

IELTS Academic Writing Task 1: Table

To see the table that this response describes, visit:

<https://www.pelaonline.com/sample-ielts-academic-writing-task-1-questions>

The table outlines how many medical issues Todai employees suffered from in 2010, divided by gender, frequency, and type of injury. Overall, it is notable that men required vastly more medical assistance than female employees—more than double in several cases—and that both genders generally saw the highest number of cases with similar types of health issues.

According to the table, compared to women, men experienced significantly higher levels of minor cases in all categories save arm/hand injuries, where neither males nor female had any minor injuries of that type. While men suffered twice as many minor mishaps as women with ingested chemicals (42 versus 24), hearing problems (31 to 13), and foreign objects in eyes (54 to 24), when it came to foot injuries, the most dramatic difference can be seen—with this health issue, men had 23 minor cases whereas women only suffered 2.

Regarding hospitalizations, a wide, across the board, gender discrepancy is not seen when comparing incidents of these kinds. Here, only when examining 'foreign body in eye' do we see much difference between men and women (with 10 cases for the former and only 3 for the latter). Interestingly, the only place where women experienced more work injuries was with ingested chemicals, but even here the difference was slight.