

Article outline is loading...

JavaScript required for article outline



Safety Science

Volume 50, Issue 4, April 2012, Pages 1079–1084

First International Symposium on Mine Safety Science and Engineering 2011



New recruit safety expectations: Relationships with trust and perceived job risk

Christopher D.B. Burt , Samuel Williams, Danielle Wallis

University of Canterbury, New Zealand

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ssci.2011.11.019>, [How to Cite or Link Using DOI](#)

View full text

Purchase \$39.95

Abstract

Very little research has examined the safety expectations of new recruits, particularly those of individuals about to enter full-time work for the first time. There is evidence that new recruits have proportionally more accidents in the first period of their employment. One possible explanation for this is that the safety expectations of new recruits do not match the reality of the workplace they are about to enter. In Study 1 data on workplace safety expectations were collected from 142 final year high school students from six schools. Study 2 collected data from 40 organizations on the safety expectations of a new recruit and compared it with safety expectation data from a manager of the job they were entering. Both studies found that new recruit safety expectations were significantly correlated with ratings of safety specific trust in co-workers and management. Study 2 found that new recruits safety expectation scores were significantly higher than those given by managers. The results suggest that organizations need to develop a clear safety-specific psychological contract with new recruits.

Highlights

- ▶ New recruits display unrealistic safety expectations.
- ▶ New recruits basing safety-specific trust on faulty safety expectations.
- ▶ New recruits underestimating job risk.
- ▶ New recruits unlikely to experience safety specific psychological contract fulfilment.

Keywords

Trust; Expectations; New recruits; Psychological contract

Figures and tables from this article:

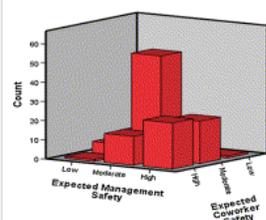


Fig. 1. Expectation scale risk classification for Study 1.

Figure options

Table 1. Mean responses and standard deviations shown in brackets for participants that identified a specific job and those that did not in Study 1.



[View Within Article](#)

Table 2. Descriptive statistics and comparisons between new recruit and manager data for Study 2.



[View Within Article](#)



Corresponding author. Address: Department of Psychology, University of Canterbury, Private Bag 4800, Christchurch 8020, New Zealand. Tel.: +64 33642231; fax: +64 33642181.

Copyright © 2011 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.