



OSH BAROMETER

Czechia

Country Report

Czechia Country Report Index

This document contains the OSH Barometer Country Report Summary of Czechia

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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



OSH authority

Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (Ministerstvo práce a sociálních věcí)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

responsible for occupational safety and labour inspection, the Ministry of Health (Ministerstvo zdravotnictví) is the competent authority for public health, which includes occupational health, and is in charge of occupational health inspections. Although this distinction is also observed by the executive agencies of the two ministries, they cooperate closely on international, national and regional levels in the field of occupational safety and health (OSH). The systems of administrative authorities are run from a state budget. Both are authorised to impose sanctions if they find severe deviations during inspection activities.

Ministry of Health (Ministerstvo zdravotnictví)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

In Czechia, occupational safety and occupational health has traditionally two distinct features. While the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (Ministerstvo práce a sociálních věcí) is responsible for occupational safety and labour inspection, the Ministry of Health (Ministerstvo zdravotnictví) is the competent authority for public health, which includes occupational health, and is in charge of occupational health inspections. Although this distinction is reinforced by the executive agencies of the two ministries, they cooperate closely on international, national and regional levels in the field of OSH. The systems of administrative authorities are run from a state budget. Both are authorised to impose sanctions if they find severe deviations during inspection activities.

State Labour Inspection Office (Státní úřad inspekce práce)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

Labour inspectorates were established as a separate authority in 2005 by Act No. 251/2005 Coll. on Labour Inspection, based on their predecessor, the Czech Office of Labour Safety. The State Labour Inspection Office and its eight subordinate regional labour inspectorates are concerned with the inspection of compliance with OSH protection, as well as the control of protection of labour relations and working conditions. Employers and employees can take advantage of the seminars and individual consultancy services provided by the central headquarters and the regional inspectorates.

Compensation and insurance body

Czech Insurance Company (Česká pojišťovna)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

Currently, Decree No 125/1993 authorises two private insurance companies that provide accident insurance:

1. the Czech Insurance Company (Česká pojišťovna);
2. Kooperativa Insurance Company (Kooperativa pojišťovna).

The system does not cover people who are self-employed.

Their activity does not extend to prevention.

In the case of Česká pojišťovna, those employers who were covered by this insurance contract with Česká pojišťovna up until 31 December 1992 are insured, as well as employers whose rights and obligations in the employment relationship have been transferred to their legal successor. All other employers are insured with Kooperativa pojišťovny.

Kooperativa Insurance Company (Kooperativa pojišťovna)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

Currently, Decree No 125/1993 assigns two private insurance companies that provide accident insurance:

1. the Czech Insurance Company (Česká pojišťovna)
2. Kooperativa Insurance Company (Kooperativa pojišťovna)

The system does not cover people who are self-employed.

Their activity does not extend to prevention.

Prevention institute

Centre of Occupational Health (Centrum hygieny práce a pracovního lékařství)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

The mission of the centre is to study the effects of working conditions and occupational risks on the health of workers and act as an expert body for the Ministry of Health in the field of occupational health. It carries out research, provides expert background information for legislation and maintains international cooperation, including in the areas of the health effects of work and working conditions, prevention, health promotion, diagnosis, therapy and medico-legal aspects of occupational and/or other work-related diseases. The centre is an organisational unit of the National Institute of Public Health (Státní zdravotní ústav).

Occupational Safety Research Institute (VÚBP — Výzkumný ústav bezpečnosti práce)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

The VÚBP is a public research institution founded by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Czech Republic. One of the key activities of the VÚBP is the application of methods and means in the area of risk prevention relating to health and safety at work. The institute also focuses on education and the promotion of OSH, and is a consultation centre for OSH expertise.

Standardisation body

Czech Office for Standards, Metrology and Testing (Úřad pro technickou normalizaci, metrologii a státní zkušebnictví)

See more in its website and in OSHwiki

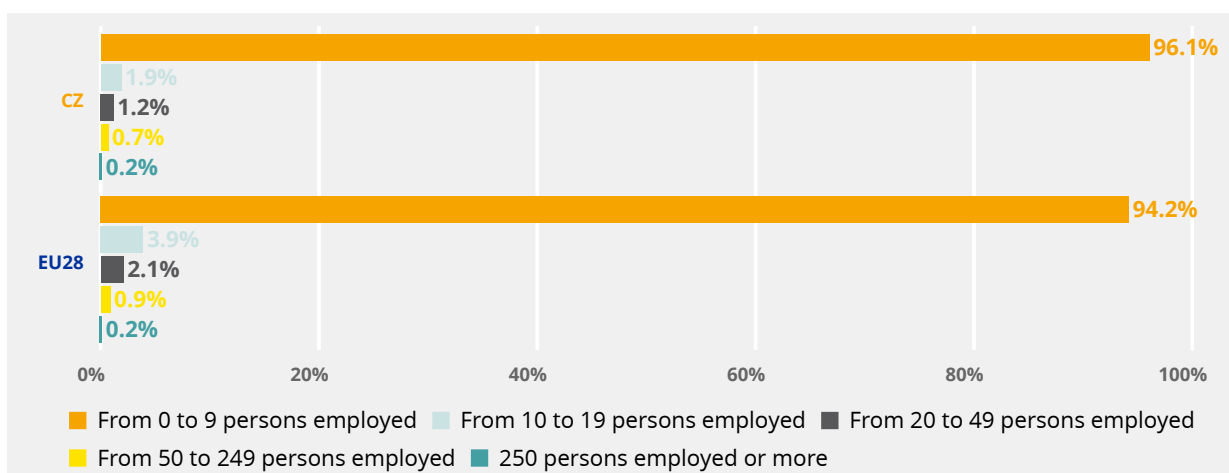
The Czech Office for Standards, Metrology and Testing, which was established by Act No 20/1993 Coll. on the Organisation of the State Administration in the Field of Standards, Metrology and Testing, is a state administration body under the Ministry of Industry and Trade. The powers of the office cover technical standardisation, metrology, testing, harmonisation of technical regulations and ensuring the development and publication of Czech standards.

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.

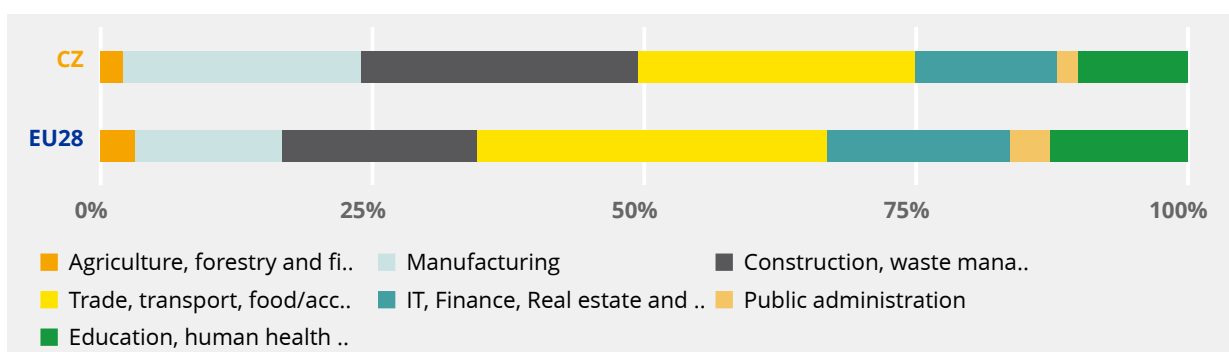
Source: EUROSTAT. For further information refer to Methodology

Company size



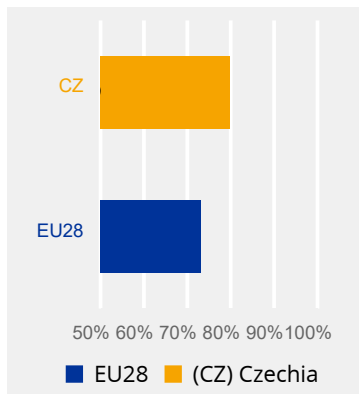
Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
From 0 to 9 persons employed	CZ	96.1	EU28	94.2
From 10 to 19 persons employed	CZ	1.9	EU28	3.9
From 20 to 49 persons employed	CZ	1.2	EU28	2.1
From 50 to 249 persons employed	CZ	0.7	EU28	0.9
250 persons employed or more	CZ	0.2	EU28	0.2

Employment per sector



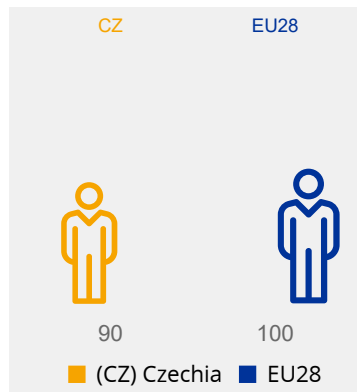
Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	CZ	2.1	EU28	3.2
Manufacturing	CZ	21.8	EU28	13.5
Construction, waste management, water and electricity supply	CZ	25.6	EU28	18
Trade, transport, food/accommodation and recreation activities	CZ	25.5	EU28	32.1
IT, Finance, Real estate and other technical scientific or personal service activities	CZ	13	EU28	16.9
Public administration	CZ	2	EU28	3.7
Education, human health and social work activities	CZ	10	EU28	12.7

Employment rate



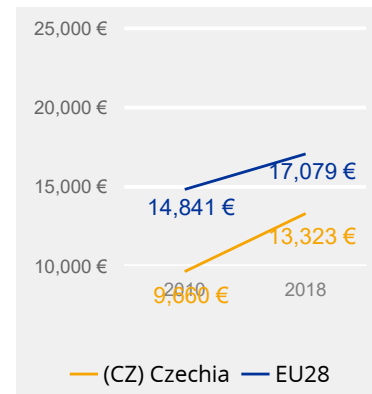
Country	Value (%)
EU28	73.2
(CZ) Czechia	79.9

GDP per capita in relation to EU28 average



Country	Value (%)
(CZ) Czechia	90.4
EU28	100

Income per capita





Country	Year	Income
(CZ) Czechia	2010	9088
(CZ) Czechia	2018	13323
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

 EU28	Median age of population: 43.3 years	Employment rate (55 - 64): 58.7 %	Employment rate (female): 67.4 %	Employment rate (male): 79 %	Employment rate (total): 73.2 %	Unemployment rate: 6.8 %
 CZ	Median age of population: 42.6 years	Employment rate (55 - 64): 65.1 %	Employment rate (female): 72.2 %	Employment rate (male): 87.4 %	Employment rate (total): 79.9 %	Unemployment rate: 2.2 %

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



Structure of each National strategy

Basic information

Czech document: **Národní akční program bezpečnosti a ochrany zdraví při práci pro období 2017 – 2018.**

Former strategy: **:Národní akční program bezpečnosti a ochrany zdraví při práci pro období 2015 -2016.**

The strategy is regarded as extension of the strategy from 2008: **National Policy of Occupational Safety and Health of the Czech Republic (Národní politika bezpečnosti a ochrany zdraví při práci České republiky).**

For more information see the Czech and English website of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Czech Republic.

Background

Defining the perceived problem

A description can be found in chapter II of the 2008 strategy:

Evaluation of the current situation and development trend in OSH in the Czech Republic

1. Strengths of the Czech OSH system
2. Weaknesses of the Czech OSH system

The current strategy for the years 2017-2018 include the ongoing tasks of the previous period, including the ongoing implementation of the National Health and Safety Policy, and 10 new tasks that respond to the needs of OSH practice in the Czech Republic. These include, topics related to legislation, employment, education, science and research, and professional OSH competences in OSH with special regard to ergonomics.

Characteristics and objectives

The NAP for the period 2017-2018 includes seven priority areas with the following tasks:

1. Introduction of the Accident Insurance System - measure 1
2. Ensuring the financing of the OSH system - measures 2, 3
3. Prevention of occupational risks - measures 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
4. Safety and health of children, pupils and students - measures 9, 10, 11
5. Rehabilitation after Occupational Injury and Occupational Disease - measure 12
6. Training of workers in occupational health and safety - measures 13, 14, 15, 16, 17
7. Research and development - measures 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
8. Medical services - measures 26, 27, 28
9. OSH Education and Promotion - measures 29, 30
10. International cooperation - measures 31, 32

Attention will be paid to risk prevention in education to ensure the safety and health of children, pupils and students in schools and educational establishments and in preparation for future occupations.

Details and activity

Abbreviations used

MoLSA (in Czech: MPSV): Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs

MoF (MF): Ministry of Finance

MoH (MZ): Ministry of Health

MoEYS (MŠMT): Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

MoIT (MPO): Ministry of Industry and Trade

CMA (ČBÚ): Czech Mining Authority

MoT (MD): Ministry of Transport

Mol (MV): Ministry of the Interior

MoD (MO): Ministry of Defence

NIPH (SZÚ): National Institute for Public Health

OSRI (VÚBP): Occupational Safety Research Institute

Priority I - Introduction of the Accident Insurance System

Measure n.1: To monitor progress in the preparation of the legal regulation of an accident insurance system and take part in its preparation, while promoting application of prevention, rehabilitation and related motivation instruments to improve the quality of OSH.

Responsibility: Council of the Government for OSH

Cooperation: MoLSA, MoF, MoH, Working Group of the Council of the Government for national OSH documents and for accident insurance

Deadline: continuously until the task is completed

Priority II – Ensuring the financing of the OSH system

Measure n.2: Prepare and discuss in the Council of the Government a draft update of the National Occupational Safety and Health Policy, including securing funding for its implementation.

Responsibility: MoLSA, MoF

To be prepared by: Working Group of the Council of the Government for national OSH documents and for accident insurance

Cooperation: MoH, MoEYS, MoIT, CMA, social partners

Deadline: 30 June 2017, thereafter on a continuous basis until completion of action.

Measure n.3: During the 2014–2020 programming period of the European Social Fund, pursue the OSH topic for projects focussing on programmes for prevention and physiotherapy after occupational damage to health as part of the Operational Programme “Employment” and the Operational Programme “Research, Development and Education”.

Responsibility: MoLSA, MoEYS

Cooperation: OSH Council of the Government

Review deadline: 31 December 2017, thereafter on a continuous basis until completion of action.

Priority III – Prevention of occupational risks

Measure n.4: Prepare and submit a draft legislative act aimed at ensuring operational safety of technical equipment posing increased risk to life and health.

Responsibility: MoLSA

Cooperation: CMA, MoIT, MoT, Mol, MoD, MoEYS, Chamber of Commerce of the Czech Republic

Review deadline: 30 June 2017, thereafter on a continuous basis until completion of action.

Measure n.5: Prepare and submit a draft legislative act governing special professional competence for operators of construction machines and devices posing increased risk to life and health, in connection of the legislative act aimed at ensuring operational safety of technical equipment.

Responsibility: MoIT

Cooperation: MoLSA, CMA, MoT, Mol, MoD

Review deadline: 30 June 2017, thereafter on a continuous basis until completion of action.

Measure n.6: Prepare a proposal for a new government order, laying down the design and location of safety labels, markings and introduction of signals.

Responsibility: MoLSA

Collaboration: MoH, State Labour Inspection Office

Review deadline: 31 December 2017

Measure n.7: Prepare a draft update of the list of occupational diseases.

Responsibility: MoLSA, MoH

Cooperation: Working Group in charge of updating the list of occupational diseases of the Government Council for OSH

Deadline: 31 December 2018

Priority IV – Safety and health protection of children, pupils and students

Measure n.8: Submit a draft legislative act to ensure safety and health protection of children, pupils and students at schools and educational institutions in terms of Section 29 of Act No. 561/2004 Coll., on preschool, primary, secondary, higher vocational and other education (the Education Act).

Responsibility: MoEYS

Cooperation: MoLSA, MoH

Review deadline: 30 June 2017, thereafter on a continuous basis until completion of action

Measure n.9: Prepare a draft legislative act governing safety and health protection of university students, including recording and documentation of their accidents occurred during the studies. Responsibility: MoEYS

Cooperation: MoH, MoLSA

Review deadline: 30 June 2017, thereafter on a continuous basis until completion of action

Measure n.10: Prepare a draft National strategy for Safety and Health Protection of Children, Pupils and Students in the Czech Republic.

Responsibility: MoEYS

Cooperation: MoH, MoLSA

Review deadline: 30 June 2017, thereafter on a continuous basis until completion of action

Priority V – Rehabilitation after Occupational Injury and Occupational Disease

Measure n.11: As part of the preparations for a draft legislative act governing the system of damage compensation for occupational accidents and illnesses, monitor the implementation of systemic solution for a comprehensive physiotherapy process after an occupational accident or illness aimed at mitigating the social and economic consequences of occupational damage to health and reintegrating the person in the labour market.

Responsibility: MoLSA

Cooperation: MoH, MoEYS, MoF

Review deadline: 30 June 2017, thereafter on a continuous basis until completion of action.

Priority VI – Training of workers in occupational health and safety

Measure n.12: MoLSA will continue to participate in the relevant MoEYS sector councils in order to develop proposals for further OSH professional qualifications or proposals to review the existing OSH professional qualifications in force.

Responsibility: MoLSA, MoEYS

Cooperation: MoH, CMA, Standing Committee for Education and Research of the Government Council for Occupational Safety and Health, social partners, expert businesses

Deadline: period 2017–2018

Measure n.13: Continue in the development of standards for further education of competent persons pursuant to Act No. 309/2006 Coll., as amended, and cooperation in this matter with accredited persons under that Act.

Responsibility: MoLSA, MoEYS

Cooperation: MoH, CMA, Standing Committee for Education and Research of the Government Council for Occupational Safety and Health, social partners, expert institutions, accredited entities

Deadline: period 2017–2018

Measure n.14: Conduct a comparison of selected national OSH legislation with the legislation in the field in other EU member states based on the current needs and in view of developing new legal regulations.

Responsibility: Occupational Safety Research Institute (VÚBP, v.v.i.)

Cooperation: MoLSA

Review deadline: 30 September 2017, thereafter on a continuous basis in the period 2017–2018

Measure n.15: Analyse the situation regarding professional liability insurance of competent individuals based on their activities carried out under Act No. 309/2006 Coll., as amended, in relation to the performance of their activities.

Responsibility: Occupational Safety Research Institute (VÚBP, v.v.i.)

Cooperation: MoLSA

Deadline: 30 September 2017

Measure n.16: Propose classification for the professional qualification of “Ergonomics specialist” in the National Occupations System and prepare an accredited training programme for this profession.

Responsibility: MoLSA

Cooperation: Czech Ergonomics Society, MoEYS

Deadline: 30 June 2018

Priority VII – Research and development

Measure n.17: Promote introduction of financing for research needs at the different departments so that the relevant departments have the possibility to directly influence the assignment and progress of science and research projects, including the top qualitative indicators used for the evaluation of results.

Responsibility: Government Council for Occupational Safety and Health

Cooperation: MoLSA, MoH, MoEYS, MoE, Standing

Committee for Education and Research of the Government Council

Deadline: period 2017–2018

Measure n.18: Carry out an OSH impact analysis of Industry 4.0 and Employment 4.0, respectively.

Responsibility: Occupational Safety Research Institute (VÚBP, v.v.i.)

Cooperation: MoLSA, National Institute of Public Health, social partners

Review deadline: 30 September 2017

Measure n.19: Prepare a draft update of OSH research and development priorities in the context of the challenges and key objectives of the EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work 2014–2020 and current needs in this field. Discuss these priorities in the Government Council for Occupational Safety and Health and recommend specific actions for their implementation.

Responsibility: Standing Committee for Education and Research of the Government Council

Cooperation: MoLSA, MoH, MEYS, CMA, MT, MoE, MoI

Review deadline: 30 September 2017

Deadline: 31 March 2018

Measure n.20: Continue in OSH research of working with nano-materials – monitoring of working with nano-materials as part of state health supervision, research of health impact of exposure to nano-materials, development of exposure measurement and estimation methods, development of prevention tools (PPE).

Responsibility: MoH, MoLSA

Cooperation: National Institute of Public Health, Occupational Safety Research Institute

Deadline: 31 December 2018

Measure n.21: Continue in research of musculoskeletal diseases, with focus on upper limb diseases related to work, development of burden quantification methods and ergonomic prevention tools.

Responsibility: MoH, MoLSA

Cooperation: National Institute of Public Health, Occupational Safety Research Institute

Deadline: 31 December 2018

Measure n.22: Develop labour-physiological standards adapted to the ageing population, with a view to evaluating health capacity for work.

Responsibility: MoH, MoLSA

Cooperation: National Institute of Public Health, Occupational Safety Research Institute

Deadline: 31 December 2018

Measure n. 23: Update the recommendations for health risk prevention as regards mental load when working in irregular and night shifts – initiate the introduction of a research programme in this field.

Responsibility: Society of Occupational Medicine and Society of Occupational Diseases of the Czech Medical Association of J. E. Purkyně

Cooperation: MoH, National Institute of Public Health, MoLSA, Occupational Safety Research Institute, Czech Ergonomics Society

Deadline: 31 December 2018

Measure n.24: Prepare a proposal establishing an expert assessment committee for difficult cases of occupational diseases and difficult cases of evaluating health capacity for work, and submit it to the Government Council for Occupational Safety and Health for discussion.

Responsibility: Standing Committee for Social and Health Issues of the Government Council for

Occupational Safety and Health

Cooperation: Society of Occupational Medicine and Society of Occupational Diseases of the Czech Medical Association of J. E. Purkyně, MoH, MoLSA

Deadline: 31 December 2017

Review deadline: 30 June 2017

Priority VIII- Medical services

Measure n.25: As part of the lifelong learning system and in cooperation with the educational institutions, continue developing the existing courses and workshops designed to enhance professional qualifications of providers of occupational medicine services and providers of health care services assessing the health capacity of pupils and students preparing for future professions.

Responsibility: MoH

Cooperation: National Institute of Public Health, expert societies of the Czech Medical Association of J. E. Purkyně, post-gradual education institutes

Deadline: 2017–2018 on a continuous basis

Measure n.26: Recommend, among providers of occupational medicine services with competence in general practice medicine and providers in practice medicine for children and adolescents, that they attend a certified occupational medicine course in the scope of at least 150 hours.

Responsibility: MoH

Cooperation: National Institute of Public Health, expert societies of the Czech Medical Association of J. E. Purkyně, post-gradual education institutes

Deadline: 2017–2018 on a continuous basis

Measure n.27: Further efforts to maintain a basic post-gradual education field in occupational medicine (4 years in EU countries); issue the proposed education programme for occupational medicine as soon as possible.

Responsibility: MoH

Cooperation: expert societies of the Czech Medical Association of J. E. Purkyně

Deadline: 2017–2018 on a continuous basis

Priority IX- OSH Education and Promotion

Measure n.28: Through preventive programmes “Safe Business”, “OSH Professional”, OSH Coordinator on Site”, “Safe Town”, “Safe School”, “Health Promoting Business” and “Golden Permon”, contribute to increased OSH level and improved working conditions and promote these programmes in Europe.

Responsibility: MoLSA, State Labour Inspection Office, MoH supervision bodies, CMA, MEYS

Cooperation: National Institute of Public Health, Occupational Safety Research Institute, social partners

Deadline: 2017–2018 on a continuous basis

Measure n.29: Continue in the development of single OSH terminology in the form of OSH Encyclopaedia, taking into account the activities of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (OSH Wiki project), in cooperation with the relevant stakeholders.

Responsibility: MoLSA, Occupational Safety Research Institute

Cooperation: MoH, MoIT, MoRD, MT, MD, Mol

Deadline: on a continuous basis

Priority X- International cooperation

Measure n.30: Evaluate the functioning of the national network of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (Focal Point) and the Advisory Committee on Health and Safety at Work attached to the European Commission, and propose modifications in cooperation at the national level within the Czech Republic, if appropriate.

Responsibility: MoLSA

Cooperation: MoH, Government Council for Occupational Safety and Health, social partners

Deadline: 30 June 2017

Measure n.31: Implement European information and control campaigns targeting OSH, in close cooperation with stakeholder departments and social partners, such as the European Campaign on Risk Assessment, European Network for Worksite Health Promotion, international campaign of the Senior Labour Inspectors' Committee (SLIC), and coordinate nationwide campaigns for employers, which will be aimed at healthy lifestyle of employees.

Responsibility: MoLSA, State Labour Inspection Office, MoH, CMA
Cooperation: social partners
Deadline: 2017–2018 on a continuous basis.

Actors and stakeholders

MoLSA (in Czech: MPSV): Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
MoF (MF): Ministry of Finance
MoH (MZ): Ministry of Health
MoEYS (MŠMT): Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports
MoIT (MPO): Ministry of Industry and Trade
CMA (ČBÚ): Czech Mining Authority
MoT (MD): Ministry of Transport
Mol (MV): Ministry of the Interior
MoD (MO): Ministry of Defence
NIPH (SZÚ): National Institute for Public Health
OSRI (VÚBP): Occupational Safety Research Institute

Resources and timeframe

No information identified.

Evaluation

No information identified.

Relation to EU Strategic Framework

Looking at the many detailed activities, it can be said that the Czech OSH strategy is related to all three challenges.

Challenge 1 is covered by measure 3 and 4 and the main priority III (Prevention of occupational risks) and IX (OSH Education and Promotion)

The relation to Challenges 2 and 3 of the EU Strategic Framework is obvious in the main priority No. VII: Research and development.

Response of national strategies to EU challenges

Implementation record

Priority:

- Training of workers in occupational health and safety.

Other priorities:

- Safety and health of children, pupils and students.

Prevention of work-related diseases

Priority:

- Prevention of occupational risks (Measures No. 4, 5, 6, 7,8).

Other priorities:

- Research and development (Measures No. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25).

Tackling demographic change

Priority:

- Research and development.

Measures:

- OSH impact analysis of Industry 4.0 and employment 4.0.
- Labour physiological standards adapted to the ageing population

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



6 %
Joint consultative,
employment forum
or similar

61 %
Health and safety
representative

8 %
Trade union
representation

8 %
Health and safety
committee



24 %
Joint consultative,
employment forum
or similar

57 %
Health and safety
representative

19 %
Trade union
representation

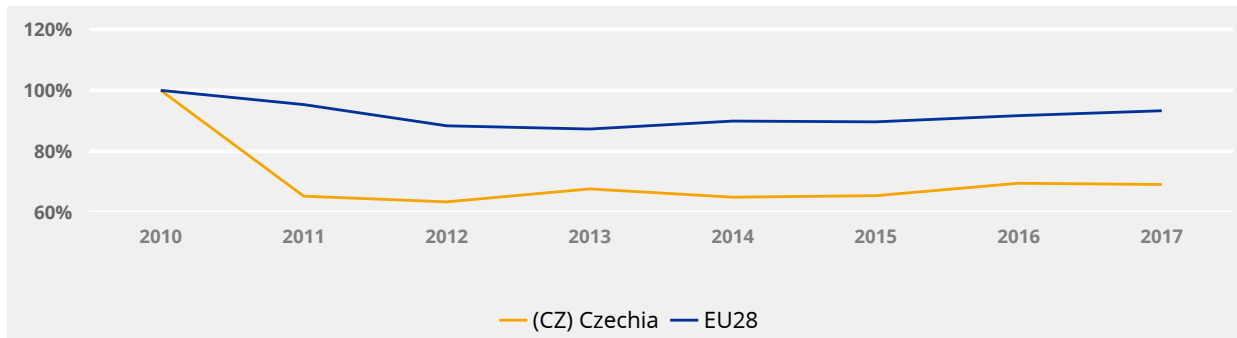
23 %
Health and safety
committee

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 For further information refer to Methodology

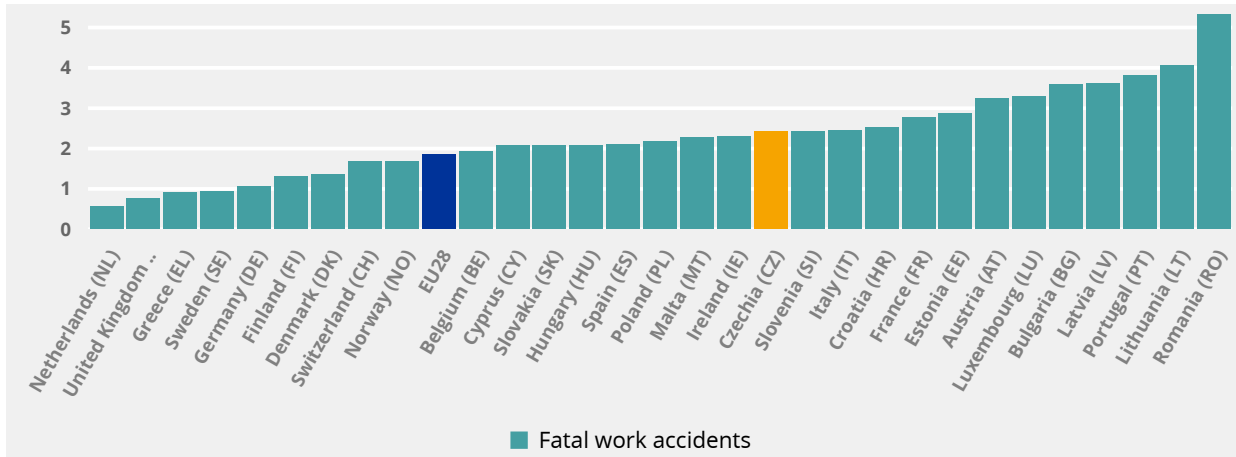
Non-fatal work accidents



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 (%)
(CZ) Czechia	2010	100	EU28	2010	100
(CZ) Czechia	2011	65.3	EU28	2011	95.3
(CZ) Czechia	2012	63.4	EU28	2012	88.4
(CZ) Czechia	2013	67.7	EU28	2013	87.3
(CZ) Czechia	2014	65	EU28	2014	89.9
(CZ) Czechia	2015	65.5	EU28	2015	89.7
(CZ) Czechia	2016	69.5	EU28	2016	91.7
(CZ) Czechia	2017	69.1	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)
EU28	1.9
Czechia (CZ)	2.4

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



Czechia

91 %

Satisfaction with
working conditions

5 %

Health problem in
the last 12 months

28 % null

19 %

Health affected by
work

9 %

More than 15 days of
absence

69 %

Likelihood of staying
in current job until 60
years old

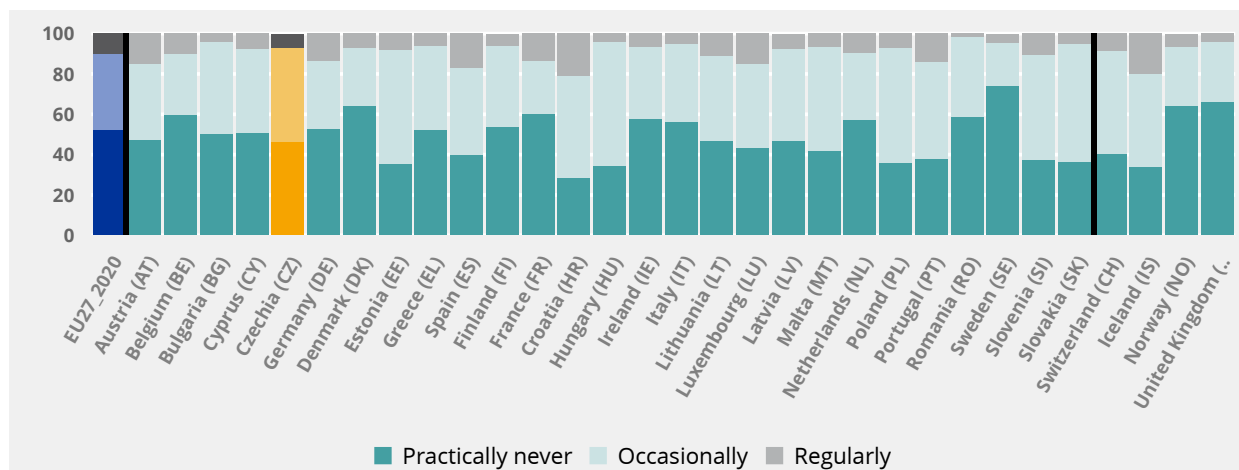
OSH outcomes and working conditions

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

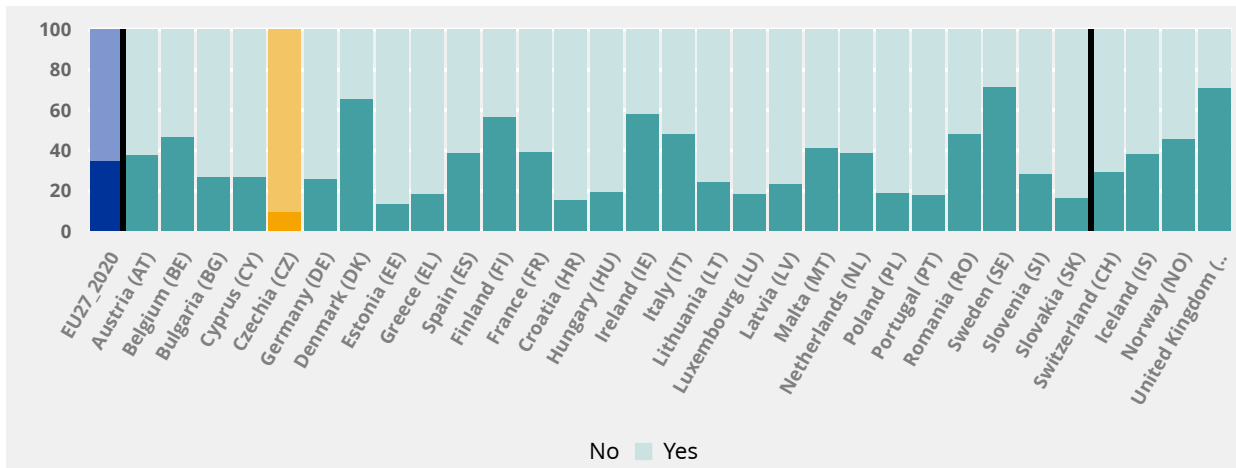
Health and safety discussed



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
Czechia (CZ)	6.8	46.8	46.3

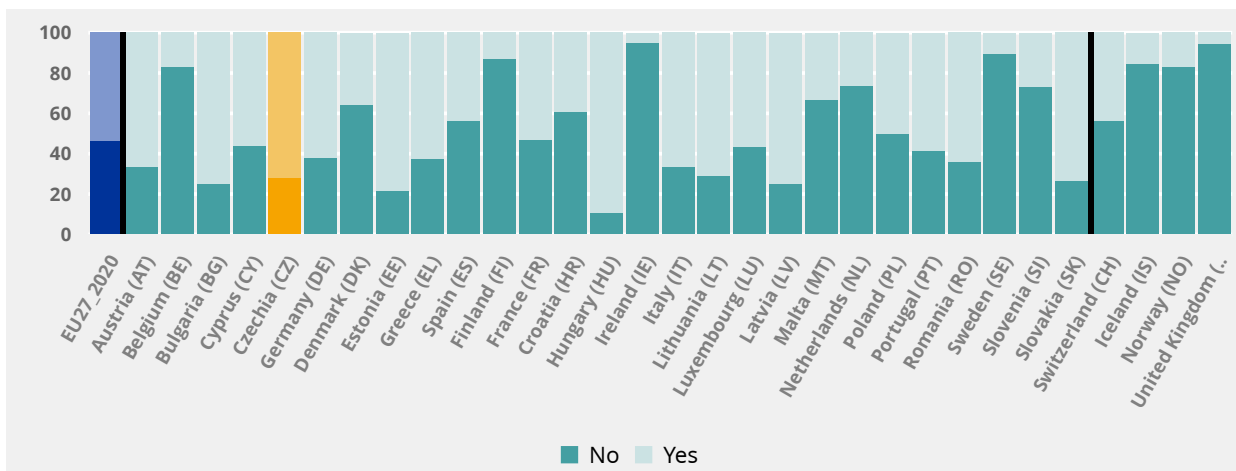
Action plan to prevent stress



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
Czechia (CZ)	9.3	90.7

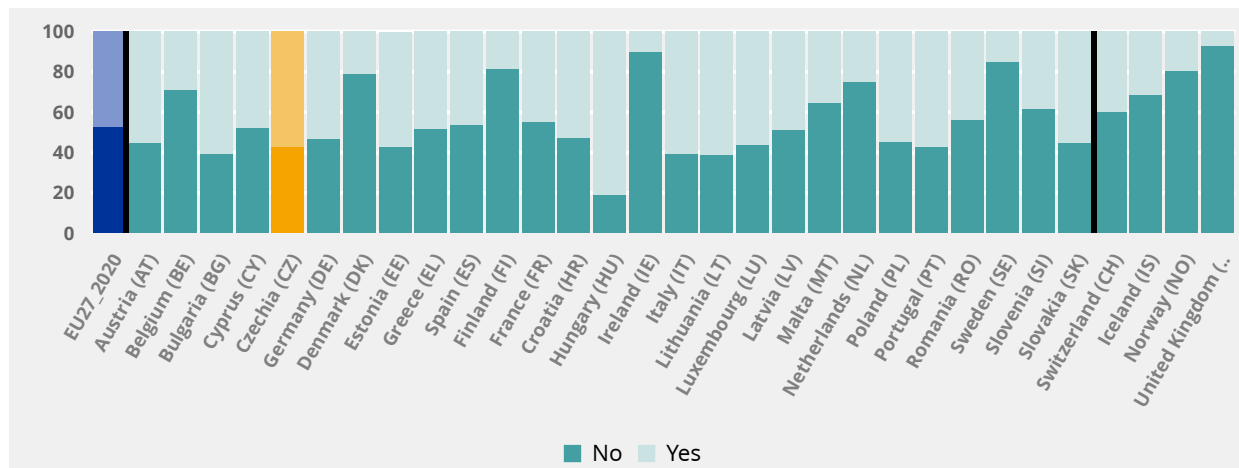
Procedure against bullying



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
Czechia (CZ)	27.9	72.1

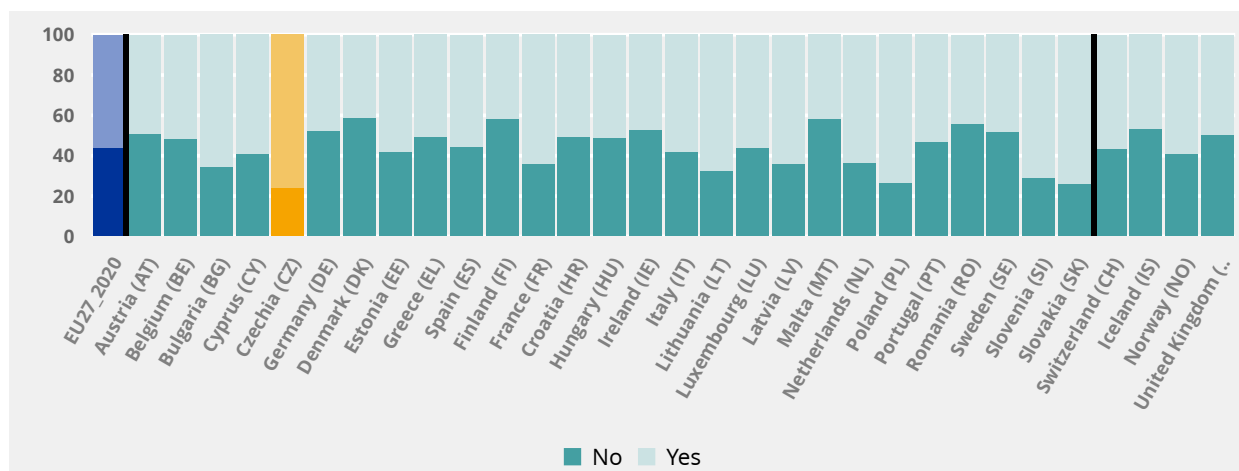
Procedures to deal with threats



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
Czechia (CZ)	42.6	57.4

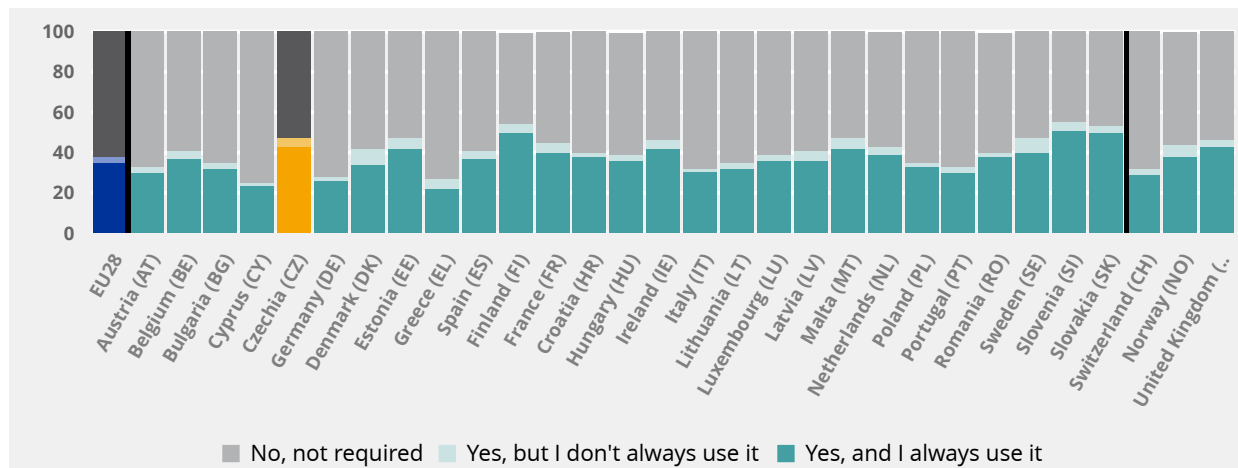
Measures to reduce work pressure



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
Czechia (CZ)	24.1	75.9

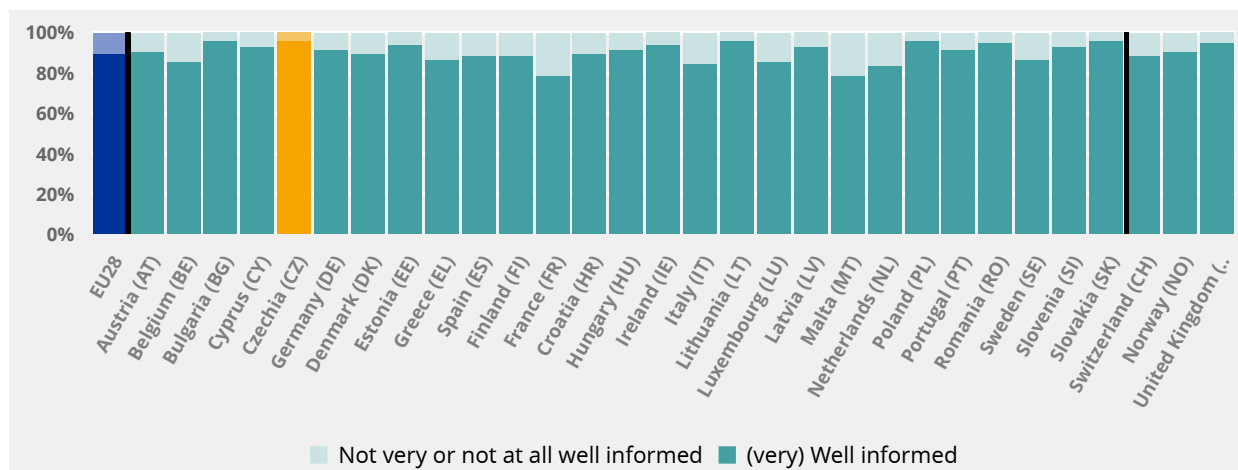
Use of personal protective equipment



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
Czechia (CZ)	54	4	43

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
Czechia (CZ)	96	4

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.

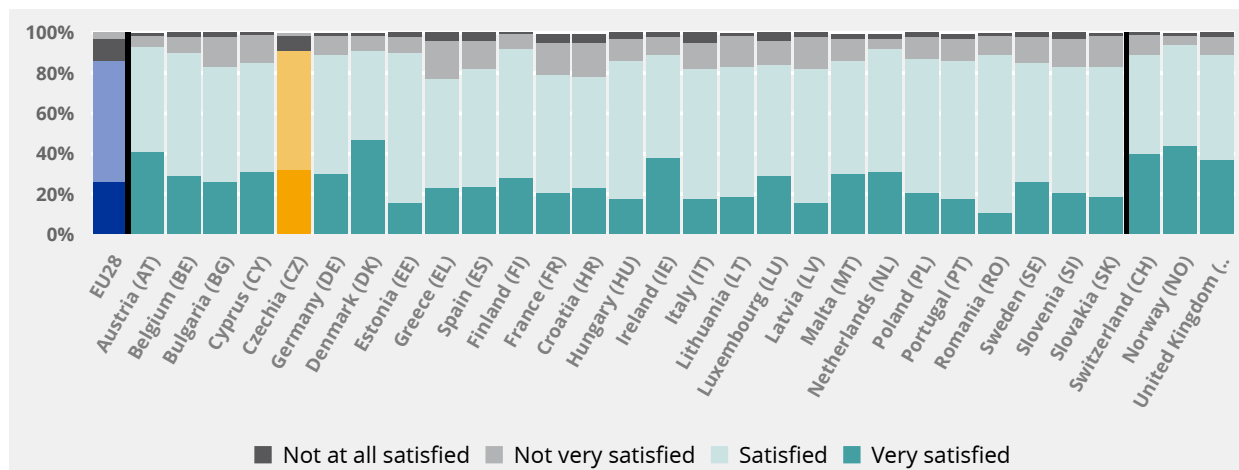
Sources: ESENER 2019 Survey and European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS). For further information refer to Methodology

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.

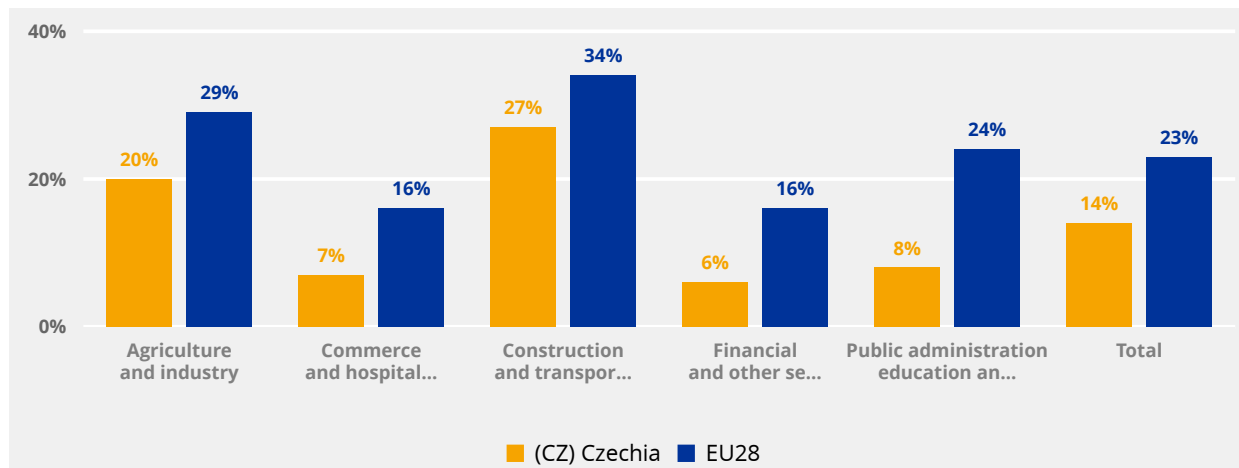
Source: European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS). For further information refer to Methodology

Job satisfaction



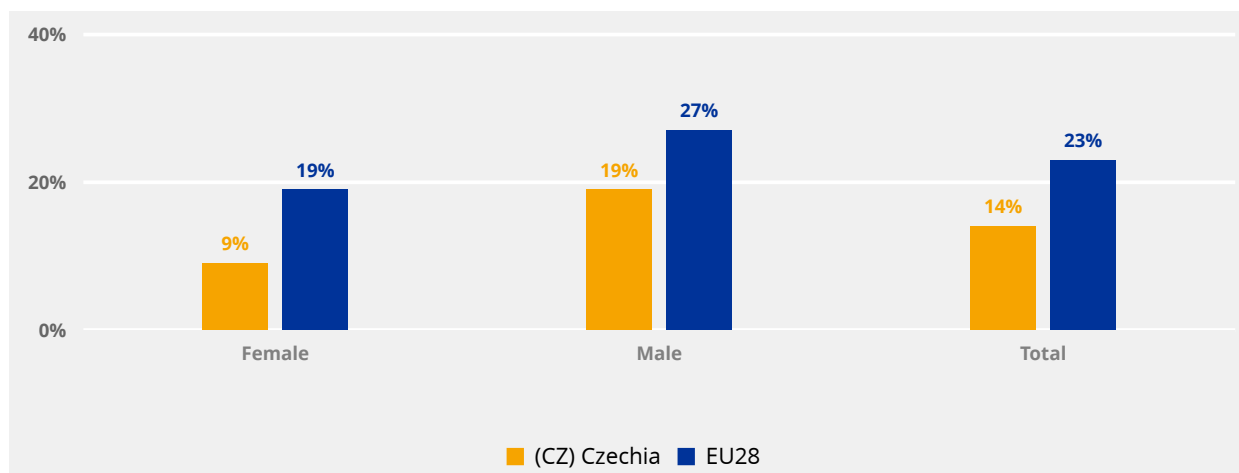
Country	Not at all satisfied (%)	Not very satisfied (%)	Satisfied (%)	Very satisfied (%)
EU28	3	11	26	0
Czechia (CZ)	1	8	32	0

Health at risk - Sector



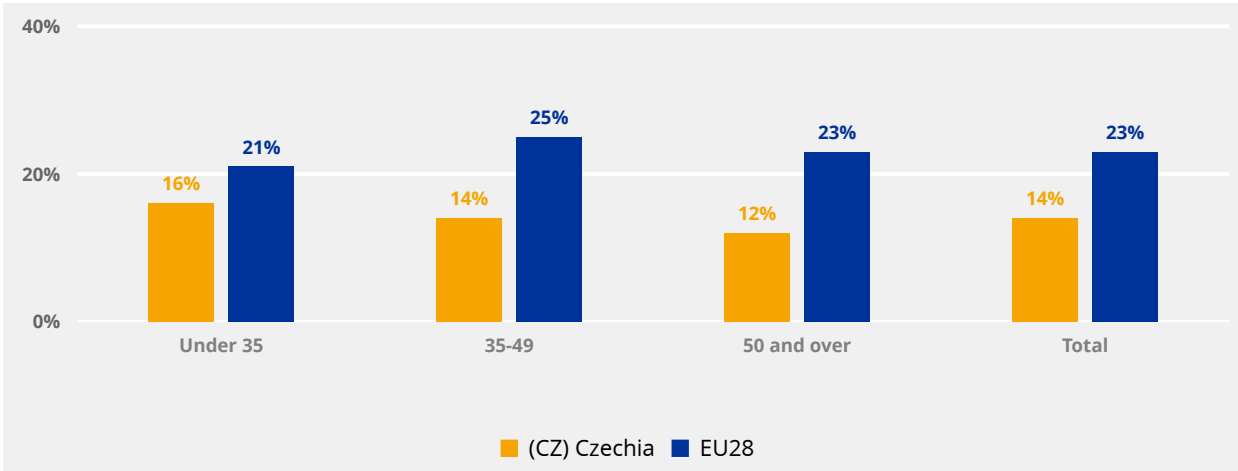
Sector	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Agriculture and industry	(CZ) Czechia	20	EU28	29
Commerce and hospitality	(CZ) Czechia	7	EU28	16
Construction and transport	(CZ) Czechia	27	EU28	34
Financial and other services	(CZ) Czechia	6	EU28	16
Public administration education and health	(CZ) Czechia	8	EU28	24
Total	(CZ) Czechia	14	EU28	23

Health at risk - Gender



Gender	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Female	(CZ) Czechia	9	EU28	19
Male	(CZ) Czechia	19	EU28	27
Total	(CZ) Czechia	14	EU28	23

Health at risk - Age



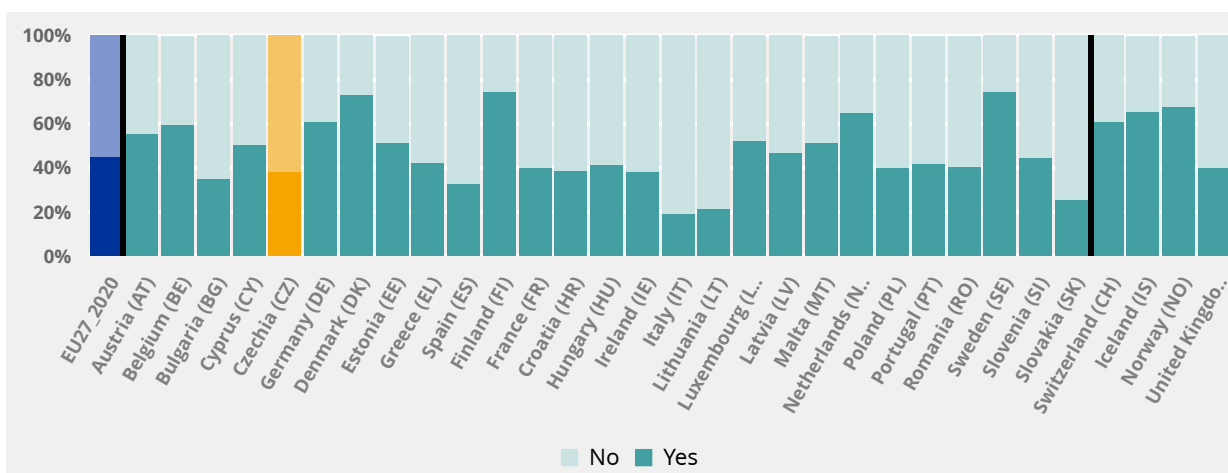
Age	Country	Value (%)	Country	Value (%)
Under 35	(CZ) Czechia	16	EU28	21
35-49	(CZ) Czechia	14	EU28	25
50 and over	(CZ) Czechia	12	EU28	23
Total	(CZ) Czechia	14	EU28	23

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

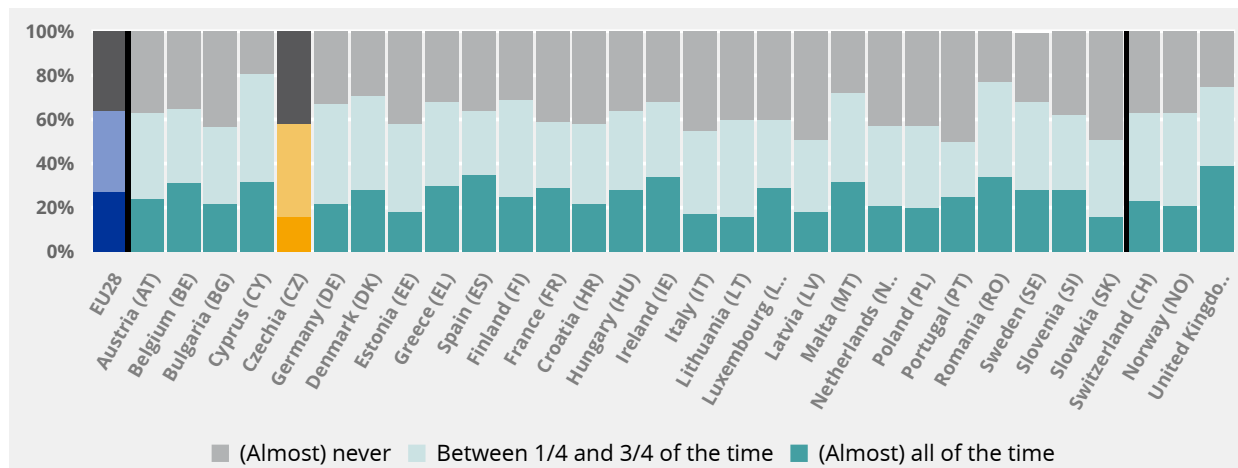
Time pressure - ESENER



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
Czechia (CZ)	38.2	61.8

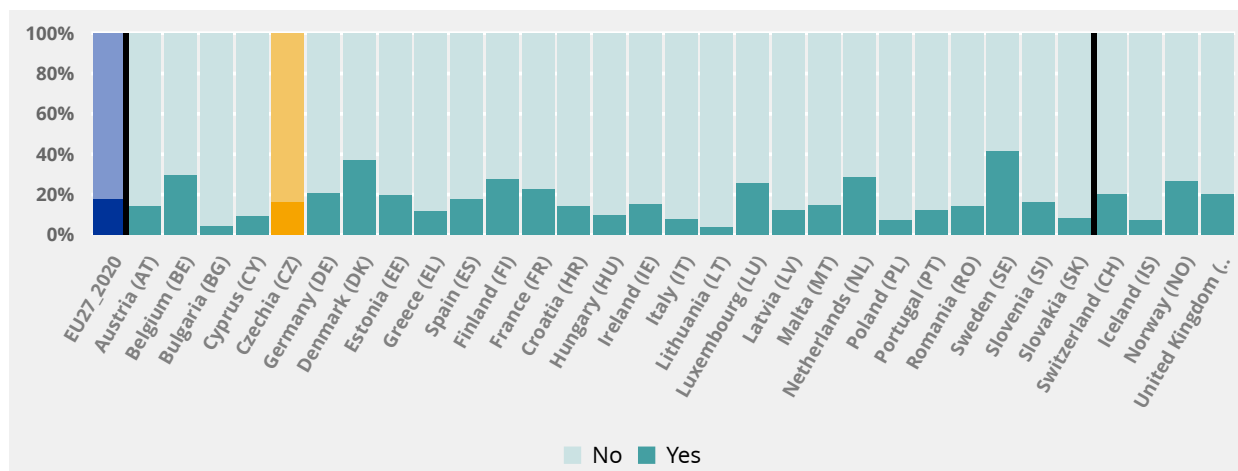
Time pressure - EWCS



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
Czechia (CZ)	42	42	16

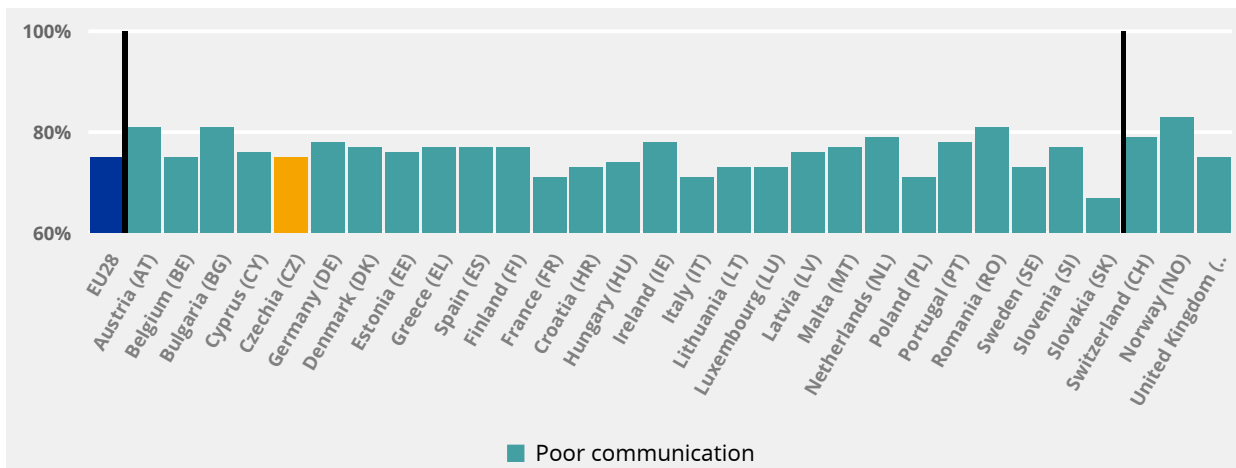
Poor communication - ESENER



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
Czechia (CZ)	16.7	83.3

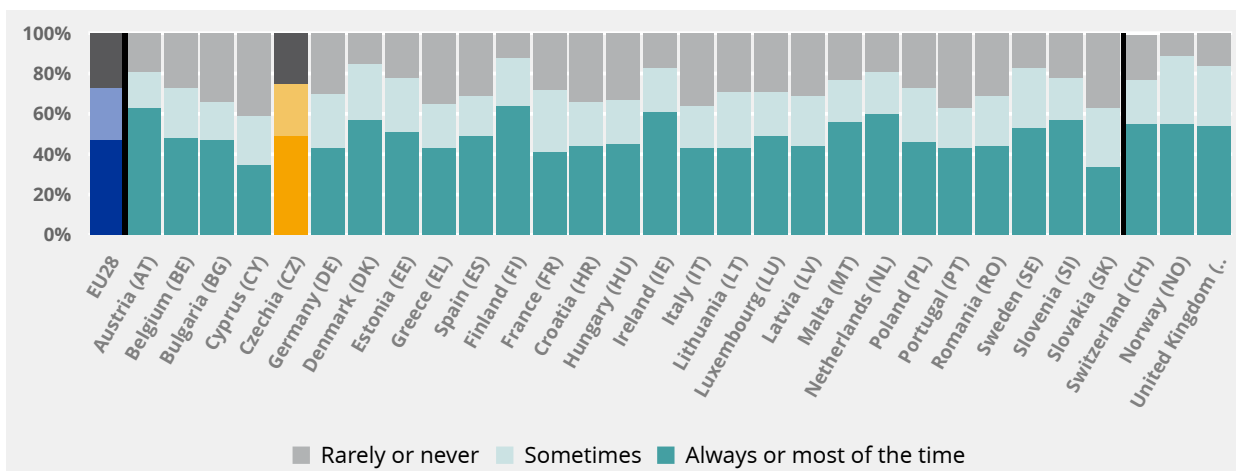
Poor communication - EWCS



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
Czechia (CZ)	75

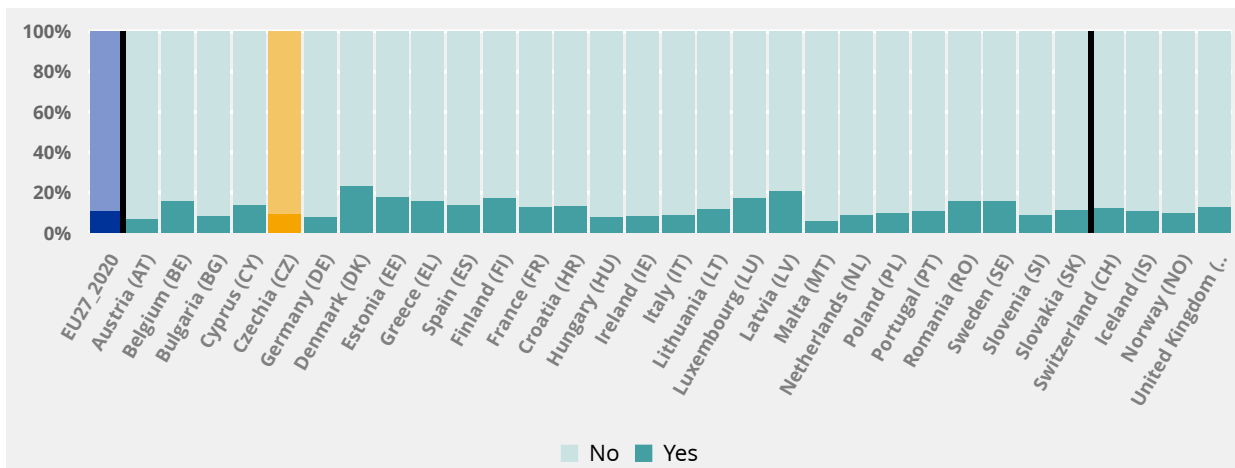
Influence



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
Czechia (CZ)	25	26	49

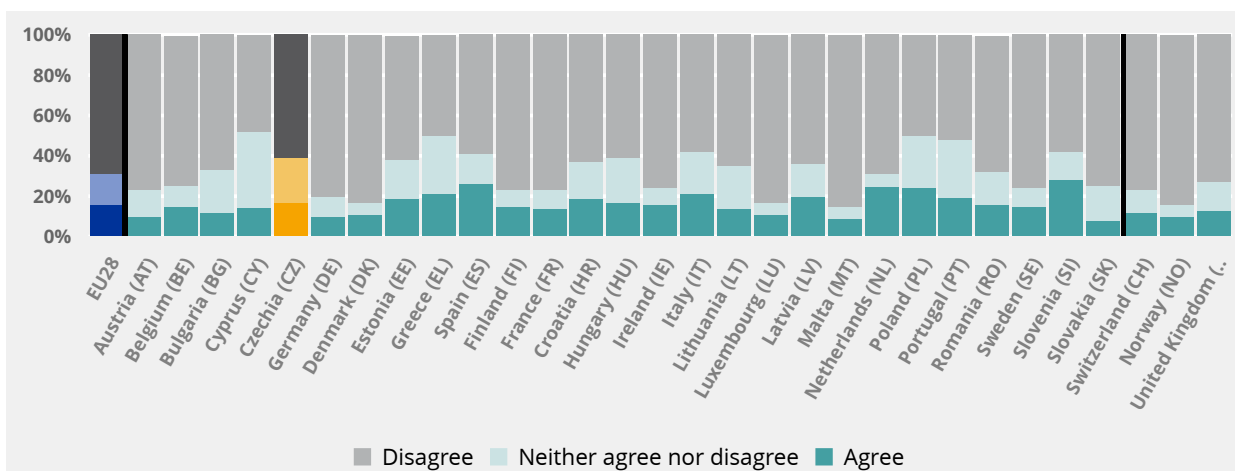
Fear of job loss - ESENER



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
Czechia (CZ)	9.7	90.3

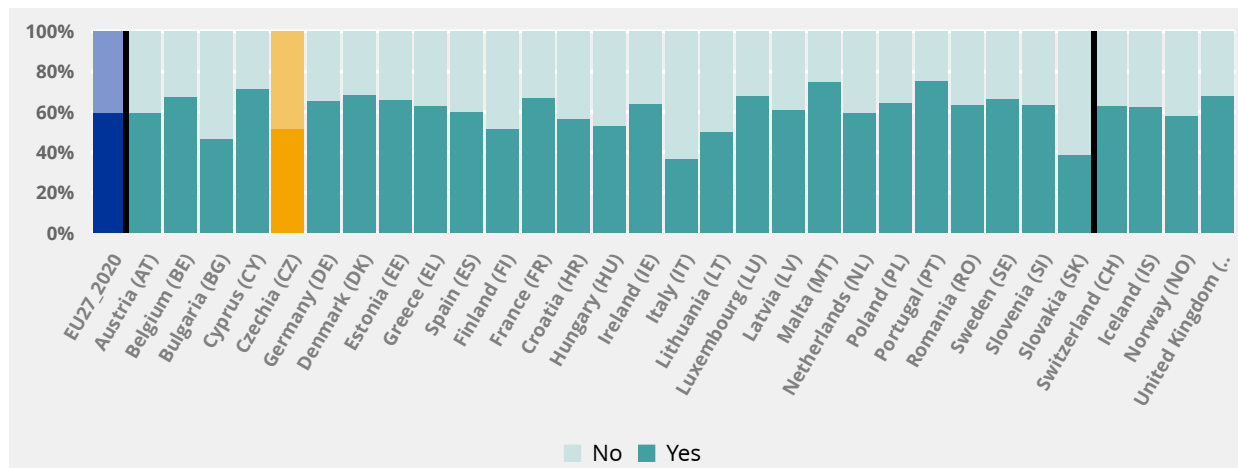
Fear of job loss - EWCS



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
Czechia (CZ)	61	22	17

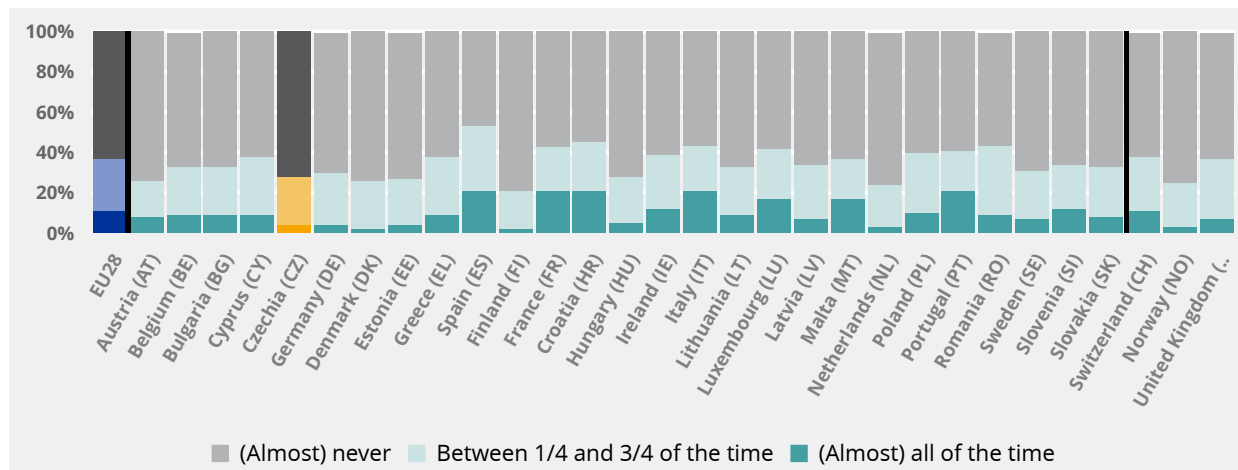
Difficult clients - ESENER



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
Czechia (CZ)	51.5	48.5

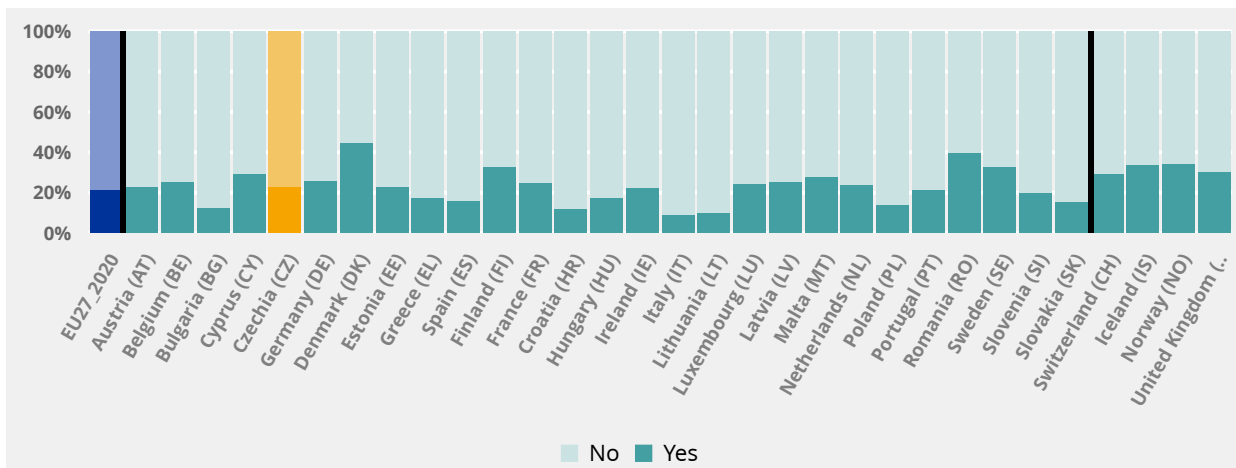
Difficult clients - EWCS



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
Czechia (CZ)	72	24	4

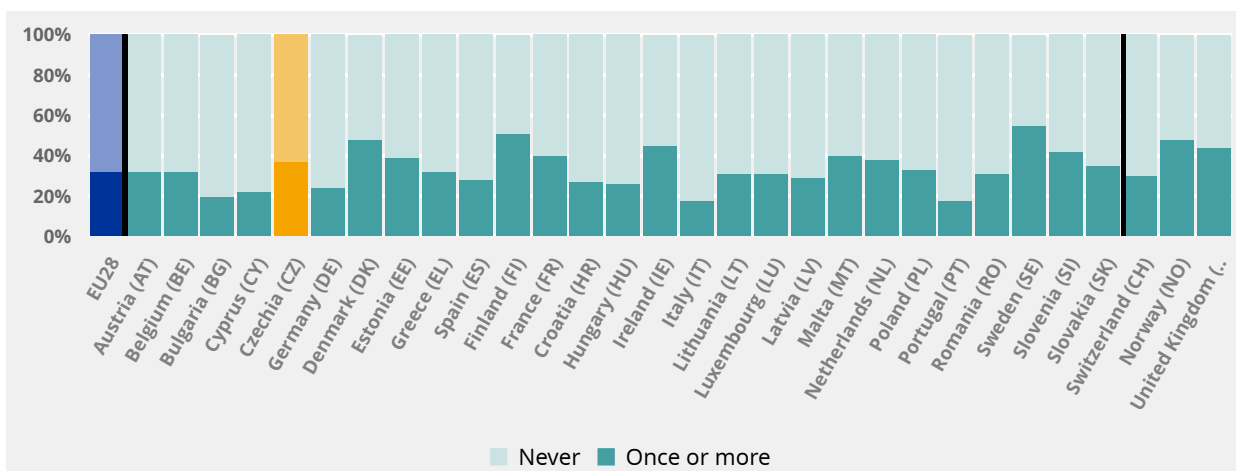
Working hours - ESENER



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
Czechia (CZ)	22.8	77.2

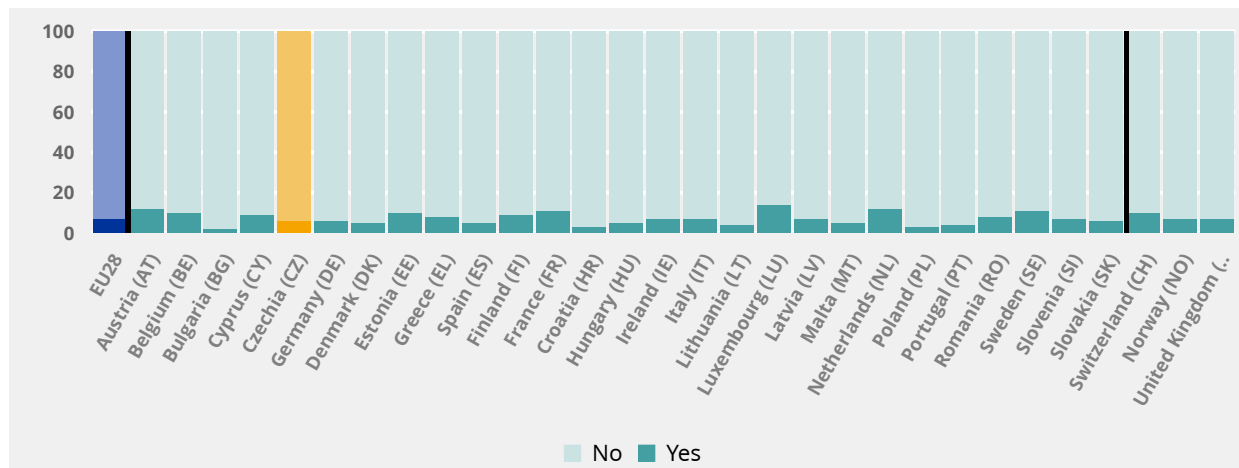
Working hours - EWCS



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
Czechia (CZ)	37	63

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?"

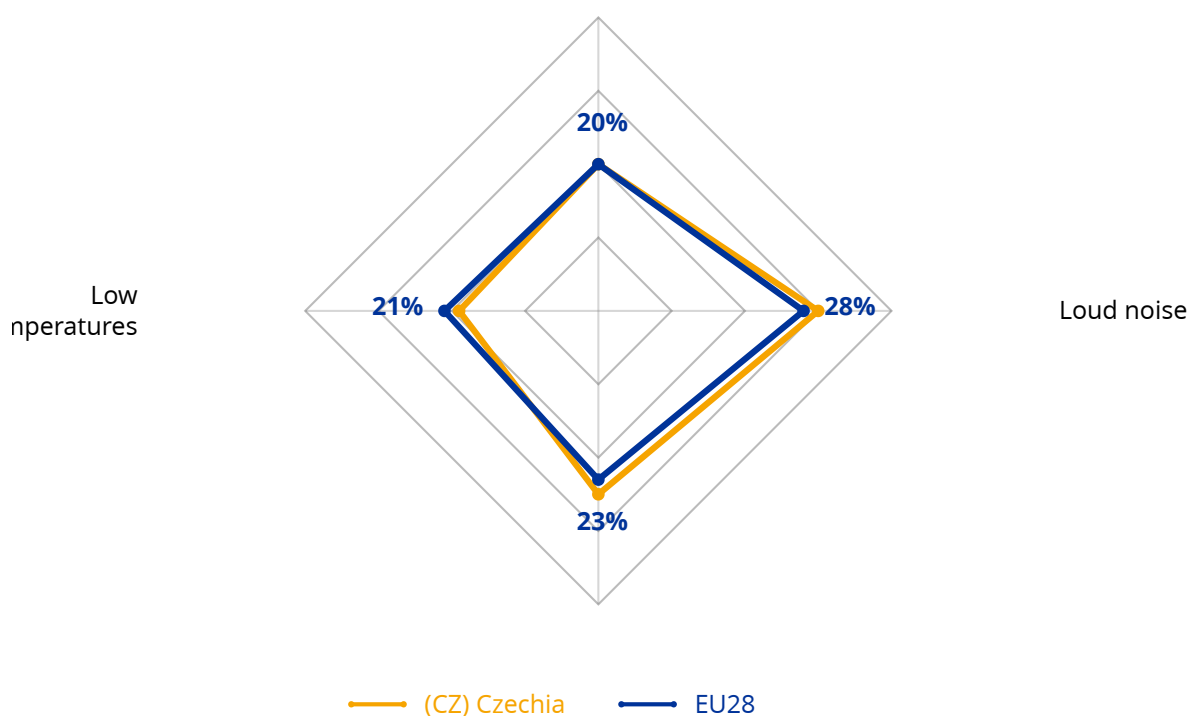
Country	Yes (%)	No (%)
EU28	7	93
Czechia (CZ)	6	94

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

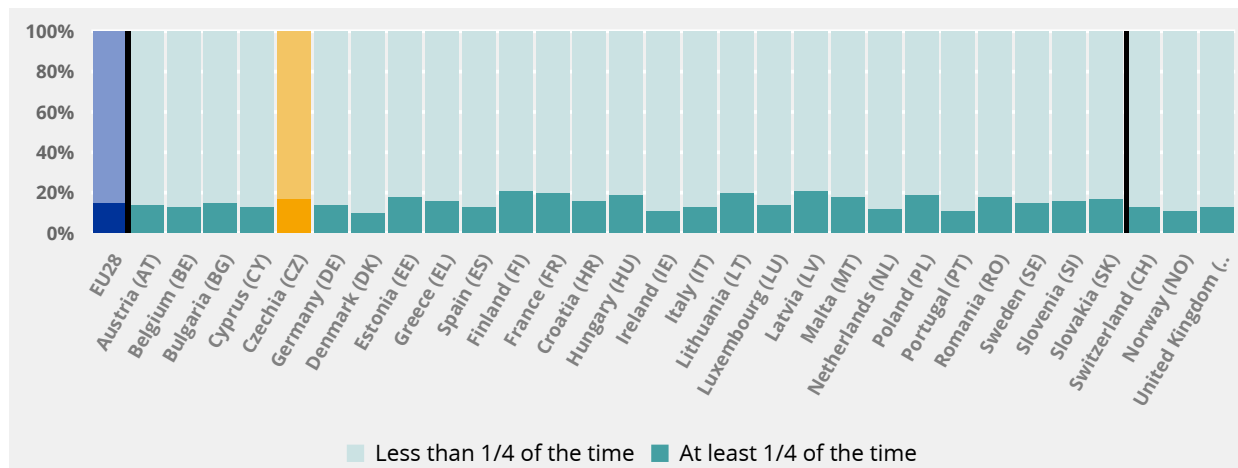
Vibrations, loud noise and temperature



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	(CZ) Czechia	20
Loud noise	(CZ) Czechia	30
High temperatures	(CZ) Czechia	25
Low temperatures	(CZ) Czechia	19

Exposure to dangerous substances

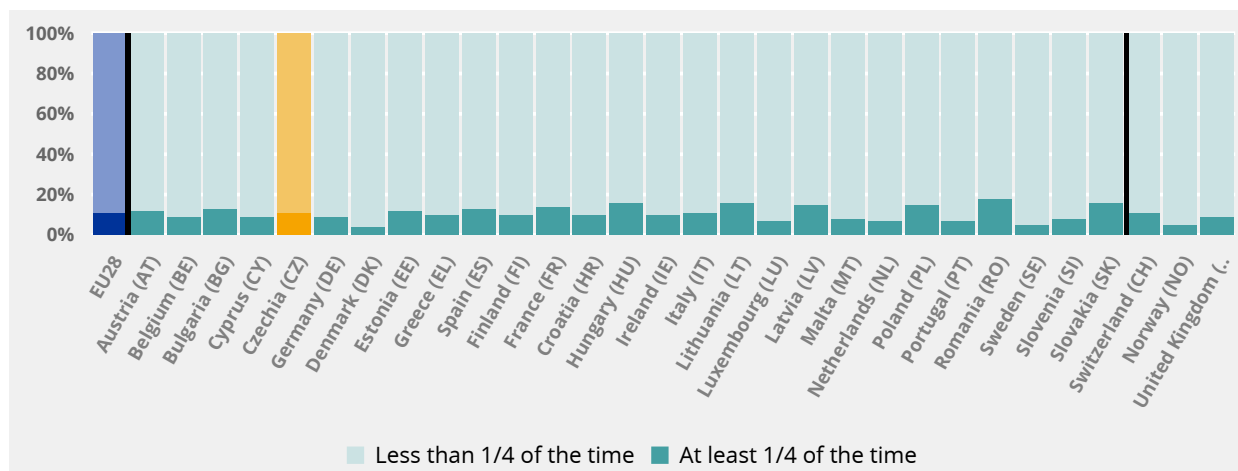
Smoke, powder or dust



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
Czechia (CZ)	83	17

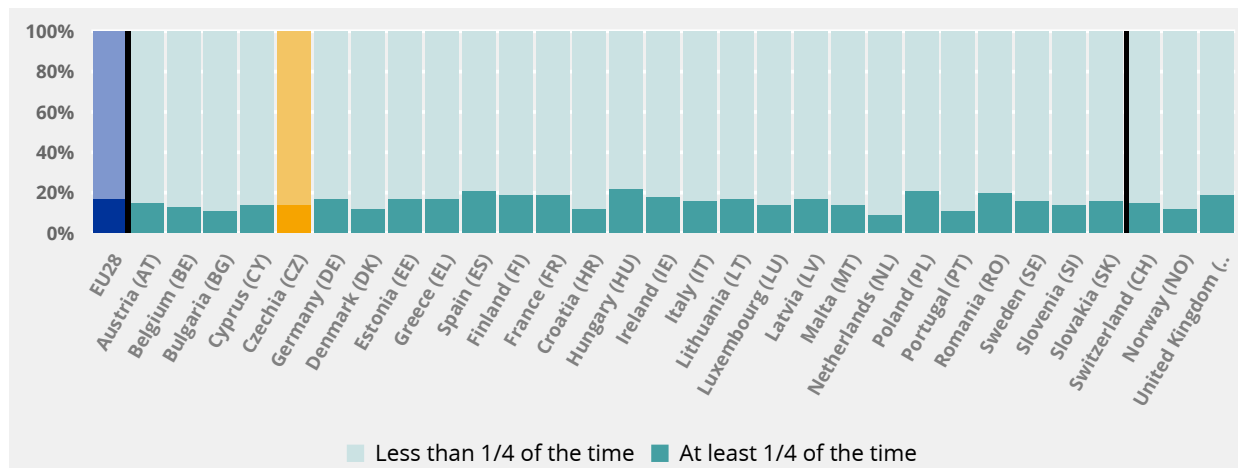
Vapours



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
Czechia (CZ)	89	11

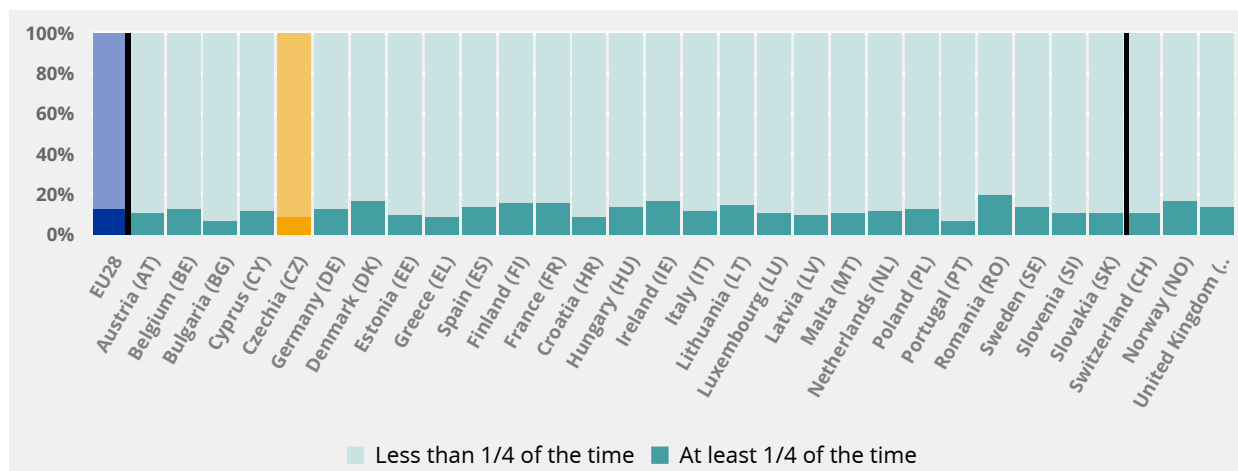
Chemical products



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
Czechia (CZ)	86	14

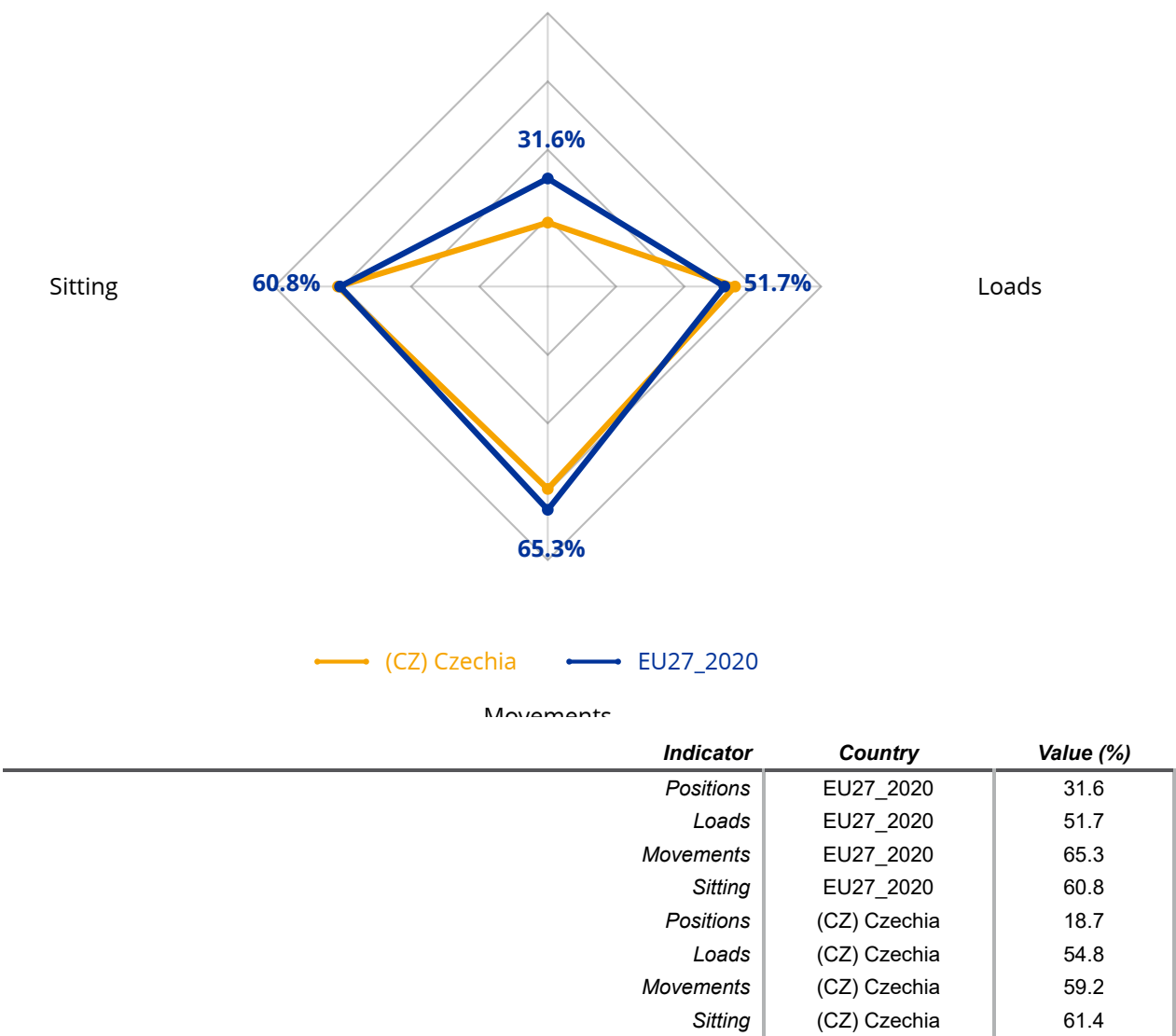
Infectious materials



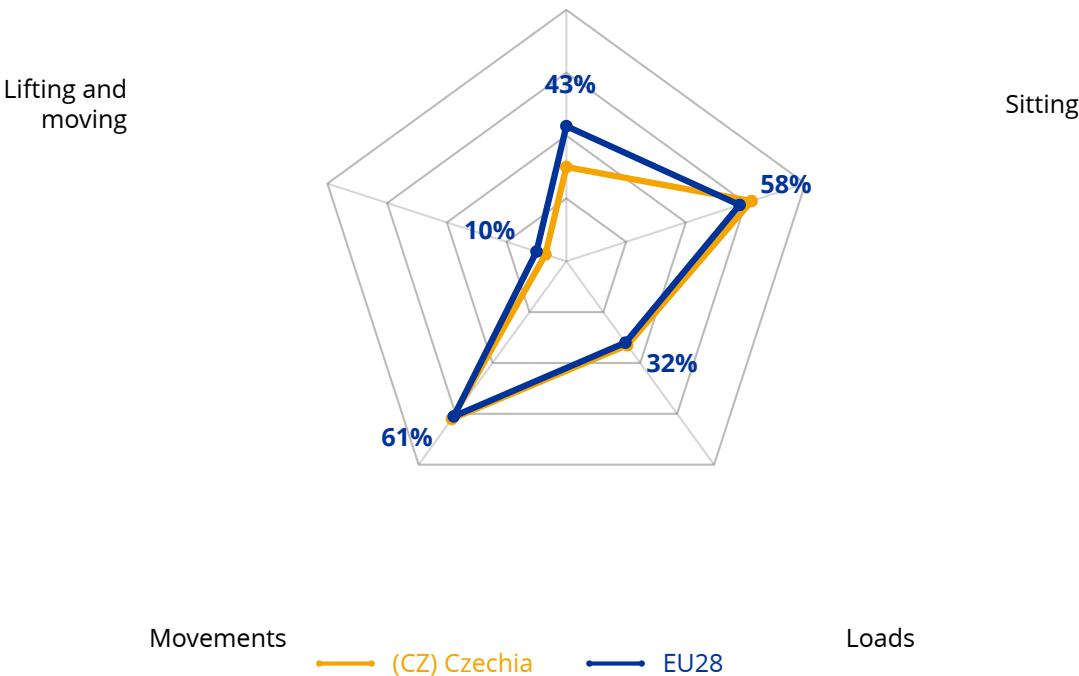
The diagram presents the responses in the European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS) to the question: "Are you exposed to materials which can be infectious?"

Country	Less than 1/4 of the time (%)	At least 1/4 of the time (%)
EU28	87	13
Czechia (CZ)	91	9

Ergonomic risks - ESENER



Ergonomic risks - EWCS



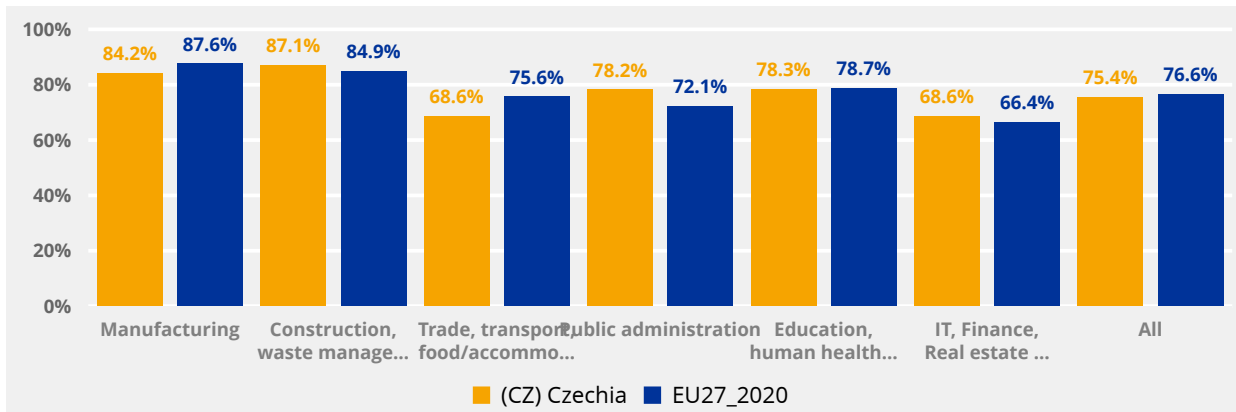
Indicator	Country	Value (%)
Positions	EU28	43
Sitting	EU28	58
Loads	EU28	32
Movements	EU28	61
Lifting and moving	EU28	10
Positions	(CZ) Czechia	30
Sitting	(CZ) Czechia	62
Loads	(CZ) Czechia	33
Movements	(CZ) Czechia	62
Lifting and moving	(CZ) Czechia	7

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

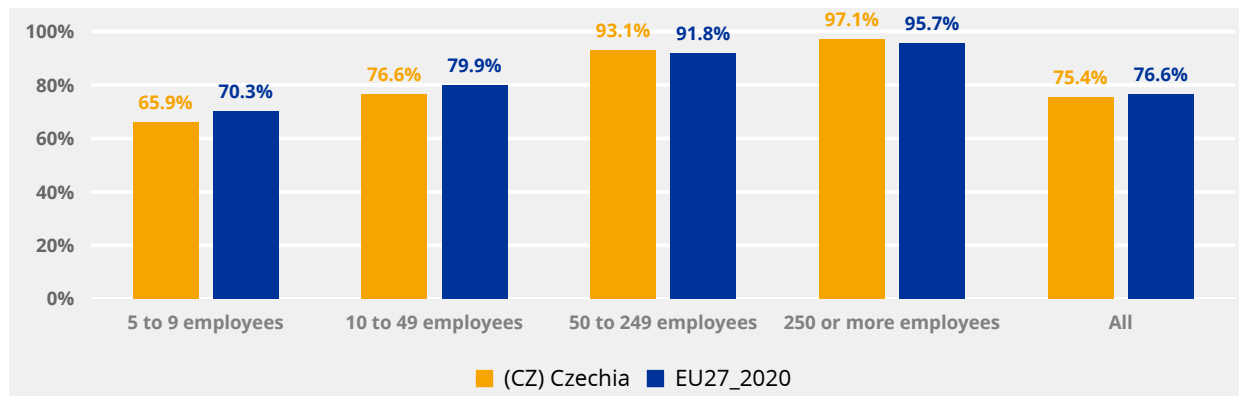
Risk Assessment - Sector



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	(CZ) Czechia	84.2	EU27_2020	87.6
Construction, waste management, water and electricity supply	(CZ) Czechia	87.1	EU27_2020	84.9
Trade, transport, food/accommodation and recreation activities	(CZ) Czechia	68.6	EU27_2020	75.6
Public administration	(CZ) Czechia	78.2	EU27_2020	72.1
Education, human health and social work activities	(CZ) Czechia	78.3	EU27_2020	78.7
IT, Finance, Real estate and other technical scientific or personal service activities	(CZ) Czechia	68.6	EU27_2020	66.4
All	(CZ) Czechia	75.4	EU27_2020	76.6

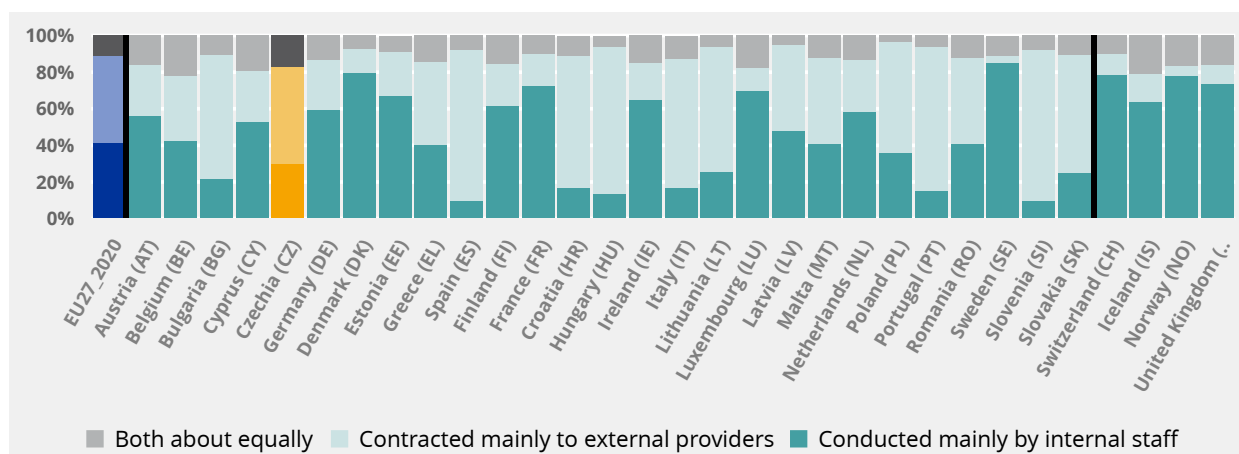
Risk Assessment - Establishment size



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	(CZ) Czechia	65.9	EU27_2020	70.3
10 to 49 employees	(CZ) Czechia	76.6	EU27_2020	79.9
50 to 249 employees	(CZ) Czechia	93.1	EU27_2020	91.8
250 or more employees	(CZ) Czechia	97.1	EU27_2020	95.7
All	(CZ) Czechia	75.4	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
Czechia (CZ)	17.1	52.7	30.2

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.

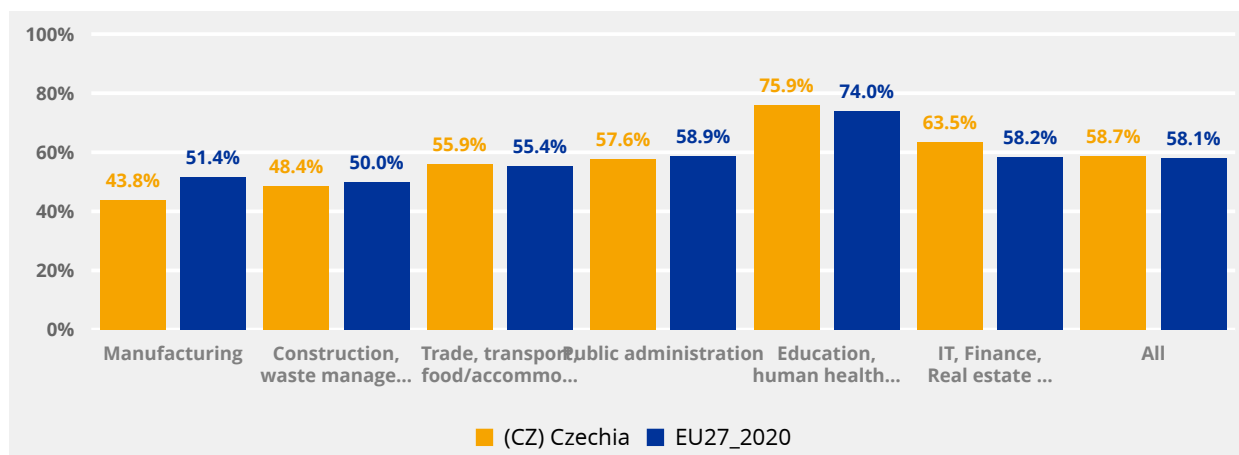
Training in OSH

Error processing component (dvt_bar_chart_284)

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
Czechia (CZ)	7.4	3.3	89.3

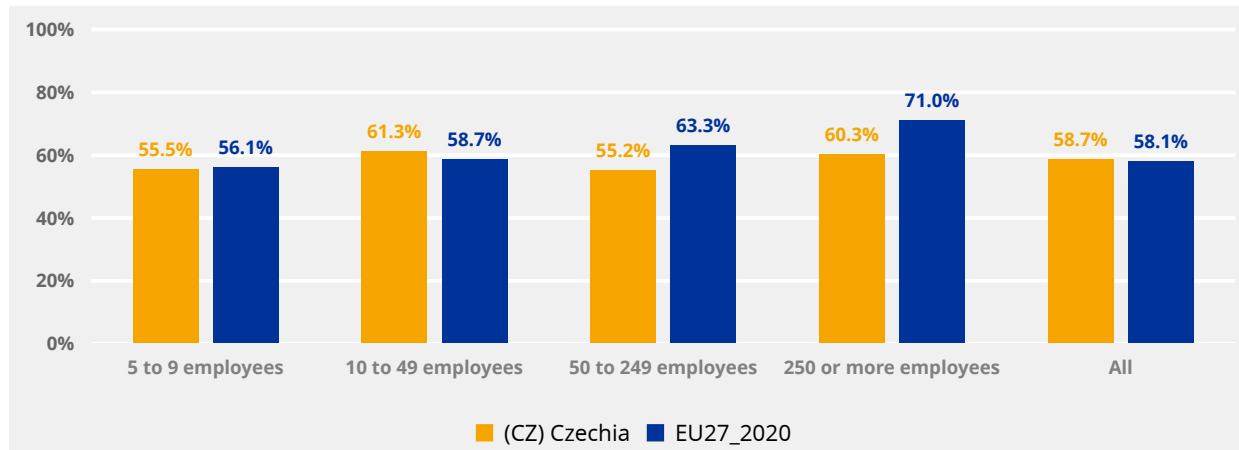
Employees participation in prevention - Sector



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	(CZ) Czechia	43.8	EU27_2020	51.4
Construction, waste management, water and electricity supply	(CZ) Czechia	48.4	EU27_2020	50
Trade, transport, food/accommodation and recreation activities	(CZ) Czechia	55.9	EU27_2020	55.4
Public administration	(CZ) Czechia	57.6	EU27_2020	58.9
Education, human health and social work activities	(CZ) Czechia	75.9	EU27_2020	74
IT, Finance, Real estate and other technical scientific or personal service activities	(CZ) Czechia	63.5	EU27_2020	58.2
All	(CZ) Czechia	58.7	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	(CZ) Czechia	55.5	EU27_2020	56.1
10 to 49 employees	(CZ) Czechia	61.3	EU27_2020	58.7
50 to 249 employees	(CZ) Czechia	55.2	EU27_2020	63.3
250 or more employees	(CZ) Czechia	60.3	EU27_2020	71
All	(CZ) Czechia	58.7	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.

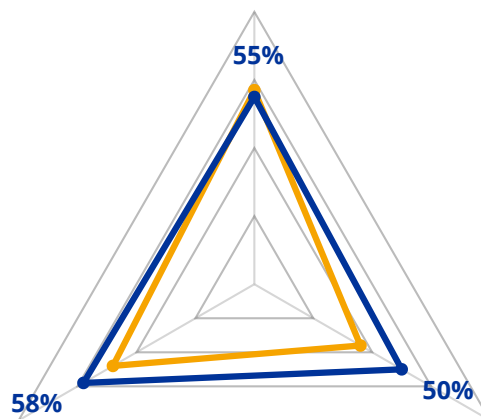
Sources: ESENER 2019 Survey and European Working Conditions Survey 2015 (EWCS). For further information refer to Methodology

Worker involvement

ESENER

Sector	Country	Value (%)
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EWCS



H&S delegate
or committee

Representation of
employees

— (CZ) Czechia — EU28

Sector	Country	Value (%)
Employee meetings	(CZ) Czechia	57
Representation of employees	(CZ) Czechia	36
H&S delegate or committee	(CZ) Czechia	48
Employee meetings	EU28	55
Representation of employees	EU28	50
H&S delegate or committee	EU28	58

OSH infrastructure **Enforcement capacity**

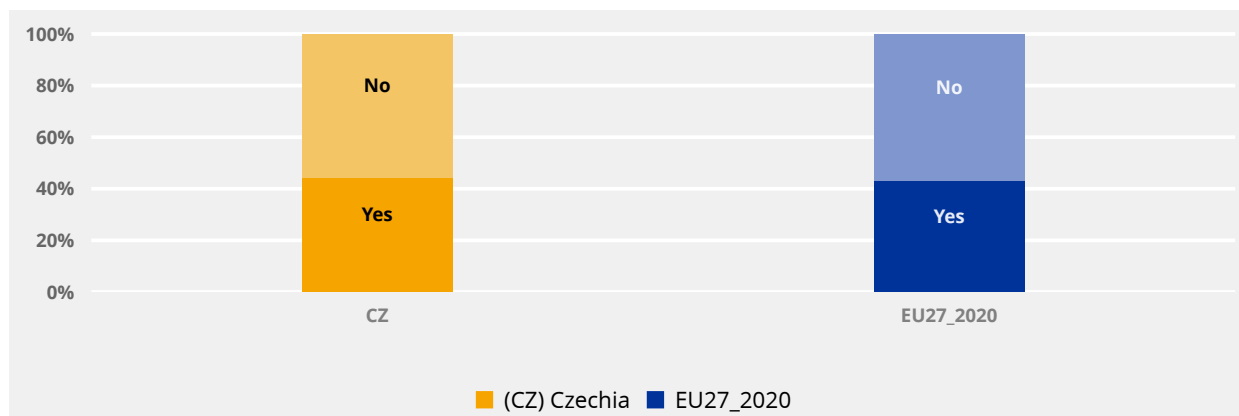
This indicator mainly contains the non-confidential parts of Senior Labour Inspectors Committee reports about enforcement in Member States

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 (%)
(CZ) Czechia	44.6	55.4
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



OSH statistics

Czech National Office of Labour Inspection, Czech Office of Statistics, Czech Mining Office

Data holder:

Czech National Office of Labour Inspection

Functionalities:

- Monitoring of work accidents - annually (1993-2014. Before 1993 - statistics of Czechoslovak Republic)

Czech National Registry of Occupational Diseases

Data holder:

National Institute of Public Health

Functionalities:

- Monitoring of occupational diseases - annually (1996-2015)

Research Institutes

Occupational Safety Research Institute (VÚBP — Výzkumný ústav bezpečnosti práce)

[Link to the institute](#)

Short abstract

The VÚBP is a public research institution founded by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of the Czech Republic. The main activities of the VÚBP are scientific and operational research, and the verification and application of methods and means in the areas of risk prevention relating to health or life impairment of persons, and the environment and patrimony, relating to work activities and improving well-being at work as well as quality of working life. The VÚBP is the analytical and conceptual executive office for OSH issues. Other activities of the institute involve developing and maintaining factual, bibliographical and reporting systems in OSH at a national level; carrying out selected standardisation, testing and certification tasks in the field of personal protective equipment; acting as an office for the prevention of major accidents; training, educating and promoting OSH; and acting as a consultation centre for OSH expertise. In the abovementioned core areas, the institute also carries out publishing activities as well as business activities.

See more in OSHWiki

VSB — Technical University of Ostrava, Faculty of Safety Engineering (Fakulta bezpečnostního inženýrství
VŠB – Technické univerzity Ostrava)

[Link to the institute](#)

Short abstract

VSB — Technical University of Ostrava, Faculty of Safety Engineering, carries out scientific research with a focus on fire protection, industrial safety, occupational and process safety, engineering safety of persons and property, and civil protection. It publishes the biannual periodical *Transactions of the VŠB — Technical University of Ostrava, Safety Engineering Series* (*Sborník vědeckých prací Vysoké školy báňské — Technické univerzity Ostrava, Řada bezpečnostní inženýrství*) in Czech, Slovak and English.

[See more in OSHWiki](#)

Centre of Occupational Health (Centrum hygieny práce a pracovního lékařství)

[Link to the institute](#)

Short abstract

Within the National Institute of Public Health, the Centre of Occupational Health carries out occupational health-related research.

[See more in OSHWiki](#)