



Session No. 101D

# Risk Management 101:

*A practical approach for safety professionals*

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## Risk Management 101: *a practical approach*

### Objectives:

- Define risk and risk management
- Look at a risk management model
- Discuss the risk assessment process
- Identify types of risk and exposures
- Discuss risk management strategies
- Answer questions

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## Risk Management 101: *a practical approach*

### The real value of Risk Management



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## Risk Management 101: *a practical approach*

### What is Risk?

- Risk is the *possibility* of an event with negative consequences that has not happened.
- Risk is not the event itself or the cost, it is just the *possibility*.

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## Risk Management 101: *a practical approach*

### What is Risk Management?

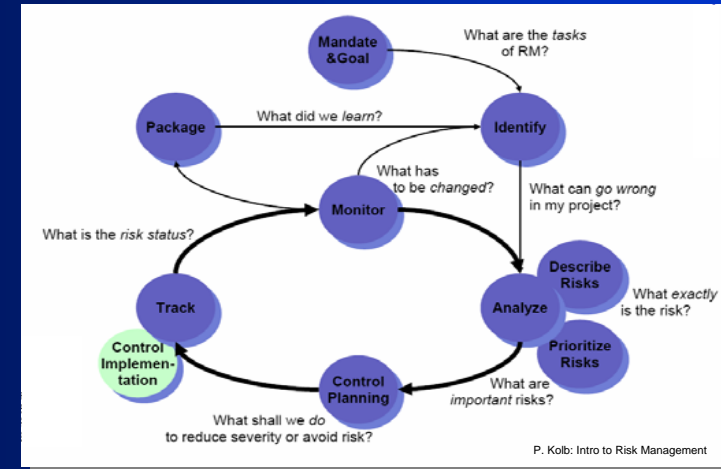
Risk Management is a formal process of assessing a risk, understanding the parameters of the risk, and managing the risk by making appropriate decisions based upon the available information.

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## Risk Management 101: *a practical approach*

### Visualizing the Risk Management Process



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## Risk Management 101: *a practical approach*

### Exposure Examples:

- Employees
- Fleet
- Vendors
- Buildings & Equipment
- Cyberspace
- Reputation

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### Risk Type Examples:

- General Liability
- Workers Compensation
- Property Loss
- Business Interruption
- Reputation and Image Loss
- Contractual Activities
- Vehicle (incl. Employee-owned)

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## Risk Management 101: a practical approach

### Risk Type Examples:

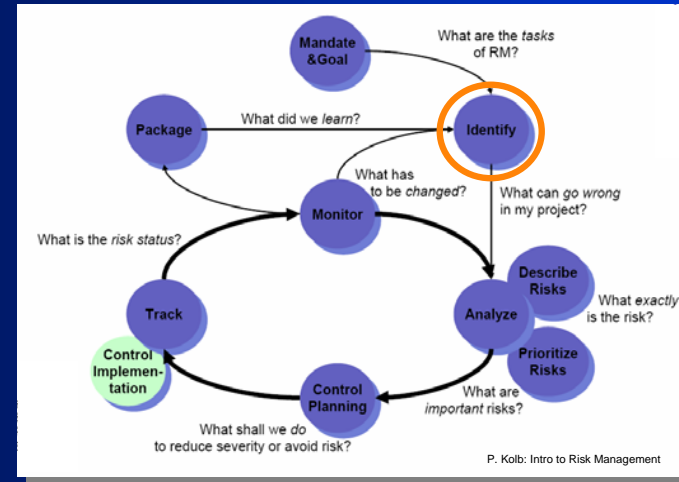
- Financial Risk
- Product Liability
- Legal Liability
- Liquor Liability
- Environmental Damage
- Information Management
- Intellectual Property
- Insert Your Risk Here...

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## Risk Management 101: a practical approach

### Visualizing the Risk Management Process



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## Risk Management 101: a practical approach

### Risk Identification

Try to identify all possible risks and only reject potential risks after the analysis - do not apply judgments at this stage. (Consider 1<sup>st</sup> party, 2<sup>nd</sup> party, 3<sup>rd</sup> party, etc.)

You should involve as many people as possible. One person can't fully understand every aspect of the project well enough to identify all the risks alone.

Pessimists are good risk identifiers!

The identification of risks should never be considered to be complete. Risks will become apparent later in the process and during operations and should be included!

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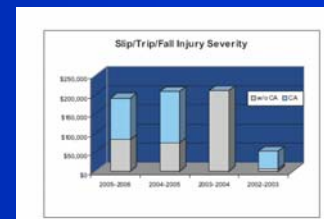


## Risk Management 101: a practical approach

### Risk Assessment Process

1. Identify the Hazards
  - Review loss history
  - Research & Brainstorm
2. Quantify the Risk
  - Risk = Probability x Impact

2005-2006								
Acc Type	Tot Freq	% of Tot Freq	CA Freq	CA % Freq	Tot Sev	% of Tot Sev	CA Sev	CA % Sev
Burn								
Caught	4	10.00%	2	50.00%	\$21,751	4.05%	\$102	0.47%
Rep Motion	9	22.50%	3	33.33%	\$188,000	35.04%	\$130,569	69.45%
Cut								
Eye								
Fall/Elevation	4	10.00%	2	50.00%	\$37,403	6.97%	\$3,318	8.87%
Slip/Trip/Fall	10	25.00%	2	20.00%	\$189,938	35.40%	\$108,137	56.93%
Stress	2	5.00%	2	100.00%	\$19,000	3.54%	\$19,000	100.00%
Struck	3	7.50%	1	33.33%	\$15,402	2.87%	\$14,648	95.10%
Strain	3	7.50%			\$34,593	6.45%		
Unknown	5	12.50%	2	40.00%	\$30,461	5.68%	\$27,197	89.28%
Vehicle								
<b>Totals</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>35.00%</b>	<b>\$536,548</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$302,971</b>	<b>56.47%</b>

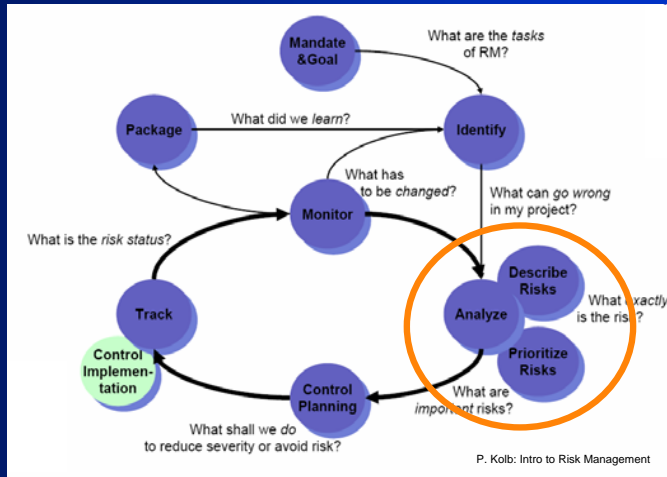


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# Risk Management 101: a practical approach

## Visualizing the Risk Management Process



P. Kolb: Intro to Risk Management



# Risk Management 101: a practical approach

## Risk = Probability x Impact

Probability			
Descriptor	Scenario	Probability	Score
Very Low	Not Expected to Occur	<1%	1
Low	Small Likelihood	1-20%	2
Medium	Occurs quite often	21-49%	3
High	Common Occurrence	50-85%	4
Very High	Very Frequent	>85%	5

Descriptor	IMPACT						Score
	Financial	Regulatory	Injury	Environmental	Reputational	Operational	
Negligible	0-\$49,999	Not regulated	no injury or illness possible	No impact, internal or external	negative internal impact, short term	Disrupts single lab operation, but normal functions able to resume quickly	5
Marginal	\$50,000-\$249,999	non-compliance with Standard/Guidelines	first aid	Minor or localized internal impact and internal clean up crew	negative internal impact, long term	Disrupts operation of a floor, but normal functions able to resume quickly; or disrupts operations of a single lab for longer periods	10
Substantial	\$250,000-\$999,999	non-compliance with Internal Policy	minor injury possible	Minor or localized external impact and internal clean up crew	negative external impact, short term	Disrupts operation of a bidg but normal operations resume quickly; disrupts operations of a floor, extensive renovations to a lab	15
Severe	\$1,000,000-\$3,000,000	potential violation of Act / Regulation	critical injury possible	Serious external impact and external clean-up crew, required notification to authorities	negative external impact, long term	Disrupts more than one bidg, not resume quickly; disrupts one bidg for longer period	20
Disastrous	>\$3,000,000	potential violation of external Permits / Certificates / Licenses	fatal injury possible	Significant external impact requires external crew & has long lasting impact requiring authority and community notification	significant negative external impact, long term	wide scale disruption of more than one bidg for longer periods, major disruption to a bidg requiring major renovations	25



# Risk Management 101: a practical approach

## Risk = Probability x Impact

		Probability				
		VLO	LO	MED	HI	VHI
Impact	Disastrous	5	4	3	2	1
	Severe	5	4	3	2	1
	Substantial	5	4	3	3	1
	Marginal	5	5	4	3	1
	Negligible	5	5	4	3	1

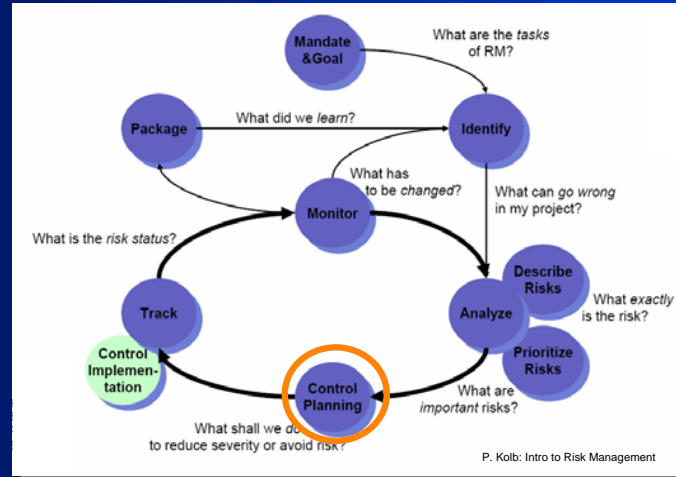
### Risk Categories

- 1 Critical
- 2 Severe
- 3 Significant
- 4 Minor
- 5 Possible Concern



# Risk Management 101: a practical approach

## Visualizing the Risk Management Process



P. Kolb: Intro to Risk Management





## Risk Management 101: *a practical approach*

### Techniques for Controlling the Risk:

- Avoidance (drastic and unpopular)
- Modification (safety pros play well here)
- Retention (we'll live with it and pay)
- Transfer or Share (insurance or service contracts)

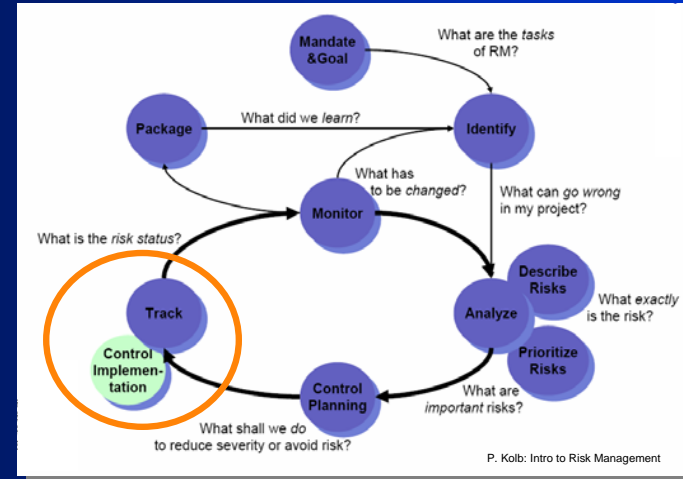
**Each method is effective and is dependent upon your culture, appetite and strategy.**

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## Risk Management 101: *a practical approach*

### Visualizing the Risk Management Process



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## Risk Management 101: *a practical approach*

### Implement/Monitor the Selected Technique:

Whichever method you select, have an implementation strategy that informs the stakeholders and affected parties, anticipates roadblocks and is able to be analyzed and modified.

Conduct regular effectiveness monitoring and report to stakeholders.

Strive for continuous improvement through thoughtful analysis.

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## Risk Management 101: *a practical approach*

### Implement the Selected Technique:

Whichever method you select, have an implementation strategy that informs the stakeholders and affected parties, anticipates roadblocks and is able to be analyzed and modified.

Could involve engineering, training, legal revisions, publications and a lot of finesse, depending on the cultural impact.

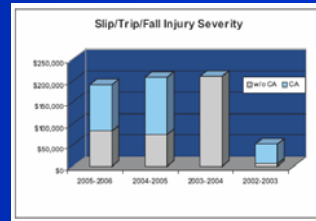
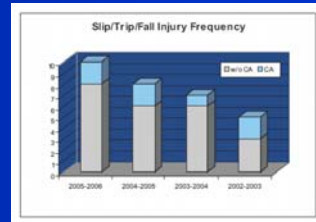
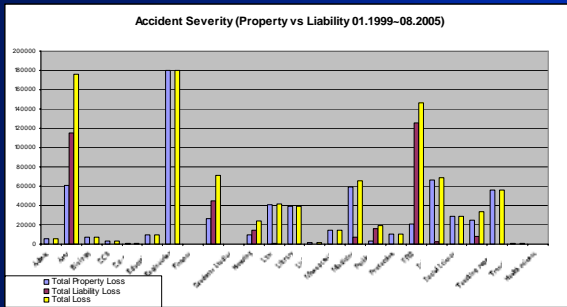
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# Risk Management 101: a practical approach

## Monitor the Effectiveness of the Program:

- Data analysis
- Discussions



# Risk Management 101: a practical approach

## Modify as needed to achieve better results:

### Example

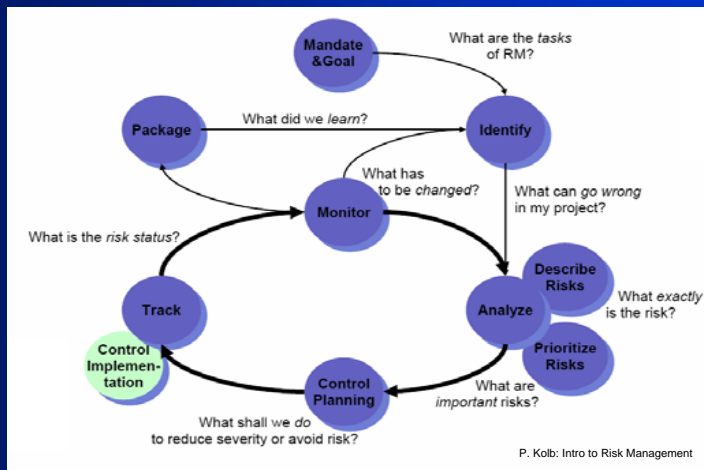
#### Recommendations:

1. In order to better understand the causes leading to the high frequency and severity in the California locations, a detailed review of the claim management practices, including the use of the medical provider network, early return to work and communications with the injured workers should be conducted.
2. Creation of a standardized formal approach to accident reporting, investigations, claim management and return to work programs should be drafted for use throughout the entire Alta system.
3. An analysis of the root causes of the ergonomic injuries, including a review of the adjustability of equipment and types of instruction given to users.
4. Creation and implementation of a simple new employee orientation to ergonomics in the workplace, which includes instruction for adjusting the workstation to achieve comfort. The program should outline who at each location will be responsible for the orientation, guidelines for periodic review of the program's effectiveness, and a checklist for completion of the orientation and initial adjustment.
5. An analysis of the slip/trip/fall injuries to determine common circumstances and a development of policies and procedures to ensure that hazards leading to these injuries are detected and eliminated in an organized efficient manner.



# Risk Management 101: a practical approach

## Visualizing the Risk Management Process



# Risk Management 101: a practical approach

## Questions:

- What are some risks you face and can impact?
- Do you have the time and resources to be proactive?
- How much will your value increase if you apply risk management techniques to your areas?
- Where can you get help after today?
  - Your insurance broker risk control folks
  - Your insurance carrier's loss control staff
  - Regulatory agency web sites
  - Professional Associations



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