

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

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).

Most recognised occupational disease
Shoulder Lesions (M75)

Most frequent occupation according ISCO*

Building and related trades workers (excluding electricians)

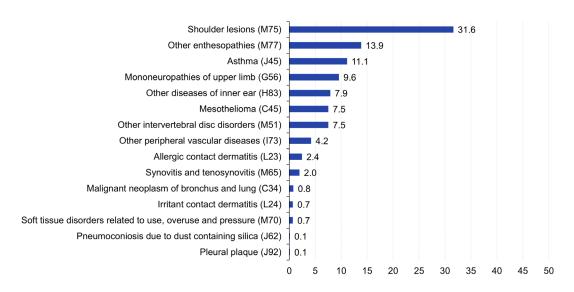
27.1% 72.9%

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

Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

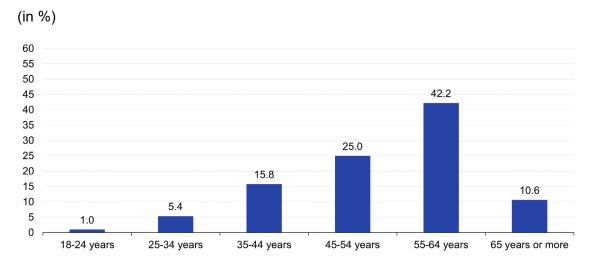
Recognised cases of occupational diseases in EODS short list

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 |
|--|--------------|------------|
| Specialised construction activities | 43 | 13.8% |
| Construction of buildings | 41 | 6.0% |
| Manufacture of food products | 10 | 6.0% |
| Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 28 | 4.5% |
| Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycle | 45 | 4.2% |

Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Definition

By an occupational disease is meant a disease that is due to a harmful effect at work for a longer period. By harmful effect at work is meant that there is something in the work environment that affects the physical or mental health adversely. Occupational injuries that have arisen in other ways than through accidents at work are classified as occupational diseases.

Useful links

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