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DESCRIPTION

Safety Science serves as an international medium for research in the science and technology of human and industrial safety. It extends from safety of people at work to other spheres, such as transport, energy or infrastructures, as well as every other field of man's hazardous activities.

Safety Science is multidisciplinary. Its contributors and its audience range from social scientists to engineers. The journal covers the physics and engineering of safety; its social, policy and organizational aspects; the assessment, management and communication of risks; the effectiveness of control and management techniques for safety; standardization, legislation, inspection, insurance, costing aspects, human behavior and safety and the like.

Papers addressing the interfaces between technology, people and organizations are especially welcome.

Safety Science will enable academic researchers, engineers and decision-makers in companies, government agencies and international bodies, to augment their information level on the latest trends in the field, from policy-makers and management scientists to engineers.

The journal focuses primarily on original research papers across its whole scope, but also welcomes state-of-the-art review papers and first-hand case histories on accidents and disasters of special significance and discussion papers on hot topics.

AUDIENCE

Qualified safety engineers and inspectors, industrial engineers, research scientists, industrial psychologists, ergonomists, safety and health practitioners and safety policy makers.

IMPACT FACTOR

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INTRODUCTION

Safety Science serves as an international medium for research in the science and technology of human safety. It extends from safety of people at work to other spheres, such as transport, leisure and home, as well as every other field of man's hazardous activities.

Safety Science is multidisciplinary. Its contributors and its audience range from psychologists to chemical engineers. The journal covers the physics and engineering of safety; its social, policy and organisational aspects; the management of risks; the effectiveness of control techniques for safety; standardization, legislation, inspection, insurance, costing aspects, human behaviour and safety and the like.

Safety Science will enable academic researchers, engineers and decision makers in companies, government agencies and international bodies, to augment their information level on the latest trends in the field, from policy makers and management scientists to transport engineers.

The journal focuses primarily on original research papers across its whole scope, but also welcomes state-of-the-art review papers and first hand case histories on accidents and disasters of special significance. The emphasis is on safety risks, as distinct from health risks, but may include both.

The editors would like to draw the attention of potential authors to a paper by Shannon, Robson & Guastello, "[Methodological criteria for evaluating occupational safety intervention](#)" [Safety Science, Volume 31, Issue 2, March 1999, Pages 161-179]. This gives some very useful indications of the sort of criteria which the journal uses to judge papers presented for publication. The paper is partly based on the experiences of reviewers in the past, and the shortcomings they have found in manuscripts sent to them for assessment. We hope that you find the paper useful in planning research and in writing it up in a suitable form for publication.

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Hale A.R., Hovden J., 1998. Management and culture: the third age of safety. A review of approaches to organizational aspects of safety health and environment. In: Williamson, A., Feyer, A.-M. (Eds.), *Occupational Injury: Risk, Prevention and Injury*. Taylor & Francis.

Harborview Medical Center Injury Prevention and Research Center, 1997. Systematic Reviews of Childhood Injury Prevention Interventions. http://weber.u.washington.edu/_hiprc/index_left.html (Oct. 22, 1997).

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