

# [Accident investigation](https://assignbuster.com/accident-investigation/)

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﻿Accident Investigation   
Accidents have not only been commonly referred to as some of the most feared catastrophes on the planet, but are also some of the most common occurrences in day-to-day life. Working environments are considerably the worst affected by accident misfortunes. The fact that accidents tend to be merely untimely and unfortunate does not hinder man from carrying out various researches concerning the same. This research tends to come up with analysis describing the happenings, while at the same time digging deeper to conclude which parties are mainly to blame. With reference to daily life routine that involves instances that expose one to accidents, as well as prior research, it is alleged that 96% of this accidents are because of unsafe human acts and methodologies of living. The 4% remainders are accidents facilitated by unsafe conditions.   
Taking a leap to the work environments, it is evident that these areas are not strange to accidents and such misfortunes. Incident investigation in such areas usually comes as a reactive approach by the entire company. In some instances though rare, the community comes in as those who fall victim are born of the community (Manuele 59). With the revelation of information such as details of the injured individual, the nature of the injury endured and the body orientation to the particular line of duty, it brings light to the situation, giving precision as to whom or what was at fault. This kind of information makes it possible to answer questions that eye at discovering what happened, when it happened, and how it happened.   
From this, comes revelation on what exactly tend to transpire. This is where research puts percentages, marking the main causes of most of these accidents. It is widely discovered; true to prior research, that majority of these accidents tend to happen because of unsafe acts by the parties involved, thus the repercussions faced. Viewing in particular, the cause of an accident involving the collapse of a building may mainly lie on parties involved in the putting up of that particular building.   
In such a situation, blame and fault may fall on the architect or else the contractor who facilitated the building of that actual structure. For example, he or she may have poorly planned and designed the putting up of that building (Manuele 108). This may lead to further destruction as poor management may facilitate use of poor building material, low wages for the workers that has negative impact on them, leading to poor worker services.   
On the other hand, accident investigation may prove that unsafe working conditions may play a bigger role in facilitating the accidents. Taking a similar scenario whereby a building accidentally collapses. Upon investigation on what would have led to that situation, revelation may give various causes. For example, people who may have put up in the building or have any sought of affiliation with the building might be situated in a location prone to earthquakes thus making it highly exposed to such accidents as collapsing. Similarly, the building might have been put up on weak land, either due to the lands exposure to huge volumes of water eroding the soil and as a result, leading to the suffering of such consequences as collapsing.   
It would be in order, to suggest that, accident fault and causes mainly fall in the hands of the manner in which the individual victim carries him or herself during the incident. This is as opposed to having nature and natural occurrences carry the blame.   
Work Cited   
Manuele, Fareed. On The Practice of Safety (3rd ed.). New York: Wiley-Interscience. 2009. Print.