Behaviour-Based Safety Overview

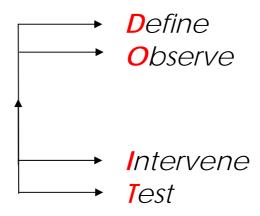
Practically all accidents in the workplace are the direct result of human behaviour.

Even with engineering, education and management systems accidents still happen. Why? Quite simply, most at-risk behaviour (the behaviour that causes accidents) is quicker and it requires less effort. This means the consequences are positive, immediate and certain (PIC). PIC consequences are the most powerful consequences for increasing behaviour. So, despite the above systems our behaviour will naturally follow the quickest and easiest path because of the positive consequences. Unfortunately this is often the at-risk path - the path that leads to accidents.

To manage safety we encourage safe behaviour by using the DO-IT Process.

The DO-IT Process for Safety

The DO-IT process is the process to target and provide positive consequences for those critical safe behaviours. The process is continuous and involves four steps:



Define We define those critical behaviours that keep us and our co-workers safe. We list the behaviours on a Safe-Behaviour-Card.

Observe Using the Safe-Behaviour-Card, we sample our co-workers working practices for several minutes or we can observe ourselves if we work alone.

SAFE BEHAVIOUR CARD		DEPARTMENT: Drivers	
Date/Time:			
Date/Time.			
Tally the number of times you observe each s	safety practice and	the number	of times you have a concern.
Describe any concern in the commer	nts section. DO	NOT RECO	RD NAME
SAFE PRACTICES	No of Safe	No of	Comments Section
	Practices	Concerns	
1. Beginning of Shift			
a. Vehicle check at start of each day.			
b. Does not drive when impaired.			
c. Has correct license for vehicle.			
2. Driving Vehicle			
a. Looks/scans in direction of driving.			
b. Wears seat belt (if fitted).			
c. Keeps two hands on the wheel.			
 d. Signals for 3 seconds before turning. 			
e. Maintains 2 second following distance.			
f. Drives at or below speed limit.			
g. Maintains 2 second following distance.			
 h. Checks path clear before reversing. 			
3. Space for Additional Information			
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		PERCENT	SAFE %

Intervene to improve safe behaviour. We calculate the percent safe behaviour and we provide feedback to our coworker. Providing feedback is a safety conversation that focuses our attention on the safe behaviours and this encourages us to continue to work safely.

Test the impact of the process. Data is collated from the anonymous Safe-Behaviour-Cards. Group data is shared and celebrations held for successes. The collated data is also used by the Health and Safety Committee to prevent accidents by identifying concerns before an accident happens.

Remember that safety is a continuous fight against human nature - there are no quick fixes for safety. However, we can become safer and have less accidents at work and home by using the DO-IT Process to encourage positive consequences for safe behaviour.