



#### **Tripping Over the Toolbox**

An employee is rushing to finish a task at the end of the day because there is a strict no-overtime rule.

Focused on getting to the timeclock to punch out, he trips over another worker's toolbox that was left in the walkway and falls.

Whose fault is this?

- Management
- · The employee who tripped
- The owner of the toolbox
- · Other?

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability



3

3

## We Know Blame Is Toxic

- HOP tells us "blame fixes nothing"
- Safety culture demands a "no-blame mindset"
- But we need to acknowledge three realities:
  - Recognizing blame as unproductive isn't enough to eliminate it
  - When we say "no blame" we don't mean "never blame"
  - It is possible to talk about human factors and even mistakes in safety without blame!

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability



4





#### Question

Think of a time you blamed someone for something that went wrong.

Why do we find it easy to blame others?

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

6

#### Question

Think of a time when you were blamed for an incident.

What did you experience and how did it affect your work?

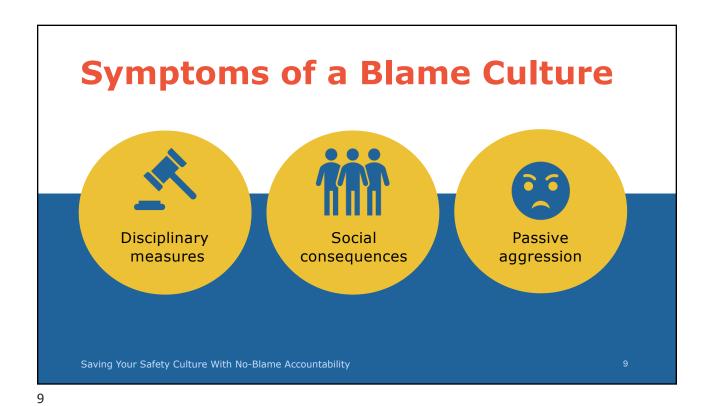


Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

7

7





Disciplinary
Measures

A blamed individual is punished to discourage the actions believed to cause the incident.

Punishment is also used as a warning sign for others: don't make mistakes or this will happen to you, too.

"Blame, Shame, Retrain" mentality is counterproductive!

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

## Social Consequences

- Blame shows up as ridicule from all levels of an organization, framing an incident as an extension of an individual's personal shortcomings.
- How many times have you been in a situation where a person involved in an incident was called "stupid" or "incompetent"?





11

11

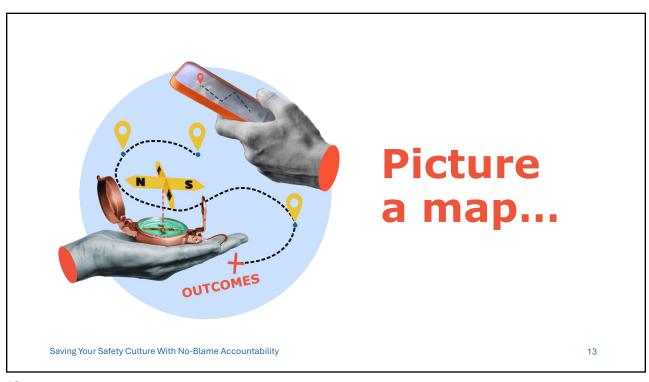
#### Passive Aggression

- A blamed individual being given undesirable schedules, having their communications ignored or being micromanaged.
- Passive aggression can be subtle, like reducing a part-time employee's hours, or it can be overt, like excluding an individual from team activities.

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

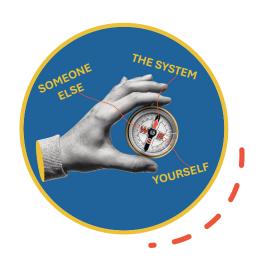


12



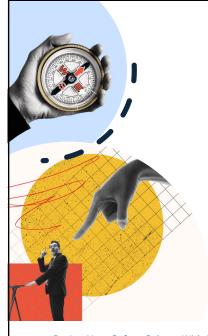
# The Cardinal Directions of Blame

Identifying the different directions of blame and where they lead us.



Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

14



#### **Blaming the System**

"They never fix anything around here."

"There's no way to make them happy."

"We can't hit our production goals with this crappy equipment."

"How do they expect me to turn out quality parts with a machine that hasn't been PM'd in six months?"

"The only time we hear about safety is after something bad happened."

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

15

15



#### **Blaming Someone Else**

"What were you thinking?"

"You might be the only person in the world that could do something that dumb."

"If third shift would actually do a little work around here things might be different."

"If maintenance would fix some of these hydraulic leaks I wouldn't have hurt my back."

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

16



#### **Blaming Yourself**

"How could I have done something so stupid?"

"What was I thinking?"

"I can't believe I just did that."

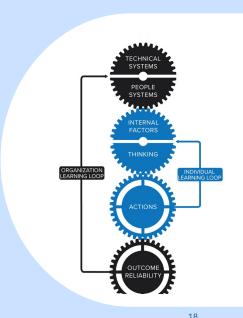
"I should have been paying better attention."

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

17

#### **Human Factors Framework**

- In business we want reliable outcomes in safety, quality, productivity or other areas.
- There are two learning loops we examine when looking to improve these outcomes:
  - Organization learning loop
  - Individual learning loop

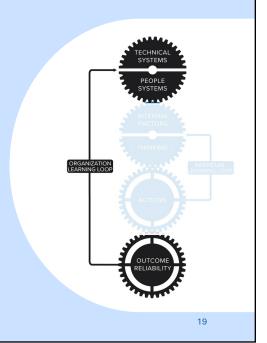


Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

#### Organization Learning Loop

- The organization learning loop includes:
  - Technical systems like equipment, maintenance, processes and even our safety management systems.
  - People systems including team dynamics, supervisory skill and overall culture.
- These systems are set up and managed with the goal of a reliable outcome.
   But there is another side of this equation.

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

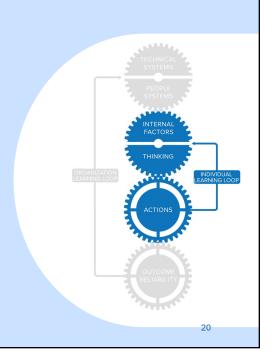


19

#### Individual Learning Loop

- The individual learning loop connects the systems to the outcomes through the people that do the work. It includes:
  - Internal factors: distraction, fatigue, being in a hurry, feeling sick, overconfidence and many other human factors.
  - Thinking: conscious decision making and subconscious habitual responses, influenced by internal factors.
  - Actions: the result of our thinking informed by our internal factors.

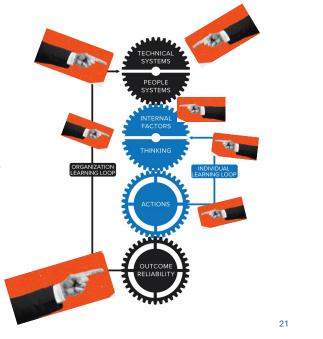
Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability



## Blame in the Framework

- There's no doubt blame can have an impact on our desired reliable outcomes.
- What specific areas of this framework could be influenced by blame?

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

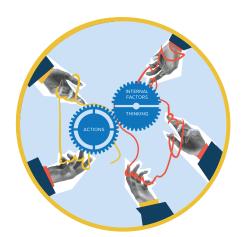


21



## Fear of Blame and Its' Consequences

- Reluctance to use stop work authority
- · Reduced incident reporting
- Amplified human factors
- Eroded communication
- Limited transparency



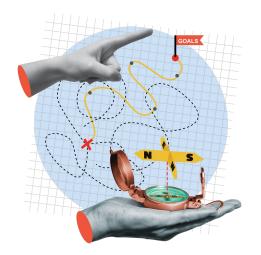
Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

23

23

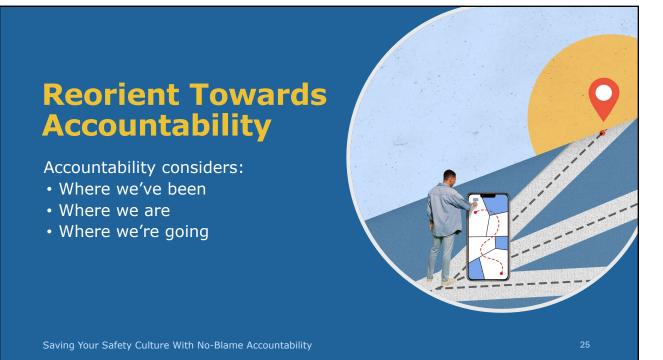
## Blame and Accountability

Untangling blame from accountability.



Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

24



#### What is Accountability?

Accountability is a commitment to our established goals and outcomes.

- It starts with expectation
  - What needs doing, how and by whom
- It continues through acknowledgement
  - Incidents happen, they may shift our expectations
- It is maintained though reorientation
  - · Despite changes we stay focused on our goal



Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

26

#### The Blame Tactic

Blame is a tactic that points us away from learning opportunities and from achieving our desired outcomes.

- Blame starts with fixation
  - What went wrong, how it went wrong and who did it
- Blame builds with ignorance
  - Blame ignores holistic variables like systems, actions and human factors
- Blame enforces through punishment
  - Punishing "who did it" with the intention of discouraging further mistakes





27

27

#### The Fork in the Road

- An incident presents us with the option of shifting to the direction of blame or sticking to the accountability path.
- The easiest way to untangle blame from accountability is to deconstruct our reaction to an incident, then see how we can achieve our desired outcome while learning from the situation – without blame.



Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

28

## **Tripping Over the Toolbox, Revisited**

- An employee is rushing to finish a task at the end of the day because there is a strict no-overtime rule.
- Focused on getting to the timeclock to punch out, he trips over another worker's toolbox that was left in the walkway and falls.



Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

29

29

## **Tripping Over the Toolbox, Revisited**

Desired outcomes after the trip:

- Taking care of the injured employee
- · Acknowledging an incident occurred
- · Preventing a repeat incident
- Ensuring incidents have consequences



Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

30

#### **Where Does Blame Get Us?**



#### The Path of Blame

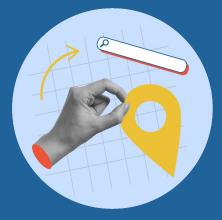
- Blaming the system
- Blaming someone else
- Blaming ourselves

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

31

31

### **How Do We Achieve These Outcomes Without Blame?**



#### The Path of Accountability

- Seeing the big picture
- Reorienting
- Staying focused on our goal

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

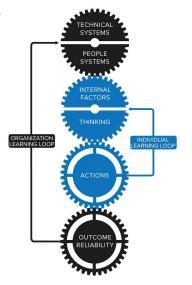
32



By removing blame, we free ourselves to improve the entire system rather than isolating a single target for punishment.



Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability



33

33



## Organizational Requirements

To commit to accountability, your organization's culture needs to have a foundation of:

- · Psychological safety
- Mutual respect and trust
- Continuous improvement



Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

35

35

# Commitment Questions Who needs to commit? Organization Leaders Safety professionals Workers Accountability cannot reside soley on the shop floor!





#### **Making an Accountability Map**

| Commitment             |     | Persons/ Departments |              |
|------------------------|-----|----------------------|--------------|
|                        |     |                      |              |
| <b>Action Proposed</b> | ETA | Status               | Last Updated |
|                        |     |                      |              |
|                        |     |                      |              |
|                        |     |                      |              |
|                        |     |                      |              |
|                        |     |                      |              |
|                        |     |                      |              |
|                        |     |                      |              |
|                        |     |                      |              |

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

39

39

#### Contingencies

The accountability map:

- Keeps us focused on accountability
- Provides transparent, consistent, timely communication
- Shows us the risk of blame returning to our culture
- Is perfect for learning teams



Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

40



#### **Being Realistic**

An accountability map:

- Demonstrates that concerns were communicated, received and shared
- Identifies areas responsible for the issue
- Displays that initiative was taken and gives a reason for a stall
- Contextualizes all issues and things that are going right

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

4

41

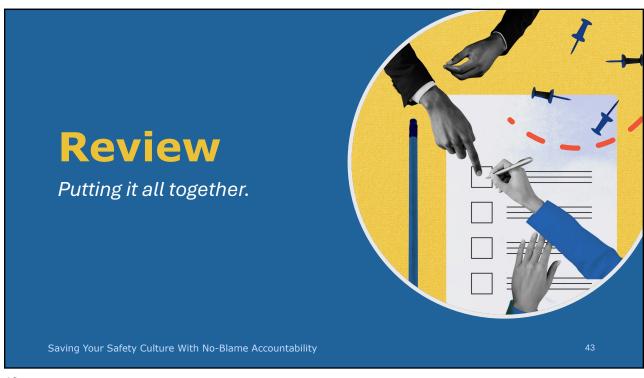
## Other Navigation Tools

- Online portal
- Digital displays
- Updates during regular meetings
- Biweekly emails



Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

42



#### **Directions, Commitment, and Maps**

#### **Blame**

Points in three counterproductive directions:

- System
- Others
- Self

#### **Accountability**

A collective commitment to:

- Communication
- Transparency
- Safety
- Outcomes

#### **Maps**

Maintain blame-free accountability by measuring:

- Commitment
- People
- Action
- Timing & Status

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

44

## Tripping Over the Toolbox, One Last Time

#### Who's attaultstable?

- The management
- The person who tripped
- The owner of the toolbox
- Other



Saving Your Safety Culture With No-Blame Accountability

45

#### **QUESTIONS?**





#### **THANK YOU**

Scan this QR code to access no-blame accountability resources.

Saving Your Safety Culture With No-blame Accountability

46