



Facts About Behavior-Based Safety

- Behavior-based safety helps determine why at-risk behavior occurs on the job and the steps necessary to change at-risk behavior into safe behavior.
- This method uses observation and feedback to encourage and reinforce safe behavior.
- Behaviors selected for observation must be:
 - Observable (can be seen or heard)
 - Reliable (seen the same way by two or more people)
 - Something over which an employee has control
 - Described in a positive way (what should be done, not what shouldn't be done).
- Behavior-based safety observations must be objective—that is, based on what you actually see a person doing, not on opinions or interpretations about a coworker's performance.
- When you give coworkers feedback about safe behavior:
 - Be specific about what you observed.
 - Deliver feedback on performance immediately after or as soon after the behavior as possible.
 - Identify the person or group to whom you're giving the feedback by name.
- When you observe a coworker engaging in unsafe behavior, you must give corrective feedback—never ignore unsafe behavior that could result in an accident.
- Corrective feedback is giving information on what a coworker is doing incorrectly and also providing information for improvement.
- When giving corrective feedback:
 - Be specific and focus on the correct behavior only—don't discuss other behaviors.
 - Be objective and talk about the behavior, not the person.
 - Describe the safe behavior, and make sure coworkers understand why this behavior is important to their safety.