

FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENT AT PALM OIL PLANTATION, RIAU

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ABSTRACT

Background: An occupational accident is a sudden and unexpected accident caused by external factors due to which the employee suffers injuries. According to the International Labour Organization (ILO), more than 337 million accidents happen on the job each year, resulting, together with occupational diseases, in more than 2.3 million deaths annually. This study aimed to determine factors associated with occupational accident at palm oil plantation, Riau.

Subjects and Method: This was a cross sectional study conducted at a palm oil plantation, Riau, North Sumatera, in May 2018. A sample of 50 workers was selected for this study. The dependent variable was occupational accident. The independent variables were human factors (age, gender, work duration, Protective Equipment or PPE, education), management factors (occupational health and safety, standard operational procedure, training and monitoring), and work environment factor. The data were collected by questionnaire and observation. The data were analyzed by a multiple logistic regression.

Results: Human factor, management factor, and work environment factor, were simultaneously associated with occupational accident. Management factor had the highest effect.

Conclusion: Human factor, management factor, and work environment factor, were simultaneously associate with occupational accident at palm oil plantation. Management factor had the highest effect.

Keywords: occupational accident, palm oil plantation, human factor, management factor, work environment factor

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