

Notes for ToolBox Talk Leader

The first key concept you need to make sure everyone understands from Unit 1 is the idea of using Injury Risk Pyramids (or triangles) as a visual simplification for the injury risk (severity and frequency) in most everyday situations—like driving a car, for example. Review workbook pages 7–11 for more information and examples on this concept.

Group questions to measure understanding and application of this concept:

1. How would you explain this concept to your family, friends, or work colleagues?
2. Please give me an example from your own experience of an activity where you have seen this pattern of more close calls than injuries, more minor injuries than major injuries.
3. Can anyone think of situations that don't follow this pattern – if something goes wrong it's always going to be bad. (e.g. falls from great heights, contact to ground from very high voltages, etc.)

Your Work/Department specific questions/comments related to this concept:

Discuss each response as a group.

Injury Risk Pyramids (or Triangles) Are a Simplified Way to Visualize the Amount of Risk in Any Situation (review pages 7 – 11 in the Unit #1 Introduction & Overview Workbook)

For most activities, the likelihood is that if something goes wrong, you'll have more close calls than minor injuries, more minor injuries than major injuries and more major injuries than fatalities. The relationship looks like a triangle. The steeper (and taller) the triangle, the more risk of injury at all levels of severity.

"Taller & Steeper = Riskier"



How would you explain this concept to your family, friends, or work colleagues?

Where have you seen this pattern of more close calls than injuries/more minor injuries than major injuries in the routine activities from your work or life experiences?
