

Thesis Title A Study of Relationship between Accident
 Records and Biorhythms

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ABSTRACT

The research study aimed to identify the relationship between accidents and biorhythms by collecting data from the Office of Workmen' Compensation Fund, Social Security Office, Ministry of Interior. The data of birth date was introduced into the computer program and the graph of the biorhythm cycles were shown. The date records of accidents were compared to the biorhythm cycles. This study had collected various data such as the comparison of accident prones in the resting minus stage and in the active plus stage of biorhythm cycles, the comparison of accident proportion according to sex, age and year of work, the analysis of relationship between severity of accidents and duration to critical period in biorhythms. The results of study revealed that 74.7% of the accidents fell on critical period but 24.7% of the accidents fell on theoretical critical day, and there was a relationship between accidents and critical period in biorhythms ($p\text{-value} < .01$). Proportion of accidents in the resting minus stage were more than in the active plus stage of

biorhythm cycles ($p\text{-value} < .05$) and there was a relationship between biorhythm stages and accident occurrence ($p\text{-value} < .01$). Statistical method was used to analyse the proportion of accidents in the resting minus stage in male and female, age less than and equal 25 years old and age more than 25 years old, the years of work which were less than 2 years and the years of work which were more than 2 years. Statistical results revealed that the all proportion were not significantly difference ($p\text{-value} > .05$). Also the relationship between sex, age and years of work and accidents in the resting minus stage and also in the critical period were not significantly difference ($p\text{-value} > .05$). The relationship between severity of accidents and duration to critical period were found to be not significantly difference ($p\text{-value} > .05$).

It is recommended that the biorhythms could be used to apply to the industrial accident prevention. We should emphasize in collection of the data especially on date of birth and date of the accidents which are important factors in biorhythm. It is also important to let the workers provide have more safety mind during the negative and critical cycle.

The above mentioned factors would be important for the application of the biorhythm in accident prevention.