

What is Safety Culture?

Safety Culture is:

- Shared values
- Contribution and engagement from all levels
- Transparency
- Continual education
- Proactive rather than reactive solutions

A positive safety culture:

- connects everyone
- a common goal
- measurably reduce near misses and incidents
- beyond following safety procedures and rules

Employees who are actively engaged:

- are more productive
- put forth greater effort
- stay with the company longer
- practice safe work behaviors
- encourage others to work safely
- comply with safety directives
- report issues and concerns

Most importantly, highly engaged employees are less likely to have an accident or get injured on the job than those with low engagement.



Is there a What If?

Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) is a way to help workers focus on accident prevention by writing down the steps, possible hazards, and controls for any specific job. A job hazard analysis can help workers and their supervisors find hazards before they turn into accidents.

A job hazard analysis is an exercise in detective work. The goal is to discover the following:

- What can go wrong?
- How can injuries happen?
- What would cause an accident to happen?
- How likely is it that the hazard will occur?

A specific work task can be separated into a series of simple steps with hazards. Consider these:

- Struck Against or Struck By
- Contact With or Contact By
- Caught In, Caught On, or Caught Between
- Fall to Same Level or Fall to Below
- Overexertion or Exposure
- Working at heights
- Slippery surfaces
- Exposed moving machinery parts
- Fires or explosions
- Noise
- Electricity
- Toxic Emissions
- Corrosive chemicals
- Low oxygen
- Repetitive tasks
- Heavy lifting
- Overhead work
- Rigging activities
- Use of heavy equipment
- Working with powder actuated tools

For each hazard written it is important to take the next step and write down a way to reduce, eliminate, or control the hazard. Consider these ideas as a few examples of safety controls:

- Are safety handles and guards for tools and equipment available?
- Can you move the work to ground level or prepare on the ground and lift it to a safe area?
- Are the right tools, materials and equipment being used?
- Is there a lift, or scaffold available instead of ladders?
- Are electrical or other power sources able to be switched off?

Remember these important tips when completing a Job Hazard Analysis (JHA):

- Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) is a way to help workers focus on accident prevention.
- Job Hazard Analysis is sometimes called by different names and many companies have their own forms and processes - the basic idea is to find hazards and prevent injuries.
- Workers and supervisors are the best sources for identifying hazards in the work they perform.
- For each step in a task the hazards should be identified, written down or checked off.
- Every hazard discovered must have a safety control or accident prevention method written down.
- JHAs are often done at the start of a new job and may be required daily.
- A few minutes used to write a good JHA can save hours or days lost to an injury.

