

WORKPLACE DISRUPTIONS

10 risk factors contributing to workplace interruptions every day.



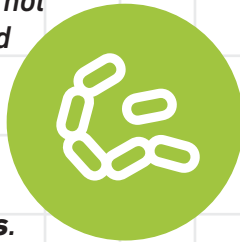
NATURAL DISASTERS • In 2019, 14 extreme weather and climate events had losses exceeding \$1 billion each, costing a total of \$45 billion. Property damage, business interruption, and more can impede a business's ability to operate.

HIGH IMPACT



OPIOIDS • Prescription painkillers, including opioids, not only increase workers compensation costs, but they can also increase the length of worker disability and time lost.

PANDEMIC • Pandemics can not only lead to employee illness and absences, they can also grind operations to a halt. According to a recent survey, 94% of the Fortune 1000 are seeing coronavirus supply chain disruptions.



THE TALENT GAP • In a recent survey, 69% of U.S. companies report talent shortages — the highest in more than a decade. Businesses must educate, train, and upskill their existing workforces to effectively compete.



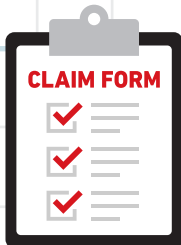
WORKPLACE VIOLENCE • The National Threat Assessment Center reports that 20 of the 27 mass attacks, where three or more people were harmed in public spaces, occurred at workplaces in 2018.



CYBER ATTACKS • From hacking to phishing scams, cyber attacks on businesses can significantly impact productivity. In a recent report, the average downtime caused by malware grew 34% to 16.2 days in Q3 2019.

LOW FREQUENCY

HIGH FREQUENCY



HARASSMENT CLAIMS • Harassments and related claims can lead to higher employee turnover, lower employee productivity, and costly lawsuits for companies. More than 7,500 sexual harassment claims were filed in 2018, a 14% increase from 2017.

EXCESSIVE STRESS • According to a recent survey, nearly two-thirds of professionals say their stress levels at work are higher than they were five years ago. Stress can depress motivation, negatively impact worker health, and increase the likelihood of accidents.



TRAVEL CHALLENGES • Employees spend more time commuting to work than ever before — well over nine days in 2018. These longer commutes are in large part driven by failing infrastructure and lack of housing in metropolitan areas.



DIGITAL DISTRACTIONS • Employees spend 56 minutes of productive time each day on personal cell phone use, according to a recent survey. That amounts to almost five hours a week.

LOW IMPACT