

BEHAVIORAL FACTORS IN ACCIDENT PREVENTION

Human needs tend to conflict with each other. As example:

- Safety versus saving time.
- Safety versus saving effort.
- Safety versus comfort.
- Safety versus getting attention.
- Safety versus independence .
- Safety versus group acceptance.

Behavioral Factors:

- Resentment of criticism.
- Resistance to change: Tell employees in advance about safety changes that will affect them. Additionally explain the change to employees because people resist what they don't understand.
- Safety climate.
- Work habits.
- Emotional upset.
- BIORHYTHM (i.e. Biological Rhythms or Cycles).
- Normal distribution of injuries.
- Accident proneness.

The Effect of Age and Experience on Accidents:

- Young people make more accidents.
- Age and inexperience contribute to accident making.