

NIST

2022 NSC Safety Barometer Preliminary Results for Federal Employees

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Objective

• Review and guide you through your NSC Safety Barometer Results.

Agenda

- Survey Methodology
- Discussion of Results
- Next Steps

National Safety Council



Our Mission: Save lives, from the workplace to anyplace



NSC Safety Barometer Goals



Survey Administration and Methodology



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

60.3%

Response Rate **2,081** Respondents

- Conducted survey in December and January 2022/2023
- Administered through
 anonymous online survey

NSC Safety Barometer Content

> 50 Standard items assessing six safety performance categories

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- Employee Demographic Questions:
 - ➤ Tenure,
 - Primary Work Location,
 - Organizational Unit (OU),
 - Division,
 - Employment Category, and
 - ➢ JHA or HRA

Six Performance Categories of Safety Excellence

Management Commitment

Top and middle management's commitment to safety – words, actions, organizational strategy, personal engagement.

(7 items)

Supervisor Engagement

Six primary roles through which supervisors communicate their support of safety – leader, manager, controller trainer, organizer, advocate.

(9 items)

Employee Involvement

Actions and reactions critical to making a safety program work – personal engagement, responsibility, compliance.

(9 items)

Safety Support Activities

Presence and quality of various safety programs with focus on communications, training, inspection, maintenance, emergency response.

(10 items)

Safety Support Climate

General beliefs impressions, observations about managements commitment and underlying values.

(10 items)

Organizational Climate

General conditions that interact with the safety program to affect its ultimate success such as teamwork, morale, and employee turnover.

(5 items)

Benchmarking

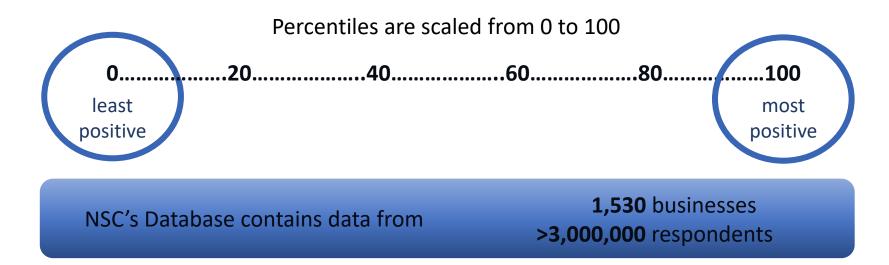
Benchmarking to the NSC Database...

compares your safety program



...producing percentile scores

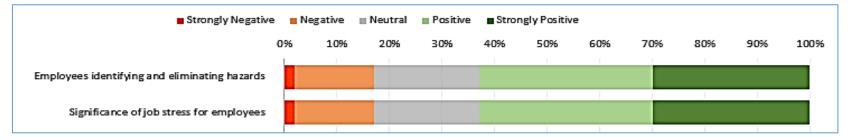
Benchmarking



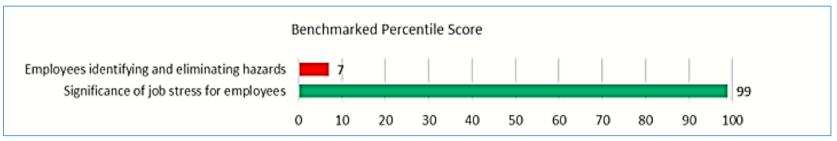
This reduces both context and construct biases in your data.

Value of Benchmarking – Example

Standard Survey Results



Benchmarked Survey Results

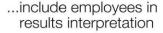




NSC Database

Plus additional benchmarking by Industry: NAICS 54, 92, and 61: **153 businesses**

...keep employees informed



...involve employees in action planning

and remember...

Survey value increases with each re-survey

D

Survey improvement scores may be more important than current results

Actions taken from this point are more important than process of conducting survey

[Don't...]

...focus only on negative results ...finger-point ...knee-jerk / overreact ...discount or ignore results

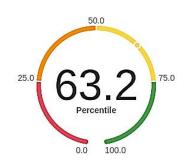
re-survey

NSC SAFETY BAROMETER

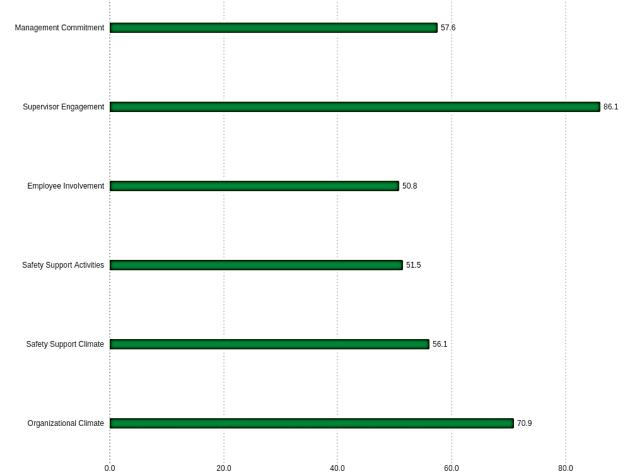
NIST Results



Overall & Performance Categories Percentile Scores

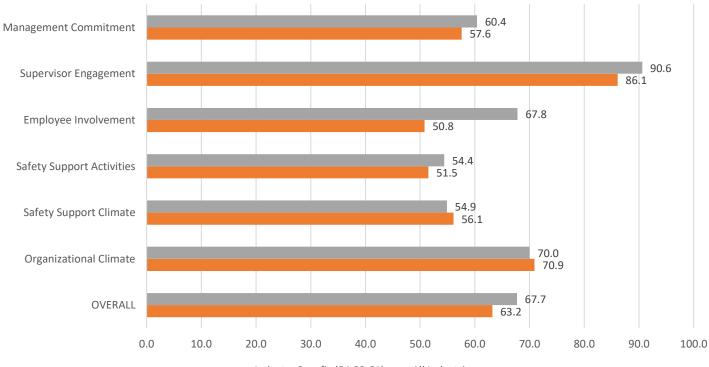


- Above average scores for all six Program Categories
- Best-Performing Categories: Supervisor Engagement, Organizational Climate
- Opportunity Areas: Employee Involvement & Safety Support Activities



Industry-Specific Benchmarking

Performance Category Percentile Scores



■ Industry Specfic (54,92,61) ■ All Industries

*156 businesses/establishments

Safety Component Percentile Scores

34 of the 51 components received above average percentile scores:

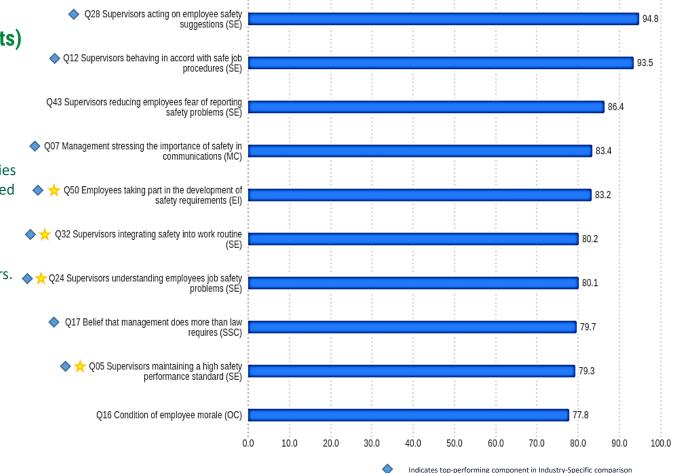
- 13 component at or above the 76th percentile
 21 components from 50th to 75th percentile
 14 from 25th percentile to 49th percentile
 2 components below the 25th percentile
- 3 components below the 25th percentile

There is an additional item - (35b)

atement Number, Component (Performance Category)	Beare	Strengly Positive	Positive	Neutra	Negative	Strongly Negative	Averag
28 Supervisors acting on employee safety suggestions (SE)	94.8	38.2%	43.6%	34.5%	2.7%	1.1%	1.15
12 Supervisors behaving in accord with safe job procedures (SE)	93.5	59.8%	32.7%	4.6%	1.9%	1.0%	1.49
43 Supervisors reducing employees fear of reporting safety problems (SE)	86:4	29.0%	49.8%	15.4%	4.2%	1.6%	1.00
37 Management stressing the importance of safety in communications (MC)	83.4	28.5%	46.8%	13.7%	8.8%	2.3%	0.90
50 Employees taking part in the development of safety requirements (EI)	83:2	19.1%	38.8%	29.1%	10.9%	2.0%	0.62
32 Supervisors integrating safety into work routine (SE)	80.2	30.1%	47.7%	18.0%	2.7%	0.6%	1.03
24 Supervisors understanding employees job safety problems (SE)	80.1	31.6%	50.5%	13.7%	3.5%	0.8%	1.09
17 Belief that management does more than law requires (SSC)	79.7	24.2%	43.2%	20.4%	8.9%	3.3%	0.76
25 Supervisors maintaining a high safety performance standard (SE)	79.3	44.4%	41.0%	12.2%	1.5%	0.9%	1.26
15 Condition of employee morale (OC)	77.8	20.6%	41.4%	20.6%	11.8%	5.6%	0.60
27 Belief that management is sincere in safety efforts (SSC)	77.2	45.9%	41.8%	7.3%	3.5%	1.5%	1.27
17 Significance of job stress for employees (OC)	77.0	8.2%	32.3%	25.8%	24.7%	8.9%	0.06
11 Availability of safety coordinator to provide assistance (SSA)	76.9	27.4%	47.6%	19.7%	4.0%	1.4%	0.96
37 Employees take part when accident/incident investigations occur (EI)	74.1	15.2%	44.4%	34.6%	4.6%	1.3%	0.68
64 Supervisors investigating safety incident investigations (SE)	74.0	20.0%	40.0%	35.1%	3.6%	1.2%	0.74
21 Management setting a positive safety example (MC)	71.9	25.4%	50.5%	17.8%	4.3%	2.0%	0.93
19 Supervisors enforcing safe job procedures (SE)	70.6	35.3%	49.3%	11.8%	2.0%	0.6%	1.18
IO Management including safety in job promotion reviews (MC)	70.2	20.2%	37.6%	30.6%	7.9%	3.6%	0.63
10 Belief that management shows it cares for employee safety (SSC)	68.9	39.8%	43.2%	10.8%	4.0%	2.1%	1.15
23 Priority of safety relative to productivity (SSC)	66.9	28.6%	43.7%	16.0%	8.0%	3.8%	0.85
26 Belief that hazards not fixed right away will still be addressed (SSC)	65.4	16.5%	42.7%	26.8%	11.8%	2.1%	0.60
26 Frequency of detailed and regularly scheduled inspections (SSA)	65.1	23.5%	43.3%	25.5%	5.9%	1.8%	0.81
34 Management participating in safety activities on a regular basis (MC)	64.5	19.1%	45.4%	27.2%	6.1%	2.2%	0.73
22 Frequency of employee/management interactions (OC)	64.5	27.4%	48.3%	15.3%	6.9%	2.1%	0.92
18 Supervisors providing helpful safety training or guidance (SE)	64.4	21.5%	53.3%	19.7%	4.5%	1.0%	0.90
29 Occurrence of emergency response procedures testing (55A)	63.7	16.6%	42.0%	29.4%	9.9%	2.1%	0.61
29 Condition of departmental teamatick (OC)	61.1	17.3%	45.0%	24.8%	8.6%	4.2%	0.63
25 Perception that the safety office has high status (SSC)	60.4	18.4%	38.1%	31.9%	8.8%	2.8%	0.61
12 Stability of workforce (OC)	58.1	21.0%	48.6%	16.9%	10.2%	3.4%	0.74
45 Employees using necessary personal protective equipment (EI)	57.2	19.3%	43.8%	30.7%	5.5%	0.7%	0.75
68 Belief that management invists supervisors think about safety (SSC)	54.7	24.2%	50.1%	22.0%	2.8%	0.9%	0.94
13 Designated employees well trained in emergency practices (SSA)	54.2	17.8%	46.2%	27.6%	6.8%	1.6%	0.72
15 Thoroughness of near miss incident investigations (SSA)	53.7	20.3%	41.9%	31.5%	5.0%	1.3%	0.75
21 Employees identifying and eliminating hazards (El)	50.2	36.1%	48.6%	10.7%	3.8%	0.9%	1.15
22 Effectiveness of award programs in promoting safe behavior (55A)	49.6	9.1%	25.5%	42.4%	17.8%	5.2%	0.15
11 Employees believing that their actions can protect coveriers (ED)	49.4	44.9%	48.3%	5.5%	0.9%	0.4%	1.36
18 Belief that employees understand safety and health regulations (EB)	47.5	34.5%	55.6%	6.8%	2.4%	0.6%	1.21
25 Presence of safety training in new employee onboarding (SSA)	46.7	38.2%	41.7%	15.6%	3.6%	0.9%	1.12
54 Employees being involved in safety and health practices (EI)	44.2	15.4%	36.3%	33.1%	12.7%	2.5%	0.50
The Employees being involved in safety and reach practices (cry 1998). The safety coordinator (CPU safety program coordinator,							
vision safety representative, etc.) has high status (SSC)	40.8	16.8%	36.6%	33.2%	10.2%	3.1%	0.54
28 Frequency of safety meeting occurrence (SSA)	40.8	13.8%	35.1%	32.0%	15.3%	3.8%	0.40
29 Perception that medical resources are sufficient (SSC)	38.7	12.9%	36.9%	41.4%	6.7%	2.0%	0.52
25 Employees following procedures to isolate hazardous energy sources (EI)	37.0	19.4%	38.0%	38.7%	3.0%	0.8%	0.72
14 Management publishing a policy on the value of employee safety (MC)	35.3	21.8%	43.8%	27.1%	5.9%	1.3%	0.79
21 Management providing adequate safety staff (MC)	24.7	16.8%	40.0%	27.1%	12.1%	4.0%	0.53
23 Safety standards relative to production/work output standards	34.1	9.4%	27.6%	31.9%	24.6%	6.5%	0.09
45 Perception that good environmental conditions are kept (SSC)	31.3	11.6%	42.2%	19.3%	18.2%	8.7%	0.30
33 Quality of preventive maintenance system operation (SSA)	27.3	7.7%	26.4%	36.7%	17.8%	11.4%	0.01
30 Effectiveness of safety committee (like ESC, SAC, and OU) in improving	24.7	12.9%	37.7%	41.0%	5,7%	2.8%	0.52
fety conditions (SSA)							1000000
19 Management setting annual safety goals (MC)	21.0	12.7%	35.0%	36.3%	12.7%	3.4%	0.41
20 Employees using standardized precautions for hazardous materials (EI)	5.6	13.8%	31.4%	45.7%	7.3%	1.8%	0.48

Strengths (Top Performing Components)

- Four of the highest-performing components are 'key drivers' – focusing on EI and SE
- None of the Safety Support Activities Components identified in top ranked strengths
- Strong organizational culture! Buttressed by good environmental conditions and engaged supervisors.



Indicates that item is more strongly correlated to higher percentile scores or 'key drivers'

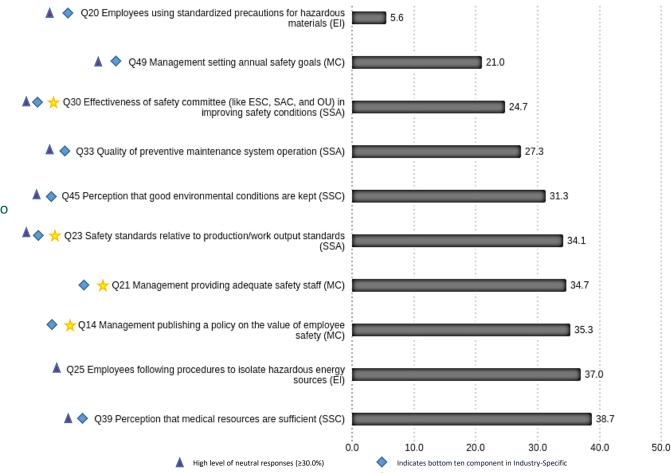
Clustering in Supervisor Engagement

Focus Areas

(Lower Performing Components)

- Four of the lowest-performing components are 'key drivers'
- 7/10 lower-scoring components generated elevated neutrals – increase employee awareness, knowledge, involvement and visibility of these components if no deficit is present

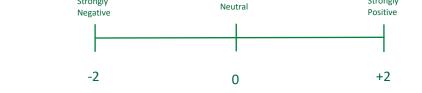




Indicates that item is more strongly correlated to higher percentile scores or 'key drivers'

How to read Employee Demographic Comparisons

Values are assigned to each response the scale from -2 to +2. A mean is calculated based on the answers of the respondents. Average Response Scores are calculated for each of the 50 items, six performance categories, and overall. Groups with fewer than five respondents not included in comparisons.



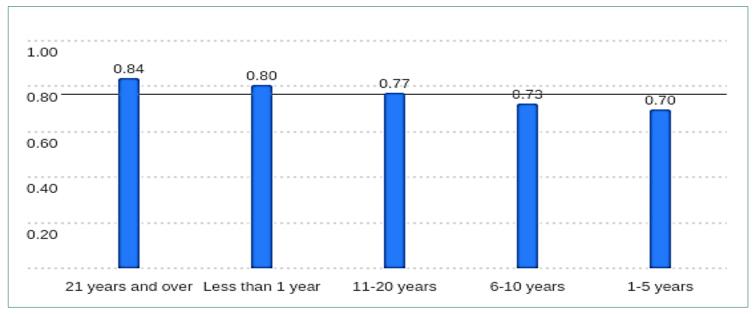
What to look for

- 1. Do all groups have positive safety culture perceptions?
- Look for negative average response scores

2. Are all groups experiencing these elements similarly (Disparity)

- If a group has lower perceptions it does not indicate they are 'less safe' than other groups. A number of factors contribute to these perceptions.
- Use there results to see if there are opportunities to elevate perceptions among lowerscoring groups and consider opportunities for targeted action planning if applicable.

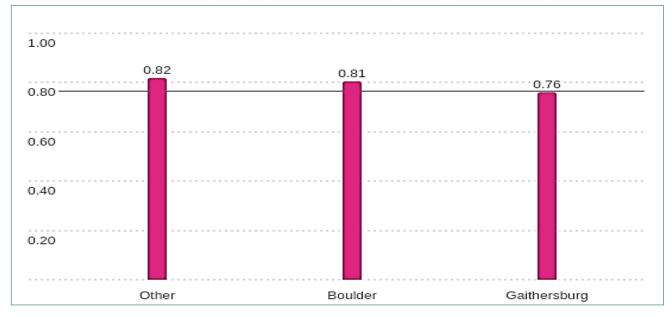
Comparisons by Tenure



- All workgroups responded positively, indicating an overall positive perceptions regarding safety culture.
- Employees with 21 years and over of tenure held more positive perceptions than the other tenure groups, overall.
- Employees with 1-5 years of tenure held the least positive perceptions, overall.

1-5 years	363
11-20 years	516
21 years and over	561
6-10 years	358
Less than 1 year	126

Comparisons by Primary Work Location



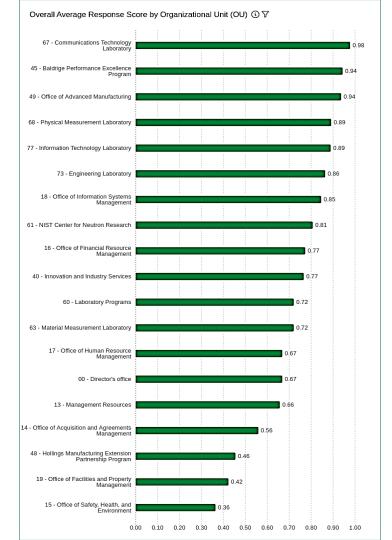
- All three locations responded positively, indicating an overall positive perceptions regarding safety culture.
- Employees who indicated 'Other' had more positive perceptions than Boulder and Gaithersburg.
- Employees from Gaithersburg held the least positive perceptions, overall.

Gaithersburg	1,545
Boulder	290
Other	94

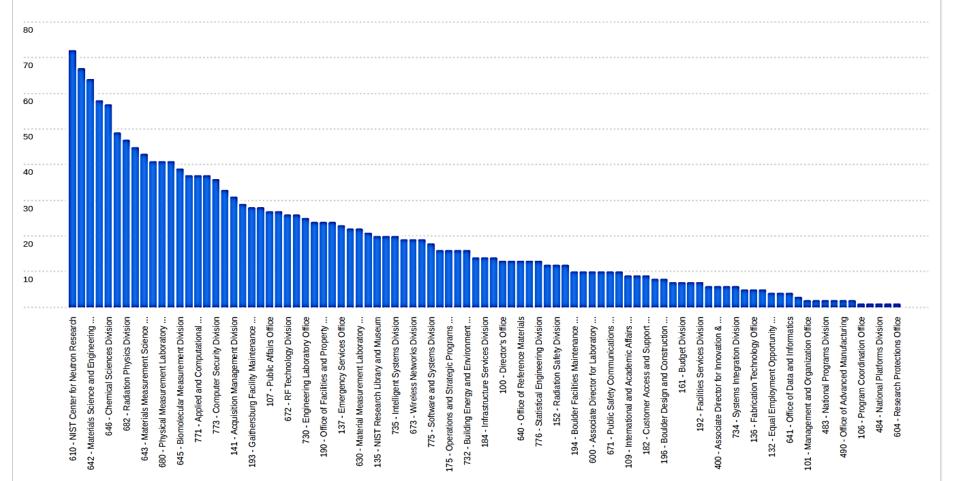
Comparisons by Organizational Unit (OU)

- All Organizational Units responded positively, indicating an overall positive perceptions regarding safety culture.
- Communications Technology Laboratory held significantly more positive perceptions than Office of Safety, Health, and Environment

Organizational Unit (OU)	Count 4
68 - Physical Measurement Laboratory	381
63 - Material Measurement Laboratory	336
77 - Information Technology Laboratory	187
73 - Engineering Laboratory	137
18 - Office of Information Systems Management	123
67 - Communications Technology Laboratory	107
61 - NIST Center for Neutron Research	101
19 - Office of Facilities and Property Management	99
16 - Office of Financial Resource Management	71
13 - Management Resources	68
00 - Director's office	55
14 - Office of Acquisition and Agreements Management	52
15 - Office of Safety, Health, and Environment	46
60 - Laboratory Programs	44
17 - Office of Human Resource Management	37
40 - Innovation and Industry Services	17
48 - Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program	15
45 - Baldrige Performance Excellence Program	12
49 - Office of Advanced Manufacturing	5

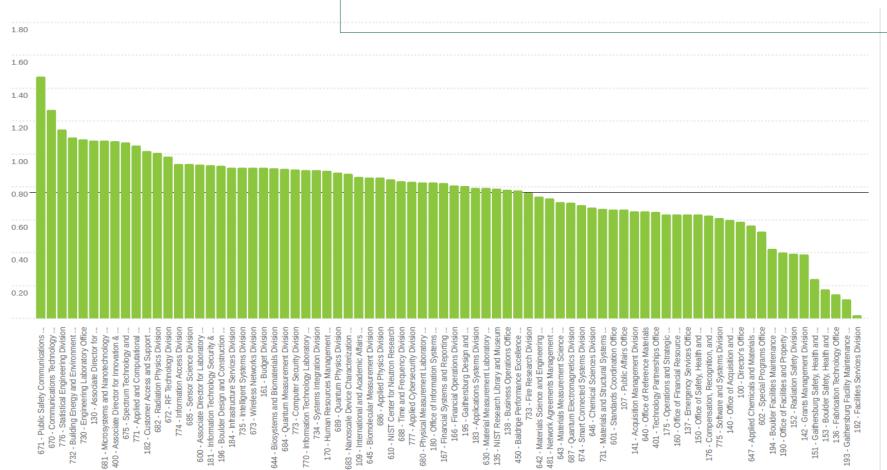


Comparisons by Division - Count

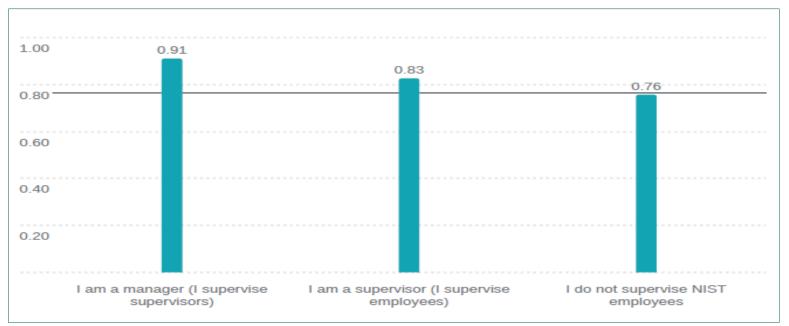


Comparisons by Division

- Public Safety Communications scored the highest overall Average Response Score.
- Lowest scoring division is Facilities Services Division



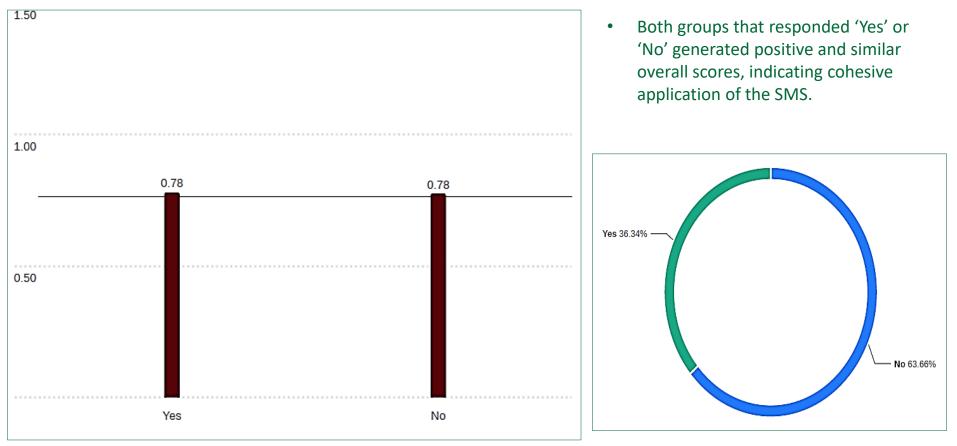
Comparisons by Role

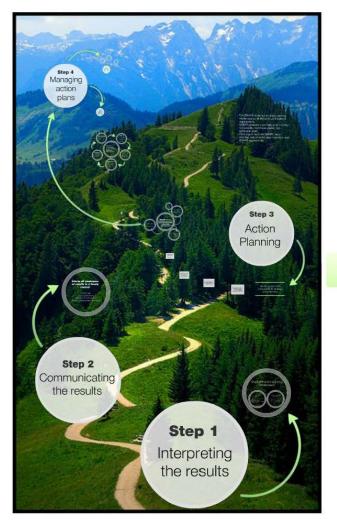


 As found with majority of businesses, Management/Supervisor held higher perceptions. Increased involvement of Non-Supervisor employees in safety discussions will help close gaps in perception

Manager	128
Supervisor	340
Non-Supervisor	1,421

Comparisons by JHA or HRA





Recommended Actions

Thank You!

Crystal Cannan

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