

INDUSTRIAL INJURIES AMONG WORKERS OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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Ensuring the protection of the vital interests of the individual and the organization of life safety during the educational process is one of the main tasks of educational institutions of our country. The inalienable right of every person in an enterprise, organization or institution is the right to healthy and safe working conditions.

International statistics indicate that today it can be equated with an epidemic. According to the World Health Organization, mortality from workplace accidents is third after cardiovascular and oncological diseases.

The main task of the labor protection department at any enterprise, institution, organization, including educational institutions, is the development of measures and means to prevent occupational injuries. Industrial injuries are characterized by a combination of injuries sustained from exposure to any external negative factors during the performance of work.

The reasons for the high level of industrial injuries and occupational diseases among educational workers are complex and complex. They are inextricably linked with the general economic situation in Ukraine.

As you know, there are a number of causes of occupational injuries and occupational diseases: organizational, technical, sanitary and hygienic.

More than 45% of cases of occupational injuries occur for organizational reasons related to the human factor (violation of safety requirements and rules, poor organization of jobs, violation of production discipline, inappropriate training on labor protection, etc.).

About 30% of accidents occur due to technical reasons (malfunctioning of laboratory equipment and instruments, worn equipment and facilities, structural defects, lack of protective devices and personal protective equipment).

The rest is due to industrial injuries due to sanitary and hygienic reasons (violation of personal hygiene rules, increased content of harmful substances in the workspace, inadequate lighting of the working area, increased noise and vibration levels, adverse microclimate conditions).

According to statistics, the main events that lead to industrial accidents among educators are: traffic accident (20%); the fall of the victim (18%); from electric shock (3%); the effect of harmful and toxic substances (1.9%); poisoning (2.5%); injuries due to work with faulty laboratory equipment (6.5%); other types of negative impact (19%).

To prevent occupational injuries and occupational diseases, such measures can be applied that can conditionally be divided into: technical, sanitary-hygienic, organizational, legal and economic.