

Best Practices for Employee Commitment

Engaging employees, especially those on the front lines, can provide valuable insights into the current landscape of your health system's safety. The following best practices outline which staff to engage, how to engage them, and potential hurdles to overcome.



Recommendations and Best Practices	What This Means	Hurdles and Pitfalls
Solicit employee and management feedback	 Violence Prevention Climate survey Management Prevention Climate survey Employee Engagement survey Culture of Safety survey Touchpoint survey 	 False-positive scores Add "challenge questions" to validate that individuals are reading the questions Employees intentionally put high scores to prevent doing action plans or changes Must use same questions each time to establish patterns and identify trends
Participation in safety hazard assessments and action plans	 Employees participate in conducting safety hazard assessments and assist in developing action plans to mitigate findings 	 Lack of employee knowledge Employees failing to identify/ignoring issues Employees identifying issues but do not help resolve them
Maintain a safe environment and report incidents or risks	 Employees report all workplace violence incidents Employees follow appropriate de-escalation protocols Employees remove nonessential objects/items 	 Time to report incidents Employee fear of retaliation Employees not skilled in de-escalation Employees failing to identify issues
Participate in committees	 Employees actively participate providing ideas, suggestions, and assist in mitigating risks 	 Low participation Low engagement Lack of time Time is not compensated