Background

- Organizations rely on quality data in order to make analytic based decisions
- Measurement Culture influences data quality (Gillen et al., 2013)
- The Measurement Culture Survey needs to be validated before it can be used in the workplace
- Hazard IDs and near misses help determine content validity

Factor Analysis

- An exploratory factor analysis of similar surveys addressing culture measurement found two major factors: management actions and employee participation
- Factor analysis of our survey confirms that questions address both categories with no overlap
- Overall reliability estimate for the measure was high (α = .86).

Hypotheses

1. Measurement Culture Survey is positively correlated with near misses and hazard identification
2. Measurement Culture Survey is negatively correlated with injuries

Methods

- We will use data from a textile manufacturing company
- We will investigate the correlation between survey results and safety metrics (near miss, hazard IDs, injuries)

Implications

- By validating the Measurement Culture Survey, organizations can gain clarity on data quality and take appropriate action
- Organizations can more effectively determine analytics abilities