OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY PRACTICES A CASE OF LUBAGA HOSPITAL, KAMPALA

ABSTRACT

The study sought to assess the state of Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) practices at Lubaga Hospital Kampala. The objectives of the study were to assess the state of Occupational Health and Safety practices, to examine the challenges of promoting OHS practices and to make recommendations based on the findings to improve OHS practices. The study adopted a cross-sectional and quantitative design. A sample of 201 respondents was drawn from a study population of 426. The stratified random sampling technique was employed to categorize the respondents during the selection of the sample. The Statistical Programme for Social Scientists (SPSS) computer package was used to analyze the data collected by use of a research administered questionnaire. Data was collected using self administered questionnaires. The findings in the study indicated that training in OHS practices was limited within the Hospital. The hospital management hardly notified staff on OHS hazards at the workplace. The workers were also not encouraged to report workplace health hazards and it did not provide adequate orientation on OHS legislation. Workers were hardly provided with copies of OHS policy document. Based on the findings, it is recommended that the Human Resource Department of the hospital should include OHS training in its staff orientation and in-service training programs. This will ensure that all staff gain in-depth understanding of issues related to OHS practices in the Hospital.