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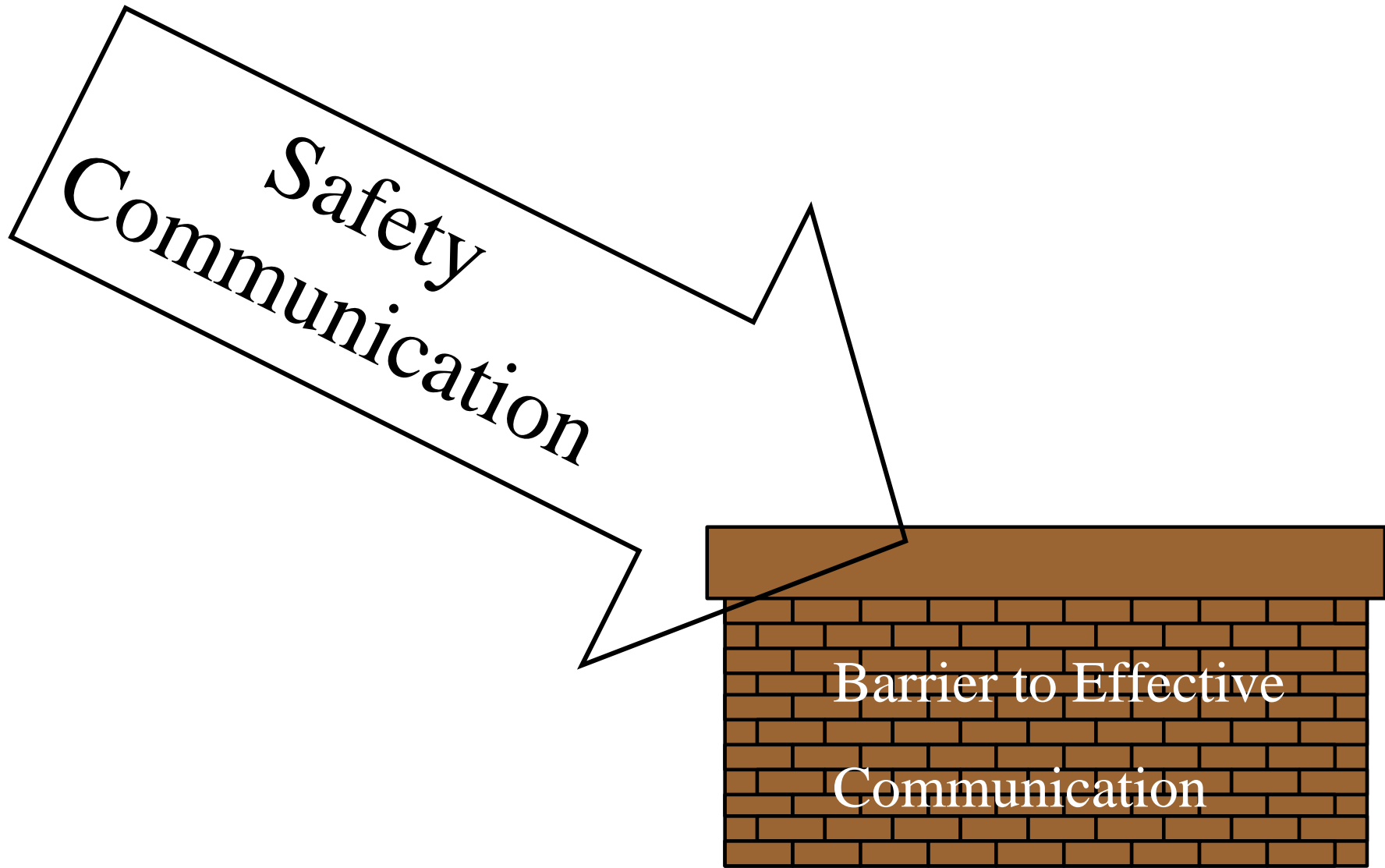
Safety, Subcontracting and Your Hispanic Workforce



COMMUNICATING SAFETY: *THE KEY TO PREVENTING FATALITIES*

Craig D. Lowry, CSP
Safety Program Manager
Division of Labor and Industry





BARRIERS

Use of Jargon

Lack of Clarity

Filtering

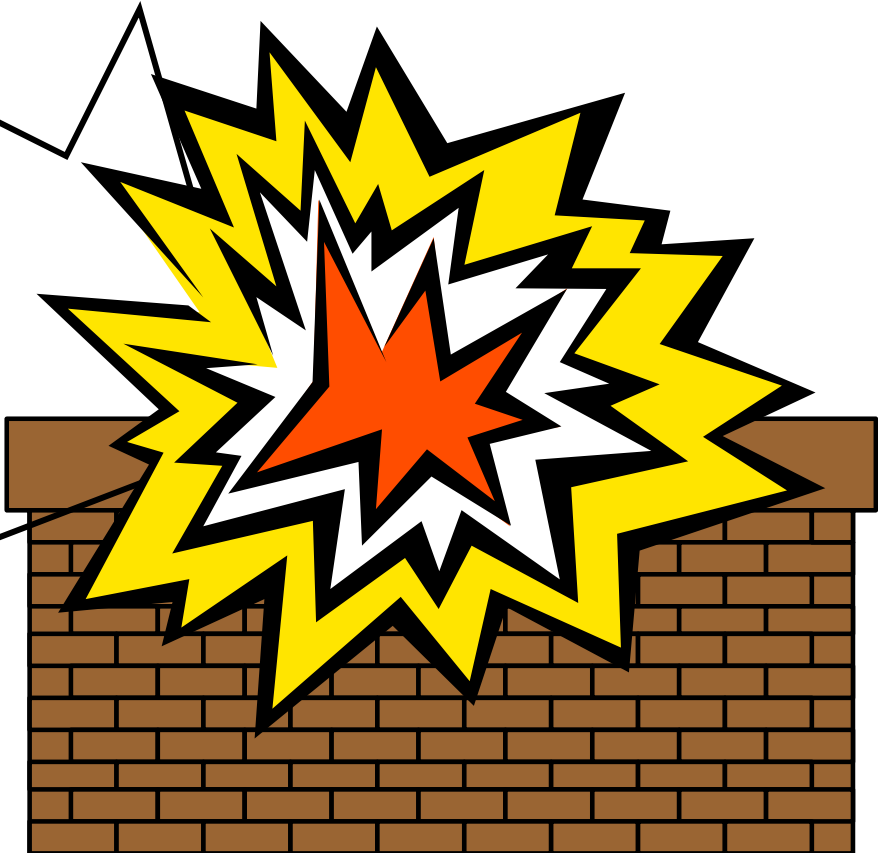
Poor Timing

Conflict

Different Status



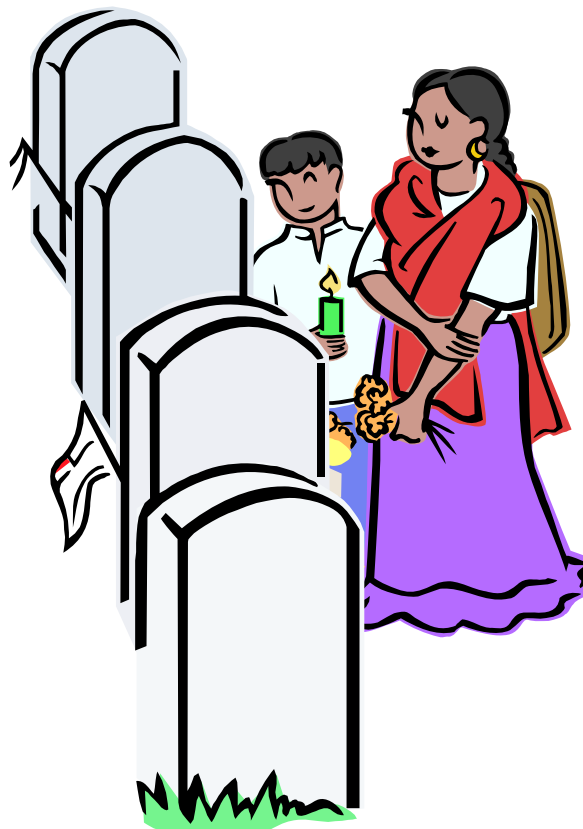
*Safety
Communication*



When Safety Communications Fail...



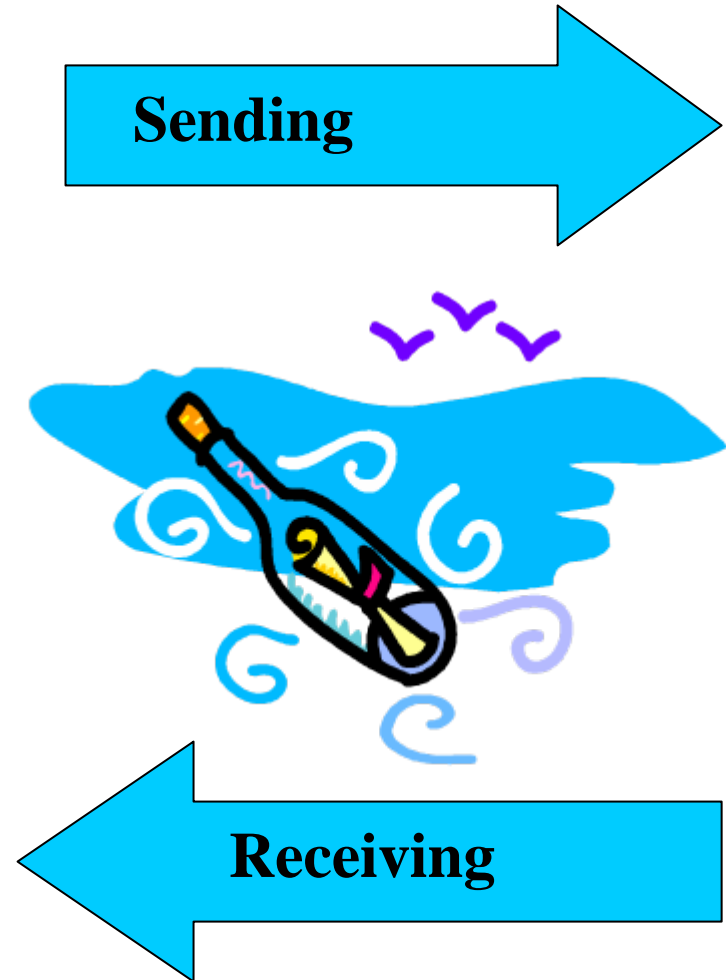
people become injured!



COMMUNICATION

- Five Elements

- Message
- Sender
- Transmission Medium
- Receiver
- ?



FEEDBACK

Si

Consider it done!

Ok...sure, I know.

Can Do!

y

e

s



Design of Safety Communication

- Consider the intended outcome. (Goal)
- Develop objectives to the communication.
- Develop delivery materials and methods.
- Develop a feedback measurement tool.
- Deliver the communication.

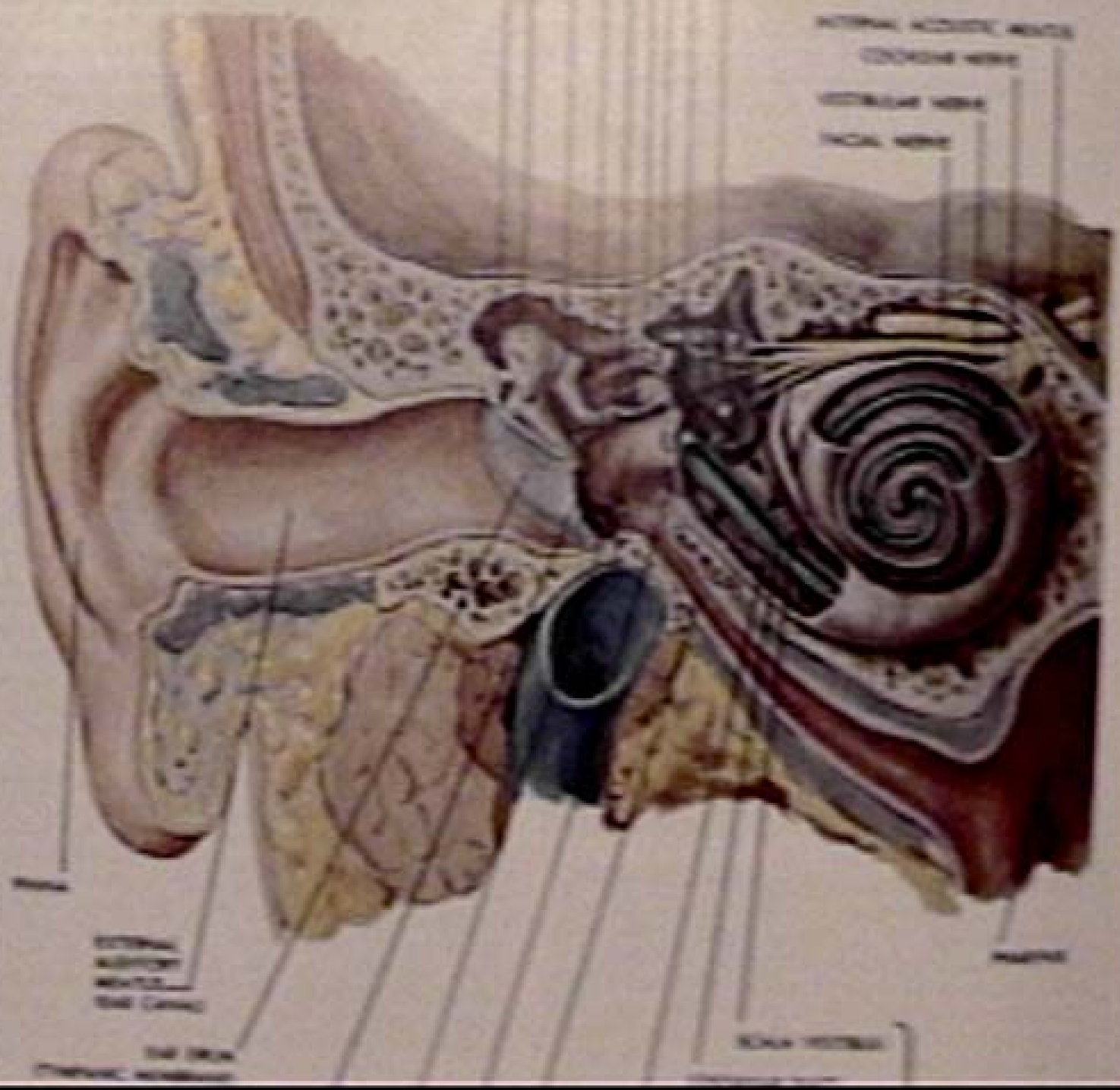


Example:

OBJECTIVE:

- Given a job site assignment, employees will be able to don hearing protection of the disposable type. Employee shall recognize and recite that when on the jobsite the hearing protection must be worn. Employee will understand the expected performance criteria and demonstrate to the satisfaction of the supervisor their ability to don disposable type hearing protection.





Don your noise protection.

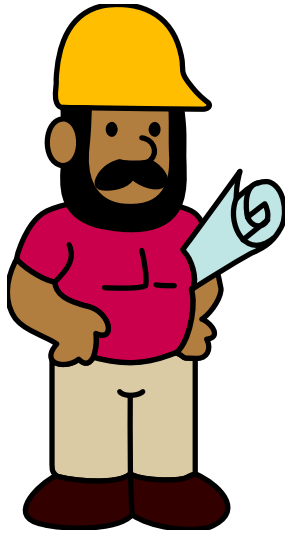


Design of Safety Communication

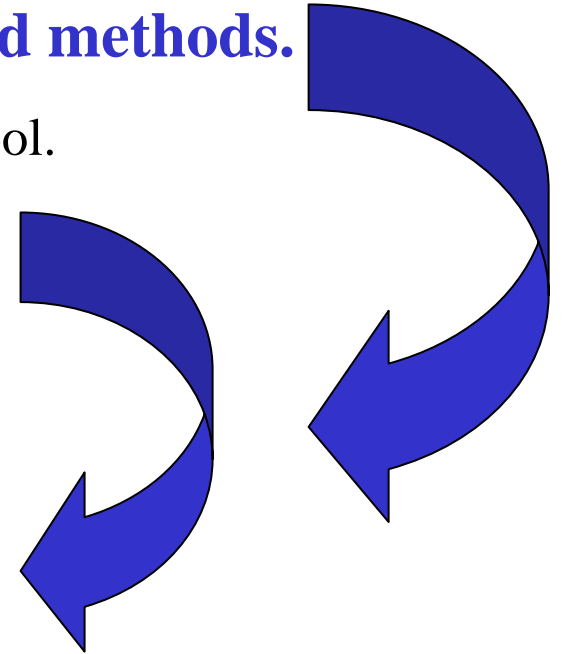
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Design of Safety Communication



- Consider the intended outcome. (Goal)
- Develop objectives to the communication.
- Develop **delivery materials and methods.**
- Develop a feedback measurement tool.
- Deliver the communication.**



Communication Failure



Antonio Alvarez
Human Resources Director
CIANBRO Corporation

Gerald “Jerry” Phillips
Safety Director
Clark Realty Builders, L.L.C.



Stop the **NOISE** -*Time to Insert*

- Open Package.
- Separate foam plugs.
- Reach Behind Head with left hand, Grab right EAR.
- Roll and squeeze foam plug.
- Pull EAR away from head.
- Insert plug.
- Repeat process for left ear. / Reverse to remove.



Design of Safety Communication

- Consider the intended outcome. (Goal)
- Develop objectives to the communication.
- Develop delivery materials and methods.
- Develop a feedback measurement tool.
- Deliver the communication.



SAFETY COMMUNICATION





Behavioral Based Safety



80% of
Caused by
Unsafe Acts

ACCIDENTS



Controlling behavior can prevent 80% of your accidents?

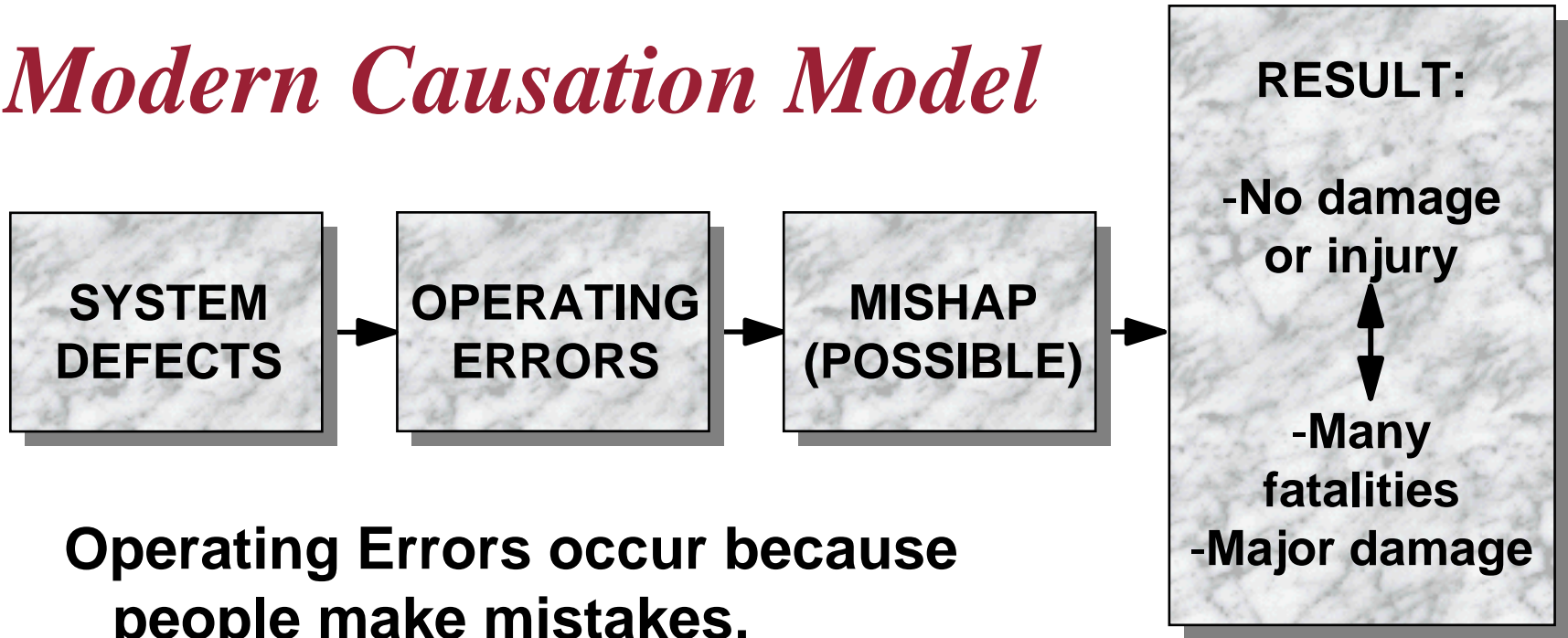


Does Not Work That Way!

Incidents that cause injury are multi-causal and may be influenced by several factors within the safety infrastructure.



Modern Causation Model



Operating Errors occur because people make mistakes, but more importantly, they occur because of

SYSTEM DEFECTS



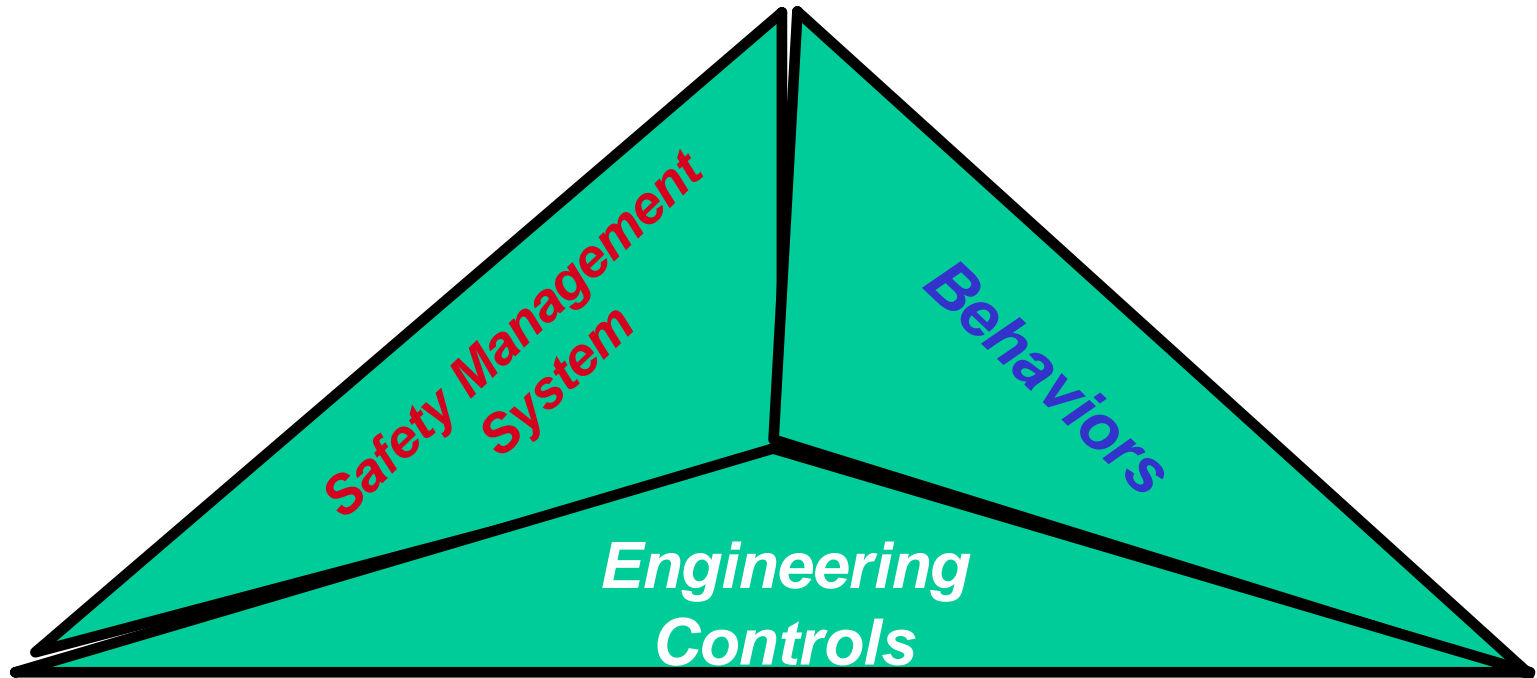
SYSTEM DEFECTS are strongly influenced by behavior.

- Ineffective Information Collection
- Weak Causation Analysis
- Poor Countermeasures
- Inadequate Implementation Procedures
- Inadequate Control

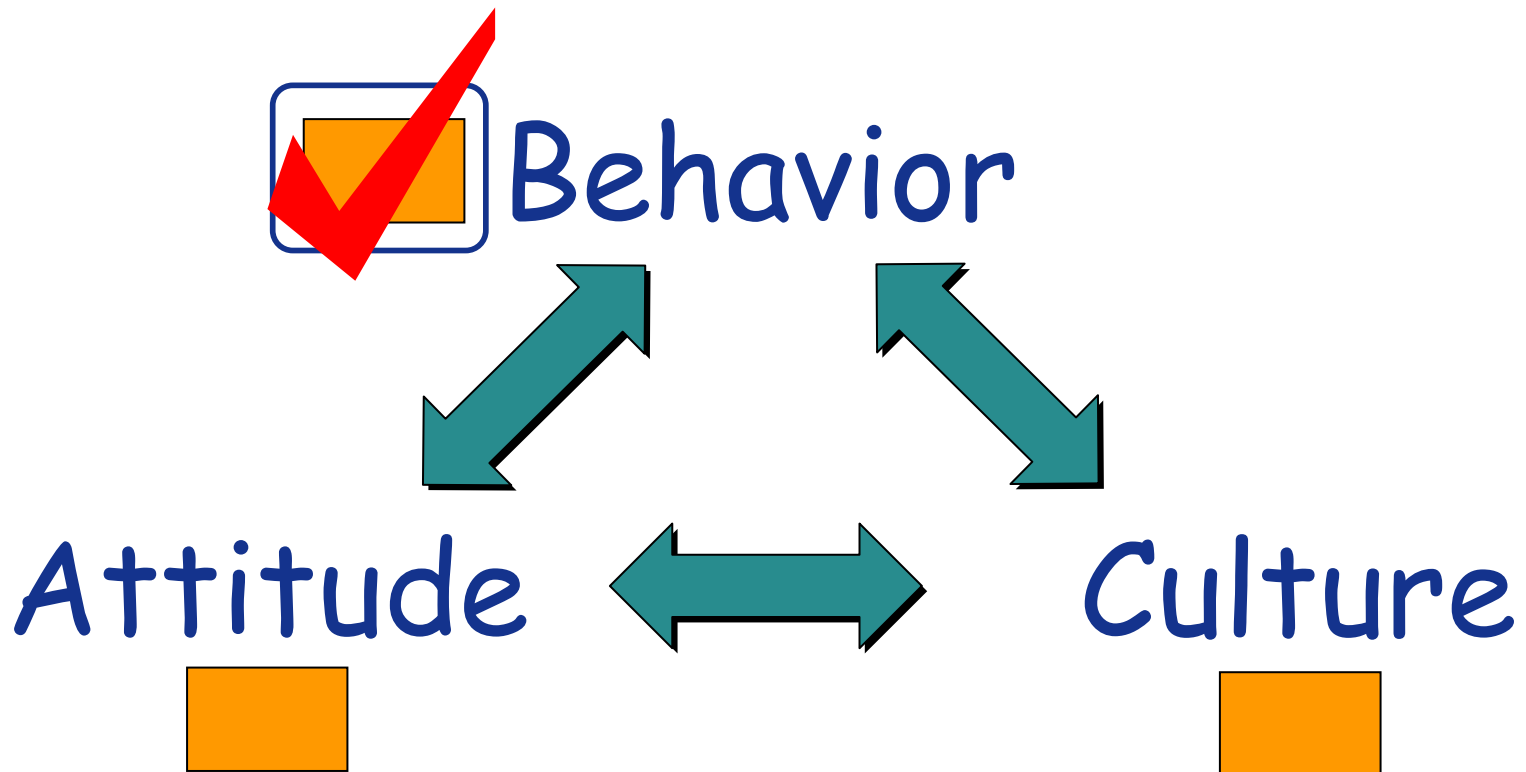


Interventions:

Always Consider These 3 Components

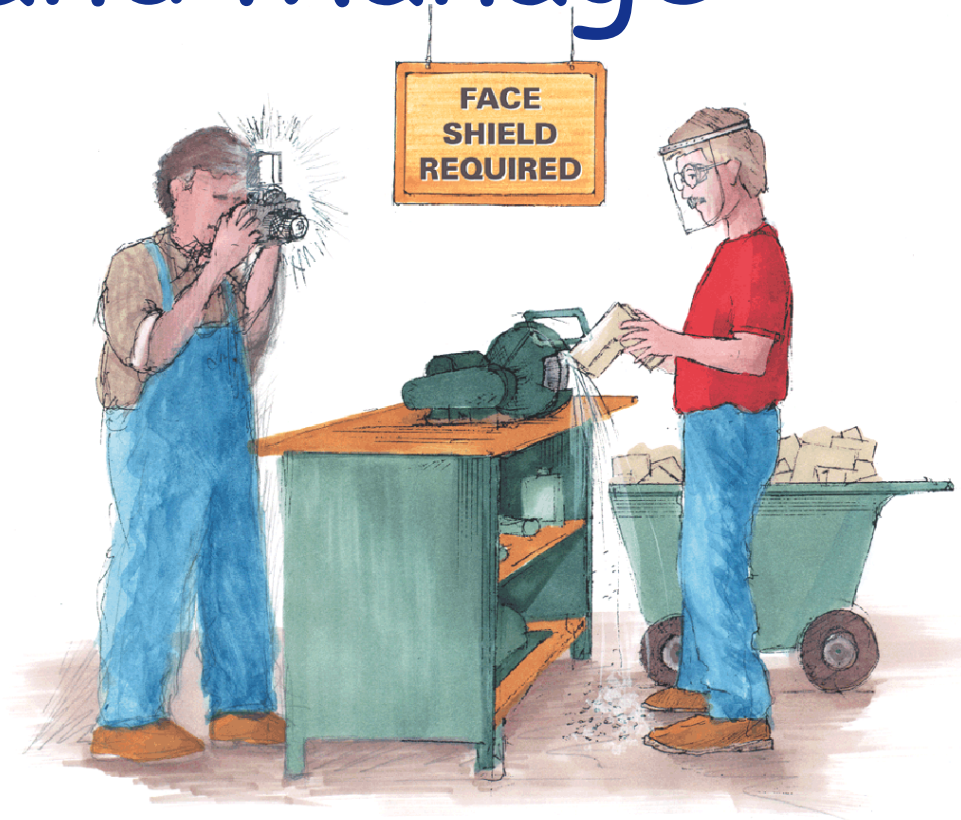


Which One is visible?



Focus on Behavior Measure and Manage

An Observable Act



ABC Analysis

Antecedents

Anything which precedes and triggers behavior

Behavior

An observable act

Consequences

Anything which directly follows from the behavior



Understanding System Influences

Antecedents

Employee is Non-English Speaking
Goggles are in poor condition

**What
Controls
Behavior?**

Behavior

Worker fails to wear goggles when using bench grinder in the maintenance shop.

Consequences

Better Vision Exposure to Injury



Consequences **Control** Behavior



Antecedents

Influence

Behavior

Only to the Extent that

They Accurately Predict

Consequences



*Increase
Safe Behaviors*

&

*Reduce
At-risk
Behaviors*

Enhance, not replace, existing safety systems



A Feedback System to Ensure Success



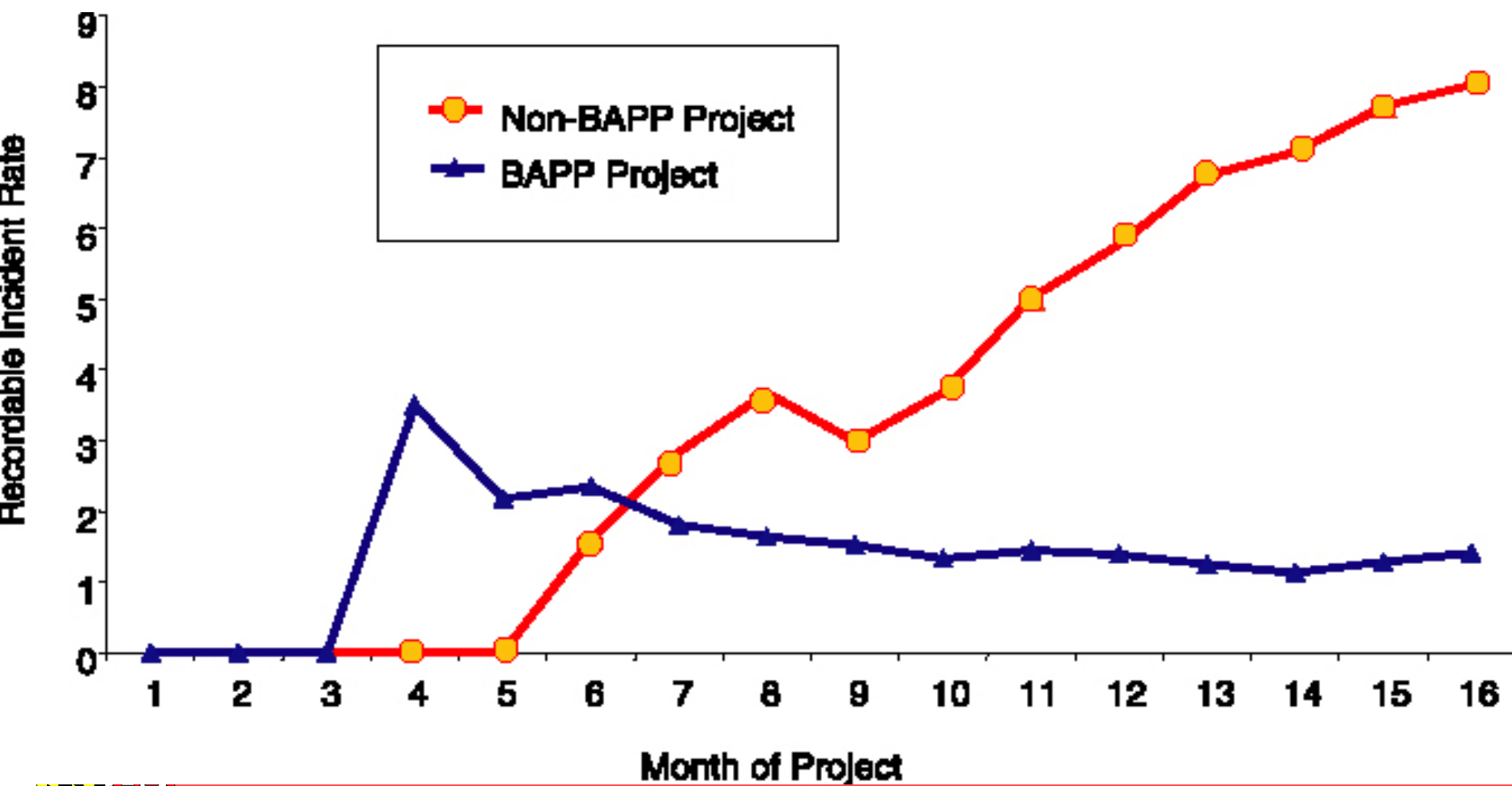
Behavioral Accident Prevention Process

BAPP



Applying a behavior-based tool is a powerful method to improve processes including safety.





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Accident

Prevention

Process



The Number's Game



The C.A.P.P. Iceberg



Safe

Proactive

Unsafe

Reactive

Luck?

Fatality

Lost Time

Recordable

First Aids

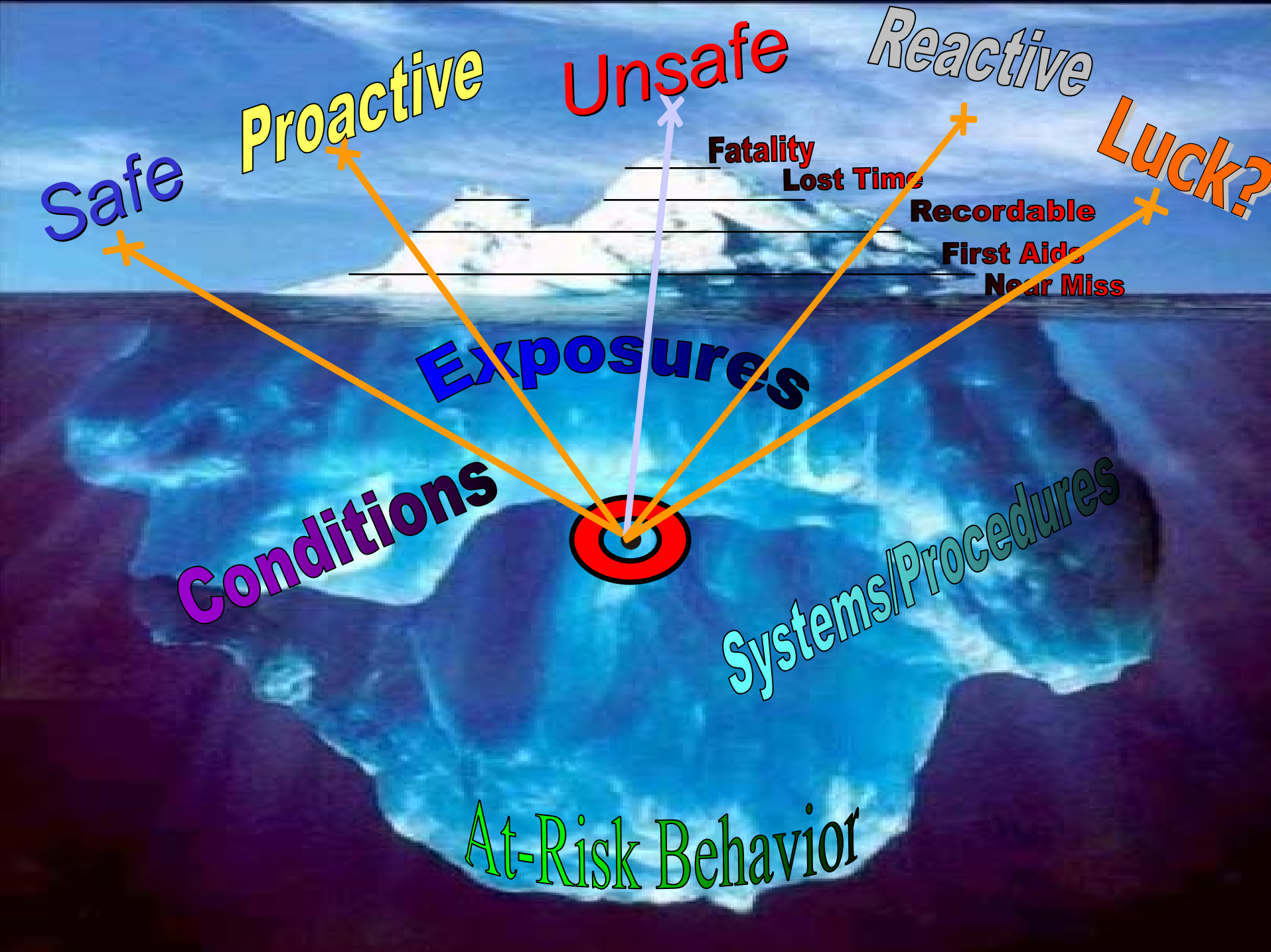
Near Miss

Exposures

Conditions

Systems/Procedures

At-Risk Behavior



1. Identify Critical Behaviors



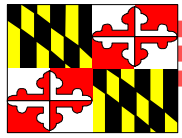
2. Gather Data



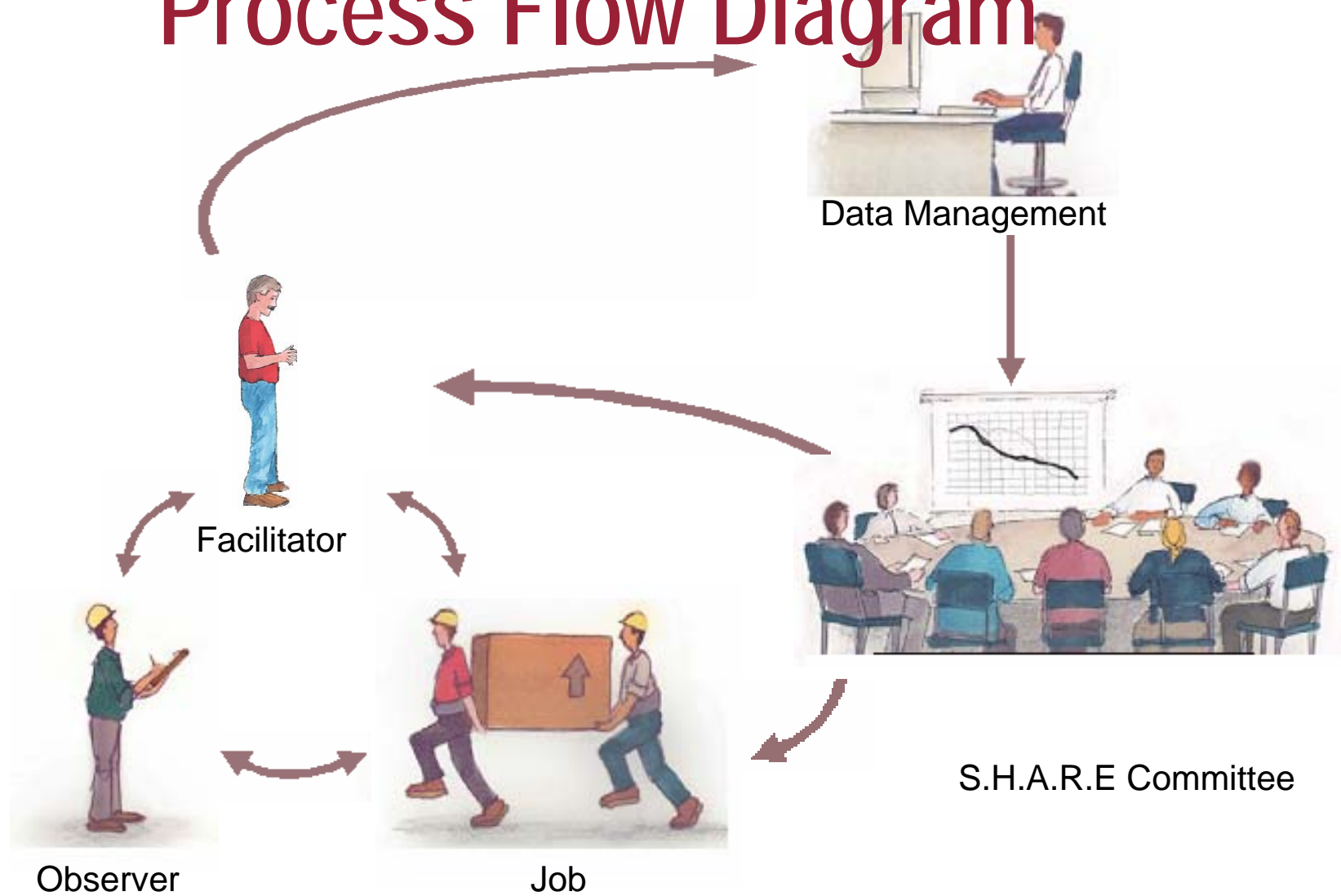
3. Provide Feedback



4. Use Data to Remove Barriers



Process Flow Diagram



**The C.A.P.P. Process
is locally owned**



**The S.H.A.R.E. Committee
is the “board of directors”**



**C.A.P.P. is a data
gathering “process”**



This is a continuous improvement process



**C.A.P.P. is a no name,
no blame process.
Except for supervisors.**



RISK

not

RULES



C.B.I. Development

**Critical Behavior Inventory
is a list of the critical few
behaviors that are the “Final
Common Pathway” to injury**



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ACCIDENT PREVENTION PROCESS

C.A.P.P. Observation Sheet

Date: 1-5-04 Location: Shops and Yards Observer: Kris Chipman

of Workers observed: 2 Time: 11:45 a.m. p.m. Day: S M T W Th F S (circle one)

Project: Fab Shop Paint Shop Repair Shop Supply Yards/Trucking Shift Duration 10

Temp.: Hot(>90f) Mild Cold (<32f) Precipitation: None Rain Snow/Sleet

Wind: None Breezy Windy Workers Trade/Craft: 34-fabricator

Is worker working in his/her trade? Yes No Task Performed: weld/grind H beam

Coached?: Yes No Coaches' Name: _____

Activity Plan: Yes No (if no, write comment for 4.2) Stop Observation? Yes No

<u>1.0 BODY MECHANICS</u>	Safe	At-risk	N/A	<u>3.0 P.P.E.</u>	Safe	At-risk	N
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1.1 Line of Fire	_____	_____	_____	3.1 Hand/Wrist/Arm	_____	_____	_____
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1.2 Eyes on Work/Hands **	_____	_____	_____	3.2 Eyes/Face	_____	_____	_____
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1.3 Eyes on Path	_____	_____	_____	3.3 Respiratory	_____	_____	_____
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1.4 Ergonomics/Relief	_____	_____	_____	3.4 Body	_____	_____	_____
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1.5 Ascending/Descending	_____	_____	_____	3.5 Feet/Legs/Knees	_____	_____	_____
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1.6 Pinch/Impact Points	_____	_____	_____	3.6 Hearing	_____	_____	_____
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1.7 Lifting/Lowering	_____	_____	_____	3.7 Fall Protection	_____	_____	_____
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1.8 Push/Pull/Twist	_____	_____	_____	3.8 Head Protection	_____	_____	_____
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To be completed by Observer

To be completed by Observer

To be completed by Observer

Item #:	Comments: (What was he/she doing At Risk) (Why did he/she do it that way?) (Suggestions: What suggestions do you both have for improvement?)
What:	Was he/she aware that the behaviour was at risk? Did they agree that it was at risk? Aware <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Agree <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Why:	<input type="checkbox"/> Within the observed's control. <input type="checkbox"/> Within control of the observed but requires additional effort or some help. <input type="checkbox"/> Beyond the actual or perceived control of observed
Suggestion:	Were you and the observed able to come up with a solution-remedy to the at-risk behavior? Did they agree to try the solution? Solution <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Try solution? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
↓ To be completed by your SHARE committee ↓	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Little detail <input type="checkbox"/> What <input type="checkbox"/> What & Why
	Follow up needed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	In progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/>

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S. H. A. R. E.



S.H.A.R.E. Agenda	Comments
Report for Project	
Items to Report	
Near Misses	
Safe and At-Risk Behavior	
Injuries	
Damage to Equipment – Facilities – Materials - Tools	
Issues with management Commitment to Safety	
Issues with Team Member Commitment to Safety	
Client or Host Facility Issues/Concerns	
Inspections / Audits	
Conducted at the Regional level (Results)	
Conducted at the Corporate Level (Results)	
Conducted by the Insurance Carrier (Results)	
Conducted by Government Agency (Results)	
Safety Program Evaluation	
What is working well?	
What needs to be changed?	
Training Needs	
Review of New Initiatives/	
Changes with the Safety Program	
CAPP Implementation – What's Working? What's not?	
Z.E.S. – Changes in the Program – What's working? What's not?	
Barricades and C.A.Z. – What's working? What's not?	
Work Zone Traffic Safety – What's working? What's not?	
Safety Accountability Bulletin – Consistent implementation?	
Safety Equipment Purchases / Availability	
Standard items -	
Can we standardize PPE / Safety Devices for best price?	
Available Items – Who can use them?	
Issues / Concerns with Sole Source Supplier	
Environmental Considerations	
Projects with special needs – What's working? What's not?	
Reporting and compliance	
Computer System / Information Needs	
BAPTRACK	
Safety Bulletins	
Lessons Learned	
Environmental Monitoring	
Injury Management	
Reports	
Wellness and Community Initiatives	
Action Items Identified	
Assignment of responsibility	
Completion Date	
Other:	

A G E N D A

Behavior Based Safety: What Is It?



- **A tool for collecting data on the quality of a company's safety management system**
- **A scientific way to understand better why people engage in “at risk behavior”**
- **A tool towards creating a truly pro-active safety culture where loss prevention is a core value**
- **Conceptually easy to understand but often hard to implement and sustain**



Behavior Based Safety: What It Is Not!



- **Only about observation and feedback**
- **A substitution for traditional risk management**
- **About manipulating people & aversive control**
- **Triggered by incident rates or reaction**
- **A process that does not need employee involvement**



Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

Thanks for Listening

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