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**Categoria:** Epidemiológico

<p><b>Analysis of the number of traffic accidents related to work by economic activity in Brazil, 2010 to 2016</b></p>
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**Objective:** Conduct an epidemiological survey of work-related traffic accidents, analyzing the main economic activities involved.

**Methodology:** This is a quantitative retrospective descriptive study based on secondary public data, gathered between 2010 to 2016, published in Statistical Yearbooks of Brazilian Social Security, prepared by the Secretary of Social Security. Only data of accidents with Communication of Work Accidents registered by National Institute of Social Security were used, and economic activities were determined according to the National Classification of Economic Activities, prepared by Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics.

**Results:** It was determined that Hospital Care Activity represented the economic activity with the highest number of Work-related Traffic Accidents (8.24%), followed by Retail Trade - hypermarkets and supermarkets (3.05%), Public Administration in General (2.71%) and Road Freight Transport (2.64%). When analyzing the relationship between the causes of work accidents, it was noticed that the Road Transport of Freight presents the highest rate of Traffic Accidents (22.14%) and that, in contrast, the Hospital Attendance Activity has the lowest number of accidents (17.14%). In addition, there was an increase in the number of traffic accidents in all economic activities studied.

**Conclusion:** These grievance directly implicate the national economy and the worker's quality of life. Identify the economic sectors with the largest number of cases can provide evidence for the formulation of traffic safety and health care policies, directed to each economic activity needs.