

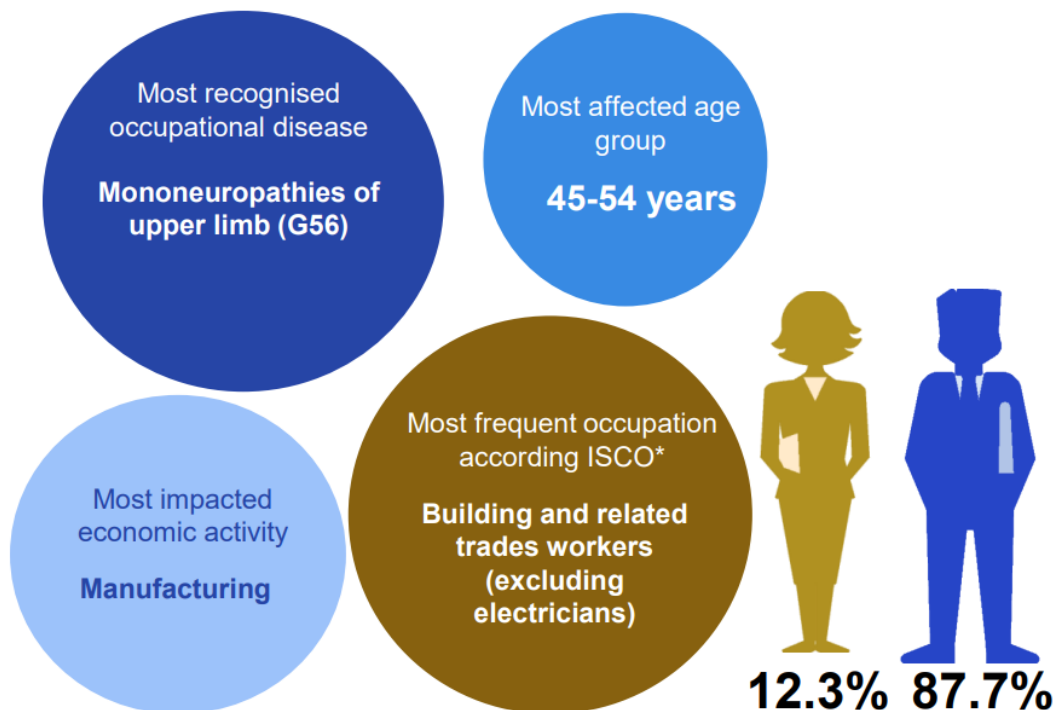
European occupational diseases statistics (EODS) – experimental statistics – Country profile: **Luxembourg**

Introduction

European occupational diseases statistics (EODS) are essential elements for the European Commission's strategy to assess the efficiency of Community legislation on health and safety at work. At present, EODS are experimental statistics. Beyond their occurrence, these statistics reflect the way in which the concept of occupational disease is integrated into the national social security or health systems.

This country profile is based on the EODS short list of occupational diseases. It presents information about the occupational diseases at national level (as aggregated data for the signalled period).

Figure 1 – Occupational diseases in a nutshell, 2017-2021

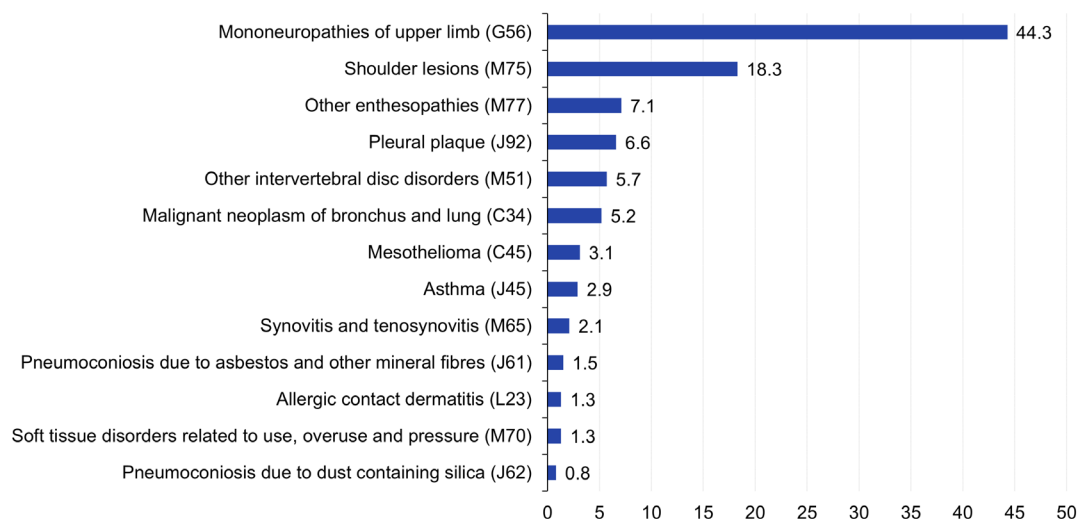


Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Recognised cases of occupational diseases in EODS short list

Figure 2 – Distribution of the diseases in the short list, 2017-2021

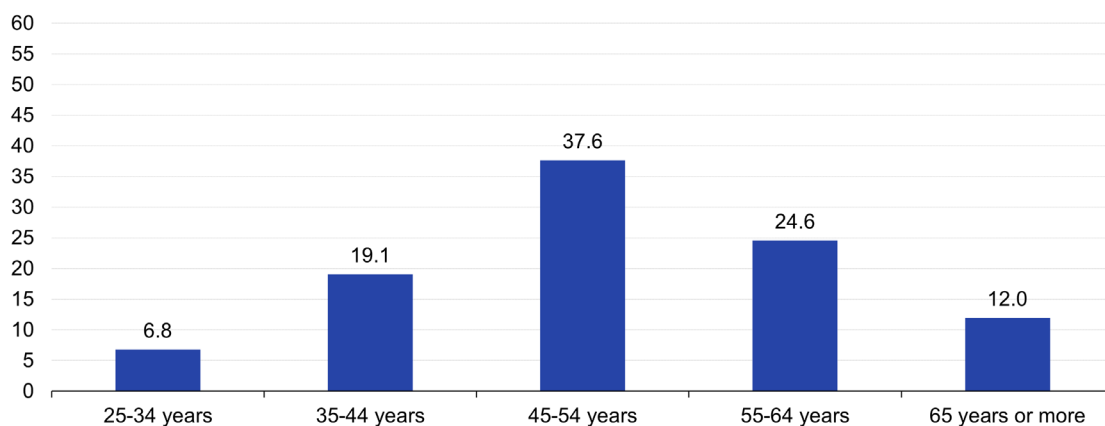
(in %)



Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Figure 3 – Distribution of occupational diseases in the short list by age group, 2017-2021

(in %)



Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Table 1 – Most impacted economic activity (NACE) of EODS short list, 2013-2021

(in %)

Economic activities (NACE Rev 2)	NACE code	Percentage
Specialised construction activities	43	19.7%
Manufacture of basic metals	24	10.8%
Manufacture of food products	10	10.7%
Construction of buildings	41	6.0%
Employment activities	78	5.7%

Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Definition

An occupational disease is a disease that has its primary cause in a work-related activity. The occupational diseases are generally persistent conditions, i.e. impairments in the work capacity suffered by particular workers or groups of workers because of their work activity. They are conditions that would not occur, or at least not in the same way, in the absence of work-related exposure. They are the direct consequence of a more or less prolonged exposure to a risk (physical, chemical or microbial) or to specific working conditions (noise, vibrations, working postures, etc.) in the context of the usual exercise of an occupation.

Useful links

- [Experimental statistics – EODS section on Eurostat website](#)
- [EODS short list](#) (PDF)
- [Data](#) (Excel file)
- [Metadata](#) (Excel file)
- [Methodological note](#) (PDF)