

Roadmap to SAFETY SUCCESS

ACCOUNTABILITY

- Establish expectations
- Assign accountability
- Communicate performance
- Condition of employment

MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT

- Genuine
- Visible
- Lead by example

HIRING PRACTICES

- Drug screenings
- Safety orientation
- Background checks
- Training
- Functional capacity evaluation

RISK RECOGNITION

- Hazard recognition
- Self-observation
- Accident investigation
- Knowledge of safe behavior
- Inspections

HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS

- Engineering controls
- Administrative controls
- PPE controls
- Best practices

MEASURING RESULTS

- Recognition & incentives
- Near misses
- Average days on Temporary Total Disability
- Accident frequency

**SAFETY
Success!**

Roadmap to SAFETY SUCCESS

BrickStreet offers to its policyholders a unique loss control program called the “**Roadmap to Safety Success**” – when implemented, this program offers ongoing guidance for policyholders of all sizes to have a safer workplace and reduce workers’ compensation costs.

To begin, your safety consultant will survey your existing program to assess the current working conditions of the policyholder. We will then assist you with the elements that need additional development.

The “**Roadmap to Safety Success**,” when followed successfully, achieves a reduction of direct and indirect costs associated with workplace injuries.

1 MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT

- Considered the most important element
- The backbone of the program
- Accomplishing all other goals depends on visible and active participation by management

2 ACCOUNTABILITY

- Safety cannot just be a priority, it must be a value
- All programs depend on establishing expectations and assigning key employees to provide leadership
- Supervisors and employees should be held accountable

3 RISK RECOGNITION

- The task of identifying hazards in the workplace that can lead to incidents, as well as establishing controls to manage those risks and mitigate hazards
- Hazard recognition can be done using proactive tools (like inspections or program audits)
- Self-observation is an internal look at safe and unsafe behaviors
- Accident investigation is a way to identify and correct the root causes of incidents or near misses

4 HIRING PRACTICES

- The personnel you hire can have a huge impact on your business success
- Make prospective employees aware of the physical demands of the job, as well as hazards they may be exposed to and how you are controlling or eliminating them
- Train and educate workers about your safety and health expectations and hold them accountable

5 HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS

- Evaluate existing controls for adequacy
- Definitions:
 - Engineering of Controls – elimination at the source
 - Administrative – standard operating procedures, training, job rotation
 - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – commonly used and necessary, but least effective

6 MEASURING RESULTS

- What gets measured, gets managed
- Measuring lagging indicators (like e-mod, incident rates, number of claims, etc.) is better than measuring nothing at all, but these only give information about injuries after they occur
- Measuring leading indicators (like inspection/audit results, training, orientation and attitudes/behaviors) is a more proactive way to manage safety