**Defining Human Factors | Te tautuhi Āhua Tangata**

**Visual  
The video begins. The screen has a white background. In the middle of the screen are the words ‘Human Factors’ in large letters. Each letter of the word ‘Human’ is a different colour. The word ‘Factors’ is blue. Underneath that is a line, under which is written in smaller blue letters ‘Defining Human Factors.’**

**The screen then changes and a te reo translation in the same style as the first screen appears. The words say ‘Te tautuhi Āhua Tangata.’**

**A montage of images appears on screen to illustrate ‘Human Factors in health care’. These include an ambulance, a doctor moving equipment and two Māori women talking in a hallway. We also see a doctor simulating a resuscitation on a mannequin.**

**The scene changes to a woman (Katie Buckley) sitting at a table.**

Audio

[Katie] Kia ora, I’m Katie Buckley. I'm a speech language pathologist working as part of the Human Factors ergonomics team here at WorkSafe New Zealand.

**Visual**

**Katie walks purposefully down a hallway. She is wearing a blue blazer and a patterned top.**

Audio

[Katie] The International Ergonomics Association defines Human Factors or ergonomics as the scientific discipline that considers how humans interact with other elements of a system.

It’s also the profession that applies theory, data, methods and principles to the science of design. This is done to optimise people’s wellbeing and also the performance of a system.

The late professor John Wilson defined Human Factors much more simply. He considered how people interact with all other elements of a system and that this should be used to inform design. Te ao Māori recognises that all elements of the world, both human and inanimate, are relational, and as such when people are designing aspects of their systems, they need to consider how these things interact.

**Visual**

**The video closes and credits roll.**