



Psyfactors Situational Safety Awareness SSA Inventory (MINING) v4.1 DEMO FILE



Client: SSA Demo File
Results for SSA Inventory (MINING) v4.1 DEMO FILE completed on 09/12/2007 10:22:15
Respondent: FRANCOISE Worker
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Results

Assessment Result: 60
Approximate time taken to complete this survey: 32 minutes
Expected average time: 35 minutes
Results Summary :

Recommendations of this test are relative to the requirements for the role. Since no personality type is presumed as being more hazardous than another, specific safe behaviour competencies and preferences need to be compared to identify job readiness.

FRANCOISE's results may indicate a need for some further training on the specific low scoring competencies indicated in the report to master and cope with the safety needs of the role.

PERSONAL STATUS

Positive Coping Skills :

Scores on this scale involve the extent to which the individual is currently able to manage the effects of work related and personal stress.

Results indicate a basic adequacy and hence moderate to low priority of need for further evaluation and training involving the development of competencies relating to: Identification of stressors, recognition of stress signals and implementation of a range of effective coping strategies. A more comprehensive stress assessment using the occupational stress instrument is advised to anticipate the potential areas of breakdown.

Respondent:		78%
Benchmark:		78%
Population Mean:		80%
Sample Mean:		80%

Mental Alertness :

Scores on this scale indicate the extent to which a person is able to maintain their mental functioning and alertness to respond in a timely and appropriately way to hazardous circumstances.

Results on this scale suggest a good to excellent capacity to maintain memory, concentration and coordination indicate a low potential for errors and violations. Refresher level of 'recovery' training could be considered to maintain alertness and performance under stress.

Respondent:		83%
Benchmark:		65%
Population Mean:		80%
Sample Mean:		80%



SAFETY ATTITUDES

Risk Avoidance :

Scores on this scale involve the extent to which the individual avoids situations that are perceived as uncontrollable, require considerable skill, or may result in punitive action.

Results on this scale indicate a very low priority and need for training, involving the development of competencies relating to: Discrimination of differential levels of risk, identification of the costs and payoffs associated with various risk-taking behaviours, values clarification and risk evaluation.



Responsible for Safety :

Scores on this scale indicate the belief the individual has in their ability to guide and influence what happens to them and others in the context of safety. Behaviour range is from the passive to the more proactive with respect to safety.

Results on this scale suggests a very low priority for training in this area. Recommendation is made for refresher training only to reinforce existing positive attitudes.



Safety Conscientiousness :

Scores on this scale involve the extent to which the individual is likely to display diligent and conscientious behaviour, avoid rule breaking, expediency, group pressure and careless acceptance of others work to ensure consistently safe outcomes for themselves.

Results on this measure suggest a very low priority of training need in this area. This may only involve reinforcement of existing competencies related to recognising various situations that can affect diligent behaviour in the safety context, identifying the costs of rule breaking and complacency, clarifying values in relation to diligence and communicating assertively with respect to safety matters.



Team & Road Safety Orientation :

Scores on this scale indicate the readiness and capacity for the individual to respect and care for other members of the team, display patience and encourage safety by example.

Results indicate a slightly lower priority of training need involving competencies relating to assessing the impact of one's own behaviour on other group members and their safety, a clarification of what it means to operate in the team, assertive communication and basic conflict management skills to ensure a collective committed approach to safety in the workplace.





SAFETY COMPETENCY

Safety Habits :

Scores on this scale indicate the extent to which a person engages in behaviour that ensures a continuing awareness of both what is happening and is likely to happen around them.

Results on this scale suggests a low priority for training that develops the competency of seeing and staying aware of what is happening in the environment and with other people, the effect of workplace changes, fatigue, overload and distraction on self and others. Participation in the situational safety awareness training program could help to reinforce and sustain their safety vigilance.



Understands Driver Fatigue :

Scores on this scale indicate the extent to which a person is alert to the hazards related to sleep debt and generalised fatigue on personal performance.

Results on this scale indicates a lesser need for some further training relating to understanding of the effect of stimulants, sleep loss, effect of age and various fatigue symptoms on ability to perform at an adequate level. FRANCOISE indicates a moderate need for some further training in understanding fatigue and sleep loss effects on the self and others, so as to remain safe whilst operating mobile equipment.



Safety Self Awareness :

Scores on this scale indicate the extent to which the person knows about the effects of various stressors that reduce the capacity to function and maintain alertness to safe behaviour on the job.

Results on this measure suggest a low priority for training in this area. This may involve some further reinforcement or development of competencies relating to an awareness of the impact of stress, fatigue and environmental changes on the ability to function safely on the job, as well as strategies to promote recovery and attention.



General Hazard Awareness :

Scores on this scale indicate the extent to which a person is alert to the potential of various hazards and understands common safety issues.

Results on this scale indicates a low to moderate priority of need for training relating to identification of hazardous circumstances, alertness to safety issues around workplace housekeeping and knowledge of safety procedures. It is recommended that the training program also include mechanisms for enhancing situational awareness to encourage or maintain greater safety consciousness.





Perception & Comprehension :

Scores on this scale indicate the extent to which the person accurately sees and understands the potential of the things around them that could develop into a hazard.

● Results on this measure of perception and judgment suggest a high priority for training to further develop the competency of detecting the unusual (hazards) and in anticipating or projecting the effect on safety in the workplace. A check may also be required to ensure that vision is adequate to the needs. Consideration should be given to participation in the situational safety awareness training to improve vigilance.

Respondent:		30%
Benchmark:		66%
Population Mean:		69%
Sample Mean:		69%