

S U M M A R Y

Safety promotion is a vital function in modern industry, since accidents are costly, disruptive and cause human suffering in several ways. The maintenance of high standards of industrial health is an integral part of modern safety promotion.

The objective of this study is to investigate the Safety Promotion Activities and Program during the period of 1979 to 1984 in Texaco, Pointe-a-Pierre (presently Trintoc, Pointe-a-Pierre). This study was done in the researcher's own organisation which is an oil company with specific reference to the multiplant refining division.

Several aspects of the Safety Program were examined and compared with guidelines outlined in published literature by safety organisations and experts. Recommendations are made accordingly. It is recognised that there is a need for management to publish a clearly defined safety policy to be distributed to all employees. Areas where good, effective programs should be developed includes Occupational Health and Hygiene and Environmental Monitoring.

The two standard rates, frequency and severity are used as measures of work-injury experience. The Accident and Injury Record downward trend from 1979 shows a reverse in 1984, where there was a slight increase in the number of accidents. This is attributed to the atmosphere of uncertainty created by the Company with retrenchment, job insecurity and the decision for government to take control, disturbing the emotional set of the worker. Now as these issues are settled a decrease of accidents in 1985 have been observed.

It is concluded that policies, edicts, rules and procedures regarding safety will not prevent accidents by themselves. Man as an individual is the weak link, in spite of the fact that it is man who has the most to lose by injuries. The Goal to achieve is "Profitable Production Without Accident." Then safety, while not first will achieve its proper recognition as a dynamic force for progress for the individual, his employer and society.

INTRODUCTION