

STATISTICAL

BULLETIN

2005/06

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**New South Wales Workers Compensation
Statistical Bulletin 2005/06**

**Produced by the Knowledge Management Branch
WorkCover New South Wales
2007**

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 2005/06 financial year.

This bulletin is one of a series of WorkCover NSW 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 NSW we want to help make workplaces in NSW the safest in the world.

The *Workers Compensation Statistical Bulletin* for 2005/06 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 2005/06, 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 *NSW 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 concerned to understand the nature, extent and impact of work related injury and disease in New South Wales.

Jon Blackwell

Chief Executive Officer

WorkCover NSW

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key findings for 2005/06

All injury and disease claims (employment injuries)

- A total of 141,240 employment injuries were reported in 2005/06, a reduction of six per cent from 150,114 in 2004/05 and an 11 per cent reduction in the incidence rate of 55.5 in 2004/05 to 49.3 in 2005/06. 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 2005/06 saw NSW experience the lowest incidence and frequency rates of major employment injury since the commencement of the workers compensation scheme in 1987.
- Since 1996/97, workers compensation claims for injuries resulting in permanent disability have dropped by 4,611 or 30 per cent. Claims for temporary disability injuries dropped by 11,458 or 26 per cent during the same period.
- In 2005/06 there were 44,013 major injuries for which compensation was payable, corresponding to an incidence rate of 15.4 claims per 1,000 employees, a reduction in number of 12 per cent over 2004/05.
- The gross incurred cost of compensable injuries in 2005/06 declined by 16 per cent from the previous year to \$865 million.
- Compensable injuries and diseases in 2005/06 resulted in more than 324,000 weeks of employee incapacity, a decline of four per cent from the previous year.
- Manual handling incidents were the most common cause of workplace injuries in 2005/06.

Fatalities

- There were 146 deaths resulting from work related injury and disease reported during 2005/06, a reduction of 30 per cent since the workers compensation scheme commenced in 1987/88. Of these:
 - 75 occurred as a result of traumatic injury while the person was at work¹
 - 16 resulted from diseases contracted or aggravated as a result of employment
 - 55 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 and has reduced by 53 per cent in that time.
- Industries which experienced the highest incidence rate of work related fatality during 2005/06 were electricity, gas and water supply (24.4 per 100,000 employees), agriculture, forestry and fishing (23.9 fatalities per 100,000 employees) and transport and storage (16.1 per 100,000 employees).

¹ Due to a reclassification of work road injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 edition and this edition 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 on page 11.

- Occupations which experienced the highest incidence rate of work related fatality during 2005/06 were road and rail transport drivers (33.2 per 100,000 employees), other labourers and related workers (20.8 per 100,000 employees) and intermediate machine operators (20.0 per 100,000 employees).

Injuries in the workplace (workplace injuries)

- A total of 112,355 workplace injuries were reported in 2005/06, a reduction of six per cent from 120,152 in 2004/05 and a 12 per cent reduction in the incidence rate of 44.4 in 2004/05 to 39.2 in 2005/06. Total workplace injuries include all claims whether or not they incurred any time lost from work, the time lost from work was less than 5 days and include those for medical costs only.

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

- A total of 31,613 workplace injuries were reported in 2005/06, a reduction of 13 per cent from 36,150 in 2004/05 and an 18 per cent reduction in incidence from 13.4 in 2004/05 to 11.0 in 2005/06.
- The number of workplace injuries resulting in permanent disability declined by 23 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 and 22 per cent of all injuries for which workers compensation was payable.
- Industries that experienced a higher than average incidence of workplace injury during 2005/06 were:
 - Mining
 - Agriculture, forestry and fishing
 - Manufacturing
 - Construction

Diseases contracted or aggravated by work (occupational diseases)

- A total of 17,885 occupational diseases were reported in 2005/06, a reduction of five per cent from 18,796 in 2004/05 and a 10 per cent reduction in the incidence rate of 6.9 in 2004/05 to 6.2 in 2005/06. Total occupational diseases include all claims whether or not they incurred any time lost from work, the time lost from work was less than 5 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 8,626 occupational disease claims reported during 2005/06, a decrease of 11 per cent over 2004/05.
- Occupational diseases accounted for almost 20 per cent of all claims during 2005/06.
- Industries with the highest incidence of occupational disease were:
 - Mining (9.4 cases per 1,000 workers)
 - Manufacturing (6.4 cases per 1,000 workers)
 - Construction (6.0 cases per 1,000 workers).
- The most frequently occurring occupational diseases were mental disorders and deafness (each accounting for 6 per cent of all claims and 29 per cent of occupational diseases).

explanatory notes

Information in this report is based on NSW workers compensation data for the 2005/06 financial year.

Incidence rate

Incidence rate is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees worked in NSW in 2005/06 – see Appendix A.

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

Note: per 100,000 employees for Section 2.

Frequency rate

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

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

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 2005/06 (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 2005 and on or before 30 June 2006.

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 2005/06, including claims of less than five days as well as long-term claims occurring in earlier years.

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 NSW. 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 NSW 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 NSW Police Service recruited prior to 1 April 1988. Police recruited after this date are covered under the NSW legislation, as are non-police employees of the NSW 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 2005/06 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 *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition (ASCO2)*, as opposed to the first edition (ASCO1) 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 (NOHSC) *Type of Occurrence Classification System Second Edition – Revision 1 (TOOCS 2.1)*, 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 NSW workers compensation legislation are included in editions of the Statistical Bulletin from 1st January 2002.
- There are two main changes to the way denominator data are calculated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics 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 NSW, was the 1996 census data. In 2003/04 the Australian Bureau of Statistics (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 this edition and the 2004/05 edition 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 overpage.

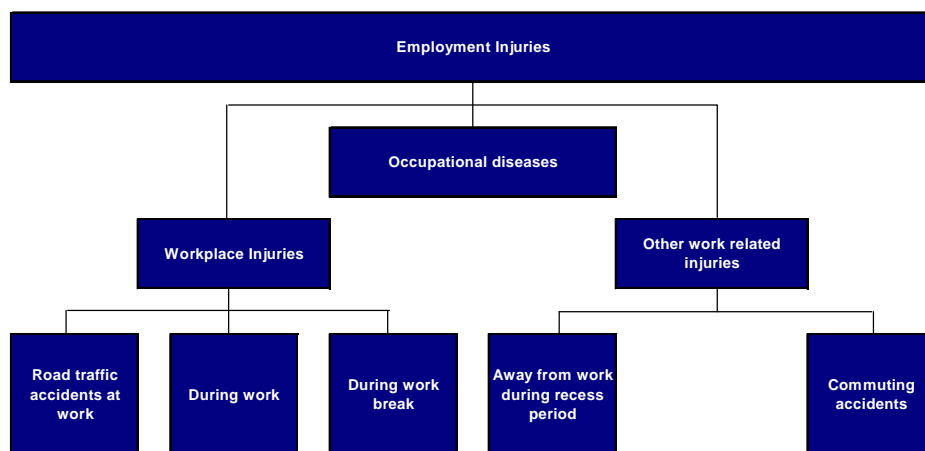
In particular care should be exercised when making comparisons with NSW workers compensation data published prior to 2002/03. The table below summarises the differences between the workers compensation publications.

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
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 employer was within the financial year of the reference period.	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 inclusion 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 System, Release 1.					NOHSC Type of Occurrence Classification System Release 2.1. (TOOCS 2.1)		
	World Health 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 manufacturing, construction, public administration and transport and storage in the 1993/94 publication.			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 Occupations (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.							Allocated 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 licensed under the Act supply data to WorkCover on a weekly 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, self-insurers, specialised insurers, pre-WorkCover Scheme insurers, the NSW Government Treasury Managed Fund Scheme in respect of NSW 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.

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.

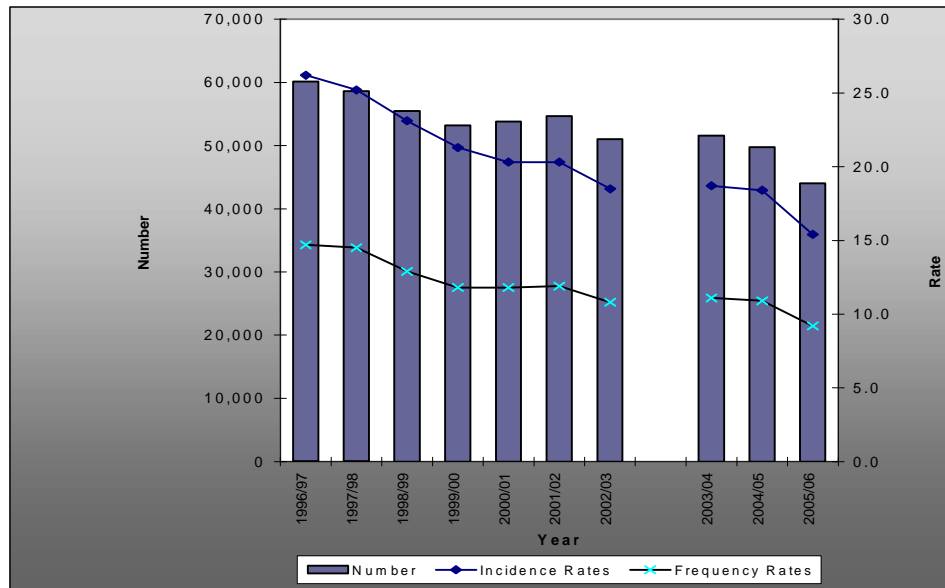
Trends 1996/97 to 2005/06

Number, incidence and frequency rates

The number of employment injuries reported in 2005/06 was 44,013, a decrease of 12 per cent over 2004/05.

Since 1996/97, workers compensation claims for injuries resulting in permanent disability have dropped by 4,611 or 30 per cent. Claims for temporary disability injuries dropped by 11,458 or 26 per cent during the same period.

Figure 1 – Employment Injuries: Number of claims, incidence and frequency rates 1996/97-2005/06



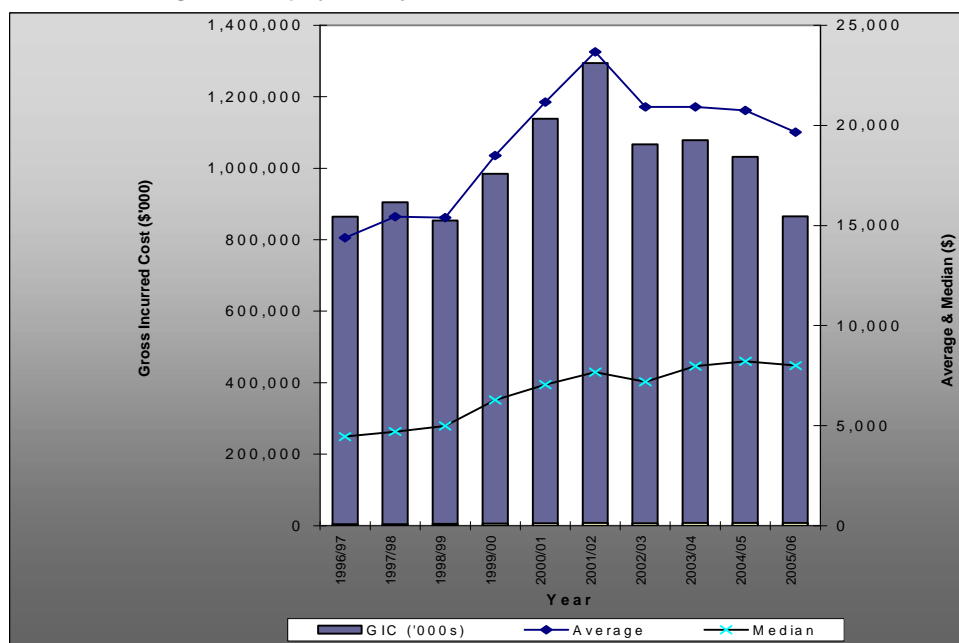
Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 to 2005/06 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is intended to highlight the fact that 2003/04 to 2005/06 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

Gross incurred cost² 1996/97-2005/06

The total gross incurred cost of employment injuries in 2005/06 was \$865 million, a decrease of 16 per cent over 2004/05.

² Gross incurred costs reported are not adjusted for inflation.

Figure 2 – Employment Injuries: Gross incurred cost 1996/97-2005/06



Employment injuries 2005/06

Number, gross incurred cost and time lost

Of the 44,013 employment injuries in 2005/06, 25 per cent resulted in permanent disabilities. Approximately 67 per cent of employment injuries resulted in time lost of less than six months.

There were 29,889 injuries to males, including 129 fatalities and 8,783 permanent disabilities. Of the 14,124 injuries to females, 17 were fatal and 2,211 resulted in permanent disability.

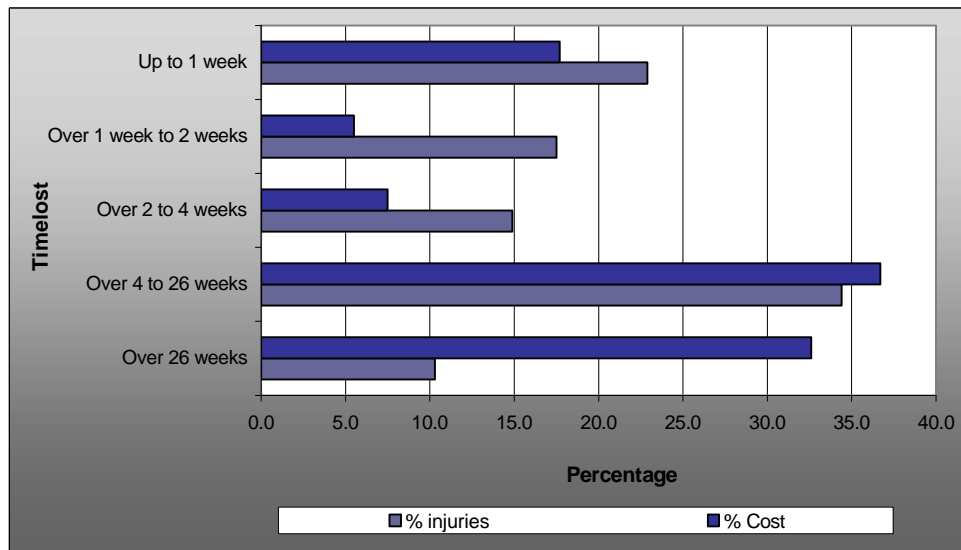
Table 1 shows that \$374 million was paid for major employment injuries in 2005/06. The average gross incurred cost for a workers compensation claim in 2005/06 was \$19,652, however half the claims in that period resulted in a gross incurred cost of \$8,000 or less.

Table 1 – Employment Injuries: Gross incurred cost by nature of occurrence, 2005/06

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 \$'000
Workplace injuries	31,613	14,317	240,992	255,312	312,395	567,709	17,958
During work	27,682	12,614	203,811	216,425	269,506	485,931	17,554
Road traffic accidents	476	412	6,042	6,456	10,691	17,149	36,027
During work break	3,455	1,291	31,139	32,431	32,198	64,629	18,706
Other work-related injuries	3,766	1,594	36,367	37,962	60,420	98,383	26,124
During recess period	278	115	2,394	2,509	3,234	5,744	20,662
Commuting accidents	3,488	1,479	33,973	35,453	57,186	92,639	26,559
Occupational diseases	8,626	15,114	65,292	80,407	118,450	198,858	23,053
Unknown	8						
Total	44,013	31,029	342,654	373,683	491,267	864,951	19,652

Figure 3 shows that temporary disability injuries resulting in over 26 weeks incapacity for work accounted for 10 per cent of all temporary disability injuries and 33 per cent of the gross incurred cost of claims. In contrast, 23 per cent of temporary disability injuries with up to one week off work accounted for 18 per cent of the gross incurred cost.

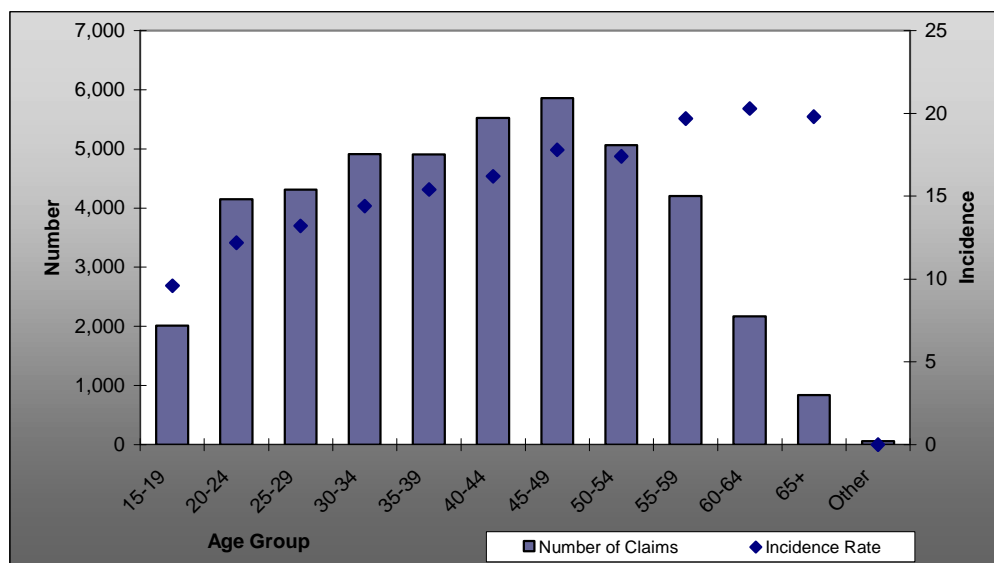
Figure 3 – Employment Injuries: Number and gross incurred cost of claims by time lost for temporary disabilities 2005/06



Age distribution

The highest number of injuries were experienced by people aged between 45 – 49 years, however the highest incidence rate was experienced by people between the ages of 60 – 64.

Figure 4 – Employment Injuries: Number and incidence rate by age 2005/06



Industry distribution

The ten industries shown in Table 2 experienced incidence rates higher than the NSW average of 15.4 for employment injuries in 2005/06:

Table 2 – Employment Injuries: High risk industries

	No. of injuries	Incidence rate
Mining	651	37.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,248	29.8
Manufacturing	7,594	28.5
Construction	5,111	27.7
Transport and storage	3,391	26.0
Wholesale Trade	2,226	18.4
Government, Administration and Defence	1,877	18.0
Personal and Other Services	1,919	17.5
Health and Community Services	5,213	16.9
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	2,682	16.0

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

Figure 5 – Employment Injuries: Number and incidence rate by industry 2005/06

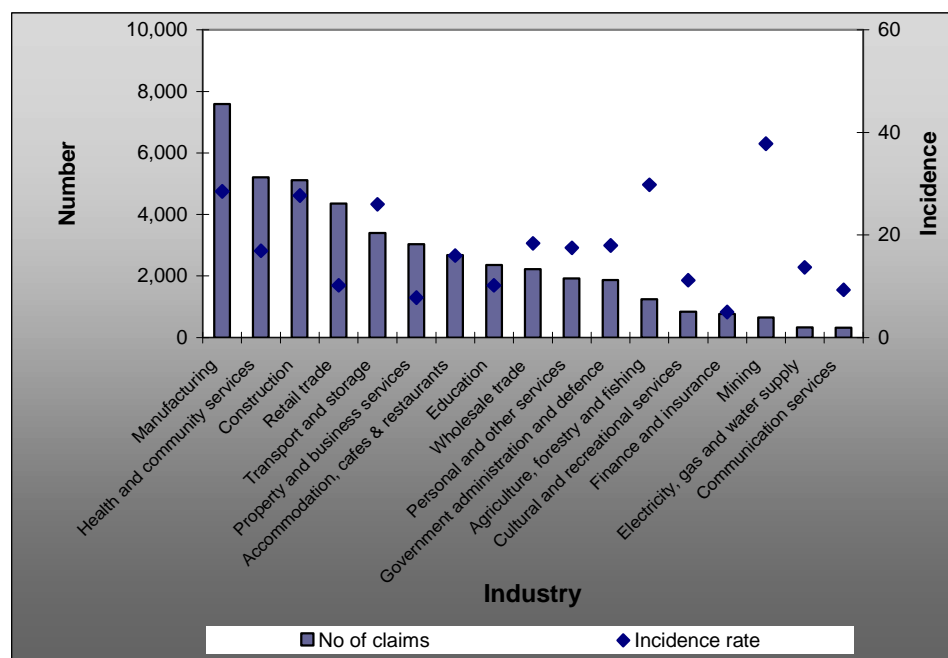
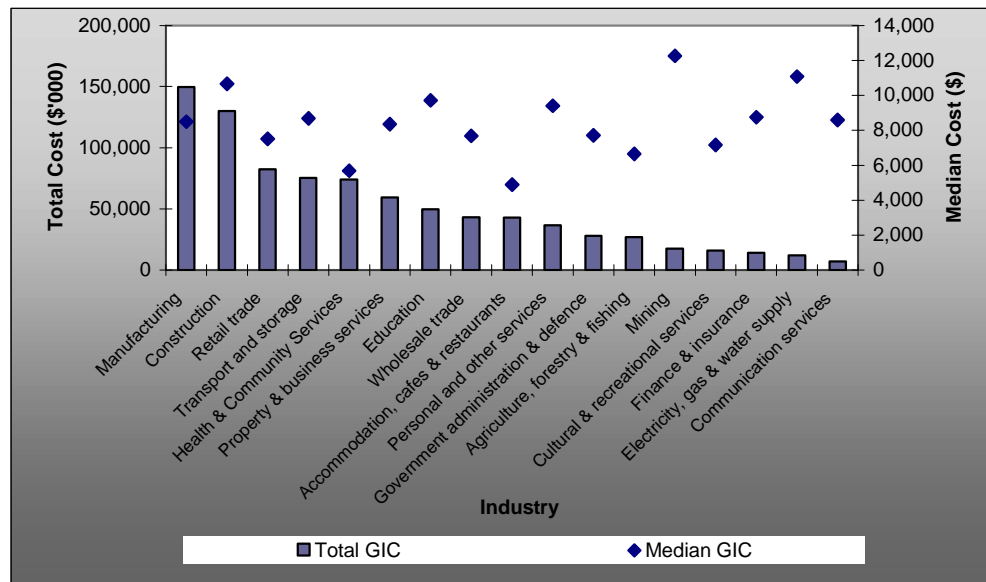


Figure 6 – Employment Injuries: Gross incurred cost by industry 2005/06



Occupation distribution

Figure 7 presents 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 the same occupation.

Figure 8 shows labourers and related workers have the highest gross incurred cost of claims (\$191 million), followed by tradespersons and related workers at \$165 million, and intermediate production and transport workers at \$149 million. Managers and administrators had the highest average gross incurred cost per claim (\$24,848) and median (\$10,706).

Figure 7 – Employment Injuries: Number of claims and incidence rate by occupation 2005/06

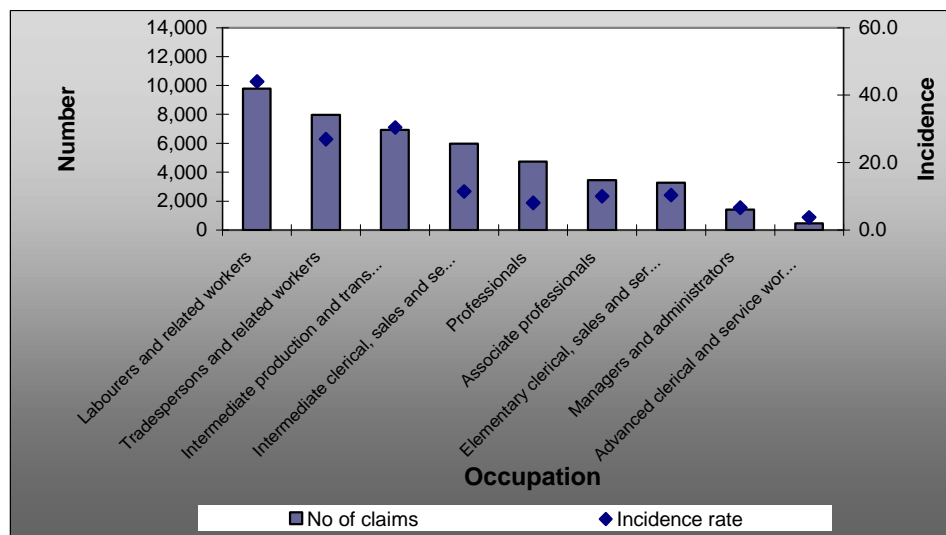
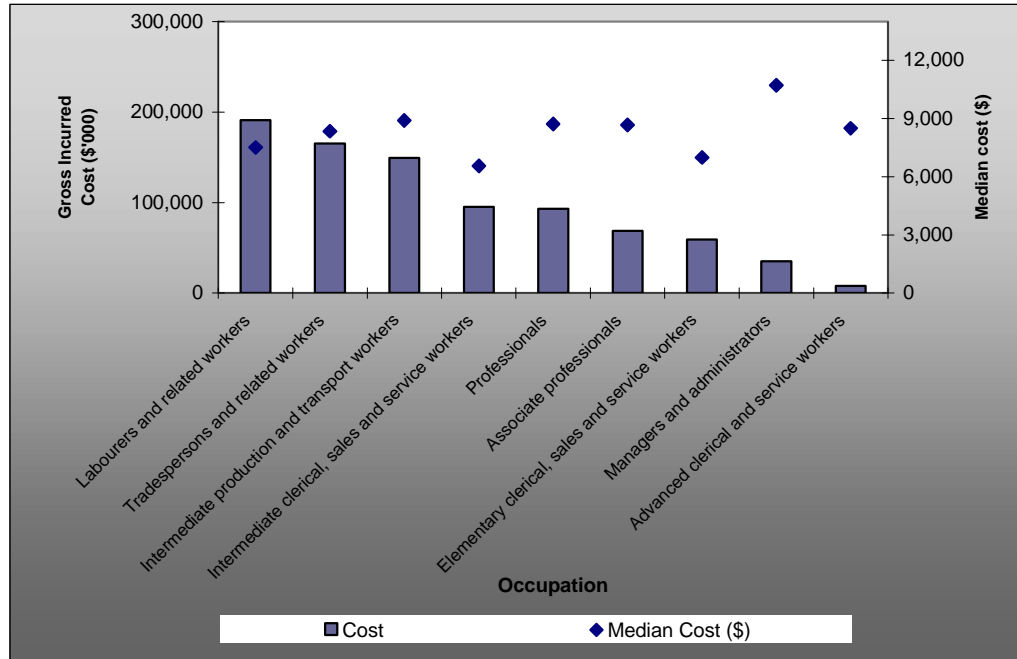


Figure 8 – Employment Injuries: Gross incurred cost by occupation 2005/06



fatalities

Fatalities included in this section are those for which a workers compensation claim has been lodged with an insurer in 2005/06 and the person dies as a result of the condition during the 2005/06 financial year.

Note – due to a re-classification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury figures in the 2004/05 edition and this edition 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 2005/06

Number, incidence and frequency rates

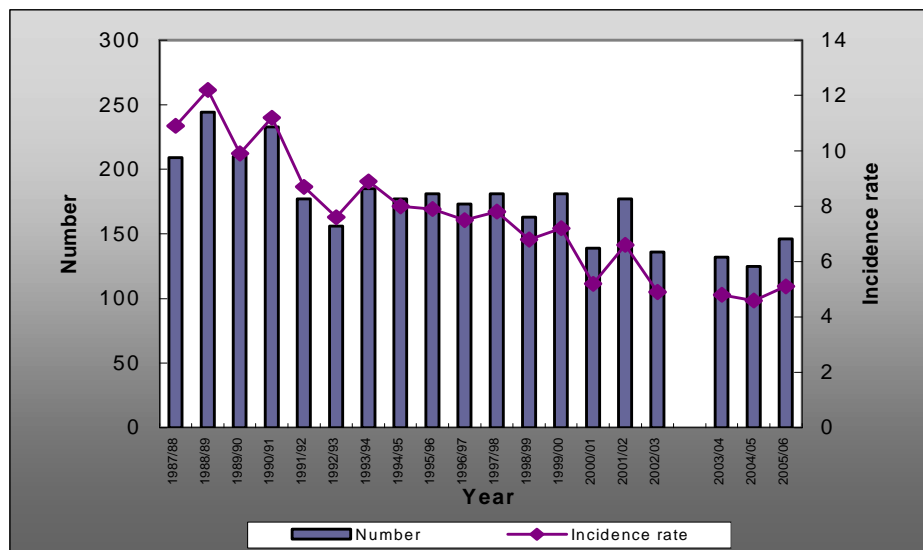
There were 146 employment related fatalities reported in 2005/06, representing an incidence rate of 5.1 per 100,000 employees. Both in terms of number and incidence rate, these figures have reduced by 30 per cent and 53 per cent respectively since the workers compensation scheme commenced in 1987/88.

Table 3 - Fatalities: Work related fatalities 1987/88 to 2005/06

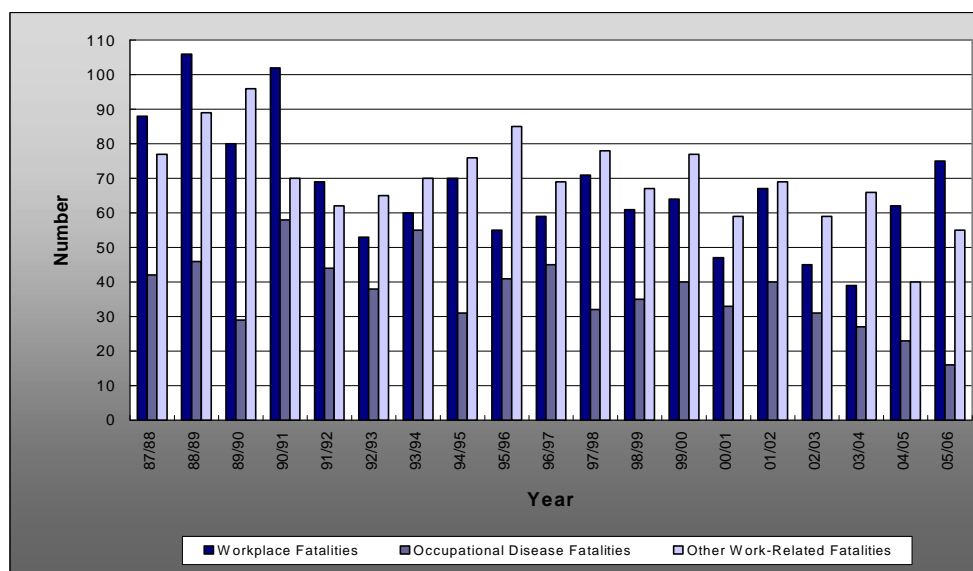
Year	Number	Incidence Rate ³	Frequency Rate ⁴
1987/88	209	10.9	
1988/89	244	12.2	
1989/90	210	9.9	
1990/91	233	11.2	
1991/92	177	8.7	0.05
1992/93	156	7.6	0.04
1993/94	185	8.9	0.05
1994/95	177	8.0	0.05
1995/96	181	7.9	0.05
1996/97	173	7.5	0.04
1997/98	181	7.8	0.05
1998/99	163	6.8	0.04
1999/00	181	7.2	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

³ Incidence rate is the number of fatalities per 100,000 workers.

⁴ 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.

Figure 9 - Fatalities: Number of fatalities and incidence rates, 1987/88 to 2005/06⁵

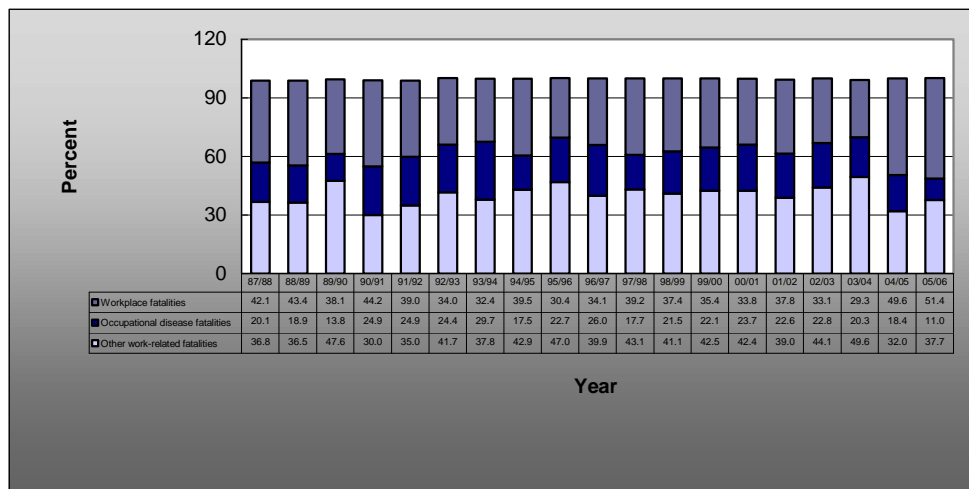
Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 to 2005/06 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is intended to highlight the fact that 2003/04 to 2005/06 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

Figure 10 - Fatalities: Number of fatalities by duty status of workers, 1987/88 to 2005/06⁶

⁵ 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.

⁶ Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 edition and this edition 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.

Figure 11 - Fatalities: Percentage of fatalities by duty status of workers, 1987/88 to 2005/06⁷



Fatality claims 2005/06

A total of 146 employment related fatalities were reported to insurers in 2005/06. Each of these fatalities was scrutinised to determine if there was a pattern of industry, occupation or causation. No pattern was discernable. Of the 146 fatalities reported:

- 75 fatalities or 51 per cent, occurred as a result of traumatic injury while the person was at work;
- Between 2003/04 and 2005/06 the number of fatalities resulting from road traffic accidents whilst at work have fluctuated from 25 in 2003/04 to eight in 2004/05 and 22 in 2005/06.
- 16 fatalities or 11 per cent resulted from diseases contracted or aggravated as a result of employment;
- 55 fatalities or 31 per cent occurred while the person was away from their place of work. This included 54 fatalities resulting from commuting accidents and 1 fatality occurred while the person was away from work during a recess.

Males accounted for 129 or 88 per cent of fatalities.

Industry

Industries with the highest fatality incidence rates in 2005/06 are listed in Table 4.

Table 4 - Fatalities: Industries above the NSW fatality incidence rate

Industry	Number	Incidence Rate ⁸
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	6	24.4
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	10	23.9
Transport and Storage	21	16.1
Construction	21	11.4
Wholesale Trade	9	7.4
Manufacturing	19	7.1
Communication Services	2	5.8
NSW Incidence Rate		5.1

⁷ Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 edition and this edition 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.

⁸ Incidence rate is the number of fatalities per 100,000 workers.

Occupation

Road and rail transport drivers had the highest number of fatalities at 27 and the highest incidence rate of 33.2.

Labourers and related workers had the second highest number of fatalities at 21 with an incidence rate of 20.8.

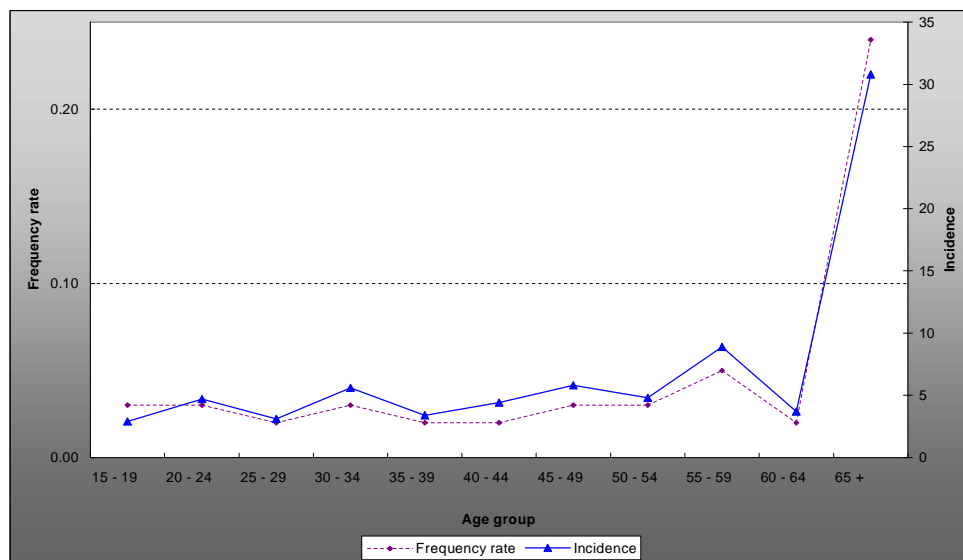
Age

During 2005/06, the highest number of work related fatalities (19) occurred in the 30–34, 45–49 and 55–59 age groups followed by the 20–24 (16). The 40–44 group had 15 fatalities. Employees less than 25 years of age accounted for 15 per cent of all fatalities. The highest incidence rate of 30.8 and frequency rate of 0.24 were recorded for the 65+ age group, an increase in number of 160 per cent over 2004/05.

Younger workers

There were 22 fatalities involving employees under the age of 25. Only four of these were female. Vehicle accidents were the most common cause of fatal injury in this age group and accounted for 17 of the 22 fatalities.

Figure 12 - Fatalities: Fatalities by age 2005/06



Fatalities 1996/97 to 2005/06

A total of 1,554 fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 1996/97 to 2005/06. During this period total fatalities declined by 16 per cent from 173 in 1996/97 to 146 in 2005/06.

Workplace fatalities

A total of 767 workplace fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 1996/97 to 2005/06. During this period total workplace fatalities declined by 18 per cent from 92 in 1996/97 to 75 in 2005/06. This decrease is significant considering the reclassification of road traffic accidents in 2004/05.

Industry distribution of the 767 workplace fatalities over the 10 year period is given in Figure 13.

Figure 13 - Fatalities: Total Workplace fatalities by industry 1996/97 to 2005/06⁹

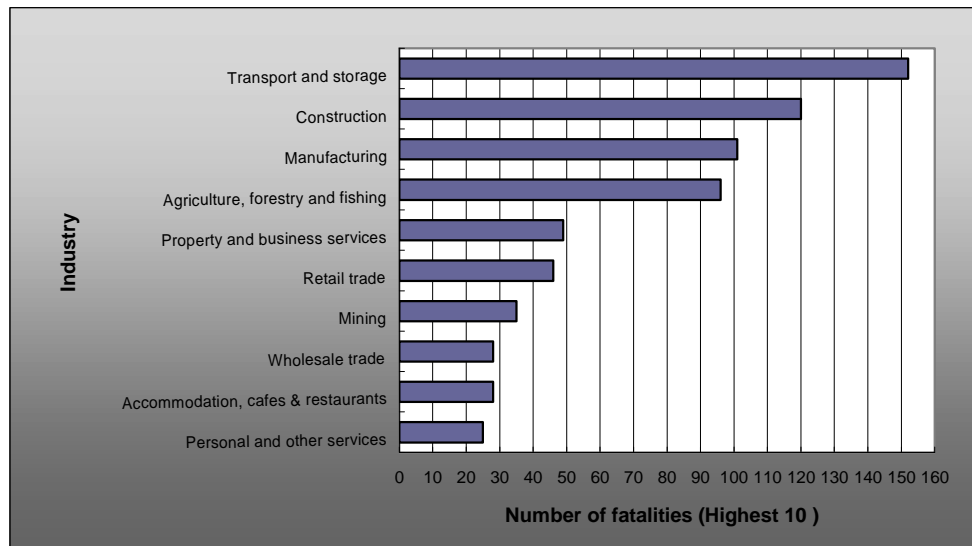


Table 5 - Fatalities: Workplace fatalities by mechanism and agency 1996/97 to 2005/06¹⁰

Mechanism	Agency											Total
	Road transport	Outdoor environment	Other materials and objects	Air transport	Electrical installation	Non-metallic minerals and substances	Conveyors and lifting plant	Human agencies	Self-propelled plant	Rail transport	Other	
Vehicle accident	174	6	-	23	-	-	3	1	4	8	64	283
Hit by moving objects	28	6	5	-	-	16	7	5	2	8	43	120
Hit by falling objects	3	11	15	-	-	8	7	-	6	-	13	63
Falls from a height	4	13	2	4	1	2	1	1	-	2	39	69
Contact with electricity	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	12	38
Trapped by moving objects	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	21	30
Slide or cave-in	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	17
Other	8	10	3	1	1	-	6	17	2	1	98	147
Total	219	47	26	28	28	26	25	24	19	19	306	767

⁹ Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 edition and this edition 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.

¹⁰ As per footnote 7 above.

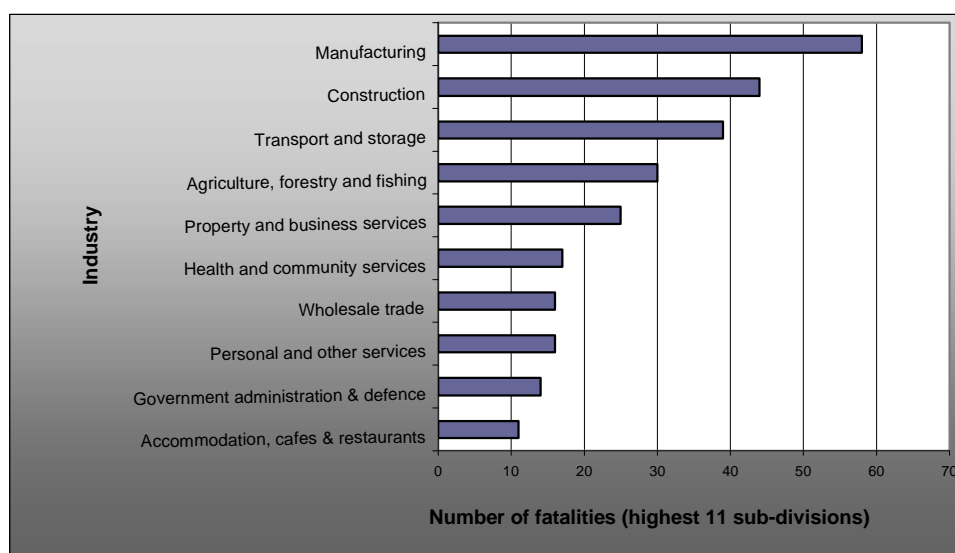
Occupational disease fatalities

A total of 322 occupational disease fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 1996/97 to 2005/06. During this period total occupational disease fatalities declined by 64 per cent from 45 in 1996/97 to 16 in 2005/06.

Of the 16 occupational disease fatalities in 2005/06 manufacturing, construction, and transport and storage together accounted for 56 per cent.

Males accounted for 94 per cent of occupational disease fatalities. Of these, 62 per cent resulted from ischaemic heart disease.

Figure 14 – Fatalities: Total Occupational disease fatalities by industry sub divisions 1996/97 to 2005/06



Other work-related fatalities¹¹

A total of 465 other work-related fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 1996/97 to 2005/06. During this period other work-related fatalities increased by 53 per cent from 36 in 1996/97 to 55 in 2005/06. However, during 2005/06, of the 55 other work-related injuries 54 were commuting accidents, representing 37 per cent of all fatalities for 2005/06. This increase is significant considering the reclassification of road traffic accidents in 2004/05.

The industries with the highest number of other work-related fatalities were manufacturing at 73, construction at 59 and retail trade at 46.

¹¹ Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, other work-related injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 edition and this edition of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. All road traffic accidents while on duty are not classified as workplace injuries/fatalities. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification in explanatory notes.

workplace injuries

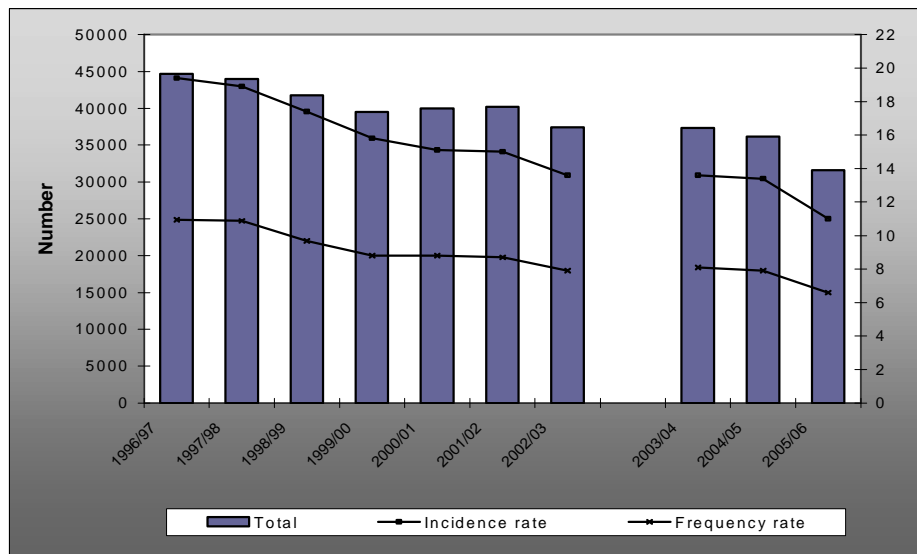
Workplace injury refers to an accident at the workplace, either during work or a work break, and when the worker's activity is under the control of an employer. Also included in this category are injuries that occurred while the employee was working at a location other than their normal workplace or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

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

Trends, 1996/97 to 2005/06

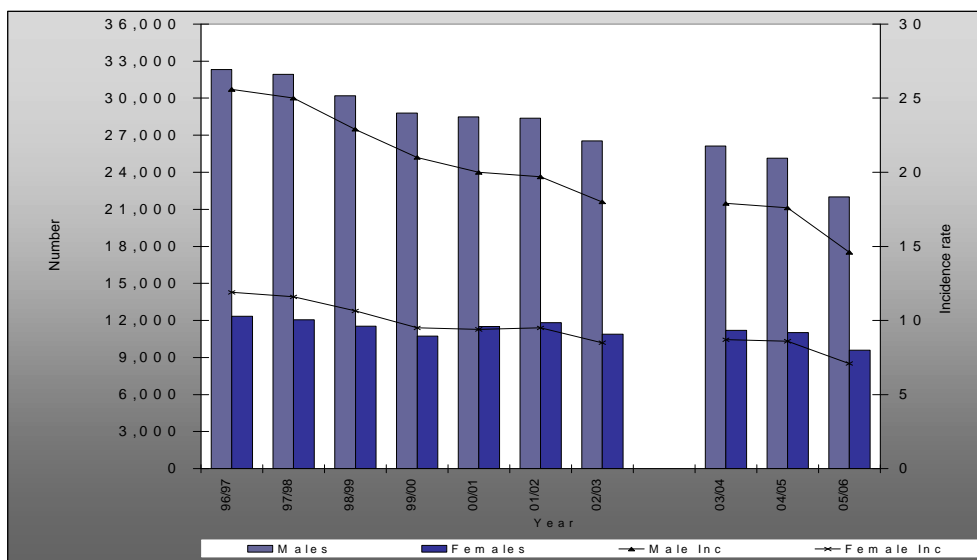
A total of 31,613 workplace injuries were reported in 2005/06, a reduction of 13 per cent from 36,150 in 2004/05 and an 18 per cent reduction in the incidence rate from 13.4 in 2004/05 to 11.0 in 2005/06. The incidence rate of workplace injuries has continued to decline over the past 10 years and is now at the lowest level recorded (11.0 injuries per 1000 employees) since the workers compensation scheme commenced in 1987 (see Figure 15).

Figure 15 – Workplace Injuries: Number, incidence and frequency rates 1996/97–2005/06¹²



Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 to 2005/06 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 2005/06 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

¹² Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents whilst on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 edition and this edition of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

Figure 16 – Workplace Injuries: Number and incidence by gender 1996/97–2005/06¹³

Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 to 2005/06 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 2005/06 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

The number of workplace injuries reported in 2005/06 for males was 22,014, a decrease of 12 per cent over 2004/05. At the same time, the number of workplace injuries for females was 9,599, a decrease of 13 per cent over 2004/05.

Table 6 – Workplace Injuries: Number of workplace injuries by gender 1996/97–2005/06¹⁴

	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Males	32,318	31,925	30,200	28,798	28,477	28,376	26,541	26,137	25,140	22,014
Females	12,336	12,057	11,539	10,733	11,518	11,828	10,881	11,193	11,010	9,599
Total	44,654	43,982	41,739	39,531	39,995	40,204	37,422	37,330	36,150	31,613
Percentage of male injuries	72.4	72.6	72.4	72.8	71.2	70.6	70.9	70.0	69.5	69.6
Percentage of female injuries	27.6	27.4	27.6	27.2	28.8	29.4	29.1	30.0	30.5	30.4

¹³ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents whilst on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 edition and this edition of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

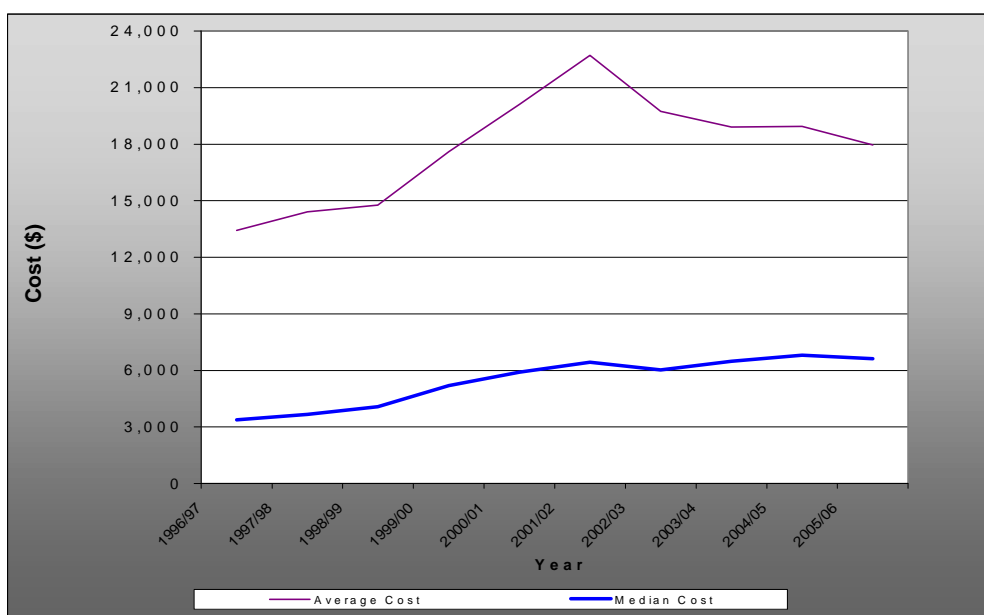
¹⁴ As per footnote 11 above.

Gross incurred cost

The total gross incurred cost of workplace injuries declined by five per cent from \$600 million to \$568 million during the ten years from 1996/97 to 2005/06. During this period, average gross incurred cost rose from \$13,427 in 1996/97 to \$17,958 in 2005/06, a 34 per cent increase. Median gross incurred cost increased by 96 per cent from \$3,375 to \$6,627 (see Figure 17).

More recently the total gross incurred cost of workplace injuries declined by 17 per cent from \$685 million in 2004/05 to \$568 million in 2005/06. Also during this period, average gross incurred cost decreased by five per cent from \$18,942 in 2004/05 to \$17,958 in 2005/06 and median gross incurred cost decreased by three per cent from \$6,807 in 2004/05 to \$6,627 in 2005/06.

Figure 17 – Workplace Injuries: Average and median gross incurred cost of workplace injuries 1996/97–2005/06¹⁵

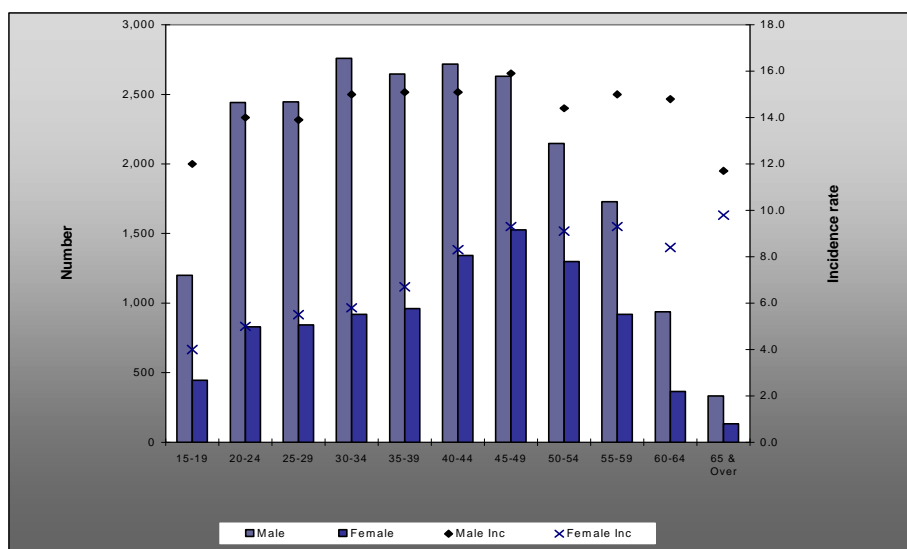
**Workplace injuries 2005/06****Number, incidence and frequency rates**

There were 31,613 workplace injuries reported during 2005/06, accounting for 72 per cent of all employment injuries. Male injuries comprised 70 per cent of all workplace injuries.

Figure 17 shows that the highest incidence of workplace injuries for males was in the 45–49 year age group followed by the 35–39 and 40–44 age groups. For females, the highest incidence was experienced by women aged 65 and over, followed by the 45–49 and 55–59 year age groups.

¹⁵ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents whilst on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In this edition of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

Figure 18 – Workplace Injuries: Number of workplace injuries and incidence rate by age 2005/06¹⁶



Severity of injury

There were 75 workplace fatalities¹⁷ (72 males and 3 females), 6,686 permanent disabilities and 24,852 temporary disability injuries reported during 2005/06.

While only 21 per cent of workplace injury cases involved permanent disabilities, they were responsible for 50 per cent of all workplace injury gross incurred costs. The most common types of permanent workplace injuries were sprains and strains at 53 per cent, followed by fractures at 21 per cent.

Only seven 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 72 per cent. For temporary disability injuries involving time lost of less than six months, again the most common injuries were sprains and strains at 61 per cent and open wounds at 11 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 \$568 million in 2005/06. On average, the cost incurred per injury was \$17,958, with half these costing \$6,627 or less.

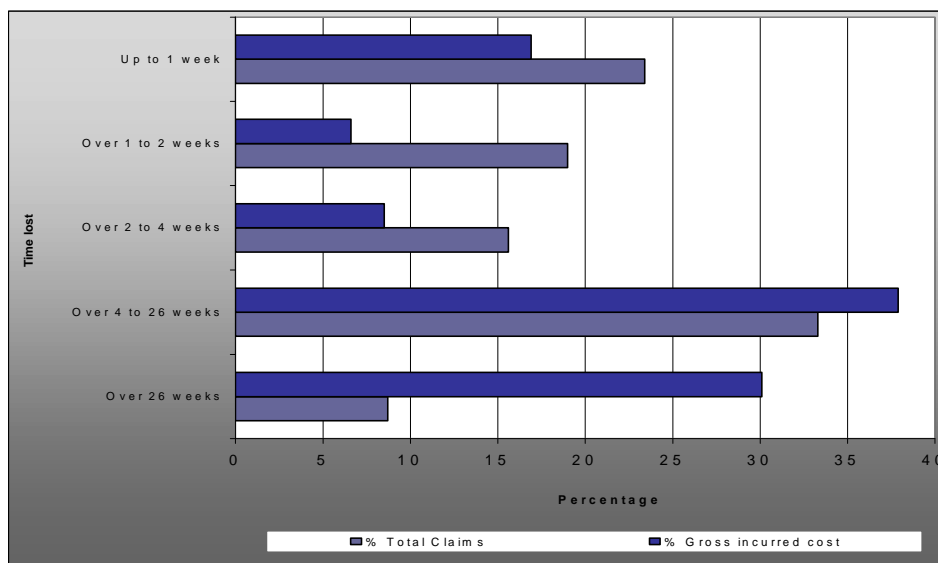
A total of 220,823 weeks of time were lost as a result of workplace injuries in 2005/06, with an average of 8.9 weeks per case. Figure 19 shows the relationship between the duration of temporary disability injuries and gross incurred cost.

¹⁶ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents whilst on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 edition and this edition of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

¹⁷ See section 2 for a breakdown of fatalities by nature of occurrence.

Occupations that incurred the highest gross incurred cost as a result of workplace injury were labourers and related workers at \$130 million, trades persons and related workers at \$114 million, and intermediate production and transport workers at \$107 million.

Figure 19 – Workplace Injuries: Temporary disability injuries and gross incurred cost by time lost¹⁸



Industry distribution

Industries with the highest incidence rate of workplace injury were mining (27.0 injuries per 1,000 employees), followed by agriculture, forestry and fishing (25.8 per 1,000 employees), manufacturing (20.5 per 1,000 employees), and construction (20.3 per 1,000 employees). These incidence rates were above the overall incidence rate of 11.0 per 1000 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 2005/06¹⁹

	Incidence Rate	Number	Percentage of Claims
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	29.2	911	84.4
Mining	27.9	451	97.2
Manufacturing	24.8	4,759	86.9
Construction	22.7	3,656	97.8
Transport and storage	22.7	2,220	89.4

¹⁸ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents whilst on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 edition and this edition of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

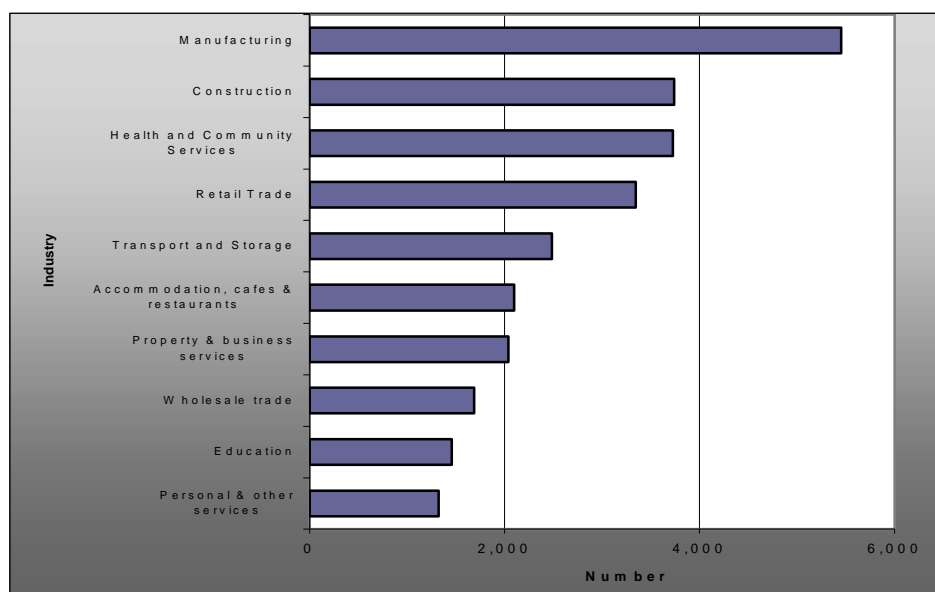
¹⁹ As per footnote 17 above.

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 2005/06²⁰

	Incidence Rate	Number	Percentage of Claims
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	15.9	169	15.6
Mining	12.2	13	2.8
Health & Community Services	11.2	2,769	74.3
Accommodation, cafes & restaurants	10.8	1,061	50.5
Manufacturing	9.6	716	13.1

Figure 20 – Workplace Injuries: Industries with highest number of workplace injuries 2005/06²¹



Occupation distribution

Labourers and related workers recorded the highest number and incidence rate of workplace injuries during 2005/06.

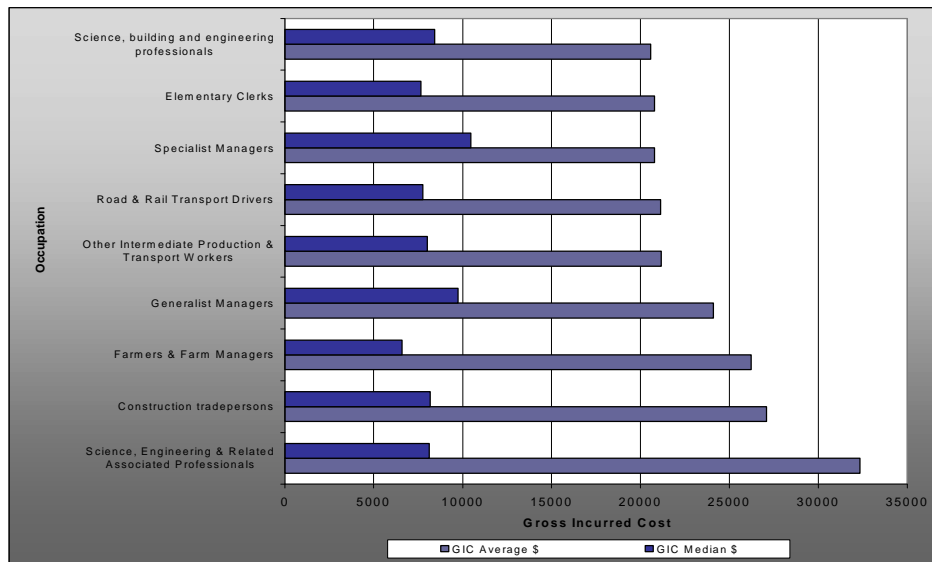
²⁰ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents whilst on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 edition and this edition of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

²¹ As per footnote 19 above.

Table 9 – Workplace Injuries: Occupation groups with highest incidence rates 2005/06²²

Occupation	Incidence Rate	Frequency Rate	Number	Percentage of claims
Other Labourers and Related Workers	46.6	33.4	4,714	14.9
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	35.7	20.3	557	1.8
Intermediate Machine Operators	30.1	16.0	453	1.4
Road & Rail Transport Drivers	27.6	13.7	2,242	7.1
Factory Labourers	26.6	16.0	1,690	5.3
Health & Welfare Associate Professionals	24.9	16.1	524	1.7
Other Intermediate Production & Transport Workers	23.9	14.7	1,878	5.9
Construction Tradespersons	23.3	12.0	1,359	4.3
Mechanical & Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	22.8	11.3	1,273	4.0
Other Tradespersons & Related Workers	21.1	11.4	999	3.2

Other occupations with a high incidence rate were food tradespersons and other associate professionals.

Figure 21 – Workplace Injuries: Average and median gross incurred cost by occupation 2005/06²³

²² Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents whilst on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 edition and this edition of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

²³ As per footnote 21 above.

Common injuries

Over 61 per cent of workplace injuries resulted in sprains and strains, costing \$348 million in 2005/06. Other common injuries were fractures, open wounds and contusions & 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 (16 per cent), and falls from a height (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 8,108 workplace back injuries in 2005/06, representing 26 per cent of all workplace injuries.

Back injuries cost \$137 million and involved lost time of 65,751 weeks. In 2005/06, 68 per cent of back injuries occurred to males.

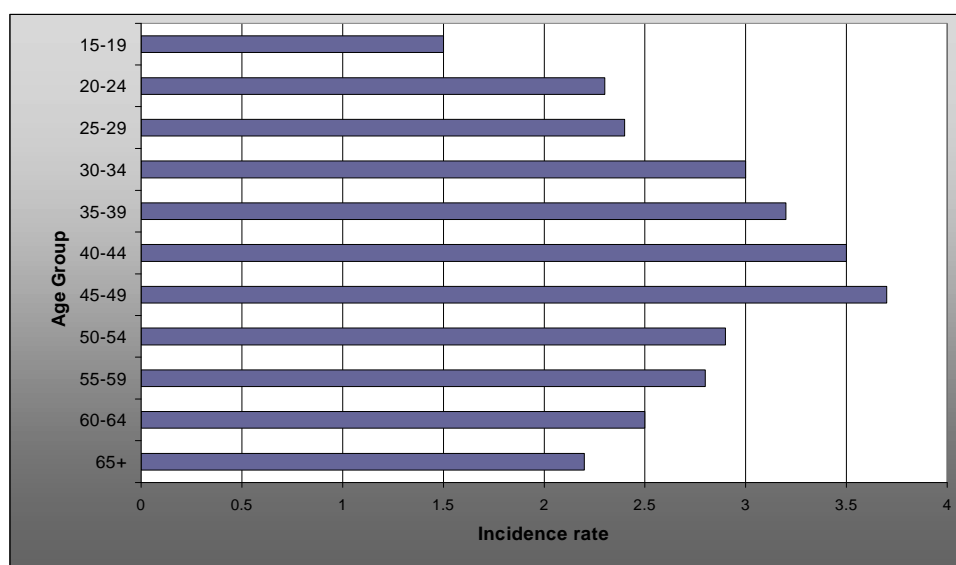
Of all workplace back injuries, permanent disability injuries accounted for 13 per cent. 95 per cent of all permanent disability injuries involved sprains and strains. Other injuries included contusions and fractures.

The highest number of back injuries was in the 45–49 year age group, with 15 per cent of claims and 14 per cent of the gross incurred cost. 87 per cent of these injuries involved temporary disabilities (see Figure 21).

Table 10 – Workplace Injuries: Workplace back injuries 1996/97-2005/06²⁴

Year	Number	% of total	Frequency rate	Incidence Rate	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
1996/97	13,720	30.7	3.4	6.0	215,841
1997/98	13,268	30.2	3.3	5.7	224,115
1998/99	12,439	29.8	2.9	5.2	203,039
1999/00	11,466	29.0	2.5	4.6	219,968
2000/01	12,033	30.1	2.6	4.5	269,913
2001/02	11,668	29.0	2.5	4.3	302,751
2002/03	10,827	28.9	2.3	3.9	228,941
2003/04	10,540	28.2	2.3	3.8	216,143
2004/05	9,688	26.8	2.1	3.6	181,142
2005/06	8,108	25.6	1.7	2.8	136,888

²⁴ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents whilst on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 edition and this edition of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

Figure 22 – Workplace Injuries: Incidence rate of back injuries by age group 2005/06²⁵

Manual handling injuries

There were 9,819 manual handling injuries in 2005/06, a 15 per cent decrease from 2004/05.

Manual handling injuries in 2005/06 cost \$175 million and involved 76,244 weeks in time lost. The gross incurred cost for males was \$123 million, while for females it was \$52 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 1996/97 –2005/06²⁶

Year	Number	Percentage of all workplace injuries	Frequency Rate	Incidence Rate	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
1996/97	15,031	33.7	3.7	6.5	219,590
1997/98	14,736	33.5	3.6	6.3	225,590
1998/99	14,112	33.8	3.3	5.9	226,238
1999/00	13,388	33.9	3.0	5.4	255,712
2000/01	13,831	34.6	3.0	5.2	302,080
2001/02	13,599	33.8	3.0	5.1	342,529
2002/03	12,021	32.1	2.6	4.4	253,738
2003/04	12,360	33.1	2.7	4.5	244,036
2004/05	11,610	32.1	2.5	4.3	224,341
2005/06	9,819	31.1	2.1	3.4	175,199

²⁵ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents whilst on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 edition and this edition of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

²⁶ As per footnote 24 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 deterioration²⁷.

Occupational disease claims 1996/97 to 2005/06

Number, incidence and frequency rates

The number of occupational diseases reported in 2005/06 was 8,626, a decrease of 11 per cent over 2004/05. Occupational diseases in 2005/06 were 20 percent of all claims.

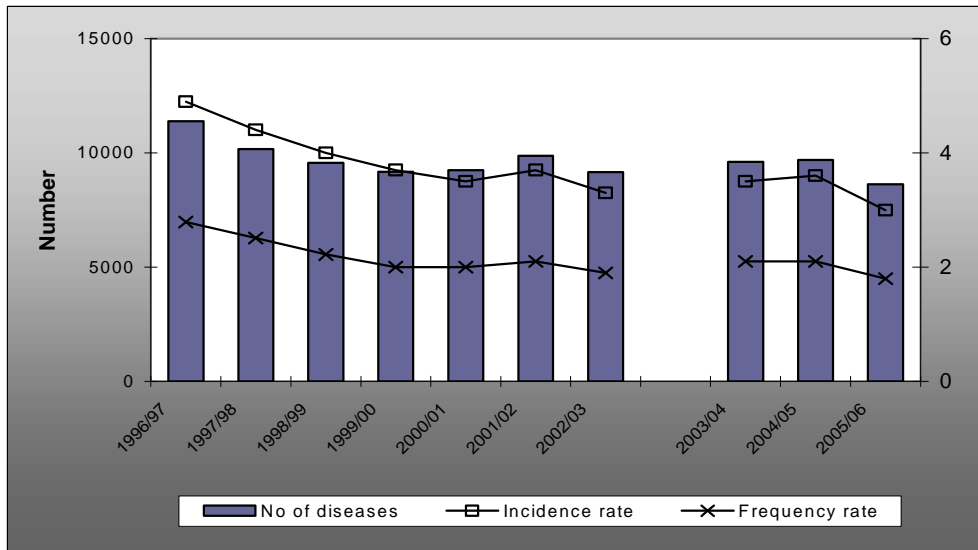
Since 1996/97 occupational diseases have dropped by 2,768 or 24 per cent, and incidence and frequency rates have reduced by 39 per cent and 36 per cent respectively (see Table 12 and Figure 23).

Table 12 – Occupational Diseases: Occupational disease claims 1996/97 to 2005/06

Year	No. of occupational diseases	Incidence Rate	Frequency Rate	Percentage of all claims
1996/97	11,394	4.9	2.8	19.0
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

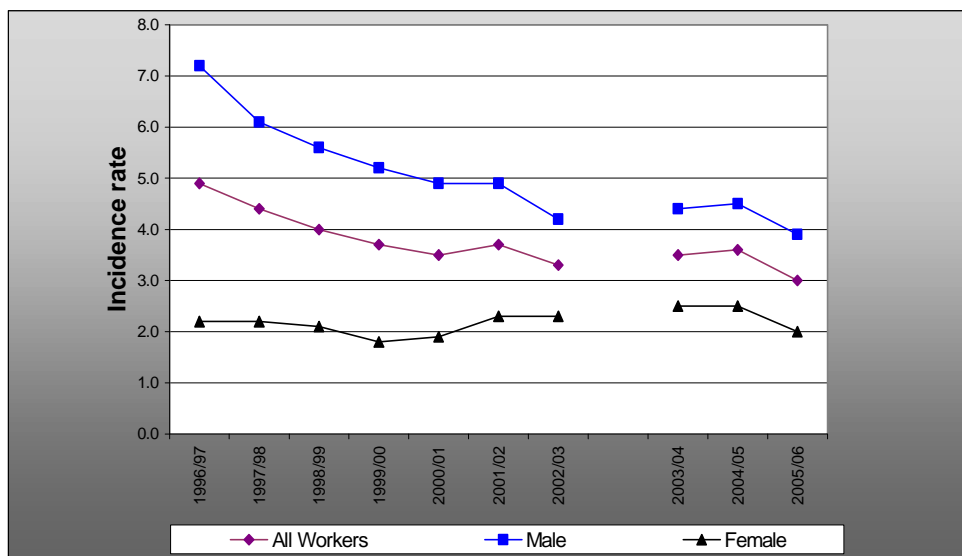
²⁷ Please note that dust diseases, as defined by the Worker's Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942, are not included (except in the case of a worker employed in or about a mine to which the Coal Mines Regulation Act 1982 applies), or the aggravation, acceleration, exacerbation or deterioration of dust diseases, as so defined. (Refer to Workers' Compensation Act 1987 No. 70).

Figure 23 – Occupational Diseases: Number of disease claims, incidence and frequency rates 1996/97 to 2005/06



Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 and 2004/05 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 and 2004/05 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

Figure 24 – Occupational Diseases: Incidence rate of occupational diseases by gender 1996/97 to 2005/06

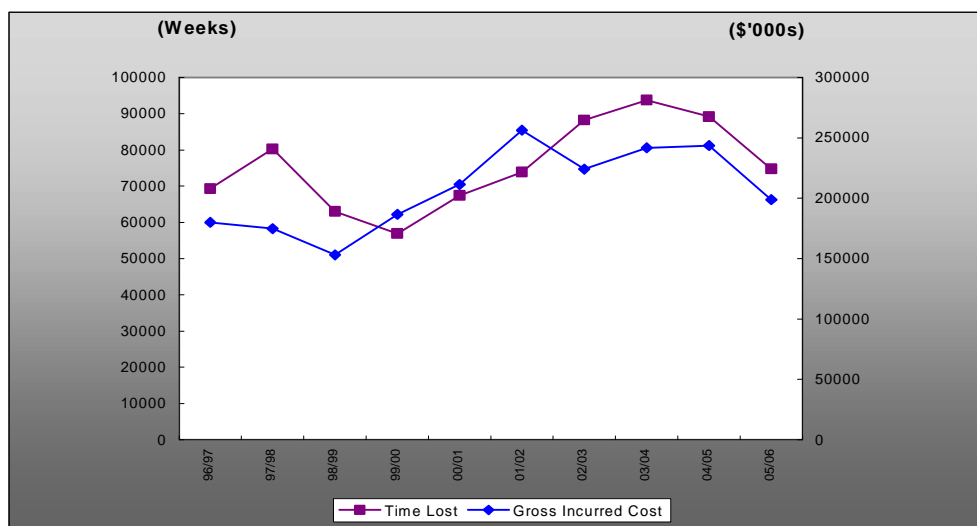


Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 - 2005/06 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is intended to highlight the fact that 2003/04 - 2005/06 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

Gross incurred cost and time lost

In 2005/06, the gross incurred cost of all occupational diseases decreased by 18 per cent from \$244 million in 2004/05 to \$199 million in 2005/06. The average gross incurred cost for an occupational disease claim was \$23,053, an 8 per cent decrease on 2004/05 and the average time incapacitated for work as a result was 14.9 weeks, an 11 per cent decrease on 2004/05.

Figure 25 – Occupational Diseases: Total gross incurred cost and time lost for occupational diseases 1996/97–2005/06



Occupational diseases 2005/06

Time lost

The total lost time due to occupational diseases was 74,766 weeks, an average of 14.9 weeks per claim. 59 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 73 per cent of gross incurred cost (see Figure 26).

Nature of diseases

The number of mental disorder claims reported in 2005/06 (2,517) decreased by 21 per cent from 2004/05 (3,202) and followed a decrease (of one per cent) in 2004/05 from 2003/04 (3,226).

A relatively high proportion of occupational disease claims resulted in a permanent disability. While only 25 per cent of all employment injuries resulted in permanent disabilities, 41 per cent of occupational diseases resulted in permanent disability.

Figure 26 – Occupational Diseases: Distribution of diseases and cost by time lost, 2005/06 (temporary disability cases)

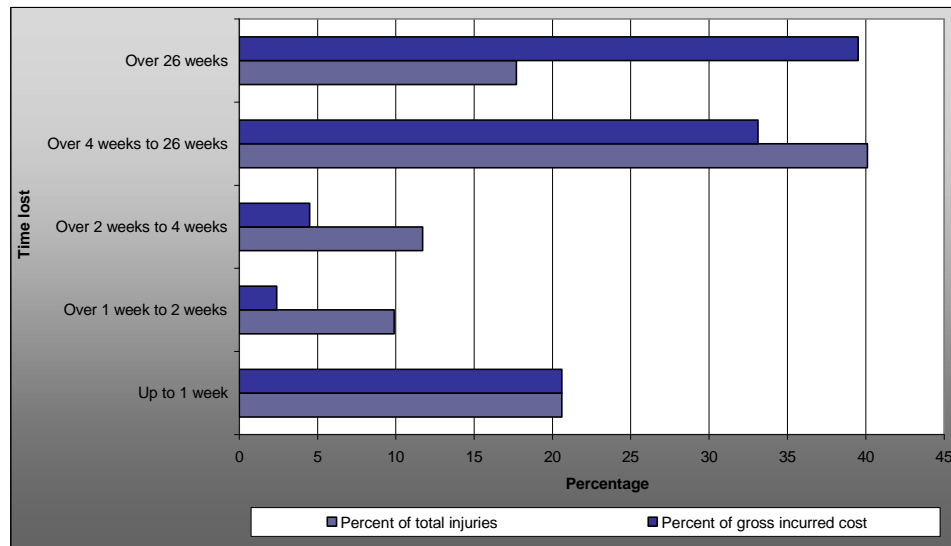


Table 13 – Occupational Diseases: Distribution of occupational disease claims by nature of diseases, 2005/06

Nature of diseases	Number of claims	Percentage of all employment injuries
Mental disorders ²⁸	2,517	5.7
Deafness	2,469	5.6
Disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissue	1,205	2.7
Hernia	913	2.1
Dorsopathies - disorders of the spinal vertebrae & intervertebral discs	352	0.8
Disorders of nerve roots, plexuses & single nerves ²⁹	244	0.6
Other diseases of the ear & mastoid process	108	0.2
Other diseases of skin & subcutaneous tissue	98	0.2
Asbestosis ³⁰	75	0.2
Contact dermatitis	61	0.1
Other diseases	49	0.1
Arthropathies & related disorders - disorders of the joints	44	0.1
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	43	0.1
Carcinoma in situ of skin	42	0.1
Other diseases of the respiratory system ³¹	42	0.1
Other and unspecified dermatitis or eczema	35	0.1
Viral diseases excluding hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases & AIDS	35	0.1
Disorders of the conjunctiva & cornea	31	0.1
Malignant neoplasm of pleura (mesothelioma)	31	0.1
Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour or unspecified nature	30	0.1
Other disorders of the eye	23	0.1
Malignant melanoma of skin	20	0.0
Ischaemic heart disease	18	0.0
Osteopathies, chondropathies & acquired musculoskeletal deformities	18	0.0
Asthma	17	0.0
Other respiratory conditions due to substances ³²	12	0.0
Q-fever	12	0.0
Diseases of the brain, spinal cord & peripheral nervous system	11	0.0
Pneumoconiosis due to other silica or silicates	10	0
Other	61	0.1
Total	8,626	19.6

²⁸ Includes conditions attributed to psychological injury.

²⁹ Includes carpal tunnel syndrome and mononeuritis.

³⁰ Asbestosis claims are reported under the Dust Disease Board. Only a minority of claims are reported under workers compensation.

³¹ Includes bronchitis, cold and flu.

³² Includes asthma.

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, 2005/06

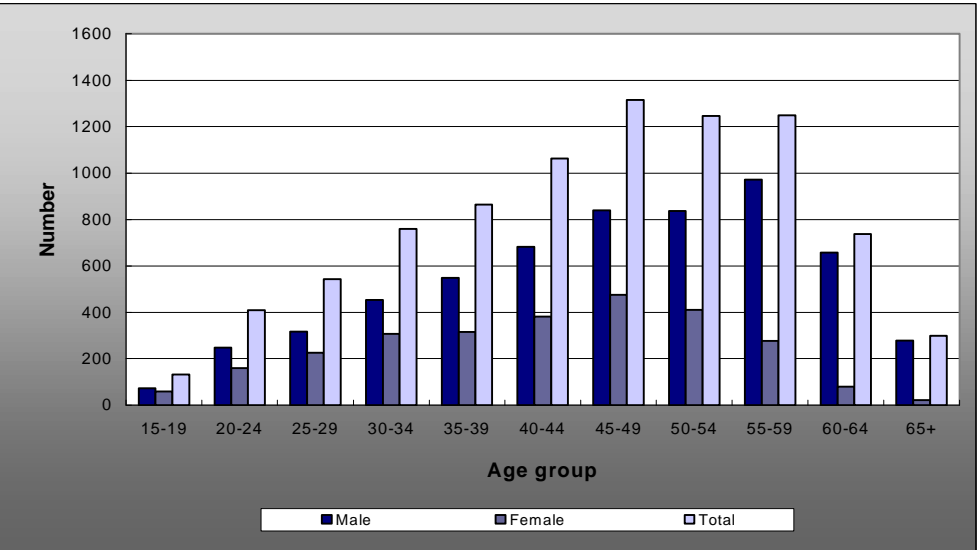


Figure 28 – Occupational Diseases: Cost of occupational diseases by age (average/median gross incurred cost), 2005/06

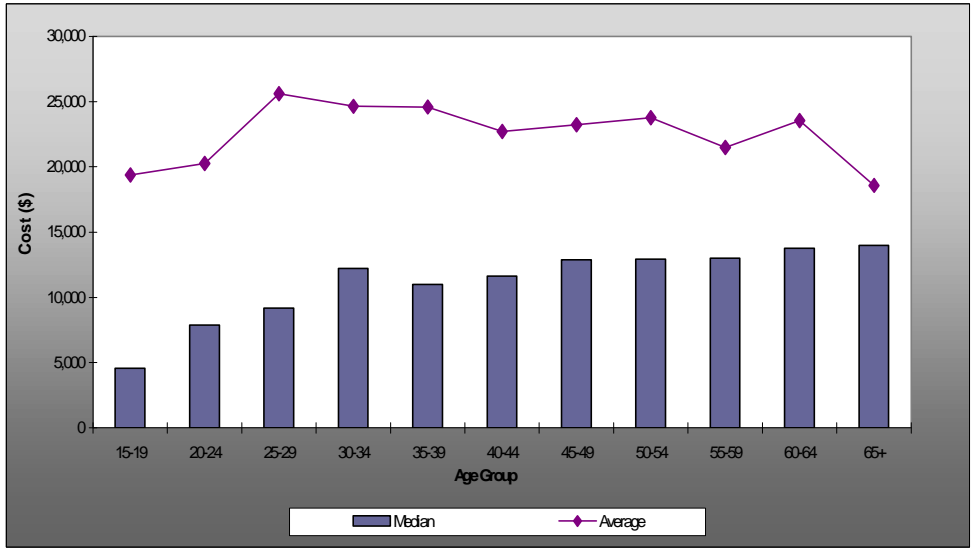


Figure 29 – Occupational Diseases: Distribution of occupational disease claims by industry, 2005/06

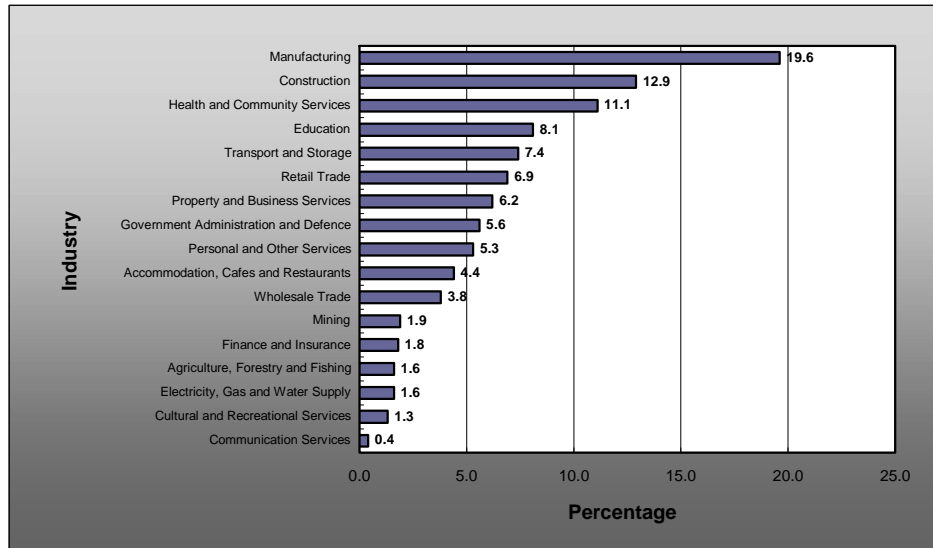
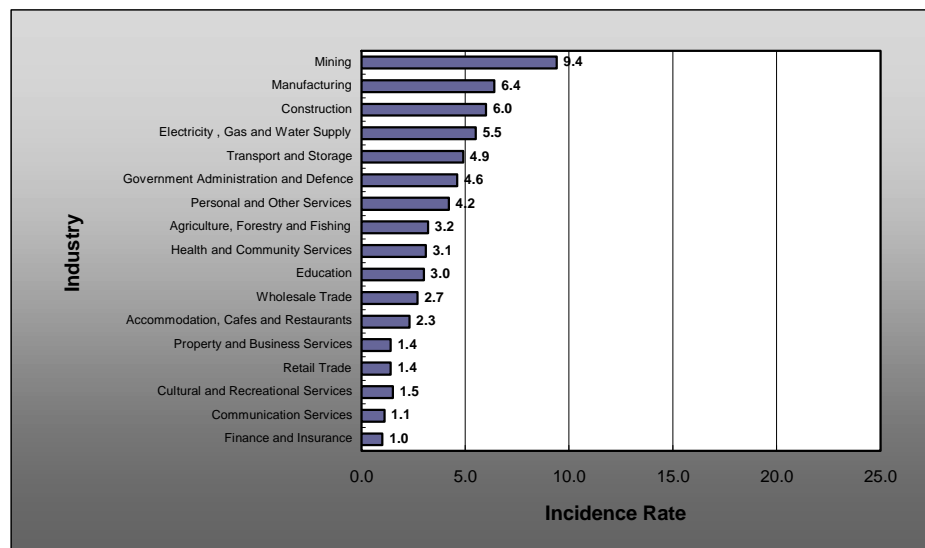


Figure 30 – Occupational Diseases: Incidence rate of occupational disease claims by industry, 2005/06



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 NSW incidence rate of 3.0.

Figure 31 – Occupational Diseases: Distribution of occupational disease claims by occupation 2005/06

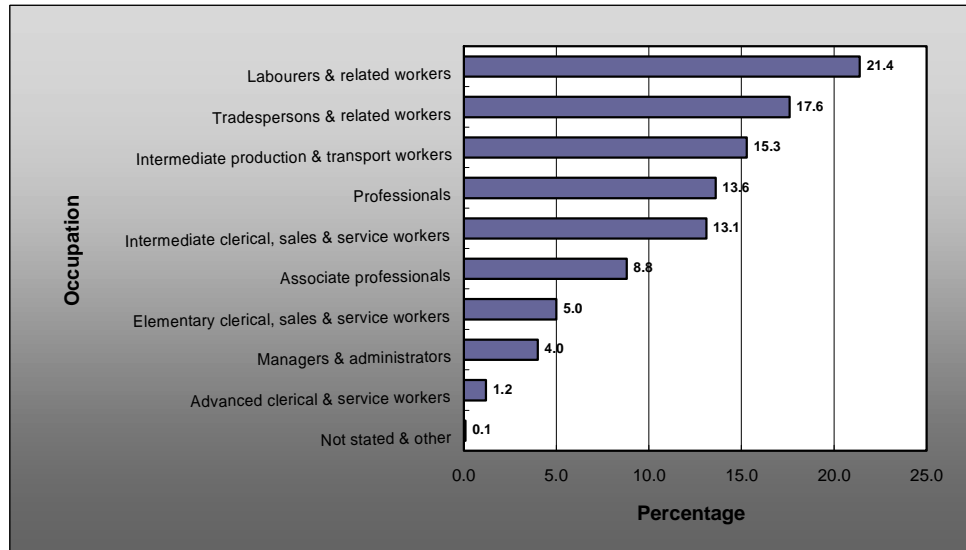
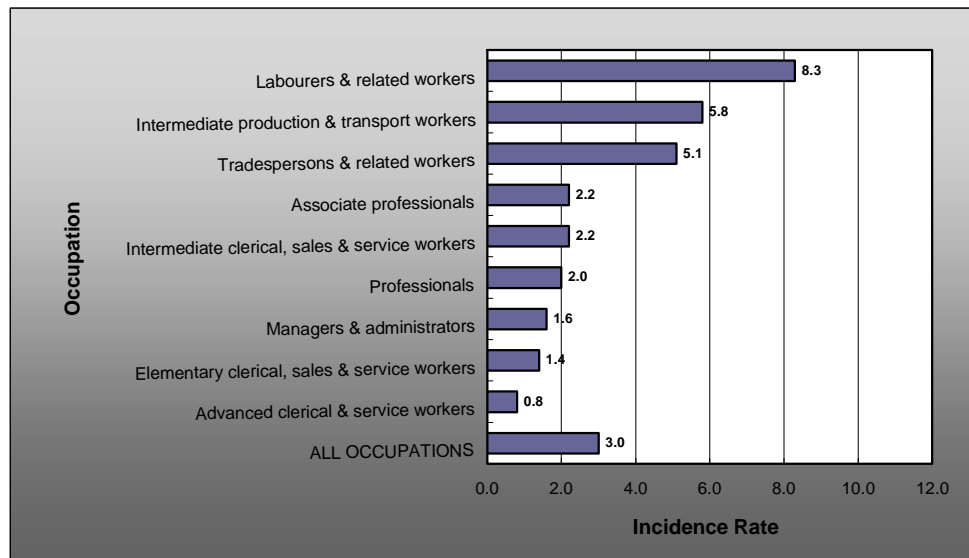


Figure 32 shows that the largest number of occupational disease claims were made by labourers and related workers, followed by tradespersons and related workers and intermediate production and transport workers.

Figure 32 – Occupational Diseases: Incidence rate of occupational disease claims by occupation 2005/06



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 2.6 in 1996/97 to 0.9 in 2005/06.

29 per cent of all occupational disease claims in 2005/06 were occupational deafness claims. The average cost for a deafness claim was \$13,943, compared to the average for all occupational disease claims of \$23,053.

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, 1996/97 to 2005/06

Year	Total	Incidence rate	Percentage of all diseases	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)	Percent of all claims
1996/97	5,979	2.6	52.5	70,682	9.9
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

Table 15 – Occupational Diseases: Distribution of deafness claims by industry 2005/06

Industry	Number of Deafness Claims	Percentage of all Diseases	All diseases (Number)
Mining	136	84.0	162
Electricity, gas and water supply	87	64.4	135
Construction	617	55.4	1,113
Manufacturing	853	50.3	1,696
Transport and storage	194	30.2	642
Government administration & defence	132	27.4	482
Property and business services	136	25.3	537
Wholesale trade	72	21.8	330
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18	13.4	134
Retail trade	64	10.8	593
Communication services	4	10.5	38
Cultural and recreational services	12	10.5	114
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	29	7.7	379
Education	46	6.6	698
Personal and other services	30	6.5	461
Health and community services	33	3.5	954
Finance and insurance	5	3.3	153
Other	1	20.0	5
Total	2,469	28.6	8,626

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.

Table 16 – Occupational Diseases: Number of mental disorder claims by gender 1996/97 to 2005/06

Year	Males	Females	Total	Incidence Rate ³³	Percentage of all claims
1996/97	720	867	1,587	0.7	2.6
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

The total gross incurred cost of mental disorder claims was \$64.7 million with an average of \$25,714 per claim. The total time lost as a result of mental disorder claims was 42,199 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, 2005/06

Industry	Number of mental disorder claims	Percentage of all diseases	All diseases (Number)
Education	484	69.3	698
Finance and insurance	98	64.1	153
Personal and other services	289	62.7	461
Health and community services	454	47.6	954
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	164	43.3	379
Government administration & defence	207	42.9	482
Retail trade	223	37.6	593
Cultural and recreational services	39	34.2	114
Property and business services	145	27.0	537
Transport and storage	168	26.2	642
Communication services	9	23.7	38
Wholesale trade	71	21.5	330
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9	6.7	134
Manufacturing	107	6.3	1696
Electricity, gas and water supply	7	5.2	135
Construction	41	3.7	1,113
Mining	2	1.2	162
Other	0	0.0	5
Total	2,517	29.2	8,626

³³ Incidence rate is the number of mental disorder claims per 1,000 employees.

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 1996/97 to 2005/06

Year	Number of claims	Incidence rate	Gross incurred cost total (\$'000)	Percent of all claims
1996/97	1,140	0.5	23,497	1.9
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

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

A total of 1,205 claims were reported in 2005/06, representing 14 per cent of all occupational diseases. The total cost for these claims was \$27.3 million with an average cost of \$22,662. Total lost time was 11,666 weeks, with an average of 12 weeks per claim.

Table 19 – Occupational Diseases: Occupational overuse syndrome by industry 2005/06

Industry	Number of OOS Claims	Percentage of all Diseases	All diseases (Number)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	33	24.6	134
Health and community services	211	22.1	954
Cultural and recreational services	25	21.9	114
Communication services	8	21.1	38
Retail trade	119	20.1	593
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	74	19.5	379
Property and business services	94	17.5	537
Finance and insurance	26	17.0	153
Wholesale trade	56	17.0	330
Personal and other services	56	12.1	461
Manufacturing	201	11.9	1,696
Transport and storage	66	10.3	642
Construction	111	10.0	1,113
Education	67	9.6	698
Government administration & defence	45	9.3	482
Mining	5	3.1	162
Electricity, gas and water supply	4	3.0	135
Other	4	80.0	5
Total	1,205	14.0	8,626

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 edition and this edition 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.

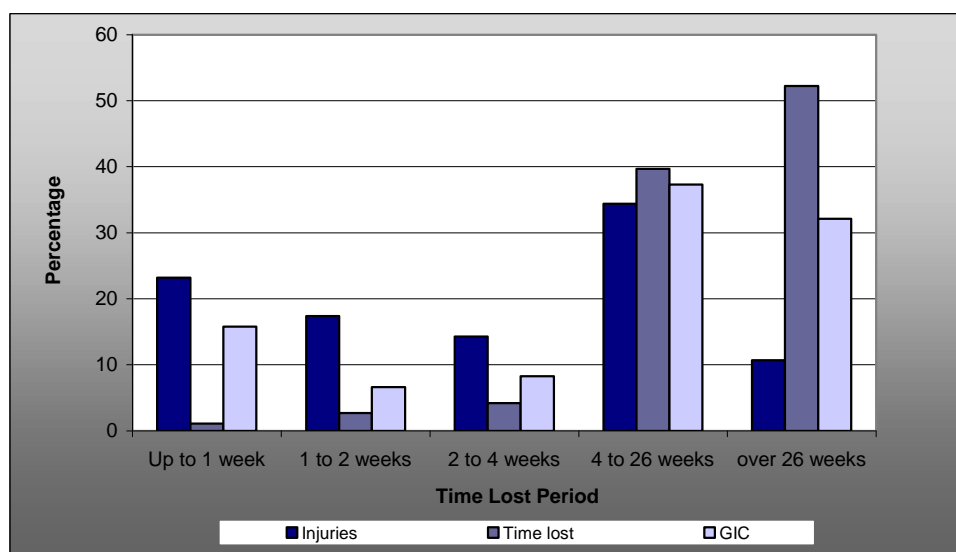
Other work-related injuries 2005/06

Number, gross incurred cost and lost time

Of the 3,766 other work-related injuries in 2005/06, 773 resulted in permanent disabilities while 2,938 were temporary disabilities. Temporary disabilities of six months and over made up 9 per cent of all other work-related injuries, 45 per cent resulted in four or more weeks off work, 69 per cent of gross incurred cost and 92 per cent of time lost.

The total gross incurred cost of other work-related injuries was \$98.4 million with an average of \$26,124 per claim. However, half the claims had a gross incurred cost of \$7,800 or less. The total time lost was 29,074 weeks with an average of 10 weeks and median of three weeks.

Figure 33 - Other work-related injuries: Analysis of severity of injury 2005/06³⁴



³⁴ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents whilst on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 edition and this edition of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace 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 (mean gross incurred cost)³⁵

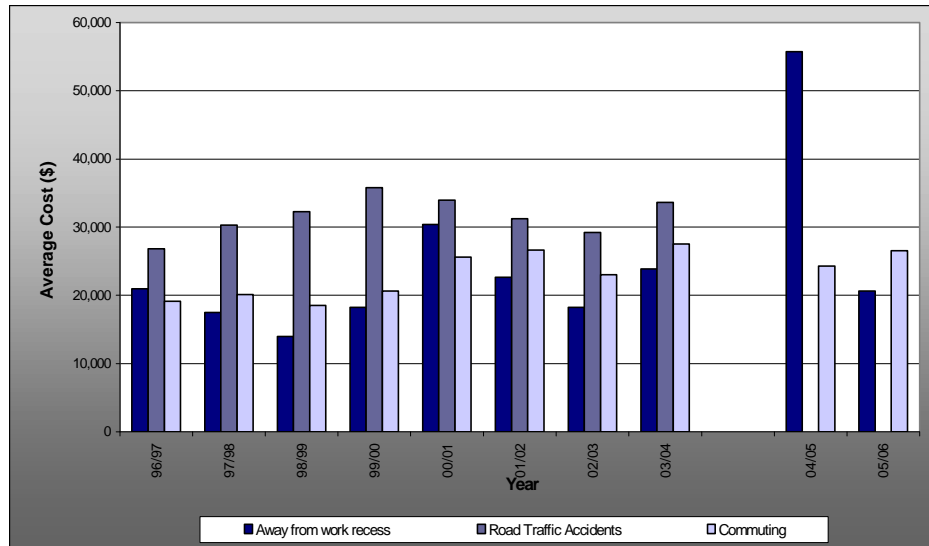
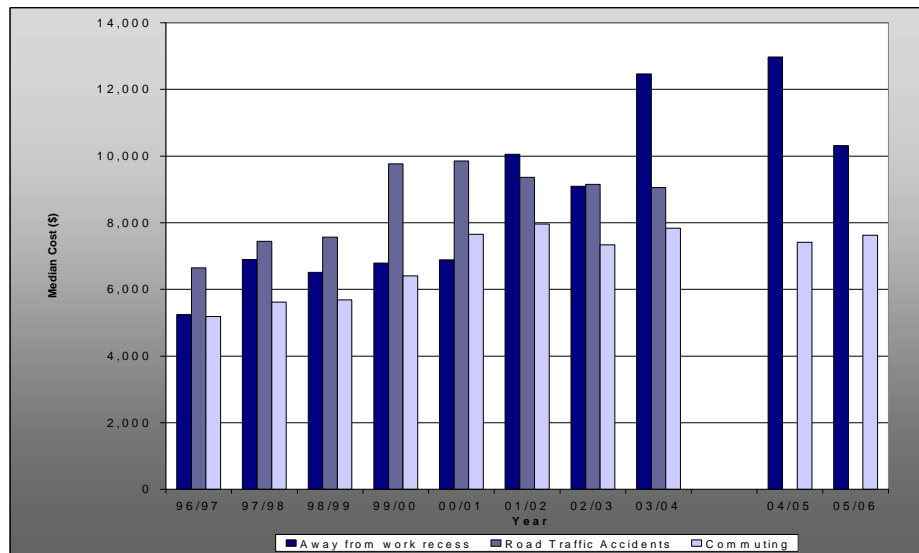
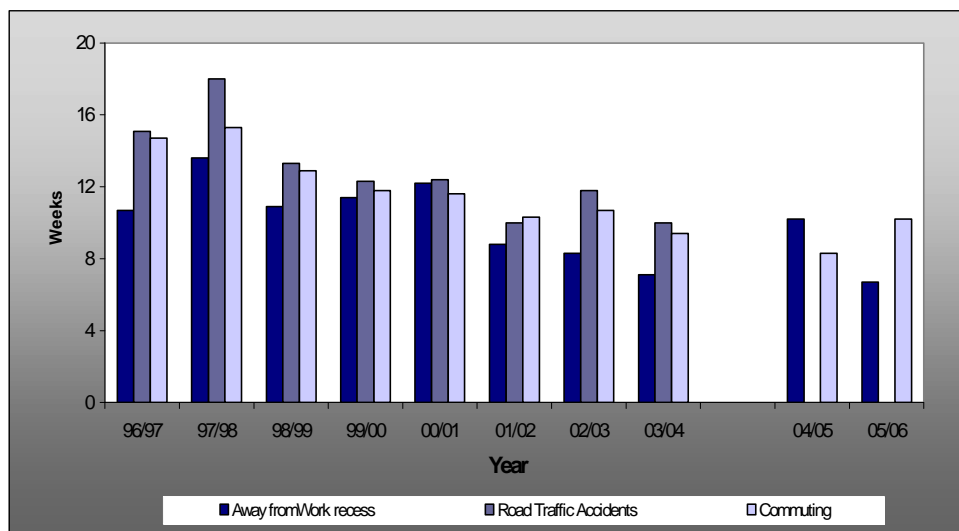
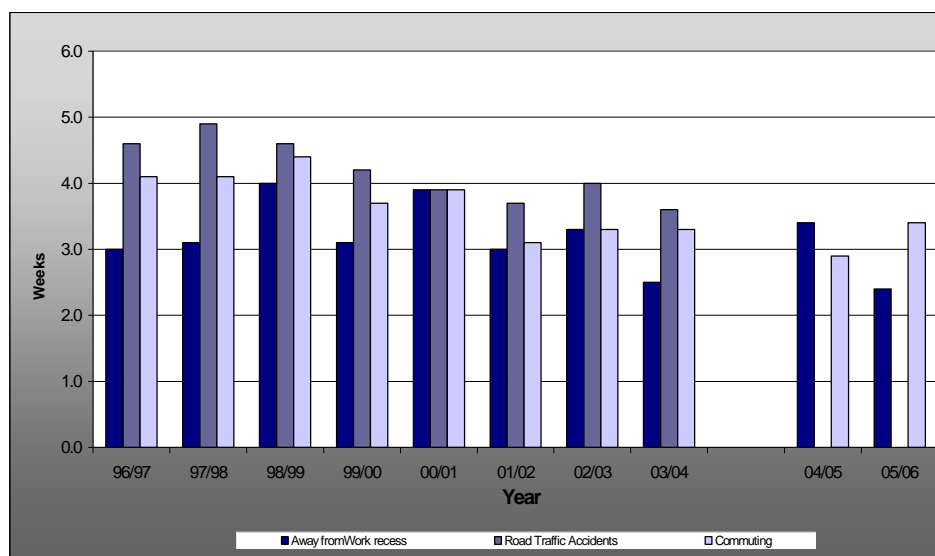


Figure 35 – Other work-related injuries: Other work-related injury (gross incurred cost median)³⁶



³⁵ Road traffic accidents whilst on duty are reported differently for 2004/05 to 2005/06 from previous years. Road traffic accidents whilst 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 2005/06 road traffic accidents whilst on duty are not comparable with previous years.

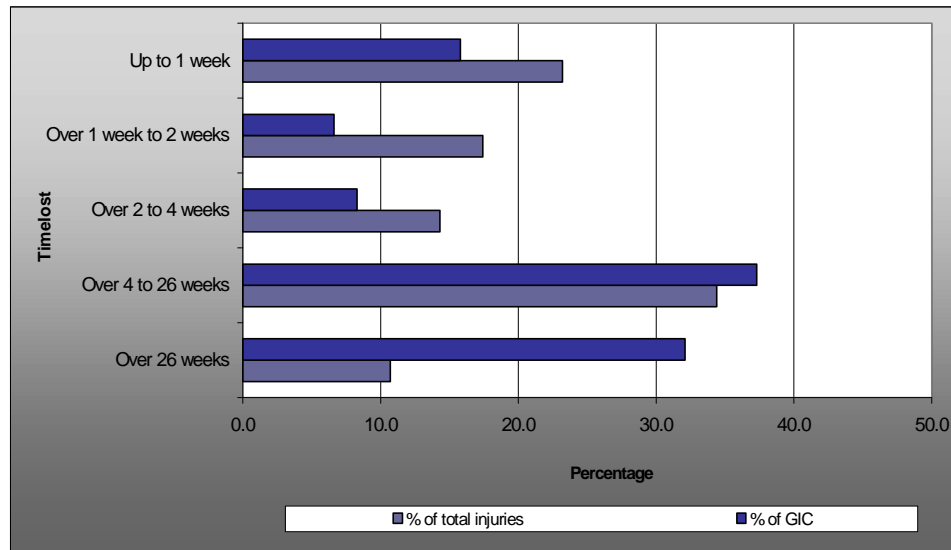
³⁶ As per footnote 34 above.

Figure 36 – Other work-related injuries: Other work-related injuries (lost time mean)³⁷Figure 37 – Other work-related injuries: Other work-related injuries (lost time median)³⁸

³⁷ Road traffic accidents whilst on duty are reported differently for 2004/05 to 2005/06 from previous years. Road traffic accidents whilst 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 2005/06 road traffic accidents whilst on duty are not comparable with previous years.

³⁸ As per footnote 36 above.

Figure 38 – Other work-related injuries: Distribution of other work-related claims by gross incurred cost and lost time³⁹



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).

³⁹ Road traffic accidents whilst on duty are reported differently for 2004/05 to 2005/06 from previous years. Road traffic accidents whilst 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 2005/06 road traffic accidents whilst on duty are not comparable with previous years.

Figure 39 – Other work-related injuries: Top five nature of injuries⁴⁰

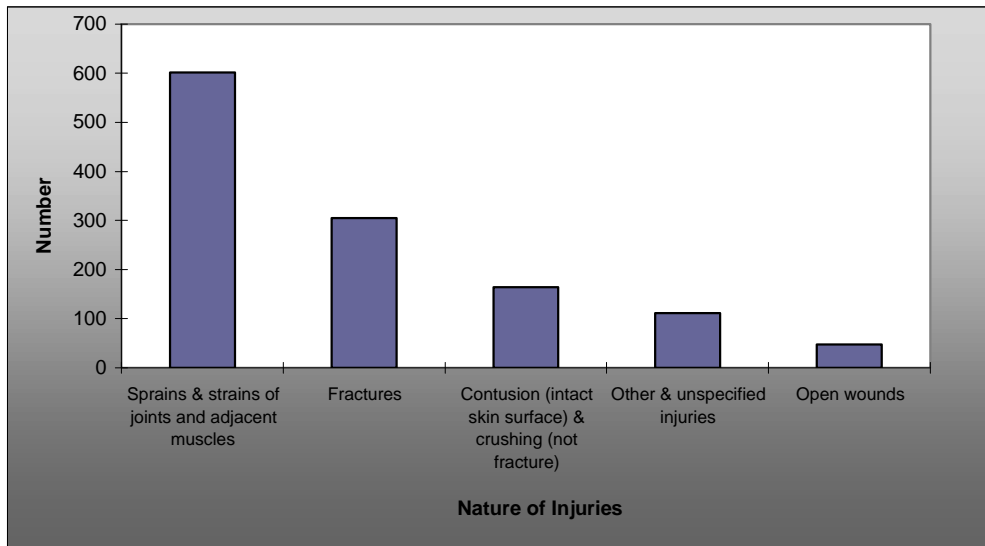
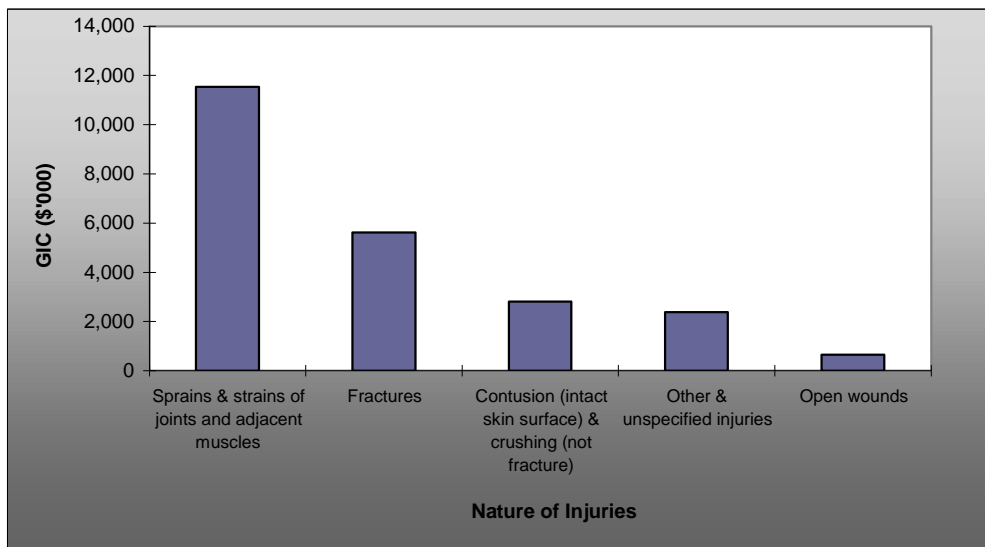


Figure 40 – Other work-related injuries: Gross incurred cost for the top five by nature of injuries⁴¹



⁴⁰ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents whilst on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 edition and this edition of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

⁴¹ As per footnote 39 above.

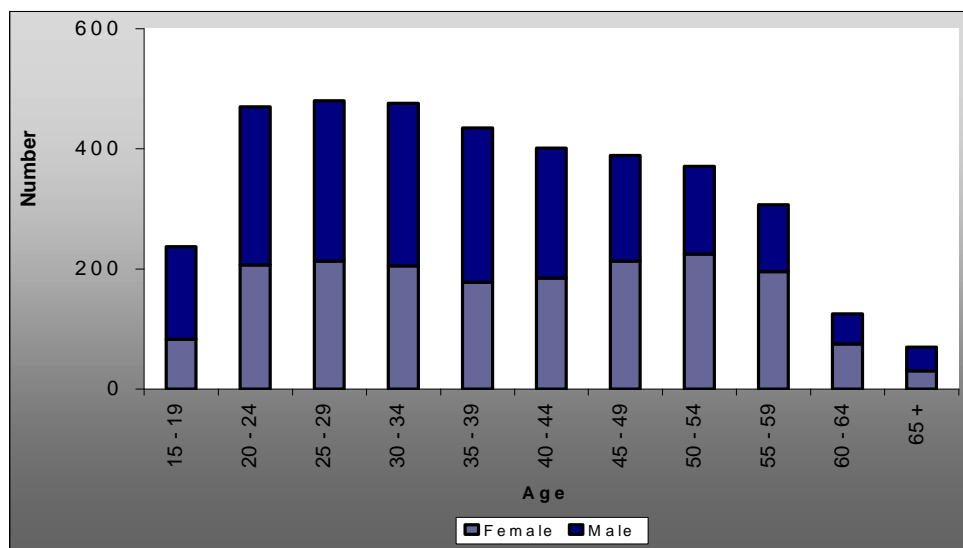
Table 20 – Other work-related injuries: number of claims and gross incurred cost by nature of injuries (top five nature of injuries⁴²)

Nature of injury	Number	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	602	11,532
Fractures	305	5,620
Contusion (intact skin surface) and crushing (not fracture)	164	2,804
Other and unspecified injuries	111	2,373
Open wounds	47	646

Number and incidence rate by age and gender

Figure 41 shows that other work-related injuries peaked in the 25–29 age group and generally declined in the middle age groups. There were 1,811 claims from females, accounting for 48 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).

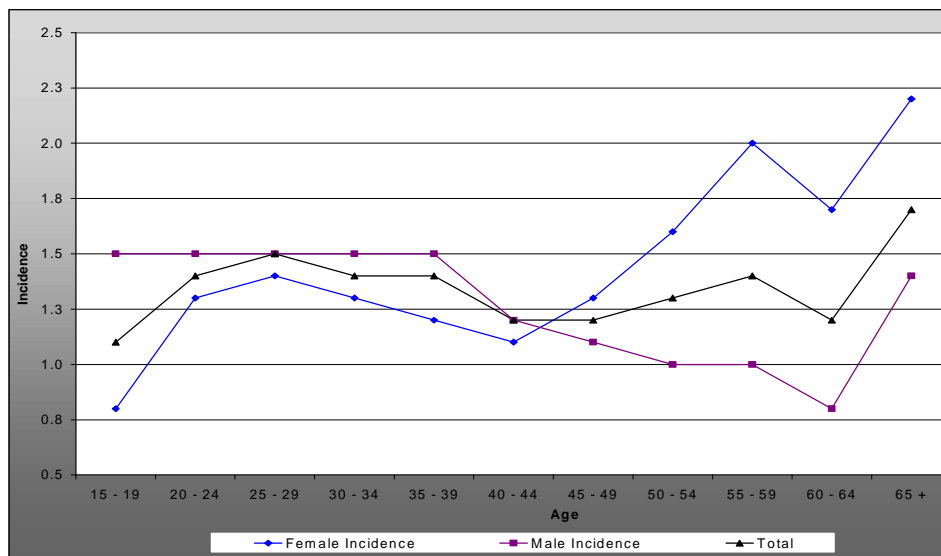
Figure 41 – Other work-related injuries: Other work-related injuries by age and gender⁴³



⁴² Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents whilst on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 edition and this edition of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

⁴³ As per footnote 41 above.

Figure 42 – Other work-related injuries: Other work-related incidence rate by age and gender⁴⁴



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 55 per cent of other work-related incidents followed by falls, trips and slips at 26 per cent (see Table 21).

Table 21 – Other work-related injuries: Distribution of other work-related claims by cause of injury⁴⁵

Cause of injury/disease	Number	Gross incurred costs (\$'000)
Vehicle accidents	2,087	63,760
Falls, trips and slips of a person	975	15,779
Hit by moving objects	345	11,814
Body stressing	203	3,390
Hitting objects with a part of the body	83	1,466
Other and unspecified mechanisms of injury	65	2,109
Heat, radiation and electricity	4	24
Chemicals and other substances	2	17
Mental stress	2	21
Total	3,766	98,383

⁴⁴ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents whilst on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 edition and this edition of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

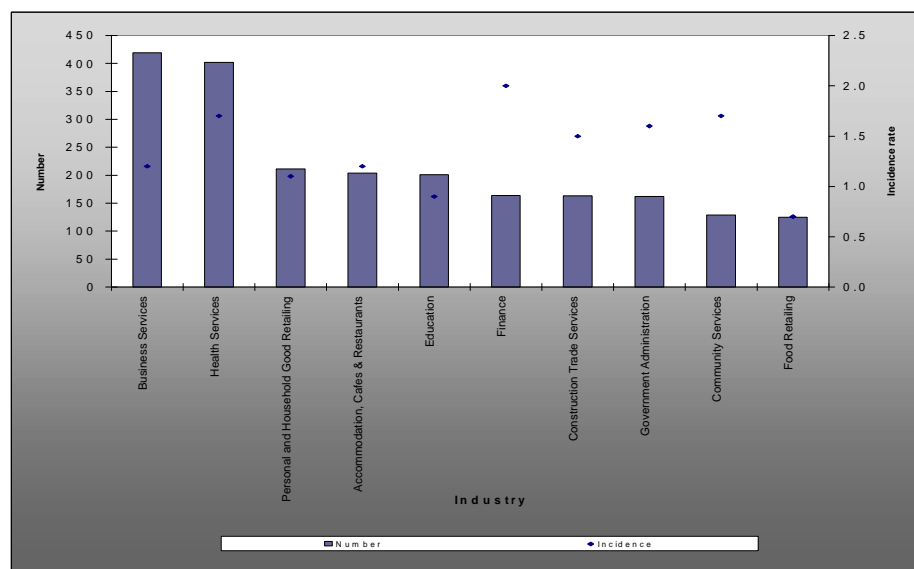
⁴⁵ As per footnote 43 above.

Industry distribution

The main industry categories with the highest number of other work-related injuries were health and community services at 513, property and business services at 453, retail trade at 428, manufacturing at 423, and finance and insurance at 287.

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, 2005/06



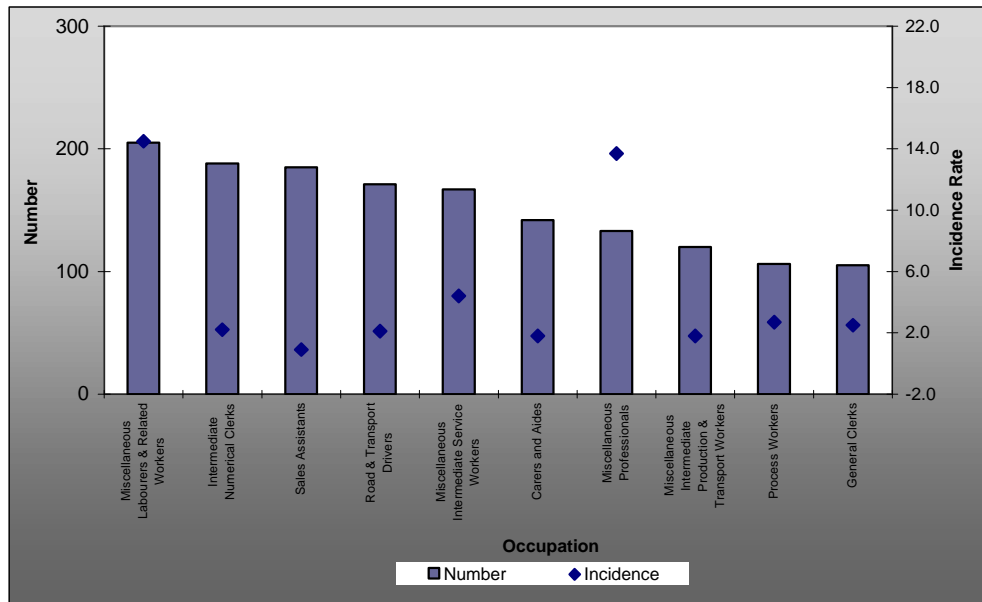
Occupational analysis

The main occupation categories with the highest number of other work-related injury claims were intermediate clerical, sales and service workers at 854, professionals at 573 and labourers and related workers at 540.

The highest incidence rates within the occupational groups were 2.4 for labourers and related workers, 1.7 for intermediate production and transport workers, 1.6 for intermediate clerical, sales and service workers and 1.5 for tradespersons and related workers all of which are above the average NSW incidence rate of 1.3.

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



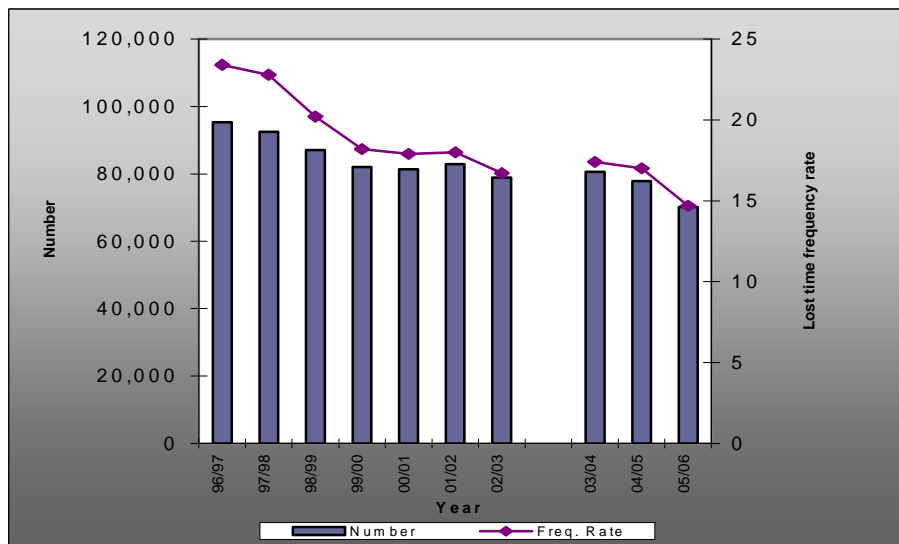
lost time

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 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 1996/97 to 2005/06

Since 1996/97 the total number of lost time claims has decreased by 26 per cent from 95,299 in 1996/97 to 70,121 in 2005/06. Over the same period the lost time frequency rate has decreased by 37 per cent from 23.4 in 1996/97 to 14.7 in 2005/06.

Figure 45 – Lost Time: Number and frequency rate of lost time claims 1995/96–2005/06⁴⁶



Lost time injury/disease claims 2005/06

During 2005/06, the total number of lost time claims was 70,121. The total gross incurred cost for these claims was \$919 million. The total time lost was 382,752 weeks, with an average of seven weeks per claim. Lost time injuries/diseases of up to one week constituted 56 per cent of all lost time injuries/diseases, while the cost for these was 61 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.

⁴⁶ The denominator data to calculate incidence/frequency rates for 2003/04 to 2005/06 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 2005/06 rates are not comparable with previous years.

Table 22 – Lost Time: Number of lost time injuries/diseases and major employment injuries by industry 2005/06

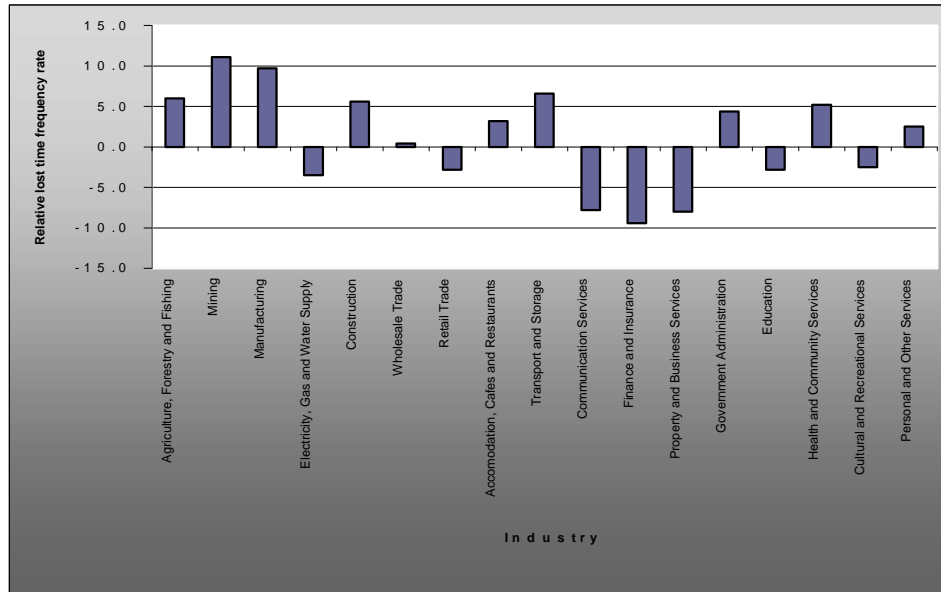
Industry	Number of lost time injuries / diseases	%	Number of major employment injuries	%
Manufacturing	12,476	17.8	7,594	17.3
Health and community services	8,884	12.7	5,213	11.8
Construction	7,168	10.2	5,111	11.6
Retail trade	7,017	10.0	4,365	9.9
Transport and storage	5,284	7.5	3,391	7.7
Property and business services	4,726	6.7	3,030	6.9
Education	4,231	6.0	2,359	5.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	4,116	5.9	2,682	6.1
Wholesale trade	3,533	5.0	2,226	5.1
Government administration and defence	3,257	4.6	1,877	4.3
Personal and other services	3,005	4.3	1,919	4.4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,619	2.3	1,248	2.8
Finance and insurance	1,510	2.2	772	1.8
Cultural and recreational services	1,299	1.9	838	1.9
Mining	896	1.3	651	1.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	517	0.7	336	0.8
Communication services	441	0.6	319	0.7
Not stated and other	142	0.2	82	0.2
Total	70,121	100	44,013	100

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

Table 23 – Lost Time: Lost time claims' frequency rate by industry 2005/06

Industry	Lost time frequency rate
Mining	25.8
Manufacturing	24.4
Transport and storage	21.3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20.8
Construction	20.3
Health and community services	19.9
Government administration & defence	19.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	17.9
Personal and other services	17.2
Wholesale trade	15.1
Total New South Wales	14.7

Figure 46 – Lost Time: Relative lost time frequency rate by industry 2005/06



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.

Trends 1996/97 to 2005/06

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 decreased from \$2,255 million in 2004/05 to \$2,206 million in 2005/06 (refer to Figure 46), a fall of \$49 million, or two per cent.

This decrease in total payments can be attributed to a 16 per cent reduction in legal payments from \$163 million in 2004/05 to \$137 million in 2005/06, an 11 per cent reduction in both rehabilitation treatment payments from \$120 million in 2004/05 to \$107 million in 2005/06, and a reduction in Section 38 weekly benefits payments from \$126 million in 2004/05 to \$111 million in 2005/06 (refer to Figure 47).

Significant reductions in 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 (WPI);
- 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).

In contrast to non-compensation and lump sum payment types, total weekly benefits (a combination of total, partial and Section 38 weekly benefits) has 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 2005/06, payments for partial incapacity weekly benefits equated to \$298 million, an increase of 14 percent on the 2004/05 amount of \$263 million. These results confirm that the NSW 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 adjusted⁴⁷ payments using 2005/06 as the base year.

Figure 47 - Payments: Total payments 1996/97 to 2005/06

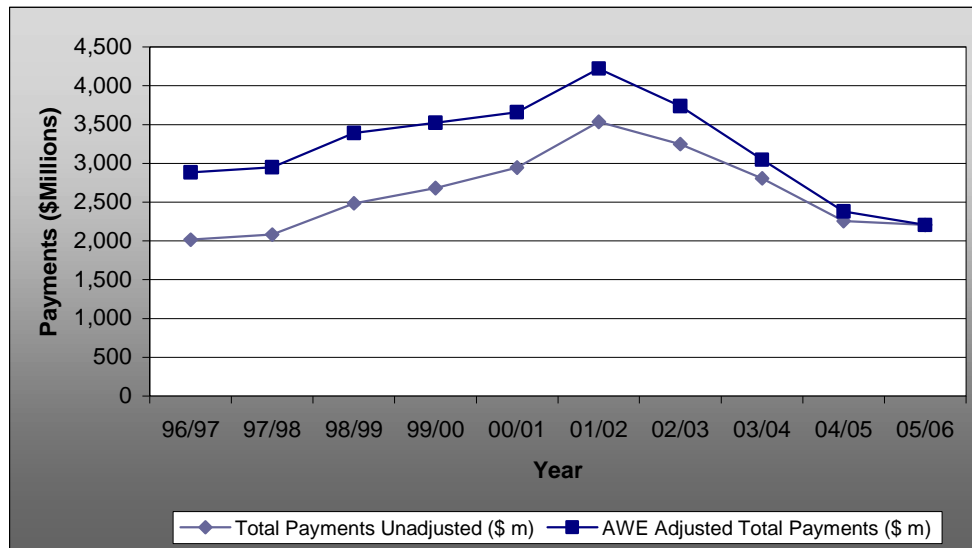
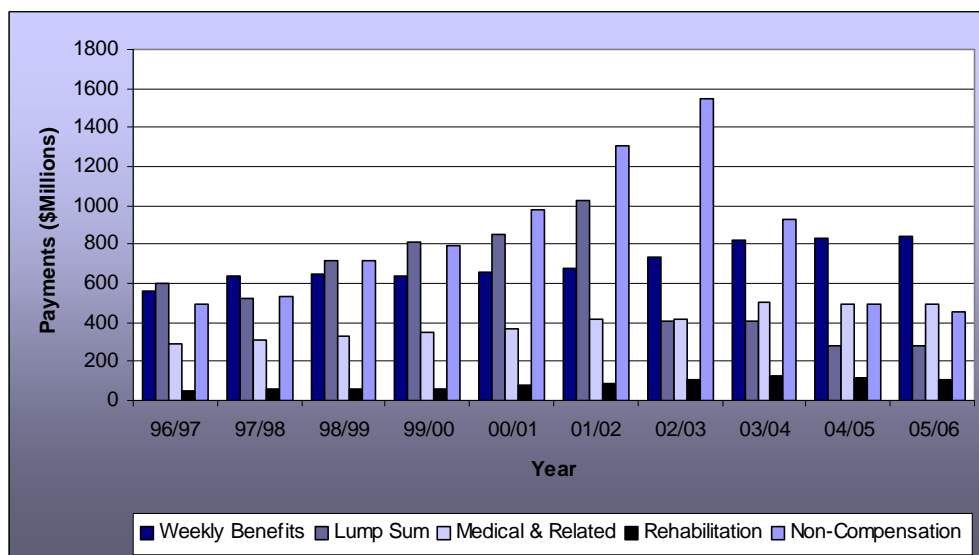


Figure 48 shows the trends in compensation and non-compensation payments from 1996/97 to 2005/06. A detailed description of payment types is provided in Table 24.

Figure 48 - Payments: Payment type by category 1996/97 to 2005/06⁴⁸



⁴⁷ Total adjusted payments are calculated using average weekly earnings data obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics document 6302.0 'Average Weekly Earnings Australia'.

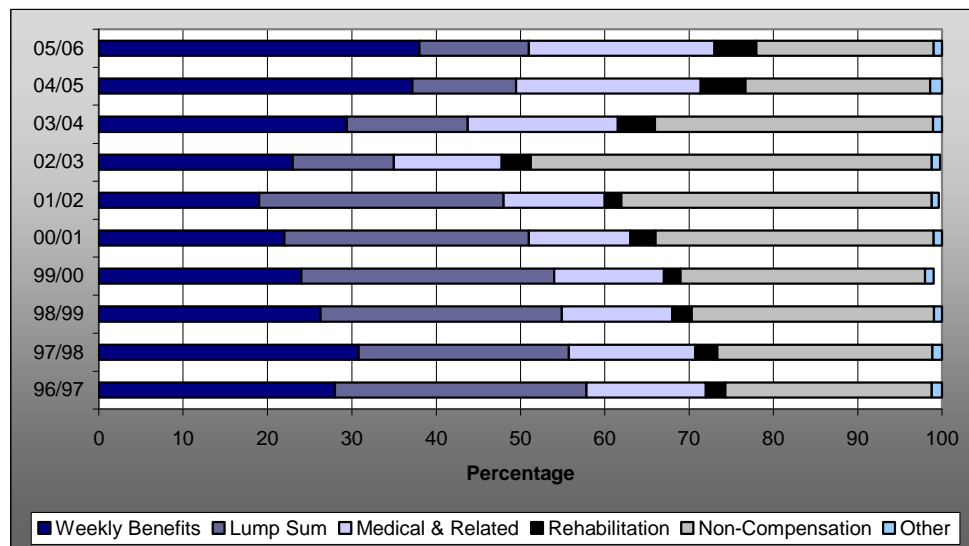
⁴⁸ Death payments are excluded from lump sum payments.

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				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) and 2005/06 (38 per cent). Refer to Figure 49.

Figure 49 - Payments: Distribution of payment types as percentages of total payment 1996/97 to 2005/06



Total payments 2005/06

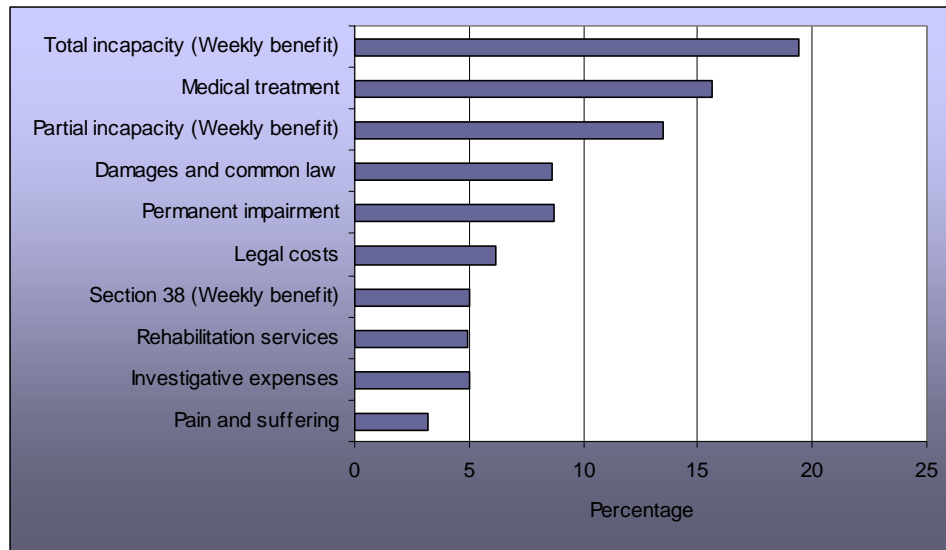
Proportion of total payments

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.

Payment type breakdown 2005/06

Figure 50 illustrates the percentages of different types of payments in 2005/06. The largest payment category in 2005/06 was weekly benefits for total incapacity (\$428 million). Other categories with large payments were medical treatment (\$345 million), weekly benefits for partial incapacity (\$298 million), permanent impairment (\$193 million), common law damages (\$190 million) and legal payments (\$137 million).

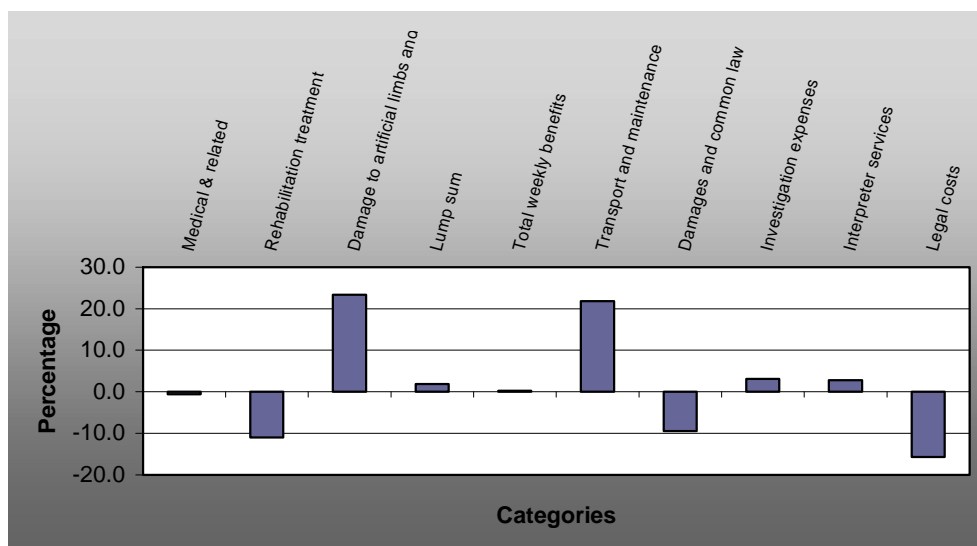
Figure 50 - Payments: Proportion of payment type 2005/06



Percentage change in payments since 2004/05

Since 2004/05, there have been reductions in legal payments (16 per cent), rehabilitation payments (11 per cent), damages and common law payments (nine per cent) and medical and related (one per cent). Refer to Figure 51.

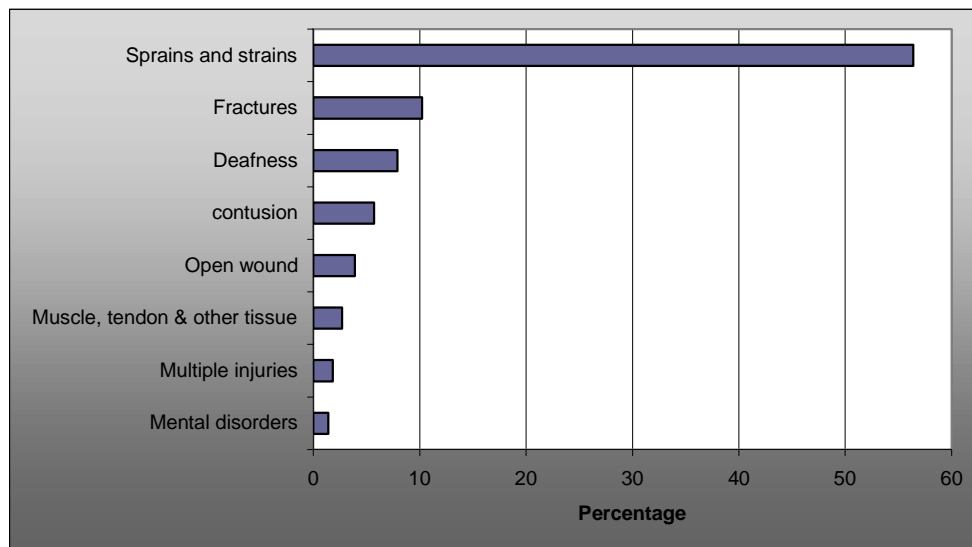
Figure 51 - Payments: Percentage change in payments 2004/05 to 2005/06



Nature of injury/disease 2005/06

Figure 52 shows that the most common types of injuries/diseases leading to permanent impairment payments in 2005/06 were for sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles. These types of injuries accounted for \$109 million (56 per cent) of permanent impairment payments. Injuries resulting in fractures represented the second largest proportion of total permanent impairment payments, accounting for \$20 million (ten per cent) followed by deafness, accounting for \$15 million (eight per cent) of permanent impairment payments. Collectively, these top eight categories illustrated in Figure 52 below account for 90 per cent of payments for permanent impairment.

Figure 52 - Payments: Total permanent impairment payments by nature of injury/disease 2005/06



Payments by industry

Figure 53 illustrates the top five industries by percentage of payments for the years 1996/97 to 2005/06. 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 1996/97 to 2005/06. Since 2001/02, total payments have generally followed a downward trend for the top five industries.

In 2005/06, the manufacturing industry represented \$446 million, or 20 per cent of total payments. During the same year, construction industry represented \$271 million, or 12 per cent of total payments and health and community services payments represented \$233 million or 11 per cent of total payments, retail trade payments represented \$195 million or nine per cent of total payments, and transport and storage payments represented \$176 million or eight per cent of total payments.

Figure 53 - Payments: Percentage of payments by top five industries 1996/97 to 2005/06

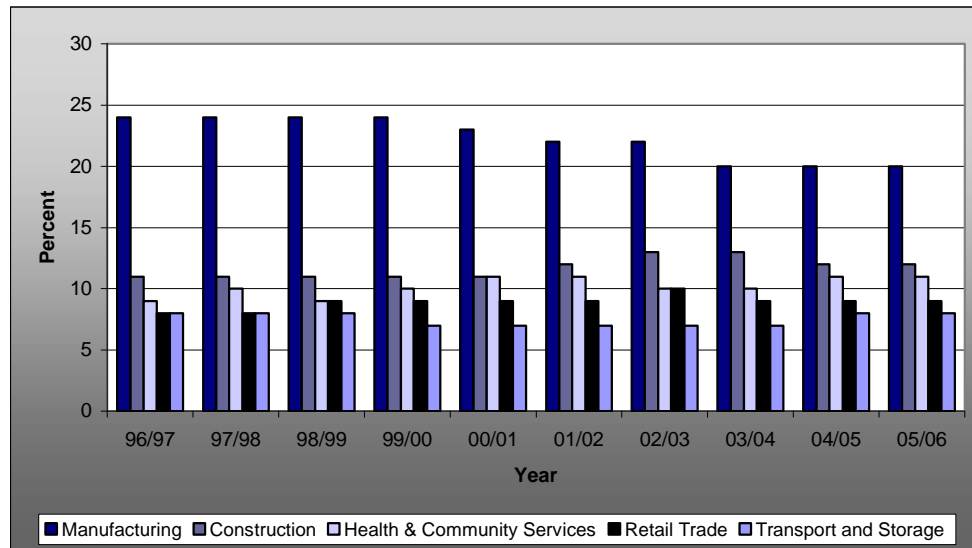
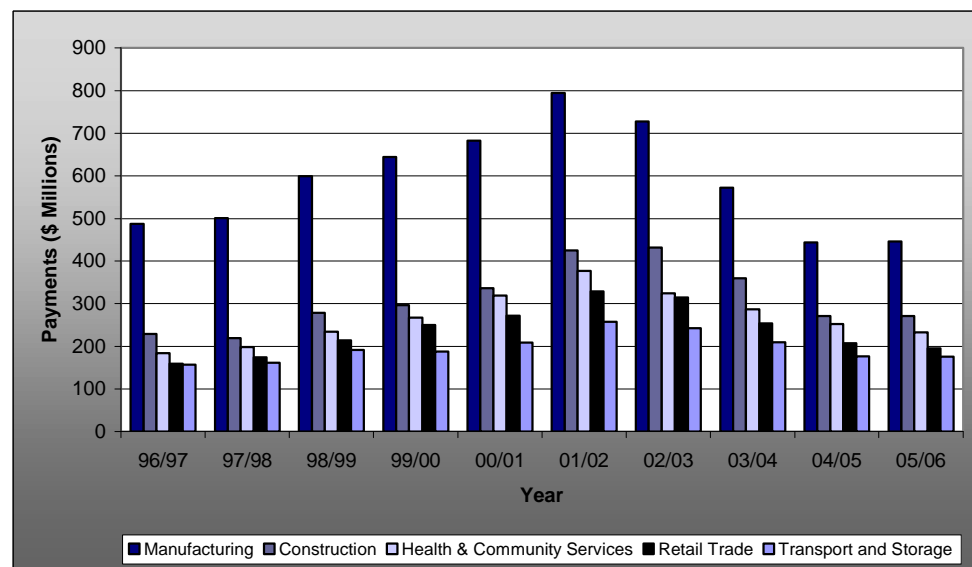


Figure 54 - Payments: payments (\$ millions) by top five industries 1996/97 to 2005/06



incidence rate calculation

The incidence as used in this publication is expressed as the rate per 1,000 employees exposed to risk, calculated as follows:

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

Methodology

Data on employed wage and salary earners obtained from the monthly Labour Force Survey, conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics 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 Scheme, 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 Scheme 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.

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 Australian Bureau of Statistics 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 rate \pm (relative standard error \times rate), and there are 19 chances in 20 that the true rate is in the range rate ± 2 (relative standard error \times 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
- **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 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 NSW 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 for 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 about the classification.

Injury

See employment injuries.

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 computer system within the reporting period (e.g. on or after 1 July 2005 and on or before 30 June 2006, 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. Worker 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

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 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 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
- 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, and all occupational diseases contracted or aggravated out of or in the course of a worker's employment.

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.

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 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

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

Mechanism of Injury / Disease

Group 0 Falls, Trips and Slips of a Person	Group 4 Body Stressing	Group 7 Biological Factors
01 Falls from a height	41 Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects	71 Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of non-human origin
02 Falls on the same level	42 Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down	72 Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of human origin
03 Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	43 Muscular stress with no objects being handled	
	44 Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Group 8 Mental Stress
Group 1 Hitting Objects with a Part of the body		81 Exposure to a traumatic event
11 Hitting stationary objects	Group 5 Heat, Radiation and Electricity	82 Exposure to workplace or occupational violence
12 Hitting moving objects	51 Contact with hot objects	84 Work pressure
13 Rubbing and chafing	52 Contact with cold objects	85 Suicide or attempted suicide
	53 Exposure to environmental heat	86 Other mental stress factors
Group 2 Being Hit by Moving Objects	54 Exposure to environmental cold	87 Work related harassment and/or workplace bullying
21 Being hit by falling objects	55 Exposure to non-ionising radiation	88 Other harassment
22 Being bitten by an animal	56 Exposure to ionising radiation	
23 Being hit by an animal	57 Contact with electricity	Group 9 Other and Unspecified Mechanisms of Injury
24 Being hit by a person accidentally		91 Slide or cave-in
25 Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	Group 6 Chemicals and Other Substances	92 Vehicle accident
26 Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	61 Single contact with chemical or substance	98 Other and multiple mechanisms of injury
28 Being hit by moving objects	62 Long term contact with chemicals or substances	99 Unspecified mechanisms of injury
29 Being assaulted by a person or persons	63 Insect and spider bites and stings	
	64 Contact with poisonous parts of plant or marine life	
Group 3 Sound and Pressure	69 Other and unspecified contact with chemical or substance	
31 Exposure to single, sudden sound		
32 Long term exposure to sounds		
39 Other variations in pressure		

Nature of Injury / Disease

Group 1 Injury and Poisoning	enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	injury
010 Fractures	080 Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	140 Poisoning and toxic effects of substances
020 Fracture of vertebral column with or without mention of spinal cord lesion	090 Superficial injury	150 Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external causes, not elsewhere classified
030 Dislocation	100 Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury <i>excluding</i> those with fracture	160 Multiple injuries
040 Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	110 Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproduction systems	<i>This code should only be used where NO principal injury can be identified</i>
050 Intracranial injury, including concussion	120 Burns	170 Damage to artificial aid(s)
060 Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis	130 Injuries to nerves and spinal cord without evidence of spinal bone	190 Other and unspecified injuries
070 Traumatic amputation <i>including</i>		

Nature of Injury / Disease (Cont'd)

Group 2 Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	460 Ulcers and gastritis	Group 8 Diseases of the Circulatory System
210 Diseases of the brain, spinal cord and peripheral nervous system	480 Other diseases of the digestive system including associated glands (liver, pancreas)	710 Ischaemic heart disease (includes heart attack, angina)
220 Disorders of nerve roots, plexuses and single nerves	Group 6 Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	720 Other heart disease excluding ischaemic heart disease
230 Disorders of the conjunctiva and cornea	510 Intestinal infectious diseases	730 Cerebrovascular disease
240 Other disorders of the eye	520 Specified zoonoses	740 Arterial disease
250 Deafness	530 Protozoal diseases	750 Hypertension (high blood pressure)
260 Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process	540 Viral diseases excluding hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS	760 Varicose veins
Group 3 Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue	550 Viral hepatitis	780 Other diseases of the circulatory system
310 Arthropathies and related disorders - disorders of the joints	560 Specified sexually transmitted diseases excluding AIDS	Group 9 Neoplasms (Cancers and Benign Tumours)
320 Dorsopathies - disorders of the spinal vertebrae and intervertebral discs	561 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) - AIDS	810 Malignant neoplasm of pleura (mesothelioma)
330 Disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissues	570 Mycoses (includes tinea)	820 Malignant melanoma of skin
340 Osteopathies, chondropathies and acquired musculoskeletal deformities	580 Other infectious and parasitic diseases	830 Other malignant neoplasm of skin
Group 4 Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	Group 7 Diseases of the Respiratory System	840 Malignant neoplasm of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue (includes leukaemia)
410 Contact dermatitis	610 Asthma	850 Carcinoma in situ of skin
420 Other and unspecified dermatitis or eczema	620 Legionnaires' disease	860 Other malignant neoplasms and carcinomas
440 Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	630 Asbestosis	870 Benign neoplasm of skin
Group 5 Diseases of the Digestive System	640 Pneumoconiosis due to other silica or silicates	880 Other benign neoplasms
450 Hernia	650 Pneumoconiosis excluding asbestosis and silicosis	890 Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour or unspecified nature
	660 Other respiratory conditions due to substances	Group 10 Mental disorders
	670 Chronic bronchitis, emphysema and allied conditions	910 Mental disorders including stress
	680 Other diseases of the respiratory system	Group 11 Other Diseases
		930 Other diseases

Breakdown Agency

Group 1 Machinery and (Mainly) Fixed Plant	Group 3 Powered Equipment, Tools and Appliances	52 Other basis chemicals
11 Cutting, slicing, sawing machinery	31 Workshop and worksite tools and equipment	53 Chemical products
12 Crushing, pressing, rolling machinery	32 Kitchen and domestic equipment	Group 6 Materials and Substances
13 Heating, cooking baking equipment	33 Office and electronic equipment	61 Non-metallic minerals and substances
14 Cooling, refrigeration plant and equipment	34 Garden and outdoor powered equipment	62 Other materials and objects
15 Conveyors and lifting plant	35 Pressure based equipment not covered elsewhere	69 Other substances
16 Electrical installation	39 Other powered equipment, tools and appliances	Group 7 Environmental Agencies
17 Radiation based equipment	Group 4 Non-powered Handtools, Appliances and Equipment	71 Outdoor environment
18 Filling and bottling / packaging plant	41 Handtools, non-powered, edged	72 Indoor environment
19 Other plant and machinery	42 Other handtools	73/74 Underground environment
Group 2 Mobile Plant and Transport	43 Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	Group 8 Animal, Human and Biological Agencies
21 Self-propelled plant	44 Furniture and fittings	81 Live four-legged animals
22 Semi-portable plant	45 Other utensils	82 Other live animals
23 Other mobile plant	49 Other non-powered equipment	83 Non-living animals
24 Road transport	Group 5 Chemicals and Chemical Products	84 Human agencies
25 Rail transport	51 Nominated chemicals	85 Biological agencies
26 Air transport		Group 9 Other and Unspecified Agencies
27 Water transport		91 Non-physical agencies
29 Other transport		99 Other and unspecified agencies

Industry - ANZSIC

Div A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	012 Grain, Sheep and Beef Cattle Farming	014 Poultry Farming
01 Agriculture	013 Dairy Cattle Farming	015 Other Livestock Farming
011 Horticulture and Fruit Growing		016 Other Crop Growing

Industry - ANZSIC (Cont'd)

02	Services to Agriculture; Hunting and Trapping 021 Services to Agriculture 022 Hunting and Trapping	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	423	Installation Trade Services
03	Forestry and Logging 030 Forestry and Logging			424	Building Completion Services
04	Commercial Fishing 041 Marine Fishing 042 Aquaculture			425	Other Construction Services
Div B	Mining	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.	Div F	Wholesale Trade
11	Coal Mining 110 Coal Mining			45	Basic Material Wholesaling 451 Farm Produce Wholesaling 452 Mineral, Metal and Chemical Wholesaling 453 Builders Supplies Wholesaling
12	Oil and Gas Extraction 120 Oil and Gas Extraction			46	Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling 461 Machinery and Equipment Wholesaling 462 Motor Vehicle Wholesaling
13	Metal Ore Mining 131 Metal Ore Mining	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	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
14	Other Mining 141 Construction Material Mining 142 Other Mining			Div G	Retail Trade
15	Services to Mining 151 Exploration 152 Other Mining Services	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	51	Food Retailing 511 Supermarket and Grocery Stores 512 Specialised Food Retailing
Div C	Manufacturing	29	Other Manufacturing 291 Prefabricated Building Manufacturing 292 Furniture Manufacturing 293 Other Manufacturing	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
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	Div D	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	53	Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services 531 Motor Vehicle Retailing 532 Motor Vehicle Services
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 225 Footwear Manufacturing 226 Leather and Leather Product manufacturing	36	Electricity and Gas Supply 361 Electricity Supply 362 Gas Supply	Div H	Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants
23	Wood and Paper Product Manufacturing 231 Log Sawmilling and Timber Dressing 232 Other Wood Product Manufacturing 233 Paper and Paper Product Manufacturing	37	Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services 370 Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	57	Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants 571 Accommodation 572 Pubs, Taverns and Bars 573 Cafes and Restaurants 574 Clubs (Hospitality)
24	Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media 241 Printing and Services to Printing 242 Publishing 243 Recorded Media Manufacturing and Publishing	Div E	Construction	Div I	Transport and Storage
		41	General Construction 411 Building Construction 412 Non-Building Construction	61	Road Transport 611 Road Freight Transport 612 Road Passenger Transport
		42	Construction Trade Services 421 Site Preparation Services 422 Building Structure Services	62	Rail Transport 620 Rail Transport
				63	Water Transport 630 Water Transport
				64	Air and Space Transport 640 Air and Space Transport

Industry - ANZSIC (Cont'd)

Div I	Transport and Storage (Cont'd)		771 Property Operators and Developers 772 Real Estate Agents 773 Non-Financial Asset Investors 774 Machinery and Equipment Hiring and Leasing	864 Veterinary Services
65	Other Transport 650 Other Transport			87 Community Services 871 Child Care Services 872 Community Care Services
66	Services to Transport 661 Services to Road Transport 662 Services to Water Transport 663 Services to Air Transport 664 Other Services to Transport	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 P Cultural and Recreational Services
67	Storage 670 Storage			91 Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services 911 Film and Video Services 912 Radio and Television
Div J	Communication Services	Div M	Government Administration and Defence	92 Libraries, Museums and the Arts 921 Libraries 922 Museums 923 Parks and Gardens 924 Arts 925 Services to the Arts
71	Communication Services 711 Postal and Courier Services 712 Telecommunication Services	81	Government Administration 811 Government Administration 812 Justice 813 Foreign Government Representation	93 Sport and Recreation 931 Sport 932 Gambling Services 933 Other Recreation Services
Div K	Finance and Insurance	82	Defence 820 Defence	Div Q Personal and Other Services
73	Finance 731 Central Bank 732 Deposit Taking Financiers 733 Other Financiers 734 Financial Asset Investors	Div N	Education	95 Personal Services 951 Personal and Household Goods Hiring 952 Other Personal Services
74	Insurance 741 Life Insurance and Superannuation Funds 742 Other Insurance	84	Education 841 Preschool Education 842 School Education 843 Post School Education 844 Other Education	96 Other Services 961 Religious Organisations 962 Interest Groups 963 Public Order and Safety Services
75	Services to Finance and Insurance 751 Services to Finance and Investment 752 Services to Insurance	Div O	Health and Community Services	97 Private Households Employing Staff 970 Private Households Employing Staff
Div L	Property and Business Services	86	Health Services 861 Hospitals and Nursing Homes 862 Medical and Dental Services 863 Other Health Services	
77	Property Services			

Occupation - ASCO

1	Managers and Administrators	15	Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service) 1501 Shop Managers 1503 Restaurant and Catering Managing Supervisors 1505 Accommodation and Tavern Managing Supervisors 1507 Financial Institution Branch Managers 1599 Other Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	Architects 2203 Quantity Surveyors 2205 Cartographers and Surveyors 2207 Chemical Engineers 2209 Civil Engineers 2211 Electrical and Electronics Engineers 2213 Mechanical Engineers 2215 Mining Engineers 2217 Metallurgists and Materials Scientists 2219 Other Engineers
11	Legislator and Government Appointed Officials 1101 Parliamentarians, Councillors and Government Representatives 1103 Judges, Magistrates and Mediators	16	Managing Supervisors (Other Business) 1601 Managing Supervisors (Other Business)	23 Health Diagnosis and Treatment Practitioners 2301 General Medical Practitioners 2303 Specialist Medical Practitioners 2305 Dental Practitioners 2307 Pharmacists 2309 Occupational Therapists 2311 Optometrists 2313 Physiotherapists 2315 Speech Pathologists 2317 Chiropractors and Osteopaths 2319 Podiatrists 2321 Radiographers 2323 Veterinarians 2399 Other Health Diagnosis and Treatment Practitioners
12	General Managers 1201 General Managers	2	Professionals	
13	Specialist Managers 1301 Finance Managers 1303 Sales and Marketing Managers 1305 Production Managers 1307 Supply and Distribution Managers 1309 Personnel and Industrial Relations Managers 1311 Data Processing Managers 1313 Public Policy Managers 1315 Directors of Nursing 1317 Education Managers 1319 Commissioned Officers (Management) 1399 Other Specialist Managers	21	Natural Scientists 2101 Chemists 2103 Geologists and Geophysicists 2105 Physicists 2107 Life Scientists 2109 Medical Testing Professionals 2199 Other Natural Scientists	
14	Farmers and Farm Managers 1401 Farmers and Farm Managers	22	Building Professionals and Engineers 2201 Architects and Landscape	

Occupation - ASCO (Cont'd)

<p>2 Professionals (Cont'd)</p> <p>24 School Teachers 2401 Pre-Primary School Teachers 2403 Primary School Teachers 2405 Secondary School Teachers 2407 Special School Teachers</p> <p>25 Other Teachers and Instructors 2501 University and CAE Teachers 2503 TAFE Teachers 2505 Extra-Systemic Teachers and Instructors</p> <p>26 Social Professionals 2601 Social Workers 2603 Counsellors 2605 Lawyers 2607 Ministers of Religion</p> <p>27 Business Professionals 2701 Accountants 2703 Public Relations Officers 2705 Personnel Specialists 2707 Computing Professionals 2799 Other Business Professionals</p> <p>28 Artists and Related Professionals 2801 Painters, Sculptors and Related Professionals 2803 Photographers 2805 Designers and Illustrators 2807 Journalists 2809 Authors and Related Professionals 2811 Film, Television and Stage Directors 2813 Dancers and Choreographer 2815 Musicians, Composers and Related Professionals 2817 Actors and Related Professionals 2819 Announcers</p> <p>29 Miscellaneous Professionals 2901 Economists 2903 Psychologists 2905 Education Researchers and Related Professionals 2907 Other Social Scientists 2909 Mathematicians, Statisticians and Actuaries 2911 Libraries 2999 Other Professionals</p>	<p>Associates and Technicians 3207 Building, Architectural and Surveying Associates & Technicians 3299 Other Engineering and Building Associates and Technicians</p> <p>33 Air and Sea Transport Technical Workers 3301 Aircraft Pilots 3303 Air Transport Operating Support Workers 3305 Ship's Pilots and Deck Officers 3307 Marine Engineers & Surveyors</p> <p>34 Registered Nurses 3401 Registered Nurses</p> <p>35 Police 3501 Police</p> <p>39 Miscellaneous Para-Professionals 3901 Welfare Para-Professionals 3903 Performing Arts Support Workers 3905 Inspectors and Regulatory Officers 3907 Child Care Co-Ordinators 3909 Ambulance Officers 3911 Prison Officers 3913 Procurement Officers 3915 Sportspersons and Related Workers 3999 Other Para-Professionals</p> <p>4 Tradespersons</p> <p>41 Metal Fitting and Machining Tradespersons 4101 Tool makers 4103 Metal Fitters and Machinists</p> <p>42 Other Metal Tradespersons 4201 Forging Tradespersons 4203 Sheetmetal Tradespersons 4205 Structural Steel, Boilermaking and Welding Tradespersons 4207 Metal Casting Tradespersons 4209 Metal Finishing Tradespersons 4211 Aircraft Maintenance Engineers 4213 Precision Metal Tradespersons</p> <p>43 Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons 4301 Electrical Powerline Tradespersons 4303 Electrical Fitters 4305 Automotive Electricians 4307 Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning Mechanics 4309 Electrical Mechanics 4311 Communications Equipment Tradespersons 4313 Radio and Television Servicers 4315 Office Equipment & Computer Services 4399 Other Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons</p> <p>44 Building Tradespersons 4401 Carpenters and Joiners 4403 Bricklayers 4405 Painters, Decorators and</p>	<p>Signwriters 4407 Plasterers 4409 Plumbers 4411 Roof Slaters and Tilers 4413 Wall and Floor Tilers</p> <p>45 Printing Tradespersons 4501 Compositors 4503 Graphic Reproduction Tradespersons 4505 Printing Machinists 4507 Binders and Finishers 4509 Stereotypers and Electrotypers 4511 Screen Printers</p> <p>46 Vehicle Tradespersons 4601 Vehicle Mechanics 4603 Panel Beaters 4605 Vehicle Painters 4607 Vehicle Body Makers 4609 Vehicle Trimmers</p> <p>47 Food Tradespersons 4701 Meat Tradespersons 4703 Bakers and Pastrycooks 4705 Cooks 4799 Other Food Tradespersons</p> <p>48 Amenity Horticultural Tradespersons 4801 Nurserymen / women 4803 Greenkeepers 4805 Gardeners</p> <p>49 Miscellaneous Tradespersons 4901 Wood Machinists and Turners 4903 Cabinetmakers 4905 Other Wood Tradespersons 4907 Marine Construction Tradespersons 4909 Blasting Tradespersons 4911 Garment Tradespersons 4913 Upholsterers and Bedding Tradespersons 4915 Shoemaking and Repairing Tradespersons 4917 Other Leather and Canvas Tradespersons 4919 Floor Coverers 4921 Glass Tradespersons 4923 Jewellery & Precious Metalware Tradespersons 4925 Craftworkers 4927 Hairdressers 4929 Sheep Shearers 4931 Animal Trainers 4999 Other Tradespersons</p> <p>5 Clerks</p> <p>51 Stenographers and Typist 5101 Office Secretaries and Stenographers 5103 Typists and Typist-Clerks 5105 Word Processing Operators</p> <p>52 Data Processing and Business Machine Operators 5201 Data Processing Machine Operators 5203 Business Machine Operators</p>
<p>3 Para-Professionals</p> <p>31 Medical and Science Technical Officers and Technicians 3101 Medical Technical Officers and Technicians 3103 Science Technical Officers and Technicians</p> <p>32 Engineering and Building Associates and Technicians 3201 Electrical and Electronic Engineering Associates and Technicians 3203 Civil Engineering Associates and Technicians 3205 Mechanical Engineering</p>		

Occupation - ASCO (Cont'd)

5	Clerks (Cont'd)		Related Workers 6603 Enrolled Nurses 6605 Dental Nurses 6607 Home Companions and Aides 6609 Travel Stewards 6699 Other Personal Service Workers		7423 Hide and Skin Processing Machine Operators 7425 Fabric Production Machine Operators 7427 Textile Sewing Machinists 7429 Shoemaking Machine Operators 7431 Food Processing Machine Operators 7433 Packaging Machine Operators 7435 Photographic Products Machine Operators 7499 Other Machine Operators
53	Numerical Clerks 5301 Accounting Clerks 5303 Insurance and Broking Clerks 5305 Statistical and Actuarial Clerks				
54	Filing, Sorting and Copying Clerks 5401 Library and Filing Clerks 5403 Mail Sorters 5499 Other Filing, Sorting & Copying Clerks	7	Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers		
55	Material Recording and Despatching Clerks 5501 Production Recording Clerks 5503 Transport Recording and Despatching Clerks 5505 Stock and Purchasing Clerks	71	Road and Rail Transport Drivers 7101 Bus and Tram Drivers 7103 Automobile Drivers 7105 Truck Drivers 7107 Locomotive Drivers	8	Labourers and Related Workers
56	Receptionists, Telephonists and Messengers 5601 Receptionists & Information Clerks 5603 Telephonists 5605 Messengers & Delivery Officers	72	Mobile Plant Operators (Except Transport) 7201 Excavating and Earthmoving Plant Operators 7203 Forklift and Related Drivers 7205 Logging Plant Operators 7207 Paving and Surfacing Plant Operators 7209 Agricultural Plant Operators 7211 Fire Fighters 7299 Other Mobile Plant Operators (Except Transport)	81	Trades Assistants and Factory Hands 8101 Trades Assistants 8103 Assemblers 8105 Hand Packers 8107 Industry Spray Painters 8109 Quality Controllers 8199 Other Trades Assistants and Factory Hands
59	Miscellaneous Clerks 5901 Collection Clerks 5903 Teachers Aides 5905 Personnel Clerks 5907 Legal and Related Clerks 5909 Postal Clerks and Officers 5999 Other Clerks	73	Stationary Plant Operators 7301 Power Generation Plant Operators 7303 Engine and Boiler Operators (Except Power Generation) 7305 Chemical Plant Operators 7307 Petroleum & Gas Plant Operators 7309 Bulk Materials Handling Plant Operators 7311 Crane Operators 7313 Hoist, Winch and Lift Operators 7315 Furnance and Kiln Operators 7317 Drilling Plant Operators 7399 Other Stationary Plant Operators	82	Agricultural Labourers and Related Workers 8201 Farm Hands and Assistants 8203 Forestry Labourers 8205 Nursery and Garden Labourers 8299 Other Agricultural Labourers and Related Workers
6	Salespersons and Personal Service Workers			83	Cleaners 8301 Cleaners
61	Investment, Insurance and Real Estate Salespersons 6101 Securities and Finance Dealers 6103 Insurance Brokers and Agents 6105 Real Estate Salespersons and Property Managers 6199 Other Investment, Insurance and Real Estate Salespersons	74	Machine Operators 7401 Basic Metal Products Machine Operators 7403 Metal Press Operators 7405 Other Metal Products Machine Operators 7407 Plastics Production Machine Operators 7409 Rubber Production Machine Operators 7411 Chemical Production Machine Operators 7413 Wood Processing Machine Operators 7415 Paper and Paper Products Machine Operators 7417 Glass Production Machine Operators 7419 Clay and Stone Processing Machine Operators 7421 Yarn Production Machine Operators	84	Construction and Mining Labourers 8401 Installation Workers 8403 Concrete Workers 8405 Structural Steel and Related Construction Labourers 8407 Earthmoving Labourers 8409 Paving and Surfacing Labourers 8411 Survey Hands 8413 Railway Labourers 8415 Mining and Mineral Ore Treating Labourers 8499 Other Construction and Mining Labourers
62	Sales Representatives 6201 Sales Representatives			89	Miscellaneous Labourers and Related Workers 8901 Ushers and Door Attendants 8903 Luggage Porters 8905 Garbage Collectors 8907 Storemen / Women 8909 Freight and Furniture Handlers 8911 Guards and Security Officers 8913 Caretakers 8915 Housekeepers 8917 Laundry Workers 8919 Kitchen Hands 8921 Ward Helpers 8923 Vehicle Accessories Fitters 8925 Fishermen / Women, Deckhands, and Seamen / Women 8999 Other Labourers and Related Workers
63	Sales Assistants 6301 Sales Assistants				
64	Tellers, Cashiers and Ticket Salespersons 6401 Tellers 6403 Cashiers 6405 Ticket Salespersons				
65	Miscellaneous Salespersons 6501 Street Vendors, Canvassers and Sales Drivers 6503 Bar Attendants 6505 Waiters and Waitresses 6507 Travel Agents 6599 Other Salespersons				
66	Personal Service Workers 6601 Child Care, Refuge and				

summary of changes

Influences on claims statistics: Legislative changes 1989/90 to 2004/05

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

1989/90

- Statutory benefits for seriously injured workers and their dependants increased as from 30 June 1989. Compensation to families for the death of a worker increased by over 70 per cent to \$150,000 (indexed) from 30 June 1989.
- Increase in benefits in case of death, loss of bodily function and partial incapacity from June 1990.
- Limited common law rights for seriously injured workers re-introduced from 1 February 1990.
- Limited rights of common law action against negligent employers reinstated. Threshold for retrospective common law benefits reduced from 60 per cent to 33 per cent for workers injured between 1987 and 1989. Commenced 1 February 1990.
- Restrictions introduced in certain circumstances for claims for workers compensation relating to journey injuries. Introduce lump sum compensation for severe bodily disfigurement. Commenced 31 March 1990.

1990/91

- Improve common law entitlements of workers injured between 1987 and 1989 by reducing the 60 per cent disability threshold applicable to their claims to the same level (33 per cent) as that applicable to later matters. Also extended the time limit for bringing retrospective common law claims. Commenced 1 February 1990.
- Adjust prescribed weekly rate of compensation payable to workers not covered by industrial awards. Commenced 1 October 1990 and 1 April 1991.
- The rates payable for treatment at private hospitals for injured workers increased and a new patient classification for intensive care cases commenced 6 July 1990 and further increased from 15 March 1991.

1991/92

- Increase from \$616.40 to \$1,000 the indexed ceiling on weekly benefits for the first 26 weeks of weekly benefits for total incapacity for any period of incapacity after the commencement of the amendment, and similarly increased the ceiling applicable to weekly make up benefits for partially incapacitated workers. Commenced 1 February 1992.
- Injured workers receiving total incapacity benefits for more than 6 months received a 20 per cent increase on weekly benefits from 1 February 1992.
- Increase by 25 per cent the maximum lump sums for permanent loss injuries, pain and suffering and death (applicable to injuries and death, respectively, occurring after the commencement date). Commenced 1 February 1992.
- Maximum amount of damages that may be awarded for non-economic loss such as pain and suffering in respect of a work related injury arising on or after 1 February 1992 increased by approximately 13 per cent. Commenced 1 February 1992.

- Lower the threshold of disability over which access to damages for economic loss is available to workers from 33 per cent to 25 per cent. Pro rata reductions were applied to the deductibles for non-economic loss. Commenced 1 February 1992.
- Increase by 20 per cent the statutory rate of weekly compensation after the first 26 weeks for any period of incapacity after the commencement of the amendment, with related increases in amounts for dependants (and similarly in weekly payments for dependent children of deceased workers). Commenced 1 February 1992.
- Increase from \$10,000 to \$50,000 the maximum amounts for medical and hospital expenses. Increase maximum amount that an employer is liable for an injured worker's ambulance services from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Increase from \$300 to \$600 maximum amount that an employer is liable for damage to an injured worker's clothes, resulting from a work-related accident. Increase from \$500 to \$2,000 maximum amount that an employer is liable for damage to an injured worker's crutches, artificial limbs, other artificial aids and spectacles. Commenced 1 February 1992.

1992/93

- Current weekly wage rate for 'non-award' workers who became entitled to receive weekly payments in respect of incapacity for work before 1 February 1992 indexed by amending regulations in October 1992 and April 1993.

1993/94

- Common law entitlements were improved from 2 May 1994 by removing the 'verbal threshold' for damages for non-economic loss and the 6 months threshold for coverage of family - provided home care, and clarifying that the cost of necessary respite or relief care for seriously injured claimants is recoverable.
- Clarification of the operation of the Table of Disabilities to avoid anomalous situations where an injured worker may have been able to claim twice for the loss of function extending to the upper part of the arm or leg. Commenced 2 May 1994.
- The special section 38 weekly benefit period for unemployed partially incapacitated claimants extended to 104 weeks and arrangements simplified from 1 September 1994.
- Unemployed claimants to be assessed on the same basis as employed section 40 claimants. The maximum Table of Disability benefits for facial and bodily disfigurement increased significantly. Remove the 18 months time limit for commencement of common law proceedings. Commenced 1 September 1994.

1994/95

- The liability of employers for rehabilitation costs increased from \$1,200 to an indexed amount of \$1,500 from 15 July 1994.

1995/96

- The amounts payable by employers for treatment of workers at private hospitals increased from 2 July 1993.
- Increase current weekly wage rate for certain workers who became entitled to receive weekly payments in respect of incapacity for work before 1 February 1992 by indexation in April 1993 and October 1993.
- Ensure entitlement to total incapacity benefits for up to 26 weeks are preserved if a worker is partially incapacitated and, for example, returns to work then suffers a recurrence and is totally incapacitated for work. Commenced 1 September 1995.
- Clarify power of conciliation officers to direct payment of compensation where there is no genuine dispute and other related matters. Commenced 1 September 1995.

- Claims for hearing loss required to be made 3 months prior to the commencement of litigation in respect of the claim, to allow opportunity for establishing whether there is a dispute and reference of the matter to a medical panel if necessary. Commenced 1 September 1995.
- Certain weekly compensation benefits automatically updated by award and similar increases as from 1 September 1995.
- Existing limitation of weekly earnings for the purposes of award of damages for economic loss clarified from 1 September 1995 as being applicable to net (rather than gross) weekly earnings.
- Impose a 6 per cent threshold for industrial deafness claims. Commenced 10 November 1995.
- Indexation of lump sums under section 66 and section 67 frozen and interest abolished on those claims from 1 January 1996.
- Restrictions imposed on stress claims as from 1 January 1996.
- Interest on common law damages for work injuries restricted as from 1 January 1996.
- Time limit for the lodgement of claims tightened from 1 January 1996 to be 3 years after injury unless there are exceptional circumstances.
- Workers required to lodge their claim with their employer/insurer 3 months before litigation can be commenced for a lump sum under the Table of Disabilities, effective from 1 January 1996.
- Freeze indexation of lump sums under s.66 and s.67 and abolish interest on those claims. Commenced 1 January 1996.
- Introduce lump sum compensation for workers who contract HIV/AIDS or suffer severe permanent bowel injury in the course of employment. Commenced 1 January 1996.

1996/97

- Entitlement to workers compensation restricted to injuries where the workers' employment is a substantial contributory factor as from 12 January 1997.
- No fault workers compensation coverage for journey claims between home and work restored except for serious and wilful misconduct by the worker (eg where drugs or alcohol contributed to the injury) as from 12 January 1997.
- Review of weekly compensation claims after two years of payments introduced, with possible discontinuation of further payments, effective from 12 January 1997.
- Reduction by 25 per cent of the maximum lump sum benefits payable for permanent disability and associated pain and suffering as from 12 January 1997.
- Deduct pre-existing disabilities from the assessment of lump sum compensation for permanent injuries (by extending an existing provision that had applied only to back, neck and pelvis injuries). Commenced 12 January 1997
- Increase to \$5,000 of the maximum penalty for failure by an employer to keep a register of workplace injuries as from 12 January 1997.
- Earlier amendments strengthened from 12 January 1997 to prevent unfair marketing of practices to encourage industrial deafness claims.

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 Advisory Council of NSW formally established as from 1 August 1998.
- Premium Rating Bureau of NSW 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 7 days) or within 7 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 3 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.
- 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 3 years, with later claims allowed only where serious and permanent disablement or death. Commenced 1 August 1998.

1999/2000

- Clarification of 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 2 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 01).
- Enables the Compensation Court to authorize 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 01).

2001/2002

- Provides new provisions in relation to commutations
- Introduced a new business classification system based on ANZSIC system known as the NSW WorkCover Industry Classification System (WIC)
- Commutation application must be lodged with the Workers Compensation Commission, having met the following criteria;
 - The claim must be 2 years from date of injury;
 - All opportunities for injury management have been exhausted;
 - The worker has a 15 per cent permanent impairment; and
 - Been receiving weekly benefits for six months.
- (Section 87EA - Workers Compensation Act 1987, amendments commenced on 1 Jan 02).
- 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

This Act amends 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.

Assented to 6 July 2004. 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 assented on 15 December 2004.

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 instalments.

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.

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.

Appendix E - Tables

Table 1.1 Employment Injuries Nature of Occurrence : 1998/99 to 2005/06													
Year	Occupational diseases	Workplace injuries	Other work-related injuries	Unknown	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
								Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
MALES													
1998/99	7,336	30,200	2,280	0	39,816	30.2	14.9	289,276	10.2	3.3	632,946	15,897	5,124
1999/00	7,155	28,798	2,447	0	38,400	28.0	13.6	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	7,186
2001/02	7,064	28,376	2,464	7	37,911	26.3	13.4	225,499	9.2	3.1	990,262	24,539	7,806
2002/03	6,183	26,541	2,449	11	35,184	23.9	12.2	235,368	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	796,999	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	8,426
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
FEMALES													
1998/99	2,231	11,539	1,906	0	15,676	14.5	9.6	162,663	12.9	3.9	221,266	14,114	4,497
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	11,829	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	1,996	5	15,836	12.4	8.6	156,064	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	7,648
2004/05	3,236	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	17,877	7,293
PERSONS (d)													
1998/99	9,567	41,739	4,186	0	55,492	23.1	12.9	451,929	11.1	3.4	864,201	15,393	4,984
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	378,084	10.0	3.3	1,293,586	23,680	7,863
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	365,367	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	8,090
(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 : 1998/99 to 2005/06

	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 \$
WORKPLACE INJURIES													
Males	1998/99	58	5,866	3,135	21,141	30,200	22.9	235,133	9.7	3.0	459,747	15,223	4,074
	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
Females	1998/99	3	2,120	1,548	7,868	11,539	10.6	111,076	11.8	3.4	156,426	13,556	4,034
	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
Persons	1998/99	61	7,986	4,683	29,009	41,739	17.4	346,209	10.3	3.1	616,173	14,763	4,067
	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

Table 1.2 Employment Injuries (continued)
Nature of Occurrence by Extent of Severity : 1998/99 to 2005/06

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 \$	
OTHER WORK-RELATED INJURIES													
Males	1998/99	55	457	325	1,443	2,280	1.7	22,345	12.7	4.6	56,411	24,742	6,647
	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
Females	1998/99	12	333	292	1,269	1,906	1.8	20,412	13.1	4.1	28,478	14,941	5,007
	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
Persons	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

Table 1.2 Employment Injuries (continued)
Nature of Occurrence by Extent of Severity : 1998/99 to 2005/06

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 \$	
OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES													
Males	1998/99	34	4,951	418	1,933	7,336	5.6	31,799	13.6	5.9	116,787	15,920	8,098
	1999/00	37	4,874	399	1,845	7,155	5.2	30,614	13.8	5.7	144,699	20,223	9,667
	2000/01	28	4,628	428	1,885	6,969	4.9	35,299	15.4	5.9	155,426	22,302	10,569
	2001/02	35	4,393	444	2,192	7,064	4.9	36,974	14.2	5.9	182,716	25,866	12,516
	2002/03	29	3,118	484	2,532	6,163	4.2	43,143	14.6	5.6	150,635	24,442	11,450
	2003/04	25	3,400	476	2,529	6,430	4.4	44,126	15.0	6.0	160,334	24,935	12,263
	2004/05	23	3,627	468	2,344	6,462	4.5	40,676	14.8	6.0	160,074	24,772	12,600
	2005/06	15	3,072	521	2,305	5,913	3.9	41,564	14.9	6.4	138,562	23,434	12,485
Females	1998/99	1	594	431	1,205	2,231	2.1	31,165	19.2	7.3	36,351	16,294	6,940
	1999/00	3	554	376	1,081	2,014	1.8	26,283	18.4	6.5	41,927	20,818	9,607
	2000/01	5	581	449	1,254	2,289	1.9	32,112	19.2	6.9	55,840	24,395	11,155
	2001/02	5	625	464	1,720	2,814	2.3	36,902	17.2	7.0	73,559	26,140	11,726
	2002/03	2	510	514	1,968	2,994	2.3	45,094	18.5	7.3	73,439	24,529	11,410
	2003/04	2	523	537	2,112	3,174	2.5	49,624	19.1	7.4	81,340	25,627	12,073
	2004/05	-	605	547	2,083	3,235	2.5	48,510	18.8	7.3	83,428	25,789	12,352
	2005/06	1	455	444	1,813	2,713	2.0	33,201	14.9	6.0	60,295	22,225	11,169
Persons	1998/99	35	5,545	849	3,138	9,567	4.0	62,964	15.9	6.1	153,138	16,007	8,063
	1999/00	40	5,428	775	2,926	9,169	3.7	56,897	15.6	5.9	186,626	20,354	9,655
	2000/01	33	5,209	877	3,139	9,258	3.5	67,411	17.0	6.1	211,266	22,820	10,653
	2001/02	40	5,018	908	3,912	9,878	3.7	73,875	15.6	6.1	256,275	25,944	12,394
	2002/03	31	3,628	998	4,500	9,157	3.3	88,238	16.3	6.1	224,074	24,470	11,450
	2003/04	27	3,923	1,013	4,641	9,604	3.5	93,750	16.9	6.6	241,674	25,164	12,250
	2004/05	23	4,232	1,015	4,427	9,697	3.6	89,186	16.8	6.6	243,502	25,111	12,550
	2005/06	16	3,527	965	4,118	8,626	3.0	74,766	14.9	6.3	198,858	23,053	12,118

Table 1.2 Employment Injuries
Nature of Occurrence by Extent of Severity : 1998/99 to 2005/06

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 \$	
EMPLOYMENT INJURIES													
Males	1998/99	147	11,274	3,878	24,517	39,816	30.2	289,276	10.2	3.3	632,946	15,897	5,124
	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
Females	1998/99	16	3,047	2,271	10,342	15,676	14.5	162,653	12.9	3.9	221,256	14,114	4,497
	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
Persons	1998/99	163	14,321	6,149	34,859	55,492	23.1	451,929	11.1	3.4	854,201	15,393	4,984
	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	132	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

(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: 2005/06

Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. 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 \$
PERSONS													
15 - 19	6	290	80	1,637	2,013	9.6	9.6	11,396	6.7	2.3	21,656	10,758	2,781
20 - 24	16	719	204	3,212	4,151	12.2	7.8	24,902	7.3	2.6	63,540	15,307	4,400
25 - 29	10	781	327	3,195	4,313	13.2	7.5	32,986	9.4	3.2	83,127	19,274	6,515
30 - 34	19	944	454	3,495	4,912	14.4	8.2	39,913	10.2	3.4	93,962	19,129	7,473
35 - 39	11	1,081	458	3,358	4,908	15.4	8.7	39,500	10.4	3.1	103,723	21,134	7,965
40 - 44	15	1,290	498	3,724	5,527	16.2	9.1	43,007	10.3	3.3	111,580	20,188	8,387
45 - 49	19	1,526	544	3,772	5,861	17.8	10.2	47,621	11.1	3.6	120,082	20,488	9,185
50 - 54	14	1,486	445	3,121	5,066	17.4	9.9	37,781	10.7	3.4	107,058	21,133	10,095
55 - 59	19	1,542	323	2,319	4,203	19.7	11.5	28,356	10.8	3.9	95,145	22,638	10,877
60 - 64	4	945	157	1,062	2,168	20.3	12.7	14,365	11.8	4.4	48,613	22,423	11,489
65 +	13	379	55	390	837	19.8	15.5	4,504	10.1	4.0	15,876	18,969	10,334
Not stated and other	0	11	5	38	54	n.a.	n.a.	332	7.7	3.1	583	10,803	3,928
TOTAL	146	10,994	3,550	29,323	44,013	15.4	9.2	324,663	9.9	3.3	864,951	19,652	8,000

(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: 2005/06

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 \$
PERSONS							
Up to 1 week	7,534	22.9	3,458	1.1	72,391	17.7	9,609
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	5,749	17.5	8,914	2.7	22,575	5.5	3,927
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	4,885	14.9	14,524	4.5	30,429	7.5	6,229
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	11,320	34.4	126,996	39.1	149,719	36.7	13,226
Over 26 weeks	3,385	10.3	170,770	52.6	133,085	32.6	39,316
TOTAL	32,873	100.0	324,663	100.0	408,202	100.0	12,418
<i>(a) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work</i>							

Table 1.5 Employment Injuries
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005/06

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. 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 \$
PERSONS													
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	16	367	72	799	1,248	29.8	16.0	8,627	9.9	3.7	27,020	21,651	6,639
Agriculture	8	293	48	620	969	29.6	15.5	6,454	9.7	3.7	20,193	20,839	6,482
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	1	49	18	125	193	39.4	25.2	1,524	10.7	3.0	4,270	22,126	6,547
Forestry and Logging	1	20	4	39	64	20.4	10.0	424	10.1	3.8	1,819	38,425	8,434
Commercial Fishing	0	5	2	15	22	20.3	17.6	225	13.3	6.6	737	33,530	11,220
Mining	0	284	28	339	651	37.8	18.8	3,185	8.7	4.9	17,474	26,842	12,258
Coal Mining	0	186	13	231	430	39.0	20.4	2,015	8.3	5.8	11,323	26,334	13,000
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	4	0	0	4	28.4	11.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Metal Ore Mining	0	41	4	13	58	29.7	14.3	264	15.5	9.4	2,356	40,623	19,667
Other Mining	0	35	10	75	120	73.3	28.7	784	9.3	2.9	3,895	25,794	6,977
Services to Mining	0	18	1	20	39	15.9	7.8	122	5.8	2.7	575	14,762	6,389
Manufacturing	19	2,660	424	4,491	7,594	28.5	14.9	43,339	8.9	3.3	149,684	19,780	8,495
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	5	384	91	1,170	1,660	34.0	18.2	10,200	8.1	3.0	28,118	16,939	6,300
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	0	113	10	124	247	19.0	10.8	1,290	9.6	3.4	5,222	21,145	10,586
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	2	195	35	368	600	25.8	12.3	3,346	8.4	2.8	12,783	21,306	7,929
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	1	119	29	282	431	12.5	9.8	2,702	8.7	2.9	7,122	16,528	6,874
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Pr	2	222	39	341	604	22.8	11.9	3,787	10.0	4.3	12,989	21,505	10,883
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	2	230	14	174	410	46.5	23.6	1,341	7.2	2.9	14,683	35,814	13,651
Metal Product Mfg	1	681	66	715	1,463	31.5	16.2	7,139	9.2	3.6	30,956	21,160	9,928
Machinery and equipment mfg	2	525	76	623	1,426	27.0	13.7	7,693	8.8	3.1	24,677	17,305	8,988
Other Mfg	4	191	64	494	753	61.6	33.9	5,641	10.2	3.6	13,049	17,330	8,020
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	6	159	8	163	336	13.7	7.3	961	5.3	2.1	12,180	36,038	11,076
Electricity and Gas Supply	4	100	7	88	199	11.4	5.9	577	6.1	2.0	8,766	44,053	12,164
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Service	2	59	1	75	137	19.4	10.7	325	4.3	2.2	3,342	24,395	6,700
Construction	21	1,924	379	2,787	5,111	27.7	14.5	35,996	11.5	4.3	138,142	25,463	18,667
General Construction	8	713	121	977	1,819	24.6	12.6	11,234	10.3	3.9	44,773	24,614	10,873
Construction Trade Services	13	1,211	258	1,810	3,292	29.8	15.7	24,762	12.1	4.6	85,368	25,932	10,661
Wholesale Trade	9	592	177	1,448	2,226	18.4	9.5	16,321	10.1	3.4	43,315	19,459	7,680
Basic Material Wholesaling	3	177	41	311	532	21.0	10.6	3,794	10.8	3.6	11,465	21,552	8,704
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	2	185	47	446	680	16.2	8.0	4,461	9.1	3.6	11,917	17,526	7,070
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	4	230	89	691	1,014	18.8	10.3	8,067	10.4	3.4	19,931	19,657	7,375

Table 1.5 Employment Injuries (continued)
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005/06

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (\$B)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
PERSONS													
Retail Trade	15	890	293	3,167	4,365	10.2	7.4	27,765	8.1	2.1	82,434	18,885	7,510
Food Retailing	5	296	85	1,390	1,756	10.4	8.9	8,792	6.0	1.6	33,601	19,136	7,976
Personal and Household Good Retailing	4	311	141	1,081	1,537	8.2	6.0	12,331	10.1	2.4	25,290	16,455	6,723
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	6	293	67	706	1,072	14.8	7.8	6,642	8.6	3.0	23,542	21,961	8,117
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	6	439	192	2,045	2,682	16.0	11.6	19,835	8.9	2.9	42,809	15,962	4,882
Transport and Storage	21	915	204	2,251	3,391	26.0	13.7	21,185	8.6	3.0	75,209	22,179	8,674
Road Transport	14	377	117	918	1,426	28.0	13.2	11,114	10.8	4.3	33,300	23,352	8,673
Rail Transport	2	129	3	429	553	35.4	19.0	1,619	3.7	1.7	10,998	19,536	6,693
Water Transport	0	9	2	36	47	12.9	9.4	233	6.1	3.6	634	13,603	6,462
Air and Space Transport	1	22	9	103	135	6.0	3.5	914	8.2	2.9	3,193	23,658	12,537
Other Transport	1	16	10	13	40	*	*	580	25.2	25.6	1,049	26,232	13,797
Services to Transport	2	221	40	322	585	24.4	14.1	3,730	10.4	3.9	12,149	20,768	8,758
Storage	1	141	23	430	595	44.7	23.7	2,995	6.6	1.9	13,882	23,333	8,922
Communication Services	2	78	27	212	319	9.3	5.0	2,768	11.6	4.7	7,832	22,046	8,599
Finance and Insurance	3	130	54	585	772	5.9	2.7	5,118	8.0	2.3	14,851	18,285	8,749
Finance	0	58	19	353	440	5.3	2.9	2,194	5.8	1.9	7,080	16,046	7,812
Insurance	1	31	7	102	141	4.5	2.6	771	7.1	2.9	2,389	16,803	9,078
Services to Finance and Insurance	2	41	28	120	191	4.7	2.4	2,153	14.5	6.0	4,625	24,216	10,927
Property and Business Services	17	823	294	1,896	3,030	7.8	4.3	24,712	11.4	4.1	59,196	19,535	8,351
Property Services	4	126	27	216	373	7.8	4.2	2,431	10.1	3.7	8,083	21,700	10,468
Business Services	13	697	267	1,680	2,657	7.8	4.3	22,281	11.6	4.3	51,096	19,231	8,282
Government Administration and Defence	5	296	†	†	1,877	18.0	11.0	†	†	†	28,431	14,934	7,719
Government Administration	5	254	†	†	1,867	18.8	11.6	†	†	†	27,960	14,976	7,732
Defence	0	2	†	†	10	2.0	1.1	†	†	†	70	7,082	2,826
Education	5	352	†	†	2,359	10.2	6.6	†	†	†	49,576	21,016	9,787
Health and Community Services	1	563	†	†	5,213	16.9	11.7	†	†	†	73,326	14,181	5,679
Health Services	1	420	†	†	3,852	16.7	11.4	†	†	†	54,611	14,178	5,719
Community Services	0	143	159	1,059	1,361	17.5	12.6	13,794	11.4	4.4	19,314	14,192	5,403
Cultural and Recreational Services	1	212	79	546	838	11.2	7.8	6,499	10.4	3.0	16,866	19,173	7,158
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Service	1	18	10	79	108	6.3	3.2	900	10.3	3.3	2,664	24,670	9,542
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	35	26	132	193	10.3	7.5	1,923	12.2	4.6	2,759	14,296	6,081
Sport and Recreation	0	199	43	335	537	15.0	11.4	3,675	9.7	2.4	10,843	19,820	7,704

Table 1.5 Employment Injuries (continued) Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005-06													
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability			Inc. (a)	Freq. 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 \$
PERSONS													
Personal and Other Services	5	254	379	1,281	1,919	17.5	11.0	28,674	17.3	11.7	36,689	19,119	9,395
Personal Services	2	93	34	296	415	9.6	6.5	3,421	10.7	4.3	8,129	19,596	7,346
Other Services	3	165	343	986	1,489	22.6	13.4	25,085	18.9	14.4	28,274	18,869	9,753
Private Households Employing Staff	0	6	2	7	15	n.a	n.a	168	18.7	7.3	287	19,139	19,868
Not stated and other	0	56	2	24	82	n.a	n.a	174	6.7	3.3	264	3,230	1,018
TOTAL	146	10,994	3,559	29,323	44,013	15.4	9.2	324,663	9.9	3.3	864,951	19,652	8,080
(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: 2005/06

Occupation			Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (\$'000)		
	Total	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
PERSONS													
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS	11	454	131	822	1,418	6.6	3.0	10,761	11.4	3.0	35,233	24,848	10,790
Generalist Managers	6	208	54	346	614	10.8	4.8	4,690	11.8	3.9	16,770	27,314	10,182
Specialist Managers	4	206	71	403	684	4.6	2.1	5,122	10.9	2.9	15,384	22,493	11,264
Farmers and Farm Managers	1	40	6	73	120	14.2	5.8	949	12.0	4.3	3,078	25,662	6,636
PROFESSIONALS	16	864	457	3,416	4,753	8.6	4.7	38,026	9.5	2.3	93,144	19,597	8,715
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	1	105	20	164	290	5.1	2.6	1,724	9.5	3.4	6,890	22,725	9,192
Business and Information Professionals	1	103	38	289	431	2.2	1.2	3,370	10.4	2.4	8,408	19,509	8,634
Health Professionals	1	116	86	842	1,145	11.1	7.3	8,662	8.4	2.3	18,848	16,549	6,821
Education Professionals	1	189	160	930	1,340	9.1	5.6	10,569	9.3	0.0	31,295	23,365	11,262
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	12	351	153	1031	1,547	16.6	9.7	13,701	11.6	5.7	27,902	18,036	8,558
ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	9	583	480	2,387	3,459	10.0	5.3	37,915	13.3	5.1	68,670	19,853	8,661
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Pro	0	71	16	173	260	7.3	3.7	1,624	8.7	3.1	7,318	28,147	9,810
Business and Administration Associate Profess	3	55	33	181	272	1.9	1.0	2,603	12.3	4.9	6,273	23,064	9,866
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	2	253	111	828	1,204	10.9	5.5	10,086	10.9	3.3	24,130	20,042	7,490
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	0	57	49	806	712	33.8	21.9	4,836	7.4	1.6	9,848	13,833	5,722
Other Associate Professionals	4	137	271	599	1011	31.1	18.0	18,756	21.6	17.3	21,099	20,870	11,785
TRADEPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS	22	2,605	464	4,878	7,969	26.9	13.9	48,334	9.1	3.3	164,979	20,703	8,339
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradesp	0	677	68	995	1,740	31.2	15.4	8,546	8.1	3.1	32,241	18,530	8,796
Automotive Tradespersons	2	226	43	546	817	21.0	10.2	4,637	7.9	3.1	15,678	19,191	7,737
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	8	248	41	432	789	14.8	7.6	4,912	9.2	3.1	15,304	19,397	8,506
Construction Tradespersons	5	721	128	999	1,851	31.7	16.4	11,588	10.5	4.0	52,886	28,410	10,313
Food Tradespersons	3	132	33	573	741	27.1	15.6	3,681	6.1	2.3	11,567	15,610	4,892
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	2	178	48	441	669	42.8	24.4	4,825	9.9	2.7	12,433	18,585	6,472
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	2	423	105	832	1,362	28.8	15.6	10,145	10.9	6.0	25,168	18,479	8,321
ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS	2	84	45	335	466	3.7	2.6	4,368	11.6	3.1	8,032	17,238	8,582
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	1	41	20	139	201	2.8	1.9	1,888	12.0	3.9	3,805	17,999	8,331
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	1	43	25	196	265	4.9	3.5	2,479	11.2	3.0	4,426	16,705	8,964
INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	11	759	671	4,522	5,963	11.4	7.9	57,573	11.1	3.9	95,313	15,961	6,553
Intermediate Clerical Workers	4	267	150	1,191	1,612	6.6	3.7	13,367	10.0	2.9	27,893	17,112	8,467
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	0	79	35	237	351	6.5	3.5	3,097	11.3	3.3	7,001	19,948	7,994
Intermediate Service Workers	7	413	486	3,094	4,000	22.3	17.9	41,150	11.5	4.3	80,727	15,182	5,775

Table 1.6 Employment Injuries
Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005/06

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability			Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (\$'000)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total			Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median
PERSONS													
INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS	42	2,071	463	4,355	6,931	30.4	16.2	45,215	9.4	3.6	149,214	21,529	8,892
Intermediate Plant Operators	3	333	48	519	903	17.0	8.4	4,787	8.5	3.5	15,603	17,280	9,206
Intermediate Machine Operators	3	406	56	364	829	55.1	29.4	4,684	11.2	3.9	17,283	20,849	10,447
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	27	716	224	1,884	2,850	35.0	17.4	21,319	10.2	3.7	62,851	22,053	8,488
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	9	617	135	1,568	2,349	29.9	18.4	14,425	8.4	3.3	53,475	22,765	6,678
ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	7	569	210	2,470	3,256	10.3	9.0	20,842	7.5	1.9	59,204	18,183	7,090
Elementary Clerks	2	42	17	143	204	12.2	9.3	1,505	9.4	2.5	4,010	19,662	7,462
Elementary Sales Workers	5	340	115	1,630	2,090	6.1	7.4	11,149	6.4	1.6	39,762	19,025	6,948
Elementary Service Workers	0	187	78	697	962	22.8	16.5	7,387	9.6	3.0	15,431	18,041	7,018
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	26	2,991	629	6,137	9,783	44.0	30.3	62,428	9.3	3.1	191,070	19,531	7,580
Cleaners	2	263	146	901	1,312	22.8	17.3	12,384	11.9	4.1	23,124	17,626	6,661
Factory Labourers	3	838	129	1,453	2,223	35.0	21.0	14,054	8.9	3.1	37,861	18,942	7,370
Other Labourers and Related Workers	21	2,090	354	3,783	6,248	61.7	44.2	35,990	8.7	3.0	130,284	20,852	7,752
NOT STATED	0	14	0	1	15	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
TOTAL	146	10,994	3,550	29,323	44,013	15.4	9.2	324,663	9.9	3.3	864,951	19,652	8,080

(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: 2005/06

Industry	Temporary Disability					Inc. (a)	Freq. 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 \$
PERSONS													
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	7	314	56	703	1,980	25.8	13.9	6,693	8.8	3.3	22,852	21,169	6,026
Agriculture	5	255	35	553	848	25.9	13.6	4,924	8.4	3.6	17,018	20,069	5,800
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	1	42	15	105	163	33.3	21.3	1,205	10.0	2.5	3,538	21,706	5,428
Forestry and Logging	1	12	4	34	51	16.3	8.0	366	9.9	3.0	1,582	31,022	7,054
Commercial Fishing	0	5	2	11	18	16.6	14.4	198	15.2	8.0	713	39,686	17,636
Mining	0	134	21	309	464	27.0	13.4	2,649	8.1	4.9	13,865	29,883	12,642
Coal Mining	0	58	11	210	279	25.3	13.2	1,788	8.1	5.7	8,888	31,751	15,697
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	2	0	0	2	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Metal Ore Mining	0	38	1	13	52	26.6	12.8	130	9.3	6.9	2,189	42,106	19,623
Other Mining	0	21	8	67	96	*	*	623	8.4	2.4	2,234	23,274	5,038
Services to Mining	0	15	1	19	35	14.3	7.0	107	5.4	2.4	511	14,619	6,389
Manufacturing	10	1,433	303	3,729	5,475	20.5	19.7	32,788	8.2	3.0	94,437	17,285	6,669
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	1	255	68	888	1,322	27.1	14.5	7,883	7.4	2.7	18,423	14,683	5,060
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	0	42	7	92	141	10.8	6.1	963	9.7	3.4	3,039	21,689	8,680
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	0	141	24	324	489	21.0	10.0	2,581	7.5	2.7	8,626	17,640	7,047
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	0	88	18	211	295	8.6	4.8	1,945	8.5	2.4	4,287	14,534	5,013
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Products	2	146	29	273	450	17.0	8.9	2,798	9.3	4.0	9,300	20,668	9,062
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	1	102	12	146	261	29.6	15.0	1,084	6.9	2.8	6,087	23,322	8,466
Metal Product Mfg	0	305	46	608	959	20.7	10.6	5,493	8.4	3.1	17,760	18,530	8,393
Machinery and equipment mfg	2	265	50	859	996	18.8	9.6	5,861	8.0	2.9	16,411	16,477	6,914
Other Mfg	4	91	49	418	562	46.0	25.3	4,380	9.4	3.3	9,700	17,280	6,117
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	5	45	5	127	182	7.4	3.9	621	4.7	2.1	7,665	42,118	11,771
Electricity and Gas Supply	3	33	4	69	109	6.2	3.3	364	6.3	2.0	5,482	49,562	12,641
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Service	2	12	1	58	73	10.3	6.7	237	4.0	2.1	2,263	31,004	6,374
Construction	12	1,072	282	2,373	3,739	20.3	19.6	28,046	10.6	3.9	90,345	24,163	9,090
General Construction	4	388	83	821	1,274	17.2	8.8	8,407	9.3	3.6	28,813	22,817	9,285
Construction Trade Services	8	706	199	1,552	2,465	22.3	11.8	19,639	11.3	4.0	61,531	24,962	8,990
Wholesale Trade	1	414	129	1,143	1,687	13.9	7.2	12,025	9.5	3.0	29,321	17,381	6,822
Basic Material Wholesaling	1	128	29	254	412	16.3	8.2	2,682	9.6	3.0	7,686	18,341	8,074
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	0	126	30	333	489	11.7	5.7	3,057	8.5	3.0	7,912	16,181	6,640
Personal and Household Goods Wholesaling	0	160	70	556	786	14.6	8.0	6,286	10.2	3.3	13,852	17,624	6,537

Table 3.1 Workplace Injuries
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005/06

Industry	Temporary Disability		Total					Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total 1900	Average \$	Median \$
PERSONS													
Retail Trade	9	664	188	2,483	3,344	7.8	5.7	10,687	7.0	1.9	57,577	17,128	6,588
Food Retailing	2	223	89	1,138	1,422	8.4	7.2	6,775	5.7	1.4	22,296	15,838	7,401
Personal and Household Good Retailing	3	230	88	806	1,127	6.0	4.4	7,477	8.4	2.0	17,451	15,485	5,902
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	4	211	41	538	795	10.8	5.8	4,435	7.7	2.7	17,589	22,125	6,273
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	2	333	137	1,627	2,099	12.6	9.1	14,364	8.2	2.6	27,689	13,192	3,993
Transport and Storage	11	544	157	1,772	2,484	19.1	10.0	16,405	8.5	2.9	54,657	22,004	7,957
Road Transport	10	285	91	762	1,148	22.5	10.7	8,879	10.4	4.1	25,436	22,157	8,202
Rail Transport	0	42	2	265	309	19.4	10.4	1082	4.1	1.7	6,319	20,451	6,427
Water Transport	0	5	2	27	34	9.3	6.8	184	6.4	3.1	366	10,776	4,892
Air and Space Transport	0	3	7	73	83	3.7	2.1	640	8.0	2.4	1,813	21,846	12,483
Other Transport	0	14	7	12	33	*	*	442	23.3	4.9	808	25,104	12,124
Services to Transport	1	84	28	250	363	15.1	8.8	2,838	9.5	3.7	8,582	23,842	7,017
Storage	0	111	20	383	514	38.6	20.5	2,541	6.3	1.7	11,311	22,007	8,573
Communication Services	1	53	16	163	233	6.8	3.7	1,873	10.5	4.3	5,823	21,561	7,489
Finance and Insurance	0	69	19	244	332	2.1	1.2	1,817	6.9	2.1	5,186	15,623	9,381
Finance	0	30	7	154	191	2.3	1.3	856	5.3	1.7	2,791	14,818	8,919
Insurance	0	12	2	39	53	1.7	1.0	226	5.5	2.7	1,026	19,377	10,953
Services to Finance and Insurance	0	27	10	51	88	2.2	1.1	735	12.0	5.6	1,367	15,542	9,730
Property and Business Services	12	480	181	1,367	2,040	5.3	2.9	15,878	10.3	3.6	36,737	18,809	6,887
Property Services	4	77	19	172	272	5.7	3.1	1,649	8.7	2.9	6,332	23,280	7,638
Business Services	8	403	162	1,195	1,768	5.2	2.9	14,228	10.5	3.7	30,405	17,198	6,710
Government Administration and Defence	2	116	†	†	1,231	11.8	7.2	†	†	†	15,885	12,905	5,477
Government Administration	2	114	†	†	1,223	12.3	7.6	†	†	†	15,825	12,940	5,484
Defence	0	2	†	†	8	1.6	0.9	†	†	†	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Education	1	225	†	†	1,459	6.3	4.1	†	†	†	25,195	17,269	7,067
Health and Community Services	0	384	†	†	3,726	12.1	8.4	†	†	†	47,324	12,701	4,996
Health Services	0	285	†	†	2,776	12.0	8.2	†	†	†	36,732	12,872	5,101
Community Services	0	99	99	752	950	12.2	8.8	8,690	10.5	3.9	11,581	12,202	4,784
Cultural and Recreational Services	0	170	53	416	639	8.5	6.0	4,312	9.2	2.7	11,831	18,515	6,511
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Service	0	13	8	56	77	3.8	2.3	705	11.2	3.3	1,765	22,925	9,531
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	22	15	103	140	7.4	5.4	1,197	10.1	3.7	1,875	13,400	5,259
Sport and Recreation	0	135	30	257	422	11.8	9.0	2,409	8.4	2.4	8,190	19,408	6,842

Table 3.1 Workplace Injuries Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005/06													
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. 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 \$
PERSONS													
Personal and Other Services	2	186	196	941	1,325	12.1	7.6	16,812	14.8	9.1	21,961	16,574	8,074
Personal Services	1	74	20	211	306	7.0	4.8	2,218	9.6	3.4	5,540	18,106	6,806
Other Services	1	108	175	724	1,008	15.2	9.1	14,502	16.2	11.3	16,209	16,081	8,341
Private Households Employing Staff	0	4	1	6	11	*	*	92	13.2	7.1	210	19,177	22,618
Not stated and other	0	50	1	23	74	n.a	n.a	144	6.0	3.3	252	3,415	1,953
TOTAL	75	6,686	2,261	22,591	31,613	11.0	6.6	220,823	8.9	2.9	567,710	17,958	6,627
<p>(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</p>													

Table 3.2 Workplace Injuries
Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005/06

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. 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 \$
PERSONS													
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS	8	288	61	537	894	4.2	1.9	5,846	9.8	3.8	28,486	22,915	9,895
Generalist Managers	4	124	25	243	396	7.0	3.1	2,745	10.3	3.1	9,545	24,106	9,733
Specialist Managers	3	128	32	228	391	2.6	1.2	2,486	9.6	2.6	8,133	20,801	10,454
Farmers and Farm Managers	1	36	4	66	107	12.7	5.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
PROFESSIONALS	8	532	222	2,248	3,010	5.1	2.9	20,493	8.3	2.8	50,539	16,791	7,124
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	1	71	6	119	197	3.5	1.8	721	5.8	2.6	4,955	20,588	8,424
Business and Information Professionals	1	58	11	140	210	1.1	0.6	942	6.2	1.7	2,966	14,266	6,841
Health Professionals	0	84	58	670	812	7.9	5.2	5,956	8.2	2.3	12,342	15,200	6,326
Education Professionals	0	119	54	699	772	5.3	3.3	3,968	6.1	0.0	14,836	19,219	8,516
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	6	200	93	720	1019	11.0	6.4	8,906	11.0	5.3	16,308	16,005	6,919
ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	3	390	257	1,714	2,364	6.9	3.6	22,155	11.3	3.9	42,982	18,182	6,954
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Pro	0	38	11	125	174	4.9	2.5	1,146	8.6	2.9	5,629	32,361	8,121
Business and Administration Associate Professi	1	34	9	98	142	1.0	0.5	1,010	9.4	3.1	2,670	18,807	7,752
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	1	181	69	604	855	7.8	3.9	6,414	9.6	2.9	15,639	18,292	6,167
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	0	35	29	480	524	24.9	16.1	3,036	6.2	1.3	6,295	12,014	4,621
Other Associate Professionals	1	102	139	427	669	20.6	11.9	10,549	18.7	13.6	12,748	19,066	10,000
TRADEPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS	14	1,594	334	4,069	6,011	20.3	10.5	36,273	8.3	3.8	113,704	18,916	6,635
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradesp	0	380	51	842	1,273	22.8	11.3	6,478	7.3	2.9	22,370	17,573	7,051
Automotive Tradespersons	2	158	25	442	627	16.1	7.9	3,107	6.7	2.7	10,575	16,866	5,964
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	6	149	28	424	607	11.4	5.8	3,585	7.9	2.9	10,418	17,165	7,354
Construction Tradespersons	2	404	96	857	1,359	23.3	12.0	9,307	9.9	3.7	36,806	27,084	8,178
Food Tradespersons	1	97	25	466	589	21.6	12.4	2,813	5.7	2.0	6,966	11,825	3,915
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	1	143	38	375	557	35.7	20.3	3,641	8.8	2.6	9,917	17,604	5,954
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	2	283	71	683	999	21.1	11.4	7,343	10.1	4.5	16,651	16,688	6,879
ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS	1	47	16	195	259	2.0	1.4	1,705	8.2	2.4	3,956	15,276	7,982
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	0	24	6	78	108	1.5	1.0	622	7.6	2.4	1,418	13,137	6,460
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	1	23	10	117	151	2.8	2.0	1,082	8.5	2.7	2,537	16,806	9,230
INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	2	471	388	3,114	3,975	7.6	5.2	34,792	18.0	3.6	56,655	14,253	5,576
Intermediate Clerical Workers	0	138	63	578	760	2.7	1.8	5,787	9.1	2.4	12,022	15,413	7,954
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	0	47	22	174	243	4.5	2.5	1,775	9.2	2.7	4,099	16,871	6,546
Intermediate Service Workers	2	286	303	2,362	2,952	16.5	13.2	27,230	10.2	3.7	40,633	13,731	4,996

Table 3.2 Workplace Injuries
Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005/06

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. 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 \$
PERSONS													
INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS	24	1,187	363	3,654	5,228	22.9	12.2	36,457	9.1	3.4	107,100	20,486	7,755
Intermediate Plant Operators	3	155	40	457	655	12.3	6.1	4,003	8.1	3.2	11,586	17,689	7,427
Intermediate Machine Operators	2	133	34	284	453	30.1	16.0	3,162	9.9	3.5	8,372	18,482	8,088
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	15	504	180	1,543	2,242	27.6	13.7	17,309	10.1	3.7	47,386	21,136	7,762
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Wo	4	395	109	1,370	1,878	23.9	14.7	11,983	8.1	3.0	39,755	21,169	8,010
ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	5	421	142	1,902	2,470	7.8	6.8	13,964	6.8	1.7	41,810	16,927	6,503
Elementary Clerks	1	24	9	93	127	7.6	5.8	828	8.1	2.1	2,640	20,791	7,651
Elementary Sales Workers	4	266	78	1,273	1,621	6.3	5.8	7,719	5.7	1.4	28,019	17,286	6,480
Elementary Service Workers	0	131	55	536	722	17.1	12.3	5,416	9.2	2.6	11,150	15,443	6,417
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	10	1,754	478	5,157	7,399	33.3	22.9	49,136	8.8	2.9	130,470	17,634	5,988
Cleaners	0	149	114	732	995	17.3	13.1	9,620	11.5	3.6	16,973	17,058	5,627
Factory Labourers	0	386	91	1,213	1,690	26.6	16.0	10,688	8.2	2.9	27,085	16,027	5,874
Other Labourers and Related Workers	10	1,219	273	3,212	4,714	46.6	33.4	28,828	8.3	2.7	86,412	18,331	6,130
NOT STATED	0	2	0	1	3	n.a	n.a	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p
TOTAL	75	6,686	2,261	22,591	31,613	11.0	6.6	220,823	8.9	2.9	567,710	17,958	6,627

(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 3.3 Workplace Injuries
Age Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005/06

Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. 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 \$
PERSONS													
15 - 19	5	226	54	1,359	1,644	7.8	7.8	8,207	5.8	2.1	14,761	8,979	2,488
20 - 24	6	581	132	2,553	3,272	9.6	6.1	17,856	6.7	2.4	44,471	13,592	3,991
25 - 29	5	581	218	2,486	3,290	10.0	5.7	23,829	8.8	3.0	53,468	16,252	5,883
30 - 34	12	692	289	2,683	3,676	10.8	6.1	26,555	9.0	2.9	63,987	17,407	6,413
35 - 39	7	773	288	2,541	3,609	11.3	6.4	26,549	9.4	2.7	68,663	19,026	6,945
40 - 44	7	840	317	2,897	4,061	11.9	6.7	29,386	9.2	2.9	73,057	17,990	7,117
45 - 49	9	925	334	2,889	4,157	12.6	7.2	31,199	9.7	3.1	81,375	19,576	7,984
50 - 54	5	836	283	2,322	3,446	11.8	6.8	25,233	9.7	3.0	68,686	19,932	8,525
55 - 59	11	719	205	1,712	2,647	12.4	7.3	18,870	9.9	3.4	61,465	23,221	9,083
60 - 64	2	381	100	820	1,303	12.2	7.6	9,726	10.6	3.9	28,593	21,944	8,993
65 +	6	126	37	298	467	11.1	8.7	3,147	9.4	3.7	8,765	18,769	6,549
OTHER	0	6	4	31	41	n.a.	n.a.	265	7.6	3.4	413	10,087	4,218
TOTAL	75	6,686	2,261	22,591	31,613	11.0	6.6	220,823	8.9	2.9	567,710	17,958	6,627

(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: 2005/06

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 \$
PERSONS							
Up to 1 week	5,807	23.4	2,829	1.3	45,857	16.9	7,897
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	4,733	19.0	7,328	3.3	17,781	6.6	3,757
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	3,871	15.6	11,513	5.2	22,916	8.5	5,920
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	8,271	33.3	90,984	41.2	102,740	37.9	12,422
Over 26 weeks	2,170	8.7	108,169	49.0	81,457	30.1	37,538
Total	24,852	100.0	220,823	100.0	270,753	100.0	10,895

(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 : 2005/06

Mechanism of Injury												
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by an animal	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Vehicle accident	Hitting moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Other	Total Claims	
Live four-legged animals	42	7	96	26	-	4	-	-	-	18	193	
Outdoor environment	18	62	1	31	8	12	4	3	7	19	165	
Other materials and objects	24	5	-	5	9	9	-	8	9	7	76	
Road transport	1	4	-	14	7	3	47	-	2	8	85	
Fastening, pecking and packaging equipment	31	1	-	1	4	1	-	2	9	4	53	
Other mobile plant	8	5	-	11	7	5	5	-	2	11	65	
Handtools, non-powered, edged	4	-	-	-	5	2	-	15	2	1	29	
Other non-powered equipment	9	4	-	1	4	1	1	-	2	3	25	
Other plant and equipment	4	3	-	-	4	2	-	8	4	7	32	
Other	75	35	1	38	19	13	8	20	13	135	357	
Total Claims	216	127	98	127	67	52	65	56	50	213	1071	
Nature of Injury												
Body Location	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	Multiple injuries	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Other	Total Claims
Back	183	9	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	202
Hand, fingers & thumb	15	35	75	15	8	5	-	1	4	-	9	198
Knee	92	8	3	5	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	113
Shoulder	67	15	-	3	1	-	-	11	-	-	-	97
Ankle	39	21	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
Wrist	27	30	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
Multiple Locations	19	8	2	5	4	6	16	-	1	-	2	63
Other trunk	15	14	1	14	2	1	-	-	-	-	5	52
Head	-	5	14	4	1	-	-	-	4	10	7	45
Foot & Toes	6	18	4	8	3	2	-	-	2	-	1	44
Other	56	42	28	15	8	3	1	1	2	-	2	158
Total Claims	519	205	132	83	32	17	17	16	14	19	26	1071

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
B: Mining : 2005-06

Mechanism of Injury												
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by moving objects	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by falling objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Exposure to mechanical vibration	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Other	Total Claims
Underground environment	-	49	-	1	3	1	-	-	8	-	7	68
Other materials and objects	27	2	5	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	7	46
Self-propelled plant	9	11	1	7	-	2	4	3	2	-	5	44
Outdoor environment	-	20	1	3	1	-	-	1	3	-	5	34
Semi-portable plant	8	2	3	1	-	5	6	1	-	-	1	27
Conveyors and lifting plant	10	2	2	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	23
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	20
Other handtools	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	19
Road Transport	2	4	2	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	5	19
Other	37	19	14	9	20	11	5	4	-	12	33	164
Total Claims	117	109	37	26	25	22	19	16	13	13	67	464
Nature of Injury												
Body Location	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	Burns	Foreign body in external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Other	Total Claims
Back	104	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
Knee	69	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	75
Hand, fingers & thumb	7	11	9	18	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	53
Multiple locations	29	2	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	42
Shoulder	26	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	32
Ankle	21	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Foot & toes	7	9	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	22
Head	1	1	-	6	-	7	-	-	-	-	3	17
Other trunk	11	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	17
Lower leg	2	4	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Other	29	9	9	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	2	56
Total Claims	309	46	41	33	9	7	6	4	4	2	6	464

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
C: Manufacturing : 2005-06

Mechanism of Injury												
Agency	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	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	Total Claims
Other materials and objects	354	38	106	69	98	149	11	5	10	46	41	927
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	395	23	16	10	40	33	15	1	-	39	10	576
Indoor environment	-	237	-	2	13	-	71	18	1	2	18	362
Outdoor environment	4	182	4	-	11	7	56	10	-	4	20	298
Furniture and fittings	106	17	10	7	19	24	8	4	1	15	11	222
Other non-powered equipment	108	18	20	9	16	11	3	5	8	5	8	213
Handtools, non-powered, edged	18	-	48	95	20	6	-	-	2	2	16	207
Cutting, slicing, sawing machinery	13	4	53	60	18	5	-	1	31	-	13	198
Conveyors and lifting plant	37	14	33	7	5	5	13	13	20	16	22	185
Other	620	143	142	133	122	90	123	177	121	53	542	2266
Total Claims	1655	676	432	392	364	338	380	234	194	176	781	5454
Nature of Injury												
Body Location	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	Superficial injury	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)	Multiple injuries	Other	Total Claims
Back	83	683	192	170	29	22	20	-	47	-	4	1250
Hand, fingers & thumb	1179	2	12	25	4	7	-	-	-	-	2	1231
Shoulder	342	13	13	48	-	13	2	-	-	-	7	438
Knee	399	3	6	15	-	3	-	-	-	-	12	438
Multiple locations	206	14	12	29	18	14	5	-	-	23	1	322
Wrist	184	3	49	16	6	3	3	-	-	-	1	264
Ankle	23	19	93	67	19	5	3	-	1	-	2	232
Foot & toes	119	28	46	8	7	6	1	-	2	-	1	218
Head	88	4	47	27	4	4	2	-	-	4	6	186
Other trunk	-	56	10	15	16	9	6	52	-	1	18	183
Other	306	152	79	64	38	19	12	-	-	6	16	852
Total Claims	2929	977	559	484	140	105	54	52	58	34	70	5454

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
D: Electricity, Gas and Water Supply : 2005/06

Mechanism of Injury												
	Manual Handling	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Vehicle accident	Being hit by moving objects	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Hitting moving objects	Other	Total Claims	
Agency												
Outdoor environment	-	3	11	6	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	26
Road transport	-	-	1	2	-	6	3	-	-	2	-	14
Other materials and objects	6	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	12
Electrical installation	4	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	11
Other non-powered equipment	7	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Furniture and fittings	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	7
Handtools, non-powered, edged	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	7
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways and scaffolding	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7
Other handtools	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	7
Other	32	13	6	3	3	-	2	2	2	20	-	80
Total Claims	59	20	19	18	11	7	6	6	5	31		182
Nature of Injury												
	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	Multiple injuries	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	Other	Total Claims
Body Location												
Back	61	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Knee	25	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	30
Hand, fingers & thumb	3	3	5	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	21
Multiple locations	6	2	1	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	17
Shoulder	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10
Ankle	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Head	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	8
Wrist	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Elbow	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Other Trunk	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Other	5	3	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	13
Total Claims	123	17	11	9	8	6	2	1	1	1	3	182

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
E: Construction : 2005/06

Mechanism of Injury											
Agency	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting stationary objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	Total Claims
Other materials and objects	194	39	15	65	41	75	69	4	25	22	549
Outdoor environment:	14	254	195	5	1	15	9	30	7	32	523
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	44	48	145	4	2	15	12	6	2	6	262
Non-metallic minerals and substances	99	17	13	18	2	36	15		9	10	219
Indoor environment	-	102	90	-	-	-	2	10	-	18	182
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	84	10	3	21	11	8	18	-	8	2	165
Road transport	16	17	27	10	-	1	4	15	6	68	164
Furniture and fittings	64	10	10	3	6	12	10	2	5	6	128
Other handtools	41	2	-	25	31	4	5	-	5	5	119
Other	419	62	41	122	152	65	76	126	34	304	1391
Total Claims	975	523	461	274	246	222	220	195	101	475	3722

Nature of Injury												
Body Location	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 fractures	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Dislocation	Foreign body in external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Multiple injuries	Traumatic amputation including excision of eye (loss of eyeball)	Other	Total Claims
Back	808	-	15	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	825
Hand, fingers & thumb	31	345	135	87	13	4	2	-	-	-	23	665
Knee	310	13	14	28	14	-	11	-	-	-	-	390
Multiple locations	130	10	28	21	19	7	-	-	29	-	9	263
Shoulder	183	1	8	10	7	-	-	35	-	-	-	245
Ankle	169	5	57	7	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	242
Head	-	44	9	12	10	10	-	-	40	1	-	160
Foot & toes	17	19	67	24	6	2	1	-	-	-	4	145
Other trunk	68	1	45	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	136
Wrist	40	20	65	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	131
Other	162	127	95	44	27	14	2	-	5	1	33	511
Total Claims	1988	565	529	266	105	58	52	18	75	23	106	3722

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
F: Wholesale Trade : 2005/06

Mechanism of Injury												
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Vehicle accident	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	Total Claims
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	237	21	6	8	21	25	5	-	-	13	1	337
Other materials and objects	100	7	1	20	19	28	7	-	-	10	6	198
Road transport	19	13	30	6	3	3	-	8	54	-	9	145
Outdoor environment	3	82	20	4	2	3	-	6	2	-	4	126
Indoor environment	-	68	29	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	7	111
Conveyors and lifting plant	9	7	6	19	5	1	2	4	2	10	11	78
Furniture and fittings	28	3	6	1	9	6	2	2	-	3	1	61
Other non-powered equipment	28	3	1	3	4	2	3	-	-	4	5	53
Handtools, non-powered, edged	4	-	-	4	3	2	22	-	-	1	-	36
Other	172	49	37	31	23	19	30	38	1	9	128	537
Total Claims	600	253	136	96	92	89	71	62	59	50	172	1680
Nature of Injury												
Body Location	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	Dislocations	Burns	Superficial injury	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Multiple injuries	Other	Total Claims
Back	464	5	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	476
Hand, fingers & thumb	14	46	41	114	5	3	6	5	2	-	6	242
Multiple locations	92	9	22	6	8	-	5	-	2	8	-	152
Knee	83	6	26	4	6	8	-	1	-	-	-	134
Shoulder	116	6	3	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	131
Ankle	73	16	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	94
Foot & toes	10	31	26	6	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	79
Wrist	30	21	2	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
Other trunk	27	9	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Head	-	6	11	13	2	-	-	2	-	-	13	47
Other	104	36	25	23	13	-	2	3	5	1	1	213
Total Claims	1013	193	176	172	43	17	14	12	10	9	21	1680

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
G: Retail Trade : 2005/06

Mechanism of Injury												
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by moving objects	Falls from a height	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting stationary objects	Hitting moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Vehicle accident	Other	Total Claims
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	609	31	23	9	46	11	12	1	3	-	7	752
Indoor environment	-	211	1	69	-	3	1	9	-	-	9	293
Other materials and objects	107	7	30	2	36	35	16	-	12	-	28	273
Furniture and fittings	95	15	13	6	40	41	6	-	-	-	12	228
Road transport	46	14	24	21	6	10	-	21	-	47	25	214
Outdoor environment	6	126	2	28	3	5	-	11	-	4	11	196
Other non-powered equipment	81	11	12	2	9	9	4	1	1	-	8	138
Handtools, non-powered, edged	6	-	24	-	4	11	57	-	1	-	9	111
Other mobile plant	39	6	12	3	2	10	1	-	-	-	6	79
Other	295	70	62	62	44	54	71	100	73	7	213	1051
Total Claims	1283	491	203	192	199	189	168	143	90	58	328	3335
Nature of Injury												
Body Location	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	Superficial injury	Dislocation	Foreign body in external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Other	Total Claims
Back	942	1	4	20	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	973
Hand, fingers & thumb	43	274	69	49	23	8	22	3	-	-	11	502
Knee	244	6	7	30	-	7	3	4	-	-	-	301
Shoulder	252	-	6	12	-	4	1	13	-	-	-	268
Multiple locations	129	9	9	40	13	7	4	-	-	-	12	223
Ankle	129	2	33	12	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	183
Foot & toes	28	7	74	44	3	4	1	-	-	-	-	181
Wrist	77	4	33	9	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	130
Head	-	21	8	25	8	7	7	-	17	17	4	114
Other trunk	41	1	23	12	1	10	-	-	-	-	6	93
Other	209	41	43	35	17	10	2	1	1	-	8	357
Total Claims	2694	366	309	288	67	65	46	22	18	17	43	3335

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
H: Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants : 2005-06

Mechanism of injury												
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Hitting moving objects	Contact with hot objects	Hitting stationary objects	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Other	Total Claims
Indoor environment	1	263	-	5	2	60	-	-	4	-	8	343
Furniture and fittings	96	20	4	-	24	13	16	17	1	-	15	206
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	143	11	3	-	10	4	3	23	-	-	3	200
Other materials and objects	39	1	28	47	30	2	9	9	-	1	7	173
Handtools, non-powered, edged	9	-	101	-	12	-	25	4	-	1	8	160
Outdoor environment	2	103	1	1	8	17	-	1	4	2	6	145
Other utensils	43	2	13	6	13	-	8	9	-	-	5	99
Kitchen and domestic equipment	34	1	6	16	6	1	8	7	5	-	6	90
Human agencies	6	2	3	1	-	-	3	2	3	58	9	67
Other	161	47	17	61	24	24	32	18	55	-	150	589
Total Claims	534	450	176	137	129	121	106	90	72	62	217	2094
Nature of injury												
Body Location	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	Multiple injuries	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Other	Total Claims
Hand, fingers & thumb	23	309	33	30	66	4	2	-	10	-	8	465
Back	437	-	19	6	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	469
Knee	122	5	26	10	1	4	6	-	-	-	1	175
Multiple locations	88	6	27	3	9	8	-	14	-	-	3	158
Shoulder	123	-	9	4	1	3	10	-	-	-	-	150
Ankle	83	2	4	18	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	111
Wrist	47	8	4	34	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	96
Foot & toes	11	8	23	27	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	79
Head	-	12	15	11	12	2	-	1	-	9	6	68
Other trunk	19	1	9	10	4	3	-	-	-	-	3	49
Other	91	21	25	32	51	18	1	2	-	-	14	255
Total Claims	1044	372	194	185	158	49	21	17	10	9	35	2094

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
I: Transport and Storage : 2005/06

Mechanism of injury												
Agency	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Vehicle accident	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	Total Claims	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	365	18	3	1	-	15	17	27	18	11	475	
Road transport	39	46	75	26	151	18	11	6	8	29	388	
Outdoor environment	11	138	66	20	2	4	3	4	1	24	268	
Indoor environment	-	72	44	10	-	-	3	-	-	5	134	
Conveyors and lifting plant	14	14	15	11	3	32	12	1	11	18	131	
Other materials and objects	48	4	2	-	-	16	15	27	9	9	130	
Furniture and fittings	60	5	4	9	-	6	13	6	7	13	128	
Human agencies	2	1	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	80	89	
Rail transport	38	11	8	8	-	3	5	1	1	7	72	
Other	197	68	35	67	5	34	39	26	13	161	664	
Total Claims	764	377	242	172	144	121	128	98	66	357	2479	
Nature of injury												
Body Location	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	Burns	Dislocation	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Other	Total Claims
Back	613	5	15	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	638
Multiple locations	118	13	40	9	15	44	-	2	-	-	3	244
Knee	207	1	22	6	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	241
Shoulder	185	7	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	9	-	212
Hand, fingers and thumb	28	54	36	68	2	-	3	1	1	-	12	208
Ankle	120	27	14	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	166
Foot & toes	16	54	31	6	9	-	3	-	-	-	-	125
Head	-	11	23	25	12	2	3	-	-	-	11	103
Other trunk	54	18	14	2	5	-	1	-	-	-	3	97
Lower leg	32	16	13	15	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	79
Other	195	67	37	18	27	3	3	-	2	-	2	367
Total Claims	1968	273	258	151	92	49	27	11	15	11	32	2479

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
J: Communication Services : 2005/06

Mechanism of Injury											
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Vehicle accident	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	Total Claims
Agency											
Road transport	3	4	31	8	3	1	2	1	2	2	57
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	39	3	-	-	4	-	2	4	1	1	54
Outdoor environment	1	25	1	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	34
Indoor environment	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	17
Other materials and objects	4	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	2	2	13
Conveyors and lifting plant	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	3	10
Furniture and fittings	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	4
Handtools, non-powered, edged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
Office and electronic equipment	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Other	13	1	-	1	3	5	1	1	-	13	38
Total Claims	65	41	32	21	13	12	10	9	5	25	233
Nature of Injury											
	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	Multiple injuries	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	Total Claims	
Body Location											
Back	56	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	60	
Knee	17	2	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	24	
Multiple locations	12	1	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	23	
Shoulder	16	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	22	
Ankle	14	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	21	
Hand, fingers & thumb	-	7	9	4	-	-	-	-	1	21	
Lower leg	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
Foot & toes	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Neck	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Wrist	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Other	12	10	6	1	1	-	1	1	-	32	
Total Claims	139	46	21	12	9	3	1	1	1	233	

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
K: Finance and Insurance : 2005/06

Mechanism of Injury											
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by moving objects	Vehicle accident	Being hit by falling objects	Other	Total Claims
Furniture and fittings	8	6	4	11	7	6	2	-	6	8	58
Office and electronic equipment	12	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	54
Indoor environment	-	26	-	-	19	1	-	-	-	-	46
Outdoor environment	1	22	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	28
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	24	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	26
Other materials and objects	21	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	25
Road transport	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	8	-	1	14
Human agencies	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	5	9
Other non-powered equipment	3	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	9
Other	12	5	3	16	-	2	1	-	-	21	62
Total Claims	82	63	48	34	30	12	8	8	7	39	311
Nature of Injury											
Body Location	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	Dislocation	Electrocution or shock from electric currents	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Multiple injuries	Superficial injury	Total Claims
Back	59	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Knee	31	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	37
Multiple locations	27	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	37
Shoulder	23	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	28
Ankle	17	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Wrist	18	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	25
Hand, fingers & thumb	10	3	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Foot & toes	5	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13
Head	-	1	6	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	12
Neck	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Other	36	7	5	2	4	2	2	-	-	-	58
Total Claims	238	32	29	9	9	6	2	2	2	2	311

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
L: Property and Business Services : 2005/06

Mechanism of Injury												
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting stationary objects	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Vehicle accident	Other	Total Claims	
Indoor environment	-	150	70	18	3	-	-	-	-	11	252	
Outdoor environment	7	126	28	10	8	1	3	2	3	17	206	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	129	12	2	-	9	-	6	9	-	14	181	
Road transport	6	19	14	9	4	1	13	-	61	10	136	
Other materials and objects	50	4	-	-	16	2	9	25	-	19	125	
Human agencies	9	1	2	4	3	78	3	1	-	16	117	
Furniture and fittings	38	15	7	11	12	-	5	6	-	8	102	
Other non-powered equipment	55	8	1	1	6	2	11	9	-	9	102	
Kitchen and domestic equipment	41	3	-	1	1	-	4	2	-	8	60	
Other	179	68	43	96	43	2	29	22	5	256	744	
Total Claims	514	407	167	149	195	84	83	76	69	368	2024	
Nature of Injury												
	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	Burns	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Other	Total Claims
Back	455	3	11	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	477
Hand, fingers & thumb	30	56	39	82	5	-	-	4	3	2	9	232
Multiple locations	111	15	37	5	16	23	-	2	-	3	1	215
Knee	159	11	23	4	3	-	-	-	3	1	1	206
Ankle	124	33	4	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	168
Shoulder	124	5	4	-	2	-	-	-	16	-	-	151
Foot & toes	27	29	20	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	88
Head	-	18	14	21	5	2	8	-	4	-	16	88
Wrist	42	25	3	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	79
Other trunk	32	15	7	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	4	63
Other	126	61	13	28	20	1	6	1	2	4	3	257
Total Claims	1232	264	175	153	72	26	24	23	12	10	36	2024

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
M: Government Administration and Defence : 2005/06

Mechanism of Injury												
	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by moving objects	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Vehicle accident	Being hit by falling objects	Other	Total Claims	
Agency												
Outdoor environment	18	116	18	15	15	3	1	-	1	24	211	
Other non-powered equipment	89	13	-	4	7	9	-	-	6	3	131	
Road transport	19	3	10	12	10	10	-	34	-	9	107	
Human agencies	34	-	3	1	-	1	41	1	2	11	94	
Furniture and fittings	33	9	3	3	4	6	3	-	1	11	73	
Indoor environment	-	30	5	20	1	-	-	-	-	6	62	
Other materials and objects	29	1	-	3	6	4	-	-	7	9	59	
Non-metallic minerals and substances	31	10	-	-	5	1	-	-	5	3	55	
Other handtools	19	2	1	-	3	8	-	-	4	5	42	
Other	197	21	39	18	14	16	-	5	10	98	397	
Total Claims	459	295	78	76	65	58	45	40	36	169	1231	
Nature of Injury												
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Superficial injury	Dislocation	Foreign body in external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Multiple injuries	Burns	Other	Total Claims
Body Location												
Back	377	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	386
Knee	125	1	9	5	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	144
Shoulder	103	4	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	113
Multiple locations	67	5	9	4	2	2	-	-	7	1	-	97
Hand, fingers and thumb	16	25	13	30	-	3	1	-	-	2	2	92
Ankle	47	11	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Other trunk	27	11	7	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	50
Head	-	3	14	4	3	3	-	9	-	-	7	43
Foot & toes	16	11	5	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	37
Wrist	23	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	36
Other	107	16	12	12	10	5	1	-	-	2	7	172
Total Claims	988	97	82	61	17	14	9	9	8	7	19	1231

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
H: Education : 2005/06

Mechanism of Injury												
Agency	Falls on the same level	Manual handling	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Falls from a height	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by a person accidentally	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Other	Total Claims	
Outdoor environment	205	6	13	17	1	3	-	8	1	11	265	
Indoor environment	136	-	14	83	-	-	-	1	-	4	238	
Human agencies	8	61	4	-	52	3	37	-	4	5	172	
Furniture and fittings	16	50	12	12	1	9	2	14	12	15	143	
Other non-powered equipment	6	36	2	2	2	18	8	2	3	7	86	
Other materials and objects	1	53	-	-	-	3	1	6	8	10	82	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	4	43	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	1	56	
Road transport	4	2	5	2	-	4	-	-	-	39	56	
Office and electronic equipment	-	11	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	28	
Other	20	80	92	4	1	13	-	12	7	103	332	
Total Claims	398	342	145	120	57	54	48	48	49	286	1458	

Nature of Injury												
Body Location	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	Dislocation	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Superficial injury	Burns	Multiple injuries	Other	Total Claims
Back	334	1	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	348
Multiple locations	113	2	26	25	5	-	-	6	1	6	1	185
Knee	127	6	11	6	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	164
Ankle	104	26	3	5	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	141
Hand, fingers and thumb	13	19	11	5	33	1	-	2	5	-	2	91
Shoulder	73	2	2	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	87
Foot & toes	16	34	10	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	73
Head	2	3	16	9	8	-	19	2	-	1	6	66
Wrist	19	30	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	55
Other trunk	18	11	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	44
Other	108	41	20	16	10	-	-	1	2	-	6	204
Total Claims	927	175	122	82	65	21	19	11	10	8	18	1458

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
0: Health and Community Services : 2005/06

Mechanism of Injury												
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by a person accidentally	Vehicle accident	Other	Total Claims	
Human agencies	821	17	27	132	2	2	7	85	-	37	1135	
Indoor environment	-	322	11	2	79	5	-	-	-	8	427	
Furniture and fittings	201	34	14	-	6	58	24	1	-	52	390	
Outdoor environment	4	225	15	-	20	7	1	-	2	13	287	
Other non-powered equipment	104	7	2	1	1	5	8	-	-	13	141	
Road transport	10	8	8	-	3	2	15	-	67	7	120	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	95	8	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	6	119	
Other materials and objects	64	4	1	-	-	10	2	-	-	20	101	
Other mobile plant	65	2	1	-	-	4	14	-	-	13	99	
Other	293	50	157	1	11	24	31	-	-	325	697	
Total Claims	1663	677	236	141	122	122	106	86	69	494	3716	
Nature of Injury												
Body Location	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	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Dislocation	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Other	Total Claims
Back	1265	15	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1288
Multiple locations	260	65	5	2	22	2	8	-	-	1	7	372
Shoulder	304	10	5	-	2	-	1	-	10	-	-	332
Knee	240	36	8	4	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	297
Hand, fingers & thumb	54	38	41	79	6	9	3	-	4	1	6	231
Ankle	168	7	25	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	194
Wrist	90	13	35	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	141
Head	1	38	17	25	8	4	2	17	-	2	8	123
Foot & toes	31	29	49	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	119
Neck	111	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
Other	269	65	67	10	44	25	5	-	1	10	8	504
Total Claims	2784	308	258	128	95	44	23	17	15	15	29	3716

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
P: Cultural and Recreational Services : 2005/06

Mechanism of Injury												
Agency	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	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Being hit by falling objects	Other	Total Claims	
Live four-legged animals	6	61	1	-	43	-	-	6	-	3	122	
Outdoor environment	3	11	47	10	-	2	3	-	1	2	79	
Indoor environment	-	16	30	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	
Other non-powered equipment	18	1	3	3	-	4	3	-	2	4	38	
Other materials and objects	14	-	-	-	-	6	4	1	3	8	36	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	19	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	5	29	
Human agencies	9	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	14	27	
Furniture and fittings	12	1	1	2	-	3	2	-	1	4	26	
Road transport	3	4	2	1	-	2	3	-	-	11	26	
Other	51	11	11	34	-	18	11	18	6	47	207	
Total Claims	135	105	96	56	43	37	35	19	15	98	639	
Nature of Injury												
Body Location	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	Dislocation	Burns	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Superficial injury	Other	Total Claims
Back	110	8	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	123
Hand, fingers & thumb	9	19	6	35	-	-	1	2	2	2	2	78
Knee	57	3	11	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	77
Ankle	32	14	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	49
Shoulder	31	8	-	-	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	48
Multiple locations	19	3	8	1	2	9	-	3	-	-	1	46
Wrist	13	17	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	33
Lower leg	11	10	6	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	32
Other trunk	9	12	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3	31
Head	1	8	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	24
Other	43	28	12	5	6	-	-	1	2	1	-	98
Total Claims	335	129	56	53	16	12	10	7	5	5	11	639

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
Q: Personal and Other Services : 2005/06

Mechanism of Injury												
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by moving objects	Vehicle accident	Being hit by falling objects	Other	Total Claims	
Outdoor environment	9	115	36	10	35	20	3	1	4	10	243	
Human agencies	29	6	8	90	-	1	-	1	-	14	148	
Road transport	8	3	20	-	21	12	14	50	1	10	139	
Other non-powered equipment	82	3	12	-	2	4	6	-	3	14	126	
Indoor environment	-	53	9	-	25	1	-	-	-	3	90	
Furniture and fittings	29	4	7	-	5	6	5	-	3	10	69	
Other materials and objects	21	6	-	2	1	9	7	-	15	7	67	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	43	4	-	1	-	2	4	-	3	1	58	
Other mobile plant	13	2	-	-	4	-	4	-	2	2	27	
Other	83	33	66	6	7	7	17	2	6	130	355	
Total Claims	317	227	155	198	100	62	69	54	36	201	1320	
Nature of Injury												
Body Location	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	Burns	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Multiple injuries	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Other	Total Claims
Back	311	4	7	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	326
Knee	137	4	20	6	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	172
Hand, fingers & thumb	18	32	21	52	5	11	1	6	-	-	7	153
Multiple locations	85	6	19	4	3	4	-	1	7	2	1	131
Shoulder	82	4	3	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	94
Ankle	70	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76
Wrist	38	14	2	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	58
Head	-	11	9	13	4	-	-	1	-	-	12	60
Other trunk	27	7	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	4	42
Foot & toes	10	17	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	41
Other	82	34	20	16	9	6	-	3	1	5	-	176
Total Claims	860	136	109	192	26	21	12	12	8	8	26	1320

Table 3.5b) Workplace Injuries
Total Industry: 2005/06

Mechanism of Injury												
Agency of Injury	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	Hitting moving objects	Vehicle accident	Other	Total Claims	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	2314	151	43	3	109	190	196	98	-	129	3151	
Outdoor environment	107	1861	506	201	44	119	50	12	26	212	3136	
Other materials and objects	1157	120	44	11	292	333	401	203	-	338	2899	
Indoor environment	1	1735	640	115	1	38	-	3	-	111	2644	
Human agencies	990	44	6	65	26	11	30	9	6	830	2017	
Road transport	195	162	268	136	148	82	22	-	721	160	1894	
Furniture and fittings	827	180	92	79	108	227	148	42	-	190	1873	
Other non-powered equipment	753	91	24	29	114	87	65	27	3	108	1301	
Handtools, non-powered, edged	134	5	-	-	145	71	26	370	-	59	810	
Other	3341	871	754	1195	783	551	434	602	74	3281	11886	
Total Claims	9819	5208	2377	1834	1778	1669	1372	1324	830	5418	31613	
Nature of Injury												
Body Location of Injury	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	Superficial injury	Dislocation	Multiple injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Other	Total Claims
Back	7795	86	6	162	41	5	2	2	2	-	6	8108
Hand, fingers & thumb	400	781	2230	575	81	182	97	26	-	-	170	4542
Knee	2399	101	76	303	71	1	14	68	-	-	2	3036
Multiple locations	1513	129	82	361	190	85	34	-	216	-	31	2601
Shoulder	2121	90	5	83	34	2	3	151	-	-	3	2492
Ankle	1383	367	22	84	22	13	8	4	1	-	2	1906
Foot & toes	232	535	95	385	51	43	19	3	-	-	15	1298
Wrist	648	382	83	55	22	16	5	3	-	-	5	1229
Head	6	124	273	207	77	82	43	-	10	170	189	1161
Other trunk	481	254	15	161	41	19	5	1	12	-	45	1035
Other	2032	640	522	401	235	170	48	12	27	1	118	4206
Total Claims	19821	3489	3409	2497	825	598	278	278	248	171	587	31613

Table 3.6(a) Workplace Injuries
Total Industry - Mechanism of Injury : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost : 2005/06

Mechanism of injury	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. 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 \$
Manual Handling	0	1,656	814	7,349	9,819	3.4	2.1	76,244	9.4	2.9	175,199	17,843	6,621
Falls on the same level	2	1,189	359	3,650	5,200	1.8	1.1	36,712	9.2	3.4	88,273	16,976	7,479
Falls from a height	10	727	177	1,463	2,377	0.8	0.5	16,149	9.9	3.6	62,508	26,297	10,213
Muscular stress with no objects being handled	0	342	183	1,309	1,834	0.6	0.4	15,534	10.4	3.9	34,839	18,997	7,990
Being hit by moving objects	10	388	66	1,306	1,770	0.6	0.4	9,010	6.6	2.1	25,820	14,588	5,296
Hitting stationary objects	0	311	74	1,284	1,669	0.6	0.4	9,024	6.7	2.0	23,590	14,134	3,998
Being hit by falling objects	4	304	62	1,002	1,372	0.5	0.3	7,741	7.3	2.9	22,496	16,397	5,286
Hitting moving objects	0	379	33	912	1,324	0.5	0.3	5,040	5.3	2.0	15,988	12,076	4,536
Vehicle accident	31	162	73	564	830	0.3	0.2	7,171	11.4	4.1	26,146	31,502	8,351
Being assaulted by a person or persons	3	88	77	471	639	0.2	0.1	6,842	12.6	5.2	14,629	22,894	7,193
Being trapped between stationary & moving objects	2	200	20	464	686	0.2	0.1	2,972	6.2	2.4	9,765	14,235	5,792
Contact with hot objects	1	47	12	393	453	0.2	0.1	1,972	4.9	2.1	3,568	7,877	2,028
Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	0	147	69	344	560	0.2	0.1	5,337	12.9	4.6	12,523	22,363	11,133
Other & multiple mechanisms of injury	3	62	50	279	394	0.1	0.1	3,728	11.4	3.6	6,973	17,700	6,679
Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	0	210	12	226	448	0.2	0.1	1,849	7.8	3.1	8,145	18,182	10,328
Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	0	72	31	224	327	0.1	0.1	2,329	9.1	3.1	5,298	16,204	7,289
Being hit by a person accidentally	0	33	16	164	213	0.1	0.0	1,256	7.1	1.6	3,016	14,162	4,431
Single contact with chemical or substance	1	18	6	141	166	0.1	0.0	868	5.9	1.4	1,885	11,359	2,036
Being hit by an animal	0	56	14	118	188	0.1	0.0	1,174	9.0	3.1	3,132	16,664	6,849
Exposure to a traumatic event	0	0	4	53	57	0.0	0.0	434	7.6	1.6	835	14,662	3,515
Contact with electricity	3	10	3	50	66	0.0	0.0	303	5.7	2.7	1,240	18,797	4,078
Being bitten by an animal	0	5	2	47	54	0.0	0.0	298	6.1	2.3	300	5,557	2,361
Insect and spider bites and stings	0	1	4	47	52	0.0	0.0	469	9.2	1.9	384	7,387	1,952
Exposure to mechanical vibration	0	11	3	28	42	0.0	0.0	297	9.6	3.7	1,213	28,894	14,680
Contact with, or exposure to biological factors - human	0	0	1	19	20	0.0	0.0	76	3.8	1.7	117	5,863	3,455
Rubbing and chafing	0	0	0	18	18	0.0	0.0	50	2.8	2.2	85	4,753	1,895
Exposure to single, sudden sound	0	13	2	7	22	0.0	0.0	157	17.4	2.4	274	12,463	7,898
Slide or cave-in	1	1	0	7	9	0.0	0.0	35	5.0	3.9	507	56,437	15,427
Exposure to non-ionising radiation	0	5	0	4	9	0.0	0.0	10	2.4	1.9	68	7,657	5,842
Exposure to environmental heat	0	4	1	4	9	0.0	0.0	42	8.3	2.0	148	16,538	11,278
Long term contact with chemicals or substances	0	3	1	4	8	0.0	0.0	53	10.6	7.1	328	41,003	7,538
Other & unspecified contact with chemical or substance	0	0	1	4	5	0.0	0.0	54	10.8	7.4	63	12,734	14,656
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
Total Industry - Mechanism of Injury : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost : 2005/06

Mechanism of injury	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. 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 \$
Other harassment	0	0	0	2	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other variations in pressure	0	1	0	1	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Contact with poisonous parts of plant or marine life	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Contact with, or exposure to biological factors - non human	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Exposure to workplace or occupational violence	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Long term exposure to sounds	0	1	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other	4	240	91	627	962	n.a.	n.a.	7,576	10.6	3.9	18,274	18,997	7,500
TOTAL	75	6,686	2,261	22,591	31,613	11.0	6.6	220,823	8.9	2.9	567,710	17,958	6,627

(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 3.6(b) Workplace Injuries
Total Industry - Nature of Injury : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost : 2005/06

Nature of injury	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. 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 \$
Sprains & strains	0	3,544	1,632	13,845	19,021	6.6	4.0	148,080	9.6	3.0	347,751	18,282	7,056
Fractures	1	1,407	218	1,863	3,489	1.2	0.7	22,987	11.1	6.1	81,077	23,238	11,653
Open wound	0	762	87	2,560	3,409	1.2	0.7	14,419	5.5	2.0	37,861	11,106	3,986
Contusion with crushing injury	0	368	140	2,189	2,697	0.9	0.6	16,579	7.1	2.1	33,121	12,281	3,904
Burns	1	71	18	508	598	0.2	0.1	2,626	5.0	2.0	5,157	8,624	2,096
Superficial injury	0	16	7	255	278	0.1	0.1	1,029	3.9	1.6	1,750	6,297	2,605
Dislocation	0	109	17	144	270	0.1	0.1	1,674	10.4	5.9	6,262	23,194	11,782
Multiple injuries	43	102	19	104	268	0.1	0.1	1,519	12.3	5.6	17,729	66,156	17,188
Foreign body	0	18	3	150	171	0.1	0.0	488	3.2	1.3	1,384	8,095	1,665
Traumatic amputation	0	147	0	1	148	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Intracranial injury, including concussion	9	21	11	105	146	0.1	0.0	1,034	8.9	2.6	9826	67,305	6,645
Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	1	6	9	99	115	0.0	0.0	1,010	9.3	2.1	1523	13,246	2,401
Internal injury of chest, abdomen & pelvis	12	7	2	20	41	0.0	0.0	238	10.8	7.1	3126	76,246	11,620
Electrocution or shock from electric currents	3	5	1	31	40	0.0	0.0	151	4.7	2.8	837	20,936	3,432
Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure etc	2	13	2	9	26	0.0	0.0	157	14.2	2.0	789	30,379	10,594
Needlestick puncture & medical sharps injury	0	2	1	22	25	0.0	0.0	175	7.6	5.0	174	6,999	3,451
Traumatic deafness from air pressure or explosion	0	9	0	3	12	0.0	0.0	5	1.8	2.4	72	6,038	4,827
Injuries to nerves and spinal cord	0	7	0	4	11	0.0	0.0	8	2.1	2.0	553	50,363	9,750
Disorders of muscle, tendons & other soft tissue	0	7	0	0	7	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	121	17,357	12,583
Effects of exposure to audio shock	0	2	1	4	7	0.0	0.0	47	9.5	1.9	64	9,210	7,450
Damage to artificial aid(s)	0	1	0	1	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Dorsopathies	0	2	0	0	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Ischaemic heart disease	2	0	0	0	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Benign neoplasm of skin	0	1	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Cerebrovascular disease	1	0	0	0	1	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.
Other	0	58	93	674	825	n.a.	n.a.	8593	11.3	3.0	13220	16025	6154
TOTAL	75	6,686	2,261	22,591	31,613	11.0	6.6	220,823	8.9	2.9	567,710	17,958	6,627

(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 4.1 Occupational diseases
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005/06**

Industry	Total	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc.(a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (d)(C)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
PERSONS													
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1	42	13	78	134	3.2	1.7	1,690	18.6	6.0	2,971	22,172	9,246
Agriculture	1	31	11	55	98	3.0	1.6	1,342	20.3	5.0	2,166	22,110	9,246
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trappi	0	5	2	16	22	4.6	2.9	265	16.6	6.1	601	27,337	9,883
Forestry and Logging	0	6	0	4	10	3.2	1.6	55	13.8	11.6	179	17,820	16,222
Commercial Fishing	0	0	0	4	4	3.7	3.2	27	6.9	4.5	23	5,916	6,279
Mining	0	143	2	17	162	9.4	4.7	218	11.5	6.0	2,129	13,148	11,134
Coal Mining	0	124	0	11	135	12.2	6.4	93	8.5	6.0	1981	11,715	11,220
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	2	0	0	2	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Metal Ore Mining	0	2	2	0	4	2.0	1.0	82	41.0	41.0	147	36,806	41,376
Other Mining	0	13	0	5	18	11.0	4.3	28	5.6	1.4	336	18,613	10,283
Services to Mining	0	2	0	1	3	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	3	1,118	88	487	1,694	6.4	3.3	7,424	13.0	5.9	41,675	24,573	12,462
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	1	115	19	128	263	5.4	2.9	1,745	11.9	6.3	5,843	22,219	12,610
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	0	63	3	14	80	6.2	3.6	266	16.1	8.7	1,762	22,036	11,789
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	1	46	7	28	82	3.5	1.7	589	16.8	5.8	1,525	18,802	10,889
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	0	39	7	37	83	2.4	1.3	409	9.5	4.1	1,788	21,287	11,679
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Pr	0	62	8	44	114	4.3	2.3	770	14.8	7.9	2,551	22,383	12,265
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	0	112	1	18	131	14.9	7.5	164	8.1	6.7	7,651	68,408	17,750
Metal Product Mfg	1	367	16	77	460	9.9	5.1	1,267	14.0	7.7	11,652	25,332	11,610
Machinery and equipment mfg	0	222	19	94	335	6.3	3.2	1,524	13.6	5.1	6,419	19,163	13,224
Other Mfg	0	92	9	47	148	12.1	6.7	720	12.9	5.9	2,501	16,904	11,815
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1	113	1	20	135	5.5	2.9	157	7.5	2.4	3,910	28,966	18,554
Electricity and Gas Supply	1	66	1	12	80	4.6	2.4	99	7.6	2.0	2,866	37,086	10,830
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Service	0	47	0	8	55	7.8	4.3	68	7.2	3.6	943	17,156	8,700
Construction	3	771	77	262	1,113	6.0	3.1	5,934	17.8	9.1	27,485	24,695	13,714
General Construction	1	328	32	90	449	6.1	3.1	2,029	17.9	8.9	12,754	28,407	13,862
Construction Trade Services	2	445	45	172	664	6.0	3.2	3,911	18.1	9.2	14,730	22,184	13,750
Wholesale Trade	0	123	34	173	330	2.7	1.4	2,824	13.7	5.9	7,854	23,882	11,676
Basic Material Wholesaling	0	39	10	38	87	3.4	1.7	912	19.0	6.6	3,027	34,799	10,212
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	0	38	10	62	110	2.6	1.3	762	10.7	5.9	2,255	20,908	10,192
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	0	46	14	73	133	2.6	1.3	1150	13.2	6.7	2,571	19,333	12,489

Table 4.1 Occupational diseases
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005/06

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc.(a)	Freq. Rate (a)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (\$'000)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median
PERSONS													
Retail Trade	1	140	69	383	593	1.4	1.0	6,147	13.8	5.7	13,033	21,979	10,882
Food Retailing	0	36	19	154	209	1.2	1.1	1,457	8.6	3.4	4,678	22,357	11,000
Personal and Household Good Retailing	1	37	32	129	199	1.1	0.8	3,080	19.2	6.7	4,836	23,296	10,169
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	0	67	18	100	185	2.5	1.4	1,620	14.0	8.0	3,718	30,101	11,236
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	0	57	48	274	379	2.3	1.6	4,487	14.2	6.4	8,150	21,565	10,957
Transport and Storage	3	322	29	288	642	4.9	2.6	2,959	9.4	3.7	11,938	18,596	10,857
Road Transport	1	72	19	96	188	3.7	1.7	1,555	13.6	6.6	3,772	20,068	11,461
Rail Transport	0	66	1	108	195	12.3	6.6	334	3.1	1.7	3,476	17,831	6,960
Water Transport	0	3	0	7	10	2.7	2.0	43	6.2	4.3	203	20,333	10,593
Air and Space Transport	1	16	1	13	31	1.4	0.8	118	8.4	5.7	858	27,678	12,537
Other Transport	1	2	2	1	6	*	*	105	34.9	27.0	190	31,718	23,291
Services to Transport	0	124	4	37	165	6.9	4.0	552	13.8	4.9	2,675	16,214	12,391
Storage	0	19	2	26	47	3.5	1.9	252	9.0	4.4	762	16,216	14,075
Communication Services	0	12	4	22	38	1.1	0.6	443	17.0	10.1	934	24,583	13,294
Finance and Insurance	1	28	20	112	153	1.0	0.5	1,713	13.1	4.0	4,344	28,392	13,233
Finance	0	10	8	67	85	1.0	0.6	697	9.4	2.4	1,822	22,621	10,077
Insurance	0	5	3	21	29	0.9	0.5	248	10.4	3.9	546	18,833	9,828
Services to Finance and Insurance	1	5	9	24	39	1.0	0.5	767	23.3	14.0	1875	48,080	26,057
Property and Business Services	1	210	77	249	537	1.4	0.8	5,523	17.4	7.7	12,081	22,499	12,932
Property Services	0	40	5	22	67	1.4	0.8	520	19.3	10.6	1,200	17,922	12,734
Business Services	1	170	72	227	470	1.4	0.8	5,002	17.2	7.6	10,881	23,151	12,980
Government Administration and Defence	1	166	1	1	482	4.6	2.8	1	1	1	9,587	19,890	12,635
Government Administration	1	166	1	1	482	4.9	3.0	1	1	1	9,587	19,890	12,635
Education	1	87	1	1	698	3.0	2.0	1	1	1	29,387	29,288	15,154
Health and Community Services	0	119	1	1	954	3.1	2.1	1	1	1	18,446	19,336	9,339
Health Services	0	90	1	1	672	2.9	2.0	1	1	1	12,807	19,059	9,339
Community Services	0	29	43	210	282	3.6	2.6	3,534	14.2	6.4	5,638	19,996	9,380
Cultural and Recreational Services	0	27	20	67	114	1.5	1.1	1573	18.3	8.8	2,492	21,860	11,374
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Service	0	0	2	13	15	0.7	0.4	144	10.3	5.2	318	21,233	11,590
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	11	9	12	32	1.7	1.2	540	26.7	19.4	638	19,968	11,522
Sport and Recreation	0	16	9	42	67	1.9	1.4	839	17.4	7.0	1,534	22,906	9,714

Table 4.1 Occupational diseases
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005/06

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc.(a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (\$M)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median
											\$'000	\$	\$
PERSONS													
Personal and Other Services	0	54	157	259	461	4.2	2.6	9,832	24.5	21.7	11,424	24,781	11,135
Personal Services	0	12	8	46	66	1.5	1.0	667	12.6	7.4	1,535	23,271	10,362
Other Services	0	40	148	204	392	5.9	3.5	9,113	26.2	21.7	9,818	25,047	14,371
Private Households Employing Staff	0	2	1	0	3	+	+	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Not stated and other	0	3	1	1	5	n.a.	n.a.	30	11.8	11.8	12	2,418	1,690
TOTAL	16	3,527	965	1,118	8,626	3.8	1.8	74,766	14.9	6.3	198,858	23,053	12,118

(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: 2005/06

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (\$K)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$1000	Average \$	Median \$
PERSONS													
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS	0	118	51	172	341	1.6	0.7	3,424	15.6	6.3	9,729	28,532	13,095
Generalist Managers	0	69	21	69	159	2.8	1.3	1,446	16.4	8.9	4,810	30,267	12,156
Specialist Managers	0	45	28	97	170	1.1	0.5	1,655	13.5	4.4	4,653	27,372	13,779
Farmers and Farm Managers	0	4	2	6	12	1.4	0.6	323	40.3	6.4	265	22,109	8,046
PROFESSIONALS	0	223	187	759	1,169	2.0	1.1	13,243	14.3	2.9	31,879	27,270	13,625
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	0	27	9	26	62	1.1	0.6	696	20.5	13.1	1,625	29,448	12,047
Business and Information Professionals	0	16	18	73	107	0.6	0.3	1,554	17.9	7.0	3,211	30,016	18,241
Health Professionals	0	21	20	169	210	2.0	1.3	1,945	10.3	2.9	4,791	22,818	10,408
Education Professionals	0	57	102	322	481	3.3	2.0	6,074	14.7	0.1	15,078	31,348	16,304
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	0	102	38	169	309	3.3	1.9	2,975	14.7	7.9	6,971	22,561	11,975
ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	2	120	182	453	757	2.2	1.2	12,738	20.4	13.7	17,848	23,577	13,237
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Pro	0	28	4	36	68	1.9	1.0	399	10.2	4.3	1,226	18,040	12,166
Business and Administration Associate Profess	1	11	16	46	74	0.5	0.3	1,109	18.5	10.3	2,344	31,685	15,778
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	0	43	29	128	200	1.8	0.9	2,696	17.1	6.2	4,809	24,046	12,271
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	0	12	14	98	124	5.9	3.8	1,154	10.4	2.7	2,176	17,562	9,798
Other Associate Professionals	1	26	119	145	291	9.0	5.2	7,460	26.4	23.9	7,291	25,055	14,368
TRADESPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS	2	911	102	503	1,518	5.1	2.7	8,618	14.5	6.9	38,227	25,103	12,830
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradesp	0	288	10	99	397	7.1	3.5	1,319	12.1	5.7	7,689	19,369	12,759
Automotive Tradespersons	0	57	12	57	126	3.2	1.6	1,003	14.7	6.5	3,463	27,489	12,279
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	1	82	9	35	127	2.4	1.2	747	17.0	8.6	3,421	26,940	11,586
Construction Tradespersons	0	254	23	93	410	7.0	3.6	1,620	14.6	7.4	12,386	30,212	13,987
Food Tradespersons	0	24	8	72	104	3.8	2.2	725	9.2	4.4	2,809	27,010	12,868
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	1	29	10	48	88	5.6	3.2	1,107	19.1	5.4	1,921	21,833	11,202
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	0	137	30	99	266	5.6	3.0	2,096	16.6	10.1	6,535	24,571	12,798
ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS	1	15	22	63	101	0.8	0.6	1,926	22.7	7.9	2,447	24,229	10,316
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	1	7	12	30	50	0.7	0.5	1,000	23.8	7.7	1,541	30,636	10,458
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	0	8	10	33	51	1.0	0.7	926	21.5	8.4	905	17,752	8,252
INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	0	159	198	777	1,134	2.2	1.5	15,484	16.0	8.1	24,114	21,265	10,435
Intermediate Clerical Workers	0	65	61	274	400	1.4	0.9	4,875	14.8	6.6	8,807	22,019	12,040
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	0	11	6	35	52	1.0	0.5	737	18.4	8.6	1,467	26,229	11,801
Intermediate Service Workers	0	83	131	468	682	3.8	3.1	9,872	16.6	8.6	13,698	20,291	9,549

Table 4.2 Occupational diseases
Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005-06

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (\$B)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
PERSONS													
INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS	2	792	67	463	1,324	5.8	3.1	5,928	11.2	4.6	25,752	19,450	11,674
Intermediate Plant Operators	0	167	6	44	217	4.1	2.0	692	11.8	6.3	3,470	16,993	13,220
Intermediate Machine Operators	0	267	19	55	341	22.7	12.1	1,242	16.8	8.1	8,008	23,487	12,338
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	2	174	28	233	437	6.4	2.7	2,636	10.1	3.6	7,266	16,629	10,573
Other Intermediate Production and Transport W/o	0	194	14	131	329	4.2	2.6	1,458	10.1	4.9	7,006	21,295	10,733
ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	1	83	43	306	433	1.4	1.2	3,938	11.3	5.1	8,348	19,282	9,569
Elementary Clerks	0	9	5	22	36	2.2	1.6	419	15.6	3.0	621	22,830	8,522
Elementary Sales Workers	1	35	23	191	251	1.0	0.9	2,189	10.3	4.1	4,768	18,997	9,250
Elementary Service Workers	0	39	15	93	148	3.5	2.5	1,331	12.3	6.0	2,758	18,897	10,237
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	8	1,101	113	622	1,844	8.3	5.7	9,466	13.0	6.0	40,428	21,924	12,297
Cleaners	0	100	23	105	228	4.0	3.0	1,925	15.3	6.6	4,251	18,648	10,731
Factory Labourers	1	222	29	145	398	6.3	3.9	2,375	13.6	5.7	7,295	19,306	11,593
Other Labourers and Related Workers	7	779	61	371	1,218	12.0	8.6	5,167	12.1	6.0	20,880	23,720	12,900
NOT STATED	0	5	0	0	5	n.a.	n.a.	0	0.0	0.0	81	16,619	16,950
TOTAL	16	3,527	565	4,118	8,626	3.0	1.8	74,766	14.9	6.3	190,858	23,053	12,418

(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

Table 4.3 Occupational Diseases
Age Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005/06

Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. 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 \$
PERSONS													
15 - 19	0	18	16	98	132	0.6	0.6	1696	15.0	4.4	2,556	19,365	4,593
20 - 24	1	64	37	307	409	1.2	0.8	3,806	11.2	4.6	8,284	20,296	7,866
25 - 29	0	89	73	360	542	1.7	0.9	5,572	12.5	5.0	13,884	25,617	9,169
30 - 34	1	150	133	476	760	2.2	1.3	10,105	16.7	7.9	18,713	24,623	12,207
35 - 39	0	221	129	514	864	2.7	1.5	9,530	15.0	6.5	21,229	24,571	10,988
40 - 44	1	362	133	967	1,063	3.1	1.8	10,291	15.0	5.9	24,148	22,718	11,636
45 - 49	3	533	171	808	1,315	4.0	2.3	12,996	16.9	7.0	30,558	23,238	12,878
50 - 54	3	682	127	534	1,246	4.3	2.4	9,211	14.2	5.9	29,624	23,775	12,938
55 - 59	4	742	91	412	1,249	5.8	3.4	7,194	14.4	6.3	26,839	21,489	13,000
60 - 64	1	526	44	167	738	6.9	4.3	3,822	17.4	7.4	17,375	23,544	13,786
65 +	2	236	11	51	300	7.1	5.6	731	11.8	6.6	5,969	18,567	13,890
OTHER	0	4	0	4	6	n.a.	n.a.	11	2.7	1.6	74	9,251	8,524
TOTAL	16	3,527	965	4,118	8,626	3.0	1.8	74,766	14.9	6.3	198,858	23,853	12,118

(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: 2005/06**

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 \$
PERSONS							
Up to 1 week	1046	20.6	296	0.4	20,860	20.6	19,943
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	505	9.9	811	1.1	2,433	2.4	4,819
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	595	11.7	1,781	2.4	4,534	4.5	7,622
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	2,037	40.1	24,456	32.7	33,576	33.1	16,483
Over 26 weeks	900	17.7	47,422	63.4	40,092	39.5	44,547
TOTAL	5,083	100.0	74,766	100.0	101,498	100.0	19,968
<i>(a) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work</i>							

Table 4.5 Occupational Diseases
Nature of Disease: Number, Incidence, Frequency rate and Cost, 2005/06

Nature of disease	MALES									FEMALES									PERSONS								
	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)
				Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$				Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$				Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$				Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$			
Nervous system	124	0.1	0.0	4,795	38,668	14,862	131	0.1	0.1	3,582	27,344	19,984	255	0.1	0.1	8,377	32,850	17,347									
Mononeuritis (incl. Carpal)	115	0.1	0.0	4,639	40,336	14,685	129	0.1	0.1	3,479	26,971	19,848	244	0.1	0.1	8,118	33,270	17,266									
Other (nervous)	9	0.0	0.0	195	17,343	6,000	2	0.0	0.0	103	51,354	51,354	11	0.0	0.0	299	23,527	18,194									
Sense organs	2,415	1.6	0.8	33,880	14,029	12,817	216	0.2	0.1	2,287	10,586	10,414	2,631	0.9	0.6	36,167	13,746	12,680									
Industrial deafness	2,285	1.5	0.8	32,365	14,165	13,000	184	0.1	0.1	2,059	11,193	11,271	2,469	0.9	0.5	34,425	13,943	12,887									
Other (sense)	130	0.1	0.0	1513	11,641	5,730	32	0.0	0.0	227	7,100	4,247	162	0.1	0.0	1,741	10,744	5,051									
Musculoskeletal	955	0.6	0.3	20,899	29,414	14,918	664	0.5	0.3	11,084	21,899	10,920	1,619	0.6	0.3	42,894	26,090	12,574									
Occupational overuse syndrome	659	0.4	0.2	17,023	25,832	11,690	546	0.4	0.3	10,285	18,896	10,694	1,205	0.4	0.3	27,308	22,852	11,259									
Other(muscu)	296	0.2	0.1	11,067	37,368	21,263	118	0.1	0.1	3,719	31,518	11,728	414	0.1	0.1	14,786	35,715	17,443									
Skin and subcutaneous	134	0.1	0.0	1,855	13,841	3,547	69	0.0	0.0	544	9,069	2,532	194	0.1	0.0	2,398	12,362	3,323									
Dermatitis and eczema	48	0.0	0.0	385	8,042	2,510	48	0.0	0.0	430	8,963	2,438	96	0.0	0.0	816	8,903	2,510									
Other (skin)	86	0.1	0.0	1,469	17,077	5,051	12	0.0	0.0	113	9,446	3,860	98	0.0	0.0	1,582	16,143	5,051									
Digestive system	860	0.6	0.3	14,631	17,012	10,913	54	0.0	0.0	905	16,764	10,815	914	0.3	0.2	15,536	16,998	10,913									
Hemia	669	0.6	0.3	14,560	16,838	10,903	54	0.0	0.0	905	16,764	10,815	913	0.3	0.2	15,455	16,827	10,903									
Other (dige)	1	0.0	0.0	81	81,182	81,182	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	81	81182	81182									
Infectious and parasitic	42	0.0	0.0	437	10,395	3,108	63	0.0	0.0	179	2,844	1,186	105	0.0	0.0	616	5,864	1,714									
Other (infect)	42	0.0	0.0	437	10,395	3,108	63	0.0	0.0	179	2,844	1,186	105	0.0	0.0	616	5,864	1,714									
Neoplasms	141	0.1	0.0	8,779	62,199	16,228	2	0.0	0.0	325	162,720	162,720	143	0.0	0.0	9,895	63,684	16,961									
Skin cancer	66	0.0	0.0	1184	17,947	14,500	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	66	0.0	0.0	1184	17,947	14,500									
Other (neoplasms)	75	0.0	0.0	7,595	101,140	24,102	2	0.0	0.0	325	162,720	162,720	77	0.0	0.0	7,911	102,740	25,000									
Mental disorders (c)	1,872	0.7	0.4	27,888	26,088	12,185	1,445	1.1	0.8	36,843	25,497	12,454	2,517	0.9	0.5	64,723	25,714	12,318									
Other diseases and misclassified	179	n.a	n.a	19,226	197,211	44,927	78	n.a	n.a	1,627	20,856	6,556	248	n.a	n.a	19,583	196,051	21,372									
TOTAL	5,913	3.9	2.3	139,563	23,434	12,485	2,713	2.0	1.4	68,295	22,225	11,969	8,626	3.0	1.8	198,858	23,053	12,118									

(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 stress cases
n.a. Not applicable

Table 4.6 Occupational diseases
Nature of diseases: Number, incidence by industry (Selected Diseases): 2005/06

Industry	Mental Disorders			Deafness			DOS			Hernia			Skin Diseases			All Diseases (c)		
	No.	Inc. Rate (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. Rate (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. Rate (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. Rate (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. Rate (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. Rate (a)	Freq. Rate (b)
PERSONS																		
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	9	0.2	0.1	18	0.4	0.2	33	0.8	0.4	25	0.6	0.3	8	0.2	0.1	134	3.2	1.7
Agriculture	7	0.2	0.1	12	0.4	0.2	28	0.9	0.4	16	0.6	0.3	5	0.2	0.1	98	3.0	1.6
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	1	0.2	0.1	2	0.4	0.3	4	0.8	0.5	3	0.6	0.4	2	0.4	0.3	22	4.5	2.9
Forestry and Logging	1	0.3	0.2	4	1.3	0.6	-	n.a.	n.a.	2	0.6	0.3	-	n.a.	n.a.	10	3.2	1.6
Commercial Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.9	0.8	2	1.8	1.6	1	0.9	0.8	4	3.7	3.2
Mining	2	0.1	0.1	136	7.9	3.9	5	0.3	0.1	6	0.3	0.2	3	0.2	0.1	162	9.4	4.7
Coal Mining	-	-	-	122	11.1	5.8	3	0.3	0.1	2	0.2	0.1	3	0.3	0.1	135	12.2	6.4
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	1	7.1	3.0	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	2	14.2	5.9
Metal Ore Mining	1	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.2	-	n.a.	n.a.	1	0.5	0.2	-	n.a.	n.a.	4	2.0	1.0
Other Mining	-	-	-	10	6.1	2.4	2	1.2	0.5	3	1.8	0.7	-	n.a.	n.a.	18	11.0	4.3
Services to Mining	1	0.4	0.2	2	0.8	0.4	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	3	1.2	0.6
Manufacturing	107	0.4	0.2	853	3.2	1.7	201	0.8	0.4	216	0.8	0.4	40	0.2	0.1	1,695	6.4	3.3
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	25	0.5	0.3	74	1.5	0.8	63	1.3	0.7	34	0.7	0.4	18	0.4	0.2	263	5.4	2.9
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	1	0.1	0.0	48	3.7	2.1	12	0.9	0.5	7	0.5	0.3	2	0.2	0.1	80	6.2	3.5
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	7	0.3	0.1	30	1.3	0.6	15	0.6	0.3	14	0.6	0.3	1	0.0	0.0	82	3.5	1.7
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	16	0.5	0.3	24	0.7	0.4	13	0.4	0.2	14	0.4	0.2	3	0.1	0.0	83	2.4	1.3
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Pro	10	0.4	0.2	48	1.8	0.9	16	0.6	0.3	16	0.6	0.3	2	0.1	0.0	114	4.3	2.3
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	1	0.1	0.1	55	6.2	3.2	11	1.2	0.6	9	1.0	0.5	1	0.1	0.1	131	14.9	7.5
Metal Product Mfg	17	0.4	0.2	323	7.0	3.6	19	0.4	0.2	41	0.9	0.5	5	0.1	0.1	480	9.9	5.1
Machinery and equipment mfg	22	0.4	0.2	180	3.4	1.7	34	0.6	0.3	56	1.1	0.5	6	0.1	0.1	335	6.3	3.2
Other Mfg	8	0.7	0.4	71	5.8	3.2	18	1.5	0.8	25	2.0	1.1	2	0.2	0.1	148	12.1	6.7
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	7	0.3	0.2	87	3.5	1.9	4	0.2	0.1	6	0.2	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	135	5.5	2.9
Electricity and Gas Supply	5	0.3	0.1	42	2.4	1.3	4	0.2	0.1	3	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	0.0	80	4.6	2.4
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	2	0.3	0.2	45	6.4	3.5	-	n.a.	n.a.	3	0.4	0.2	-	n.a.	n.a.	55	7.8	4.3
Construction	41	0.2	0.1	617	3.3	1.7	111	0.5	0.3	160	0.9	0.5	15	0.1	0.0	1,113	6.0	3.1
General Construction	24	0.3	0.2	254	3.6	1.8	37	0.5	0.3	51	0.7	0.4	4	0.1	0.0	449	6.1	3.1
Construction Trade Services	17	0.2	0.1	353	3.2	1.7	74	0.7	0.4	109	1.0	0.5	11	0.1	0.1	564	6.0	3.2
Wholesale Trade	71	0.6	0.3	72	0.6	0.3	56	0.5	0.2	68	0.6	0.3	10	0.1	0.0	330	2.7	1.4
Basic Material Wholesaling	9	0.4	0.2	29	1.1	0.6	14	0.6	0.3	21	0.8	0.4	1	0.0	0.0	87	3.4	1.7
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	29	0.7	0.3	21	0.5	0.2	21	0.5	0.2	16	0.4	0.2	3	0.1	0.0	110	2.6	1.3
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	33	0.6	0.3	22	0.4	0.2	21	0.4	0.2	31	0.6	0.3	6	0.1	0.1	133	2.5	1.3

Table 4.6 Occupational diseases
Nature of diseases: Number, incidence by industry (Selected Diseases): 2005/06

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)
PERSONS																		
Retail Trade	223	0.5	0.4	64	0.1	0.1	199	0.3	0.2	91	0.2	0.2	11	0.0	0.0	593	1.4	1.0
Food Retailing	100	0.6	0.5	10	0.1	0.1	41	0.2	0.2	36	0.2	0.2	6	0.0	0.0	209	1.2	1.1
Personal and Household Good Retailing	87	0.5	0.3	15	0.1	0.1	31	0.2	0.1	26	0.1	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	199	1.1	0.8
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	36	0.5	0.3	39	0.5	0.3	47	0.6	0.3	29	0.4	0.2	4	0.1	0.0	185	2.5	1.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	164	1.0	0.7	29	0.2	0.1	74	0.4	0.3	51	0.3	0.2	20	0.1	0.1	379	2.3	1.6
Transport and Storage	168	1.3	0.7	194	1.5	0.8	66	0.5	0.3	78	0.6	0.3	11	0.1	0.0	642	4.9	2.6
Road Transport	38	0.7	0.4	45	0.9	0.4	34	0.7	0.3	36	0.7	0.3	6	0.1	0.1	168	3.7	1.7
Rail Transport	101	6.4	3.4	72	4.5	2.4	2	0.1	0.1	4	0.3	0.1	1	0.1	0.0	195	12.3	6.6
Water Transport	2	0.5	0.4	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	5	1.4	1.0	-	n.a.	n.a.	10	2.7	2.0
Air and Space Transport	1	0.0	0.0	13	0.6	0.3	2	0.1	0.1	10	0.4	0.3	-	n.a.	n.a.	31	1.4	0.8
Other Transport	1	10.9	3.7	1	10.9	3.7	3	32.6	11.1	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	6	65.2	22.2
Services to Transport	17	0.7	0.4	55	2.3	1.3	15	0.6	0.4	11	0.5	0.3	2	0.1	0.0	165	6.9	4.0
Storage	8	0.6	0.3	8	0.6	0.3	10	0.8	0.4	12	0.9	0.5	2	0.2	0.1	47	3.5	1.9
Communication Services	9	0.3	0.1	4	0.1	0.1	8	0.2	0.1	8	0.2	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	38	1.1	0.6
Finance and Insurance	90	0.6	0.3	5	0.0	0.0	26	0.2	0.1	6	0.0	0.0	-	n.a.	n.a.	153	1.0	0.5
Finance	62	0.7	0.4	1	0.0	0.0	9	0.1	0.1	4	0.0	0.0	-	n.a.	n.a.	85	1.0	0.6
Insurance	16	0.5	0.3	1	0.0	0.0	9	0.3	0.2	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	29	0.9	0.5
Services to Finance and Insurance	20	0.5	0.2	3	0.1	0.0	8	0.2	0.1	2	0.0	0.0	-	n.a.	n.a.	39	1.0	0.5
Property and Business Services	145	0.4	0.2	136	0.4	0.2	94	0.2	0.1	59	0.2	0.1	12	0.0	0.0	537	1.4	0.8
Property Services	14	0.3	0.2	34	0.7	0.4	6	0.1	0.1	7	0.1	0.1	-	n.a.	n.a.	67	1.4	0.8
Business Services	131	0.4	0.2	102	0.3	0.2	88	0.3	0.1	52	0.2	0.1	12	0.0	0.0	470	1.4	0.8
Government Administration and Defence	287	2.0	1.2	132	1.3	0.8	45	0.4	0.3	33	0.3	0.2	8	0.1	0.0	482	4.6	2.8
Government Administration	207	2.1	1.3	132	1.3	0.8	45	0.5	0.3	33	0.3	0.2	8	0.1	0.0	452	4.9	3.0
Defence	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	1	0.2	0.1
Education	484	2.1	1.4	46	0.2	0.1	67	0.3	0.2	25	0.1	0.1	4	0.0	0.0	690	3.0	2.0
Health and Community Services	454	1.5	1.0	33	0.1	0.1	211	0.7	0.5	43	0.1	0.1	34	0.1	0.1	954	3.1	2.1
Health Services	292	1.3	0.9	30	0.1	0.1	164	0.7	0.5	37	0.2	0.1	27	0.1	0.1	672	2.9	2.0
Community Services	162	2.1	1.5	3	0.0	0.0	47	0.6	0.4	6	0.1	0.1	7	0.1	0.1	282	3.6	2.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	39	0.5	0.4	12	0.2	0.1	25	0.3	0.2	18	0.2	0.2	2	0.0	0.0	114	1.5	1.1
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Service	4	0.2	0.1	-	n.a.	n.a.	4	0.2	0.1	4	0.2	0.1	-	n.a.	n.a.	15	0.7	0.4
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	11	0.6	0.4	9	0.5	0.3	4	0.2	0.2	5	0.3	0.2	-	n.a.	n.a.	32	1.7	1.2
Sport and Recreation	24	0.7	0.5	3	0.1	0.1	17	0.6	0.4	9	0.3	0.2	2	0.1	0.0	67	1.9	1.4

Table 4.6 Occupational diseases
Nature of diseases: Number, Incidence by Industry (Selected Diseases): 2005/06

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)
PERSONS																		
Personal and Other Services	289	2.6	1.7	30	0.3	0.2	56	0.5	0.3	20	0.2	0.1	14	0.1	0.1	461	4.2	2.6
Personal Services	19	0.4	0.3	5	0.1	0.1	17	0.4	0.3	8	0.2	0.1	8	0.2	0.1	66	1.5	1.0
Other Services	270	4.1	2.4	24	0.4	0.2	39	0.6	0.3	12	0.2	0.1	6	0.1	0.1	392	5.9	3.5
Private Households Employing Staff	-	n.a.	n.a.	1	n.a.	n.a.	4	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	3	n.a.	n.a.
Not stated and other	-	n.a.	n.a.	1	n.a.	n.a.	7	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	5	n.a.	n.a.
TOTAL	2,517	0.9	0.5	2,469	0.9	0.5	1,205	0.4	0.3	913	0.3	0.2	194	0.1	0.0	8,626	3.0	1.8

(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.a. Not applicable

* Relative standard error exceeds 25%

Table 4.7 Occupational diseases
Nature of diseases : Number and incidence by Occupation (Selected Diseases: 2005/06)

Occupation	Mental Disorders			Deafness			DOS			Hemia			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)
PERSONS																		
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS	150	0.7	0.3	72	0.3	0.2	30	0.1	0.1	28	0.1	0.1	2	0.0	0.0	341	1.6	0.7
Generalist Managers	67	1.0	0.4	45	0.8	0.4	16	0.3	0.1	15	0.3	0.1	0	n.a.	n.a.	159	2.8	1.3
Specialist Managers	91	0.6	0.3	25	0.2	0.1	12	0.1	0.0	11	0.1	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	170	1.1	0.5
Farmers and Farm Managers	2	0.2	0.1	2	0.2	0.1	2	0.2	0.1	2	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	0.0	12	1.4	0.6
PROFESSIONALS	666	1.1	0.7	111	0.2	0.1	138	0.2	0.1	55	0.1	0.1	22	0.0	0.0	1,369	2.0	1.1
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	15	0.3	0.1	17	0.3	0.2	7	0.1	0.1	8	0.1	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	62	1.1	0.6
Business and Information Professionals	68	0.4	0.2	4	0.0	0.0	14	0.1	0.0	3	0.0	0.0	0	n.a.	n.a.	107	0.6	0.3
Health Professionals	92	0.9	0.6	0	n.a.	n.a.	51	0.5	0.3	8	0.1	0.0	14	0.1	0.1	210	2.0	1.3
Education Professionals	363	2.5	1.5	29	0.2	0.1	26	0.2	0.1	8	0.1	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	481	3.3	2.0
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	129	1.4	0.6	61	0.7	0.4	40	0.4	0.3	30	0.3	0.2	6	0.1	0.0	309	3.3	1.9
ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	438	1.3	0.7	65	0.2	0.1	89	0.3	0.1	60	0.2	0.1	18	0.1	0.0	757	2.2	1.2
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals	11	0.3	0.2	21	0.6	0.3	11	0.3	0.2	13	0.4	0.2	1	0.0	0.0	68	1.9	1.0
Business and Administration Associate Professionals	47	0.3	0.2	6	0.0	0.0	7	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	0.0	0	n.a.	n.a.	74	0.5	0.3
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	94	0.9	0.4	18	0.2	0.1	34	0.3	0.2	26	0.2	0.1	8	0.1	0.0	200	1.8	0.9
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	69	3.3	2.1	3	0.1	0.1	23	1.1	0.7	9	0.4	0.3	5	0.2	0.2	124	5.9	3.8
Other Associate Professionals	217	6.7	3.9	17	0.5	0.3	14	0.4	0.2	9	0.3	0.2	4	0.1	0.1	291	9.0	5.2
TRADESPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS	95	0.3	0.2	692	2.3	1.2	215	0.7	0.4	215	0.8	0.4	42	0.1	0.1	1,518	5.1	2.7
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	10	0.2	0.1	245	4.4	2.2	30	0.5	0.3	57	1.0	0.5	12	0.2	0.1	337	7.1	3.5
Automotive Tradespersons	12	0.3	0.2	40	1.0	0.5	28	0.7	0.4	26	0.7	0.3	2	0.1	0.0	126	3.2	1.6
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	5	0.1	0.0	69	1.1	0.6	15	0.3	0.1	20	0.4	0.2	4	0.1	0.0	127	2.4	1.2
Construction Tradespersons	4	0.1	0.0	233	4.0	2.1	46	0.8	0.4	62	1.1	0.5	5	0.1	0.0	410	7.0	3.6
Food Tradespersons	24	0.9	0.5	6	0.2	0.1	23	0.8	0.5	24	0.9	0.5	5	0.2	0.1	104	3.8	2.2
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	10	0.6	0.4	10	0.6	0.4	25	1.6	0.9	17	1.1	0.6	3	0.2	0.1	88	5.6	3.2
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	30	0.6	0.3	99	2.1	1.1	48	1.0	0.5	39	0.8	0.4	11	0.2	0.1	266	5.6	3.0
ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS	63	0.5	0.4	1	0.0	0.0	20	0.2	0.1	3	0.0	0.0	0	n.a.	n.a.	191	0.8	0.6
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	30	0.4	0.3	0	n.a.	n.a.	12	0.2	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	0	n.a.	n.a.	60	0.7	0.5
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	33	0.6	0.4	1	0.0	0.0	8	0.1	0.1	2	0.0	0.0	0	n.a.	n.a.	51	1.0	0.7
INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	590	1.1	0.8	73	0.1	0.1	211	0.4	0.3	64	0.1	0.1	20	0.0	0.0	1,134	2.2	1.5
Intermediate Clerical Workers	234	0.8	0.5	32	0.1	0.1	74	0.3	0.2	8	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	400	1.4	0.9
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	24	0.4	0.2	5	0.1	0.1	5	0.1	0.1	9	0.2	0.1	2	0.0	0.0	52	1.0	0.5
Intermediate Service Workers	332	1.9	1.5	36	0.2	0.2	132	0.7	0.6	47	0.3	0.2	17	0.1	0.1	682	3.8	3.1

Table 4.7 Occupational diseases
Nature of diseases : Number and incidence by Occupation (Selected Diseases): 2005/06

Occupation	Mental Disorders			Deafness			DOS			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)
PERSONS																		
INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS	189	0.8	0.4	648	2.8	1.5	139	0.6	0.3	179	0.8	0.4	20	0.1	0.0	1,324	5.8	3.1
Intermediate Plant Operators	9	0.2	0.1	150	2.8	1.4	13	0.2	0.1	18	0.3	0.2	5	0.1	0.0	217	4.1	2.0
Intermediate Machine Operators	21	1.4	0.7	229	15.2	8.1	30	2.0	1.1	25	1.7	0.9	2	0.1	0.1	341	22.7	12.1
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	127	1.6	0.8	128	1.6	0.8	69	0.7	0.4	69	0.8	0.4	5	0.1	0.0	437	5.4	2.7
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	32	0.4	0.3	141	1.8	1.1	37	0.5	0.3	67	0.9	0.5	8	0.1	0.1	329	4.2	2.6
ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	188	0.6	0.5	34	0.1	0.1	80	0.3	0.2	47	0.1	0.1	14	0.0	0.0	433	1.4	1.2
Elementary Clerks	11	0.7	0.5	3	0.2	0.1	6	0.4	0.3	3	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	0.0	36	2.2	1.6
Elementary Sales Workers	120	0.5	0.4	8	0.0	0.0	48	0.2	0.2	32	0.1	0.1	8	0.0	0.0	251	1.0	0.9
Elementary Service Workers	57	1.4	1.0	23	0.5	0.4	26	0.6	0.4	12	0.3	0.2	5	0.1	0.1	146	3.5	2.5
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	138	0.6	0.4	768	3.5	2.4	283	1.3	0.9	232	1.0	0.7	56	0.3	0.2	1,844	8.3	5.7
Cleaners	31	0.5	0.4	68	1.2	0.9	55	1.0	0.7	31	0.5	0.4	10	0.2	0.1	228	4.0	3.0
Factory Labourers	21	0.3	0.2	165	2.4	1.6	92	1.4	0.9	49	0.8	0.5	16	0.3	0.2	398	6.3	3.8
Other Labourers and Related Workers	86	0.8	0.6	545	5.4	3.9	136	1.3	1.0	152	1.5	1.1	30	0.3	0.2	1,218	12.0	8.6
NOT STATED	0	n.a.	n.a.	5	n.a.	n.a.	0	n.a.	n.a.	0	n.a.	n.a.	0	n.a.	n.a.	5	n.a.	n.a.
TOTAL	2,517	0.9	0.5	2,469	0.9	0.5	1,205	0.4	0.3	913	0.3	0.2	194	0.1	0.0	5,626	3.0	1.8

(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.a. Not applicable

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. 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 \$
PERSONS													
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2	10	3	18	33	0.8	0.4	244	11.6	9.1	1,997	36,278	14,517
Agriculture	2	6	2	12	22	0.7	0.4	188	13.4	10.9	1,008	45,837	14,614
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	0	2	1	5	8	1.6	1.0	54	8.9	5.9	131	16,366	12,512
Forestry and Logging	0	2	0	1	3	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Mining	0	7	5	13	25	1.5	0.7	319	17.7	11.9	1,479	59,147	19,442
Coal Mining	0	4	2	10	16	1.5	0.8	134	11.2	6.9	863	55,216	36,413
Metal Ore Mining	0	1	1	0	2	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other Mining	0	1	2	3	6	3.7	1.4	133	26.5	21.9	526	87,666	157,338
Services to mining	0	1	0	0	1	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	6	109	33	275	423	1.6	0.8	3,128	10.2	3.9	13,291	31,421	8,629
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	3	24	4	44	75	1.5	0.8	572	11.9	4.8	2,851	39,013	9,038
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	0	8	0	18	26	2.0	1.1	71	3.9	1.4	420	16,166	9,042
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	1	8	4	18	29	1.2	0.6	178	9.3	2.0	2632	90,754	3,111
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	1	14	4	34	53	1.5	0.8	348	9.2	6.2	1,068	20,159	7,403
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Pr	0	14	2	24	40	1.5	0.8	219	8.4	4.5	1,137	28,422	15,028
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	1	6	1	10	18	2.0	1.0	103	9.4	4.7	945	52,515	13,627
Metal Product Mfg	0	9	5	30	44	0.9	0.5	389	11.1	3.5	1,543	35,076	10,377
Machinery and equipment mfg	0	18	7	70	95	1.8	0.9	708	9.2	3.9	1,847	19,438	6,765
Other Mfg	0	8	6	29	43	3.5	1.9	540	15.4	4	847	19,709	9,450
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	0	1	2	16	19	0.8	0.4	124	6.9	2.8	533	28,036	19,969
Electricity and Gas Supply	0	1	2	7	10	0.6	0.3	94	10.5	4.1	398	39,750	21,284
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Service	0	0	0	9	9	1.3	0.7	29	3.3	2.4	135	15,020	13,405
Construction	6	81	20	152	259	1.4	0.7	2,816	11.9	3.7	12,311	47,534	11,062
General Construction	3	21	6	66	96	1.3	0.7	804	11.2	3.4	3,205	33,381	8,574
Construction Trade Services	3	60	14	86	163	1.5	0.8	1,213	12.5	4.3	9,107	55,870	13,364
Wholesale Trade	8	55	14	132	209	1.7	0.9	1,472	10.1	3.1	6,139	29,374	7,064
Basic Material Wholesaling	2	10	2	19	33	1.3	0.7	200	9.5	2.4	881	26,711	8,074
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	2	21	7	51	81	1.9	0.9	642	11.1	3.9	1,749	21,997	7,849
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	4	24	5	62	95	1.8	1.0	631	9.4	2.6	3,908	36,929	6,483

Table 5.1 Other work-related injuries Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005-06													
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (\$B)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
PERSONS													
Retail Trade	5	86	36	304	428	1.0	0.7	2,932	8.7	2.3	12,124	28,327	8,117
Food Retailing	3	27	7	88	125	0.7	0.6	550	5.8	1.3	6,686	53,486	9,238
Personal and Household Goods Retailing	0	44	21	146	211	1.1	0.8	1,794	10.7	3.1	3,204	15,184	7,353
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	2	15	8	67	92	1.3	0.7	588	7.8	2.1	2,234	24,285	8,327
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4	49	7	144	294	1.2	0.9	984	6.6	3.6	6,970	34,167	6,341
Transport and Storage	7	48	18	191	264	2.0	1.1	1,820	8.7	2.5	8,613	32,624	8,657
Road Transport	3	20	7	60	90	1.8	0.8	680	10.2	3.7	4,091	45,457	8,157
Rail Transport	2	1	0	56	59	3.7	2.0	203	3.6	1.3	1,202	20,378	8,613
Water Transport	0	1	0	2	3	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Air and Space Transport	0	3	1	17	21	0.9	0.5	156	8.7	4.0	523	24,888	15,188
Other Transport	0	0	1	0	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Services to Transport	1	12	8	35	56	2.3	1.4	540	12.8	4.1	892	15,928	6,006
Storage	1	11	1	21	34	2.6	1.4	203	9.2	5.0	1,809	53,212	18,006
Communication Services	1	13	7	27	48	1.4	0.8	452	13.3	5.6	1,075	22,395	8,687
Finance and Insurance	2	41	15	229	287	1.9	1.0	1,588	6.5	2.0	4,524	15,763	6,252
Finance	0	18	4	142	164	2.0	1.1	641	4.4	1.4	2,345	14,301	6,400
Insurance	1	14	2	42	59	1.9	1.1	297	6.7	2.9	796	13,492	6,500
Services to Finance and Insurance	1	9	9	45	64	1.6	0.8	651	12.1	3.5	1,382	21,601	5,857
Property and Business Services	4	133	36	280	453	1.2	0.6	3,312	10.5	4.3	10,371	22,895	7,894
Property Services	0	9	3	22	34	0.7	0.4	262	10.5	6.3	561	16,503	6,285
Business Services	4	124	33	258	419	1.2	0.7	3,051	10.5	4.3	9,810	23,413	7,839
Government Administration and Defence	2	14	†	†	164	1.6	1.0	†	†	†	2,559	15,403	7,991
Government Administration	2	14	†	†	162	1.6	1.0	†	†	†	2,548	15,730	7,991
Defence	0	0	†	†	2	0.0	0.0	†	†	†	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Education	3	39	†	†	291	0.9	0.6	†	†	†	3,994	19,873	9,465
Health and Community Services	1	58	†	†	531	1.7	1.2	†	†	†	8,156	15,359	5,557
Health Services	1	43	†	†	402	1.7	1.2	†	†	†	6,071	15,103	5,717
Community Services	0	15	17	97	129	1.7	1.2	1370	12.1	4.3	2,084	16,158	5,000
Cultural and Recreational Services	1	15	6	63	85	1.1	0.8	615	8.9	1.6	1,743	20,511	7,490
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Service	1	5	0	10	16	0.8	0.5	51	5.1	2.3	581	36,294	6,978
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	2	2	17	21	1.1	0.8	186	9.8	1.6	244	11,635	5,888
Sport and Recreation	0	8	4	36	48	1.3	1.0	377	9.4	0.9	918	19,133	8,753

Table 5.1 Other work-related injuries Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005/06													
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. 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 \$
PERSONS													
Personal and Other Services	3	14	26	90	133	1.2	0.8	2,030	17.5	8.4	3,304	24,842	8,043
Personal Services	1	7	6	29	43	1.0	0.7	536	16.3	6.4	1,052	24,461	6,752
Other Services	2	7	20	60	89	1.3	0.8	1,470	16.4	9.9	2,246	25,234	9,667
Private Households Employing Staff	0	0	0	1	1	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
TOTAL	55	773	324	2,614	3,766	1.3	0.8	29,074	9.9	3.3	98,383	26,124	7,880
<i>(a) Inc. (incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees</i> <i>(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked</i> <i>(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work</i> <i>n.a. Not applicable</i> <i>n.p. Not published</i> <i>* Relative standard error exceeds 25%</i> <i>† Not publishable due to data quality issues</i>													

Table 5.2 Other work-related injuries
Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005-06

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (\$B) (d)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
PERSONS													
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS	3	48	19	113	183	0.9	0.4	1491	11.3	2.9	5,018	27,422	10,754
Generalist Managers	2	15	8	34	59	1.0	0.5	499	11.9	3.6	2,413	40,914	10,155
Specialist Managers	1	33	11	78	123	0.8	0.4	560	11.0	2.9	2,596	21,124	11,008
Farmers and Farm Managers	0	0	0	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
PROFESSIONALS	8	198	48	409	573	1.0	0.6	4,290	9.4	2.9	10,725	18,718	7,864
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	0	7	5	19	31	0.5	0.3	307	12.8	3.5	708	22,873	7,576
Business and Information Professionals	0	29	9	75	114	0.6	0.3	874	10.3	1.9	2,200	19,303	7,803
Health Professionals	1	11	8	103	123	1.2	0.8	761	6.9	1.9	1,814	14,750	6,045
Education Professionals	1	12	4	69	86	0.6	0.4	528	7.2	1.1	1,380	16,048	9,459
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	6	49	22	142	219	2.4	1.4	1,820	11.1	6.1	4,621	21,103	8,180
ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	4	73	41	220	338	1.0	0.5	3,022	11.6	3.9	7,839	23,194	8,039
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Pro	0	5	1	12	18	0.5	0.3	78	6	1.4	462	25,699	13,236
Business and Administration Associate Profess	1	10	8	37	56	0.4	0.2	484	10.8	6.1	1,258	22,468	7,779
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	1	39	13	96	149	1.4	0.7	1,087	10.0	3.7	3,691	24,711	7,313
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	0	10	6	48	64	3.0	2.0	646	12.0	3.1	1,377	21,520	7,967
Other Associate Professionals	2	9	13	27	51	1.6	0.9	726	18.2	12.7	1,059	20,775	9,065
TRADESPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS	6	190	28	306	440	1.5	0.8	3,442	10.3	3.7	13,047	29,653	7,277
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradesp	0	9	7	54	70	1.3	0.6	749	12.3	3.7	2,181	31,162	7,449
Automotive Tradespersons	0	11	6	47	64	1.6	0.8	528	10.0	3.6	1,639	25,625	6,229
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	1	17	4	33	55	1.0	0.5	580	15.7	4.6	1,464	26,620	9,000
Construction Tradespersons	3	23	7	49	82	1.4	0.7	661	12.0	4.4	3,392	41,373	10,128
Food Tradespersons	2	11	0	35	48	1.8	1.0	143	4.1	1.6	1,793	37,356	5,988
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	0	5	0	18	24	1.5	0.9	76	4.2	1.8	595	24,795	4,789
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	0	23	4	70	97	2.1	1.1	705	9.5	3.9	1,981	20,425	5,853
ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS	0	22	7	77	106	0.8	0.6	737	8.8	2.7	1,628	15,368	8,331
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	0	10	2	31	43	0.6	0.4	266	8.1	3.0	645	15,006	7,838
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	0	12	5	46	63	1.2	0.8	471	9.2	2.7	863	15,615	8,360
INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	9	129	85	631	854	1.6	1.1	7,296	10.2	3.3	14,543	17,030	6,865
Intermediate Clerical Workers	4	63	26	339	432	1.5	1.0	2,724	7.5	2.1	6,753	15,364	6,769
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	0	21	7	28	56	1.0	0.6	525	15.0	3.0	1,434	25,613	10,735
Intermediate Service Workers	5	45	52	264	366	2.0	1.6	4,048	12.9	5.4	6,355	17,365	6,424

Table 5.2 Other work-related injuries
Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005/06

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (\$B)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
PERSONS													
INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS	16	92	33	238	379	1.7	0.9	2,830	10.5	4.0	16,362	43,172	10,476
Intermediate Plant Operators	0	11	2	18	31	0.6	0.3	183	9.6	4.9	546	17,638	11,544
Intermediate Machine Operators	1	6	3	25	35	2.3	1.2	279	10.0	3.9	902	25,765	8,161
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	10	37	16	108	171	2.1	1.0	1374	11.2	4.7	8,198	47,945	14,139
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Wk	5	38	12	87	142	1.8	1.1	964	10.0	3.3	6,714	47,283	7,898
ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	1	65	25	262	353	1.1	1.0	2,140	7.5	2.1	9,045	25,625	6,751
Elementary Clerks	1	9	3	28	41	2.5	1.9	258	8.3	2.7	548	13,382	5,013
Elementary Sales Workers	0	38	14	166	218	0.8	0.8	1,241	6.9	1.7	6,974	31,992	6,466
Elementary Service Workers	0	18	8	68	94	2.2	1.6	640	8.5	3.1	1,522	16,197	8,246
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	8	136	38	358	540	2.4	1.7	3,826	9.7	3.3	20,172	37,356	8,081
Cleaners	2	14	9	64	89	1.5	1.2	838	11.5	4.9	1,898	21,348	5,140
Factory Labourers	2	30	9	94	135	2.1	1.3	991	9.6	4.4	3,291	24,379	9,752
Other Labourers and Related Workers	4	92	20	200	316	3.1	2.2	1,995	9.2	3.1	14,981	47,408	8,755
TOTAL	55	773	324	2,614	3,746	1.3	0.8	29,874	9.9	3.3	98,383	26,124	7,800

(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

Table 5.3 Other work-related injuries
Age Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2005/06

Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. 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 \$
PERSONS													
15 - 19	1	46	10	180	237	1.1	1.1	1,493	7.9	2.5	4,339	18,309	4,369
20 - 24	9	74	35	352	470	1.4	0.9	3,240	8.4	2.3	10,784	22,946	5,421
25 - 29	5	110	36	329	480	1.5	0.8	3,584	9.9	3.3	15,774	32,863	7,550
30 - 34	6	102	32	336	476	1.4	0.8	3,253	8.8	3.1	11,261	23,658	8,002
35 - 39	4	87	41	303	435	1.4	0.8	3,421	10.0	2.9	13,830	31,795	8,000
40 - 44	7	86	48	260	401	1.2	0.7	3,329	11.0	3.7	14,373	35,845	9,000
45 - 49	7	68	39	275	389	1.2	0.7	3,425	10.9	3.4	8,148	20,948	7,999
50 - 54	6	65	35	265	371	1.3	0.7	3,337	11.2	3.7	8,747	23,579	9,585
55 - 59	4	81	27	195	307	1.4	0.8	2,293	10.4	4.0	6,841	22,284	11,482
60 - 64	1	36	13	75	125	1.2	0.7	1016	11.6	5.2	2,644	21,155	10,251
65 +	5	17	7	41	70	1.7	1.3	626	13.0	7.6	1541	22,022	10,043
OTHER	0	1	1	3	5	n.a	n.a	56	14.0	5.0	95	19,162	3,513
TOTAL	55	773	324	2,614	3,766	1.3	0.8	29,074	9.9	3.3	98,383	26,124	7,800

(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: 2005/06

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 \$
PERSONS							
Up to 1 week	681	23.2	333	1.1	5,673	15.8	8,331
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	511	17.4	776	2.7	2,360	6.6	4,620
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	419	14.3	1,230	4.2	2,978	8.3	7,108
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	1012	34.4	11,556	39.7	13,402	37.3	13,244
Over 26 weeks	315	10.7	15,179	52.2	11,536	32.1	36,623
Total	2,938	100.0	29,074	100.0	35,951	100.0	12,237
(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 : 1997/98 to 2005/06												
Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability 6 months and over	Disability Less than 6 months	Total	Inc. (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
							Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Away from work during recess period												
1997/98	2	56	27	150	235	0.1	2,404	13.6	3.1	4,107	17,476	6,900
1998/99	0	54	26	132	212	0.1	1,709	10.9	4.0	2,961	13,989	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	6,886
2001/02	3	90	13	146	252	0.1	1,406	8.8	3.0	5,712	22,888	10,049
2002/03	0	93	12	174	279	0.1	1,634	8.3	3.3	6,083	18,218	9,082
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	55,784	12,917
2005/06	1	77	16	184	278	0.1	1,318	6.7	2.4	5,744	20,667	10,311
Commuting accidents												
1997/98	47	509	544	2,268	3,368	1.5	42,607	15.3	4.1	67,734	20,111	5,618
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	2,375	3,700	1.4	31,914	11.6	3.9	94,905	25,880	7,857
2001/02	49	944	327	2,381	3,701	1.4	27,698	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	2,632	3,612	1.3	22,633	8.3	2.9	87,817	24,312	7,413
2005/06	54	696	300	2,430	3,488	1.2	27,756	10.2	3.4	92,639	26,559	7,627
Total other work-related injuries												
1997/98	78	714	687	2,894	4,383	1.9	65,734	15.6	4.3	95,487	21,786	5,939
1998/99	67	790	617	2,712	4,185	1.7	42,756	12.9	4.4	84,869	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	4,563	1.7	33,394	10.2	3.1	123,966	27,063	8,351
2002/03	59	1,081	371	2,894	4,405	1.6	34,727	10.7	3.4	103,841	29,574	7,821
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	2,636	3,890	1.4	24,289	8.4	2.9	103,319	26,580	7,800
2005/06	55	773	324	2,614	3,766	1.3	29,074	9.9	3.3	98,383	26,124	7,880
(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												

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Freq. 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 \$
PERSONS												
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	10	367	77	1,165	1,619	20.8	9,347	7.5	2.0	27,732	17,129	3,810
Agriculture	8	293	51	914	1,266	20.3	7,013	7.3	2.0	20,739	16,382	3,680
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trappi	1	49	20	175	245	32.0	1,666	8.6	2.0	4,374	17,663	3,912
Forestry and Logging	1	20	4	69	84	13.2	443	7.1	2.2	1,880	22,380	4,410
Commercial Fishing	0	5	2	17	24	19.2	226	11.9	5.3	739	30,789	10,031
Mining	0	284	29	583	896	25.8	3,740	6.1	3.0	18,177	20,287	6,882
Coal Mining	0	185	13	350	549	26.0	2,368	6.5	4.4	11,751	21,405	9,796
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	4	0	1	5	14.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	124	24,788	2,000
Metal Ore Mining	0	41	4	31	76	18.8	276	7.9	0.9	2,373	31,221	14,202
Other Mining	0	35	11	157	203	*	938	6.5	1.1	3,265	16,084	2,627
Services to Mining	0	18	1	44	63	12.6	158	3.5	1.0	664	10,538	3,616
Manufacturing	19	2,660	479	9,318	12,476	24.4	52,817	5.3	1.1	158,539	12,740	2,754
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	5	394	103	2,284	2,786	30.6	12,096	5.1	1.1	30,113	10,809	2,112
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	0	113	11	255	379	16.5	1,549	5.8	1.0	5,503	14,519	4,769
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	2	195	36	667	900	18.5	3,774	5.4	1.4	13,225	14,695	2,972
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	1	119	32	553	705	11.1	3,230	5.5	1.1	7,867	10,875	2,739
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Pr	2	222	43	711	978	19.3	4,683	6.2	1.6	13,922	14,235	3,368
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	2	220	16	365	603	34.8	1,748	4.6	1.1	15,102	25,045	6,081
Metal Product Mfg	1	681	79	1,517	2,278	25.3	8,545	5.4	1.1	32,464	14,251	3,360
Machinery and equipment mfg	2	525	86	1,968	2,581	24.8	9,778	4.8	0.9	26,909	10,426	2,297
Other Mfg	4	191	73	998	1,266	57.0	6,515	6.1	1.0	14,033	11,085	2,556
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	6	159	9	343	517	11.2	1,894	3.1	0.7	12,602	24,374	5,693
Electricity and Gas Supply	4	100	8	196	306	9.2	695	3.4	0.6	9,080	29,362	6,096
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Service	2	59	1	147	209	16.4	399	2.7	0.9	3,552	16,996	4,959
Construction	21	1,924	414	4,809	2,147	20.3	41,030	7.9	1.5	134,531	18,768	5,101
General Construction	8	713	137	1,753	2,611	18.1	13,905	7.4	1.9	46,433	17,784	5,302
Construction Trade Services	13	1,211	277	3,056	4,557	21.7	27,125	8.2	1.9	88,098	19,332	4,972
Wholesale Trade	9	592	196	2,736	3,533	15.1	18,893	6.5	1.4	45,680	12,930	2,910
Basic Material Wholesaling	3	177	47	567	794	15.8	4,435	7.2	1.6	12,094	15,232	3,689
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	2	185	53	927	1,167	13.7	5,306	5.4	1.1	12,773	10,945	2,676
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	4	230	96	1,242	1,572	15.9	9,152	6.9	1.4	20,813	13,240	2,876

Table 6.1 Lost Time Injuries Lost Time Injuries/Diseases : 2005/06												
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Freq. Rate (h)	Time lost (weeks) (h)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
PERSONS												
Retail Trade	15	890	315	5,797	7,017	11.9	31,375	5.1	0.9	88,504	12,613	3,046
Food Retailing	5	286	89	2,364	2,744	14.0	9,775	4.0	0.6	36,573	13,328	4,207
Personal and Household Goods Retailing	4	311	151	2,047	2,513	9.8	13,812	6.3	1.0	27,168	10,811	2,959
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	6	293	75	1,386	1,760	12.9	7,788	5.4	1.1	24,763	14,070	2,255
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	6	439	207	3,464	4,116	17.9	21,992	6.0	1.1	44,887	10,906	1,890
Transport and Storage	21	915	228	4,120	5,284	21.3	24,213	5.6	1.1	79,750	15,493	3,092
Road Transport	14	377	127	1,532	2,050	19.0	12,280	7.4	1.9	34,581	16,889	4,510
Rail Transport	2	129	3	854	988	33.3	1,774	2.1	0.7	11,970	12,116	2,248
Water Transport	0	9	2	64	75	15.0	246	3.8	1.2	677	9,029	2,533
Air and Space Transport	1	22	11	182	216	5.6	1,204	6.2	1.4	3,534	16,361	6,849
Other Transport	1	16	10	26	63	*	601	16.7	1.1	1,078	20,347	6,150
Services to Transport	2	221	47	599	869	21.0	4,516	7.0	1.7	12,692	14,605	4,140
Storage	1	141	28	863	1,033	41.2	3,580	4.0	0.7	15,216	14,730	3,675
Communication Services	2	78	29	332	441	6.9	2,978	8.3	2.4	7,329	16,619	4,228
Finance and Insurance	3	130	57	1,320	1,510	5.3	5,822	4.2	0.7	15,616	10,342	2,854
Finance	0	58	19	830	907	6.0	2,518	3.0	0.6	8,118	8,960	2,751
Insurance	1	31	9	234	275	5.1	908	3.8	0.7	2,634	9,579	2,748
Services to Finance and Insurance	2	41	29	256	328	4.1	2,376	6.3	1.1	4,864	14,829	3,337
Property and Business Services	17	823	320	3,566	4,726	6.7	28,376	7.3	1.6	62,447	13,214	3,280
Property Services	4	126	30	392	552	6.3	2,803	6.7	1.4	8,469	15,343	3,792
Business Services	13	697	290	3,174	4,174	6.8	25,573	7.4	1.6	53,978	12,932	3,168
Government Administration and Defence	5	296	†	†	3,257	19.1	†	†	†	30,808	9,459	2,952
Government Administration	5	294	†	†	3,242	20.1	†	†	†	30,730	9,479	2,957
Defence	0	2	†	†	15	1.6	†	†	†	79	5,257	968
Education	5	352	†	†	4,231	11.9	†	†	†	54,325	12,848	3,189
Health and Community Services	1	563	†	†	8,884	19.9	†	†	†	80,908	9,106	2,237
Health Services	1	420	†	†	6,705	19.8	†	†	†	60,144	8,970	2,220
Community Services	0	143	172	1,864	2,179	20.2	15,689	7.7	1.9	20,755	9,525	2,305
Cultural and Recreational Services	1	212	86	1,000	1,299	12.2	7,532	7.0	1.3	16,828	12,955	3,039
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Servic	1	18	10	151	180	5.3	989	6.2	1.3	2,790	15,277	3,111
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	35	30	279	344	13.3	2,522	8.2	1.6	3,099	9,008	2,878
Sport and Recreation	0	159	46	670	775	16.5	4,020	6.5	1.0	10,980	14,168	3,116

Table 6.1 Lost Time Injuries Lost Time Injuries/Diseases : 2005/06												
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Freq. 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 \$
PERSONS												
Personal and Other Services	5	254	439	2,307	3,005	17.2	36,726	13.4	8.0	39,312	13,802	4,475
Personal Services	2	93	35	452	582	9.1	3,690	7.6	1.9	8,403	14,438	3,286
Other Services	3	165	402	1,843	2,403	21.7	32,862	14.7	9.7	30,619	12,742	4,988
Private Households Employing Staff	0	6	2	12	20	0.0	174	12.4	5.2	291	14,552	6,295
Not stated and other	0	56	12	74	142	n.a	735	8.5	1.4	431	3,832	654
TOTAL	146	10,994	3,955	55,026	70,121	14.7	382,752	6.5	1.3	918,798	13,103	3,093
(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												
* Relative standard error exceeds 25%												
† Not publishable due to data quality issues												

Type of Payments	1989/90	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
COMPENSATION PAYMENTS	709,760	634,737	749,380	871,352	957,364	1,144,937	1,200,219	1,523,411	1,551,316	1,772,244	1,853,363	1,910,775	2,231,884	1,791,630	1,880,195	1,760,341	1,749,910
Ambulance services	2,430	3,089	4,736	5,472	6,107	7,108	8,330	10,075	10,086	7,642	7,812	7,138	8,395	9,757	10,917	12,300	12,038
Medical treatment	74,033	72,286	74,134	86,309	89,920	114,009	141,511	167,924	173,776	190,490	221,133	232,632	277,054	294,673	346,278	340,984	344,717
Hospital treatment	43,469	46,822	47,630	50,089	54,888	56,200	59,200	57,281	61,042	58,357	60,573	60,940	60,620	59,059	73,167	74,379	73,622
Rehabilitation treatment	7,971	10,731	11,055	12,239	17,188	24,955	35,712	46,721	54,262	57,601	58,089	74,258	88,096	111,258	122,616	120,448	107,148
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	17,005	21,214	25,294	29,266	34,278	40,481	41,853	49,850	67,794	60,466	63,083	63,059	66,189	51,387	68,781	66,689	60,953
Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	313	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
Death payments	12,169	10,929	16,923	16,119	16,849	23,119	22,119	21,635	21,069	21,927	21,121	22,954	20,643	25,743	25,371	25,346	22,747
Permanent injury	38,989	41,203	71,458	120,272	168,334	236,404	178,463	262,221	277,821	182,319	145,122	136,377	156,633	256,827	261,696	187,240	192,880
Pain and suffering	425	8,469	22,630	49,469	70,977	92,183	99,602	93,560	110,749	67,009	55,593	50,620	67,493	113,348	111,437	72,377	70,717
Redemptions	245,893	216,943	192,586	198,789	164,074	146,783	185,579	246,749	130,673	462,668	615,193	665,556	812,501	25,771	28,887	17,697	19,324
Section 38 (Weekly benefit)	2,435	7,961	9,226	11,707	14,360	20,454	34,250	54,640	74,124	81,767	80,984	91,013	106,898	120,903	138,144	125,535	111,312
Total incapacity (Weekly benefit)	267,299	223,096	200,626	240,726	266,995	317,260	261,428	401,153	439,448	481,631	478,643	416,997	479,990	473,428	499,677	448,061	429,268
Partial incapacity (Weekly benefit)	15,876	20,486	39,637	48,067	63,465	88,658	78,688	109,129	128,583	130,593	133,639	145,745	151,444	136,587	227,651	262,854	298,411
NON-COMPENSATION PAYMENTS	298,666	388,448	367,252	350,822	369,480	387,441	388,441	493,396	530,246	712,774	789,414	915,335	1,364,284	1,548,358	925,585	494,582	455,638
Transport and maintenance	2,890	3,093	3,777	4,436	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
Damages and common law	167,591	145,064	150,134	175,710	195,641	132,969	104,581	184,720	179,092	311,449	329,212	460,308	704,657	1,013,830	431,830	209,205	189,536
Investigation expenses	31,985	35,833	37,038	43,309	51,623	61,987	73,798	83,672	96,629	107,269	127,751	150,152	173,112	137,966	117,561	107,110	110,423
Interpreter services	290	351	339	361	384	469	566	678	811	962	1,137	1,624	2,234	2,277	2,419	2,469	2,537
Legal costs	95,870	105,099	115,944	134,988	156,542	185,376	201,908	216,125	242,641	278,626	317,293	347,898	408,399	379,300	367,798	162,565	137,813
Total	1,008,426	995,178	1,096,632	1,230,174	1,326,844	1,532,398	1,588,660	2,016,807	2,081,562	2,485,019	2,642,777	2,946,110	3,596,168	3,249,988	2,805,780	2,254,923	2,205,548

*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 2005/06 for all cases

	Type of payment by nature of occurrence						Type of payment by gender							
Type of payment	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	FEMALE \$'000	% of Total	Persons (a) \$'000	% of Total
COMPENSATION PAYMENTS	1,313,723	80.5	189,111	84.5	246,565	70.7	1,749,910	79.3	1,176,637	78.0	573,273	82.2	1,749,910	79.3
Ambulance services	9,615	0.6	1,426	0.6	993	0.3	12,038	0.5	8,182	0.5	3,856	0.6	12,038	0.5
Medical treatment	255,974	15.7	44,823	20.0	43,784	12.6	344,717	15.6	228,897	15.2	115,819	16.6	344,717	15.6
Hospital treatment	52,746	3.2	13,129	5.9	7,733	2.2	73,622	3.3	55,198	3.7	18,423	2.6	73,622	3.3
Rehabilitation treatment	80,591	4.9	9,815	4.4	16,738	4.8	107,148	4.9	61,712	4.1	45,435	6.5	107,148	4.9
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	49,297	30.0	7,621	3.4	4,070	1.2	60,993	2.8	34,804	2.3	26,188	3.8	60,993	2.8
Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	3,182	0.2	842	0.4	3,839	1.1	7,928	0.4	6,799	0.5	1,129	0.2	7,928	0.4
Death payments	8,626	0.5	10,746	4.8	3,368	1.0	22,747	1.0	20,413	1.4	2,334	0.3	22,747	1.0
Permanent injury	144,112	8.8	17,710	7.9	30,851	8.9	192,680	8.7	135,807	9.0	56,873	8.2	192,680	8.7
Pain and suffering	55,809	3.4	6,912	3.1	7,994	2.3	70,717	3.2	48,359	3.2	22,358	3.2	70,717	3.2
Redemptions	16,453	1.0	1067	0.5	1,803	0.5	19,324	0.9	15,966	1.1	3,357	0.5	19,324	0.9
Section 38 (Weekly benefit)	85,120	5.2	9,891	4.4	16,300	4.7	111,312	5.0	77,744	5.2	33,567	4.8	111,312	5.0
Total incapacity (Weekly benefit)	314,707	19.3	41,019	18.3	72,438	20.8	428,268	19.4	286,976	19.0	141,291	20.3	428,268	19.4
Partial incapacity (Weekly benefit)	237,485	14.5	24,103	10.8	36,650	10.5	298,411	13.5	195,775	13.0	102,635	14.7	298,411	13.5
NON-COMPENSATION PAYMENTS	318,812	19.5	34,745	15.5	102,017	29.3	455,638	20.7	331,879	22.0	123,758	17.8	455,638	20.7
Transport and maintenance	12,101	0.7	1,771	0.8	2,248	0.6	16,126	0.7	9,999	0.7	6,127	0.9	16,126	0.7
Damages and common law	137,288	8.4	5,221	2.3	47,024	13.5	189,536	8.6	159,884	10.6	29,651	4.3	189,536	8.6
Investigation expenses	72,358	4.4	13,659	6.1	24,399	7.0	110,423	5.0	67,064	4.4	43,359	6.2	110,423	5.0
Interpreter services	2,000	0.1	219	0.1	318	0.1	2,537	0.1	1,723	0.1	813	0.1	2,537	0.1
Legal costs	95,063	5.8	13,873	6.2	28,026	8.0	137,013	6.2	93,207	6.2	43,806	6.3	137,013	6.2
Total	1,632,536	100.0	223,857	100.0	348,583	100.0	2,205,548	100.0	1,508,517	100.0	679,031	100.0	2,205,548	100.0

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

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