31 SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

QUIZ 1 (20 POINTS)

True/False (5 points)

- 1. Incident prevention basically depends on the desire of people to work safely.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 2. It is a good idea to encourage safety through interdepartmental contests, especially if recent incidents have been the result of a combination of unsafe conditions and practices.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 3. An effective poster promotes that idea that incidents are mistakes and safety is a mark of skill.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 4. A safety promotion campaign is a good substitute for standard incident prevention efforts.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 5. Safety professionals should seize upon every opportunity, no matter how minor the announcement, to work with PR to publicize a successful safety program.
 - a. true
 - b. false

Multiple Choice (6 points)

- 6. One of the best ways to promote a safety campaign within decentralized operations and field offices
 - is to
 - a. put up posters.
 - b. arrange group discussions.
 - c. organize meetings.
 - d. create videos.
- 7. Which of the following would be best for launching a new safety campaign aimed at everyone affected by unintentional incidents?
 - a. a departmental meeting
 - b. a mass meeting
 - c. a small group meeting
 - d. a safety circle

- 8. Intergroup competitions are appropriate for facilities that employ _____ people in departments with varying degrees of hazards.
 - a. more than 1000
 - b. between 750 and 1000
 - c. between 400 and 750
 - d. fewer than 400
- 9. Which of the following safety suggestions should merit an award?
 - a. erecting a sign warning of a potential safety hazard
 - b. inventing a design for a new safety tool
 - c. cautioning worker about the dangers of new equipment
 - d. publishing slogans on posters around the facility
- 10. As part of the Safe Worker Award program, an employee receives recognition for each _____ during which no incidents occur that require days away from work.
 - a. 6-month period
 - b. 10-month period
 - c. 12-month period
 - d. 18-month period
- 11. What should safety professionals do in preparation for a TV press conference?
 - a. They should gather statistics about their company.
 - b. They should not memorize a statement.
 - c. They should remember to use hand gestures for emphasis.
 - d. They should wear busy patterns that capture the audience's attention.

Short Answer (7 points)

12. What are the six basic human interest factors that can be used to create interest in a safety campaign?

13. Safety and health professionals should help educate line management in two areas. What are they?

14. Describe what happens during a tailgate conference.

15. What are the advantages of long-term safety contests?

16. A safety stunt that ridicules may not promote safety and usually does more harm than good. Why?

17. The potential audience for safety information about a company includes three groups of people. Who are they?

18. To communicate their ideas quickly and easily, safety professionals should remember three basic writing guidelines. What are these guidelines?

Short Essay (2 points)

19. What is the basic role of a safety and health committee? Are there drawbacks to these committees? Can the drawback be minimized?

20. One of the most common difficulties in operating a safety contest is that some departments are more hazardous than others due simply to the nature of their work. How can this difficulty be overcome?

QUIZ 2 (20 POINTS TOTAL)

True/False (5 points)

- 1. A well-planned safety program can focus attention on specific causes of incidents and eliminate them.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 2. Safety circles aim to put safety first and foremost in an employee's mind and make the employee's role in safety prevention more active.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 3. Organizations with nonperfect safety records may be recognized through the Occupational Safety/ Health Award Program if they achieve criteria for a significant reduction of their incidence rates. a. true
 - b. false
- 4. In most cases, subject matter for posters is determined by the severity of a hazard rather than on the frequency of exposure.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 5. An unusual safety suggestion by an employee may make a good news story for a company bulletin.
 - a. true
 - b. false

Multiple Choice (6 points)

- 6. Which of the following factors should be considered when planning promotional activities for safety awareness?
 - a. employee education level
 - b. positive humor
 - c. existing incentive programs
 - d. all of the above
- 7. Which of the following might create a negative feeling about an interdepartmental safety contest?
 - a. giving credit for safety meeting organized by supervisors
 - b. recognizing complete, on-time incident reports
 - c. comparing the number of incidents last year and this year
 - d. counting the number of corrections made as a result of inspections
- 8. Which of the following is not indicative of an effective poster campaign?
 - a. the posters are changed every month to two months
 - b. concise, pertinent messages are used on the poster
 - c. equipment from the facility is pictured on the poster
 - d. the posters feature employees from the plant

- 9. Which of the following might be an effective place to hang a poster?
 - a. near a time clock
 - b. on bathroom mirror
 - c. at a dangerous intersection
 - d. all of the above
- 10. When is the best way to notify the local media of a special safety event?
 - a. You should fax or e-mail a press release the day before the event.
 - b. You should send a press release with enough time to organize press coverage of the event.
 - c. You should call for a reporting crew the day of the event.
 - d. You should contact the local media by phone several days before the event.
- 11. What is the first step in producing a company newsletter about safety?
 - a. Determine how general or how restricted the newsletter's message will be.
 - b. Decide what form the newsletter will take.
 - c. Define the newsletter's objectives and its audience.
 - d. Estimate the cost of preparing and printing the publication.

Short Answer (7 points)

12. What are the three main indications that a safety campaign is needed in a workplace?

13. Why is the line manager key to promoting safety?

14. Why has employee involvement in hazard recognition and control become so popular?

15. What are the advantages of going on a housekeeping walk prior to a departmental meeting?

16. When a safety professional evaluates a company's PR efforts, what two questions does he or she need to ask?

17. How are awards for suggestions that result in greater efficiency usually determined?

18. What is the foremost warning when it comes to public relations and handling serious incidents?

Short Essay (2 points)

19. What should an injury rate contest be based on? Does this kind of contest have any drawbacks?

20. After implementing a safety program, a safety and health professional needs to report on the program's progress to management. What points might need to be covered in the report? How can this kind of report motivate a company?