

# 50 ways supervisors communicate safety

It's not just what you say, it is also what you do that communicates safety. Here are some ways your actions can speak volumes.

# Demonstrate leadership and grow a positive safety culture

- 1. Be sure that you follow the safety rules you are asking others to follow.
- 2. Do one-on-one safety coaching; offer to help address a safety issue.
- 3. Correct safety violations immediately.
- 4. Plan and budget for Personal Protective Equipment and other safety improvements.
- 5. Talk about safety expectations during job interviews.
- 6. Consistently correct unsafe behaviors.
- 7. Seek to understand root causes of all incidents or accidents.
- Create safety goals (for example, increasing the number of job hazard analyses, observations, and safety meetings).

- 12. Be a safety advocate—communicate safety issues to upper management.
- 13. Make a big deal about safety improvements.

# **Reduce hazards**

- 14. Conduct job hazard analyses.
- 15. Complete accident investigations; identify all factors that caused the injury without placing blame.
- 16. Do frequent hazard inspections.
- 17. Invite an OSHA or a SAIF consultant into the organization to review your safety program.
- Evaluate equipment for safety before purchasing; perform safety review prior to installation.
- Conduct safety observations to ensure employees are using safety equipment and safe practices.
- 20. Stop to clean up a spill or mess.

- Include safety as a standing agenda item in every meeting.
- Follow up on employee suggestions and keep a log of safety questions and responses.
- 11. Actively participate in and support the safety committee.



# Supervisors guide

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- 21. Provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and ensure it fits or works for employees.
- 22. Label hazards.
- 23. Install and maintain guards on equipment.
- 24. Make ergonomic improvements (for example, install ergonomic mats and material-handling equipment).
- 25. Remove trip and slip hazards.
- 26. Maintain equipment (implement preventive maintenance schedule); remove old, unsafe equipment from service.
- 27. Use alternative, safer chemicals.
- 28. Minimize the chance for workplace violence.
- 29. Go beyond OSHA compliance.
- 30. Post weather warnings.
- 31. Install and rotate safety posters.

## **Recognize safety performance**

- 32. Make safety a part of employees' performance assessments (for example: contributions to the safety effort, safety leadership, use of PPE, and following safety rules).
- Thank employees for using safe work practices and contributing to the safety improvement effort.
- 34. Recognize employees' contributions to the injury prevention effort at departmental or other meetings.
- 35. Provide incentives for doing safety-related activities and making safety improvements.
- 36. Post safety accomplishments in a visible location.
- 37. Encourage employees to thank each other for using safe work practices.

# **Provide safety training**

- 38. Hold frequent tailgate meetings.
- 39. Provide all-employee safety trainings.
- 40. Provide new employee orientation and on-the-job training
- 41. Have a guest speaker conduct training.
- 42. Send people to Oregon OSHA and SAIF employee trainings or use online training tools.
- 43. When possible, tie safety training to home, work, and play.

### **Empower employees**

- 44. Ensure employees from your group actively solicit input for and share information from the safety committee.
- 45. Develop employee skills; give employees opportunities to present tailgate and other safety trainings and learn new skills.
- 46. Implement peer-to-peer safety coaching.
- 47. Empower employees to stop unsafe work practices: use a "I've got your back" contract

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- Provide a safety suggestion box or poster to record concerns, issues, and acknowledgements.
- 49. Involve employees in identifying safety improvements.
- 50. Take steps to ensure open, two-way communication.