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#### System overview

Key workers compensation system statistics for the 12 months ending January 2019



of reported wages are safeguarded

by the workers compensation

scheme



\$3.6B

in premiums were collected, representing 1.4% of reported NSW wages<sup>1</sup>



\$2.9**B** 

was paid out as costs for

workers claims

4

102,307 claims were reported to SIRA 76,472

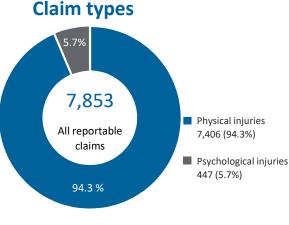
workers received weekly benefit payments

### Effectiveness

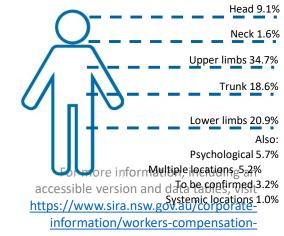
System effectiveness in protecting workers and getting workers back to work and wellbeing



**Reportable claims** 



### **Claims by body locations**







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Workers' claims journey results at January 2019

11,312

records

submitted<sup>A^</sup>

Effectiveness

JAN 2019

Monthly average over the last 12 months

<sup>A</sup> Records submitted includes all records received from insurers across NSW. This data excludes administration errors.

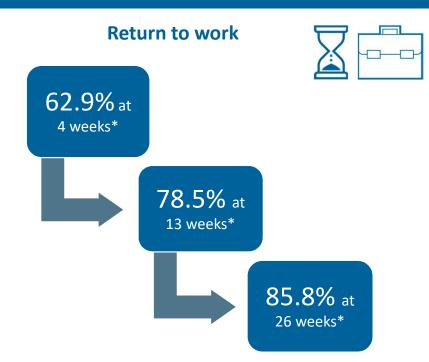
8,526

reportable

claims^

<sup>T</sup> Lost time is based on workers receiving weekly benefits.

^ Figure is based on a 12 month average.



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

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

For more information, including an accessible version and data tables, visit <u>https://www.sira.nsw.gov.au/corporate-information/workers-compensation-reports</u>

3,560 lost

time<sup>T^</sup>

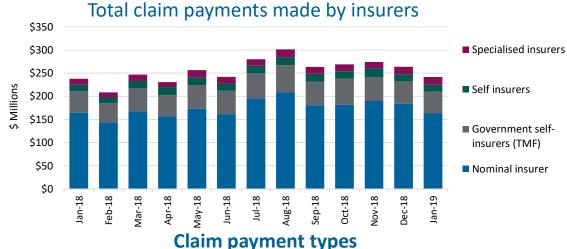
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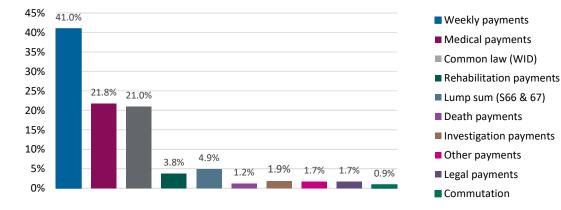


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### Efficiency & viability

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





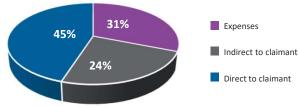


### Claim payments



#### Benefits paid to and for workers

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



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

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### Customer experience & equity

Customers' experience with the system is positive and equitable

### **Enquiries and complaints**



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

#### Disputes rate



0.6% of active claims

In January 2019 there were 87,719 active claims and 486 disputes Note: Including data from the Workers Compensation Commission.

#### Workers' perceptions of equity across the system

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

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

• Distributive justice, relates to the fairness of their compensation.

• Informational justice, is about receiving accurate and timely information about the rationale for decisions.

Interpersonal justice, relates to whether workers were treated with respect and sensitivity.

• Procedural justice, about the fairness of the procedures used to determine the outcomes.

Source: Safe Work Australia 2018 Return to Work Survey.

Affordability
Insurance affordability

**1.4%** Affordability of insurance as a percentage of

reported NSW wages for 2017/18

For more information, including an accessible version and data tables, visit <u>https://www.sira.nsw.gov.au/corporate-information/workers-compensation-reports</u>





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### NSW workers compensation insurer scorecard

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

	% share of reported wages FY 2017/18	% share of total claims FY 2017/18	% share of total payments made	% share of total active claims	% of injury notifications actioned within 7 days	% of Level 1 complaints to active claims	RTW rate 4 weeks	RTW rate 13 weeks	RTW rate 26 weeks
Nominal insurer	74%	67%	67%	66%	98%	0.1%	58%	76%	85%
Government self-insurer (TMF)	13%	16%	20%	19%	99%	0.0%	76%	86%	90%
Specialised insurers	6%	8%	7%	7%	97%	0.1%	73%	83%	86%
Self insurers	7%	9%	6%	8%	96%	0.1%	66%	77%	84%

#### Note: insurers reported this data to SIRA as at January 2019

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SIRA identified data quality issues with the accuracy and completeness of return to work data submitted by the Nominal Insurer (NI). The data appears to indicate a significant deterioration in the NI's RTW performance. SIRA instructed the NI to improve the quality of the data. To address the data quality and potential performance concerns with the NI, SIRA carried out a data quality audit in December 2018 and commenced a Compliance and Performance Review in February 2019. Website <a href="http://www.sira.nsw.gov.au">www.sira.nsw.gov.au</a> | Catalogue no. SIRA00053 | © State Insurance Regulatory Authority 0819

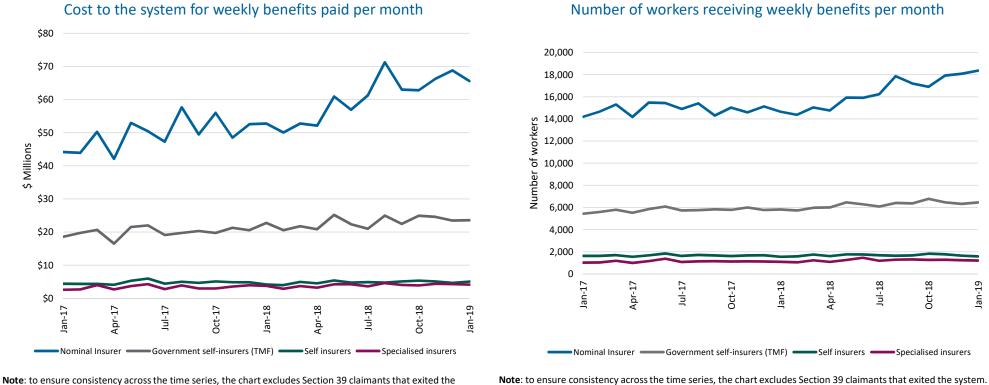
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#### Additional system performance measures

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



Note: to ensure consistency across the time series, the chart excludes section 39 claimant system.

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

Note: Since the July 2018 dashboard, SIRA has identified deterioration in NI RTW performance for which the NI explains is due to data quality issues. In December 2018 SIRA conducted a data quality audit and in February 2019 commenced a Compliance and Performance Review. SIRA is also reviewing and adding additional measures to the dashboard to better report scheme performance.

For more information, including an accessible version and data tables, visit <u>https://www.sira.nsw.gov.au/corporate-information/workers-compensation-reports</u>

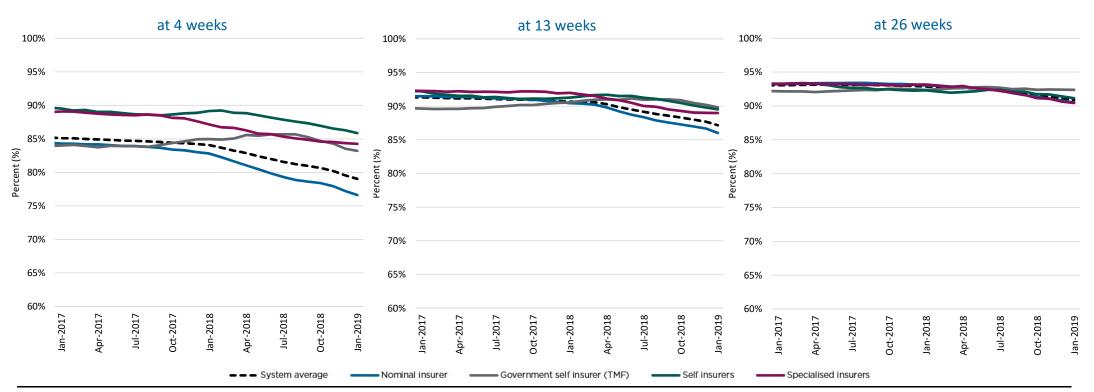


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#### Additional system performance measures

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

### RTW including medical only claimants rate



Note: The percentage of workers at work at 4, 13, and 26 weeks is a variation of the RTW work measure reported on pages 2 and 5 of the dashboard. This measure includes medical only claims who never left work and allows an insurer type comparison of workers who are at work at 4, 13 and 26 week intervals from the date the claims entered the system. See the "Data source information" section of the Explanatory note for further details on the percentage of workers at work at work measure.

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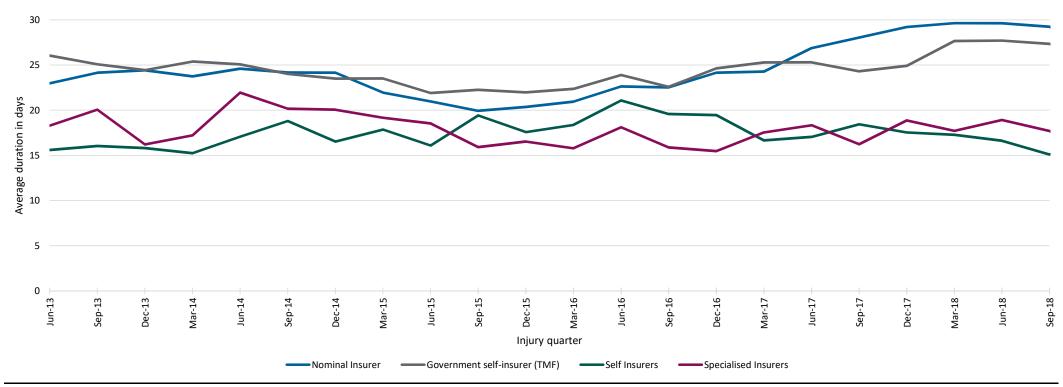


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#### Additional system performance measures

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

### Average duration of weekly benefits paid in the first 6 months

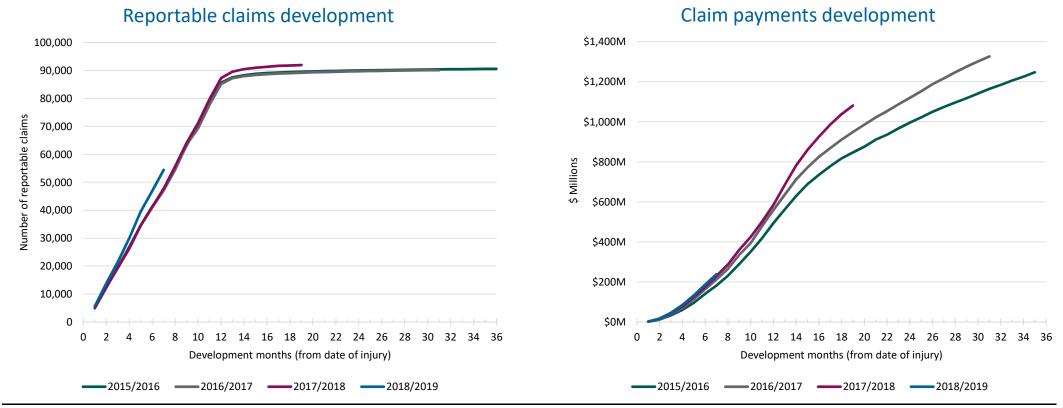


Note: This chart shows the average number of days of weekly benefits paid to injured workers in the first 6 months of their claim. This measure uses work hours lost and injury quarter to calculate average days, it is reported to September 2018 to allow for claim data development. See the "Data source information" section of the Explanatory note for further details on the average duration of weekly benefits paid in the first 6 months measure.

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### Additional system performance measures

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



**Note:** The reportable claims development chart visualises the development of reportable claims by injury financial year. Displaying reportable claims by injury financial year, across development months from claim injury date, helps to track variations in figures and also benchmark against previous injury financial years. The claim payments development chart visualises the development of claim payments by injury financial year. Displaying claim payments by injury financial year, across development months from claim injury financial years. The claim payments development chart visualises the development of claim payments by injury financial year. Displaying claim payments by injury financial year, across development months from claim injury date, allows for system payment comparisons. No indexation or adjustments have been applied to payment figures, the chart shows original dollar values.

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