

# STATISTICAL BULLETIN

2006/07

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- occupational health and safety
- injury management
- workers compensation

Phone: **13 10 50**

**New South Wales Workers Compensation  
Statistical Bulletin 2006/07**

**Produced by the Knowledge Management  
Branch**

**WorkCover New South Wales 2008**

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Information on the latest laws can be checked by visiting the NSW legislation website ([www.legislation.nsw.gov.au](http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au)) or by contacting the free hotline service on 02 9321 3333.

This publication does not represent a comprehensive statement of the law as it applies to particular problems or to individuals or as a substitute for legal advice. You should seek independent legal advice if you need assistance on the application of the law to your situation.

# FOREWORD

I am pleased to present the eighteenth issue of the *Workers Compensation Statistical Bulletin* covering New South Wales workers compensation claim statistics for the 2006/07 financial year.

This bulletin is one of a series of WorkCover New South Wales publications aimed at increasing community awareness of work-related injury and disease and supports WorkCover's mission to:

*'work in partnership with NSW employers, employees and the NSW community to achieve safer and more productive workplaces, effective recovery, return to work and security for injured workers.'*

WorkCover provides information about the causes and effects of workers compensation claims to assist individuals and organisations in their endeavour to prevent workplace injury and disease, and to minimise the social and economic cost of claims through injury management practices.

Everyone has the right to work in a safe workplace. At WorkCover we want to help make workplaces in New South Wales the safest in the world.

The *Workers Compensation Statistical Bulletin* for 2006/07 highlights the decline in work related injury and fatality in New South Wales since the workers compensation scheme commenced in 1987/88. The incidence and frequency rates of major workers compensation claims have also fallen to the lowest recorded level.

WorkCover, in collaboration with industry, conducted a range of initiatives during 2006/07, which significantly contributed to the ability of employers and employees to identify safety risks and apply prevention strategies. This collaboration has continued following the introduction of the *New South Wales Workplace Health and Safety Strategy 2005-2008*, which focuses safety resources on areas of greatest need and contributed to further improvements in workplace safety, injury management and return to work.

I trust that the information included in the *Workers Compensation Statistical Bulletin* will be of interest to anyone keen to have an understanding of the nature, extent and impact of work related injury and disease in New South Wales.

**Jon Blackwell**  
**Chief Executive Officer**  
**WorkCover New South Wales**

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# KEY FINDINGS FOR 2006/07

## **All injury and disease claims (employment injuries)**

- A total of 140,203 employment injuries were reported in 2006/07, a reduction of approximately one per cent from 141,240 in 2005/06 and a three per cent reduction in the incidence rate of 49.3 in 2005/06 to 47.6 in 2006/07. Total employment injuries include all claims whether or not they incurred any time lost from work and include claims for medical costs only.

## **All injury and disease claims (major employment injuries) where five or more days were lost from work**

- The year 2006/07 saw incidence and frequency rates of major employment injuries continue to fall to their lowest levels since the scheme commenced in 1987.
- In 2006/07 there were 41,231 claims for which compensation was payable, corresponding to an incidence rate of 14.0 claims per 1,000 employees, a reduction in number of six per cent over 2005/06.
- Males account for 67 per cent of workers compensation claims for injuries in 2006/07, while women accounted for 33 per cent.
- Over the period 1997/98 to 2006/07, workers compensation claims for injuries resulting in permanent disability have dropped by 4,905 or 35 per cent. Claims for temporary disability injuries also fell, decreasing by 12,424 or 28 per cent.
- The gross incurred cost of compensable injuries in 2006/07 declined by six per cent from the previous year to \$812m.
- Compensation payments also decreased in 2006/07, falling by \$6m or two per cent from 2005/06.
- Compensable injuries and diseases in 2006/07 resulted in more than 336,000 weeks of employee incapacity, an increase of four per cent from 2005/06.
- For the year 2006/07, 69 per cent of workers compensation claims for injuries were for less than six months of time lost.
- Manual handling incidents were the most common cause of workplace injuries in 2006/07.

## Fatalities

- There were 137 deaths resulting from work related injury and disease reported during 2006/07, a reduction of 34 per cent since the workers compensation scheme commenced in 1987/88. Of these:
  - 69 occurred as a result of traumatic injury while the person was at work<sup>1</sup>
  - 29 resulted from diseases contracted or aggravated as a result of employment
  - 39 occurred while the person was away from their place of work (for example commuting to or from work).
- The fatality incidence rate (number of fatalities per 100,000 employees) has declined since 1987/88 by 57 per cent.
- In 2006/07 males accounted for 90 per cent of reported fatalities, while females accounted for 10 per cent.
- Despite employment fatalities falling by six per cent in 2006/07, fatalities resulting from occupational diseases increased from 16 in 2005/06 to 29 in 2006/07.
- Employment fatalities for persons under the age of 25 declined over 2006/07, falling by 14 per cent from 2005/06. Vehicle accidents remained the most common cause of fatality for persons under 25, accounting for 74 per cent of all fatalities for this age group.
- Industries that experienced the highest incidence rate of work related fatality during 2006/07 were mining (20.5 per 100,000 employees), agriculture, forestry and fishing (16.9 per 100,000 employees) and transport and storage (13.1 per 100,000 employees).
- Occupations that experienced the highest incidence rate of work related fatality during 2006/07 were road and rail transport drivers (26.0 per 100,000 employees), skilled agricultural and horticultural workers (19.1 per 100,000 employees) and construction trades persons (13.6 per 100,000 employees).

## **Injuries in the workplace (workplace injuries) – does not include commuting or occupational disease claims**

- A total of 110,160 workplace injuries were reported in 2006/07, a reduction of two per cent from 112,355 in 2005/06 and a five per cent reduction in the incidence rate of 39.2 per 1,000 workers in 2005/06 to 37.4 in 2006/07. Total workplace injuries include all claims whether or not they incurred any time lost from work, the time lost from work was less than five days and include those for medical costs only.

<sup>1</sup> Due to a reclassification of work road injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification.

### **Injuries in the workplace (major workplace injuries) where five or more days were lost from work**

- A total of 29,326 workplace injuries were reported in 2006/07, a reduction of seven per cent from 31,613 in 2005/06 and a nine per cent reduction in incidence from 11.0 in 2005/06 to 10.0 in 2006/07.
- The number of workplace injuries resulting in permanent disability declined by 22 per cent from the previous year.
- Manual handling incidents were the most common cause of injury in the workplace, accounting for 31 per cent of workplace injuries.
- Industries that experienced a higher than average incidence of workplace injury during 2006/07 were:
  - agriculture, forestry and fishing
  - mining
  - manufacturing
  - transport and storage
  - construction

### **Diseases contracted or aggravated by work (occupational diseases)**

- A total of 17,125 occupational diseases were reported in 2006/07, a reduction of four per cent from 17,885 in 2005/06 and a six per cent reduction in the incidence rate of 6.2 in 2005/06 to 5.8 in 2006/07. Total occupational diseases include all claims whether or not they incurred any time lost from work, the time lost from work was less than five days and include those for medical costs only.

### **Diseases contracted or aggravated by work (major occupational diseases) where five or more days were lost from work**

- There were 8,201 occupational disease claims reported during 2006/07, a decrease of five per cent over 2005/06.
- Occupational diseases accounted for 20 per cent of all claims in 2006/07.
- Industries with the highest incidence of occupational disease were:
  - mining (10.6 cases per 1,000 workers)
  - electricity, gas and water supply (8.3 cases per 1,000 workers)
  - manufacturing (6.0 cases per 1,000 workers).
- The most frequently occurring occupational diseases were mental disorders and deafness, each accounting for six per cent of all claims respectively and 31 per cent and 30 per cent of occupational diseases respectively.



# EXPLANATORY NOTES

Information in this report is based on New South Wales workers compensation data for the 2006/07 financial year.

## Incidence rate

Incidence rate is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees worked in New South Wales in 2006/07 – see Appendix A.

$$\frac{\text{Number of employment injuries and disease}}{\text{Number of employees}} \times 1,000$$

Note: The incidence rates of fatal claims reported in section 2 represent the number of such claims per 100,000 employees in New South Wales.

## Frequency rate

Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked in New South Wales in 2006/07.

$$\frac{\text{Number of employment injuries and disease}}{\text{Number of hours worked by employees}} \times 1,000$$

## SCOPE AND COVERAGE

This publication is divided into seven sections:

- Section 1 – Employment injuries
- Section 2 – Fatalities
- Section 3 – Workplace injuries
- Section 4 – Occupational diseases
- Section 5 – Other work-related injuries
- Section 6 – Lost time
- Section 7 – Payments

Sections 1 – 5 primarily focus on all new major claims in 2006/07 (including claims under WorkCover managed fund, treasury managed fund, self, group and specialised insurers), as either a duly made claim or under provisional liability. Claims included satisfy the following conditions:

- the injury resulted in death, permanent disability, or temporary disability when five or more days were paid for incapacity, and
- the claim entered the insurer's computer system on or after 1 July 2006 and on or before 30 June 2007.

Section 6 also includes information about all 'new' claims (major and minor) where the period paid was for one or more days.

Section 7 shows the magnitude of workers compensation payments made in the financial year and relates to all claims which have had any payments during 2006/07, including claims of less than five days as well as long-term claims occurring in earlier years. These costs are not adjusted for inflation. It is anticipated that in future editions costs will be adjusted for inflation (see planned future changes for further information).

Appendix B (Glossary) provides information on definition of terms and concepts used within this publication. Appendix E presents summary tables complementing the information provided in each section.

## **INJURIES/DISEASES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS PUBLICATION**

Statistics in this publication do not include all work related employment injuries occurring in New South Wales. The following exclusions apply:

1. Injuries and diseases for which a workers compensation or provisional liability claim has not been made.
2. Injuries to persons not entitled to workers compensation under the New South Wales legislation.

These include:

- most self-employed persons
- employees of the Australian Government or those self-insured with the Commonwealth
- employees suffering from diseases caused by the inhalation of dust, except in coal mining, as provision for compensation in these cases is made under other legislation
- members of the New South Wales Police Service recruited prior to 1 April 1988. Police recruited after this date are covered under the New South Wales legislation, as are non-police employees of the New South Wales Police Service
- casual workers employed for one period only of not more than five working days and who are employed other than for purposes of the employer's trade or business.

## **COMPARISON OF THE 2006/07 PUBLICATION WITH PREVIOUS PUBLICATIONS**

The following limitations should be noted either when comparing this publication with previous editions or interpreting trends over time:

- Occupation data are collected in accordance with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition, as opposed to the first edition which was used in Statistical Bulletins before 2002/03.
- Injury and illness data are collected in accordance with the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission's Type of Occurrence Classification System Second Edition – Revision 1, as opposed to the first edition which was used in Statistical Bulletins before 2002/03.
- Injuries reported to insurers under the 'provisional liability' provisions of New South Wales workers compensation legislation are included in editions of the Statistical Bulletin from 1 January 2002.

- There are two main changes to the way denominator data is calculated by the ABS from 2003/04:
  - Change in census data used: until 2002/03 the basis for the Labour Force Survey, which is used to 'estimate' the labour force in New South Wales, was the 1996 census data. In 2003/04 the ABS started using the results from the 2001 census to conduct the survey. According to the Bureau, the forecasting based on the 1996 census for 2001/02 and 2002/03 labour force size data (used to calculate injury incidence and frequency rates) was not accurate enough after comparing with data from the 2001 census. The gap in the graph between 2002/03 and subsequent years is to highlight this lack of comparability.
  - Proportional allocation: Until 2003/04 the individual responses to the Labour Force Survey questionnaire which could not be coded to the third digit level of industry or fourth digit level of occupation were proportionally allocated to that level. The ABS has deemed this to be no longer appropriate for the dissemination of Labour Force Survey industry and occupation data. In 2004/05, responses that could not be coded to the most detailed level of industry and occupation were allocated to 'Not Further Defined' codes.
- Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries in 2004/05, workplace injury figures in the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see 'classification of employment injuries' heading over page.

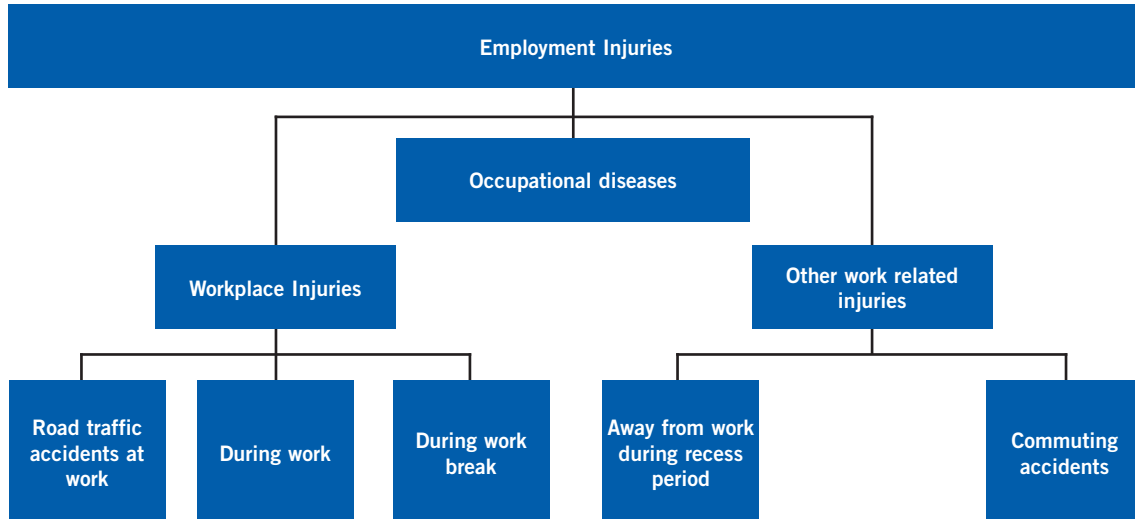
In particular, care should be exercised when making comparisons with New South Wales workers compensation data published prior to 2002/03. The table below summarises the differences between the workers compensation publications.

## SUMMARY OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN WORKERS COMPENSATION PUBLICATIONS

	1987/88 1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93 to 1996/97	1997/98 to 2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 2005/06	2006/07	
Definition of new claim used for inclusion into sections 1 to 5 of the publication	Date of injury, or date the disease was reported to the employers was within the financial year of	Claim entered into insurer's system in the financial year of the reference period.				Expanded from 1 January 2002 to include notifications to insurers under provisional liability.					
Level of injury severity used for inclusions in sections 1 to 5 of the publication	Death, permanent injury or temporary disability with any time paid for total incapacity.	Major claims – death, permanent injury or temporary disability with five or more days paid for total incapacity.									
Classification systems used for coding injury and disease	Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification	Worksafe Type of Occurrence Classification of System. Release 1				NOHSC Type of Occurrence Classification System Release 2.1 (TOOCS 2.1)					
	World Bureau of Organisation's Classification of Diseases										
Classification systems used for coding industry	Comparable data for all three years	Australian Standard Industrial classification. Different levels of groupings are provided in relevant publications. Data quality problems identified in			Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) – 1993						
Classification systems used for coding occupation	CCLO was used in 1987/88. ASCO was used in 1988/89 and 1989/90	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO Version 1)				Australian Standard Classification of Occupation (ASCO Version 2)					
Gross incurred cost associated with coal mining	Published only for employment injury	Not Published			Published						
Injuries or diseases associated with coal mining	Published	Not Published			Published						
Basis for determining ABS denominator data	1996 Census data							2001 Census data			
Treatment of labour force surveys that cannot be allocated to a 3rd level industry or 4th level occupation	Proportionally allocated to the relevant level							Added to a 'Not Further Defined' category			
Classification of employment injuries	Road traffic accidents at work are classified as 'Other Work-Related Injuries							From 2004/05 road traffic injuries where the injured person was on duty are classified as 'Workplace injuries'			

## CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT INJURIES

There are several categories of employment injuries and the relationship between these is shown below. Each of these categories is further defined in Appendix B – Glossary.



### Groupings and sub-totals

Many tables in this publication show different levels or groupings classification, for example the industry or occupation tables. Main groupings are indicated in bold, while sub-groups are in non-bold font under the associated group heading. Sub-group figures add up to the associated group figures (except for incidence rate, frequency rate, average and median), while group figures add to the total figure at the foot of the table.

### Rounding errors

For publication, payment data in tables is rounded to the nearest \$1,000, time lost data to the nearest 0.1 week and percentages to the nearest first decimal. Due to this rounding, the totals in the tables will not always exactly equal the sum of the components.

### Confidentiality

To maintain confidentiality, information about time lost or cost has not been published if the figures are based on less than four claims. This is indicated in the tables by n.p. (not published).

### Data collection

All insurers/scheme agents licensed under the Act supply data to WorkCover on a monthly basis. Some pre-WorkCover Scheme insurers that were not licensed under the WorkCover Scheme are still providing annual data on forms.

For this publication, data was collected from licensed insurers/scheme agents, self-insurers, specialised insurers, pre-WorkCover Scheme insurers, the New South Wales Government Treasury Managed Fund Scheme in respect of New South Wales public servants, and WorkCover's Uninsured Liability and Indemnity Scheme.

## CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

### Type of occurrence

Injury and disease data have been classified according to the *Type of Occurrence Classification System, Second Edition – Revision 1 (TOOCS 2.1)*, National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, Canberra 2002 (ISBN 0 642 39964 6). The relevant groups for nature, mechanism, bodily location of injury/disease and breakdown of agency are given in Appendix C – Classifications.

### Industry

Industries are classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)*, 1993 edition (ABS Catalogue No1292.0). The industry divisions and sub-divisions are given in Appendix C – Classifications.

### Occupation

The occupation of the injured worker is classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO2)*, 2nd edition 1997 (ABS Catalogue No 1222.0). The major and minor occupation groups are given in Appendix C – Classifications.

## PLANNED FUTURE CHANGES

### Adjusting data for the effects of inflation

In future editions of the Statistical Bulletin it is planned that all gross incurred cost and payments data will be adjusted for the effects of inflation, or deflation, to increase the comparability of figures over time. Using the current financial year as the base year, past data will be inflated, or deflated, using a factor based on a common inflation measure such as the Consumer Price Index or Average Weekly Earnings Australia. The exact measure to be used has not yet been settled. WorkCover would be happy to receive suggestions relating to this matter.

Year	Factor
1997/98	1.4618
1998/99	1.4081
1999/00	1.3553
2000/01	1.2812
2001/02	1.2320
2002/03	1.1867
2003/04	1.1212
2004/05	1.0901
2005/06	1.0321
2006/07	1.0000

### Example

The following adjustment factors were calculated using the ABS publication 'Average Weekly Earnings Australia' (catalogue 3202.0) and setting the current financial year, 2006/07, as the base year. These factors were then applied to the corresponding years to re-calculate the dollar values, in 2006/07 terms.

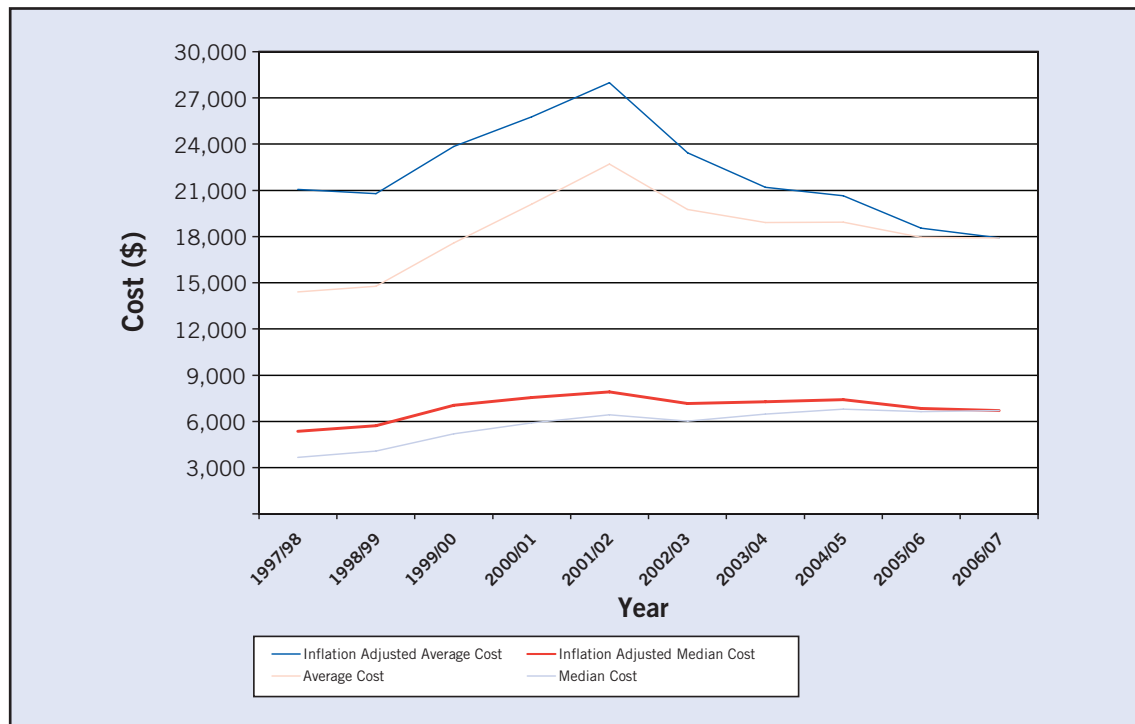
Below is an extract from page 31, Workplace injuries – gross incurred cost, which demonstrates the impact that adjusting for the effects of inflation will have on future editions of the statistical bulletin.

**Gross incurred cost<sup>15</sup> – Inflation adjusted**

The total gross incurred cost of workplace injuries declined by 43 per cent from \$926 million to \$525 million during the ten years from 1997/98 to 2006/07 (adjusted for inflation). During this period, average gross incurred cost fell from \$21,058 in 1997/98 to \$17,914 in 2006/07, a 15 per cent decrease. Median gross incurred cost increased by 25 per cent from \$5,359 to \$6,705 (see Figure 17).

More recently the total gross incurred cost of workplace injuries declined by ten per cent from \$586 million in 2005/06 to \$525 million in 2006/07. Also during this period, average gross incurred cost decreased by three per cent from \$18,535 in 2005/06 to \$17,914 in 2006/07 and median gross incurred cost decreased by two per cent from \$6,840 in 2005/06 to \$6,705 in 2006/07.

**Figure 17 – Workplace Injuries: Average and median gross incurred cost of workplace injuries 1997/98–2006/07<sup>16</sup> Inflation adjusted against unadjusted payments**



**Further information**

For any suggestions or further information relating to these proposed future changes to the statistical bulletin please contact the **WorkCover Assistance Service** on 13 10 50.

<sup>15</sup> Gross incurred costs reported are adjusted for inflation. See explanatory notes section for further details.

<sup>16</sup> Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In this edition of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries. Gross incurred costs have been adjusted for inflation. See explanatory notes for further details.

# MAJOR EMPLOYMENT INJURIES

Employment injuries comprise all injuries arising out of or in the course of a worker's employment and occupational diseases contracted or aggravated in the course of a worker's employment. For a detailed breakdown of employment injuries please see employment injuries classification on page 11. Major injuries are at least four days lost from work.

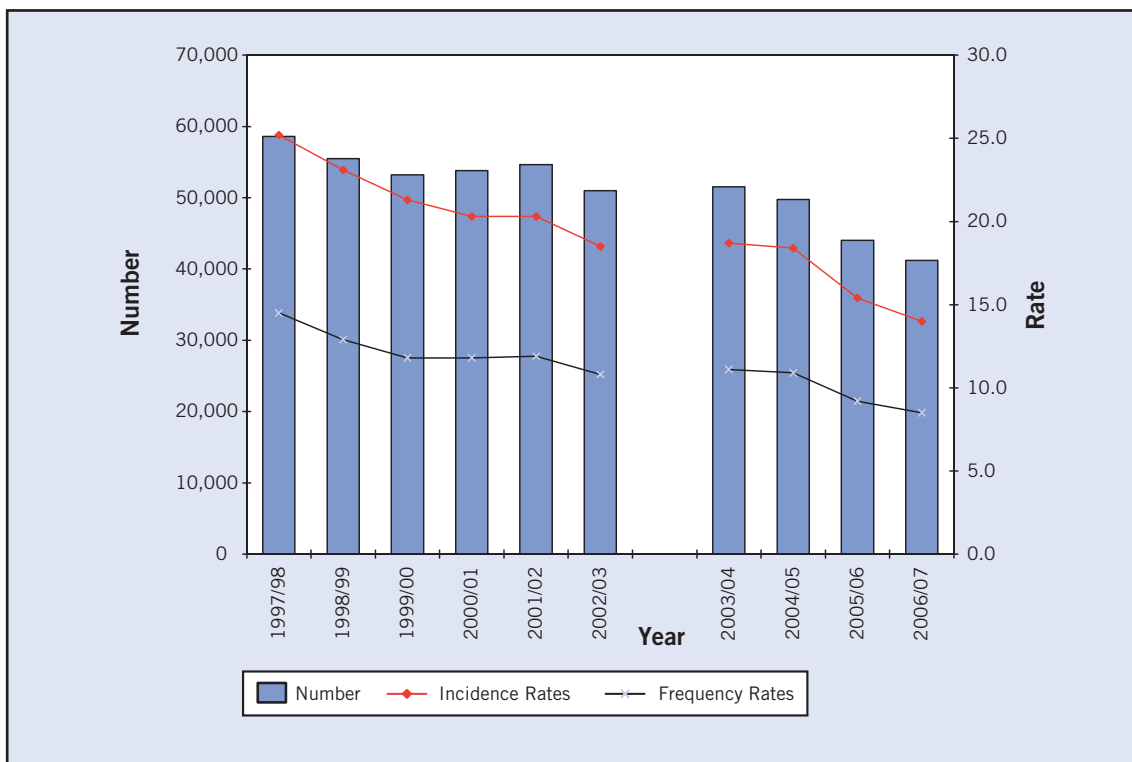
## TRENDS 1997/98 TO 2006/07

### Number, incidence and frequency rate

The number of new major employment injuries reported in 2006/07 was 41,231, a decrease of six per cent over 2005/06.

Since 1997/98, workers compensation claims for injuries resulting in permanent disability have dropped by 4,905 or 35 per cent. Claims for temporary disability injuries dropped by 12,424 or 28 per cent during the same period.

**Figure 1 – Employment Injuries: Number of claims, incidence and frequency rates 1997/98–2006/07**



Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 to 2006/07 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is intended to highlight the fact that 2003/04 to 2006/07 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

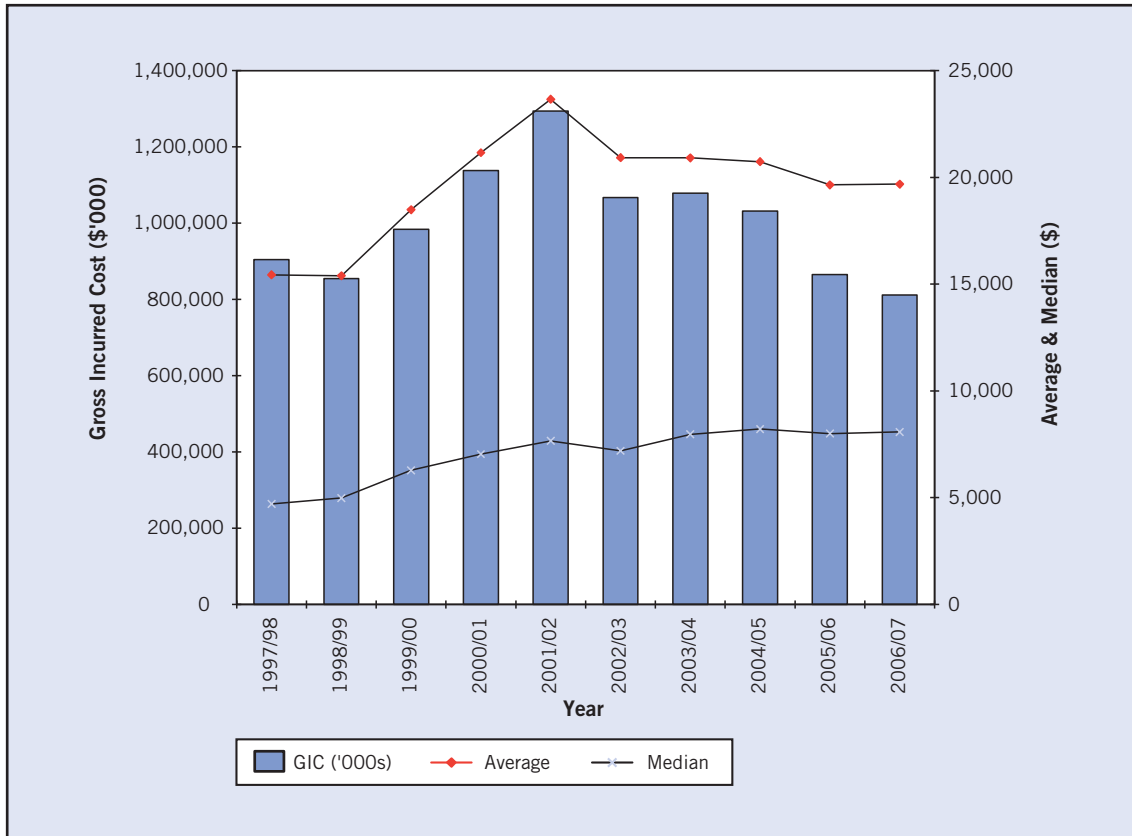


# EMPLOYMENT INJURIES

## Gross incurred cost<sup>2</sup> 1997/98-2006/07

The total gross incurred cost of employment injuries in 2006/07 was \$812 million, a decrease of six per cent over 2005/06.

Figure 2 – Employment Injuries: Gross incurred cost 1997/98–2006/07



## EMPLOYMENT INJURIES 2006/07

### Number, gross incurred cost and time lost

Of the 41,231 employment injuries in 2006/07, 22 per cent resulted in permanent disabilities. Approximately 69 per cent of employment injuries resulted in time lost of less than six months.

There were 27,762 injuries to males, including 123 fatalities and 7,323 permanent disabilities. Of the 13,469 injuries to females, 14 were fatal and 1,740 resulted in permanent disability.

Table 1 shows that \$368 million was paid out for major employment injuries in 2006/07. The average gross incurred cost for a workers compensation claim in 2006/07 was \$19,682, however half the claims in that period resulted in a gross incurred cost of \$8,076 or less.

<sup>2</sup> Gross incurred costs reported are not adjusted for inflation.

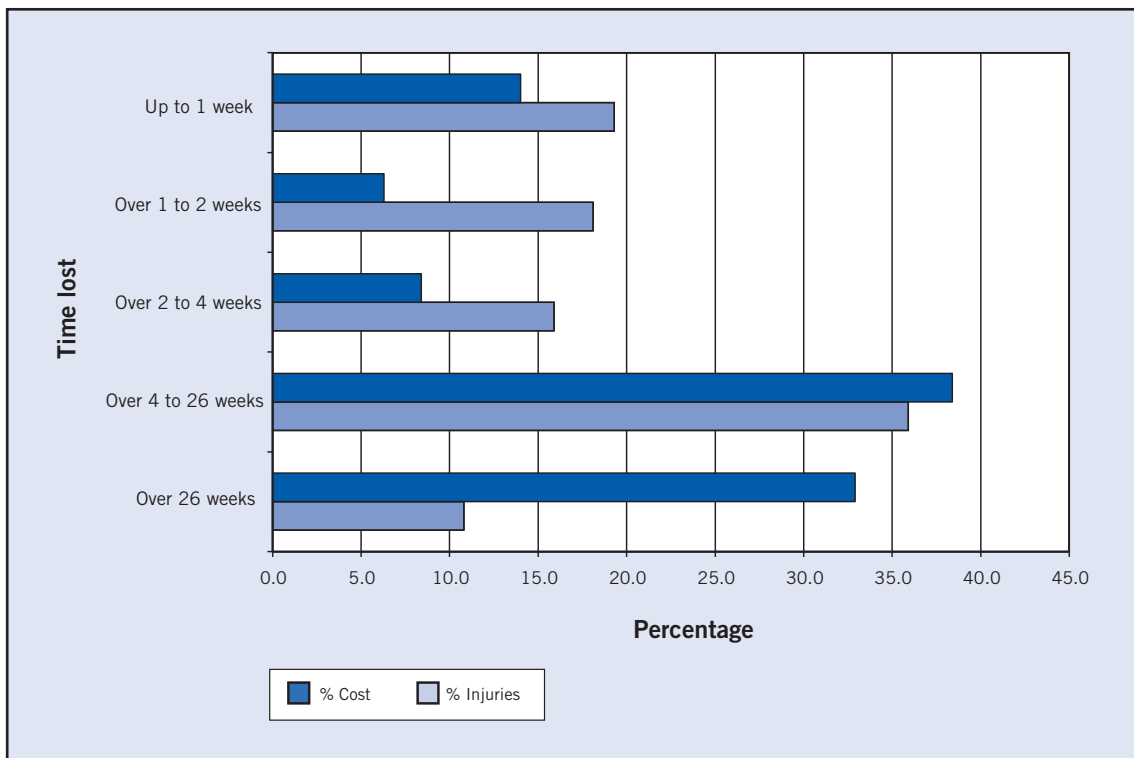
# EMPLOYMENT INJURIES

**Table 1 – Employment Injuries: Gross incurred cost by nature of occurrence, 2006/07**

NATURE OF OCCURRENCE	Number of claims	Non-compensation payments \$'000	Compensation payments \$'000	Total payments \$'000	Estimate of liability \$'000	Gross incurred cost \$'000	Average gross incurred cost \$
<b>Workplace injuries</b>	29,326	11,643	237,098	248,744	276,589	525,335	17,914
During work	25,501	10,456	201,308	211,765	232,579	444,344	17,425
Road traffic accidents	513	197	5,623	5,821	9,655	15,478	30,172
During work break	3,312	990	30,167	31,158	34,355	65,513	19,781
<b>Other work-related injuries</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>35,830</b>	<b>37,241</b>	<b>47,854</b>	<b>85,096</b>	<b>22,980</b>
During recess period	251	111	2,673	2,784	2,711	5,495	21,896
Commuting accidents	3,452	1,300	33,157	34,457	45,143	79,601	23,060
<b>Occupational diseases</b>	<b>8,201</b>	<b>17,411</b>	<b>64,107</b>	<b>81,518</b>	<b>119,552</b>	<b>201,071</b>	<b>24,518</b>
Unknown	1				12	12	12,250
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,231</b>	<b>30,467</b>	<b>337,039</b>	<b>367,507</b>	<b>444,011</b>	<b>811,518</b>	<b>19,682</b>

Figure 3 shows that temporary disability injuries resulting in over 26 weeks incapacity for work accounted for 10.8 per cent of all temporary disability injuries and 32.9 per cent of the gross incurred cost of claims. In contrast, temporary disability injuries with up to one week off work accounted for 19.3 per cent of all temporary disability injuries and 14.0 per cent of the gross incurred cost.

**Figure 3 – Employment Injuries: Number and gross incurred cost of claims by time lost for temporary disabilities 2006/07**

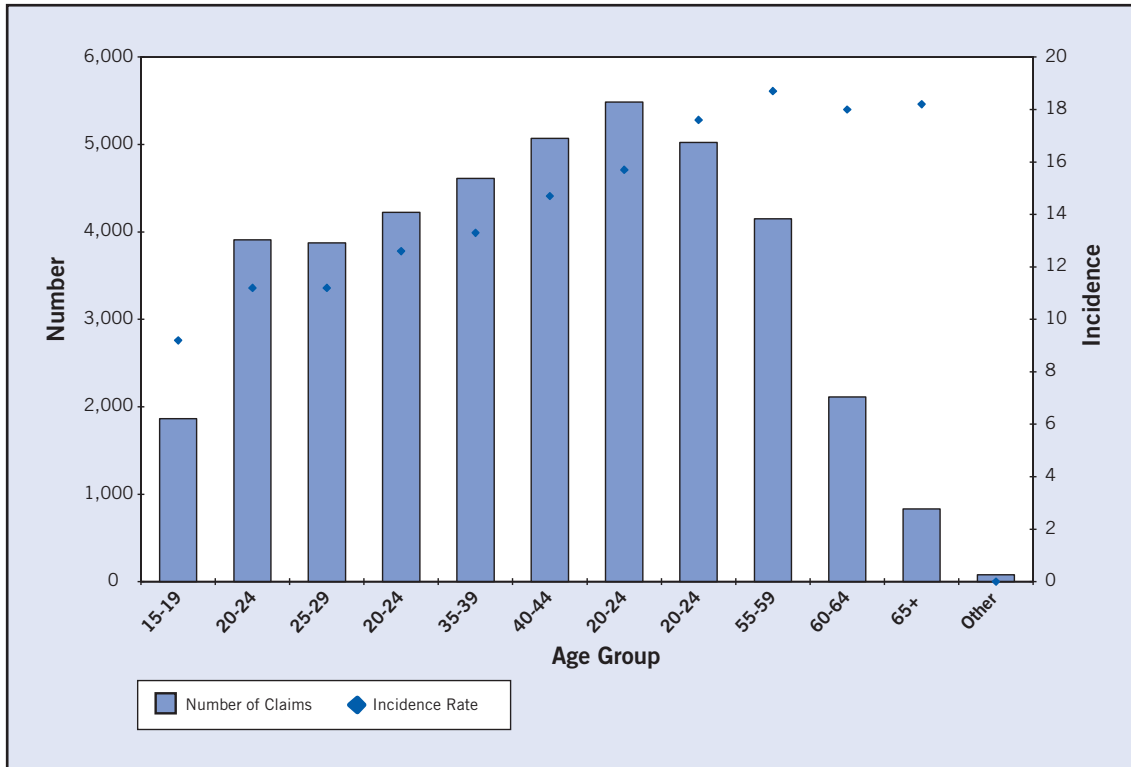


# EMPLOYMENT INJURIES

## Age distribution

The highest number of injuries were experienced by people aged between 45 – 49 years, while the highest incidence rate was experienced by people between the ages of 55 – 59.

**Figure 4 – Employment Injuries: Number and incidence rate by age 2006/07**



## Industry distribution

The ten industries shown in Table 2 experienced incidence rates higher than the New South Wales average of 14.0 for employment injuries in 2006/07:

**Table 2 – Employment Injuries: High risk industries**

	No. of injuries	Incidence rate
Mining	697	35.8
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,281	27.1
Manufacturing	6,978	26.5
Transport and Storage	3,192	24.6
Construction	4,489	22.4
Government, Administration and Defence	1,941	19.4
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	370	15.9
Personal and Other Services	1,747	15.5
Health and Community Services	5,001	15.1
Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants	2,555	14.2

Figures 5 and 6 represent the distribution of employment injuries by industry incidence rates and gross incurred cost.

# EMPLOYMENT INJURIES

Figure 5 – Employment Injuries: Number and incidence rate by industry 2006/07

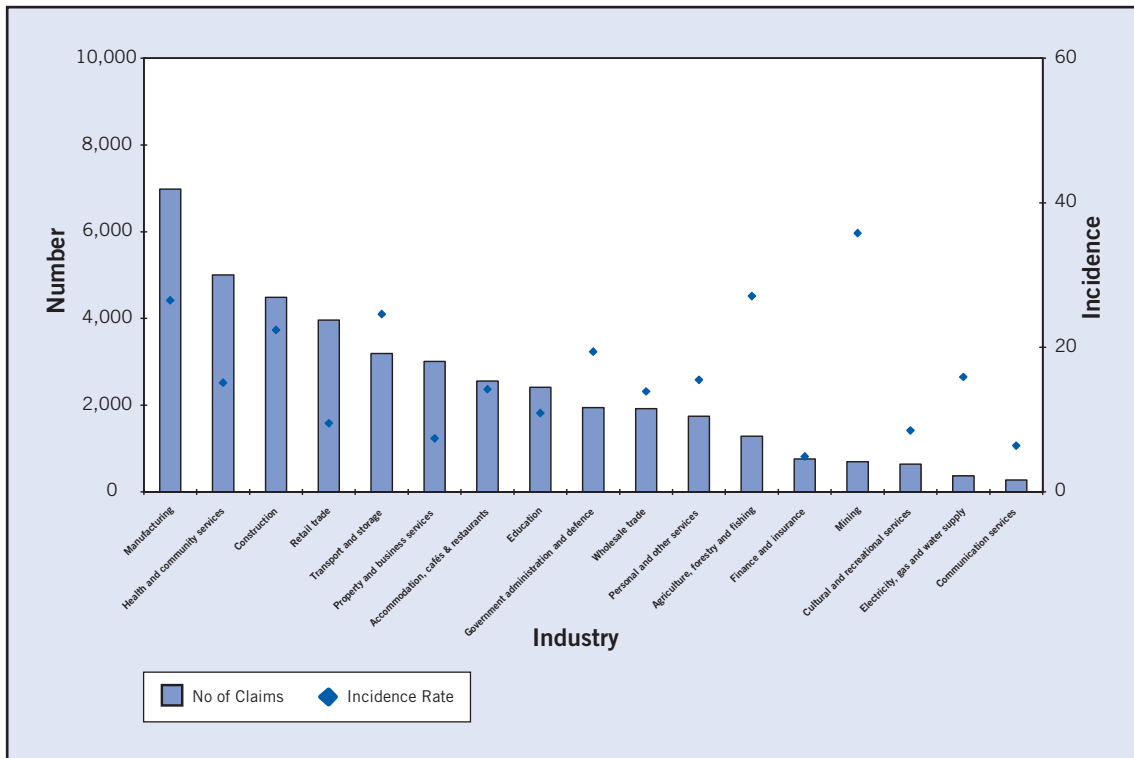
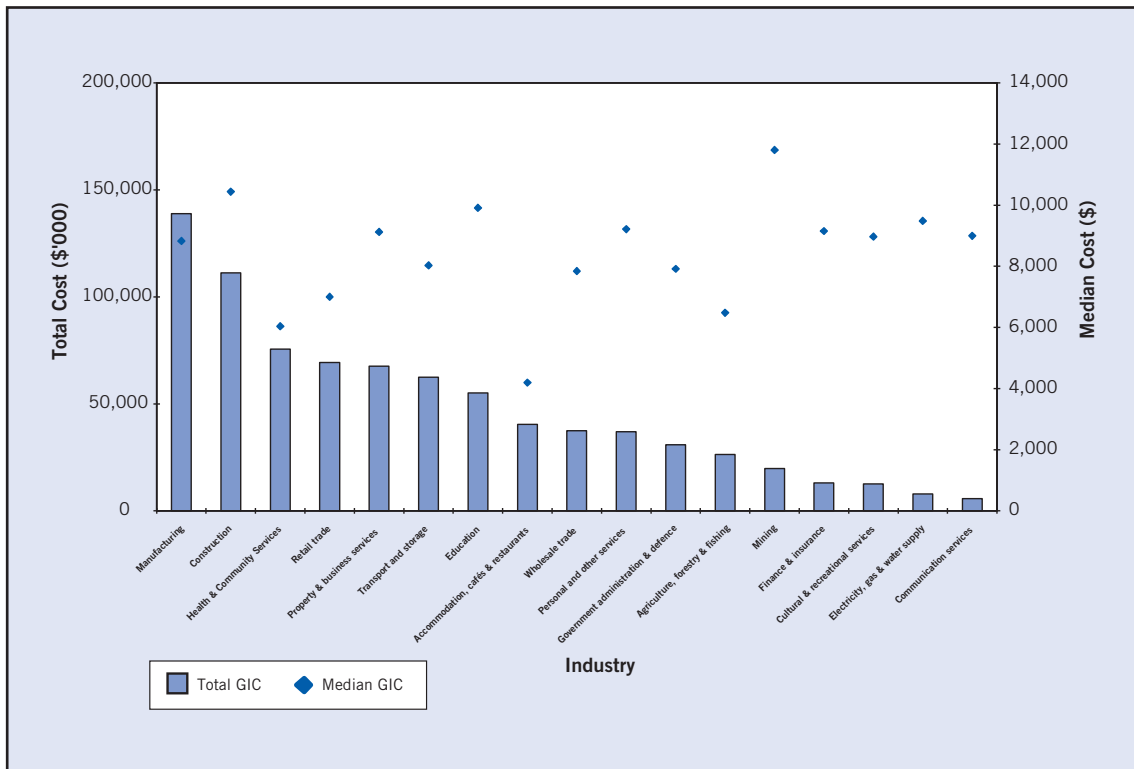


Figure 6 – Employment Injuries: Gross incurred cost by industry 2006/07



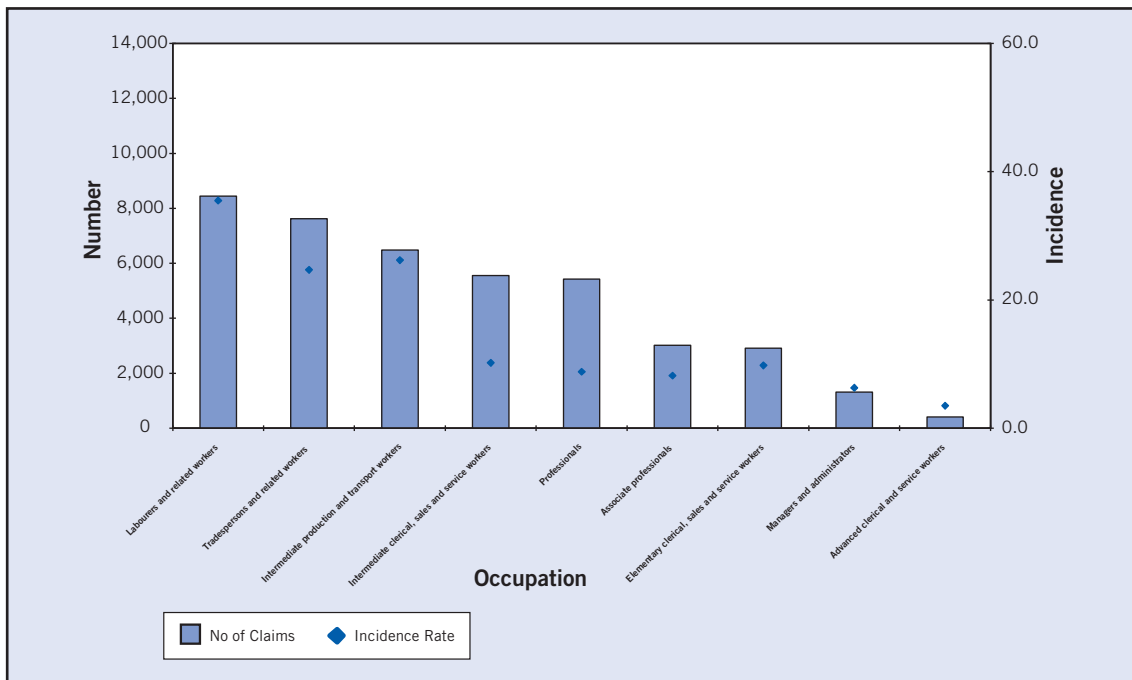
# EMPLOYMENT INJURIES

## Occupation distribution

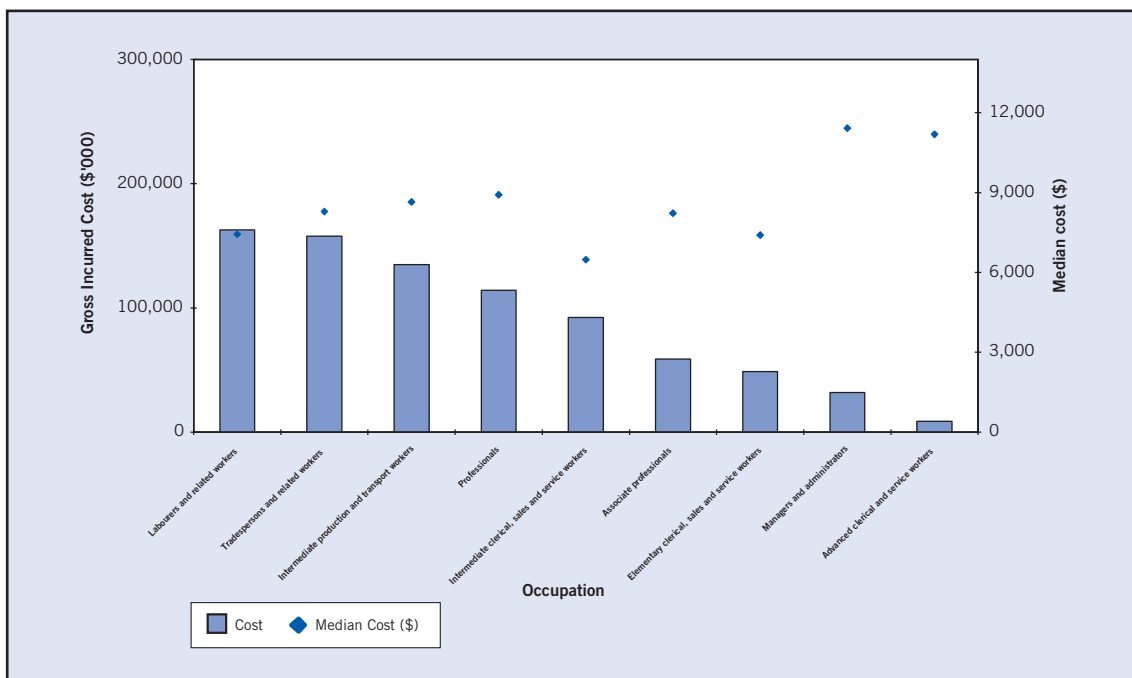
Figure 7 represents the distribution of employment injury claims by occupation. Labourers and related workers had the highest number of claims. The highest incidence rate of claims also belonged to labourers and related workers.

Figure 8 shows labourers and related workers have the highest gross incurred cost of claims at \$163 million, followed by tradespersons and related workers at \$158 million, and intermediate production and transport workers at \$135 million. Managers and administrators had the highest average gross incurred cost per claim (\$24,215) and median (\$11,419).

**Figure 7 – Employment Injuries: Number of claims and incidence rate by occupation 2006/07**



**Figure 8 – Employment Injuries: Gross incurred cost by occupation 2006/07**



# FATALITIES

Fatalities included in this section are those for which a workers compensation claim has been lodged with an insurer/WorkCover Scheme agent in 2006/07 and the person dies as a result of the condition during the 2006/07 financial year.

Note – due to a re-classification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury figures in the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability, please refer to employment injuries classification on page 11.

## TRENDS 1987/88 TO 2006/07

### Number, incidence and frequency rates

There were 137 employment related fatalities reported in 2006/07, representing an incidence rate of 4.7 per 100,000 employees. Both in terms of number and incidence rate, these figures have reduced by 34 per cent and 57 per cent respectively since the workers compensation scheme commenced in 1987/88.

*Table 3 – Fatalities: Work related fatalities 1987/88 to 2006/07*

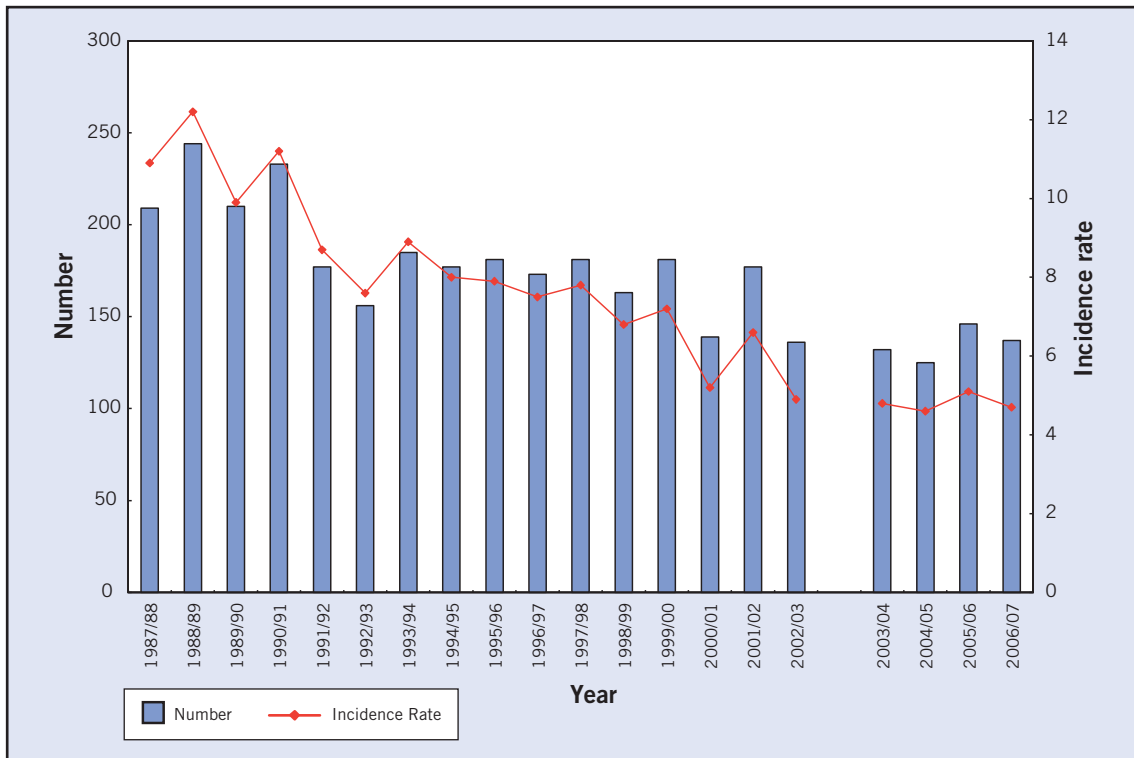
Year	Number	Incidence Rate <sup>3</sup>	Frequency Rate <sup>4</sup>
1987/88	209	10.9	
1988/89	244	12.2	
1989/90	210	9.9	
1990/91	233	11.2	
1991/92	177	8.7	0.05
1992/93	156	7.6	0.04
1993/94	185	8.9	0.05
1994/95	177	8.0	0.05
1995/96	181	7.9	0.05
1996/97	173	7.5	0.04
1997/98	181	7.8	0.05
1998/99	163	6.8	0.04
1999/00	181	7.2	0.04
2000/01	139	5.2	0.03
2001/02	177	6.6	0.04
2002/03	136	4.9	0.03
2003/04	132	4.8	0.03
2004/05	125	4.6	0.03
2005/06	146	5.1	0.03
2006/07	137	4.7	0.03

<sup>3</sup> Incidence rate is the number of fatalities per 100,000 workers.

<sup>4</sup> Frequency rate is the number of fatalities per million hours worked. Denominator data to calculate frequency rates for 1987/88 to 1990/91 are not available.

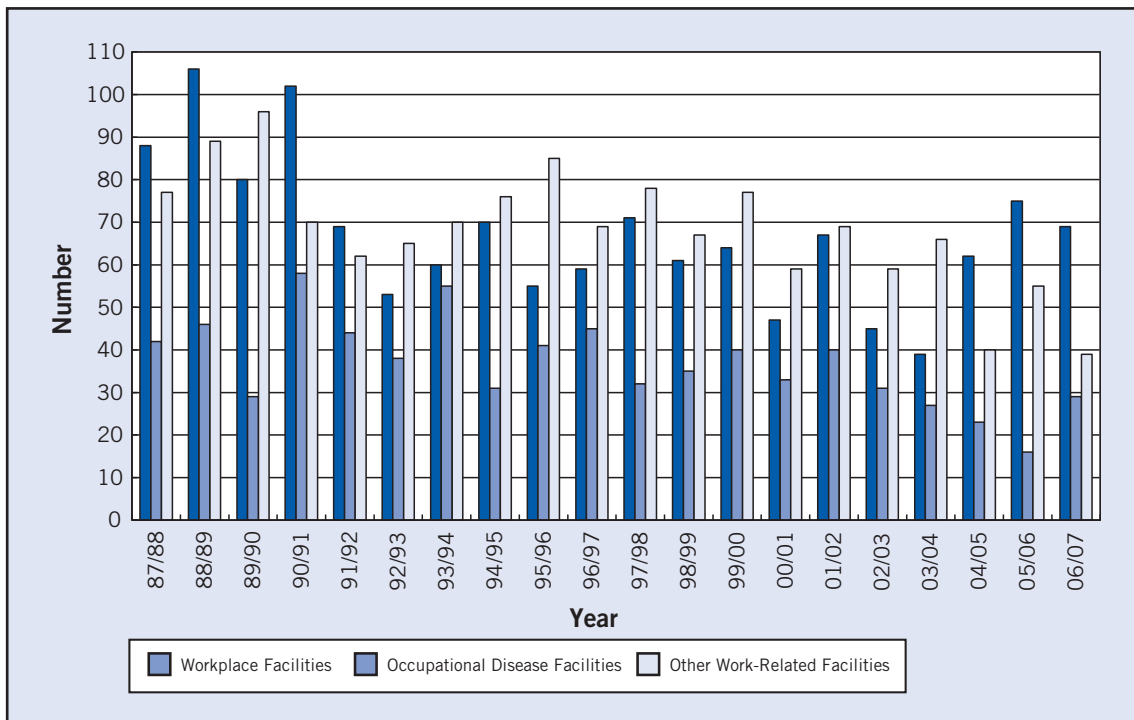
# FATALITIES

Figure 9 – Fatalities: Number of fatalities and incidence rates, 1987/88 to 2006/07<sup>5</sup>



Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 to 2006/07 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is intended to highlight the fact that 2003/04 to 2006/07 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

Figure 10 – Fatalities: Number of fatalities by duty status of workers, 1987/88 to 2006/07<sup>6</sup>

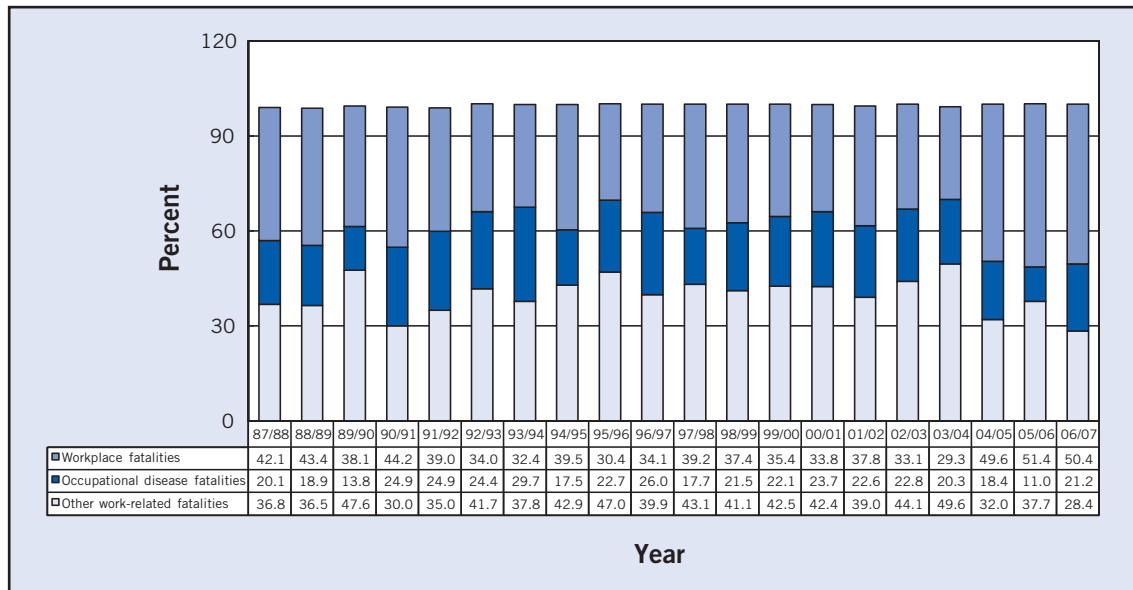


<sup>5</sup> The denominator data to calculate incidence/frequency rates from 2003/04 is different from previous years in that it is based on 2001 census data. The gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is to highlight the fact that the following years rates are not comparable with previous years.

<sup>6</sup> Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification in explanatory notes.

# FATALITIES

Figure 11 – Fatalities: Percentage of fatalities by duty status of workers, 1987/88 to 2006/07<sup>7</sup>



## FATALITY CLAIMS 2006/07

A total of 137 employment related fatalities were reported to scheme agents in 2006/07. Each of these fatalities was scrutinised to determine if there was a pattern of industry, occupation or causation. No pattern was discernable. Of the 137 fatalities reported:

- 69 fatalities or 50 per cent, occurred as a result of traumatic injury while the person was at work;
- Between 2004/05 and 2006/07 the number of fatalities resulting from road traffic accidents while at work have fluctuated from eight in 2004/05 to 22 in 2005/06 and 13 in 2006/07.
- 29 fatalities or 21 per cent resulted from diseases contracted or aggravated as a result of employment;
- 39 fatalities or 29 per cent occurred while the person was away from their place of work. All 39 of these fatalities resulted from commuting accidents.

Males accounted for 123 or 90 per cent of fatalities.

### Industry

Industries with the highest fatality incidence rates in 2006/07 are listed in Table 4.

Table 4 – Fatalities: Industries above the New South Wales fatality incidence rate

Industry	Number	Incidence Rate
Mining	4	20.5
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	8	16.9
Transport and Storage	17	13.1
Construction	24	12.0
Manufacturing	19	7.2
Wholesale Trade	10	7.2
Personal and Other Services	7	6.2
NSW Incidence Rate	137	4.7

<sup>7</sup> Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification in explanatory notes.



# FATALITIES

## Occupation

Road and rail transport drivers had the highest number of fatalities at 22 and the highest incidence rate of 26.0.

Other labourers and related workers had the second highest number of fatalities at 13 with an incidence rate of 10.7.

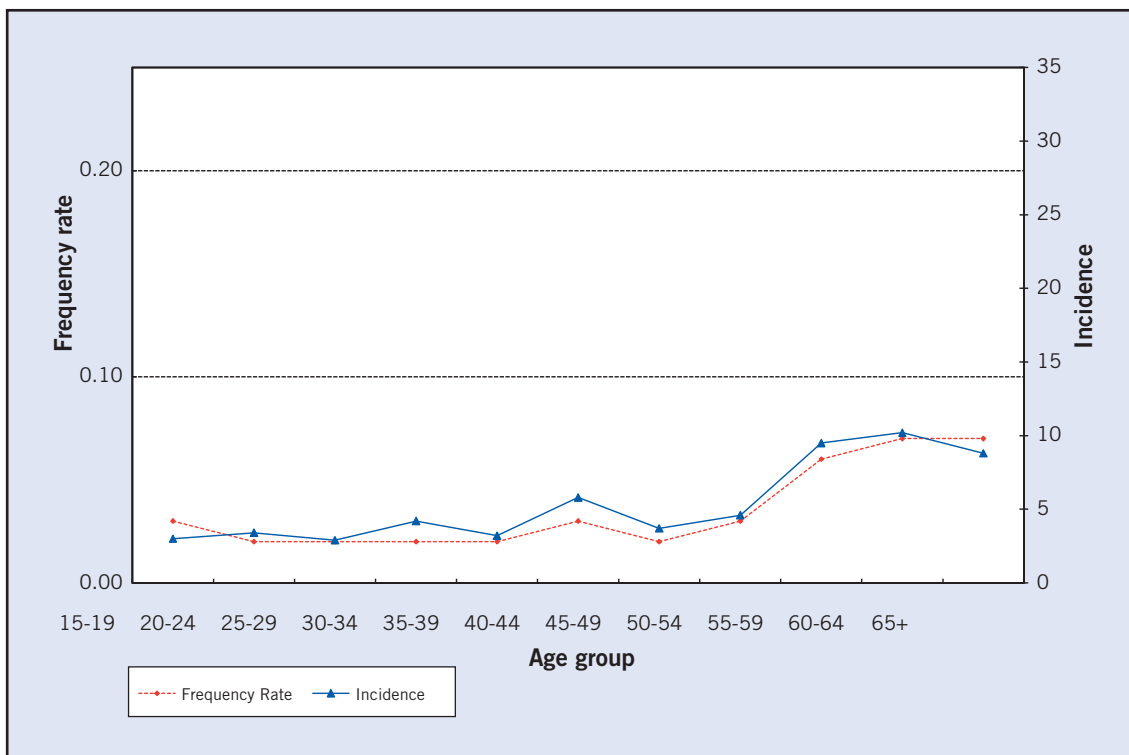
## Age

During 2006/07, the highest number of work related fatalities (21) occurred in the 55 – 59 age group followed by the 40 – 44 (20) and 30 – 34 age group (14). Employees less than 25 years of age accounted for 14 per cent of all fatalities. The highest incidence rate of 10.2 and frequency rate of 0.07 were recorded for the 60 – 64 age group.

## Younger workers

There were 19 fatalities involving employees under the age of 25. Only three of these were female. Vehicle accidents were the most common cause of fatal injury in this age group and accounted for 14 of the 19 fatalities.

Figure 12 – Fatalities: Fatalities by age 2006/07



## FATALITIES 1997/98 TO 2006/07

A total of 1,517 fatalities were reported during the ten years from 1997/98 to 2006/07. During this period total fatalities declined by 24 per cent from 181 in 1997/98 to 137 in 2006/07.

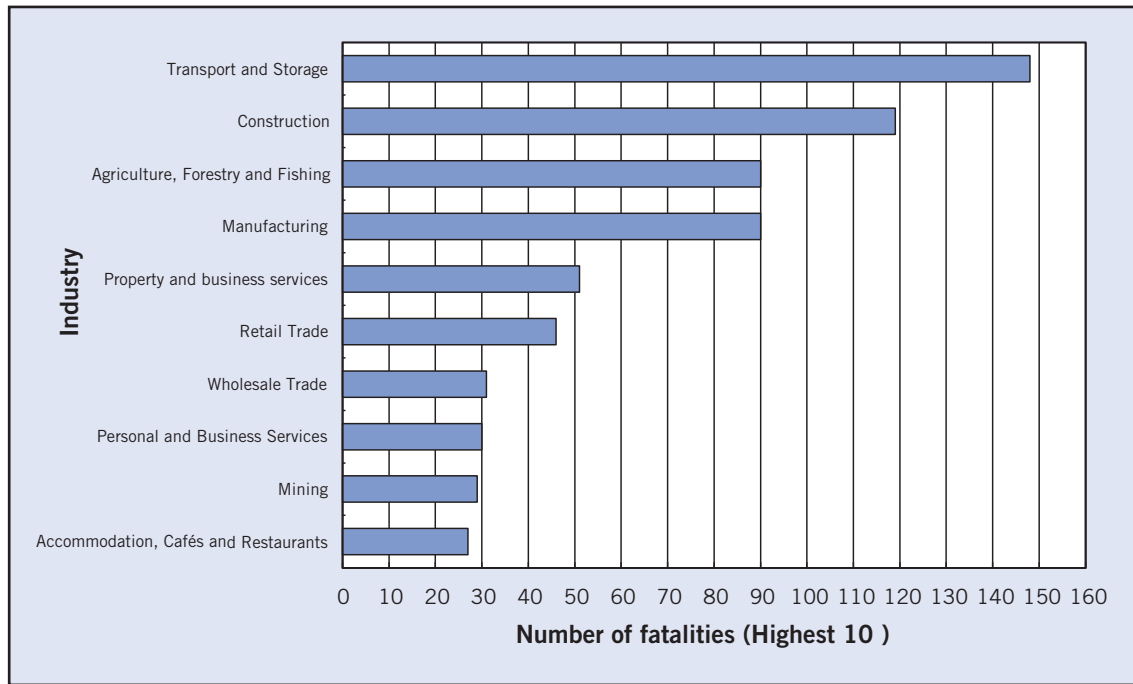
# FATALITIES

## Workplace fatalities

A total of 741 workplace fatalities were reported during the ten years from 1997/98 to 2006/07. During this period total workplace fatalities declined by 31 per cent from 100 in 1997/98 to 69 in 2006/07. This decrease is significant considering the reclassification of road traffic accidents in 2004/05.

Industry distribution of the 741 workplace fatalities over the ten year period is given in Figure 13.

**Figure 13 – Fatalities: Total Workplace fatalities by industry 1997/08 to 2006/07<sup>8</sup>**



**Table 5 – Fatalities: Workplace fatalities by mechanism and agency 1997/98 to 2006/07<sup>9</sup>**

Mechanism	Agency										Total	
	Road transport	Outdoor environment	Electrical installation	Non-metallic minerals and substances	Conveyors and lifting plant	Human Agencies	Air transport	Other materials and objects	Self-propelled plant	Other mobile plant		Other
Vehicle accident	139	5	-	-	2	1	16	-	4	5	93	265
Hit by moving objects	28	4	-	16	6	4	-	3	1	3	48	113
Falls from a height	4	10	1	2	1	2	4	2	-	-	43	69
Hit by falling objects	3	7	-	6	7	-	-	12	6	1	14	56
Contact with electricity	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	41
Trapped by moving objects	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	2	20	32
Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	17
Other	6	10	1	1	5	15	1	2	1	2	104	148
<b>Total</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>741</b>

<sup>8</sup> Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification in explanatory notes.

<sup>9</sup> As per footnote 8 above.

# FATALITIES

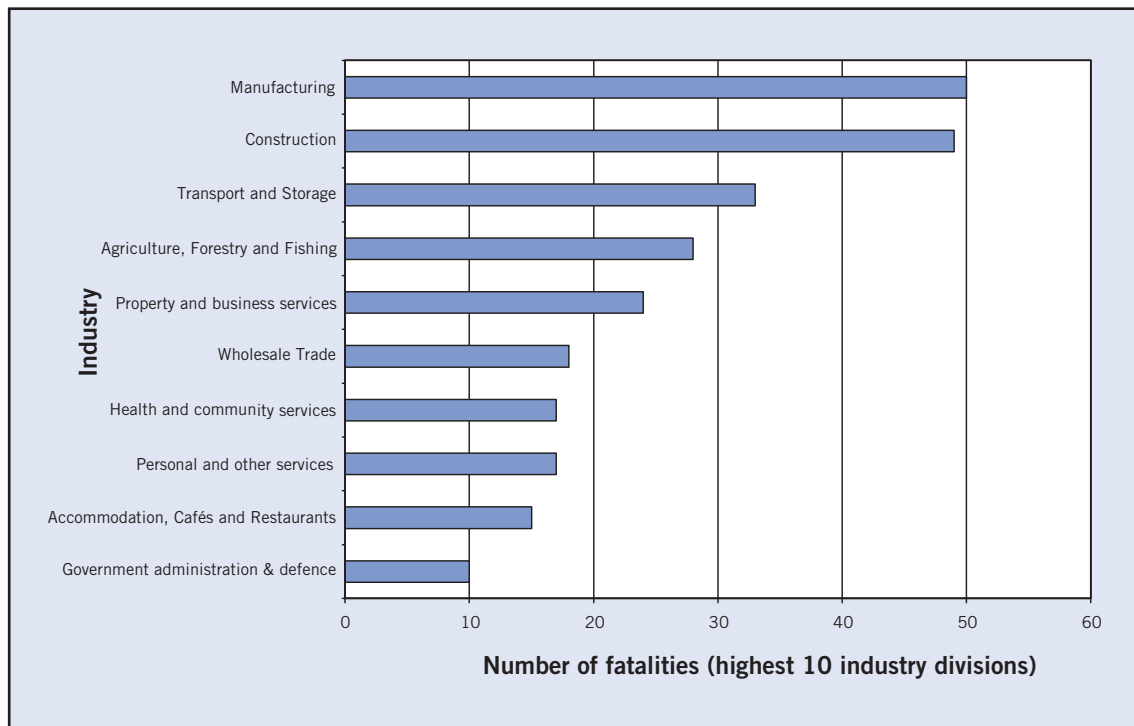
## Occupational disease fatalities

A total of 306 occupational disease fatalities were reported during the ten years from 1997/08 to 2006/07. During this period total occupational disease fatalities declined by nine per cent from 32 in 1997/98 to 29 in 2006/07.

Of the 29 occupational disease fatalities in 2006/07 construction, wholesale trade, and accommodation, cafés and restaurants together accounted for 55 per cent.

Males accounted for 92 per cent of occupational disease fatalities between 1997/98 and 2006/07. Of these, 50 per cent resulted from ischaemic heart disease.

**Figure 14 – Fatalities: Total Occupational disease fatalities by industry divisions 1997/98 to 2006/07**



## Other work-related fatalities<sup>10</sup>

A total of 468 other work-related fatalities were reported during the ten years from 1997/98 to 2006/07. During this period other work-related fatalities decreased by 20 per cent from 49 in 1997/98 to 39 in 2006/07. However, during 2006/07, all of the 39 other work-related injuries were a result of commuting accidents, representing 28 per cent of all fatalities for 2006/07.

The industries with the highest number of other work-related fatalities were manufacturing at 75, construction at 56, and property and business services at 46.

<sup>10</sup> Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification in explanatory notes.

# WORKPLACE INJURIES

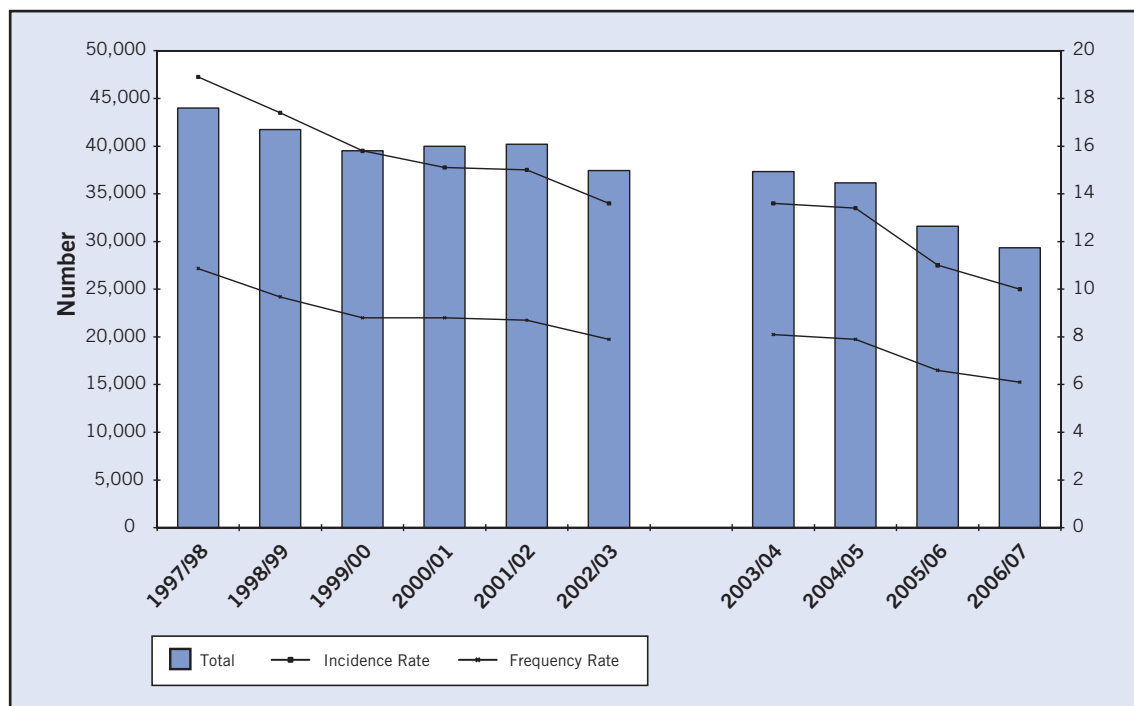
Workplace injury refers to an accident at the workplace, either during work or a work break, and when the worker's activity is under the control of an employer. Also included in this category are injuries that occurred while the employee was working at a location other than their normal workplace or base of operations (including in a motor vehicle).

Note – due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury figures in the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. All road traffic accidents while the injured person was on duty are non classified as workplace injuries/fatalities. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification in explanatory notes section.

## TRENDS, 1997/98 TO 2006/07

A total of 29,326 workplace injuries were reported in 2006/07, a reduction of seven per cent from 31,613 in 2005/06 and a nine per cent reduction in the incidence rate from 11.0 in 2005/06 to 10.0 in 2006/07. The incidence rate of workplace injuries has continued to decline over the past ten years and is now at the lowest level recorded (10.0 injuries per 1000 employees) since the workers compensation scheme commenced in 1987 (see Figure 15).

Figure 15 – Workplace Injuries: Number, incidence and frequency rates 1999/98–2006/07<sup>11</sup>

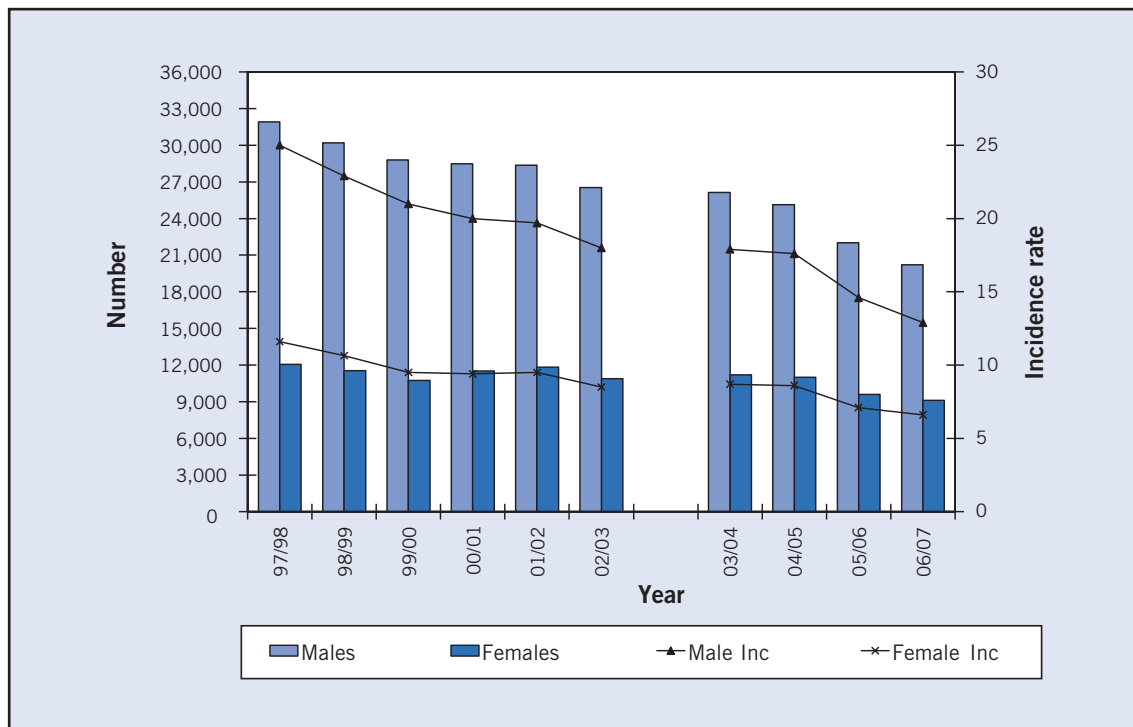


Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 to 2006/07 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is intended to highlight the fact that 2003/04 to 2006/07 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

<sup>11</sup> Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

# WORKPLACE INJURIES

Figure 16 – Workplace Injuries: Number and incidence by gender 1997/98–2006/07<sup>12</sup>



Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 to 2006/07 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is intended to highlight the fact that 2003/04 to 2006/07 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

The number of workplace injuries reported in 2006/07 for males was 20,201, a decrease of eight per cent over 2005/06. At the same time, the number of workplace injuries for females was 9,125, a decrease of five per cent over 2005/06.

Table 6 – Workplace Injuries: Number of workplace injuries by gender 1997/98–2006/07<sup>13</sup>

	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
<b>Males</b>	31,925	30,200	28,798	28,477	28,376	26,541	26,137	25,140	22,014	20,201
<b>Females</b>	12,057	11,539	10,733	11,518	11,828	10,881	11,193	11,010	9,599	9,125
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,982</b>	<b>41,739</b>	<b>39,531</b>	<b>39,995</b>	<b>40,204</b>	<b>37,422</b>	<b>37,330</b>	<b>36,150</b>	<b>31,613</b>	<b>29,326</b>
<b>Percentage of male injuries</b>	72.6	72.4	72.8	71.2	70.6	70.9	70.0	69.5	69.6	68.9
<b>Percentage of female injuries</b>	27.4	27.6	27.2	28.8	29.4	29.1	30.0	30.5	30.4	31.1

<sup>12</sup> Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

<sup>13</sup> As per footnote 12 above.

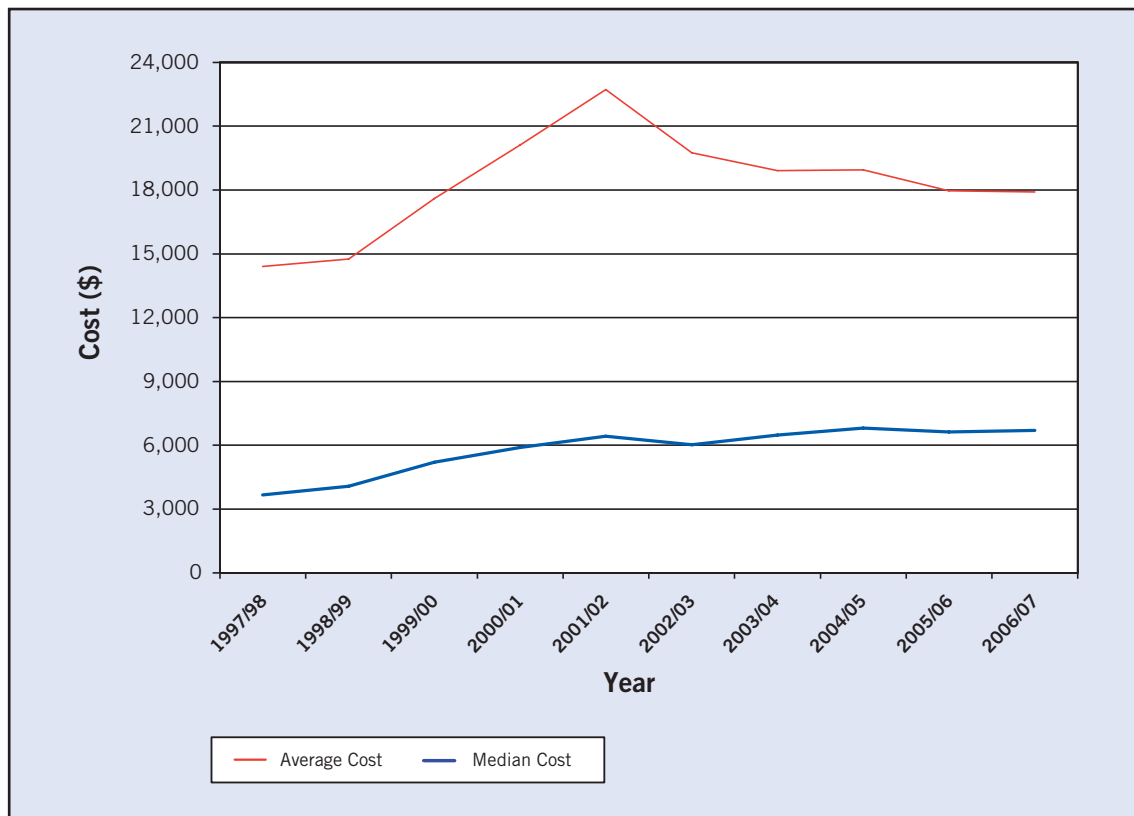
# WORKPLACE INJURIES

## Gross incurred cost

The total gross incurred cost of workplace injuries declined by 17 per cent from \$634 million to \$525 million during the ten years from 1997/98 to 2006/07. During this period, average gross incurred cost rose from \$14,406 in 1997/98 to \$17,914 in 2006/07, a 24 per cent increase. Median gross incurred cost also increased over the same period, rising by 83 per cent from \$3,666 to \$6,705 (see Figure 17).

More recently the total gross incurred cost of workplace injuries declined by eight per cent from \$568 million in 2005/06 to \$525 million in 2006/07. Also during this period, average gross incurred cost fell marginally from \$17,958 in 2005/06 to \$17,914 in 2006/07. However, median gross incurred cost increased by one per cent from \$6,627 in 2005/06 to \$6,705 in 2006/07. N.B. figures are not adjusted for inflation (see page 13.)

**Figure 17 – Workplace Injuries: Average and median gross incurred cost of workplace injuries 1997/98–2006/07**



## WORKPLACE INJURIES 2006/07

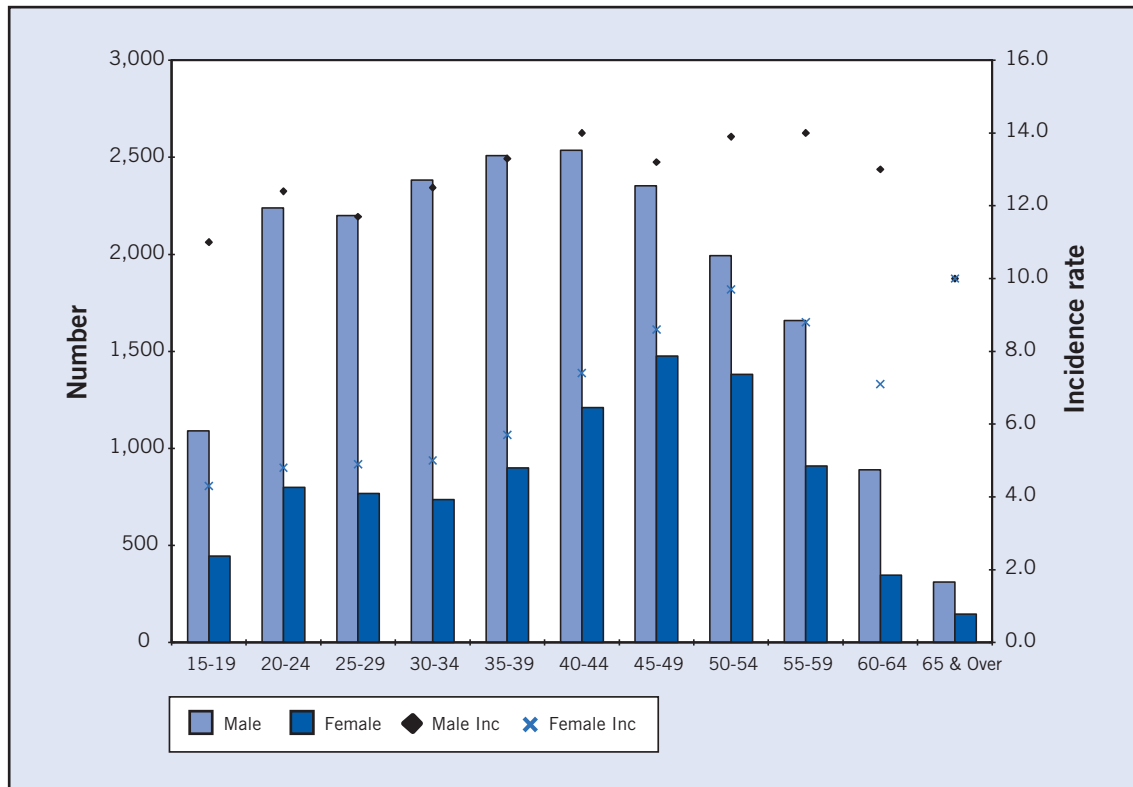
### Number, incidence and frequency rates

There were 29,326 workplace injuries reported during 2006/07, accounting for 71 per cent of all employment injuries. Male injuries comprised 69 per cent of all workplace injuries.

Figure 18 shows that the highest incidence of workplace injuries for males was in the 55 – 59 and the 40 – 44 year age groups followed by the 50 – 54 age group. For females, the highest incidence was experienced by women aged 65 and over, followed by the 50 – 54 and 55 – 59 year age groups.

# WORKPLACE INJURIES

Figure 18 – Workplace Injuries: Number of workplace injuries and incidence rate by age 2006/07<sup>14</sup>



### Severity of injury

There were 69 workplace fatalities<sup>15</sup> (67 males and two females), 5,205 permanent disabilities and 24,052 temporary disability injuries reported during 2006/07.

While only 18 per cent of workplace injury cases involved permanent disabilities, they were responsible for 42 per cent of all workplace injury gross incurred costs. The most common types of permanent workplace injuries were sprains and strains at 55 per cent, followed by fractures at 17 per cent.

Only 9.5 per cent of temporary disability injuries involved time lost of six months or more. The most common types of injury in this group were sprains and strains at 69 per cent. For temporary disability injuries involving time lost of less than six months, again the most common injuries were sprains and strains (60 per cent) and open wounds (12 per cent).

Males accounted for 78 per cent of permanent injuries and 67 per cent of temporary disability injuries.

### Gross incurred cost and time lost

The gross incurred cost for workplace injuries was \$525 million in 2006/07. On average, the cost incurred per injury was \$17,914, with half these costing \$6,705 or less.

A total of 231,581 weeks of time were lost as a result of workplace injuries in 2006/07, with an average of 9.7 weeks per case. Figure 19 shows the relationship between the duration of temporary disability injuries and gross incurred cost.

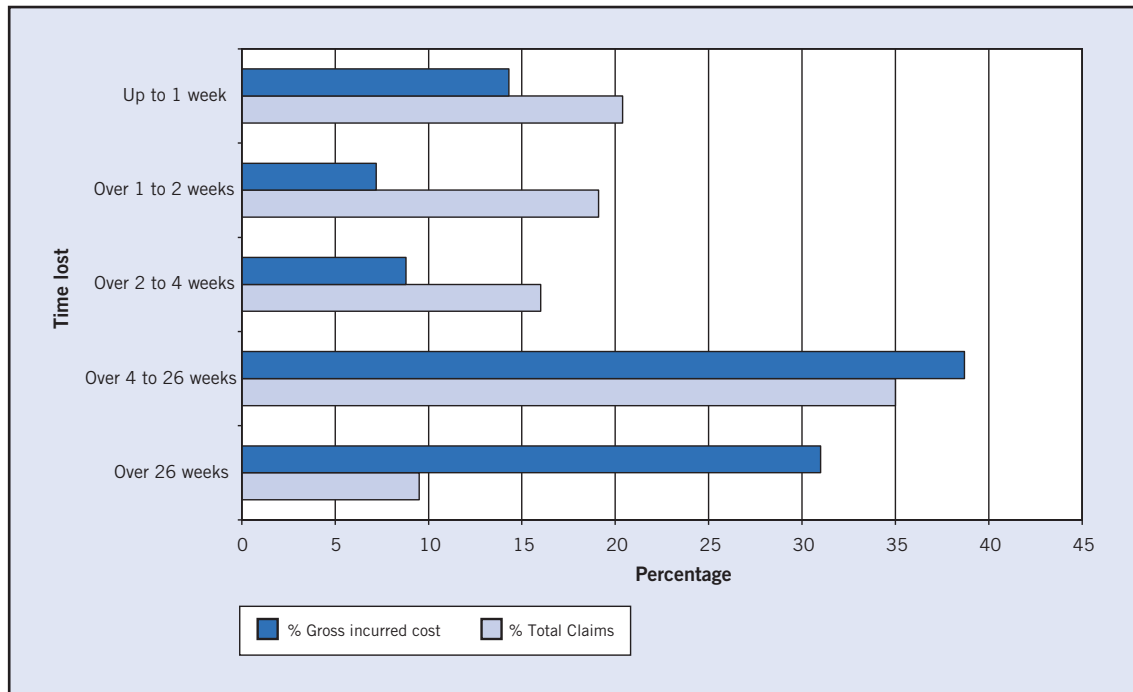
<sup>14</sup> Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

<sup>15</sup> See section 2 for a breakdown of fatalities by nature of occurrence.

## WORKPLACE INJURIES

Occupations that incurred the highest gross incurred cost as a result of workplace injury were labourers and related workers at \$114 million, trades persons and related workers at \$113 million, and intermediate production and transport workers at \$102 million.

**Figure 19 – Workplace Injuries: Temporary disability injuries and gross incurred cost by time lost<sup>16</sup>**



### Industry distribution

Industries with the highest incidence rate of workplace injury were mining (24.1 injuries per 1,000 employees), followed by agriculture, forestry and fishing (23.1 per 1,000 employees), manufacturing (18.9 per 1,000 employees), and transport and storage (17.7 per 1,000 employees). These incidence rates were above the overall incidence rate of 10.0 per 1,000 employees recorded for all industries.

The following industries had the highest incidences of male injuries:

**Table 7 – Workplace Injuries: Industries with high incidence rates of injuries to males 2006/07<sup>17</sup>**

	Incidence Rate	Number	Percentage of Claims
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	27.2	926	85.0
Mining	24.8	460	98.1
Manufacturing	22.4	4,371	87.9
Transport and storage	21.8	2,060	89.6
Govt. Administration and Defence	18.6	939	69.8

<sup>16</sup> Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

<sup>17</sup> As per footnote 15 above.



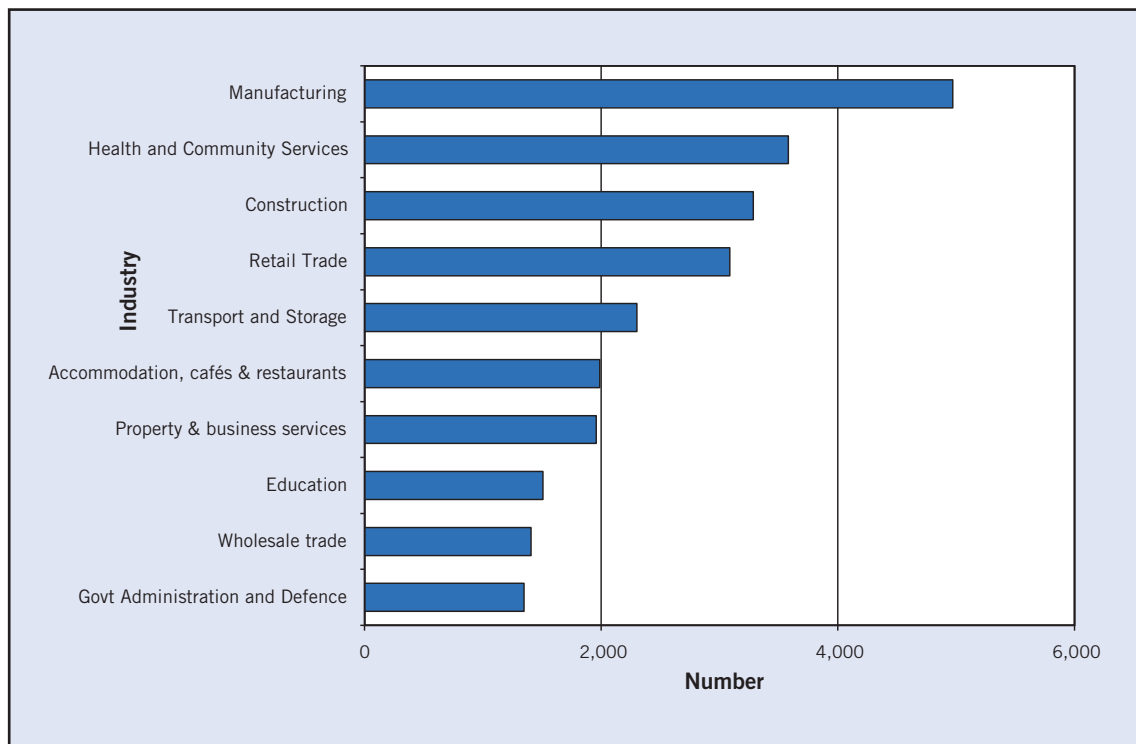
# WORKPLACE INJURIES

The following industries had the highest incidence rates of injuries to females:

**Table 8 – Workplace Injuries: Industries with high incidence rates of injuries to females 2006/07<sup>18</sup>**

	Incidence Rate	Number	Percentage of Claims
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	12.4	164	15.0
Health & Community Services	10.8	2,746	77.7
Mining	9.7	9	1.9
Accommodation, cafés & restaurants	9.6	967	48.7
Manufacturing	8.8	601	12.1

**Figure 20 – Workplace Injuries: Industries with highest number of workplace injuries 2006/07<sup>19</sup>**



## Occupation distribution

Labourers and related workers recorded the highest number and incidence rate of workplace injuries during 2006/07.

<sup>18</sup> Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

<sup>19</sup> As per footnote 18 above.

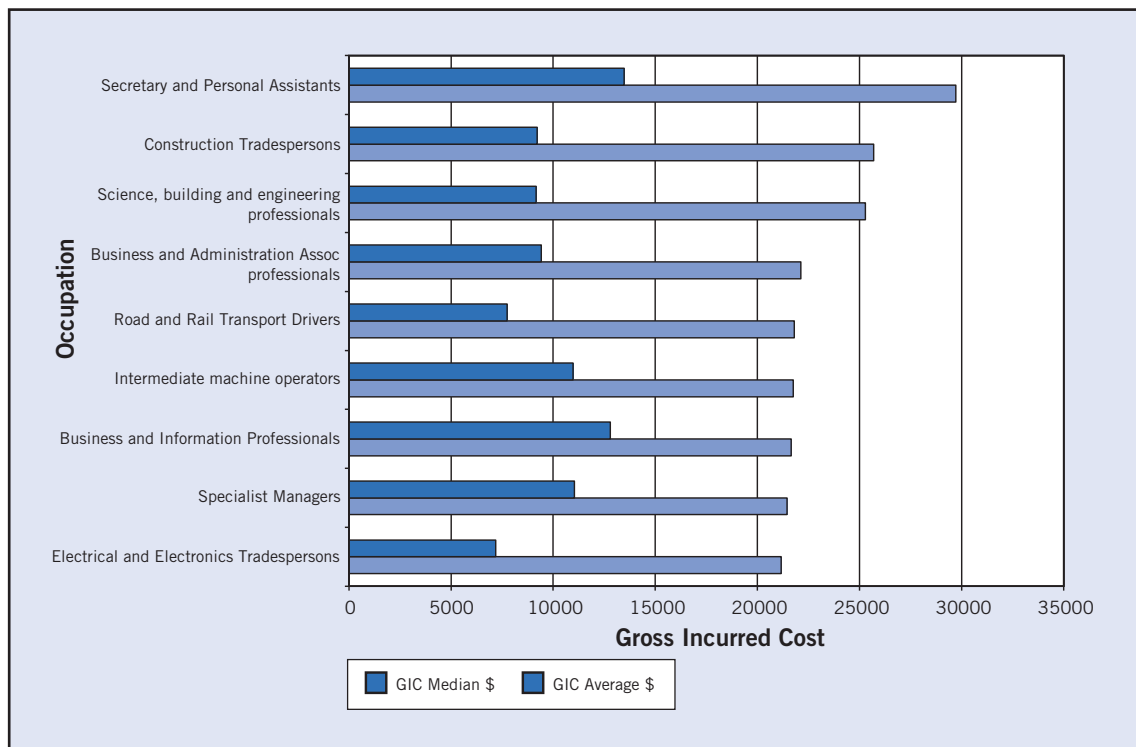
# WORKPLACE INJURIES

**Table 9 – Workplace Injuries: Occupation groups with highest incidence rates 2006/07<sup>20</sup>**

Occupation	Incidence Rate	Frequency Rate	Number	Percentage of claims
Other Labourers and Related Workers	31.1	22.1	3,788	12.9
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	30.8	17.7	483	1.6
Intermediate Machine Operators	29.5	16.4	453	1.5
Factory Labourers	27.5	16.9	1,670	5.7
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	24.9	13.0	2,111	7.2
Mechanical & Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	23.5	11.7	1,272	4.3
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	22.8	14.1	477	1.6
Other Tradespersons & Related Workers	21.7	12.8	1,100	3.8
Construction Tradespersons	19.0	9.8	1,256	4.3
Food Tradespersons	18.2	10.9	523	1.8

Other occupations with a high incidence rate were other intermediate production and transport workers and cleaners.

**Figure 21 – Workplace Injuries: Average and median gross incurred cost by occupation 2006/07<sup>21</sup>**



<sup>20</sup> Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

<sup>21</sup> As per footnote 20 above.

# WORKPLACE INJURIES

## Common injuries

Approximately 60 per cent of workplace injuries resulted from sprains and strains, costing \$319 million in 2006/07. Other common injuries were open wounds, fractures and contusions and crushing. It is important to note that workplace injuries can often result in more than one type of injury to the injured worker.

Manual handling was the most common cause of injury, accounting for 31 per cent of workplace injuries, followed by falls on the same level at 16 per cent, and falls from a height at eight per cent. Detailed data by industry divisions are shown in the Appendix E tables 3.5(a) to 3.5(r).

## Back injuries

There were 7,287 workplace back injuries in 2006/07, representing 25 per cent of all workplace injuries.

Back injuries cost \$125 million and involved lost time of 64,834 weeks. In 2006/07, 66 per cent of back injuries occurred to males.

Of all workplace back injuries, permanent disability injuries accounted for 11 per cent. 93 per cent of all permanent disability injuries involved sprains and strains. Other injuries included fractures and contusions.

The highest number of back injuries was in the 40–44 year age group, with 14 per cent of claims and 15 per cent of the gross incurred cost. 89 per cent of these injuries involved temporary disabilities (see Figure 22).

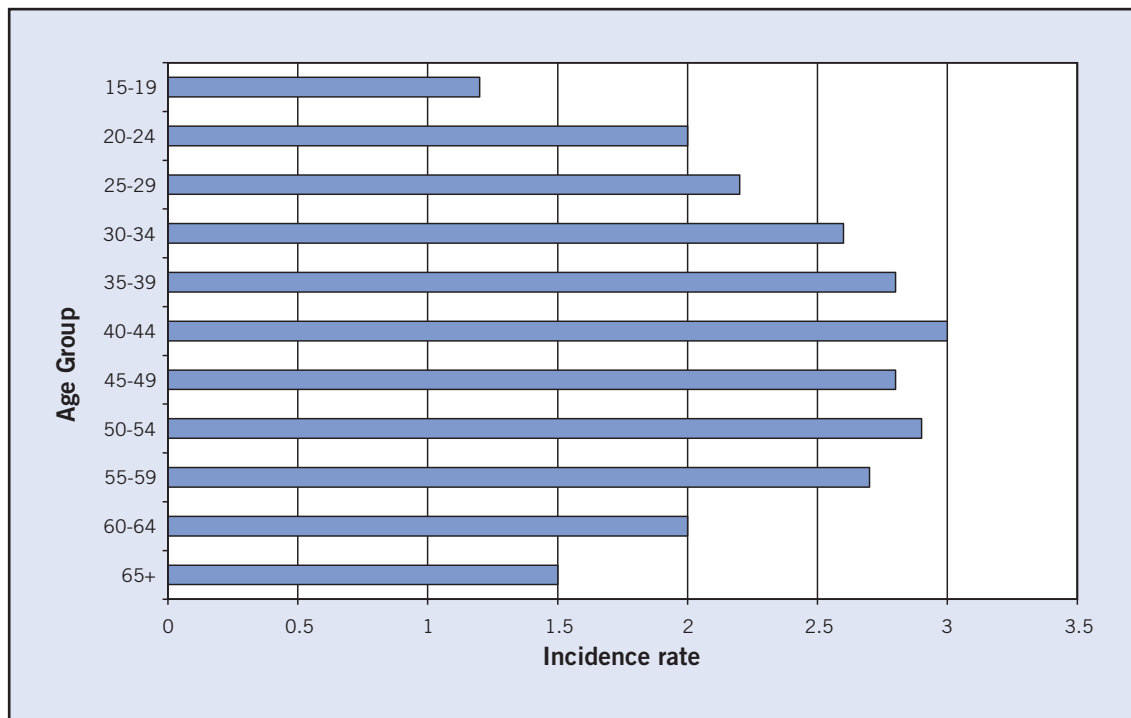
**Table 10 – Workplace Injuries: Workplace back injuries 1997/98-2006/07<sup>22</sup>**

Year	Number	% of total	Frequency rate	Incidence Rate	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
1997/98	13,268	30.2	3.3	5.7	246,843
1998/99	12,439	29.8	2.9	5.2	204,071
1999/00	11,466	29.0	2.5	4.6	221,331
2000/01	12,033	30.1	2.6	4.5	272,931
2001/02	11,668	29.0	2.5	4.3	304,752
2002/03	10,827	28.9	2.3	3.9	230,863
2003/04	10,540	28.2	2.3	3.8	218,108
2004/05	9,688	26.8	2.1	3.6	181,141
2005/06	8,108	25.6	1.7	2.8	136,888
2006/07	7,287	24.8	1.5	2.5	124,780

<sup>22</sup> Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

## WORKPLACE INJURIES

Figure 22 – Workplace Injuries: Incidence rate of back injuries by age group 2006/07<sup>23</sup>



### Manual handling injuries

There were 9,016 manual handling injuries in 2006/07, an eight per cent decrease from 2005/06.

Manual handling injuries in 2006/07 cost \$165 million and involved 78,279 weeks in time lost. The gross incurred cost for males was \$116 million, while for females it was \$48 million.

The principal agencies involved in manual handling injuries were crates, cartons and boxes and other persons. Together, these two categories accounted for 28 per cent of all manual handling claims.

Table 11 – Workplace Injuries: Workplace manual handling injuries 1997/98–2006/07<sup>24</sup>

Year	Number	Percentage of all workplace injuries	Frequency Rate	Incidence Rate	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
1997/98	14,736	33.5	3.6	6.3	246,843
1998/99	14,112	33.8	3.3	5.9	226,237
1999/00	13,388	33.9	3.0	5.4	255,785
2000/01	13,831	34.6	3.0	5.2	302,080
2001/02	13,599	33.8	3.0	5.1	342,539
2002/03	12,021	32.1	2.6	4.4	253,906
2003/04	12,360	33.1	2.7	4.5	244,660
2004/05	11,610	32.1	2.5	4.3	224,341
2005/06	9,819	31.1	2.1	3.4	175,199
2006/07	9,016	30.7	1.9	3.3	164,684

<sup>23</sup> Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

<sup>24</sup> As per footnote 23 above.

# OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

Occupational diseases are diseases contracted by a worker in the course of employment and to which the employment was a contributing factor, and the aggravation, acceleration, exacerbation or deterioration of diseases where the employment was a contributing factor to the aggravation, acceleration, exacerbation or deterioration<sup>25</sup>.

## OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CLAIMS 1997/98 TO 2006/07

### Number, incidence and frequency rates

The number of occupational diseases reported in 2006/07 was 8,201, a decrease of five per cent over 2005/06. Occupational diseases in 2006/07 were 20 per cent of all claims.

Since 1999/98 occupational diseases have dropped by 1,975 or 19 per cent, and incidence and frequency rates have reduced by 36 per cent and 32 per cent respectively (see Table 12 and Figure 23).

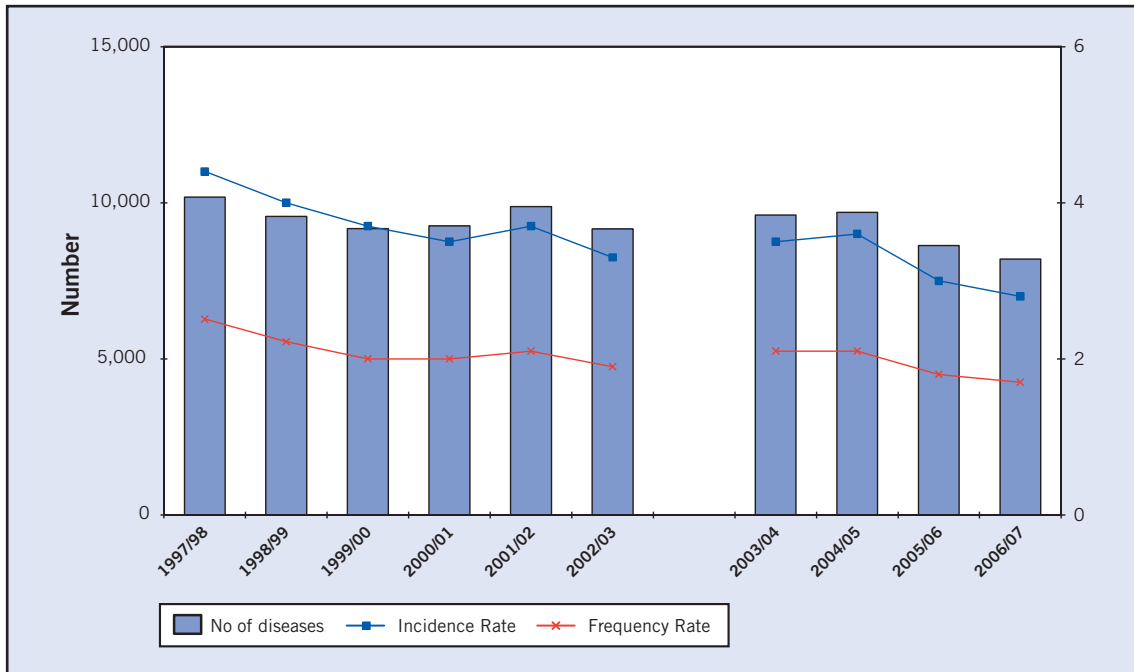
**Table 12 – Occupational Diseases: Occupational disease claims 1997/98 to 2006/07**

Year	No. of occupational diseases	Incidence Rate	Frequency Rate	Percentage of all claims
1997/98	10,176	4.4	2.5	17.4
1998/99	9,567	4.0	2.2	17.2
1999/00	9,169	3.7	2.0	17.2
2000/01	9,258	3.5	2.0	17.2
2001/02	9,878	3.7	2.1	18.1
2002/03	9,157	3.3	1.9	18.0
2003/04	9,604	3.5	2.1	18.6
2004/05	9,697	3.6	2.1	19.5
2005/06	8,626	3.0	1.8	19.6
2006/07	<b>8,201</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>19.9</b>

<sup>25</sup> Please note that dust diseases, as defined by the Worker's Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942, are not included (except in the case of a worker employed in or about a mine to which the Coal Mines Regulation Act 1982 applies), or the aggravation, acceleration, exacerbation or deterioration of dust diseases, as so defined. (Refer to Workers' Compensation Act 1987 No. 70).

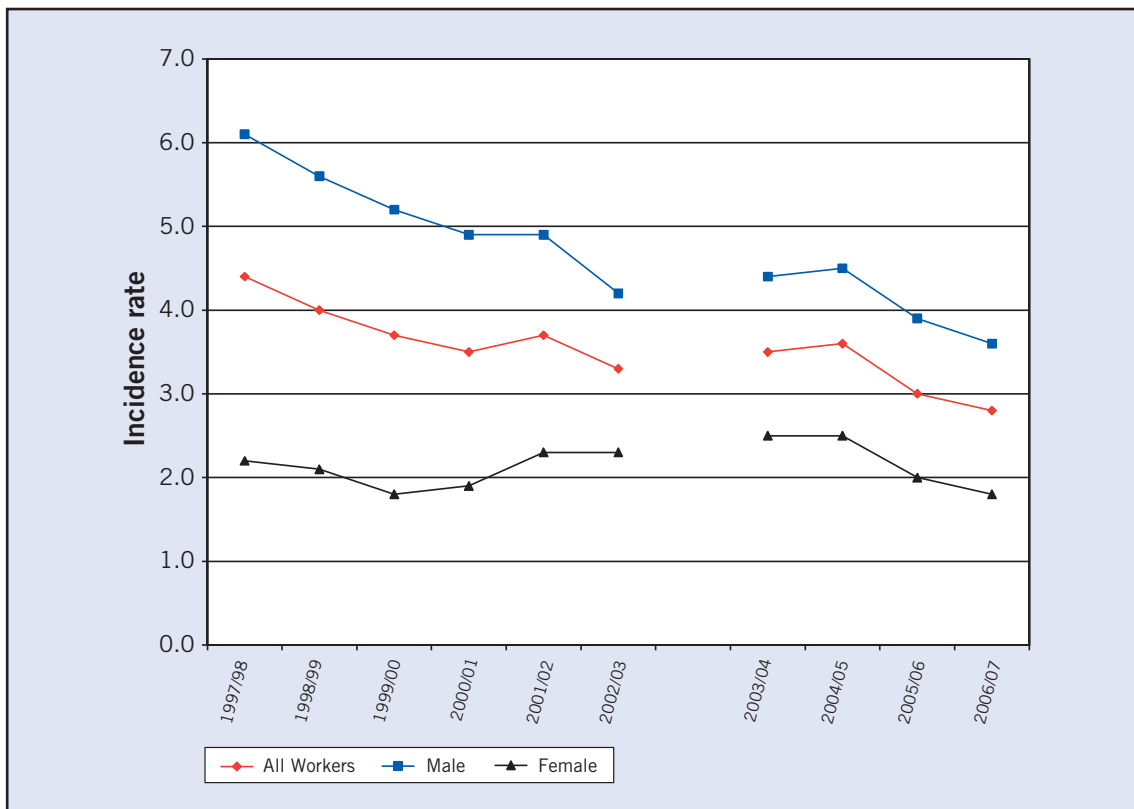
# OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

**Figure 23 – Occupational Diseases: Number of disease claims, incidence and frequency rates 1997/98 to 2006/07**



Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 to 2006/07 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is intended to highlight the fact that 2003/04 to 2006/07 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

**Figure 24 – Occupational Diseases: Incidence rate of occupational diseases by gender 1997/98 to 2006/07**



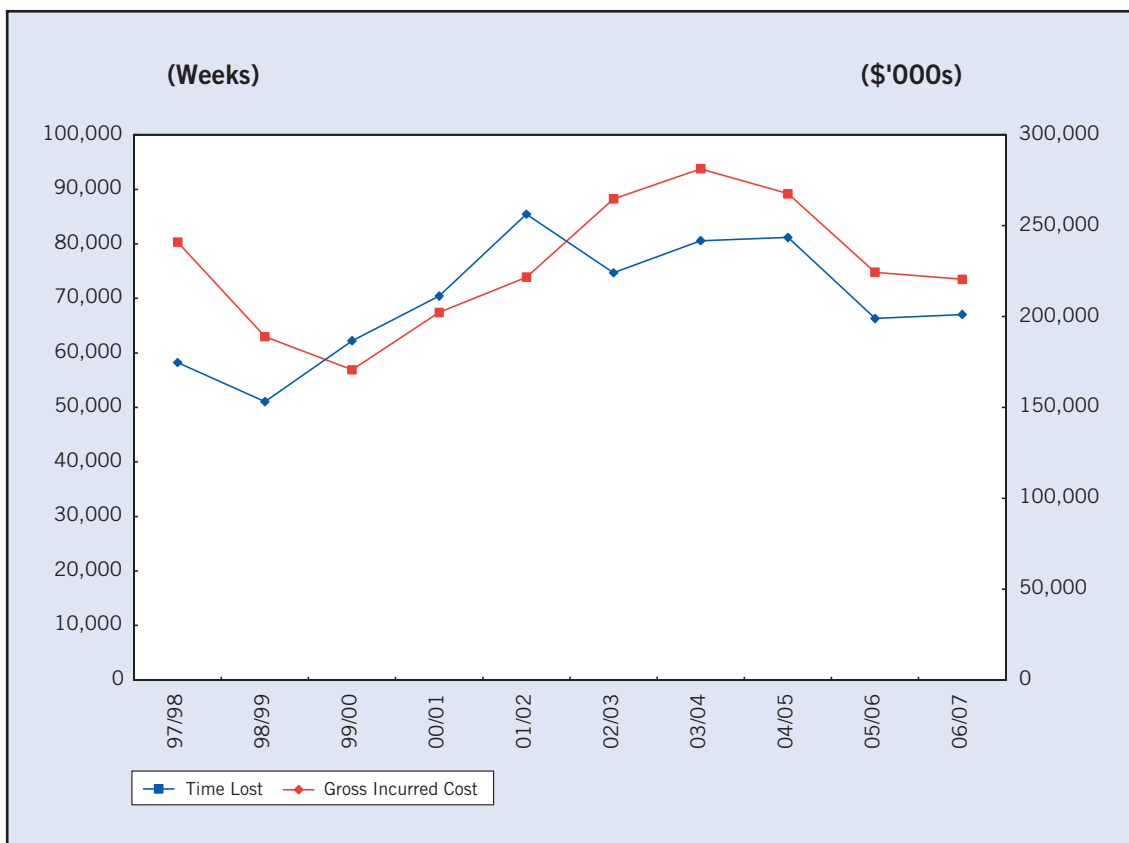
Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 to 2006/07 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is intended to highlight the fact that 2003/04 to 2006/07 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

# OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

## Gross incurred cost and time lost

In 2006/07, the gross incurred cost of all occupational diseases increased by one per cent from \$199 million in 2005/06 to \$201 million in 2006/07. The average gross incurred cost for an occupational disease claim was \$24,518, a six per cent increase on 2005/06 and the average time incapacitated for work as a result was 15.1 weeks, a one per cent increase on 2005/06.

**Figure 25 – Occupational Diseases: Total gross incurred cost and time lost for occupational diseases 1997/98–2006/07**



## OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES 2006/07

### Time lost

The total lost time due to occupational diseases was 73,481 weeks, an average of 15.1 weeks per claim. 60 per cent of occupational disease claims were temporary disabilities. 58 per cent of temporary disability claims resulted in four weeks or more of incapacity and accounted for 76 per cent of gross incurred cost (see Figure 26).

### Nature of diseases

The number of mental disorder claims reported in 2006/07 (2,573) increased by two per cent from 2005/06 (2,517) and followed a decrease of 21 per cent in 2005/06 from 2004/05 (3,202).

A relatively high proportion of occupational disease claims resulted in a permanent disability. While only 22 per cent of all employment injuries resulted in permanent disabilities, 40 per cent of occupational diseases resulted in permanent disability.

# OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

Figure 26 – Occupational Diseases: Distribution of diseases and cost by time lost, 2006/07 (temporary disability cases)

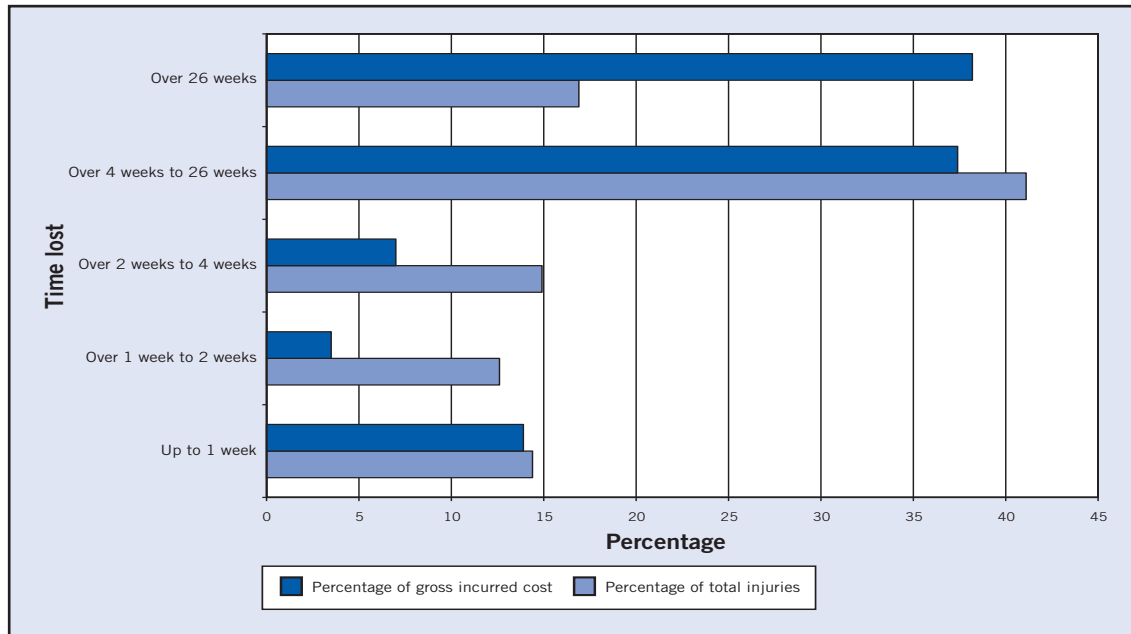


Table 13 – Occupational Diseases: Distribution of occupational disease claims by nature of diseases, 2006/07

Nature of diseases	Number of claims	Percentages of all employment injuries
Mental disorders <sup>26</sup>	2,573	6.2
Deafness	2,425	5.9
Disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissue	929	2.3
Hernia	793	1.9
Dorsopathies – disorders of the spinal vertebrae & intervertebral discs	361	0.9
Disorders of nerve roots, plexuses & single nerves <sup>27</sup>	208	0.5
Other diseases of skin & subcutaneous tissue	109	0.3
Asbestosis <sup>28</sup>	78	0.2
Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process	76	0.2
Contact dermatitis	70	0.2
Other diseases	62	0.2
Other diseases of the respiratory system <sup>29</sup>	49	0.1
Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour or unspecified nature	44	0.1
Arthropathies & related disorders – disorders of the joints	39	0.1
Viral diseases excluding hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases & AIDS	33	0.1
Malignant neoplasm of pleura (mesothelioma)	30	0.1
Other and unspecified dermatitis or eczema	29	0.1
Carcinoma in situ of skin	29	0.1
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	26	0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	26	0.1
Disorders of the conjunctiva & cornea	20	0.0
Asthma	18	0.0
Malignant melanoma of skin	17	0.0
Other disorders of the eye	15	0.0
Intestinal infectious diseases	15	0.0
Diseases of the brain, spinal cord & peripheral nervous system	15	0.0
Q-fever	13	0.0
Other respiratory conditions due to substances <sup>30</sup>	13	0.0
Benign neoplasm of skin	10	0.0
Other	76	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,201</b>	<b>19.9</b>

<sup>26</sup> Includes conditions attributed to psychological injury.

<sup>27</sup> Includes carpal tunnel syndrome and mononeuritis.

<sup>28</sup> Asbestosis claims are reported under the Dust Disease Board. Only a minority of claims are reported under workers compensation.

<sup>29</sup> Includes bronchitis, cold and flu.

<sup>30</sup> Includes asthma.

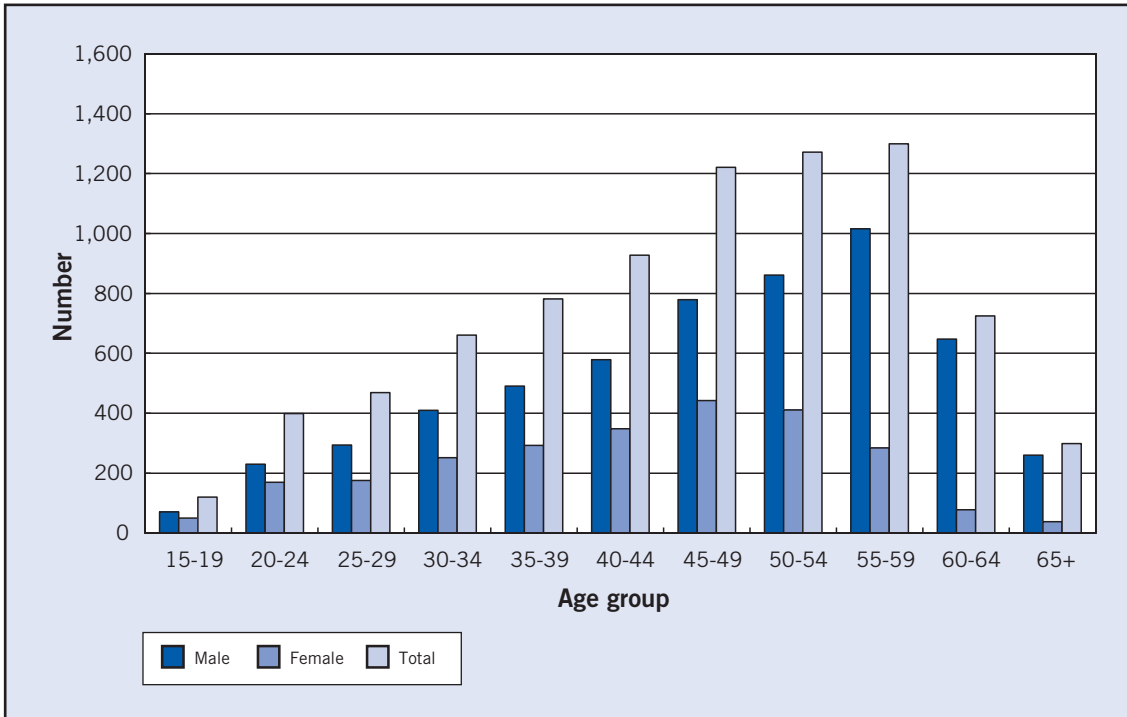


# OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

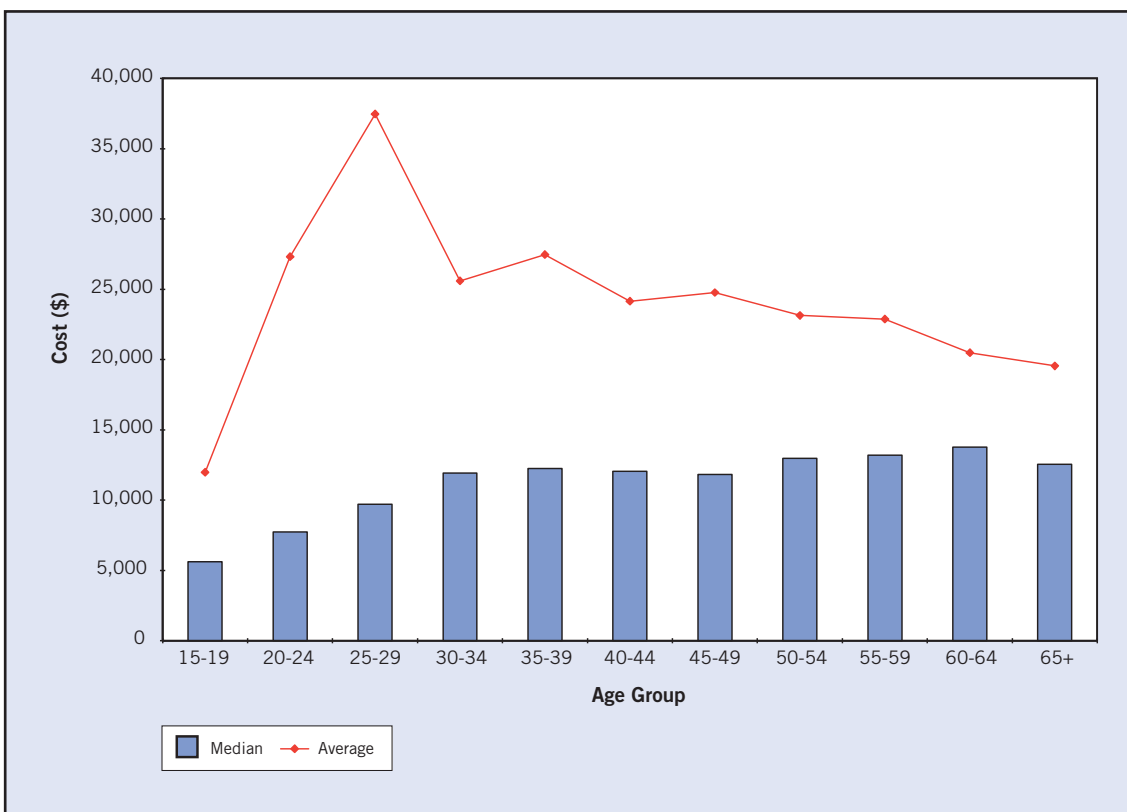
## Age distribution

Figure 27 shows that the number of claims for occupational diseases increased with age, peaking in the 55-59 age group for males and the 45-49 age group for females.

**Figure 27 – Occupational Diseases: Distribution of occupational disease claims by age, 2006/07**



**Figure 28 – Occupational Diseases: Cost of occupational diseases by age (average/median gross incurred cost), 2006/07**



# OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

Figure 29 – Occupational Diseases: Distribution of occupational disease claims by industry, 2006/07

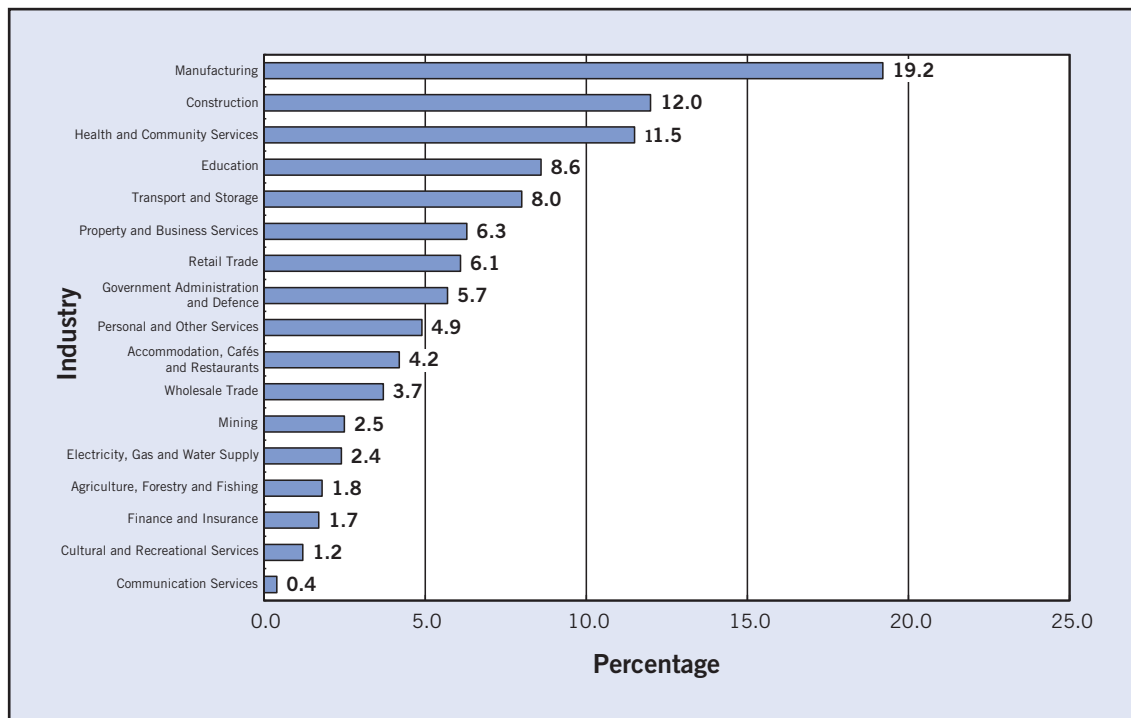
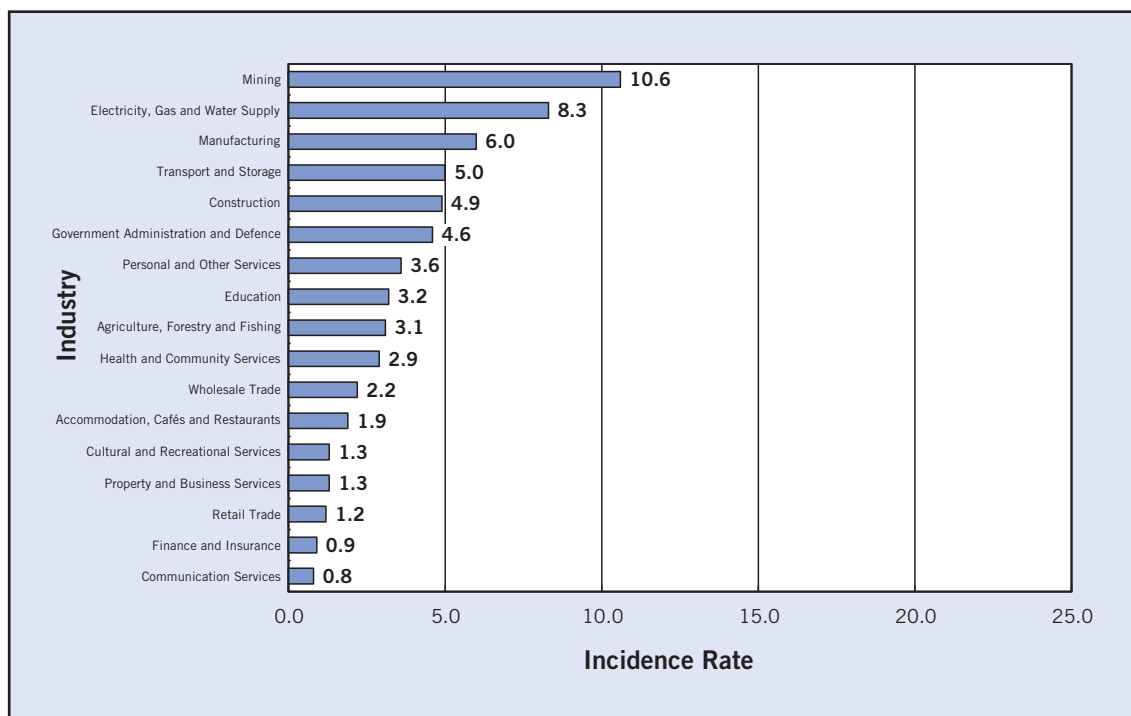


Figure 30 – Occupational Diseases: Incidence rate of occupational disease claims by industry, 2006/07



## Occupational distribution

Labourers and related workers, intermediate production and transport workers and tradespersons and related workers were three occupational groups with incidence rates above the New South Wales incidence rate of 2.8.

# OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

**Figure 31 – Occupational Diseases: Distribution of occupational disease claims by occupation 2006/07**

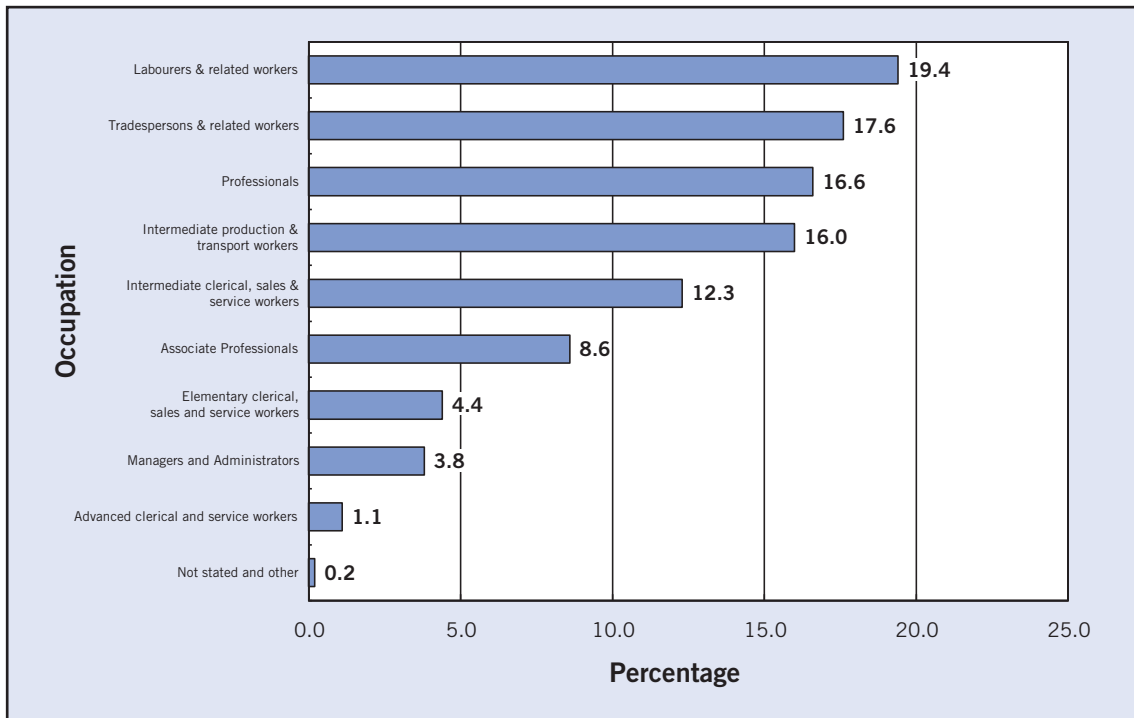
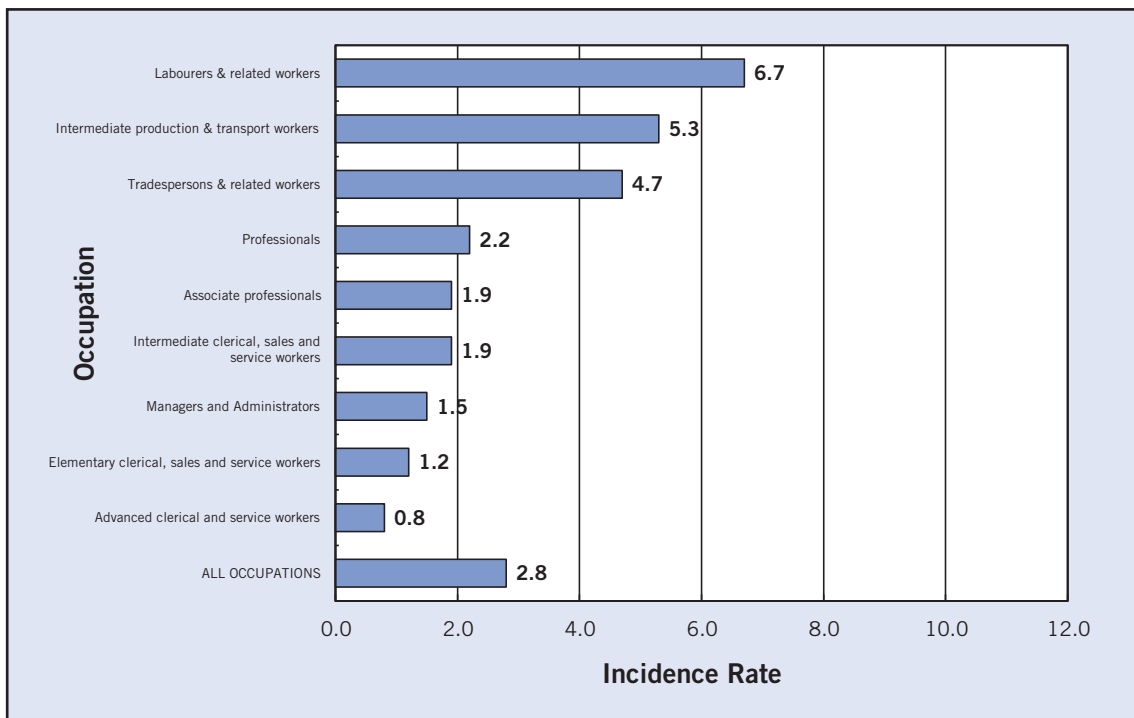


Figure 32 shows that the highest incidence of occupational disease claims were made by labourers and related workers, followed by intermediate production any transport workers and tradespersons and related workers.

**Figure 32 – Occupational Diseases: Incidence rate of occupational disease claims by occupation 2006/07**



# OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

## SELECTED DISEASES

### Deafness

Occupational deafness is defined as irreversible hearing loss induced by noise, which develops from exposure to high noise levels over a period of time.

The incidence rate of deafness claims has dropped significantly from 2.1 in 1997/98 to 0.8 in 2006/07.

30 per cent of all occupational disease claims in 2006/07 were for occupational deafness. The average cost for a deafness claim was \$13,851, compared to the average for all occupational disease claims of \$24,518

Industries with a substantially greater proportion of occupational deafness were mining, electricity, gas and water supply, construction and manufacturing (see Table 15).

**Table 14 – Occupational Diseases: Deafness claims, gross incurred cost and incidence rate, 1997/98 to 2006/07**

Year	Total	Incidence rate	Percentage of all diseases	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)	Per cent of all claims
1997/98	4,824	2.1	47.4	59,061	8.2
1998/99	4,741	2.0	49.6	53,852	8.5
1999/00	4,382	1.8	47.8	56,399	8.2
2000/01	4,095	1.5	44.2	56,303	7.6
2001/02	3,576	1.3	36.2	55,673	6.5
2002/03	2,501	0.9	27.3	35,715	4.9
2003/04	2,706	1.0	28.2	38,824	5.2
2004/05	2,885	1.1	29.8	38,194	5.8
2005/06	2,469	0.9	28.6	34,425	5.6
2006/07	<b>2,425</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>33,490</b>	<b>5.9</b>

# OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

**Table 15 – Occupational Diseases: Distribution of deafness claims by industry 2006/07**

Industry	Number of Deafness Claims	Percentage of all Diseases in that industry	All diseases (Number)
Mining	160	77.7	206
Electricity, gas and water supply	140	72.5	193
Construction	551	56.1	982
Manufacturing	763	48.6	1,571
Transport and storage	218	33.4	653
Property and business services	151	29.2	518
Government administration and defence	118	25.4	464
Wholesale trade	72	23.7	304
Cultural and recreational services	22	22.4	98
Communication services	7	21.9	32
Retail Trade	66	13.2	499
Personal and other services	41	10.2	403
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14	9.6	146
Accommodation, cafés and restaurants	28	8.2	341
Education	32	4.5	707
Health and community services	36	3.8	942
Finance and insurance	5	3.6	139
Other	1	33.3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,425</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>8,201</b>

## Mental disorders

The term ‘mental disorder’ refers to a range of psychological conditions for which workers compensation may be paid, including clinical depression and post-traumatic stress disorder.

It should be noted that although stress itself is not a compensable condition, it is however one of many possible factors that may contribute to the contraction or aggravation of a compensable psychological condition.

## OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

**Table 16 – Occupational Diseases: Number of mental disorder claims by gender 1997/98 to 2006/07**

Year	Males	Females	Total	Incidence Rate <sup>31</sup>	Percentage of all claims
1997/98	875	1,033	1,908	0.8	3.3
1998/99	736	946	1,682	0.7	3.0
1999/00	711	866	1,577	0.6	3.0
2000/01	829	1,087	1,916	0.7	3.6
2001/02	1,151	1,492	2,643	1.0	4.8
2002/03	1,396	1,850	3,246	1.2	6.4
2003/04	1,330	1,896	3,226	1.2	6.3
2004/05	1,259	1,943	3,202	1.2	6.4
2005/06	1,072	1,445	2,517	0.9	5.7
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>2,573</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>

The total gross incurred cost of mental disorder claims was \$74.5 million with an average of \$28,952 per claim. The total time lost as a result of mental disorder claims was 43,217 weeks, with an average of 18 weeks per claim.

Industries with a substantially greater proportion of mental disorder claims were education, finance and insurance and personal and other services (see Table 17).

**Table 17 – Occupational Diseases: Number and incidence rate of mental disorder claims by industry, 2006/07**

Industry	Number of mental disorder claims	Percentage of all Diseases in that industry	All diseases (Number)
Education	541	76.5	707
Finance and insurance	103	74.1	139
Personal and other services	257	63.8	403
Health and community services	481	51.1	942
Accommodation, cafés and restaurants	160	46.9	341
Government administration & defence	212	45.7	464
Retail trade	190	38.1	499
Cultural and recreational services	33	33.7	98
Property and business services	173	33.4	518
Communication Services	10	31.2	32
Transport and Storage	185	28.3	653
Wholesale trade	51	16.8	304
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11	7.5	146
Manufacturing	103	6.6	1571
Construction	49	5.0	982
Electricity, Gas and water supply	7	3.6	193
Mining	7	3.4	206
Other	0	0.0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,573</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>8,201</b>

<sup>31</sup> Incidence rate is the number of mental disorder claims per 1,000 employees.

# OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

## Occupational overuse syndrome

Occupational overuse syndrome refers to diseases of the musculoskeletal system characterised by discomfort or persistent pain in muscles, tendons and other soft tissues, with or without physical manifestations.

Occupational overuse syndrome is usually associated with repetitive movement, sustained or constrained postures, and/or forceful movements.

Table 18 – Occupational Diseases: Occupational overuse syndrome claims 1997/98 to 2006/07

Year	Number of claims	Incidence rate	Gross incurred cost total (\$'000)	Per cent of all claims
1997/98	913	0.4	22,673	1.6
1998/99	889	0.4	19,162	1.6
1999/00	954	0.4	26,382	1.8
2000/01	1,044	0.4	36,271	1.9
2001/02	1,260	0.5	44,746	2.3
2002/03	1,207	0.4	32,215	2.4
2003/04	1,282	0.5	35,745	2.5
2004/05	1,134	0.4	29,724	2.3
2005/06	1,205	0.4	27,308	2.7
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>21,730</b>	<b>2.3</b>

Industries with a substantially greater proportion of occupational overuse syndrome claims were agriculture, forestry and fishing, health and community services and accommodation, cafés and restaurants (see Table 19).

A total of 929 claims were reported in 2006/07, representing 11 per cent of all occupational diseases. The total cost for these claims was \$21.7 million with an average cost of \$23,390. Total lost time was 9,337 weeks, with an average of 14 weeks per claim.

## OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

*Table 19 – Occupational Diseases: Occupational overuse syndrome by industry 2006/07*

Industry	Number of OOS Claims	Percentage of all Diseases in that Industry	All diseases (Number)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	32	21.9	146
Health and community services	174	18.5	942
Accommodation, cafés and restaurants	58	17.0	341
Wholesale trade	51	16.8	304
Retail trade	71	14.2	499
Property and business services	70	13.5	518
Finance and insurance	17	12.2	139
Personal and other services	48	11.9	403
Manufacturing	183	11.6	1571
Cultural and recreational services	11	11.2	98
Government administration & defence	42	9.1	464
Transport and storage	54	8.3	653
Construction	79	8.0	982
Communication services	2	6.3	32
Education	30	4.2	707
Mining	5	2.4	206
Electricity, gas and water supply	2	1.0	193
Other	0	0.0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>8,201</b>



# OTHER WORK-RELATED INJURIES

Other work-related injuries are caused by incidents arising out of the injured person's employment while they are away from the workplace. They include injuries sustained while commuting to or from work or during a recess while the worker is away from work.

Note – due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, other work-related injury figures in the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. All road traffic accidents while on duty are now classified as workplace injuries/fatalities. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please refer to employment injuries classification in explanatory notes.

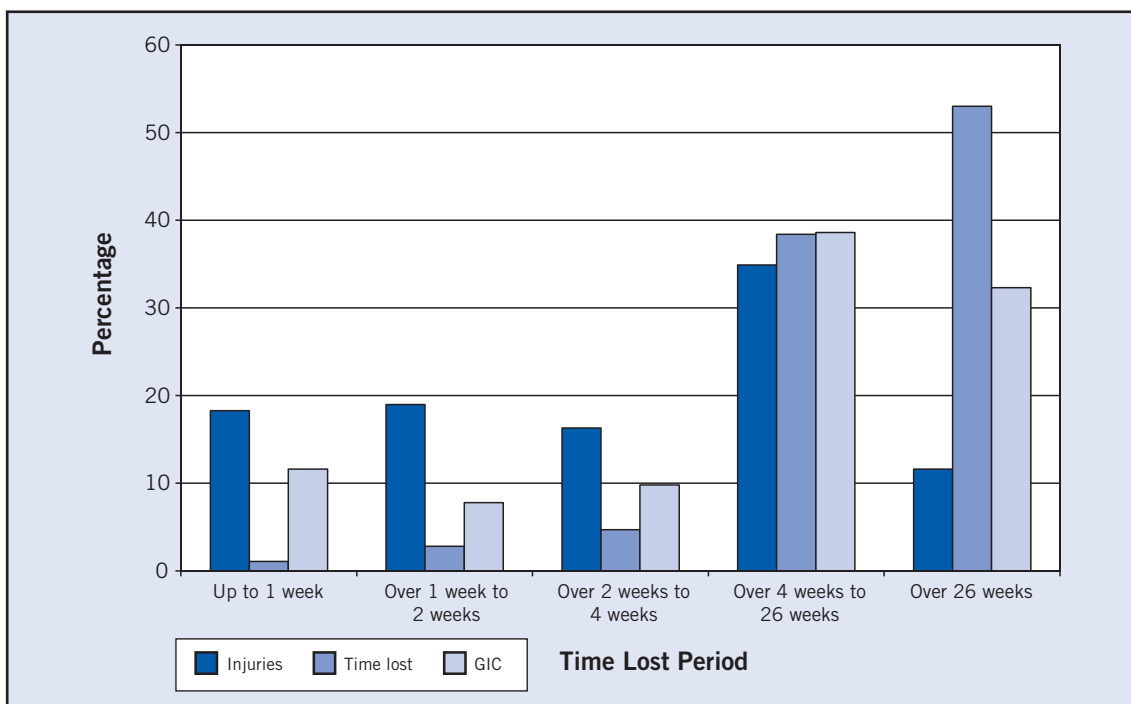
## OTHER WORK-RELATED INJURIES 2006/07

### Number, gross incurred cost and lost time

Of the 3,703 other work-related injuries in 2006/07, 613 resulted in permanent disabilities while 3,051 were temporary disabilities. Temporary disabilities of six months and over made up ten per cent of all other work-related injuries, while temporary disability injuries resulting in four or more weeks off work accounted for 47 per cent of all temporary other work related disabilities, 71 per cent of gross incurred costs and 91 per cent of time lost.

The total gross incurred cost of other work-related injuries was \$85 million with an average of \$22,981 per claim. However, half the claims had a gross incurred cost of \$8,000 or less. The total time lost was 31,292 weeks with an average of 10.3 weeks and median of 3.6 weeks.

Figure 33 – Other work-related injuries: Analysis of severity of injury 2006/07 (temporary disability cases)<sup>32</sup>

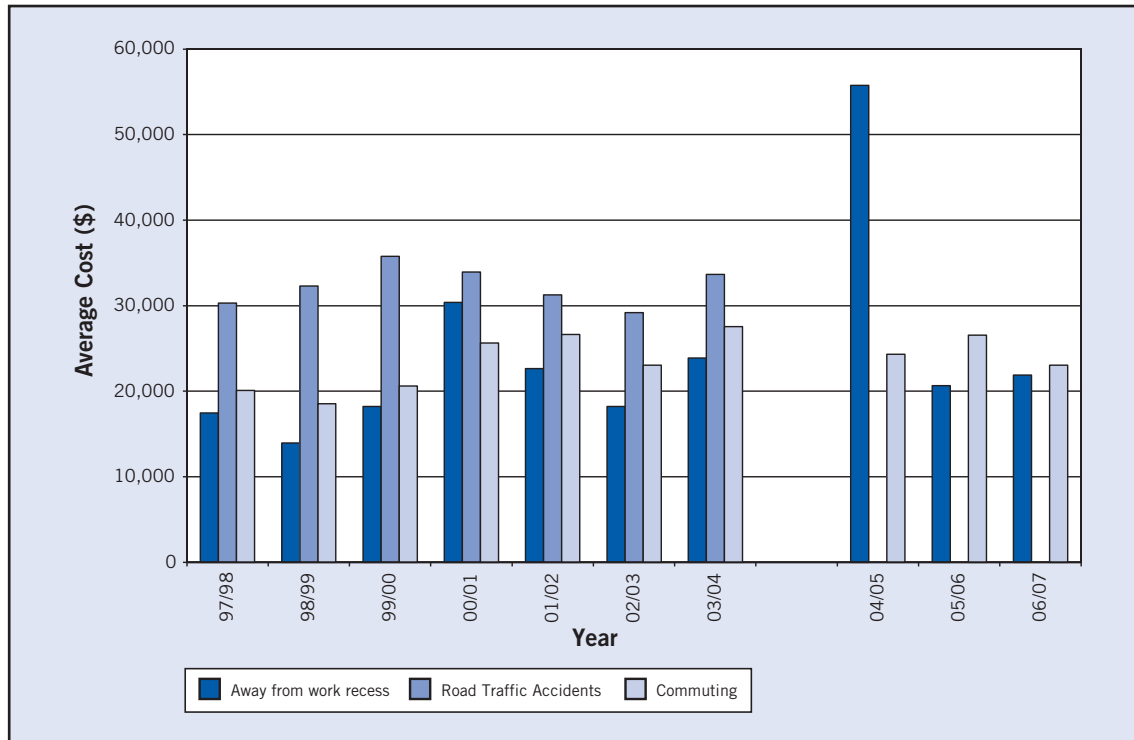


<sup>32</sup> Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

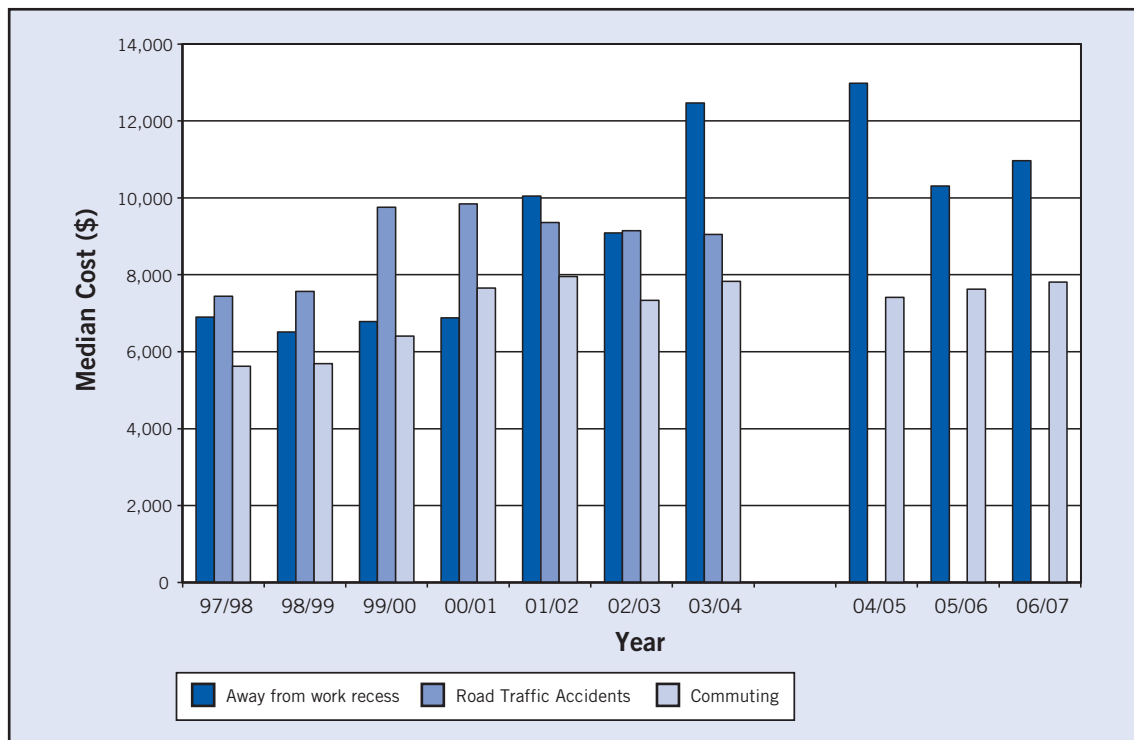
## OTHER WORK-RELATED INJURIES

Note that Figure 34 depicts a significantly high average cost (\$) for the 2004/05 category 'Away from work during recess period'. This significant rise was due to a very large individual claim.

**Figure 34 – Other work-related injuries: Other work-related injury claims<sup>33</sup> (mean gross incurred cost)**



**Figure 35 – Other work-related injuries: Other work-related injury<sup>34</sup> (gross incurred cost median)**



<sup>33</sup> Road traffic accidents while on duty are reported differently for 2004/05 to 2006/07 from previous years. Road traffic accidents while on duty were reported as other work-related injuries for 2003/04 and previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2003/04 and 2004/05 is intended to highlight the fact that 2004/05 to 2006/07 road traffic accidents while on duty are not comparable with previous years.

<sup>34</sup> As per footnote 33 above.

# OTHER WORK-RELATED INJURIES

Figure 36 – Other work-related injuries: Other work-related injuries (lost time mean)<sup>35</sup>

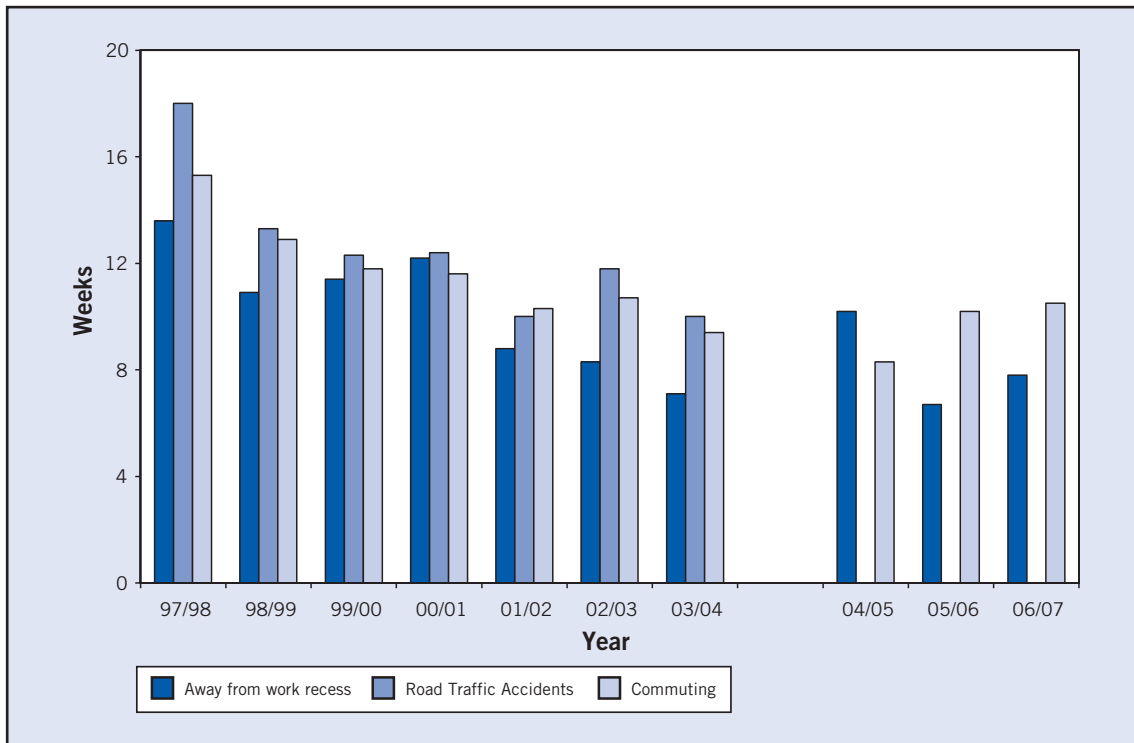
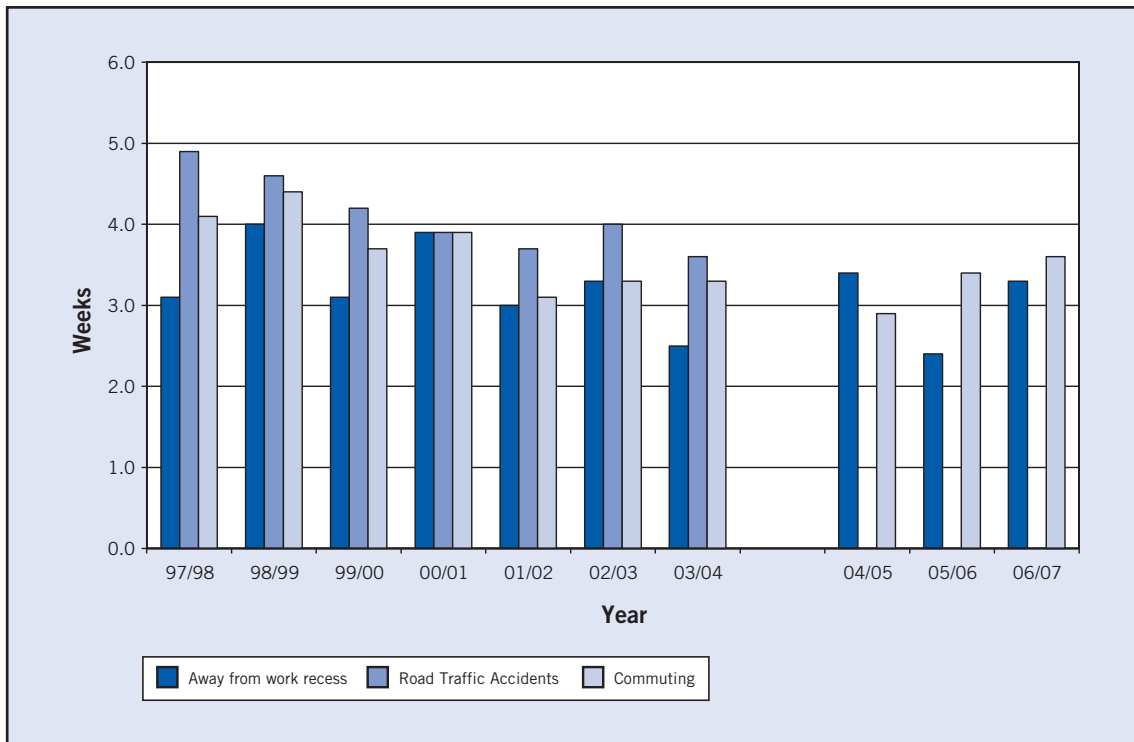


Figure 37 – Other work-related injuries: Other work-related injuries (lost time median)<sup>36</sup>

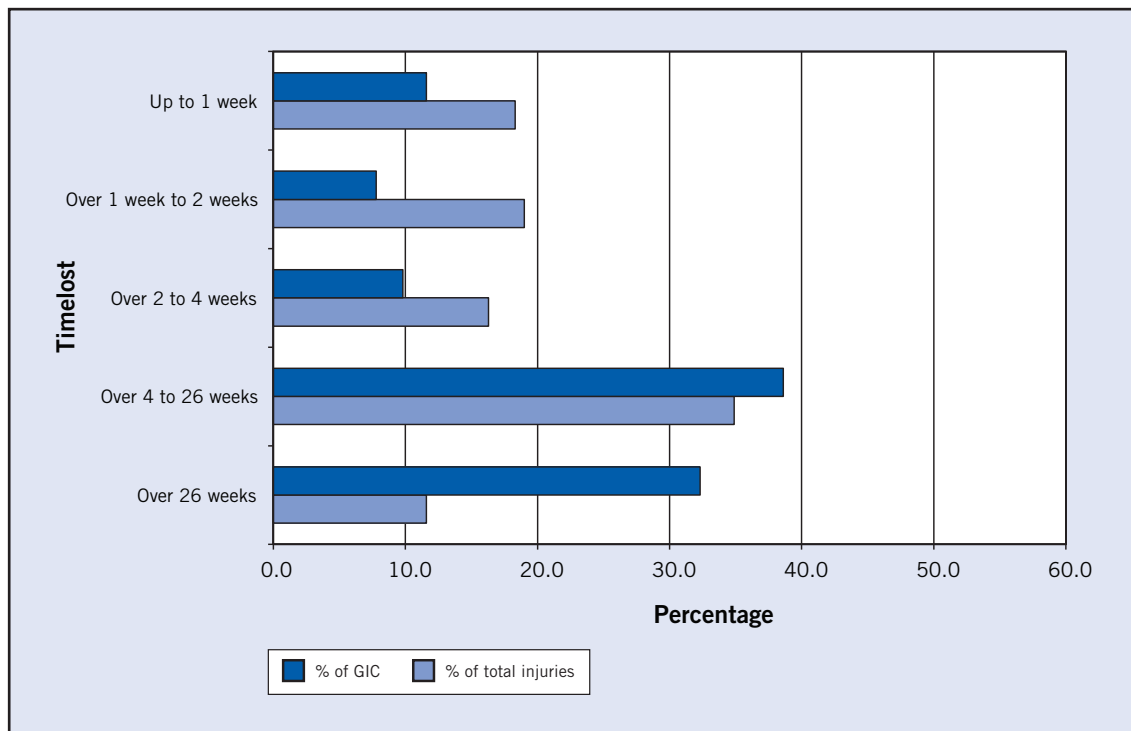


<sup>35</sup> Road traffic accidents while on duty are reported differently for 2004/05 to 2006/07 from previous years. Road traffic accidents while on duty were reported as other work-related injuries for 2003/04 and previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2003/04 and 2004/05 is intended to highlight the fact that 2004/05 to 2006/07 road traffic accidents while on duty are not comparable with previous years.

<sup>36</sup> As per footnote 35 above.

## OTHER WORK-RELATED INJURIES

Figure 38 – Other work-related injuries: Distribution of other work-related claims by gross incurred cost add lost time (temporary disability cases only)<sup>37</sup>



### Number, gross incurred cost and time lost for long-term temporary disability claims

Long-term injuries, which only include claims with four weeks or more of lost time, made up the majority of other work-related temporary disability claims. Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles were the most common cause of other work-related injuries, followed by fractures and contusions (see Figure 38).

<sup>37</sup> Road traffic accidents while on duty are reported differently for 2004/05 to 2006/07 from previous years. Road traffic accidents while on duty were reported as other work-related injuries for 2003/04 and previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2003/04 and 2004/05 is intended to highlight the fact that 2004/05 to 2006/07 road traffic accidents while on duty are not comparable with previous years.

## OTHER WORK-RELATED INJURIES

Figure 39 – Other work-related injuries: Top five nature of injuries<sup>38</sup>

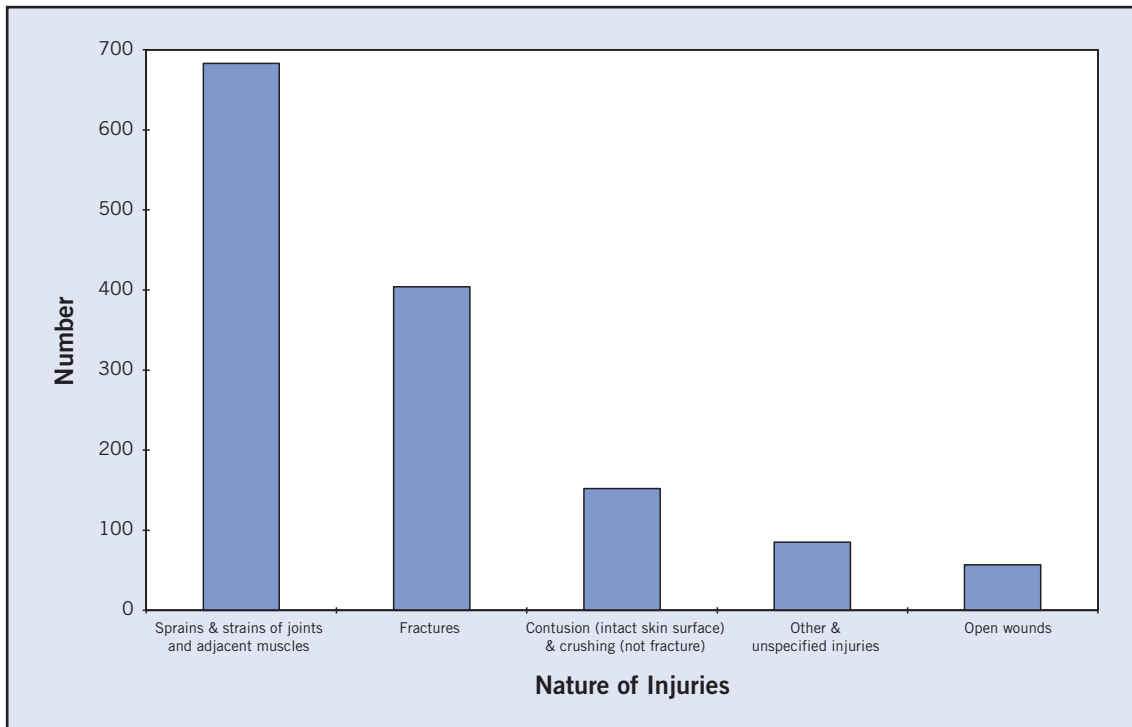
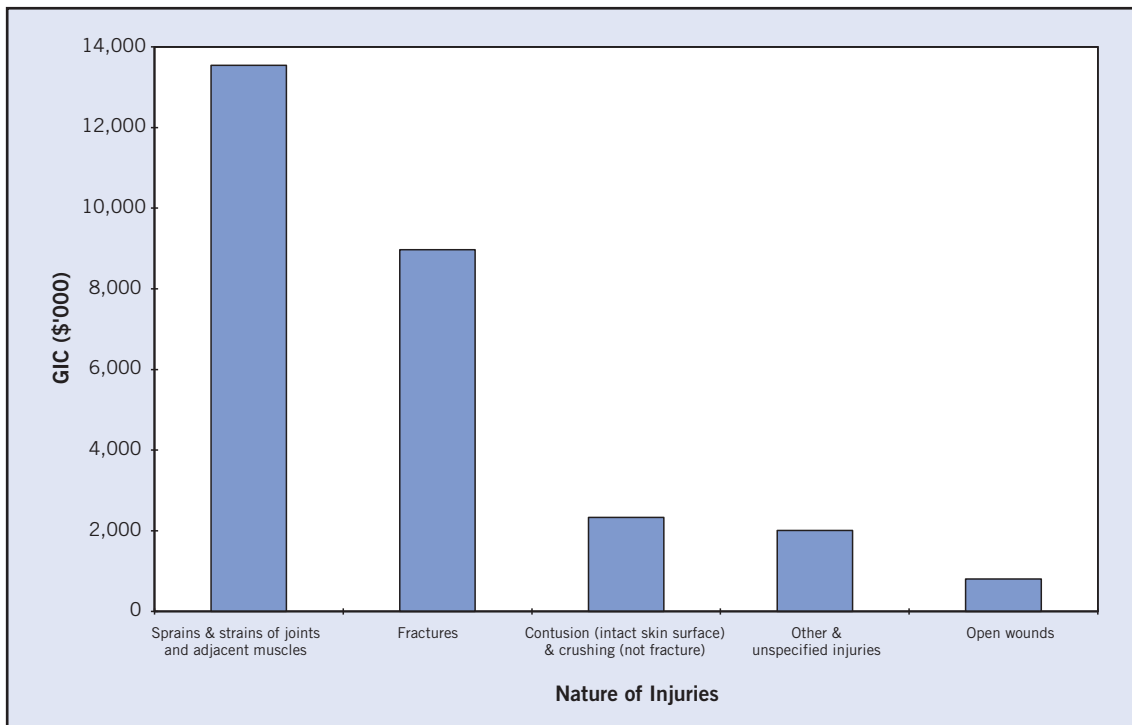


Figure 40 – Other work-related injuries: Gross incurred cost for the top five by nature of injuries<sup>39</sup>



<sup>38</sup> Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

<sup>39</sup> As per footnote 38 above.

## OTHER WORK-RELATED INJURIES

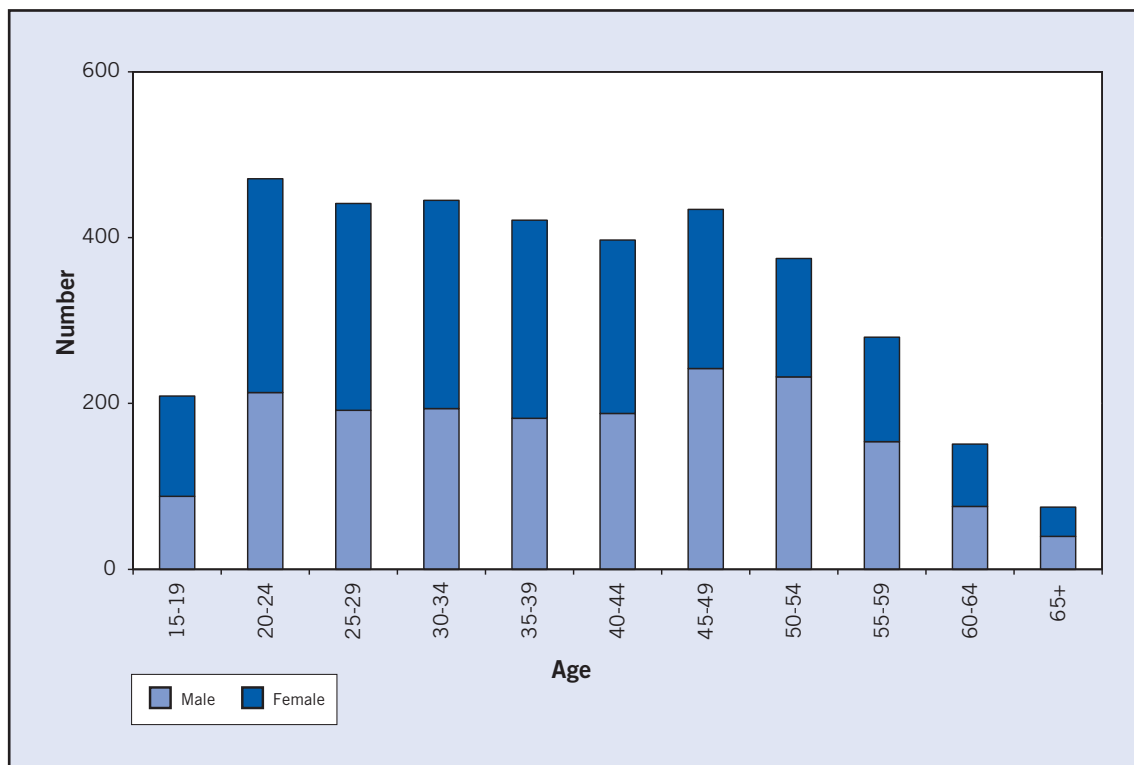
**Table 20 – Other work-related injuries: Number of claims and gross incurred cost by nature of injuries (top five nature of injuries<sup>40</sup>)**

Nature of Injury	Number	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	683	13,542
Fractures	404	8,969
Contusion (intact skin surface) and crushing (not fracture)	152	2,334
Other and unspecified injuries	85	2,008
Open Wounds	57	807

### Number and incidence rate by age and gender

Figure 41 shows that other work-related injuries peaked in the 20-24 age group and generally declined in the middle to older age groups. There were 1,804 claims from females, accounting for 49 per cent of all other work-related injuries. Male incidence rates were higher than that of females at younger ages. However, for age groups over 45, female incidence rates were higher than for males (see Figure 42).

**Figure 41 – Other work-related injuries: Other work-related injuries by age and gender<sup>41</sup>**

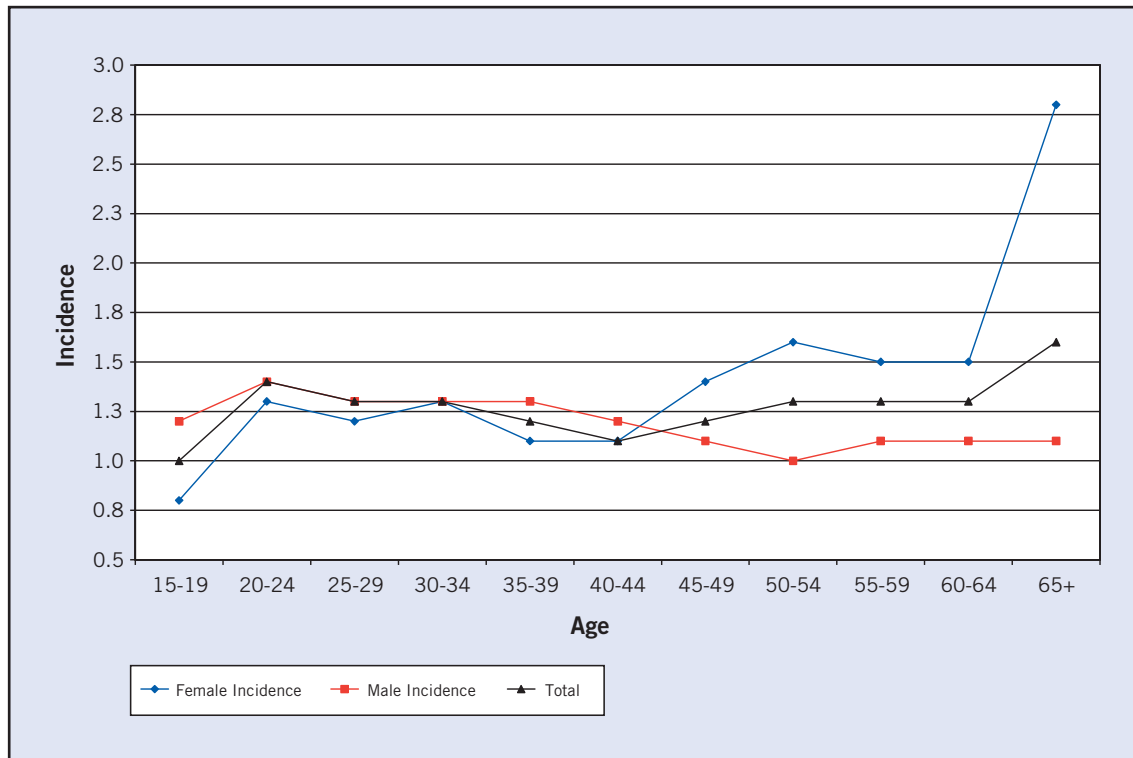


<sup>40</sup> Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

<sup>41</sup> As per footnote 40 above.

## OTHER WORK-RELATED INJURIES

Figure 42 – Other work-related injuries: Other work-related incidence rate by age and gender<sup>42</sup>



### Cause of injury

Commuting constitutes the bulk of other work-related injury claims, indicating vehicles were the main cause of injury in this category. Vehicle related incidents accounted for 57 per cent of other work-related incidents followed by falls, trips and slips at 27 per cent (see Table 21).

Table 21 – Other work-related injuries: Distribution of other work-related claims by cause of injury<sup>43</sup>

Cause of injury / disease	Number	Gross incurred costs (\$'000)
Vehicle Accidents	2,101	49,780
Falls, trips and slips of a person	1,003	17,416
Hit by moving objects	344	13,955
Body stressing	117	1,747
Other and unspecified mechanisms of injury	66	1,225
Hitting objects with a part of the body	64	923
Heat, radiation and electricity	3	13
Chemicals and other substances	2	19
Mental stress	2	10
Sound and pressure	1	4
Total	3,703	85,097

<sup>42</sup> Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2006/07 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

<sup>43</sup> As per footnote 42 above.

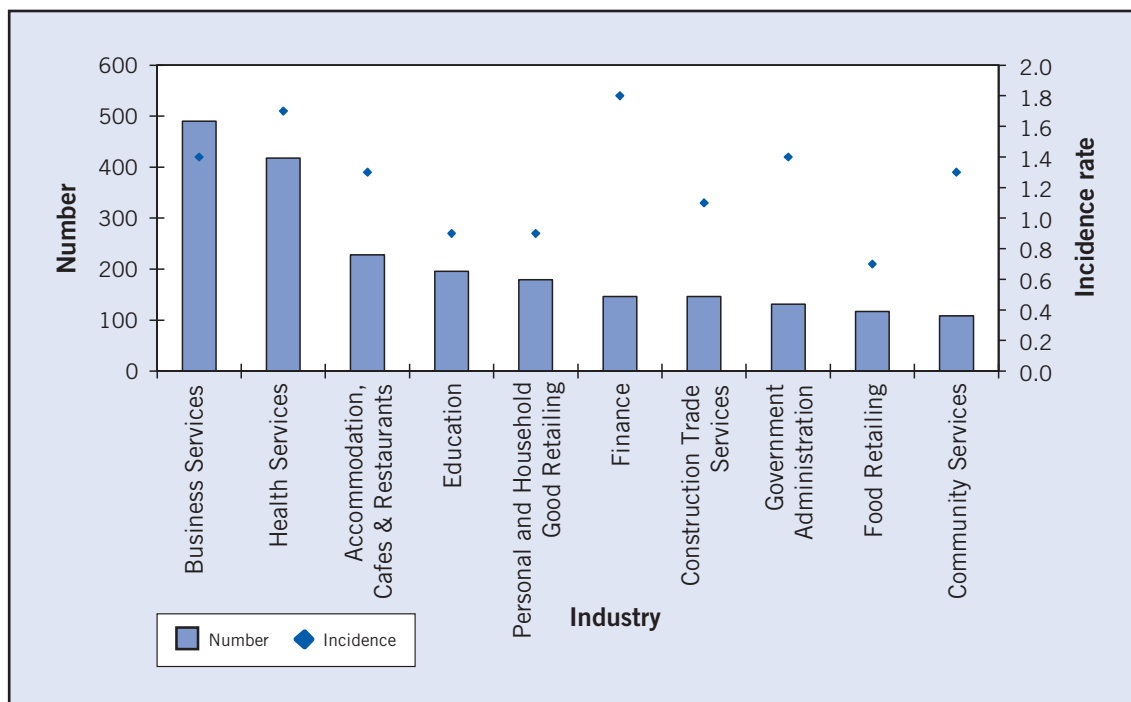
# OTHER WORK-RELATED INJURIES

## Industry distribution

The main industry categories with the highest number of other work-related injuries were property and business services at 529, health and community services at 526, manufacturing at 435, retail trade at 376 and finance and insurance at 299.

Sub divisions of industries with the highest number of work-related injuries along with the incidence rate is shown below in Figure 43.

**Figure 43 – Other work-related injuries: Number and incidence rate of other work-related injuries by industry sub division, 2006/07**



## Occupational analysis

The main occupation categories with the highest number of other work-related injury claims were intermediate clerical, sales and service workers at 851, professionals at 698 and labourers and related workers at 453.

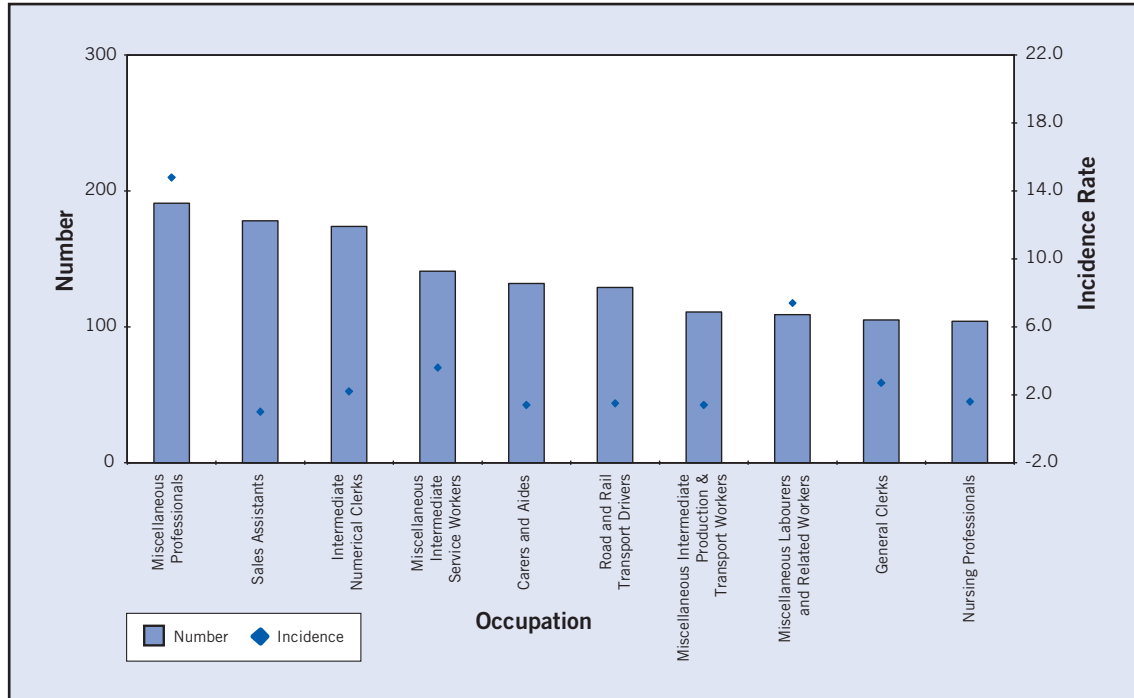
The highest incidence rates within the occupational groups were 1.9 for labourers and related workers, 1.6 for intermediate clerical, sales and service workers, 1.3 for tradespersons and related workers and 1.3 for intermediate production and transport workers, all of which are above or equal to the average New South Wales incidence rate of 1.3.



## OTHER WORK-RELATED INJURIES

Sub divisions of occupations with the highest number of work-related injuries along with the incidence rate is shown below in Figure 44.

**Figure 44 – Other work-related injuries: Number and incidence rate of other work-related injuries by top ten occupation sub-categories**



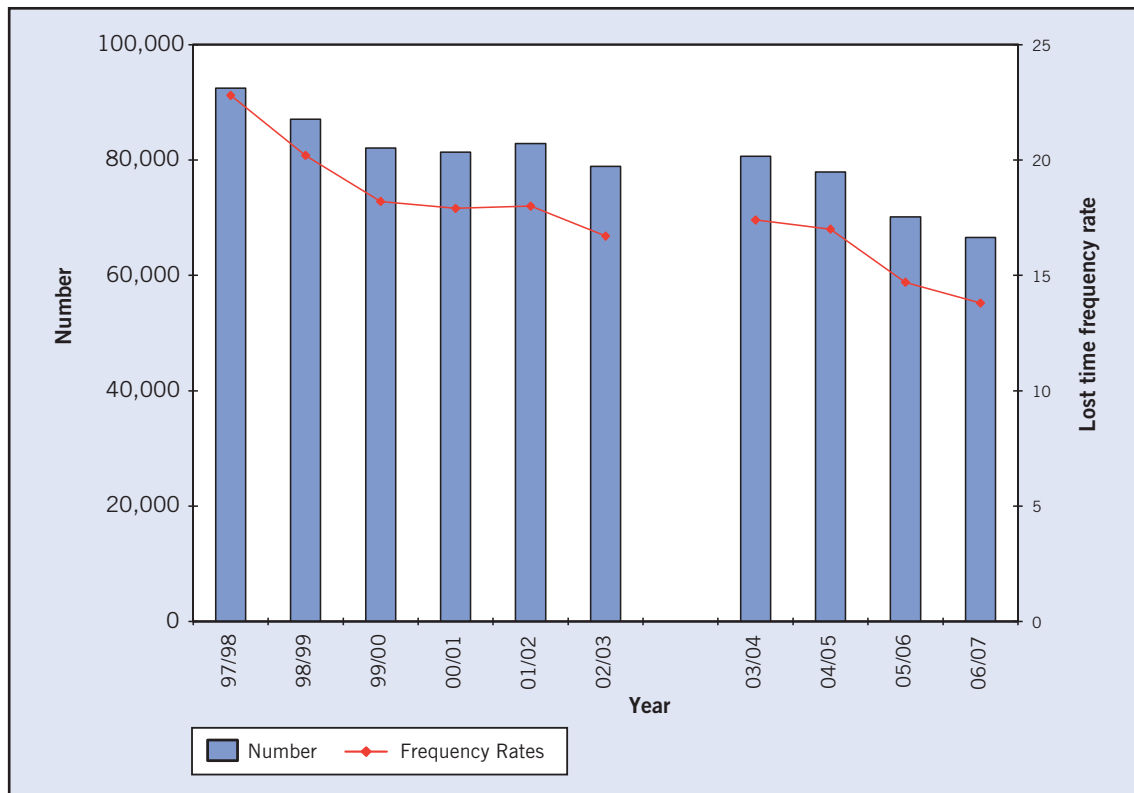
# LOST TIME

This section covers all ‘new’ claims (major and minor) that resulted in fatalities, permanent disabilities, or temporary disabilities when one or more days have been paid for total incapacity and reported to insurers/scheme agents during the relevant financial years. The definitions used in this section are in accordance with the *Workplace Injury and Disease Recording Standard – The National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) AS 1885.1 (1990)*.

## TRENDS 1997/98 TO 2006/07

Since 1997/98 the total number of lost time claims has decreased by 28 per cent from 92,452 in 1997/98 to 66,569 in 2006/07. Over the same period the lost time frequency rate has decreased by 39 per cent from 22.8 in 1997/98 to 13.8 in 2006/07.

**Figure 45 – Lost Time: Number and frequency rate of lost time claims 1997/98–2006/07<sup>44</sup>**



### Lost time injury/disease claims 2006/07

During 2006/07, the total number of lost time claims was 66,569. The total gross incurred cost for these claims was \$866 million. The total time lost was 390,628 weeks, with an average of 6.8 weeks per claim. Lost time injuries/diseases of up to one week constituted 54 per cent of all lost time injuries/diseases, while the cost for these was 54 per cent.

Table 22 compares the industry distribution of lost time claims with major employment injuries. The ten highest ranking industries displayed a similar distribution for both lost time injuries and employment injuries.

<sup>44</sup> The denominator data to calculate incidence/frequency rates for 2003/04 to 2006/07 claims is different from previous years in that it is based on the 2001 census data. The gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is to highlight the fact the 2003/04 to 2006/07 rates are not comparable with previous years.

## LOST TIME

**Table 22 – Lost Time: Number of lost time injuries/diseases and major employment injuries by industry 2006/07**

Industry	Number of lost time injuries / diseases	%	Number of major employment injuries	%
Manufacturing	11,558	17.4	6,978	16.9
Health and community services	8,500	12.8	5,001	12.1
Retail trade	6,571	9.9	3,962	9.6
Construction	6,425	9.7	4,489	10.9
Transport and storage	5,011	7.5	3,192	7.7
Property and business services	4,774	7.2	3,006	7.3
Education	4,400	6.6	2,411	5.8
Accommodation, cafés and restaurants	4,064	6.1	2,555	6.2
Government administration and defence	3,249	4.9	1,941	4.7
Wholesale trade	3,203	4.8	1,921	4.7
Personal and other services	2,804	4.2	1,747	4.2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,679	2.5	1,281	3.1
Finance and insurance	1,468	2.2	758	1.8
Cultural and recreational services	1,025	1.5	643	1.6
Mining	907	1.4	697	1.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	524	0.8	370	0.9
Communication services	394	0.6	271	0.7
Not stated and other	13	0.0	8	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,569</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>41,231</b>	<b>100</b>

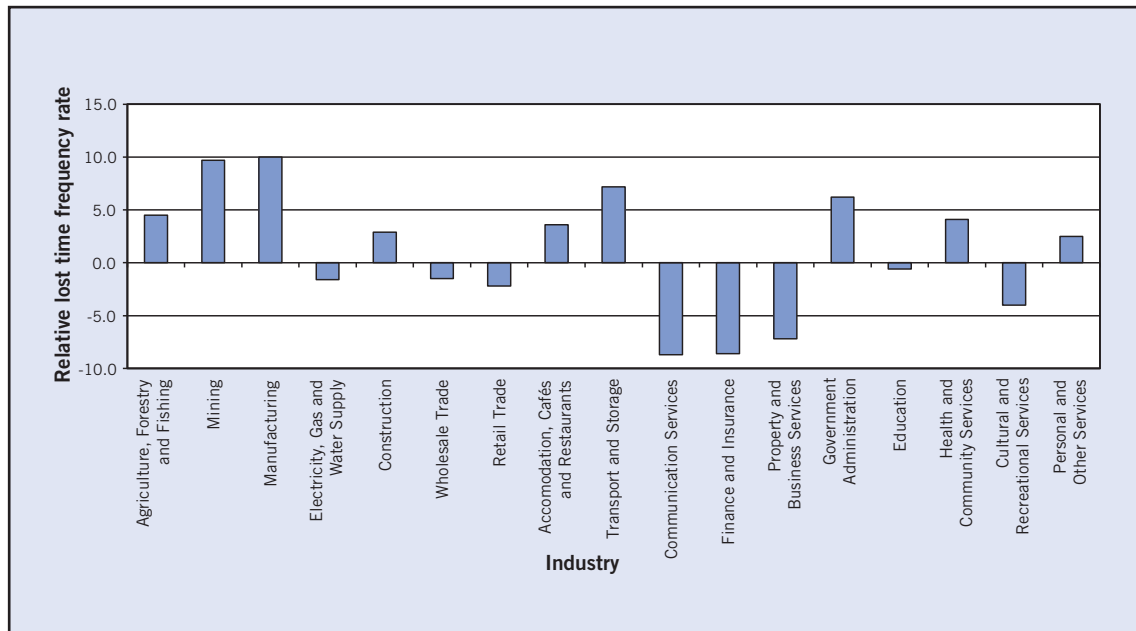
Table 23 shows the industries with highest lost time frequency rates.

**Table 23 – Lost Time: Lost time claims' frequency rate by industry 2006/07**

Industry	Lost time frequency rate
Manufacturing	23.8
Mining	23.5
Transport and storage	21.0
Government administration & defence	20.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18.3
Health and community Services	17.9
Accommodation, cafés and restaurants	17.4
Construction	16.7
Personal and other services	16.3
Education	13.2
<b>Total New South Wales</b>	<b>13.8</b>

# LOST TIME

Figure 46 – Lost Time: Relative lost time frequency rate by industry 2006/07



# PAYMENTS

**This section covers payments for all claims from WorkCover's Workers Compensation Insurance Fund (WCIF), Treasury Managed Fund, self, group and specialised insurers, including claims of less than five days and those in previous reporting periods.**

Changes to the workers compensation legislation have caused variations in the data since 1987/88 and are explained in Appendix D.

Compensation payments are broken into 14 categories, and non-compensation payments into five categories (see Table 24).

It should be noted that comments in this section relate to unadjusted payments data. The effects of inflation or deflation have not been considered, with the exception of Figure 47.

## TRENDS 1997/98 TO 2006/07

Total payments consist of weekly benefits, lump sum payments and payments for medical-related categories, as well as non-compensation payments, such as legal payments, payments for common law damages and investigation expenses. Total payments increased from \$2,206 million in 2005/06 to \$2,213 million in 2006/07 (refer to Figure 47), a rise of \$7 million, or 0.3 per cent.

This increase in total payments can be attributed to a 19 per cent rise in common law payments from \$190 million in 2005/06 to \$226 million in 2006/07, and a five per cent increase in both medical treatment payments from \$345 million in 2005/06 to \$363 million in 2006/07, and partial incapacity (weekly benefits) payments from \$298 million in 2005/06 to \$313 million in 2006/07.

Significant reductions in lump sum and non-compensation payments since 2001 can be attributed to the 2001 workers compensation reforms, which focused on early intervention to assist injured workers to return to work. The principal reforms included:

- introduction of the Workers Compensation Commission to facilitate dispute resolution;
- introduction of the Claims Assistance Service;
- introduction of assessments of severity based on whole person impairment;
- extended coverage of section 66 permanent impairment benefits;
- restriction of payment of common law damages to economic loss;
- introduction of legal cost regulations limiting legal fees payable, limits on fees recoverable and changing the mechanism for assessment of costs; and
- introduction of provisional compensation to be paid within seven days of notification of injury until liability is determined (maximum 12 weeks).

# PAYMENTS

In contrast to lump sum and non-compensation payment types, total weekly benefits (a combination of total, partial and Section 38 weekly benefits) have continued to increase since 2001/02 (see Figure 48). This increasing trend can be attributed to a consistent increase in payments for partial incapacity weekly benefits. In 2006/07, payments for partial incapacity weekly benefits equated to \$313 million, an increase of five per cent on the 2005/06 amount of \$298 million. These results confirm that the New South Wales workers compensation system follows an income replacement approach, where weekly payments are regarded as a primary benefit.

Figure 47 shows total unadjusted payments and total adjusted<sup>45</sup> payments using 2006/07 as the base year.

**Figure 47 – Payments: Total payments 1997/98 to 2006/07**

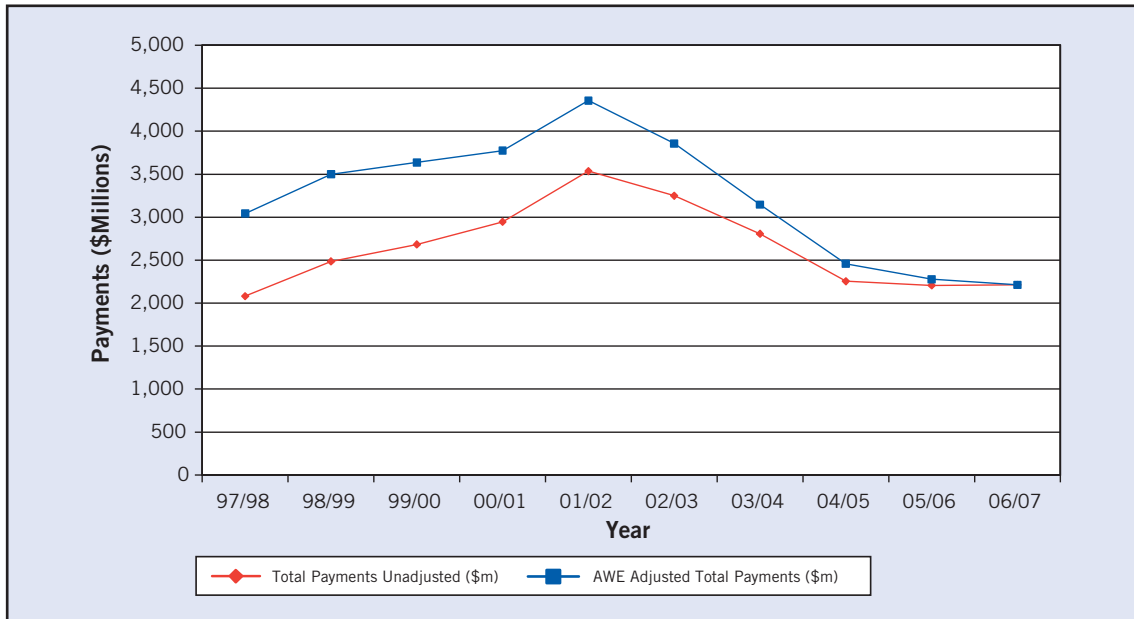
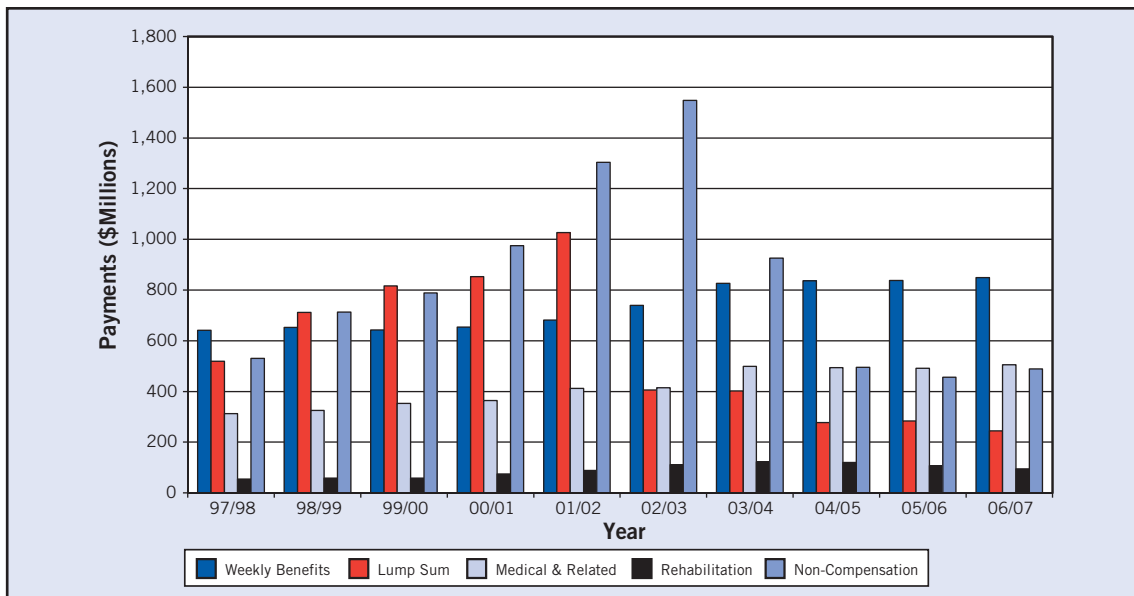


Figure 48 shows the trends in compensation and non-compensation payments from 1997/98 to 2006/07. A detailed description of payment types is provided in Table 24.

**Figure 48 – Payments: Payment type by category 1997/98 to 2006/07<sup>46</sup>**



<sup>45</sup> Total adjusted payments are calculated using average weekly earnings data obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics document 6302.0 'Average Weekly Earnings Australia'.

<sup>46</sup> Death payments are excluded from lump sum payments.

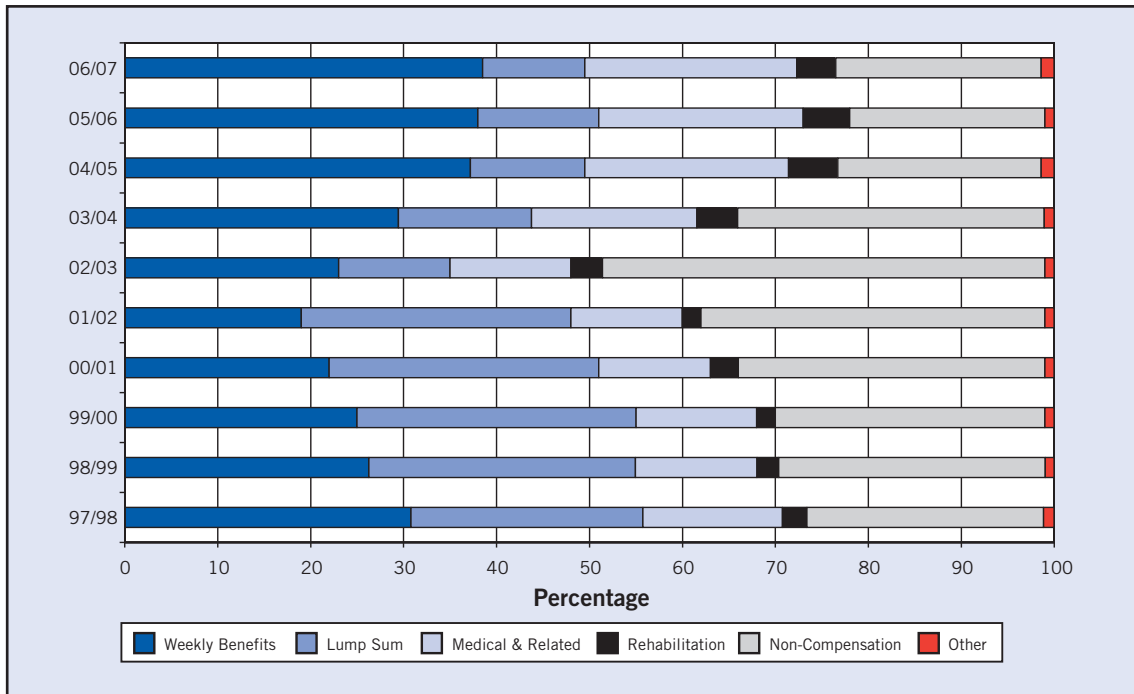
# PAYMENTS

Table 24 – Payments: Compensation and non-compensation payments

Compensation payments					Non-compensation
Medical and related	Lump sum	Weekly benefits	Rehabilitation	Other	
Ambulance Services	Commutations	Partial incapacity (Section 38)	Rehabilitation services	Death payments	Transport and maintenance
Medical treatment	Permanent impairment (Section 66)	Total incapacity		Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	Common law damages
Hospital treatment	Pain and suffering (Section 67)	Partial incapacity (Section 40)			Investigation expenses
Allied health eg, physiotherapy, chiropractic	Interest on Section 66, 67 lump sum settlement				Interpreter services
					Legal payments

The proportion of workers compensation weekly benefits payments has continued to increase since 2001/02, i.e. 2001/02 (19 per cent), 2002/03 (23 per cent), 2003/04 (29 per cent), 2004/05 (37 per cent), 2005/06 (38 per cent) and 2006/07 (38.5 per cent). Refer to Figure 49.

Figure 49 – Payments: Distribution of payment types as percentages of total payment 1997/98 to 2006/07



## TOTAL PAYMENTS 2006/07

### Proportion of total payments

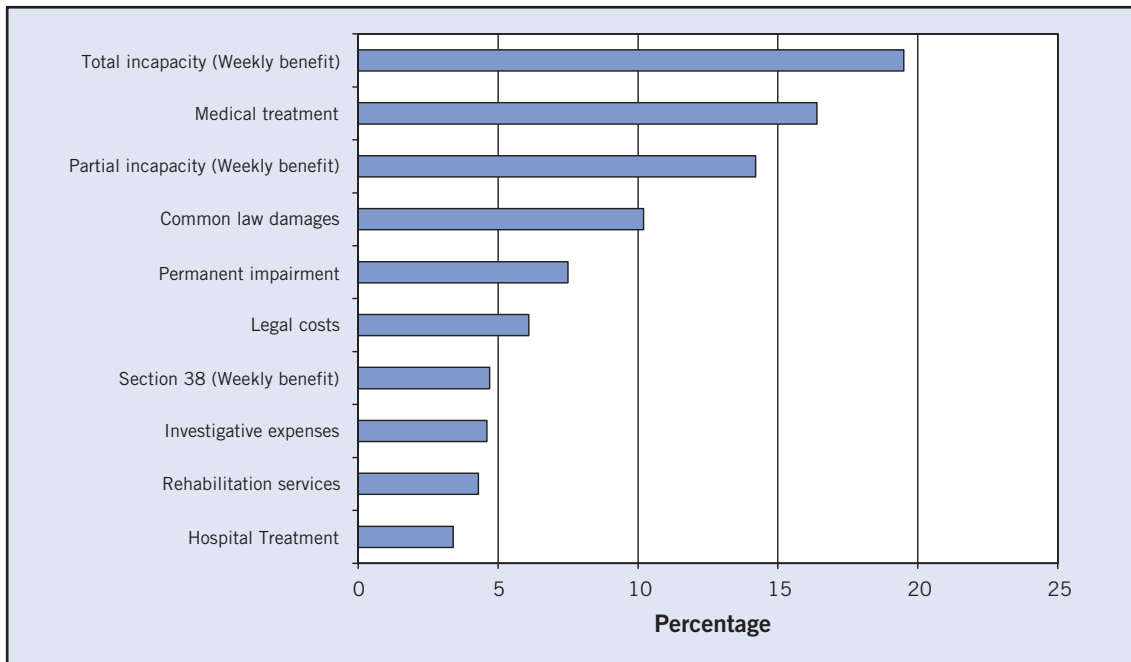
Benefits paid as a result of workplace injuries represented 74 per cent of payments, while occupational diseases accounted for 16 per cent. The remaining ten per cent related to payments for non-workplace injuries.

# PAYMENTS

## Payment type breakdown 2006/07

Figure 50 illustrates the percentages of the top ten payment types in 2006/07. The largest payment category in 2006/07 was weekly benefits for total incapacity (\$433 million). Other categories with large payments were medical treatment (\$363 million), weekly benefits for partial incapacity (\$313 million), common law damages (\$226 million) and permanent impairment (\$165 million).

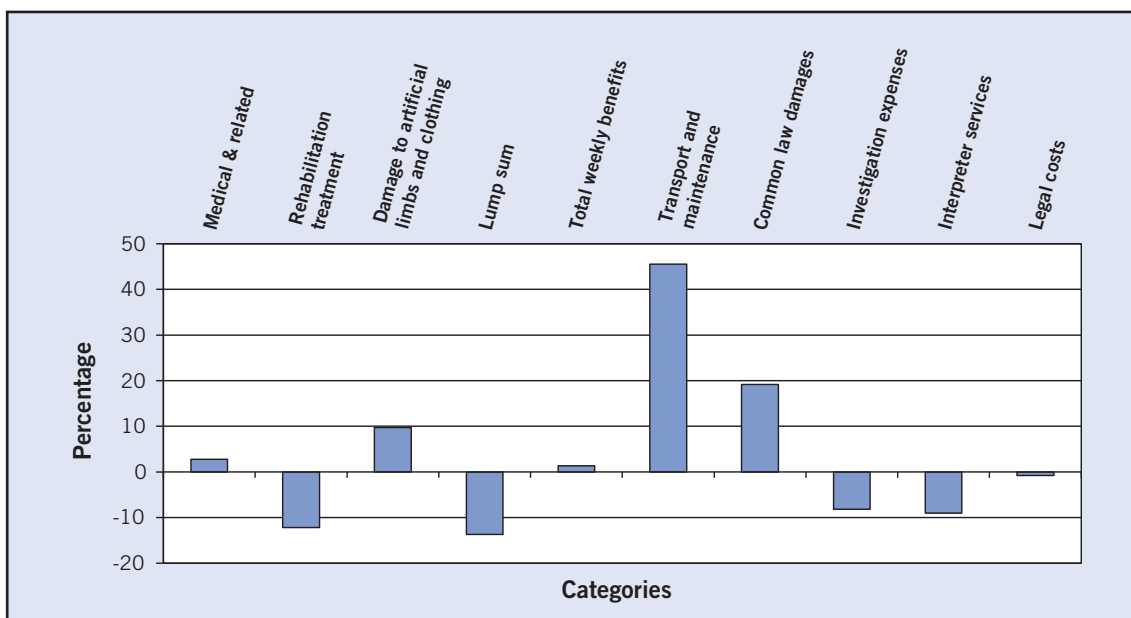
**Figure 50 – Payments: Proportion of payment type 2006/07**



## Percentage change in payments since 2005/06

Since 2005/06, there have been increases in transport and maintenance payments (46 per cent), damages and common law payments (19 per cent) and damages to artificial limbs and clothing (10 per cent). These have been partially offset by reductions in ambulance services (48 per cent), pain and suffering (15 per cent) and permanent impairment (14 per cent). Refer to Figure 51.

**Figure 51 – Payments: Percentage change in payments 2005/06 to 2006/07**



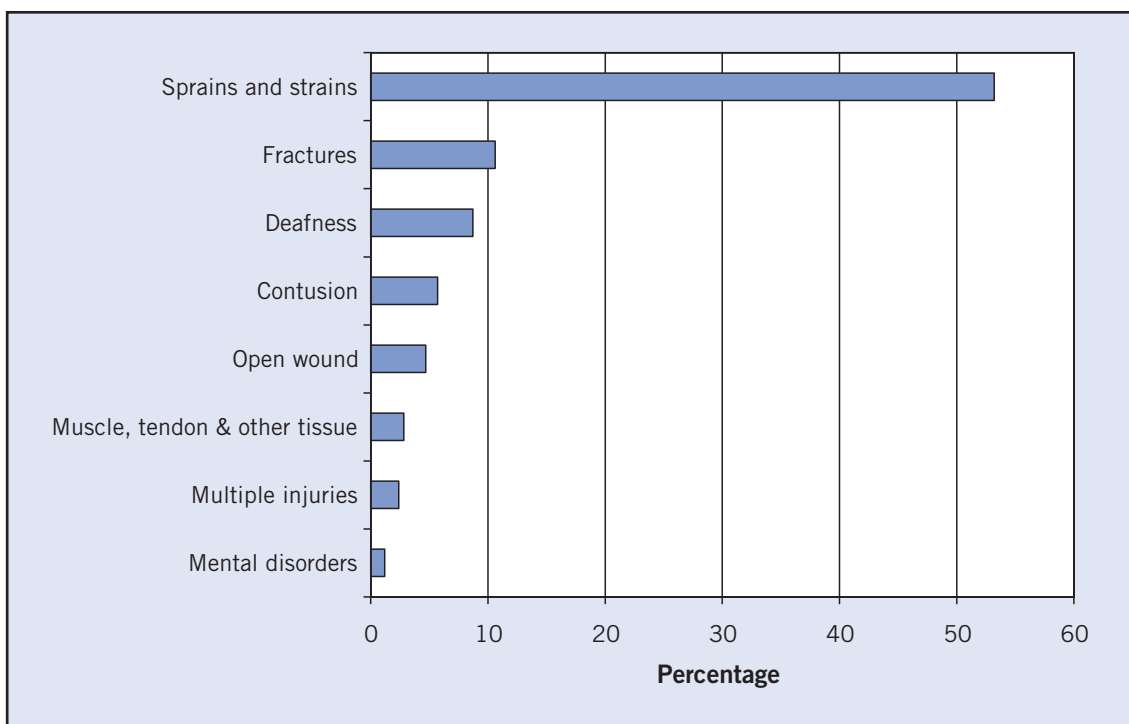


# PAYMENTS

## Nature of injury/disease 2006/07

Figure 52 shows that the most common types of injuries/diseases leading to permanent impairment payments in 2006/07 were for sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles. Those types of injuries accounted for \$88 million (53 per cent) of permanent impairment payments. Injuries resulting in fractures represented the second largest proportion of permanent impairment payments, accounting for \$17 million (11 per cent) followed by deafness, accounting for \$14 million (nine per cent of permanent impairment payments). Collectively, the top eight categories illustrated in Figure 52 below account for 89 per cent of payments for permanent impairment.

**Figure 52 – Payments: Total permanent impairment payments by nature of injury/disease 2006/07**



## Payments by industry

Figure 53 illustrates the top five industries by percentage of payments for the years 1997/98 to 2006/07. Over this period the manufacturing industry consistently represented the bulk of payments for injury and diseases, followed by the construction industry, health and community services industry, retail trade industry, and transport and storage industry.

Figure 54 illustrates the total payments made for the top five industries for the ten years 1997/98 to 2006/07. Since 2001/02, total payments have followed a downward trend for the top five industries, with the exception of the transport and storage industry, which increased by two per cent in 2006/07.

In 2006/07, the manufacturing industry represented \$438 million, or 20 per cent of total payments. During the same year, the construction industry represented \$264 million, or 12 per cent of total payments, health and community services payments represented \$224 million or 10 per cent of total payments, retail trade payments represented \$190 million or nine per cent of total payments, and transport and storage payments represented \$179 million or eight per cent of total payments.

# PAYMENTS

Figure 53 – Payments: Percentage of payments by top five industries 1997/98 to 2006/07

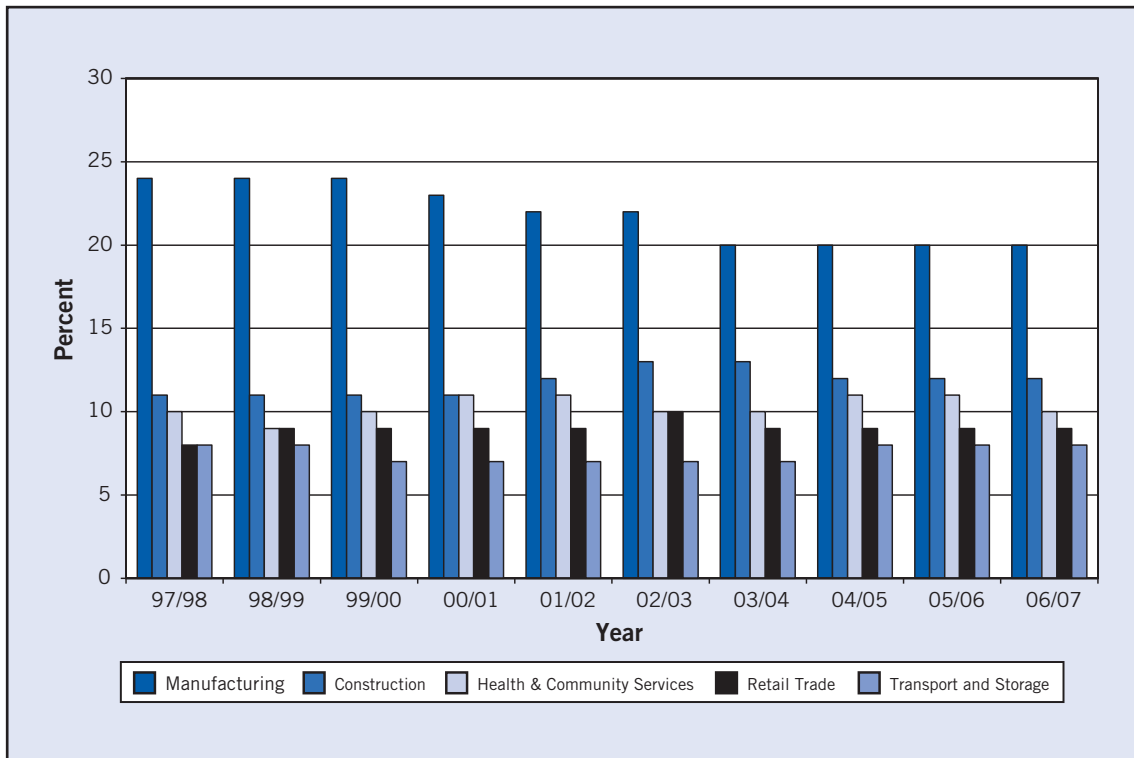
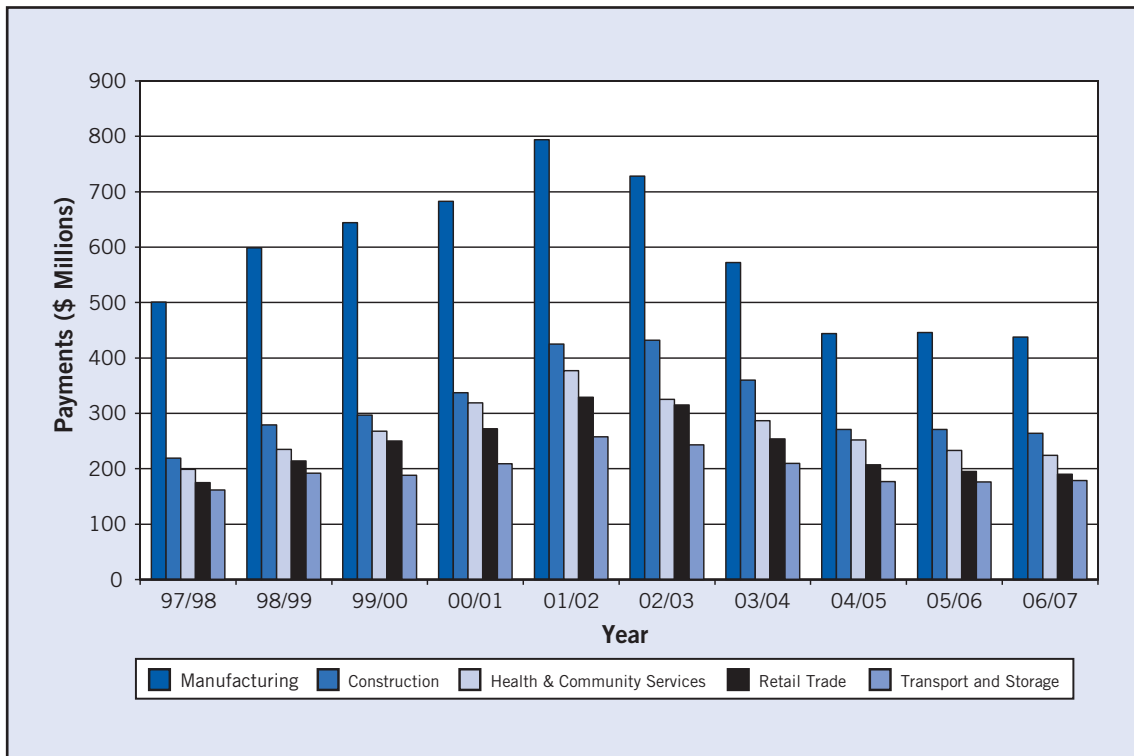


Figure 54 – Payments: payments (\$ millions) by top five industries 1997/98 to 2006/07



# INCIDENCE RATE CALCULATION

The incidence as used in this publication is expressed as the rate per 1000 employees expressed to risk, calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Number of employment injuries and diseases}}{\text{Number of employees}} \times 1000$$

## Methodology

Data on employed wage and salary earners obtained from the monthly Labour Force Survey, conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has been used for calculating the number of employees (denominators). This data has been adjusted as far as possible to match the scope of the WorkCover Scheme by excluding Commonwealth employees.

To more correctly reflect the scope of the WorkCover system, the following adjustments to the Labour Force Survey data should be made but cannot be as the necessary data is not available:

- inclusion of the self-employed category of workers who are deemed workers under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*
- exclusion of casual employees not covered by the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*.

## Reliability and limitations

Calculation of incidence rate is limited by the availability of matching denominator data. Whereas the number of injured workers can be accurately determined, the number of workers exposed to risk can only be approximated. Ideally, the number of workers should be the average annual number of workers who are covered by the WorkCover system and could potentially suffer an employment injury. Averaging the monthly employment figures of workplaces covered by the scheme over the year, and classifying these workers by sex, industry and occupation in the same way as workers appearing in the numerator could achieve this. As this data is not available, the Australian Bureau of Statistics has determined a methodology providing approximate figures.

Reliability of incidence rate statistics depends on the degree of difference between the scope of the workers compensation and Labour Force Survey data. The most significant difference is in the treatment of self-employed persons deemed workers under the Act. Injuries to these workers are included in the number of injuries (the numerator), but the number of workers is excluded from the denominator, being employed wage and salary earners.

The effect of this difference in scope is unevenly distributed among different industry and occupation groups. For example, the construction industry has a high proportion of self-employed persons deemed workers under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*. As these workers are included in the numerator but excluded from the denominator, the calculated incidence rate will be higher than the true incidence rate.

## INCIDENCE RATE CALCULATION

Also affecting reliability of incidence rate statistics is the exclusion of Commonwealth employees. As estimates of these cannot be identified from the Labour Force Survey, they are obtained from another ABS survey, the Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours. These surveys differ in a number of significant aspects, such as scope, coverage, concepts and definitions, and collection methodology. Using estimates from one survey to adjust estimates from another slightly increases the relative standard error of the estimates of the number of workers.

### Sampling errors

As the estimates of the number of employees classified by industry and occupation are obtained from a sample survey (the Labour Force Survey) they are subject to sampling error, which occurs by chance because the data was obtained from a sample and not the entire population.

The standard errors for Labour Force Survey estimates can be used to provide a measure of the sampling errors associated with the incidence of injuries.

Relative standard error is the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate. Incidences with a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent should be treated with caution and therefore are not shown in this publication.

The relative standard error can be used to indicate the accuracy of the incidence rate as follows. There are two chances in three that the true incidence rate lies in the range  $\text{rate} \pm (\text{relative standard error} \times \text{rate})$ , and there are 19 chances in 20 that the true rate is in the range  $\text{rate} \pm 2 (\text{relative standard error} \times \text{rate})$ .

Because the standard error increases as the size of the estimate increases and the relative standard error decreases, larger estimates are relatively more reliable than smaller ones. In the case of incidence, the size of the relative standard error is a function of the size of the labour force estimate of workers on which it is based, not the size of the rate itself or the number of injuries, which is not subject to sampling error.

### Example calculation

The incidence of employment injury in the manufacturing industry in 2002/03 was 28.9 and the relative standard error of this rate is 6.53 per cent. Therefore, there are two chances in three that the true rate is in the range:

$$28.9 \pm (6.53\% \times 28.9)$$

or

$$28.9 \pm 1.9$$

There are 19 chances in 20 that the true rate is in the range:

$$28.9 \pm (2 \times (6.53\% \times 28.9))$$

or

$$28.9 \pm 3.8$$

# GLOSSARY

## Age

The claimant's age when the injury occurred or when the disease was first reported to the employer.

## Agency of injury/disease

The object, substance or circumstance that was principally involved in, or most closely associated with the point at which things started to go wrong and which ultimately led to the most serious injury.

## Average

The average of a set of data is the sum of all the data values divided by the number of data values.

See also median.

## Bodily location of injury

The part of the body affected by the most serious injury sustained or suffered by the claimant.

## Breakdown agency

The object, substance or circumstance that was principally involved in, or most closely with, the point at which things started to go wrong and which ultimately led to the most serious injury or disease.

## Compensation payments

See payment types.

## Disease

See occupational diseases

## Employment injuries

Injuries resulting from accidents, and all occupational diseases contracted or aggravated out of or in the course of a worker's employment.

## Extent of disability

The long-term effect of the employment injury. Extent of disability reflects the situation at the end of the financial year in which the injury was originally reported. If in subsequent years the extent of disability changes, for example from permanent disability to fatal, the final extent of disability will not be recorded in these statistics. Extent of disability is divided into the following categories:

- **fatal employment injury** – resulting in the death of the injured worker. This category includes workers killed at work and when a worker subsequently dies of injuries received at work, except when the death occurs after the end of the financial year in which the workers compensation claim was originally reported as non-fatal
- **permanent disability** – makes the worker either totally or partially permanently incapacitated for any type of work. Partial disability is the partial or complete loss of, or loss of the use of, any part of the body faculty, resulting in a permanent diminution of the person's earning capacity or opportunities for employment, although they may still be able to work

## GLOSSARY

- **temporary disability** – does not result in death or permanent disability. In this publication, temporary disability cases are divided into those resulting in six months or more off work and cases resulting in less than six months off work.

### Fatalities

See 'fatal employment injury' under extent of disability.

### Frequency rate

Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked.

$$\frac{\text{Number of employment injuries \& diseases}}{\text{Number of hours worked by employees}} \times 1,000,000$$

### Gross incurred cost

The sum of payments plus an estimate of future liability if the claim is still open at the end of the current financial year. GIC figures reported in this Bulletin are not adjusted for inflation.

### Incident

See type of occurrence classification system.

### Incidence rate

Except for Section 2, incidence rate is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees worked in New South Wales per year.

$$\frac{\text{Number of employment injuries and diseases}}{\text{Number of employees}} \times 1,000$$

In Section 2, the incidence rate for fatalities is per 100,000 employees.

### Industry

Refers to the industry of the establishment at which the worker was employed at the time the injury occurred.

For injuries reported from 1 July 1997, industries were classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification* (ANZSIC) (1993 edition) ABS Catalogue No. 1292.0. Prior to 1 July 1997 industries were classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) (1983 edition) ABS Catalogue No. 1201.0.

The industry codes of the ANZSIC and the ASIC are hierarchical and consist of categories at four levels: divisions, subdivisions, groups and classes. Divisions are often referred to as '1-digit' code, subdivisions as '2-digit' code, groups as '3-digit' code and classes as '4-digit' code under this hierarchy.

See Appendix C for more details about the classification.

### Injury

See employment injuries.

# GLOSSARY

## Lump sum payments

The sum of payments for commutations, pain and suffering and permanent impairment.

## Major claims

Major claims are defined as those that satisfy the following conditions:

- the injury resulted in death, permanent disability, or temporary disability when five or more days were paid for incapacity, and
- the claim entered the insurer's / scheme agent's computer system within the reporting period (e.g. on or after 1 July 2006 and on or before 30 June 2007, for 2005/06).

## Manual handling

Any activity requiring the use of force exerted by a person to lift, lower, push, pull, carry or otherwise move, hold or restrain any animate or inanimate object. It comprises of the Mechanism of Injury/Disease Codes of 41: Muscular stress while lifting, carrying or putting down objects and 42: Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down, as defined by the *Type of Occurrence Classification System 2nd Edition (Revision 1)* NOHSC Canberra 2002.

## Mechanism of injury/disease

The action, exposure or event that was the direct cause of the most serious injury, for example fall, hit by moving object, contact with electricity.

## Median

The mid point of an ordered set of data.

## Nature of injury/disease

The most serious injury sustained or suffered by the claimant.

## Nature of occurrence

Whether the injury is a workplace injury, other than related injury or occupational disease.

See employment injuries.

## Non-compensation payments

See payment types.

## Occupation

Occupation data has been classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations* (ASCO 2nd Edition) ABS Catalogue No. 1220.0.

The occupation codes of the ASCO are hierarchical and grouped in four levels: major groups, minor groups, unit groups and occupation. These four levels are represented by a six-digit code.

Workers compensation claims are coded using the first four digits of the classification and therefore the finest level to which they are coded is unit groups. Major groups are often referred to as '1-digit' code, minor groups as '2-digit' code and unit groups as '4-digit' code under this hierarchy.

See Appendix C for more about the classification

## GLOSSARY

### Occupational diseases

Diseases contracted or aggravated in the course of employment and to which the employment was a contributing factor. Occupational diseases are distinguishable from workplace and other work related injuries by at least one of the following characteristics:

- the slow and protracted nature of its cause
- the result of a single traumatic event, for example the development of hepatitis following a single exposure to the infection or the development of conjunctivitis after being exposed to a welding flash
- repeated or continuous action of a mechanical, physical or chemical nature, not the effect of a single event but a cause acting imperceptibly and constantly
- the uncertain time of its beginning
- a possible predisposition to the development of the condition.

### Other work related injuries

Involve injuries away from the workplace when the worker is considered on duty. There are two categories:

- accidents away from work during a recess period when the worker has attended the place of employment and is temporarily absent on that day during an ordinary recess or authorised absence
- commuting accidents either during travel between residence and workplace, or to educational institutions for training associated with the worker's employment, or to medical treatment for a compensable injury. This category includes road traffic accidents while commuting.

### Payment types

For the full legal definition of the following payment types, refer to the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*.

#### *Compensation payments*

Compensation payments relate to all lump sum and weekly payments for employment injuries and comprise payments for the following:

- ambulance service
- commutations – up front lump sum payment to an injured worker in place of continuing weekly compensation award and future medical and hospital expenses
- chiropractic treatment
- damage to artificial limbs and clothing
- death
- hospital treatment
- medical treatment
- permanent impairment injury – lump sum payment for the permanent loss or impairment of a specified bodily function or limb, or severe facial or bodily disfigurement
- pain and suffering – lump sum payment for pain and suffering related to a permanent impairment
- partial incapacity – (a) weekly benefit paid to an injured worker under Section 38 of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*, when a worker is partially incapacitated for work as a result of an injury, but is not suitably employed during any period of that partial incapacity for work



## GLOSSARY

- partial incapacity – (b) weekly benefit (make up pay) paid to an injured worker under Section 40 of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* when the worker is partially incapacitated and can only do some of the work requirements of their previous position or is unable to continue with all of the duties working at a slower rate and earning less money
- physiotherapy treatment
- rehabilitation treatment
- total incapacity – weekly benefit paid to an injured worker who is totally incapacitated and unable to perform any work at all.

### *Non-compensation payments*

These include all payments for expenses associated with a claim and are as follows:

- damages and common law – amounts paid in addition to compensation payments for damages and legal costs under common law
- interpreter services – amounts paid to any approved interpreter service for English language assistance to the claimant
- investigation expenses – amounts paid to any medical practitioner, investigator or assessor to prove the validity of a claim
- legal costs – incurred in handling the claim and those incurred by the claimant
- transport and maintenance – expenses related to travelling costs incurred by the worker attending medical examinations or court hearings when required to do so by the insurer or WorkCover.

### **Permanent disability**

A permanent disability is one where the worker is either totally or partially permanently incapacitated for any type of work. Partial disability is the partial or complete loss of, or loss of the use of, any part of the body faculty, resulting in a permanent diminution of the person's earning capacity or opportunities for employment, although they may still be able to work.

### **Road traffic injuries**

Road traffic injuries comprise all injuries resulting from accidents.

### **Temporary disability**

A temporary disability does not result in death or permanent disability. In this publication, temporary disability cases are divided into those resulting in six months or more off work and cases resulting in less than six months off work.

### **Time lost**

The total number of weeks the claimant was off work due to the injury, plus an estimate of future time off work if the claim is still open at the end of the current financial year.

Time lost is only reported for temporary disability cases. It is recorded as calendar days and converted to weeks by dividing by seven. If a claimant has been off work for more than three years, the time lost data is not included in this publication.

## GLOSSARY

It is important not to confuse the terms time lost and period paid for total incapacity. Period paid for total incapacity refers to the actual number of days for which compensation payments were made. This definition is used to determine whether a claim is included in this publication. Time lost includes the period paid for total incapacity and may also include weekends, holidays or other days when compensation payments were not made.

### **Type of occurrence classification system**

The classification used for the following is *Type of Occurrence Classification System 2nd Edition (Revision 1)* NOHSC Canberra 2002:

### **Workplace injuries**

Injuries that occur at the workplace, either during work or a work break, and when the worker's activity is under the control of an employer including road traffic accidents while on duty. Also included in this category are injuries that occurred while the employee was working at a location other than their normal workplace or base of operations.

# CLASSIFICATIONS

## Bodily Location of Injury / Disease

<b>Group 1</b>	<b>Head</b>
11	Cranium
12	Eye
13	Ear
14	Mouth
15	Nose
16	Face, not elsewhere classified
18	Head – multiple locations
19	Head – unspecified locations
<b>Group 2</b>	<b>Neck</b>
21	Neck
<b>Group 3</b>	<b>Trunk</b>
31	Back – upper or lower
33	Chest (thorax)
34/35	Abdomen and pelvic region
38	Trunk – multiple locations
39	Trunk – unspecified locations
<b>Group 4</b>	<b>Upper Limbs</b>
41	Shoulder
42	Upper arm
43	Elbow
44	Forearm
45	Wrist
46	Hand, fingers and thumb
48	Upper limb – multiple locations
49	Upper limb – unspecified locations
<b>Group 5</b>	<b>Lower Limbs</b>
51	Hip
52	Upper leg
53	Knee
54	Lower leg
55	Ankle
56	Foot and toes
58	Lower limb – multiple locations
59	Lower limb – unspecified locations
<b>Group 6</b>	<b>Multiple Locations</b>
61	Neck and spine
62	Head and neck
63	Head and Other
64	Trunk and Limbs
65	Upper and lower limbs
66	Neck and shoulder
68	Other specified multiple locations
69	Unspecified multiple locations
<b>Group 7</b>	<b>Systemic Locations</b>
71	Circulatory system
72	Respiratory system
73	Digestive system
74	Genitourinary system
75	Nervous system
78	Other and multiple systemic conditions
79	Unspecified systemic conditions
<b>Group 8</b>	<b>Non-Physical Locations</b>
80	Psychological system
<b>Group 9</b>	<b>Unspecified Locations</b>
90	Unspecified locations

## Mechanism of Injury / Disease

<b>Group 0</b>	<b>Falls, Trips and Slips of a Person</b>
01	Falls from a height
02	Falls on the same level
03	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects
<b>Group 1</b>	<b>Hitting Objects with a Part of the body</b>
11	Hitting stationary objects
12	Hitting moving objects
13	Rubbing and chafing
<b>Group 2</b>	<b>Being Hit by Moving Objects</b>
21	Being hit by falling objects
22	Being bitten by an animal
23	Being hit by an animal
24	Being hit by a person accidentally
25	Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment
26	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects
28	Being hit by moving objects
29	Being assaulted by a person or persons
<b>Group 3</b>	<b>Sound and Pressure</b>
31	Exposure to single, sudden sound
32	Long term exposure to sounds
39	Other variations in pressure
<b>Group 4</b>	<b>Body Stressing</b>
41	Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects
42	Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down
43	Muscular stress with no objects being handled
44	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading
<b>Group 5</b>	<b>Heat, Radiation and Electricity</b>
51	Contact with hot objects
52	Contact with cold objects
53	Exposure to environmental heat
54	Exposure to environmental cold
55	Exposure to non-ionising radiation
56	Exposure to ionising radiation
57	Contact with electricity
<b>Group 6</b>	<b>Chemicals and Other Substances</b>
61	Single contact with chemical or substance
62	Long term contact with chemicals or substances
63	Insect and spider bites and stings
64	Contact with poisonous parts of plant or marine life
69	Other and unspecified contact with chemical or substance
<b>Group 7</b>	<b>Biological Factors</b>
71	Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of non-human origin
72	Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of human origin

# CLASSIFICATIONS

<b>Group 8</b>	<b>Mental Stress</b>	320	Dorsopathies – disorders of the spinal vertebrae and intervertebral discs
81	Exposure to a traumatic event	330	Disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissues
82	Exposure to workplace or occupational violence	340	Osteopathies, chondropathies and acquired musculoskeletal deformities
84	Work pressure		
85	Suicide or attempted suicide		
86	Other mental stress factors		
87	Work related harassment and/or workplace bullying	<b>Group 4</b>	<b>Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue</b>
88	Other harassment	410	Contact dermatitis
		420	Other and unspecified dermatitis or eczema
<b>Group 9</b>	<b>Other and Unspecified Mechanisms of Injury</b>	440	Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue
91	Slide or cave-in		
92	Vehicle accident	<b>Group 5</b>	<b>Diseases of the Digestive System</b>
98	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	450	Hernia
99	Unspecified mechanisms of injury	460	Ulcers and gastritis
		480	Other diseases of the digestive system including associated glands (liver, pancreas)
		<b>Group 6</b>	<b>Infectious and Parasitic Diseases</b>
		510	Intestinal infectious diseases
		520	Specified zoonoses
		530	Protozoal diseases
		540	Viral diseases excluding hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS
		550	Viral hepatitis
		560	Specified sexually transmitted diseases excluding AIDS
		561	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) – AIDS
		570	Mycoses (includes tinea)
		580	Other infectious and parasitic diseases
		<b>Group 7</b>	<b>Diseases of the Respiratory System</b>
		610	Asthma
		620	Legionnaires' disease
		630	Asbestosis
		640	Pneumoconiosis due to other silica or silicates
		650	Pneumoconiosis excluding asbestosis and silicosis
		660	Other respiratory conditions due to substances
		670	Chronic bronchitis, emphysema and allied conditions
		680	Other diseases of the respiratory system
		<b>Group 8</b>	<b>Diseases of the Circulatory System</b>
		710	Ischaemic heart disease (includes heart attack, angina)
		720	Other heart disease excluding ischaemic heart disease
		730	Cerebrovascular disease
		740	Arterial disease
		750	Hypertension (high blood pressure)
		760	Varicose veins
		780	Other diseases of the circulatory system
		<b>Group 9</b>	<b>Neoplasms (Cancers and Benign Tumours)</b>
		810	Malignant neoplasm of pleura (mesothelioma)
		820	Malignant melanoma of skin
		830	Other malignant neoplasm of skin
		840	Malignant neoplasm of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue (includes leukaemia)

## Nature of Injury / Disease

<b>Group 1</b>	<b>Injury and Poisoning</b>
010	Fractures
020	Fracture of vertebral column with or without mention of spinal cord lesion
030	Dislocation
040	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles
050	Intracranial injury, including concussion
060	Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis
070	Traumatic amputation <i>including</i> enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)
080	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation
090	Superficial injury
100	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury <i>excluding</i> those with fracture
110	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproduction systems
120	Burns
130	Injuries to nerves and spinal cord without evidence of spinal bone injury
140	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances
150	Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external causes, not elsewhere classified
160	Multiple injuries <i>This code should only be used where NO principal injury can be identified</i>
170	Damage to artificial aid(s)
190	Other and unspecified injuries
<b>Group 2</b>	<b>Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs</b>
210	Diseases of the brain, spinal cord and peripheral nervous system
220	Disorders of nerve roots, plexuses and single nerves
230	Disorders of the conjunctiva and cornea
240	Other disorders of the eye
250	Deafness
260	Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process
<b>Group 3</b>	<b>Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue</b>
310	Arthropathies and related disorders – disorders of the joints

# CLASSIFICATIONS

- 850 Carcinoma in situ of skin
- 860 Other malignant neoplasms and carcinomas
- 870 Benign neoplasm of skin
- 880 Other benign neoplasms
- 890 Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour or unspecified nature

- Group 10 Mental disorders**  
910 Mental disorders including stress

- Group 11 Other Diseases**  
930 Other diseases

## Breakdown Agency

- Group 1 Machinery and (Mainly) Fixed Plant**
- 11 Cutting, slicing, sawing machinery
  - 12 Crushing, pressing, rolling machinery
  - 13 Heating, cooking baking equipment
  - 14 Cooling, refrigeration plant and equipment
  - 15 Conveyors and lifting plant
  - 16 Electrical installation
  - 17 Radiation based equipment
  - 18 Filling and bottling / packaging plant
  - 19 Other plant and machinery

- Group 2 Mobile Plant and Transport**
- 21 Self-propelled plant
  - 22 Semi-portable plant
  - 23 Other mobile plant
  - 24 Road transport
  - 25 Rail transport
  - 26 Air transport
  - 27 Water transport
  - 29 Other transport

- Group 3 Powered Equipment, Tools and Appliances**
- 31 Workshop and worksite tools and equipment
  - 32 Kitchen and domestic equipment
  - 33 Office and electronic equipment
  - 34 Garden and outdoor powered equipment
  - 35 Pressure based equipment not covered elsewhere
  - 39 Other powered equipment, tools and appliances

- Group 4 Non-powered Handtools, Appliances and Equipment**
- 41 Handtools, non-powered, edged
  - 42 Other handtools
  - 43 Fastening, packing and packaging equipment
  - 44 Furniture and fittings
  - 45 Other utensils
  - 49 Other non-powered equipment

- Group 5 Chemicals and Chemical Products**
- 51 Nominated chemicals
  - 52 Other basis chemicals
  - 53 Chemical products

- Group 6 Materials and Substances**
- 61 Non-metallic minerals and substances
  - 62 Other materials and objects
  - 69 Other substances

- Group 7 Environmental Agencies**
- 71 Outdoor environment
  - 72 Indoor environment
  - 73/74 Underground environment

**Group 8 Animal, Human and Biological Agencies**

- 81 Live four-legged animals
- 82 Other live animals
- 83 Non-living animals
- 84 Human agencies
- 85 Biological agencies

**Group 9 Other and Unspecified Agencies**

- 91 Non-physical agencies
- 99 Other and unspecified agencies

## Industry – ANZSIC

**Div A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing**

- 01 Agriculture
  - 011 Horticulture and Fruit Growing
  - 012 Grain, Sheep and Beef Cattle Farming
  - 013 Dairy Cattle Farming
  - 014 Poultry Farming
  - 015 Other Livestock Farming
  - 016 Other Crop Growing
- 02 Services to Agriculture; Hunting and Trapping
  - 021 Services to Agriculture
  - 022 Hunting and Trapping
- 03 Forestry and Logging
  - 030 Forestry and Logging
- 04 Commercial Fishing
  - 041 Marine Fishing
  - 042 Aquaculture

**Div B Mining**

- 11 Coal Mining
  - 110 Coal Mining
- 12 Oil and Gas Extraction
  - 120 Oil and Gas Extraction
- 13 Metal Ore Mining
  - 131 Metal Ore Mining
- 14 Other Mining
  - 141 Construction Material Mining
  - 142 Other Mining
- 15 Services to Mining
  - 151 Exploration
  - 152 Other Mining Services

**Div C Manufacturing**

- 21 Food, Beverage and Tobacco Manufacturing
  - 211 Meat and Meat Product manufacturing
  - 212 Dairy Product Manufacturing
  - 213 Fruit and Vegetable Processing
  - 214 Oil and Fat Manufacturing
  - 215 Flour Mill and Cereal Food manufacturing
  - 216 Bakery Product Manufacturing
  - 217 Other Food Manufacturing
  - 218 Beverage and Malt manufacturing
  - 219 Tobacco Product Manufacturing
- 22 Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Manufacturing
  - 221 Textile Fibre, Yarn and Woven Fabric Manufacturing
  - 222 Textile Product Manufacturing
  - 223 Knitting Mills
  - 224 Clothing Manufacturing

## CLASSIFICATIONS

	225 Footwear Manufacturing		
	226 Leather and Leather Product manufacturing		
23	Wood and Paper Product Manufacturing		
	231 Log Sawmilling and Timber Dressing		
	232 Other Wood Product Manufacturing		
	233 Paper and Paper Product Manufacturing		
24	Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media		
	241 Printing and Services to Printing		
	242 Publishing		
	243 Recorded Media Manufacturing and Publishing		
25	Petroleum, Coal and Chemical Associated Product Manufacturing		
	251 Petroleum Refining		
	252 Petroleum and Coal Product Manufacturing n.e.c		
	253 Basic Chemical Manufacturing		
	254 Other Chemical Product Manufacturing		
	255 Rubber Product Manufacturing		
	256 Plastic Product Manufacturing		
26	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing		
	261 Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing		
	262 Ceramic Product Manufacturing		
	263 Cement, Lime, Plaster and Concrete Product Manufacturing		
	264 Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing n.e.c.		
27	Metal Product Manufacturing		
	271 Iron and Steel Manufacturing		
	272 Basic Non-Ferrous Metal Manufacturing		
	273 Non-Ferrous Basic Metal Product Manufacturing		
	274 Structural Metal Product Manufacturing		
	275 Sheet Metal Product Manufacturing		
	276 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing		
28	Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing		
	281 Motor Vehicle and Part Manufacturing		
	282 Other Transport Equipment Manufacturing		
	283 Photographic and Scientific Equipment Manufacturing		
	284 Electronic Equipment Manufacturing		
	285 Electrical Equipment and Appliance Manufacturing		
	286 Industrial Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing		
29	Other Manufacturing		
	291 Prefabricated Building Manufacturing		
	292 Furniture Manufacturing		
	293 Other Manufacturing		
		<b>Div D Electricity, Gas and Water Supply</b>	
		36 Electricity and Gas Supply	
		361 Electricity Supply	
		362 Gas Supply	
		37 Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	
		370 Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	
		<b>Div E Construction</b>	
		41 General Construction	
		411 Building Construction	
		412 Non-Building Construction	
		42 Construction Trade Services	
		421 Site Preparation Services	
		422 Building Structure Services	
		423 Installation Trade Services	
		424 Building Completion Services	
		425 Other Construction Services	
		<b>Div F Wholesale Trade</b>	
		45 Basic Material Wholesaling	
		451 Farm Produce Wholesaling	
		452 Mineral, Metal and Chemical Wholesaling	
		453 Builders Supplies Wholesaling	
		46 Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	
		461 Machinery and Equipment Wholesaling	
		462 Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	
		47 Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	
		471 Food, Drink and Tobacco Wholesaling	
		472 Textile, Clothing and Footwear Wholesaling	
		473 Household Good Wholesaling	
		474 Other Wholesaling	
		<b>Div G Retail Trade</b>	
		51 Food Retailing	
		511 Supermarket and Grocery Stores	
		512 Specialised Food Retailing	
		52 Personal and Household Good Retailing	
		521 Department Stores	
		522 Clothing and Soft Good Retailing	
		523 Furniture, Houseware and Appliance Retailing	
		524 Recreational Good Retailing	
		525 Other Personal and Household Good Retailing	
		526 Household Equipment Repair Retailing	
		53 Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	
		531 Motor Vehicle Retailing	
		532 Motor Vehicle Services	
		<b>Div H Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants</b>	
		57 Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants	
		571 Accommodation	
		572 Pubs, Taverns and Bars	
		573 Cafés and Restaurants	
		574 Clubs (Hospitality)	

# CLASSIFICATIONS

## Div I Transport and Storage

- 61 Road Transport
  - 611 Road Freight Transport
  - 612 Road Passenger Transport
- 62 Rail Transport
  - 620 Rail Transport
- 63 Water Transport
  - 630 Water Transport
- 64 Air and Space Transport
  - 640 Air and Space Transport
- 65 Other Transport
  - 650 Other Transport
- 66 Services to Transport
  - 661 Services to Road Transport
  - 662 Services to Water Transport
  - 663 Services to Air Transport
  - 664 Other Services to Transport
- 67 Storage
  - 670 Storage

## Div J Communication Services

- 71 Communication Services
  - 711 Postal and Courier Services
  - 712 Telecommunication Services

## Div K Finance and Insurance

- 73 Finance
  - 731 Central Bank
  - 732 Deposit Taking Financiers
  - 733 Other Financiers
  - 734 Financial Asset Investors
- 74 Insurance
  - 741 Life Insurance and Superannuation Funds
  - 742 Other Insurance
- 75 Services to Finance and Insurance
  - 751 Services to Finance and Investment
  - 752 Services to Insurance

## Div L Property and Business Services

- 77 Property Services
  - 771 Property Operators and Developers
  - 772 Real Estate Agents
  - 773 Non-Financial Asset Investors
  - 774 Machinery and Equipment Hiring and Leasing
- 78 Business Services
  - 781 Scientific Research
  - 782 Technical Services
  - 783 Computer Services
  - 784 Legal and Accounting Services
  - 785 Marketing and Business Management Services
  - 786 Other Business Services

## Div M Government Administration and Defence

- 81 Government Administration
  - 811 Government Administration
  - 812 Justice
  - 813 Foreign Government Representation
- 82 Defence
  - 820 Defence

## Div N Education

- 84 Education
  - 841 Preschool Education
  - 842 School Education
  - 843 Post School Education
  - 844 Other Education

## Div O Health and Community Services

- 86 Health Services
  - 861 Hospitals and Nursing Homes
  - 862 Medical and Dental Services
  - 863 Other Health Services
  - 864 Veterinary Services
- 87 Community Services
  - 871 Child Care Services
  - 872 Community Care Services

## Div P Cultural and Recreational Services

- 91 Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services
  - 911 Film and Video Services
  - 912 Radio and Television
- 92 Libraries, Museums and the Arts
  - 921 Libraries
  - 922 Museums
  - 923 Parks and Gardens
  - 924 Arts
  - 925 Services to the Arts
- 93 Sport and Recreation
  - 931 Sport
  - 932 Gambling Services
  - 933 Other Recreation Services

## Div Q Personal and Other Services

- 95 Personal Services
  - 951 Personal and Household Goods Hiring
  - 952 Other Personal Services
- 96 Other Services
  - 961 Religious Organisations
  - 962 Interest Groups
  - 963 Public Order and Safety Services
- 97 Private Households Employing Staff
  - 970 Private Households Employing Staff

## Occupation – ASCO

### 1 Managers and Administrators

- 11 Generalist Managers
  - 1111 Legislators and Government Appointed Officials
  - 1112 General Managers
  - 1191 Building and Construction Managers
  - 1192 Importers, Exporters and Wholesalers
  - 1193 Manufacturers
- 12 Specialist Managers
  - 1211 Finance Managers
  - 1212 Company Secretaries
  - 1213 Human Resource Managers
  - 1221 Engineering Managers
  - 1222 Production Managers
  - 1223 Supply and Distribution Managers
  - 1224 Information Technology Managers
  - 1231 Sales and Marketing Managers

# CLASSIFICATIONS

	1291 Policy and Planning Managers		2326 Registered Developmental Disability Nurses Miscellaneous Health Professionals
	1292 Health Service Managers		2381 Dental Practitioners
	1293 Education Managers		2382 Pharmacists
	1294 Commissioned Officers (Management)		2383 Occupational Therapists
	1295 Child Care Co-ordinators		2384 Optometrists
	1296 Media Producers and Artistic Directors		2385 Physiotherapists
	1299 Other Specialist Managers		2386 Speech Pathologists
13	Farmers and Farm Managers		2387 Chiropractors and Osteopaths
	1311 Mixed Crop and Livestock Farmers		2388 Podiatrists
	1312 Livestock Farmers		2391 Medical Imaging Professionals
	1313 Crop Farmers		2392 Veterinarians
	1314 Aquaculture Farmers		2393 Dietitians
			2394 Natural Therapy Professionals
			2399 Other Health Professionals
<b>2</b>	<b>Professionals</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>Education Professionals</b>
	21 Science, Building and Engineering Professionals		2411 Pre-Primary School Teachers
	2111 Chemists		2412 Primary School Teachers
	2112 Geologists and Geophysicists		2413 Secondary School Teachers
	2113 Life Scientists		2414 Special Education Teachers
	2114 Environmental and Agricultural Science Professionals		2421 University Lecturers and Tutors
	2115 Medical Scientists		2422 Vocational Education Teachers
	2119 Other Natural and Physical Science Professionals		2491 Extra-Systemic Teachers
	2121 Architects and Landscape Architects		2492 English as a Second Language Teachers
	2122 Quantity Surveyors		2493 Education Officers
	2123 Cartographers and Surveyors	<b>25</b>	<b>Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals</b>
	2124 Civil Engineers		2511 Social Workers
	2125 Electrical and Electronics Engineers		2512 Welfare and Community Workers
	2126 Mechanical, Production and Plant Engineers		2513 Counsellors
	2127 Mining and Materials Engineers		2514 Psychologists
	2128 Engineering Technologies		2515 Ministers of Religion
	2129 Other Building and Engineering Professionals		2521 Legal Professionals
			2522 Economists
			2523 Urban and Regional Planners
			2529 Other Social Professionals
			2531 Visual Arts and Crafts Professionals
			2532 Photographers
			2533 Designers and Illustrators
			2534 Journalists and Related Professionals
			2535 Authors and Related Professionals
			2536 Film, Television, Radio and Stage Directors
			2537 Musicians and Related Professionals
			2538 Actors, Dancers and Related Professionals
			2539 Media Presenters
			2541 Air Transport Professionals
			2542 Sea Transport Professionals
			2543 Occupational and Environmental Health Professionals
			2549 Other Professionals
		<b>3</b>	<b>Associate Professionals</b>
			31 Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals
			3111 Medical Technical Officers
			3112 Science Technical Officers
			3121 Building, Architectural and Surveying Associates and Technicians
			3122 Civil Engineering Associate Professionals
			3123 Electrical Engineering Associate Professional
23	Health Professionals		
	2311 Generalist Medical Practitioners		
	2312 Specialist Medical Practitioners		
	2321 Nurse Managers		
	2322 Nurse Educators and Researchers		
	2323 Registered Nurses		
	2324 Registered Midwives		
	2325 Registered Mental Health Nurses		



# CLASSIFICATIONS

	3124 Electronic Engineering Associate Professionals		4121 General Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons
	3125 Mechanical Engineering Associate Professionals		4122 Structural Steel and Welding Tradespersons
	3129 Other Building and Engineering Associate Professionals		4123 Forging Tradespersons
32	Business and Administration Associate Professionals		4124 Sheetmetal Tradespersons
	3211 Branch Accountant and Managers (Financial Advisors)	42	Automotive Tradespersons
	3212 Financial Dealers and Brokers		4211 Motor Mechanics
	3213 Financial Investment Advisors		4212 Automotive Electricians
	3291 Office Managers		4213 Panel Beaters
	3292 Project and Program Administrators		4214 Vehicle Painters
	3293 Real Estate Associate Professionals		4215 Vehicle Body Makers
	3294 Computing Support Technicians		4216 Vehicle Trimmers
33	Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	43	Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons
	3311 Shop Managers		4311 Electricians
	3321 Restaurant and Catering Managers		4312 Refrigeration and Airconditioning Mechanics
	3322 Chefs		4313 Electrical Distribution Tradespersons
	3323 Hotel and Motel Managers		4314 Electronic Instrument Tradespersons
	3324 Club Managers (Licensed Premises)		4315 Electronic and Office Equipment Tradespersons
	3325 Caravan Park and Camping Ground Managers		4316 Communications Tradespersons
	3329 Other Hospitality and Accommodation Managers	44	Construction Tradespersons
	3391 Sport and Recreation Managers		4411 Carpentry and Joinery Tradespersons
	3392 Customer Service Managers		4412 Fibrous Plasterers
	3393 Transport Company Managers		4413 Roof Slaters and Tilers
	3399 Other Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)		4414 Bricklayers
34	Health and Welfare Associate Professionals		4415 Solid Plasterers
	3411 Enrolled Nurses		4416 Wall and Floor Tilers and Stonemasons
	3421 Welfare Associate Professionals		4421 Painters and Decorators
	3491 Ambulance Officers and Paramedics		4422 Signwriters
	3492 Dental Associate Professionals		4423 Floor Finishers
	3493 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Professional		4431 Plumbers
	3494 Massage Therapists	45	Food Tradespersons
39	Other Associate Professionals		4511 Meat Tradespersons
	3911 Police Officers		4512 Bakers and Pastry Cooks
	3991 Primary Products Inspectors		4513 Cooks
	3992 Safety Inspectors		4519 Other Food Tradespersons
	3993 Sportspersons, Coaches and Related Support Officers	46	Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers
	3994 Senior Non-Commissioned Defence Force Officers		4611 Farm Overseers
	3995 Senior Fire Fighters		4612 Shearers
	3996 Retail Buyers		4613 Wool, Hide and Skin Classers
	3997 Library Technicians		4614 Animal Trainers
	3999 Other Miscellaneous Associate Professionals		4621 Nurserypersons
4	<b>Tradespersons and Related Workers</b>		4622 Greenkeepers
41	Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons		4623 Gardeners
	4111 General Mechanical Engineering Tradespersons	49	Other Tradespersons and Related Workers
	4112 Metal Fitters and Machinists		4911 Graphic Pre-Press Tradespersons
	4113 Toolmakers		4912 Printing Machinists and Small Offset Printers
	4114 Aircraft Maintenance Engineers		4913 Binders and Finishers
	4115 Precision Metal Tradespersons		4914 Screen Printers
			4921 Wood Machinists and Turners
			4922 Cabinetmakers
			4929 Other Wood Tradespersons
			4931 Hairdressers
			4941 Clothing Tradespersons

# CLASSIFICATIONS

- 4942 Upholsterers and Bedding Tradespersons
  - 4943 Footwear Tradespersons
  - 4944 Leather Goods, Canvas Goods and Sail Making Tradespersons
  - 4981 Marine Construction Tradespersons
  - 4982 Glass Tradespersons
  - 4983 Jewellers and Related Tradespersons
  - 4984 Florists
  - 4985 Fire Fighters
  - 4986 Drillers
  - 4987 Chemical, Petroleum and Gas Plant Operators
  - 4988 Power Generation Plant Operators
  - 4991 Defence Force Members not Elsewhere
  - 4992 Performing Arts Support Workers
  - 4999 Other Miscellaneous Tradespersons and Related Workers
- 5 Advanced Clerical and Service Workers**
- 51 Secretaries and Personal Assistants
    - 5111 Secretaries and Personal Assistants
  - 59 Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers
    - 5911 Bookkeepers
    - 5912 Credit and Loans Officers
    - 5991 Advanced Legal and Related Clerks
    - 5992 Court and Hansard Reporters
    - 5993 Insurance Agents
    - 5994 Insurance Risk Surveyors, Investigators
    - 5995 Desktop Publishing Operators
    - 5996 Travel Attendants
    - 5999 Other Miscellaneous Advanced Clerical and Service Workers
- 6 Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service**
- 61 Intermediate Clerical Workers
    - 6111 General Clerks
    - 6121 Keyboard Operators
    - 6131 Receptionists
    - 6141 Accounting Clerks
    - 6142 Payroll Clerks
    - 6143 Bank Workers
    - 6144 Insurance Clerks
    - 6145 Money Market and Statistical Clerks
    - 6151 Production Recording Clerks
    - 6152 Transport and Despatching Clerks
    - 6153 Stock and Purchasing Clerks
    - 6191 Inquiry and Admissions Clerks
    - 6192 Library Assistants
    - 6193 Personnel Clerks
    - 6194 Intermediate Inspectors and Examiners
    - 6199 Other Intermediate Clerical Workers
  - 62 Intermediate Sales and Related Workers
    - 6211 Sales Representatives
    - 6212 Motor Vehicle and Related Products Sales
    - 6213 Retail and Checkout Supervisors
- 7 Intermediate Production and Transport and Transport Workers**
- 71 Intermediate Plant Operators
    - 7111 Mobile Construction Plant Operators
    - 7112 Forklift Drivers
    - 7119 Other Mobile Plant Operators
    - 7121 Engine and Boiler Operators
    - 7122 Crane, Hoist and Lift Operators
    - 7123 Engineering Production System Plant Operators
    - 7124 Pulp and Paper Mill Operators
    - 7129 Other Intermediate Stationary Plant Operators
  - 72 Intermediate Machine Operators
    - 7211 Sewing Machinists
    - 7212 Textile and Footwear Production Machine Operators
    - 7291 Plastics Production Machine Operators
    - 7292 Rubber Production Machine Operators
    - 7293 Chemical Production Machine Operators
    - 7294 Wood Processing Machine Operators
    - 7295 Paper Products Machine Operators
    - 7296 Glass Production Machine Operators
    - 7297 Clay, Stone and Concrete Processing Machine Operators
    - 7298 Photographic Developers and Printers
    - 7299 Other Intermediate Machine Operators
  - 73 Road and Rail Transport Drivers
    - 7311 Truck Drivers
    - 7312 Bus and Tram Drivers
    - 7313 Automobile Drivers
    - 7314 Delivery Drivers
    - 7315 Train Drivers and Assistants
  - 79 Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers
    - 7911 Miners
    - 7912 Blasting Workers
    - 7913 Structural Steel Construction Workers
- 63 Intermediate Service Workers
    - 6311 Education Aides
    - 6312 Children's Care Workers
    - 6313 Special Care Workers
    - 6314 Personal Care and Nursing Assistants
    - 6321 Hotel Service Supervisors
    - 6322 Bar Attendants
    - 6323 Waiters
    - 6324 Hospitality Trainees
    - 6391 Dental Assistants
    - 6392 Veterinary Nurses
    - 6393 Prison Officers
    - 6394 Gaming Workers
    - 6395 Personal Care Consultants
    - 6396 Fitness Instructors and Related Workers
    - 6397 Travel and Tourism Agents
    - 6399 Other Intermediate Service Workers

# CLASSIFICATIONS

- 7914 Insulation and Home Improvements Installation Workers
- 7991 Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Fitters
- 7992 Product Quality Controllers
- 7993 Store persons
- 7994 Seafarers and Fishing Hands
- 7995 Forestry and Logging Workers
- 7996 Printing Hands

## 8 Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service and Service Workers

- 81 Elementary Clerks
  - 8111 Registry and Filing Clerks
  - 8112 Mail Sorting Clerks
  - 8113 Switchboard Operators
  - 8114 Messengers
  - 8115 Betting Clerks
  - 8116 Office Trainees
  - 8119 Other Elementary Clerks
- 82 Elementary Sales Workers
  - 8211 Sales Assistants
  - 8291 Checkout Operators and Cashiers
  - 8292 Ticket Salespersons
  - 8293 Street Vendors and Related Workers
  - 8294 Telemarketers
  - 8295 Sales Demonstrators and Models
  - 8296 Service Station Attendants
  - 8297 Sales and Service Trainees
  - 8299 Other Elementary Sales Workers
- 83 Elementary Service Workers
  - 8311 Guards and Security Officers
  - 8312 Ushers, Porters and Related Workers
  - 8313 Domestic Housekeepers
  - 8314 Caretakers
  - 8315 Laundry Workers
  - 8319 Other Elementary Service Workers

## 9 Labourers and Related Workers

- 91 Cleaners
  - 9111 Cleaners
- 92 Factory Labourers
  - 9211 Engineering Production Process Workers
  - 9212 Product Assemblers
  - 9213 Meat and Fish Process Workers
  - 9214 Other Food Factory Hands
  - 9215 Wood Products Factory Hands
  - 9219 Other Process Workers
  - 9221 Hand Packers
  - 9222 Packages and Container Fillers
- 99 Other Labourers and Related Workers
  - 9911 Mining Support Workers and Drillers Assistants
  - 9912 Earthmoving Labourers
  - 9913 Paving and Surfacing Labourers
  - 9914 Survey Hands
  - 9915 Railway Labourers
  - 9916 Construction and Plumbing Assistants
  - 9917 Concreters
  - 9918 Electrical and Telecommunications Trades

- 9919 Other Mining, Construction and Related Labourers
- 9921 Farm Hands
- 9922 Nursery and Garden Labourers
- 9929 Other Agricultural and Horticultural Labourers
- 9931 Kitchenhands
- 9932 Fast Food Cooks
- 9933 Food Trades Assistants
- 9991 Garbage Collectors
- 9992 Freights and Furniture Handlers
- 9993 Handypersons
- 9999 Other Miscellaneous Labourers and Related Workers

# SUMMARY OF CHANGES

## *Influences on claims statistics: Legislative changes 1997/98 to 2006/07*

The following is a summary of changes influencing claims and costs for workers compensation in New South Wales since the new scheme came into operation on 30 June 1987.

### 1997/98

- Arrangements put in place for full operation of the new Workers Compensation Resolution Service from 1 August 1998. (All claims made from 1 March 1998 to be the responsibility of the new service.)
- Advertising in the area of workers compensation by lawyers and agents regulated as from 15 December 1997 (applying to any advertisements published more than 2 months after that date).
- Fix the maximum costs payable to a legal practitioner for various legal services provided in connection with the conciliation of a dispute. Commenced 1 August 1998.

### 1998/99

- Workers Compensation and Workplace Occupational Health and Safety Council of New South Wales formally established as from 1 August 1998.
- Premium Rating Bureau of New South Wales established from 1 August 1998 to determine annual premium assessment methods on which insurers must base their rates under new private underwriting system, provide advice on scheme performance and assist in developing workers compensation industry standards.
- Industry Reference Groups established from 1 August 1998 to develop industry specific strategies to improve injury prevention, injury management and workers compensation outcomes, and to give practical advice to workers and employers from 1 August 1998.
- All licensed insurers required to establish injury management programs that integrate all aspects of injury management as from 1 September 1998.
- Injured workers required to notify employer as soon as possible and employers required to notify the insurer within 48 hours (for significant injuries resulting in incapacity for seven days) or within seven days for other injuries as from 1 September 1998.
- Insurers to initiate action under their injury management program, through consultation with workers, employers and doctors, within three days of being notified of a significant injury and to establish an injury management plan for the worker as from 1 September 1998.
- Both the injured worker and the employer required to participate and cooperate in the establishment of, and compliance with, the injury management plan for the worker as from 1 September 1998.
- All employers are required to have a return-to-work program, as from 1 September 1998.
- Sanctions introduced for non-compliance with injury management provisions by insurers, employers and injured workers as from 1 September 1998.
- Weekly benefits for unemployed partially unfit workers during job seeking and rehabilitation reduced from 104 weeks to 52 weeks, effective from 1 August 1998.

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES

- Discontinuation of weekly payments for partially incapacitated workers after 104 weeks if they are still not seeking employment facilitated as from 1 August 1998.
- Restrictions on the circumstances in which weekly payments of compensation may be committed to a lump sum payment removed as from 1 August 1998.
- Reduction in the weekly 'make-up' compensation for partially incapacitated workers who have unreasonably rejected suitable employment. Commenced 1 August 1998.
- Time limits for making a claim strengthened. Claims to be made within three years, with later claims allowed only where serious and permanent disablement or death. Commenced 1 August 1998.

### 1999/2000

- Clarification of Goods and Services Tax (GST) liability in relation to late premium payments.
- Clarification that a policy of insurance does not cover an employer's liability for GST payable on the settlement of a claim.
- Provision for the application of GST in relation to premiums paid for and liabilities under policies of insurance.
- Clarification that an employer's record of the wages for an employee is not required to include a record of any GST component in a payment to a worker.
- Allow certain employers, as an alternative to employing a person to be a return-to-work coordinator, to engage a person for that purpose under other types of work arrangement (such arrangements include sharing of the services of a person among a number of employers or arrangements with a person or organisation that provides return-to-work coordinator services).
- Enable groups of two or more employers that have engaged a return-to-work coordinator on a shared basis to establish a single return-to-work program for those employers in accordance with WorkCover Authority guidelines.
- Increased certain prescribed amounts, relating to maximum reasonable funeral expenses and compensation for travel associated with treatment or service, as a consequence of the introduction of the GST.
- Amended the definition of 'deemed premium income' for the purposes of self-insurer's contributions to the WorkCover Authority Fund to take account of amounts attributable to the GST.

### 2000/2001

- Allows for subsequent claims for compensation to be made directly to the workers compensation insurer. (Section 66 – *Workplace Injury Management and Workers compensation Act 1998*, amendments operated from 4 March 2001).
- Enables the Compensation Court to authorise payments of compensation to a beneficiary (or to another person on behalf of the beneficiary) rather than to the Public Trustee for the benefit of the beneficiary.
- Increases the amounts specified in that Regulation that are payable to a legal practitioner or agent as costs for legal or agent services associated with conciliation conferences. (*Workers Compensation (General) Regulation 1995*, amendments operated from 21 Dec 2001).

# SUMMARY OF CHANGES

## 2001/2002

- Provides new provisions in relation to commutations.
- Introduced a new business classification system based on ANZSIC system known as the New South Wales WorkCover Industry Classification System (WIC).
- Commutation application must be lodged with the Workers Compensation Commission, having met the following criteria;
  - The claim must be two years from date of injury;
  - All opportunities for injury management have been exhausted;
  - The worker has a 15 per cent permanent impairment; and
  - The worker has been receiving weekly benefits for six months.
- (Section 87EA – *Workers Compensation Act 1987*, amendments commenced on 1 Jan 2002).
- Introduced changes to the election provisions so that the injured worker will have made an election by accepting statutory lump sum compensation or common law damages, or by starting proceedings for damages or for statutory compensation.
- Streamlined notification/claims processing (Section 267 *Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998*). These provisions allow insurance companies to begin weekly compensation payments and injury management within seven calendar days of initial injury notification, except where there is a 'reasonable excuse'.

## 2003/2004

### **Workers Compensation General Amendment (Injury Notification) Regulation 2003**

- Streamlined notification of workplace injury to a workers compensation insurer and WorkCover.

### **Workers Compensation (Car Travel Allowance) Order**

- Provides the rate to calculate the cost of travel by private motor vehicle for the purpose of the inclusion of an amount for that travel in the compensation payable to an injured worker.

## 2004/05

### ***Workers Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2004 No 56***

Assented to 6 July 2004. This Act amended the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*, the *Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998*, the *Sporting Injuries Insurance Act 1978* and the *Workers Compensation Amendment (Insurance Reform) Act 2003* to make further provision for funds investment, insurance policies, appeals, self-insurers and assessment of sporting injuries.

The provisions relating to compensation for domestic assistance, security for self-insurer obligations, appeals against decisions of arbitrators and sporting injuries compensation commenced on 7 July 2004. The remaining provisions, relating to the Workers Compensation Insurance Fund Investment Board, commenced on 16 February 2005.

### ***Workers Compensation and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2004 No 111***

This Act made a number of miscellaneous amendments to legislation dealing with workers compensation and occupational health and safety.

Commenced on and assented to on 15 December 2004.

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Regulation amendments made under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987, Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998 and Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942*

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Medical Reports) Regulation 2004 No 623***

This Regulation amends the *Workers Compensation Regulation 2003* to limit the medical reports that may be disclosed to approved medical specialists in connection with a claim.

Commenced on 3 September 2004.

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Latest Index Number) Regulation 2004***

This Regulation amends the *Workers Compensation Regulation 2003* by updating the index number used for the purposes of indexing benefits under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* from 1 October 2004.

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Index Number) Regulation 2005***

This Regulation amends the *Workers Compensation Regulation 2003* by updating the index number used for the purposes of indexing benefits under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* from 1 April 2005.

## 2005/06

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Premiums Review) Regulation 2005***

This Regulation amends the *Workers Compensation Regulation 2003* by prescribing amounts as the excess that an employer must repay to a workers compensation insurer after a weekly compensation claim is paid to an injured worker. The Regulation also provides for insurance premiums to be paid in installments.

Commenced on 31 December 2005.

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Costs in Compensation Matters) Regulation 2006***

This Regulation makes various amendments to Schedule 6 of the *Workers Compensation Regulation 2003* to increase the maximum costs that can be recovered for certain activities and events.

Published in the Government Gazette and commenced on 17 March 2006.

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Latest Index Number) Regulation 2005***

This Regulation updates an index number that is used for the purposes of the indexation of benefits under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* from 1 October 2005.

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Index Number) Regulation 2006***

The purpose of the Regulation is to update an index number that is used for the purposes of the indexation of benefits under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* from 1 April 2006.

## **NEW AND AMENDING RULES, ORDERS AND GUIDELINES UNDER THE WORKERS COMPENSATION ACT 1987 AND THE WORKPLACE INJURY MANAGEMENT AND WORKERS COMPENSATION ACT 1998**

### ***Workers Compensation (Medical Practitioner) Fees Order 2006***

This Order sets the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* for treatment by medical practitioners of an injured worker's work-related injury.

Commenced on 1 January 2006.

### ***Workers Compensation (Orthopaedic Surgeon Fees) Order 2004 (Amendment No. 2006)***

This Order amended the maximum fees payable for orthopaedic surgeons.

Commenced on 1 January 2006.

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES

### ***Workers compensation (Public Hospital Rates) Order 2005 No. 2 (Amendment No. 1 2005)***

This Order amended the public hospital rates for brain injury rehabilitation services.

Commenced on 23 December 2005.

### ***Workers Compensation (Surgeon Fees) Order 2005 (Amendment No. 1 2006)***

This Order amended the maximum fees payable for surgeons.

Commenced on 1 January 2006.

### ***Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation (Injury Management Consultants) Order 2006***

This Order provides for the maximum fees payable for injury management consultants.

Commenced on 1 January 2006.

### ***Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation (Medical Examinations and Reports) Order 2005 (Amendment No. 1 2006)***

This Order provided the rates for examination and reports by general practitioners, medical specialists, approved medical specialists and approved medical specialists on appeal panels.

Commenced on 1 January 2006.

### ***Workers Compensation (Car Travel Allowance) Order 2005***

This Order fixes the rate at which the cost of travel by private motor vehicle is to be calculated for the purposes of the inclusion of an amount in respect of that travel in the compensation payable to an injured worker.

Commenced on 1 October 2005.

### ***Workers Compensation (Physiotherapy Fees) Order 2006***

This Order sets the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* for treatment by a physiotherapist of an injured worker's work related injury.

Commenced on 1 March 2006.

## 2006/07

### **CONSTITUTION OF WORKCOVER**

*Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998*

### **WORKERS COMPENSATION**

*Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998*

*Workers Compensation Act 1987*

*Workers Compensation (Brucellosis) Act 1979*

*Workers Compensation (Bush Fire, Emergency and Rescue Services) Act 1987*

*Workers Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942*

*Workmen's Compensation (Lead Poisoning – Broken Hill) Act 1922*

*Associated General Contractors Insurance Company Limited Act 1980*

*Bishopsgate Insurance Australia Limited Act 1983*

*The Standard Insurance Company Limited and Certain Other Insurance Companies Act 1963*



# SUMMARY OF CHANGES

## Other

*Sporting Injuries Insurance Act 1978*

*Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998 and Workers Compensation Act 1987*

*Workers Compensation Regulation 2003*

*Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Regulation 2002*

*Workers Compensation Commission Rules 2006*

*Workers Compensation (Bush Fire, Emergency and Rescue Services) Act 1987*

*Workers Compensation (Bush Fire, Emergency and Rescue Services) Regulation 2002*

*Workers Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942*

*Workers Compensation (Dust Diseases) Regulation 2003*

*Sporting Injuries Insurance Act 1978*

*Sporting Injuries Insurance Regulation 2004*

*Sporting Injuries Insurance Rule 1997*

## CHANGES TO ACTS

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Permanent Impairment Benefits) Act 2006 No 98***

This Act provided for a ten per cent increase in dollar terms, to the lump sum benefits paid to workers for permanent impairment under section 66 of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*. The increased benefits apply to a worker who suffers a permanent impairment from an injury sustained on or after 1 January 2007. The maximum amount payable under section 66 will increase from \$210,000 to \$231,000 for spinal injuries and from \$200,000 to \$220,000 for all other types of permanent impairment.

Assented to 27 November 2006. Commenced 1 January 2007.

## PROCLAMATIONS

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Insurance Reform) Act 2003 No 81***

The uncommenced provisions of the *Workers Compensation Amendment (Insurance Reform) Act 2003* relating to the Uninsured Liability and Indemnity Scheme.

Commenced on 1 July 2007.

### ***Workers Compensation Legislation Amendment (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2005 No 113***

A new section 175 (4B) of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* commenced on 15 September 2006. This provision allows WorkCover to waive or reduce a late payment fee that is payable by an employer in relation to a premium or balance of a premium that the Authority finds to be due and payable under section 175 of that Act. Section 175C of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* commenced on 13 October 2006. This provides that WorkCover may make private rulings for workers compensation insurance premiums purposes as to whether any person is a worker, or any class of persons are workers, employed by an applicant for the ruling. Amendments to the *Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998 and the Workers Compensation Act 1987* that apply a provision of the *Legal Profession Act 2004* (relating to reasonable prospects of success) to the referral of disputes, and appeals, to the Workers Compensation Commission.

Commenced on 1 November 2006.

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES

### **Regulation amendments made under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*, *Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998* and *Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942* *Workers Compensation Amendment (Certificate of Currency) Regulation 2007***

This Regulation amended the *Workers Compensation Regulation 2003* to increase the maximum period for which a certificate of currency may be issued to an employer by an insurer under a policy of insurance from four months to 12 months.

Commenced on 29 June 2007.

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Index Number) Regulation 2007***

This Regulation updated the indexation of benefits under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*.

Commenced on 23 February 2007.

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Insurance Reform – Transitional) Regulation 2007***

This Regulation amends the *Workers Compensation Regulation 2003* to include transitional provisions required as a consequence of the Uninsured Liability and Indemnity Scheme being replaced on 1 July 2007 with a scheme under which the Nominal Insurer became the insurer for claims made against employers who are uninsured or who cannot be identified.

Commenced on 1 July 2007.

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Transitional) Regulation 2007***

This Regulation amends the *Workers Compensation Regulation 2003* to allow workers whose proceedings for common law damages had been discontinued or struck out because they were commenced within the six months immediately prior to the commencement of amendments to the workers compensation legislation in 2001 to claim lump sum compensation and, in certain cases, work injury damages as if the workers had been injured after the commencement of the 2001 amendments.

Commenced on 23 February 2007.

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Lutheran Church) Regulation 2006***

This Regulation removes the reference to the Lutheran Church of Australia from Schedule 4 of the *Workers Compensation Regulation 2003* because Lutheran Church Pastors now have workers compensation policies and are therefore deemed to be employees for the purposes of the clause 18 of Schedule 1 of the *Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998*.

Commenced on 25 January 2007.

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulation 2006***

This Regulation makes a number of amendments to the *Workers Compensation Regulation 2003* to implement the changes made by the provisions of the *Workers Compensation Legislation Amendment (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2005* (see above), including a number of additional regulation amendments to support these changes.

Commenced on 1 November 2006

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2006***

This Regulation makes minor amendments to the *Workers Compensation Regulation 2003* in relation to wage declarations and keeping certain records.

Commenced on 15 December 2006.

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Latest Index Number) Regulation 2006***

The purpose of the Regulation is to update an index number that is used for the purposes of the indexation of benefits under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*.

Commenced on 1 October 2006.

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Information Disclosure) Regulation 2006***

This Regulation permits WorkCover to disclose information obtained in the administration of the workers compensation legislation to the Health Care Complaints Commission and the professional colleges or bodies of certain health care professionals.

Commenced on 1 September 2006.

### ***Workers Compensation Amendment (Costs) Regulation 2006***

This Regulation replaced the former “activity-based” costing model for lawyers in workers compensation matters with a new “lump sum” costs model, under which lawyers are paid a lump sum depending on the nature of the matter and the stage at which the proceedings are settled or determined.

Commenced on 1 November 2006.

### ***NEW AND AMENDING RULES AND ORDERS UNDER THE WORKERS COMPENSATION ACT 1987 AND THE WORKPLACE INJURY MANAGEMENT AND WORKERS COMPENSATION ACT 1998***

#### ***Workers Compensation Commission Rules 2006***

A new set of *Workers Compensation Commission Rules* were introduced to support the procedural amendments introduced under the *Workers Compensation Amendment (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2005* and the *Workers Compensation Amendment (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulation 2006*.

Commenced on 1 November 2006.

#### ***Insurance Premiums Order 2007-2008***

This Order fixes the manner in which premiums payable by employers for a policy of insurance issued or renewed are calculated. The Order incorporates a five per cent reduction in premium rates for all employers, a discount for paying premiums in full in advance and an amendment to set the late payment fee by adopting the rate that the Office of State Revenue applies each year to late payment of taxes.

Commenced on 30 June 2007.

#### ***Insurance Premiums Order (January-June) 2007 Insurance Premiums Order 2006-2007 Amendment (Premiums Discounts) Order 2006***

The combined effect of the preceding Orders was to implement the Apprentice Incentive Scheme, under which apprentices' wages were excluded from an employer's total payroll in calculating the employer's premium, and a five per cent reduction in premium rates for all employers.

Both Orders commenced on 1 January 2007.

#### ***Notice of determination under Insurance Premiums Order (January-June) 2007***

Commenced on 1 June 2007.

#### ***Notice of determination under Insurance Premiums Order (July-December) 2006***

Commenced on 1 June 2007.

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES

### ***Workers Compensation (Chiropractor Fees) Order 2006***

This Order sets the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* for treatment by a chiropractor of an injured worker's work related injury.

Commenced on 1 December 2006.

### ***Workers Compensation (Public Hospital Rates) Order 2007***

This Order sets the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* for hospital treatment at a public hospital of an injured worker's work related injury.

Commenced on 29 June 2007.

### ***Workers Compensation (Remedial Massage Therapy Services Fees) Order 2007***

This Order sets the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* for treatment by a remedial massage therapist of an injured worker's work related injury.

Commenced on 1 July 2007.

### ***Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation (Independent Consultants) Fees Order 2007***

This Order sets the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the *Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998* for treatment by an independent consultant of an injured worker's work related injury.

Commenced on 1 July 2007.

### ***Workers Compensation (Exercise Physiology Fees) Order 2007***

This Order sets the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* for treatment by an exercise physiologist of an injured worker's work related injury.

Commenced on 1 July 2007.

### ***Workers Compensation (Medical Practitioner Fees) Order 2007***

This Order sets the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* for treatment by a medical practitioner of an injured worker's work related injury.

Commenced on 1 January 2007.

### ***Workers Compensation (Surgeon Fees) Order 2007***

This Order sets the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* for treatment by a surgeon of an injured worker's work related injury.

Commenced on 1 January 2007.

### ***Workers Compensation (Orthopaedic Surgeon Fees) Order 2007***

This Order sets the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* for treatment by an orthopaedic surgeon of an injured worker's work related injury.

Commenced on 1 January 2007.

### ***Workers Compensation (Physiotherapy Fees) Order 2007***

This Order sets the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* for treatment by a physiotherapist of an injured worker's work related injury.

Commenced on 1 January 2007.

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES

### ***Workers Compensation (Osteopathy Fees) Order 2007***

This Order sets the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* for treatment by a osteopath of an injured worker's work related injury.

Commenced on 1 January 2007.

### ***Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation (Injury Management Consultants) Order 2007***

This Order sets the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the *Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998* for treatment by an injury management consultant of an injured worker's work related injury.

Commenced on 1 January 2007.

### ***Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation (Medical Examination and Reports) Order 2007***

This Order sets the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the *Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998* for medical examinations and reports regarding an injured worker's work related injury.

Commenced on 1 January 2007.

# APPENDIX E – TABLES

**Table 1.1 Employment Injuries**  
Nature of Occurrence: 1999/00 to 2006/07

Year	Occupational diseases	Workplace injuries	Other work-related injuries	Unknown	Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
								Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>MALES</b>													
1999/00	7,155	28,798	2,447	0	38,400	28.0	13.8	261,868	10.1	3.1	732,000	19,063	6,402
2000/01	6,969	28,477	2,504	0	37,950	26.7	13.7	248,808	10.1	3.3	829,044	21,846	7,185
2001/02	7,064	28,376	2,464	7	37,911	26.3	13.4	225,499	9.2	3.1	930,262	24,538	7,806
2002/03	6,163	26,541	2,449	11	35,164	23.9	12.2	235,358	9.6	3.0	768,315	21,849	7,219
2003/04	6,430	26,137	2,458	6	35,031	24.0	12.4	207,684	8.8	3.0	756,998	21,609	8,077
2004/05	6,462	24,140	2,037	7	33,646	23.5	12.2	193,878	8.6	3.0	727,023	21,608	8,425
2005/06	5,913	22,014	1,955	7	29,889	19.8	10.4	197,658	9.5	3.3	623,759	20,869	8,393
2006/07	<b>5,662</b>	<b>20,201</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27,762</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>210,888</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>571,921</b>	<b>20,601</b>	<b>8,417</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>													
1999/00	2,014	10,733	2,077	0	14,824	13.1	8.7	147,603	12.7	3.9	252,155	17,010	5,956
2000/01	2,289	11,518	2,040	0	15,847	12.9	8.9	150,030	12.4	3.9	309,248	19,515	6,707
2001/02	2,814	11,828	2,119	2	16,763	13.4	9.4	150,595	11.7	3.6	363,324	21,674	7,363
2002/03	2,994	10,881	1,956	5	15,836	12.4	8.6	156,054	12.2	3.7	298,709	18,863	7,119
2003/04	3,174	11,193	2,151	2	16,520	12.8	9.1	147,673	11.2	3.6	321,354	19,452	7,646
2004/05	3,235	11,010	1,853	5	16,103	12.6	8.9	144,429	11.2	3.6	304,627	18,917	7,654
2005/06	2,713	9,599	1,811	1	14,124	10.4	7.4	127,005	10.7	3.1	241,192	17,077	7,293
2006/07	<b>2,539</b>	<b>9,125</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13,469</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>125,466</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>239,596</b>	<b>17,789</b>	<b>7,388</b>
<b>PERSONS (d)</b>													
1999/00	9,169	39,531	4,524	0	53,224	21.3	11.8	409,471	10.9	3.4	984,156	18,491	6,283
2000/01	9,258	39,995	4,544	0	53,797	20.3	11.8	398,838	10.8	3.4	1,138,291	21,159	7,039
2001/02	9,878	40,204	4,583	9	54,674	20.3	11.9	376,094	10.0	3.3	1,293,586	23,660	7,663
2002/03	9,157	37,422	4,405	16	51,000	18.5	10.8	391,413	10.5	3.3	1,067,023	20,922	7,193
2003/04	9,604	37,330	4,609	8	51,551	18.7	11.1	355,357	9.6	3.1	1,078,352	20,918	7,968
2004/05	9,697	36,150	3,890	12	49,749	18.4	10.9	338,307	9.5	3.1	1,031,650	20,737	8,212
2005/06	8,626	31,613	3,766	8	44,013	15.4	9.2	324,663	9.9	3.3	864,951	19,652	8,000
2006/07	<b>8,201</b>	<b>29,326</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>41,231</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>336,354</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>811,518</b>	<b>19,682</b>	<b>8,076</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

(d) Includes cases for which nature of occurrence was unknown

**Table 1.2 Employment Injuries**  
Nature of Occurrence by Extent of Severity: 1999/00 to 2006/07

Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)		Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>WORKPLACE INJURIES</b>												
<b>Males</b>												
1999/00	60	6,651	2,615	19,472	28,798	21.0	210,235	9.6	3.0	520,356	18,069	5,137
2000/01	47	7,716	2,110	18,604	28,477	20.0	192,499	9.3	3.0	592,700	20,813	5,908
2001/02	62	7,816	1,842	18,656	28,376	19.7	172,460	8.5	2.9	670,080	23,614	6,429
2002/03	42	6,485	1,692	18,322	26,541	18.0	173,488	8.7	2.7	550,415	20,738	5,980
2003/04	36	6,914	1,302	17,885	26,137	17.9	147,959	7.8	2.7	510,725	19,540	6,424
2004/05	56	6,645	1,257	17,182	25,140	17.6	141,153	7.7	2.7	497,236	19,779	6,935
2005/06	72	5,228	1,366	15,348	22,014	14.6	141,850	8.5	2.9	421,955	19,168	6,814
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>4,053</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>14,536</b>	<b>20,201</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>153,858</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>387,611</b>	<b>19,188</b>	<b>6,993</b>
<b>Females</b>												
1999/00	4	2,167	1,336	7,226	10,733	9.5	101,806	12.0	3.6	175,250	16,328	5,359
2000/01	0	2,584	1,213	7,721	11,518	9.4	99,658	11.2	3.4	211,578	18,369	5,868
2001/02	5	2,654	1,174	7,995	11,828	9.5	96,375	10.6	3.1	243,055	20,549	6,442
2002/03	3	2,054	1,066	7,758	10,881	8.5	94,960	10.8	3.1	188,569	17,330	6,123
2003/04	3	2,223	840	8,127	11,193	8.7	82,302	9.2	3.0	195,308	17,449	6,645
2004/05	6	2,065	812	8,127	11,010	8.6	83,680	9.4	3.0	187,523	17,032	6,529
2005/06	3	1,458	895	7,243	9,599	7.1	78,972	9.7	2.9	145,754	15,184	6,242
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>7,151</b>	<b>9,125</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>77,723</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>137,726</b>	<b>15,093</b>	<b>6,193</b>
<b>Persons</b>												
1999/00	64	8,818	3,951	26,698	39,531	15.8	312,041	10.2	3.1	695,606	17,596	5,201
2000/01	47	10,300	3,323	26,325	39,995	15.1	292,157	9.9	3.0	804,278	20,109	5,900
2001/02	67	10,470	3,016	26,651	40,204	15.0	268,835	9.1	2.9	913,134	22,713	6,433
2002/03	45	8,539	2,758	26,080	37,422	13.6	268,448	9.4	2.9	738,984	19,747	6,029
2003/04	39	9,137	2,142	26,012	37,330	13.6	230,261	8.2	2.9	706,033	18,913	6,487
2004/05	62	8,710	2,069	25,309	36,150	13.4	224,832	8.3	2.9	684,759	18,942	6,807
2005/06	75	6,686	2,261	22,591	31,613	11.0	220,823	8.9	2.9	567,710	17,958	6,627
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>5,205</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>21,687</b>	<b>29,326</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>231,581</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>525,337</b>	<b>17,914</b>	<b>6,705</b>



**Table 1.2 Employment Injuries (continued)**  
Nature of Occurrence by Extent of Severity: 1999/00 to 2006/07

Year	Fatal			Permanent disability		Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)		Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)	
					6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total			Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$
<b>OTHER WORK RELATED INJURIES</b>													
<b>Males</b>													
1999/00	60	613	288	1,486	2,447	1.8	21,019	11.9	4.0	66,945	27,358	8,083	
2000/01	46	662	272	1,524	2,504	1.8	21,010	11.8	4.0	80,918	32,316	9,000	
2001/02	56	719	185	1,504	2,464	1.7	16,065	9.6	3.4	77,279	31,363	9,223	
2002/03	44	700	197	1,508	2,449	1.7	18,727	11.1	3.6	67,149	27,419	8,470	
2003/04	51	755	158	1,494	2,458	1.7	15,598	9.5	3.3	85,807	34,909	9,159	
2004/05	32	568	115	1,322	2,037	1.4	12,049	8.4	2.9	69,674	34,204	8,652	
2005/06	42	476	157	1,280	1,955	1.3	14,243	10.0	3.3	63,241	32,348	8,410	
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>15,863</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>51,991</b>	<b>27,379</b>	<b>8,891</b>	
<b>Females</b>													
1999/00	17	382	262	1,416	2,077	1.8	19,514	11.7	3.6	34,978	16,841	5,543	
2000/01	13	445	212	1,370	2,040	1.7	18,259	11.6	3.6	41,830	20,505	6,932	
2001/02	13	490	207	1,409	2,119	1.7	17,319	10.8	3.0	46,707	22,042	7,413	
2002/03	15	381	174	1,386	1,956	1.5	16,000	10.3	3.3	36,693	18,759	6,874	
2003/04	15	436	162	1,538	2,151	1.7	15,748	9.3	3.3	44,707	20,784	7,034	
2004/05	8	367	114	1,364	1,853	1.5	12,240	8.3	2.9	33,645	18,157	7,010	
2005/06	13	297	167	1,334	1,811	1.3	14,831	9.9	3.1	35,142	19,405	7,197	
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>15,428</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>33,105</b>	<b>18,351</b>	<b>7,213</b>	
<b>Persons</b>													
1999/00	77	995	550	2,902	4,524	1.8	40,533	11.8	3.7	101,924	22,530	6,880	
2000/01	59	1,107	484	2,894	4,544	1.7	39,269	11.7	3.9	122,748	27,013	7,913	
2001/02	69	1,209	392	2,913	4,583	1.7	33,384	10.2	3.1	123,986	27,053	8,351	
2002/03	59	1,081	371	2,894	4,405	1.6	34,727	10.7	3.4	103,841	23,574	7,621	
2003/04	66	1,191	320	3,032	4,609	1.7	31,346	9.4	3.3	130,514	28,317	8,274	
2004/05	40	935	229	2,686	3,890	1.4	24,289	8.4	2.9	103,319	26,560	7,800	
2005/06	55	773	324	2,614	3,766	1.3	29,074	9.9	3.3	98,383	26,124	7,800	
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>31,292</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>85,097</b>	<b>22,981</b>	<b>8,000</b>	

**Table 1.2 Employment Injuries (continued)**  
Nature of Occurrence by Extent of Severity: 1999/00 to 2006/07

Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)		Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)	
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000
<b>OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES</b>										
<b>Males</b>										
1999/00	37	4,874	399	1,845	7,155	5.2	30,614	13.8	20,223	9,667
2000/01	28	4,628	428	1,885	6,969	4.9	35,299	15.4	22,302	10,569
2001/02	35	4,393	444	2,192	7,064	4.9	36,974	14.2	25,866	12,516
2002/03	29	3,118	484	2,532	6,163	4.2	43,143	14.6	24,442	11,450
2003/04	25	3,400	476	2,529	6,430	4.4	44,126	15.0	24,935	12,263
2004/05	23	3,627	468	2,344	6,462	4.5	40,676	14.8	24,772	12,600
2005/06	15	3,072	521	2,305	5,913	3.9	41,564	14.9	23,434	12,485
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>5,662</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>41,166</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>23,370</b>	<b>12,141</b>
<b>Females</b>										
1999/00	3	554	376	1,081	2,014	1.8	26,283	18.4	20,818	9,607
2000/01	5	581	449	1,254	2,289	1.9	32,112	19.2	24,395	11,155
2001/02	5	625	464	1,720	2,814	2.3	36,902	17.2	26,140	11,726
2002/03	2	510	514	1,968	2,994	2.3	45,094	18.5	24,529	11,410
2003/04	2	523	537	2,112	3,174	2.5	49,624	19.1	25,627	12,073
2004/05	-	605	547	2,083	3,235	2.5	48,510	18.8	25,789	12,352
2005/06	1	455	444	1,813	2,713	2.0	33,201	14.9	22,225	11,169
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>2,539</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>32,315</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>27,079</b>	<b>11,822</b>
<b>Persons</b>										
1999/00	40	5,428	775	2,926	9,169	3.7	56,897	15.6	20,354	9,655
2000/01	33	5,209	877	3,139	9,258	3.5	67,411	17.0	22,820	10,653
2001/02	40	5,018	908	3,912	9,878	3.7	73,875	15.6	25,944	12,394
2002/03	31	3,628	998	4,500	9,157	3.3	88,238	16.3	24,470	11,450
2003/04	27	3,923	1,013	4,641	9,604	3.5	93,750	16.9	25,164	12,250
2004/05	23	4,232	1,015	4,427	9,697	3.6	89,186	16.8	25,111	12,550
2005/06	16	3,527	965	4,118	8,626	3.0	74,766	14.9	23,053	12,118
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>8,201</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>73,481</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>24,518</b>	<b>12,056</b>

**Table 1.2 Employment Injuries (continued)**  
Nature of Occurrence by Extent of Severity: 1999/00 to 2006/07

Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)		Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>EMPLOYMENT INJURIES</b>												
<b>Males</b>												
1999/00	157	12,138	3,302	22,803	38,400	28.0	261,868	10.1	3.1	732,000	19,063	6,402
2000/01	121	13,006	2,810	22,013	37,950	26.7	248,808	10.1	3.3	829,044	21,846	7,185
2001/02	154	12,934	2,471	22,352	37,911	26.3	225,499	9.2	3.1	930,262	24,538	7,806
2002/03	115	10,314	2,373	22,362	35,164	23.9	235,358	9.6	3.0	768,315	21,849	7,219
2003/04	113	11,074	1,936	21,908	35,031	24.0	207,684	8.8	3.0	756,998	21,609	8,077
2004/05	111	10,847	1,840	20,848	33,646	23.5	193,878	8.6	3.0	727,023	21,608	8,425
2005/06	129	8,783	2,044	18,933	29,889	19.8	197,658	9.5	3.3	623,759	20,869	8,393
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>7,323</b>	<b>2,210</b>	<b>18,106</b>	<b>27,762</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>210,888</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>571,921</b>	<b>20,601</b>	<b>8,417</b>
<b>Females</b>												
1999/00	24	3,103	1,974	9,723	14,824	13.1	147,603	12.7	3.9	252,155	17,010	5,956
2000/01	18	3,610	1,874	10,345	15,847	12.9	150,030	12.4	3.9	309,248	19,515	6,707
2001/02	23	3,771	1,845	11,124	16,763	13.4	150,595	11.7	3.6	363,324	21,674	7,363
2002/03	21	2,949	1,754	11,112	15,836	12.4	156,054	12.2	3.7	298,709	18,863	7,119
2003/04	20	3,184	1,539	11,777	16,520	12.8	147,673	11.2	3.6	321,354	19,452	7,646
2004/05	14	3,042	1,473	11,574	16,103	12.6	144,429	11.2	3.6	304,627	18,917	7,654
2005/06	17	2,211	1,506	10,390	14,124	10.4	127,005	10.7	3.1	241,192	17,077	7,293
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>10,282</b>	<b>13,469</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>125,466</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>239,596</b>	<b>17,789</b>	<b>7,388</b>
<b>Persons</b>												
1999/00	181	15,241	5,276	32,526	53,224	21.3	409,471	10.9	3.4	984,156	18,491	6,283
2000/01	139	16,616	4,684	32,358	53,797	20.3	398,838	10.8	3.4	1,138,291	21,159	7,039
2001/02	177	16,705	4,316	33,476	54,674	20.3	376,094	10.0	3.3	1,293,586	23,660	7,663
2002/03	136	13,263	4,127	33,474	51,000	18.5	391,413	10.5	3.3	1,067,023	20,922	7,193
2003/04	133	14,258	3,475	33,685	51,551	18.7	355,357	9.6	3.1	1,078,352	20,918	7,968
2004/05	125	13,889	3,313	32,422	49,749	18.4	338,307	9.5	3.1	1,031,650	20,737	8,212
2005/06	146	10,994	3,550	29,323	44,013	15.4	324,663	9.9	3.3	864,951	19,652	8,000
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>9,063</b>	<b>3,643</b>	<b>28,388</b>	<b>41,231</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>336,354</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>811,518</b>	<b>19,682</b>	<b>8,076</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

**Table 1.3 Employment Injuries**  
Age Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Age	Fatal			Permanent disability		Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (b)		Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)	
				6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Average				Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>														
15 - 19	6	212	101	1,545	1,864	9.2	9.5	11,832	7.2	2.6	17,021	9,132	2,611	
20 - 24	12	503	274	3,120	3,909	11.2	7.4	28,112	8.3	3.0	51,301	13,124	4,300	
25 - 29	10	640	304	2,922	3,876	11.2	6.5	30,898	9.6	3.1	73,853	19,054	6,196	
30 - 34	14	706	386	3,117	4,223	12.6	7.2	36,532	10.5	3.7	85,896	20,335	7,601	
35 - 39	11	827	451	3,322	4,611	13.3	7.7	42,093	11.2	3.7	97,027	21,043	8,103	
40 - 44	20	1,002	475	3,573	5,070	14.7	8.5	43,296	10.8	3.7	110,549	21,805	8,708	
45 - 49	13	1,237	568	3,668	5,486	15.7	8.9	49,736	11.8	3.8	120,584	21,980	9,283	
50 - 54	13	1,314	480	3,212	5,019	17.6	10.2	41,101	11.2	3.8	107,035	21,313	10,089	
55 - 59	21	1,382	375	2,370	4,148	18.7	11.3	32,878	12.0	4.1	89,202	21,505	10,401	
60 - 64	12	854	169	1,076	2,111	18.0	11.6	14,538	11.7	4.4	42,716	20,225	11,238	
65+	4	352	58	415	829	18.2	13.6	5,088	10.8	5.9	15,633	18,836	10,962	
Not stated and other	1	34	2	48	85	n.a.	n.a.	249	5.1	2.7	694	8,796	5,475	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>9,063</b>	<b>3,643</b>	<b>28,388</b>	<b>41,231</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>336,354</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>811,518</b>	<b>19,682</b>	<b>8,076</b>	

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work n.a. Not applicable

**Table 1.4 Employment Injuries**  
**Time Lost and Cost for Temporary Disability Cases only: 2006/07**

Time lost	Number of Injuries		Time lost (weeks) (a)		Gross Incurred Cost		Average \$
	Number	Percent of total	Total weeks	Percent of total	Total \$'000	Percent of total	
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Up to 1 week	6,174	19.3	3,236	1.0	62,055	14.0	10,051
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	5,796	18.1	8,879	2.6	28,150	6.3	4,857
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	5,092	15.9	15,139	4.5	37,371	8.4	7,339
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	11,506	35.9	129,215	38.4	170,504	38.4	14,819
Over 26 weeks	3,463	10.8	179,886	53.5	146,239	32.9	42,229
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,031</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>336,354</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>444,320</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13,872</b>

(a) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

**Table 1.5 Employment Injuries**  
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Industry	Fatal			Permanent disability			Temporary Disability			Inc. (a)			Frequency Rate (b)		Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
		Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$							
<b>PERSONS</b>																				
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	8	250	127	896	1,281	27.1	14.0	11.9	4.3	26,371	20,587	6,479								
Agriculture	6	195	96	696	993	25.2	13.0	11.5	4.0	18,934	19,068	5,929								
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	1	31	23	128	183	46.6	24.8	13.4	5.4	4,486	24,519	7,300								
Forestry and Logging	1	16	7	56	80	23.2	10.9	12.2	5.7	2,193	27,423	7,077								
Commercial Fishing	0	8	1	16	25	52.5	48.4	15.0	4.6	756	30,254	12,722								
Mining	4	346	29	318	697	35.8	18.1	9.8	6.3	19,778	28,377	11,805								
Coal Mining	1	255	17	219	492	38.2	19.5	10.2	6.7	14,189	28,841	10,864								
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	2	0	1	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.								
Metal Ore Mining	1	37	1	13	52	32.7	15.2	6.2	3.7	1,699	32,691	20,805								
Other Mining	2	50	10	54	116	59.0*	29.0*	10.5	4.9	3,256	28,070	14,343								
Services to Mining	0	2	1	31	34	12.7*	6.5*	7.3	6.1	601	17,698	8,369								
Manufacturing	19	2,230	557	4,172	6,978	26.5	14.3	10.6	3.7	138,829	19,895	8,829								
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	3	337	137	1,053	1,530	31.9	17.3*	9.7	3.2	25,620	16,746	6,778								
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	1	70	23	107	201	16.9*	9.8*	13.5	4.0	4,878	24,272	9,985								
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	4	154	36	310	504	25.5	13.7	8.9	3.4	10,030	19,902	8,408								
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	1	102	40	261	404	10.0	5.9	11.9	3.9	9,443	23,376	7,826								
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Professionals	2	169	45	304	520	18.5	10.1	11.5	4.3	11,546	22,206	10,400								
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	1	163	25	181	370	43.9	23.7	12.6	4.9	11,748	31,752	11,100								
Metal Product Mfg	3	585	75	673	1,336	32.0	16.6	9.9	3.9	26,074	19,517	9,655								
Machinery and equipment Mfg	2	462	104	831	1,399	26.4	13.5	10.2	3.7	26,207	18,733	9,162								
Other Mfg	2	188	72	452	714	58.7	32.3	12.3	4.3	13,277	18,596	8,935								
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	0	211	7	152	370	15.9	8.6	4.9	1.7	7,833	21,170	9,483								
Electricity and Gas Supply	0	104	4	95	203	14.2	7.8	4.6	1.3	5,361	26,409	10,186								
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Service	0	107	3	57	167	18.4	9.8	5.3	1.8	2,471	14,802	7,750								
Construction	24	1,493	346	2,626	4,489	22.4	11.6	11.9	4.9	111,289	24,792	10,442								
General Construction	7	552	108	920	1,587	22.7	11.4	11.0	4.3	36,315	22,883	10,219								
Construction Trade Services	17	941	238	1,706	2,902	22.3*	11.8*	12.3	5.1	74,973	25,835	10,533								
Wholesale Trade	10	427	188	1,296	1,921	13.9	7.4	10.8	4.1	37,438	19,489	7,843								
Basic Material Wholesaling	3	100	38	248	389	12.7	6.6	12.0	4.9	8,235	21,171	8,872								
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	4	157	54	400	615	11.7	6.0	9.9	3.9	11,515	18,725	7,802								
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	3	170	96	648	917	16.7	9.2	10.9	4.0	17,687	19,288	7,455								

**Table 1.5 Employment Injuries (continued)**  
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Industry	Temporary Disability				Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
	<b>PERSONS</b>												
Retail Trade	8	688	326	2,940	3,962	9.5	7.0	30,062	9.2	2.9	69,246	17,478	7,000
Food Retailing	1	241	104	1,217	1,563	9.8	8.6	9,769	7.4	1.6	25,518	16,326	8,069
Personal and Household Good Retailing	4	249	149	1,044	1,446	7.4	5.4	12,883	10.8	4.1	23,354	16,151	6,721
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	3	198	73	679	953	15.0	8.1	7,411	9.9	3.7	20,374	21,379	6,250
Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants	8	332	228	1,987	2,555	14.2	10.9	22,314	10.1	3.3	40,317	15,780	4,196
Transport and Storage	17	754	221	2,200	3,192	24.6	13.4	22,558	9.3	3.1	62,394	19,547	8,031
Road Transport	11	297	115	887	1,310	25.2	12.9	11,098	11.1	4.4	28,882	22,048	7,710
Rail Transport	0	112	8	397	517	43.7	23.4	1,792	4.4	1.6	8,838	17,095	6,893
Water Transport	0	6	1	45	52	14.6	8.2	214	4.7	3.6	699	13,461	5,614
Air and Space Transport	0	59	6	102	167	8.7	5.3	756	7.0	3.4	2,489	14,908	11,793
Other Transport	3	24	0	15	42	n.a.	n.a.	63	4.2	3.1	2,249	53,549	13,960
Services to Transport	2	178	65	357	602	23.5	13.1	5,716	13.6	5.1	10,378	17,240	8,392
Storage	1	78	26	397	502	29.0	16.1	2,917	6.9	1.9	8,856	17,643	8,527
Communication Services	2	66	33	170	271	6.4	3.5	2,685	13.4	4.6	5,721	21,111	8,996
Finance and Insurance	2	89	65	602	758	4.9	2.7	5,918	8.9	2.9	13,081	17,258	9,154
Finance	1	43	20	357	421	5.2	2.9	2,308	6.1	2.3	7,292	17,321	9,102
Insurance	0	11	20	130	161	4.9	2.7	1,661	11.1	3.9	2,565	15,938	8,860
Services to Finance and Insurance	1	35	25	115	176	4.2	2.3	1,950	14.0	6.1	3,223	18,317	9,344
Property and Business Services	14	702	363	1,927	3,006	7.4	4.2	29,105	12.8	5.0	67,660	22,508	9,123
Property Services	3	115	35	223	376	7.4	4.1	3,023	11.8	4.0	7,063	18,786	8,210
Business Services	11	587	328	1,704	2,630	7.4	4.2	26,082	13.0	5.1	60,596	23,041	9,227
Government Administration and Defence	4	316	†	†	1,941	19.4	11.9	†	†	†	30,886	15,913	7,917
Government Administration	4	316	†	†	1,940	20.1	12.4	†	†	†	30,864	15,909	7,915
Defence	0	0	†	†	1	n.p.	n.p.	†	†	†	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Education	3	318	†	†	2,411	10.9	7.2	†	†	†	55,127	22,865	9,910
Health and Community Services	5	479	†	†	5,001	15.1	10.5	†	†	†	75,591	15,115	6,039
Health Services	4	344	†	†	3,601	14.6	10.1	†	†	†	56,144	15,591	6,134
Community Services	1	135	155	1,109	1,400	16.7	12.0	14,841	11.8	4.9	19,446	13,890	5,787
Cultural and Recreational Services	1	155	54	433	643	8.5	6.1	5,024	10.3	4.3	12,547	19,515	8,969
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	0	10	10	64	84	4.6	3.0	1053	14.2	7.4	1,416	16,858	8,775
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	39	15	157	211	11.6	7.4	1,566	9.2	4.1	3,302	15,653	7,894
Sport and Recreation	1	106	29	212	348	9.0	7.2	2,405	10.0	3.9	7,828	22,497	10,953

**Table 1.5 Employment Injuries (continued)**  
**Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07**

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability			Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)				
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$		
<b>PERSONS</b>															
Personal and Other Services	7	200	228	1,312	1,747	15.5	10.1	21,721	14.2	5.6	37,012	21,186	9,216		
Personal Services	1	85	39	274	399	8.7	6.1	3,566	11.5	5.3	7,833	19,633	7,200		
Other Services	6	114	183	1,032	1,335	20.0	12.4	17,925	14.8	5.6	28,735	21,525	9,623		
Private Households Employing Staff	0	1	6	6	13	0.0	0.0	231	23.1	20.3	443	34,106	20,176		
Not stated and other	1	7	0	4	8	n.a.	n.a.	3	0.6	0.7	390	48,833	5,467		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>9,063</b>	<b>3,643</b>	<b>28,388</b>	<b>41,231</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>336,354</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>811,518</b>	<b>19,682</b>	<b>8,076</b>		

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

\* Relative Standard Error (RSE) exceeds 25%

† Not publishable due to data quality issues



**Table 1.6 Employment Injuries**  
Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Occupation	Fatal			Permanent disability			Temporary Disability			Inc. (a)			Frequency Rate (b)			Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)																	
				6 months and over	6 months less than 6 months	Total	Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$																					
<b>PERSONS</b>																																				
<b>MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>12,287</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>31,915</b>	<b>24,215</b>	<b>11,419</b>																							
Generalist Managers	0	165	61	307	533	9.7	4.4	5,045	13.8	5.8	12,740	23,904	12,484																							
Specialist Managers	3	138	77	403	621	4.0	1.9	5,803	12.3	4.0	16,029	25,813	11,848																							
Farmers and Farm Managers	1	35	15	113	164	0.0	0.0	1439	11.2	6.0	3,145	19,177	7,382																							
<b>PROFESSIONALS</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>4,036</b>	<b>5,422</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>47,760</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>114,139</b>	<b>21,051</b>	<b>8,920</b>																							
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	3	79	22	159	263	4.8	2.5	1,920	10.6	4.1	6,997	26,605	9,980																							
Business and Information Professionals	2	88	40	272	402	1.8	1.0	3,765	12.2	4.1	10,523	26,179	12,698																							
Health Professionals	2	99	84	912	1,097	10.5	6.9	8,333	8.4	2.9	17,343	15,810	7,000																							
Education Professionals	0	194	169	1,116	1,479	10.7	6.8	13,136	10.2	1.7	36,494	24,675	11,564																							
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	9	343	252	1577	2,181	21.8	12.4	20,605	11.3	4.0	42,780	19,615	8,200																							
<b>ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>31,054</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>58,824</b>	<b>19,504</b>	<b>8,225</b>																							
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals	1	83	12	182	278	7.1	3.9	1,420	7.4	3.3	5,139	18,489	8,633																							
Business and Administration Associate Professionals	3	50	22	212	287	1.9	1.0	2,272	9.7	3.9	6,428	22,400	10,514																							
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	2	168	110	778	1,058	9.2	4.6	9,946	11.2	3.7	18,903	17,867	6,558																							
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	1	46	59	563	669	32.0	19.8	5,672	9.1	2.6	10,757	16,080	6,338																							
Other Associate Professionals	2	76	130	516	724	20.1	12.5	11,745	18.2	9.6	17,595	24,303	11,606																							
<b>TRADEPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>4,901</b>	<b>7,628</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>54,664</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>157,892</b>	<b>20,699</b>	<b>8,290</b>																							
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	6	658	89	1,032	1,785	32.9	16.4	9,776	8.8	3.6	32,791	18,371	9,274																							
Automotive Tradespersons	3	151	47	523	724	20.6	10.4	4,639	8.2	3.2	15,446	21,334	5,575																							
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	7	230	33	486	756	13.0	6.8	4,524	8.7	3.6	17,258	22,829	8,852																							
Construction Tradespersons	9	574	145	987	1,715	26.0	13.4	14,035	12.5	5.3	43,788	25,533	10,633																							
Food Tradespersons	2	96	52	498	648	22.5	13.5	5,040	9.2	2.9	9,411	14,524	5,167																							
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	3	131	46	401	581	37.0	21.3	4,599	10.4	3.7	11,239	19,345	6,810																							
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	2	318	125	974	1,419	28.0	16.5	12,051	11.0	4.0	27,957	19,702	7,900																							
<b>ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4,046</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>8,789</b>	<b>21,544</b>	<b>11,193</b>																							
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	2	25	29	86	142	2.4	1.6	1,710	15.3	5.9	3,958	27,879	12,586																							
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	0	57	26	183	266	4.7	3.3	2,337	11.3	4.4	4,831	18,162	10,707																							
<b>INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>4,345</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>52,661</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>92,425</b>	<b>16,626</b>	<b>6,483</b>																							
Intermediate Clerical Workers	2	202	143	1,199	1,546	5.3	3.6	13,150	9.8	3.0	31,418	20,323	8,120																							
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	2	103	35	229	369	6.6	3.7	2,926	11.1	3.4	7,132	19,329	6,654																							
Intermediate Service Workers	8	336	383	2,917	3,644	18.4	15.2	36,585	11.1	4.0	53,874	14,785	5,821																							

**Table 1.6 Employment Injuries (continued)**  
Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Occupation	Fatal	Temporary Disability			Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
		Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>													
<b>INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,813</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>4,129</b>	<b>6,487</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>49,087</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>134,914</b>	<b>20,798</b>	<b>8,648</b>
Intermediate Plant Operators	2	307	56	517	882	16.4	8.4	5,884	10.3	4.4	16,105	18,260	8,512
Intermediate Machine Operators	2	349	57	365	773	50.4	28.0	5,193	12.3	4.3	18,069	23,376	11,822
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	22	638	243	1,791	2,694	31.8	16.6	22,756	11.3	4.0	58,497	21,714	8,258
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	6	519	157	1,456	2,138	22.8	14.4	15,254	9.5	3.7	42,241	19,757	8,117
<b>ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>2,909</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>22,127</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>48,742</b>	<b>16,756</b>	<b>7,404</b>
Elementary Clerks	1	22	11	118	152	9.3	7.0	1,406	10.9	2.8	2,770	18,230	7,352
Elementary Sales Workers	4	249	130	1,444	1,827	7.9	7.4	11,949	7.6	2.0	27,934	15,290	7,000
Elementary Service Workers	3	172	104	651	930	19.1	15.4	8,772	11.7	4.6	18,037	19,395	8,029
<b>LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>5,413</b>	<b>8,447</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>62,659</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>162,866</b>	<b>19,281</b>	<b>7,434</b>
Cleaners	1	235	132	861	1,229	22.0	17.6	11,141	11.3	4.0	20,895	17,002	7,201
Factory Labourers	5	532	198	1,425	2,160	35.6	21.8	17,213	10.7	3.7	37,935	17,563	7,600
Other Labourers and Related Workers	13	1,569	349	3,127	5,058	41.6	29.5	34,304	9.9	3.6	104,035	20,569	7,451
<b>NOT STATED</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1005</b>	<b>27,184</b>	<b>8,750</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>9,063</b>	<b>3,643</b>	<b>28,388</b>	<b>41,231</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>336,354</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>811,518</b>	<b>19,682</b>	<b>8,076</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

**Table 3.1 Workplace Injuries**  
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Industry	Temporary Disability				Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>													
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	6	202	102	780	1,090	23.1	11.9	10,102	11.5	4.0	21,430	19,661	5,820
Agriculture	5	158	77	614	854	21.7	11.2	7,650	11.1	3.7	15,519	18,173	5,179
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	0	26	20	105	151	38.5	20.5	1,709	13.7	5.9	3,389	22,444	7,300
Forestry and Logging	1	11	4	47	63	18.3	8.6	532	10.4	5.7	1,818	28,858	6,225
Commercial Fishing	0	7	1	14	22	n.a.	n.a.	212	14.1	4.4	703	31,988	10,161
<b>Mining</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>2,860</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>15,400</b>	<b>32,836</b>	<b>16,347</b>
Coal Mining	0	114	15	193	322	25.0	12.8	2,140	10.3	6.6	12,278	38,133	20,378
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	1	0	1	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Metal Ore Mining	1	26	0	10	37	23.3	10.8	45	4.5	3.7	1,265	34,191	22,761
Other Mining	0	26	7	45	78	39.7*	19.5*	489	9.4	4.4	1,551	19,886	10,879
Services to Mining	0	1	0	29	30	11.2*	5.8*	185	6.4	6.1	284	9,489	7,763
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>3,412</b>	<b>4,972</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>37,233</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>87,627</b>	<b>17,624</b>	<b>7,002</b>
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	2	223	99	866	1,190	24.8	13.5*	8,636	9.0	2.9	18,212	15,305	5,331
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	0	27	14	89	130	10.9*	6.4*	1,371	13.4	3.4	2,397	18,443	7,811
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	2	102	30	266	400	20.2	10.9	2,614	8.9	3.1	7,512	18,781	7,030
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	0	58	29	187	274	6.8	4.0	2,675	12.4	3.6	4,939	18,029	6,533
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Professionals	1	103	29	235	368	13.1	7.2	2,806	10.7	3.9	7,673	20,853	8,986
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	1	81	18	152	252	29.9	16.1	1,922	11.3	4.7	5,043	20,013	9,002
Metal Product Mfg	0	227	60	560	847	20.3	10.5	5,871	9.5	3.9	14,699	17,355	7,145
Machinery and equipment Mfg	2	236	64	684	986	18.6	9.5	6,455	8.7	3.2	17,604	17,855	7,319
Other Mfg	0	102	50	373	525	43.2	23.8	4,883	11.6	3.7	9,543	18,178	7,383
<b>Electricity, Gas and Water Supply</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2,936</b>	<b>19,192</b>	<b>8,953</b>
Electricity and Gas Supply	0	29	4	67	100	7.0	3.9	349	4.9	1.3	1,943	19,434	9,707
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Service	0	7	2	44	53	5.9	3.1	253	5.5	1.9	992	18,734	6,696
<b>Construction</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>3,284</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>27,623</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>81,564</b>	<b>24,837</b>	<b>9,054</b>
General Construction	3	260	83	755	1,101	15.8	7.9	8,351	10.1	3.9	24,680	22,417	8,341
Construction Trade Services	10	521	191	1,461	2,183	16.8*	8.8*	19,272	11.8	4.9	56,883	26,058	9,429
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>10,979</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>25,568</b>	<b>18,185</b>	<b>6,704</b>
Basic Material Wholesaling	1	67	23	208	299	9.8	5.1	2,252	9.8	4.0	6,210	20,772	7,332
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	2	102	34	288	426	8.1	4.2	3,007	9.4	3.4	7,734	18,156	6,700
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	2	114	65	500	681	12.4	6.8	5,720	10.2	3.9	11,623	17,068	6,435

**Table 3.1 Workplace Injuries (continued)**  
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Industry	Fatal			Permanent disability			Temporary Disability			Inc. (a)			Frequency Rate (b)			Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
					6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total				Total				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
<b>PERSONS</b>																					
Retail Trade	4	495	218	2,370	3,086	7.4	5.4	21,070	8.2	2.4	48,605	15,745	6,124								
Food Retailing	0	180	74	1,023	1,277	8.0	7.0	7,152	6.5	1.3	18,327	14,352	7,125								
Personal and Household Good Retailing	2	177	98	808	1,085	5.5	4.1	8,957	9.9	3.7	16,367	15,085	5,719								
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	2	138	46	539	724	11.4	6.1	4,961	8.5	3.4	13,909	19,186	4,945								
Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants	2	230	155	1,599	1,986	11.0	8.5	16,087	9.2	2.9	23,264	11,714	3,280								
Transport and Storage	14	402	166	1,718	2,297	17.7	9.6	17,449	9.3	3.1	45,175	19,641	7,334								
Road Transport	10	219	94	738	1,060	20.4	10.5	9,128	11.0	4.3	22,940	21,622	7,177								
Rail Transport	0	18	3	248	269	22.7	12.2	989	3.9	1.6	4,184	15,557	7,194								
Water Transport	0	5	1	32	38	10.7	6.0	168	5.1	3.9	537	14,135	5,975								
Air and Space Transport	0	4	4	78	86	4.5	2.7	586	7.1	3.4	1,471	17,105	12,591								
Other Transport	3	15	0	11	29	n.a.	n.a.	34	3.1	2.6	2,072	71,464	20,084								
Services to Transport	1	79	47	275	400	15.7	8.7	4,337	13.5	4.9	6,796	16,907	6,457								
Storage	0	62	17	336	415	24.0	13.3	2,206	6.2	1.6	7,172	17,283	8,242								
Communication Services	0	50	23	126	199	4.7	2.6	1,938	13.2	4.4	3,834	19,269	8,248								
Finance and Insurance	1	41	26	252	320	2.1	1.1	2,198	8.0	2.4	5,035	15,737	8,462								
Finance	0	22	9	170	201	2.5	1.4	977	5.5	2.0	3,013	14,992	7,297								
Insurance	0	5	9	40	54	1.6	0.9	658	13.4	5.9	824	15,277	7,540								
Services to Finance and Insurance	1	14	8	42	65	1.6	0.8	563	11.5	6.0	1,197	18,423	10,230								
Property and Business Services	5	393	224	1,337	1,959	4.8	2.7	19,061	12.3	4.6	39,231	20,026	7,831								
Property Services	1	58	25	172	256	5.0	2.8	2,269	11.5	3.6	4,287	16,748	7,266								
Business Services	4	335	199	1,165	1,703	4.8	2.7	16,791	12.4	4.9	34,944	20,519	7,934								
Government Administration and Defence	2	163	†	†	1,342	13.4	8.3	†	†	†	18,811	13,976	5,952								
Government Administration	2	163	†	†	1,341	13.9	8.6	†	†	†	18,788	13,969	5,944								
Defence	0	0	†	†	1	n.p.	n.p.	†	†	†	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.								
Education	2	230	†	†	1,508	6.8	4.5	†	†	†	27,580	18,289	7,642								
Health and Community Services	0	320	†	†	3,530	10.7	7.4	†	†	†	46,623	13,200	5,170								
Health Services	0	220	†	†	2,537	10.3	7.1	†	†	†	35,405	13,955	5,408								
Community Services	0	100	79	816	993	11.8	8.5	8,680	9.7	3.9	11,218	11,275	4,353								
Cultural and Recreational Services	1	119	36	340	496	6.6	4.7	3,458	9.2	4.1	10,060	20,282	8,484								
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	0	8	5	49	62	3.4	2.2	673	12.5	7.2	941	15,180	6,882								
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	17	13	126	156	8.5	5.5	1,249	9.0	4.0	2,349	15,061	7,047								
Sport and Recreation	1	94	18	165	278	7.2	5.7	1,536	8.4	3.9	6,769	24,350	11,411								

**Table 3.1 Workplace Injuries (continued)**  
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>													
Personal and Other Services	5	128	123	958	1,214	10.8	7.0	12,736	11.8	4.1	22,577	18,597	7,342
Personal Services	1	65	28	210	304	6.6	4.7	2,529	10.7	4.3	5,823	19,156	5,365
Other Services	4	62	90	742	898	13.4	8.4	10,009	12.0	4.0	16,321	18,175	8,098
Private Households Employing Staff	0	1	5	6	12	0.0	0.0	198	22.0	19.3	432	36,042	20,926
Not stated and other	0	5	0	4	15	n.a.	n.a.	3	0.6	0.7	10	2,187	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>5,205</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>21,687</b>	<b>29,326</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>231,581</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>525,337</b>	<b>17,914</b>	<b>6,705</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.p. Not published

n.a. Not applicable

\* Relative Standard Error (RSE) exceeds 25%

† Not publishable due to data quality issues

**Table 3.2 Workplace Injuries**  
Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Occupation	Fatal			Permanent disability			Temporary Disability			Inc. (a)			Frequency Rate (b)			Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
					6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$			
<b>PERSONS</b>																					
<b>MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS</b>																					
Generalist Managers	1	197	75	552	825	3.9	1.8	6,667	10.7	4.0	16,962	20,560	10,401								
Specialist Managers	0	88	32	229	349	6.3	2.9	2,949	11.3	5.0	7,099	20,342	10,960								
Farmers and Farm Managers	0	81	32	230	343	2.2	1.0	2,522	9.8	2.9	7,358	21,453	11,046								
<b>PROFESSIONALS</b>	1	28	11	93	133	0.0	0.0	1,196	11.5	6.1	2,504	18,832	7,329								
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	6	463	285	2,611	3,365	5.4	3.2	26,113	9.0	2.6	57,773	17,169	7,395								
Business and Information Professionals	2	42	15	115	174	3.2	1.7	1,325	10.2	4.1	4,399	25,285	9,165								
Health Professionals	1	39	11	127	178	0.8	0.4	1,318	9.5	2.8	3,856	21,663	12,797								
Education Professionals	0	66	54	611	731	7.0	4.6	5,551	8.3	2.7	10,713	14,656	6,831								
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	0	150	62	646	858	6.2	3.9	5,422	7.7	1.4	16,887	19,683	8,917								
<b>ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	3	166	143	1,112	1,424	14.3	8.1	12,499	10.0	3.3	21,916	15,391	6,248								
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals	4	256	170	1,565	1,995	5.4	2.9	17,029	9.8	3.0	32,545	16,314	6,538								
Business and Administration Associate Professionals	0	44	9	136	189	4.8	2.7	1,025	7.1	3.1	3,380	17,888	9,028								
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	0	33	7	101	141	0.9	0.5	903	8.4	3.4	3,119	22,124	9,424								
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	1	107	65	564	737	6.4	3.2	6,059	9.6	2.9	10,647	14,447	4,821								
Other Associate Professionals	1	31	30	415	477	22.8	14.1	3,225	7.2	2.0	6,669	13,982	5,430								
<b>TRADEPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	2	41	59	349	451	12.5	7.8	5,816	14.3	6.1	8,728	19,353	8,914								
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	14	1,256	403	4,102	5,775	18.7	10.0	42,391	9.5	3.6	113,294	19,618	6,834								
Automotive Tradespersons	3	341	66	862	1,272	23.5	11.7	7,753	8.4	3.4	22,620	17,783	7,457								
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	1	98	38	435	572	16.3	8.2	3,768	8.0	3.0	11,387	19,909	4,796								
Construction Tradespersons	3	136	23	407	569	9.8	5.1	3,252	7.6	3.2	12,046	21,171	7,181								
Food Tradespersons	4	307	111	834	1,256	19.0	9.8	10,934	11.7	4.7	32,273	25,696	9,218								
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	0	70	38	415	523	18.2	10.9	3,792	8.4	2.6	6,595	12,611	4,341								
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	2	108	37	336	483	30.8	17.7	3,552	9.5	3.3	9,005	18,644	5,880								
<b>ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	1	196	90	813	1,100	21.7	12.8	9,340	10.4	3.6	19,365	17,605	6,305								
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	0	27	30	147	204	1.8	1.2	2,438	14.0	4.6	4,510	22,108	9,509								
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	0	14	19	43	76	1.3	0.9	1,135	18.9	7.8	2,257	29,710	13,478								
<b>INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	0	13	11	104	128	2.2	1.6	1,303	11.4	3.6	2,252	17,595	8,272								
Intermediate Clerical Workers	4	397	330	2,972	3,703	6.8	4.8	32,721	9.9	3.4	49,913	13,479	5,332								
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	0	103	61	606	770	2.7	1.8	5,738	8.6	2.6	11,765	15,279	6,731								
Intermediate Service Workers	1	79	21	151	252	4.5	2.5	1,891	11.1	4.0	4,470	17,740	6,709								
	3	215	248	2,215	2,681	13.5	11.2	25,092	10.2	3.6	33,677	12,562	4,844								

**Table 3.2 Workplace Injuries (continued)**  
Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability			Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>													
<b>INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>3,435</b>	<b>4,848</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>38,767</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>102,495</b>	<b>21,142</b>	<b>7,749</b>
Intermediate Plant Operators	1	135	46	446	628	11.6	6.0	5,053	10.3	4.3	12,248	19,504	6,784
Intermediate Machine Operators	1	119	40	293	453	29.5	16.4	3,852	11.6	3.8	9,857	21,761	10,983
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	18	431	190	1,472	2,111	24.9	13.0	18,347	11.1	4.1	46,033	21,807	7,742
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	4	320	108	1,224	1,656	17.7	11.2	11,515	8.7	3.4	34,354	20,746	7,624
<b>ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>15,425</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>33,413</b>	<b>15,250</b>	<b>6,729</b>
Elementary Clerks	0	15	4	68	87	5.3	4.0	623	8.7	2.2	1,463	16,826	6,862
Elementary Sales Workers	2	183	89	1,144	1,418	6.1	5.7	8,518	6.9	1.6	19,167	13,517	6,363
Elementary Service Workers	0	111	72	503	686	14.1	11.3	6,284	11.0	4.1	12,782	18,633	7,328
<b>LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,284</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>4,580</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>50,020</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>113,979</b>	<b>17,809</b>	<b>5,905</b>
Cleaners	0	138	105	699	942	16.9	13.5	8,949	11.2	3.9	15,254	16,194	6,056
Factory Labourers	3	352	142	1,173	1,670	27.5	16.9	12,904	9.9	3.4	27,730	16,605	6,247
Other Labourers and Related Workers	10	794	276	2,708	3,788	31.1	22.1	28,167	9.5	3.3	70,993	18,742	5,710
<b>NOT STATED</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>22491</b>	<b>3330</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>5,205</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>21,687</b>	<b>29,326</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>231,581</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>525,337</b>	<b>17,914</b>	<b>6,705</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

**Table 3.3 Workplace Injuries**  
Age Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (b)		Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>													
15 - 19	3	171	75	1,286	1,535	7.6	7.8	9,444	6.9	2.4	12,757	8,311	2,306
20 - 24	2	388	203	2,446	3,039	8.7	5.8	20,974	7.9	2.7	33,837	11,134	3,811
25 - 29	5	483	206	2,272	2,966	8.6	4.9	22,117	8.9	2.9	47,253	15,932	5,348
30 - 34	7	526	243	2,341	3,117	9.3	5.3	24,154	9.4	3.3	57,506	18,443	6,617
35 - 39	7	592	272	2,537	3,408	9.8	5.7	28,303	10.1	3.4	64,442	18,909	6,894
40 - 44	16	668	307	2,755	3,746	10.8	6.3	29,870	9.8	3.3	77,882	20,791	7,617
45 - 49	9	690	356	2,775	3,830	11.0	6.2	33,593	10.8	3.4	75,379	19,681	8,092
50 - 54	4	722	296	2,350	3,372	11.8	6.9	26,645	10.1	3.1	69,206	20,506	8,662
55 - 59	9	561	243	1,755	2,568	11.6	7.0	22,239	11.2	3.9	53,441	20,811	8,956
60 - 64	3	296	119	818	1,236	10.5	6.8	10,261	11.0	4.0	24,736	20,013	9,237
65+	3	100	45	308	456	10.0	7.5	3,800	10.8	6.0	8,531	18,669	9,569
OTHER	1	8	0	44	53	n.a.	n.a.	180	4.1	2.6	361	7,526	2,388
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>5,205</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>21,687</b>	<b>29,326</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>231,581</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>525,337</b>	<b>17,914</b>	<b>6,705</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable



**Table 3.4 Workplace Injuries**  
**Time Lost and Cost for Temporary Disability Cases only: 2006/07**

Time lost	Number of Injuries		Time lost (weeks) (a)		Total \$'000	Gross Incurred Cost		Average \$
	Number	Percent of total	Total weeks	Percent of total		Percent of total	Average \$	
<b>PERSONS</b>								
Up to 1 week	4,906	20.4	2,549	1.1	41,668	14.3	8,493	
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	4,597	19.1	7,049	3.0	20,948	7.2	4,557	
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	3,860	16.0	11,435	4.9	25,462	8.8	6,596	
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	8,414	35.0	93,876	40.5	112,642	38.7	13,388	
Over 26 weeks	2,275	9.5	116,672	50.4	90,070	31.0	39,592	
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,052</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>231,581</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>290,793</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,090</b>	

(a) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
A: Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing: 2006/07

Agency	Mechanism of Injury										Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by an animal	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Vehicle accident	Hitting moving objects	Other	
Live four-legged animals	53	7	29	106	-	1	1	1	1	14	213
Outdoor environment	18	71	23	-	9	13	6	3	-	23	166
Other materials and objects	26	3	1	-	9	20	15	-	3	5	82
Road transport	7	3	9	-	4	1	2	34	-	15	75
Other mobile plant	12	3	12	-	2	4	3	5	-	13	54
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	27	2	1	-	4	6	3	-	2	4	49
Hand tools, non-powered, edged	15	-	-	-	9	7	-	-	14	4	49
Indoor environment	-	20	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	39
Other plant and equipment	10	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	4	6	28
Other	82	25	27	-	30	13	19	4	17	118	335
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>1090</b>

Body Location	Nature of Injury										Total Claims	
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Burns	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	Multiple injuries		Other
Back	209	9	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	221
Hand, fingers & thumb	13	28	90	15	1	-	-	1	9	-	3	160
Knee	85	4	4	11	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	111
Shoulder	52	16	-	2	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	82
Ankle	59	19	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81
Multiple locations	30	10	4	8	6	-	4	-	7	-	-	69
Other trunk	17	20	1	15	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	58
Foot & toes	8	27	5	10	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	52
Lower leg	11	15	13	5	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	46
Wrist	18	19	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
Other	51	29	34	22	6	-	3	-	-	12	12	168
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1090</b>

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
B: Mining: 2006/07

Agency	Mechanism of Injury											Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Falls from a height	Exposure to mechanical vibration	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Vehicle accident	Hitting moving objects	Other	
Underground environment	-	48	-	4	-	4	10	-	1	-	6	73
Self-propelled plant	18	14	5	-	-	6	3	6	5	-	4	61
Other materials and objects	15	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	34
Road transport	8	2	1	-	-	6	3	1	9	-	2	32
Outdoor environment	1	19	-	-	-	1	6	-	3	-	1	31
Conveyors and lifting plant	7	-	5	1	1	3	-	3	1	-	2	23
Semi-portable plant	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	23
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	11	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	20
Other hand tools	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	17
Other	37	19	10	30	13	6	-	1	1	7	31	155
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>469</b>

Agency	Nature of Injury											Total Claims
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Superficial injury	Dislocation	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	Burns	Multiple injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Other	
Back	93	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	95
Knee	73	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81
Hand, fingers & thumb	3	22	6	20	2	3	5	1	-	-	1	63
Shoulder	34	2	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	44
Multiple locations	25	1	7	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	37
Ankle	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Neck	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Other trunk	13	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	17
Foot & toes	3	6	1	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	16
Head	-	7	-	3	2	-	-	1	2	-	1	16
Other	17	17	11	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>469</b>

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
C: Manufacturing: 2006/07

Agency	Mechanism of Injury										Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Falls from a height	Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Other	
Other materials and objects	327	31	104	61	99	136	9	17	3	76	863
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	357	36	18	23	26	39	1	-	-	26	526
Indoor environment	-	246	1	1	5	-	68	1	14	19	355
Outdoor environment	7	152	2	5	10	4	31	-	11	26	248
Furniture and fittings	105	15	15	8	15	18	8	5	6	17	212
Cutting, slicing, sawing machinery	16	2	38	64	21	2	-	29	2	9	183
Conveyors and lifting plant	25	11	31	3	14	4	13	21	10	38	170
Hand tools, non-powered, edged	16	-	32	95	9	2	-	-	-	12	166
Workshop and worksite tools and equipment	31	2	28	47	9	2	-	7	3	33	162
Other	587	117	136	85	115	76	119	118	132	602	2087
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>1471</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>4972</b>

Body Location	Nature of Injury										Total Claims	
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	Superficial injury	Dislocation		Other
Hand, fingers & thumb	82	700	171	159	39	31	-	50	13	5	3	1253
Back	1022	3	8	18	2	5	-	-	1	-	1	1060
Shoulder	342	2	10	13	1	4	-	-	-	18	-	390
Knee	293	10	7	47	-	11	-	-	2	9	-	379
Multiple locations	179	14	10	31	13	18	-	-	4	-	20	289
Wrist	111	18	60	16	3	6	-	-	-	-	1	215
Ankle	140	6	38	13	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	203
Foot & toes	29	12	79	48	16	11	-	1	4	2	-	202
Head	-	58	11	18	12	10	55	1	7	-	23	195
Other trunk	69	2	38	26	6	3	-	-	-	-	8	152
Other	279	117	78	69	39	23	-	-	11	2	16	634
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>2546</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>4972</b>

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
D: Electricity, Gas and Water Supply: 2006/07

Agency	Mechanism of Injury										Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Other	
Outdoor environment	3	6	4	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	19
Road transport	1	2	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	4	13
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	8	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	12
Electrical installation	6	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	11
Other materials and objects	4	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	2	11
Human agencies	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
Non-metallic minerals and substances	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
Hand tools, non-powered, edged	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	6
Other plant and equipment	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6
Other	20	6	4	2	2	3	2	2	4	16	61
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>153</b>

Body Location	Nature of Injury										Total Claims	
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Dislocation	Multiple injuries	Superficial injury	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)		Other
Back	42	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Knee	18	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	22
Hand, fingers & thumb	1	3	2	5	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	15
Shoulder	10	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Multiple locations	6	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	13
Ankle	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Other trunk	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7
Neck	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Head	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5
Wrist	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Other	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	12
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>153</b>

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
E: Construction: 2006/07

Agency	Mechanism of Injury											Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Hitting moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Being hit by stationary objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	
Other materials and objects	152	30	7	55	77	32	64	17	3	17	20	457
Outdoor environment	12	218	126	5	20	2	12	4	23	4	34	456
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	38	29	173	1	8	2	5	3	9	3	10	278
Non-metallic minerals and substances	76	22	12	15	13	4	33	7	-	7	8	190
Indoor environment	-	76	50	-	1	-	-	1	15	1	10	153
Road transport	7	11	34	14	4	-	1	6	10	6	54	141
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	73	8	3	14	13	13	6	5	-	5	4	139
Other hand tools	46	2	-	17	9	22	4	2	-	2	8	110
Workshop and worksite tools and equipment	20	-	-	22	1	40	4	1	1	1	9	98
Other	372	66	56	96	60	87	53	28	105	28	339	1262
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>3284</b>

Body Location	Nature of Injury											Total Claims
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Dislocation	Multiple injuries	Superficial injury	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	Other	
Back	672	-	12	15	5	-	1	-	-	2	2	709
Hand, fingers & thumb	31	340	108	67	7	18	2	-	7	-	16	596
Knee	280	20	10	34	10	-	10	-	2	-	-	366
Shoulder	173	2	14	8	5	-	27	-	-	-	-	229
Multiple locations	99	16	24	27	21	18	-	-	1	17	1	224
Ankle	134	12	42	10	8	1	1	-	1	-	-	209
Head	-	43	19	12	7	5	-	34	2	1	16	139
Foot & toes	20	26	60	18	4	4	-	-	2	-	4	138
Wrist	46	19	56	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	127
Other trunk	41	2	39	19	4	2	-	-	-	-	4	111
Other	114	118	83	45	28	10	6	-	10	2	20	436
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>1610</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>3284</b>

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
F: Wholesale Trade: 2006/07

Agency	Mechanism of Injury											Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting moving objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	Total Claims	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	233	12	6	9	15	-	13	6	9	3	306	
Other materials and objects	48	1	3	16	20	-	21	7	4	5	125	
Road transport	12	11	18	7	7	4	2	-	4	47	112	
Indoor environment	-	59	36	-	1	7	1	-	-	3	107	
Outdoor environment	2	54	17	1	3	3	-	1	3	5	89	
Conveyors and lifting plant	5	5	7	14	6	4	2	1	5	11	60	
Furniture and fittings	22	3	3	2	10	3	8	-	5	3	59	
Hand tools, non-powered, edged	3	-	-	11	5	-	1	18	1	4	43	
Other non-powered equipment	24	4	2	1	-	1	6	1	1	2	42	
Other	137	28	26	25	19	52	14	16	11	135	463	
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>1406</b>	

Body Location	Nature of Injury											Total Claims
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Multiple injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Other	
Back	375	-	6	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	391
Hand, fingers & thumb	19	104	30	18	5	5	4	-	-	-	7	195
Knee	108	3	7	22	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	148
Shoulder	106	-	11	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	127
Multiple locations	74	4	4	13	6	1	1	9	-	-	-	112
Ankle	59	1	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
Foot & toes	10	2	29	16	4	4	1	-	-	1	1	67
Head	-	14	4	10	3	3	1	-	7	7	7	49
Wrist	25	1	10	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	44
Other trunk	23	-	8	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	39
Other	65	25	23	20	12	5	3	1	-	4	4	160
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>1610</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>3284</b>	

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
G: Retail Trade: 2006/07

Agency	Mechanism of Injury											Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting stationary objects	Hitting moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Contact with hot objects	Other	Total Claims	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	574	30	6	18	42	12	9	1	-	17	709	
Indoor environment	1	211	66	-	-	5	-	10	1	8	302	
Other materials and objects	106	4	1	17	30	27	9	-	13	21	228	
Furniture and fittings	69	12	11	14	27	27	7	4	-	11	182	
Road transport	25	7	17	20	3	22	-	12	1	73	180	
Other non-powered equipment	83	6	3	7	14	5	2	-	-	11	131	
Outdoor environment	10	85	11	1	-	6	1	4	-	7	125	
Hand tools, non-powered, edged	3	-	-	22	4	9	55	-	-	7	100	
Other mobile plant	29	5	4	12	6	5	3	-	-	17	81	
Other	271	76	80	66	47	54	67	95	55	238	1049	
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>1171</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>3087</b>	

Body Location	Nature of Injury											Total Claims
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Fractures	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Multiple injuries	Other	
Back	832	1	21	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	864
Hand, fingers & thumb	39	270	63	73	28	7	3	-	-	-	12	495
Multiple locations	162	8	34	13	13	12	-	-	11	-	-	253
Knee	196	2	33	6	-	1	12	-	-	-	1	251
Shoulder	224	2	7	5	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	248
Wrist	91	13	9	42	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	158
Foot & toes	41	7	50	44	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	151
Ankle	92	3	7	25	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	129
Head	-	20	26	15	8	4	-	18	-	2	2	110
Other trunk	55	2	16	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	90
Other	165	31	51	39	22	15	2	1	-	12	12	338
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>1897</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3087</b>



**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
**H: Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants: 2006/07**

Body Location	Nature of Injury											Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Hitting moving objects	Contact with hot objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by moving objects	Falls from a height	Being hit by falling objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Other	
Indoor environment	1	242	-	6	6	-	52	-	11	-	11	329
Furniture and fittings	75	20	13	-	24	12	5	19	1	-	11	180
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	129	8	4	-	4	6	-	11	-	-	6	168
Other materials and objects	28	1	24	49	24	11	1	15	-	-	12	165
Hand tools, non-powered, edged	8	1	97	1	12	32	-	6	-	-	4	161
Human agencies	7	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	6	66	8	95
Kitchen and domestic equipment	32	-	11	21	4	8	-	3	4	-	11	94
Other utensils	40	3	12	8	7	5	-	15	-	-	4	94
Outdoor environment	3	63	1	-	5	-	12	-	3	-	5	92
Other	152	72	24	73	36	25	22	20	54	1	129	608
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1986</b>

Body Location	Nature of Injury											Total Claims
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Burns	Fractures	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Superficial injury	Other	
Hand, fingers & thumb	20	316	30	78	29	7	2	-	-	2	9	493
Back	409	1	26	-	3	2	2	-	-	1	-	444
Knee	107	2	23	-	3	10	10	-	-	2	-	157
Multiple locations	56	12	26	23	3	13	-	1	-	1	9	144
Shoulder	102	-	6	1	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	121
Ankle	76	1	2	3	14	2	1	-	-	-	-	99
Wrist	50	10	3	3	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	91
Head	1	18	16	5	11	5	-	16	10	-	-	82
Foot & toes	14	7	20	9	19	1	-	-	-	1	-	71
Forearm	4	9	-	31	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Other	114	19	35	27	26	6	-	-	-	1	7	235
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1986</b>

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
I: Transport and Storage: 2006/07

Body Location	Nature of Injury										Total Claims	
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Vehicle accident	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Hitting moving objects		Other
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	329	23	7	-	-	14	11	31	16	8	4	443
Road transport	37	26	60	140	22	15	26	11	8	-	21	366
Outdoor environment	10	122	33	2	12	5	2	4	6	3	25	224
Other materials and objects	59	8	1	-	2	15	19	25	5	8	6	148
Indoor environment	-	88	40	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	6	146
Furniture and fittings	60	9	5	-	9	24	5	8	4	2	4	130
Conveyors and lifting plant	13	6	9	6	11	6	13	3	11	-	11	89
Rail transport	18	16	14	2	11	6	1	-	-	-	2	70
Other mobile plant	25	9	10	1	1	5	3	3	4	2	3	66
Other	164	68	38	7	66	20	25	15	15	21	179	618
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>2300</b>

Body Location	Nature of Injury										Total Claims	
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Multiple injuries	Superficial injury	Dislocation	Burns	Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external causes, not elsewhere classified		Other
Back	541	11	8	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	567
Multiple locations	144	16	39	11	13	28	4	-	2	4	2	263
Shoulder	215	11	5	-	4	-	1	4	-	-	-	240
Knee	183	7	28	5	8	-	2	5	-	-	1	239
Hand, fingers & thumb	24	44	37	64	5	-	3	2	1	-	2	182
Ankle	116	20	7	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	148
Head	-	9	23	28	7	5	5	-	6	5	25	113
Foot & toes	21	25	30	6	2	-	2	3	-	-	-	89
Other trunk	40	25	15	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	88
Wrist	40	21	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	67
Other	154	44	33	29	25	4	5	2	3	2	3	304
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>1478</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2300</b>

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
J: Communication Services: 2006/07

Agency	Mechanism of Injury										Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Vehicle accident	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	
Road transport	3	6	22	4	4	3	1	2	-	-	45
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	32	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	36
Outdoor environment	-	15	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	24
Indoor environment	-	11	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	16
Other materials and objects	8	1	-	-	2	-	2	2	1	-	16
Office and electronic equipment	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	7
Human agencies	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	5
Conveyors and lifting plant	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4
Other mobile plant	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
Other	11	4	-	3	1	4	1	-	-	18	42
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>199</b>

Body Location	Nature of Injury										Total Claims
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	
Back	50	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	53
Knee	27	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	33
Multiple locations	12	2	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	22
Shoulder	17	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	21
Hand, fingers & thumb	-	4	7	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	14
Ankle	8	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	11
Wrist	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Head	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	6
Other trunk	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
Lower leg	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Other	8	4	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	20
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>199</b>

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
K: Finance and Insurance: 2006/07

Agency	Mechanism of Injury										Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by moving objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Other	
Furniture and fittings	12	6	4	8	6	8	3	4	2	5	58
Indoor environment	-	24	-	20	-	-	-	-	1	-	45
Office and electronic equipment	12	1	25	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	44
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	30
Outdoor environment	-	25	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	29
Other materials and objects	17	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	22
Road transport	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	5	11
Other non-powered equipment	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	7
Human agencies	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	6
Other	7	6	4	2	19	-	2	-	1	27	68
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>320</b>

Body Location	Nature of Injury										Total Claims
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Superficial injury	Burns	Dislocation	Multiple injuries	
Back	76	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	80
Multiple locations	27	2	5	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	41
Wrist	17	8	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	28
Ankle	16	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Knee	18	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	23
Hand, fingers & thumb	9	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	21
Shoulder	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Head	-	3	5	1	2	1	1	-	1	1	15
Neck	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Foot & toes	5	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	11
Other	26	7	5	2	-	3	2	-	1	2	49
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>320</b>

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
L: Property and Business Services: 2006/07

Agency	Mechanism of Injury										Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Other	
Indoor environment	-	153	76	13	1	3	-	1	3	4	254
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	122	17	4	-	7	10	15	-	2	10	187
Outdoor environment	4	112	28	15	4	3	3	-	2	10	181
Other materials and objects	49	6	4	1	7	18	13	-	2	20	120
Road transport	7	15	9	8	15	3	1	-	2	56	116
Furniture and fittings	38	8	11	4	7	17	11	1	1	8	106
Human agencies	13	2	3	1	2	2	-	63	-	11	97
Kitchen and domestic equipment	54	3	-	3	2	2	4	-	6	3	77
Other non-powered equipment	43	5	2	-	5	6	1	-	7	7	76
Other	163	65	34	94	49	31	26	2	34	247	745
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>1959</b>

Body Location	Nature of Injury										Total Claims	
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Multiple injuries		Other
Back	421	5	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	438
Hand, fingers & thumb	25	42	98	31	6	4	4	3	-	-	4	227
Multiple locations	111	10	6	31	19	-	-	4	-	11	-	199
Knee	148	7	8	17	7	-	6	1	-	-	1	195
Shoulder	124	10	1	7	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	152
Ankle	102	20	1	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	129
Head	-	12	22	14	6	8	-	3	12	-	11	88
Foot & toes	17	30	10	24	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	87
Wrist	51	21	7	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	86
Other trunk	25	15	2	6	4	3	-	1	-	-	6	62
Other	139	53	23	34	26	8	2	1	-	1	9	296
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>1163</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1959</b>

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
**M: Government Administration and Defence: 2006/07**

Agency	Mechanism of Injury											Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by moving objects	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting stationary objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Vehicle accident	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Other	Total Claims	
Outdoor environment	19	123	7	24	20	8	1	-	-	14	216	
Other materials and objects	90	4	19	-	-	12	7	-	-	15	147	
Road transport	21	5	11	9	7	9	-	35	-	7	104	
Human agencies	36	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	30	9	80	
Other non-powered equipment	46	7	7	4	1	6	-	-	1	8	80	
Indoor environment	1	38	-	32	2	-	-	-	-	2	75	
Furniture and fittings	38	1	6	4	4	11	-	-	1	7	72	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	40	-	9	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	55	
Other mobile plant	30	8	4	2	5	1	-	-	-	2	52	
Other	199	32	29	17	51	10	28	1	-	98	465	
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1346</b>	

Body Location	Nature of Injury											Total Claims
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Superficial injury	Dislocation	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Other	
Back	399	17	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	424
Knee	116	14	1	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	136
Shoulder	105	5	2	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	119
Multiple locations	72	13	1	1	3	-	2	-	1	-	3	96
Hand, fingers & thumb	17	22	15	27	-	-	5	3	3	-	3	95
Ankle	84	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89
Other trunk	38	17	7	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
Head	-	15	-	4	2	17	4	-	2	6	1	51
Lower leg	25	9	3	10	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	50
Neck	32	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Other	108	23	28	9	13	-	-	1	2	-	3	187
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1346</b>

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
N: Education: 2006/07

Agency	Mechanism of Injury										Total Claims
	Falls on the same level	Manual Handling	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Vehicle accident	Being hit by falling objects	Other	
Outdoor environment	210	5	16	22	3	9	1	-	3	9	278
Indoor environment	145	-	13	83	-	1	-	1	-	1	244
Human agencies	7	69	1	-	3	-	45	-	-	28	153
Furniture and fittings	17	55	5	12	15	14	2	-	9	7	136
Other materials and objects	-	56	-	-	5	10	2	-	9	6	88
Other non-powered equipment	13	34	-	1	24	2	-	-	3	9	86
Road transport	2	-	2	5	6	4	-	39	1	2	61
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	2	38	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	2	48
Office and electronic equipment	-	13	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	27
Other	22	75	110	7	16	10	-	-	10	137	387
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>1508</b>

Body Location	Nature of Injury										Total Claims	
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Other and unspecified injuries	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Superficial injury	Dislocation	Burns	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances		Other
Back	304	6	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	319
Multiple locations	109	9	19	37	5	2	4	-	3	2	190	
Knee	138	5	13	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	171	
Ankle	113	17	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	138	
Hand, fingers & thumb	21	20	14	3	42	3	3	-	-	2	111	
Foot & toes	25	35	12	5	3	3	1	-	-	-	84	
Head	-	8	19	15	11	3	1	12	-	4	73	
Shoulder	54	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	
Wrist	18	32	1	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	58	
Lower leg	31	2	2	-	11	2	-	-	1	-	49	
Other	140	38	22	16	7	5	2	-	6	9	247	
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1508</b>	

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
O: Health and Community Services: 2006/07

Agency	Mechanism of Injury										Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by moving objects	Falls from a height	Being hit by falling objects	Being hit by a person accidentally	Other	
Human agencies	776	30	12	130	2	14	-	11	62	20	1057
Indoor environment	1	320	17	-	7	-	57	-	-	7	409
Furniture and fittings	189	33	22	-	45	28	9	23	1	29	379
Outdoor environment	7	233	15	-	10	3	17	-	-	8	293
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	108	10	-	-	8	1	2	6	-	2	137
Other non-powered equipment	77	7	1	1	13	8	-	7	1	6	121
Other mobile plant	57	7	-	-	2	12	-	7	-	6	91
Kitchen and domestic equipment	56	2	4	-	1	7	-	5	-	13	88
Road transport	6	2	9	-	5	4	3	-	-	57	86
Other	282	72	154	-	24	23	9	26	1	280	871
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>1559</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>3532</b>

Body Location	Nature of Injury										Total Claims	
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Superficial injury	Dislocation	Multiple injuries	Intracranial injury, including concussion		Other
Back	1167	17	8	-	7	-	3	-	1	-	2	1205
Shoulder	332	4	10	1	4	-	-	7	-	-	-	358
Multiple locations	227	53	3	3	18	4	4	-	12	-	3	327
Knee	249	35	5	2	12	-	4	4	-	-	-	311
Hand, fingers & thumb	48	27	36	83	3	19	4	2	-	-	9	231
Ankle	148	1	27	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	182
Wrist	102	9	36	3	9	2	-	-	-	-	1	162
Foot & toes	26	22	49	2	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	105
Neck	92	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	3	102
Other trunk	59	19	15	1	4	2	-	1	-	-	1	102
Other	184	77	51	35	32	16	10	2	3	16	21	447
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>2634</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3532</b>



**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
P: Cultural and Recreational Services: 2006/07

Agency	Mechanism of Injury										Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Falls from a height	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by an animal	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Hitting moving objects	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Other	
Live four-legged animals	7	43	2	1	21	-	1	-	1	5	81
Outdoor environment	3	6	30	7	-	1	3	1	1	3	55
Indoor environment	-	12	21	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	36
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	25	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	33
Other materials and objects	13	-	1	-	-	2	4	-	1	9	30
Furniture and fittings	7	3	4	2	-	3	2	1	-	3	25
Other non-powered equipment	8	2	1	-	-	3	1	-	2	3	20
Human agencies	6	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	18
Office and electronic equipment	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	15
Other	41	8	14	37	-	8	5	14	8	48	183
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>496</b>

Body Location	Nature of Injury										Total Claims	
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Burns	Superficial injury		Other
Back	97	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	103
Hand, fingers & thumb	2	15	28	10	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	64
Knee	53	3	-	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	64
Multiple locations	23	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	35
Shoulder	22	5	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	32
Ankle	21	5	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	29
Foot & toes	8	14	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
Head	1	10	2	3	1	-	5	-	-	1	-	23
Lower leg	7	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	20
Other trunk	4	6	-	1	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	20
Other	42	22	4	1	5	-	-	-	2	4	-	80
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>496</b>

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries**  
**Q: Personal and Other Services: 2006/07**

Body Location	Nature of Injury											Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Vehicle accident	Hitting moving objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Other	
Outdoor environment	11	93	31	14	1	9	4	3	1	-	9	176
Human agencies	29	3	-	6	77	4	1	-	5	-	19	144
Road transport	17	8	21	11	1	9	5	43	-	-	10	125
Other non-powered equipment	69	5	6	2	-	3	5	-	3	1	12	106
Indoor environment	-	47	33	7	1	-	3	-	-	-	5	96
Furniture and fittings	34	9	9	3	-	7	7	-	4	2	6	81
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	39	6	2	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	4	57
Other materials and objects	21	3	-	-	-	2	10	-	2	1	10	49
Other mobile plant	10	3	1	1	-	2	1	1	1	-	2	22
Other	76	18	17	71	1	23	10	3	17	26	96	358
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>1214</b>

Body Location	Nature of Injury										Total Claims	
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Dislocation	Multiple injuries	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Superficial injury		Other
Back	258	1	1	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	269
Knee	147	7	2	9	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	170
Hand, fingers & thumb	22	61	27	7	2	7	1	-	-	1	2	130
Shoulder	86	-	3	2	3	-	4	-	-	1	-	99
Multiple locations	55	3	6	15	5	1	-	9	-	3	1	98
Ankle	72	1	11	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Other trunk	22	1	4	16	2	1	-	-	2	-	1	49
Head	1	17	3	9	4	2	-	-	-	-	7	43
Wrist	25	4	8	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Lower leg	18	7	6	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	34
Other	105	15	23	17	15	5	1	1	5	2	5	194
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1214</b>

**Table 3.5(r) Workplace Injuries**  
Total Industry: 2006/07

Agency	Mechanism of Injury										Total Claims
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting stationary objects	Hitting moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Vehicle accident	Other	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	2173	156	33	104	1	122	79	176	-	111	2955
Outdoor environment	115	1629	392	47	157	100	16	39	23	184	2702
Other materials and objects	1068	95	27	280	9	353	166	366	-	304	2668
Indoor environment	4	1711	645	4	125	35	1	1	2	95	2623
Human agencies	968	60	10	33	38	6	16	13	1	726	1871
Furniture and fittings	747	145	91	125	71	213	55	140	-	127	1714
Road transport	170	119	236	137	103	93	-	25	632	143	1658
Other non-powered equipment	607	75	35	77	13	71	28	68	-	98	1072
Hand tools, non-powered, edged	144	2	-	143	-	57	362	21	-	56	785
Other	3020	844	755	742	1150	469	552	389	72	3285	11278
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>9016</b>	<b>4836</b>	<b>2224</b>	<b>1692</b>	<b>1667</b>	<b>1519</b>	<b>1275</b>	<b>1238</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>5129</b>	<b>29326</b>

Body Location	Nature of Injury										Total Claims	
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Multiple injuries		Other
Back	6967	8	82	156	42	4	3	9	-	4	12	7287
Hand, fingers & thumb	376	2259	671	513	81	219	37	53	-	-	136	4345
Knee	2239	70	70	300	77	-	81	18	-	-	2	2857
Multiple locations	1411	91	117	330	173	93	-	28	-	146	23	2412
Shoulder	2014	8	114	68	32	3	119	2	-	-	-	2360
Ankle	1262	29	267	57	26	8	6	5	-	-	1	1661
Wrist	634	84	362	58	32	13	1	1	-	-	4	1189
Foot & toes	251	87	438	269	40	45	9	18	-	-	11	1168
Head	3	276	125	207	73	56	-	37	187	11	170	1145
Other trunk	453	15	215	176	33	21	1	5	1	-	42	962
Other	1875	499	536	420	216	168	22	58	1	16	129	3940
<b>Total Claims</b>	<b>17485</b>	<b>3426</b>	<b>2997</b>	<b>2554</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>29326</b>

**Table 3.6(a) Workplace Injuries**  
**Total Industry – Mechanism of Injury: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07**

Mechanism of injury	Fatal		Permanent disability		Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)	
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Average				Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
Manual Handling	0	1,333	851	6,832	9,016	3.1	1.9	78,279	10.2	3.1	164,684	18,266	7,115	
Falls on the same level	2	892	415	3,527	4,836	1.6	1.0	40,993	10.4	3.7	82,624	17,085	7,281	
Falls from a height	6	547	177	1,494	2,224	0.8	0.5	17,888	10.8	4.6	50,818	22,850	9,260	
Being hit by moving objects	8	263	83	1,338	1,692	0.6	0.4	10,546	7.4	2.4	24,612	14,546	4,582	
Muscular stress with no objects being handled	1	244	148	1,222	1,667	0.6	0.3	13,832	10.1	3.3	17,885	11,775	4,054	
Hitting stationary objects	0	297	71	1,203	1,519	0.5	0.3	8,163	6.4	2.1	30,327	18,193	7,718	
Hitting moving objects	0	242	54	979	1,275	0.5	0.3	6,790	6.6	2.6	14,966	11,738	4,431	
Being hit by falling objects	5	197	77	959	1,238	0.4	0.3	8,532	8.2	3.4	18,524	14,963	5,055	
Other	3	261	96	612	972	0.3	0.2	8,497	12.1	4.3	18,719	19,258	7,078	
Vehicle accident	23	113	89	505	730	0.2	0.2	8,617	14.6	4.7	22,737	31,147	9,059	
Contact with hot objects	0	55	57	425	549	0.2	0.1	5,308	11.1	3.1	7,048	14,385	1,797	
Being assaulted by a person or persons	3	64	10	425	490	0.2	0.1	2,222	5.1	2.3	10,880	19,818	6,236	
Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	0	153	23	412	588	0.2	0.1	3,201	7.4	3.1	9,102	15,481	7,085	
Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	3	76	69	331	479	0.2	0.1	4,247	10.7	3.4	11,059	23,089	8,759	
Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	0	122	79	307	508	0.2	0.1	5,259	13.7	4.9	12,398	24,406	11,594	
Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	5	170	10	271	456	0.2	0.1	2,143	7.6	4.0	11,537	25,302	9,288	
Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	0	57	15	213	285	0.1	0.1	1,732	7.6	3.0	4,407	15,464	6,660	
Being hit by an animal	0	39	10	132	181	0.1	0.0	1,258	8.9	3.1	3,491	19,289	4,760	
Being hit by a person accidentally	0	9	10	128	147	0.0	0.0	1,165	8.4	2.4	1,885	12,824	4,805	
Single contact with chemical or substance	2	14	5	126	147	0.0	0.0	602	4.6	1.7	1,836	12,491	1,869	
Contact with electricity	4	9	6	48	67	0.0	0.0	552	10.2	4.0	1,829	27,306	7,488	
Insect and spider bites and stings	1	0	0	45	46	0.0	0.0	201	4.5	1.4	494	10,746	2,128	
Being bitten by an animal	0	10	1	40	51	0.0	0.0	305	7.4	2.3	545	10,686	3,219	
Exposure to mechanical vibration	0	3	3	29	35	0.0	0.0	470	14.7	8.0	1,061	30,327	11,095	
Exposure to a traumatic event	0	0	1	27	28	0.0	0.0	220	7.9	1.6	195	6,984	2,643	
Exposure to single, sudden sound	0	18	0	4	22	0.0	0.0	8	2.0	1.4	272	12,396	8,865	
Rubbing and chaffing	0	0	0	13	13	0.0	0.0	91	7.0	4.6	105	8,152	3,038	
Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of human origin	0	0	3	12	15	0.0	0.0	237	15.8	2.1	176	11,747	2,814	
Exposure to non-ionising radiation	0	5	1	8	14	0.0	0.0	76	8.5	3.9	191	13,665	7,163	
Exposure to environmental heat	0	7	0	3	10	0.0	0.0	6	1.9	2.0	142	14,282	10,305	
Slide or cave-in	1	2	0	4	7	0.0	0.0	22	5.6	5.5	654	93,466	22,961	
Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of non-human origin	1	0	0	4	5	0.0	0.0	11	2.8	2.5	17	3,540	2,817	
Contact with cold objects	0	0	0	3	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	

**Table 3.6(a) Workplace Injuries (continued)**  
**Total Industry – Mechanism of Injury: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07**

Mechanism of injury	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)		Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Long term exposure to sounds	0	3	0	0	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		
Other variations in pressure	0	0	0	2	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		
Work pressure	0	0	0	2	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		
Exposure to environmental cold	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		
Long term contact with chemicals or substances	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		
Other and unspecified contact with chemical or substance	0	0	1	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		
Suicide or attempted suicide	1	0	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>5,205</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>21,687</b>	<b>29,326</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>231,581</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>525,337</b>	<b>17,914</b>	<b>6,705</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work  
n.p. Not published

**Table 3.6(b) Workplace Injuries**  
**Total Industry – Nature of Injury: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07**

Nature of injury	Fatal		Permanent disability		Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months	6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	0	2,854	1,630	13,001	17,485	5.9	3.6	150,018	10.3	3.3	318,693	18,227	7,239		
Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	1	615	145	2,665	3,426	1.2	0.7	18,251	6.5	2.3	40,215	11,738	4,539		
Fractures	4	905	235	1,853	2,997	1.0	0.6	25,853	12.4	6.6	69,537	23,202	11,805		
Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	1	339	156	2,058	2,554	0.9	0.5	17,025	7.7	2.6	31,174	12,206	4,085		
Other and unspecified injuries	1	37	104	683	825	0.3	0.2	9,345	12.0	3.9	13,419	16,265	5,755		
Burns	0	76	11	543	630	0.2	0.1	2,720	4.9	2.1	8,306	13,185	1,878		
Dislocation	0	89	25	165	279	0.1	0.1	2,516	13.3	6.0	6,206	22,247	13,119		
Superficial injury	0	12	10	212	234	0.1	0.0	1,409	6.3	2.3	1,836	7,850	3,051		
Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	0	25	4	160	189	0.1	0.0	549	3.3	1.3	1,168	6,185	1,591		
Multiple injuries	38	51	12	76	177	0.1	0.0	1,184	13.6	3.9	14,174	80,083	16,529		
Intracranial injury, including concussion	2	15	9	101	127	0.0	0.0	910	8.3	2.1	3,951	31,111	4,668		
Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eye)	0	118	0	0	118	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	5,259	44,576	27,635		
Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	3	1	4	85	93	0.0	0.0	506	5.7	1.4	1,239	13,324	1,988		
Electrocution or shock from electric currents	4	5	5	34	48	0.0	0.0	427	11.0	3.4	1,539	32,073	6,795		
Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis	9	5	8	10	32	0.0	0.0	378	21.0	22.0	3,509	109,676	26,064		
Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external causes, not elsewhere classified	3	12	4	8	27	0.0	0.0	200	16.6	6.4	1,402	51,959	10,584		
Traumatic deafness from air pressure or explosion	0	17	0	3	20	0.0	0.0	6	2.0	0.9	281	14,070	12,625		
Injuries to nerves and spinal cord without evidence of spinal bone injury	0	8	3	7	18	0.0	0.0	215	21.5	8.2	2,341	130,104	33,056		
Needlestick puncture and medical sharps injury	0	2	0	16	18	0.0	0.0	47	2.9	1.9	113	6,299	3,683		
Effects of exposure to audio shock / audio shriek	0	8	0	1	9	0.0	0.0	2	2.0	2.0	100	11,161	9,275		
Damage to artificial aid(s)	0	0	0	2	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		
Mental disorders	0	0	0	2	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	2	0	0	0	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		
Deafness	0	1	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		
Hernia	0	1	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		
Ischaemic heart disease	1	0	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		
Other	0	0	0	2	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>5,205</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>21,687</b>	<b>29,326</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>231,581</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>525,337</b>	<b>17,914</b>	<b>6,705</b>		

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees  
 (b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked  
 (c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work  
 n.p. Not published

**Table 4.1 Occupational diseases**  
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>													
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0	1,333	851	6,832	9,016	3.1	1.9	78,279	10.2	3.1	164,684	18,266	7,115
Agriculture	2	892	415	3,527	4,836	1.6	1.0	40,993	10.4	3.7	82,624	17,085	7,281
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	6	547	177	1,494	2,224	0.8	0.5	17,888	10.8	4.6	50,818	22,850	9,260
Forestry and Logging	8	263	83	1,338	1,692	0.6	0.4	10,546	7.4	2.4	24,612	14,546	4,582
Commercial Fishing	1	244	148	1,222	1,667	0.6	0.3	13,832	10.1	3.3	17,885	11,775	4,054
<b>Mining</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>8,163</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>30,327</b>	<b>18,193</b>	<b>7,718</b>
Coal Mining	0	242	54	979	1,275	0.5	0.3	6,790	6.6	2.6	14,966	11,738	4,431
Oil and Gas Extraction	5	197	77	959	1,238	0.4	0.3	8,532	8.2	3.4	18,524	14,963	5,055
Metal Ore Mining	3	261	96	612	972	0.3	0.2	8,497	12.1	4.3	18,719	19,258	7,078
Other Mining	23	113	89	505	730	0.2	0.2	8,617	14.6	4.7	22,737	31,147	9,059
Services to Mining	0	55	57	425	549	0.2	0.1	5,308	11.1	3.1	7,048	14,385	1,797
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>10,880</b>	<b>19,818</b>	<b>6,236</b>
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	0	153	23	412	588	0.2	0.1	3,201	7.4	3.1	9,102	15,481	7,085
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	3	76	69	331	479	0.2	0.1	4,247	10.7	3.4	11,059	23,089	8,759
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	0	122	79	307	508	0.2	0.1	5,259	13.7	4.9	12,398	24,406	11,594
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	5	170	10	271	456	0.2	0.1	2,143	7.6	4.0	11,537	25,302	9,288
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Professionals	0	57	15	213	285	0.1	0.1	1,732	7.6	3.0	4,407	15,464	6,660
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	0	39	10	132	181	0.1	0.0	1,258	8.9	3.1	3,491	19,289	4,760
Metal Product Mfg	0	9	10	128	147	0.0	0.0	1,165	8.4	2.4	1,885	12,824	4,805
Machinery and equipment Mfg	2	14	5	126	147	0.0	0.0	602	4.6	1.7	1,836	12,491	1,869
Other Mfg	4	9	6	48	67	0.0	0.0	552	10.2	4.0	1,829	27,306	7,488
<b>Electricity, Gas and Water Supply</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>10,746</b>	<b>2,128</b>
Electricity and Gas Supply	0	10	1	40	51	0.0	0.0	305	7.4	2.3	545	10,686	3,219
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Service	0	3	3	29	35	0.0	0.0	470	14.7	8.0	1,061	30,327	11,095
<b>Construction</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>6,984</b>	<b>2,643</b>
General Construction	0	18	0	4	22	0.0	0.0	8	2.0	1.4	272	12,396	8,865
Construction Trade Services	0	0	0	13	13	0.0	0.0	91	7.0	4.6	105	8,152	3,038
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>11,747</b>	<b>2,814</b>
Basic Material Wholesaling	0	5	1	8	14	0.0	0.0	76	8.5	3.9	191	13,665	7,163
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	0	7	0	3	10	0.0	0.0	6	1.9	2.0	142	14,282	10,305
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	1	2	0	4	7	0.0	0.0	22	5.6	5.5	654	93,466	22,961

**Table 4.1 Occupational diseases (continued)**  
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Industry	Fatal		Permanent disability		Temporary Disability		Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)	
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Average			Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
<b>PERSONS</b>													
Retail Trade	0	125	61	313	499	1.2	0.9	5,673	15.3	6.6	11,593	23,234	11,553
Food Retailing	0	38	20	111	169	1.1	0.9	1,764	13.6	4.4	3,901	23,086	12,664
Personal and Household Good Retailing	0	41	27	114	182	0.9	0.7	2,358	16.7	10.4	4,063	22,326	12,080
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	0	46	14	88	148	2.3	1.3	1,550	15.5	6.8	3,628	24,520	9,888
Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants	4	56	52	229	341	1.9	1.5	4,173	15.1	7.0	8,584	25,175	10,771
Transport and Storage	2	324	31	296	653	5.0	2.7	2,919	9.1	3.5	12,200	18,684	10,414
Road Transport	0	67	17	99	183	3.5	1.8	1,412	12.6	6.4	4,354	23,797	10,676
Rail Transport	0	90	2	96	188	15.9	8.5	453	4.6	1.4	3,302	17,567	5,791
Water Transport	0	1	0	6	7	2.0	1.1	24	4.0	2.4	64	9,200	3,547
Air and Space Transport	0	54	2	12	68	3.5	2.2	133	9.5	5.7	818	12,044	11,300
Other Transport	0	8	0	4	12	n.a.	n.a.	29	7.2	4.6	163	13,642	11,587
Services to Transport	1	90	6	41	138	5.4	3.0	481	10.5	6.1	2,266	16,422	12,085
Storage	1	14	4	38	57	3.3	1.8	388	9.2	4.4	1,229	21,573	14,095
Communication Services	0	10	5	17	32	0.8	0.4	324	14.7	9.4	686	21,458	13,491
Finance and Insurance	1	13	19	106	139	0.9	0.5	1,767	14.1	7.3	3,596	25,872	12,261
Finance	1	7	4	62	74	0.9	0.5	542	8.2	4.7	1,889	25,537	12,423
Insurance	0	2	4	20	26	0.8	0.4	395	16.5	7.1	664	25,549	13,059
Services to Finance and Insurance	0	4	11	24	39	0.9	0.5	830	23.7	12.0	1,042	26,722	9,568
Property and Business Services	2	208	77	231	518	1.3	0.7	5,340	17.7	9.4	16,990	32,801	13,054
Property Services	1	50	6	24	81	1.6	0.9	399	13.8	10.1	1,744	21,543	11,841
Business Services	1	158	71	207	437	1.2	0.7	4,940	18.2	9.4	15,245	34,888	13,204
Government Administration and Defence	1	145	†	†	464	4.6	2.9	†	†	†	9,405	20,270	12,693
Government Administration	1	145	†	†	464	4.8	3.0	†	†	†	9,405	20,270	12,693
Education	0	64	†	†	707	3.2	2.1	†	†	†	23,654	33,457	16,522
Health and Community Services	2	102	†	†	942	2.9	2.0	†	†	†	19,488	20,688	9,071
Health Services	2	78	†	†	646	2.6	1.8	†	†	†	13,206	20,443	9,109
Community Services	0	24	62	210	296	3.5	2.5	4,979	18.6	8.4	6,281	21,222	9,010
Cultural and Recreational Services	0	27	12	59	98	1.3	0.9	1,035	14.6	7.1	1,571	16,034	12,105
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	0	1	0	11	12	0.7	0.4	60	5.5	2.7	186	15,549	12,899
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	19	2	20	41	2.2	1.4	248	11.3	7.6	584	14,263	12,435
Sport and Recreation	0	7	10	28	45	1.2	0.9	727	19.1	8.9	799	17,777	11,719



**Table 4.1 Occupational diseases (continued)**  
**Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07**

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>													
Personal and Other Services	1	60	92	250	403	3.6	2.3	7,789	22.9	12.0	12,362	30,676	16,091
Personal Services	0	12	8	36	56	1.2	0.9	668	15.5	7.4	1,324	23,651	11,487
Other Services	1	48	84	214	347	5.2	3.2	7,121	24.0	12.0	11,037	31,809	16,565
Not stated and other	1	2	0	0	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>8,201</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>73,481</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>201,071</b>	<b>24,518</b>	<b>12,056</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

\* Relative Standard Error (RSE) exceeds 25%.

† Not publishable due to data quality issues

**Table 4.2 Occupational diseases**  
Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Occupation	Fatal		Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)		Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
				6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$
<b>PERSONS</b>													
<b>MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS</b>			<b>92</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>10,186</b>	<b>32,337</b>	<b>15,816</b>
Generalist Managers	0	57	23	44	124	124	2.2	1.0	24.0	10.4	3,881	31,301	16,013
Specialist Managers	1	31	37	97	166	166	1.1	0.5	19.5	6.9	5,763	34,718	16,398
Farmers and Farm Managers	0	4	3	18	25	25	0.0	0.0	10.1	5.9	541	21,665	8,914
<b>PROFESSIONALS</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>41,693</b>	<b>30,702</b>	<b>13,093</b>
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	0	27	3	23	53	53	1.0	0.5	13.1	4.1	1,058	19,963	13,792
Business and Information Professionals	1	19	21	50	91	91	0.4	0.2	22.0	9.7	3,427	37,665	19,192
Health Professionals	2	18	21	182	223	223	2.1	1.4	9.4	3.3	4,427	19,855	8,003
Education Professionals	0	31	98	386	515	515	3.7	2.4	14.2	2.4	17,339	33,670	18,896
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	2	133	72	269	476	476	4.8	2.7	15.4	8.5	15,440	32,438	12,220
<b>ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>19,678</b>	<b>28,033</b>	<b>13,846</b>
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals	1	37	2	22	62	62	1.6	0.9	10.3	4.2	1,337	21,576	10,404
Business and Administration Associate Professionals	0	7	9	55	71	71	0.5	0.2	14.0	6.2	1,723	24,277	13,482
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	1	30	31	122	184	184	1.6	0.8	17.3	6.7	4,996	27,156	12,544
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	0	13	26	110	149	149	7.1	4.4	15.9	6.8	3,637	24,413	8,936
Other Associate Professionals	0	27	64	145	236	236	6.6	4.1	26.3	13.4	7,983	33,827	19,038
<b>TRADEPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>34,116</b>	<b>23,594</b>	<b>12,466</b>
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	1	305	16	107	429	429	7.9	3.9	11.1	5.0	8,430	19,652	12,782
Automotive Tradespersons	0	44	4	51	99	99	2.8	1.4	7.8	4.7	2,743	27,710	10,028
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	3	81	9	40	133	133	2.3	1.2	19.3	6.0	3,330	25,042	11,157
Construction Tradespersons	4	244	26	109	383	383	5.8	3.0	18.4	7.4	8,881	23,189	13,100
Food Tradespersons	0	19	10	60	89	89	3.1	1.8	11.6	6.0	1,958	22,007	8,471
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	0	19	9	47	75	75	4.8	2.8	16.8	5.1	1,939	25,858	10,397
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	0	105	30	103	238	238	4.7	2.8	17.1	8.1	6,832	28,707	13,670
<b>ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>2,312</b>	<b>25,137</b>	<b>14,756</b>
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	0	2	8	17	27	27	0.5	0.3	17.1	10.9	895	33,165	16,071
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	0	31	9	25	65	65	1.1	0.8	18.2	8.6	1,417	21,802	14,456
<b>INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>22,256</b>	<b>22,145</b>	<b>10,424</b>
Intermediate Clerical Workers	1	43	38	254	336	336	1.2	0.8	13.1	6.7	7,942	23,639	11,197
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	0	12	7	34	53	53	1.0	0.5	13.8	4.0	963	18,173	9,497
Intermediate Service Workers	3	81	101	431	616	616	3.1	2.6	15.6	6.4	13,350	21,672	10,028

**Table 4.2 Occupational diseases (continued)**  
Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>													
<b>INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>6,971</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>24,548</b>	<b>18,711</b>	<b>10,817</b>
Intermediate Plant Operators	1	165	7	49	222	4.1	2.1	546	9.7	6.4	3,303	14,881	11,154
Intermediate Machine Operators	0	224	13	49	286	18.6	10.4	1060	17.1	11.1	7,473	26,130	12,535
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	3	187	36	228	454	5.4	2.8	3,047	11.8	3.8	8,584	18,908	10,397
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	1	178	27	144	350	3.7	2.4	2,318	13.6	6.0	5,187	14,821	8,983
<b>ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3,668</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>8,056</b>	<b>22,318</b>	<b>10,974</b>
Elementary Clerks	0	3	5	17	25	1.5	1.1	477	21.7	5.6	574	22,960	10,421
Elementary Sales Workers	0	33	19	138	190	0.8	0.8	1,800	11.5	4.8	4,075	21,450	10,458
Elementary Service Workers	1	47	19	79	146	3.0	2.4	1,391	14.3	7.3	3,407	23,336	11,619
<b>LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>8,621</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>37,666</b>	<b>23,630</b>	<b>12,134</b>
Cleaners	0	88	17	94	199	3.6	2.8	1,375	12.7	4.9	4,177	20,993	11,992
Factory Labourers	0	155	39	165	359	5.9	3.6	3,026	15.0	5.4	7,383	20,567	11,163
Other Labourers and Related Workers	1	730	52	253	1,036	8.5	6.0	4,220	14.1	5.9	26,105	25,199	12,728
<b>NOT STATED</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>34,748</b>	<b>13,196</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>8,201</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>73,481</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>201,071</b>	<b>24,518</b>	<b>12,056</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work  
n.a. Not applicable

**Table 4.3 Occupational Diseases**  
Age Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (b)		Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>													
15 - 19	0	10	14	96	120	0.6	0.6	1318	12.1	5.0	1,437	11,979	5,606
20 - 24	1	49	35	314	399	1.1	0.8	3,721	10.7	5.0	10,897	27,312	7,725
25 - 29	1	83	57	328	469	1.4	0.8	5,180	13.6	5.3	17,568	37,459	9,704
30 - 34	0	109	106	446	661	2.0	1.1	8,762	16.0	6.4	16,915	25,591	11,923
35 - 39	3	155	132	492	782	2.3	1.3	10,064	16.3	7.1	21,479	27,467	12,243
40 - 44	1	260	126	540	927	2.7	1.6	9,713	14.8	5.9	22,382	24,145	12,056
45 - 49	2	473	153	593	1,221	3.5	2.0	11,877	16.1	5.9	30,235	24,763	11,830
50 - 54	3	538	139	592	1,272	4.5	2.6	10,793	14.9	5.7	29,425	23,133	12,958
55 - 59	11	767	110	412	1,300	5.9	3.6	8,593	16.5	6.9	29,737	22,875	13,205
60 - 64	7	539	34	145	725	6.2	4.0	2,784	15.9	6.9	14,848	20,481	13,764
65+	0	235	5	58	298	6.5	4.9	674	10.7	6.3	5,825	19,547	12,551
OTHER	0	26	0	1	27	n.a.	n.a.	1	1.4	1.4	318	11,801	10,014
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>8,201</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>73,481</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>201,071</b>	<b>24,518</b>	<b>12,056</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable

**Table 4.4 Occupational diseases**  
**Time Lost and Cost for Temporary Disability Cases only: 2006/07**

Time lost	Number of Injuries		Time lost (weeks) (a)		Gross Incurred Cost		Average \$
	Number	Percent of total	Total weeks	Percent of total	Total \$'000	Percent of total	
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Up to 1 week	711	14.4	351	0.5	15,587	13.9	21,924
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	620	12.6	960	1.3	3,955	3.5	6,380
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	736	14.9	2,219	3.0	7,857	7.0	10,675
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	2,026	41.1	23,319	31.7	41,843	37.4	20,653
Over 26 weeks	835	16.9	46,632	63.5	42,782	38.2	51,236
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,928</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>73,481</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>112,026</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22,733</b>

(a) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

**Table 4.5 Occupational Diseases**  
Nature of Disease: Number, Incidence, Frequency rate and Cost, 2006/07

Nature of disease	MALES				FEMALES				PERSONS									
	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC) Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC) Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC) Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Nervous system	120	0.1	0.0	3,394	28,287	14,765	103	0.1	0.1	3,834	37,220	19,536	223	0.1	0.0	7,228	32,413	17,789
Mononeuritis (incl. Carpal)	109	0.1	0.0	3,001	27,535	14,805	99	0.1	0.1	3,783	38,210	19,882	208	0.1	0.0	6,784	32,616	18,270
Other (nervous)	11	0.0	0.0	393	35,736	3,778	4	0.0	0.0	51	12,716	15,407	15	0.0	0.0	444	29,597	13,710
Sense organs	2,359	1.5	0.8	32,885	13,940	12,540	177	0.1	0.1	2,381	13,454	12,085	2,536	0.9	0.5	35,266	13,906	12,500
Industrial deafness	2,264	1.4	0.8	31,358	13,851	12,606	161	0.1	0.1	2,132	13,243	12,484	2,425	0.8	0.5	33,490	13,810	12,599
Other (sense)	95	0.1	0.0	1,526	16,067	10,930	16	0.0	0.0	249	15,579	2,011	111	0.0	0.0	1,776	15,997	9,344
Musculoskeletal	790	0.5	0.3	22,761	28,812	12,118	549	0.4	0.3	13,374	24,361	10,992	1,339	0.5	0.3	36,136	26,987	11,414
Occupational overuse syndrome	513	0.3	0.2	12,652	24,663	10,139	416	0.3	0.2	9,078	21,821	10,371	929	0.3	0.2	21,730	23,390	10,250
Other (muscu)	277	0.2	0.1	10,109	36,495	18,126	133	0.1	0.1	4,297	32,306	12,929	410	0.1	0.1	14,406	35,136	14,926
Skin and subcutaneous	145	0.1	0.0	1,308	9,021	3,564	63	0.0	0.0	486	7,714	3,671	208	0.1	0.0	1,794	8,625	3,586
Dermatitis and eczema	58	0.0	0.0	594	10,244	3,506	41	0.0	0.0	393	9,591	4,748	99	0.0	0.0	987	9,973	3,655
Other (skin)	87	0.1	0.0	714	8,206	3,777	22	0.0	0.0	93	4,217	2,253	109	0.0	0.0	807	7,401	3,428
Digestive system	750	0.5	0.3	11,345	15,126	10,785	45	0.0	0.0	671	14,900	8,451	795	0.3	0.2	12,015	15,114	10,734
Hernia	749	0.5	0.3	11,335	15,134	10,795	44	0.0	0.0	670	15,228	8,456	793	0.3	0.2	12,005	15,139	10,736
Other (diges)	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Infectious and parasitic	42	0.0	0.0	452	10,764	3,582	51	0.0	0.0	242	4,748	1,323	93	0.0	0.0	694	7,465	2,034
Other (infect)	42	0.0	0.0	452	10,764	3,582	51	0.0	0.0	242	4,748	1,323	93	0.0	0.0	694	7,465	2,034
Neoplasms	140	0.1	0.0	7,712	55,083	16,012	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	140	0.0	0.0	7,712	55,083	16,012
Skin cancer	53	0.0	0.0	952	17,958	14,250	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	53	0.0	0.0	952	17,958	14,250
Other (neoplasms)	87	0.1	0.0	6,760	77,699	19,043	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	87	0.0	0.0	6,760	77,699	19,043
Mental disorders (c)	1,105	0.7	0.4	34,066	30,829	14,632	1,468	1.1	0.8	40,428	27,540	13,069	2,573	0.9	0.5	74,494	28,952	13,568
Other diseases and miscoded	211	0.1	0.1	18,396	87,184	40,401	83	0.1	0.0	7,337	88,397	10,197	294	0.1	0.1	25,733	87,527	18,939
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,662</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>132,318</b>	<b>23,370</b>	<b>12,141</b>	<b>2,539</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>68,753</b>	<b>27,079</b>	<b>11,822</b>	<b>8,201</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>201,071</b>	<b>24,518</b>	<b>12,056</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees  
 (b) Freq. rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked  
 (c) Includes stress cases  
 n.p. Not published  
 n.a. Not applicable

**Table 4.6 Occupational diseases**  
Nature of diseases: Number, Incidence by Industry (Selected Diseases): 2006/07

Industry	Mental Disorders		Deafness		OOS		Hernia		Skin Diseases		All Diseases (c)	
	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)
<b>PERSONS</b>												
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	11	0.2	14	0.3	32	0.7	27	0.6	8	0.2	146	3.1
Agriculture	7	0.2	9	0.2	20	0.5	18	0.5	7	0.2	105	2.7
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	-	-	1	n.p.	9	2.3	5	1.3	1	n.p.	24	6.1
Forestry and Logging	4	n.p.	3	n.p.	2	n.p.	4	n.p.	-	-	14	4.1
Commercial Fishing	-	-	1	n.p.	1	n.p.	-	-	-	-	3	n.p.
<b>Mining</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>n.p.</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>10.6</b>
Coal Mining	2	n.p.	137	10.6	5.4	n.p.	9	0.7	1	n.p.	158	12.3
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	-	-	1	n.p.
Metal Ore Mining	1	n.p.	6	3.8	1.7	n.p.	1	n.p.	-	-	13	8.2
Other Mining	3	n.p.	16	8.1*	4.0*	n.p.	3	n.p.	-	-	32	16.3*
Services to Mining	1	n.p.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	n.p.
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Manufacturing	33	0.7	59	1.2	0.7*	1.0	0.6*	41	0.9	0.5*	253	5.3
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Manufacturing	3	n.p.	28	2.4*	1.4*	0.8*	7	0.6*	2	n.p.	59	5.0*
Wood and Paper Product Manufacturing	1	n.p.	27	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	16	0.8	0.4	74	3.7
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	6	0.1	23	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	13	0.3	0.2	72	1.8
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Professionals	12	0.4	43	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.4	20	0.7	0.4	116	4.1
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	3	n.p.	42	5.0	2.7	0.7	0.4	14	1.7	0.9	105	12.5
Metal Product Manufacturing	11	0.3	304	7.3	3.8	0.6	0.3	37	0.9	0.5	436	10.5
Machinery and equipment Manufacturing	26	0.5	168	3.2	1.6	0.5	0.3	41	0.8	0.4	316	6.0
Other Manufacturing	8	0.7	69	5.7	3.1	1.5	0.8	16	1.3	0.7	140	11.5
<b>Electricity, Gas and Water Supply</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>n.p.</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>n.p.</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>8.3</b>
Electricity and Gas Supply	3	n.p.	41	2.9	1.6	n.p.	n.p.	5	0.4	0.2	88	6.2
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	4	n.p.	99	10.9	5.8	-	-	2	n.p.	n.p.	105	11.6
<b>Construction</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>4.9</b>
General Construction	25	0.4	223	3.2	1.6	0.6	0.3	46	0.7	0.3	409	5.9
Construction Trade Services	24	0.2*	328	2.5*	1.3*	0.3*	0.2*	85	0.7*	0.3*	573	4.4*
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Basic Material Wholesaling	10	0.3	20	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	11	0.4	0.2	61	2.0
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	23	0.4	27	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	27	0.5	0.3	112	2.1
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	18	0.3	25	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	25	0.5	0.3	131	2.4

**Table 4.6 Occupational diseases (continued)**  
Nature of diseases: Number, Incidence by Industry (Selected Diseases): 2006/07

Industry	Mental Disorders		Deafness		OOS		Hernia		Skin Diseases		All Diseases (c)	
	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)
<b>Retail Trade</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Food Retailing	81	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9
Personal and Household Good Retailing	66	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	43	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	15	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3
<b>Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Transport and Storage	185	1.4	0.8	1.7	0.9	54	0.4	0.2	0.2	n.p.	n.p.	2.7
Road Transport	56	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.4	26	0.5	0.3	0.2	n.p.	n.p.	1.8
Rail Transport	91	7.7	4.1	5.4	2.9	3	n.p.	n.p.	0.4	0.2	-	8.5
Water Transport	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	-	1.1
Air and Space Transport	3	n.p.	n.p.	2.8	1.7	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	-	2.2
Other Transport	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	-	n.a.
Services to Transport	20	0.8	0.4	1.5	0.9	8	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	1	3.0
Storage	12	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	10	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.4	1	1.8
<b>Communication Services</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>n.p.</b>	<b>n.p.</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Finance and Insurance	103	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	17	0.1	0.1	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.5
Finance	61	0.8	0.4	0.3	n.p.	4	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	0.5
Insurance	18	0.5	0.3	-	-	6	0.2	0.1	-	-	1	0.4
Services to Finance and Insurance	24	0.6	0.3	n.p.	n.p.	7	0.2	0.1	n.p.	n.p.	-	0.5
<b>Property and Business Services</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Property Services	16	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.9
Business Services	157	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	63	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	7	0.7
<b>Government Administration and Defence</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Government Administration	212	2.2	1.4	1.2	0.8	42	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	10	4.8
Defence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Education</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Health and Community Services	481	1.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	174	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	37	2.0
Health Services	282	1.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	131	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	35	1.8
Community Services	199	2.4	1.7	n.p.	n.p.	43	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	2	2.5
<b>Cultural and Recreational Services</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Service	5	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	n.p.	n.p.	-	0.4
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	9	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.6	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	1.4
<b>Sport and Recreation</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>n.p.</b>	<b>n.p.</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.9</b>

PERSONS



**Table 4.6 Occupational diseases (continued)**  
**Nature of diseases: Number, Incidence by Industry (Selected Diseases): 2006/07**

Industry	Mental Disorders			Deafness			OOS			Hernia			Skin Diseases			All Diseases (c)		
	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)
<b>PERSONS</b>																		
Personal and Other Services	257	2.3	1.5	41	0.4	0.2	48	0.4	0.3	16	0.1	0.1	4	n.p.	n.p.	403	3.6	2.3
Personal Services	16	0.3	0.2	3	n.p.	n.p.	17	0.4	0.3	7	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	56	1.2	0.9
Other Services	241	3.6	2.2	38	0.6	0.4	31	0.5	0.3	9	0.1	0.1	4	n.p.	n.p.	347	5.2	3.2
Not stated and other	-	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	n.p.	n.p.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,573</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2,425</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>8,201</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Includes cases for which nature of occurrence was unknown

n.p. Not published

n.a. Not applicable

\* Relative standard error exceeds 25%

**Table 4.7 Occupational diseases**  
 Nature of diseases: Number and incidence by Occupation (Selected Diseases): 2006/07

Occupation	Mental Disorders		Deafness		OOS		Hernia		Skin Diseases		All Diseases (c)	
	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Freq. Rate (b)
<b>PERSONS</b>												
<b>MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Generalist Managers	41	0.7	39	0.7	7	0.1	9	0.2	-	-	124	2.2
Specialist Managers	106	0.7	15	0.1	4	n.p.	15	0.1	3	n.p.	166	1.1
Farmers and Farm Managers	-	-	1	n.p.	4	n.p.	6	-	2	n.p.	25	-
<b>PROFESSIONALS</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	11	0.2	20	0.4	5	0.1	7	0.1	1	n.p.	53	1.0
Business and Information Professionals	49	0.2	7	0.0	15	0.1	4	n.p.	1	n.p.	91	0.4
Health Professionals	100	1.0	5	0.0	41	0.4	8	0.1	16	0.2	223	2.1
Education Professionals	415	3.0	18	0.1	13	0.1	6	0.0	6	0.0	515	3.7
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	211	2.1	88	0.9	48	0.5	44	0.4	8	0.1	476	4.8
<b>ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals	7	0.2	26	0.7	7	0.2	10	0.3	-	-	62	1.6
Business and Administration Associate Professionals	51	0.3	3	0.0	6	0.0	2	n.p.	-	-	71	0.5
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	95	0.8	16	0.1	26	0.2	18	0.2	5	0.0	184	1.6
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	83	4.0	3	0.1	21	1.0	12	0.6	3	n.p.	149	7.1
Other Associate Professionals	178	5.0	21	0.6	11	0.3	5	0.1	-	-	236	6.6
<b>TRADEPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	13	0.2	263	4.8	35	0.6	53	1.0	10	0.2	429	7.9
Automotive Tradespersons	11	0.3	32	0.9	16	0.5	20	0.6	3	n.p.	99	2.8
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	6	0.1	54	0.9	10	0.2	21	0.4	4	n.p.	133	2.3
Construction Tradespersons	12	0.2	206	3.1	45	0.7	53	0.8	12	0.2	383	5.8
Food Tradespersons	16	0.6	11	0.4	20	0.7	15	0.5	9	0.3	89	3.1
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	7	0.4	10	0.6	16	1.0	15	1.0	5	0.3	75	4.8
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	34	0.7	71	1.4	41	0.8	37	0.7	10	0.2	238	4.7
<b>ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>n.p.</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	20	0.3	1	0.0	5	0.1	-	-	-	-	27	0.5
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	25	0.4	29	0.5	5	0.1	2	n.p.	-	-	65	1.1
<b>INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Intermediate Clerical Workers	215	0.7	15	0.1	45	0.2	13	0.0	7	0.0	336	1.2
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	23	0.4	5	0.1	6	0.1	6	0.1	-	-	53	1.0
Intermediate Service Workers	353	1.8	40	0.2	97	0.5	21	0.1	19	0.1	616	3.1

**Table 4.7 Occupational diseases (continued)**  
Nature of diseases: Number and incidence by Occupation (Selected Diseases): 2006/07

Occupation	Mental Disorders		Deafness		OOS		Hernia		Skin Diseases		All Diseases (c)			
	No.	Inc. (a) Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a) Rate (b)		
<b>PERSONS</b>														
<b>INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Intermediate Plant Operators	14	0.3	146	2.7	1.4	8	0.1	0.1	27	0.5	0.3	222	4.1	2.1
Intermediate Machine Operators	10	0.7	199	13.0	7.2	21	1.4	0.8	19	1.2	0.7	286	18.6	10.4
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	132	1.6	137	1.6	0.8	48	0.6	0.3	68	0.8	0.4	454	5.4	2.8
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	34	0.4	157	1.7	1.1	32	0.3	0.2	76	0.8	0.5	350	3.7	2.4
<b>ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Elementary Clerks	13	0.8	-	-	-	8	0.5	0.4	1	n.p.	n.p.	25	1.5	1.1
Elementary Sales Workers	96	0.4	6	0.0	0.0	32	0.1	0.1	23	0.1	0.1	190	0.8	0.8
Elementary Service Workers	58	1.2	27	0.6	0.4	25	0.5	0.4	8	0.2	0.1	146	3.0	2.4
<b>LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Cleaners	33	0.6	64	1.1	0.9	46	0.8	0.7	20	0.4	0.3	199	3.6	2.8
Factory Labourers	31	0.5	105	1.7	1.1	82	1.4	0.8	61	1.0	0.6	359	5.9	3.6
Other Labourers and Related Workers	69	0.6	573	4.7	3.3	78	0.6	0.5	88	0.7	0.5	1,036	8.5	6.0
<b>NOT STATED</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>n.p.</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,573</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2,425</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>8,201</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Includes cases for which nature of occurrence was unknown  
n.p. Not published

**Table 5.1 Other work-related injuries**  
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Industry	Fatal		Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
				6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>														
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2	11	6	26	45	1.0	0.5	352	11.4	7.7	909	20,203	7,692	
Agriculture	1	9	6	18	34	0.9	0.4	282	12.2	6.0	781	22,994	7,278	
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	1	1	0	6	8	2.0	1.1	61	10.2	11.5	58	7,361	6,595	
Forestry and Logging	0	1	0	2	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
<b>Mining</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>60,991</b>	<b>9,373</b>	
Coal Mining	1	1	1	9	12	0.9	0.5	88	8.8	6.5	510	42,545	8,791	
Metal Ore Mining	0	2	0	0	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Other Mining	1	1	1	3	6	3.1*	1.5*	64	15.9	13.4	716	119,455	51,026	
Services to mining	0	0	0	2	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3,773</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>11,020</b>	<b>25,335</b>	<b>7,960</b>	
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	1	19	15	52	87	1.8	1.0*	1011	15.3	4.6	2,103	24,177	9,933	
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	1	3	3	5	12	1.0*	0.6*	158	19.7	13.1	213	17,796	14,655	
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	1	11	1	17	30	1.5	0.8	100	5.6	3.8	1123	37,449	12,732	
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	1	12	4	41	58	1.4	0.8	390	8.7	3.4	2,862	49,351	7,408	
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Professionals	1	8	4	23	36	1.3	0.7	302	11.2	5.9	715	19,865	5,702	
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	0	3	2	8	13	1.5	0.8	161	16.1	7.5	304	23,456	10,063	
Metal Product Mfg	3	6	3	41	53	1.3	0.7	477	10.8	5.1	880	16,604	6,453	
Machinery and equipment Mfg	0	26	9	62	97	1.8	0.9	600	8.6	3.6	1,687	17,400	8,148	
Other Mfg	1	5	7	36	49	4.0	2.2	573	13.3	6.9	1,130	23,063	7,522	
<b>Electricity, Gas and Water Supply</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>24,201</b>	<b>9,178</b>	
Electricity and Gas Supply	0	0	0	15	15	1.1	0.6	50	3.3	1.9	270	18,019	8,914	
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Service	0	1	0	8	9	1.0	0.5	19	2.3	1.7	310	34,504	10,106	
<b>Construction</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2,241</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7,822</b>	<b>35,080</b>	<b>13,178</b>	
General Construction	1	24	7	45	77	1.1	0.6	733	14.1	6.2	2,526	32,815	13,819	
Construction Trade Services	2	40	16	88	146	1.1*	0.6*	1,508	14.6	8.1	5,296	36,274	11,947	
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4,779</b>	<b>22,654</b>	<b>8,262</b>	
Basic Material Wholesaling	0	8	6	15	29	0.9	0.5	297	14.8	9.1	756	26,084	13,029	
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	1	20	7	49	77	1.5	0.8	553	9.9	4.1	1,691	21,973	8,568	
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	0	19	7	79	105	1.9	1.1	747	8.7	3.3	2,331	22,205	7,111	

**Table 5.1 Other work-related injuries (continued)**  
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>													
Retail Trade	4	68	47	257	376	0.9	0.7	3,319	11.0	3.3	9,047	24,063	7,301
Food Retailing	1	23	10	83	117	0.7	0.6	852	9.3	2.1	3,288	28,111	8,564
Personal and Household Good Retailing	2	31	24	122	179	0.9	0.7	1,567	10.7	3.8	2,923	16,332	5,171
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	1	14	13	52	80	1.3	0.7	899	14.0	3.7	2,835	35,441	8,804
Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants	2	46	21	159	228	1.3	1.0	2,054	11.5	4.5	8,469	37,146	6,364
Transport and Storage	1	28	24	186	239	1.8	1.0	2,189	10.4	3.4	5,018	21,000	8,827
Road Transport	1	11	4	50	66	1.3	0.7	559	10.3	5.4	1,587	24,046	10,615
Rail Transport	0	4	3	53	60	5.1	2.7	350	6.2	2.4	1,350	22,512	8,013
Water Transport	0	0	0	7	7	2.0	1.1	22	3.1	2.3	98	14,063	3,574
Air and Space Transport	0	1	0	12	13	0.7	0.4	36	3.0	1.5	199	15,349	10,716
Other Transport	0	1	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Services to Transport	0	9	12	41	62	2.4	1.4	899	17.0	5.6	1,315	21,223	7,412
Storage	0	2	5	23	30	1.7	1.0	324	11.6	2.4	454	15,149	5,352
Communication Services	2	6	5	27	40	0.9	0.5	423	13.6	2.7	1,199	29,997	7,634
Finance and Insurance	0	35	20	244	299	1.9	1.1	1,953	7.4	2.5	4,449	14,882	7,933
Finance	0	14	7	125	146	1.8	1.0	790	6.0	1.9	2,389	16,363	8,471
Insurance	0	4	7	70	81	2.5	1.4	607	7.9	3.1	1,076	13,292	6,146
Services to Finance and Insurance	0	17	6	49	72	1.7	0.9	556	10.1	2.9	984	13,668	6,270
Property and Business Services	7	101	62	359	529	1.3	0.7	4,705	11.2	3.9	11,437	21,621	8,596
Property Services	1	7	4	27	39	0.7	0.4	355	11.4	4.1	1,031	26,437	10,736
Business Services	6	94	58	332	490	1.4	0.8	4,350	11.2	3.7	10,406	21,237	8,520
Government Administration and Defence	1	8	†	†	131	1.3	0.8	†	†	†	2,669	20,382	7,814
Government Administration	1	8	†	†	131	1.4	0.8	†	†	†	2,669	20,382	7,814
Education	1	24	†	†	196	0.9	0.6	†	†	†	3,892	19,860	8,878
Health and Community Services	3	56	†	†	526	1.6	1.1	†	†	†	9,466	17,998	6,154
Health Services	2	46	†	†	418	1.7	1.2	†	†	†	7,533	18,022	6,124
Community Services	1	10	14	83	108	1.3	0.9	1182	12.3	6.5	1,933	17,904	6,265
Cultural and Recreational Services	0	9	6	34	49	0.7	0.5	532	13.3	3.3	916	18,703	9,155
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	0	1	5	4	10	0.5	0.4	319	35.5	31.1	288	28,832	16,793
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	3	0	11	14	0.8	0.5	70	6.4	3.3	368	26,318	11,903
Sport and Recreation	0	5	1	19	25	0.6	0.5	142	7.1	2.4	259	10,387	5,056

**Table 5.1 Other work-related injuries (continued)**  
 Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Industry	Fatal		Permanent disability		Temporary Disability		Inc. (a)		Time lost (weeks) (c)		Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)	
	1	0	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>												
Personal and Other Services	1	12	13	104	130	1.2	1.2	10.2	3.6	2,073	15,947	7,480
Personal Services	0	8	3	28	39	0.8	0.6	11.9	7.0	685	17,590	9,435
Other Services	1	4	9	76	90	1.3	0.8	9.4	3.0	1,376	15,291	6,409
Private Households Employing Staff	0	0	1	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>85,097</b>	<b>22,981</b>	<b>8,000</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

\* Relative standard error exceeds 25%

n.p. Not published

† Not publishable due to data quality issues

**Table 5.2 Other work-related injuries**  
Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Occupation	Fatal		Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)	
				6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$
<b>PERSONS</b>													
<b>MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4,767</b>	<b>26,782</b>	<b>10,546</b>
Generalist Managers	0	20	6	34	60	1.1	0.5	13.5	540	5.0	1,760	29,338	13,351
Specialist Managers	2	26	8	76	112	0.7	0.3	8.4	689	3.4	2,908	25,966	8,855
Farmers and Farm Managers	0	3	1	2	6	0.0	0.0	10.0	30	1.9	98	16,460	10,408
<b>PROFESSIONALS</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>5,880</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>14,659</b>	<b>21,002</b>	<b>8,597</b>
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	1	10	4	21	36	0.7	0.3	10.1	254	4.1	1,539	42,766	12,118
Business and Information Professionals	0	30	8	95	133	0.6	0.3	9.4	971	3.3	3,240	24,364	9,018
Health Professionals	0	15	9	119	143	1.4	0.9	6.9	886	3.0	2,202	15,399	6,331
Education Professionals	0	12	9	84	105	0.8	0.5	9.2	855	2.1	2,254	21,473	9,764
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	4	44	37	196	281	2.8	1.6	12.6	2,914	4.2	5,423	19,299	9,000
<b>ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>2,629</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>20,690</b>	<b>8,188</b>
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals	0	2	1	24	27	0.7	0.4	5.9	147	3.6	421	15,604	4,671
Business and Administration Associate Professionals	3	10	6	56	75	0.5	0.3	7.6	472	2.6	1,585	21,140	9,495
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	0	31	14	92	137	1.2	0.6	11.8	1,241	4.9	3,258	23,787	10,032
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	0	2	3	38	43	2.1	1.3	7.5	309	2.9	450	10,473	4,337
Other Associate Professionals	0	8	7	22	37	1.0	0.6	15.8	459	3.3	884	23,901	8,724
<b>TRADEPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>3,203</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>10,481</b>	<b>25,754</b>	<b>8,270</b>
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	2	12	7	63	84	1.5	0.8	9.7	680	3.7	1,740	20,715	5,619
Automotive Tradespersons	2	9	5	37	53	1.5	0.8	10.9	459	3.2	1,315	24,813	5,565
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	1	13	1	39	54	0.9	0.5	8.1	324	6.2	1,881	34,846	9,275
Construction Tradespersons	1	23	8	44	76	1.2	0.6	12.9	673	7.9	2,633	34,657	13,223
Food Tradespersons	2	7	4	23	36	1.3	0.7	16.2	438	4.0	857	23,806	9,043
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	1	4	0	18	23	1.5	0.8	7.8	141	7.1	294	12,806	8,270
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	1	17	5	58	81	1.6	0.9	7.9	489	3.6	1,759	21,724	5,447
<b>ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>17,564</b>	<b>9,825</b>
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	2	9	2	26	39	0.7	0.5	5.9	165	2.3	805	20,650	7,412
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	0	13	6	54	73	1.3	0.9	7.5	450	4.0	1,161	15,915	10,432
<b>INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>7,306</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>20,256</b>	<b>23,803</b>	<b>7,020</b>
Intermediate Clerical Workers	1	56	44	339	440	1.5	1.0	9.4	3,597	2.6	11,710	26,616	7,718
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	1	12	7	44	64	1.2	0.6	9.2	471	2.9	1,698	26,543	5,447
Intermediate Service Workers	2	40	34	271	347	1.8	1.4	10.7	3,238	3.9	6,846	19,731	6,355

**Table 5.2 Other work-related injuries (continued)**  
Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Occupation	Fatal		Permanent disability		Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months	6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>															
<b>INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3,349</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>7,870</b>	<b>24,070</b>	<b>9,188</b>		
Intermediate Plant Operators	0	7	3	22	32	0.6	0.3	285	11.4	4.1	553	17,287	5,974		
Intermediate Machine Operators	1	6	4	23	34	2.2	1.2	280	10.4	4.6	738	21,732	11,544		
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	1	20	17	91	129	1.5	0.8	1363	12.9	4.7	3,879	30,075	10,195		
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	1	21	22	88	132	1.4	0.9	1422	13.2	4.6	2,699	20,449	8,832		
<b>ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3,033</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>7,272</b>	<b>20,371</b>	<b>6,496</b>		
Elementary Clerks	1	4	2	33	40	2.5	1.8	306	8.8	4.1	733	18,327	6,168		
Elementary Sales Workers	2	33	22	162	219	0.9	0.9	1,631	8.9	3.3	4,691	21,422	6,324		
Elementary Service Workers	2	14	13	69	98	2.0	1.6	1096	13.4	5.5	1,848	18,858	8,262		
<b>LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>11,221</b>	<b>24,771</b>	<b>7,744</b>		
Cleaners	1	9	10	68	88	1.6	1.3	817	10.6	4.0	1,463	16,628	7,582		
Factory Labourers	2	25	17	87	131	2.2	1.3	1283	12.5	4.0	2,821	21,540	7,408		
Other Labourers and Related Workers	2	45	21	166	234	1.9	1.4	1917	10.3	3.8	6,936	29,642	7,968		
Not Stated	0	1	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>31,292</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>85,097</b>	<b>22,981</b>	<b>8,000</b>		

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees  
 (b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked  
 (c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work  
 n.p. Not published



**Table 5.3 Other work-related injuries**  
Age Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2006/07

Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Frequency Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (b)		Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>													
15 - 19	3	31	12	163	209	1.0	1.1	1,070	6.1	2.6	2,826	13,525	3,534
20 - 24	9	66	36	360	471	1.4	0.9	3,417	8.6	3.3	6,567	13,943	5,114
25 - 29	4	74	41	322	441	1.3	0.7	3,601	9.9	3.3	9,032	20,481	7,193
30 - 34	7	71	37	330	445	1.3	0.8	3,616	9.9	3.7	11,474	25,785	8,123
35 - 39	1	80	47	293	421	1.2	0.7	3,726	11.0	3.0	11,105	26,378	9,495
40 - 44	3	74	42	278	397	1.1	0.7	3,713	11.7	4.0	10,284	25,905	10,416
45 - 49	2	73	59	300	434	1.2	0.7	4,266	12.0	3.6	14,957	34,464	9,204
50 - 54	6	54	45	270	375	1.3	0.8	3,663	11.6	4.4	8,404	22,411	9,993
55 - 59	1	54	22	203	280	1.3	0.8	2,046	9.2	3.7	6,023	21,512	8,432
60 - 64	2	19	16	113	150	1.3	0.8	1,493	11.6	5.3	3,130	20,733	8,654
65+	1	17	8	49	75	1.6	1.2	613	10.8	5.3	1,276	17,020	9,528
OTHER	0	0	2	3	5	n.a.	n.a.	67	16.7	6.9	14	3,747	3,181
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>31,292</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>85,097</b>	<b>22,981</b>	<b>8,000</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work  
n.a. Not applicable

**Table 5.4 Other work-related injuries**  
**Time Lost and Cost for Temporary Disability Cases only: 2006/07**

Time lost	Number of Injuries		Time lost (weeks) (a)		Gross Incurred Cost		
	Number	Percent of total	Total weeks	Percent of total	Total \$'000	Percent of total	Average \$
<b>PERSONS</b>							
Up to 1 week	557	18.3	336	1.1	4,799	11.6	8,616
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	579	19.0	870	2.8	3,246	7.8	5,606
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	496	16.3	1,484	4.7	4,052	9.8	8,169
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	1066	34.9	12,020	38.4	16,019	38.6	15,027
Over 26 weeks	353	11.6	16,581	53.0	13,386	32.3	37,920
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,051</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31,292</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41,502</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13,603</b>

(a) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

**Table 5.5 Other work-related injuries**  
Nature of occurrence: 1998/99 to 2006/07

Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Time lost (weeks) (c)		Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>AWAY FROM WORK DURING RECESS PERIOD</b>												
1998/99	0	54	26	132	212	0.1	1,709	10.9	4.0	2,961	13,969	6,516
1999/00	1	65	25	142	233	0.1	1,907	11.4	3.1	4,249	18,238	6,787
2000/01	2	63	22	139	226	0.1	1,970	12.2	3.9	6,869	30,395	6,885
2001/02	3	90	13	146	252	0.1	1,406	8.8	3.0	5,712	22,668	10,049
2002/03	0	93	12	174	279	0.1	1,534	8.3	3.3	5,083	18,218	9,092
2003/04	1	110	7	135	253	0.1	1,007	7.1	2.5	6,041	23,878	12,465
2004/05	2	103	19	154	278	0.1	1,756	10.2	3.4	15,502	55,764	12,977
2005/06	1	77	16	184	278	0.1	1,318	6.7	2.4	5,744	20,662	10,311
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1,506</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5,495</b>	<b>21,896</b>	<b>10,969</b>
<b>COMMUTING ACCIDENTS</b>												
1998/99	46	592	514	2,224	3,376	1.4	35,310	12.9	4.4	62,616	18,547	5,687
1999/00	61	782	454	2,386	3,683	1.5	33,219	11.8	3.7	75,912	20,612	6,408
2000/01	41	880	403	2,376	3,700	1.4	31,914	11.6	3.9	94,905	25,650	7,657
2001/02	49	944	327	2,381	3,701	1.4	27,598	10.3	3.1	98,585	26,637	7,960
2002/03	41	837	306	2,343	3,527	1.3	28,175	10.7	3.3	81,266	23,041	7,334
2003/04	40	901	259	2,421	3,621	1.3	25,080	9.4	3.3	99,735	27,544	7,835
2004/05	38	832	210	2,532	3,612	1.3	22,533	8.3	2.9	87,817	24,312	7,413
2005/06	54	696	308	2,430	3,488	1.2	27,756	10.2	3.4	92,639	26,559	7,627
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>2,503</b>	<b>3,452</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>29,786</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>79,601</b>	<b>23,060</b>	<b>7,808</b>
<b>TOTAL OTHER WORK-RELATED INJURIES</b>												
1998/99	67	790	617	2,712	4,186	1.7	42,756	12.9	4.4	84,889	20,279	5,927
1999/00	77	995	550	2,902	4,524	1.8	40,533	11.8	3.7	101,924	22,530	6,880
2000/01	59	1,107	484	2,894	4,544	1.7	39,269	11.7	3.9	122,748	27,013	7,913
2001/02	69	1,209	392	2,913	4,583	1.7	33,384	10.2	3.1	123,986	27,053	8,351
2002/03	59	1,081	371	2,894	4,405	1.6	34,727	10.7	3.4	103,841	23,574	7,621
2003/04	66	1,191	320	3,032	4,609	1.7	31,346	9.4	3.3	130,514	28,317	8,274
2004/05	40	935	229	2,686	3,890	1.4	24,289	8.4	2.9	103,319	26,560	7,800
2005/06	55	773	324	2,614	3,766	1.3	29,074	9.9	3.3	98,383	26,124	7,800
<b>2006/07</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>31,292</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>85,097</b>	<b>22,981</b>	<b>8,000</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

**Table 6.1 Lost Time Injuries**  
Lost Time Injuries/Diseases: 2006/07

Industry	Temporary Disability			Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)					
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Frequency Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>												
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	8	250	133	1,288	1,679	18.3	12,932	9.1	2.6	26,980	16,069	3,490
Agriculture	6	195	100	1,017	1,318	17.3	9,753	8.8	2.3	19,434	14,746	3,097
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	1	31	24	165	221	30.0	2,083	11.1	4.1	4,541	20,550	5,957
Forestry and Logging	1	16	8	87	112	15.2	837	8.8	2.9	2,244	20,044	4,701
Commercial Fishing	0	8	1	19	28	n.a.	259	12.9	3.7	758	27,101	10,161
<b>Mining</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>3,946</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>20,444</b>	<b>22,541</b>	<b>8,458</b>
Coal Mining	1	255	17	337	610	24.2	2,668	7.5	4.4	14,630	23,985	8,587
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	2	0	3	5	n.a.	1	0.4	0.1	35	7,021	3,320
Metal Ore Mining	1	37	1	35	74	21.6	152	4.2	1.0	1,792	24,219	12,463
Other Mining	2	50	11	99	162	40.5*	830	7.5	1.9	3,336	20,596	8,518
Services to Mining	0	2	2	52	56	10.8*	295	5.5	2.4	650	11,612	3,933
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>8,680</b>	<b>11,558</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>60,373</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>147,085</b>	<b>12,726</b>	<b>2,726</b>
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	3	337	163	2,065	2,568	29.1*	14,570	6.6	1.3	27,594	10,746	2,214
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	1	70	26	208	305	14.9*	1,977	8.6	1.0	5,077	16,648	3,718
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	4	154	39	601	798	21.8	3,759	5.9	1.5	10,526	13,191	2,811
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	1	102	43	535	681	10.0	4,209	7.3	1.4	9,986	14,665	2,636
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Professionals	2	169	52	632	855	16.6	4,927	7.2	1.4	12,134	14,192	3,229
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	1	163	27	377	568	36.4	2,967	7.3	1.4	12,126	21,350	4,741
Metal Product Mfg	3	585	84	1,420	2,092	26.0	9,092	6.1	1.3	27,209	13,007	3,272
Machinery and equipment Mfg	2	462	120	1,855	2,439	23.6	11,714	6.0	1.0	28,290	11,599	2,630
Other Mfg	2	188	75	987	1,252	56.7	7,158	6.7	1.0	14,138	11,293	2,437
<b>Electricity, Gas and Water Supply</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>8,323</b>	<b>15,885</b>	<b>6,068</b>
Electricity and Gas Supply	0	104	4	209	317	12.2	566	2.7	0.6	5,737	18,098	6,302
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Service	0	107	5	95	207	12.1	450	4.5	1.4	2,586	12,496	5,062
<b>Construction</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>4,546</b>	<b>6,425</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>38,826</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>115,104</b>	<b>17,915</b>	<b>4,942</b>
General Construction	7	552	116	1,709	2,384	17.2	12,725	7.0	1.6	37,893	15,895	4,390
Construction Trade Services	17	941	246	2,837	4,041	16.4*	26,101	8.5	2.3	77,210	19,107	5,294
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>3,203</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>18,942</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>39,661</b>	<b>12,383</b>	<b>2,513</b>
Basic Material Wholesaling	3	100	43	486	632	10.8	4,072	7.7	1.7	8,634	13,661	2,464
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	4	157	62	827	1,050	10.3	5,463	6.2	1.3	12,289	11,704	2,393
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	3	170	103	1,245	1,521	15.2	9,406	7.0	1.6	18,738	12,320	2,621

**Table 6.1 Lost Time Injuries (continued)**  
Lost Time Injuries/Diseases: 2006/07

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)				
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Frequency Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
<b>PERSONS</b>												
Retail Trade	8	688	373	5,502	6,571	11.6	35,236	6.0	0.9	75,182	11,442	2,677
Food Retailing	1	241	118	2,191	2,551	14.0	11,060	4.8	0.4	28,386	11,128	3,592
Personal and Household Good Retailing	4	249	176	1,982	2,411	9.0	15,500	7.2	1.3	25,347	10,513	2,422
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	3	198	79	1,329	1,609	13.6	8,677	6.2	1.3	21,448	13,330	2,041
Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants	8	332	252	3,472	4,064	17.4	25,423	6.8	1.4	42,529	10,465	1,672
Transport and Storage	17	754	245	3,995	5,011	21.0	25,505	6.0	1.1	67,122	13,395	3,713
Road Transport	11	297	128	1,445	1,881	18.6	12,400	7.9	1.9	30,075	15,989	4,064
Rail Transport	0	112	9	812	933	42.2	1,999	2.4	0.7	9,850	10,558	2,532
Water Transport	0	6	1	81	88	13.9	262	3.2	1.6	790	8,979	2,815
Air and Space Transport	0	59	6	158	223	7.1	826	5.0	1.6	2,652	11,894	8,286
Other Transport	3	24	0	18	45	n.a.	65	3.6	2.5	2,251	50,036	12,315
Services to Transport	2	178	70	632	882	19.2	6,422	9.2	2.0	11,018	12,492	4,332
Storage	1	78	31	849	959	30.7	3,531	4.0	0.4	10,483	10,932	3,347
Communication Services	2	66	35	291	394	5.1	2,928	9.1	1.7	5,986	15,194	4,643
Finance and Insurance	2	89	75	1,302	1,468	5.2	7,182	5.2	0.9	14,915	10,160	3,050
Finance	1	43	24	758	826	5.6	2,801	3.6	0.7	8,300	10,049	3,297
Insurance	0	11	23	307	341	5.8	2,134	6.5	1.0	3,077	9,024	2,386
Services to Finance and Insurance	1	35	28	237	301	3.9	2,247	8.5	1.6	3,537	11,752	3,812
Property and Business Services	14	702	405	3,653	4,774	6.6	34,159	8.5	1.7	71,436	14,964	3,602
Property Services	3	115	37	420	575	6.2	3,468	7.6	1.4	7,524	13,086	3,931
Business Services	11	587	368	3,233	4,199	6.7	30,692	8.6	1.7	63,911	15,221	3,550
Government Administration and Defence	4	316	†	†	3,249	20.0	†	†	†	33,778	10,397	3,144
Government Administration	4	316	†	†	3,248	20.8	†	†	†	33,755	10,393	3,143
Defence	0	0	†	†	1	n.p.	†	†	†	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Education	3	318	†	†	4,400	13.2	†	†	†	60,717	13,799	3,348
Health and Community Services	5	479	†	†	8,500	17.9	†	†	†	82,598	9,717	2,473
Health Services	4	344	†	†	6,243	17.5	†	†	†	61,690	9,881	2,514
Community Services	1	135	163	1,958	2,257	19.3	16,647	7.9	1.9	20,908	9,264	2,380
Cultural and Recreational Services	1	155	60	809	1,025	9.8	6,091	7.0	1.4	13,411	13,084	4,062
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	0	10	11	129	150	5.4	1,273	9.1	1.8	1,551	10,342	3,921
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	39	19	302	360	12.6	2,027	6.3	1.3	3,679	10,220	4,167
Sport and Recreation	1	106	30	378	515	10.6	2,791	6.8	1.5	8,181	15,886	4,001

**Table 6.1 Lost Time Injuries (continued)**  
Lost Time Injuries/Diseases: 2006/07

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)				
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$		
<b>PERSONS</b>												
Personal and Other Services	7	200	248	2,349	2,804	16.3	24,856	9.6	2.0	40,450	14,426	4,062
Personal Services	1	85	47	471	604	9.3	4,222	8.2	2.0	8,501	14,075	3,261
Other Services	6	114	195	1,869	2,184	20.4	20,399	9.9	1.9	31,503	14,425	4,249
Private Households Employing Staff	0	1	6	9	16	0.0	234	18.0	13.4	446	27,894	15,212
<b>Not stated and other</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>31,618</b>	<b>3,940</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>9,063</b>	<b>4,018</b>	<b>53,351</b>	<b>66,569</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>390,628</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>866,140</b>	<b>13,011</b>	<b>3,108</b>

(a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

\* Relative standard error exceeds 25%

n.a. Not applicable

† Not publishable due to data quality issues

**Table 7.1 Payments**  
Type of payments made from 1990/91 to 2006/07 (\$'000)

Type of Payments	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
<b>COMPENSATION PAYMENTS</b>	<b>694,737</b>	<b>749,380</b>	<b>871,352</b>	<b>957,364</b>	<b>1,144,937</b>	<b>1,200,219</b>	<b>1,523,441</b>	<b>1,551,316</b>	<b>1,772,244</b>	<b>1,893,363</b>	<b>1,970,775</b>	<b>2,231,884</b>	<b>1,701,630</b>	<b>1,880,195</b>	<b>1,760,341</b>	<b>1,749,910</b>	<b>1,724,319</b>
Ambulance services	3,988	4,735	5,472	6,107	7,108	8,330	10,075	10,086	7,642	7,812	7,166	8,395	9,757	10,917	12,320	12,038	6,273
Medical treatment	72,286	74,194	86,309	89,920	114,009	141,511	167,924	173,776	198,490	221,133	232,692	277,054	284,573	345,278	340,984	344,717	362,635
Hospital treatment	46,922	47,630	50,099	54,068	56,200	59,200	57,881	61,042	58,857	60,573	60,990	60,620	59,059	73,767	74,378	73,622	75,539
Rehabilitation treatment	10,731	11,065	12,239	17,188	24,955	35,712	46,721	54,262	57,601	58,099	74,258	88,096	111,258	122,616	120,448	107,148	94,076
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	21,214	25,234	29,266	34,278	40,481	41,853	49,850	67,794	60,466	63,093	63,069	66,189	61,387	68,781	66,668	60,993	60,461
Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	949	1,229	1,321	1,809	2,205	2,386	2,903	2,902	2,275	2,317	3,328	3,636	4,388	5,574	6,432	7,928	8,700
Death payments	10,929	16,923	16,119	16,849	23,119	22,119	21,635	21,059	21,927	21,121	22,964	20,643	25,743	25,371	25,346	22,747	23,563
Permanent injury	41,203	71,456	120,272	168,334	236,494	178,463	262,221	277,821	182,319	145,122	136,377	156,633	265,827	261,695	187,240	192,680	165,321
Pain and suffering	8,469	22,800	49,469	70,977	92,183	59,502	93,560	110,749	67,009	55,583	50,620	57,493	113,348	111,437	72,377	70,717	60,363
Redemptions	216,943	192,595	198,789	164,074	146,783	186,579	245,749	130,673	462,668	615,183	665,565	812,501	26,771	28,887	17,697	19,324	18,253
Section 38 (Weekly benefit)	7,561	9,205	11,707	14,360	20,454	34,250	54,640	74,124	81,767	80,994	91,013	105,598	120,503	138,144	125,535	111,312	102,998
Total incapacity (Weekly benefit)	233,056	232,676	242,225	255,935	312,290	351,428	401,153	438,446	440,631	428,643	416,987	423,582	433,428	459,877	448,061	428,268	432,661
Partial incapacity (Weekly benefit)	20,486	39,637	48,067	63,465	68,658	78,888	109,129	128,583	130,593	133,689	145,745	151,444	185,587	227,851	262,854	298,411	313,470
<b>NON-COMPENSATION PAYMENTS</b>	<b>300,440</b>	<b>307,252</b>	<b>358,822</b>	<b>369,480</b>	<b>387,461</b>	<b>388,441</b>	<b>493,396</b>	<b>530,246</b>	<b>712,774</b>	<b>789,414</b>	<b>975,335</b>	<b>1,304,204</b>	<b>1,548,358</b>	<b>925,505</b>	<b>494,582</b>	<b>455,638</b>	<b>489,005</b>
Transport and maintenance	3,093	3,777	4,435	5,281	6,660	7,589	8,202	11,173	14,449	13,951	15,312	15,802	14,966	15,895	13,243	16,126	23,469
Damages and common law	155,064	150,184	175,710	155,641	132,959	104,581	184,720	179,092	311,449	329,212	460,308	704,657	1,013,830	431,830	209,205	189,536	225,925
Investigation expenses	36,833	37,008	43,309	51,623	61,997	73,798	83,672	96,629	107,269	127,781	150,152	173,112	137,986	117,561	107,110	110,423	101,422
Interpreter services	351	339	381	394	469	566	678	811	982	1,187	1,624	2,234	2,277	2,419	2,469	2,537	2,309
Legal costs	105,099	115,944	134,988	156,542	185,376	201,908	216,125	242,541	278,626	317,283	347,938	408,399	379,300	357,798	162,555	137,013	135,879
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>995,178</b>	<b>1,056,632</b>	<b>1,230,174</b>	<b>1,326,844</b>	<b>1,532,398</b>	<b>1,588,660</b>	<b>2,016,837</b>	<b>2,081,562</b>	<b>2,485,019</b>	<b>2,682,777</b>	<b>2,946,110</b>	<b>3,536,088</b>	<b>3,249,988</b>	<b>2,805,700</b>	<b>2,254,923</b>	<b>2,205,548</b>	<b>2,213,325</b>

Note: Payments data in this table have not been adjusted for inflation / deflation. Care should be taken when interpreting unadjusted data. To enable time series comparisons, a method of indexation is recommended.

**Table 7.2 Payments**  
Payments made in 2006/07 for all cases

Type of payment	TYPE OF PAYMENT BY NATURE OF OCCURRENCE						TYPE OF PAYMENT BY GENDER							
	Workplace injuries \$'000	% of Total	Other Work-related injuries \$'000	% of Total	Occupational diseases \$'000	% of Total	All Employment Injuries (a) \$'000	% of Total	MALE \$'000	% of Total	FEEMALE \$'000	% of Total	Persons (a) \$'000	% of Total
<b>COMPENSATION PAYMENTS</b>	<b>1,279,602</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>188,372</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>255,820</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>1,724,319</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>1,167,384</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>556,935</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>1,724,319</b>	<b>77.9</b>
Ambulance services	4,981	0.3	804	0.4	486	0.1	6,273	0.3	4,197	0.3	2,075	0.3	6,273	0.3
Medical treatment	265,917	16.3	46,666	21.0	49,910	13.9	362,635	16.4	241,631	15.8	121,003	17.8	362,635	16.4
Hospital treatment	52,956	3.2	14,518	6.5	8,058	2.2	75,539	3.4	56,270	3.7	19,269	2.8	75,539	3.4
Rehabilitation treatment	70,135	4.3	8,036	3.6	15,898	4.4	94,076	4.3	54,797	3.6	39,279	5.8	94,076	4.3
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	48,647	3.0	7,672	3.5	4,136	1.2	60,461	2.7	34,634	2.3	25,827	3.8	60,461	2.7
Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	4,430	0.3	1331	0.6	2,918	0.8	8,700	0.4	6,992	0.5	1,707	0.3	8,700	0.4
Death payments	11,485	0.7	10,470	4.7	1,607	0.4	23,563	1.1	21,783	1.4	1,780	0.3	23,563	1.1
Permanent injury	121,337	7.4	16,202	7.3	27,731	7.7	165,321	7.5	119,395	7.8	45,925	6.8	165,321	7.5
Pain and suffering	47,018	2.9	6,212	2.8	7,127	2.0	60,363	2.7	42,847	2.8	17,516	2.6	60,363	2.7
Redemptions	15,218	0.9	1,107	0.5	1,877	0.5	18,253	0.8	16,852	1.1	1,400	0.2	18,253	0.8
Section 38 (Weekly benefit)	76,613	4.7	9,592	4.3	16,792	4.7	102,998	4.7	72,922	4.8	30,075	4.4	102,998	4.7
Total incapacity (Weekly benefit)	313,312	19.2	41,503	18.7	77,718	21.6	432,661	19.5	289,626	18.9	143,034	21.1	432,661	19.5
Partial incapacity (Weekly benefit)	247,549	15.2	24,252	10.9	41,556	11.6	313,470	14.2	205,431	13.4	108,039	15.9	313,470	14.2
<b>NON-COMPENSATION PAYMENTS</b>	<b>352,238</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>33,375</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>103,323</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>489,005</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>366,502</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>122,503</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>489,005</b>	<b>22.1</b>
Transport and maintenance	17,734	1.1	2,402	1.1	3,325	0.9	23,469	1.1	15,289	1.0	8,179	1.2	23,469	1.1
Damages and common law	172,648	10.6	5,938	2.7	47,339	13.2	225,925	10.2	194,687	12.7	31,238	4.6	225,925	10.2
Investigation expenses	64,833	4.0	12,628	5.7	23,946	6.7	101,422	4.6	62,658	4.1	38,763	5.7	101,422	4.6
Interpreter services	1,825	0.1	201	0.1	281	0.1	2,309	0.1	1,589	0.1	719	0.1	2,309	0.1
Legal costs	95,196	5.8	12,204	5.5	28,430	7.9	135,879	6.1	92,276	6.0	43,602	6.4	135,879	6.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,631,840</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>221,748</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>359,143</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,213,325</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,533,886</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>679,438</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,213,325</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Includes payments for cases for which nature of occurrence has not been determined









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