TABLE 2-A

SUMMARY OF SAFETY ACTIVITIES REPORTED BY 54 AWARD WINNERS

Management responsibility:	
Actively supports program	54
Has published safety policy	36
Publishes general safety rules	39
Publishes specific safety rules	38
Status of safety organization	
Staff—all locations	38
Line—all locations	5
Staff at main office—line at branches	5
Employs full time safety director	54
Safety director reports to	
Chief personnel officer	22
Chief labor or industrial relations officer	9
Plant manager	10
President or vice president	7
Others	6
Types of safety committees	
Company or interplant	2
Central or executive	29
Foremen's or supervisors'	17
Department	8
Workers'	16
Combined overall	16
Labor-management	2
Material handling	1
Accident investigation	1
Committee duties and responsibilities	
Establish safety policy	34
Formulate rules and regulations	25
Conduct plant inspections	34
Check compliance with recommendations	27
Formulate training program	8
Approve purchases of safety equipment	8
Approve purchases of operating equipment	3
Investigate accidents	16
Safety director approves equipment and processes	8
Operation of safety training programs	
Induction training for workers	42
Routine training—supervisors	48
Routine training—workers	36
Conduct employee meetings	
Frequently	19
Infrequently	22
Safety contests	
Intercompany	22
Interplant	31
Local council	17
Suggestion systems	35
Preplacement physical examinations	49
Safety covered in plant publications	48

Manual, "Safety Training"

Safety attitudes Training in safe practices has, as a side result, the forming of attitudes favorable to safety. Many executives believe that such training is the best means of influencing attitudes In addition, however, most employers with good safety records carry on a vigorous program of activities with no other purpose than to influence attitudes toward safety or to maintain employee interest in it

A favorable safety attitude is somewhat intangible, but may be expressed to some extent as follows

ACCIDENTS ARE CAUSED AND CAN BE PREVENTED

SAFETY IS A MARK OF SKILL AND OF GOOD SENSE.

THE COMPANY IS SINCERELY INTERESTED IN SAFETY AND IS WILLING TO PAY, IN TIME AND MONEY, WHATEVER IT COSTS TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS

THE FOREMAN APPROVES OF SAFETY AND DISAPPROVES OF UNSAFE WORK METHODS EVEN THOUGH THEY MAY SEEM FASTER AND LESS COSTLY

SAFETY IS A PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Many slogans and statements of safety policy have been framed to express these attitudes Perhaps none has stated them better than the safety slogan of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company

"NO JOB IS SO IMPORTANT AND NO SERVICE IS SO URGENT THAT WE CANNOT TAKE TIME TO PERFORM OUR WORK SAFELY"

Activities to foster safe attitudes are of three general kinds (a) cooperative work in which the employees actively participate in the safety program, (b) training or educational activities in which formal teaching is done, and (c) general safety advertising or propaganda