

Effective Incident Analysis – Quiz

1. Which statement is **false**?
 - a. The safety committee must work with management to establish accident investigation procedures that will identify and correct hazards.
 - b. The safety committee must evaluate all accident investigations and make recommendations for ways to prevent injuries from occurring.
 - c. Each employer must investigate every lost time injury.
 - d. Members of management should never be on the safety committee in order to have an employee led safety effort.

2. All accidents...
 - a. Have one root cause.
 - b. Have multiple system causes.
 - c. Have someone that can be blamed.
 - d. Can be prevented with more common sense.

3. Which of these is **not** a good technique for preventing injuries?
 - a. Learn from near misses.
 - b. Complete investigations as quickly as possible.
 - c. Learn more about how work happens from different perspectives.
 - d. Involve frontline workers in finding solutions to hazards.

4. Which of the following is **not** considered a leading indicator?
 - a. Employee is observed using a ladder in an unsafe manner.
 - b. Our company only had three lost time injuries last year.
 - c. Our department is inspecting three unsafe behaviors this week.
 - d. Five employees reported unsafe conditions and hazards this month.

5. Which of these is **not** a group of people that safety committees need to regularly work with?
 - a. Board of directors
 - b. Management
 - c. Employees
 - d. Supervisors

6. Which of the following is one of the four systems that can cause injuries in the workplace?
 - a. Management
 - b. Equipment
 - c. Environment
 - d. All of the above

7. What is the first solution to consider when trying to prevent a hazard from causing injury?
 - a. Personal protective equipment
 - b. Work practice controls
 - c. Guarding
 - d. Eliminating the hazard

8. Corrective measures sent to management should...
 - a. Be relevant and concise.
 - b. Identify responsible persons and a date for completion.
 - c. Report findings to members of management who have authority to act.
 - d. All of the above.

9. Which of the following hazards should be given a very high priority based on the respective probability and severity?
 - a. Unlikely probability, minor severity
 - b. Imminent probability, serious severity
 - c. Unlikely probability, moderate severity
 - d. Medium probability, minor severity

10. Accident analysis is...
 - a. An opportunity to learn more about your operations.
 - b. A chance to make positive improvements.
 - c. An opportunity to prevent injuries, damage and loss.
 - d. All of the above.

*End of Quiz - Do not share the following pages with students.

Effective Incident Analysis – Answer Key

For Facilitator - Do not share with students

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