

Making Sure Workers Are Safe: Orientation and Training for Migrant Workers

WCB Workplace Health and Safety Conference



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Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety

We promote

We inform

We provide







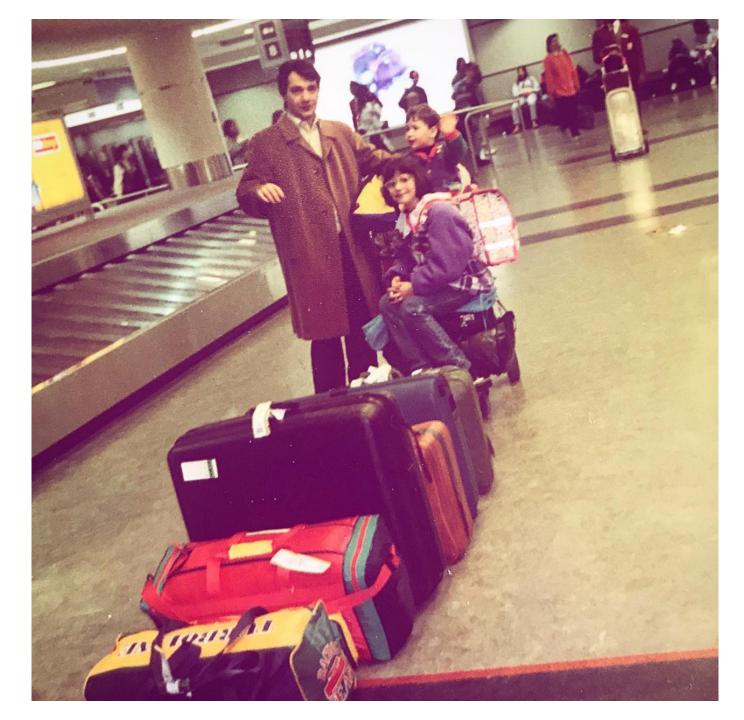
Agenda: Making Sure Workers Are Safe: Orientation and Training for Migrant Workers

- Newcomers to Canada Recent Trends
- Orientation and Training
- Communicating Health and Safety Effectively
- Strategies to Support Foreign Workers





A Bit About Me...







Newcomers to Canada



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Recent Trends

- 250,000 immigrants welcomed yearly
- 64% of immigrants are aged between25 and 54
- More than half are admitted under the economic category
- 1.3 million settled permanently between 2016 and 2021
- 3.5% settled in Atlantic Canada in
 2021

Top 10 places of birth reported by recent immigrants, Canada, 2016 and 2021



Note(s): "Recent immigrant" refers to a person who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years preceding a given

Source(s): Census of Population, 2016 and 2021 (3901).





Temporary Foreign Worker (TFW) Program

Allows Canadian employers to hire foreign workers to fill temporary jobs when qualified Canadians are not available





Temporary Foreign Workers in Canada



Where are they working?

- Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting
- Accommodation and food services
- Manufacturing
- Transportation and warehousing
- Construction
- Retail
- Wholesale





General Risks

New to the job or unfamiliar with the industry

More likely to have physically demanding jobs

Limited knowledge of health and safety rights and systems

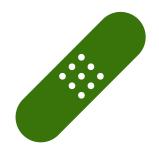
Language barriers





Workplace Injuries

The proportion of injuries requiring medical attention is higher among the most recent immigrants than among the Canadian-born workers





New male guest workers are 2x more likely to experience injury requiring medical attention 90% of all work-related injuries suffered by recent immigrants required medical attention





Benefits of a Diverse Workforce





Better equipped to adapt





Orientation and Training



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Orientation Inclusions

- Explanation of the function of the work unit
- Organizational relationships
- Administrative arrangements
- Policies and rules



Health and Safety Orientation : Inclusion Examples

- First aid stations
- Potential hazards
- Emergency procedures
- Universal worker rights
- Use of personal protective equipment
- Support systems (example: emergency contacts)
- Health and safety responsibilities and reporting structures

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Education and Training – Objectives



To inform about health and safety procedures or specific job practices



To raise awareness or skill levels to an acceptable standard



When Might Education or Training be Required?

- Beginning of employment
- Inadequate performance
- Reassignment or transfer to a new job
- As needed to ensure worker skill and knowledge
- When there is a change to the legislative requirements
- Introduction of new equipment, processes, or procedures







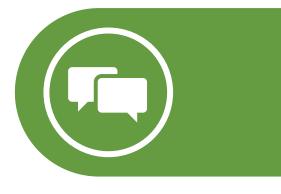
Communicating Health and Safety



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Communicating Health and Safety Effectively

- To ensure understanding of roles and directions
- To warn against dangers
- To avoid unsafe practices
- To promote critical emergency response
- To learn about (and from!) concerns and hazards







Strategies to Support Foreign Workers



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Provide Instructions, Materials and Training in the Language of the Workers

SA ONTARIO

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Nakilahok sa mga

at pangkaligtasan

Gumanti sa iyo sa

anumang paraan

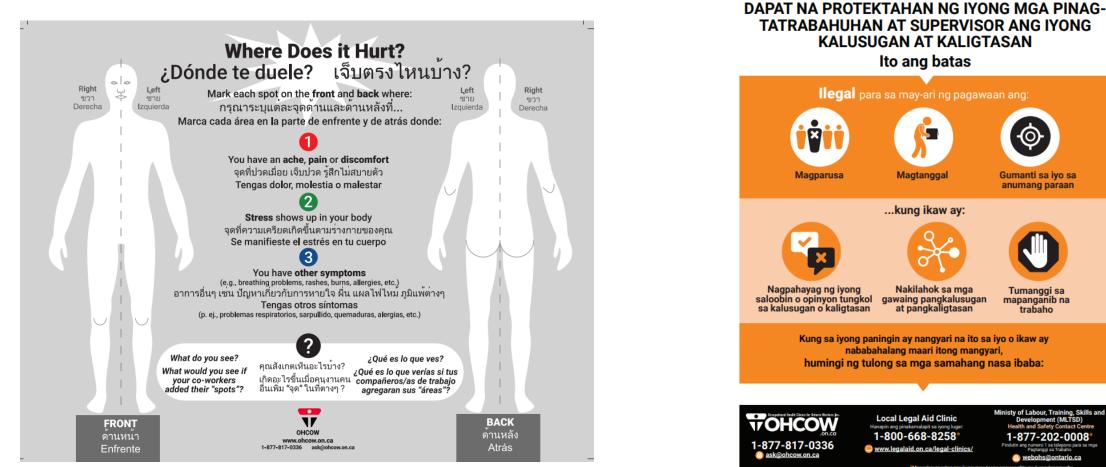
Tumanggi sa

mapanganib na

trabaho

sty of Labour, Training, Skills

Magtanggal



Source: Occupational Health Clinics for Ontario Workers (OHCOW)

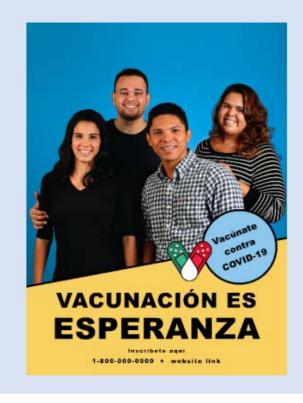




Use Materials and Training with Clear Images, Videos or Symbols

Best practice:

Use photos and videos that show people and environments that look and sound like the target audience Poster Example with Stock Image:



Poster Example with Image of Local Community Members:



Inscribete aqui 1-800-000-0000 + website link



Repeat Key Information in Different Ways: Written, Verbal, and Visual Formats



Tip:

You can also use internationally recognized signs and symbols (for example hazard signs) and include hand signals







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Identify workers who may be more proficient in English, and support them to be communication aides for others Use a 'buddy' system, pairing less and more experienced workers who speak the same language





Encourage Feedback

- Ask for feedback or ideas from workers regarding information being presented (e.g. "what do you think?")
- Encourage workers to ask for repetition or clarification when they do not understand
- Train supervisors on how to communicate clearly, to be patient, to check understanding and to encourage feedback





Consider Comprehension and Language Development

Include comprehension testing activities

Pace work to ensure adequate time to communicate effectively

Provide English-language lessons or resources

Employ the services of a professional interpreter





Consider Cultural Differences

Example:

Some cultures don't accept the questioning of authority figures.

A worker with such a background may be reluctant to refuse a work assignment from a supervisor, even if they have legitimate safety concerns about that work





Add a Foreign Worker Representative to the Health and Safety Committee







Seek Help from Local Immigrant Support Groups and Government Agencies

- Organizations Supporting Migrant Agricultural Workers Migrant Worker Health Project
- PEI:
 - <u>Temporary Foreign Workers Support Immigrant and Refugee</u> <u>Services Association PEI (irsapei.ca)</u>
 - Migrant Workers Cooper Institute





How Can CCOHS Help?

- OSH Answers Fact Sheets
- CCOHS Publications
- Online Courses
- Infographics

Workers in Canada have **Three Basic Rights**

Right to Know

You have a right to know what hazards are present in the workplace, and be given the information, training, and supervision you need to protect yourself.

Right to Participate

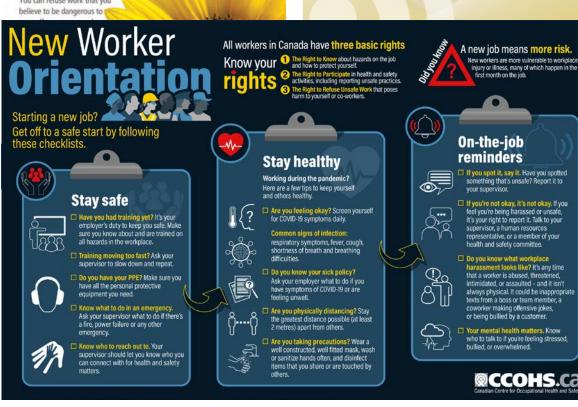
You have a right to participate in keeping your workplace healthy and safe, which may include selecting or being a health and safety representative or committee member. You also have a right to report unsafe conditions and practices.

Right to Refuse

You can refuse work that you believe to be dangerous to

Orientation for New Workers







Questions





Thank you

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