

# SLIPS, TRIPS AND FALLS

**\$400**

1. After you have identified hazards in the workplace, the next step in the risk management process is to:

**conduct a risk assessment**

Once you have identified hazards in the workplace, you must assess the risks these hazards create, by working out how serious the risks are and how likely they are to occur. This will guide you in what you need to do to eliminate or control them.

\$50

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2. What should you do if you slip or trip at work on a hazard but you are OK?

**Fill out an incident report**

It is important that your employer and the other workers are aware of any incidents in the workplace, including 'near misses'. Report these to your employer and record them in the hazard register. Your employer should then carry out a risk assessment.

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3. What training should be undertaken to avoid slips, trips and falls?

**Learning to recognise dangers**

Understanding how to recognise slip, trip and fall hazards, and the part you can play in reducing them, is just one important step to staying safe in the workplace.

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4. There is no 'safe' height to work on when using a ladder?

**True**

Working at any height on a ladder increases the risk of injury or incident unless measures including ensuring the ladder is level, secure footing, is at the correct height and is positioned safely.

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**HAZARD A GUESS**

Take the guess work out of workplace safety

If you answered correctly give yourself \$50, if you were incorrect you get \$0.

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5. To prevent slips, trips and falls, good footwear should be:

**Comfortable, well-cushioned and slip resistant**

Footwear should have slip-resistant soles with a good tread pattern, a rounded heel edge with good area of contact, a cushioned sole and a close but comfortable fit.

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**\$50**

6. When near-misses occur, you should:

**let your employer know.**

Let your employer know if there have been any 'near-misses' – eg if a worker has nearly fallen or fallen without injuring themselves. Report repeated near-misses, so that risk assessment, risk control measures and monitoring can be undertaken.

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**\$50**

7. The risks of slips, trips and falls can be minimised by the workplace design?

**True**

Making design changes to the workplace can eliminate many slips, trips and falls risks.

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**\$50**

8. Undertaking risk assessments is:

**a regulatory requirement for all employers**

All employers and self-employed persons must identify any foreseeable hazards, assess their risks and take action to eliminate or control them.

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**Add up the total amount you have won**

**TOTAL**

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