

Analytical Study of Carpenters Attitude Towards Safety and Occupational Health Practice in Oyo State of Nigeria

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ABSTRACT This study investigated the attitude of carpenters towards safety and occupational health practices in Oyo State, Nigeria. The specific objectives include, to describe the carpenters in the study area and to analyse their attitude towards safety and occupational health practices. Also to identify the safety gears they are fond of using and to establish the relationships between the demographic characteristics and their attitudes towards occupational health and safety. Data for the study was collected from seventy-eight respondents selected randomly from carpenters in Oyo town of Oyo State, Nigeria. The data was analysed using descriptive and correlation analyses. The result showed that the most popular hazard in the study area was cuts and stepping on sharp objects. About 16.7% has favorable attitudes towards safety and occupational health while 16.7% had unfavorable attitude. Only 66.6% had indifferent attitude. The known reasons for non-use of safety gears include high cost of procurement (82.01%) and non-compulsion of use (83.33%). The variables that significantly correlates with attitude towards safety included age ($r = 0.242$); years of training ($r = 0.264$) years of formal education ($r = 0.266$), willingness to attend training ($r = 0.243$) and knowledge of Hazards ($r = 0.273$) at 0.05 level of significance. That study concluded that the various relevant factors be emphasized in promoting safety education among carpenters. It was recommended that safety gears be produced locally to reduce the cost.