

Safety Meeting Topic: Violence in the Workplace

OSHA Standard: General Duty Clause 5(a)(1)

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has found that an average of 20 workers are murdered each week in the United States. In addition, an estimated 1 million workers -18,000 per week - are victims of nonfatal workplace assaults each year.

Interesting Statistics

Homicide is the second leading cause of death on the job, second only to motor vehicle crashes.

Homicide is the leading cause of workplace death among females. However, men are at three times higher risk of becoming victims of workplace homicides than women.

Homicide is also the leading cause of death for workers under 18 years of age.

The majority of workplace homicides are robbery-related crimes (71%) with only 9% committed by coworkers or former coworkers.

Additionally, 76% of all workplace homicides are committed with a firearm.

Definition

Workplace violence is any physical assault, threatening behavior, or verbal abuse occurring in the work setting. A workplace may be any location either permanent or temporary where an employee performs any work-related duty.

Types of Workplace Violence Include:

- 1. Violence by strangers
- 2. Violence by customers or clients
- 3. Violence by co-workers
- 4. Violence by former workers
- 5. Violence by personal relations
- 6. Threats or obscene phone calls
- 7. Harassment

Five Warning Signs of Escalating Behavior in Customers or Fellow Employees Include:

- 1. Confusion
- 2. Frustration
- 3. Blame
- 4. Anger
- 5. Hostility

Signature of Employees in Attendance:

DATE:

For instructional use only and may not reflect the complete compliance requirements as outlined by OSHA or other regulatory

ehscompliance.com | 303.384.9828



Personal Conduct to Minimize Violence

DOs

- DO Project calmness, move and speak slowly, quietly and confidently.
- DO Be an empathetic listener. Encourage the person to talk and listen patiently.

• DO Establish ground rules if unreasonable behavior persists. Calmly describe the consequences of any violent behavior.

- DO Use delaying tactics that will give the person time to calm down.
- DO Accept criticism in a positive way. Ask for his/her recommendations or solutions.
- DO Avoid any physical contact, finger pointing or long periods of fixed eye contact.

DON'Ts

• DO NOT Use styles of communication that generate hostility such as apathy, brush off, condescension, or giving the run-around.

• DO NOT Pose in challenging stances such as standing directly opposite someone, hands on hips or crossing your arms.

- DO NOT Make sudden movements that can be seen as threatening.
- DO NOT Invade the individual's personal space.

Workplace violence will not be tolerated or permitted!

Employees are required to report all incidents, assaults, and threats by customers or fellow workers.

Signature of Employees in Attendance:	DATE:

For instructional use only and may not reflect the complete compliance requirements as outlined by OSHA or other regulatory