#### Flight Test Safety Workshop

Charleston, SC 7 May 2019

# Safety Assurance and Safety Culture

Using Climate Assessments to Monitor Performance and Support the SMS

Ken Neubauer

Technical Director for Aerospace Safety

# Background

#### Ken Neubauer

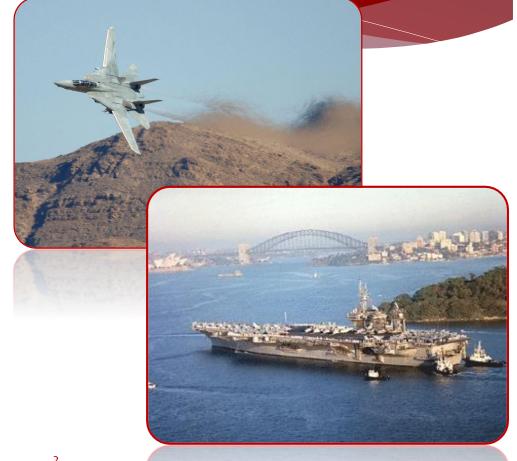
#### **Safety Experience**

Squadron Safety Officer **Squadron Commander** Operations Officer – USS Constellation

Naval School of Aviation Safety **Naval Safety Center** 

**Futron Aviation Corporation** 

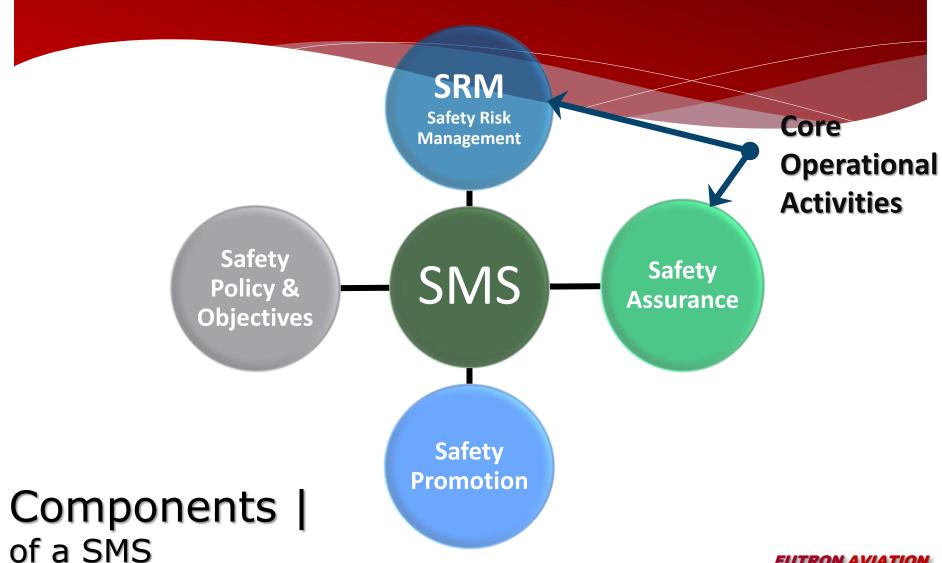
kneubauer@futronaviation.com (757) 269-9909



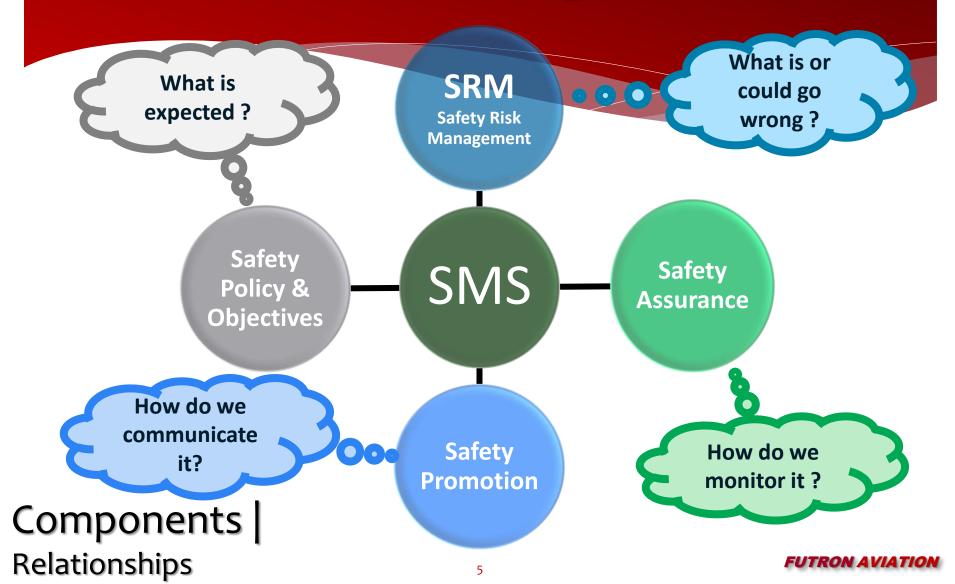
### Safety Management

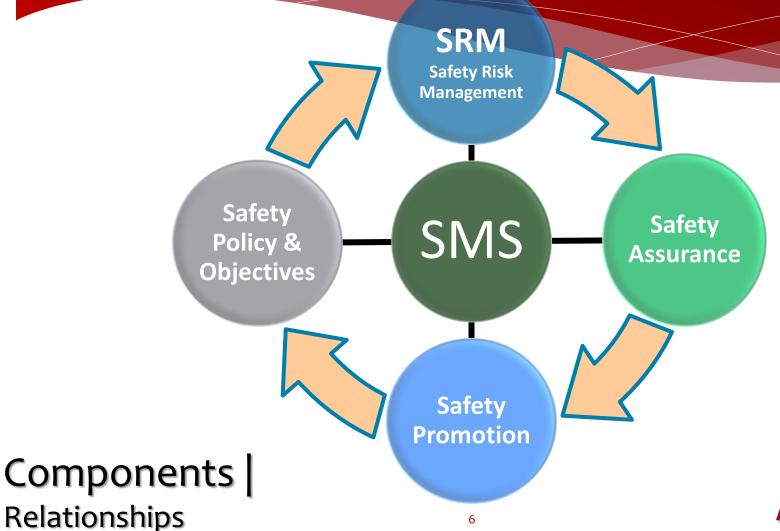
The act of understanding and making decisions and taking actions to lower risk, inherent in all human activity, to acceptable levels.

~ FAA Order 8000.369: SMS Guidance



**FUTRON AVIATION** 



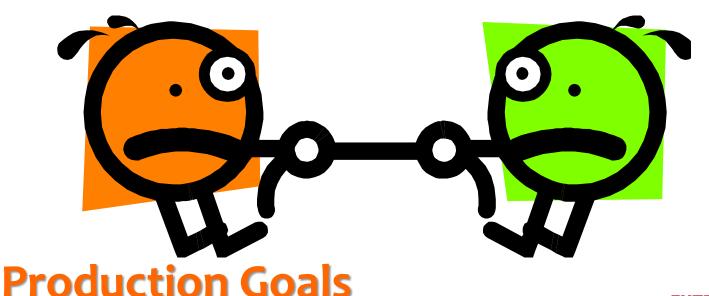


# SMS

. . . a systematic approach to improving safety performance

## Dilemma of the Two P's

#### **Protection Goals**



## The Safety System

What are the bounds of the system?

What is your function within the system?

What is the focus of the system?

### Safety Management

"Hazard identification and safety risk management are the core processes involved in the management of safety."

~ ICAO – SMM 4<sup>th</sup> Edition

So what is Safety Assurance and why should I care?

# Safety Assurance

### Safety Assurance

... processes and activities to determine whether the SMS is operating according to expectations and requirements, which involves continuously monitoring its processes as well as its operating environment to detect changes or deviations that may introduce safety risks or the degradation of existing safety risk controls.

~ ICAO – SMM 4th Edition

# Safety Assurance

#### Safety Assurance

- ... goal is to watch what is going on and review what has happened to ensure that your objectives are being met.
- ... requires monitoring and measuring safety performance.
- ... will yield information used to maintain the integrity of risk controls.
- ... a means of assuring the safety performance of the organization, keeping it on track correcting it where necessary and identifying needs for rethinking existing processes.

# Linking Safety Assurance and Safety Culture

Culture

Climate

# Safety Culture

What is important

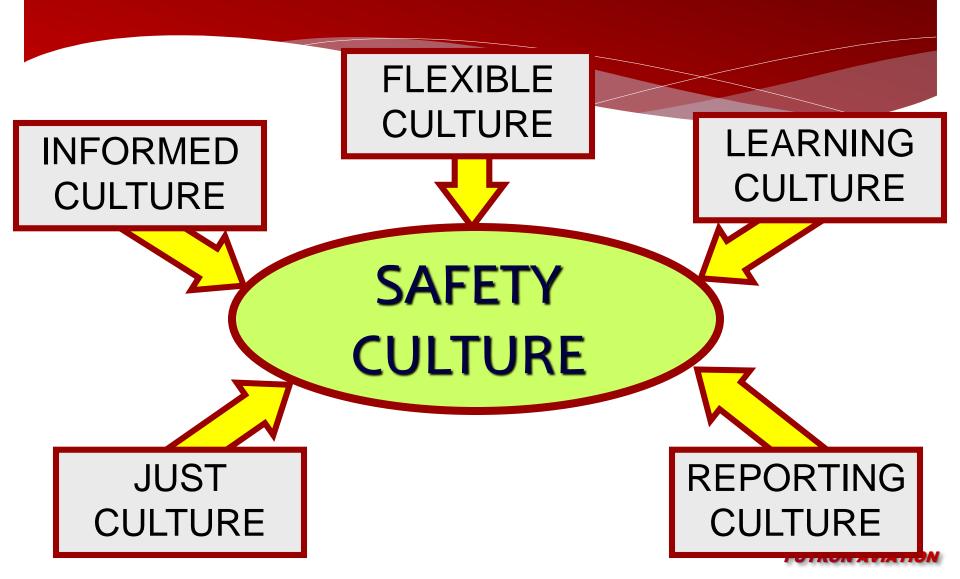
about

How things work

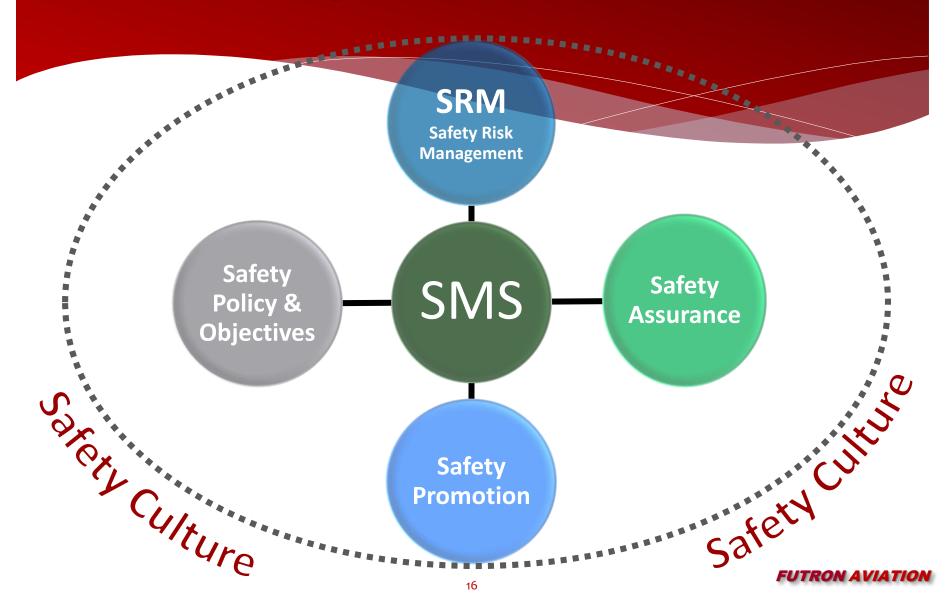
"Shared values and beliefs that interact with an organization's structures and control systems to produce behavioral norms."

"The way we do things around here"

## **Elements of a Safety Culture**



# Safety Culture and SMS



#### Definitions

# Culture

Climate

# Organizational Climate Safety

#### Perceptions

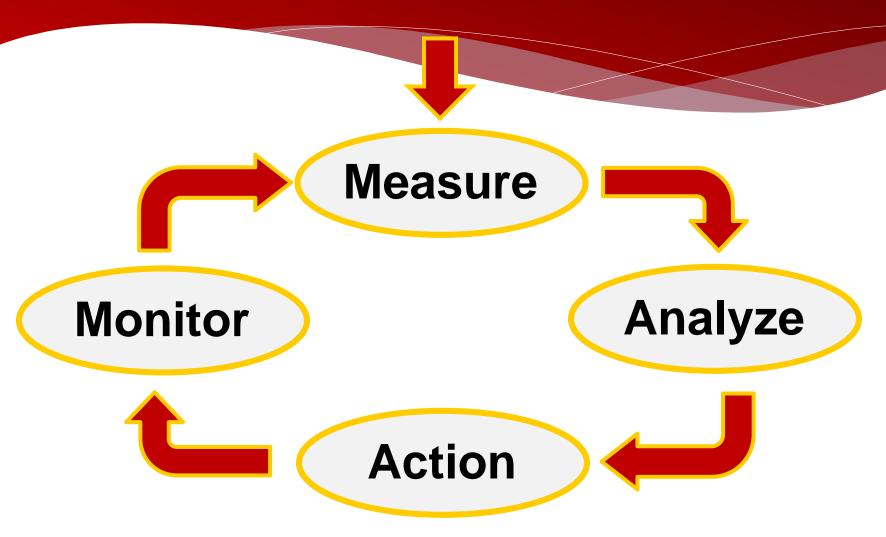
... the extent to which members of an organization share positive (or negative) views about their organization in terms of:

- -- effectiveness of leadership
- -- management of resources
- -- quality of work environment
- -- system of rewards
- -- treatment of personnel

Impacts on Safety

and the influence these views have shaping patterns of "life" within the organization.

# **Shaping Safety Culture**



# **Shaping Safety Culture**



#### Purpose:

Measure an organization's ability to safely conduct maintenance and flight operations in terms of leadership, culture, policies, standards, procedures, and practices.

The surveys examine the organizational climate using a human factors framework.





#### 1 - TAKE A SURVEY

2 - SURVEY INFORMATION

3 - SAMPLE SURVEYS

4 - SET UP UNIT SURVEYS

S CAMPLE DECLIETS

OUDVEN ADMIN

- SURVET ADMIN

3 - CONSIDERATIONS

- ISSUE PAPERS

0 - SUGGESTIONS

11 - HELP / FAC

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN

13 - CONTACT US

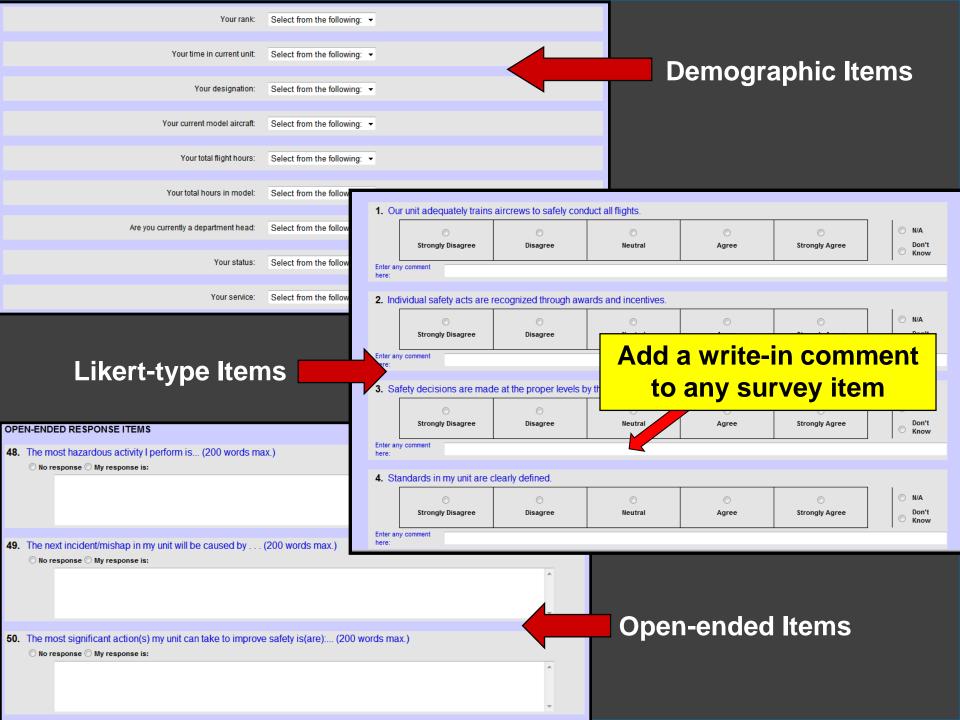
14 - HOME

For Official Use Only

#### **Marine Corps Aviation Survey System**



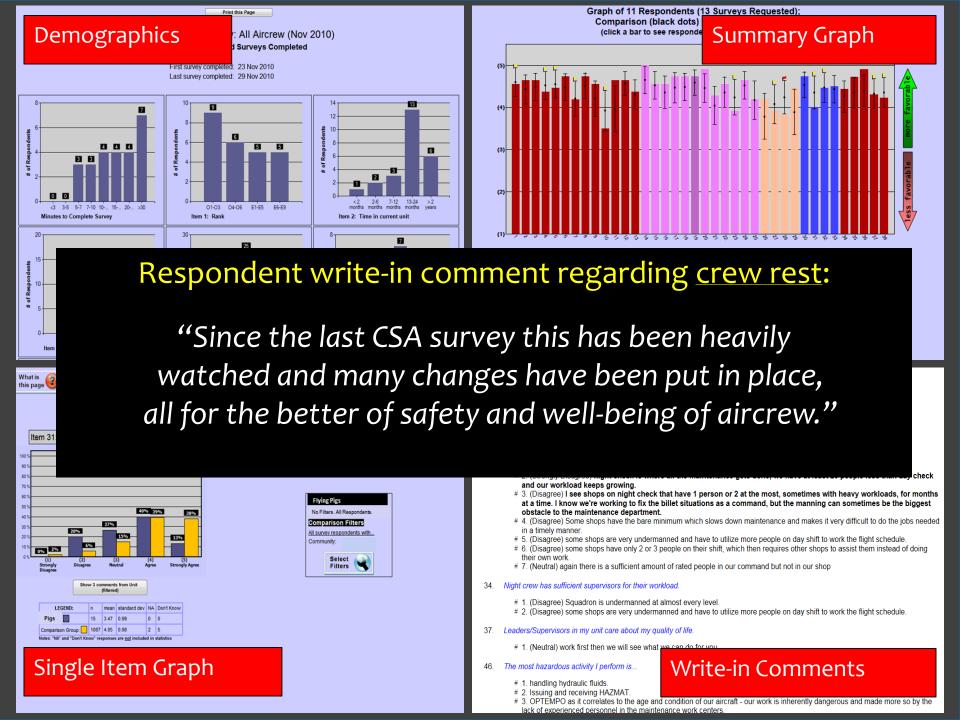




- Individual respondent anonymity
- Organizational confidentiality
- Restricted access to the results

# **Post-Survey Results**

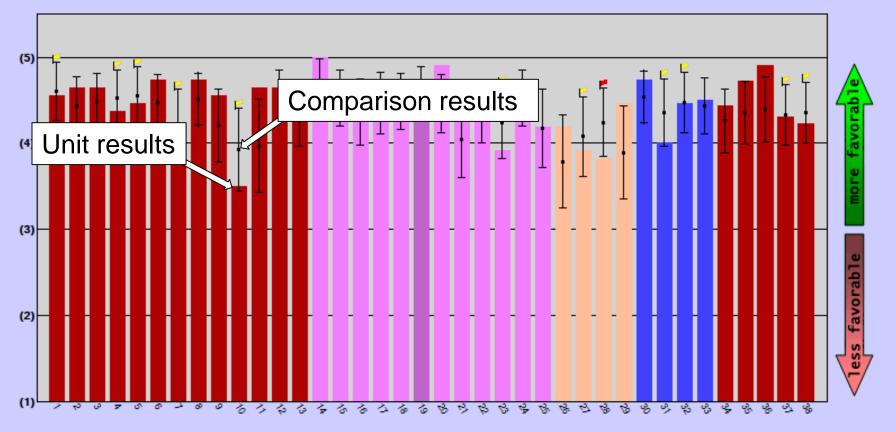
**Mining for Safety Data** 



# **Summary Graph**

Getting the BIG Picture

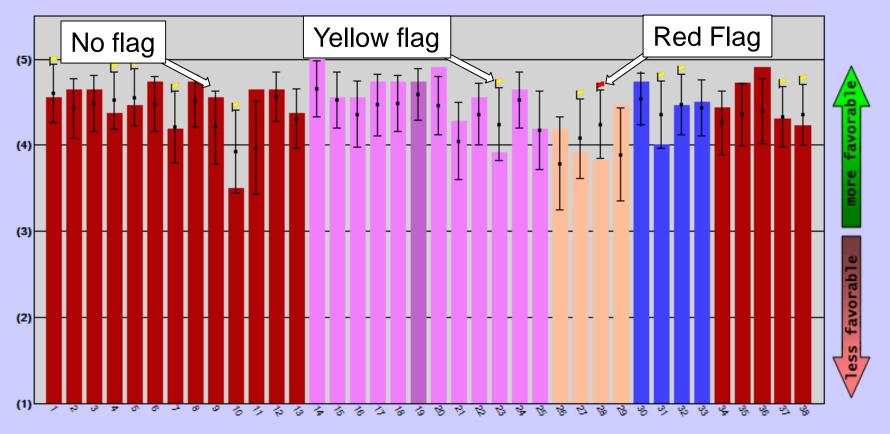
Graph of 11 Respondents (13 Surveys Requested); Comparison (black dots) is 2,196 Respondents (click a bar to see respondent details for that item)



(Items 19, have been revised from an earlier version of the survey.)

Show results by: Mean Score Percentiles Legend Assessment Item Category: Lines and Flags: ORGANIZATIONAL PROCESSES Comparison's standard deviation centered on its **Summary Graph** mean (black dot) ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE Mean is less than comparison but within one-half RESOURCES SU: SUPERVISION Mean is more than one-half standard deviation below Compares unit data to the comparison comparison set data Debriefing Support Graph → PowerPoint

Graph of 11 Respondents (13 Surveys Requested); Comparison (black dots) is 2,196 Respondents (click a bar to see respondent details for that item)



(Items 19, have been revised from an earlier version of the survey.)

Show results by: Mean Score Percentiles Legend Assessment Item Category: Lines and Flags: ORGANIZATIONAL PROCESSES Comparison's standard deviation centered on its **Summary Graph** mean (black dot) ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE Mean is less than comparison but within one-half RESOURCES SU: SUPERVISION Mean is more than one-half standard deviation below Compares unit data to the comparison comparison set data **Debriefing Support** Graph → PowerPoint

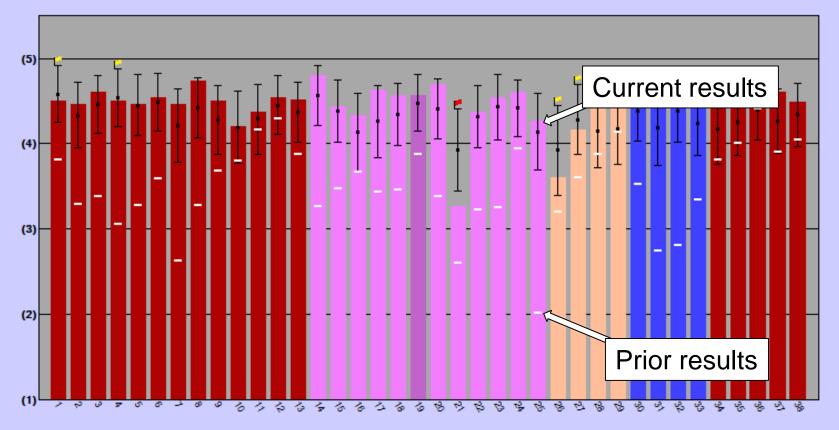
## **Survey Results**

(Compare to unit's prior survey results)

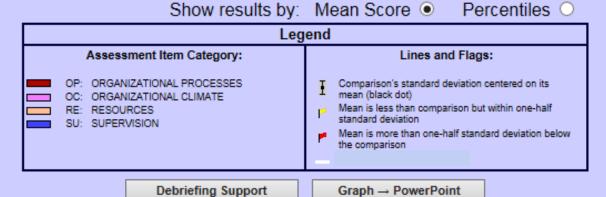
Graph of 30 Respondents (60 Surveys Requested), 46 prior Responses (64 Surveys Requested);

Comparison (black dots) is 9,239 Respondents

(click a bar to see respondent details for that item)



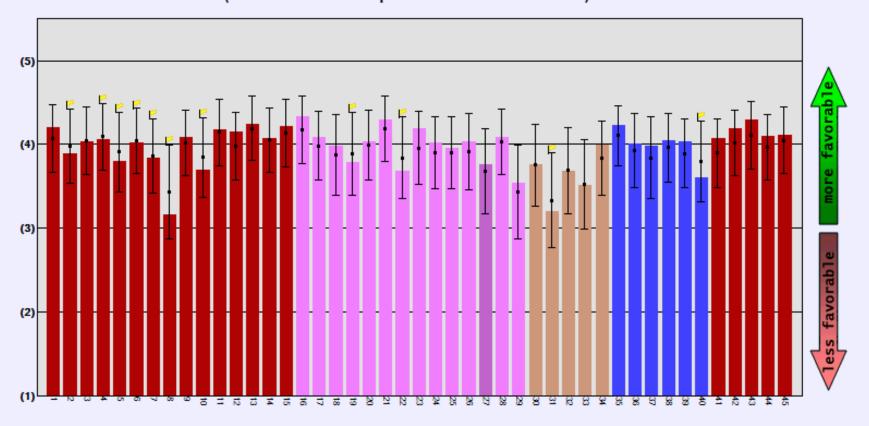
(Items 19, have been revised from an earlier version of the survey.)



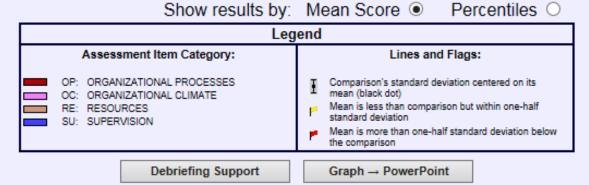
# **Survey Results**

(Typical Unit)

#### Graph of 76 Respondents (135 Surveys Requested); Comparison (black dots) is 7,551 Respondents (click a bar to see respondent details for that item)



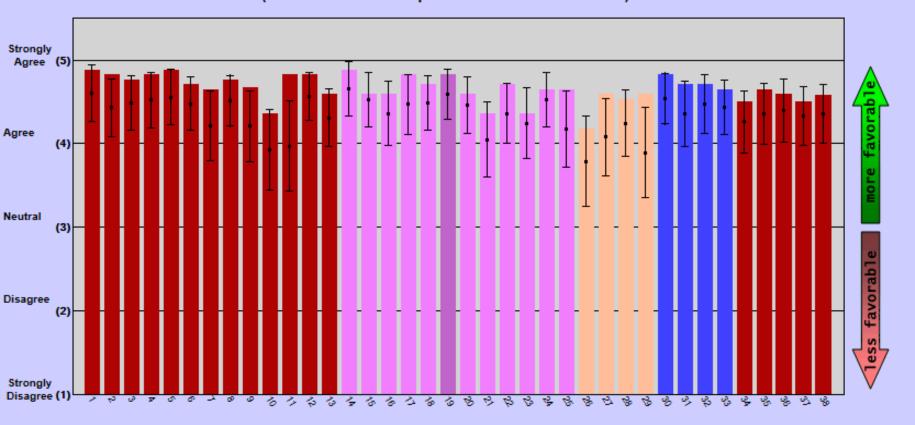
(Items 27, have been revised from an earlier version of the survey.)



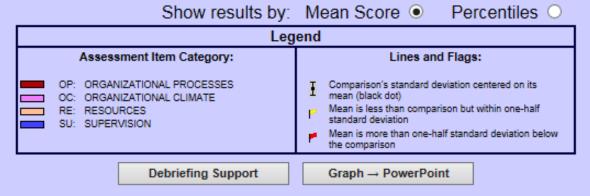
# **Survey Results**

(Above Average Unit)

### Graph of 17 Respondents (17 Surveys Requested); Comparison (black dots) is 2,196 Respondents (click a bar to see respondent details for that item)



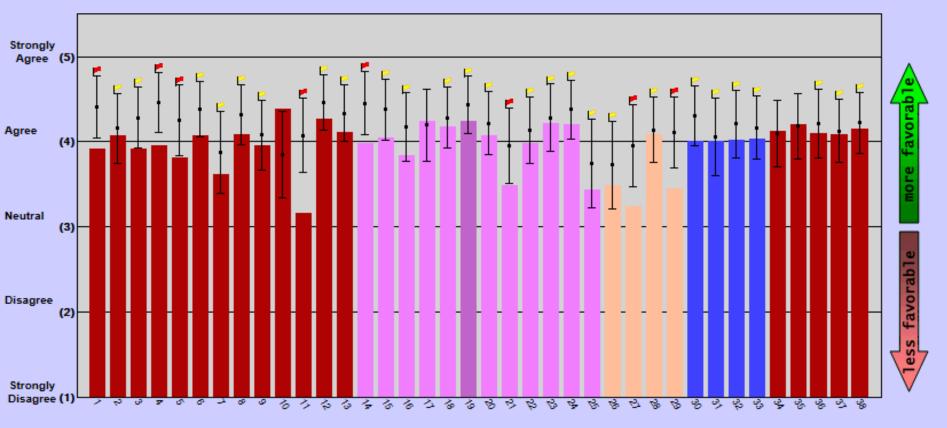
(Items 19, have been revised from an earlier version of the survey.)



## **Survey Results**

(Below Average Unit)

### Graph of 48 Respondents (48 Surveys Requested); Comparison (black dots) is 4,957 Respondents (click a bar to see respondent details for that item)



(Items 19, have been revised from an earlier version of the survey.)

Show results by: Mean Score ● Percentiles ○

Legend

Assessment Item Category:

OP: ORGANIZATIONAL PROCESSES
OC: ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE
RE: RESOURCES
SU: SUPERVISION

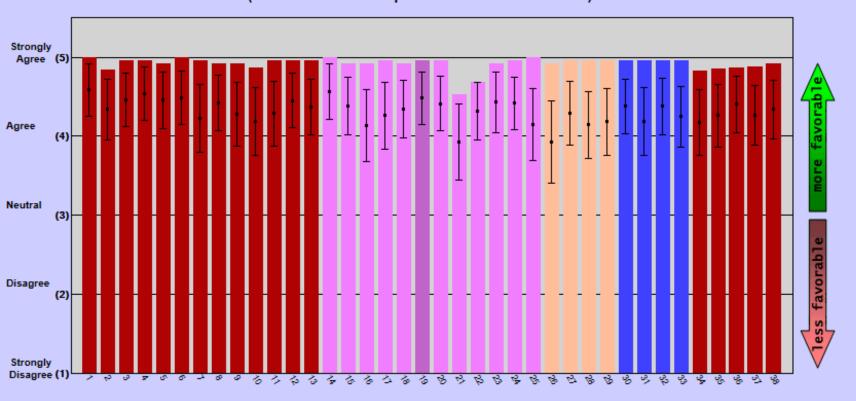
Debriefing Support

Mean is less than comparison but within one-half standard deviation
Mean is more than one-half standard deviation below the comparison

# **Survey Results**

(Most favorable unit to date)

#### Graph of 25 Respondents (31 Surveys Requested); Comparison (black dots) is 8,886 Respondents (click a bar to see respondent details for that item)



(Items 19, have been revised from an earlier version of the survey.)

Show results by: Mean Score Percentiles Legend Assessment Item Category: Lines and Flags: ORGANIZATIONAL PROCESSES Comparison's standard deviation centered on its mean (black dot) ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE Mean is less than comparison but within one-half RESOURCES SU: SUPERVISION Mean is more than one-half standard deviation below the comparison **Debriefing Support** Graph → PowerPoint

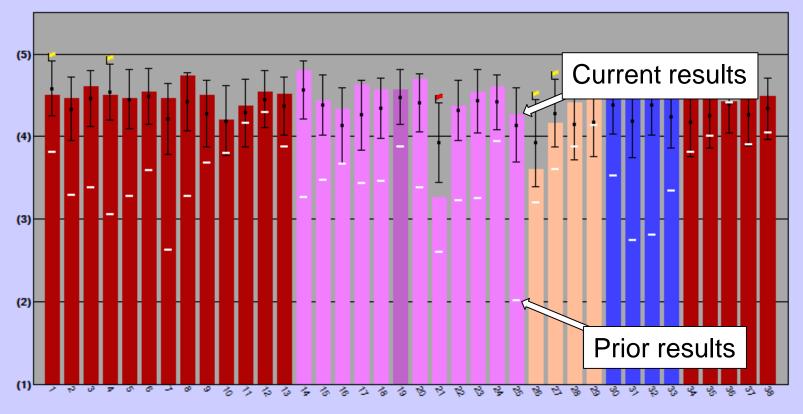
## **Survey Results**

(Biggest improvement by a single leader)

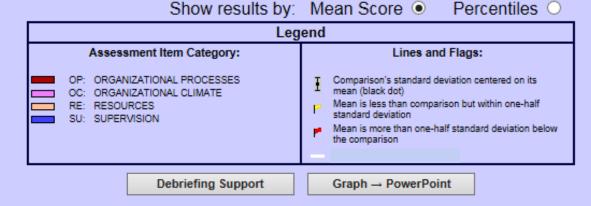
Graph of 30 Respondents (60 Surveys Requested), 46 prior Responses (64 Surveys Requested);

Comparison (black dots) is 9,239 Respondents

(click a bar to see respondent details for that item)

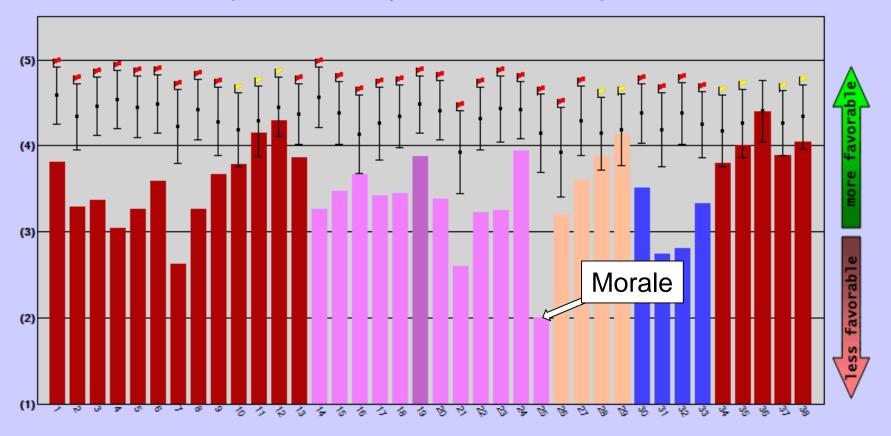


(Items 19, have been revised from an earlier version of the survey.)



# What can survey results look like after a tragic event?

### Graph of 46 Respondents (64 Surveys Requested); Comparison (black dots) is 8,869 Respondents (click a bar to see respondent details for that item)



(Items 19, have been revised from an earlier version of the survey.)

Graph → PowerPoint

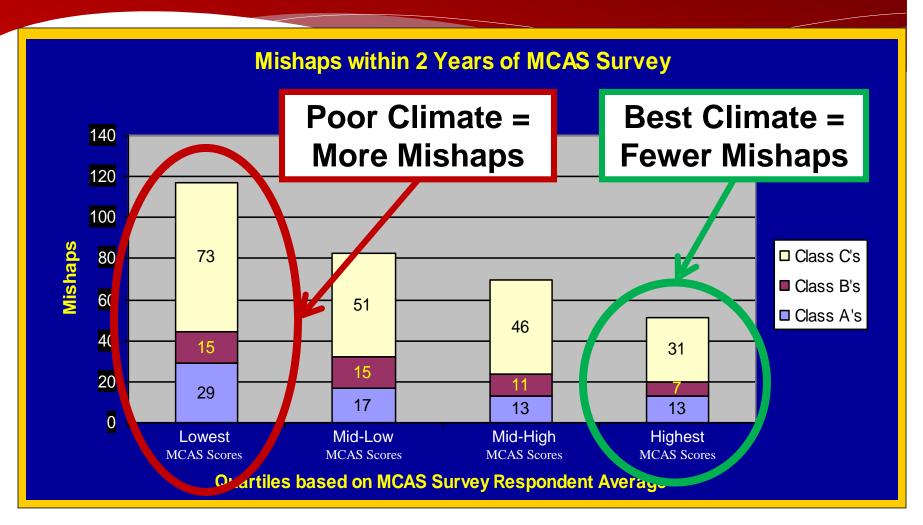
Show results by: Mean Score Percentiles Legend Assessment Item Category: Lines and Flags: ORGANIZATIONAL PROCESSES Comparison's standard deviation centered on its mean (black dot) OC: ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE Mean is less than comparison but within one-half RESOURCES SU: SUPERVISION Mean is more than one-half standard deviation below the comparison **Debriefing Support** 

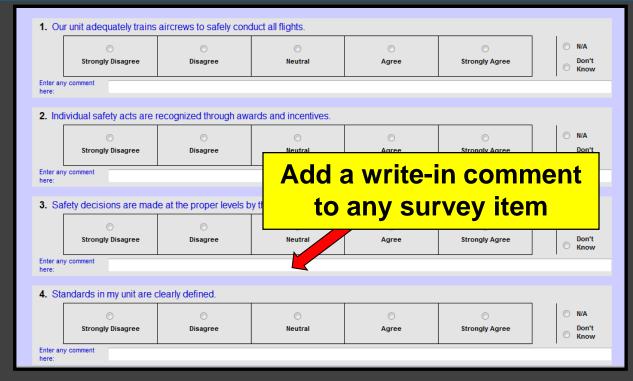
Why do I care about this stuff?



Note: This guy was a test pilot.

# Respondent Average versus Mishap Frequency





## **Open-ended Items**

PEN-ENDED RESPONSE ITEMS		
8.	The most hazardous activity I perform is (200 words max.)	
	○ No response ○ My response is:	
		^
		~
9.	The next incident/mishap in my unit will be caused by (200 words max.)	
	○ No response ○ My response is:	
		^
		w
	The second significant action (a) and second significant action (a) (200 months are a)	
ou.	The most significant action(s) my unit can take to improve safety is(are): (200 words max.)  No response My response is:	
	no response o my response is.	_
		+

## **Likert-type Items**

## Hazard Identification

- 33. Night crew has sufficient staffing for their workload.
  - # 1. (Strongly Disagree) Squadron is undermanned at almost every level.
  - # 2. (Strongly Disagree) night check is where all the maintenance gets done, we have at least 20 people less than day check and our workload keeps growing.
  - # 3. (Disagree) I see shops on night check that have 1 person or 2 at the most, sometimes with heavy workloads, for months at a time. I know we're working to fix the billet situations as a command, but the manning can sometimes be the biggest obstacle to the maintenance department.
  - # 4. (Disagree) Some shops have the bare minimum which slows down maintenance and makes it very difficult to do the jobs needed in a timely manner.
  - # 5. (Disagree) some shops are very undermanned and have to utilize more people on day shift to work the flight schedule.
  - # 6. (Disagree) some shops have only 2 or 3 people on their shift, which then requires other shops to assist them instead of doing their own work.
  - # 7. (Neutral) again there is a sufficient amount of rated people in our command but not in our shop
- 34. Night crew has sufficient supervisors for their workload.
  - # 1. (Disagree) Squadron is undermanned at almost every level.
  - # 2. (Disagree) some shops are very undermanned and have to utilize more people on day shift to work the flight schedule.
- 37. Leaders/Supervisors in my unit care about my quality of life.
  - # 1. (Neutral) work first then we will see what we can do for you.
- 46. The most hazardous activity I perform is...
  - # 1. handling hydraulic fluids.
  - # 2. Issuing and receiving HAZMAT.
  - # 3. OPTEMPO as it correlates to the age and condition of our aircraft our work is inherently dangerous and made more so by the lack of experienced personnel in the maintenance work centers.

# Let's Wrap It Up

## It's all about . . .

- Monitoring and capturing safety data
- Measuring to see if changes are needed
- Measuring to see if controls are working
- Digging to figure out why the "Check Engine" light is on

## QUESTIONS???

