical scientific or personal service activities	(SE) Sweden	74.4	EU27_2020	66.4
All	(SE) Sweden	85.7	EU27_2020	76.6

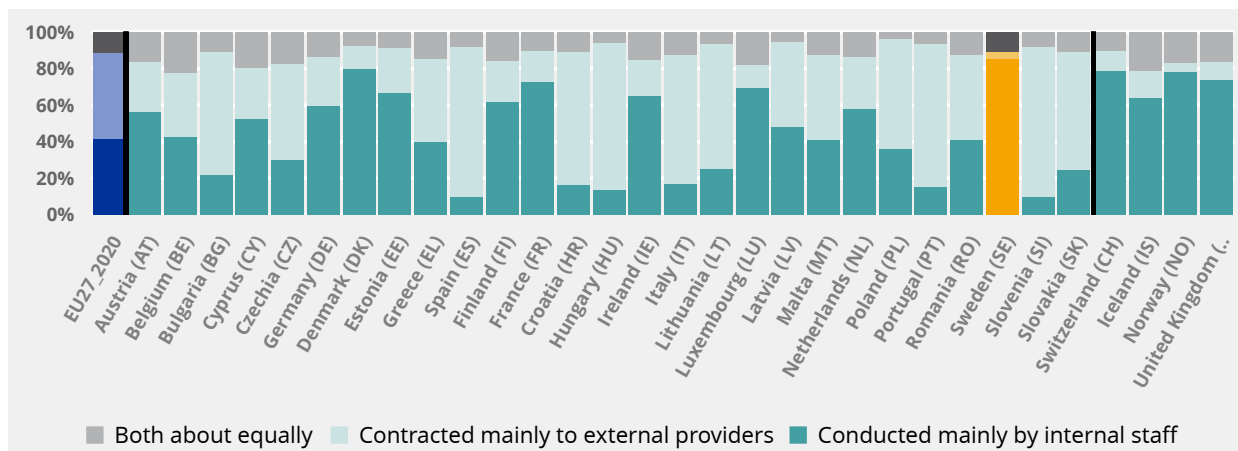
Risk Assessment - Establishment size



The diagram presents the 'yes' responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey - by Member State and company size - to the question : “Does your establishment regularly carry out workplace risk assessments?”

Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
5 to 9 employees	(SE) Sweden	79.4	EU27_2020	70.3
10 to 49 employees	(SE) Sweden	88.9	EU27_2020	79.9
50 to 249 employees	(SE) Sweden	96.4	EU27_2020	91.8
250 or more employees	(SE) Sweden	96.5	EU27_2020	95.7
All	(SE) Sweden	85.7	EU27_2020	76.6

Internal or external RA



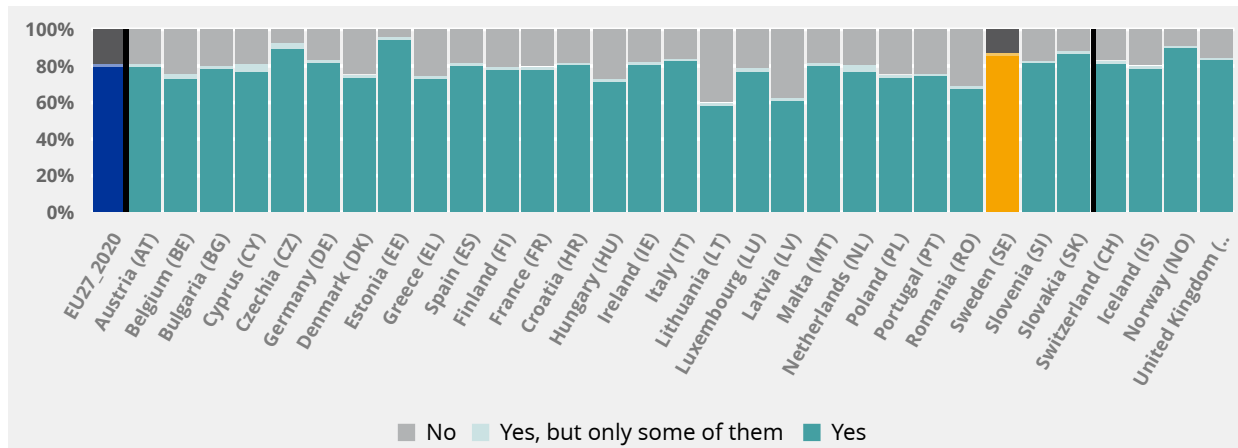
The diagram displays the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey to the question: “Are workplace risk assessments mainly conducted by internal staff or are they contracted to external service providers?”

Country	Both about equal (%)	External (%)	Internal (%)
EU27_2020	11.2	47.1	41.7
Sweden (SE)	10.9	3.8	85.2

Evaluated aspects in risk assessments

Responses to Evaluated aspects can be found in ESENER 2014 Survey in the section OSH Management – Aspects evaluated in the workplace risk assessment. For further information please, check the ESENER methodology.

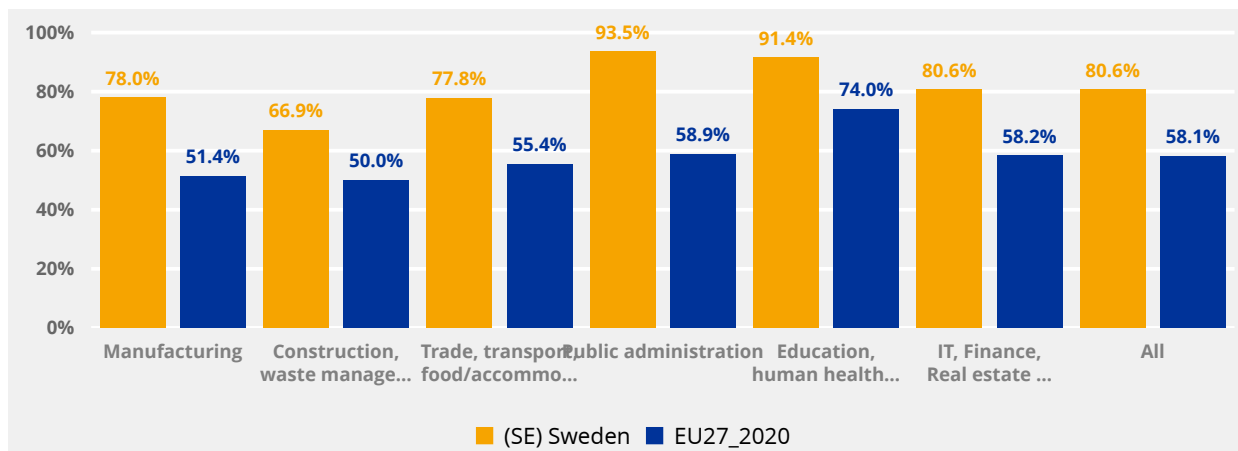
Training in OSH



The diagram displays the responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey to the question: “Are the health and safety representatives provided with any training during work time?”. additional information about this indicator can be obtained in ESENER 2019 Survey in the section OSH Management – Lack of information or adequate tools to deal with the risk effectively

Country	No (%)	Yes, but only some of them (%)	Yes (%)
EU27_2020	18.7	1	80.3
Sweden (SE)	12.9	0.6	86.4

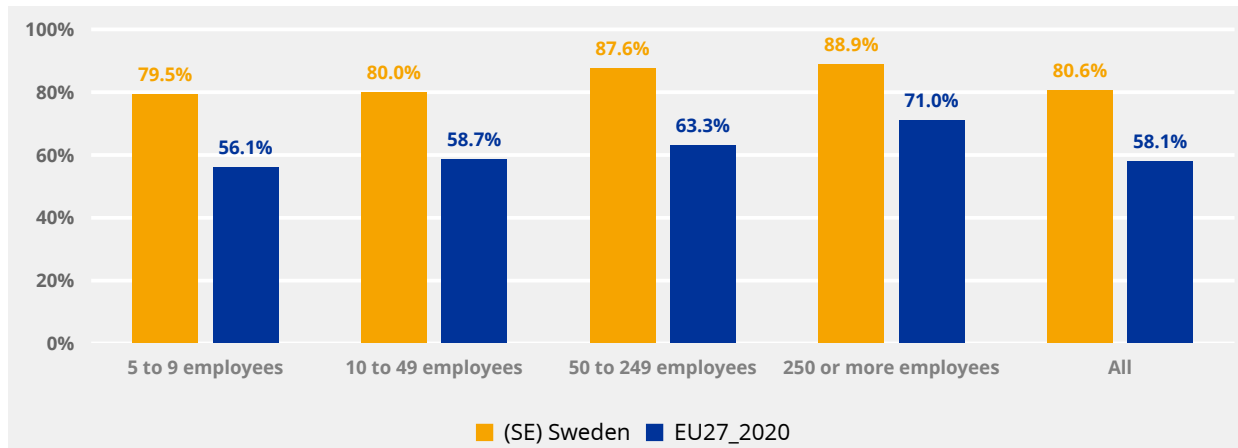
Employees participation in prevention - Sector



The diagram displays the 'yes' responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey - by Member State and sector - to the question : “Did the employees have a role in the design and set-up of measures to address psychosocial risks?”

Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Manufacturing	(SE) Sweden	78	EU27_2020	51.4
Construction, waste management, water and electricity supply	(SE) Sweden	66.9	EU27_2020	50
Trade, transport, food/accommodation and recreation activities	(SE) Sweden	77.8	EU27_2020	55.4
Public administration	(SE) Sweden	93.5	EU27_2020	58.9
Education, human health and social work activities	(SE) Sweden	91.4	EU27_2020	74
IT, Finance, Real estate and other technical scientific or personal service activities	(SE) Sweden	80.6	EU27_2020	58.2
All	(SE) Sweden	80.6	EU27_2020	58.1

Employees participation in prevention - Establishment size



The diagram displays the 'yes' responses in the ESENER 2019 Survey - by Member State and company size - to the question : "Did the employees have a role in the design and set-up of measures to address psychosocial risks?"

Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
5 to 9 employees	(SE) Sweden	79.5	EU27_2020	56.1
10 to 49 employees	(SE) Sweden	80	EU27_2020	58.7
50 to 249 employees	(SE) Sweden	87.6	EU27_2020	63.3
250 or more employees	(SE) Sweden	88.9	EU27_2020	71
All	(SE) Sweden	80.6	EU27_2020	58.1

OSH outcomes and working conditions **Worker involvement**

This section displays mainly quantitative data that show how workers are represented at company level and how they are involved in the prevention policy of the companies.

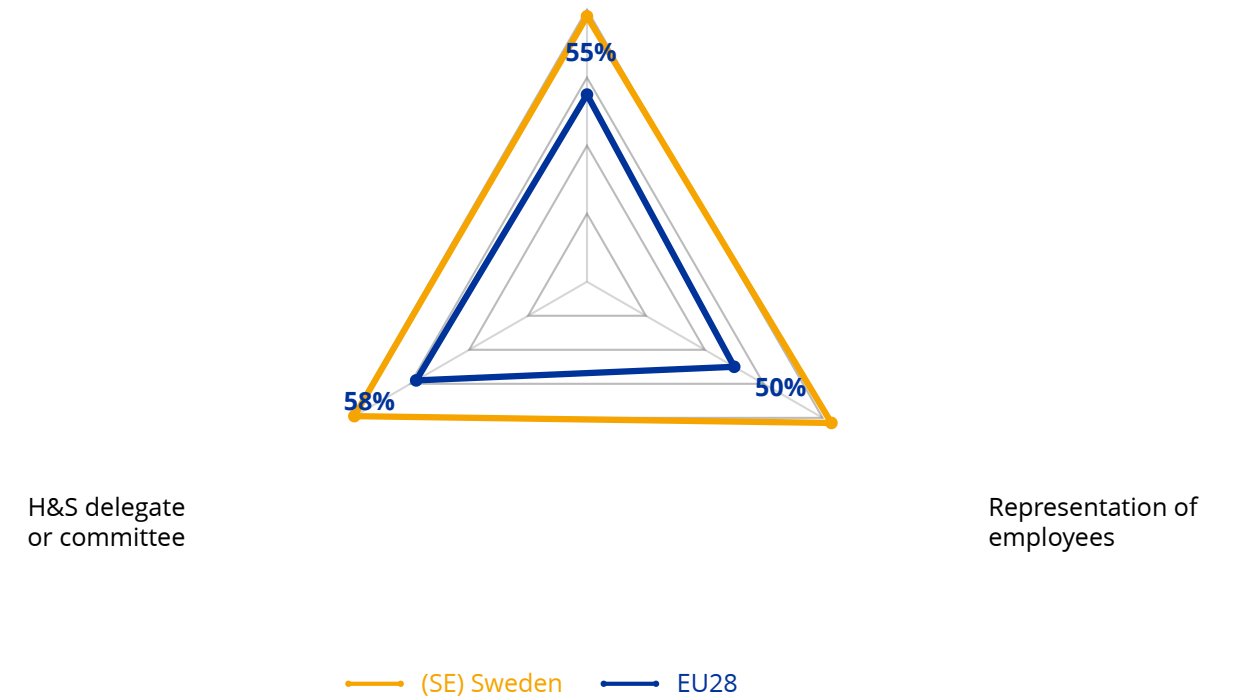
Sources: ESENER 2019 Survey and European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS). For further information refer to Methodology

Worker involvement

ESENER

	Sector	Country	Value (%)
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EWCS



	Sector	Country	Value (%)
Employee meetings		EU28	55
Representation of employees		EU28	50
H&S delegate or committee		EU28	58
Employee meetings		(SE) Sweden	78
Representation of employees		(SE) Sweden	83
H&S delegate or committee		(SE) Sweden	79

OSH infrastructure **Enforcement capacity**

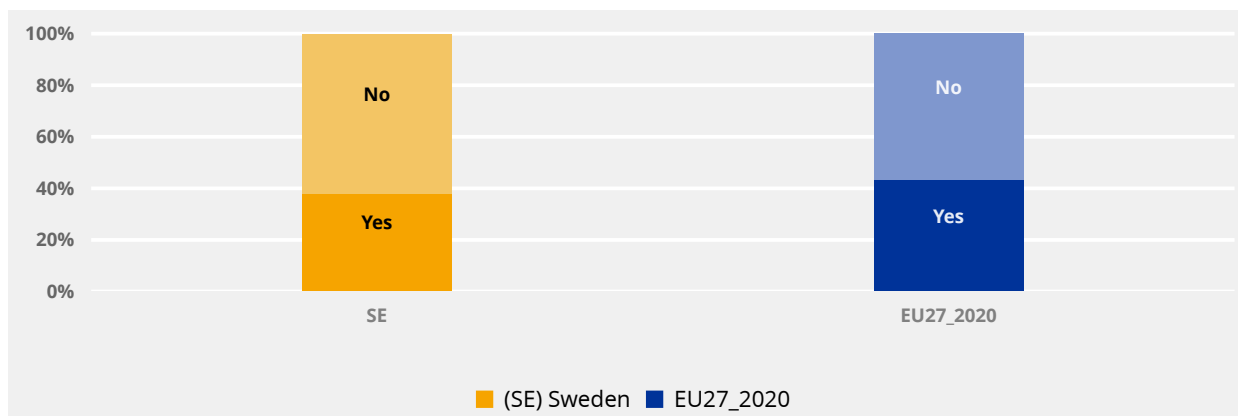
This indicator mainly contains the non-confidential parts of Senior Labour Inspectors Committee reports about enforcement in Member States

Sources: ESENER 2019 Survey and Senior Labour Inspectors' Committee.

For further information refer to Methodology

% of establishments inspected

Have you been visited by the labour inspectorate in the last 3 years?



Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
(SE) Sweden	37.9	62.1
EU27_2020	43.2	56.8

Authority

[Link to the institute](#)

Short abstract

The HSL — the national institute for occupational safety and health research — was originally set up as HSE's laboratory to minimise risks to people's health and safety at work. Today, while continuing to support the HSE, the HSL now works with a wide range of other public and private sector organisations, often conducting detailed and bespoke research and development work on their behalf. The HSL's primary role is to provide investigative work and services arising from HSE's day-to-day operations, which often require a rapid multidisciplinary response. The HSE maintains a dedicated horizon-scanning team, based at the HSL, to keep the health and safety consequences arising from new trends in science and technology under review. The HSL is also a World Health Organisation (WHO) Collaborating Centre in Occupational Health.

See more in OSHWiki

Scope of the Labor Inspection

Occupational diseases and work-related diseases in 2014, estonia

Inspector powers**Data holder:**

Health Board of Estonia

Functionalities:

- Monitoring of work-related illness - annually

Strategy/Plan

The Work Environment

OSH infrastructure OSH statistics, surveys and research

Here you will find a comprehensive overview of availability of OSH statistics and surveys on working conditions and research capacities in the different Member States and the EU.

For further information refer to Methodology



Sweden

OSH statistics

Arbetssskador (Occupational accidents and work-related diseases)

Data holder:

Arbetsmiljöverket (the Swedish Work Environment Authority)

Functionalities:

- Monitoring of work accidents - annually (1980-2014)
- Monitoring of occupational diseases - annually (1980-2014)

Allvarliga arbetssskador och långvarig sjukfrånvaro (Severe occupational injuries and long-term sick leave)

Data holder:

AFA Försäkring

Functionalities:

- Monitoring of work accidents - annually (2004-2015)
- Monitoring of occupational diseases - annually (2004-2015)

Arbetsorsakade besvär (Work-Related Disorders)

Data holder:

Arbetsmiljöverket (The Swedish Work Environment Authority)

Functionalities:

- Monitoring of work-related illness - biennially (1997-2014)

Surveys

Work-Related Disorders

- **Time span:** every two years
- **Contact person:** Per Anders Paulson, Swedish Work Environment Authority

The Work Environment

- **Time span:** every two years
- **Contact person:** Per Anders Paulson, Swedish Work Environment Authority

Research Institutes

Swedish Research Council for Health, Working Life and Welfare (Forte — Forskningsrådet för hälsa, arbetsliv, och välfärd)

[Link to the institute](#)

Short abstract

Forte promotes the accumulation of knowledge in matters relating to working life and the understanding of social conditions and processes through the promotion and support of research, and the cooperation and dissemination of information. The council supports basic and applied research relating to working life.

[See more in OSHWiki](#)

Institute of Environmental Medicine (IMM — Institutet för Miljömedicin)

[Link to the institute](#)

Short abstract

The IMM operates within the Karolinska Institute. It is an interdisciplinary research organisation within the field of environmental medicine. In addition to its extensive research activities, the IMM is also responsible for several teaching programmes, and investigations and analyses pertaining to physical and chemical aspects of environmental medicine and health protection. The IMM is a World Health Organisation Collaboration Centre for environmental health effects. The scientific work at IMM is carried out within the following areas with an interdisciplinary focus: air pollutants and lung disease; metals; dioxins and other halogenated pollutants; the indoor environment; tumour diseases; cardiovascular diseases; genetics and the environment; mechanisms of cell killing and toxic cell injury, and development of methods; and education and information.

[See more in OSHWiki](#)

KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Department of Environmental Technology and Work Science (KTH — Kungliga Tekniska Högskolan)

[Link to the institute](#)

Short abstract

The KTH conducts research into the main fields of environmental sciences: work science and environmental technology. The aim of the research is to achieve practical improvements in work environments and conditions, especially with regard to addressing environmental analyses and the development of strategies and techniques to minimise waste and emissions of contaminating substances.

[See more in OSHWiki](#)

Central Government Social Partner's Council (Partsrådet)

[Link to the institute](#)

Short abstract

The Central Government Social Partner's Council consists of representatives of the state sector organisations and the state as an employer. It is the partners' joint council on matters of the work environment in the government sector. For instance, its practical functions are observing and initiating scientific research on problems in the work environment, and publishing information and training material.

[See more in OSHWiki](#)

Forestry Research Institute of Sweden (Skogforsk stiftelsen skogsbrukets forskningsinstitut)

[Link to the institute](#)

Short abstract

The Forestry Research Institute of Sweden is a private research institute that pursues research and development activities aimed at long-term, profitable and ecologically sound forestry. The institute is supported by the entire forestry industry and the government. Important fields of research are human resources and work organisation.

[See more in OSHWiki](#)

Swedish Agency for Innovation Systems (Vinnova — Verket för innovationssystem)

[Link to the institute](#)

Short abstract

Vinnova finances research and development in the field of innovation systems for the sustainable development of industry and society. Vinnova does not engage in research; its task is to finance projects that will result in improvements in the work environment.

[See more in OSHWiki](#)