

City of Stamford

Risk Management Quarterly Report

Fiscal Q3 Report July 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024

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Summary

The total number of injuries on a year-to-date basis is in line with the same period last year, but at a much lower average cost/severity per claim.

The total cost is down significantly, indicating a continued positive trend in the severity of injuries. The top 10 injuries accounted for 50% of the total cost of claims. 5 of the top 10 were Slip/Trip/Fall and 4 were Overexertion.

Although there is a positive 10% reduction in the number of Police claims, last year included 31 reported COVID exposure claims. Nonetheless, the average claim cost is lower than last year.

A 33% claim count reduction in Operations is a favorable outcome thus far.

There is a continued spike in school injuries for non-custodial staff, significantly higher than last year and on trend from two years ago. Safety Officers will continue to monitor and address these recurring injuries and to mitigate their severity with targeted PMT training.

Safety & Training Officer Activity Q3

The 3rd quarter continued to be a busy one for Safety & Training Officers. The city had an informal conference with OSHA regarding the programmed inspection in Q2. This resulted in a 40% of reduction in fines compared to the initial cost.

As part of our settlement with OSHA, the city agreed to utilize OSHA's consulting and training services. This is a great resource with no cost involved. Many departments participated in meetings and classes. We gained a lot of information that we will use to improve safety for our employees.

OSHA also requires injury log summaries to be completed and posted by February 1st. This was done for all departments and schools.

PMT training continued for the Board of Education. Refresher training was completed for all BOE staff who have a current PMT certification. Initial training will continue throughout the 4th quarter.

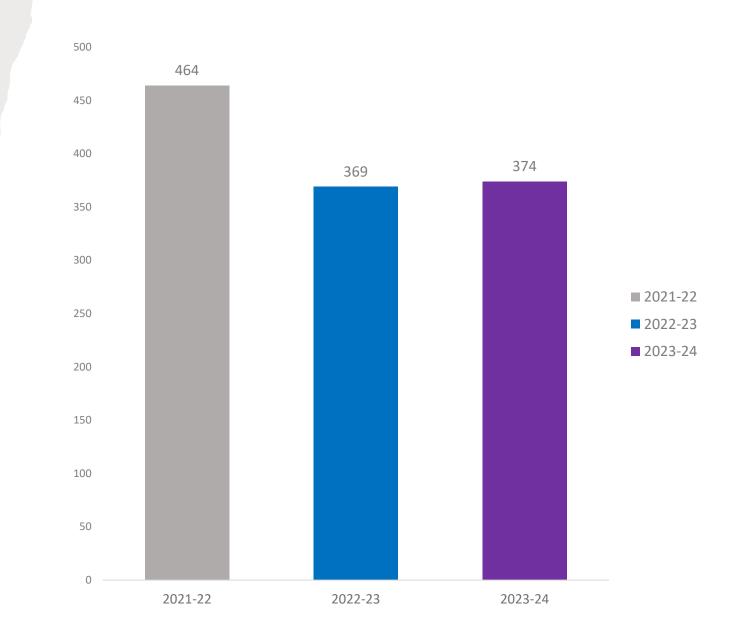
Statistics

- Operations achieved a 33% reduction in overall injuries, while Police achieved 10%. These are both significant and have contributed to the \$1M plus savings in Workers' Compensations costs compared to last year.
- The top 5 most expensive injuries accounted for 36% of total cost so far this fiscal year. The top 10 accounted for 50% of total costs.
- Of the top 5 injuries, 3 (60%) were slip, trip and fall accidents which remains in our top 3 causes of injury. This is the most preventable injury.



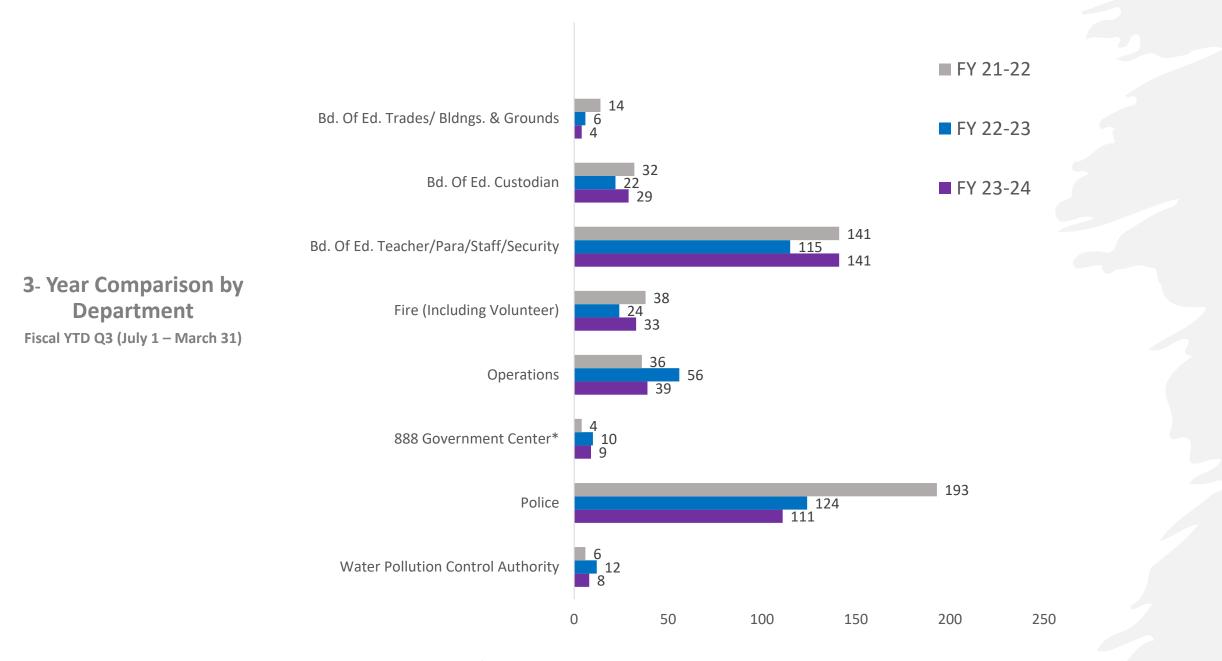
Fiscal 3 Year Comparison Total Claims City Wide

Fiscal YTD Q3 (July 1 – March 31)

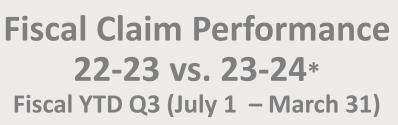




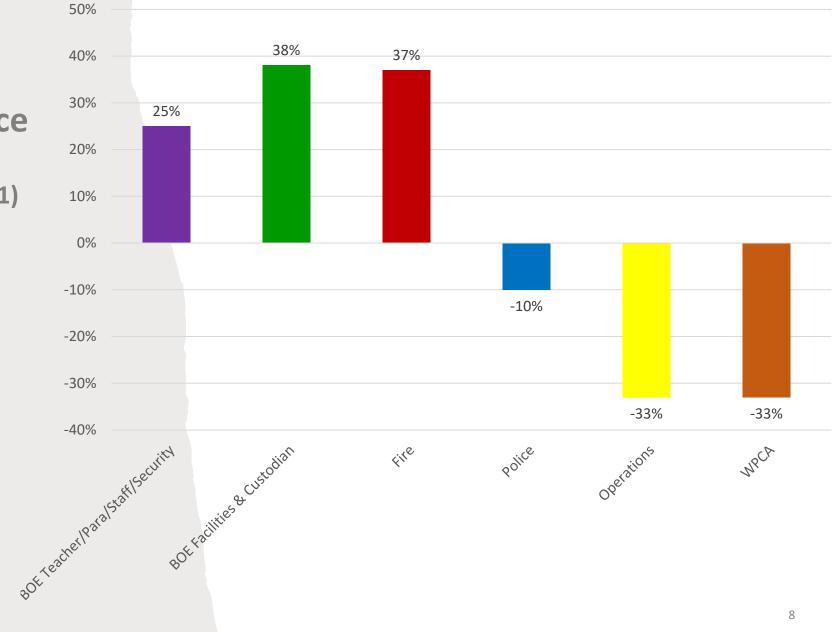
3 Year Comparison – Total Dollar Claims City Wide Fiscal YTD Q3 (July 1 – March 31)



*Government Center Includes BOE Admin, General Govt. departments, Health and School Nurses

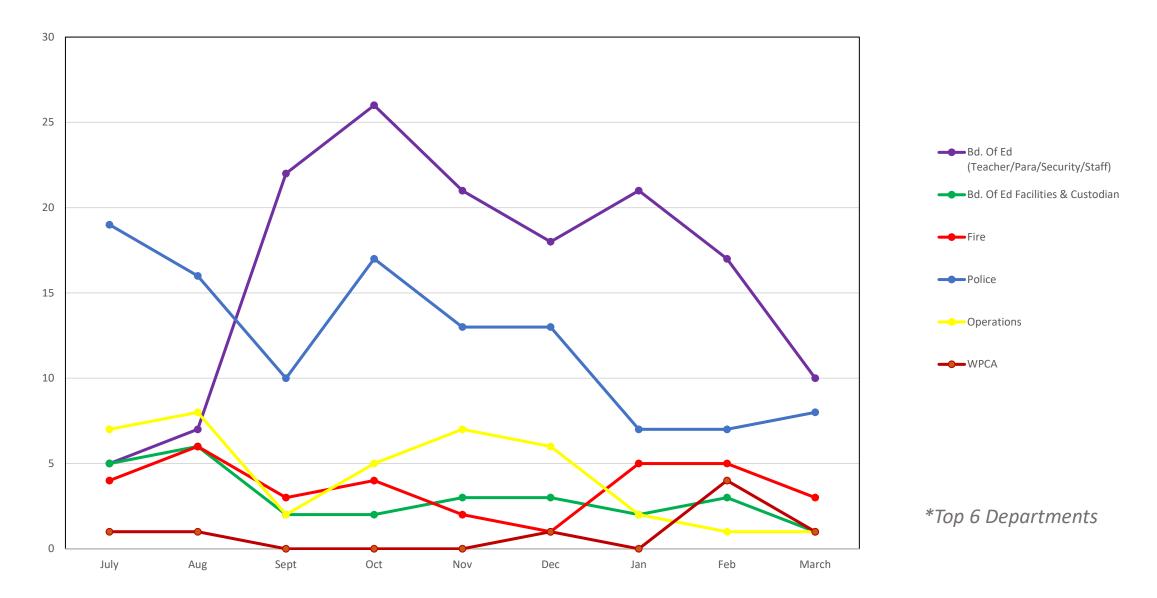






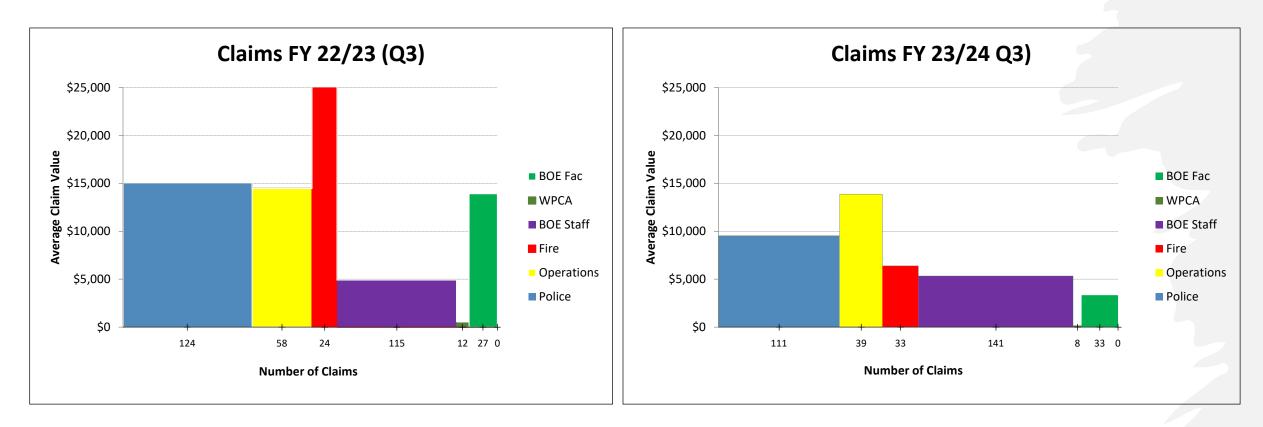
Fiscal Q3 YTD Claims Analysis by Month*

Fiscal YTD (July 1 – March 31)



<u>Average</u> Claim Severity 2 Year Fiscal Comparison*

Fiscal YTD Q3 (July 1 – March 31)



*Top 6 departments

10

Top 4 Leading Causes of Claims Fiscal YTD Q3 (July 1 –March 31)

Due to Others

- Injury from combative subjects during Police arrest and other general violence experienced by Police.
- o Injuries to teachers and para educators by students (special needs or accidental).

Slip, Trip and Fall

Includes the following categories:

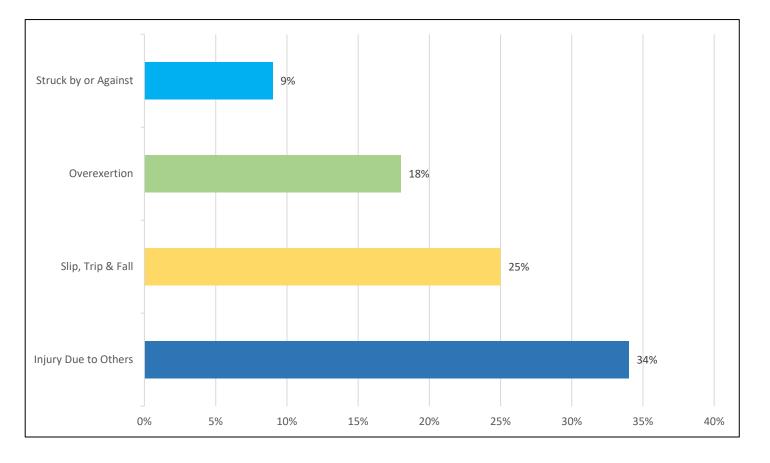
- o On same level
- o From heights
- o On object
- o On stairs
- o Uneven surface
- $\circ \quad \text{Wet or icy surface} \\$

Overexertion

- \circ Lifting
- Pushing
- Pulling
- o Bending
- o Twisting
- o Reaching

Struck by/Against

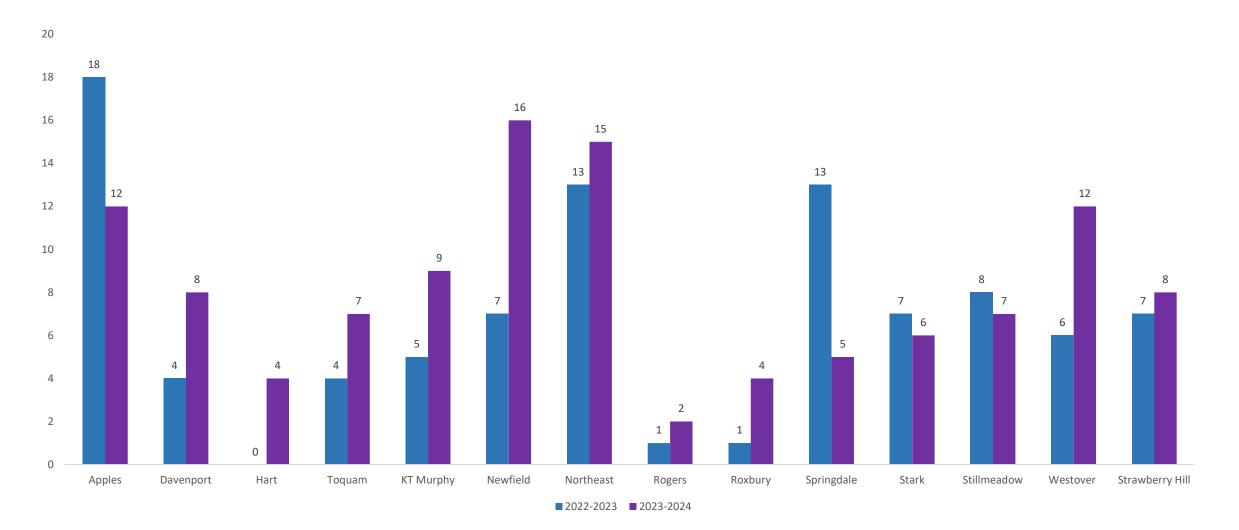
- o Struck against object
- $\circ~$ Struck by moving object
- $\circ~$ Struck by falling object



Injury by Category and Department Fiscal YTD Q3 (July 1 – March 31)

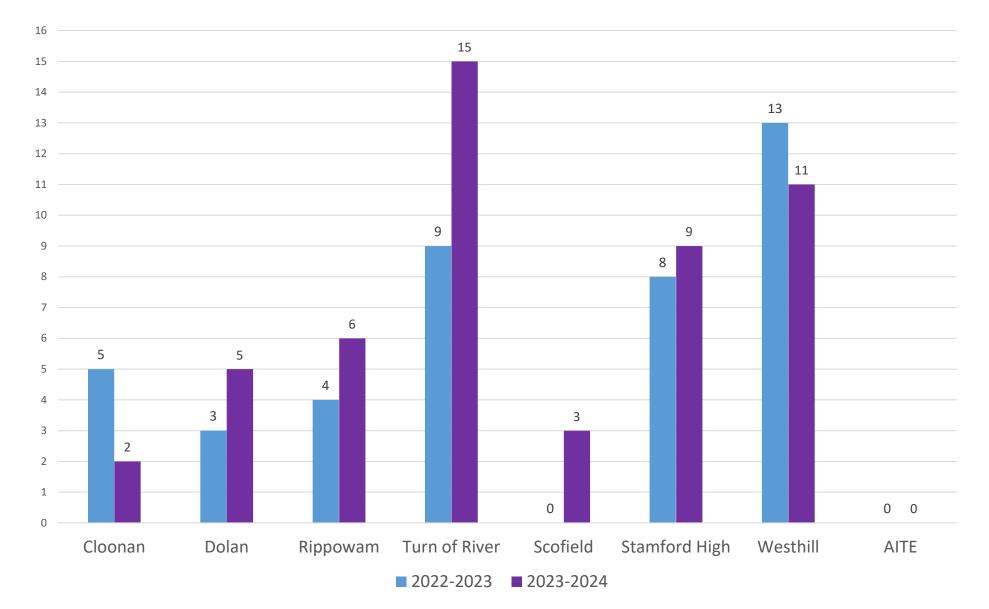
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	Covi Cr. Mo	Sort Cr. Board of	Board of Ed.	Board of Ed. 1.	Board of Ed. C.	Bu OF Ed Seon	035	Qu,	Suo	Police	WDC4	1005	P. O.	
Overexertion (Lifting, Pushing,														1
Pulling, Bending, Twisting,	1		2	5	10	2	10		18	16	3	67	Overexertion	
Slip Trip Fall (STF) Level	2			13	4		1		1	8		29		1
STF From Heights				3	1			1	2			7		1
STF Object				8						2		10	STF	1
STF Stairs				5	2		2			2		11	92	1
STF Uneven			1	5	1		1		3	2	1	14		1
STF Wet/ Ice	1			9	3	1	1		2	2	2	21		1
Injury Due to Others				74		3				50		127	Due to Others	1
Struck Against	1		1	2	2		1		3	3		13	Struck By	1
Struck By Falling Object				3	2		1			4	1	11	or Against	1
Struck By Moving Object														1
(Includes Caught Between)				3			3		3			9	33	1
Laceration from														
Object/Equipment	1			2	2		1			1	1	8		
Exposure (Saliva, Blood, Bodily													1	
Fluid, Human Waste)	1						1			2		4		
Animal/Plant/Insect	1				2		1			1		5	1	
MVA									2	6		8	1	
Contact (Fire, Burn, Smoke)							3					3	1	
Hearing Loss (Chronic and													1	
Acute/Short Term)										3		3		
Heat/Cold Related Illness									1			1	1	
Eye Injury (debris, laceration)	1			2			2		4			9	1	
Mental Trauma										5		5	1	
Medical Event (heart, blood														
pressure, or symptoms thereof)							4			4		8	4	
Allergic Reaction	ļ			1								1	4	
	9		4	135	29	6	32	1	39	111	8	374]	

Board of Education Elementary Schools YTD 2- Year Incident Comparison Fiscal YTD Q3 (July 1 – March 31)

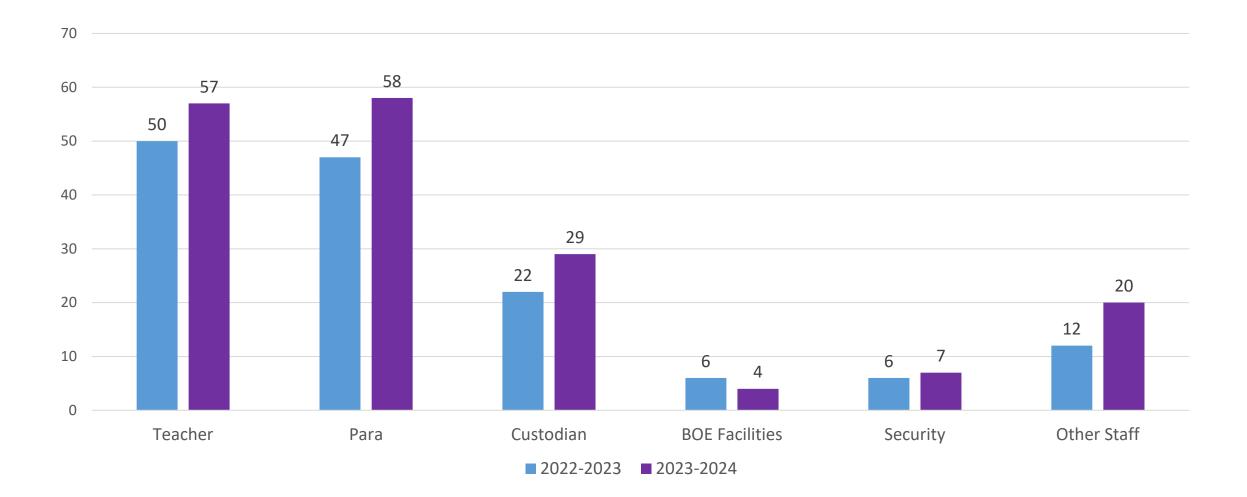


Board of Education Middle & High Schools YTD 2-Year Incident Comparison

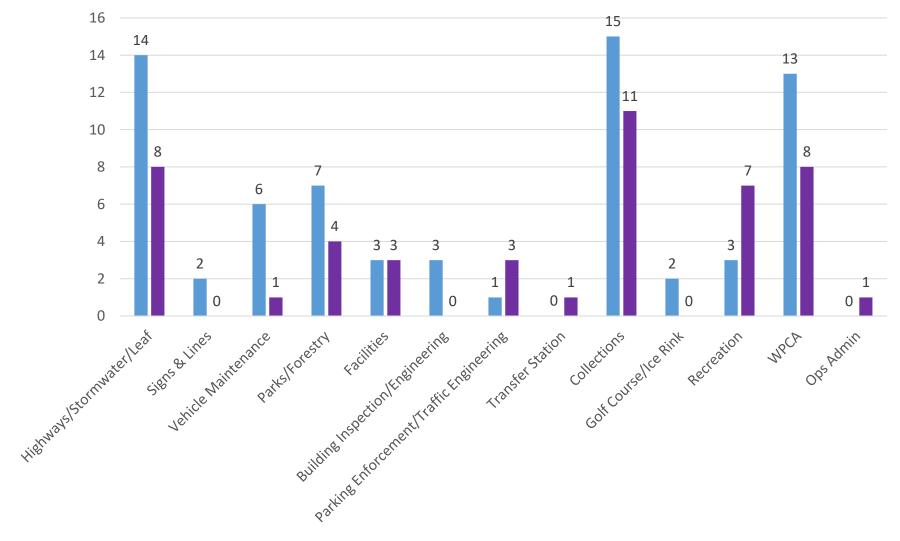
Fiscal YTD Q3 (July 1 – March 31)



Board of Education Combined YTD Incident Comparison Fiscal YTD Q3 (July 1 - March 31)



Operations YTD Incident Comparison Fiscal YTD Q3 (July 1 – March 31)



■ 22-23 ■ 23-24

