

An Analytical Study Of Accidents In Al Beheira Governorate In The Period From 1990 To 1995.

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Abstract: The compiled accidents statistics obtained from the Ministry of Man-power and Immigration in Al Beheira have been investigated over five years from 1990 to 1995. The aim of the present study is to highlight the problem of occupational injuries in the governorate and study some of its associated factors. The results of the present study over five years revealed that, the age group 30-40 has got the highest proportionate injury rate per 100 injuries (39.14). The main cause of injury was mechanical machines (26.82). Upper and lower extremities were the most affected organs (30.41 and 29.82, respectively). Striking against and faulty action were the main types of injury (28.7). Manufacturing industries have recorded the highest proportionate injury rate per 100 injuries (58.21). Kafr El Dawwar and construction industry have showed the highest median frequency rate and severity rate among regions, and industries respectively. The general sector has recorded the highest frequency rate and was significantly higher than the governmental sector, whereas the three sectors have got more or less the same severity rate. The overall frequency rate showed a decreasing linear trend from 1990 to 1995 while severity rate has not shown significant trend.

INTRODUCTION

An occupational accident may be defined as an unexpected, unplanned occurrence which may involve injury. It is a symptom of dysfunctions in a system formed by a production unit.^{1,2}

Accidents result from the combined effects of physical circumstances, which can often be recognized and hazards engineered out of the working system, or human factors which might be aggravated by stresses in the physical environment.¹

Industrial accidents tend to hamper smooth operation, disrupt the flow of the work and dampen the morale of workers in an organization. All this can result in financial losses of great magnitude and of long term impact. Efforts are therefore well justified to investigate industrial accidents for causes, frequency and effects. Furthermore, investigation of accident statistics trends is very useful in assessment of safety programs and provide data for detection of sources of failure of such programs and devise

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