High reliability and just culture

A powerful dyad



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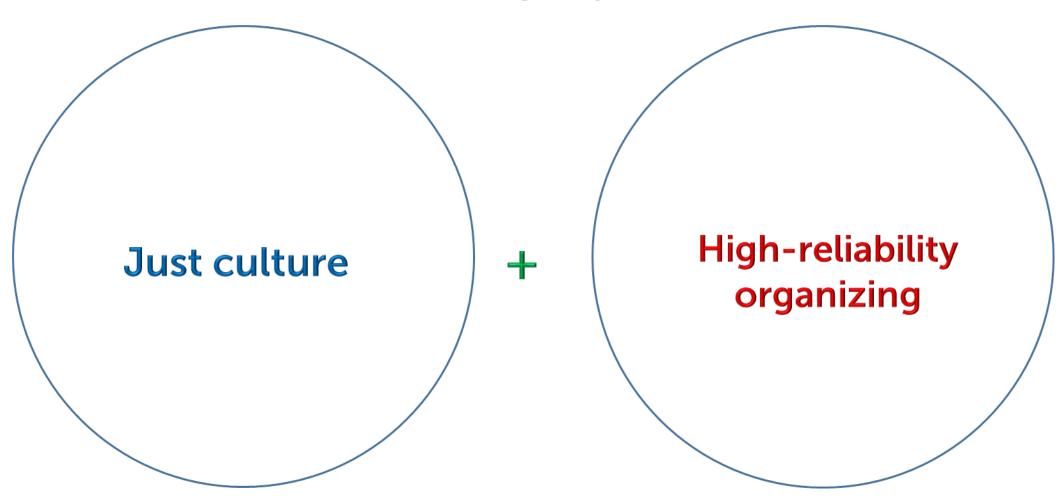


Learning objectives

- Review the core principles of just culture and high-reliability organizing and how they complement and align with each other to improve organizational culture and drive better outcomes.
- Understand the management and goals of socio-technological systems within a just culture/high-reliability organizing model.
- Apply the lessons of just culture and high-reliability organizing principles to building, embedding and sustaining a culture of psychological safety, resilience, justice and generative learning.



Blended learning systems



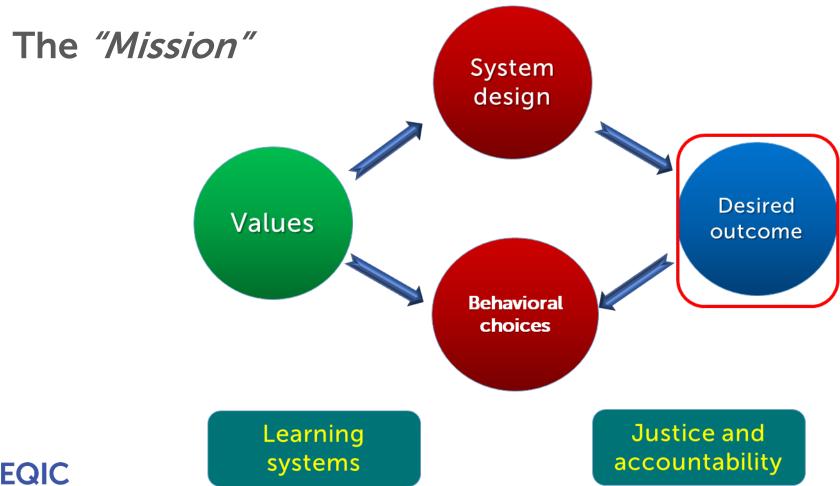


Username and password





It's about doing this well





Importance of perspective





Changing perspectives

Legacy

- People are the problem
- Just follow the rules!
- Don't make errors
- Punish the error (especially if it causes serious harm)
- Focus on where things go wrong
- Just-in-time system adaptation

Now

- People are the solution
- Do the RIGHT thing!
- Minimize and mitigate errors
- Accept and learn from the error (independent of any level of harm)
- Focus also where things go right
- Resilient system adaptation



Keys to success

High Reliability CULTURE + High Reliability BEHAVIORS



Good system design



High risk, high consequence organizations





THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

By Benjamin Katz

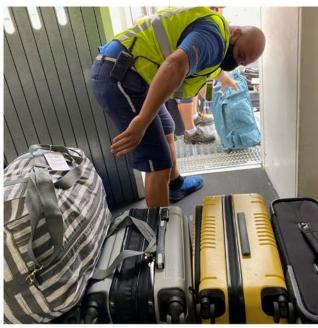
Aug. 15, 2023

"More workers are getting hurt on the tarmac"













Just culture...what it is not







Just culture...what it is

- A system of justice to manage our:
 - Inescapable human fallibility
 - Human free will
- This system of justice serves to drive a culture of:
 - Aligned values
 - Elevated accountability (200%)
 - Better behavioral choices
 - Better system designs
 - Psychological safety
 - Systematic learning



Why things go wrong

Systems



Humans

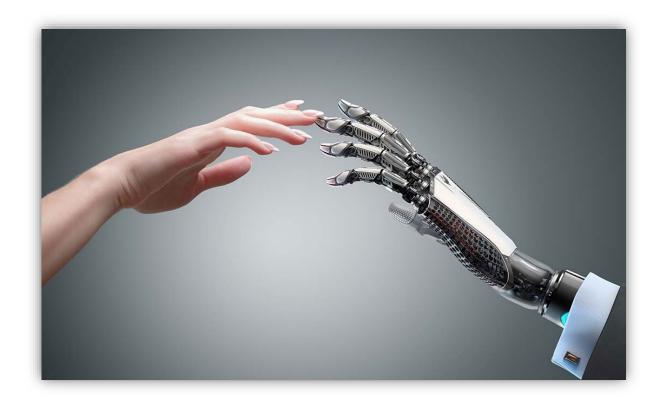




An inseparable bond



Humans



Systems

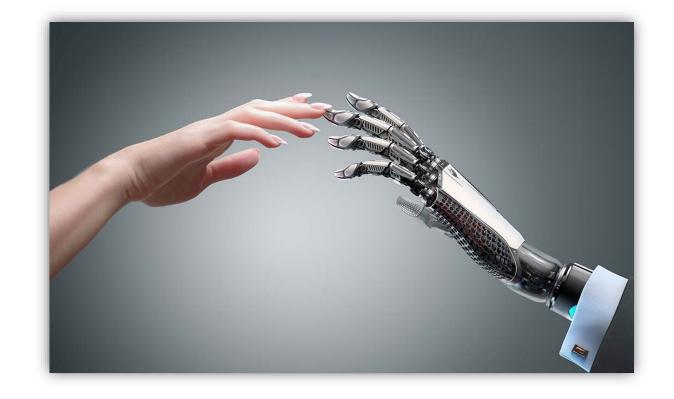


Socio-technological system

Humans











On being human



Human error

Not a choice

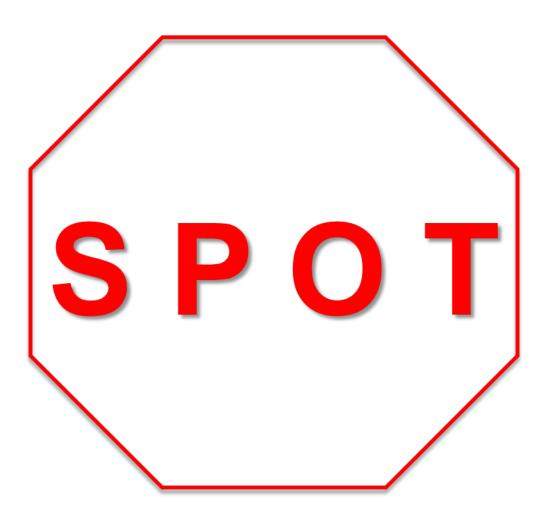


Free will

A choice



Spell





What do you see?

HIMDING TO CONCLUSIONS



Managing error - Just two choices:

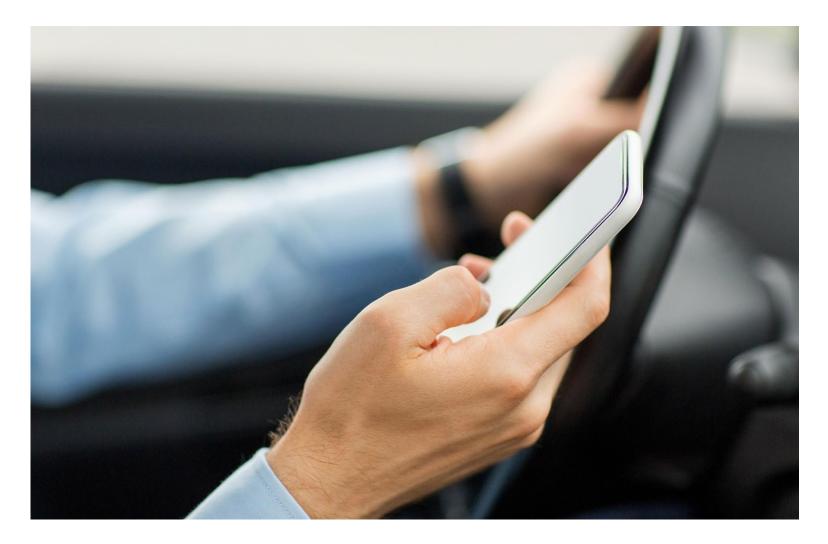
You can Blame and Punish or

You can Learn and Improve

But you can't do both!



Error vs. choice





Our internal "risk monitor"







Our internal "risk monitor"









Another at-risk behavior (choice)



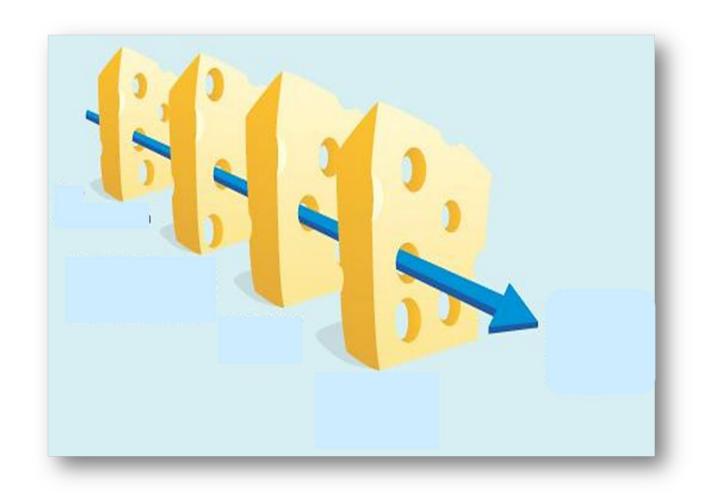
Neuroscience of human behavior

Errrr! Pursuit of your Sight Mission GO Sound Smell Ahh! Taste Touch Memory Your **Risk Monitor** Action Perception Interpretation —— Decision making



Swiss cheese model

- James Reason





Managing the at-risk behaviors

- Coaching
- System engineering (human factors)





The art of coaching is <u>not telling</u> someone "why" they should change a behavior...

The art of coaching is guiding someone "to see the why" for themselves.

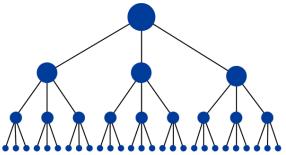




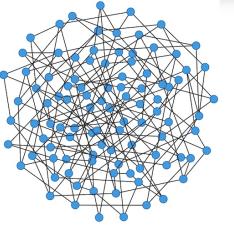
Complicated

Complex



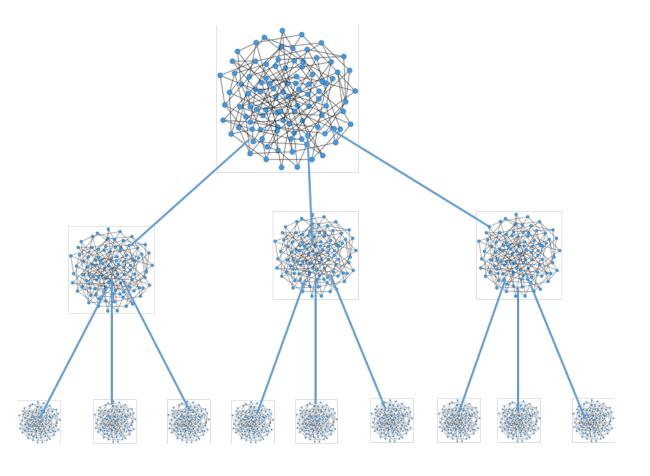






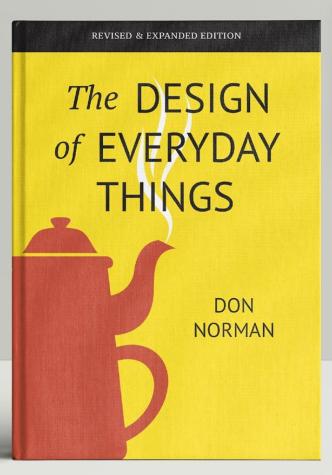
Human brain





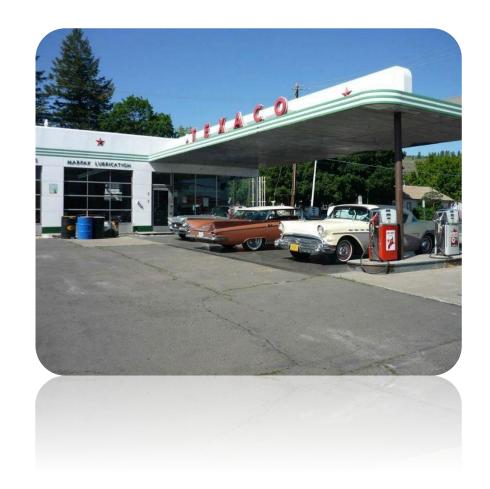


Human factors engineering





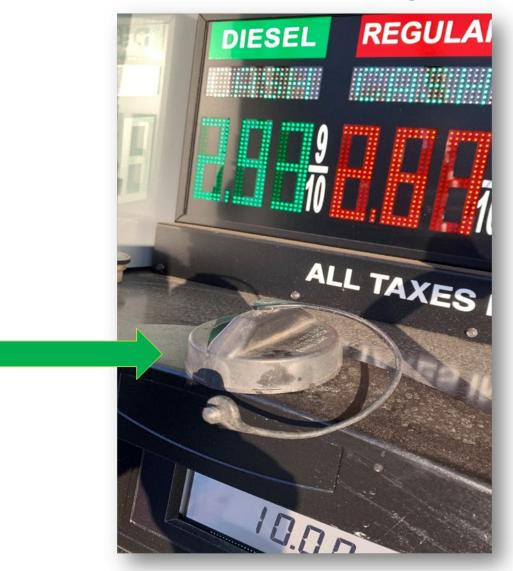
Good system design







There are no perfect systems







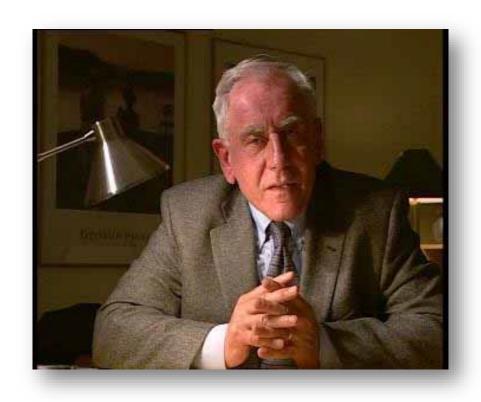


You can't fix a system you don't see



Work as imagined vs.
Work as done





We cannot change the human condition, but we can change the conditions under which people work."

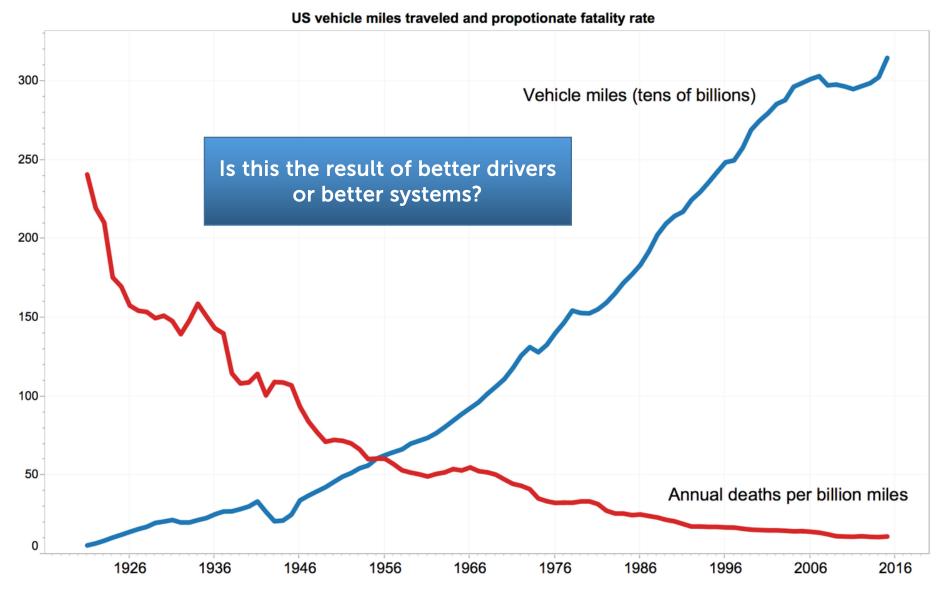
- James Reason



Safety is not the absence of accidents









System design strategies

BARRIERS



RECOVERY



REDUNDANCY





Safety learning systems

Pathological Blame, denial, misaligned values (i.e., cheaper/faster, weak DEI)

Reactive Safety efforts focus more attention *after* event

Human error focused, outcome severity bias, learning is local

Proactive Risk-focused, anticipates and responds to risks in advance

Aware of "latent pathogens" and "error traps" lurking within system

Understands "why things go right" as much as "why they go wrong"

Generative (The Place of True High Reliability)

Just, values-driven, ST-system focused, innovative, dynamic learning

Prioritizes individual and organizational resilience and well-being

Drives for continuous improvement – never content



Some final points

- Healthcare worker wellness is a priority Their idea of safety is more psychological than physical
- Prioritize values over rules Support staff who choose to "Do the right thing"
- Design systems to make it easier to do the right thing and harder to do the wrong thing
- Don't wait for events Go see the systems in action (work-a-rounds?); go as a partner, not as police
- Failing safely (no harm) is not a failure Embrace the opportunity to learn
- Hold staff accountable for their errors but not through blame and punishment – seek the cause



Thank you.

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Go Change the World!

