

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

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).

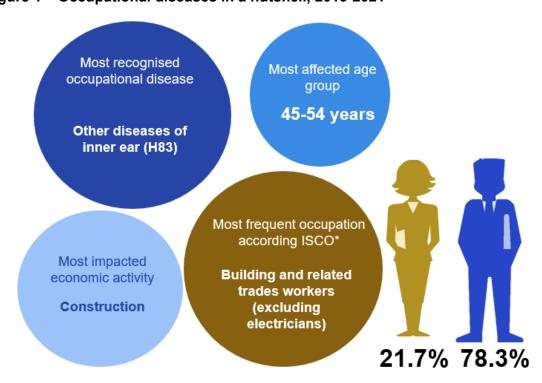
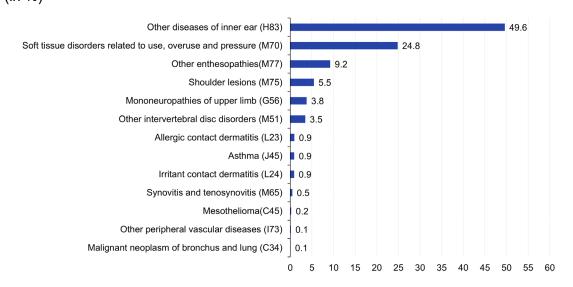


Figure 1 - Occupational diseases in a nutshell, 2013-2021

Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

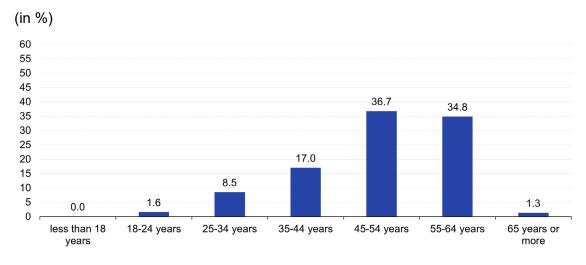
Recognised cases of occupational diseases in EODS short list

Figure 2 – Distribution of the diseases in the short list, 2013-2021 (in %)



Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Figure 3 – Distribution of occupational diseases in the short list by age group, 2013-2021



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
Construction of buildings	41	37.1%
Specialised construction activities	43	9.0%
Civil engineering	42	7.4%
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	4.7%
Human health activities	86	3.0%

Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Definition

An occupational disease is defined as a disease with a specific clinical diagnosis (International Classification of Diseases) predominantly caused by work-related factors as assessed by the occupational doctors.

Useful links

- Experimental statistics EODS section on Eurostat website
- EODS short list (PDF)
- <u>Data</u> (Excel file)
- <u>Metadata</u> (Excel file)
- Methodological note (PDF)