

ABSTRACT

This research paper examined the factors that would impact on the adoption of health and safety in agriculture. It is well known that the majority of people who engage in agriculture, especially subsistence type agriculture do not take the precautions that need to be taken in order to minimise risk to themselves and people around them.

In this research paper, three hypotheses were tested that gave an indication of what issues are responsible for poor agricultural practices. Agriculture has the highest rates of injuries and is ranked in the top three risky occupations in the world. The first hypothesis tested the knowledge of farmers with respect to health and safety. The second one tested for the willingness of the farmer to learn the proper way to use chemicals, equipment, tools and how to conduct a risk assessment and be able to treat minor injuries on the site

The final hypothesis tested the impact that the Occupational Safety and Health Authority of Trinidad and Tobago has on making farmers and the general public aware and to be conscious of the fact that health and safety is not an isolated theme but a part of daily living.

It was concluded that all three hypotheses tested were true and the factors that influenced the adoption of health and safety practices in agriculture were identified and justified.