

#### Introduction to "Just Culture"

Presented to: ATS Incident Analysis Workshop

By: Rafael D. L. Quezada, International Programs Officer (FAA Air Traffic Organization)

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## Safety Culture – Safety Self Evaluation

- 1. With regards to Incident Reporting and Investigation, do you believe your organization operates with a "Just Culture" or a "Blame Culture"?
- 2. Do you know how to file an Unsatisfactory Condition Report for incident reporting?
- 3. Do you report <u>all</u> safety related occurrences (events), irrespective of seriousness?
- 4. Do you report every safety related occurrence that you consider might pose a serious risk to safety?
- 5. Does your supervisor encourage you to report all safety events?
- 6. Do you ever see feedback from the aircraft operator(s) about incidents involving your organization?
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#### **Overview**

- Positive Safety Culture
- "Just Culture" Defined
- Issues and Barriers



## **Safety Culture Definition**

Safety Culture is a way safety is perceived and valued in an organization

It represents the priority given to safety at all levels in the organization, and reflects the real commitment to it





# Aspects of a Positive Safety Culture

#### Informed culture

People are knowledgeable about the human, technical, organizational and environmental factors that determine the safety of the system as a whole.

# Reporting Culture

People are prepared to report their errors and experiences

Positive Safety culture

#### **Just culture**

People are encouraged (even rewarded) for providing essential safety-related information. However, there is a clear line that differentiates between acceptable and unacceptable behavior.

#### Flexible culture

People can adapt organizational processes when facing high temporary operations or certain kinds of danger, shifting from the conventional hierarchical mode to a flatter mode.

#### Learning culture

People have the willingness and the competence to draw conclusions from safety information systems and the will to implement major reforms.





## What Is a Positive Safety Culture?

- Personal dedication and accountability
- Pervasive safety thinking
  - Questioning attitude
  - Commitment to excellence
  - Commitment to improve (resist complacency)
- Attitudinal and structural elements
  - Individual attitudes and behaviors
  - Organizational processes, methods, and culture
- Behavior that strives for innovative solutions
  - Beyond simple adherence to procedures





#### TWA 514 – 1 Dec 1974





## What Is a Positive Safety Culture?



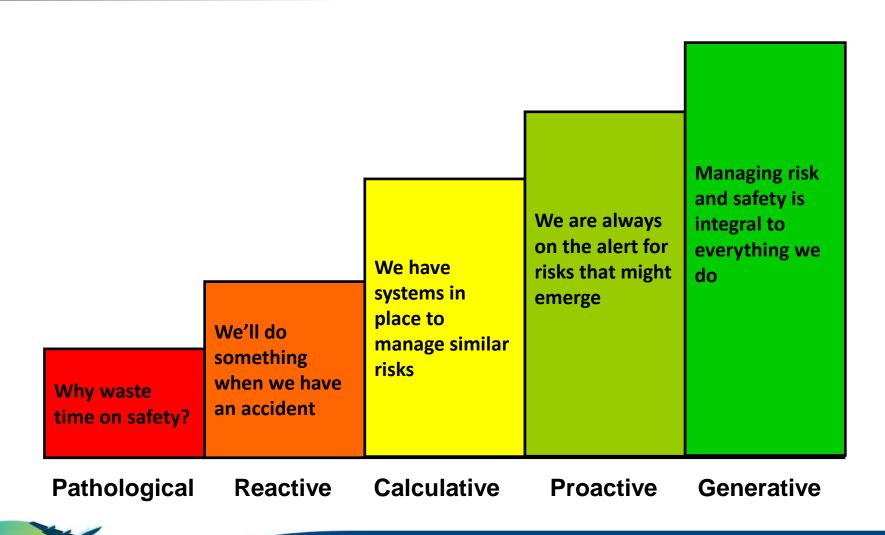


### **Group Discussion**

- What can your organization do to begin developing the safety culture described earlier?
- How will your organization benefit from the implemented safety culture described?
- What can you do after this workshop to start the program in your organizations/States?



## Safety Culture – Maturity Indicators





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#### **Definition of "Just Culture"**

Recognized worldwide as the foundation of a healthy organizational Safety Culture.

#### Definition:

- "A culture where staff are not punished for actions, omissions, suggestions, or decisions taken by them that are commensurate with their experience and training...
- But where gross negligence, wilful violations and destructive acts will not be tolerated."



# Why is Just Culture Important

- Frequent and open reporting is normal...
- So we continue to learn safety lessons from the past...
- Risks are openly and honestly discussed
- Making both the present and future safer
- Leaving us with an honest and self analytical approach to who we are...
  - and what we want to be.



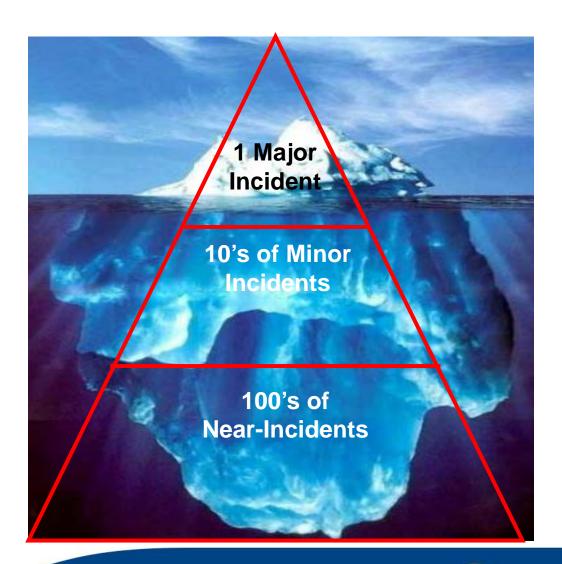
# **Challenging Our Assumptions**

How safe are we...

And how do we know?



# The "Incident Iceberg"





### How do you measure for Just Culture?

#### 1. Safety Incident Reporting Examples

- % total reports that are Voluntary
  - e.g. 33% of 7500 reports!
- % of incidents resulting in punishment

#### 2. Internal Safety Surveys

- # of staff surveyed per year (or # reports)
- % issues followed up/resolved
- % feedback to comment originator
- What targets should we set?
- How can we help each other to achieve them?



## **Group Exercise**

- 1. Identify 3 Safety Culture Metrics for your organization
  - Metrics = Measurements
  - Use "SMART": Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound
- 2. Set a quantitative Target (# or %) for each
- Describe how your organization should promote, support and monitor progress
  - Incident Reporting
  - Training and Competence
  - Internal Safety Surveys



## **Exercise: Targets and Metrics**

#### 1. Incident Reporting

- Monitor overall # incidents reported; use a standard reporting schema and look for trends
- Voluntary %: Target at least 10% of total reports to be voluntary (increase annually)
- Minor v Major incidents: Monitor ratio of minor-modmajor incident reports. Target increase over time.
- Target 100% of reports to have evidence of direct feedback being provided to originator
- Monitor % of reports related to <u>repeat</u> incidents.
  Target reduction over time



## **Exercise: Targets and Metrics**

#### 2. Training and Competence

- Safety Awareness briefings to 100% of staff at least 2 times/year
- Target 100% of ATC/Eng staff with full evidence of all required qualifications: education, English, rating, competence, proficiency (if data is available)

#### 3. Internal Safety Surveys

- Perform at least one Annual Safety Survey for each of ATC and Eng (minimum 30 staff each) per year
- 100% of significant findings acted upon
- Feedback supplied to 100% of participants



# **Exercise: Targets and Metrics**

- Agree a measurement frequency for each Metric
  - Usually a 6-12 month period
- Secure top-level buy-in
  - Embed Safety Culture Metrics into top level organizational goals
- Provide support and templates
  - Develop user guide and access information
  - Safety awareness briefing material
  - Safety survey template



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#### **Issues and Barriers**

- Laws
- Politics
- Leadership
- Understanding of Just Culture
- Commitment
- Expectations
- Acceptance
- Perceptions



#### **Issues and Barriers**

- Dependent on Willingness of Staff
- Necessary to Defeat Unacceptable Behaviors of Non-Reporting
  - Avoiding Embarrassment
  - Reprisal
  - Create Work for the Supervisor
  - Workplace Harmony
  - Sanctions
- Determining Acceptable and Unacceptable



### **FAA Voluntary Safety Reporting Programs**

Air Traffic Safety Action Program (ATSAP)

https://my.faa.gov/org/linebusiness/ato/safety/atsap/atsap\_briefing\_sheets.html

- Technical Operations Safety Action
  Program (T-SAP)
- Aviation Safety Action Programs (ASAP)
- Unsatisfactory Condition Reports



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# **Questions?**