

# Near Miss Reporting

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Multiple Choice (circle the correct answer):

1. A near miss is:
  - a. An incident resulting in an injury or property damage
  - b. Any unplanned event that did not cause an incident, but could, if conditions were to change
  - c. A planned event that caused an incident
  - d. All of the above
  
2. According to the Safety Pyramid developed by W.H. Heinrich in 1931, \_\_\_\_\_ near miss incidents occur for each major injury?
  - a. 50
  - b. 100
  - c. 150
  - d. 300
  
3. The benefits of an effective near miss reporting program include:
  - a. Reduced exposure in the workplace
  - b. A reduction in workplace injuries
  - c. Increased awareness of workplace hazards
  - d. All of the above

## True or False:

4. \_\_\_\_\_ A “culture of compliance” focuses on doing only what is necessary rather than concern for the employee.
  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Fear of retaliation is a major reason why employees may be reluctant to report a near miss.
  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Maslow’s hierarchy is a methodology used to address workplace hazards.
  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ In order to eliminate barriers to near miss reporting it is important to train employees on the purpose of the near miss process, the process itself, the benefits of the process, and barriers to success.
  
8. \_\_\_\_\_ A “low potential” near miss is an incident that could have resulted in a severe injury, lost time injury, a fatality or hospitalization.
  
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Employee embarrassment is a barrier to near miss reporting. Effective Near Miss programs use a “no name, no blame” approach.
  
10. \_\_\_\_\_ In order to increase safety awareness, near miss events should be communicated to employees during routine safety meetings.

# Quiz Key

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1. B
2. D
3. D
4. T
5. T
6. F – Hierarchy of Controls
7. T
8. F – High Potential
9. T
10. T