December 2018 report (published June 2019)



System overview

Key workers compensation system statistics for the 12 months ending December 2018





of reported wages are safeguarded by the workers compensation scheme



\$3.6B

representing 1.4% of reported NSW wages¹



\$2.9B

was paid out as costs for workers claims

Claim types



claims were reported to SIRA



workers received weekly benefit payments

Effectiveness

System effectiveness in protecting workers and getting workers back to work and wellbeing



Reportable claims



7,707

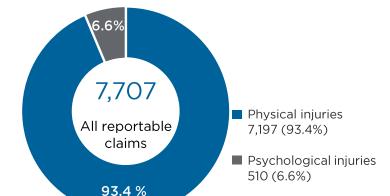
10,382

NOV

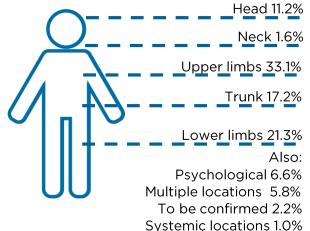
2018



6,977



Claims by body locations



¹For the 2017/18 financial year

December 2018 report (published June 2019)



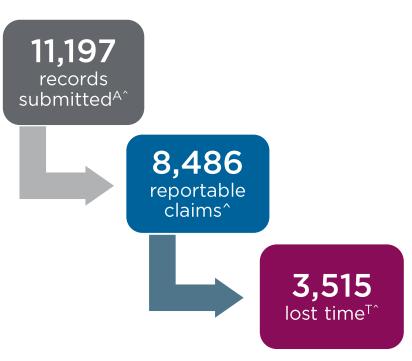
Effectiveness

Workers' claims journey results at December 2018

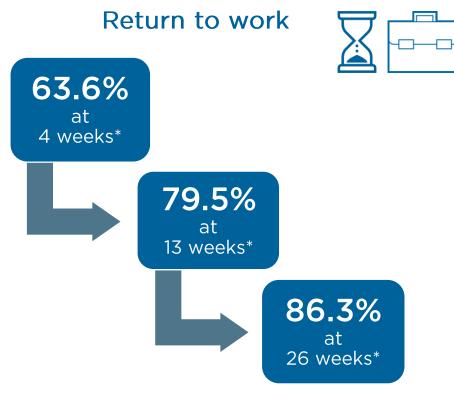




Average over the last 12 months



^A Records submitted includes all records received from insurers across NSW. This data excludes administration errors.



Note: SIRA identified data quality issues with the accuracy and completeness of return to work data submitted by the Nominal Insurer (NI). The data appears to indicate a significant deterioration in the NI's RTW performance. SIRA instructed the NI to improve the quality of the data. To address the data quality and potential performance concerns with the NI, SIRA carried out a data quality audit in December 2018 and commenced a Compliance and Performance Review in February 2019.

TLost time is based on workers receiving weekly benefits.

[^] Figure is based on a 12 month average.

^{*} Based on a rolling 12 month cohort, for further details see the Explanatory Note.

December 2018 report (published June 2019)

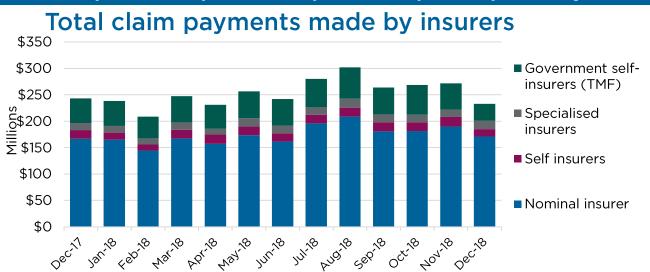


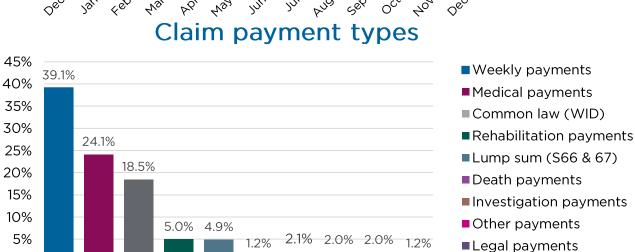
Efficiency & viability

0%

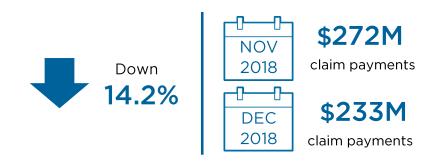
Efficient system delivery, sustainability, and viability of the system for generations to come





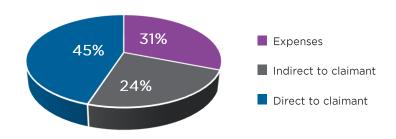


Claim payments



Benefits paid to and for workers

as a percentage of total claims expenditure (2017/18)



Note: The benefits paid to and for workers is calculated annually. Details of definitions can be found in the methodology and data section. Insurers reported this data to SIRA at the end of the 2017/18 financial year.

■ Commutation

December 2018 report (published June 2019)



Customer experience & equity

Customers' experience with the system is positive and equitable



Enquiries and complaints



1,767 enquiries

196 complaints

Note: Complaint data (which may include the name of an insurer) is derived from verbatim reports from customers. While SIRA does some data cleansing, the reporting is verbatim from customers and might occasionally reference an incorrect insurer and/or insurer type.

Disputes lodged



0.5%

In December 2018 there were 89,026 active claims and 485 disputes lodged

Note: Including data from WIRO (Workers Compensation Independent Review Office) and the Workers Compensation Commission.

Workers' perceptions of equity across the system

Jurisdiction	Distributive Justice Average (mean) on a 5-point scale	Procedural Justice Average (mean) on a 5-point scale	Informational Justice Average (mean) on a 5-point scale	Interpersonal Justice Average (mean) on a 5-point scale	
New South Wales	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.3	
Australian total	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.3	

Definitions of dimensions used to measure customers perception of equity and perceived justice:

- Distributive justice, relates to the fairness of their compensation.
- Informational justice, is about receiving accurate and timely information about the rationale for decisions.
- Interpersonal justice, relates to whether workers were treated with respect and sensitivity.
- **Procedural justice,** about the fairness of the procedures used to determine the outcomes. **Source**: Safe Work Australia 2018 Return to Work Survey.

Affordability

Insurance affordability



1.4%

Affordability of insurance as a percentage of reported NSW wages for 2017/18

NSW GOVERNMENT

December 2018 report (published June 2019)

NSW workers compensation insurer scorecard

Information about the performance of insurers operating within the workers compensation system



	% share of reported wages FY 2017/18	% share of total claims FY 2017/18	% share of total payments made	% share of total active claims	% of injury notifications actioned within 7 days	% of Level 1 complaints to active claims	RTW rate 4 weeks	RTW rate 13 weeks	RTW rate 26 weeks
Nominal insurer	74%	67%	73%	66%	98%	0.2%	59%	77%	86%
Government self insurer (TMF)	13%	16%	14%	19%	99%	0.1%	76%	86%	90%
Specialised Insurers	6%	8%	7%	7%	95%	0.2%	73%	83%	87%
Self insurers	7%	9%	6%	8%	97%	0.3%	66%	78%	85%

Note: insurers reported this data to SIRA as at December 2018

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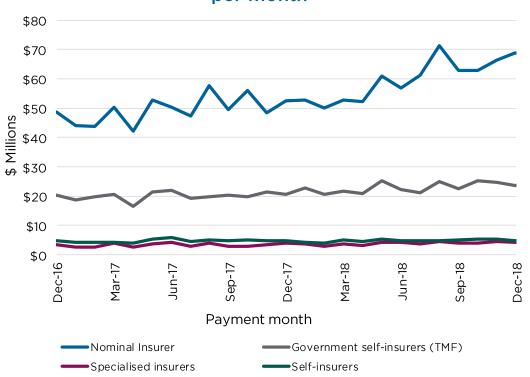


Additional scheme performance measures

Information about the performance of insurers operating within the workers compensation system

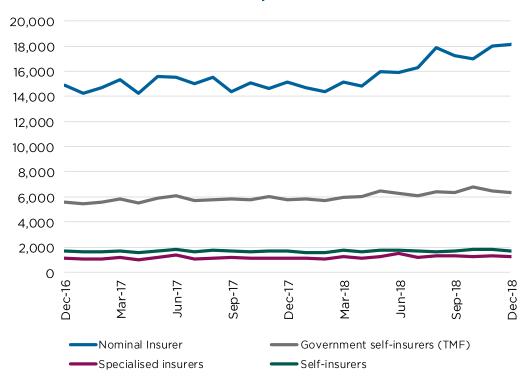


Cost to the scheme for weekly benefits paid per month



Note: to ensure consistency across the time series, the chart excludes Section 39 claimants that exited the system.

Number of workers receiving weekly benefits per month



Note: to ensure consistency across the time series, the chart excludes Section 39 claimants that exited the system. The chart shows the distinct number of workers receiving weekly benefits per month.

Note: Since the July 2018 dashboard, SIRA has identified deterioration in NI RTW performance for which the NI explains is due to data quality issues. In December 2018 SIRA conducted a data quality audit and in February 2019 commenced a Compliance and Performance Review. SIRA is also reviewing and additional measures to the dashboard to better report the scheme performance. The additional measures for December 2018 include: the cost to the scheme for weekly benefits paid per month; and the number of workers receiving weekly benefits per month.

The additional measures included on this page are based on the most current data available to SIRA, the April 2019 submission.