Status of Safety Culture Assessment in the General Industries in Korea

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Contents

01. Characteristics of industrial accidents in Korea

- 1. Illusion of Decline
- 2. Gap between Assessment and Reality
- 3. Lack of Internal Capacity

03. The Future of Aviation Safety Culture Measurement

- 1. Future Developments
- 2. Measurement for Reporting Culture
- 3. Measurement for Just Culture

02. Tools for Assessing Korea's Safety Culture

- 1. Diversity of Measurement Tools
- 2. Living in a Different Era
- 3. KSCI
- 4. Safety Culture Assessment Case

04. Concluding Remarks





01

Characteristics of industrial accidents in Korea

- Illusion of a Decline
- Gap between Diagnosis and Reality
- Lack of Internal Capacity

01. Illusion of Decline

- South Korea's industrial accident rate (red line) gradually decreased after 2010, but has been steadily increasing since 2017. Naturally, the number of accidental deaths is also increasing.
- Conversely, the accidental death rate per 10,000 has steadily decreased since 2010, creating an illusion of a decrease in industrial accidents.



02. Gap between Assessment and Reality

The ARICELL plant was selected as an excellent workplace in the 2021 risk assessment. Furthermore, it maintained its status in post-assessment reviews in 2022 and 2023. As a result, the plant benefited from reduced industrial accident insurance rates.

Despite this, when a deficit arose, management reduced the safety and health budget to a minimum and also reduced the personnel in the department in charge. In the end, a major accident occurred in 2024.



■ 신규인정 □ 재연정 2021-02-02 2021-02-25 ■ 미실시 인정심사 결과서 (2021) (중합점수: 81 정) Accreditation Review Result ■ 사후심사 현황 ■ 1년차 사후심사 □ 2년차 사후심사 사후심사 결과서 (2022) (종합점수: 88 점) Post-Audit Result ■ 사후심사 현황 2023-12-26

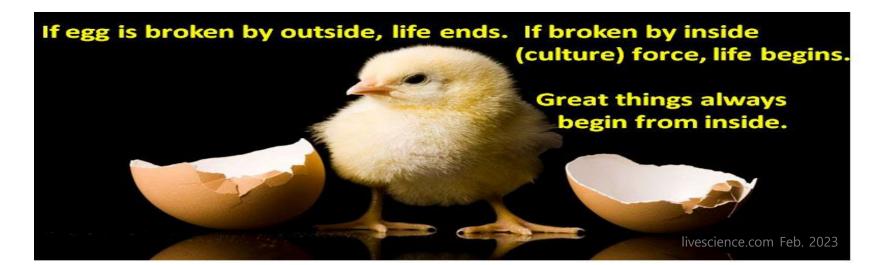
Post-Audit Result

[에코저널, 2024.06]

03. Lack of Internal Capacity

Just as a new life, a "chick," is born from the inner strength of the egg, not from external forces, it has been confirmed that safety must also be strengthened through internal capabilities.

As a result, the Serious Accident Punishment Act (SAPA) and the promotion of a safety culture are being recommended as important policy tools, and safety culture measurement and maturity assessment are gaining prominence.



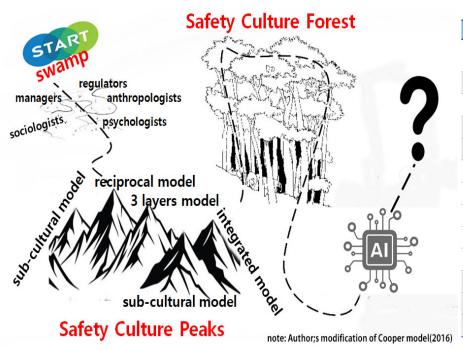
02

Tools for Assessing Korea's Safety Culture

- Diversity of Measurement Tools
- Living in a Different Era
- KSCI
- Safety Culture Assessment Case

01. Diversity of Measurement Tools

There is a safety culture forest today, and there is no perfect assessment tool that is suitable for all organizations.



Developer	
Loughborough University, Health & Safety Executive (UK), and Offshore organisations	
Health and Safety Laboratory, UK	
Energy Institute, UK	
The Keil Centre, UK	
Health and Safety Executive, UK	
Transport Canada	
Her Majesty Railway Inspectorate, UK	
Railway UK, Railway Australia	
EuroControl, EU	
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), USA	[
California Natural Resources Agency, USA	
Ministry of Employment & Labor	
Korea RMS	
	Loughborough University, Health & Safety Executive (UK), and Offshore organisations Health and Safety Laboratory, UK Energy Institute, UK The Keil Centre, UK Health and Safety Executive, UK Transport Canada Her Majesty Railway Inspectorate, UK Railway UK, Railway Australia EuroControl, EU Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), USA California Natural Resources Agency, USA Ministry of Employment & Labor

02. Living in a Different Era

In the past, safety culture assessments were primarily conducted at global and large corporations. In addition, the purpose of the assessments was to "show-off".

We live in a different era: It is an era in which we need to reveal a culture in which safety is managed mainly by science and people, not by "show-off".



03. KSCI



The Ministry of Employment and Labor developed and introduced the Korean Safety Culture Index (KSCI) (December 2023).

- Previously, there was a program to improve the level of safety awareness (KOSHA-Care) of KOSHA, but there
 were too many questionnaires (144 items) and they were complicated, so they were not used well.
- Therefore, it is developed to measure the level of safety culture and identify factors for improvement.

The KSCI is available in basic and extended version.

- Basic version (5 scales, 18 items)
- Extended version (5 scales, 48 items)
 - Scale: leadership, behavior, support, training, communication

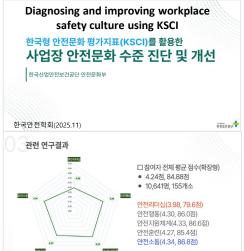


04. Safety Culture Assessment Case

The current level of safety culture assessment differs from the maturity of safety culture in Western countries.

- KOSHA's safety culture score can be the benchmark's guideline.
- The lower the response rate, the higher the positive response rate of survey participants
- Safety culture scores are reflected in subcontractor evaluation criteria, leading to overestimation.
- It is necessary to secure an in-house safety culture assessment tool.

Organization	No of survey subjects	Response rate(%)	Score	Assessment method	Scale	No of items	Self- developed	Assessment cycle
KOSHA	10,641	-	4.24	Survey	5	18/48	0	1 st
A-Telcomm.	-	-	3.5	Survey + Interview	8	39	0	1 st
B-Electric	2,985	52.7	3.8	Survey	12	-	Commercial	Annually
C-Metal	1,058	81	2~3	Survey + Interview	12	-	Commercial	3-year
D-Power	2,718	20	4.2	Survey	7	48	Commercial	Annually
D-Power(Contrac.)	1,119	74	4.6	Survey	6	63	Commercial	Annually
E-Motor	1,004	70.8	3.06	Survey	5	40	Commercial	1 st
F공사	1,880	35	3.8	Survey	5	41	0	Annually



03

The Future of Aviation Safety Culture Measurement

- Future Developments
- Measurement for Reporting Culture
- Measurement for Just Culture

01. Future Developments

Digitalization and AI-Powered Safety Management:

Future safety systems will increasingly rely on data analytics, AI, and machine learning to identify trends, predict hazards, and manage risks dynamically. Organisations will need to invest in digital infrastructure and develop data competencies across the workforce.

• Adapting to Emerging Risks:

New technologies, such as unmanned aerial systems, urban air mobility, and cybersecurity threats, will introduce risks that challenge traditional safety models. Proactively identifying and mitigating these risks will require adaptive, forward-looking strategies.

• Embedding Safety Culture Beyond Compliance:

The challenge remains to move beyond policy documents and ensure safety culture is lived and felt across all levels of the organisation. This includes fostering leadership engagement, empowering frontline staff, and measuring cultural health through surveys, feedback, and behavioral indicators.

Balancing Safety with Business Pressures:

As industry faces increasing demands for efficiency, cost-cutting, and sustainability, organisations must guard against the erosion of safety standards, ensuring that safety remains a non-negotiable core value.

02. Measurement for Reporting Culture

As artificial intelligence (AI) technology evolves, the level of intelligence generated from data centers is increasing.

However, securing reliable data is difficult without a mature "reporting culture," a sub-culture of safety culture.

Therefore, the development of tools to rigorously measure reporting culture is urgently needed.



03. Measurement for Just Culture

The introduction of intelligent assistants (IAs), which partially replace human activities, is expected to bring about significant changes in aviation operations.

Intelligent assistants are likely to be utilized to support aviation personnel in cockpits, air traffic control centers, and airports.

Therefore, in order to promote a safety culture, it is important to develop indicators that evaluate the effectiveness of a "fair culture" between humans and intelligent assistants.



04

Concluding Remarks

The safety success of future airlines hinges on the adoption of artificial intelligence.

However, the biggest obstacles to AI adoption are people and culture, not technology.

In safety management, employee willingness to embrace new AI technologies and a collaborative culture are crucial.



2025 Korea Aviation Safety Forum

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Thank you!

