

ABSTRACT

Occupational health and safety (OSH) program in hospital aim to prevent or reduce the risk of occupational accident and diseases among workers. Workers good knowledge about it is needed for its implementation.

This research has been done to know the correlation between individual characteristics (age, education level, the period of work and training experience) and the respondents' knowledge about occupational and safety program in Sidoarjo Distric Hospital. Hopefully, the result can be used to improve the program and to overcome all occupational health and safety problems in this hospital.

This was an observational analytical research with cross-sectional approach. Sample (61 workers) was taken randomly from population (72 health workers). The correlation between dependent variable (the level of knowledge) and independent variable (individual characteristics) was analyzed by using Chi-Square test with level of significancy (α) of 0,05. Among the four independent variables, only the level of education which significancy correlated to the level of knowledge ($p= 0,03$; $p < \alpha$).

The higher the education level was the higher the level of knowledge would be. The training program held by the hospital was not effective enough to improve the workers knowledge. It is highly recommended to the management of this hospital to improve the frequency and quality of the training program to do a better, communication program related to OSH issue using the proper media. Increasing the management comitment of OSH is a must.

Keyword : occupational health and safety in the hospital, knowledge level