

Every year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics releases an injury report detailing countless workplace injuries. Most workplace accidents can be attributed to unsafe acts or behaviors. Safety training is a proven method for reducing these types of incidents.

Safety education and vigilantly mitigating hazards are critical in preventing work-related injuries. Spending just five minutes per day to discuss safety with your employees equates to over 1,250 minutes of education in a year for each employee – that's over 20 hours!

Whether you are performing classroom training, on-the-job training or tailgate training, some consistencies can be applied to ensure your safety training is effective. Be yourself, be genuine and tell real-life stories to make it relatable. Remember to direct topics toward safe work behavior and discuss injuries that can be associated with the topic you are presenting. Most importantly, make training a commitment.





CompWest Insurance Company is a member of AF Group. All policies are underwritten by a licensed insurer subsidiary of AF Group.

Workplace Safety Topic Ideas*

Injury & Illness Prevention Program Company Safety Policy Statement Hazard Communication Program Safety Data Sheets

Emergency Response Procedures

Electrical Safety

Heat Illness Prevention

Bloodborne Pathogens

Clothing and Safety

Safe Driving

Health and Sanitation

Ladders

Company Safety Policies

Slips, Trips and Falls

Tools and Equipment

Preventing Cuts/Lacerations

Unsafe Behaviors/Acts

First Aid

Burns, Hazard/Prevention

Performing Safety Inspections

Wildlife Safety

Roof/Skylight Safety

Scissor Lifts

Lockout/Tagout

Fall Protection

Ergonomics

Housekeeping

Machine Guarding

Safety Attitude

Safe Lifting

Office Safety

Workplace Violence

Fire Safety

*This list is not all inclusive. Consider your own workplace and refer to Cal/OSHA requirements.

The Safety Trainer

- **Training is Necessary:** Protect employees from work-related injuries/ illnesses and make them aware of Cal/OSHA regulatory requirements.
- **Determine Training Needs:** Identify tasks which lead to accidents, exposures and regulatory matters.
- **Develop Learning Activities:** Read and review materials first. Use resources available to you from the website and toolbox safety topics, as well as customize topics for your workplace.
- **Conduct Training.** Ensure presentations are clear, brief, include visuals and are limited in scope. Presenters should familiarize themselves with the employees' work area, job tasks and relevant equipment before conducting training.
- **Employee Engagement:** Ask employees questions to confirm they understand. Solicit employee volunteers to present a future safety topic. Quizzes can be considered for knowledge retention.
- **Follow Up:** Follow up with employees to determine that they understood the safety talk and that it was relatable to their job. Have employees demonstrate they have acquired the skills and knowledge by meeting with them informally.

Key Techniques

- Develop a schedule and devote the time (daily, monthly, quarterly)
- Make a shortlist of key points to cover
- Enliven the idea of training (e.g., not that we have to train, but that we want to)
- · Perform a demonstration of the safety topic to engage employee participation
- Focus training on loss leaders and workplace exposures (e.g., cuts/lacerations, strains, falls)
- Be a coach, as opposed to just a trainer talking 'at' the employee.
- Hold yourself accountable take notes when employees have ideas and suggestions

Safety Talks

- Keep it brief
- · Encourage employees to be relaxed
- Emphasize key points related to workplace exposures
- · Keep your tone friendly and warm
- · Don't talk down to your audience
- If you read a portion of the training, stop to discuss it in useful terms and everyday language
- · Use equipment or tools to illustrate your points
- · Avoid environments which are too noisy or busy
- · Avoid using jargon or unfamiliar language
- · Call on employees by name for their input
- Never interrupt
- · Ask questions along the way and encourage listeners to do the same

Documentation

All training must be documented to demonstrate that training has been conducted and for records retention. Include the following on the documentation:

- · Training Topic
- · Date
- · Presenter
- · Employee Signature(s)
- · Meeting 'Take-Aways'

Safety Meeting Record

Date:			
Topic			
Presenter:			
Employees in Attendance:			
1 /			
Suggestions / Meeting Take A	way:		
Follow-up on Suggestions:			
Supervisor/manager signatur			

