SEE CARE SHARE WEEK 2023 MONDAY ACTIVITY - DUPONT SAFETY CULTURE CURVE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

Activity: Monday - DuPont Safety Culture Curve

Type: Individual or Group Activity

Instructions:

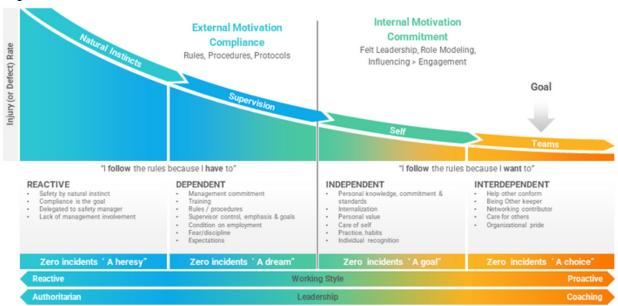
Using the attached sheet individually or as group discuss the maturity of the safety culture in the unit. Below is the definition of the DuPont Bradley Curve which was designed to understand the safety culture of a business. By understanding where you currently are as unit you can then identify what actions are required to improve or maintain your safety culture.

With your team consider each of the stages of the DuPont Bradley Curve using the definitions below, then identify this on the activity worksheet by ticking the relevant circle. Once identified, as individuals or as a group, list what you can do to improve your Safety Culture or how you can maintain it if you feel you have an Interdependent Culture. Use the poster template from the website to commit to changing one thing that will make your workplace safer, then take a photo with it and share on

Workplace tagging it with #seecareshareweek23

DuPont Safety Culture Curve

The DuPont™ Bradley Curve™ identifies four stages of safety culture maturity: Reactive, Dependent, Independent, and Interdependent. As a business we want to ensure that we are striving for the Interdependent Stage where zero injuries is an attainable goal.

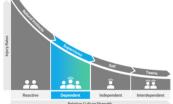


What Each Stage Looks Like In Practice:



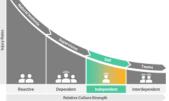
Reactive Stage

- We are all part of the problem, not of the solution.
- Neither employees nor managers at any level feel responsible for the safety or have a commitment towards it.
- Bad luck is widely believed to be the main factor behind accidents.
- Accidents take place and remedial action is taken afterwards, through hurried measures that do not address the root of the problem.



Dependent Stage

- We are all part of the problem, not of the solution.
- Appointed persons are in charge of safety. They set up rules, guidelines, and procedures for the other employees to follow.
- Safety is achieved when these rules are followed.
- Accident rates decrease and it is believed that injuries happen because safety rules are disregarded.



Independent Stage

- Employees are part of the solution, not of the problem.
- Employees and managers at every level take responsibility for safety through the proper use of safety equipment, compliance with procedures, training, and individual commitment.
- Safety is achieved when everyone is looking after themselves.
- Accident rates decrease further and it is believed that injuries happen because of a lack of selfprotection.

Reactive Dependent Independent Undependent

Interdependent Stage

- Teams of employees are the solution.
- Employees and managers at every level take collective responsibility for safety, as a team. Safety is regarded as part of the workload and risktaking is not accepted by any team member
- Communication, training, and involvement are key to improving safety, as is the shared pride of belonging to a team and an organisation.
- Injuries at work are not acceptable.
 There is a serious commitment to achieve a zero accident goal within the organisation.