



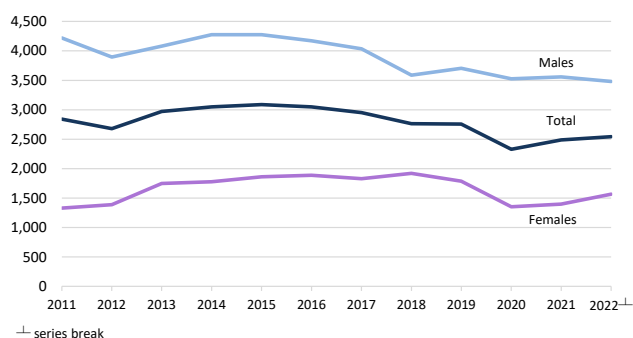
## PORTUGAL WAS, IN 2022, THE THIRD COUNTRY IN THE EUROPEAN UNION WITH THE HIGHEST INCIDENCE OF NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS AT WORK AND THE SIXTH IN CASE OF FATAL ACCIDENTS

In 2022, there were 2,542.7 non-fatal accidents at work per 100 thousand employees, mainly affecting the construction sector. This year, Portugal was the third country in the European Union with the highest incidence of non-fatal work accidents. In the same year, the incidence rate of fatal accidents at work reached 2.9 per 100 thousand employees, which reflects the sixth highest ratio among the countries of the European Union.

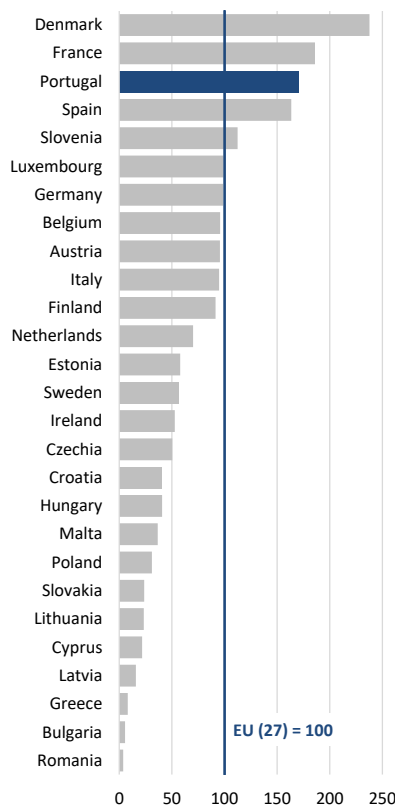
In 2020, 482.5 thousand persons aged between 15 and 74 years reported having a health problem caused or aggravated at work, of which 59.9% indicated that bone, joint or muscle problems were identified as being the most serious. The pressure of deadlines and work overload affected more than 40% of the employed population.

The **incidence rate of non-fatal accidents at work** increased in 2021 and in 2022, after the drop observed in 2020

This indicator has persistently recorded higher results in the case of the male employed population



Portugal was the third country in the European Union with the highest number of non-fatal accidents at work per employee in 2022, after Denmark and France, with a ratio corresponding to 1.7 times that observed for the EU



In 2022, the workers in the following economic activities (NACE Rev. 2 sections) were the most affected:

**6,516.1** F: Construction

**5,885.3** N: Administrative and support service activities

**5,553.3** E: Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation

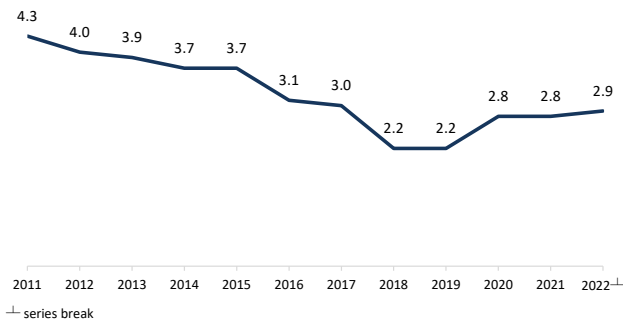
**5,518.4** B: Mining and quarrying

Source: MTSS/GEP, [Accidents at work](#) (2022).

Source: [Eurostat](#) [hsw\_n2\_01] (2022).

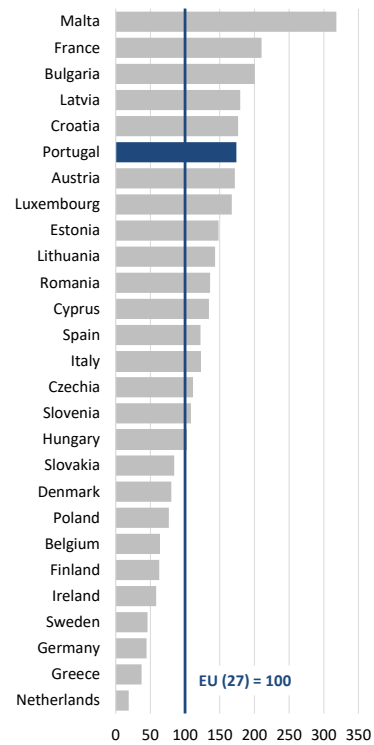


Between 2011 and 2018, the **incidence rate of fatal accidents at work per 100 thousand employees** showed a downward trend that was reversed in 2020 and reached **2.9** in 2022



Source: MTSSS/GEP, [Accidents at work](#) (2022).

In 2022, Portugal was the sixth country in the European Union with the highest incidence of fatal accidents at work, with a ratio per worker 1.7 times that of the EU



Source: [Eurostat](#) [hsw\_n2\_02] (2022).

In 2020, 482.5 thousand persons aged between 15 and 74 years reported having a health problem caused or aggravated at work, of which **59.9%** indicated that **bone, joint or muscle problems** were identified as being the most serious

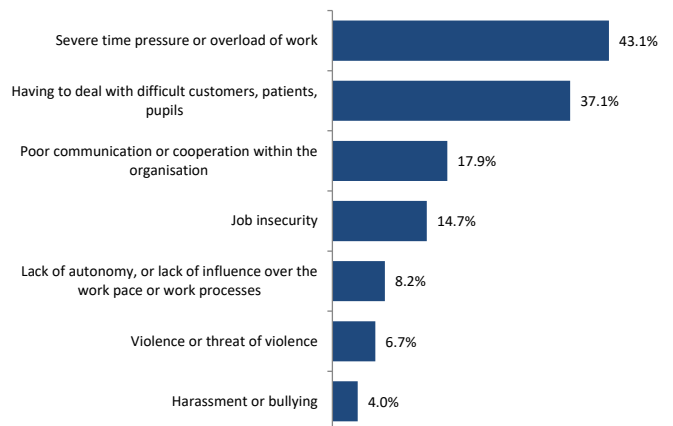
**Bone, joint or muscle problems, including:**

- especially the back **25.4%**
- especially the neck, shoulders, arms or hands **19.5%**
- especially the hips, knees, legs or feet **15.0%**

**Stress, depression and anxiety** were pointed out by **20.1%** of the population as the most serious problem

Source: Statistics Portugal, Labour Force Survey ad hoc module "[Accidents at work and other work-related health problems](#)" (2020).

54.0% of the employed population in 2020 reported **exposure to mental health risk factors in the workplace**, identifying more frequently strong deadline pressure or work overload being (43.1%)



The **incidence rate of non-fatal accidents at work** corresponds to the ratio of the number of non-fatal accidents at work with 4 or more days lost to the employed population, multiplied by 100 000, according to the European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW) methodology.

The **incidence rate of fatal accidents at work** is the ratio of the number of fatal accidents at work to the employed population multiplied by 100 000 according to the European Statistics on Accidents at Work (ESAW) methodology.

The information from the ad hoc module of the Labour Force survey "Accidents at work and Work-related health problems" was collected in the second quarter of 2020 and will be collected again in 2028.