

LEADERSHIP ENGAGEMENT SCORECARD

Worker Perspective

Guidance on using this scorecard and rating a leadership engagement is provided on the reverse side.

	STATEMENT	WEIGHT	TRUE = 1 FALSE = 0	WEIGHTED SCORE
	EXAMPLE	2	0	2*0=0
1	The leader was prepared to be on the jobsite.	2		
2	The leader was paying attention during the engagement.	3		
3	The leader was not conducting a safety audit.	3		
4	The leader attempted to understand and learn the project and specific challenges faced by me.	2		
5	The leader used my name frequently	3		
6	The leader learned something personal about me personally.	4		
7	The leader asked what motivates me to be in this trade.	3		
8	The leader asked questions to understand my job.	4		
9	The leader showed me how their job fits into the company's big picture.	3		
10	The leader made me feel like safety is more important than production.	3		
11	The leader asked what is needed to be safer and more effective.	5		
12	The leader asked questions to learn more about the most dangerous parts of my job.	5		
13	The leader asked questions to learn more about how I will control the most dangerous parts of my work.	5		
14	The leader empowered me to share ideas for improvement.	5		
15	The leader confirmed that they understood my ideas and concerns.	3		
	TOTAL WEIGHTED SCORE (sum weighted scores for items 1 through 15)			



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This page provides <u>example</u> characteristics of a high-quality leadership engagement. This is not a comprehensive list and the observer should use their best judgement when scoring.

1	The leader was prepared to be on the jobsite.	 Was dressed appropriately (e.g., wearing work boots, not in business attire etc.). Used all PPE and followed applicable safety rules even if they were not required. Appeared as a member of the team instead of an office representative. 	
2	The leader was paying attention during the engagement.	 Actively avoided any distractions like phone or paperwork. Used positive body language (eye-contact, nodding head). Asked follow-up questions or acknowledged what was being said. 	
3	The leader was not conducting a safety audit.	 Introduced themselves and clarified the reason for their visit. Used the engagement as an opportunity to have a conversation. Was friendly and personal. 	
4	The leader attempted to understand and learn the project and specific challenges faced by me.	 Asked questions to understand the challenges that I may be facing. Verbally appreciated the challenges and importance of my work. 	
5	The leader used my name frequently.	☐ Learned (or knew) my name and used it throughout the engagement.	
6	The leader learned something about me personally.	 Attempted to learn something personal about me (e.g., family, background, hobbies, hard hat stickers etc.). Shared something personal about themselves. Asked about any personal concerns that I may have related to work. 	
7	The leader asked what motivates me to be in this trade.	□ Asked me why I joined this line of work. □ Asked me what I enjoy about my work.	
8	The leader asked questions to understand my job.	 Attempted to learn about the craft and the work environment. Asked questions about the work and listened to the responses without interrupting. 	
9	The leader showed me how my job fits into the company's big picture.	 Praised me for my contributions or acknowledged how I am helping the company achieve its mission. Acknowledged I have unique perspectives. Acknowledged the value of my time, skills, and/or ideas. Communicated back to me what they learnt from our conversation. 	
10	The leader made me feel like safety is more important than production.	 □ Asked me about work pressures I may be facing. □ Recognized safety as top priority by emphasizing my stop-work authority. 	
11	The leader asked what is needed to be safer and more effective.	□ Asked me what I need to be safer and/or more efficient. □ Asked me to share my ideas and suggestions for improving the work environment.	
12	The leader asked questions to learn more about the most dangerous parts of my job.	☐ Asked me what hazards in my job could lead to serious injury or fatality (i.e., life-critical hazards).	
13	The leader asked questions to learn more about how I will control the most dangerous parts of my work.	 Asked me what safeguards are required to protect against life-critical hazards. Was direct and clear about safety concerns and expectations related to life-critical hazards. 	
14	The leader empowered me to share ideas for improvement.	 Explicitly asked for ideas or feedback on safety. Listened to safety ideas and did not appear to be in a rush. Shared how previous worker ideas were considered and incorporated. Provided a point of contact to share new ideas or concerns. 	
15	The leader confirmed that they understood my ideas and concerns.	 Ended the engagement by summarizing what they learned from me and what support they will provide. Was genuine and personal in their responses. 	