Hurry and occupational injury

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It has been said that hurry has increased in the modern worklife. There are only few studies done with professional drivers showing that being in hurry increases the risk of occupational injury. The aim of this study was to examine the relationship between hurry and occupational injury with a large, representative sample of Finnish employees.

The material comes from the Finnish National Work and Health surveys carried out every three years since 1977. The final study group included 12,926 currently working employees, aged 25-64. The data were collected through computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI).

Employees working in hurry rather or very often (25%) were involved in occupational injury significantly more often than those working in hurry less often (8%, p<0.001). Time increased the risk of occupational injury (OR=12.06, 95% CI 8.48 to 17.16). Experience of too much stress at work was connected to occupational injury (OR=2.80, 95% CI 1.13 to 6.95). Feeling negative emotions at work was related to being at hurry (OR=3.53, 95% CI 1.54 to 8.11).

The correlation between hurry and occupational injuries was shown in the study. This study concentrated on respondents' need to hurry in order to get their job finished.

Biography

Simo Salminen has completed his PhD from University of Helsinki and he was nominated as an adjunct professor to the University of Helsinki (social psychology) in 2001. He has worked in the Finnish Institute of Occupational Health from 1988 and is now a Senior Researcher. His research area is human factors related to occupational injury. He has published more than 50 papers in reputed journals and serving as an editorial board member of the Open Journal of Ergonomics.