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Epidemiological study on the occurrence of traffic accidents by Brazilian region, 2007 to 2016

Objective: To determine, by Brazilian region, the total of Work-related Traffic Accidents, highlighting the percentage ratio, between Traffic Accidents and Total Work Accidents.

Methodology: Descriptive retrospective quantitative study based on secondary public data, elaborated between the years 2007 to 2016. Data related to the numbers of Accidents of Work were taken from Statistical Yearbooks of Brazilian Social Security, prepared by the Secretary of Social Security. Only data with Traffic Accident Communication registered at the National Social Security Institute were used.

Results: There were 1,000,468 accidents, of which 37,685 (3.76%) were in the North, 78,826 (7.88%) in the Midwest, 111,068 (11.1%) in the Northeast region, 187,167 (18.71%) in the South region and 585,722 in the Southeast region (58.57%). The ratio N °. of Traffic Accidents / Total Accidents at Work, increased in all regions, from 13.12% to 22.86% in the North, from 16.51% to 23.48% in the Midwest, from 14.1% % to 26.47% in the Northeast, from 14.24 to 20.05 in the South and from 15.81 to 23.05 in the Southeast, resulting in the respective rates of variation of the reasons: 74.23%, 42.21%, 87.73%, 40.8% and 45.79%.

Conclusion: The increase in the number of Traffic Accidents may be related to the increase in the flow of people and vehicles, especially in regions with higher gross domestic product. Thus, the aggravations resulting from this type of accident influence the social, health and economic costs.