



SWANA

How Jurisdictions are Tracking Safety Data - City of Toronto



What type of data is collected? Examples:

- Frequency
- Severity
- WSIB claims (lost time, medical aid, recurrences)
- WSIB costs
- WSIB invoiced costs (includes historical costs)
- Days lost
- Number of incident reports
- Non-occupational case numbers
- Number of hazard reports
- Number of Ministry visits/orders
- Number of complaints to the JHSC
- How long unresolved issues remain on JHSC agendas
- Training numbers/statistics/hours
- MSD prevention initiatives
- Trend analyses

How is the City tracking safety data?

Incident Data Management System:

- QuatroSafety is a web-based comprehensive incident, health and safety management system, designed specifically for:
 - handling and integrating of incident reporting
 - claims management
 - referrals
 - case management processes

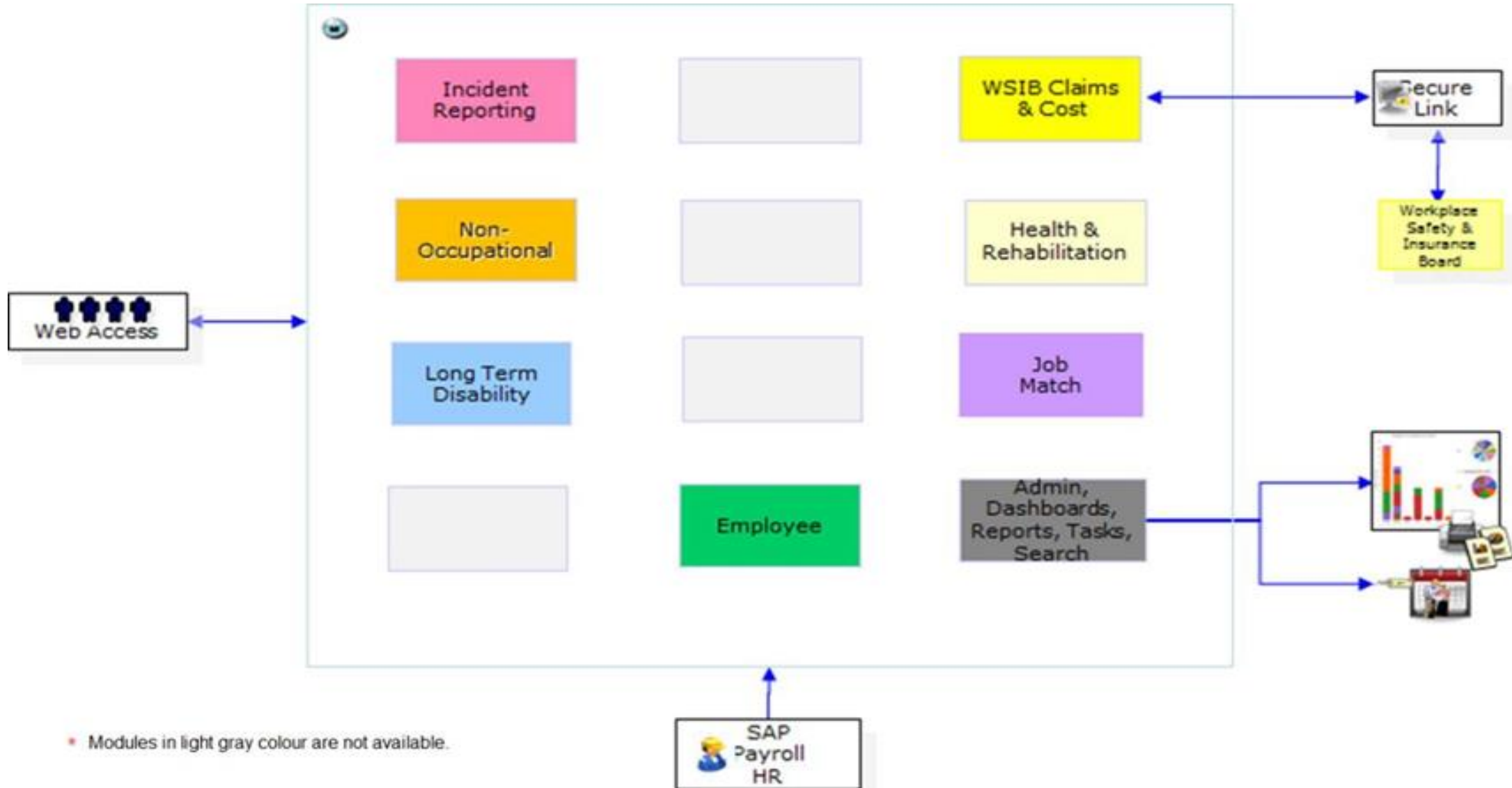
Enterprise Learning Initiative (ELI)

- The City of Toronto's learning management system that learners can access anytime and anywhere, through a self-service portal on the City's Intranet or Internet

Non-system tracking and analysis (e.g. for MLTSD interactions)

QuatroSafety

Health, Safety and Risk Management System



How is the information used to improve safety conditions?

Leading and Lagging Indicators:

- Leading = prior to an incident occurring
 - focuses on future safety performance and continuous improvement and are proactive, preventive and predictive
- Lagging = after an incident occurs
 - measures the effectiveness of safety programs

Data is valuable to everyone in the organization, including:

- Workers
- Supervisors/Managers
- JHSCs
- Divisional H&S Committees
- OHSCC
- H&S Consultants