A comparative study was conducted from January to March 1998 to determine factors related to hand injuries among industrial workers in terms of socio-demographic factors, economic factors, health behaviors, working conditions, safety measures and job satisfaction, and to assess the needs of hand-injured workers. One hundred and thirteen hand-injured workers admitted to the Industrial Rehabilitation Center were interviewed using questionnaires. This group was compared to seventy-six non-injured workers from matched industrial sites.

The results reveal that there were statistically significant associations between hand injuries and marital status, income, length of employment, year of present job, availability of safety device, information/advice about safety, obedience of safety process, on-the-job training, and job satisfaction. Most of the injured workers’ needs were to work with security, progression and safety, particularly self-employment, and to stay together with their families.

Improvement in working conditions by training, safety measures and provision of welfare and facilities to increase job satisfaction are recommended.