A descriptive and comparative study by combined quantitative and qualitative methods to identify workers’ satisfaction with availability of occupational safety and health welfare was conducted in two selected large-scale newer and older settled Japanese-owned companies located in Thailand.

Random sampling was used to select 88 workers from newer and 179 workers from older companies to receive the questionnaire which was self-administered during the period of March 1998.

The research structure consists of three parts;

1) The first part of the study was the results of the workers’ questionnaire to identify their socio-demographic characteristics, awareness and satisfaction with availability of occupational safety and health welfare.
2) The second part was a description of the baseline data collected by a survey interview from administrative managers to identify the situation towards occupational safety and health welfare.
3) The third part was to analyze the gap between workers’ concerns and managers’ concerns about availability of occupational safety and health welfare.

The major findings obtained through this study were as follow;

1) The situations of the two companies towards occupational safety and health welfare were in relatively good condition in reference to the standard.
2) Workers’ satisfaction with availability towards occupational safety and health welfare was high in the two companies.
3) There were no differences in terms of satisfaction with availability of occupational safety and health welfare between the two companies.
4) There was little gap between managers’ and workers’ concerns about availability of occupational safety and health welfare.