

OHS PROGRAM: Answers to 8 FAQs about Near Misses



Generally speaking, a near miss is a condition or unplanned event that didn't result in an injury, illness or damage to equipment or property but had the potential to do so. Focusing on near misses helps you reduce the likelihood of having major incidents or minimize the damage they might cause if they do occur. But many near misses go unreported. And when they *are* reported, companies don't always respond appropriately. That's why managing near misses is so tricky for safety professionals. So here are answers to eight frequently asked questions (FAQs) about this often frustrating safety topic.

8 FAQs ABOUT NEAR MISSES

Q What's the Best Way to Define 'Near Miss'?

[[learn_more](#) caption="Click for Answer"]

A The term 'near miss' may mean different things to different people. So to ensure that everyone in your workplace is on the same page when it comes to near misses, you must first clearly define this term. If the overriding objective is to improve workplace safety, it makes sense for this definition to be broad and encompass a wide range of events. One suggested definition: A near miss is an opportunity to improve health and safety in a workplace based on a condition or an incident with potential for more serious consequences, including:

- Unsafe conditions, such as wet floors;

- Unsafe behaviour, such as a worker modifying PPE for comfort while impacting its effectiveness;
- Minor incidents/injuries that had potential to be more serious;
- Events where injury could have occurred but didn't;
- Events where property damage could have resulted but didn't;
- Events where a safety barrier was challenged, such as a worker bypassing a machine guard; and
- Events where potential environmental damage could have resulted but didn't.

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Q Should Workers Be Required to Report Near Misses'

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A Yes. After all, you can only manage near misses and learn from them if you know about them. So you should require workers to report a near miss, preferably in writing, to a supervisor or other appropriate individual, such as the safety coordinator. Having a clear and simple procedure for reporting near misses will encourage workers to do so.

In addition, the OHS laws require workers to report near misses. All jurisdictions' OHS laws impose duties on workers. And although none of them specifically include a duty to report near misses, they all infer such a duty by requiring workers to either report any hazards or harmful conditions, which arguably includes near misses, or take reasonable care to ensure their own safety and that of their coworkers, such as by reporting near misses.

NEAR MISS REPORTING FORM: At [OHSInsider.com](https://www.OHSInsider.com), you can download and adapt a [model near miss reporting form](#) that workers can use to make such reports.

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Q Should We Let Workers Report Near Misses Anonymously'

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A You could but there are several reasons not to allow anonymous near miss reporting. The sole advantage of anonymous reporting is that it may encourage workers to speak up about close calls without fear of repercussions, such as discipline or being considered a rat for reporting a co-worker's near miss. But it may be necessary to follow-up with the person who reported the near miss to effectively investigate it. And such follow-up may be impossible if you don't know who made the report in the first place.

In addition, anonymous reporting makes disciplining workers for safety infractions related to the near miss almost impossible because you may not be able to identify the worker responsible. And to the extent that anonymous reporting insulates workers from discipline, this approach hurts your due diligence defence as discussed in more detail below. Anonymous reporting also undermines your near miss program by suggesting that near misses are bad and undesirable events. But although you certainly don't want to encourage near misses, you don't want them seen as events to be hidden.

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Q What Kind of Training Should Workers Get on Near Misses'

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A Workers may be more inclined to report near misses if they understand the importance these events have in improving workplace safety. So to encourage near miss reporting, you should train workers on the value of near misses and their role in properly managing these events. This training should generally cover:

- Your definition of 'near misses' and how to identify

them;

- Why near misses are important;
- The role of each workplace stakeholder in near miss reporting;
- What a near miss management program is, how it works and the responsibilities of all parties in it;
- How to report a near miss; and
- The consequences of *not* reporting a near miss.

Insider Says: Go to [Safety Smart](#) for a [safety talk](#) for workers that explains how close calls are wakeup calls. Not a Safety Smart member? Sign up for a [free 14-day trial](#).

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Q Should We Discipline Workers Who Don't Report Near Misses'

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A The short answer is yes. *Explanation:* It may be tempting to not discipline workers who've reported near misses and even give them blanket immunity for making such reports as a way to encourage reporting. But if your company is charged with a safety violation related to a near miss or the causes of one, it'll likely try to argue due diligence, that is, it took all reasonable steps to prevent the violation. To prove due diligence, you must have safety policies and procedures and enforce them by disciplining workers who violate these rules. And if you *don't* discipline workers for committing a safety infraction, you'll make it very difficult 'if not impossible' to successfully prove due diligence.

The need for appropriate discipline is triggered *any time* a worker violates a safety rule 'not only when the violation results in an actual incident, injury or fatality but also when it leads to a near miss. The fact that no one got hurt or no damage was done isn't an excuse for a safety infraction. And courts and arbitrators will support your decision to impose discipline for a near miss.

Example: A forklift operator in Alberta had a near miss and received a verbal warning as a result. After another near miss and an incident in which the forklift operator moved a box containing a person with his forklift, he was removed from that position. An Alberta court upheld the decision to reassign the worker, ruling that he deserved to be transferred [*Holwen v. Alberta Plywood Ltd.*].

Insider Says: For more information on discipline, see '[Near Misses: Should You Discipline for Violations that Cause a Near Miss](#)' Oct. 2006, p. 1.

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Q What Should We Do after a Near Misses Is Reported'

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A Taking appropriate action in response to a reported near miss can encourage reporting because it demonstrates to workers that management is really listening to them and taking safety seriously. So once a near miss is reported, you should take the following steps:

Prioritize the near miss. In order to effectively manage near misses, you must accurately prioritize them. All near misses aren't created equal. That is, some near misses are a high priority because, say, they reveal a serious safety hazard, and so should be investigated and addressed immediately. But other near misses are a low priority and thus may not need immediate attention. Note that if a seemingly simple, low priority near miss happens often, it should increase in priority. The priority that you assign to each reported near miss will determine:

- The amount of attention that will be given to the incident;
- The depth of analysis that will be performed in finding its causes; and

- The amount of resources that will be dedicated to finding and implementing solutions.

Determine its cause. You should next determine both the direct and root cause(s) of the near miss. In many cases, it'll be easy to make this determination. But if the causes aren't readily apparent, you may need to form an investigative team to look into the event. In the end, conducting a root cause analysis of a near miss is really no different than doing one for a safety incident in which a worker was injured or killed.

Identify solutions. For each cause of a near miss, you need to identify a solution. Often near misses can be addressed with a simple solution, such as fixing a pipe so it doesn't leak and form a puddle in which workers could slip. However, there may not always be an easy fix to eliminate the hazards related to the near miss. As with any safety hazard, the safety measures you can implement to address the causes of a near miss, ranked from preferred to least favored, include:

- Elimination of the cause of the hazard;
- Reduction of the potential hazard level or degree of risk of exposure to it;
- Installation of safety devices;
- Installation of warning signs to alert people to the hazard;
- Implementation of new safe work procedures to account for the hazard; and
- Increased worker awareness of the hazard, such as through safety talks.

Implement and monitor solutions. Implement the necessary solutions and inform anyone affected by the particular near miss, such as the worker who reported it and anyone who works with the equipment involved or in that section of the workplace. If the solution includes new or revised safety procedures, retrain all workers who'll have to use these procedures. And monitor the solutions you've implemented to

ensure that they effectively address the causes of the near miss and don't create other unforeseen hazards.

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Q Is a Near Miss Reporting Program Required'

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A The OHS laws don't necessarily require employers to have formal near miss reporting programs. But to effectively manage near misses you need structure and procedures. So the best approach is to set up a near miss management or reporting program or incorporate one into your existing OHS program. For more information on such programs, see '[OHS Program: 8 Steps for Effective Near Miss Management](#),' April 2012, p. 1.

Insider Says: To learn how to develop a near miss reporting culture in your workplace, OHS Insider Pro members should watch this [recorded webinar](#).

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[Results of Poll on Barriers to Near Miss Reporting](#)

On [OHSInsider.com](#), we recently asked what the biggest barrier to near miss reporting was in your workplace. The top answer was overwhelmingly that workers don't see near misses as serious (54%). See answers...

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Q Can a Company Be Penalized for Near Misses'

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A If a near miss was caused by a violation of the OHS laws or

an unaddressed safety hazard, then the company can be prosecuted for the underlying violation or failing to address the hazard. In addition, if the company doesn't take adequate steps to address the causes of a near miss and a worker is subsequently injured, it can be held liable for failing to prevent the injury and responsible for the related worker's comp costs.

Example: A worker for a temp agency was assigned to operate a drill press by a company. The sleeve of his coverall got caught in the machinery and he was injured. He filed a workers' comp claim for the injury. The temp agency argued that the company should bear the costs of this claim because its negligence led to the incident.

The Ontario Appeals Tribunal agreed. A week before the temp worker was injured, there had been a similar incident involving a different worker whose sleeve also got caught in the press but who fortunately wasn't hurt. In response, the company simply held a safety meeting and warned workers to be cautious of loose clothing and jewellery. But it took no 'genuine preventive steps, such as insisting on elastic cuffs or short sleeves and forbidding work by workers' who weren't dressed accordingly, said the tribunal [*Decision 1014/04*].

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BOTTOM LINE

Near misses are a valuable source of information for safety coordinators as they provide an opportunity for you to identify hazards or weaknesses in your OHS program and make corrections to prevent future incidents. So implement a near miss management program and encourage workers to report near misses so you can improve the overall safety of your workplace.

Tracking incidents and keeping detailed reports on near misses can be confusing and time consuming. Check out SafetySmart's

[Incident Manager tool](#) – an easier way to track and report near misses.

SHOW YOUR LAWYER

[Decision 1014/04](#), [2005] ONWSIAT 546 (CanLII), March 10, 2005

[Holwen v. Alberta Plywood Ltd.](#), [2005] ABQB 464 (CanLII), June 30, 2005

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[8 Key Facts about Near Misses](#)

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[Survey Workers on Near Miss Reporting Program](#)

As noted, although near misses are vital opportunities to take corrective action before an injury or fatality occurs, they're often not reported or thoroughly investigated. So if your company has a near miss reporting program in place, how do you know if it's actually effective? Take survey...

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