

Behaviour in a Wider Context -An Introduction to Cultural Safety

Paul Bizzell

Operations Director Ryder Marsh Safety Limited

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Accidents, Behaviours and Causes

 90% of all accidents are caused by Human Error (Heinrich)

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Beware behavioural safety initiatives, workers warned

22 June 201



The current vogue among employers for adopting behavioural programmes to address health and safety issues has been criticised by a leading trade union, which says they mainly seek to blame the worker rather than focusing on the failures of management.

Unite recently launched a campaign in the paper and packaging sector, where its officers have reported a particular

The basic premise of behavioural safety programmes, says the union, is that the majority of workplace accidents are caused by unsafe acts by workers so, to prevent them, management should target specific behaviours and aim to

But, it argues, too many companies introduce such programmes thinking they are the answer to all health and safety problems, when, in fact, they are mostly just expensive and ineffective. It also claims that many behaviour safety programmes are designed to undermine trade-union activity on health and safety, reduce the role of joint health and safety committees, and shift the blame for accidents from management to workers.

Unite's national officer for the paper and corrugating industries, Peter Ellis, commented: "We know from our experience, dealing with safety in thousands of workplaces, that hazards and unafe conditions cause injury an illness. When the hazards are properly identified and fixed, injury and illness decrease. In the meantime, it's our members with face the workplace risks and under behavioural safety tend to get the blame as well."

As "evidence" that management is implementing a behavioural-safety approach the union advises workers to look out for: reward schemes for no lost-time accidents, disciplinary action for involvement in an accident, worker observation schemes, non or under-reporting of incidents and accidents, and an increased focus on the use of PPE

One of the main alternatives it proposes is better recognition and involvement of safety reps in the devising and implementation of safety management systems. Instead of focusing on worker behaviour, says the union, safety reps should be involved to help identify hazards and fix them. Added Peter Ellis: "Fix the hazards – don't blame the victims. Workers and their reps are the solution to workplace health and safety occorems, not the problem."

http://www.shponline.co.uk/news-content/full/beware-behavioural-safety-initiatives-workers-warned



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Accidents, Behaviours and Causes

 90% of all accidents are caused by Human Error (Heinrich)

True.... BUT

 99%* of Human Error is caused by the prevailing conditions

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SAFETY CULTURE



It's all about what NORMALLY goes on around here...

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Beliefs

- Belief is the psychological state in which an individual holds a proposition or premise to be true
 - Beliefs form in a variety of ways:
 - We tend to internalise the beliefs of the people around us during childhood.
 - Through repetition of messages, shock, and association with images of sex, love, beauty, and other strong positive emotions.
 - People may adopt the beliefs of a charismatic leader, even if those beliefs fly in the face of all previous beliefs, and produce actions that are clearly not in their own self-interest
 - Physical trauma, especially to the head, can radically alter a person's beliefs.
 - And apart from the last example change Slowly!

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Language

- Language is the human capacity for acquiring and using complex systems of communication, and a language is any specific example of such a system.
 - When used as a general concept, "language" may refer to the cognitive ability to learn and use systems of complex communication, or to describe the set of rules that makes up these systems, or the set of utterances that can be produced from those rules.
 - All languages rely on the process of semiosis to relate signs with particular meanings.

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Language



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Artefacts

- Artefacts are the objects or products designed and used by people to meet re-occurring needs or to solve problems.
 - The philosopher Marx W. Wartofsky distinguished several types of artefacts:
 - primary artefacts, which are used in production (e.g., a hammer, a fork, a lamp, a camera, etc.)
 - secondary artefacts, which are representations of primary artefacts (e.g., a user manual for a camera)
 - tertiary artefacts, which are representations of secondary artefacts

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Rituals

 "A ritual is a stereotyped sequence of activities involving gestures, words, and objects, performed in a [particular] place, and designed to influence [particular] entities or forces on behalf of the actors' goals and interests..." Victor Turner

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What is Cultural Safety?

- A System which looks at Safety from the People perspective based on
 - A Just Culture: An approach which is seen as fair and consistent
 - Human Factors: Designing Jobs and the workplace for ease of operation
 - Psychology: Why we do what we do particularly WHY WE TAKE RISKS

In order to Strengthen the Safety Culture, which leads to a reduction in both hazards and risk taking, in turn lowering incident rates & injuries

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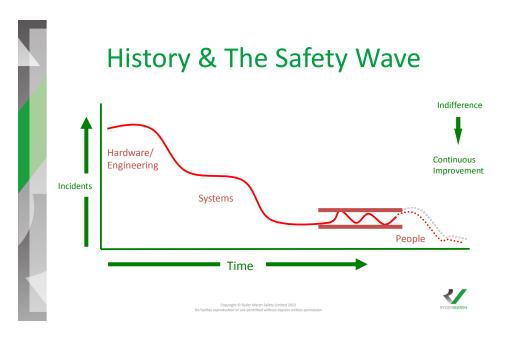


Effective Applied Safety Environment



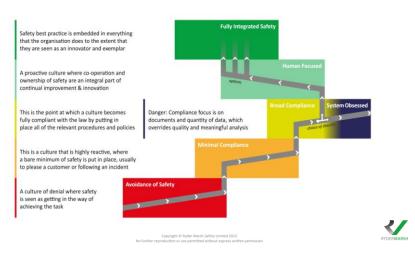
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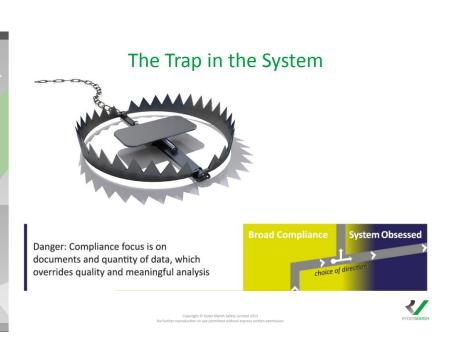


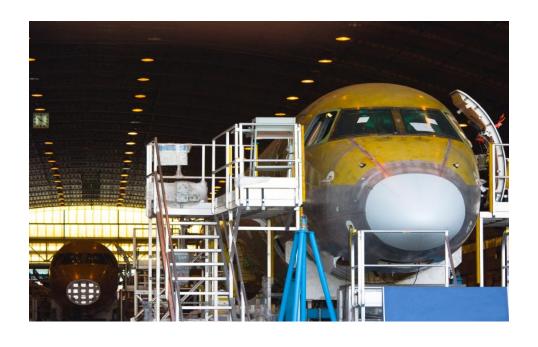


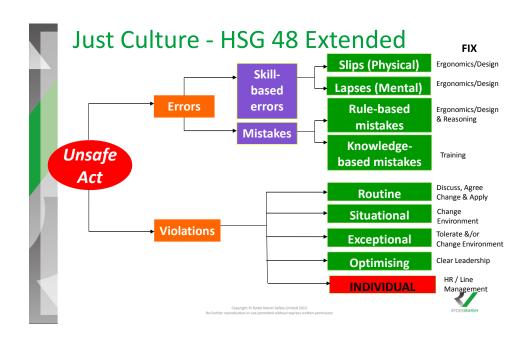


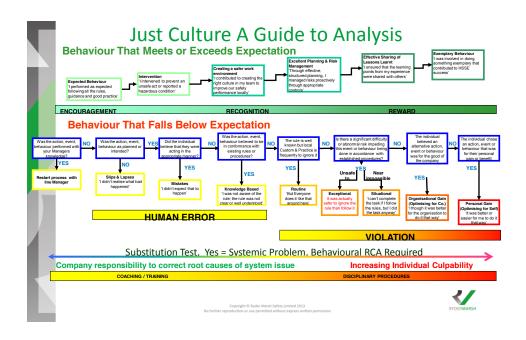
Ryder Marsh Safety Culture Development Map



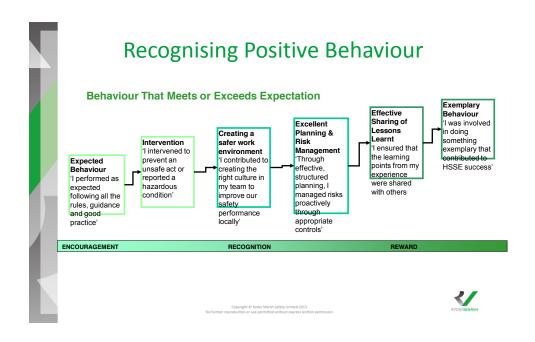














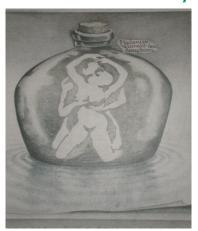
The phenomenal power of the human mind

I cdnuolt blveiee taht I cluod aulacity uesdnatnrd waht I was rdanieg. The phaonmneal pweor of the hmuan mnid! Aoccdrnig to a rseecherar at Cmabrigde
Uinervtisy, it deosn't mttaer in waht oredr the liteers in a wrod are, the olny iprmoatnt tihng is taht the frist and leat liteer he in the right noise. The right can he a taotil miss and you can sitll raid it wouthit a norhelm. This is houseae the huamn mnid deos not raid ervey liteter hy istlef, but the wrod as a wlobe. Amzanig huh? And you awlyas thought sineling was inmorant?

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What do you see?



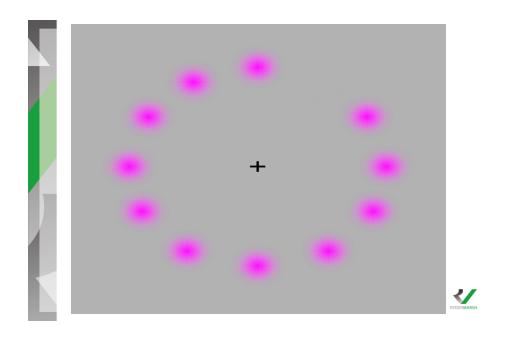
Research has shown that young children cannot identify the intimate couple because they do not have prior memory associated with such a scenario.

Children see nine dolphins.

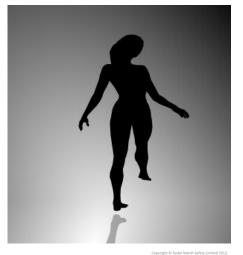
This is a test to determine if you already have a corrupted mind. If it is hard for you to find the dolphins within six seconds, your mind is indeed corrupted.





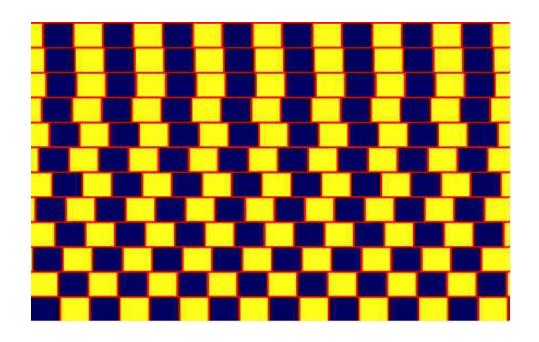


You are the witness



Which way is the lady spinning?
Which leg is she standing on?





The Payoffs of Behaviour

ILL HEALTH
DELAYED
UNCERTAIN
NEGATIVE



RELAXATION
SOON
CERTAIN
POSITIVE



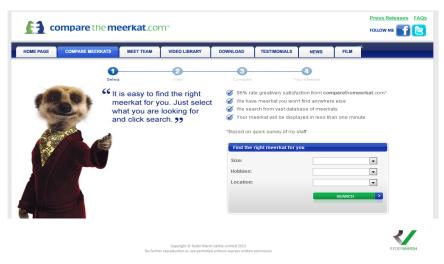


- "I can resist anything but temptation"
- SO...
 - Identify the temptation
 - Remove the root cause

Key Point: Look for the payoff –



Here's an advert that hits all 4!



Some Comparisons

'Narrow' BBS

- Focus on
 - Process
 - Data
 - Front Line Behaviour
- Control
- Compliance

Cultural Safety

- Focus on
 - People
 - Analysis (Why)
 - Management Behaviour
- Influence
- Improvement
- Threat (!!??) [Implied]Reward (!!) [Implied]



Conclusions

- Behavioural Safety can be good BUT
 - Needs to look much wider than Frontline staff
 - Environment
 - Management Behaviours
 - Style
 - Needs to avoid
 - Threat
 - · Short term focus
- Cultural Safety
 - Adds in Human Factors & Soft Skills
 - Looks to embed sustainable change

