

For New and Young Workers and Their Employers

Who can new and young workers speak to for more information or help?

- Speak to your immediate supervisor, employer and/or health and safety representative if your workplace has one.
- Health and safety representatives are there to represent workers on health and safety issues to your employer or management representative.
- If your workplace doesn't have a health and safety representative, you can ask your employer to set up a process so one can be elected.

You could also speak to one of your more experienced workmates.	
What are EMPLOYERS' responsibilities for workplace health and safety?	What are new and young workers' responsibilities for workplace health and safety?
To provide a safe and healthy workplace	To work safely
As an employer, you must ensure the work environment and the way workers carry out their work is safe and healthy, regardless of the type and terms of their employment. This includes protecting them from both physical and psychological workplace hazards, such as slippery floors, lifting heavy loads, faulty or unguarded machinery and equipment, chemicals, bullying, violence and fatigue. Consider the tasks you give to new and young workers, given their skills, abilities and experience.	 Look after yourself and others by: following all reasonable instructions for doing the job following workplace procedures not putting yourself or your workmates at risk wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) as required reporting unsafe situations and injuries to your immediate supervisor, employer and/or health and safety representative.
To provide training and supervision	To ask if you're not sure
As an employer, you must make sure workers have enough information, training and supervision to enable them to work safely. This training should: • show workers how to do their job safely and how to recognise hazards on the job • provide and show them how to safely use the necessary machinery and equipment • provide and show them how to safely wear and use any personal protective equipment, such as gloves, safety footwear and goggles • show them how to report any safety concerns or hazards • help them get to know the workplace layout, their immediate supervisor, health and safety representative and workmates • make it easy for new and young workers to ask questions — don't assume they will ask.	 Take induction and training seriously. Know and follow the health and safety requirements of your job. If you aren't sure how to do something safely, ask for help or training before you start the task. Work is important, but your life is more important. Some ways you could ask your immediate supervisor for help: 'I'm not sure how this works, could you spare a few minutes to show me again?' 'I think I've got the hang of this, but can you watch to make sure I'm doing everything right?' 'I'm still a bit uncomfortable with this, would you mind explaining it/showing me again?'
Talking health and safety	To report your concerns
As an employer, you are responsible for sharing information with workers about workplace health and safety matters, including: • asking for their input when looking at any workplace hazards and ways to control those hazards • discussing new machinery and equipment when it is introduced into their work area • discussions at team or toolbox meetings where	If you are concerned about your own or your workmates' health and safety, talk to your immediate supervisor, employer and/or health and safety representative straight away. This might be about slippery floors, lifting heavy loads, faulty or unguarded machinery and equipment, chemicals, bullying, violence or fatigue. If you work through a Group Training Organisation or Labour Hire agency, report your concerns to them as well.

If you are a work experience or structured workplace

or trainer about your concerns.

learning student, you should also speak to your teacher

health and safety concerns can be raised

discussions with health and safety representatives.