



European Commission

Eurostat – Unit F.5: Education, health, social protection

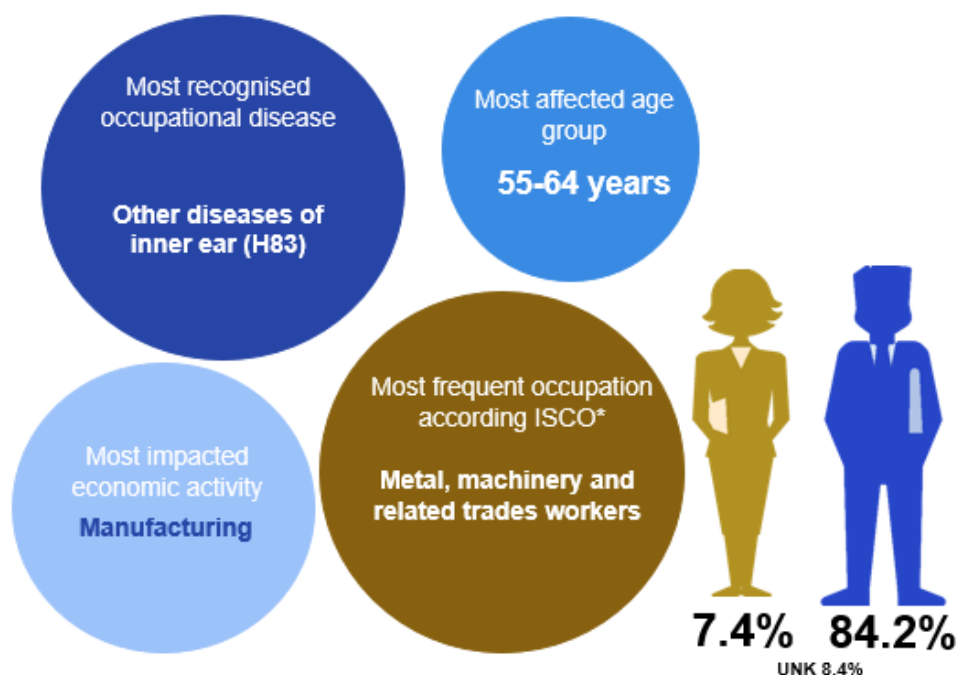
European occupational diseases statistics (EODS) – experimental statistics – Country profile: **Austria**

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

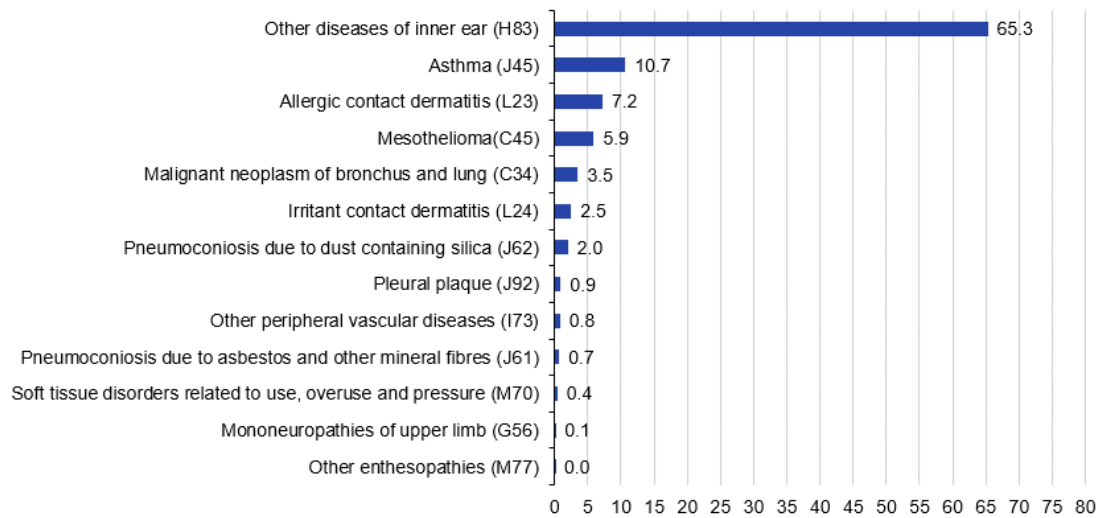


Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Recognised cases of occupational diseases in EODS short list

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

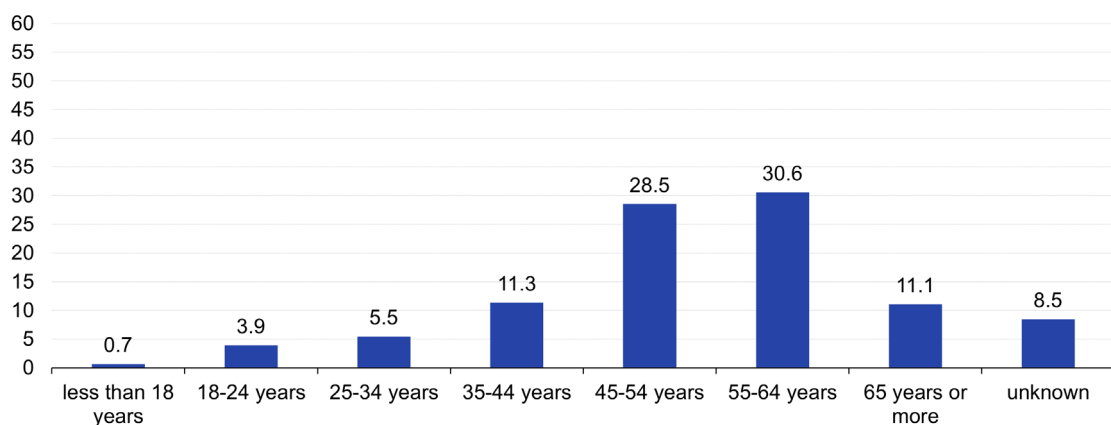
(in %)



Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

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

(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
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84	12.2%
Specialised construction activities	43	7.9%
Construction of buildings	41	5.4%
Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	01	4.9%
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	25	4.7%

Source: Eurostat EODS extraction

Definition

Occupational diseases are impairments to one's health through an insured employment activity, which is compensated for by the respective statutory accident insurance. Usually, the occupational diseases take the form of chronic diseases. The cause of the occupational disease is predominantly mono-causally assessed, and it must arise from work processes.

Useful links

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