

Welcome to the San Francisco Workers' Compensation Council Meeting

The meeting will begin at 9:00 AM Pacific.

Please mute your lines!

Report to the San Francisco Workers' Compensation Council

Peggy Sugarman
Workers' Compensation Director

March 7, 2022





Agenda

- Accomplishments, Initiatives & Challenges
- COVID-19 Report
- Performance Quick Facts
- Financials
- Claim Analytics



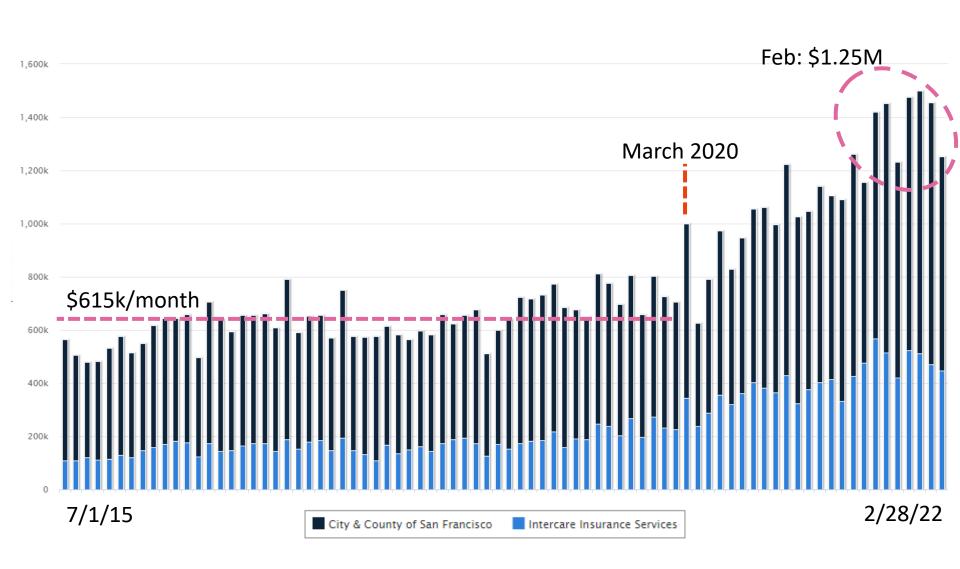


Challenges

- Backlog of reported claims awaiting set-up, mostly Police & Fire COVID, clerical staff working overtime and weekends.
- Triaging exceptionally high caseload volumes.
- Continuing to manage ongoing challenges with high Temporary Disability (TD) incidence and duration are forecasted to remain high throughout FY2021-2022.
- Financial pressures from state fee schedules to Temporary Disability, Medical Legal services, Copy and Document Retrieval Services, etc.
- Changes in SFERS due to litigation will increase Permanent Disability Benefit
 payouts in IDR cases to cover only the percentage of the City's contribution
 to the employee's retirement and not as to the entire value of the body part
 that is subject to the IDR.
- Budget deficits continue to develop, working with departments and MBO.



TD Expense History





Statewide Average Weekly Wage History

Statewide average weekly wage (SAWW)

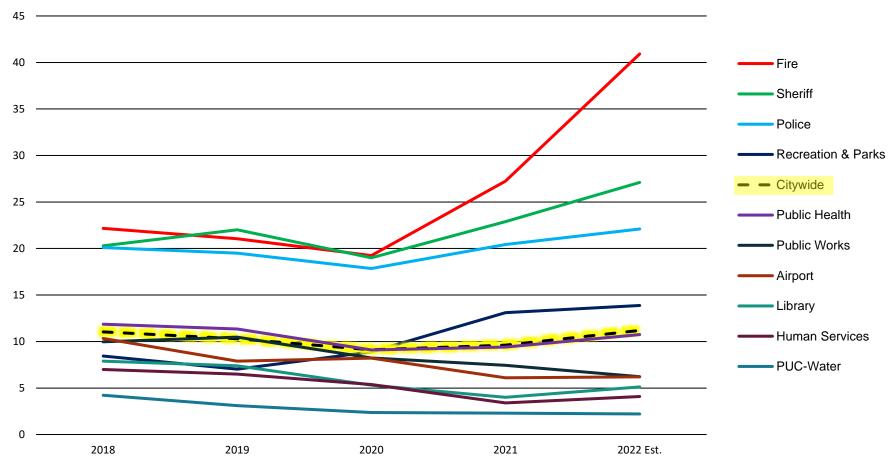
Permanent total disability benefits (based on permanent disability of 100%) are paid for life, at the temporary disability rate. For injuries that occur on or after January 1, 2003, the benefit rate will be adjusted each year based on any increase in the state average weekly wage (SAWW).

Year	SAWW	SAWW increase
2022	\$1,570.00	13.5213%
2021	\$1,383.00	4.377%
2020	\$1,325.00	3.84013%
2019	\$1,242.78	2.971%
2018	\$1206.92	3.642%
2017	\$1,164.51	3.9119%



Claims Incurred Per 100 FTE

Top 10 Departments



Notes:

- 1. Report only claims are excluded
- 2. 2022 Est. reflects a straight line of Q1-Q2 claim volume for the whole fiscal year

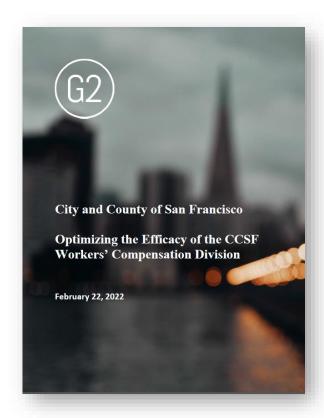


Initiatives

- <u>Third Party Claims Administration RFP</u> development underway in partnership with SFMTA. Current contract with Intercare will expire November 1, 2022.
- Working with MBO to increase <u>department budgets</u> based on current year deficits and forecasted cost growth.
- Department dashboard pilot project slated for April launch, enabling access for realtime claim look-ups and data retrieval from a secure portal.
- Pre-planning for <u>supplier technology system upgrades</u>, including our medical provider check printer, Change Healthcare, and US Bank's Supplier Prefer Pay Portal that is presently used for issuing ACH transactions, but must be decommissioned by end of 2022.



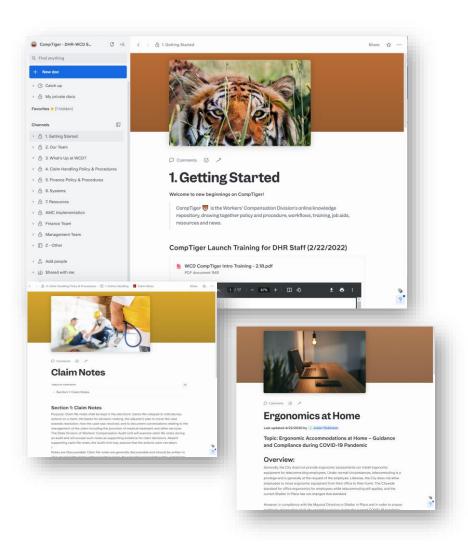
Accomplishments



- Workload and organizational assessment from G2
 Insurance Services issued report on 2/22/2022
- G2 interviewed outside industry professionals and City staff, examined claim data, volume, staff ratios, experience levels
- Recommended increase in staffing to adjust the mix of Managers/Supervisors, Supervisors to Claims Examiners, Claims Assistants to Claims Examiners, both the immediate "band-aid" and longer-term staffing ratios
- Other recommendations under consideration to free up supervisors to concentrate on key areas
- Return to work after injury another key objective



Accomplishments



- Launched a new, online knowledgebase platform CompTiger, drawing together policy and procedure, workflows, trainings, job aids, staff resources, news and more.
- Goal is to organize and centralize critical shared business resources to increase efficiency, keep resources updated and improve hybrid work.
- CompTiger also offers additional co-working and project planning capabilities, and limitless expansion opportunities.



Accomplishments

- Implemented Allied Managed Care (AMC) partnership for medical bill review (BR) and utilization review (UR) on 2/28/2022 for CCSF and SFMTA programs. The program replaces the services previously provided by EK Health from 2017-2022.
 - AMC will be responsible for mission-critical services, including review and evaluation of 120,000 annual medical bills, and 8,000 treatment requests from physicians treating WC patients.
 - New contract reduces BR costs by 5% and holds UR costs steady, with pricing locked for the first three years of the agreement.
 - Transition has been smooth, but significant time and resource investments necessary to build 9 inbound/outbound data interfaces to support the programs, train staff, work with providers and change management.
- Hired 2 new employees: Amy Lao and Vince Lacsamana.
- Conditional offer accepted for new Safety Officer to work on injury prevention.

COVID-19 Report



Since last meeting 12/7/21

- Omicron surge, come and gone
- CCSF policy updates:
 - Booster Mandate 3/1/22 by Health Order for employees in High-Risk Sectors
 - Broaden access and use of Rapid Ag tests: to accelerate earlier return to work after COVID, and for testing after close contact exposures.
 - Employee submit by Self report: vaccination/booster dates and COVID testing results (Lab & rapid results)





Source: https://data.sfgov.org/, Data as of 11-29-2021 and 3-3-2022

>5000 CCSF Employee COVID-19 Cases

Source: Service Now Contact Tracing & Reporting Tool, Data as of 3-3-2022

2,888 WC Claims (Medical/Indemnity)

Source: DHR, Data as of 3-3-2022

2,619 Accepted, **269** Denied

Source: DHR, Data as of 3-3-2022

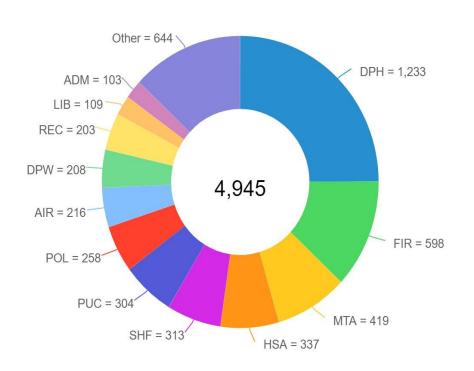
 4850
 Expense
 Indemnity
 Medical
 Totals

 \$ 5,060,221
 \$203,182
 \$929,956
 \$1,023,019
 \$7,216,378

Source: DHR, Data as of 3-3-2022



Distribution of Employee Cases by Employer Department



Distribution of Employee Cases by Job Classification

9163 - Transit Operator

2320 - Registered Nurse

H002 - Firefighter

2303 - Patient Care Assistant

Q002 - Police Officer

H003 - EMT/Paramedic/Firefighter

8304 - Deputy Sheriff

2708 - Custodian

Q004 - Police Officer 3

Q003 - Police Officer 2

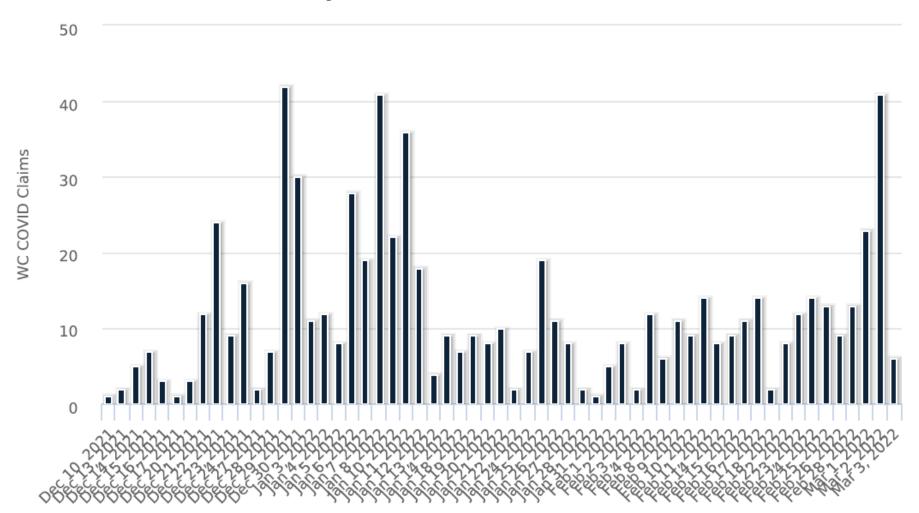
8504 - Deputy Sheriff (SFERS)

Q052 - Sergeant 3

Source: Service Now Contact Tracing & Reporting Tool, Data as of 3-3-2022



WC COVID Claims by Claim Add Date Since 12/10/2021





Workers' Comp COVID-19 Report

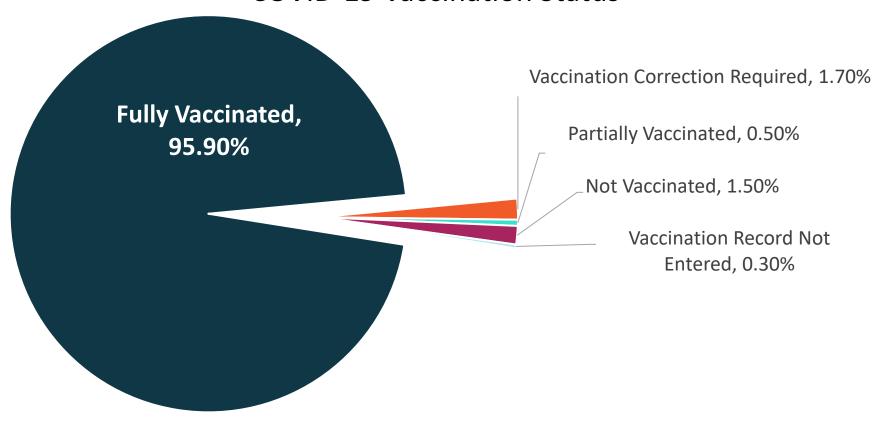
Total Paid on COVID-19 Claims - Citywide							
4850 Expense Indemnity Medical Totals							
\$5,060,221 \$203,182 \$929,956 \$1,023,019 \$7,216,378							

- 2,888 COVID-19 Workers' Compensation Claims as of March 3
 - 17 claims medical expense >\$10,000
 - 76 claims medical expense >\$2,000
 - 35 claims total expense >\$50,000, of which 72.3% of expenditures attributed to 4850 salary continuation benefits
 - Closed claims: Average per-claim expense was \$4,081 for accepted claims with expense as of case closure. 1,871 COVID-19 claims have been set-up with no actual expenditures as of this report.
 - 6 known deaths among active employees



Workers' Comp COVID-19 Report

City and County of San Francisco Employee COVID-19 Vaccination Status



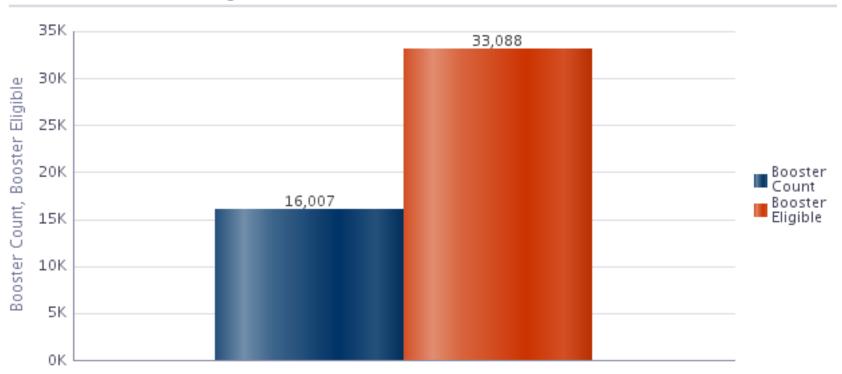
Data as of 11/22/2021, Source: DHR



Workers' Comp COVID-19 Report

More than 16,000 employees have updated their booster information.





Performance Quick Facts



FY22 Q2 Performance Quick Facts

Fiscal Health

Ratio of Actuals to Budget

FY22 127%

Benchmark: 95%

Claim Volume

Count of New Claims in Period

511 Indemnity Claims 198 Medical Claims

Benchmark: 418 Indemnity Claims/Quarter 235 Medical Claims/Quarter

Claim Cost

Average Claim Cost in Period

	Ind	emnity	Me	dical
	FY22Q2 Benchmark		FY22Q2	Benchmark
CCSF	\$13,076	\$14,109	\$511	\$718
SFMTA	\$12,885	\$10,778	\$1,363	\$474

Duration

Average Days Open of Claims Closed in Period

140 Days

Benchmark: 217 Days

Notes: All benchmarks based on rolling four-year averages (FY18-21). Fiscal health metric includes overhead and claim expenditures and is based on revised budget, excluding any carryforward. Duration excludes disability retirement and future medical claims.

Financials



Costs by Expenditure Category

	FY20 Actuals	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Projected Actuals As of 2/28/22	YOY Change (%)
INDEMNITY				
Temporary Disability	9,832,786	13,504,622	17,082,286	20.9%
Permanent Disability	15,207,890	14,663,983	18,106,115	19.0%
INDEMNITY SUBTOTAL	25,040,676	28,168,605	35,188,401	19.9%
4850 SALARY CONTINUATION	22,682,962	32,206,988	35,921,457	10.3%
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION	183,913	159,210	198,341	19.7%
MEDICAL	27,693,325	28,460,327	36,117,993	21.2%
EXPENSE	3,332,909	3,103,060	3,368,248	7.9%
RECOVERY	(721,335)	(768,520)	(601,203)	-27.8%
GRAND TOTAL	78,212,449	91,329,670	110,193,237	17.1%

Notes:

1. All figures exclude SFMTA



Department Expenditure Trends

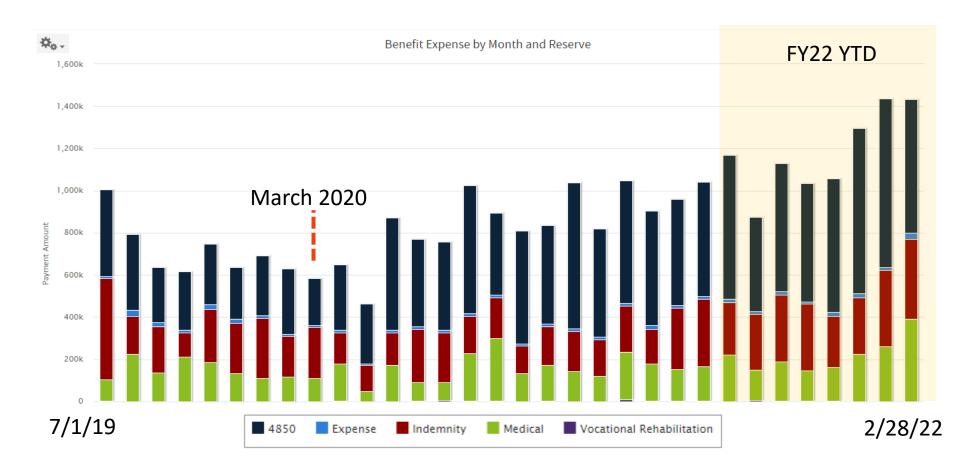
Department	FY21 Revised Budget	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Revised Budget	FY22 Proj. Actuals	FY22 Surplus/ (Deficit)	YOY Change
Police	22,698,370	19,790,516	20,588,101	19,965,294	622,807	174,778
Public Health	13,672,873	14,049,714	15,367,923	18,945,730	-3,577,807	4,896,016
Fire	12,086,813	13,513,107	12,238,482	18,237,015	-5,998,533	4,723,908
Sheriff	6,266,796	6,198,821	6,007,207	9,362,379	-3,355,172	3,163,558
Public Works	4,258,317	3,882,782	4,300,593	5,367,869	-1,067,276	1,485,087
Recreation & Parks	3,400,630	3,437,084	3,300,373	4,651,350	-1,350,977	1,214,266
Human Services	2,145,873	2,030,203	2,822,301	3,459,963	-637,662	1,429,760
Airport	3,056,796	2,940,450	3,179,531	4,242,166	-1,062,635	1,301,716
PUC-Water	2,206,452	1,978,327	2,169,646	2,046,892	122,754	68,565
PUC-Wastewater	2,093,076	2,085,008	2,180,588	2,617,361	-436,773	532,353
Total Top Ten Departments	72,724,436	69,085,450	72,154,745	88,896,019	-16,741,274	19,810,569
Total of All City Departments	82,372,233	77,031,878	82,368,864	98,400,837	-16,031,973	21,368,959

Notes:

- 1. Expenditures exclude LC4850 salary continuation benefits and include program overhead
- 2. Departments sorted by FY22 Revised Budget

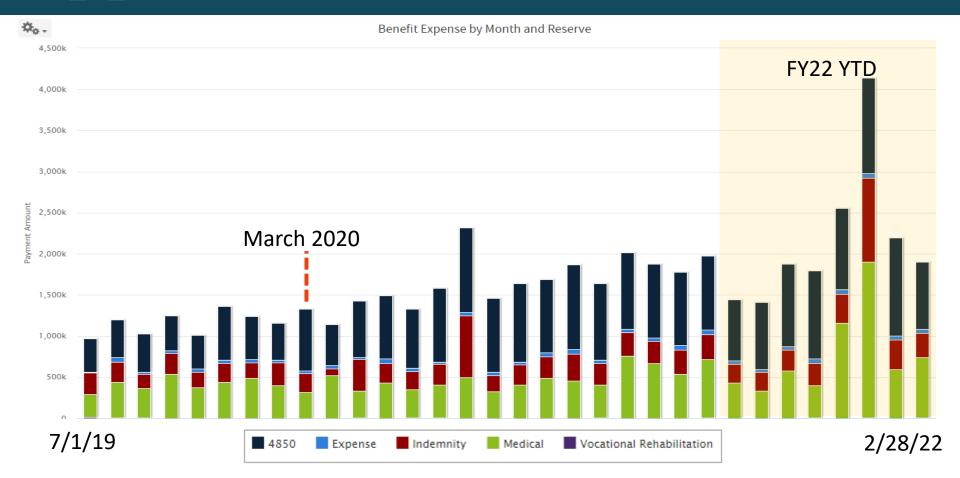


Department Spotlight: Sheriff



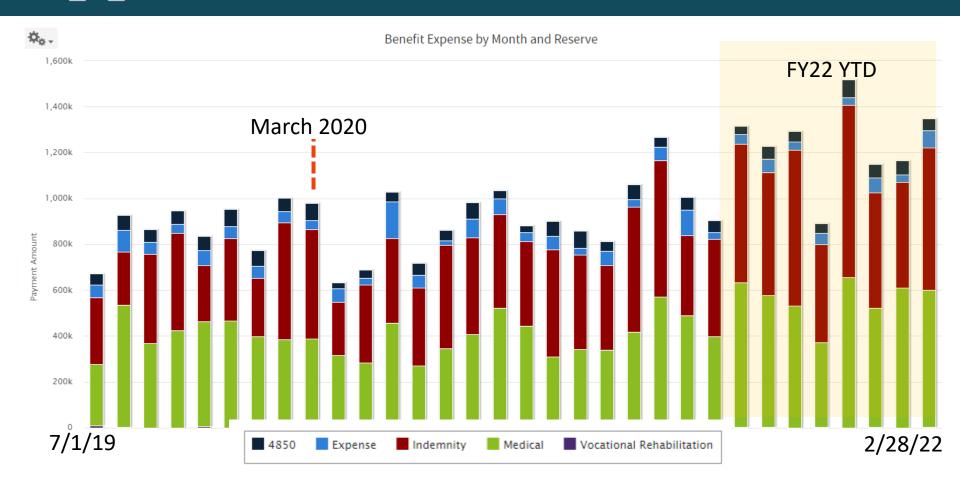


Department Spotlight: Fire





Department Spotlight: DPH



Claim Analytics

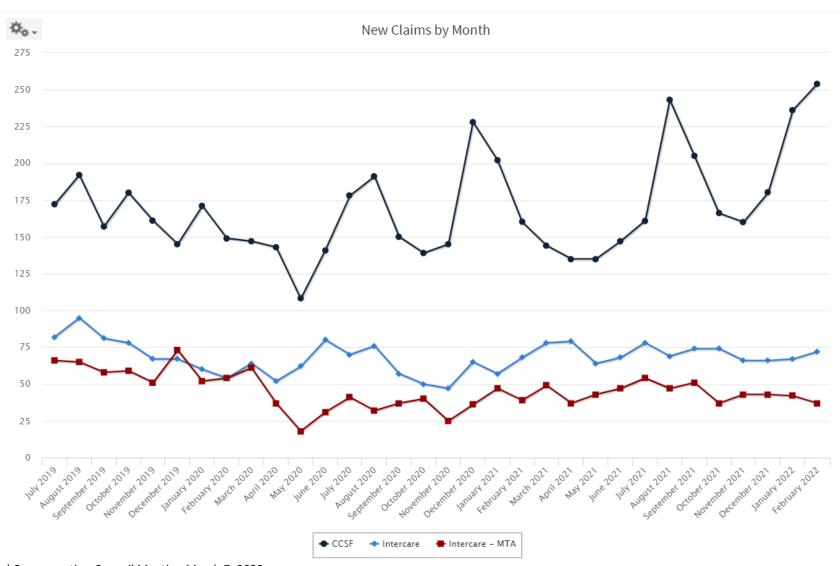


Claim Filing Frequency

		FY18-21			FY22 Q2		FY22 Q2	2 Increase / D	ecrease
Department	Average Indemnity Claims Per Quarter	Average Medical Claims Per Quarter	Average Indemnity + Medical Claims Per Quarter	Total Indemnity Claims	Total Medical Claims	Total Indemnity + Medical Claims	Indemnity	Medical	Indemnity + Medical
Public Health	72	111	182	66	118	184	-6 or -8%	7 or 7%	2 or 1%
Fire	71	16	86	127	15	142	56 or 80%	-1 or -5%	56 or 65%
Police	87	30	117	111	17	128	24 or 28%	-13 or -44%	11 or 9%
Sheriff	41	7	48	60	4	64	19 or 47%	-3 or -40%	16 or 35%
Recreation & Parks	25	12	36	25	14	39	1 or 2%	2 or 18%	3 or 7%
Human Services	24	6	31	26	3	29	2 or 7%	-3 or -52%	-2 or -5%
Airport	21	11	32	20	5	25	-1 or -3%	-6 or -55%	-7 or -21%
Public Works	15	14	29	13	9	22	-2 or -15%	-5 or -36%	-7 or -25%
PUC-Water	8	6	15	10	1	11	2 or 22%	-5 or -84%	-4 or -24%
Library	7	3	9	6	0	6	-1 or -8%	-3 or -100%	-3 or -36%
Citywide	418	235	653	511	198	709	93 or 22%	-37 or -16%	56 or 9%

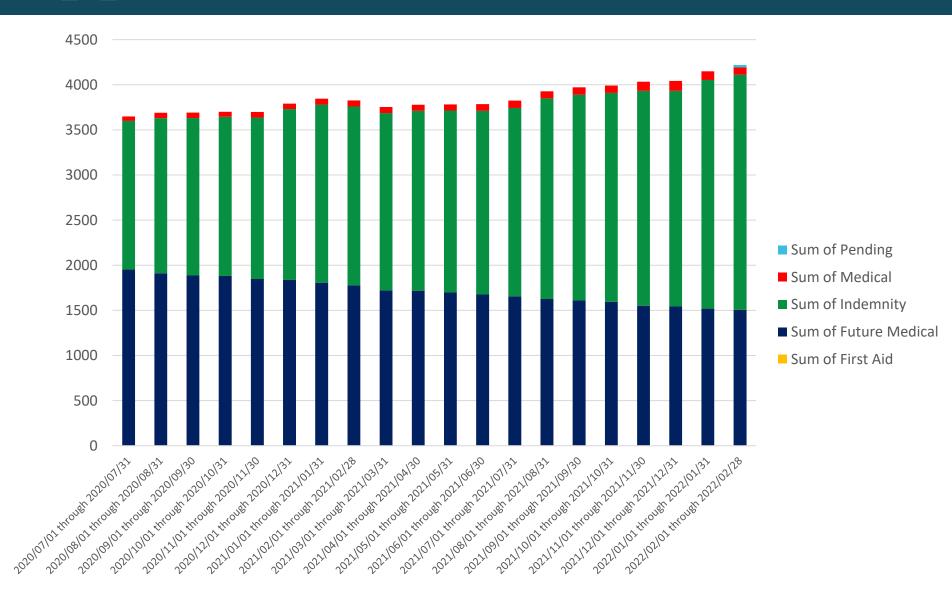


Claim Filing History





Open Claim Inventory





Litigation Statistics

Department	Open Indemnity Claims Added from FY18-FY22Q2	Represented Claims	Represented %	Litigated Claims	Litigated %
Fire	422	135	32%	46	11%
Police	420	185	44%	64	15%
Public Health	338	87	26%	42	12%
Sheriff	246	100	41%	77	31%
Airport	142	39	27%	27	19%
Recreation & Parks	123	37	30%	30	24%
Human Services	103	51	50%	21	20%
Public Works	93	52	56%	29	31%
PUC-Water	52	15	29%	5	10%
Water Pollution Control	43	10	23%	7	16%
Citywide	2248	817	36%	430	19%



Litigated vs Non-Litigated

Average Total Payment / Closed Indemnity Claim

Department	Litigated?	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 Q2
Fire	Y	\$42,108	\$63,820	\$31,623	\$51,650	\$6,904
riie	N	\$12,827	\$13,987	\$8,252	\$9,389	\$8,558
Public Health	Y	\$112,257	\$84,953	\$51,115	\$68,161	\$84,847
Рирпс пеанп	N	\$4,362	\$3,339	\$4,879	\$5,266	\$9,493
Public Works	Y	\$50,518	\$47,839	\$28,318	\$85,782	\$64,454
	N	\$2,676	\$4,070	\$10,659	\$10,122	\$13,542
	Y	\$125,175	\$72,092	\$124,351	\$135,310	\$55,661
Police	N	\$15,231	\$7,811	\$18,517	\$10,670	\$12,691
Sheriff	Y	\$34,037	\$24,054	\$125,801	\$73,982	\$70,845
Sileilli	N	\$16,898	\$13,811	\$8,725	\$14,400	\$13,977
Citywide	Y	\$77,369	\$56,452	\$62,893	\$74,539	\$70,017
Citywide	N	\$9,798	\$7,992	\$8,617	\$8,685	\$9,812

Note: Latest fiscal year includes data up to the current reporting quarter.



ADR Litigation Statistics

Department	Fiscal Year	ADR Indemnity Claims Added and Still Open	Represented Claims	Represented %	Litigated Claims	Litigated %
	FY22 Q2	131	16	12%	5	4%
Fire	FY18-21	227	86	38%	9	4%
	All	358	102	28%	14	4%
	FY22 Q2	135	36	27%	3	2%
Police	FY18-21	196	102	52%	25	13%
	All	331	138	42%	28	8%

Notes:

- 1. The ADR program for both Police and Fire departments commenced on 7/1/2019.
- 2. Latest fiscal year includes data up to the current reporting quarter.

Appendix



Appendix 1: Claim Cause Group Definitions

Claim Cause Group	Definition	Type(s) of Injury
Abrasion	Injuries sustained as a result of rubbing against a rough surface/wall	Skin
Bodily Motion	Injuries sustained due to physical motion, such as bending, lifting, reaching, pulling/pulling, twisting/turning, etc.	Primarily orthopedic injuries.
Caught In, Under, Between	Injuries that have occurred due to being pinned by, under or between objects, furniture, or equipment. This includes injuries occurring as a result of a cave-in.	Orthopedic injuries, lacerations, crush injuries.
Cumulative Trauma	Use for repetitive stress injuries due to repeated exposure over time.	Single or multiple body parts used in repeated exposure over a period of time – e.g. Carpal Tunnel, prolonged standing, psyche stress.
Explosion	Used for injuries sustained as a result of an explosion.	Orthopedic, burns, internal, catastrophic injuries, etc.
Exposure	Used for various internal injuries, such as repeated exposure to carcinogens, stressful work situation, or hard physical work leading to a negative bodily reaction. This can also include reactions to poisonous or toxic substances.	Cancer, heart trouble, internal injuries or exposure to poison oak, MRSA, or heat stroke. Also may include foreign substance into eyes or body, or bloodborne pathogen exposure.
Fall, Slip or Trip	Injuries sustained from a slip and fall, or trips and slips. This includes falls from elevation, from stairs, ladders, onto walkways, etc.	Single or multiple body parts, resulting in sprains, strains, contusions, lacerations, fractures, etc.
Ingestion	Injury sustained due to ingesting harmful substance.	Internal/exposure.



DHR Appendix 1: Claim Cause Group Definitions, Cont.

Claim Cause Group		Type(s) of Injury
Misc	Miscellaneous injury not covered in other areas or rarely filed	Misc
Personal Injury/Illness	Injury that is non-occupational in nature, but aggravated or exacerbated by work.	Personal injury of a orthopedic or internal nature.
Physical Assault	Injuries sustained due to physical altercations (being struck or striking person or people).	Single or multiple body parts involved. Results in lacerations, sprains, strains, fractures, abrasions, even internal injuries.
Stress	Injuries sustained due to work related stress.	Primarily psychological/psychiatric injuries, including any resulting physical symptoms.
Struck By/Against	Injuries when objects are thrown at employees, when an employee is hit by a random moving machine part or object; or collides with an object such as a door or piece of furniture.	
Suffocated	Injuries sustained due to suffocation, such as during a fire.	Respiratory injuries, smoke inhalation. May overlap with Exposure.
Vehicle Accident	Injuries sustained due to a vehicle, including vehicle/pedestrian accident or incident. This may be car or truck, motorcycle, bicycle, scooter, etc.	Orthopedic, single or multiple body parts, head, internal
Vibration	Injuries sustained due to vibration or seismic event, such as an earthquake.	Orthopedic, internal, head, etc.



Appendix 2: Claim Cause Definitions

Claim Cause Group	Claim Cause	When Used
Abrasion	ABRASION/RUBBED	Injuries sustained as a result of rubbing against a rough surface/wall
Bodily Motion	BENDING/STOOPING	Bending down to tie shoes, etc.
Bodily Motion	LIFTING	Injuries from lifting weights, desks, tables, equipment, etc.
Bodily Motion	PUSHING/PULLING	Pushing or pulling of furniture, equipment or patients.
Bodily Motion	REACHING	Reaching for equipment resulting in hyperextension of extremities, etc.
Bodily Motion	RUNNING/WALKING	Injuries while running (during exercise or running after suspects), stepping off a curb the wrong way, injuries while walking.
Bodily Motion	THROWING/WIELDING	Injury sustained during baton-use exercise or other use of equipment in a throwing or maneuvering type motion.
Bodily Motion	TWISTING/TURNING	Injuries resulting from exiting vehicle, maneuvering in small spaces, etc.
Caught In, Under, Between	CAUGHT IN, UNDER, BETWEEN	Injuries as a result of being pinned under, or between objects, furniture, or equipment.
Caught In, Under, Between	CAVE IN	Injuries sustained due to being crushed by collapsing debris, such as in a tunnel or collapsing building in a fire.
Cumulative Trauma	CONTINUOUS TRAUMA	For repetitive stress injury due to repeated exposure over time.
Cumulative Trauma	REPEATED MOTION	Repetitive stress injury due to continued motion (typing, etc.). May be used interchangeably with CONTINUOUS TRAUMA
Cumulative Trauma	REPEATED TRAUMA	same as CONTINUOUS TRAUMA
Explosion	EXPLOSION	Injuries when bombs are set off during demonstrations and protest or fireworks during celebrations. Also may be a gas/fire explosion.
Workers' Compensation Coun	cil Meeting December 6, 2021	39



Appendix 2: Claim Cause Definitions, Cont.

Claim Cause Group	Claim Cause	When Used
Exposure	ADVERSE REACTION	Dizziness/Fatigue/Headaches due to heat exposure, intense exercise, dehydration, etc. Also could be an allergic reaction or exposure to poisonous substance.
Exposure	BODILY REACTION	The body's reaction to repeated exposures to carcinogens, stressful work situations, hard physical work. This could also be an allergic reaction to a poisonous substance or toxic substance.
Exposure	CONTACT INFECTIOUS AGENT	Needle Sticks, Exposure to blood borne pathogens (blood, saliva, urine, etc.)
Exposure	CONTACT WITH CHEMICALS	Exposure to Toxin, chemicals
Exposure	CONTACT WITH ELECTRICITY	Electrocution
Exposure	CONTACT WITH EXTREME TEMPERATURE	Injuries sustained during firefighting or working in extreme heat.
Exposure	Contact with Radiation	
Exposure	DERMAL	Dermatitis due to contact with poison oak, poison ivy, etc.
Exposure	FOREIGN SUBSTANCE	Object/s getting into the eyes
Exposure	INHALATION	Injuries from smoke inhalation during firefighting, or inhaling chemical vapors.
Exposure	PANDEMIC	COVID-19
Exposure	SPLASHED	Refers to when liquid splashes onto eyes or body. Overlaps with CONTACT INFECTIOUS AGENT.
Fall, Slip or Trip	FALL FROM CHAIR	Sitting and falling off chair. Chair might have slid from underneath claimant.
Fall, Slip or Trip	FALL FROM ELEVATION	Fall from a height, such as from a roof.
Fall, Slip or Trip	FALL FROM LADDER	Injuries while falling off ladder.



DHR Appendix 2: Claim Cause Definitions, Cont.

Claim Cause Group	Claim Cause	When Used
Fall, Slip or Trip	FALL FROM STAIRS	Injuries resulting from falling down stairs or steps.
Fall, Slip or Trip	FALL FROM VEHICLE	Injuries due to an officer falling off a police motorcycle or bicycle.
Fall, Slip or Trip	FALL ONTO AGAINST OBJECTS	Filed if someone fell onto a certain object or machine, or against an object or machine such as gurneys and side tables
Fall, Slip or Trip	FALL SAME LEVEL	Slip and Fall due to wet floor,slippery floo. Also used for an employee falling onto the ground (similar to Slip/Trip)
Fall, Slip or Trip	FALL SCAFFOLD/WALKWAY	Fall from scaffolding/walkway
Fall, Slip or Trip	SLIP / TRIP	Slipping on wet surface or tripping over object on the floor.
Ingestion	INGESTION	Sustained due to drinking/eating harmful substance such as chemicals
Misc	EVENT TYPE (NEC)	
Misc	FAULTY EQUIPMENT	Injuries from defective chairs, tables and other equipment
Misc	FAULTY ROADWAY MTA	Injury sustained due to road/street defect such as sinkhole or large pothole. Track/Track issues
Misc	UNASSIGNED	
Personal Injury/Illness	PERSONAL INJURY/ILLNESS	Injury or illness of a nonindustrial nature but filed as EE was at work (or aggravated by work).
Physical Assault	ASSAULT, PHYSICAL	Used for physical assaults by the public, by patients/detainees, or between employees in a Workplace Violence setting
Stress Workers' Compensation Cour	ASSAULT, MENTAL/VERBAL ncil Meeting December 6, 2021	Altercation between co-workers, with the public, patients, etc. Overlaps with STRESS, RELATIONAL CONFLICT 41



Appendix 2: Claim Cause Definitions, Cont.

Claim Cause Group	Claim Cause	When Used
Stress	RELATIONAL CONFLICT	Stress as a result of interpersonal conflicts at work (with Supervisor and/or co-workers)
Stress	STRESS MTA	MTA uses this for all stress claims
Struck By/Against	COLLISION	Running into another person at the office, striking a body part (e.g., nose) against another object, Hallway and door collisions
Struck By/Against	STRUCK BY FALLING OBJECT	Injuries resulting from fighting fires or being hit by an object.
Struck By/Against	STRUCK BY MOVING OBJECT	Injuries when objects are thrown at employees. May overlap with PHYSICAL ASSAULT. Also if EE is hit by a random moving machine part or object.
Suffocated	SUFFOCATED	Fighting fires
Vehicle Accident	VEHICLE ACCIDENT	Motor Vehicle Accidents (City Vehicles, motorcycles), rear-enders, collision with other vehicles
Vehicle Accident	VEHICLE OVERTURNED	Use VEHICLE ACCIDENT
Vehicle Accident	VEHICLE RAN OFF ROADWAY	Use VEHICLE ACCIDENT
Vehicle Accident	VEHICLE SUDDEN START/STOP	Use VEHICLE ACCIDENT
Vibration	VIBRATION	Earthquake



SFMTA

Municipal Transportation Agency

Workers' Compensation Council

March 7, 2022



Agenda

- Accomplishments & Initiatives
- Challenges
- COVID-19 Report
- Performance Quick Facts
- Claim Analytics
- Financials





Accomplishments & Initiatives

SFMTA

- Reduction of new indemnity claim frequency in Q2 by 28%.
- The team achieved 104% closing ratio in Q2.
- Re-instated the quarterly claim reviews with SFMTA and the team.
- Achieved process improvement for wage statement protocols.
- Accomplished consistent TWP program updates.
- Working with CCSF and the new managed care vendor for implementation.
- Collaborating with CCSF to enhance the Medical Provider Network (MPN).
- Preparing the required Request for Proposal for Third Party Claims Administration.



Current Challenges

SFMTA

- Rise in Temporary Disability Benefit Maximum is effective 1/1/22 and expected to impact the overall indemnity costs for CY 2022.
- Ongoing Review of Assault Claims.
- <u>Re-Directing Injured Workers to MPN Clinics</u> instead of emergency rooms (via ambulance).
- Returning injured to modified duty.
- Update on WC Manager position for SFMTA.

COVID-19 Report



COVID-19 Report

• 254 COVID-19 Workers' Compensation Claims filed as of 12/31/21.

- 211 Reported claims only.
- 41 Indemnity claims reported, of which two claims are litigated.
 - 19 Accepted claims.
 - 22 Denied claims: Negative test or not occupational in nature.
- Average paid per indemnity claim = \$5,044.
- Average Incurred per indemnity claim = \$14,792.
- As of 12/31/21, only 9 claims remained open.

Performance Quick Facts



FY22 Q2 Performance Quick Facts

SFMTA

Fiscal Health

Ratio of Actuals to Budget

FY22 Q2 23%

Benchmark: 25%

Claim Volume

Count of New Claims in Period

109 Indemnity Claims7 Medical Claims

Benchmark: 138 Indemnity Claims/Quarter 16 Medical Claims/Quarter

Claim Cost

Average Claim Cost in Period

	Indemnity	Benchmark	Medical	Benchmark
SFMTA	\$4,33 9	\$11,139	\$103	\$465

Duration

Average Days Open of Claims Closed in Period

529 Days

Benchmark: 443 Days

Notes: All benchmarks based on rolling five-year averages (FY17-21). Fiscal health metric includes claim expenditures only and is based on the revised budget, excluding any carryforward and excludes TPA fees. Claim volume, cost and duration excludes first aid, disability retirement and future medical claims.

Claim Analytics

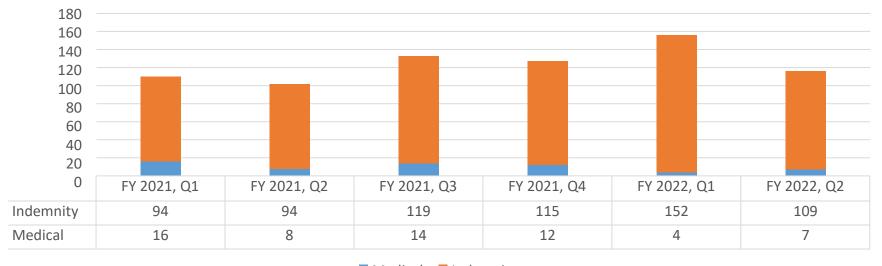


Claim Filing Frequency

SFMTA

		FY17-21			FY22 Q2			FY22 Q2 Increase / Decrease		
	Department	Average Indemnity Claims Per Quarter	Average Medical Claims Per Quarter	Average Indemnity + Medical Claims Per Quarter	Total Indemnity Claims	Total Medical Claims	Total Indemnity + Medical Claims	Indemnity	Medical	Indemnity + Medical
,	SFMTA	138	16	154	109	7	116	-29 or -21%	-9 or -56%	-38 or -25%

Claims Added 7/1/20 through 12/31/21, valued 12/31/21





Claims Frequency Per 100 FTE

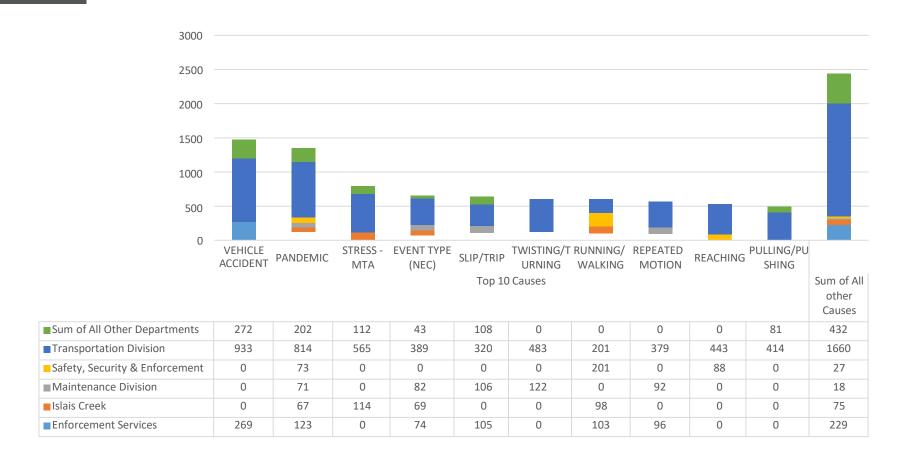
SFMTA





Claim Cause Distribution

SFMTA



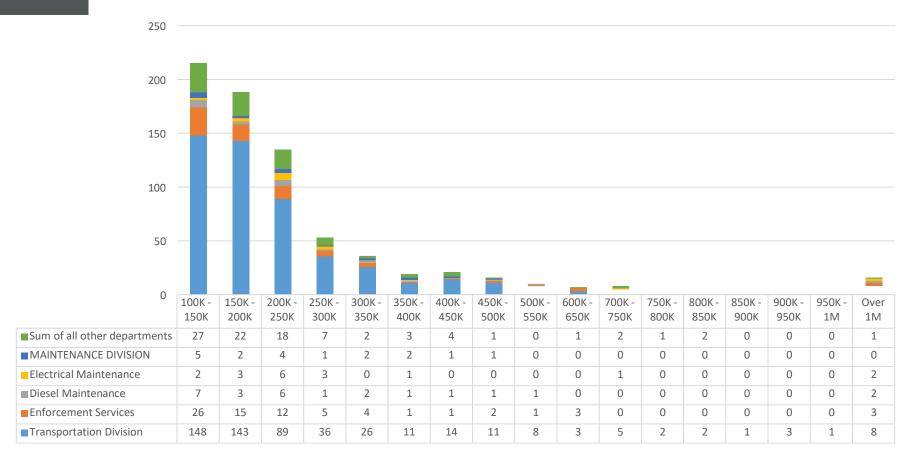
Notes:

1. Claim cause group definitions are listed in Appendix 1



Open Claim Stratification

SFMTA



Notes:

- 1. \$100K+ Total Incurred = \$195.8 Million
- 2. All policy years for which incurred costs >=\$100k/claim



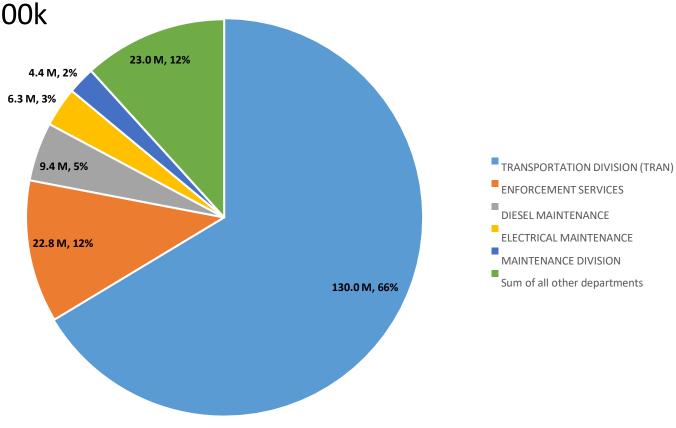
Open Claim Cost Stratification

SFMTA

Total Incurred

736 Claims >=\$100k \$195.8 Million

Data as of 12/31/2021



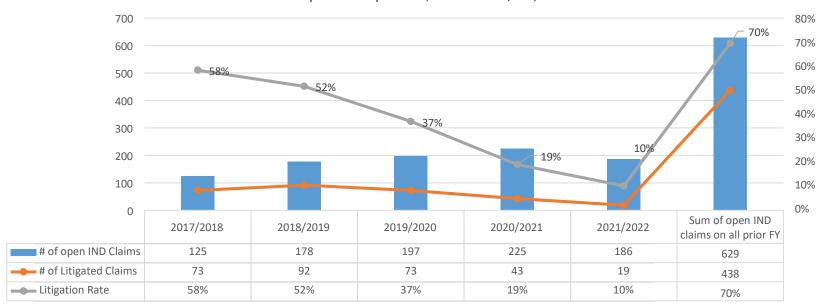
Note: Dollar figures in millions



Litigated vs Non-Litigated

SFMTA

Litigation Rate of Open Indemnity Claims, sorted by Year Reported, valued 12/31/21



Average Paid on Closed Indemnity Claims in the Period									
Litigated? 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Q2									
SFMTA	Y	\$41,560	\$32,164	\$68,881	\$33,979	\$33,343	\$46,547		
	N	\$8,755	\$5,751	\$5,225	\$6,865	\$10,765	\$8,692		

Note: Latest fiscal year includes data for the current reporting quarter.

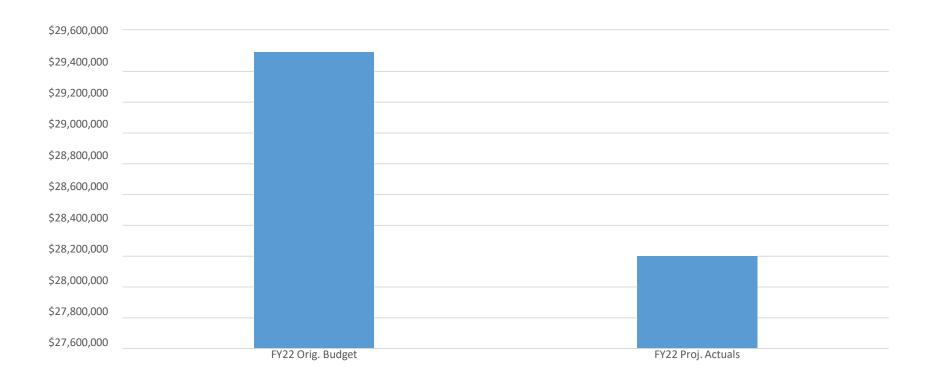
Financials



SFMTA Expenditure Trends

SFMTA

Department	FY21 Orig. Budget	FY21 Actuals	FY22 Orig. Budget	FY22 Proj. Actuals	FY22 Surplus/ (Deficit)	YOY Change
SFMTA	\$22,128,600	\$28,698,631	\$29,450,537	\$28,223,214	\$1,227,323	\$475,417





Costs by Expenditure Category

SFMTA

	FY 19-20 Actuals	FY 20-21 Actuals	FY22 Est. YE Actuals	YOY Change (%)
INDEMNITY	\$18,401,620	\$19,147,352	\$18,395,374	-3.92%
Temporary Disability	\$13,132,765	\$13,834,255	\$12,783,856	-7.59%
Permanent Disability	\$5,268,855	\$5,313,097	\$5,611,518	5.61%
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION	\$1,243,584	\$33,585	\$35,974	7.11%
MEDICAL	\$8,724,619	\$8,945,689	\$9,076,106	1.45%
EXPENSE	\$1,243,584	\$995,718	\$915,760	-8.03%
RECOVERY	<\$264,068>	<\$423,713>	<\$200,000>	52.79%
GRAND TOTAL	\$28,148,829	\$28,698,631	\$28,223,214	-1.65%

Notes:

^{1.} Expenditures reflect benefit payments issued through the Claims Financial System, and do not include overhead or salary continuation benefits.



Claim Cause Definitions

I. Burn or Scald — Heat or Cold Exposures — Contact With

- 01. Chemicals:
- 02. Hot Objects or Substances:
- 11. Cold Objects or Substances:
- 03. Temperature Extremes:
- 04. Fire or Flame:
- 05. Steam or Hot Fluids:
- 06. Dusts, Gases, Fumes or Vapors:
- 07. Welding Operations:
- 08. Radiation:
- Radiation Such as Sunburn
- 14. Abnormal Air Pressure:
- 84. Electrical Current:
- 09. Contact With, NOC:

II. Caught In, Under or Between

- 10. Machine or Machinery:
- 12. Object Handled:
- 20. Collapsing Materials:
- 13. Caught In, Under or Between, NOC:

III. Cut, Puncture, Scrape Injured by

- 15. Broken Glass:
- 16. Hand Tool, Utensils; Not Powered:
- 17. Object Being Lifted or Handled:
- 18. Powered Hand Tool, Appliance:
- 19. Cut, Puncture, Scrape, NOC:

IV. Fall, Slip or Trip Injury

- 25. From Different Level (Elevation):
- 26. From Ladder or Scaffolding:
- 27. From Liquid or Grease Spills:
- Into Openings:
 On Same Level:
- 30. Slip, or Trip, Did Not Fall:
- 32. On Ice or Snow:
- 33. On Stairs:
- 31. Fall, Slip or Trip, NOC:

V. Motor Vehicle

- 40. Crash of Water Vehicle:
- 41. Crash of Rail Vehicle:
- 45. Collision or Sideswipe with Another Vehicle,:
- 46. Collision with a Fixed Object::
- 47. Crash of Airplane:
- 48. Vehicle Upset:
- 50. Motor Vehicle, NOC:
- Contents Being Thrown against

Includes Hydrochloric Acid, Sulfuric Acid, Battery Acid, Methanol, Antifreeze

Non-Impact Injuries Resulting in a Burn Due to Hot or Cold Temperature Extremes, includes Freezing or Frostbite

Includes Inhalation of Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Propane, Methane, Silica (Quartz), Asbestos Dust and Smoke Includes Welder's Flash (Burns to Skin or Eyes as a Result of Exposure to Intense Light from Welding Includes Effects of Ionizing Radiation Found in X-Rays, Microwaves, Nuclear Reactor Waste, and Radiating Substances and Equipment. Includes Non-Ionizing

Includes Electric Shock, Electrocution and Lightning

Not Otherwise Classified in Any Other Code. Includes Cleaning Agents and Fertilizers

Running or Meshing Objects, a Moving and a Stationary Object, Two or More Moving Objects
Includes Medical Hospital Bed and Parts, Wheelchair, Clothespin Vise
Slides of Earth

Either Man-Made or Natural, Not Otherwise Classified in Any Other Code

Includes Needle, Pencil, Knife, Hammer, Saw, Axe, Screwdriver
Includes Being Cut, Punctured or Scraped by a Person or Object Being Lifted or Handled
Includes Drill, Grinder, Sander, Iron, Blender, Welding Tools, Nail Gun
Not Otherwise Classified in Any Other Code. Includes Power Actuated Tools

Includes Collapsing Chairs, Falling from Piled Materials, Off Wall, Catwalk, Bridge

Includes Mining Shafts, Excavations, Floor Openings, Elevator Shafts

Slip or Trip and Did Not Come in Contact with the Floor or Ground

Not Otherwise Classified in Any Other Code. Includes Tripping Over Object, Slipping or Organic Materials

Vehicle Collision, Both Vehicles in Motion

Collision Occurring with Standing Vehicle or Stationary Object

Includes Overturned or Jackknifed

Not Otherwise Classified in Any Other Code. Includes Injuries Due to Sudden Stop or Start, Being Thrown against Interior Parts of the Vehicle and Vehicle

VI. Strain or Injury by

Continual Noise:

Noise:

53. Twisting Motions Induced by Sudden Noise, Fright, loss of balance

54. Jumping or Leaping:

55. Holding or Carrying:

56. Lifting:

57. Pushing or Pulling:

58. Reaching:

59. Using Tool or Machinery:

61. Wielding or Throwing:

97. Repetitive Motion: 60. Strain or Injury by, NOC:

Physical Effort or Overexertion from Attempts to Resist a Force Applied by an Object Being Handled

Injury to Ears or Hearing Due to the Cumulative Effects of Constant or Repetitive Noise

Includes Objects or People

Cumulative Injury or Condition Caused by Continual, Repeated Motions; Strain by Excessive Use, Carpel Tunnel

Not Otherwise Classified in Any Other Code

VII. Striking Against or Stepping on

NOTE: Applies to Cases in Which the Injury Was Produced by the Impact Created by the Person, Rather than by the Source

- 65. Moving Part of Machine:
- 66. Object Being Lifted or Handled:
- 67. Sanding, Scraping, Cleaning Operation:
- 68. Stationary Object:
- 69. Stepping on Sharp Object:
- 70. Striking Against or Stepping on, NOC:

Includes Scratches or Abrasions Caused by Sanding, Scraping, Cleaning Operations, Not Otherwise Classified in Any Other Code

Applies to Objects or People. Includes Restraining a Person

Includes Objects or People

VIII. Struck or Injured by

NOTE: Applies to Cases in Which the Injury Was Produced by the Impact Created by the Source of Injury, Rather than by the Injured Person

- 74. Fellow Workers, Patient or Other Person:
- 75. Falling or Flying Object:
- 76. Hand Tool or Machine in Use:
- 77. Motor Vehicle:
- 78. Moving Parts of Machine:
- 79. Object Being Lifted or Handled:
- 80. Object Handled by Others:
- 85. Animal or Insect:
- 86. Explosion or Flare Back:
- 81. Struck or Injured, NOC:
- IX. Rubbed or Abraded by
- 94. Repetitive Motion: and the Source of Injury.
- 95. Rubbed or Abraded, NOC:
- X. Miscellaneous Causes
- 82. Absorption, Ingestion or Inhalation, NOC:
- 87. Foreign Matter (Body) in Eye(s):
- 88. Natural Disasters:

- Struck by Co-Worker, Either on Purpose or Accidentally. Includes Being Struck by a Patient While Lifting or Moving Them Not in Act of a Crime Applies When a Person is Struck by a Motor Vehicle, Including Rail Vehicles, Water Vehicles, Airplanes
- Includes Dropping Object on Body Part Includes Another Person Dropping Object on Injured Person's Body Part
- Includes Bite, Sting or Allergic Reaction
- Rapid Expansion, Outbreak, Bursting, or Upheaval. Includes Explosion of Cars, Bottles, Aerosol Cans, or Buildings. "Flare back" Involves Superheated Air and Combustible Gases
- Not Otherwise Classified in Any Other Code. Includes Kicked, Stabbed, Bitten
 - Caused by Repeated Rubbing or Abrading; Applies to Non-Impact Cases in Which the Injury Was Produced by Pressure, Vibration or Friction between the Person

Free Bodily Motion That Imposes Stress or Strain on Some Part of Body. Includes Assumption of Unnatural Position, Involuntary

- Not Otherwise Classified in Any Other Code. Includes Foreign Body in Ears
- Not Otherwise Classified in Any Other Code. Applies Only to Non-Impact Cases in Which the Injury Resulted from Inhalation, Absorption (Skin Contact), or Ingestion of Harmful Substance
 - Injury to Eyes Resulting from Foreign Matter That is Not Otherwise Classified in Any Other Code
 - Injury Resulting from Natural Disaster. Includes Hurricane, Earthquake, Tornado, Flood, Forest Fire



San Francisco Workers' Compensation Council

Our next meeting will be held on June 6, 2022