

表 8-9 勞工職業災害保險職業病現金給付人次

單位：人次

項 目 別 Item	110年 2021			111年 2022		
	傷病 Injury or sickness	失能 Disability	死亡 Death	傷病 Injury or sickness	失能 Disability	死亡 Death
總 計 Grand total	523	80 (39)	17	20,197	38 (26)	22
眼睛疾病 Eye diseases	3	— —	—	2	— —	—
游離輻射 Ionizing radiation	—	— —	—	—	— —	—
異常氣壓 Extreme air-pressure	—	— —	—	1	1 (1)	—
異常溫度(熱疾病) Extreme temperature (Heat diseases)	6	— —	1	—	1 (1)	2
異常溫度(熱疾病以外之 其他) Extreme temperature (Others)	—	— —	—	—	— —	—
噪音引起之聽力損失 Hearing loss caused by noise	—	1 (1)	—	—	1 (1)	—
職業性下背痛 Occupational low back pain	87	4 (3)	—	99	5 (4)	—
振動引起之疾病 Diseases caused by vibration	6	— —	—	5	1 (1)	—
手臂頸肩疾病 Arm, neck and shoulder diseases	348	8 (7)	—	311	2 (2)	—
缺氧症 Hypoxia	—	— —	—	—	— —	—
鉛及其化合物 Lead and its compounds	—	— —	—	—	— —	—
其他重金屬及其化合物 Other heavy metal and its compounds	—	1 (1)	—	—	— —	—
有機溶劑或化學物質 氣體 Organic solvents or chemical air	—	1 (1)	—	—	— —	—
生物性危害 Biological hazards	6	— —	—	19,712	— —	2
職業性氣喘、過敏性 肺炎 Occupational asthma, allergic pneumonia	1	1 (1)	—	—	— —	—
礦工塵肺症及其併發症 Coal worker pneumoconiosis and its complications	6	34 (9)	1	5	10 (5)	3
矽肺症及其併發症 Silicosis and its complications	1	— —	—	3	1 (1)	—
石綿肺症及其併發症 Pulmonary asbestosis and its complications	3	9 —	—	1	4 —	1
職業性皮膚病 Skin diseases related to occupation	11	— —	—	9	— —	—
職業相關癌症 Cancers related to occupation	2	5 (2)	—	3	2 —	—
其他可歸因於職業因 素者 Others	15	1 —	1	16	— —	—
腦心血管疾病 Brain and cardiovascular diseases	21	12 (12)	14	25	10 (10)	14
精神疾病 Mental diseases	7	3 (2)	—	5	— —	—

資料來源：勞動部勞工保險局。

說明：1. 勞工職業災害保險及保護法自111年5月開始實施，本表111年4月以前資料來自於勞工保險給付，5月起為勞工職業災害保險給付。

2. 括弧()內數字係不含111年4月以前被保險人離職退保後，經診斷確定罹患職業病者。

3. 因放寬確診COVID-19之被保險人，自111年4月8日起進行居家照護期間，得依規定請領傷病給付，並自111年5月1日起列入職業病種類表，致「生物性危害」案件增加。

4. 自114年7月起，職業病成因「異常溫度」可區分為「熱疾病」及「其他」，114年6月以前，合計於「異常溫度(熱疾病)」。

Table 8-9 Occupational Disease Cash Benefits

Unit : Person-case

112年 2023				113年 2024				114年 2025			
傷病 Injury or sickness	失能 Disability	死亡 Death		傷病 Injury or sickness	失能 Disability	死亡 Death		總計 Grand total	傷病 Injury or sickness	失能 Disability	死亡 Death
43,871	52 (51)	26		1,169	26 (26)	29		721 (721)	667	29 (29)	25
2	— —	—		2	— —	—		2 (2)	2	— —	—
—	— —	—		—	— —	—		— —	—	— —	—
1	— —	—		—	— —	—		— —	—	— —	—
—	— —	—		8	— —	1		15 (15)	13	1 (1)	1
—	— —	—		—	— —	—		1 (1)	1	— —	—
—	4 (4)	—		—	1 (1)	—		1 (1)	—	1 (1)	—
90	5 (4)	—		114	— —	—		78 (78)	74	4 (4)	—
3	— —	—		1	— —	—		— —	—	— —	—
255	4 (4)	—		404	4 (4)	—		334 (334)	331	3 (3)	—
—	— —	—		—	— —	—		— —	—	— —	—
—	— —	—		—	— —	—		— —	—	— —	—
—	— —	—		1	— —	—		— —	—	— —	—
—	— —	—		—	— —	—		1 (1)	1	— —	—
43,453	2 (2)	2		514	1 (1)	1		148 (148)	147	1 (1)	—
—	— —	—		3	— —	—		— —	—	— —	—
10	11 (11)	2		10	6 (6)	2		18 (18)	8	7 (7)	3
1	5 (5)	—		1	— —	—		3 (3)	1	2 (2)	—
1	— —	1		1	— —	2		2 (2)	—	1 (1)	1
3	— —	—		13	— —	—		10 (10)	10	— —	—
—	4 (4)	2		8	1 (1)	—		6 (6)	4	— —	2
24	— —	2		30	1 (1)	—		26 (26)	26	— —	—
24	15 (15)	16		42	11 (11)	23		62 (62)	35	9 (9)	18
4	2 (2)	1		17	1 (1)	—		14 (14)	14	— —	—

Source : Bureau of Labor Insurance, MOL.

Note : 1. Because the Labor Occupational Accident Insurance and Protection Act was implemented in May 2022, the data was collected based on Labor Insurance before April 2022, and starting from May 2022 on Labor Occupational Accident Insurance.

2. Figures in parentheses exclude insured individuals who had withdrew from labor insurance due to out of job before April 2022, and were later diagnosed with occupational diseases.

3. Because the rules for applying the injury or sickness benefit were loosened for the insured persons who were diagnosed with COVID-19 under home care from April 8, 2022, and COVID-19 has been included in the occupational diseases list since May 1, 2022, the cases of biological hazards increased.

4. Since July 2025, the data of 'Extreme temperature' can be classified into 'Heat disease' and 'Others'. Prior to that, the total was reported under 'Extreme temperature (Heat diseases)'.