

ANNUAL REPORT ON WORK ACCIDENTS IN SPAIN DATA 2024

In Spain during 2024, work accidents showed differences between men and women. **On the one hand**, men had most of the accidents during working hours, especially in construction and industry. **On the other hand**, women had more **commuting** accidents, that is, while going to or coming from work, and these mostly happened in the services **and** agricultural sectors. **Also**, in all sectors, the number of accidents was higher in men than in women, sometimes more than double.

Looking at age, up to 49 years there are no big differences between men and women, **but** after that age, the **risks** become more similar. Regarding occupations, men with the most accidents worked in wood, textile, clothing, footwear, manufacturing, machinery operation, and financial services. **However**, women with the most accidents worked in caring for people, management in hotels, restaurants, commerce, teaching, health, and social services.

Moreover, workers with **temporary contracts** had more accidents than those with permanent contracts or **self-employed**, affecting women employees and men with temporary contracts the most. **In addition**, the way accidents happened was different depending on sex. Women had more accidents while moving and doing tasks for others or intellectual work, and accidents were mainly caused by body movements or falls. **In contrast**, men had more accidents while doing **industrial tasks**, handling objects, **or** using **tools**, and accidents happened because of losing control of machines or materials.

Regarding **fatal accidents**, most were men, especially in agriculture and construction. The most common causes were heart attacks, strokes, and other health problems. In women, **although** there were fewer deaths, heart attacks and strokes were more significant. **Finally**, for commuting accidents, the number was higher in women than in men in almost all age groups, except for young people aged 16 to 19. Also, men had more traffic accidents, **while** women had more falls or **collisions** with stationary objects.

In summary, work accidents in Spain in 2024 show that risks depend on sex, age, sector, and contract type, and that men and women face different kinds of accidents.

1. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.

1. Most accidents in men happened while commuting to work. _____
2. Women had more accidents in services and agriculture sectors. _____
3. Men with temporary contracts had fewer accidents than those with permanent contracts. _____
4. Women's accidents often happened while moving and doing intellectual tasks. _____

2. Answer shortly the following questions.

1. Which sectors had the most accidents for men?

2. What type of accident is called "in itinere"?

3. Which group had more accidents with temporary contracts?

4. What caused most accidents for men?

5. In commuting accidents, which type of accident did women have more often?

6. Name two occupations with the highest accident rates for men.

7. Name two occupations with the highest accident rates for women.

8. Which sectors had the most fatal accidents for men?

9. Why do men and women have different types of accidents?
