# Statistical Bulletin 2016/17

NSW workers compensation statistics

State Insurance Regulatory Authority



# Contents

Key findings for 2016/17	4
Explanatory notes	8
Section 1: Employment injuries	19
Section 2: Fatalities	27
Section 3: Workplace injuries	35
Section 4: Occupational diseases	
Section 5: Other work-related injuries	57
Section 6: Lost time and all injuries	64
Section 7: Payments	70
Appendix A: Incidence rate calculation	79
Appendix B: Glossary	81
Appendix C: Classifications	92
Appendix D: Summary of legislative changes	
Appendix E: Tables	
Appendix F: Data quality statement	271

The State Insurance Regulatory Authority (SIRA) Customer Service Centre can assist with enquiries relating to:

- work health and safety
- injury management
- workers compensation.

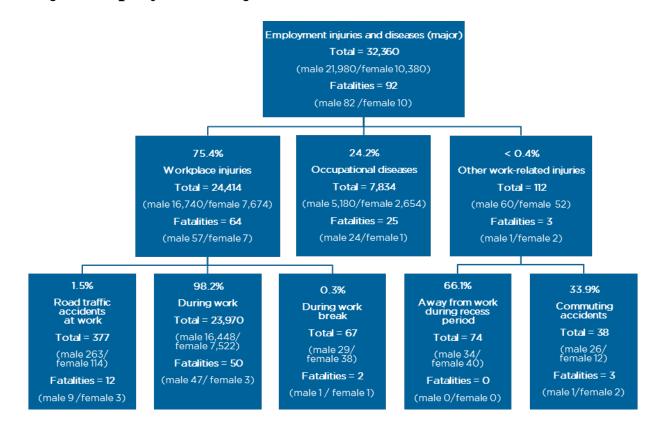
Phone: 13 10 50

NSW workers compensation Statistical Bulletin 2016/17

# Key findings for 2016/17

### All injuries and diseases<sup>1</sup>

- A total of 91,948 employment injuries and diseases were reported in 2016/17, a decrease of 176 injuries or 0.2 per cent from 92,124 in 2015/16. This represents a decrease of 0.4 injuries per 1,000 employees in the incidence rate, from 26.8 injuries per 1,000 employees in 2015/16 to 26.4 injuries per 1,000 employees in 2016/17. The frequency rate decreased from 16.0 injuries per million hours worked in 2015/16 to 15.8 injuries per million hours worked in 2016/17.
- The gross incurred cost of all employment injuries and diseases in 2016/17 was \$1.2 billion.



# Major employment injuries and diseases<sup>2</sup>

- A total of 32,360 major employment injuries and diseases were reported in 2016/17, an increase of 1,499 or five per cent from 30,861 in 2015/16. Of these there were 24,414 (75 per cent) major workplace injuries and 7,834 (24 per cent) occupational diseases reported in 2016/17. Major employment injuries and diseases accounted for 35 per cent of all employment injuries and diseases.
- The number of occupational diseases increased by 1,294 (20 per cent) from 6,540 in 2015/16 to 7,834 in 2016/17. Refer to Section 4: Occupational diseases for an analysis of this increase in terms of the nature of the disease and by the type of industry.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Major and minor employment injuries

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Major employment injuries are injuries where the injury resulted in death, permanent disability, or temporary disability with at least one week of weekly benefit entitlement paid

- The incidence rate of major employment injuries and diseases increased to 9.3 injuries per 1,000 employees in 2016/17 from 9.0 injuries per 1,000 employees in 2015/16. The frequency rate of major employment injuries and diseases increased to 5.6 injuries per million hours worked in 2016/17 from 5.4 injuries per million hours worked in 2015/16.
- Males accounted for 68 per cent of major employment injuries, while females accounted for 32 per cent.
- Injuries resulting in permanent disability decreased by 84 injuries or three per cent from 2,504 in 2015/16 to 2,420 in 2016/17. Injuries resulting in temporary disability increased by 1,581 injuries or six per cent from 28,267 in 2015/16 to 29,848 in 2016/17.
- The highest number of employment injuries by industry division were reported in health care and social assistance (4,737), followed by manufacturing (4,393) and construction (4,252). The lowest number of employment injuries by industry division was reported in financial and insurance services (207).
- Occupations that experienced the highest number of employment injuries were labourers (8,309), technicians and trades workers (5,767), and community and personal service workers (5,305). Clerical and administrative workers had the lowest number of injuries (1,261) and the lowest incidence rate (2.5 injuries per 1,000 employees) in 2016/17.
- The total gross incurred cost for employment injuries in 2016/17 was \$945 million, an increase of 12 per cent from \$842 million in 2015/16. Major employment injuries accounted for 82 per cent of all injuries costs.
- Employment injuries resulted in approximately 359,679 weeks of employee incapacity in 2016/17, an increase of approximately 31,978 weeks or 10 per cent from almost 327,701 weeks of employee incapacity in 2015/16.
- Approximately 86 per cent of temporary disability cases resulted in time lost of less than six months.

# Fatalities

- The number of employment related fatalities reported in 2016/17 is 26 per cent less than those reported in 2007/08. Of the 92 fatalities reported in 2016/17:
  - 64 fatalities occurred as a result of traumatic injury while the person was at work
  - 25 fatalities resulted from diseases contracted or aggravated as a result of employment
  - three fatalities occurred while commuting to work caused due to vehicle accidents.
- In 2016/17 males accounted for 89 per cent of reported fatalities (82 fatalities), while females accounted for 11 per cent (10 fatalities).
- Industries that experienced the highest incidence rates of work-related fatalities during 2016/17 were agriculture, forestry and fishing (24.5 fatalities per 100,000 employees), wholesale trade (8.6 fatalities per 100,000 employees) and transport, postal and warehousing (7.8 fatalities per 100,000 employees). There has been a reduction in the number of fatalities for the transport, postal and warehousing industry (from 20 fatalities to 12), and the construction industry (from 23 fatalities to 12) between 2015/16 and 2016/17.

- Occupations that experienced the highest number of employment related fatalities during 2016/17 were road and rail drivers (16 fatalities) and other labourers (14 fatalities).
- The 65+ age group had the highest incidence rate of 11.6 fatalities per 100,000 employees during 2016/17.

# Major workplace injuries<sup>3</sup>

- The number of major workplace injuries reported in 2016/17 is 24,414, one per cent higher than the total of 24,153 reported in 2015/16.
- The incidence rate of workplace injuries reported in 2016/17 remained unchanged, 7.0 injuries per 1,000 employees, from 2015/16.
- The frequency rate of workplace injuries reported in 2016/17 remained unchanged, 4.2 injuries per one million hours worked, from 2015/16.
- Injuries to male workers accounted for 69 per cent of all major workplace injuries. Injuries to female workers accounted for 31 per cent of all major workplace injuries.
- The number of workplace injuries resulting in permanent disability (379) decreased by 52 or 12 per cent from 431 in 2015/16.
- Manual handling was the most common cause of injury in the workplace, accounting for 26 per cent of workplace injuries.
- Industries with the highest incidence rate of workplace injury were:
  - agriculture, forestry and fishing (21.3 injuries per 1,000 employees)
  - construction (13.1 injuries per 1,000 employees)
  - manufacturing (13.1 injuries per 1,000 employees).

### Major occupational diseases<sup>4</sup>

- The number of major occupational diseases reported in 2016/17 is 7,834, 20 per cent higher than the total of 6,540 reported in 2015/16.
- The incidence rate of occupational diseases was 2.2 diseases per 1,000 employees and the frequency rate was 1.3 diseases per million hours worked.
- Industries with the highest incidence rate of occupational diseases were:
  - mining (7.1 diseases per 1,000 employees)
  - transport, postal and warehousing (4.6 diseases per 1,000 employees)
  - manufacturing (4.4 diseases per 1,000 employees)
  - public administration and safety (4.4 diseases per 1,000 employees).
- Labourers, professionals, machinery operators and drivers, and community and personal service workers accounted for the majority (71 per cent) of occupational diseases. The highest incidence rates of occupational diseases were by machinery operators and drivers (6.2 diseases per 1,000 employees) and labourers (5.1 diseases per 1,000 employees).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Injuries in the workplace where at least one week of weekly benefit entitlement paid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Diseases contracted or aggravated by work where at least one week of weekly benefit entitlement was paid

 Occupational deafness and mental diseases<sup>5</sup> together accounted for 13 per cent of all major employment injuries and 52 per cent of occupational diseases.

# Other work-related injuries

• The number of other work-related injuries decreased by 33 per cent from 168 in 2015/16 to 112 in 2016/17.

### Lost time injuries

 There were 47,048 lost time injuries in 2016/17, a decrease of one per cent from 47,476 in 2015/16. The total gross incurred cost for lost time injuries reported in 2016/17 was \$952 million, an increase of nine per cent from \$869 million in 2015/16<sup>6</sup>.

# $Payments^{6}$

- A total of \$2.84 billion was paid as claim payments through the workers compensation system in the financial year 2016/17, an increase of seven per cent from 2015/16.
- Payments for the following major payment categories increased by more than \$25 million in 2016/17 compared to 2015/16:
  - medical and related payments increased by 15 per cent from \$610 million in 2015/16 to \$700 million in 2016/17
  - damages and common law payments increased by nine per cent from \$475 million 2015/16 to \$517 million in 2016/17
  - weekly payments increased by four per cent from \$1 billion in 2015/16 to \$1.03 billion in 2016/17
  - rehabilitation costs increased by 16 per cent from \$164 million in 2015/16 to \$191 million in 2016/17.
- Other compensation costs increased by 21 per cent from \$57 million to \$69 million.
- Legal costs<sup>7</sup> decreased by 11 per cent from \$73 million in 2015/16 to \$65 million in 2016/17.
- Lump sum payments decreased by one per cent from \$135 million in 2015/16 to \$134 million in 2016/17.
- Benefits paid as a result of workplace injuries represented 68 per cent of payments, while benefits paid as a result of occupational diseases accounted for 29 per cent. The remaining payments relate to the other work-related injuries.
- The most common types of injuries/occupational diseases leading to permanent impairment payments in 2016/17 were for traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury.
- Over 2007/08 to 2016/17 the manufacturing industry consistently represented the bulk of payments for injury and occupational diseases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Mental health claims are described in this publication as 'mental diseases' for consistency with the Australian Type of occurrence classification system (TOOCS) 3rd Edition May 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Not adjusted for inflation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Legal costs reported in this report exclude Independent Legal Review Service (ILARS) legal costs

# Explanatory notes

#### Scope and coverage

This report is produced consistently with prior years/series of Statistical Bulletins. The Statistical Bulletin reports on claims that entered insurers' computer systems for the financial year (from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017), with data as at 30 November 2017.

The five months allowance to November is to allow for development in claims e.g. for a claim to develop and progress to their reasonably final disability status or confirmed fatality.

Also, the five months allowance to November allows for improvements in data quality including any correction and fixes from insurers' claims reporting systems. This allowance is consistent with reporting of claims for all previous Statistical Bulletins.

The Statistical Bulletin reporting definition is kept consistent with its prior publications.

#### Statement of purpose

The purpose of the 2016/17 Statistical Bulletin is to provide key statistics on work, health and safety, and workers compensation in NSW. The data and information in the bulletin can be used to assist individuals and organisations in the prevention of workplace injury and minimise the social and economic cost of claims through injury management.

The Statistical Bulletin provides:

- claim counts, cost, time lost and incidence/frequency rates data broken down by demographic characteristics such as industry, occupation and age in tabular format
- comparisons of data for the year 2016/17 and previous years up to 2012/13
- trend data in claim payments and fatalities across the last 10-year period
- graphical representation of information and summary explanations.

The main focus of this publication (Sections 1 to 5) is to provide information regarding new major claims reported to agents/insurers' systems during the 2016/17 financial year.

Data for previous financial years has also been provided for trend analysis purposes.

The coverage includes liability accepted claims, provisional liability accepted claims and liability denied claims. Some liability denied claims may have had weekly and/or medical payments made before liability was denied, while other liability denied claims may have had investigation expenses and/or legal costs.

This publication is divided into the following 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 and all injuries
- Section 7: Payments

**Sections 1-5** primarily focus on all new major workers compensation injuries reported in 2016/17<sup>8</sup>, as either a processed claim or a claim under provisional liability, satisfying the following conditions:

- the injury resulted in death, permanent disability, or temporary disability with at least one week of weekly benefit entitlement paid
- the claim entered the insurer's computer system on or after 1 July 2016 and on or before 30 June 2017.

Workers compensation claims are referred as injuries/diseases throughout the publication.

**Section 6** primarily focuses on information about all new injuries (major and minor) reported in 2016/17<sup>9</sup>. This section was expanded since the 2013/14 Statistical Bulletin to include information on all injuries as well as lost time injuries.

**Section 7** shows the magnitude of all workers compensation payments made in the financial year and relates to all claims that have had any payments in 2016/17<sup>10</sup>, including claims of less than five days as well as long-term claims occurring in earlier years. Payments are not adjusted for inflation, except those adjusted in Figure 41.

**Appendix A: Incidence rate calculation** provides the methodology used to calculate the incidence rate.

Appendix B: Glossary provides definitions of terms and concepts used within this publication.

Appendix C: Classifications contains details of the classification systems relevant to claims reported during the 2016/17 financial year including bodily location of injury/disease, mechanism of incident, nature of injury/disease, breakdown agency, industry and occupation.

**Appendix D: Summary of changes** provides information on the key legislative changes impacting on workers compensation claims and payment statistics.

**Appendix E: Tables** contains summary tables to complement the information provided in each section.

Appendix F: Data Quality Statement aims to help the reader understand how a particular dataset could be used and whether it can be compared with other, similar datasets. It provides a description of the characteristics of the data to help readers decide whether the data will be fit for their specific purpose.

#### Groupings and sub-totals

Many tables in <u>Appendix E: Tables</u> of this publication show different levels or groupings within each 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 statistics sum to the associated group statistics (except for incidence rate, frequency rate, average and median), while group statistics add to the total provided at the foot of the table.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Trend analysis is limited to injuries reported between 2012/13 and 2016/17 in Sections <u>1</u>, <u>3</u>, <u>4</u> and <u>5</u> due to the change in definition of 'major claim' from 1 July 2012. Trend analysis for fatalities in Section 2 is provided for the 10 years to 2016/17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Trend analysis is limited to claims reported between 2012/13 and 2016/17 in <u>Section 6</u> due to the change in definition of 'lost time claim' from 1 July 2012

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Trend analysis on workers compensation payments made in the 10 financial years to 2016/17 is included

#### Rounding errors

In this publication, payment data in tables is rounded down to the nearest \$1,000, time lost data is rounded to the nearest 0.1 week and percentages are rounded to the nearest integer. 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 and gross incurred cost have not been released if the figures are based on less than four frequency counts. This is indicated in the tables by 'n.p.' (not published).

#### Data collection

2016/17 statistical data was collected from NSW workers compensation scheme agents, self-insurers, specialised insurers, the NSW Government Treasury Managed Fund and the NSW Uninsured Liability and Indemnity Scheme.

### 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 workers compensation or provisional liability claim has not been made.
- 2. Injuries to persons not entitled to workers compensation under the NSW legislation.

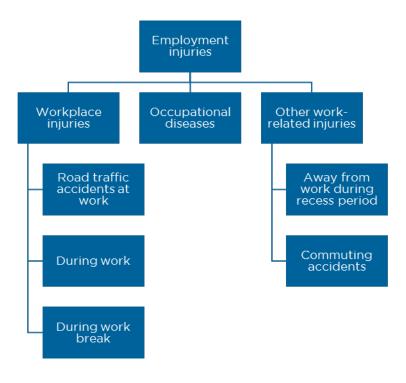
These include:

- 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.

Care should be exercised when comparing data published in this Statistical Bulletin to other publications. Differences in source data and methodologies will result in differences in the statistics. For example, Safe Work Australia uses three datasets to obtain information on work-related fatalities, whereas fatalities in this Statistical Bulletin is solely sourced from SIRA's statistical claims file.

# 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 <u>Appendix B: Glossary</u>.



### Classification systems

### Type of occurrence

Injury and disease data reported in 2016/17 are classified according to the Type of Occurrence Classification System, 3rd Edition – Revision 1 (TOOCS 3.1) Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC), Canberra, 2008. This classification system provides more detail than the previous system used to classify injury and disease data, Type of Occurrence Classification System, Second Edition – Revision 1 (TOOCS 2.1), National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC), Canberra 2002. Refer to <u>Appendix C: Classifications</u> for further details of TOOCS 3.1.

### Industry

Industry data reported in 2016/17 are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition (Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Catalogue No. 1292.0). Industries were previously classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993 edition (ABS Catalogue No1292.0). Refer to <u>Appendix C: Classifications</u> for further details of ANZSIC 2006.

#### Occupation

Occupation data reported in 2016/17 are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) 2006 (ABS Catalogue No. 1220.0). Occupations were previously classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO2), 2nd edition 1997 (ABS Catalogue No 1222.0). Refer to <u>Appendix C: Classifications</u> for further details of ANZSCO 2006.

# Comparison of the 2016/17 Statistical Bulletin with previous publications

Particular care should be exercised when making comparisons with NSW workers compensation data published prior to 2012/13. Trend analysis is limited between 2012/13 and 2016/17 for Sections 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 due to the changes in the definitions of 'major claim' and 'lost time claim' for claims reported from 1 July 2012.

- Change in definition of 'major claim':
  - the definition of 'major claim' for the latest four Statistical Bulletins was changed to reflect legislative changes introduced from 1 October 2012. In the 2012/13 and subsequent editions of the Statistical Bulletin a 'major claim' is one where the injury resulted in death, permanent disability, or temporary disability with at least one week of weekly benefit entitlement paid. Temporary disability claims become 'major claims' when the injured worker is paid 95 per cent of their pre-injury average weekly earnings. For part time workers, their average weekly earnings would be calculated for a working week of less than five days.
  - in the Statistical Bulletins from 1990/91 to 2011/12, a 'major claim' was defined as one where the injury resulted in death, permanent disability, or temporary disability when five or more days were paid for total incapacity.
- Change in definition of 'lost time claim':
  - the definition of 'lost time claim' for the latest five Statistical Bulletins was changed. In the 2012/13 and subsequent editions of the Statistical Bulletin 'lost time claims' include all claims (major and minor) reported in the respective financial year where the injury resulted in death, permanent disability, or temporary disability with at least one day off from work
  - in the 2011/12 and previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin the definition of 'lost time claims' include all claims (major and minor) reported in the respective financial year where the injury resulted in death, permanent disability, or temporary disability and where one or more days have been paid for total incapacity.

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

- change in classification system used for occupation data
  - claims reported from 2011/12 are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2006 (ABS Catalogue No. 1220.0)
  - claims reported between 2002/03 and 2010/11 were classified in accordance with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO), Second Edition 1997 (ABS Catalogue No 1222.0)
  - claims reported between 1990/91 and 2001/02 were classified in accordance with the ABS Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO), First Edition 1986.
- change in classification system used for industry data
  - claims reported from 2011/12 are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition (ABS Catalogue No. 1292.0)

- claims reported between 1997/98 and 2010/11 were classified in accordance with the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993 edition (ABS Catalogue No 1292.0)
- claims reported before 1997/98 were classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), 1983 edition (ABS Catalogue No 1201.0).
- change in classification system used for injury and illness data (agency of injury/disease, bodily location of injury, breakdown agency, mechanism of injury/disease, mechanism of incident, and nature of injury/disease)
  - claims reported from 2011/12 are classified in accordance with the Type of Occurrence Classification System, 3rd Edition – Revision 1 (TOOCS 3.1) ASCC Canberra 2008
  - claims reported between 2002/03 and 2010/11 were classified in accordance with the Type of Occurrence Classification System, Second Edition – Revision 1 (TOOCS 2.1), National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, Canberra 2002
  - claims reported between 1991/92 and 2001/02 were classified in accordance with the Type of Occurrence Classification System, First edition (TOOCS 1.0), WorkSafe Australia, 1990.
- injuries reported to insurers under the 'provisional liability' provisions of NSW workers compensation legislation have been included in editions of the Statistical Bulletin for claims reported from 1 January 2002
- there are two main changes to the way denominator data is calculated by the ABS from 2000/01:
  - change in methodology: in 2008, the ABS revised the methodology used for estimating the number of employees and hours worked in NSW. The ABS provided the State Insurance Regulatory Authority (SIRA) and SafeWork NSW with denominator data based on the revised methodology for financial years since 2000/01. Denominator data based on the revised ABS methodology has been used in Statistical Bulletins since 2008/09 for all years reported.

As such, trends in incidence and frequency rates reported in Statistical Bulletins prior to 2008/09 are not comparable with trends in incidence and frequency rates reported in the 2008/09 Statistical Bulletin to the current edition.

- proportional allocation: until 2003/04 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 those levels. 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 and other work-related injury statistics in Statistical Bulletins prior to 2004/05 are not readily comparable with workplace and other work-related injury statistics since the 2004/05 edition of the Statistical Bulletin. For a description of issues impacting on comparability, please refer to the 'Classification of employment injuries' row in the next table

- changes in the way the data is used for Average Weekly Earnings (AWE). The AWE
  is derived from the ABS publication 6302.0 Average Weekly Earnings, Australia,
  TABLE 13A. Average Weekly Earnings, New South Wales (Dollars) Original
  - for the Statistical Bulletins since 2013/14, the AWE is calculated based on the month May figure within the reporting year (for example, May 2017 AWE is used for the 2016/17 reporting year)
  - in the 2013/14 Statistical Bulletin the AWE was calculated based on the November figure within the reporting year (for example, November 2013 AWE is used for the 2013/14 reporting year)
  - in the Statistical Bulletins prior to 2013/14, the AWE was calculated based on the average of the November and May figures within the reporting year (for example, the average of November 2012 AWE and May 2013 AWE is used for the 2012/13 reporting year).

# Summary of differences between workers compensation publications

ltem	1987/88 to 1989/90	16/0661	1991/92	1992/93 to 1996/97	1997/98 to 2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 to 2006/07	2007/08	2008/09 to 2010/11	2011/12	2012/13 to 2016/17
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		aim entered into insurer's system in the ancial year of the reference period Expanded from 1 January 2002 to include notifications to insurers under provis								visional liability		
Level of injury severity used for inclusions in Sections 1 to 5 of the publication	Death, permanent injury or temporary disability with any time paid for total incapacity	Major claims										Major claims – injury resulted in death, permanent disability, or temporary disability with at least one week of weekly benefit entitlement paid	
Definition of lost time claim used for inclusion into Section 6 of the publication	All claims (major disability and whe						injury resul	lted in deat	h, permane	nt disability	/, or tempor	ary	All claims (major and minor) reported in the respective financial year where the injury resulted in death, permanent disability, or temporary disability with at least one day off from work

#### The table below summarises the differences between the workers compensation publications.

ltem	1987/88 to 1989/90	16/0661	1991/92	1992/93 to 1996/97	1997/98 to 2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 to 2006/07	2007/08	2008/09 to 2010/11	2011/12	2012/13 to 2016/17		
Classification systems for coding injury and disease	ABS Classification World Health Org Classification of D	Classification WorkSafe Australia Typ Classification System, R I Health Organisation's fication of Diseases											ASCC Type of Occurrence Classification System, Release 3.1		
Classification systems for coding industry	Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) - 1983	Classification Different leve provided in r Data quality manufacturir admin and tr	Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) - 1983. Different levels of groupings are provided in relevant publications. Data quality problems in manufacturing, construction, public admin and transport and storage in the 1993/94 publication					ındard Indu	NZSIC) -	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) - 2006					
Classification systems for coding occupation	Classification and Classified List of Occupations (CCLO) was used in 1987/88 Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) was used in 1988/89 and 1989/90. The Joint Coal Board continued to use CCLO for 1988/89 and 1989/90	Australian St Version 1)	andard Class	ification of C	Dccupations	Australiar (ASCO Ve	n Standard ersion 2)	pations	Australian Zealand S Classificat Occupatic 2006	tandard					
Gross incurred cost associated with coal mining	Published only for employment injury	Not publishe	d Published												
Injuries or diseases associated with coal mining	Published	Not published	Published												

ltem	1987/88 to 1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93 to 1996/97	1997/98 to 2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 to 2006/07	2007/08	2008/09 to 2010/11	2011/12	2012/13 to 2016/17
Basis for determining ABS denominator data	data								Not provided as under review New ABS incidence 2010-16 and frequency rates back cast to 2000/01			2010-16 Census data	
Treatment of labour force surveys that cannot be allocated to a 3 <sup>rd</sup> level industry or 4 <sup>th</sup> level occupation	a								Added to a 'not further defined' category				
Classification of employment injuries	Road traffic accidents at work are classified as 'other work-related injuries'								From 2004/05 road traffic injuries where an injured person was on duty are classified as 'workplace injuries'				

#### Gross incurred costs

The gross incurred costs in the 2016/17 Statistical Bulletin are not comparable with the 2012/13, 2013/14 and 2014/15 Statistical Bulletins reports. A new estimate type (liability for weekly compensation), was introduced in October 2012 and these estimates were excluded from the gross incurred costs reported in the 2012/13, 2013/14 and 2014/15 Statistical Bulletins.

For both the 2015/16 and the 2016/17 Statistical Bulletin reports, the new liability estimate is included in the gross incurred cost calculation for all reported years.

Note: payments are not affected by this change in the calculation of gross incurred costs.

# Section 1: Employment injuries

This section covers major employment injuries and diseases. Throughout this Statistical Bulletin, these are referred to as 'employment injuries'. Refer to <u>Appendix B: Glossary</u> for an explanation of employment injuries.

### Trends 2012/13 to 2016/17

#### Number, incidence and frequency rates, and gross incurred cost

The number of major employment injuries reported in 2016/17 was 32,360, an increase of 1,499 or five per cent from 30,861 in 2015/16 (refer to Figure 1).

The incidence rate of major employment injuries increased by three per cent to 9.3 injuries per 1,000 employees in 2016/17 from 9.0 injuries per 1,000 employees in 2015/16. The frequency rate of major employment injuries increased by four per cent to 5.6 injuries per million hours worked in 2016/17 from 5.4 injuries per million hours worked in 2015/16. The incidence rate declined by 11 per cent and frequency rate declined by 10 per cent compared to the rates in 2012/13.

Injuries resulting in permanent disability decreased by 84, or three per cent, from 2,504 in 2015/16 to 2,420 in 2016/17. Injuries resulting in temporary disabilities increased by 1,581, or six per cent, from 28,267 in 2015/16 to 29,848 in 2016/17.

There were 21,980 injuries to males, including 82 fatalities and 2,206 permanent disabilities in 2016/17. Of the 10,380 injuries to females, 10 were fatal and 214 resulted in permanent disability.



# Figure 1 – Number, incidence and frequency rates of major employment injuries 2012/13 to 2016/17

The total gross incurred cost of employment injuries in 2016/17 was \$945 million, an increase of 12 per cent from 2015/16 (refer to Figure 2).

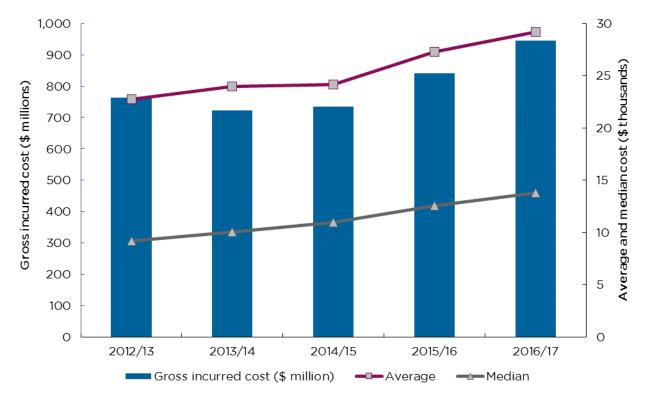


Figure 2 - Gross incurred cost of major employment injuries 2012/13 to 2016/17

# Employment injuries 2016/17

# Gross incurred cost and time lost

Of the 32,360 employment injuries in 2016/17, 7.5 per cent resulted in permanent disabilities. Approximately 79 per cent of employment injuries resulted in time lost of less than six months.

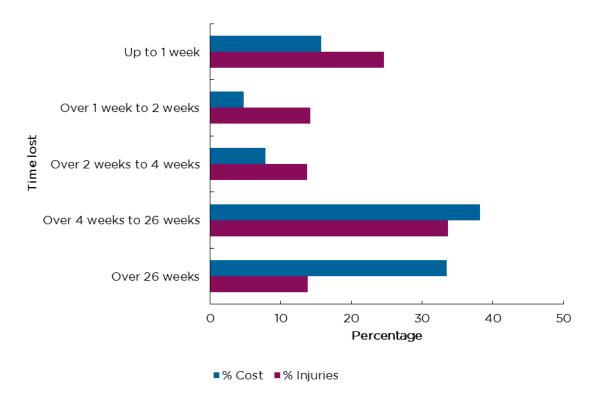
Table 1 illustrates that a total of \$539 million was paid out for employment injuries in 2016/17. The total gross incurred cost for employment injuries in 2016/17 was \$945 million, an increase of \$104 million or 12 per cent from \$842 million in 2015/16. The average gross incurred cost for employment injury in 2016/17 was \$29,212, however, half the injuries in that period resulted in a gross incurred cost of \$13,811 or less.

Table 1 - Gross incurred cost of major employment injuries by nature of occurrence
2016/17

Category		Number of injuries	Non- compensation payments \$'000	Compensation payments \$'000	Total payments \$'000	Estimate of liability \$'000	Gross incurred cost \$'000	Average gross incurred cost \$
	Workplace injuries	24,414	18,468	383,641	402,109	268,936	671,045	27,486
Workplace injuries	During work	23,970	17,975	371,444	389,419	255,257	644,676	26,895
	During work break	67	90	2,064	2,154	1,604	3,758	56,091
	Road traffic accidents at work (Post 03/04)	377	403	10,133	10,536	12,075	22,611	59,977
	Other work- related injuries	112	85	1,878	1,963	1,379	3,341	29,832
Other work- related injuries	Away from work during recess period	74	68	1,391	1,459	839	2,298	31,048
	Commuting accidents	38	17	487	504	540	1,044	27,463
Occupational diseases	Occupational diseases	7,834	18,728	116,547	135,275	135,654	270,929	34,584
Total		32,360	37,281	502,066	539,347	405,968	945,315	29,212

Figure 3 illustrates that temporary disability injuries resulting in over 26 weeks paid for incapacity accounted for 14 per cent of all temporary disability injuries and 33.5 per cent of the gross incurred cost. In contrast, temporary disability injuries with up to one week off work accounted for 24.6 per cent of all temporary disability injuries and 15.7 per cent of the gross incurred cost.

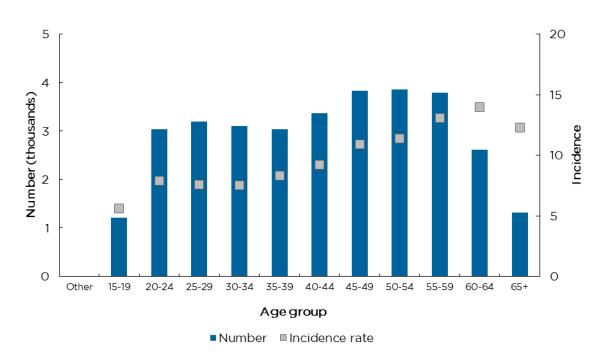
Figure 3 – Distribution and gross incurred cost of major employment injuries by time lost for temporary disabilities 2016/17



### Age distribution

The highest number of injuries was experienced by people in the age groups of 45-49, 50-54 and 55-59 years, while the highest incidence rate was experienced by people between the ages of 60-64 (refer to Figure 4).

Figure 4 - Number and incidence rate of major employment injuries by age 2016/17



### Industry distribution

The ten industries, shown in Table 2, experienced incidence rates higher than the NSW system incidence rate of 9.3 injuries per 1,000 employees for employment injuries in 2016/17.

Industry	Number of injuries	Incidence rate
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,097	24.5
Manufacturing	4,393	17.5
Mining	673	16.8
Transport, postal and warehousing	2,520	16.3
Construction	4,252	16.1
Public administration and safety	2,458	13.5
Wholesale trade	1,368	10.8
Arts and recreation services	628	10.1
Health care and social assistance	4,737	9.9
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	322	9.8

Table 2 – Major employment injuries: high-risk industries 2016/17

The distribution of employment injuries by industry incidence rates and gross incurred cost is illustrated in Figures 5 and 6. The highest numbers of employment injuries by industry division were reported in health care and social assistance (4,737), followed by manufacturing (4,393) and construction (4,252). The lowest numbers of employment injuries by industry division were reported in financial and insurance services (207), information media and telecommunications (220), and electricity, gas, water and waste services (322).

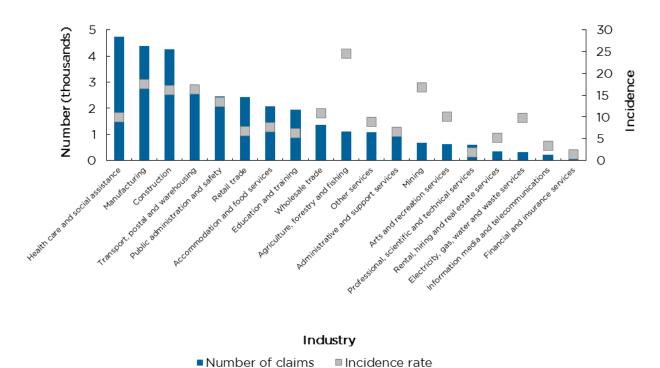
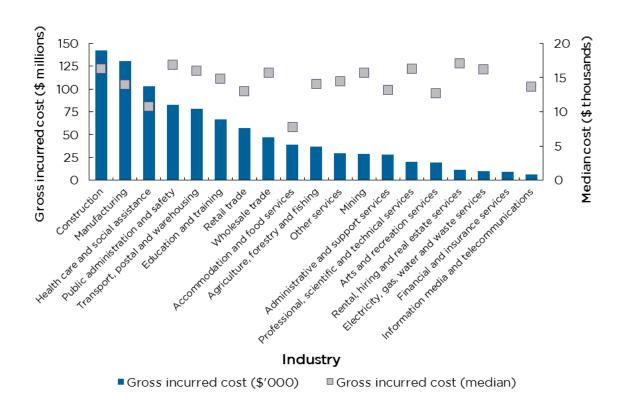


Figure 5 - Number and incidence rate of major employment injuries by industry 2016/17

Figure 6 - Gross incurred cost of major employment injuries by industry 2016/17



### Occupation distribution

The distribution of major employment injuries by occupation is illustrated in Figure 7. Labourers had the highest number of injuries (8,309) and the highest incidence rate (25.5 injuries per 1,000 employees) in 2016/17. The second highest incidence rate was reported for machinery operators and drivers (23.4 injuries per 1,000 employees). Clerical and administrative workers had the lowest number of injuries (1,261) and the lowest incidence rate (2.5 injuries per 1,000 employees) in 2016/17.

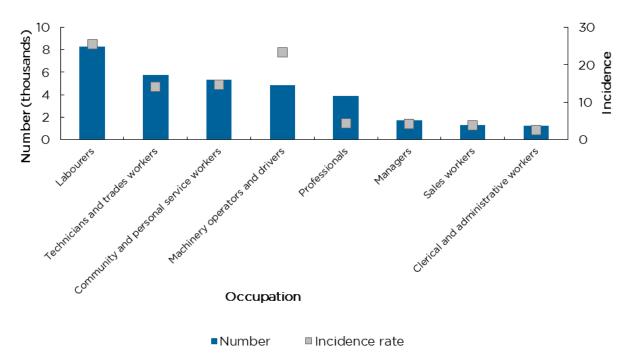


Figure 7 – Number and incidence rate of major employment injuries by occupation 2016/17

Figure 8 illustrates labourers had the highest gross incurred cost of injuries at \$229 million, followed by technicians and trades workers at \$164 million, machinery operators and drivers at \$158 million and community and personal service workers at \$139 million. Managers had the highest average gross incurred cost (\$38,955) and median cost (\$19,601) per injury.

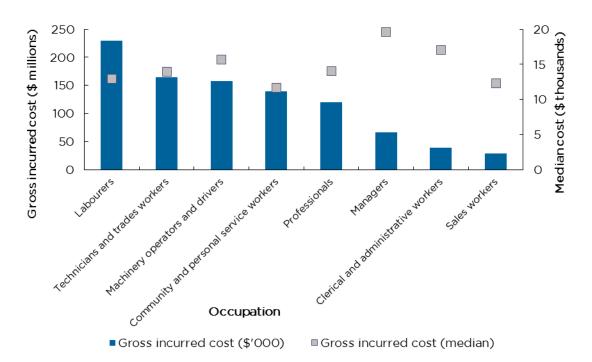


Figure 8 – Gross incurred cost of major employment injuries by occupation 2016/17

# Section 2: Fatalities

Fatalities included in this section are those for which a workers compensation claim has been lodged, or a notification has been received that may result in a claim, with an insurer in 2016/17 and the person dies as a result of the condition.

Claims reported in 2016/17 are counted as fatalities in 2016/17 if the result of injury as at 30 November 2017 was death. This allowance for claims to develop after 30 June is consistent with treatment of fatalities for previous Statistical Bulletins.

Refer to Appendix B: Glossary for further details.

#### Trends 2007/08 to 2016/17

#### Number, incidence and frequency rates

There were 92 employment related fatalities reported in 2016/17, representing an incidence rate of 2.6 fatalities per 100,000 employees (refer to Table 3). Employment related fatalities decreased by 26 per cent from 124 in 2007/08 to 92 in 2016/17. The employment related fatality incidence rate (number of fatalities per 100,000 employees) decreased by 37 per cent since 2007/08 (refer to Figure 9).

Year	Number of fatalities	Incidence rate <sup>11</sup>	Frequency rate <sup>12</sup>
2007/08	124	4.1	0.02
2008/09	139	4.6	0.03
2009/10	113	3.7	0.02
2010/11	117	3.7	0.02
2011/12	122	3.8	0.02
2012/13	103	3.2	0.02
2013/14	67	2.1	0.01
2014/15	78	2.4	0.01
2015/16	90	2.6	0.02
2016/17	92	2.6	0.02

Table 3 - Employment related fatalities 2007/08 to 2016/17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Incidence rate is the number of fatalities per 100,000 workers

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Frequency rate is the number of fatalities per million hours worked

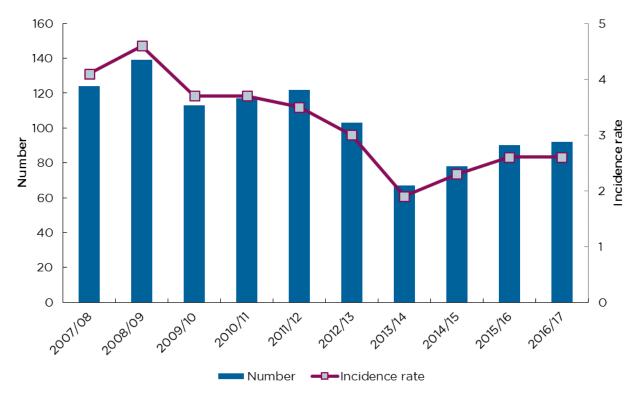
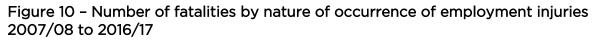


Figure 9 - Number and incidence rates of fatalities 2007/08 to 2016/17

Figures 10 and 11 illustrate the distribution of employment related fatalities by nature of occurrence of employment injuries.



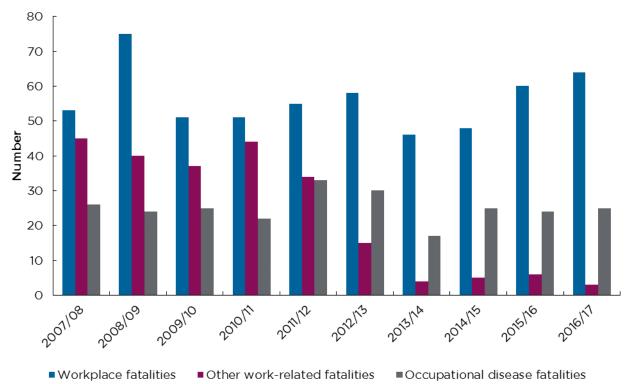
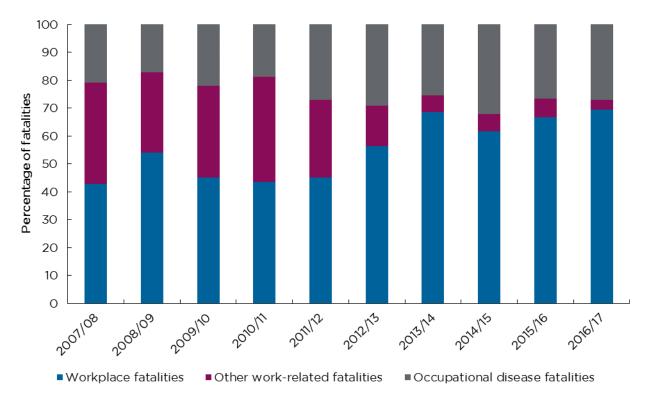


Figure 11 – Percentage of fatalities by nature of occurrence of employment injuries 2007/08 to 2016/17



### Fatalities 2016/17

Of the 92 employment related fatalities reported in 2016/17:

- 64 fatalities or 70 per cent occurred as a result of traumatic injuries while the person was at work. 12 fatalities resulted from road traffic accidents while at work, which is seven per cent above the five-year average (11 fatalities). 12 fatalities or 13 per cent occurred while the person was away from their place of work or base of operation
- 25 fatalities or 27 per cent resulted from diseases contracted or aggravated as a result of employment (occupational diseases)
- three fatalities or three per cent occurred while the person was either away from work during recess period or commuting. All these fatalities were a result of vehicle accidents
- males accounted for 82 fatalities or 89 per cent, while females accounted for 10 fatalities or 11 per cent in 2016/17
- 15 fatalities or 16 per cent occurred prior to 2016/17 and were reported in the 2016/17 financial year. Workplace injuries accounted for nine of these fatalities, of which six fatalities have a date of injury in 2015/16. Occupational diseases accounted for four of these fatalities, of which two fatalities have a date of injury in 2015/16. Two of the 15 fatalities were the result of other work-related injuries (motor vehicle accident)
- 61 fatalities or 66 per cent have liability status accepted, 25 fatalities or 27 per cent have liability status denied and the remaining six fatalities or seven per cent are claims where the liability status has not yet been determined

• seven fatalities or eight per cent of these claims have a gross incurred cost of zero. Five of these fatality claims have a liability status of accepted and two have been denied.

Of the occupational disease fatalities reported in 2016/17:

- males accounted for 24 fatalities or 96 per cent
- circulatory system diseases contributed to 18 fatalities or 72 per cent.

#### Industry distribution

Industries with employment related fatality incidence rates at or above the NSW average in 2016/17 are listed in Table 4. There has been a reduction in the number of fatalities for the transport, postal and warehousing industry (from 20 fatalities to 12), and the construction industry (from 23 fatalities to 12) between 2015/16 and 2016/17.

Table 4 – Industries with the highest fatality incidence rates 2016/17

Industry	Number of fatalities	Incidence rate <sup>13</sup>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11	24.5
Wholesale trade	11	8.6
Transport, postal and warehousing	12	7.8
Manufacturing	12	4.8
Arts and recreation services	3	4.8
Construction	12	4.5
Information media and telecommunications	2	3.1
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	1	3.0
Accommodation and food services	7	2.6
NSW total	92	2.6

#### **Occupation distribution**

In 2016/17 occupations with the highest number of employment related fatalities were road and rail drivers (16 fatalities), other labourers (14 fatalities), chief executives, general managers, and legislators (five fatalities), construction and mining labourers (five fatalities), other technicians and trades workers (five fatalities), farmers and farm managers (four fatalities), construction trades workers (four fatalities) and electrotechnology and telecommunications trades workers (four fatalities). These occupations had incidence rates of 17.1, 23.3, 14.1, 9.6, 12.5, 33.1, 5.4 and 6.1 per 100,000 employees, respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Incidence rate is the number of fatalities per 100,000 workers

# Age distribution

Figure 12 illustrates the distribution of fatalities by age group.

The 50-59 age group had the highest number of employment related fatalities (13 fatalities), followed by the 65 and over age group (12 fatalities), 25-29 age group (10 fatalities), 45-49 age group (10 fatalities) and 50-54 age group (10 fatalities). Workers less than 25 years of age accounted for nine per cent of all fatalities. The highest incidence rate of 11.6 per 100,000 employees was recorded for the 65+ age group.

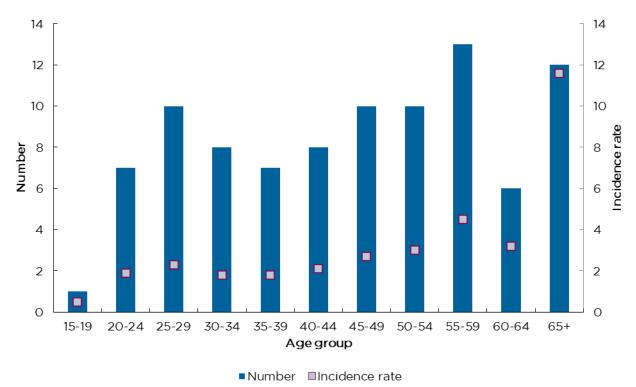


Figure 12 - Number and incidence rates of fatalities by age 2016/17

### Younger workers

There were eight employment related fatalities among workers under the age of 25. Male and female workers each accounted for 50 per cent of these fatalities. All younger workers in 2015/16 were male workers. Vehicle accident was the most common cause of fatal injury in this age group, accounting for four of the fatalities.

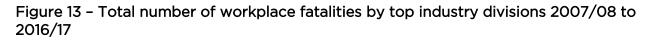
### Fatalities 10-year summary

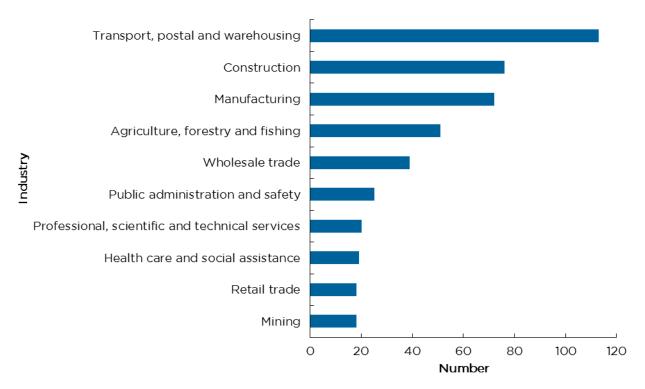
A total of 1,045 employment related fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 2007/08 to 2016/17.

#### Workplace fatalities

A total of 561 workplace fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 2007/08 to 2016/17. There were 64 workplace fatalities in 2016/17, which is 14 per cent greater than the 10-year average of 56.1 fatalities.

The industry distribution<sup>14</sup> of workplace fatalities reported during the 10 years from 2006/07 to 2016/17 is given in Figure 13.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Refer to <u>Appendix C: Classifications</u> for the mapping used to map ANZSIC 1993 divisions to the ANZSIC 2006 divisions

Table 5 summarises the top 10 mechanisms of incident and agencies of injury/diseases leading to workplace fatalities for the 10-year period 2007/08 to 2016/17.

					Ager	ncy of ir	njury/	disease				
Mechanism of incident	Road transport	Outdoor environment	Human agencies	Other materials and objects	Air transport	Other and unspecified agencies	Other mobile plant	Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	Rail transport	Self-propelled plant	All other agencies	Total
Unspecified mechanisms of incident	0	1	2	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	165	175
Vehicle accident	105	3	2	0	12	0	4	0	0	0	6	132
Being hit by moving objects	17	3	1	3	0	0	6	0	9	2	11	52
Falls from a height	3	19	0	1	2	1	0	9	0	0	12	47
Being hit by falling objects	3	6	0	9	0	0	0	1	1	0	13	33
Being assaulted by a person or persons	0	0	11	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	18
Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	11
Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	10
Suicide or attempted suicide	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	9
Contact with electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
All other mechanisms	3	11	7	5	0	3	2	1	0	4	31	67
Total claims	137	43	26	19	15	14	13	11	10	8	265	561

# Table 5 - Workplace fatalities by mechanism of incident and agency of injury/disease 2007/08 to 2016/17

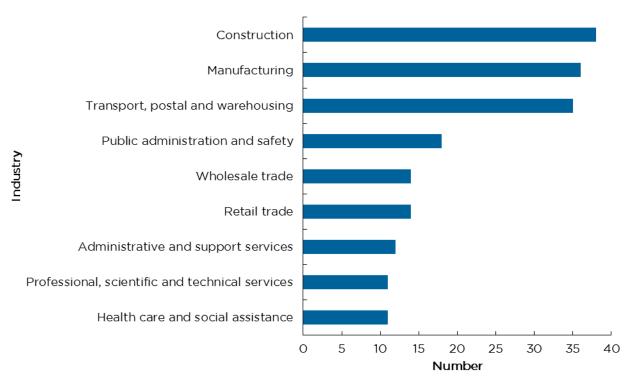
### Occupational disease fatalities

A total of 251 occupational disease fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 2007/08 to 2016/17. There were 25 occupational disease fatalities in 2016/17, which is very close to the 10-year average of 25.1.

Males accounted for 234 occupational disease fatalities or 93 per cent reported during the 10 years from 2007/08 to 2016/17.

The industry distribution<sup>15</sup> of occupational disease fatalities reported during the 10 years from 2007/08 to 2016/17 is given in Figure 14. There were 38 occupational disease fatalities in the construction industry, followed by 36 in manufacturing, and 35 in transport, postal and warehousing industries.

# Figure 14 - Total number of occupational disease fatalities by top industry divisions 2007/08 to 2016/17



#### Other work-related fatalities

A total of 233 other work-related fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 2007/08 to 2016/17.

There were three other work-related fatalities in 2016/17, which is 87 per cent less than the 10-year average of 23.3 fatalities. All of these other work-related fatalities were a result of commuting accidents.

The industries with the highest number of other work-related fatalities reported during the 10 years from 2007/08 to 2016/17 were manufacturing (32), construction (32), accommodation and food services (18), professional, scientific and technical services (18), and mining (17).

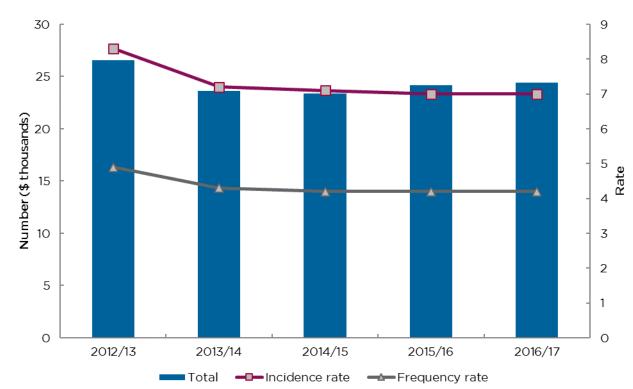
<sup>15</sup> Refer to <u>Appendix C: Classifications</u> for the mapping used to map ANZSIC 1993 divisions to the ANZSIC 2006 divisions

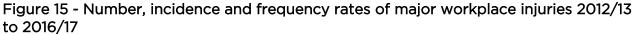
# Section 3: Workplace injuries

Workplace injuries are injuries that occur at the workplace, either during work or a work break, and when the worker's activity is under the control of an employer including road traffic accidents while on duty. Also included in this category are injuries that occurred while the employee was working at a location other than their normal workplace or base of operations. Refer to <u>Appendix B: Glossary</u> for further details.

#### Trends 2012/13 to 2016/17

A total of 24,414 major workplace injuries were reported in 2016/17, an increase of one per cent from 24,153 in 2015/16 (refer to Figure 15). The incidence rate remained unchanged (7.0 injuries per 1,000 population) between 2015/16 and 2016/17. Between 2012/13 and 2016/17, the incidence rate decreased by 16 per cent (refer to Figure 15).





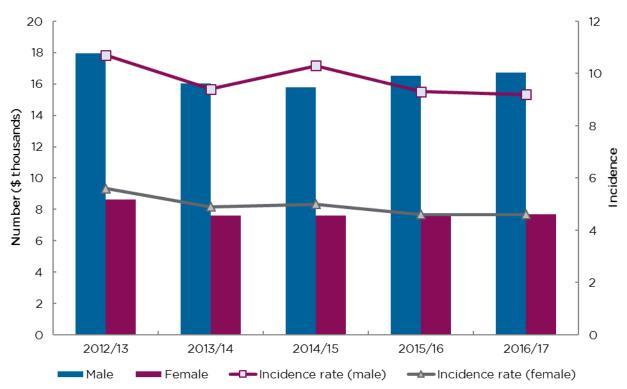


Figure 16 - Number and incidence rates of major workplace injuries by gender 2012/13 to 2016/17

Males accounted for 16,740 workplace injuries in 2016/17, an increase of 207 injuries and 1.3 per cent from 2015/16. At the same time, the number of workplace injuries for females was 7,674, an increase of 54 injuries and 0.7 per cent from 2015/16 (refer to Table 6).

Gender	Measure	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Male	Number of injuries	17,964	16,013	15,797	16,533	16,740
Female	Number of injuries	8,624	7,611	7,600	7,620	7,674
Total		26,588	23,624	23,397	24,153	24,414
Male	% of injuries	67.6	67.8	67.5	68.5	68.6
Female	% of injuries	32.4	32.2	32.5	31.5	31.4

#### Gross incurred cost

The total gross incurred cost of workplace injuries increased by 11 per cent from \$606 million in 2015/16 to \$671 million in 2016/17. During this period, average gross incurred costs increased by nine per cent from \$25,124 in 2015/16 to \$27,486 in 2016/17, and median gross incurred cost increased by 11 per cent from \$11,430 in 2015/16 to \$12,721 in 2016/17. Since 2012/13, the average cost has increased by 29 per cent and the median gross incurred cost has increased by 59 per cent (refer to Figure 17).

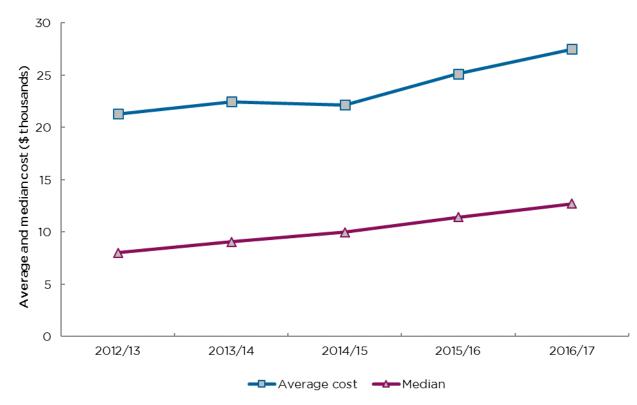


Figure 17 - Average and median gross incurred cost of major workplace injuries 2012/13 to 2016/17

### Workplace injuries 2016/17

### Number, incidence and frequency rates

There were 24,414 workplace injuries reported during 2016/17 accounting for 75 per cent of all employment injuries. Injuries to male workers comprised 68 per cent of all workplace injuries.

Figure 18 shows that males in the age groups 20-24, 25-29, 30-34 and 45-49 had the highest number of workplace injuries in 2016/17. The highest incidence rate of workplace injuries for males were in the 60-64, 55-59, 50-54 and 20-24 age groups. For females, the highest number of workplace injuries was found with 50-54 and 55-59 age groups with highest incidence in the 55-59 age group.

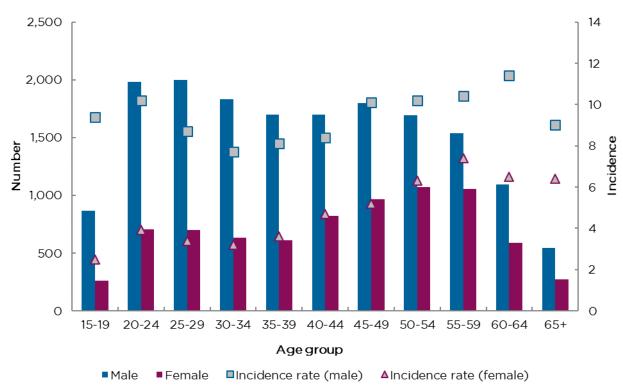


Figure 18 - Number and incidence rates of major workplace injuries by age and gender 2016/17

### Severity of injury

There were 64 workplace injury fatalities (57 males and seven females), 379 permanent disabilities and 23,971 temporary disability injuries reported during 2016/17.

While two per cent of workplace injury cases involved permanent disabilities, they were responsible for six per cent of all workplace injury gross incurred costs. The most common types of permanent disability injuries were traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury (43 per cent) and wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage (36 per cent).

12 per cent of temporary disability injuries involved time lost of six months or more. The most common types of injury in this group were traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury at 62 per cent. For temporary disability injuries involving time lost of less than six months, the most common injuries were traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury (56 per cent), followed by wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage (23 per cent) and fractures (13 per cent).

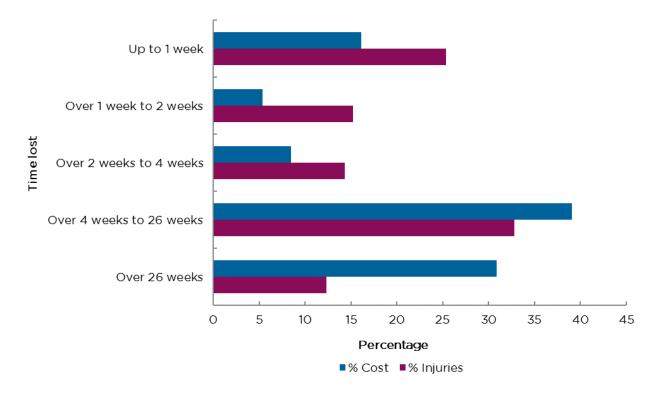
Males accounted for 83 per cent of permanent injuries and 68 per cent of temporary disability injuries. Females accounted for 17 per cent of permanent injuries and 32 per cent of temporary disability injuries.

### Gross incurred cost and time lost

The gross incurred cost of workplace injuries was \$671 million in 2016/17. On average, the cost incurred per injury was \$27,486, with 50 per cent of injuries costing \$12,721 or less.

A total of 265,217 weeks of time were lost as a result of major workplace injuries in 2016/17, with an average of 11.1 weeks per injury. Figure 19 shows the relationship between the duration of temporary disability injuries and gross incurred cost.

Figure 19 - Distribution and gross incurred cost of major workplace injuries by time lost for temporary disabilities 2016/17



Occupations that incurred the highest gross incurred cost as a result of workplace injury were labourers at \$185 million, technicians and trades workers at \$129 million and machinery operators and drivers at \$118 million.

### Industry distribution

Industries with the highest incidence rate of workplace injury were agriculture, forestry and fishing (21.3 injuries per 1,000 employees), followed by manufacturing (13.1 injuries per 1,000 employees), construction (13.1 per 1,000 employees), transport, postal and warehousing (11.6 per 1,000 employees), mining (9.5 per 1,000 employees) and public administration and safety (9.1 per 1,000 employees).

The industries with the highest incidence rates of workplace injuries to males in 2016/17 are listed in Table 7.

Table 7 - Industries with high incidence rates of major workplace injuries to males
2016/17

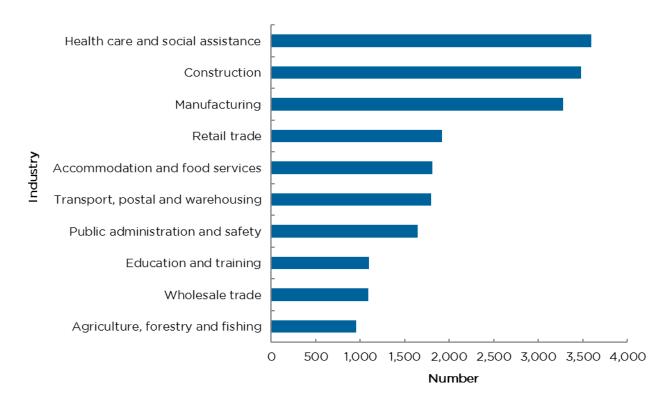
Industry	Incidence rate (Industry)	Number of injuries	Male % of all workplace injuries
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22.4	780	81.8
Manufacturing	16.6	2,946	89.8
Construction	14.9	3,400	97.8
Public administration and safety	13.6	1,284	78.1
Transport, postal and warehousing	13.3	1,582	88.1

The industries with the highest incidence rates of workplace injuries to females are listed in Table 8. Figure 20 provides a summary of the top ten industries for workplace injuries in 2016/17.

Table 8 - Industries with high incidence rates of major workplace injuries to females
2016/17

Industry	Incidence rate (industry)	Number of injuries	Female % of all workplace injuries
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	17.2	173	18.2
Health care and social assistance	7.5	2,791	77.7
Arts and recreation services	6.7	203	37.2
Mining	6.3	21	5.5
Transport, postal and warehousing	6.0	214	11.9

#### Figure 20 - Industries with highest number of major workplace injuries 2016/17



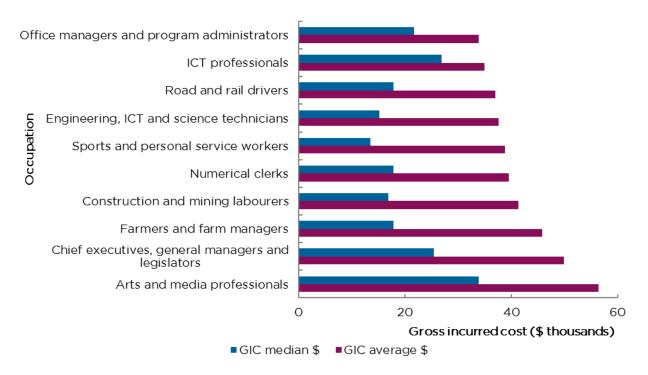
### Occupation distribution

Other labourers recorded the highest number and the highest incidence rate of workplace injuries during 2016/17 (refer to Table 9). Figure 21 provides a summary illustration of average and median cost of workplace injuries in terms of occupation type.

Table 9 - Occupation	sub-aroups with	highest workplace	iniuries 2016/17
	sub-groups with	ingriest workplace	

Occupation	Incidence rate	Frequency rate	Number of injuries	% of workplace injuries
Other labourers	57.4	41.5	3,447	14.1
Road and rail drivers	19.2	10.0	1,797	7.4
Carers and aides	11.3	8.7	1,681	6.9
Construction trades workers	17.6	8.8	1,308	5.4
Protective service workers	28.4	16.2	995	4.1
Automotive and engineering trades workers	11.8	5.9	935	3.8
Factory process workers	16.8	9.9	865	3.5
Sales assistants and salespersons	3.4	2.8	766	3.1
Cleaners and laundry workers	9.3	7.6	729	3.0
Health professionals	4.2	2.6	727	3.0
Construction and mining labourers	13.6	7.4	706	2.9

## Figure 21 - Average and median gross incurred cost of major workplace injuries by occupation 2016/17



### Common injuries

Manual handling was the most common cause of injury, accounting for 26 per cent of workplace injuries, followed by falls on the same level at 18 per cent, and falls from a height at eight per cent.

Approximately 56 per cent of workplace injuries resulted in traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury, costing \$359 million in 2016/17. Other common injuries were wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage (22%) and fractures (14%). It is important to note that workplace injuries can often result in more than one type of injury to the injured worker.

### Manual handling injuries

There were 6,399 manual handling injuries in 2016/17, a nine per cent decrease from 2015/16, a five per cent decrease from 2014/15, and a 19 per cent decrease from 2012/13.

Manual handling injuries in 2016/17 cost \$168 million and involved 70,477 weeks in time lost. The gross incurred cost for males was \$124 million, while for females it was \$44 million (refer to Table 10).

The principal agencies involved in manual handling injuries were fastening, packing and packaging equipment, and human agencies. Together, these two categories accounted for 33 per cent of all manual handling injuries.

Year	Number of injuries	% of all workplace injuries	Frequency rate	Incidence rate	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
2012/13	7,916	29.8	1.5	2.5	159,734
2013/14	6,944	29.4	1.3	2.1	143,942
2014/15	6,759	28.9	1.2	2.0	147,857
2015/16	7,008	29.0	1.2	2.0	160,103
2016/17	6,399	26.2	1.1	1.8	168,044

#### Table 10 - Workplace manual handling injuries 2012/13 to 2016/17

### **Back injuries**

There were 4,278 major workplace back injuries in 2016/17, representing 18 per cent of all major workplace injuries, a decrease of 10 per cent from 2015/16 and 2014/15, and 30 per cent decrease from 2012/13 (refer to Table 11). In 2016/17, 65 per cent of back injuries occurred to male workers.

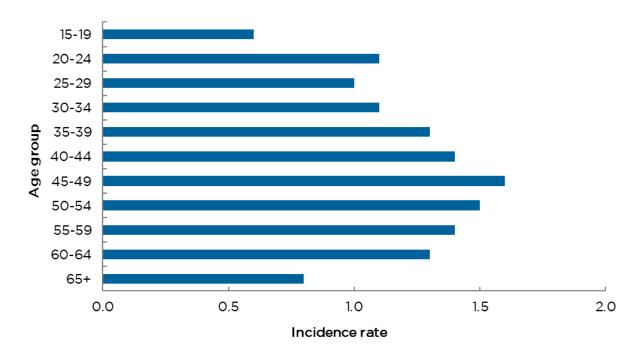
Back injuries cost \$106 million and involved lost time of 43,059 weeks in 2016/17.

Of all workplace back injuries, permanent disability injuries accounted for one per cent. 87 per cent of these permanent disability injuries involved traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury. The highest incidence of back injuries was in the 45-49 age group (refer to Figure 22). This age group accounted for 13 per cent of injuries and 14 per cent of the gross incurred cost. 99 per cent of all back injuries involved temporary disabilities.

Year	Number of injuries	% of injuries	Frequency rate	Incidence rate	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
2012/13	6,089	22.9	1.0	1.7	135,421
2013/14	5,199	22.0	0.9	1.5	99,846
2014/15	4,754	20.3	0.8	1.4	96,024
2015/16	4,770	19.7	0.8	1.4	98,891
2016/17	4,278	17.5	0.7	1.2	106,010

Table 11 - Workplace back injuries 2012/13 to 2016/17





## Section 4: Occupational diseases

Occupational diseases are diseases contracted or aggravated in the course of employment and to which the employment was a contributing factor<sup>16</sup>. Refer to <u>Appendix B: Glossary</u> for further details.

### Trends 2012/13 to 2016/17

### Number, incidence and frequency rates

The number of major occupational diseases reported in 2016/17 was 7,834 and represents an increase of 20 per cent since 2015/16. Occupational diseases in 2016/17 made up 24 per cent of all major employment injuries. The incidence rate for occupational diseases was 2.2 and the frequency rate was 1.3 (refer to Table 12 and Figure 23). Males accounted for 66 per cent (5,180) with an incidence rate of 2.8 (refer to Figure 24) and a frequency rate of 1.5. Females (2,654) showed a lower incidence and frequency rates of 1.6 (refer to Figure 24) and 1.1 respectively.

The majority of the increase in the number of occupational diseases from 2015/16 to 2016/17 was due to an increase in the number of:

- mental diseases<sup>17</sup> (from 1,876 to 2,368)
- back pain, lumbago, and sciatica (from 250 to 544)
- muscle/tendon strain (non-traumatic) (from 248 to 434).

The industries that contributed to the majority of the increase in the number of occupational diseases from 2015/16 to 2016/17 were as follows:

- education and training (from 577 to 829)
- health care and social assistance (from 899 to 1,128)
- transport, postal and warehousing (from 541 to 716)
- construction (from 615 to 770).

#### Table 12 - Occupational diseases 2012/13 to 2016/17

Year	Number of occupational diseases	Incidence rate	Frequency rate	% of all employment injuries
2012/13	6,627	2.1	1.2	19.7
2013/14	6,273	1.9	1.1	20.8
2014/15	6,800	2.1	1.2	22.4
2015/16	6,540	1.9	1.1	21.2
2016/17	7,834	2.2	1.3	24.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Does not include dust diseases, as defined by the *Workers Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942* (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)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Mental health claims are described in this publication as 'mental diseases' for consistency with the Australian Type of occurrence classification system (TOOCS) 3rd Edition May 2008

Figure 23 – Number of claims, incidence and frequency rates of major occupational diseases 2012/13 to 2016/17

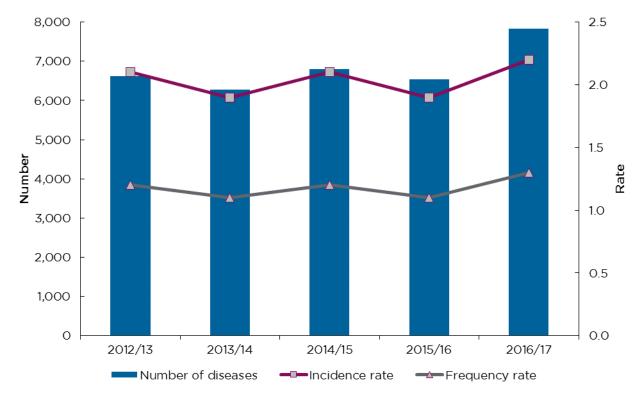
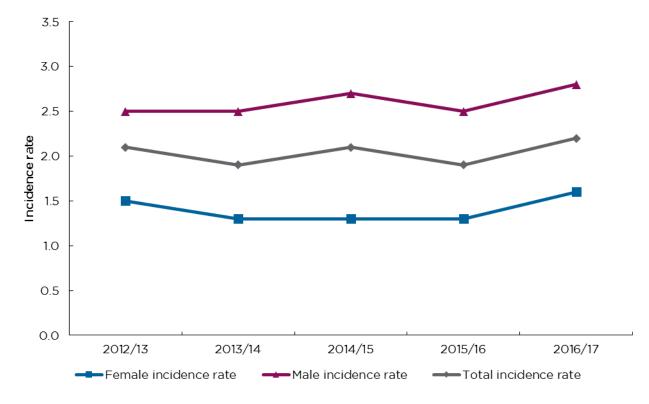


Figure 24 - Incidence rate of major occupational diseases by gender 2012/13 to 2016/17

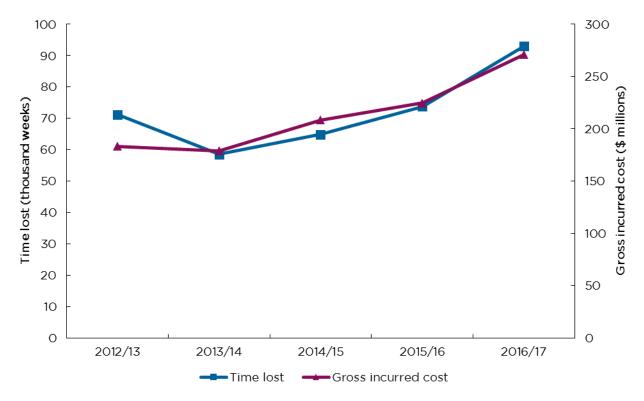


### Gross incurred cost and time lost

The gross incurred cost of all occupational diseases increased by 21 per cent from \$225 million in 2015/16 to \$271 million in 2016/17 (refer to Figure 25). The average gross incurred cost for occupational diseases was \$34,584, which is a one per cent increase from 2015/16. Half of the occupational diseases had a gross incurred cost of \$17,306 or less.

The total time lost due to occupational diseases was 93,011 weeks, with an average of 16.1 weeks per occupational disease (a four per cent decrease on the average time lost in 2015/16). 74 per cent of occupational diseases were temporary disabilities, and of those, 58 per cent resulted in four weeks or more of incapacity and accounted for 77 per cent of gross incurred cost (refer to Figure 26).

Figure 25 – Total gross incurred cost and time lost for major occupational diseases 2012/13 to 2016/17



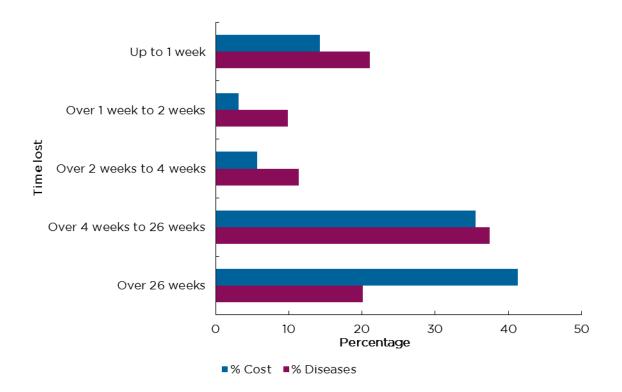
### Occupational diseases 2016/17

### Nature of occupational diseases

Mental diseases and deafness account for the majority of occupational diseases (refer to Table 13). The number of mental diseases claims reported in 2016/17 (2,368) increased by 26 per cent from 2015/16 (1,876). The number of deafness claims reported in 2016/17 (1,730) decreased by three per cent from 2015/16 (1,791).

### Severity of occupational diseases

A relatively high proportion of occupational diseases resulted in a permanent disability. While seven per cent of all employment injuries resulted in permanent disabilities, 26 per cent of occupational diseases resulted in permanent disabilities. Figure 26 – Distribution and gross incurred cost of major occupational diseases by time lost for temporary disabilities 2016/17



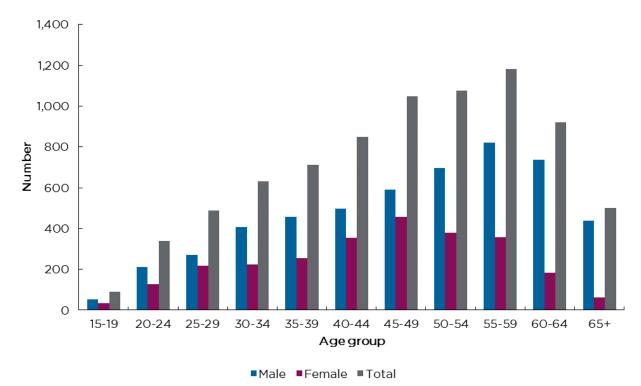
#### Table 13 - Distribution of major occupational diseases by nature of disease 2016/17

Nature of diseases	Number of diseases	% of all employment injuries
Mental diseases	2,368	7.3
Deafness	1,730	5.3
Hernias	567	1.8
Back pain, lumbago, and sciatica	544	1.7
Muscle/tendon strain (non-traumatic)	434	1.3
Disc displacement, prolapse, degeneration or hernia	379	1.2
Tendinitis	231	0.7
Bursitis	166	0.5
Meniscus degenerate/detached/retained/chronic tear	139	0.4
Carpal tunnel syndrome	114	0.4
Epicondylitis	108	0.3

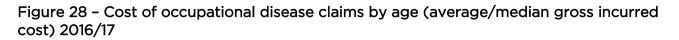
Nature of diseases	Number of diseases	% of all employment injuries
Soft tissue diseases due to non-traumatic causes with insufficient information to code elsewhere	99	0.3
Other specified soft tissue diseases, not elsewhere classified	96	0.3
Synovitis and tenosynovitis	85	0.3
Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue, not elsewhere classified	71	0.2
Occupational overuse syndrome	70	0.2
Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process	65	0.2
Neck pain, cervicalgia	60	0.2
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases, unspecified	34	0.1
Diseases of nerve roots, plexuses and single nerves	33	0.1
Other diseases of the respiratory system, not elsewhere classified	30	0.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases, unspecified	24	0.1
Malignant neoplasm of mesothelium (mesothelioma)	23	0.1
Other diseases, not elsewhere classified	22	0.1
Osteoarthritis/osteoarthrosis	22	0.1
Other and unspecified dermatitis or eczema	21	0.1
Fasciitis	18	0.1
Ganglion, trigger finger, dupuytren's contracture	18	0.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases, not elsewhere classified	17	0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	17	0.1
Total	7,834	24.2

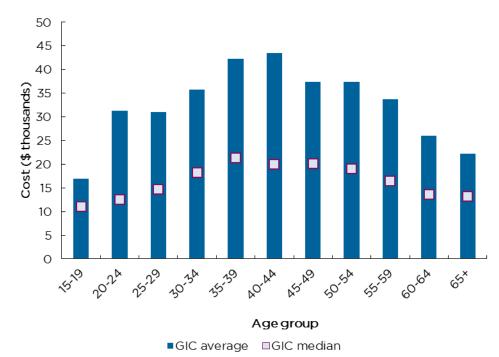
### Age distribution

Figure 27 shows that the number of occupational diseases increased with age, peaking in the 55-59 age group for males. The highest numbers for females occur in the 45-49 age group. The 55-59 age group recorded the highest number for the combined group. Figure 28 provides a summary illustration of variation in average and median cost of occupational diseases in terms of age group.



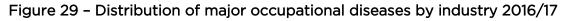


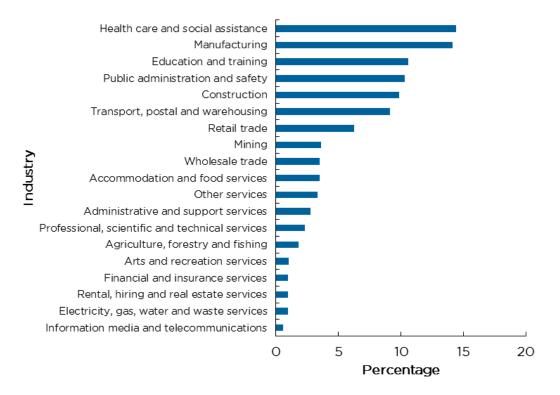




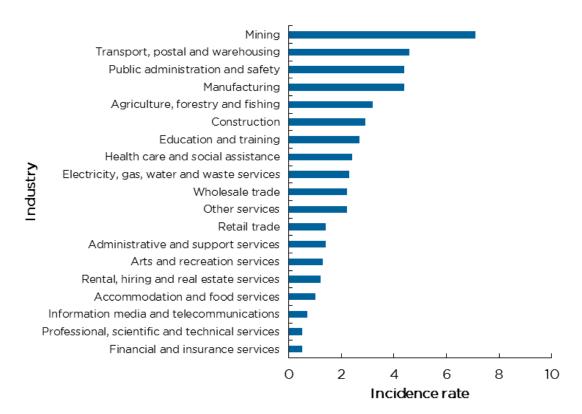
### Industry distribution

Health care and social assistance, manufacturing, education and training, public administration and safety, and construction account for 59 per cent of occupational diseases in 2016/17 (refer to Figure 29). Figure 30 shows that the mining industry had the highest incidence rate for occupational diseases (7.1), above the total NSW rate of 2.2.



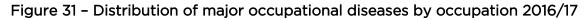






### Occupation distribution

Labourers, professionals, machinery operators and drivers, and community and personal service workers accounted for the majority (71 per cent) of occupational diseases in NSW in 2016/17 (refer to Figure 31).



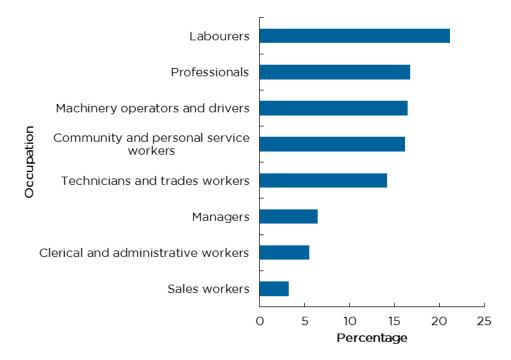
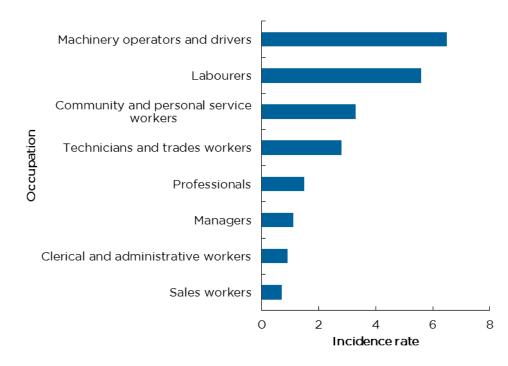


Figure 32 shows that the highest incidence rates of occupational diseases were for machinery operators and drivers, and labourers, followed by community and personal service workers.





### Selected occupational diseases

### Deafness

Occupational deafness is defined as irreversible hearing loss induced by noise or other agents, which develops over a period of time. It excludes traumatic deafness.

There is a decrease of three per cent in deafness in NSW in 2016/17 in comparison to the previous year (refer to Table 14). The incidence rate of deafness has been stable at 0.5.

22 per cent of all occupational diseases in 2016/17 were for occupational deafness. The average cost for deafness was \$15,093, compared to the average for all occupational diseases of \$34,584.

Industries where deafness accounted for more than 50 per cent of their occupational diseases were mining, and electricity, gas, water and waste services industries (refer to Table 15).

## Table 14 – Occupational diseases: deafness, gross incurred cost and incidence rate 2012/13 to 2016/17

Year	Total	Incidence rate	% of all occupational diseases	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)	% of major employment injuries
2012/13	1,524	0.5	23.0	21,326	4.5
2013/14	1,579	0.5	25.2	18,940	5.2
2014/15	1,903	0.6	28.0	27,056	6.3
2015/16	1,791	0.5	27.4	27,066	5.8
2016/17	1,730	0.5	22.1	26,110	5.3

#### Table 15 - Occupational diseases: distribution of deafness by industry 2016/17

Industry	Deafness	% of all occupational diseases in that industry	All occupational diseases (number)
Mining	159	56.2	283
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	42	55.3	76
Manufacturing	473	42.8	1,105
Construction	283	36.8	770
Transport, postal and warehousing	214	29.9	716
Other services	76	29.3	259
Wholesale trade	75	27.4	274

Industry	Deafness	% of all occupational diseases in that industry	All occupational diseases (number)
Rental, hiring and real estate services	18	23.1	78
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	32	22.2	144
Administrative and support services	42	19.3	218
Public administration and safety	136	16.9	807
Professional, scientific and technical services	27	15.0	180
Information media and telecommunications	6	12.8	47
Financial and insurance services	8	10.3	78
Arts and recreation services	8	10.0	80
Accommodation and food services	24	8.8	273
Retail trade	41	8.4	489
Health care and social assistance	48	4.3	1,128
Education and training	18	2.2	829
Total	1,730	22.1	7,834

### **Mental diseases**

The term 'mental disease' refers to a range of psychological conditions for which workers compensation may be paid, including clinical depression and post-traumatic stress disorder.<sup>18</sup>

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.

There is a 26 per cent increase in mental diseases in NSW in 2016/17 in comparison to the previous year (although, compared to 2012/13, there has been a six per cent increase). Females accounted for 58 per cent of mental diseases with a higher incidence rate (0.8) in comparison to males (0.6) in 2016/17 (refer to Table 16 and Table 4.5 in <u>Appendix E: Tables</u>).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Mental health claims are described in this publication as 'mental diseases' for consistency with the Australian Type of occurrence classification system (TOOCS) 3rd Edition May 2008

Table 16 - Occupational diseases: number of mental diseases by gender 2012/13 to 2016/17

Year	Males	Incidence rate <sup>19</sup> (males)	Females	Incidence rate <sup>19</sup> (females)	Total	Incidence rate <sup>19</sup>	% of major employment injuries
2012/13	910	0.5	1,325	0.9	2,235	0.7	6.7
2013/14	694	0.4	1,040	0.7	1,734	0.5	5.8
2014/15	736	0.4	1,027	0.6	1,763	0.5	5.8
2015/16	782	0.4	1,094	0.7	1,876	0.5	6.1
2016/17	1,006	0.6	1,362	0.8	2,368	0.7	7.3

In 2016/17, the total gross incurred cost of mental diseases was \$124 million with an average of \$52,496. The total time lost as a result of mental diseases was 46,870 weeks, with an average of 21 weeks.

Anxiety/stress disorder, reaction to stressors – other, multiple or not specified and anxiety/depression combined were found to be the major components of mental disease in NSW in 2016/17, contributing to 76 per cent of all mental diseases.

Industries where mental diseases accounted for more than 50 per cent of their occupational diseases were education and training, public administration and safety, and financial and insurance services (refer to Table 17).

Industry	Number of mental diseases	% of all occupational diseases in the industry	Number of occupational diseases
Education and training	507	61.2	829
Public administration and safety	493	61.1	807
Financial and insurance services	40	51.3	78
Health care and social assistance	514	45.6	1,128
Professional, scientific and technical services	80	44.4	180
Accommodation and food services	105	38.5	273
Information media and telecommunications	18	38.3	47
Rental, hiring and real estate services	21	26.9	78

Table 17 - Occupational diseases: number	of mental diseases by industry 2016/17
--	--

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Incidence rate is the number of mental diseases per 1,000 employees.

Industry	Number of mental diseases	% of all occupational diseases in the industry	Number of occupational diseases
Other services	67	25.9	259
Arts and recreation services	20	25.0	80
Administrative and support services	52	23.9	218
Retail trade	108	22.1	489
Transport, postal and warehousing	124	17.3	716
Wholesale trade	44	16.1	274
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	19	13.2	144
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	8	10.5	76
Manufacturing	91	8.2	1,105
Construction	45	5.8	770
Mining	12	4.2	283
Total	2,368	30.2	7,834

Table 18 lists main occupation sub-categories which accounted for 56.2 per cent of mental diseases in 2016/17 in NSW.

Occupation	Number	Incidence rate	Frequency rate	% of mental diseases
Education professionals	384	2.1	1.3	16.2
Protective service workers	366	10.5	6.0	15.5
Carers and aides	188	1.3	1.0	7.9
Health and welfare support workers	141	4.0	2.7	6.0
Specialist managers	128	0.5	0.3	5.4
Other clerical and administrative workers	124	1.5	0.9	5.2
NSW total	2,368	0.7	0.4	100

Of the total of 2,368 mental diseases in 2016/17, 30 per cent (714) resulted from workrelated harassment and/or workplace bullying (refer to Tables 18 and 19). Work-related harassment and/or workplace bullying includes being 'victim of repetitive assault and/or threatened assault by a work colleague or colleagues' and 'repetitive verbal harassment, threats and abuse from a work colleague or colleagues'.

Industries with the most incidents of work-related harassment and/or workplace bullying are healthcare and social assistance, education and training, and public administration and safety which together account for 53 per cent (refer to Table 19).

In terms of most affected occupation types, education professionals, other labourers, carers and aides, other clerical and administrative workers, specialist managers, and protective service workers account for 48 per cent (refer to Table 20).

Industry	Number	Incidence rate	Frequency rate	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)	% of total number
Health care and social assistance	150	0.3	0.2	6,314	21.0
Education and training	135	0.4	0.3	7,919	18.9
Public administration and safety	92	0.5	0.3	5,981	12.9
Retail trade	45	0.1	0.1	1,803	6.3
Manufacturing	43	0.2	0.1	2,087	6.0
NSW total	714	0.2	0.1	37,418	100

Table 19 – Industries with high incidence of work-related harassment and/or workplace bullying 2016/17

Table 20 – Occupation sub-groups with highest number of work-related harassment and/or workplace bullying 2016/17

Occupation	Number	Incidence rate	Frequency rate	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)	% of total number
Education professionals	103	0.6	0.3	6,261	14.4
Other labourers	56	0.9	0.7	2,481	7.8
Carers and aides	48	0.3	0.2	2,039	6.7
Other clerical and administrative workers	47	0.6	0.3	2,465	6.6
Protective service workers	46	1.3	0.7	3,081	6.4
Specialist managers	46	0.2	0.1	2,938	6.4
NSW total	714	0.2	0.1	37,418	100

## Section 5: 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. Refer to <u>Appendix B: Glossary</u> for further details.

### Trends 2012/13 to 2016/17

From 2015/16 to 2016/17 there was a reduction of 56 (33 per cent) other work-related major injury claims. This reduction was attributable to the reduction of 15 (28 per cent) other work-related major injuries sustained while commuting to or from work. From 2012/13 to 2016/17 there was a reduction of 153 (80 per cent) other work-related major injury claims sustained while commuting to or from work. From 2015/16 to 2016/17 the number of other work-related major injuries sustained away from work during recess period decreased by 41 (36 per cent).

The 69 per cent reduction in other work-related major injury claims from 364 injuries in 2012/13 to 112 injuries in 2016/17 is due to the 2012 legislative amendments that restricted access to claiming for injuries sustained while commuting to or from work with the exception of emergency services workers.

### Other work-related injuries 2016/17

### Number, gross incurred cost and time lost

There were 112 other work-related major injuries reported in 2016/17, with an incidence rate of less than 0.1 injuries per 1,000 employees. Other work-related major injuries made up 0.3 per cent of all major employment injuries in 2016/17.

Of all other work-related major injuries, one resulted in permanent disability, while 108 resulted in temporary disabilities. Temporary disability injuries resulting in four or more weeks off work accounted for 49 per cent of all temporary other work-related disabilities, 75 per cent of gross incurred cost, and 95 per cent of time lost. Temporary disability injuries with six months or more off work made up 13 per cent of all temporary disability other work-related injuries.

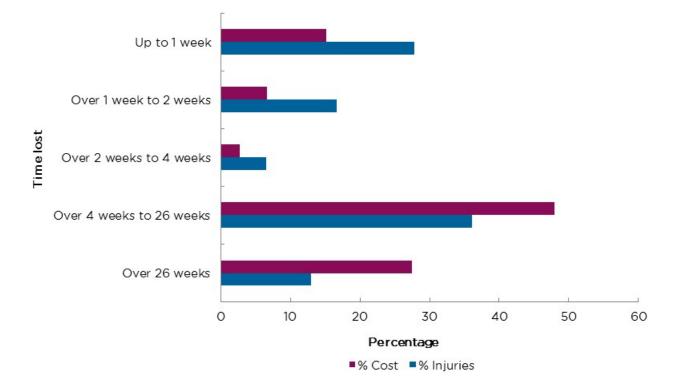
The total gross incurred cost of other work-related major injuries was \$3.3 million, with an average of \$29,832 per injury. However, half of the other work-related major injuries had a cost of \$16,496 or less. The total time lost for other work-related major injuries was 1,451 weeks with an average of 13.4 weeks and median of 3.6 weeks.

Injuries sustained while the worker was away from work during recess period accounted for 66 per cent of other work-related injuries (74 injuries). These injuries had a total gross incurred cost of \$2.3 million, an average cost of \$31,048, and a median cost of \$17,840. Total time lost was 1,049 weeks with an average of 14.4 weeks and a median of 4.4 weeks.

Injuries sustained while commuting to or from work accounted for 34 per cent of other work-related injuries (38 injuries). These injuries had a total gross incurred cost of \$1 million, an average cost of \$27,463, and a median cost of \$8,878. Total time lost was 402 weeks with an average of 11.5 weeks and a median of 1.7 weeks.

Figure 33 demonstrates that majority of the gross incurred cost relating to other workrelated major injuries resulting in temporary disability is for injuries with time lost of more than four weeks.

Figure 33 – Distribution and gross incurred cost of other work-related major injuries by time lost for temporary disabilities 2016/17



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

Long-term injuries, which include injuries with four weeks or more time lost, made up 49 per cent of other work-related temporary disability injuries. Fractures were the most common nature of injury/disease for other work-related long-term injuries, followed by traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injuries (refer to Figure 34 and Table 21). These two nature of injury/disease categories accounted for 81 per cent of gross incurred cost of other work-related long-term injuries (refer to Figure 35).

Figure 34 – Other work-related major injuries: top five nature of injury/disease types 2016/17

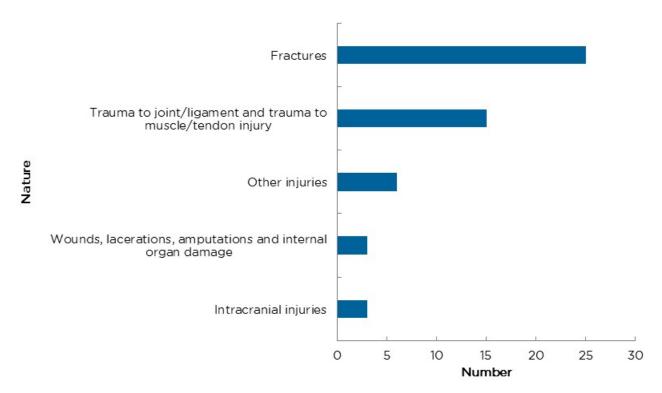


Figure 35 – Other work-related major injuries: gross incurred cost for top five nature of injury/disease types 2016/17

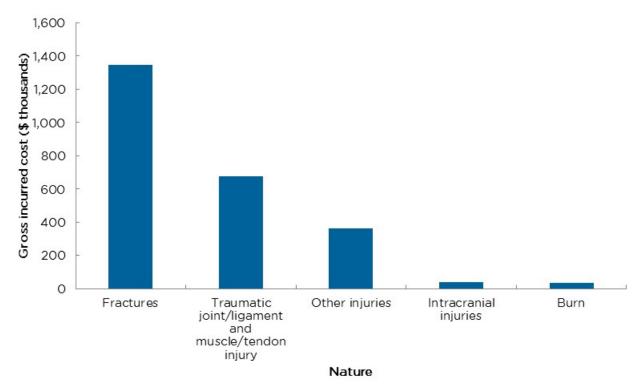


Table 21 – Other work-related injuries: top five nature of injury/disease types and gross incurred cost 2016/17

Nature of injury/disease	Number of injuries	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury	25	1,345
Fractures	15	675
Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage	6	361
Other injuries	3	38
Intracranial injuries	3	33
Total (long-term temporary disability injuries)	52	2,452

### Number by age and gender

Figure 36 illustrates the distribution of other work-related injuries by age and gender. For males, other work-related injuries peaked in the 45-49 age group and were least in the 60-64 and over 65 age groups. For females, other work-related injuries peaked in the 55-59 age group and were least in the over 65 age group.

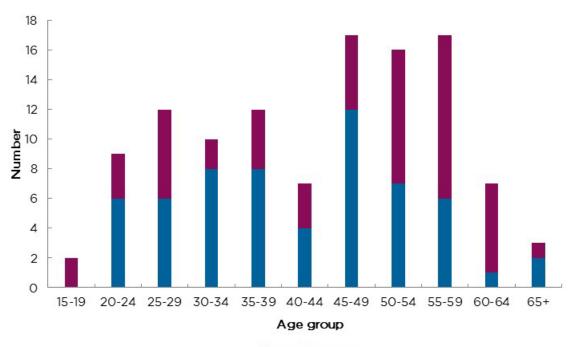


Figure 36 - Other work-related major injuries by age and gender 2016/17

Male Female

### Number and gross incurred cost by cause of injury

Table 22 illustrates the distribution of other work-related injuries by cause of injury. Falls, trips and slips of a person was the most common cause of other work-related injuries (50 per cent injuries and 52 per cent of gross incurred cost). Vehicle accidents were the second most common cause of other work-related injuries (30 per cent of injuries and 28 per cent of gross incurred cost).

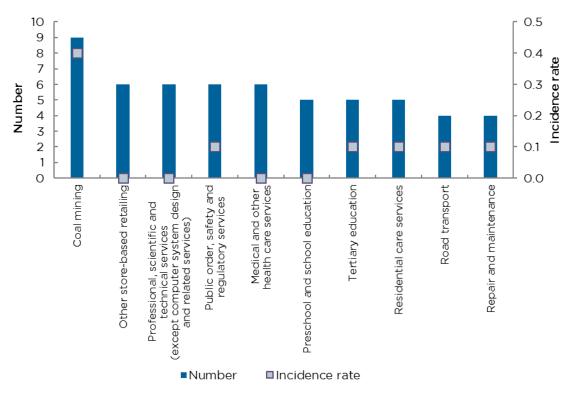
Mechanism of incident	Number of injuries	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
Falls, trips and slips of a person	56	1,748
Vehicle accidents	34	934
Body stressing	11	235
Being hit by moving objects	6	161
Other mechanisms of incident	3	93
Hitting objects with a part of the body	1	134
Heat, electricity and other environmental factors	1	36
Total	112	3,341

#### Table 22 - Other work-related major injuries: mechanism of incident 2016/17

### Industry distribution

The industry divisions with the highest number of other work-related injuries in 2016/17 were health care and social assistance (15), education and training (11), followed by mining, manufacturing, retail trade, professional, scientific and technical services (nine each), and transport, postal and warehousing, public administration and safety and other services (eight each). Together these industries accounted for 77 per cent of other work-related injuries.

Figure 37 illustrates the industry sub-divisions with the highest number of other workrelated injuries along with the incidence rates. Coal mining was the industry sub-division with the most other work-related injuries in 2016/17. Industry sub-divisions with the highest incidence rates in 2016/17 were coal mining (0.4 injuries per 1,000 employees) and wood product manufacturing industries (0.2 injuries per 1,000 employees).



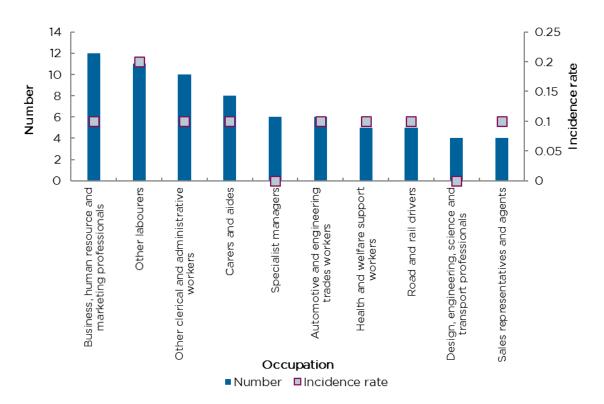
## Figure 37 – Number and incidence rate of other work-related major injuries by top 10 industry sub-divisions 2016/17

### Occupation distribution

The major occupation categories with the highest number of other work-related injuries in 2016/17 were professionals (21), clerical and administrative workers (18), community and personal service workers (17), technicians and trades workers (15), machinery operators and drivers (13), labourers (12), sales workers (9), and managers (7).

The occupations at sub-major category level with the highest incidence rates were other labourers (0.2 injuries per 1,000 employees). Other occupations that had incidence rates above the average NSW incidence rate for other work-related injuries of 0.1 injuries per 1,000 employees were business, human resource and marketing professionals, other clerical and administrative workers, sales representatives and agents, automotive and engineering trades workers, health and welfare support workers, carers and aides, protective service workers, machine and stationary plant operators, and mobile plant operators.

Figure 38 illustrates occupation sub-major categories with the highest number of other work-related injuries and their incidence rates in 2016/17.



## Figure 38 – Number and incidence rate of other work-related major injuries by top 10 occupation sub-categories 2016/17

## Section 6: Lost time and all injuries

This section covers all 'new' injuries (major and minor) reported in 2016/17 and information on lost time injuries reported from 2012/13 to 2016/17<sup>20</sup>. Lost time injuries are those that resulted in fatalities, permanent disabilities, or temporary disabilities when weekly incapacity payments have been made.

### Lost time injuries – trends 2012/13 to 2016/17

There were 47,048 lost time injuries reported in 2016/17, a decrease of one per cent from 47,476 in 2015/16, and a decrease of 19 per cent from 57,746 in 2012/13.

The lost time frequency rate marginally decreased from 8.3 injuries per million hours worked in 2015/16 to 8.1 injuries per million hours worked in 2016/17.

The lost time incidence rate decreased from 13.8 injuries per 1,000 employees in 2015/16 to 13.5 injuries per 1,000 employees in 2016/17.

The total gross incurred cost for lost time injuries reported in 2016/17 was \$952 million, an increase of \$82 million or nine per cent from \$869 million in 2015/16.

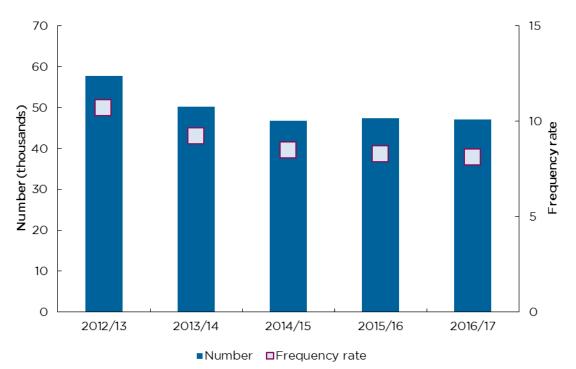


Figure 39 - Number and frequency rate of lost time claims 2012/13 to 2016/17

### Lost time injuries - 2016/17

During 2016/17, the total time lost was 472,320 weeks, with an average of 11 weeks per injury. Lost time injuries of up to one week constituted 37 per cent of all lost time injuries, while their cost was 23 per cent of total gross incurred costs for all lost time injuries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Trend analysis is limited to injuries reported from 2012/13 to 2016/17 in <u>Section 6</u> due to the change in definition of 'lost time injuries' from 1 July 2012.

Table 23 compares the industry distribution of lost time injuries with major employment injuries. Most industries displayed a similar distribution for both lost time injuries and major employment injuries.

Table 23 - Number of lost time injuries and major employment injuries by industry
2016/17

Industry	Number of lost time injuries	%	Number of major employment injuries	%
Health care and social assistance	6,906	14.7	4,737	14.6
Manufacturing	6,157	13.1	4,393	13.6
Construction	5,433	11.5	4,252	13.1
Education and training	4,510	9.6	1,939	6.0
Retail trade	4,376	9.3	2,417	7.5
Public administration and safety	3,539	7.5	2,458	7.6
Accommodation and food services	2,855	6.1	2,084	6.4
Transport, postal and warehousing	2,565	5.5	2,520	7.8
Wholesale trade	2,124	4.5	1,368	4.2
Other services	1,521	3.2	1,071	3.3
Administrative and support services	1,499	3.2	1,023	3.2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,383	2.9	1,097	3.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	995	2.1	609	1.9
Arts and recreation services	833	1.8	628	1.9
Mining	817	1.7	673	2.1
Rental, hiring and real estate services	508	1.1	342	1.1
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	373	0.8	322	1.0
Information media and telecommunications	344	0.7	220	0.7
Financial and insurance services	310	0.7	207	0.6
NSW total	47,048	100	32,360	100

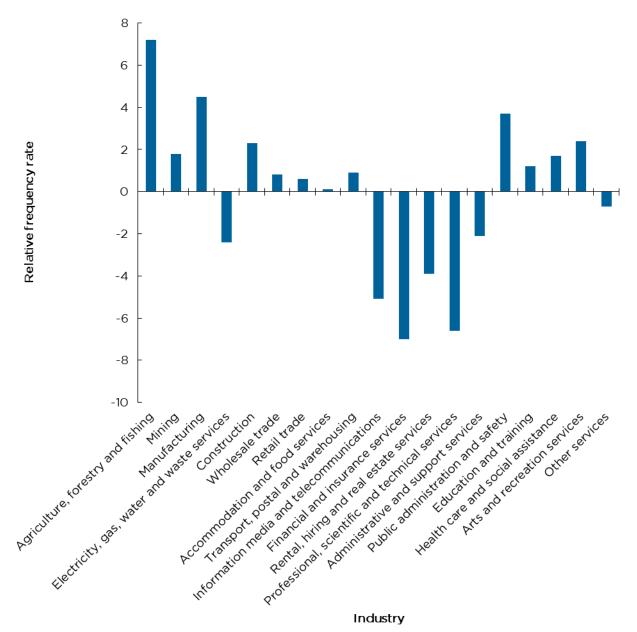
Table 24 illustrates the top 10 industries with highest lost time incidence and corresponding frequency rates.

Industry	Lost time incidence rate	Lost time frequency rate
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	30.8	15.3
Manufacturing	24.5	12.6
Construction	20.5	10.4
Mining	20.4	9.9
Public administration and safety	19.5	11.8
Wholesale trade	16.7	8.9
Transport, postal and warehousing	16.6	9.0
Education and training	14.6	9.3
Health care and social assistance	14.4	9.8
Arts and recreation services	13.4	10.5
NSW total	13.5	8.1

Table 24 – Lost time injury incidence and frequency rates by industry 2016/17: top 10 industries

Figure 40 illustrates the lost time frequency rate for each industry, relative to the overall NSW lost time frequency rate. It represents the difference between individual industry lost time frequency rates and the overall NSW lost time frequency rate.

Figure 40 – Lost time frequency rates by industry relative to the overall NSW lost time frequency rate 2016/17



### All employment injuries - 2016/17

All 'new' employment injuries include both major and minor injuries reported in 2016/17. Minor injuries are injuries with less than one week of weekly benefit entitlement paid.

During 2016/17, the total number of injuries was 91,948, 4.5 per cent of which were liability denied. The total gross incurred cost for these injuries was \$1.2 billion. The total time lost was 473,719 weeks, with an average of 5.3 weeks per injury.

Table 25 compares the industry distribution of all employment injuries with that for major employment injuries. The industry ordering is based on the number of all employment injuries.

Table 25 - Number of all employment injuries and major employment injuries by industry 2016/17

Industry	Number of all employment injuries	%	Number of major employment injuries	%
Health care and social assistance	13,161	14.3	4,737	14.6
Manufacturing	12,925	14.1	4,393	13.6
Construction	9,376	10.2	4,252	13.1
Public administration and safety	8,162	8.9	2,458	7.6
Retail trade	7,851	8.5	2,417	7.5
Education and training	7,050	7.7	1,939	6.0
Transport, postal and warehousing	5,910	6.4	2,520	7.8
Accommodation and food services	5,840	6.4	2,084	6.4
Wholesale trade	3,790	4.1	1,368	4.2
Administrative and support services	3,103	3.4	1,023	3.2
Other services	2,793	3.0	1,071	3.3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,594	2.8	1,097	3.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	2,167	2.4	609	1.9
Arts and recreation services	2,043	2.2	628	1.9
Mining	1,769	1.9	673	2.1
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	1,069	1.2	322	1.0
Rental, hiring and real estate services	855	0.9	342	1.1
Financial and insurance services	756	0.8	207	0.6
Information media and telecommunications	695	0.8	220	0.7
Missing	39	0.0	0	0.0
NSW total	91,948	100	32,360	100

Table 26 illustrates the top 10 industries with the highest injury incidence and corresponding frequency rates. There was a positive improvement in the incidence rate of lost time injuries for the NSW total, from 26.8 injuries per 1,000 employees in 2015/16 to 26.4 injuries per 1,000 employees in 2016/17. Also, the frequency rate of lost time injuries for the NSW total improved from 16.0 injuries per one million hours worked in 2015/16 to 15.8 injuries per one million hours worked in 2016/17.

Industry	All employment injury: incidence rate	All employment injury: frequency rate
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	57.8	28.6
Manufacturing	51.5	26.6
Public administration and safety	45.0	27.3
Mining	44.1	21.3
Transport, postal and warehousing	38.3	20.7
Construction	35.4	17.9
Arts and recreation services	32.8	25.6
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	32.4	16.3
Wholesale trade	29.8	15.9
Health care and social assistance	27.4	18.7
NSW total	26.4	15.8

Table 26 – All employme	ent iniury incidenc	e and frequency	y rates by industry 2016/17

## Section 7: Payments

This section covers payments made in the 10 financial years to 2016/17 for all claims, including claims of less than five days, in the workers compensation system.

Changes to workers compensation legislation causing variations in payments data are explained in <u>Appendix D: Summary of legislative changes</u>.

Compensation payments are broken into five major categories and 17 minor categories, and non-compensation payments into three major categories and five minor categories (refer to Table 27).

'Return to work assistance' is a minor compensation payment category that has been introduced in this edition of the Statistical Bulletin. These payments were not reported in the 2015/16 Statistical Bulletin, but will be included in future editions of the Statistical Bulletin within the 'other compensation' payment category of compensation payments.

The return to work assistance payments were introduced as part of the 2015 benefit changes and commenced on 29 April 2016. These worker assistance payments provide new employment assistance of up to \$1,000 for injured workers who accept work with new employers and education or training assistance of up to \$8,000 for workers assessed with greater than 20 per cent permanent impairment, who have received weekly payments for more than 78 weeks.

It should be noted that while Figure 41 provides the trend in unadjusted and adjusted payments, the comments in this section relate only to unadjusted payments. The effects of inflation or deflation have not been considered.

Major payment category	Minor payment category		
Compensation payments			
	Ambulance services		
	Medical treatment		
Medical and related	Hospital treatment		
	• Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment		
Lump sum	Commutation		
	• Permanent injury and interest section 66-67		
	Pain and suffering		
Weekly payments	• Old sections 36-37 (weekly benefit)		
	Old section 38 (weekly benefit)		
	• Old section 40 partial incapacity (weekly benefit)		

#### Table 27 - Compensation and non-compensation payments

Major payment category	Minor payment category		
	• Incapacity first 13 weeks (weekly benefit)		
	• Incapacity 14-130 weeks (weekly benefit)		
	<ul> <li>Incapacity over 130 weeks (weekly benefit)</li> </ul>		
Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation treatment		
Other compensation	Death payments		
	• Damage to artificial limbs and clothing		
	Return to work assistance		
Non-comp	pensation payments		
Damages and common law	Damages and common law		
Legal costs	Legal costs		
Other non-compensation	Transport and maintenance		
	Investigation expenses		
	Interpreter services		

### Trends 2007/08 to 2016/17

Total payments consist of compensation payments as well as non-compensation payments.

A total of \$2.84 billion was paid as claim payments through the workers compensation system in 2016/17, an increase of seven per cent from 2015/16. Total payments increased from \$2.28 billion in 2007/08 to a peak of \$3.10 billion in 2011/12. The upward trend in total payments reversed from 2011/12 to 2014/15, before resuming an upward trend. There was a one per cent increase in total payments in 2015/16 and then a seven per cent increase in total payments in 2016/17 (refer to Figure 41).

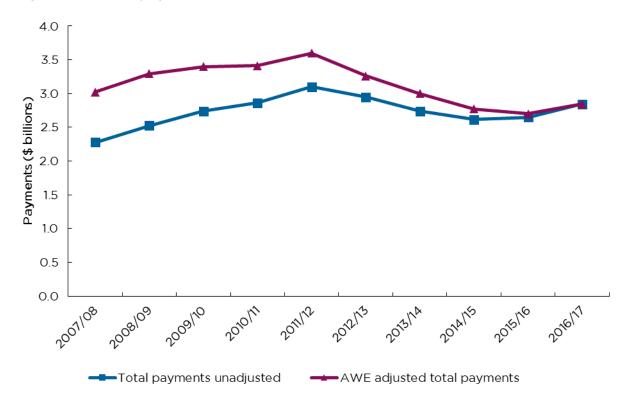
Payments for the following payment categories decreased in 2016/17 compared to 2015/16:

- legal costs decreased by \$7.71 million (11 per cent) from \$72.83 million to \$65.12 million
- other non-compensation payments decreased by \$4.15 million (three per cent) from \$136.62 million to \$132.47 million
- lump sum decreased by \$1 million (one per cent) from \$134.93 million to \$133.93 million.

Payments for the following payment categories increased in 2016/17 compared to 2015/16:

- medical and related payments increased by \$90.27 million (15 per cent) from \$609.84 million to \$700.11 million, which included:
  - a 15 per cent increase in medical treatment payments from \$418.86 million to \$483.40 million
  - a 16 per cent increase in hospital treatment payments from \$129.26 million to \$150.52 million.
- damages and common law payments increased by \$42.87 million (nine per cent) from \$474.57 million to \$517.45 million
- weekly payments increased by \$36.48 million (four per cent) from \$996.14 million to \$1.03 billion. This increase in weekly payments in 2016/17 has reversed the \$35.7 million decrease in weekly payments from 2014/15 to 2015/16.
- rehabilitation costs increased by \$26.73 million (16 per cent) from \$163.95 million to \$190.68 million
- other compensation costs increased by \$11.8 million (21 per cent) from \$57.41 million to \$69.21 million.

Figure 41 illustrates total unadjusted payments and total adjusted<sup>21</sup> payments using 2016/17 as the base year.



#### Figure 41 - Total payments 2007/08 to 2016/17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Total adjusted payments are calculated using average weekly earnings data obtained from the ABS publication *6302.0 - Average Weekly Earnings Australia* 

1.400 1,200 Payments (\$ millions) 1,000 800 600 400 200 0 2012/13 2008/09 2009/10 2014/15 2007108 2010/11 2011/12 2013/14 2015/16 2016/17 Weekly payments Medical and related Damages and common law Rehabilitation Lump sum Other non-compensation Other compensation Legal costs

Figure 42 illustrates the trends in major payment categories from 2007/08 to 2016/17.

Figure 42 - Payments by payment category 2007/08 to 2016/17

Figure 43 illustrates the trends in the distribution of payments by major payment category as a percentage of total payments from 2007/08 to 2016/17. The distribution of payments was stable over the last 10 years to 2016/17 for most payment categories.

For the following categories, the distribution of payments varied within three percentage points over the last 10 years to 2016/17:

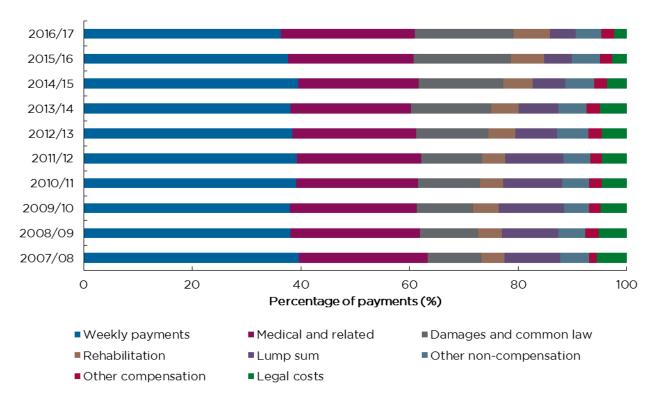
- other compensation
- other non-compensation payments
- medical and related payments
- rehabilitation payments.

There was more than a three per cent variation in the following categories:

- damages and common law payments (increased in proportion from 10 per cent in 2007/08 to 18 per cent of total payments in 2016/17)
- lump sum payments (decreased in proportion from 10 per cent in 2007/08 to five per cent of total payments in 2016/17)
- legal costs (decreased in proportion from six per cent in 2007/08 to two per cent of total payments in 2016/17)
- weekly payments (decreased in proportion from 40 per cent in 2007/08 to 36 per cent of total payments in 2016/17).

Weekly payments had the highest 10-year average distribution of payments at 38 per cent, followed by medical and related payments at 23 per cent.

Figure 43 – Distribution of payment types by percentage of total payments 2007/08 to 2016/17



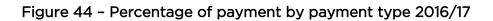
## Total payments 2016/17

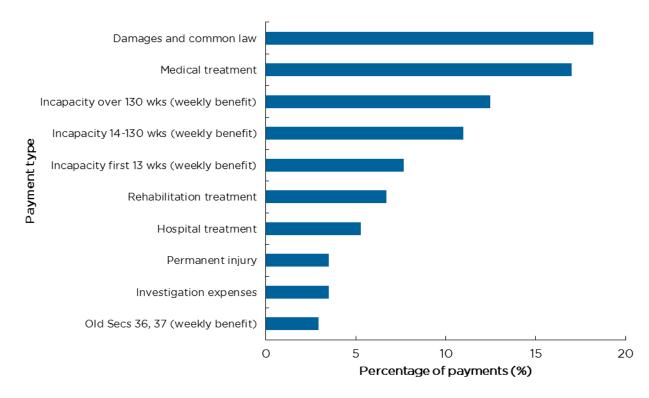
## Proportion of total payments

Benefits paid as a result of workplace injuries represented 68 per cent of payments, while benefits paid as a result of occupational diseases accounted for 29 per cent. The remaining three per cent related to payments for other work-related injuries.

## Payment category breakdown 2016/17

Figure 44 illustrates the percentages of the top 10 detailed payment categories in 2016/17. The largest category in 2016/17 was damages and common law (\$517 million). Other categories with large payments were medical treatment (\$483 million) and incapacity over 130 weeks - weekly benefit (\$355 million).





## Percentage change in payments since 2015/16

Figure 45 illustrates the percentage change in payments from 2015/16 to 2016/17 for each major payment category.

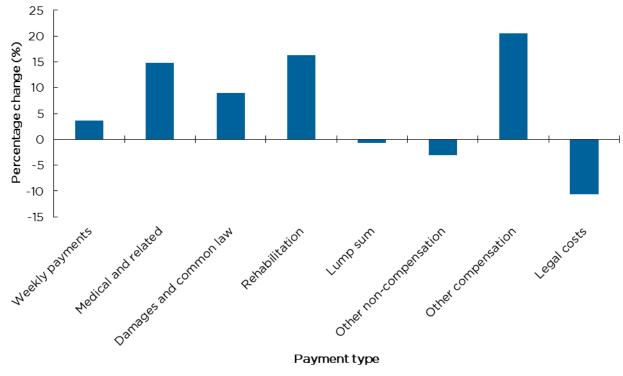
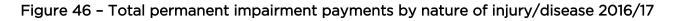


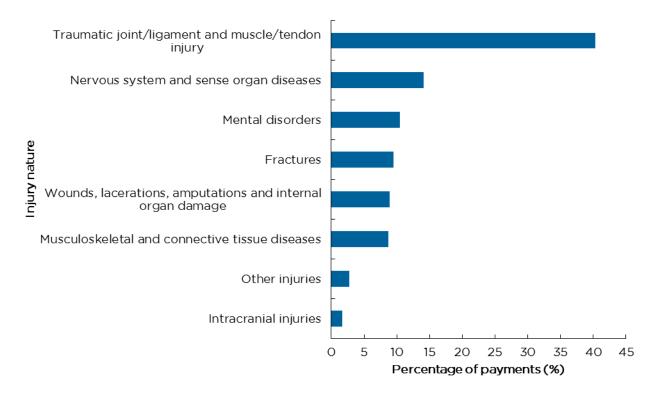
Figure 45 - Percentage change in payments 2015/16 to 2016/17

Payment type

## Nature of injury/disease 2016/17<sup>22</sup>

The most common types of injuries/diseases leading to permanent impairment payments in 2016/17 were for traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury. These types of injuries accounted for 40 per cent of permanent impairment payments. Injuries resulting in nervous system and sense organ diseases represented the second largest proportion of permanent impairment payments (14 per cent), followed by mental diseases (10 per cent). Collectively, the top eight high level categories, illustrated in Figure 46 below, accounted for 96 per cent of payments for permanent impairment.





## Payments by industry<sup>23</sup>

Figure 47 illustrates the top five industries by percentage of payments for the 10 years from 2007/08 to 2016/17. Figure 48 illustrates the total payments made for the top five industries for the period from 2007/08 to 2016/17.

From 2007/08 to 2016/17 the manufacturing industry consistently represented the bulk of payments for injury and occupational diseases. However, there was a decreasing trend in manufacturing industry payments in terms of total payments (except for an increase in total payments for manufacturing in the current year) and the percentage of total payments. Other industries that represented a significant proportion of payments for injury and occupational diseases were the public administration and safety industry, construction industry, health care and social assistance industry, and transport, postal and warehousing industry.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Refer to <u>Appendix C: Classifications</u> for the mapping used to map TOOCS 1 and TOOCS 2.1 codes to the TOOCS 3.1 groups

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Refer to <u>Appendix C: Classifications</u> for the mapping used to map ANZSIC 1993 divisions to the ANZSIC 2006 divisions

Payments for the top five industries peaked in 2011/12 and then bottomed out in 2014/15. Recently, there has been an upward trend in payments for these top five industries from 2014/15 to 2016/17. For these top five industries, there has been a two per cent increase in the total payments from 2014/15 to 2015/16 and an eight per cent increase from 2015/16 to 2016/17.

In 2016/17, the manufacturing industry represented \$399 million, or 14 per cent of total payments. During the same year, the public administration and safety industry represented \$377 million, or 13 per cent of total payments, construction industry payments represented \$326 million or 11 per cent of total payments, health care and social assistance industry payments represented \$307 million or 11 per cent of total payments, and transport, postal and warehousing industry payments represented \$213 million or seven per cent of total payments.

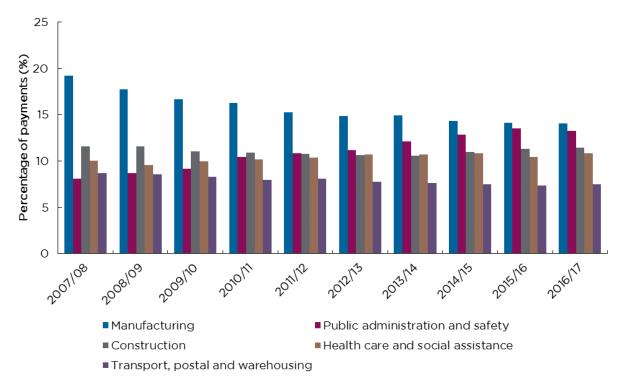
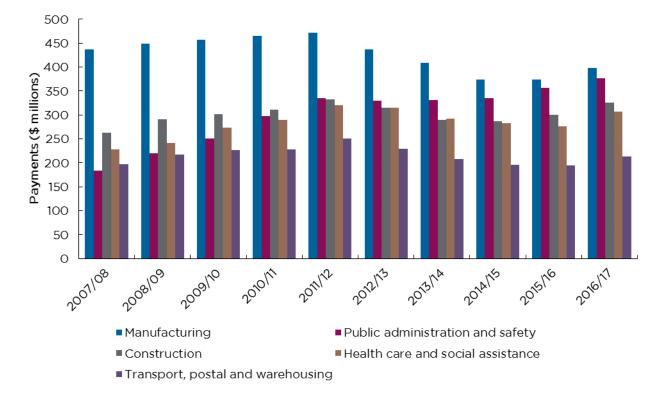


Figure 47 - Highest percentage of payments by industry 2007/08 to 2016/17



### Figure 48 - Highest payments (\$ millions) by industry 2007/08 to 2016/17

# Appendix A: Incidence rate calculation

The claims incidence rate used in this publication is expressed as the number of employment injuries per 1,000 employees in NSW exposed to risk. It is calculated as follows:

Number of employment injuries

Number of employees

x 1,000

The fatalities incidence rate in this publication is calculated per 100,000 employees by multiplying the proportion of employment injuries to employees by 100,000.

## Methodology

Data on employed wage and salary earners obtained from the monthly <u>Labour Force</u> <u>survey</u>, conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has been used for calculating the number of employees (denominators). This data has been adjusted as far as possible to match the scope of the NSW workers compensation scheme by excluding Commonwealth employees.

To more correctly reflect the scope of the NSW workers compensation scheme, the following adjustments to the <u>Labour Force survey</u> data should be made but cannot be as the necessary data is not available:

- inclusion of deemed workers (deemed under Schedule 1 of the <u>Workplace Injury</u> <u>Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998</u> (1998 Act)
- exclusion of casual employees not considered to be deemed workers.

## Reliability and limitations

Incidence rate = -

Calculation of incidence rates is limited by the availability of matching denominator data, which has been supplied by the ABS.

Reliability of incidence rate statistics depends on the degree of difference between the workers compensation and <u>Labour Force survey</u> data. The most significant difference is in the treatment of self-employed persons who fall within the category of deemed workers under the 1998 Act. Injuries to these workers are included in the number of injuries (the numerator), but they are excluded from the denominator.

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 contractors who are deemed workers. 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 <u>Labour Force survey</u>, they are obtained from another ABS survey, the survey of <u>Employee Earnings and</u> <u>Hours</u>. These surveys differ in a number of significant aspects, including coverage, concepts and definitions, and collection methodology. Using estimates from one survey to adjust estimates from the other slightly increases the relative standard error of the estimates of the number of workers.

## Sampling errors

The number of employees used in the incidence rate calculations are estimates of the number of people employed in NSW, taken from the ABS <u>Labour Force survey</u>. This is a sample survey and is therefore subject to sampling error. Sampling error occurs because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. The standard error of a sample measures the likely difference between the sample survey and the entire population.

The survey is also subject to non-sampling error. Non-sampling error arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data or because information cannot be obtained from all persons selected in the survey.

Relative standard error (RSE) is one measure of sampling error. Relative standard error is the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate. The <u>ABS website</u> provides an explanation of standard errors, relative standard errors, and reliability of estimates for labour force data.

The relative standard error for <u>*Labour Force survey*</u> number of employee estimates can be used to indicate the accuracy of the incidence rate as follows:

There are about two chances in three that the true incidence rate lies in the range:

Incidence rate ± (RSE x incidence rate)

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

Incidence rate  $\pm$  2 (RSE x incidence rate)

Incidence rates with RSEs of 25 per cent or more are not considered reliable for most purposes. Incidence rates with RSEs greater than 25 per cent but less than or equal to 50 per cent are annotated by an asterisk (\*) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution. Incidence rates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent have been replaced by a double asterisk (\*\*). These incidence rates are considered too unreliable for use.

Incidence rates of more aggregated levels of data will have lower RSEs and are less likely to be considered unreliable for use than incidence rates of more granular levels of data. For example, the incidence rate of the manufacturing industry will have a lower RSE and be considered more reliable than the incidence rate of the food product manufacturing industry, which is one of the sub-divisions within the manufacturing industry division.

In the case of incidence rates, 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 (denominator), not the size of the rate itself or the number of injuries, which is not subject to sampling error.

### Example calculation

The incidence rate of major employment injuries in the construction industry in 2016/17 was 16.1 injuries per 1,000 employees and the relative standard error of this incidence rate was 5.75 per cent.

Therefore, there are two chances in three that the true incidence rate of the construction industry in 2016/17 was in the range 15.2 to 17.0:

16.1 <u>+</u> (5.75% × 16.1) = 16.1 <u>+</u> 0.93

There are 19 chances in 20 that the true incidence rate of the construction industry in 2016/17 was in the range of 14.2 to 18.0:

 $16.1 \pm (2 \times (5.75\% \times 16.1)) = 16.1 \pm 1.85$ 

# Appendix B: Glossary

## ABS

Australian Bureau of Statistics

## Accidents away from work during recess period

Refer to Other work-related injuries.

## Age

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

## Agency of injury/disease

The object, substance, or circumstance that was the direct cause of the most serious injury or disease.

Refer to <u>Type of occurrence classification system</u> for further detail about the classification system.

## Average

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

## Average Weekly Earnings (AWE)

Average weekly earnings data is sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics publication 6302.0 Average Weekly Earnings, Australia, TABLE 13A. Average Weekly Earnings, New South Wales (Dollars) - Original (biannual releases - May and November). AWE data is used for adjusting total payments and in identifying 'major claims' when the average weekly earnings rate is missing.

## Bodily location of injury

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

Refer to <u>Type of occurrence classification system</u> for further detail about the classification system.

## 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.

Refer to <u>Type of occurrence classification system</u> for further detail about the classification system.

## Claim

Means a claim for workers compensation or work injury damages that a person has made or is entitled to make under the <u>Workplace Injury Management and Workers</u> <u>Compensation Act 1998</u>.

The injury or illness may be physical or psychological, but employment must be a substantial contributing factor to injury for compensation to be payable.

Note: police officers, paramedics, fire fighters, volunteer bush fire fighters and emergency and rescue services volunteers may be able to claim for injury suffered during journeys to and from work or place of volunteering without the need to show a real and substantial connection with employment.

This report includes claims from workers whose employer is uninsured.

This report excludes claims for:

- dust diseases. These are administered by the Dust Diseases Authority
- workers who are self-employed
- employees of the Australian Government
- NSW Police Service workers recruited prior to 1 April 1988 and those deemed to be non-police employees of the NSW Police Service.

## Commuting accidents

Refer to Other work-related injuries.

## Compensation payments

Compensation payments relate to all lump sum and weekly payments for employment injuries.

Refer to <u>Payment types</u>.

#### Disease

Refer to Occupational diseases.

## During work

A second-level nature of occurrence that combines the following duty status descriptions:

- working, at normal workplace or base of operations
- working, away from normal place of work or base of operations.

## Employment injuries

Injuries resulting from incidents, 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 November following the financial year in which the injury was originally reported. For example, if the extent of disability changes after November from permanent disability to fatal, the extent of disability will continue to be recorded as permanent disability in future bulletins.

Extent of disability is divided into the following categories:

- fatal employment injury
- permanent disability means 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.
- 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

Fatalities are employment injuries and diseases resulting in the death of the injured worker. This category includes workers killed at work or when a worker subsequently dies of injuries received at work.

Fatalities include notifications of work-related injuries and liability accepted claims.

This report counts the fatality in the year the claim was entered into the insurer's system, when the extent of disability is recorded as a fatal employment injury at the end of November following the financial year in which the claim was reported. Note: if the fatality was incurred in an earlier financial year, but was entered into the insurer's system in a subsequent financial year, this fatality will be reported against the subsequent financial year.

### Frequency rate

Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked. The frequency rate is calculated as the number of employment injuries divided by the number of hours worked by employees and multiplied by one million.

### Gross incurred cost (GIC)

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

Incidents include illness/injury, hazard, near misses and workplace issues.

## Incidence rate

### Claims incidence rate

The claims incidence rate is the number of claims per 1,000 employees in the NSW workers compensation system using the annual total number of employed people in the NSW jurisdiction provided by Safe Work Australia based on ABS source data files.

### Fatality incidence rate

The fatality incidence rate is the number of fatalities per 100,000 employees in the NSW workers compensation system, using the annual total number of employed people in the NSW jurisdiction provided by Safe Work Australia based on ABS source data files.

## Industry

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

For claims reported from 1 July 2011, industries are classified according to the <u>Australian</u> <u>and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 2006 edition</u>, ABS Catalogue No. 1292.0 (ANZSIC 2006).

For claims reported between 1 July 1997 to 30 June 2011, industries were classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993 edition, ABS Catalogue No. 1292.0 (ANZSIC 1993).

For claims reported before 1 July 1997, industries were classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), 1983 edition, ABS Catalogue No 1201.0.

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

Refer to <u>Appendix C: Classifications</u> for the mapping used to map ANZSIC 1993 divisions to the ANZSIC 2006 divisions.

## Injury

Refer to Employment injuries.

## Lost time injuries/claims

Lost time injuries/claims are defined as those that satisfy the following conditions:

- the claim entered the insurer's/scheme agent's computer system within the analysis period (for example, on or after 1 July 2016 and on or before 30 June 2017, for financial year 2016/17)
- the injury resulted in death, permanent disability, or temporary disability with at least one day off from work.

## Lump sum payments

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

## Major injuries/claims

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

- the claim entered the insurer's/scheme agent's computer system within the analysis period (for example, on or after 1 July 2016 and on or before 30 June 2017 for financial year 2016/17)
- the injury resulted in death, permanent disability, or temporary disability with at least one week of weekly benefit entitlement paid.

## 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 relates to the following mechanism of injury/disease codes, as defined by TOOCS 3.1:

- 41: Muscular stress while lifting, carrying or putting down objects and
- 42: Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down.

Refer to <u>Type of occurrence classification system</u> for further detail about the classification system.

## Mental disease

The term 'mental disease' refers to a range of psychological conditions for which workers compensation may be paid, including post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety/stress disorder, clinical depression and short-term shock from exposure to disturbing circumstances.

For claims reported from 1 July 2011, mental disease claims include those with nature of injury/disease codes, as defined by TOOCS 3.1:

- 702: Post-traumatic stress disorder
- 703: Anxiety/stress disorder
- 704: Depression
- 705: Anxiety/depression combined
- 706: Short-term shock from exposure to disturbing circumstances
- 707: Reaction to stressors other, multiple or not specified
- 718: Other mental diseases, not elsewhere classified
- 719: Mental diseases unspecified.

In Section 7, mental disease claims reported prior to 1 July 2011 are identified as those with nature of injury/disease of 910: Mental disorders, as defined by TOOCS 1 or TOOCS 2.1.

Refer to <u>Type of occurrence classification system</u> for further detail about the classification system.

## Mechanism of incident

The action, exposure, or event that best describes the circumstances that resulted in the most serious injury or disease.

Mechanism of incident applies to claims entered into the insurer's system on or after 1 July 2011.

Refer to <u>Type of occurrence classification system</u> for further detail about the classification system.

## Median

The midpoint of an ordered set of data (50th percentile).

## Nature of injury/disease

The most serious injury sustained or suffered by the claimant.

Refer to <u>Type of occurrence classification system</u> for further detail about the classification system.

Refer to <u>Appendix C: Classifications</u> for the mapping used to map TOOCS 1 and TOOCS 2.1 codes to the TOOCS 3.1 groups.

## Nature of occurrence

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

Refer to Employment injuries.

## Non-compensation payments

Refer to <u>Payment types</u>.

### Occupation

For claims reported from 1 July 2011, occupations are classified according to the <u>Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2006</u> <u>Edition</u>, ABS Catalogue No. 1220.0.

For claims reported between 2002/03 and 2010/11, occupations were classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO), Second Edition 1997, ABS Catalogue No 1222.0.

For claims reported before 2002/03, occupations were classified in accordance with the ABS Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, First Edition 1986.

The occupation codes of ANZSCO are hierarchical and grouped in five levels: major groups, sub-major groups, minor groups, unit groups and occupations. These five 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' codes, sub-major groups as '2-digit' codes, minor groups as '3-digit' codes and unit groups as '4-digit' codes under this hierarchy.

## 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 (for example, loss of hearing as a result of long term exposure to noise)
- the uncertain time of its beginning
- a possible predisposition to the development of the condition.

## Other work-related injuries

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

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

Since 2004/05 road traffic injuries where the injured person was on duty are classified as 'workplace injuries'. Prior to 2004/05 all road traffic accidents were classified as 'other work-related injuries'.

## Payment types

For the full legal definition of the following payment types, refer to the <u>Workers</u> <u>Compensation Act 1987</u> (1987 Act) and the <u>Workplace Injury Management and Workers</u> <u>Compensation Act 1998</u> (1998 Act).

### **Compensation payments**

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

- **ambulance services –** payments for the conveyance and/or paramedic service of an injured worker to or from a medical practitioner or hospital. Emergency, non-emergency and inter hospital transfers can be made by road, fixed wing and helicopter, pursuant to Sections 59 and 63 of the 1987 Act
- **commutations** the actual gross amount of commutation awarded or agreed upon for the claim. This refers to compensation where a commutation of the claimant's right to compensation has been made by the insurer. The up-front lump sum payment is made to an injured worker in place of continuing weekly compensation

award and future medical and hospital expenses, pursuant to Part 3, Division 9 Commutation of compensation, Sections 87D to 87K of the 1987 Act

- damage to artificial limbs and clothing payments for the repair to or replacement of property as a result of the workplace injury, pursuant to Sections 74 and 75 of the 1987 Act
- **death payments -** funeral expenses, weekly payments for dependent children and lump sum payments paid to the dependents or estate of the deceased worker, pursuant to the 1987 Act and <u>Workers Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942</u>
- **hospital treatment** payments for public hospital treatment, public hospital brain injury rehabilitation, public hospital spinal injury rehabilitation, public hospital medical reports and health records, and private hospital treatment and services
- incapacity first 13 weeks (weekly benefit) weekly payments to injured workers during the first aggregate period (whether or not consecutive) of 13 weeks, pursuant to Section 36 of the 1987 Act, Legislation Amendment 2012
- incapacity 14–130 weeks (weekly benefit) weekly payments to injured workers during the second entitlement period (whether or not consecutive) of 117 weeks, after the expiry of the first entitlement period (13 weeks), pursuant to Section 37 of the 1987 Act, Legislation Amendment 2012
- incapacity over 130 weeks (weekly benefit) weekly payments to injured workers who have either no work capacity or current work capacity and works 15 hours or more per week, pursuant to Section 38 of the 1987 Act, Legislation Amendment 2012
- medical treatment payments for professional medical expenses, dental services, exercise physiologist services, pharmaceutical services, osteopathy services, remedial massage therapy services, counselling services, psychological services, optometry services, other therapies and treatments, allied services not elsewhere classified, nursing care at home, domestic assistance, personal care, home and motor vehicle purchases and modification, mobility aids, and hearing aids
- old sections 36 and 37 (weekly benefit) total incapacity weekly payments to injured workers who are totally incapacitated and unable to perform any work at all, pursuant to Sections 36 and 37 of the 1987 Act, before Legislation Amendment 2012
- old section 38 (weekly benefit) partial incapacity (a) weekly payments to injured workers who are partially incapacitated for work as a result of an injury, but are not suitably employed during any period of that partial incapacity for work, pursuant to Section 38 of the 1987 Act, before Legislation Amendment 2012
- old section 40 (weekly benefit) partial incapacity (b) weekly payments (make up pay) to injured workers who are partially incapacitated and can only do some of the work requirements of their previous position or are unable to continue with all of the duties working at a slower rate and earning less money, pursuant to Section 40 of the 1987 Act, before Legislation Amendment 2012
- permanent injury and interest for sections 66 and 67– lump sum payments for the permanent loss or impairment of a specified bodily function or limb, or severe facial or bodily disfigurement, including interest, pursuant to Section 66 of the 1987 Act
- pain and suffering lump sum payment for pain and suffering related to a permanent impairment, pursuant to (repealed) Section 67 of the 1987 Act, claimed before the 19 June 2012
- physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment payments for services provided by physiotherapists and chiropractors, pursuant to Sections 59, 60 and 61 of the 1987 Act

rehabilitation treatment - payments for a single workplace rehabilitation service, a suite of services provided to assist a worker to return to work (RTW) with the same employer, a suite of services provided to assist a worker to RTW with a different employer, or travel costs of the workplace rehabilitation provider in the delivery of rehabilitation services, pursuant to Sections 59, 60 and 63A of the 1987 Act. Rehabilitation treatment includes the initial rehabilitation assessment, workplace assessment, advice concerning job modification, and rehabilitation counselling. Rehabilitation treatment does not include medical, hospital, and physiotherapy or chiropractic treatment.

### Non-compensation payments

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

- damages and common law lump sum payments for damages and common law legal expenses incurred by the worker or agent/insurer, pursuant to Part 5 Common Law remedies, Sections 149 to 151AD of the 1987 Act and Section 318H of the 1998 Act
- **interpreter services** amounts paid to any approved interpreter service for English language assistance to the claimant, pursuant to Section 64A of the 1987 Act
- investigation expenses payments for insurer and worker investigation expenses, pursuant to Sections 9A, 11A and 44A of the 1987 Act and Sections 45A, 330, 331, 337, 339 and 376 of the 1998 Act
- legal costs legal expenses incurred in handling the claim and those incurred by the claimant, pursuant to Sections 25, 29, 32, 87 of the 1987 Act and Sections 337, 338 and 339 of the 1998 Act. Legal costs reported in this report exclude Independent Legal Review Service (ILARS) legal costs
- transport and maintenance expenses related to travel costs incurred by the worker attending medical examinations or court hearings when required to do so by the insurer or by SIRA and/or SafeWork NSW, pursuant to Section 60 of the 1987 Act.

## 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.

#### Recess

The duty status of 'away from work during recess period' flags that the injury or disease (including vehicle accidents) occurred when the claimant had gone to work, but was temporarily absent from the workplace on an authorised ordinary recess or authorised absence from the workplace. This precludes personal injuries incurred during that absence that resulted from voluntarily subjection to any abnormal risk of injury (refer to Section 11 of the <u>Workers Compensation Act 1987</u>).

## Road traffic injuries

Road traffic injuries comprise all injuries resulting from road traffic accidents. Since 2004/05 road traffic injuries where the injured person was on duty are classified as 'workplace injuries'. Prior to 2004/05 all road traffic accidents were classified as 'other work-related injuries'.

## 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 resulting in less than three years off work. It is recorded as calendar days and converted to weeks by dividing by seven.

It is important not to confuse time lost with the period paid for incapacity. Period paid for 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 incapacity and may also include weekends, holidays or other days when compensation payments were not made.

## Type of occurrence classification system (TOOCS)

For claims reported from 1 July 2011 the classification used for agency of injury/disease, bodily location of injury, breakdown agency, mechanism of injury/disease, and nature of injury/disease is <u>Type of Occurrence Classification System</u>, <u>Third Edition (Revision 1)</u>, Australian Safety and Compensation Council, Canberra 2008 (TOOCS 3.1).

For claims reported between 2002/03 and 2010/11 the classification used was Type of Occurrence Classification System, Second Edition – Revision 1, National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, Canberra 2002 (TOOCS 2.1).

For claims reported before 2002/03 the classification used was Type of Occurrence Classification System, First edition, WorkSafe Australia, 1990 (TOOCS 1).

Refer to <u>Appendix C: Classifications</u> for the mapping used to map TOOCS 1 and TOOCS 2.1 codes to the TOOCS 3.1 groups.

## Weekly payments

Weekly payments paid to an injured worker for incapacity.

## Work break

The duty status of 'at work: meal break' flags that the injury or disease occurred when the claimant was having a meal or other work break at their employer's workplace.

Refer to Workplace injuries.

## Workers compensation system

The workers compensation system in NSW is regulated by the State Insurance Regulatory Authority (SIRA) and operates under three Acts, the <u>Workers Compensation Act 1987</u> (1987 Act), the <u>Workplace Injury Management and</u> <u>Workers Compensation Act 1998</u> (1998 Act) and the <u>State Insurance and Care</u> <u>Governance Act 2015</u>.

The workers compensation system includes the following insurance segments:

- Nominal Insurer: a statutory insurer responsible for the Workers Compensation Insurance Fund (managed by icare NSW)
- Specialised insurers: insurers licensed to operate within particular industries
- Self-insurers: large employers licensed to self-insure
- Government self-insurers: employers covered by the Government's managed fund scheme, the Treasury Managed Fund (TMF). TMF is administered by the NSW Self Insurance Corporation (under icare NSW).

## Workplace injuries

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

## Workplace fatalities

Refer to Fatalities.

# Appendix C: Classifications

## Bodily location of injury/disease

## Group 1 - Head

- 11 Cranium
- 12 Eye
- 13 Ear
- 14 Mouth
- 15 Nose
- 16 Face not elsewhere classified
- 18 Head multiple locations
- 19 Head unspecified locations

## Group 2 – Neck

21 Neck

## Group 3 - Trunk

- 31 Back upper or lower
- 33 Chest (thorax)
- 34/35 Abdomen and pelvic region
- 38 Trunk multiple locations
- 39 Trunk unspecified locations

## Group 4 - Upper limbs

- 41 Shoulder
- 42 Upper arm
- 43 Elbow
- 44 Forearm
- 45 Wrist
- 46 Hand, fingers and thumb
- 48 Upper limb multiple locations
- 49 Upper limb unspecified locations

## Group 5 - Lower limbs

- 51 Hip
- 52 Upper leg
- 53 Knee
- 54 Lower leg
- 55 Ankle
- 56 Foot and toes
- 58 Lower limb multiple locations
- 59 Lower limb unspecified locations

### Group 6 - Multiple locations

- 61 Neck and trunk
- 62 Head and neck
- 63 Head and other
- 64 Trunk and limbs
- 65 Upper and lower limbs
- 66 Neck and shoulder
- 68 Other specified multiple locations
- 69 Unspecified multiple locations

### Group 7 – Systemic locations

- 71 Circulatory system
- 72 Respiratory system
- 73 Digestive system
- 74 Genitourinary system
- 75 Nervous system
- 78 Other and multiple systemic conditions
- 79 Unspecified systemic conditions

#### Group 8 - Non-physical locations

80 Psychological system

## Group 9 - Unspecified locations

90 Unspecified locations

## Mechanism of incident

## Group 0 - Falls, trips and slips of a person

- O1 Falls from a height
- O2 Falls on the same level
- 03 Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects

### Group 1 - Hitting objects with a part of the body

- 11 Hitting stationary objects
- 12 Hitting moving objects
- 13 Rubbing and chafing

## Group 2 - Being hit by moving objects

- 21 Being hit by falling objects
- 22 Being bitten by an animal
- 23 Being hit by an animal
- 24 Being hit by a person accidentally
- 25 Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment
- 26 Being trapped between stationary and moving objects
- 27 Exposure to mechanical vibration
- 28 Being hit by moving objects
- 29 Being assaulted by a person or persons

### Group 3 – Sound and pressure

- 31 Exposure to single, sudden sound
- 32 Long-term exposure to sounds
- 38 Explosion
- 39 Other variations in pressure

### Group 4 - Body stressing

- 41 Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects
- 42 Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down
- 43 Muscular stress with no objects being handled
- 44 Repetitive movement, low muscle loading

## Group 5 - Heat, electricity and other environmental factors

- 51 Contact with hot objects
- 52 Contact with cold objects
- 53 Exposure to environmental heat
- 54 Exposure to environmental cold
- 55 Exposure to non-ionising radiation
- 56 Exposure to ionising radiation
- 57 Contact with electricity
- 58 Drowning/immersion
- 59 Exposure to other and unspecified environmental factors

### Group 6 - Chemicals and other substances

- 61 Single contact with chemical or substance
- 62 Long-term contact with chemicals or substances
- 63 Insect and spider bites and stings
- 64 Contact with poisonous parts of plant or marine life
- 69 Other and unspecified contact with chemical or substance

### Group 7 - Biological factors

- 71 Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of non-human origin
- 72 Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of human origin
- 79 Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of unknown origin

### Group 8 - Mental stress

- 81 Exposure to a traumatic event
- 82 Exposure to workplace or occupational violence
- 84 Work pressure
- 85 Suicide or attempted suicide
- 86 Other mental stress factors
- 87 Work-related harassment and/or workplace bullying
- 88 Other harassment

### Group 9 - Vehicle incidents and other

- 91 Slide or cave-in
- 92 Vehicle incident
- 93 Rollover
- 98 Other and multiple mechanisms of incident
- 99 Unspecified mechanisms of incident

## Nature of injury/disease

## Injuries

#### Group A - Intracranial injuries

- 101 Brain injury
- 108 Other intracranial injury, not elsewhere classified
- 109 Intracranial injury, unspecified

#### **Group B - Fractures**

- 111 Fractured skull and facial bones
- 112 Fracture of vertebral column without mention of spinal cord lesion
- 118 Other fractures, not elsewhere classified
- 119 Fractures, unspecified

#### Group C - Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage

- 129 Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis
- 139 Traumatic amputation
- 145 Injury to major blood vessel
- 149 Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation
- 154 Medical sharp/needle-stick puncture
- 159 Superficial injury
- 169 Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing

#### Group D - Burn

- 171 Electrical burn
- 172 Chemical burn
- 173 Cold burn
- 174 Hot burn
- 175 Friction burn
- 178 Combination burn or burn not elsewhere classified
- 179 Burns, unspecified

#### Group E - Injury to nerves and spinal cord

- 181 Quadriplegia involving spinal cord injury
- 182 Paraplegia involving spinal cord injury
- 188 Injuries to nerves and spinal cord, not elsewhere classified
- 189 Injuries to nerves and spinal cord, unspecified

### Group F - Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury

#### Sub-group F1 - Trauma to joints and ligaments

- 201 Dislocation
- 218 Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified
- 219 Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified

#### Sub-group F2 - Trauma to muscles and tendons

- 222 Traumatic tearing away part of the muscle/tendon structure, avulsion
- 223 Trauma to muscles
- 224 Trauma to tendon
- 228 Trauma to muscles and tendons, not elsewhere classified
- 229 Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified

#### Sub-group F3 - Residual soft tissue disorders due to trauma or unknown mechanisms

239 Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere

#### Group G - Other injuries

- 301 Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive tract
- 302 Poisoning and toxic effects of substances
- 309 Audio shock, audio shriek
- 311 Electrocution, shock from electric current
- 312 Traumatic deafness from air pressure or explosion
- 313 Heat stress/heat stroke
- 314 Hypothermia and effects of reduced temperature
- 319 Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external causes, not elsewhere classified
- 329 Multiple injuries
- 349 Other specified injuries, not elsewhere classified
- 399 Unspecified injuries

#### **Diseases and conditions**

#### Group H - Musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases

#### Sub-group H1 - Joint diseases (arthropathies) and other articular cartilage diseases

- 401 Osteoarthritis/osteoarthrosis
- 402 Inflammatory arthritis/arthropathies
- 403 Infectious arthritis/arthropathies
- 404 Arthropathies, not elsewhere classified
- 405 Arthropathies, unspecified

- 406 Meniscus degenerate/detached/retained/chronic tear
- 407 Acquired musculoskeletal deformities
- 409 Other chronic joint and ligament diseases
- 418 Joint and other articular cartilage diseases, not elsewhere classified
- 419 Joint and other articular cartilage diseases, unspecified

#### Sub-group H2 - Spinal vertebrae and intervertebral disc diseases - dorsopathies

- 422 Disc displacement, prolapse, degeneration or hernia
- 423 Infectious diseases involving the spine
- 459 Back pain, lumbago, and sciatica
- 479 Neck pain, cervicalgia
- 488 Spinal vertebrae and intervertebral discs diseases, not elsewhere classified
- 489 Spinal vertebrae and intervertebral discs diseases, unspecified

#### Sub-group H3 - Diseases involving the synovium and related tissue

- 501 Synovitis and tenosynovitis
- 503 Ganglion, trigger finger, Dupuytren's contracture
- 518 Diseases of synovium and related tissue, not elsewhere classified
- 519 Diseases of synovium and related tissue, unspecified

#### Sub-group H4 - Diseases of muscle, tendon and related tissue

- 526 Tendinitis
- 527 Epicondylitis
- 531 Frozen shoulder (adhesive capsulitis)
- 532 Fasciitis
- 533 Muscle/tendon strain (non-traumatic)
- 538 Diseases of muscle, tendon and related tissue, not elsewhere classified
- 539 Diseases of muscle, tendon and related tissue, unspecified

#### Sub-group H5 - Other soft tissue diseases

- 541 Bursitis
- 542 Occupational overuse syndrome
- 548 Fibromyalgia, fibrositis and myalgia
- 557 Complex regional pain syndrome
- 568 Other specified soft tissue diseases, not elsewhere classified

# Sub-group H6 - Other musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases, not elsewhere classified

- 571 Osteopathies and chondropathies
- 579 Soft tissue diseases due to non-traumatic causes with insufficient information to code in groups H3 to H5
- 599 Musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases, unspecified

#### Group I - Mental diseases

- 702 Post-traumatic stress disorder
- 703 Anxiety/stress disorder
- 704 Depression
- 705 Anxiety/depression combined
- 706 Short term shock from exposure to disturbing circumstances
- 707 Reaction to stressors other, multiple or not specified
- 718 Other mental diseases, not elsewhere classified
- 719 Mental diseases unspecified

#### Group J - Digestive system diseases

- 721 Hernias
- 722 Ulcers and gastritis
- 738 Diseases of the digestive system, not elsewhere classified.
- 739 Diseases of the digestive system, unspecified.

#### Group K - Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases

- 741 Contact dermatitis
- 742 Other and unspecified dermatitis or eczema
- 758 Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue, not elsewhere classified
- 759 Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue, unspecified.

#### Group L - Nervous system and sense organ diseases

- 761 Diseases of the brain, spinal cord and peripheral nervous system
- 762 Diseases of nerve roots, plexuses and single nerves
- 763 Carpal tunnel syndrome
- 764 Diseases of the conjunctiva and cornea
- 769 Other diseases of the eye
- 771 Deafness
- 777 Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process
- 778 Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, not elsewhere classified
- 779 Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, unspecified

#### Group M - Respiratory system diseases

- 781 Asthma
- 782 Legionnaires' disease
- 783 Asbestosis
- 784 Silicosis
- 785 Pneumoconiosis due to coal dust
- 786 Pneumoconiosis excluding asbestosis, silicosis and coal workers' pneumoconiosis

- 787 Other respiratory conditions due to substances
- 788 Chronic bronchitis, emphysema and allied conditions
- 798 Other diseases of the respiratory system, not elsewhere classified
- 799 Other diseases of the respiratory system, unspecified

#### Group N - Circulatory system diseases

- 801 Ischaemic heart disease
- 802 Other heart disease excluding ischaemic heart disease
- 803 Cerebrovascular disease
- 804 Arterial disease
- 805 Vibration white finger secondary Raynaud's Disease
- 806 Hypertension
- 807 Venous thromboembolism
- 808 Venous disease, not elsewhere classified
- 818 Other diseases of the circulatory system, not elsewhere classified
- 819 Other diseases of the circulatory system, unspecified

#### Group O - Infectious and parasitic diseases

- 821 Intestinal infectious diseases
- 822 Anthrax
- 823 Brucellosis
- 824 Q-fever
- 825 Leptospirosis
- 826 Other zoonoses, not elsewhere classified
- 827 Protozoal diseases
- 828 Specified sexually transmitted diseases excluding HIV/AIDS
- 831 Hepatitis A
- 832 Hepatitis B
- 833 Hepatitis C
- 834 Viral hepatitis, not elsewhere classified or unspecified
- 835 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/AIDS
- 836 Viral diseases, not classified elsewhere.
- 837 Fungal conditions (mycoses)
- 838 Meningococcal disease
- 847 Bird flu/Avian flu/Avian influenza
- 848 Infectious and parasitic diseases, not elsewhere classified
- 849 Infectious and parasitic diseases, unspecified

#### Group P - Neoplasms (cancer)

- 861 Malignant neoplasm of mesothelium (mesothelioma)
- 862 Malignant melanoma of skin
- 863 Other malignant neoplasm of skin
- 864 Malignant neoplasm of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue
- 865 Carcinoma in situ of skin
- 866 Other malignant neoplasms and carcinomas
- 867 Benign neoplasm of skin
- 868 Other benign neoplasms
- 879 Neoplasm, not specified as benign or malignant

#### Group Q - Other diseases

- 941 Other diseases, not elsewhere classified
- 949 Unspecified diseases

#### Group R - Other claims

- 951 Exposure to substances without current injury or disease apparent
- 961 Damage to artificial aid(s)
- 999 Not known

# Mapping of nature of injury/disease

TOOCS 3.1	тоос	CS 1   TOOCS 2.1
Group A - Intracranial injuries	050:	Intracranial injury, including concussion
Group B - Fractures	010:	Fractures
	020:	Fracture of vertebral column with or without mention of spinal cord lesion
Group C - Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage	060:	Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis
	070:	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)
	080:	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation
	090:	
	091:	Needle-stick puncture and medical sharps injury
	100:	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture
Group D – Burn	120:	Burns
Group E - Injury to nerves and spinal cord	130:	Injuries to nerves and spinal cord without evidence of spinal bone injury
Group F - Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury	030:	Dislocation
	040:	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles
Group G – Other injuries	110:	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems
	140:	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances
	150:	Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external causes, not elsewhere classified
	151:	Electrocution or shock from electric currents
	152:	Traumatic deafness from air pressure or explosion
	153:	Effects of exposure to audio shock/audio shriek
	160:	Multiple injuries

TOOCS 3.1	тоос	CS 1   TOOCS 2.1
Group H - Musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases	310: 320: 330: 340:	Arthropathies and related disorders - disorders of the joints Dorsopathies - disorders of the spinal vertebrae and intervertebral discs Disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissues Osteopathies, chondropathies and acquired musculoskeletal deformities
Group I - Mental diseases	910:	Mental disorders
Group J – Digestive system diseases	450: 460: 480:	Hernia Ulcers and gastritis Other diseases of the digestive system including associated glands (liver, pancreas)
Group K - Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	410: 420: 440:	Contact dermatitis Other and unspecified dermatitis or eczema Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue
Group L – Nervous system and sense organ diseases	<ul> <li>210:</li> <li>220:</li> <li>230:</li> <li>240:</li> <li>250:</li> <li>260:</li> </ul>	Deafness
Group M - Respiratory system diseases	<ul> <li>610:</li> <li>620:</li> <li>630:</li> <li>640:</li> <li>650:</li> <li>660:</li> <li>670:</li> <li>680:</li> </ul>	Asbestosis Pneumoconiosis due to other silica or silicates Pneumoconiosis excluding asbestosis and silicosis

TOOCS 3.1	TOOCS 1   TOOCS 2.1
Group N – Circulatory system diseases	<ul> <li>710: Ischaemic heart disease</li> <li>720: Other heart disease excluding ischaemic heart disease</li> <li>730: Cerebrovascular disease</li> <li>740: Arterial disease</li> <li>750: Hypertension (high blood pressure)</li> <li>760: Varicose veins</li> <li>780: Other diseases of the circulatory system</li> </ul>
Group O - Infectious and parasitic diseases	<ul> <li>510: Intestinal infectious diseases</li> <li>521: Anthrax</li> <li>522: Brucellosis</li> <li>523: Q-fever</li> <li>524: Leptospirosis</li> <li>525: Other zoonoses</li> <li>530: Protozoal diseases</li> <li>540: Viral diseases excluding hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS</li> <li>550: Viral hepatitis</li> <li>560: Specified sexually transmitted diseases excluding AIDS</li> <li>561: Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) - AIDS</li> <li>570: Mycoses</li> <li>580: Other infectious and parasitic diseases</li> <li>590: Meningococcal infection</li> </ul>
Group P - Neoplasms (cancer)	<ul> <li>810: Malignant neoplasm of pleura (mesothelioma)</li> <li>820: Malignant melanoma of skin</li> <li>830: Other malignant neoplasm of skin</li> <li>840: Malignant neoplasm of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue</li> <li>850: Carcinoma in situ of skin</li> <li>860: Other malignant neoplasms and carcinomas</li> <li>870: Benign neoplasm of skin</li> <li>880: Other benign neoplasms</li> <li>890: Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour or unspecified nature</li> </ul>
Group Q - Other diseases	930: Other diseases
Group R - Other claims	<ul><li>170: Damage to artificial aid(s)</li><li>190: Other and unspecified injuries</li></ul>

## Breakdown agency

## Group 1 - Machinery and (mainly) fixed plant

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

## Group 2 - Mobile plant and transport

- 21 Self-propelled plant
- 22 Semi-portable plant
- 23 Other mobile plant
- 24 Road transport
- 25 Rail transport
- 26 Air transport
- 27 Water transport
- 29 Other transport

## Group 3 - Powered equipment, tools and appliances

- 31 Workshop and worksite tools and equipment
- 32 Kitchen and domestic equipment
- 33 Office and electronic equipment
- 34 Garden and outdoor powered equipment
- 35 Pressure-based equipment not covered elsewhere
- 39 Other powered equipment, tools and appliances

## Group 4 - Non-powered hand tools, appliances and equipment

- 41 Hand tools, non-powered, edged
- 42 Other hand tools
- 43 Fastening, packing and packaging equipment
- 44 Furniture and fittings
- 45 Other utensils
- 46 Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding
- 49 Other non-powered equipment

### Group 5 - Chemicals and chemical products

- 51 Nominated chemicals
- 52 Other basic chemicals
- 53 Chemical products

#### Group 6 - Materials and substances

- 61 Non-metallic minerals and substances
- 62 Other materials and objects
- 63 Other substances

### Group 7 - Environmental agencies

- 71 Outdoor environment
- 72 Indoor environment
- 73/74 Underground environment

### Group 8 - Animal, human and biological agencies

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

## Group 9 - Other and unspecified agencies

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

## Industry – ANZSIC

## Division A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing

#### 01 Agriculture

- 011 Nursery and floriculture production
- 012 Mushroom and vegetable growing
- 013 Fruit and tree nut growing
- 014 Sheep, beef cattle and grain farming
- 015 Other crop growing
- 016 Dairy cattle farming
- 017 Poultry farming
- 018 Deer farming
- 019 Other livestock farming

#### 02 Aquaculture

- 020 Aquaculture
- 03 Forestry and logging
- 030 Forestry and logging
- 04 Fishing, hunting and trapping
- 041 Fishing
- 042 Hunting and trapping
- 05 Agriculture, forestry and fishing support services
- 051 Forestry support services
- 052 Agriculture and fishing support services

## **Division B - Mining**

- 06 Coal mining
- 060 Coal mining
- 07 Oil and gas extraction
- 070 Oil and gas extraction
- 08 Metal ore mining
- 080 Metal ore mining
- 09 Non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying
- 091 Construction material mining
- 099 Other non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying

- 10 Exploration and other mining support services
- 101 Exploration
- 109 Other mining support services

## **Division C - Manufacturing**

- 11 Food product manufacturing
- 111 Meat and meat product manufacturing
- 112 Seafood processing
- 113 Dairy product manufacturing
- 114 Fruit and vegetable processing
- 115 Oil and fat manufacturing
- 116 Grain mill and cereal product manufacturing
- 117 Bakery product manufacturing
- 118 Sugar and confectionery manufacturing
- 119 Other food product manufacturing

### 12 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing

- 121 Beverage manufacturing
- 122 Cigarette and tobacco product manufacturing

### 13 Textile, leather, clothing and footwear manufacturing

- 131 Textile manufacturing
- 132 Leather tanning, fur dressing and leather product manufacturing
- 133 Textile product manufacturing
- 134 Knitted product manufacturing
- 135 Clothing and footwear manufacturing

### 14 Wood product manufacturing

- 141 Log sawmilling and timber dressing
- 149 Other wood product manufacturing

### 15 Pulp, paper and converted paper product manufacturing

- 151 Pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing
- 152 Converted paper product manufacturing
- 16 Printing (including the reproduction of recorded media)
- 161 Printing and printing support services
- 162 Reproduction of recorded media

### 17 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing

170 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing

- 18 Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing
- 181 Basic chemical manufacturing
- 182 Basic polymer manufacturing
- 183 Fertiliser and pesticide manufacturing
- 184 Pharmaceutical and medicinal product manufacturing
- 185 Cleaning compound and toiletry preparation manufacturing
- 189 Other basic chemical product manufacturing

#### 19 Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing

- 191 Polymer product manufacturing
- 192 Natural rubber product manufacturing

#### 20 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing

- 201 Glass and glass product manufacturing
- 202 Ceramic product manufacturing
- 203 Cement, lime, plaster and concrete product manufacturing
- 209 Other non-metallic mineral product manufacturing

#### 21 Primary metal and metal product manufacturing

- 211 Basic ferrous metal manufacturing
- 212 Basic ferrous metal product manufacturing
- 213 Basic non-ferrous metal manufacturing
- 214 Basic non-ferrous metal product manufacturing

#### 22 Fabricated metal product manufacturing

- 221 Iron and steel forging
- 222 Structural metal product manufacturing
- 223 Metal container manufacturing
- 224 Sheet metal product manufacturing (except metal structural)
- 229 Other fabricated metal product manufacturing

#### 23 Transport equipment manufacturing

- 231 Motor vehicle and motor vehicle part manufacturing
- 239 Other transport equipment manufacturing

#### 24 Machinery and equipment manufacturing

- 241 Professional and scientific equipment manufacturing
- 242 Computer and electronic equipment manufacturing
- 243 Electrical equipment manufacturing
- 244 Domestic appliance manufacturing
- 245 Pump, compressor, heating and ventilation equipment
- 246 Specialised machinery and equipment manufacturing

249 Other machinery and equipment manufacturing

#### 25 Furniture and other manufacturing

- 251 Furniture manufacturing
- 259 Other manufacturing

#### Division D - Electricity, gas, water and waste services

#### 26 Electricity supply

- 261 Electricity generation
- 262 Electricity transmission
- 263 Electricity distribution
- 264 On selling electricity and electricity market operation

#### 27 Gas supply

270 Gas supply

#### 28 Water supply, sewerage and drainage services

281 Water supply, sewerage and drainage services

#### 29 Waste collection, treatment and disposal services

- 291 Waste collection services
- 292 Waste treatment, disposal and remediation services

#### **Division E - Construction**

#### 30 Building construction

- 301 Residential building construction
- 302 Non-residential building construction

#### 31 Heavy and civil engineering construction

310 Heavy and civil engineering construction

#### 32 Construction services

- 321 Land development and site preparation services
- 322 Building structure services
- 323 Building installation services
- 324 Building completion services
- 329 Other construction services

#### Division F - Wholesale trade

#### 33 Basic material wholesaling

- 331 Agricultural product wholesaling
- 332 Mineral, metal and chemical wholesaling
- 333 Timber and hardware goods wholesaling

#### 34 Machinery and equipment wholesaling

- 341 Specialised industrial machinery and equipment wholesaling
- 349 Other machinery and equipment wholesaling

#### 35 Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts wholesaling

350 Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts wholesaling

#### 36 Grocery, liquor and tobacco product wholesaling

360 Grocery, liquor and tobacco product wholesaling

#### 37 Other goods wholesaling

- 371 Textile, clothing and footwear wholesaling
- 372 Pharmaceutical and toiletry goods wholesaling
- 373 Furniture, floor covering and other goods wholesaling

#### 38 Commission-based wholesaling

380 Commission-based wholesaling

#### Division G - Retail trade

#### 39 Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts retailing

- 391 Motor vehicle retailing
- 392 Motor vehicle parts and tyre retailing

#### 40 Fuel retailing

- 400 Fuel retailing
- 41 Food retailing
- 411 Supermarket and grocery stores
- 412 Specialised food retailing

#### 42 Other store-based retailing

- 421 Furniture, floor coverings, houseware and textile goods retailing
- 422 Electrical and electronic goods retailing
- 423 Hardware, building and garden supplies retailing
- 424 Recreational goods retailing
- 425 Clothing, footwear and personal accessory retailing
- 426 Department stores
- 427 Pharmaceutical and other store-based retailing

#### 43 Non-store retailing and retail commission based buying

- 431 Non-store retailing
- 432 Retail commission-based buying and/or selling

#### **Division H - Accommodation and food services**

#### 44 Accommodation

440 Accommodation

#### 45 Food and beverage services

- 451 Cafes, restaurants and takeaway food services
- 452 Pubs, taverns and bars
- 453 Clubs (hospitality)

#### Division I - Transport, postal and warehousing

#### 46 Road transport

- 461 Road freight transport
- 462 Road passenger transport

#### 47 Rail transport

- 471 Rail freight transport
- 472 Rail passenger transport

#### 48 Water transport

- 481 Water freight transport
- 482 Water passenger transport

#### 49 Air and space transport

490 Air and space transport

#### 50 Other transport

- 501 Scenic and sightseeing transport
- 502 Pipeline and other transport

#### 51 Postal and courier pick-up and delivery services

510 Postal and courier pick-up and delivery services

#### 52 Transport support services

- 521 Water transport support services
- 522 Airport operations and other air transport support services
- 529 Other transport support services
- 53 Warehousing and storage services
- 530 Warehousing and storage services

#### Division J – Information media and telecommunications

#### 54 Publishing (except internet and music publishing)

- 541 Newspaper, periodical, book and directory publishing
- 542 Software publishing
- 55 Motion picture and sound recording activities
- 551 Motion picture and video activities
- 552 Sound recording and music publishing

#### 56 Broadcasting (except internet)

- 561 Radio broadcasting
- 562 Television broadcasting

#### 57 Internet publishing and broadcasting

570 Internet publishing and broadcasting

#### 58 Telecommunications services

- 580 Telecommunications services
- 59 Internet service providers, web search portals and data processing services
- 591 Internet service providers and web search portals
- 592 Data processing, web hosting and electronic information storage services

#### 60 Library and other information services

- 601 Libraries and archives
- 602 Other information services

#### **Division K - Financial and insurance services**

#### 62 Finance

- 621 Central banking
- 622 Depository financial intermediation
- 623 Non-depository financing
- 624 Financial asset investing
- 63 Insurance and superannuation funds
- 631 Life insurance
- 632 Health and general insurance
- 633 Superannuation funds
- 64 Auxiliary finance and insurance services
- 641 Auxiliary finance and investment services
- 642 Auxiliary insurance services

#### Division L - Rental, hiring and real estate services

#### 66 Rental and hiring services (except real estate)

- 661 Motor vehicle and transport equipment rental and hiring
- 662 Farm animal and bloodstock leasing
- 663 Other goods and equipment rental and hiring
- 664 Non-financial intangible assets (except copyrights) leasing

#### 67 Property operators and real estate services

- 671 Property operators
- 672 Real estate services

#### Division M - Professional, scientific and technical services

- 69 Professional, scientific and technical services (except computer system design and related services)
- 691 Scientific research services
- 692 Architectural, engineering and technical services
- 693 Legal and accounting services
- 694 Advertising services
- 695 Market research and statistical services
- 696 Management and related consulting services
- 697 Veterinary services
- 699 Other professional, scientific and technical services

#### 70 Computer system design and related services

700 Computer system design and related services

#### **Division N - Administrative and support services**

- 72 Administrative services
- 721 Employment services
- 722 Travel agency and tour arrangement services
- 729 Other administrative services
- 73 Building cleaning, pest control and other support services
- 731 Building cleaning, pest control and gardening services
- 732 Packaging services

#### Division O – Public administration and safety

#### 75 Public administration

- 751 Central government administration
- 752 State government administration

- 753 Local government administration
- 754 Justice
- 755 Government representation

#### 76 Defence

- 760 Defence
- 77 Public order, safety and regulatory services
- 771 Public order and safety services
- 772 Regulatory services

#### **Division P - Education and training**

- 80 Preschool and school education
- 801 Preschool education
- 802 School education

#### 81 Tertiary education

- 810 Tertiary education
- 82 Adult, community and other education
- 821 Adult, community and other education
- 822 Educational support services

#### Division Q - Health care and social assistance

84	Hospitals
----	-----------

- 840 Hospitals
- 85 Medical and other health care services
- 851 Medical services
- 852 Pathology and diagnostic imaging services
- 853 Allied health services
- 859 Other health care services
- 86 Residential care services
- 860 Residential care services
- 87 Social assistance services
- 871 Child care services
- 879 Other social assistance services

#### Division R - Arts and recreation services

- 89 Heritage activities
- 891 Museum operation
- 892 Parks and gardens operations
- 90 Creative and performing arts activities
- 900 Creative and performing arts activities

#### 91 Sports and recreation activities

- 911 Sports and physical recreation activities
- 912 Horse and dog racing activities
- 913 Amusement and other recreation activities
- 92 Gambling activities
- 920 Gambling activities

#### **Division S - Other services**

#### 94 Repair and maintenance

- 941 Automotive repair and maintenance
- 942 Machinery and equipment repair and maintenance
- 949 Other repair and maintenance

#### 95 Personal and other services

- 951 Personal care services
- 952 Funeral, crematorium and cemetery services
- 953 Other personal services
- 954 Religious services
- 955 Civic, professional and other interest group services
- 96 Private households employing staff and undifferentiated goods and service-producing activities of households for own use
- 960 Private households employing staff and undifferentiated goods and serviceproducing activities of households for own use

### Mapping of industry divisions

ANZSIC 2006	ANZSIC 1993
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing
B Mining	B: Mining
C Manufacturing	<ul> <li>C: Manufacturing</li> <li>Exceptions - C: Manufacturing: 2422 and 2423 map to J Information media and telecommunications</li> </ul>
D Electricity, gas, water and waste services	D: Electricity, gas and water supply Q Health care and social assistance: 9634
E Construction	E: Construction
F Wholesale trade	F: Wholesale trade
G Retail trade	<ul> <li>G: Retail trade</li> <li>Exceptions - G: Retail trade: 5125 maps to H Accommodation and food services; 5261, 5269, 5323 and 5329 map to S Other services</li> </ul>
H Accommodation and food services	H: Accommodation, cafes and restaurants G: Retail trade: 5125
I Transport, postal and warehousing	<ul> <li>I: Transport and storage</li> <li>Exceptions - I: Transport and storage: 6611 maps to S Other services; 6641 maps to N Administrative and support services</li> <li>J: Communication services: 7111, 7112</li> </ul>
J Information media and telecommunications	<ul> <li>J: Communication services: 7120</li> <li>Exceptions - J: Communication services: 7111 and 7112 map to I Transport, postal and warehousing</li> <li>C: Manufacturing: 2422, 2423</li> <li>L: Property and business services: 7831, 7832</li> <li>P: Cultural and recreational services: 9111, 9112, 9113, 9121, 9122, 9210 and 9251</li> </ul>
K Financial and insurance services	K: Finance and insurance

ANZSIC 2006	ANZSIC 1993
L Rental, hiring and real estate services	<ul> <li>L: Property and business services: 7711, 7712, 7720, 7730, 7741, 7742 and 7743</li> <li>Exceptions - L: Property and business services: 7831 and 7832 map to J Information media and telecommunications; 7810, 7821, 7822, 7823, 7829, 7834, 7841, 7842, 7851, 7852, 7853, 7854 and 7855 map to M Professional, scientific and technical services; 7861, 7862, 7863, 7865, 7866, 7867 and 7869 map to N Administrative and support services; 7864 maps to O Public administration and safety; and 7833 maps to S Other services.</li> <li>Q: Personal and other services: 9511 and 9519</li> </ul>
M Professional, scientific and technical services	L: Property and business services: 7810, 7821, 7822, 7823, 7829, 7834, 7841, 7842, 7851, 7852, 7853, 7854 and 7855 O: Health and community services: 8640 Q: Personal and other services: 9523
N Administrative and support services	I: Transport and storage: 6641 L: Property and business services: 7861, 7862, 7863, 7865, 7866, 7867 and 7869 Q: Personal and other services: 9525
O Public administration and safety	<ul> <li>M: Government administration and defence: 8111, 8112, 8113, 8120, 8130 and 8200</li> <li>L: Property and business services: 7864</li> <li>Q: Personal and other services: 9631, 9632 and 9633</li> </ul>
P Education and training	N: Education
Q Health care and social assistance	<ul> <li>O: Health and community services</li> <li>Exceptions - O: Health and community services: 8640 maps to M Professional, scientific and technical services</li> </ul>
R Arts and recreation services	<ul> <li>P: Cultural and recreational services</li> <li>Exceptions - P: Cultural and recreational services: 9111, 9112, 9113, 9121, 9122, 9210 and 9251 map to J Information media and telecommunications</li> </ul>

ANZSIC 2006	ANZSIC 1993
S Other services	Q: Personal and other services (9521, 9522, 9524, 9526, 9529, 9610, 9621, 9622, 9629, 9700)
	<ul> <li>Exceptions - Q: Personal and other services: 9634 maps to D Electricity, gas, water and waste services; 9511 and 9519 map to L Rental, hiring and real estate services; 9523 maps to M Professional, scientific and technical services; 9525 maps to N Administrative and support services; and 9631, 9632 and 9633 map to O Public administration and safety</li> </ul>
	G: Retail trade: 5261, 5269, 5323 and 5329
	I: Transport and storage: 6611
	L: Property and business services: 7833

#### Occupation – ANZSCO

#### Major group 1 - Managers

- 11 Chief executives, general managers and legislators
- 111 Chief executives, general managers and legislators
- 12 Farmers and farm managers
- 121 Farmers and farm managers

#### 13 Specialist managers

- 131 Advertising and sales managers
- 132 Business administration managers
- 133 Construction, distribution and production managers
- 134 Education, health and welfare services managers
- 135 ICT managers
- 139 Miscellaneous specialist managers

#### 14 Hospitality, retail and service managers

- 141 Accommodation and hospitality managers
- 142 Retail managers
- 149 Miscellaneous hospitality, retail and service managers

#### Major group 2 - Professionals

- 21 Arts and media professionals
- 211 Arts professionals
- 212 Media professionals

#### 22 Business, human resource and marketing professionals

- 221 Accountants, auditors and company secretaries
- 222 Financial brokers and dealers, and investment advisers
- 223 Human resource and training professionals
- 224 Information and organisation professionals
- 225 Sales, marketing and public relations professionals

#### 23 Design, engineering, science and transport professionals

- 231 Air and marine transport professionals
- 232 Architects, designers, planners and surveyors
- 233 Engineering professionals
- 234 Natural and physical science professionals

#### 24 Education professionals

- 241 School teachers
- 242 Tertiary education teachers
- 249 Miscellaneous education professionals

#### 25 Health professionals

- 251 Health diagnostic and promotion professionals
- 252 Health therapy professionals
- 253 Medical practitioners
- 254 Midwifery and nursing professionals

#### 26 ICT professionals

- 261 Business and systems analysts, and programmers
- 262 Database and systems administrators, and ICT security specialists
- 263 ICT network and support professionals

#### 27 Legal, social and welfare professionals

- 271 Legal professionals
- 272 Social and welfare professionals

#### Major group 3 - Technicians and trades workers

- 31 Engineering, ICT and science technicians
- 311 Agricultural, medical and science technicians
- 312 Building and engineering technicians
- 313 ICT and telecommunications technicians

#### 32 Automotive and engineering trades workers

- 321 Automotive electricians and mechanics
- 322 Fabrication engineering trades workers

- 323 Mechanical engineering trades workers
- 324 Panelbeaters, and vehicle body builders, trimmers and painters

#### 33 Construction trades workers

- 331 Bricklayers, and carpenters and joiners
- 332 Floor finishers and painting trades workers
- 333 Glaziers, plasterers and tilers
- 334 Plumbers
- 34 Electrotechnology and telecommunications trades workers
- 341 Electricians
- 342 Electronics and telecommunications trades workers

#### 35 Food trades workers

351 Food trades workers

#### 36 Skilled animal and horticultural workers

- 361 Animal attendants and trainers, and shearers
- 362 Horticultural trades workers

#### 39 Other technicians and trades workers

- 391 Hairdressers
- 392 Printing trades workers
- 393 Textile, clothing and footwear trades workers
- 394 Wood trades workers
- 399 Miscellaneous technicians and trades workers

#### Major group 4 - Community and personal service workers

#### 41 Health and welfare support workers

- 411 Health and welfare support workers
- 42 Carers and aides
- 421 Child carers
- 422 Education aides
- 423 Personal carers and assistants
- 43 Hospitality workers
- 431 Hospitality workers

#### 44 Protective service workers

- 441 Defence force members, fire fighters and police
- 442 Prison and security officers

#### 45 Sports and personal service workers

- 451 Personal service and travel workers
- 452 Sports and fitness workers

#### Major group 5 - Clerical and administrative workers

- 51 Office managers and program administrators
- 511 Contract, program and project administrators
- 512 Office and practice managers
- 52 Personal assistants and secretaries
- 521 Personal assistants and secretaries
- 53 General clerical workers
- 531 General clerks
- 532 Keyboard operators
- 54 Inquiry clerks and receptionists
- 541 Call or contact centre information clerks
- 542 Receptionists
- 55 Numerical clerks
- 551 Accounting clerks and bookkeepers
- 552 Financial and insurance clerks
- 56 Clerical and office support workers
- 561 Clerical and office support workers
- 59 Other clerical and administrative workers
- 591 Logistics clerks
- 599 Miscellaneous clerical and administrative workers

#### Major group 6 - Sales workers

- 61 Sales representatives and agents
- 611 Insurance agents and sales representatives
- 612 Real estate sales agents
- 62 Sales assistants and salespersons
- 621 Sales assistants and salespersons
- 63 Sales support workers
- 631 Checkout operators and office cashiers
- 639 Miscellaneous sales support workers

#### Major group 7 - Machinery operators and drivers

- 71 Machine and stationary plant operators
- 711 Machine operators
- 712 Stationary plant operators
- 72 Mobile plant operators
- 721 Mobile plant operators

#### 73 Road and rail drivers

- 731 Automobile, bus and rail drivers
- 732 Delivery drivers
- 733 Truck drivers
- 74 Storepersons
- 741 Storepersons

#### Major group 8 - Labourers

- 81 Cleaners and laundry workers
- 811 Cleaners and laundry workers
- 82 Construction and mining labourers
- 821 Construction and mining labourers
- 83 Factory process workers
- 831 Food process workers
- 832 Packers and product assemblers
- 839 Miscellaneous factory process workers
- 84 Farm, forestry and garden workers
- 841 Farm, forestry and garden workers

#### 85 Food preparation assistants

- 851 Food preparation assistants
- 89 Other labourers
- 891 Freight handlers and shelf fillers
- 899 Miscellaneous labourers

# Appendix D: Summary of legislative changes

# Legislative changes influencing NSW workers compensation claims and cost statistics since 2007/08

The NSW workers compensation system is regulated by the following principal legislations:

- <u>Workers Compensation Act 1987</u> (1987 Act)
- Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998 (1998 Act)
- Workers Compensation Regulation 2016.

Other relevant laws include:

- Workers Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942
- Workers Compensation (Bush Fire, Emergency and Rescue Services) Act 1987
- State Insurance and Care Governance Act 2015.

The following legislative changes may influence claims and costs reported in this edition of the Statistical Bulletin. Refer to past editions of the Statistical Bulletin for information on previous legislative changes. Additional details of legislation impacting on workers compensation benefits can be found in the <u>Workers compensation benefits</u> guide April 2018.

#### 2008/09

#### Workers Compensation Legislation Amendment (Benefits) Act 2008

Assented to on 10 December 2008 and commenced on assent.

This Act made various amendments to the 1987 Act and the <u>Workers Compensation</u> (Bush Fire, Emergency and Rescue Services) Act 1987.

It amended the former Act in relation to the death benefits payable under it, as well as making legislative provision for the introduction of the new retro-paid premium loss method of calculating the premiums payable by certain large employers.

It also amended the base index number provided for in that Act.

It amended the <u>Workers Compensation (Bush Fire, Emergency and Rescue Services)</u> <u>Act 1987</u> in relation to the appointment of compensation payable for an injury suffered by, or the death of, persons covered by the Act.

#### 2010/11

#### Workers Compensation (Dust Diseases) Amendment Act 2010

Assented to and commenced on 7 December 2010.

A number of amendments to the lump sum death benefit payable under the 1987 Act and <u>Workers Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942</u>.

- Increased the lump sum death benefit payable to dependants of deceased workers from \$245,700 (current amount payable) to \$311,050. The increase was implemented in three annual increments:
  - the first increment of \$268,375 was payable on commencement of the <u>Workers'</u> <u>Compensation (Dust Diseases) Amendment Act 2010</u> (7 December 2010)
  - the second increment of \$291,040 was payable 12 months from the first increment
  - the final increment of \$311,050 was payable 24 months from the first increment.
- Enable the Dust Diseases Board to take into account the age of the worker when determining the amount of lump sum compensation to be paid to a dependant of the deceased worker.

#### Workers Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2010

Assented to on 16 November 2010 and commenced on 1 February 2011.

The amendments included the following changes to benefits related provisions:

- clarification that the maximum statutory cap for weekly benefits (Section 40 of the 1987 Act) is applied to the compensation payment only. This means that the cap applies to the make-up pay component of a worker's weekly income, not the total amount received by the worker, including wages or salary. The amendment applies to periods of incapacity from 1 February 2011 regardless of the date of injury
- removal of restrictions on the maximum amount for which an employer is liable for workplace rehabilitation services provided to an injured worker (repeal of sections 63A(3) and (4) of the 1987 Act)
- commencement of indexation of the maximum amount for an interim payment direction for medical expenses (Section 297(2) of the 1998 Act) from 1 April 2011.

#### 2011/12 and 2012/13

#### Workers Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2012 (NSW)

An extensive package of reforms was passed on the 22 June 2012 and assented on 27 June 2012.

The new laws changed the way workers compensation benefits claims are assessed and paid. The changes affect all new and existing workers compensation claims, except for claims from:

- police officers, paramedics and fire fighters
- workers injured while working in or around a coal mine
- bush fire fighter and emergency service volunteers (Rural Fire Service, Surf Life Savers, SES volunteers)
- people with a dust disease claim under the <u>Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases)</u> <u>Act 1942</u>.

Claims by these exempt workers will continue to be managed and administered as though the June 2012 changes never occurred.

#### Changes with effect on and after 19 June 2012

- For permanent impairment lump sum compensation claims made on or after 19 June 2012:
  - payments for pain and suffering under Section 67 of the 1987 Act are no longer available
  - a threshold of more than 10 per cent permanent impairment for physical injury (including hearing loss) must be reached to access a permanent impairment lump sum. The threshold for primary psychological injury lump sum payments remains at 15 per cent permanent impairment.
- Workers are no longer entitled to make multiple permanent impairment claims. Only one claim can be made for permanent impairment compensation in respect of an injury.
- Journey claims for an injury received on or after 19 June 2012 can only be made if there is a real and substantial connection between the employment and the incident out of which the injury arose.
- No compensation is payable for heart attack and stroke injuries received on and after 19 July 2012 unless the nature of the employment concerned gave rise to a significantly greater risk of the worker suffering the injury than had the worker not been employed in employment of that nature.
- Definition of 'injury' amended which refers to a 'disease injury' as a disease that is contracted in the course of employment only if the employment was the main contributing factor. 'Disease injury' also encompasses the aggravation, acceleration, exacerbation or deterioration in the course of employment of any disease provided the employment was the main contributing factor. This applies to all injuries received on and from 19 June 2012.
- The amendments prevent a claim for damages for nervous shock where the nervous shock is not a work injury and prevent a claim for damages by relatives of an injured or deceased worker because the relative's injuries are not work injuries. The amendments do not apply where court proceedings for nervous shock claims commenced before 19 June 2012.

#### Seriously injured workers

The following reforms for seriously injured workers (injured workers with a permanent impairment of more than 30 per cent) came into effect on 17 September 2012.

- The minimum amount used to calculate the weekly payment was increased to \$736.72 gross.
- There is no time cap on weekly payments, except for the Commonwealth retirement age.
- There is no time limit on payments for reasonably necessary medical and related expenses.
- Will not have to undergo a work capacity assessment every two years unless the worker requests one to explore return to work options.

#### Weekly payments

The changes to weekly benefits came into effect on:

- 1 October 2012 for new claims
- 1 January 2013 for existing claims.

The changes to weekly benefits included:

- a simplified method for calculating worker entitlements based on the worker's pre-injury average weekly earnings incorporating overtime and shift allowance in the initial 52 weeks of weekly payments
- up to 95 per cent of pre-injury average weekly earnings for the first 13 weeks of a claim
  - for weeks 14 to 130, weekly payments will be 80 per cent of pre-injury average weekly earnings. If a worker returns to work for at least 15 hours per week, weekly payments will be made up to 95 per cent of pre-injury average weekly earnings.
- 130-week limit for all workers except where workers meet specified requirements
  - workers who are fit to do some work and are not performing at least 15 hours of paid work per week by the 130th week of incapacity payment will not be entitled to payments after the 130th week
  - workers who do achieve an actual return to work of more than 15 hours, or have no capacity for work, or have an impairment of more than 30 per cent of the whole person are not subject to this time limit.
- five-year limit
  - workers with a whole person impairment of 20 per cent or less may only receive up to 260 weeks (five years) worth of weekly payments
  - workers with permanent impairment of more than 20 per cent are not subject to this time limit.
- weekly payments and retirement
  - if an injury occurs before retiring age, a worker may be entitled to weekly payments until reaching retiring age
  - if an injury occurs after reaching retiring age, a worker may be entitled to weekly payments in the period up to 12 months after the first date of incapacity.

#### Work capacity assessments

- Work capacity assessments will be undertaken by the insurer. The assessment involves a review of the injured worker's medical, functional and vocational status, and helps to inform decisions about the injured worker's capacity to return to work in suitable employment and entitlement to weekly benefits.
- A work capacity assessment can occur at any point in the life of the claim. A decision must be made on the injured worker's work capacity by 130 weeks and then will be reviewed at least every two years thereafter.

#### WorkCover Independent Review Office

The June 2012 reforms also enabled the establishment of the WorkCover Independent Review Office (WIRO) (from September 2015 known as the <u>Workers Compensation</u> <u>Independent Review Office</u>). From 1 October 2012, WIRO is responsible for:

- investigating complaints made by workers about insurers, and making recommendations for action to be taken by the insurer or the worker
- reviewing work capacity decisions by insurers
- encouraging high quality complaint resolution by insurers and employers
- reporting annually to the Minister and the Parliament on their responsibilities

• administering the Independent Legal Assistance and Review Service (ILARS). This service facilitates access to free independent legal advice to injured workers, in circumstances where there is a disagreement with insurers regarding entitlements.

#### Medical and related expenses

- The changes to payments for medical and related treatment came into effect on:
  - 1 October 2012 for new claims
  - 1 January 2013 for existing claims.
- Under the changes, payments for medical and related treatment will end at whichever occurs last:
  - where no weekly payments for compensation are payable, 12 months after the claim for compensation is made, or
  - 12 months after the last payment of weekly benefits.

This restriction does not apply to workers with a permanent impairment of over 30 per cent. For these workers, entitlement to medical cover will continue for life.

#### 2014/15

#### Workers Compensation Amendment (Existing Claims) Regulation 2014

This Regulation was issued on 3 September 2014 and made changes to the application of certain amendments of the June 2012 reforms to claims made before 1 October 2012 (these changes do not apply to workers who made a claim after 1 October 2012).

The changes allow:

- workers to continue to receive certain medical and related expenses until retiring age
- workers with whole person impairment of 21 per cent to 30 per cent to have access to medical and related expenses up until retiring age
- for the insurer to meet the cost of any secondary surgery
- that workers may receive weekly payments while a work capacity decision is being reviewed
- entitlement to weekly payments for up to one year after retiring age.

#### Medical and related expenses

As a result of the changes, a worker may have continued access to certain medical and related expenses until retiring age.

- Workers with a permanent impairment of between 21 per cent and 30 per cent will have continued access to ongoing reasonably necessary medical and related expenses until retiring age.
- For all other claims made before 1 October 2012, workers requiring the following types of medical and related treatment will have continued access until retiring age regardless of their degree of permanent impairment:
  - home and vehicle modifications
  - crutches
  - artificial members

- eyes or teeth
- spectacles or other artificial aids (including hearing aids and hearing aid batteries).

The insurer is still required to pre approve any such treatment or service.

If a worker disputes the insurer's decision, an unresolved matter may be referred to the <u>Workers Compensation Commission</u>. ILARS provides funding to pay for costs incurred by injured workers when disputing decisions made by the insurer.

#### Secondary surgery

Workers who require secondary surgery are entitled to receive it, as long as the secondary surgery:

- is directly consequential to an earlier surgery
- affects a part of the body affected by the earlier surgery
- is approved by the insurer within two years of approval of the earlier surgery.

The insurer is still required to pre approve any such treatment or service.

If a worker disputes the insurer's decision, an unresolved matter may be referred to the <u>Workers Compensation Commission</u>. ILARS provides funding to pay for costs incurred by injured workers when disputing decisions made by the insurer.

## Eligibility for weekly payments until a review of a work capacity decision has been completed

In 2012, 'work capacity' was introduced into the NSW workers compensation system. At certain points during a worker's claim, the insurer makes a work capacity decision which can affect a worker's entitlement to weekly payments.

Work capacity decisions can be reviewed through a three-step review process:

- 1. After a worker receives a work capacity decision notice they may request an internal review by the insurer.
- 2. If a worker is not satisfied with the outcome of an insurer's internal review, or if the review is not completed within 30 days, the worker may lodge an application for SIRA to carry out a merit review of the insurer's internal review decision.
- 3. If a worker is not satisfied with the outcome of a SIRA merit review, the worker may lodge an application for procedural review by the Workers Compensation Independent Review Officer within 30 days of receiving the merit review decision.

If a worker requests a review of a work capacity decision within 30 days after the day of receiving notification of the decision (whether the decision is an initial work capacity decision, an internal review decision or a merit review decision), an insurer may be prevented from taking action (such as reducing or ceasing weekly payments) while the work capacity decision is being reviewed, or until the worker withdraws the application for review.

#### Weekly payments on retiring age

Under the changes a worker is entitled to receive weekly payments for a maximum of 12 months after reaching retiring age.

#### 2015/16

#### Workers Compensation Amendment Act 2015

This Act amends the 1987 Act to make further provisions for 'existing recipients' with respect to the reform of the NSW workers compensation system. This Act was assented to on 21 August 2015. Some provisions of the Act commenced on assent. The remaining provisions commenced over a period of time, starting from 16 October 2015.

The following amendments do not apply:

- for the purposes of the <u>Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942</u> or the <u>Workers Compensation (Bush Fire, Emergency and Rescue Services) Act 1987</u>
- to coal miners (refer to Cl 15 of Part 19I of Schedule 6 to the 1987 Act)
- to police officers, paramedics and firefighters except for the amendments to Sections 25 and 26 of the 1987 Act (refer to Cl 14 of Part 19I of Schedule 6 to the 1987 Act).

The 2015 benefit reforms that commenced on 16 October include changes to:

- weekly payments and retiring age
  - weekly payments for up to 12 months after reaching retiring age for all claims for weekly payments made on or after 1 October 2012.
- death benefits
  - dependants of a worker who dies in a workplace accident or because of a workplace injury on or after 5 August 2015 are entitled to an increased maximum lump sum death benefit of \$750,000
  - reasonable funeral expenses of up to \$15,000 are payable where a worker dies in a workplace accident or because of a workplace injury on or after 5 August 2015
  - these benefits will also apply to police officers, fire fighters, and paramedics
  - entitlement to the increased lump sum death benefit also applies to volunteer bush fire, emergency and rescue services workers (refer to <u>Workers</u> <u>Compensation Amendment (Death Benefits) Regulation 2015</u>)
  - entitlement to the increased lump sum death benefit and funeral expenses also applies to coal miners (refer to <u>Workers Compensation Amendment (Death</u> <u>Benefits) Regulation 2016</u>)
  - indexation of the new lump sum death benefit amount commenced on 1 April 2016.
- permanent impairment compensation
  - for injuries received on or after 5 August 2015:
    - the compensation payable for permanent impairment has increased to a maximum of \$577,050 for workers with a permanent impairment of 75 per cent or more
    - the compensation payable for each percentage of permanent impairment of more than 10 per cent has increased.
  - from 1 July 2016 permanent impairment payments are indexed annually.

The 2015 benefit reforms that commenced on 4 December 2015 include changes to:

• medical, hospital and rehabilitation expenses

All workers are entitled to reasonably necessary medical expenses for up to two years from the date the claim was made or two years from when the worker's entitlement to weekly payments ceased.

However, for workers with a permanent impairment of 11 to 20 per cent the entitlement period for reasonably necessary medical expenses is extended to up to five years from the date the claim was made or five years from when the worker's entitlement to weekly payments ceased.

Workers with a permanent impairment of more than 20 per cent permanent impairment have an entitlement to reasonably necessary medical expenses for life.

All workers are able to make a claim for secondary surgery and make a claim for artificial aids and home and vehicle modifications for life.

• weekly payments

Workers with high needs (more than 20 per cent permanent impairment) who have been assessed by an insurer as having current work capacity, will no longer be required to work at least 15 hours per week to receive weekly payments after the end of the second entitlement period (130 weeks or 2.5 years).

Workers with more than 30 per cent permanent impairment now have access to a minimum weekly amount of \$788.32 per week. If the worker's income (made up of weekly payments and any earnings) falls below \$788.32, the insurer will increase the weekly payments to this amount. The change applies to all weekly payments on or after 17 September 2012. This amount will be indexed in April and October each year. The first indexed adjustment review date is 1 April 2016.

Workers will now have the effect of a work capacity decision stayed by the insurer while it is under review (e.g. weekly payments cannot be reduced during this time providing the decision has not taken effect).

#### Return to work assistance benefits:

The return to work assistance benefits, introduced as part of the 2015 benefit reforms, commenced on 29 April 2016. These benefits provide:

- new employment assistance of up to \$1,000 for injured workers who accept work with new employers
- education or training assistance of up to \$8,000 for workers assessed with greater than 20 per cent permanent impairment, who have received weekly payments for more than 78 weeks.

The pre-conditions for accessing the return to work assistance benefits are prescribed in the *Workers Compensation Regulation 2016*.

# Appendix E: Tables

#### Table 1.1 - Major employment injuries

#### Nature of occurrence: 2012/13 to 2016/17

			Other				Tim	e lost (weeks)	(C)	Gross	incurred cost	(GIC)
Year	Occupational diseases	Workplace injuries	work- related injuries	Total Inc. (a)		c. (a) Freq. rate (b)		Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Male												
2012/13	4,283	17,964	212	22,459	13.3	7.0	206,179	10.3	3.7	553,540	24,647	9,632
2013/14	4,188	16,013	147	20,348	12.0	6.3	183,729	10.2	3.7	525,823	25,842	10,539
2014/15	4,711	15,797	98	20,606	12.0	6.3	202,797	11.2	3.7	532,441	25,839	11,748
2015/16	4,376	16,533	106	21,015	11.8	6.3	217,207	11.7	3.7	616,285	29,326	13,364
2016/17	5,180	16,740	60	21,980	12.1	6.5	234,378	11.9	3.9	683,109	31,079	14,583
						Female						
2012/13	2,344	8,624	152	11,120	7.2	5.1	113,546	10.5	3.6	214,237	19,266	8,460
2013/14	2,085	7,611	82	9,778	6.2	4.4	96,783	10.1	3.3	196,246	20,070	9,095
2014/15	2,089	7,600	96	9,785	6.2	4.3	99,572	10.4	2.9	201,256	20,568	9,493
2015/16	2,164	7,620	62	9,846	5.9	4.1	110,494	11.5	3.0	225,262	22,879	11,039
2016/17	2,654	7,674	52	10,380	6.2	4.3	125,300	12.4	3.3	262,205	25,261	12,150
					I	Persons						
2012/13	6,627	26,588	364	33,579	10.4	6.2	319,725	10.3	3.6	767,777	22,865	9,223
2013/14	6,273	23,624	229	30,126	9.2	5.5	280,512	10.2	3.6	722,070	23,968	10,024
2014/15	6,800	23,397	194	30,391	9.2	5.5	302,369	11.0	3.3	733,698	24,142	10,986
2015/16	6,540	24,153	168	30,861	9.0	5.4	327,701	11.6	3.4	841,547	27,269	12,553
2016/17	7,834	24,414	112	32,360	9.3	5.6	359,679	12.1	3.7	945,315	29,212	13,811

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 three years off work

#### Nature of occurrence by extent of severity: 2012/13 to 2016/17

#### Workplace injuries

			Temporar	y disability			Time	lost (weeks	) (b)	Gross in	curred cost	(GIC)
Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
				Ma	le							
2012/13	56	599	1,876	15,433	17,964	10.7	168,134	9.7	3.3	428,964	23,879	8,621
2013/14	42	461	1,700	13,810	16,013	9.4	151,486	9.8	3.4	405,602	25,330	9,862
2014/15	44	451	1,783	13,519	15,797	9.2	166,341	10.9	3.6	391,842	24,805	11,016
2015/16	58	380	1,907	14,188	16,533	9.3	176,798	11.0	3.3	462,644	27,983	12,524
2016/17	57	316	2,047	14,320	16,740	9.2	184,591	11.3	3.7	507,188	30,298	14,052
				Fem	ale							
2012/13	2	91	852	7,679	8,624	5.6	76,786	9.0	2.9	140,783	16,325	7,016
2013/14	4	67	759	6,781	7,611	4.9	68,212	9.1	2.9	125,013	16,425	7,631
2014/15	4	63	723	6,810	7,600	4.8	69,283	9.2	2.6	126,827	16,688	8,121
2015/16	2	51	835	6,732	7,620	4.6	75,413	10.0	2.7	144,166	18,919	9,351
2016/17	7	63	912	6,692	7,674	4.6	80,626	10.6	2.7	163,856	21,352	10,293
				Pers	ons							
2012/13	58	690	2,728	23,112	26,588	8.3	244,920	9.5	3.1	569,748	21,429	8,053
2013/14	46	528	2,459	20,591	23,624	7.2	219,698	9.5	3.3	530,615	22,461	9,075
2014/15	48	514	2,506	20,329	23,397	7.1	235,624	10.3	3.0	518,670	22,168	9,987
2015/16	60	431	2,742	20,920	24,153	7.0	252,211	10.7	3.0	606,810	25,124	11,430
2016/17	64	379	2,959	21,012	24,414	7.0	265,217	11.1	3.3	671,045	27,486	12,721

#### Nature of occurrence by extent of severity: 2012/13 to 2016/17

#### Other work-related injuries

			Temporar	y disability			Tim	e lost (weeks)	) (b)	Gross incurred cost (GIC)			
Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
					Male								
2012/13	12	10	25	165	212	0.1	2,117	11.1	3.4	10,531	49,678	11,263	
2013/14	4	3	18	122	147	0.1	1,587	11.3	4.3	5,032	34,235	15,565	
2014/15	5	5	11	77	98	0.1	951	10.8	3.5	4,290	43,782	18,175	
2015/16	6	6	11	83	106	0.1	1,062	11.3	2.9	8,271	78,036	20,713	
2016/17	1	1	7	51	60	0.0	731	12.6	3.3	1,679	27,995	12,284	
					Female								
2012/13	3	7	15	127	152	0.1	1,517	10.7	4.4	4,173	27,456	12,917	
2013/14	0	2	9	71	82	0.1	671	8.4	2.9	7,417	90,460	8,371	
2014/15	0	2	13	81	96	0.1	926	9.8	2.6	2,261	23,560	9,987	
2015/16	0	1	6	55	62	0.0	614	10.1	3.9	1,740	28,080	13,935	
2016/17	2	0	7	43	52	0.0	720	14.4	4.2	1,661	31,951	19,216	
					Persons								
2012/13	15	17	40	292	364	0.1	3,634	10.9	4.2	14,704	40,398	12,085	
2013/14	4	5	27	193	229	0.1	2,258	10.3	4.0	12,450	54,368	12,970	
2014/15	5	7	24	158	194	0.1	1,876	10.3	3.1	6,552	33,775	13,394	
2015/16	6	7	17	138	168	0.0	1,676	10.8	3.1	10,012	59,600	18,952	
2016/17	3	1	14	94	112	0.0	1,451	13.4	3.6	3,341	29,832	16,496	

#### Nature of occurrence by extent of severity: 2012/13 to 2016/17

#### Occupational diseases

			Temporar	y disability			Time	lost (weeks)	(b)	Gross incurred cost (GIC)			
Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
					М	lale							
2012/13	28	1,654	434	2,167	4,283	2.5	35,928	13.8	6.1	114,044	26,627	13,777	
2013/14	15	1,752	397	2,024	4,188	2.5	30,655	12.7	5.3	115,188	27,504	13,118	
2014/15	22	2,033	448	2,208	4,711	2.7	35,505	13.4	5.0	136,308	28,934	14,641	
2015/16	22	1,912	492	1,950	4,376	2.5	39,347	16.2	5.9	145,369	33,220	16,015	
2016/17	24	1,889	593	2,674	5,180	2.8	49,056	15.0	5.9	174,241	33,637	16,359	
					Fe	male							
2012/13	2	140	466	1,736	2,344	1.5	35,243	16.1	7.6	69,280	29,556	15,607	
2013/14	2	136	358	1,589	2,085	1.3	27,901	14.4	6.0	63,815	30,607	15,337	
2014/15	3	152	370	1,564	2,089	1.3	29,363	15.2	5.1	72,167	34,546	15,781	
2015/16	2	154	456	1,552	2,164	1.3	34,467	17.3	6.7	79,355	36,671	18,788	
2016/17	1	151	573	1,929	2,654	1.6	43,955	17.6	6.9	96,686	36,431	19,383	
					Pei	rsons							
2012/13	30	1,794	900	3,903	6,627	2.1	71,171	14.9	6.7	183,324	27,663	14,384	
2013/14	17	1,888	755	3,613	6,273	1.9	58,556	13.5	5.7	179,003	28,536	13,856	
2014/15	25	2,185	818	3,772	6,800	2.1	64,868	14.2	5.0	208,475	30,658	15,101	
2015/16	24	2,066	948	3,502	6,540	1.9	73,814	16.7	6.1	224,724	34,361	16,890	
2016/17	25	2,040	1,166	4,603	7,834	2.2	93,011	16.1	6.0	270,928	34,584	17,306	

#### Nature of occurrence by extent of severity: 2012/13 to 2016/17

#### **Employment injuries**

			Temporar	y disability			Tim	e lost (weeks)	(b)	Gross in	curred cost (GI	C)
Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Male						
2012/13	96	2,263	2,335	17,765	22,459	13.3	206,179	10.3	3.7	553,540	24,647	9,632
2013/14	61	2,216	2,115	15,956	20,348	12.0	183,729	10.2	3.7	525,823	25,842	10,539
2014/15	71	2,489	2,242	15,804	20,606	12.0	202,797	11.2	3.7	532,441	25,839	11,748
2015/16	86	2,298	2,410	16,221	21,015	11.8	217,207	11.7	3.7	616,285	29,326	13,364
2016/17	82	2,206	2,647	17,045	21,980	12.1	234,378	11.9	3.9	683,109	31,079	14,583
						Female						
2012/13	7	238	1,333	9,542	11,120	7.2	113,546	10.5	3.6	214,237	19,266	8,460
2013/14	6	205	1,126	8,441	9,778	6.2	96,783	10.1	3.3	196,246	20,070	9,095
2014/15	7	217	1,106	8,455	9,785	6.2	99,572	10.4	2.9	201,256	20,568	9,493
2015/16	4	206	1,297	8,339	9,846	5.9	110,494	11.5	3.0	225,262	22,879	11,039
2016/17	10	214	1,492	8,664	10,380	6.2	125,300	12.4	3.3	262,205	25,261	12,150
						Persons						
2012/13	103	2,501	3,668	27,307	33,579	10.4	319,725	10.3	3.6	767,777	22,865	9,223
2013/14	67	2,421	3,241	24,397	30,126	9.2	280,512	10.2	3.6	722,070	23,968	10,024
2014/15	78	2,706	3,348	24,259	30,391	9.2	302,369	11.0	3.3	733,698	24,142	10,986
2015/16	90	2,504	3,707	24,560	30,861	9.0	327,701	11.6	3.4	841,547	27,269	12,553
2016/17	92	2,420	4,139	25,709	32,360	9.3	359,679	12.1	3.7	945,315	29,212	13,811

#### Age statistics: Number, incidence rate, frequency rate, time lost and cost: 2016/17

			Tempora	ry disability			<b>F</b>	Tim	ne lost (weeks)	(c)	Gross inc	curred cost (	(GIC)
Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Person	IS						
15 - 19	1	11	82	1,118	1,212	6.2	6.9	9,183	7.7	2.6	17,176	14,172	7,261
20 - 24	7	41	251	2,737	3,036	8.1	5.5	26,461	8.9	2.7	59,185	19,495	9,523
25 - 29	10	57	333	2,793	3,193	7.3	4.1	31,791	10.2	3.0	80,691	25,271	11,409
30 - 34	8	89	389	2,616	3,102	7.1	4.1	34,984	11.7	3.4	87,979	28,362	13,119
35 - 39	7	110	443	2,476	3,036	8.0	4.5	36,924	12.7	4.0	98,796	32,542	15,906
40 - 44	8	145	482	2,738	3,373	8.9	4.9	40,392	12.5	3.9	113,444	33,633	15,793
45 - 49	10	203	571	3,044	3,828	10.5	5.9	47,075	13.0	4.0	125,518	32,790	16,174
50 - 54	10	320	591	2,934	3,855	11.5	6.4	48,399	13.7	4.1	125,228	32,485	16,099
55 - 59	13	498	519	2,760	3,790	13.0	7.5	44,081	13.5	4.0	121,683	32,107	15,593
60 - 64	6	556	315	1,733	2,610	14.0	8.9	26,765	13.1	4.6	77,639	29,747	14,717
65 +	12	390	162	755	1,319	12.8	9.2	13,576	14.8	5.4	37,882	28,721	15,112
Not stated and other	0	0	1	5	6	n.a.	n.a.	48	8.0	1.6	87	14,562	7,068
Total	92	2,420	4,139	25,709	32,360	9.3	5.6	359,679	12.1	3.7	945,315	29,212	13,811

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 three years off work

n.a. Not applicable

#### Time lost and cost for temporary disability cases only: 2016/17

Time lost	Number of	injuries	Time lost (	weeks) (a)	Gross incurred cost (GIC)				
Time lost	Number of injuries	% of total	Total weeks	% of total	Total \$'000	% of total	Average \$		
Up to 1 week	7,337	24.6	2,400	0.7	125,708	15.7	17,134		
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	4,238 14.2		6,982	1.9	38,787	4.8	9,152		
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	4,095	13.7	12,340	3.4	62,321	7.8	15,219		
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	10,064	33.7	118,853	33.0	306,435	38.2	30,449		
Over 26 weeks	4,114	13.8	219,104	60.9	268,948	33.5	65,374		
Total	29,848	100	359,679	100	802,202	100	26,876		

a. Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than three years off work

#### Industry statistics: Number, incidence rate, frequency rate, time lost and cost: 2016/17

				oorary bility				Time	lost (weeks)	) (c)	Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
					Pers	ons							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing         11         50         124         912         1,097         24.5         12.1         12,315         11.9         4.6         36,606         33,369         14,077													
Agriculture	9	33	100	699	841	22.5	11.0	9,493	11.9	4.5	25,829	30,713	13,322
Aquaculture	0	0	4	6	10	20.4**	12.9**	331	33.1	15.6	443	44,307	29,647
Forestry and logging	0	4	7	30	41	67.8**	33.2**	653	17.7	5.4	1,272	31,025	21,810
Fishing, hunting and trapping	0	1	1	14	16	55.4**	70.7**	151	10.1	7.7	480	30,039	21,148
Agriculture, forestry and fishing support services	2	12	12	163	189	31.3	15.6*	1,686	9.6	4.6	8,580	45,400	15,035
Mining	1	275	25	372	673	16.8	8.1	3,404	8.6	3.7	28,870	42,899	15,696
Coal mining	1	240	5	268	514	21.4	10.3	1,555	5.7	3.1	24,028	46,748	15,751
Oil and gas extraction	0	2	0	2	4	1.3*	0.6*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Metal ore mining	0	10	9	27	46	12.3*	5.8*	679	18.9	8.1	1,748	38,017	16,033
Non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying	0	20	10	52	82	48.4*	24.8*	926	14.9	6.4	2,264	27,622	14,160
Exploration and other mining support services	0	3	1	23	27	3.6	1.8*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	764	28,322	21,731
Manufacturing	12	620	488	3,273	4,393	17.5	9.0	43,783	11.7	3.7	130,481	29,702	13,975
Food product manufacturing	2	66	94	619	781	12.0	6.7	7,804	11.0	3.6	19,522	24,997	11,973
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	0	9	23	63	95	13.4	6.7*	1,643	19.1	4.8	1,909	20,103	10,981

				porary ibility				Time	lost (weeks)	(c)	Gross incurred cost (GIC)			
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
Textile, leather, clothing and footwear manufacturing	0	10	4	42	56	7.9	4.4*	530	11.5	2.9	1,325	23,677	11,480	
Wood product manufacturing	3	39	32	342	416	34.5	17.5	3,510	9.4	3.0	11,027	26,509	14,791	
Pulp, paper and converted paper product manufacturing	0	10	9	40	59	12.1*	6.1*	687	14.0	4.0	2,801	47,477	17,791	
Printing (including the reproduction of recorded media)	0	16	11	72	99	6.5	3.4	1,027	12.4	2.9	2,581	26,079	14,910	
Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	0	5	1	9	15	24.1**	10.3**	93	9.3	1.1	312	20,808	14,169	
Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	0	20	21	153	194	10.7	5.4	1,888	10.9	3.5	5,279	27,212	17,224	
Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	0	15	7	66	88	8.6	4.3	808	11.1	3.7	1,941	22,062	13,507	
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	2	55	63	285	405	48.2	21.3*	5,327	15.3	5.9	18,781	46,375	18,900	
Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	1	114	16	103	234	11.7	5.9	1,450	12.2	3.0	8,108	34,650	11,606	
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	2	93	84	611	790	46.4	23.9	7,833	11.3	3.0	23,330	29,532	13,876	
Transport equipment manufacturing	0	48	28	209	285	27.8	13.8	2,615	11.0	3.4	10,407	36,516	13,735	
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	2	93	69	475	639	16.7	8.2	6,063	11.2	3.7	16,936	26,505	14,580	
Furniture and other manufacturing	0	27	26	184	237	14.3	7.3	2,503	11.9	4.0	6,215	26,228	13,600	
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	1	47	34	240	322	9.8	4.9	3,151	11.5	2.9	10,274	31,909	16,193	
Electricity supply	0	33	3	61	97	7.0	3.5	278	4.4	0.0	2,573	26,534	11,889	

Industry			Temporary disability					Time	lost (weeks)	(c)	Gross incurred cost (GIC)			
	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
Gas supply	0	0	0	2	2	1.1*	0.5*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	0	4	4	15	23	3.2	1.6*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Waste collection, treatment and disposal services	1	10	27	162	200	19.9	10.1	2,618	13.9	4.9	6,651	33,259	17,430	
Construction	12	349	565	3,326	4,252	16.1	8.1	50,806	13.1	4.7	142,087	33,417	16,259	
Building construction	3	72	129	850	1,054	11.6	5.8	12,228	12.5	5.0	34,783	33,001	16,278	
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1	79	37	258	375	16.9	7.8	3,654	12.4	3.4	11,171	29,790	13,672	
Construction services	8	198	399	2,218	2,823	18.7	9.7	34,924	13.3	4.7	96,133	34,054	16,707	
Wholesale trade	11	100	191	1,066	1,368	10.8	5.8	15,980	12.7	4.4	46,785	34,200	15,756	
Basic material wholesaling	3	31	28	309	371	10.6	5.7	3,060	9.1	3.4	12,690	34,207	14,584	
Machinery and equipment wholesaling	2	32	54	227	315	8.6	4.4	4,083	14.5	5.1	12,489	39,650	19,050	
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts wholesaling	2	9	16	74	101	20.5*	10.0*	1,233	13.7	3.7	3,423	33,893	12,537	
Grocery, liquor and tobacco product wholesaling	1	16	41	223	281	12.2	6.8	3,528	13.4	4.9	8,580	30,534	14,504	
Other goods wholesaling	3	11	52	224	290	11.9	6.6	4,040	14.6	5.0	9,378	32,338	16,377	
Commission-based wholesaling	0	1	0	9	10	3.1*	1.7*	36	4.0	2.1	223	22,359	17,152	
Retail trade	3	69	354	1,991	2,417	6.7	4.8	28,749	12.3	4.0	57,169	23,653	13,019	
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts retailing	1	22	49	244	316	8.4	4.6	4,115	14.0	4.4	6,987	22,112	12,553	
Fuel retailing	1	0	13	35	49	4.8	3.0*	826	17.2	9.7	2,217	45,246	17,295	

Industry				Temporary disability				Time	lost (weeks)	(c)	Gross incurred cost (GIC)			
	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
Food retailing	0	14	108	711	833	6.8	5.1	8,651	10.6	4.1	17,309	20,780	11,352	
Other store-based retailing	1	33	181	982	1,197	6.3	4.8	14,936	12.8	3.7	29,950	25,021	14,439	
Non-store retailing and retail commission-based buying and/or selling	0	0	3	19	22	6.8*	5.4*	221	10.0	5.7	705	32,066	22,199	
Accommodation and food services	7	46	199	1,832	2,084	7.7	6.0	17,957	8.9	2.3	38,925	18,678	7,756	
Accommodation	1	9	39	318	367	10.5	7.4	3,338	9.4	2.0	6,763	18,428	9,245	
Food and beverage services	6	37	160	1,514	1,717	7.3	5.8	14,619	8.8	2.3	32,162	18,732	7,498	
Transport, postal and warehousing	12	257	363	1,888	2,520	16.3	8.8	28,933	12.9	3.1	77,971	30,941	16,036	
Road transport	10	80	166	821	1,077	18.1	9.0	13,707	13.9	4.9	42,816	39,756	18,690	
Rail transport	0	98	16	190	304	19.8	10.5	1,363	6.6	0.0	7,566	24,890	13,541	
Water transport	0	1	1	10	12	8.0*	4.8*	112	10.2	3.0	235	19,599	16,036	
Air and space transport	0	26	19	199	244	13.2	7.9	1,546	7.1	0.0	4,328	17,741	9,979	
Other transport	0	9	14	41	64	43.0*	19.5*	1,021	18.6	7.3	2,277	35,581	14,206	
Postal and courier pick-up and delivery services	1	8	45	208	262	13.7	8.4	3,600	14.2	3.9	7,295	27,846	15,985	
Transport support services	1	26	87	325	439	27.6	15.0	6,260	15.2	3.8	10,523	23,971	14,608	
Warehousing and storage services	0	9	15	94	118	5.1	2.9	1,326	12.2	3.1	2,927	24,810	15,587	
Information media and telecommunications	2	10	46	162	220	3.4	1.9	3,511	16.9	5.0	6,446	29,302	13,734	
Publishing (except internet and music publishing)	0	6	9	17	32	3.9	2.3*	612	23.5	11.6	966	30,207	20,607	

Industry		Fatal Permanent disability	Temporary disability					Time	lost (weeks)	) (c)	Gross incurred cost (GIC)			
	Fatal		Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
Motion picture and sound recording activities	0	1	17	48	66	7.2	4.0*	1,173	18.0	5.7	2,039	30,899	13,292	
Broadcasting (except internet)	0	1	1	21	23	1.5	0.9	132	6.0	2.4	540	23,522	10,966	
Telecommunications services	2	0	10	57	69	2.7	1.4	1,002	15.0	4.4	2,040	29,580	11,937	
Internet service providers, web search portals and data processing services	0	0	5	12	17	5.9*	3.0*	336	19.8	7.4	411	24,186	16,572	
Library and other information services	0	2	4	7	13	4.0*	3.2*	257	23.4	3.6	447	34,411	22,480	
Financial and insurance services	1	14	52	140	207	1.4	0.7	3,658	19.0	5.8	9,332	45,083	21,933	
Finance	0	6	21	60	87	1.1	0.6	1,405	17.3	2.7	4,317	49,632	22,147	
Insurance and superannuation funds	0	2	20	47	69	2.6	1.5	1,398	20.9	9.9	2,340	33,919	21,740	
Auxiliary finance and insurance services	1	6	11	33	51	1.2	0.6	855	19.4	6.9	2,673	52,427	22,336	
Rental, hiring and real estate services	0	26	52	264	342	5.2	2.8	4,301	13.6	4.5	11,413	33,373	17,123	
Rental and hiring services (except real estate)	0	12	36	171	219	19.1	10.9	2,855	13.8	4.6	7,390	33,748	17,069	
Property operators and real estate services	0	14	16	93	123	2.2	1.2	1,446	13.3	4.4	4,022	32,705	17,681	
Professional, scientific and technical services	4	40	115	450	609	1.8	0.9	9,107	16.1	4.7	20,080	32,973	16,287	
Professional, scientific and technical services (except computer system design and related services)	4	37	100	412	553	2.1	1.2	8,069	15.8	4.7	17,342	31,360	15,757	

			Temporary disability					Time	lost (weeks)	(c)	Gross incurred cost (GIC)			
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
Computer system design and related services	0	3	15	38	56	0.6	0.3	1,038	19.6	7.3	2,738	48,899	28,272	
Administrative and support services	2	64	161	796	1,023	6.6	4.1	14,050	14.7	4.1	27,938	27,310	13,244	
Administrative services	2	30	89	356	477	4.4	2.6	7,337	16.5	4.9	14,346	30,076	12,729	
Building cleaning, pest control and other support services	0	34	72	440	546	11.8	8.4	6,713	13.1	3.7	13,592	24,894	13,828	
Public administration and safety	2	212	218	2,026	2,458	13.5	8.2	20,875	9.3	3.1	82,386	33,518	16,856	
Public administration	1	118	53	748	920	7.3	4.5	5,591	7.0	1.4	23,028	25,030	12,901	
Public order, safety and regulatory services and defence	1	94	165	1,278	1,538	28.2	16.4	15,284	10.6	4.4	59,358	38,595	19,732	
Education and training	1	37	345	1,556	1,939	6.3	4.0	30,462	16.0	4.7	66,563	34,329	14,807	
Preschool and school education	1	17	295	1,294	1,607	9.3	5.7	26,216	16.5	4.7	56,530	35,178	14,420	
Tertiary education	0	18	35	171	224	2.8	1.8	2,988	14.5	3.7	7,271	32,462	17,793	
Adult, community and other education	0	2	15	91	108	2.0	1.4	1,258	11.9	5.1	2,761	25,570	13,407	
Health care and social assistance	5	89	596	4,047	4,737	9.9	6.7	49,561	10.7	2.7	102,954	21,734	10,772	
Hospitals	2	26	148	1,453	1,629	14.0	9.1	13,342	8.3	2.4	36,305	22,287	11,215	
Medical and other health care services	1	22	130	622	775	5.0	3.3	10,453	13.9	4.1	20,414	26,341	12,738	
Residential care services	2	37	255	1,555	1,849	23.8	17.6	20,161	11.1	2.6	35,758	19,340	9,199	
Social assistance services	0	4	63	417	484	3.7	2.6	5,605	11.7	3.1	10,475	21,643	12,657	
Arts and recreation services	3	14	68	543	628	10.1	7.9	6,435	10.5	3.0	19,617	31,238	12,678	
Heritage activities	0	4	8	35	47	4.1	2.9*	686	16.0	8.6	758	16,131	6,678	

				orary bility				Time	lost (weeks)	(c)	Gross	incurred cos	st (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Creative and performing arts activities	0	1	14	51	66	9.0	7.0*	1,116	17.2	4.7	2,162	32,764	14,968
Sports and recreation activities	3	7	44	436	490	13.1	11.3	4,522	9.4	2.9	15,971	32,596	13,519
Gambling activities	0	2	2	21	25	4.1	2.4*	111	4.8	0.0	724	29,000	13,860
Other services	2	101	143	825	1,071	8.9	5.2	12,641	13.1	4.7	29,410	27,460	14,431
Repair and maintenance	0	64	52	405	521	9.6	4.9	4,860	10.7	4.4	14,703	28,222	14,751
Personal and other services	2	37	88	402	529	8.3	5.5	7,562	15.5	5.0	13,995	26,457	13,886
Private households employing staff and undifferentiated goods and service-producing activities of households for own use	0	0	3	18	21	15.5*	10.0*	220	10.5	2.9	710	33,842	24,647
Total	92	2,420	4,139	25,709	32,360	9.3	5.6	359,679	12.1	3.7	945,315	29,212	13,811

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 three years off work

n.a. Not applicable n.p. Not published

\* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution \*\* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) greater than 50% and is too unreliable for use

#### Table 1.6 - Major employment injuries

#### Occupation statistics: Number, incidence rate, frequency rate, time lost and cost: 2016/17

			Temporar	y disability				Time	lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross ii	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
				Persons									
Managers	12	141	290	1,269	1,712	4.1	1.9	23,474	15.1	4.9	66,690	38,955	19,601
Chief executives, general managers and legislators	5	29	86	267	387	10.9	4.8	6,876	19.5	9.5	19,139	49,457	25,701
Farmers and farm managers	4	4	13	100	121	10.0	3.9	1,484	13.1	5.4	5,383	44,496	17,880
Specialist managers	3	93	135	503	734	3.1	1.5	9,932	15.6	4.7	29,603	40,332	20,034
Hospitality, retail and service managers	0	15	56	399	470	3.4	1.7	5,181	11.4	3.1	12,562	26,729	14,584
Professionals	8	153	671	3,054	3,886	4.3	2.4	55,785	15.0	4.0	120,635	31,044	14,013
Arts and media professionals	2	5	21	72	100	3.8	2.4	1,751	18.8	8.3	4,880	48,806	25,396
Business, human resource and marketing professionals	2	54	218	540	814	3.4	1.9	16,778	22.1	8.7	23,344	28,679	12,863
Design, engineering, science and transport professionals	2	63	60	429	554	4.1	2.2	4,911	10.0	1.7	14,421	26,032	11,956
Education professionals	1	19	226	993	1,239	6.9	4.2	20,103	16.5	4.7	48,050	38,782	17,285
Health professionals	1	8	103	862	974	5.6	3.5	9,192	9.5	2.4	22,990	23,605	11,706
ICT professionals	0	1	12	40	53	0.6	0.3	822	15.8	4.8	1,993	37,607	25,471
Legal, social and welfare professionals	0	3	31	118	152	2.2	1.3	2,228	15.1	5.1	4,954	32,596	18,904
Technicians and trades workers	17	529	573	4,648	5,767	14.1	7.4	55,108	10.6	3.6	163,997	28,437	13,905
Engineering, ICT and science technicians	1	53	30	230	314	4.5	2.4	2,622	10.1	2.9	10,801	34,400	15,556
Automotive and engineering trades workers	1	189	111	929	1,230	15.5	7.8	10,870	10.5	3.4	35,606	28,948	14,740
Construction trades workers	4	116	188	1,257	1,565	21.0	10.5	18,161	12.6	4.7	49,146	31,403	16,228
Electrotechnology and telecommunications trades workers	4	76	53	510	643	9.8	4.9	5,038	8.9	2.7	18,694	29,073	14,046

			Temporar	y disability				Time	lost (weeks	i) (c)	Gross ii	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Food trades workers	1	16	65	619	701	13.7	7.5	5,982	8.8	2.7	13,423	19,150	9,113
Skilled animal and horticultural workers	1	21	39	503	564	20.3	11.8	4,241	7.8	2.7	12,173	21,584	9,730
Other technicians and trades workers	5	58	87	600	750	18.7	10.9	8,193	11.9	3.9	24,151	32,202	14,311
Community and personal service workers	7	137	661	4,500	5,305	14.6	11.1	55,994	10.9	3.1	138,904	26,184	11,671
Health and welfare support workers	1	22	118	680	821	23.5	15.5	9,615	12.1	4.1	20,038	24,407	12,021
Carers and aides	1	17	304	1,813	2,135	14.4	11.1	24,690	11.7	2.7	39,407	18,458	9,472
Hospitality workers	2	8	47	535	592	6.3	5.5	4,390	7.6	1.9	11,887	20,080	7,369
Protective service workers	1	85	154	1,238	1,478	42.2	24.1	14,021	10.1	4.3	56,381	38,147	19,384
Sports and personal service workers	2	5	38	234	279	5.4	4.3	3,278	12.1	4.2	11,189	40,107	12,423
Clerical and administrative workers	1	55	197	1,008	1,261	2.5	1.6	16,996	14.1	4.6	39,016	30,941	17,062
Office managers and program administrators	0	4	22	82	108	1.4	0.8	1,774	17.1	9.3	4,264	39,488	22,633
Personal assistants and secretaries	0	1	8	35	44	1.2	0.8	608	14.1	5.7	1,581	35,947	18,120
General clerical workers	0	3	13	78	94	1.0	0.7	1,141	12.5	4.3	2,149	22,867	14,779
Inquiry clerks and receptionists	0	5	14	119	138	1.5	1.1	1,501	11.3	4.7	3,870	28,046	16,478
Numerical clerks	0	5	17	70	92	0.9	0.6	1,307	15.0	2.7	4,115	44,734	22,945
Clerical and office support workers	0	8	32	154	194	8.1	5.1	2,669	14.3	4.6	5,305	27,348	16,456
Other clerical and administrative workers	1	29	91	470	591	7.2	4.3	7,996	14.3	4.4	17,729	29,999	16,357
Sales workers	2	30	198	1,051	1,281	3.8	2.9	15,107	12.1	3.6	28,606	22,332	12,326
Sales representatives and agents	1	10	36	132	179	3.2	1.7	2,462	14.7	4.7	6,113	34,154	18,638
Sales assistants and salespersons	1	18	132	792	943	4.2	3.5	10,286	11.1	2.9	19,424	20,598	11,672

			Temporar	y disability				Time	lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross ir	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Sales support workers	0	2	30	127	159	2.8	2.6	2,359	15.0	5.0	3,069	19,302	11,084
Machinery operators and drivers	22	648	589	3,571	4,830	23.4	12.1	51,084	12.3	4.1	158,134	32,740	15,689
Machine and stationary plant operators	3	270	81	675	1,029	25.2	12.5	7,958	10.5	3.7	32,108	31,203	14,354
Mobile plant operators	1	166	55	427	649	21.5	10.1	4,687	9.7	2.7	23,121	35,627	15,527
Road and rail drivers	16	177	341	1,789	2,323	24.9	12.9	28,959	13.6	4.9	80,706	34,742	17,277
Store persons	2	35	112	680	829	19.7	11.6	9,480	12.0	4.0	22,197	26,776	14,044
Labourers	23	727	960	6,599	8,309	25.5	18.0	86,100	11.4	3.6	229,202	27,585	12,932
Cleaners and laundry workers	0	47	104	748	899	11.5	9.3	9,348	11.0	2.6	18,677	20,776	11,356
Construction and mining labourers	5	104	114	675	898	17.3	9.4	10,163	12.9	4.4	35,038	39,019	16,540
Factory process workers	1	109	143	871	1,124	21.9	12.9	11,559	11.4	3.0	28,064	24,969	12,094
Farm, forestry and garden workers	2	17	55	493	567	18.0	10.8	5,945	10.8	4.1	14,761	26,034	13,572
Food preparation assistants	1	8	51	389	449	8.7	9.4	4,046	9.2	2.0	6,990	15,568	6,692
Other labourers	14	442	493	3,423	4,372	72.8	52.6	45,040	11.5	3.7	125,669	28,744	13,423
Not stated	0	0	0	9	9	n.a.	n.a.	31	3.5	0.0	126	14,070	9,185
Total	92	2,420	4,139	25,709	32,360	9.3	5.6	359,679	12.1	3.7	945,315	29,212	13,811

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 three years off work n.a. Not applicable

#### Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2016/17

				porary ability				Time	lost (weeks)	(c)	Gross	incurred cost (	GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10	17	102	824	953	21.3	10.5	10,566	11.4	4.6	32,913	34,537	13,810
Agriculture	8	10	81	634	733	19.6	9.6	8,088	11.3	4.4	22,920	31,270	12,430
Aquaculture	0	0	4	5	9	18.4**	11.6**	316	35.1	15.7	381	42,337	20,337
Forestry and logging	0	2	6	26	34	56.2**	27.6**	539	16.8	5.4	1,127	33,170	19,569
Fishing, hunting and trapping	0	0	1	11	12	41.5**	53.1**	119	9.9	7.2	375	31,321	22,879
Agriculture, forestry and fishing support services	2	5	10	148	165	27.3	13.6*	1,505	9.5	4.4	8,108	49,141	15,566
Mining	1	58	18	304	381	9.5	4.6	2,593	8.1	3.7	14,044	36,861	16,047
Coal mining	1	55	3	219	278	11.6	5.6	1,233	5.6	3.3	10,274	36,958	15,542
Oil and gas extraction	0	0	0	2	2	0.6*	0.3*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Metal ore mining	0	0	7	20	27	7.2*	3.4*	498	18.4	7.7	1,382	51,219	26,342
Non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying	0	2	8	42	52	30.7*	15.8*	700	14.0	5.4	1,773	34,112	16,868
Exploration and other mining support services	0	1	0	21	22	2.9	1.5*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	6	90	385	2,798	3,279	13.1	6.7	34,927	11.0	3.4	98,173	29,940	13,948
Food product manufacturing	1	12	67	499	579	8.9	5.0	5,800	10.3	3.4	14,931	25,789	11,817
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	0	0	18	53	71	10.0	5.0*	1,303	18.4	4.7	1,520	21,409	10,437

				porary ability				Time	lost (weeks)	) (c)	Gross	incurred cost (	GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Textile, leather, clothing and footwear manufacturing	0	1	3	38	42	5.9	3.3*	403	9.8	2.4	930	22,163	10,455
Wood product manufacturing	0	8	24	294	326	27.1	13.7	2,748	8.6	2.9	8,106	24,867	13,765
Pulp, paper and converted paper product manufacturing	0	3	9	33	45	9.2*	4.6*	646	15.4	4.4	2,503	55,639	18,391
Printing (including the reproduction of recorded media)	0	3	9	51	63	4.2	2.2	716	11.9	2.6	1,857	29,478	12,685
Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	0	0	1	9	10	16.1**	6.9**	93	9.3	1.1	225	22,573	14,020
Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	0	1	19	132	152	8.4	4.2	1,625	10.8	3.0	4,544	29,898	17,305
Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	0	5	6	59	70	6.8	3.4	687	10.6	3.4	1,688	24,123	14,277
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	2	9	50	247	308	36.6	16.2*	4,197	14.1	5.7	16,235	52,714	19,150
Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	0	6	11	99	116	5.8	2.9	1,128	10.3	2.7	3,737	32,216	17,685
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	2	16	72	542	632	37.1	19.1	6,664	10.9	3.0	18,734	29,643	13,765
Transport equipment manufacturing	0	6	20	180	206	20.1	10.0	2,063	10.3	3.3	5,789	28,106	13,353
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	1	14	54	403	472	12.3	6.0	4,853	10.6	3.6	12,687	26,880	14,264

				porary ability				Time	lost (weeks)	(c)	Gross	incurred cost (	GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Furniture and other manufacturing	0	6	22	159	187	11.3	5.8	2,000	11.0	3.7	4,679	25,026	12,782
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	1	3	25	217	246	7.5	3.8	2,552	10.5	2.7	8,429	34,265	17,430
Electricity supply	0	3	3	54	60	4.3	2.2	247	4.3	0.0	1,748	29,134	15,786
Gas supply	0	0	0	2	2	1.1*	0.5*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	0	0	4	14	18	2.5	1.3*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Waste collection, treatment and disposal services	1	0	18	147	166	16.5	8.4	2,066	12.5	4.7	5,709	34,396	17,430
Construction	9	39	484	2,946	3,478	13.1	6.6	43,737	12.8	4.4	119,050	34,229	16,358
Building construction	2	9	113	747	871	9.6	4.8	10,639	12.4	4.9	29,255	33,588	15,911
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1	2	31	211	245	11.0	5.1	2,972	12.3	3.3	8,116	33,128	15,786
Construction services	6	28	340	1,988	2,362	15.6	8.1	30,126	12.9	4.3	81,678	34,580	16,658
Wholesale trade	7	13	152	918	1,090	8.6	4.6	12,910	12.1	4.0	38,006	34,868	15,905
Basic material wholesaling	3	3	22	286	314	8.9	4.9	2,612	8.5	3.1	10,988	34,994	14,680
Machinery and equipment wholesaling	2	4	44	180	230	6.3	3.2	3,175	14.2	4.9	10,046	43,682	19,968
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts wholesaling	0	0	13	63	76	15.5*	7.5*	1,037	13.6	3.4	2,015	26,524	11,973
Grocery, liquor and tobacco product wholesaling	1	4	34	192	231	10.0	5.6	3,017	13.3	4.9	7,233	31,315	14,694

				porary ability				Time	lost (weeks)	) (c)	Gross	incurred cost (	GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Other goods wholesaling	1	2	39	189	231	9.5	5.2	3,038	13.3	4.7	7,562	32,738	16,045
Commission-based wholesaling	0	0	0	8	8	2.5*	1.4*	31	3.8	2.0	158	19,862	13,150
Retail trade	2	16	278	1,623	1,919	5.3	3.8	22,353	11.8	3.7	43,158	22,490	11,936
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts retailing	0	2	42	214	258	6.9	3.7	3,461	13.5	4.2	5,902	22,878	12,476
Fuel retailing	1	0	10	27	38	3.7	2.3*	593	16.0	8.3	1,623	42,715	12,966
Food retailing	0	4	93	584	681	5.6	4.2	7,244	10.7	4.0	12,995	19,083	10,060
Other store-based retailing	1	10	130	784	925	4.9	3.7	10,859	11.9	3.3	22,128	23,923	13,158
Non-store retailing and retail commission-based buying and/or selling	0	0	3	14	17	5.3*	4.2*	197	11.6	6.3	509	29,958	24,800
Accommodation and food services	2	15	155	1,638	1,810	6.7	5.2	14,836	8.3	2.1	30,298	16,740	6,968
Accommodation	0	4	30	287	321	9.2	6.5	2,721	8.6	2.0	5,623	17,518	8,595
Food and beverage services	2	11	125	1,351	1,489	6.3	5.0	12,115	8.2	2.1	24,675	16,572	6,761
Transport, postal and warehousing	7	25	284	1,480	1,796	11.6	6.3	22,490	12.8	3.6	59,588	33,179	17,159
Road transport	6	10	136	664	816	13.7	6.8	11,287	14.1	5.3	34,975	42,862	20,115
Rail transport	0	5	12	103	120	7.8	4.1	840	7.4	0.0	3,017	25,148	17,099
Water transport	0	0	1	9	10	6.7*	4.0*	112	11.2	5.3	209	20,930	16,036
Air and space transport	0	1	14	158	173	9.4	5.6	1,106	6.4	0.0	3,289	19,015	10,829
Other transport	0	2	13	32	47	31.6*	14.3*	871	19.3	8.3	1,957	41,645	16,198

				porary ability				Time	lost (weeks)	(c)	Gross	incurred cost (	(GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Postal and courier pick-up and delivery services	0	1	32	169	202	10.6	6.5	2,590	12.9	3.4	5,469	27,076	15,162
Transport support services	1	4	68	268	341	21.4	11.7	4,855	14.4	3.6	8,397	24,626	14,483
Warehousing and storage services	0	2	8	77	87	3.8	2.2	830	9.8	2.9	2,273	26,129	17,448
Information media and telecommunications	2	2	36	130	170	2.6	1.5	2,758	16.6	4.4	4,449	26,174	12,017
Publishing (except internet and music publishing)	0	1	5	13	19	2.3	1.4*	408	22.7	11.6	377	19,856	12,102
Motion picture and sound recording activities	0	0	15	43	58	6.4	3.5*	1,012	17.4	5.4	1,601	27,620	13,103
Broadcasting (except internet)	0	1	1	17	19	1.3	0.7	101	5.6	2.4	488	25,725	9,108
Telecommunications services	2	0	8	42	52	2.0	1.1	767	15.3	4.1	1,459	28,063	11,080
Internet service providers, web search portals and data processing services	0	0	4	9	13	4.5*	2.3*	260	20.0	5.9	268	20,661	12,050
Library and other information services	0	0	3	6	9	2.8*	2.2*	211	23.4	1.7	253	28,190	11,513
Financial and insurance services	1	1	31	91	124	0.8	0.4	2,173	17.8	4.4	4,594	37,054	17,156
Finance	0	0	13	39	52	0.6	0.3	869	16.7	2.9	2,041	39,262	17,816
Insurance and superannuation funds	0	1	12	33	46	1.7	1.0	821	18.3	4.1	1,023	22,248	13,511
Auxiliary finance and insurance services	1	0	6	19	26	0.6	0.3	483	19.3	5.1	1,529	58,832	16,100

				porary Ibility				Time	lost (weeks)	(c)	Gross i	incurred cost (	GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Rental, hiring and real estate services	0	5	45	211	261	3.9	2.2	3,523	13.8	4.4	8,823	33,807	16,406
Rental and hiring services (except real estate)	0	3	32	139	174	15.2	8.7	2,437	14.3	4.6	6,159	35,397	16,394
Property operators and real estate services	0	2	13	72	87	1.6	0.9	1,085	12.8	4.3	2,664	30,626	16,484
Professional, scientific and technical services	4	5	59	352	420	1.2	0.6	5,134	12.5	3.7	11,744	27,962	14,686
Professional, scientific and technical services (except computer system design and related services)	4	4	55	328	391	1.5	0.8	4,786	12.5	3.7	10,740	27,469	14,223
Computer system design and related services	0	1	4	24	29	0.3	0.2	348	12.4	3.9	1,003	34,607	19,588
Administrative and support services	1	15	116	670	802	5.2	3.2	10,509	13.4	3.9	21,344	26,614	12,275
Administrative services	1	4	58	284	347	3.2	1.9	4,996	14.7	4.0	10,136	29,213	11,601
Building cleaning, pest control and other support services	0	11	58	386	455	9.9	7.0	5,513	12.4	3.7	11,207	24,633	12,965
Public administration and safety	2	34	109	1,498	1,643	9.1	5.5	11,950	7.4	2.3	41,944	25,529	12,475
Public administration	1	20	29	588	638	5.0	3.1	3,465	5.6	1.1	13,678	21,439	10,142
Public order, safety and regulatory services and defence	1	14	80	910	1,005	18.4	10.7	8,485	8.6	3.1	28,265	28,125	14,672
Education and training	0	5	140	954	1,099	3.6	2.3	13,846	12.7	3.4	28,408	25,849	11,593

				porary ability				Time	lost (weeks)	(c)	Gross	incurred cost (	GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Preschool and school education	0	2	116	783	901	5.2	3.2	11,612	12.9	3.3	23,503	26,086	10,803
Tertiary education	0	3	15	97	115	1.4	0.9	1,396	12.5	3.4	3,203	27,856	15,919
Adult, community and other education	0	0	9	74	83	1.5	1.1	838	10.1	5.0	1,702	20,508	12,894
Health care and social assistance	5	21	385	3,183	3,594	7.5	5.1	33,834	9.5	2.3	69,688	19,390	9,270
Hospitals	2	3	96	1,120	1,221	10.5	6.9	9,102	7.5	2.1	25,798	21,129	9,871
Medical and other health care services	1	5	78	462	546	3.5	2.3	6,798	12.6	3.8	12,678	23,221	10,699
Residential care services	2	12	171	1,256	1,441	18.6	13.7	14,098	9.9	2.0	23,901	16,587	8,205
Social assistance services	0	1	40	345	386	3.0	2.1	3,836	10.0	2.6	7,309	18,938	11,108
Arts and recreation services	3	3	52	487	545	8.8	6.8	5,230	9.7	2.9	15,484	28,412	11,537
Heritage activities	0	0	5	27	32	2.8	2.0*	494	15.4	7.4	412	12,905	5,817
Creative and performing arts activities	0	0	12	38	50	6.8	5.3*	957	19.1	4.6	1,684	33,689	11,975
Sports and recreation activities	3	3	35	406	447	12.0	10.3	3,766	8.5	2.9	13,087	29,279	12,563
Gambling activities	0	0	0	16	16	2.6	1.5*	12	0.7	0.0	299	18,707	11,941
Other services	1	12	103	688	804	6.7	3.9	9,295	11.8	3.7	20,899	25,995	12,931
Repair and maintenance	0	6	44	350	400	7.3	3.8	4,052	10.3	3.9	10,995	27,489	14,591
Personal and other services	1	6	56	323	386	6.0	4.0	5,056	13.4	3.7	9,269	24,014	11,211

				porary ability				Time	lost (weeks)	(c)	Gross i	ncurred cost (	GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Private households employing staff and undifferentiated goods- and service-producing activities of households for own use	0	0	3	15	18	13.3*	8.6*	188	10.4	2.8	634	35,268	19,678
Total	64	379	2,959	21,012	24,414	7.0	4.2	265,217	11.1	3.3	671,045	27,486	12,721

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 three years off work

n.a. Not applicable n.p. Not published \* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution \*\* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) greater than 50% and is too unreliable for use

#### Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2016/17

				orary bility				Time	e lost (week	s) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	(GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent Disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
					Perso	ns							
Managers	9	22	182	986	1,199	2.8	1.4	15,510	13.3	3.9	42,863	35,750	18,127
Chief executives, general managers and legislators	5	5	61	216	287	8.1	3.5	5,026	18.2	8.5	14,323	49,909	25,464
Farmers and farm managers	4	1	12	90	107	8.8	3.4	1,376	13.5	5.6	4,907	45,868	17,880
Specialist managers	0	12	68	361	441	1.9	0.9	5,412	12.6	3.3	14,903	33,796	17,065
Hospitality, retail and service managers	0	4	41	319	364	2.6	1.3	3,697	10.3	2.9	8,728	23,978	13,369
Professionals	6	21	381	2,144	2,552	2.8	1.6	32,762	13.0	3.2	68,217	26,731	12,208
Arts and media professionals	2	0	18	52	72	2.7	1.7	1,485	21.2	12.5	4,059	56,380	33,868
Business, human resource and marketing professionals	1	12	154	401	568	2.4	1.3	11,659	21.0	7.0	14,953	26,326	12,121
Design, engineering, science and transport professionals	2	5	44	341	392	2.9	1.6	3,632	9.4	1.7	10,368	26,450	11,741
Education professionals	0	3	80	583	666	3.7	2.3	8,086	12.2	3.1	19,077	28,645	12,982
Health professionals	1	1	64	661	727	4.2	2.6	6,261	8.6	2.3	16,272	22,384	10,737
ICT professionals	0	0	8	29	37	0.4	0.2	573	15.5	4.1	1,293	34,962	26,911
Legal, social and welfare professionals	0	0	13	77	90	1.3	0.8	1,067	11.9	3	2,192	24,365	12,966
Technicians and trades workers	11	85	462	4,081	4,639	11.3	5.9	45,654	10.1	3.3	129,333	27,880	13,289

				orary bility				Time	e lost (week	s) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	(GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent Disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
					Perso	ns							
Engineering, ICT and science technicians	1	8	24	180	213	3.0	1.6	2,155	10.6	2.9	8,016	37,636	15,232
Automotive and engineering trades workers	1	26	91	817	935	11.8	5.9	9,075	10.0	3.3	26,561	28,408	14,677
Construction trades workers	1	15	156	1,136	1,308	17.6	8.8	15,455	12.0	4.6	39,264	30,019	15,681
Electrotechnology and telecommunications trades workers	4	13	44	440	501	7.6	3.8	4,278	8.8	2.6	14,493	28,930	13,826
Food trades workers	0	4	49	538	591	11.6	6.4	4,594	7.8	2.1	10,341	17,498	7,528
Skilled animal and horticultural workers	1	7	33	464	505	18.2	10.6	3,679	7.4	2.7	11,211	22,201	9,798
Other technicians and trades workers	3	12	65	506	586	14.6	8.5	6,417	11.2	3.6	19,443	33,180	13,220
Community and personal service workers	6	31	422	3,563	4,022	11.1	8.4	38,147	9.6	2.6	85,090	21,156	9,661
Health and welfare support workers	1	6	67	526	600	17.2	11.3	6,112	10.3	3.1	12,395	20,660	9,056
Carers and aides	1	8	208	1,464	1,681	11.3	8.7	17,445	10.4	2.4	27,439	16,323	8,457
Hospitality workers	1	1	36	472	510	5.4	4.7	3,643	7.2	1.9	8,140	15,961	6,927
Protective service workers	1	14	78	902	995	28.4	16.2	8,220	8.4	3.1	27,963	28,104	14,203
Sports and personal service workers	2	2	33	199	236	4.6	3.6	2,728	11.8	3.9	9,150	38,774	13,431
Clerical and administrative workers	0	13	105	695	813	1.6	1.0	9,349	11.7	3.6	20,416	25,113	13,433
Office managers and program administrators	0	0	12	59	71	0.9	0.5	1,077	15.2	8.9	2,401	33,822	21,658

				orary bility				Time	lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	(GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent Disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
					Perso	ns							
Personal assistants and secretaries	0	0	5	33	38	1.0	0.7	486	12.8	5.3	1,043	27,455	15,147
General clerical workers	0	0	7	51	58	0.6	0.4	594	10.2	3.4	978	16,871	7,826
Inquiry clerks and receptionists	0	2	7	80	89	1.0	0.7	776	8.9	2.6	1,861	20,919	11,807
Numerical clerks	0	1	9	43	53	0.5	0.3	665	12.8	2.6	2,098	39,593	17,881
Clerical and office support workers	0	0	19	117	136	5.7	3.6	1,633	12.0	4.4	3,469	25,514	15,199
Other clerical and administrative workers	0	10	46	312	368	4.5	2.7	4,116	11.5	3.0	8,563	23,271	12,719
Sales workers	2	10	160	844	1,016	3.0	2.3	11,888	11.9	3.0	21,849	21,506	10,973
Sales representatives and agents	1	2	26	103	132	2.3	1.2	1,730	13.5	4.1	4,454	33,746	16,549
Sales assistants and salespersons	1	8	109	648	766	3.4	2.8	8,316	11.0	2.9	15,166	19,799	10,293
Sales support workers	0	0	25	93	118	2.1	1.9	1,842	15.6	5.0	2,229	18,892	10,069
Machinery operators and drivers	13	81	481	2,955	3,530	17.1	8.9	41,536	12.1	4.0	117,837	33,382	16,022
Machine and stationary plant operators	1	32	61	555	649	15.9	7.9	5,987	9.7	3.4	20,396	31,428	15,542
Mobile plant operators	0	23	45	366	434	14.4	6.7	3,767	9.2	2.6	13,170	30,348	15,541
Road and rail drivers	12	20	284	1,481	1,797	19.2	10.0	24,245	13.7	5.0	66,505	37,009	17,798
Storepersons	0	6	91	553	650	15.5	9.1	7,537	11.7	3.8	17,763	27,329	12,686
Labourers	17	116	766	5,737	6,636	20.4	14.3	70,345	10.8	3.3	185,336	27,929	12,659

				orary bility				Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	(GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent Disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
					Perso	ns							
Cleaners and laundry workers	0	13	79	637	729	9.3	7.6	7,448	10.4	2.4	15,116	20,735	10,647
Construction and mining labourers	5	14	95	592	706	13.6	7.4	8,449	12.3	4.0	29,195	41,354	16,857
Factory process workers	1	28	105	731	865	16.8	9.9	8,850	10.6	3.0	22,272	25,749	12,015
Farm, forestry and garden workers	2	6	43	443	494	15.7	9.4	5,060	10.4	4.0	12,914	26,142	13,293
Food preparation assistants	0	2	41	352	395	7.6	8.3	3,405	8.7	2.0	5,762	14,588	5,609
Other labourers	9	53	403	2,982	3,447	57.4	41.5	37,134	11.0	3.7	100,075	29,033	13,182
Not stated	0	0	0	7	7	n.a.	n.a.	25	3.6	0.0	99	14,181	9,185
Total	64	379	2,959	21,012	24,414	7.0	4.2	265,217	11.1	3.3	671,045	27,486	12,721

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 three years off work n.a. Not applicable

#### Age statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2016/17

			Temporary	disability				Time	lost (weeks)	(c)	Gross	incurred cost	(GIC)
Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Perso	ons						
15 - 19	1	9	69	1,042	1,121	5.7	6.4	8,070	7.3	2.4	15,656	13,967	6,981
20 - 24	6	22	204	2,456	2,688	7.2	4.9	22,419	8.4	2.7	48,358	17,990	9,062
25 - 29	7	31	251	2,405	2,694	6.2	3.5	24,995	9.4	2.9	65,115	24,170	10,854
30 - 34	7	38	262	2,155	2,462	5.7	3.2	24,698	10.2	2.9	65,176	26,473	11,576
35 - 39	4	37	317	1,953	2,311	6.1	3.4	26,641	11.7	3.4	68,357	29,579	14,415
40 - 44	5	34	307	2,170	2,516	6.7	3.7	27,200	11.0	3.3	76,241	30,303	14,233
45 - 49	7	39	381	2,336	2,763	7.6	4.2	32,462	12.0	3.7	85,801	31,054	15,046
50 - 54	8	51	404	2,300	2,763	8.2	4.6	34,079	12.6	3.7	84,595	30,617	14,628
55 - 59	8	42	378	2,165	2,593	8.9	5.2	32,550	12.8	3.7	81,503	31,432	15,125
60 - 64	3	46	248	1,385	1,682	9.0	5.7	20,532	12.6	4.0	53,565	31,847	15,399
65 +	8	30	137	640	815	7.9	5.7	11,524	14.8	5.6	26,586	32,621	16,403
Not stated and other	0	0	1	5	6	n.a.	n.a.	48	8.0	1.6	87	14,562	7,068
Total	64	379	2,959	21,012	24,414	7.0	4.2	265,217	11.1	3.3	671,045	27,486	12,721

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 three years off work

#### Time lost and cost for temporary disability cases only: 2016/17

Time lost	Number	of injuries	Time lost (	weeks) (a)	Gross	s incurred cost (	GIC)
Time lost	Number	% of total	Total	% of total	Total \$'000	% of total	Average \$
		Persoi	าร				
Up to 1 week	6,091	25.4	2,110	0.8	95,737	16.1	15,718
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	3,647	15.2	5,982	2.3	32,165	5.4	8,820
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	3,429	14.3	10,300	3.9	50,512	8.5	14,731
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	7,861	32.8	91,351	34.4	231,814	39.1	29,489
Over 26 weeks	2,943	12.3	155,473	58.6	183,117	30.9	62,222
Total	23,971	100	265,217	100	593,348	100	24,753

a. Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than three years off work

A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing: 2016/17

						Mechanism	n of incident					
Breakdown agency	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by an animal	Falls from a height	Hitting moving objects	Vehicle accident	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting stationary objects	Unspecified mechanisms of incident	Other	Total
Live four-legged animals	26	4	98	21	4	1	3	2	4	1	9	173
Outdoor environment	19	42	5	16	4	7	3	6	5	2	16	125
Other materials and objects	22	8	0	2	11	1	10	12	7	1	16	90
Road transport	4	10	0	20	1	43	3	1	1	1	5	89
Other and unspecified agencies	17	12	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	27	22	83
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	24	5	0	1	0	0	2	7	2	1	6	48
Other mobile plant	2	3	0	4	2	0	6	3	3	0	13	36
Indoor environment	1	21	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	33
Other non-powered equipment	5	4	1	1	5	1	3	1	1	0	6	28
Cutting, slicing, sawing machinery	4	0	0	0	10	0	3	1	2	0	3	23
Other	40	31	2	22	28	11	16	9	14	0	52	225
Total	164	140	107	95	65	64	50	42	42	33	151	953

						Nature of inj	ury					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Trauma to muscles	Unspecified injuries	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified	Dislocation	Other	Total
Hand, fingers and thumb	13	25	77	19	4	5	0	0	1	3	15	162
Back	88	0	0	2	19	5	1	1	7	0	8	131
Shoulder	34	14	0	3	1	1	7	2	4	11	6	83
Ankle	22	24	0	2	2	0	10	11	2	2	5	80
Knee	43	2	4	3	1	5	6	9	2	3	2	80
Foot and toes	9	20	5	5	0	3	1	1	0	0	3	47
Chest (thorax)	3	22	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	41
Wrist	13	19	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	37
Lower leg	3	9	10	6	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	36
Elbow	8	7	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	18
Other	63	25	42	21	7	10	4	4	5	0	57	238
Total	299	167	139	65	37	34	31	30	21	19	111	953

# B: Mining 2016/17

						Mechanisr	n of incident					
Breakdown agency	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by falling objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Falls from a height	Unspecified mechanisms of incident	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Other	Total
Other materials and objects	19	0	15	1	4	4	4	0	1	0	1	49
Self-propelled plant	9	2	1	8	4	4	3	4	2	2	7	46
Outdoor environment	0	14	0	7	0	2	0	2	0	4	6	35
Non-metallic minerals and substances	4	7	10	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	3	30
Underground environment	3	14	2	7	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	30
Other and unspecified agencies	2	0	1	6	0	0	0	1	10	0	7	27
Road transport	4	0	1	1	2	3	1	4	0	3	5	24
Conveyors and lifting plant	8	0	1	0	2	1	2	3	1	0	2	20
Indoor environment	1	7	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	14
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	4	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	2	13
Other	25	9	7	3	11	4	10	4	1	1	18	93
Total	79	54	38	35	27	23	22	18	16	15	54	381

					N	ature of inju	ry					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Dislocation	Trauma to muscles	Trauma to muscles and tendons, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Trauma to tendon	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Other	Total
Hand, fingers and thumb	7	33	21	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	74
Back	58	0	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	2	67
Knee	28	2	1	2	9	1	0	2	1	2	0	48
Shoulder	22	0	3	1	2	1	5	1	2	1	1	39
Ankle	17	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	28
Foot and toes	2	1	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14
Neck	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	12
Lower leg	4	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	10
Forearm	1	6	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
Elbow	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Other	27	17	4	3	0	2	0	0	2	1	16	72
Total	178	63	48	17	11	10	8	6	6	5	29	381

C: Manufacturing: 2016/17

						Mechani	sm of inciden	t				
Breakdown agency	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Hitting moving objects	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Other	Total
Other materials and objects	233	35	92	75	94	11	60	18	42	6	41	707
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	159	34	13	21	22	6	9	3	15	8	11	301
Other and unspecified agencies	42	19	4	3	2	4	4	0	2	46	131	257
Outdoor environment	15	143	3	1	6	22	3	0	5	14	17	229
Indoor environment	13	76	15	2	1	32	3	0	4	8	12	166
Furniture and fittings	69	16	7	6	24	7	8	2	10	5	4	158
Cutting, slicing, sawing machinery	9	0	64	34	2	0	12	14	3	0	9	147
Other non-powered equipment	38	11	13	8	14	5	12	13	7	0	11	132
Road transport	14	15	5	11	4	22	1	1	1	10	37	121
Conveyors and lifting plant	20	12	2	17	6	10	5	19	6	5	13	115
Other	204	64	165	78	42	84	42	67	33	17	150	946
Total	816	425	383	256	217	203	159	137	128	119	436	3,279

					N	ature of injury						
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Trauma to muscles	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Unspecified injuries	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Hot burn	Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified	Other	Total
Hand, fingers and thumb	56	526	163	119	1	2	23	8	18	0	66	982
Back	361	0	0	9	78	4	6	6	4	23	15	506
Shoulder	135	3	16	5	21	28	10	9	0	10	54	291
Knee	107	13	15	13	5	24	7	15	0	3	20	222
Foot and toes	29	13	50	30	0	1	7	1	16	0	7	154
Ankle	51	3	23	10	6	24	0	19	2	2	5	145
Wrist	40	13	44	4	3	4	3	4	1	1	3	120
Lower leg	13	34	15	4	4	0	2	0	1	0	1	74
Trunk and limbs	34	3	0	3	5	1	3	2	4	2	2	59
Chest (thorax)	9	0	27	5	9	0	2	0	0	3	3	58
Other	184	96	69	41	35	14	36	14	21	8	150	668
Total	1,019	704	422	243	167	102	99	78	67	52	326	3,279

#### D: Electricity, gas, water and waste services: 2016/17

					١	1echanism	of incident					
Breakdown agency	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by falling objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Hitting stationary objects	Hitting moving objects	Other	Total
Road transport	7	6	8	1	4	0	3	2	1	0	7	39
Furniture and fittings	22	2	1	2	1	1	5	0	0	2	2	38
Outdoor environment	2	15	3	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	25
Other materials and objects	9	4	0	1	1	3	0	0	2	1	1	22
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	10	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	17
Other and unspecified agencies	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	14
Indoor environment	0	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	9
Non-metallic minerals and substances	2	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	9
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Other non-powered equipment	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Other	20	4	5	3	1	3	3	1	3	2	14	59
Total	79	43	22	13	13	11	11	8	7	6	33	246

						Nature of injur	у					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to muscles and tendons, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to muscles	Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified	Dislocation	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Other	Total
Back	21	0	0	1	0	0	5	2	0	0	2	31
Hand, fingers and thumb	3	6	15	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	30
Ankle	11	7	0	1	3	1	0	1	1	2	0	27
Shoulder	9	1	0	0	2	6	1	4	3	0	1	27
Knee	8	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	18
Foot and toes	3	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	13
Wrist	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	9
Lower leg	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	8
Abdomen and pelvic region	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Lower limb - multiple locations	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Other	22	3	9	5	4	3	3	1	0	0	19	69
Total	88	29	28	16	13	13	12	11	6	6	24	246

# E: Construction: 2016/17

						Mecha	nism of incid	lent				
Breakdown agency	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Hitting moving objects	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting stationary objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Unspecified mechanisms of incident	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	Total
Other materials and objects	165	60	26	77	74	87	68	11	5	32	27	632
Outdoor environment	35	225	97	11	6	12	15	50	3	8	34	496
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	32	47	253	3	1	13	10	15	1	4	11	390
Other and unspecified agencies	44	20	3	3	1	6	2	59	105	4	29	276
Non-metallic minerals and substances	49	31	8	7	23	26	8	3	2	5	16	178
Road transport	13	11	32	2	12	4	6	11	0	5	57	153
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	49	12	6	25	12	9	14	2	1	4	16	150
Cutting, slicing, sawing machinery	10	3	0	68	32	3	7	0	1	2	6	132
Furniture and fittings	48	7	4	4	13	16	12	3	1	12	2	122
Indoor environment	15	46	39	2	1	3	2	5	1	1	6	121
Other	214	47	33	172	95	43	57	14	6	22	125	828
Total	674	509	501	374	270	222	201	173	126	99	329	3,478

						Nature of in	jury					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Trauma to muscles	Unspecified injuries	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Dislocation	Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified	Other	Total
Hand, fingers and thumb	38	545	129	62	3	23	8	0	3	0	43	854
Back	302	0	0	10	65	12	5	2	0	14	29	439
Knee	141	35	14	13	1	22	31	34	17	7	19	334
Shoulder	120	3	12	4	11	6	10	15	41	8	36	266
Ankle	105	5	67	6	2	7	30	27	5	3	7	264
Wrist	33	26	71	2	3	3	6	2	0	0	3	149
Lower leg	18	78	27	5	5	2	0	0	0	0	6	141
Foot and toes	26	21	56	12	2	3	0	0	3	0	8	131
Chest (thorax)	16	2	43	11	2	1	0	0	0	1	6	82
Eye	2	9	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	47	62
Other	184	146	101	47	40	52	13	12	4	13	144	756
Total	985	870	520	174	134	133	103	92	73	46	348	3,478

#### F: Wholesale trade: 2016/17

						Mecha	anism of incide	nt				
Breakdown 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	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Unspecified mechanisms of incident	Vehicle accident	Hitting stationary objects	Other	Total
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	111	15	5	4	5	15	5	0	0	4	9	173
Other materials and objects	73	9	1	15	15	24	1	0	0	9	16	163
Other and unspecified agencies	11	7	3	1	1	0	18	36	0	1	16	94
Outdoor environment	9	49	10	1	1	5	7	0	0	2	8	92
Road transport	6	12	20	9	1	4	4	1	29	1	4	91
Furniture and fittings	23	8	2	2	4	6	2	0	0	5	7	59
Conveyors and lifting plant	7	6	5	14	1	1	0	1	3	3	11	52
Indoor environment	2	26	15	1	2	0	3	0	0	1	2	52
Other non- powered equipment	19	3	1	4	8	3	0	2	0	1	10	51
Handtools, non- powered, edged	1	0	0	5	18	1	0	0	0	2	0	27
Other	57	30	26	28	22	10	3	2	4	3	51	236
Total	319	165	88	84	78	69	43	42	36	32	134	1,090

						Nature c	of injury					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to muscles	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Unspecified injuries	Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified	Traumatic tearing away part of the muscle/tendon structure, avulsion	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Other	Total
Back	149	1	0	34	2	3	2	12	0	1	9	213
Hand, fingers and thumb	10	111	42	1	24	3	4	0	2	2	13	212
Knee	52	1	3	1	6	9	4	0	1	7	6	90
Shoulder	43	0	2	7	2	4	7	1	9	2	13	90
Foot and toes	12	5	29	2	6	2	2	0	0	0	1	59
Ankle	23	4	9	2	2	8	2	0	2	2	3	57
Trunk and limbs	14	2	1	6	5	0	0	1	0	0	4	33
Wrist	10	1	15	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	30
Elbow	5	1	8	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	3	22
Abdomen and pelvic region	8	2	3	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	20
Other	73	33	34	12	8	10	17	3	6	3	65	264
Total	399	161	146	70	57	42	38	21	20	18	118	1,090

G: Retail trade: 2016/17

						Me	chanism of incid	ent				
Breakdown agency	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Hitting moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Unspecified mechanisms of incident	Other	Total
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	250	25	7	24	5	4	13	19	3	1	13	364
Other materials and objects	100	28	11	30	10	17	22	30	4	1	14	267
Furniture and fittings	72	11	10	24	9	12	13	0	5	0	13	169
Other and unspecified agencies	33	18	1	1	0	0	1	19	21	43	13	150
Indoor environment	10	94	0	3	14	1	2	1	6	0	9	140
Outdoor environment	7	96	0	3	10	1	1	0	8	2	3	131
Road transport	15	7	0	4	13	13	1	0	3	0	28	84
Other non-powered equipment	38	7	4	3	0	9	7	3	0	0	11	82
Other mobile plant	30	9	3	6	3	8	4	0	0	0	4	67
Handtools, non- powered, edged	4	0	32	1	0	9	10	1	0	0	1	58
Other	91	36	50	15	44	33	19	14	17	4	84	407
Total	650	331	118	114	108	107	93	87	67	51	193	1,919

						Nature of i	njury					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Trauma to muscles	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Unspecified injuries	Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified	Dislocation	Other	Total
Back	283	119	0	0	1	2	7	8	17	0	13	450
Hand, fingers and thumb	29	7	154	43	30	4	1	3	3	5	13	292
Shoulder	99	26	0	9	1	13	11	2	8	10	20	199
Knee	77	6	0	10	18	14	12	5	2	6	8	158
Foot and toes	22	5	12	47	21	0	1	0	0	1	4	113
Ankle	44	4	2	21	5	8	11	1	2	0	3	101
Wrist	22	8	3	18	1	8	3	2	1	0	7	73
Trunk and limbs	19	17	3	2	2	1	1	3	2	0	3	53
Elbow	12	4	0	17	1	0	3	1	1	0	3	42
Upper limb - multiple locations	22	4	1	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	38
Other	118	60	41	31	39	10	2	20	8	1	70	400
Total	747	260	216	202	121	61	53	45	44	23	147	1,919

H: Accommodation and food services: 2016/17

						Mechanisr	n of incident					
Breakdown agency	Falls on the same level	Manual handling	Hitting moving objects	Contact with hot objects	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Being hit by moving objects	Unspecified mechanisms of incident	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Other	Total
Indoor environment	140	6	8	3	38	5	1	0	1	2	6	210
Other materials and objects	8	37	23	67	2	17	8	11	1	2	6	182
Furniture and fittings	18	62	6	0	10	18	25	12	1	1	19	172
Outdoor environment	112	5	2	1	11	0	4	5	0	6	5	151
Other and unspecified agencies	25	11	4	2	0	3	0	1	52	26	22	146
Other substances	8	20	41	60	0	0	0	5	0	3	6	143
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	14	85	7	0	1	3	13	3	0	2	6	134
Handtools, non- powered, edged	1	4	93	0	0	8	4	7	1	1	1	120
Other utensils	3	28	34	17	0	9	9	5	1	3	2	111
Kitchen and domestic equipment	2	14	10	22	0	9	4	2	2	3	10	78
Other	43	63	35	24	24	10	11	21	6	5	121	363
Total	374	335	263	196	86	82	79	72	65	54	204	1,810

						Nature o	f injury					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Hot burn	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to muscles	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Unspecified injuries	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Dislocation	Other	Total
Hand, fingers and thumb	18	343	76	37	1	23	2	10	3	3	24	540
Back	133	0	0	0	63	8	2	8	1	0	9	224
Knee	63	3	1	4	2	14	20	6	13	11	2	139
Shoulder	52	0	0	9	7	2	12	2	7	13	14	118
Ankle	34	2	3	20	1	1	17	3	15	1	3	100
Foot and toes	9	1	21	25	4	10	1	3	1	0	8	83
Wrist	26	9	1	24	1	3	11	0	1	0	0	76
Forearm	7	5	31	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	51
Trunk and limbs	17	0	5	2	13	3	0	0	1	0	5	46
Upper limb - multiple locations	11	3	14	2	1	3	2	2	1	0	0	39
Other	74	30	52	32	25	44	10	34	11	2	80	394
Total	444	396	204	160	118	111	77	68	54	30	148	1,810

# Table 3.5 – Major workplace injuries I: Transport, postal and warehousing: 2016/17

						Mechanis	m of incident	:				
Breakdown agency	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Vehicle accident	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting stationary objects	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	Total
Road transport	54	40	74	94	21	26	6	8	15	12	23	373
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	206	19	5	0	5	13	17	4	5	3	6	283
Outdoor environment	20	126	19	4	13	5	4	6	11	2	4	214
Other materials and objects	68	17	1	0	2	9	17	11	3	9	13	150
Other and unspecified agencies	32	16	1	2	29	1	1	4	2	0	51	139
Indoor environment	5	47	23	0	4	1	0	4	7	1	2	94
Furniture and fittings	42	3	7	0	6	3	7	7	1	9	6	91
Conveyors and lifting plant	10	5	8	4	1	11	7	3	0	3	13	65
Other non- powered equipment	19	3	3	0	3	7	4	1	1	1	4	46
Human agencies	6	1	0	1	3	1	3	1	0	0	27	43
Other	96	46	27	4	11	14	14	9	8	11	58	298
Total	558	323	168	109	98	91	80	58	53	51	207	1,796

						Nature of in	jury					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to muscles	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Unspecified injuries	Trauma to muscles and tendons, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified	Other	Total
Back	197	0	50	2	7	10	11	1	13	14	12	317
Shoulder	99	6	30	1	7	23	11	2	17	10	25	231
Knee	83	10	12	7	10	21	11	4	3	5	20	186
Hand, fingers and thumb	11	48	4	55	20	2	2	5	1	0	21	169
Ankle	58	31	3	4	5	9	15	3	4	2	6	140
Foot and toes	11	39	1	5	9	2	2	4	0	0	5	78
Wrist	17	27	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	4	5	64
Lower leg	7	15	6	12	4	0	0	1	1	0	8	54
Trunk and limbs	22	4	5	3	4	2	1	1	0	4	2	48
Chest (thorax)	7	22	4	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	3	43
Other	146	46	39	38	35	16	5	26	6	5	104	466
Total	658	248	157	129	108	87	59	49	46	44	211	1,796

Table 3.5 – Major workplace injuries J: Information media and telecommunications: 2016/17

						Mechanism	of incident					
Breakdown agency	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by falling objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Vehicle accident	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Other	Total
Outdoor environment	1	19	2	4	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	31
Other materials and objects	13	1	1	1	4	2	0	1	0	0	2	25
Indoor environment	0	7	7	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	18
Other and unspecified agencies	0	2	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	14
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	12
Furniture and fittings	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	11
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
Road transport	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	9
Conveyors and lifting plant	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
Handtools, non- powered, edged	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	4
Other	8	5	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	11	31
Total	40	38	20	12	8	7	6	6	6	4	23	170

						Nature o	f injury					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Hot burn	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to muscles	Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified	Traumatic tearing away part of the muscle/tendon structure, avulsion	Unspecified injuries	Other	Total
Back	18	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	23
Hand, fingers and thumb	2	4	11	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	21
Ankle	7	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	5	20
Knee	9	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	19
Shoulder	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	12
Wrist	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Foot and toes	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7
Lower leg	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Chest (thorax)	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Other specified multiple locations	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	6
Other	9	6	2	2	3	4	2	1	1	3	7	40
Total	67	22	17	7	6	6	6	6	5	5	23	170

K: Financial and insurance services: 2016/17

						Mechanism	of incident					
Breakdown agency	Falls on the same level	Manual handling	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Falls from a height	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Vehicle accident	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting moving objects	Unspecified mechanisms of incident	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	Total
Outdoor environment	19	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	25
Furniture and fittings	5	2	4	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	19
Indoor environment	11	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	19
Other and unspecified agencies	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	4	0	3	15
Road transport	0	2	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	9
Office and electronic equipment	0	2	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Other non- powered equipment	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Human agencies	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
Non-physical agencies	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Other	2	3	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	12
Total	43	15	12	10	9	6	5	5	5	4	10	124

					1	Nature of inj	ury					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Multiple injuries	Trauma to muscles	Dislocation	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Unspecified injuries	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Other	Total
Back	16	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	20
Wrist	5	5	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13
Ankle	3	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	11
Hand, fingers and thumb	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9
Knee	4	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8
Shoulder	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	8
Foot and toes	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Upper limb - multiple locations	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
Other specified multiple locations	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Lower leg	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Other	15	6	3	1	2	2	0	1	2	0	1	33
Total	54	24	10	9	5	5	3	3	3	2	6	124

L: Rental, hiring and real estate services: 2016/17

						Mecha	nism of incident	:				
Breakdown agency	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by falling objects	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Hitting stationary objects	Unspecified mechanisms of incident	Vehicle accident	Other	Total
Outdoor environment	5	23	10	2	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	46
Other and unspecified agencies	4	4	1	1	7	0	0	2	7	0	3	29
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	10	3	7	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	27
Other materials and objects	10	5	1	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	27
Road transport	3	1	7	0	1	1	1	3	1	7	0	25
Indoor environment	0	9	8	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	19
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	7	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	12
Conveyors and lifting plant	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	11
Non-metallic minerals and substances	3	2	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	10
Other non- powered equipment	4	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	10
Other	16	4	2	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	15	45
Total	63	56	37	18	12	10	10	9	9	8	29	261

						Nature of injury	/					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Trauma to muscles	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Unspecified injuries	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Trauma to muscles and tendons, not elsewhere classified	Other intracranial injury, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Other	Total
Back	31	0	0	9	1	0	0	2	0	0	6	49
Hand, fingers and thumb	2	14	12	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	37
Ankle	8	8	0	1	0	2	4	0	0	1	1	25
Shoulder	9	0	0	3	0	5	3	3	0	0	0	23
Knee	14	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	22
Foot and toes	4	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13
Lower leg	3	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	11
Wrist	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	8
Cranium	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	7
Elbow	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7
Other	19	10	9	3	3	4	1	0	0	0	10	59
Total	92	47	29	18	13	13	10	6	5	4	24	261

#### M: Professional, scientific and technical services: 2016/17

						Mechanism	of incident					
Breakdown agency	Falls on the same level	Manual handling	Falls from a height	Being bitten by an animal	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting stationary objects	Hitting moving objects	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by an animal	Being hit by falling objects	Other	Total
Outdoor environment	54	6	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	74
Live four-legged animals	0	6	0	28	0	0	0	1	13	1	0	49
Indoor environment	12	2	13	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	34
Other and unspecified agencies	4	5	0	0	11	0	0	1	0	1	11	33
Other materials and objects	3	13	2	0	0	5	3	2	0	3	2	33
Road transport	0	3	1	0	0	3	2	7	0	0	12	28
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	5	13	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	23
Furniture and fittings	4	10	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	21
Human agencies	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	17
Other non-powered equipment	0	5	1	0	1	3	2	2	0	0	1	15
Other	15	22	7	0	4	5	11	4	0	5	20	93
Total	98	88	32	28	25	20	19	18	13	13	66	420

						Nature of injur	У					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Trauma to muscles	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Unspecified injuries	Multiple injuries	Other	Total
Hand, fingers and thumb	7	11	40	0	0	1	1	1	5	0	7	73
Back	36	0	0	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	52
Knee	21	4	0	0	2	6	4	3	0	1	3	44
Shoulder	23	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	38
Ankle	14	12	0	2	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	34
Foot and toes	5	10	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	19
Wrist	6	10	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	19
Chest (thorax)	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	12
Lower leg	1	5	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Trunk and limbs	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
Other	25	14	20	7	8	4	2	4	1	1	23	109
Total	146	74	69	22	15	14	11	11	6	6	46	420

# Table 3.5 - Major workplace injuries N: Administrative and support service: 2016/17

						Mechai	nism of incide	ent				
Breakdown agency	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting stationary objects	Unspecified mechanisms of incident	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Other	Total
Outdoor environment	17	69	16	4	12	2	3	0	0	4	5	132
Other materials and objects	34	6	0	6	1	4	14	8	0	2	7	82
Other and unspecified agencies	19	8	1	0	13	0	0	2	17	0	10	70
Indoor environment	4	34	23	0	2	2	0	1	0	2	1	69
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	43	2	2	3	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	56
Furniture and fittings	16	9	3	4	2	2	5	6	1	1	6	55
Kitchen and domestic equipment	25	3	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	11	43
Road transport	5	3	2	3	3	1	0	1	0	3	18	39
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	4	2	17	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	27
Conveyors and lifting plant	3	1	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	25
Other	55	25	2	16	7	27	13	7	2	3	47	204
Total	225	162	69	45	43	39	38	27	20	18	116	802

						Nature of injury	<i>,</i>					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Trauma to muscles	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Unspecified injuries	Multiple injuries	Other	Total
Back	98	0	0	31	2	12	1	0	2	0	4	150
Hand, fingers and thumb	11	28	51	0	16	1	2	1	1	0	9	120
Ankle	29	21	0	2	4	1	9	2	1	0	3	72
Shoulder	38	3	1	6	2	3	1	4	1	0	12	71
Knee	34	2	4	3	2	1	3	7	2	0	5	63
Foot and toes	12	24	3	1	3	2	0	0	2	0	2	49
Wrist	8	15	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	31
Trunk and limbs	11	0	0	5	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	22
Elbow	4	9	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	2	21
Lower leg	2	4	10	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	20
Other	60	20	11	7	15	1	7	5	9	10	38	183
Total	307	126	82	59	49	25	23	22	22	11	76	802

O: Public administration and safety: 2016/17

						Mechanisn	n of incident					
Breakdown agency	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Falls from a height	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Vehicle accident	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Unspecified mechanisms of incident	Being hit by falling objects	Other	Total
Human agencies	140	18	11	2	80	2	5	1	1	8	53	321
Outdoor environment	19	168	48	34	0	6	4	8	0	5	20	312
Road transport	26	15	30	17	0	43	7	7	0	0	16	161
Other and unspecified agencies	15	6	42	2	0	0	1	2	38	0	11	117
Furniture and fittings	40	14	16	6	0	0	5	7	0	4	14	106
Indoor environment	2	51	17	24	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	100
Other non- powered equipment	28	8	24	1	0	0	3	2	1	3	10	80
Other materials and objects	32	7	4	1	1	0	11	5	0	7	7	75
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	35	7	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	6	53
Non-metallic minerals and substances	15	17	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	45
Other	107	31	16	13	0	6	18	5	1	4	72	273
Total	459	342	213	101	81	57	55	42	42	34	217	1,643

					I	Nature of injury	y					
Bodily location	Trauma to muscles	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Unspecified injuries	Trauma to muscles and tendons, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to tendon	Other	Total
Back	141	103	2	12	0	0	3	7	13	2	11	294
Knee	14	54	73	38	8	6	23	5	6	3	9	239
Shoulder	14	37	37	12	12	1	11	3	9	8	16	160
Hand, fingers and thumb	6	12	8	24	40	28	1	2	1	1	11	134
Ankle	11	34	38	7	13	0	11	1	3	3	5	126
Trunk and limbs	30	2	4	6	1	0	0	2	0	0	7	52
Upper limb - multiple locations	8	11	14	6	1	4	3	1	0	0	3	51
Foot and toes	16	4	2	8	13	4	0	1	0	0	2	50
Lower leg	18	5	0	5	4	10	0	2	0	1	5	50
Elbow	3	5	5	8	9	2	2	1	1	1	4	41
Other	86	63	31	69	35	38	7	19	5	3	90	446
Total	347	330	214	195	136	93	61	44	38	22	163	1,643

P: Education and training: 2016/17

						Mechanism of	fincident					
Breakdown agency	Falls on the same level	Manual handling	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Falls from a height	Being hit by a person accidentally	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting moving objects	Other	Total
Outdoor environment	173	11	41	14	0	3	2	8	0	2	5	259
Human agencies	20	38	7	1	93	6	0	2	2	2	13	184
Indoor environment	62	4	11	59	1	0	3	4	0	0	1	145
Furniture and fittings	16	27	8	9	0	5	10	3	14	1	5	98
Other non- powered equipment	15	21	12	1	0	15	4	2	2	5	3	80
Other materials and objects	10	22	3	1	0	4	4	2	2	3	3	54
Other and unspecified agencies	5	4	24	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	15	53
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	8	17	3	2	0	3	1	1	2	0	2	39
Road transport	6	3	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	19	33
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	4	0	0	15	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	20
Other	28	36	8	5	1	11	6	1	2	9	27	134
Total	347	183	117	109	95	49	33	27	24	22	93	1,099

						Nature of	injury					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Trauma to muscles	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Trauma to muscles and tendons, not elsewhere classified	Other intracranial injury, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to tendon	Other	Total
Back	48	61	0	13	3	9	2	13	0	1	10	160
Knee	30	16	6	12	26	20	3	8	0	7	24	152
Ankle	15	7	33	15	14	21	1	7	0	2	4	119
Hand, fingers and thumb	3	3	12	7	2	5	35	2	0	4	9	82
Shoulder	10	17	5	3	6	4	0	4	0	1	12	62
Foot and toes	10	5	24	4	4	2	1	3	0	2	2	57
Wrist	4	3	27	1	4	0	1	0	0	3	1	44
Upper and lower limbs	1	7	2	10	6	4	4	3	0	1	5	43
Lower leg	2	11	4	4	0	0	4	4	0	3	10	42
Cranium	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	27	0	1	31
Other	48	40	40	40	19	16	20	20	0	2	62	307
Total	171	170	153	109	84	81	73	65	27	26	140	1,099

Q: Health care and social assistance: 2016/17

						Mechanism of	incident					
Breakdown 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	Being hit by a person accidentally	Vehicle accident	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Hitting moving objects	Other	Total
Human agencies	720	33	37	195	0	116	1	6	3	1	40	1,152
Outdoor environment	17	314	28	0	16	1	1	3	2	2	17	401
Furniture and fittings	136	73	19	0	20	1	0	19	32	12	45	357
Indoor environment	32	224	11	1	63	1	0	2	6	0	10	350
Other and unspecified agencies	27	24	88	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	87	231
Other non- powered equipment	106	33	5	0	1	0	0	14	5	5	8	177
Road transport	6	8	8	0	5	1	100	16	3	2	9	158
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	90	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	12	126
Other materials and objects	53	26	6	0	3	0	1	4	5	4	23	125
Other mobile plant	46	9	2	0	0	0	0	4	5	3	3	72
Other	143	79	26	1	15	3	3	19	16	35	105	445
Total	1,376	834	233	197	125	123	106	87	83	71	359	3,594

						Nature of inju	ry					
Bodily location	Trauma to muscles	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Unspecified injuries	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Trauma to muscles and tendons, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified	Other	Total
Back	487	360	0	23	4	0	17	4	9	16	22	942
Shoulder	105	116	12	18	53	1	9	24	28	11	32	409
Knee	64	89	12	32	64	7	14	17	2	5	31	337
Hand, fingers and thumb	15	26	43	25	7	73	8	6	3	0	41	247
Ankle	30	49	44	11	52	2	1	23	3	4	6	225
Wrist	15	33	53	10	20	1	2	9	2	1	5	151
Trunk and limbs	50	43	1	21	4	2	3	1	2	3	6	136
Foot and toes	12	17	42	17	3	4	4	1	0	1	10	111
Upper limb - multiple locations	12	32	8	9	19	0	2	0	1	2	6	91
Other specified multiple locations	18	26	4	10	3	2	5	0	1	1	12	82
Other	165	179	91	113	43	34	61	12	9	14	142	863
Total	973	970	310	289	272	126	126	97	60	58	313	3,594

R: Arts and recreation service: 2016/17

					М	echanism of	incident					
Breakdown agency	Falls from a height	Manual handling	Being hit by an animal	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Other and multiple mechanisms of incident	Other	Total
Live four-legged animals	128	23	79	6	2	18	2	3	3	0	7	271
Outdoor environment	6	5	0	23	8	0	1	1	1	0	5	50
Other materials and objects	0	6	0	3	3	1	9	3	4	0	1	30
Indoor environment	5	4	0	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Other and unspecified agencies	1	1	0	4	8	0	1	0	0	8	4	27
Other non-powered equipment	6	3	0	3	3	0	0	2	2	0	1	20
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	2	11	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	15
Furniture and fittings	1	7	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	14
Road transport	6	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	14
Human agencies	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	9
Other	4	21	2	8	4	3	3	5	0	0	18	68
Total	159	84	81	64	36	24	17	15	12	8	45	545

					Na	ture of inju	у					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Trauma to muscles	Dislocation	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified	Fracture of vertebral column without mention of spinal cord lesion	Other	Total
Shoulder	25	21	5	0	0	2	12	2	1	0	7	75
Back	51	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	5	4	2	69
Knee	24	4	13	9	2	2	1	6	0	0	0	61
Hand, fingers and thumb	4	19	6	4	16	0	2	0	0	0	3	54
Ankle	17	9	7	3	0	3	1	4	0	0	0	44
Foot and toes	5	21	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	33
Wrist	5	15	4	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	29
Lower leg	10	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	25
Chest (thorax)	2	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15
Cranium	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	13
Other	33	25	3	8	9	7	2	0	2	4	34	127
Total	176	132	42	32	32	21	18	13	10	8	61	545

#### S: Other service: 2016/17

						Мес	chanism of incide	ent				
Breakdown agency	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by falling objects	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting moving objects	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Unspecified mechanisms of incident	Other	Total
Other materials and objects	33	4	15	13	7	2	7	3	2	0	12	98
Outdoor environment	6	59	4	1	0	15	4	1	0	0	7	97
Other and unspecified agencies	11	11	3	3	2	1	1	20	1	19	13	85
Road transport	17	7	3	11	4	6	6	3	3	0	17	77
Indoor environment	4	30	0	0	0	10	1	4	0	0	0	49
Furniture and fittings	14	4	9	3	2	2	5	3	4	0	2	48
Other non-powered equipment	18	4	5	3	3	0	6	1	2	0	5	47
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	25	2	7	1	3	1	1	1	2	0	2	45
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	3	2	2	0	0	16	0	1	0	0	0	24
Handtools, non- powered, edged	2	0	0	3	13	0	3	0	0	0	1	22
Other	59	15	12	19	22	2	10	5	6	1	61	212
Total	192	138	60	57	56	55	44	42	20	20	120	804

						Nature of ir	njury					
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Trauma to muscles	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Unspecified injuries	Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive tract	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Other	Total
Hand, fingers and thumb	13	93	28	18	2	1	3	1	0	1	15	175
Back	96	0	0	0	25	1	4	11	0	0	4	141
Knee	32	2	4	6	1	8	3	0	0	5	8	69
Shoulder	28	1	1	3	4	3	0	1	0	1	9	51
Ankle	20	1	8	1	0	6	1	1	0	2	2	42
Foot and toes	7	5	21	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	40
Wrist	9	2	10	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	2	28
Upper limb - multiple locations	9	4	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	20
Cranium	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	17
Eye	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	17
Other	64	26	31	17	13	4	9	5	0	4	31	204
Total	279	140	105	56	46	26	22	21	13	13	83	804

# Table 3.5 - Major workplace injuries Total industry: 2016/17

						Mechanis	sm of incid	lent				
Breakdown agency	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Hitting moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting stationary objects	Unspecified mechanisms of incident	Vehicle accident	Other	Total
Outdoor environment	200	1,743	311	32	261	41	56	53	11	28	189	2,925
Other materials and objects	943	234	64	261	50	263	354	240	22	2	379	2,812
Human agencies	943	88	4	16	68	25	26	6	9	7	755	1,947
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	1,149	166	38	71	35	71	129	63	6	0	140	1,868
Other and unspecified agencies	280	188	24	19	441	14	16	27	556	4	291	1,860
Indoor environment	105	914	385	32	86	8	11	37	3	0	88	1,669
Road transport	188	145	243	26	102	131	30	47	7	525	138	1,582
Furniture and fittings	610	197	84	62	80	91	155	128	6	0	162	1,575
Other non-powered equipment	356	107	24	54	58	91	51	52	4	4	114	915
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	82	123	505	6	32	5	27	17	3	0	37	837
Other	1,543	581	324	1,018	164	585	283	303	43	62	1,518	6,424
Total	6,399	4,486	2,006	1,597	1,377	1,325	1,138	973	670	632	3,811	24,414

					Ν	ature of injury						
Bodily location	Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to muscles	Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	Unspecified injuries	Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified	Hot burn	Other	Total
Back	2,449	5	0	1,210	95	35	51	74	154	4	201	4,278
Hand, fingers and thumb	265	2,220	717	48	410	40	40	90	10	132	295	4,267
Knee	913	92	101	130	183	326	189	83	30	2	240	2,289
Shoulder	911	11	130	257	63	212	102	50	73	0	444	2,253
Ankle	561	24	363	77	73	227	194	22	23	7	89	1,660
Foot and toes	192	86	443	49	141	20	11	32	3	48	53	1,078
Wrist	249	67	371	43	29	67	31	15	14	5	36	927
Lower leg	95	198	134	66	43	0	0	14	5	11	57	623
Trunk and limbs	216	20	27	150	52	18	9	22	16	14	44	588
Elbow	132	25	129	25	35	23	22	10	9	1	53	464
Other	1,426	622	656	577	563	212	96	319	82	183	1,251	5,987
Total	7,409	3,370	3,071	2,632	1,687	1,180	745	731	419	407	2,763	24,414

# Total industry: Mechanism of injury: number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2016/17

			Temporary	/ disability				Time l	ost (weeks)	(c)	Gross	incurred cost	(GIC)
Mechanism of incident	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Falls, trips and slips of a person	11	66	975	5,882	6,934	2.0	1.2	86,307	12.6	4.3	208,970	30,137	14,859
Falls from a height	10	30	322	1,644	2,006	0.6	0.3	27,500	14.0	5.6	79,423	39,593	19,255
Falls on the same level	1	35	599	3,851	4,486	1.3	0.8	53,425	12.0	3.9	119,531	26,645	13,475
Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	0	1	54	387	442	0.1	0.1	5,382	12.2	3.9	10,015	22,659	13,454
Hitting objects with a part of the body	0	46	160	2,374	2,580	0.7	0.4	18,961	7.5	2.6	45,271	17,547	9,844
Hitting stationary objects	0	10	83	880	973	0.3	0.2	8,469	8.8	2.7	17,184	17,662	9,129
Hitting moving objects	0	36	77	1,484	1,597	0.5	0.3	10,454	6.7	2.4	27,864	17,448	10,025
Rubbing and chafing	0	0	0	10	10	0.0	0.0	38	3.8	1.6	222	22,251	20,027
Being hit by moving objects	15	103	451	3,900	4,469	1.3	0.8	45,084	10.4	3.1	116,326	26,030	11,143
Being hit by falling objects	6	24	122	986	1,138	0.3	0.2	12,341	11.1	3.0	35,639	31,318	10,706
Being bitten by an animal	0	1	1	85	87	0.0	0.0	421	4.9	2.7	1,315	15,120	9,667
Being hit by an animal	0	5	13	212	230	0.1	0.0	1,918	8.5	3.0	5,185	22,546	9,666
Being hit by a person accidentally	0	4	40	275	319	0.1	0.1	3,811	12.1	3.4	7,570	23,733	10,482
Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	0	21	33	304	358	0.1	0.1	3,635	10.8	4.3	9,583	26,771	15,517
Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	3	18	38	525	584	0.2	0.1	4,888	8.7	3.0	13,289	22,756	11,135
Exposure to mechanical vibration	0	0	2	21	23	0.0	0.0	260	11.3	1.7	970	42,190	10,467

			Temporary	/ disability				Time l	ost (weeks)	(c)	Gross	incurred cost	(GIC)
Mechanism of incident	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Being hit by moving objects	4	24	143	1,154	1,325	0.4	0.2	13,494	10.4	3.0	30,798	23,244	10,680
Being assaulted by a person or persons	2	6	59	338	405	0.1	0.1	4,317	10.9	3.1	11,971	29,560	12,433
Sound and pressure	1	25	3	16	45	0	0	336	17.7	4.4	2,910	64,682	16,937
Exposure to single, sudden sound	0	2	0	3	5	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	220	44,169	4,814
Long term exposure to sounds	0	22	0	0	22	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	477	21,722	20,401
Explosion	1	1	1	10	13	0.0	0.0	158	14.4	2.4	2,088	160,650	13,113
Other variations in pressure	0	0	2	3	5	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	123	24,702	14,997
Body stressing	0	93	1,093	6,968	8,154	2.3	1.4	90,907	11.3	3.0	214,682	26,328	13,435
Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects	0	43	425	2,665	3,133	0.9	0.5	34,365	11.1	3.0	82,654	26,382	13,303
Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down	0	27	432	2,807	3,266	0.9	0.6	36,112	11.2	2.7	85,389	26,145	12,989
Muscular stress with no objects being handled	0	8	144	1,225	1,377	0.4	0.2	14,095	10.3	3.0	32,654	23,714	13,943
Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	0	15	92	271	378	0.1	0.1	6,335	17.5	5.3	13,983	36,994	19,302
Heat, electricity and other environmental factors	3	1	32	425	461	0.1	0.1	3,222	7.1	1.9	5,756	12,487	3,957
Contact with hot objects	1	1	19	362	383	0.1	0.1	2,309	6.1	1.9	4,001	10,448	3,605
Contact with cold objects	0	0	1	6	7	0.0	0.0	68	9.7	3.6	95	13,587	9,808
Exposure to environmental heat	0	0	1	9	10	0.0	0.0	83	8.3	2.6	91	9,160	2,719

			Temporary	y disability				Time l	ost (weeks)	(c)	Gross	incurred cost	(GIC)
Mechanism of incident	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Exposure to environmental cold	0	0	0	2	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Exposure to non-ionising radiation	0	0	1	1	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Contact with electricity	1	0	8	41	50	0.0	0.0	599	12.2	1.9	1,179	23,585	6,853
Drowning/immersion	1	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Exposure to other and unspecified environmental factors	0	0	2	4	6	0.0	0.0	119	19.9	0.2	45	7,652	6,247
Chemical and other substances	2	5	16	168	191	0.1	0.0	1,584	8.6	1.9	3,990	20,891	4,640
Single contact with chemical or substance	2	1	14	136	153	0.0	0.0	1,395	9.3	1.9	2,698	17,638	4,646
Long term contact with chemicals or substances	0	3	1	3	7	0.0	0.0	59	14.8	4.6	1,004	143,569	24,480
Insect and spider bites and stings	0	0	1	25	26	0.0	0.0	123	4.7	1.4	246	9,484	2,716
Other and unspecified contact with chemical or substance	0	1	0	4	5	0.0	0.0	6	1.6	0.7	39	7,997	7,661
Biological factors	0	1	2	28	31	0.0	0.0	259	8.6	2.6	946	30,540	11,449
Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of non- human origin	0	0	1	8	9	0.0	0.0	98	10.9	3.4	403	44,787	8,971
Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of human origin	0	1	0	17	18	0.0	0.0	79	4.7	2.4	503	27,992	12,374
Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of unknown origin	0	0	1	3	4	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

			Temporary	y disability				Time l	ost (weeks)	(c)	Gross	incurred cost	: (GIC)
Mechanism of incident	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Mental stress	6	0	2	10	18	0.0	0.0	217	18.1	7.5	2,998	166,590	10,235
Exposure to a traumatic event	0	0	2	3	5	0.0	0.0	152	30.4	10.1	185	37,045	36,256
Exposure to workplace or occupational violence	0	0	0	5	5	0.0	0.0	37	7.4	6.6	84	16,900	7,527
Work pressure	0	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Suicide or attempted suicide	6	0	0	0	6	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2,625	437,564	409,460
Other harassment	0	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Vehicle incidents and other	26	39	225	1,241	1,531	0.4	0.3	18,339	12.5	4.0	69,191	45,194	16,345
Slide or cave-in	0	0	3	4	7	0.0	0.0	274	39.2	22.1	826	118,078	146,769
Vehicle accident	22	11	106	493	632	0.2	0.1	8,468	14.2	4.4	37,372	59,133	17,411
Rollover	1	0	3	11	15	0.0	0.0	244	17.4	9.6	831	55,420	25,212
Other and multiple mechanisms of incident	0	9	54	144	207	0.1	0.0	3,853	19.5	6.3	6,502	31,414	15,171
Unspecified mechanisms of incident	3	19	59	589	670	0.2	0.1	5,500	8.5	3.4	23,658	35,311	15,535
Total	64	379	2,959	21,012	24,414	7.0	4.2	265,217	11.1	3.3	671,045	27,486	12,721

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 three years off work n.a. Not applicable n.p. Not published

#### Total industry: Nature of injury: number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2016/17

			Temporary	disability				Time	lost (weeks	i) (c)	Gross i	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Nature of injury	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Intracranial Injuries	5	8	37	180	230	0.1	0.0	2,859	13.2	3.1	16,702	72,619	8,959
Brain injury	4	6	5	11	26	0.0	0.0	374	23.4	4.6	8,654	332,883	34,272
Other intracranial injury, not elsewhere classified	1	1	28	150	180	0.1	0.0	2,125	12.0	3.7	6,622	36,791	8,378
Intracranial injury, unspecified	0	1	4	19	24	0.0	0.0	360	15.6	2.7	1,424	59,374	7,611
Fractures	29	5	486	2,790	3,310	1.0	0.6	45,467	13.9	6.6	116,218	35,111	18,866
Fractured skull and facial bones	4	4	20	92	120	0.0	0.0	1,452	13.0	4.9	8,979	74,829	19,691
Fracture of vertebral column without mention of spinal cord lesion	1	0	23	81	105	0.0	0.0	1,860	17.9	9.4	5,932	56,498	28,050
Other fractures, not elsewhere classified	24	1	443	2,603	3,071	0.9	0.5	42,056	13.8	6.6	101,006	32,890	18,586
Fractures, unspecified	0	0	0	14	14	0.0	0.0	100	7.1	4.6	300	21,492	16,491
Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage	138	10	428	4,748	5,324	1.5	0.9	45,515	8.8	2.7	104,979	19,718	9,754
Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis	1	8	1	28	38	0.0	0.0	329	11.4	7.0	4,634	121,948	18,869
Traumatic amputation	56	0	0	0	56	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	4,031	71,986	30,751
Injury to major blood vessel	0	2	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Laceration or open wound not involving traumatic amputation	61	0	230	3,079	3,370	1.0	0.6	26,171	7.9	2.6	56,417	16,741	9,492

			Temporary	disability				Time	lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross i	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Nature of injury	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Medical sharp/needle-stick puncture	1	0	0	14	15	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Superficial injury	0	0	14	142	156	0.0	0.0	1,536	9.8	2.0	2,237	14,345	7,747
Contusion, bruising and superficial crushing	19	0	183	1,485	1,687	0.5	0.3	17,408	10.4	2.9	36,524	21,651	9,953
Burn	1	4	34	510	549	0.2	0.1	3,783	7.0	2.0	9,280	16,904	4,344
Electrical burn	0	0	0	11	11	0.0	0.0	30	2.7	2.3	188	17,114	10,421
Chemical burn	0	0	7	75	82	0.0	0.0	710	8.7	2.2	1,263	15,405	6,784
Cold burn	0	0	1	5	6	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Hot burn	1	4	24	378	407	0.1	0.1	2,714	6.8	1.9	6,134	15,071	3,957
Friction burn	0	0	0	8	8	0.0	0.0	44	5.5	3.8	198	24,771	25,444
Combination burn or burn not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	3	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Burns, unspecified	0	0	2	30	32	0.0	0.0	229	7.1	2.3	1,401	43,809	3,521
Injury to nerves and spinal cord	4	1	8	30	43	0.0	0.0	758	20.0	8.0	5,360	124,665	28,291
Paraplegia involving spinal cord injury	2	0	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Injuries to nerves and spinal cord, not elsewhere classified	1	1	5	18	25	0.0	0.0	483	21.0	6.1	1,755	70,228	19,063
Injuries to nerves and spinal cord, unspecified	1	0	3	12	16	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury	163	0	1,826	11,669	13,658	3.9	2.3	154,400	11.4	3.0	359,173	26,298	13,168

			Temporary	disability				Time	lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross i	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Nature of injury	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Trauma to joints and ligaments	16	0	234	2,061	2,311	0.7	0.4	22,449	9.8	2.7	61,584	26,649	14,350
Dislocation	4	0	67	315	386	0.1	0.1	5,869	15.4	6.4	12,896	33,410	22,034
Trauma to joints and ligaments, not elsewhere classified	5	0	66	1,109	1,180	0.3	0.2	8,139	6.9	2.1	27,349	23,177	13,274
Trauma to joints and ligaments, unspecified	7	0	101	637	745	0.2	0.1	8,441	11.5	2.9	21,339	28,643	13,244
Trauma to muscles and tendons	38	0	430	3,470	3,938	1.1	0.7	37,349	9.6	2.3	101,495	25,773	12,324
Traumatic tearing away part of the muscle/tendon structure	2	0	48	154	204	0.1	0.0	3,907	19.3	6.7	8,118	39,795	23,381
Trauma to muscles	23	0	232	2,377	2,632	0.8	0.5	21,348	8.2	2.0	59,488	22,602	10,255
Trauma to tendon	1	0	53	242	296	0.1	0.1	4,447	15.1	4.9	10,003	33,797	22,100
Trauma to muscles and tendons, not elsewhere classified	6	0	68	313	387	0.1	0.1	4,943	13.0	3.1	11,121	28,738	16,723
Trauma to muscles and tendons, unspecified	6	0	29	384	419	0.1	0.1	2,705	6.5	1.9	12,763	30,462	14,315
Residual soft tissue disorders due to trauma or unknown mechanisms	109	0	1,162	6,138	7,409	2.1	1.3	94,601	13.0	3.9	196,093	26,467	13,242
Soft tissue injuries due to trauma or unknown mechanisms with insufficient information to code elsewhere	109	0	1,162	6,138	7,409	2.1	1.3	94,601	13.0	3.9	196,093	26,467	13,242
Other injuries	34	30	137	1,032	1,233	0.4	0.2	12,037	10.3	3.0	54,326	44,060	12,525
Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive tract	1	1	13	138	153	0.0	0.0	1,104	7.3	1.7	1,620	10,593	3,156

			Temporary	disability				Time	lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross i	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Nature of injury	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	0	2	3	39	44	0.0	0.0	324	7.7	1.7	1,811	41,165	5,457
Audio shock, audio shriek	10	0	0	0	10	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	293	29,348	23,298
Electrocution, shock from electric current	0	1	8	23	32	0.0	0.0	531	17.1	1.9	866	27,072	8,519
Traumatic deafness from air pressure or explosion	11	0	0	5	16	0.0	0.0	33	6.7	2.4	309	19,345	7,624
Heat stress/heat stroke	0	0	1	6	7	0.0	0.0	71	10.2	1.9	84	12,137	2,963
Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external causes, not elsewhere classified	2	3	0	4	9	0.0	0.0	45	11.3	9.1	1,845	205,068	7,943
Multiple injuries	10	23	26	135	194	0.1	0.0	2,232	14.0	3.9	24,206	124,775	21,130
Other specified injuries, not elsewhere classified	0	0	5	32	37	0.0	0.0	502	13.6	5.7	474	12,818	8,047
Unspecified injuries	0	0	81	650	731	0.2	0.1	7,193	9.8	4.0	22,814	31,210	15,046
Other claims	5	6	3	53	67	0.0	0.0	397	7.1	2.3	5,003	74,676	14,818
Exposure to substances without current injury or disease apparent	4	0	1	24	29	0.0	0.0	180	7.2	3.0	1,635	56,414	11,449
Not stated	1	6	2	29	38	0.0	0.0	217	7.0	1.7	3,367	88,614	17,122
Total	379	64	2,959	21,012	24,414	7.0	4.2	265,217	11.1	3.3	671,045	27,486	12,721

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 three years off work n.a. Not applicable n.p. Not published

#### Table 4.1 - Major occupational diseases

#### Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2016/17

			Temporary	y disability				Tim	e lost (weeks	;) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1	33	22	88	144	3.2	1.6	1,748	15.9	6.1	3,692	25,642	16,939
Agriculture	1	23	19	65	108	2.9	1.4	1,405	16.7	6.4	2,908	26,935	16,939
Aquaculture	0	0	0	1	1	2.0**	1.3**	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Forestry and logging	0	2	1	4	7	11.6**	5.7**	115	22.9	7.7	144	20,603	23,735
Fishing, hunting and trapping	0	1	0	3	4	13.8**	17.7**	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Agriculture, forestry and fishing support services	0	7	2	15	24	4.0	2.0*	181	10.6	5.0	472	19,686	12,136
Mining	0	217	7	59	283	7.1	3.4	783	11.9	5.2	14,659	51,799	15,677
Coal mining	0	185	2	40	227	9.5	4.6	294	7.0	2.3	13,586	59,852	18,053
Oil and gas extraction	0	2	0	0	2	0.6*	0.3*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Metal ore mining	0	10	2	7	19	5.1*	2.4*	181	20.1	10.1	365	19,255	7,798
Non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying	0	18	2	10	30	17.7*	9.1*	226	18.8	11.5	491	16,373	10,740
Exploration and other mining support services	0	2	1	2	5	0.7	0.3*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	6	530	100	469	1,105	4.4	2.3	8,538	15.0	4.6	31,714	28,701	13,865
Food product manufacturing	1	54	26	120	201	3.1	1.7	1,951	13.4	3.8	4,476	22,272	12,700

			Temporary	y disability				Tim	e lost (weeks	;) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	0	9	5	10	24	3.4	1.7*	340	22.7	4.9	389	16,240	13,276
Textile, leather, clothing and footwear manufacturing	0	9	1	4	14	2.0	1.1*	127	25.5	16.9	395	28,221	23,691
Wood product manufacturing	3	31	7	46	87	7.2	3.7	643	12.1	4.6	2,720	31,267	16,519
Pulp, paper and converted paper product manufacturing	0	7	0	7	14	2.9*	1.4*	42	6.0	3.9	297	21,244	17,767
Printing (including the reproduction of recorded media)	0	13	2	20	35	2.3	1.2	298	13.5	6.2	700	20,003	19,708
Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	0	5	0	0	5	8.0**	3.4**	0	0.0	0.0	86	17,277	15,399
Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	0	19	2	21	42	2.3	1.2	263	11.4	5.7	734	17,492	10,607
Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	0	10	1	7	18	1.8	0.9	122	15.2	4.3	252	14,046	9,797
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0	46	13	38	97	11.5	5.1*	1,130	22.2	7.0	2,545	26,245	14,932
Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	1	108	5	4	118	5.9	3.0	323	35.9	38.3	4,371	37,042	7,345
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	0	77	11	68	156	9.2	4.7	1,037	13.1	2.9	4,437	28,444	13,795
Transport equipment manufacturing	0	42	8	29	79	7.7	3.8	552	14.9	4.7	4,617	58,446	14,636

			Temporary	y disability				Tim	e lost (weeks	) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	1	79	15	70	165	4.3	2.1	1,208	14.2	4.9	4,153	25,173	16,048
Furniture and other manufacturing	0	21	4	25	50	3.0	1.5	503	17.3	6.9	1,536	30,723	16,764
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	0	44	9	23	76	2.3	1.2	599	18.7	5.3	1,845	24,281	12,565
Electricity supply	0	30	0	7	37	2.7	1.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	825	22,317	6,661
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	0	4	0	1	5	0.7	0.4*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	77	15,536	12,891
Waste collection, treatment and disposal services	0	10	9	15	34	3.4	1.7	552	23.0	12.2	941	27,705	17,496
Construction	3	310	80	377	770	2.9	1.5	7,003	15.3	6.3	22,970	29,832	16,206
Building construction	1	63	15	102	181	2.0	1.0	1,533	13.1	5.7	5,508	30,431	17,053
Heavy and civil engineering construction	0	77	6	47	130	5.9	2.7	682	12.9	4.1	3,054	23,498	10,882
Construction services	2	170	59	228	459	3.0	1.6	4,788	16.7	7.3	14,408	31,390	16,840
Wholesale trade	4	87	37	146	274	2.2	1.2	2,934	16.0	6.7	8,721	31,832	15,521
Basic material wholesaling	0	28	6	23	57	1.6	0.9	448	15.4	7.3	1,702	29,869	13,100
Machinery and equipment wholesaling	0	28	10	46	84	2.3	1.2	903	16.1	7.6	2,436	29,001	16,580
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts wholesaling	2	9	3	11	25	5.1*	2.5*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

			Temporary	y disability				Tim	e lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Grocery, liquor and tobacco product wholesaling	0	12	6	31	49	2.1	1.2	459	12.4	4.3	1,324	27,029	14,098
Other goods wholesaling	2	9	12	34	57	2.3	1.3	923	20.1	10.0	1,786	31,348	21,847
Commission-based wholesaling	0	1	0	1	2	0.6*	0.3*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Retail trade	1	53	75	360	489	1.4	1.0	6,297	14.5	5.7	13,771	28,162	17,215
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts retailing	1	20	7	28	56	1.5	0.8	627	17.9	5.7	1,031	18,424	13,932
Fuel retailing	0	0	3	8	11	1.1	0.7*	234	21.2	13.0	593	53,987	41,403
Food retailing	0	10	15	126	151	1.2	0.9	1,402	9.9	4.4	4,305	28,511	15,253
Other store-based retailing	0	23	50	193	266	1.4	1.1	4,010	16.5	5.7	7,644	28,738	19,289
Non-store retailing and retail commission-based buying and/or selling	0	0	0	5	5	1.5*	1.2*	24	4.8	4.3	196	39,233	18,083
Accommodation and food services	4	31	44	194	273	1.0	0.8	3,121	13.3	4.7	8,626	31,599	13,392
Accommodation	1	5	9	31	46	1.3	0.9	617	15.4	5.7	1,139	24,774	17,512
Food and beverage services	3	26	35	163	227	1.0	0.8	2,504	12.8	4.1	7,486	32,982	13,178
Transport, postal and warehousing	5	232	79	400	716	4.6	2.5	6,417	13.4	2.4	18,303	25,563	13,397
Road transport	4	70	30	153	257	4.3	2.2	2,400	13.1	2.4	7,799	30,347	15,155

			Temporary	y disability				Tim	e lost (weeks	;) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Rail transport	0	93	4	86	183	11.9	6.3	518	5.8	0.0	4,543	24,828	10,800
Water transport	0	1	0	1	2	1.3*	0.8*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Air and space transport	0	25	5	39	69	3.7	2.2	440	10.0	0.0	1,014	14,701	8,286
Other transport	0	7	1	9	17	11.4*	5.2*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Postal and courier pick-up and delivery services	1	7	13	39	60	3.1	1.9	1,010	19.4	8.0	1,826	30,436	21,367
Transport support services	0	22	19	57	98	6.2	3.4	1,405	18.5	6.6	2,125	21,693	15,162
Warehousing and storage services	0	7	7	16	30	1.3	0.7	495	21.5	12.0	648	21,608	12,863
Information media and telecommunications	0	8	10	29	47	0.7	0.4	744	19.1	8.7	1,955	41,606	24,545
Publishing (except internet and music publishing)	0	5	4	4	13	1.6	0.9*	204	25.5	19.6	589	45,335	25,700
Motion picture and sound recording activities	0	1	2	4	7	0.8	0.4*	158	26.3	21.4	429	61,321	37,653
Broadcasting (except internet)	0	0	0	4	4	0.3	0.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Telecommunications services	0	0	2	13	15	0.6	0.3	229	15.2	6.9	548	36,565	18,832
Internet service providers, web search portals and data processing services	0	0	1	3	4	1.4*	0.7*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Library and other information services	0	2	1	1	4	1.2*	1.0*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

			Temporary	y disability				Tim	e lost (weeks	;) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Financial and insurance services	0	13	21	44	78	0.5	0.3	1,473	22.7	13.3	4,644	59,550	37,535
Finance	0	6	8	19	33	0.4	0.2	533	19.8	1.4	2,259	68,462	46,844
Insurance and superannuation funds	0	1	8	13	22	0.8	0.5	575	27.4	19.1	1,300	59,092	46,019
Auxiliary finance and insurance services	0	6	5	12	23	0.5	0.3	364	21.4	13.3	1,085	47,202	29,555
Rental, hiring and real estate services	0	21	7	50	78	1.2	0.6	762	13.4	5.4	2,481	31,819	20,701
Rental and hiring services (except real estate)	0	9	4	31	44	3.8	2.2	416	11.9	5.4	1,213	27,586	22,402
Property operators and real estate services	0	12	3	19	34	0.6	0.3	346	15.7	8.1	1,268	37,298	17,911
Professional, scientific and technical services	0	34	54	92	180	0.5	0.3	3,800	26.0	12.1	8,067	44,817	21,121
Professional, scientific and technical services (except computer system design and related services)	0	32	44	80	156	0.6	0.3	3,165	25.5	11.8	6,367	40,820	18,779
Computer system design and related services	0	2	10	12	24	0.3	0.1	635	28.9	23.1	1,699	70,795	35,085
Administrative and support services	1	49	43	125	218	1.4	0.9	3,356	20.0	9.3	6,339	29,078	15,892
Administrative services	1	26	29	71	127	1.2	0.7	2,155	21.6	13.2	3,954	31,140	15,510
Building cleaning, pest control and other support services	0	23	14	54	91	2.0	1.4	1,200	17.7	6.5	2,384	26,200	16,391

			Temporary	y disability				Tim	e lost (weeks	) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	: (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Public administration and safety	0	178	109	520	807	4.4	2.7	8,851	14.1	7.6	40,058	49,639	28,168
Public administration	0	98	24	158	280	2.2	1.4	2,109	11.6	2.7	9,317	33,278	21,540
Public order, safety and regulatory services and defence	0	80	85	362	527	9.6	5.6	6,742	15.2	9.0	30,740	58,331	33,070
Education and training	0	32	204	593	829	2.7	1.7	16,563	20.8	8.1	37,877	45,691	22,869
Preschool and school education	0	15	178	508	701	4.0	2.5	14,555	21.2	8.6	32,820	46,819	23,298
Tertiary education	0	15	20	69	104	1.3	0.8	1,589	17.9	5.0	3,999	38,455	20,465
Adult, community and other education	0	2	6	16	24	0.4	0.3	419	19.0	7.5	1,057	44,079	15,650
Health care and social assistance	0	68	210	850	1,128	2.4	1.6	15,607	14.8	5.6	32,803	29,081	16,794
Hospitals	0	23	51	332	406	3.5	2.3	4,205	11.0	4.0	10,466	25,779	15,194
Medical and other health care services	0	17	52	154	223	1.4	0.9	3,620	17.7	6.7	7,576	33,976	21,581
Residential care services	0	25	84	294	403	5.2	3.8	6,051	16.1	6.7	11,775	29,219	14,939
Social assistance services	0	3	23	70	96	0.7	0.5	1,731	18.8	8.9	2,984	31,092	19,476
Arts and recreation services	0	11	15	54	80	1.3	1.0	1,095	15.9	6.0	4,072	50,902	18,914
Heritage activities	0	4	3	8	15	1.3	0.9*	192	17.4	10.4	345	23,014	13,156
Creative and performing arts activities	0	1	2	13	16	2.2	1.7*	158	10.6	5.1	477	29,872	18,094

			Temporary	y disability				Tim	e lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross	incurred cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Sports and recreation activities	0	4	8	28	40	1.1	0.9	646	17.9	8.4	2,823	70,582	18,389
Gambling activities	0	2	2	5	9	1.5	0.9*	99	14.2	0.0	425	47,299	24,761
Other services	0	0 89	40	130	259	2.2	1.3	3,320	19.5	11.8	8,324	32,141	17,692
Repair and maintenance	0	58	8	51	117	2.1	1.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Personal and other services	0	31	32	76	139	2.2	1.4	2,501	23.2	14.5	4,683	33,696	19,873
Private households employing staff and undifferentiated goods- and service-producing activities of households for own use	0	0	0	3	3	2.2*	1.4*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	25	2,040	1,166	4,603	7,834	2.2	1.3	93,011	16.1	6.0	270,928	34,584	17,306

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 three years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

\* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution \*\* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) greater than 50% and is too unreliable for use

### Table 4.2 - Major occupational diseases

#### Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2016/17

			Temporar	y disability				Tim	e lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	(GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Managers	3	118	106	279	506	1.2	0.6	7,841	20.4	8.9	23,646	46,732	22,484
Chief executives, general managers and legislators	0	24	24	51	99	2.8	1.2	1,800	24.0	10.9	4,760	48,089	25,905
Farmers and farm managers	0	3	1	10	14	1.2	0.4	109	9.9	4.7	476	34,008	18,032
Specialist managers	3	80	66	138	287	1.2	0.6	4,447	21.9	10.0	14,574	50,784	23,485
Hospitality, retail and service managers	0	11	15	80	106	0.8	0.4	1,484	15.6	5.9	3,834	36,175	20,511
Professionals	1	132	285	895	1,313	1.4	0.8	22,575	19.1	7.4	51,777	39,435	19,264
Arts and media professionals	0	5	2	20	27	1.0	0.6	198	9.0	4.0	798	29,585	17,540
Business, human resource and marketing professionals	1	42	61	130	234	1.0	0.5	4,790	25.1	15.0	8,021	34,281	16,357
Design, engineering, science and transport professionals	0	58	16	84	158	1.2	0.6	1,271	12.7	2.6	3,958	25,055	12,012
Education professionals	0	16	146	408	570	3.2	1.9	12,007	21.7	9.6	28,849	50,612	27,057
Health professionals	0	7	38	201	246	1.4	0.9	2,899	12.1	3.3	6,688	27,187	14,672
ICT professionals	0	1	4	11	16	0.2	O.1	249	16.6	6.9	699	43,722	23,523
Legal, social and welfare professionals	0	3	18	41	62	0.9	0.5	1,161	20.0	8.7	2,761	44,545	31,532
Technicians and trades workers	4	444	110	555	1,113	2.7	1.4	9,280	14.0	5.1	34,317	30,833	15,961

			Temporary	y disability				Time	e lost (weeks	;) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	(GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Engineering, ICT and science technicians	0	45	6	47	98	1.4	0.7	461	8.7	3.0	2,762	28,187	17,622
Automotive and engineering trades workers	0	163	19	107	289	3.6	1.8	1,661	13.2	4.4	8,796	30,438	14,847
Construction trades workers	3	101	32	118	254	3.4	1.7	2,677	17.8	8.3	9,816	38,646	17,959
Electrotechnology and telecommunications trades workers	0	63	9	70	142	2.2	1.1	760	9.6	3.7	4,200	29,579	14,205
Food trades workers	0	12	16	80	108	2.1	1.2	1,382	14.4	6.1	3,073	28,459	17,326
Skilled animal and horticultural workers	0	14	6	39	59	2.1	1.2	562	12.5	2.6	961	16,303	8,090
Other technicians and trades workers	1	46	22	94	163	4.1	2.4	1,776	15.3	5.2	4,706	28,875	17,429
Community and personal service workers	1	106	238	921	1,266	3.5	2.6	17,686	15.3	6.9	53,256	42,067	21,109
Health and welfare support workers	0	16	51	149	216	6.2	4.1	3,464	17.4	8.4	7,581	35,099	22,734
Carers and aides	0	9	95	342	446	3.0	2.3	7,174	16.5	5.7	11,648	26,118	13,551
Hospitality workers	1	7	11	63	82	0.9	0.8	747	10.2	1.7	3,747	45,697	12,445
Protective service workers	0	71	76	333	480	13.7	7.8	5,773	14.2	8.9	28,250	58,855	33,720
Sports and personal service workers	0	3	5	34	42	0.8	0.6	527	13.5	5.6	2,029	48,310	12,134
Clerical and administrative workers	1	42	92	295	430	0.8	0.5	7,578	19.6	7.9	17,989	41,837	23,915

			Temporar	y disability				Tim	e lost (weeks	i) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	(GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Office managers and program administrators	0	4	10	23	37	0.5	0.3	697	21.1	9.6	1,863	50,362	26,105
Personal assistants and secretaries	0	1	3	2	6	0.2	0.1	121	24.3	32.3	538	89,730	72,586
General clerical workers	0	3	6	25	34	0.4	0.3	538	17.4	6.7	1,115	32,813	22,921
Inquiry clerks and receptionists	0	3	7	36	46	0.5	0.4	719	16.7	8.6	1,911	41,562	25,042
Numerical clerks	0	4	8	24	36	0.4	0.2	633	19.8	2.9	1,957	54,363	28,005
Clerical and office support workers	0	8	13	37	58	2.4	1.5	1,036	20.7	6.0	1,835	31,651	21,025
Other clerical and administrative workers	1	19	45	148	213	2.6	1.5	3,834	19.9	8.0	8,767	41,163	23,977
Sales workers	0	20	36	200	256	0.8	0.6	3,042	12.9	5.5	6,489	25,349	16,632
Sales representatives and agents	0	8	10	25	43	0.8	0.4	706	20.2	10.9	1,540	35,836	27,785
Sales assistants and salespersons	0	10	22	141	173	0.8	0.6	1,871	11.5	4.6	4,130	23,876	16,078
Sales support workers	0	2	4	34	40	0.7	0.7	465	12.2	4.5	817	20,449	14,086
Machinery operators and drivers	9	567	106	605	1,287	6.2	3.2	9,362	13.2	4.3	39,870	30,980	14,910
Machine and stationary plant operators	2	238	20	117	377	9.2	4.6	1,934	14.1	6.0	11,578	30,711	12,713
Mobile plant operators	1	143	10	58	212	7.0	3.3	895	13.2	4.2	9,890	46,652	15,602
Road and rail drivers	4	157	55	305	521	5.6	2.9	4,592	12.8	3.6	14,017	26,906	14,959
Storepersons	2	29	21	125	177	4.2	2.5	1,941	13.3	5.7	4,384	24,772	17,447
Labourers	6	611	193	851	1,661	5.1	3.6	15,642	15.0	4.8	43,553	26,221	13,743

			Temporar	y disability				Tim	e lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	: (GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Persons							
Cleaners and laundry workers	0	34	25	110	169	2.2	1.8	1,900	14.2	3.9	3,555	21,039	14,024
Construction and mining labourers	0	90	19	83	192	3.7	2.0	1,714	16.8	5.7	5,843	30,434	13,618
Factory process workers	0		38	140	259	5.0	3.0	2,709	15.2	3.0	5,791	22,363	12,115
Farm, forestry and garden workers	0	11	12	50	73	2.3	1.4	885	14.3	5.7	1,847	25,305	14,569
Food preparation assistants	1	6	10	37	54	1.0	1.1	641	13.9	5.8	1,227	22,734	11,335
Other labourers	5	389	89	431	914	15.2	11.0	7,793	15.0	4.9	25,287	27,667	14,607
Not stated and other	0	0	0	2	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	25	2,040	1,166	4,603	7,834	2.2	1.3	93,011	16.1	6.0	270,928	34,584	17,306

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

b. Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours workedc. Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than three years off work

n.a. Not applicable n.p. Not published

### Table 4.3 - Major occupational diseases

			Temporar	y disability				Tim	e lost (weeks	) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	(GIC)
Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
						Pers	sons						
15 - 19	0	2	13	74	89	0.5	0.5	1,090	12.5	3.7	1,504	16,903	11,090
20 - 24	0	19	47	273	339	0.9	0.6	3,986	12.5	4.0	10,626	31,348	12,514
25 - 29	1	26	82	378	487	1.1	0.6	6,715	14.6	4.7	15,098	31,003	14,725
30 - 34	1	51	126	452	630	1.5	0.8	10,211	17.7	7.7	22,539	35,776	18,213
35 - 39	3	73	124	513	713	1.9	1.1	10,116	15.9	7.1	30,105	42,224	21,327
40 - 44	3	111	172	564	850	2.3	1.2	12,929	17.6	6.3	36,909	43,423	19,983
45 - 49	3	163	187	695	1,048	2.9	1.6	14,354	16.3	5.7	39,114	37,323	20,176
50 - 54	2	269	184	621	1,076	3.2	1.8	14,059	17.5	6.7	40,220	37,380	19,070
55 - 59	5	456	140	579	1,180	4.1	2.3	11,409	15.9	6.0	39,756	33,692	16,398
60 - 64	3	510	67	341	921	4.9	3.1	6,195	15.2	7.1	23,911	25,962	13,609
65 +	4	360	24	113	501	4.9	3.5	1,948	14.2	4.7	11,141	22,239	13,234
Total	25	2,040	1,166	4,603	7,834	2.2	1.3	93,011	16.1	6.0	270,928	34,584	17,306

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 three years off work

### Table 4.4 - Major occupational diseases

#### Time lost and cost for temporary disability cases only: 2016/17

	Number c	of injuries	Time lost (	(weeks) (a)	G	ross incurred cost (GI	C)
Time lost	Number	%	Total	%	Total \$'000	%	Average \$
			Perso	ons			
Up to 1 week	1,216	21.1	274	0.3	29,468	14.3	24,234
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	573	9.9	971	1.0	6,403	3.1	11,176
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	659	11.4	2,018	2.2	11,718	5.7	17,783
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	2,164	37.5	27,055	29.1	73,040	35.5	33,753
Over 26 weeks	1,157	20.1	62,693	67.4	84,922	41.3	73,399
Total	5,769	100	93,011	100	205,554	100	35,631

a. Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than three years off work

### Table 4.5 - Major occupational diseases

# Nature of disease: Number, incidence, frequency rate and cost: 2016/17

				Males						Females						Persons		
				Gros	s incurred cos	st (GIC)				Gross	s incurred co	st (GIC)				Gros	s incurred cos	t (GIC)
Nature of disease	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases	1,573	0.9	0.5	54,054	34,364	16,037	996	0.6	0.4	25,038	25,138	13,382	2,569	0.7	0.4	79,092	30,787	14,729
Joint diseases (arthropathies) and other articular cartilage diseases	146	0.1	0.0	5,187	35,530	25,344	39	0.0	0.0	932	23,901	17,493	185	0.1	0.0	6,120	33,079	23,642
Osteoarthritis/osteoarthrosis	18	0.0	0.0	880	48,884	31,366	4	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Inflammatory arthritis/arthropathies	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Arthropathies, unspecified	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Meniscus degenerate/detached/retained/chronic tear	110	0.1	0.0	3,707	33,700	23,747	29	0.0	0.0	659	22,733	19,384	139	0.0	0.0	4,366	31,412	21,983
Acquired musculoskeletal deformities	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other chronic joint and ligament diseases	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Joint and other articular cartilage diseases, not elsewhere classified	9	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Joint and other articular cartilage diseases, unspecified	4	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Spinal vertebrae and intervertebral disc diseases-dorsopathies	661	0.4	0.2	21,689	32,812	15,913	342	0.2	0.1	9,315	27,236	12,483	1,003	0.3	0.2	31,003	30,911	14,697
Disc displacement, prolapse, degeneration or hernia	267	0.1	0.1	12,841	48,093	29,243	112	0.1	0.0	4,795	42,810	20,931	379	0.1	0.1	17,635	46,532	26,437
Infectious diseases involving the spine	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Back pain, lumbago, and sciatica	352	0.2	0.1	7,481	21,254	10,055	192	0.1	0.1	3,230	16,825	9,391	544	0.2	0.1	10,712	19,691	9,867
Neck pain, cervicalgia	30	0.0	0.0	1,002	33,384	13,429	30	0.0	0.0	940	31,334	11,753	60	0.0	0.0	1,942	32,359	13,429

				Males						Females						Persons		
				Gros	s incurred cos	st (GIC)				Gross	s incurred co	st (GIC)				Gros	s incurred cost	(GIC)
Nature of disease	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Spinal vertebrae and intervertebral discs diseases, not elsewhere classified	7	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	7	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14	0.0	0.0	315	22,531	14.557
Spinal vertebrae and intervertebral discs diseases, unspecified	5	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	5	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Diseases involving the synovium and related tissue	44	0.0	0.0	890	20,230	10,980	59	0.0	0.0	1,769	29,987	14,725	103	0.0	0.0	2,659	25,819	13,681
Synovitis and tenosynovitis	37	0.0	0.0	678	18,313	9,895	48	0.0	0.0	1,522	31,701	15,282	85	0.0	0.0	2,199	25,873	12,514
Ganglion, trigger finger, dupuytren's contracture	7	0.0	0.0	213	30,363	26,470	11	0.0	0.0	248	22,506	14,264	18	0.0	0.0	460	25,562	16,090
Diseases of muscle, tendom and related tissue	462	0.3	0.1	11,253	24,357	12,465	344	0.2	0.1	7,375	21,438	12,521	806	0.2	0.1	18,628	23,111	12,521
Tendinitis	116	0.1	0.0	4,152	35,797	19,483	115	0.1	0.0	3,078	26,765	15,563	231	0.1	0.0	7,230	31,301	18,177
Epicondylitis	60	0.0	0.0	1,426	23,765	18,344	48	0.0	0.0	1,158	24,134	12,008	108	0.0	0.0	2,584	23,929	16,244
Frozen shoulder (adhesive capsulitis)	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6	0.0	0.0	104	17,388	11,646
Fasciitis	10	0.0	0.0	134	13,365	13,241	8	0.0	0.0	234	29,300	16,943	18	0.0	0.0	368	20,447	14,357
Muscle/tendon strain (non traumatic)	266	0.1	0.1	5,158	19,389	9,475	168	0.1	0.1	2,825	16,815	10,050	434	0.1	0.1	7,983	18,393	9,597
Diseases of muscle, tendon and related tissue, not elsewhere classified	4	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	4	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Diseases of muscle, tendon and related tissue, unspecified	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other soft tissue diseases	156	0.1	0.0	4,863	31,175	16,247	179	0.1	0.1	4,967	27,750	15,171	335	0.1	0.1	9,831	29,345	15,422
Bursitis	84	0.0	0.0	2,735	32,561	17,611	82	0.0	0.0	2,484	30,291	20,135	166	0.0	0.0	5,219	31,439	19,601
Occupational overuse syndrome	31	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	39	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	70	0.0	0.0	2,100	29,995	17,331
Fibromyalgia, fibrositis and myalgia	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

				Males						Females						Persons		
				Gros	s incurred cos	st (GIC)				Gross	s incurred co	st (GIC)				Gros	s incurred cost	(GIC)
Nature of disease	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Complex regional pain syndrome	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other specified soft tissue diseases, not elsewhere classified	40	0.0	0.0	1,184	29,612	12,308	56	0.0	0.0	1,003	17,910	10,828	96	0.0	0.0	2,187	22,786	10,852
Other musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases, not elsewhere classified	104	0.1	0.0	10,172	97,803	60,519	33	0.0	0.0	679	20,588	10,361	137	0.0	0.0	10,851	79,204	31,445
Osteopathies and chondropathies	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Soft tissue diseases due to non- traumatic causes with insufficient information to code elsewhere	81	0.0	0.0	9,263	114,353	87,215	18	0.0	0.0	284	15,773	10,699	99	0.0	0.0	9,547	96,430	56,432
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases, unspecified	20	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	34	0.0	0.0	949	27,907	11,235
Mental disorders	1,006	0.6	0.3	58,427	58,079	32,026	1,362	0.8	0.6	65,883	48,372	28,087	2,368	0.7	0.4	124,310	52,496	29,381
Post-traumatic stress disorder	179	0.1	0.1	15,872	88,669	57,712	112	0.1	0.0	6,932	61,894	40,502	291	0.1	0.1	22,804	78,364	48,142
Anxiety/stress disorder	372	0.2	0.1	16,211	43,577	26,230	591	0.4	0.2	24,215	40,973	24,203	963	0.3	0.2	40,425	41,979	25,319
Depression	35	0.0	0.0	1,524	43,556	29,103	44	0.0	0.0	2,451	55,714	28,769	79	0.0	0.0	3,976	50,328	29,103
Anxiety/depression combined	141	0.1	0.0	10,686	75,788	42,942	266	0.2	0.1	15,721	59,103	33,324	407	0.1	0.1	26,407	64,883	36,319
Short term shock from exposure to disturbing circumstances	26	0.0	0.0	604	23,227	11,709	20	0.0	0.0	488	24,393	14,455	46	0.0	0.0	1,092	23,734	13,349
Reaction to stressors – other, multiple or not specified	194	0.1	0.1	10,480	54,021	31,977	232	0.1	0.1	11,072	47,725	30,508	426	0.1	0.1	21,552	50,592	31,338
Other mental diseases, not elsewhere classified	42	0.0	0.0	2,400	57,147	33,121	74	0.0	0.0	3,933	53,148	25,370	116	0.0	0.0	6,333	54,596	25,729
Mental diseases unspecified	17	0.0	0.0	650	38,226	15,601	23	0.0	0.0	1,070	46,523	28,254	40	0.0	0.0	1,720	42,997	26,286
Digestive system diseases	545	0.3	0.2	13,171	24,167	19,510	25	0.0	0.0	399	15,977	11,817	570	0.2	0.1	13,570	23,807	19,078
Hernias	544	0.3	0.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	23	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	567	0.2	0.1	13,562	23,920	19,120

				Males						Females						Persons		
				Gros	s incurred cos	st (GIC)				Gross	s incurred cos	st (GIC)				Gros	s incurred cos	t (GIC)
Nature of disease	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Diseases of the digestive system, not elsewhere classified	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Diseases of the digestive system, unspecified	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Skin and subcutaneous tissue diseases	82	0.0	0.0	1,030	12,558	7,090	34	0.0	0.0	220	6,462	3,933	116	0.0	0.0	1,249	10,771	5,054
Contact dermatitis	10	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	5	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15	0.0	0.0	154	10,274	4,044
Other and unspecified dermatitis or eczema	11	0.0	0.0	166	15,070	7,723	10	0.0	0.0	34	3,374	2,983	21	0.0	0.0	200	9,501	3,530
Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue, not elsewhere classified	54	0.0	0.0	690	12,785	7,630	17	0.0	0.0	135	7,946	4,691	71	0.0	0.0	825	11,627	6,951
Diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue, unspecified	7	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9	0.0	0.0	70	7,815	5,718
Nervous system and sense organ diseases	1,805	1.0	0.5	30,836	17,084	10,724	156	0.1	0.1	2,674	17,141	11,323	1,961	0.6	0.3	33,510	17,088	10,825
Diseases of the brain, spinal cord and peripheral nervous system	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Diseases of nerve roots, plexuses and single nerves	26	0.0	0.0	971	37,334	13,664	7	0.0	0.0	149	21,300	7,624	33	0.0	0.0	1,120	33,933	12,184
Carpal tunnel syndrome	63	0.0	0.0	2,301	36,522	20,980	51	0.0	0.0	1,346	26,382	15,775	114	0.0	0.0	3,646	31,986	20,727
Diseases of the conjunctiva and cornea	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6	0.0	0.0	12	2,022	1,679
Other diseases of the eye	7	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9	0.0	0.0	1,042	115,732	15,168
Deafness	1,644	0.9	0.5	25,093	15,263	9,442	86	0.1	0.0	1,017	11,830	7,654	1,730	0.5	0.3	26,110	15,093	9,263
Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process	59	0.0	0.0	1,415	23,976	21,950	6	0.0	0.0	132	22,032	23,039	65	0.0	0.0	1,547	23,796	22,900
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, not elsewhere classified	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

				Males						Females						Persons	;	
				Gros	s incurred cos	st (GIC)				Gross	s incurred co	st (GIC)				Gros	ss incurred cos	t (GIC)
Nature of disease	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs, unspecified	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Respiratory system diseases	28	0.0	0.0	3,586	128,071	33,643	29	0.0	0.0	1,031	35,544	14,451	57	0.0	0.0	4,617	80,996	18,160
Asthma	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	5	0.0	0.0	39	7,768	3,297	5	0.0	0.0	39	7,768	3,297
Asbestosis	12	0.0	0.0	1,906	158,816	73,973	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	12	0.0	0.0	1,906	158,816	73,973
Silicosis	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Pneumoconiosis excluding asbestosis, silicosis and coal workers' pneumoconiosis	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other respiratory conditions due to substances	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other diseases of the respiratory system, not elsewhere classified	10	0.0	0.0	147	14,694	10,156	20	0.0	0.0	964	48,197	19,886	30	0.0	0.0	1,111	37,030	16,899
Other diseases of the respiratory system, unspecified	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Circulatory system diseases	36	0.0	0.0	2,206	61,289	5,567	9	0.0	0.0	467	51,944	12,315	45	0.0	0.0	2,674	59,420	6,673
Ischaemic heart disease	16	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	17	0.0	0.0	220	12,946	3,312
Other heart disease excluding ischaemic heart disease	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Cerebrovascular disease	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Arterial disease	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Venous thromboembolism	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Venous disease, not elsewhere classified	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other diseases of the circulatory system, not elsewhere classified	7	0.0	0.0	160	22,791	8,559	7	0.0	0.0	194	27,741	6,590	14	0.0	0.0	354	25,266	7,574

				Males						Females						Persons	i -	
				Gros	s incurred cos	st (GIC)				Gros	s incurred co	st (GIC)				Gros	s incurred cos	t (GIC)
Nature of disease	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Other diseases of the circulatory system, unspecified	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Infectious and parasitic diseases	45	0.0	0.0	846	18,804	10,610	24	0.0	0.0	297	12,378	5,911	69	0.0	0.0	1,143	16,569	7,200
Intestinal infectious diseases	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	4	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Q-fever	7	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	9	0.0	0.0	383	42,508	13,631
Leptospirosis	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other zoonoses, not elsewhere classified	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Protozoal diseases	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Viral diseases, not classified elsewhere	5	0.0	0.0	88	17,618	13,445	5	0.0	0.0	16	3,299	2,611	10	0.0	0.0	105	10,459	6,301
Fungal conditions (mycoses)	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Infectious and parasitic diseases, not elsewhere classified	11	0.0	0.0	137	12,424	7,071	6	0.0	0.0	88	14,604	6,497	17	0.0	0.0	224	13,193	6,573
Infectious and parasitic diseases, unspecified	21	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	24	0.0	0.0	348	14,503	11,691
Neoplasms (cancer)	50	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	53	0.0	0.0	9,868	186,194	14,551
Malignant neoplasm of mesothelium (mesothelioma)	23	0.0	0.0	8,275	359,803	298,150	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	23	0.0	0.0	8,275	359,803	298,150
Malignant melanoma of skin	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other malignant neoplasm of skin	14	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	15	0.0	0.0	1,060	70,686	10,603
Carcinoma in situ of skin	7	0.0	0.0	37	5,312	5,503	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	7	0.0	0.0	37	5,312	5,503
Other malignant neoplasms and carcinomas	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Benign neoplasm of skin	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

				Males						Females						Persons		
				Gros	s incurred cos	st (GIC)				Gros	s incurred co	st (GIC)				Gros	s incurred cos	t (GIC)
Nature of disease	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Neoplasm, not specified as benign or malignant	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other diseases	10	0.0	0.0	306	30,646	25,569	16	0.0	0.0	589	36,803	19,254	26	0.0	0.0	895	34,434	22,880
Other diseases, not elsewhere classified	8	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	14	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22	0.0	0.0	782	35,530	22,880
Unspecified diseases	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	4	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	5,180	2.8	1.5	174,242	33,637	16,359	2,654	1.6	1.1	96,687	36,431	19,383	7,834	2.2	1.3	270,929	34,584	17,306

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 n.p. Not published

## Table 4.6 - Major occupational diseases

### Nature of diseases: Number, incidence by industry (selected diseases): 2016/17

	Mer	ntal diseas	es	Ski	in disease	s		Hernia		[	Deafness		A	ll diseases	5
Industry	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)												
						Perso	ns								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	19	0.4	0.2	4	0.1	0.0	18	0.4	0.2	32	0.7	0.4	144	3.2	1.6
Agriculture	16	0.4	0.2	2	0.1	0.0	13	0.3	0.2	22	0.6	0.3	108	2.9	1.4
Aquaculture	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	2.0**	1.3**
Forestry and logging	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2	3.3**	1.6**	7	11.6**	5.7**
Fishing, hunting and trapping	0	0.0	0.0	1	3.5**	4.4**	1	3.5**	4.4**	1	3.5**	4.4**	4	13.8**	17.7**
Agriculture, forestry and fishing support services	3	0.5	0.2*	1	0.2	0.1*	4	0.7	0.3*	7	1.2	0.6*	24	4.0	2.0*
Mining	12	0.3	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	8	0.2	0.1	159	4.0	1.9	283	7.1	3.4
Coal mining	4	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.1	0.1	129	5.4	2.6	227	9.5	4.6
Oil and gas extraction	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.6*	0.3*	2	0.6*	0.3*
Metal ore mining	5	1.3*	0.6*	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.5*	0.3*	9	2.4*	1.1*	19	5.1*	2.4*
Non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying	2	1.2*	0.6*	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.8*	0.9*	18	10.6*	5.5*	30	17.7*	9.1*
Exploration and other mining support services	1	0.1	0.1*	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.1	0.1*	5	0.7	0.3*
Manufacturing	91	0.4	0.2	19	0.1	0.0	119	0.5	0.2	473	1.9	1.0	1,105	4.4	2.3
Food product manufacturing	20	0.3	0.2	5	0.1	0.0	28	0.4	0.2	47	0.7	0.4	201	3.1	1.7
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	4	0.6	0.3*	1	0.1	0.1*	1	0.1	0.1*	9	1.3	0.6*	24	3.4	1.7*
Textile, leather, clothing and footwear manufacturing	1	0.1	0.1*	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	9	1.3	0.7*	14	2.0	1.1*

	Men	ital diseas	es	Ski	n disease	es		Hernia		۵	Deafness		A	ll diseases	5
Industry	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)												
						Perso	ns								
Wood product manufacturing	8	0.7	0.3	2	0.2	0.1	13	1.1	0.5	28	2.3	1.2	87	7.2	3.7
Pulp, paper and converted paper product manufacturing	2	0.4*	0.2*	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.2*	O.1*	7	1.4*	0.7*	14	2.9*	1.4*
Printing (including the reproduction of recorded media)	4	0.3	0.1	2	0.1	0.1	4	0.3	0.1	12	0.8	0.4	35	2.3	1.2
Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	5	8.0**	3.4**	5	8.0**	3.4**
Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	4	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	5	0.3	0.1	14	0.8	0.4	42	2.3	1.2
Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	2	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	5	0.5	0.2	10	1.0	0.5	18	1.8	0.9
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	10	1.2	0.5*	3	0.4	0.2*	7	0.8	0.4*	42	5.0	2.2*	97	11.5	5.1*
Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	1	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.1	0.1	94	4.7	2.4	118	5.9	3.0
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	11	0.6	0.3	3	0.2	0.1	14	0.8	0.4	67	3.9	2.0	156	9.2	4.7
Transport equipment manufacturing	7	0.7	0.3	2	0.2	0.1	7	0.7	0.3	37	3.6	1.8	79	7.7	3.8
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	14	0.4	0.2	1	0.0	0.0	22	0.6	0.3	75	2.0	1.0	165	4.3	2.1
Furniture and other manufacturing	3	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	9	0.5	0.3	17	1.0	0.5	50	3.0	1.5
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	8	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	5	0.2	0.1	42	1.3	0.6	76	2.3	1.2
Electricity supply	3	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.1	0.0	29	2.1	1.1	37	2.7	1.4
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	4	0.6	0.3*	5	0.7	0.4*

	Mer	ntal diseas	ses	Ski	in disease	s		Hernia		۵	Deafness		A	l disease	5
Industry	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)												
						Perso	ns								
Waste collection, treatment and disposal services	5	0.5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	4	0.4	0.2	9	0.9	0.5	34	3.4	1.7
Construction	45	0.2	0.1	24	0.1	0.0	88	0.3	0.2	283	1.1	0.5	770	2.9	1.5
Building construction	11	0.1	0.1	6	0.1	0.0	23	0.3	0.1	57	0.6	0.3	181	2.0	1.0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	12	0.5	0.3	2	0.1	0.0	13	0.6	0.3	74	3.3	1.5	130	5.9	2.7
Construction services	22	0.1	0.1	16	0.1	0.1	52	0.3	0.2	152	1.0	0.5	459	3.0	1.6
Wholesale trade	44	0.3	0.2	4	0.0	0.0	42	0.3	0.2	75	0.6	0.3	274	2.2	1.2
Basic material wholesaling	4	0.1	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	6	0.2	0.1	24	0.7	0.4	57	1.6	0.9
Machinery and equipment wholesaling	15	0.4	0.2	1	0.0	0.0	10	0.3	0.1	24	0.7	0.3	84	2.3	1.2
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts wholesaling	4	0.8*	0.4*	1	0.2*	0.1*	4	0.8*	0.4*	8	1.6*	0.8*	25	5.1*	2.5*
Grocery, liquor and tobacco product wholesaling	5	0.2	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	15	0.7	0.4	10	0.4	0.2	49	2.1	1.2
Other goods wholesaling	15	0.6	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	7	0.3	0.2	8	0.3	0.2	57	2.3	1.3
Commission-based wholesaling	1	0.3*	0.2*	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.3*	0.2*	2	0.6*	0.3*
Retail trade	108	0.3	0.2	4	0.0	0.0	62	0.2	0.1	41	0.1	0.1	489	1.4	1.0
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts retailing	6	0.2	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	11	0.3	0.2	17	0.5	0.2	56	1.5	0.8
Fuel retailing	6	0.6	0.4*	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	11	1.1	0.7*
Food retailing	20	0.2	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	20	0.2	0.1	8	0.1	0.0	151	1.2	0.9
Other store-based retailing	74	0.4	0.3	2	0.0	0.0	30	0.2	0.1	16	0.1	0.1	266	1.4	1.1

	Mer	tal diseas	es	Ski	in disease	s		Hernia		C	Deafness		A	ll diseases	5
Industry	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)												
						Perso	ns								
Non-store retailing and retail commission-based buying and/or selling	2	0.6*	0.5*	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.3*	0.2*	0	0.0	0.0	5	1.5*	1.2*
Accommodation and food services	105	0.4	0.3	7	0.0	0.0	16	0.1	0.0	24	0.1	0.1	273	1.0	0.8
Accommodation	17	0.5	0.3	2	0.1	0.0	2	0.1	0.0	3	0.1	0.1	46	1.3	0.9
Food and beverage services	88	0.4	0.3	5	0.0	0.0	14	0.1	0.0	21	0.1	0.1	227	1.0	0.8
Transport, postal and warehousing	124	0.8	0.4	6	0.0	0.0	78	0.5	0.3	214	1.4	0.8	716	4.6	2.5
Road transport	41	0.7	0.3	4	0.1	0.0	36	0.6	0.3	69	1.2	0.6	257	4.3	2.2
Rail transport	44	2.9	1.5	1	0.1	0.0	2	0.1	0.1	83	5.4	2.9	183	11.9	6.3
Water transport	1	0.7*	0.4*	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.7*	0.4*	2	1.3*	0.8*
Air and space transport	4	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	5	0.3	0.2	25	1.4	0.8	69	3.7	2.2
Other transport	2	1.3*	0.6*	1	0.7*	0.3*	2	1.3*	0.6*	7	4.7*	2.1*	17	11.4*	5.2*
Postal and courier pick-up and delivery services	6	0.3	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	11	0.6	0.4	4	0.2	O.1	60	3.1	1.9
Transport support services	21	1.3	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	16	1.0	0.5	19	1.2	0.7	98	6.2	3.4
Warehousing and storage services	5	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	6	0.3	0.1	6	0.3	0.1	30	1.3	0.7
Information media and telecommunications	18	0.3	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	6	0.1	0.1	6	0.1	0.1	47	0.7	0.4
Publishing (except internet and music publishing)	6	0.7	0.4*	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	5	0.6	0.4*	13	1.6	0.9*
Motion picture and sound recording activities	2	0.2	0.1*	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.2	0.1*	1	0.1	0.1*	7	0.8	0.4*

	Mer	ital diseas	es	Ski	in disease	s		Hernia		C	Deafness		A	l diseases	S
Industry	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)												
						Perso	ns								
Broadcasting (except internet)	1	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.1	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	4	0.3	0.2
Telecommunications services	4	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	15	0.6	0.3
Internet service providers, web search portals and data processing services	3	1.0*	0.5*	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	4	1.4*	0.7*
Library and other information services	2	0.6*	0.5*	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	4	1.2*	1.0*
Financial and insurance services	40	0.3	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	8	0.1	0.0	78	0.5	0.3
Finance	11	0.1	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	0.0	33	0.4	0.2
Insurance and superannuation funds	15	0.6	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	22	0.8	0.5
Auxiliary finance and insurance services	14	0.3	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	4	0.1	0.0	23	0.5	0.3
Rental, hiring and real estate services	21	0.3	0.2	1	0.0	0.0	12	0.2	0.1	18	0.3	0.1	78	1.2	0.6
Rental and hiring services (except real estate)	5	0.4	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	10	0.9	0.5	8	0.7	0.4	44	3.8	2.2
Property operators and real estate services	16	0.3	0.2	1	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	0.0	10	0.2	0.1	34	0.6	0.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	80	0.2	0.1	5	0.0	0.0	4	0.0	0.0	27	0.1	0.0	180	0.5	0.3
Professional, scientific and technical services (except computer system design and related services)	62	0.2	0.1	5	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	0.0	26	0.1	0.1	156	0.6	0.3
Computer system design and related services	18	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	24	0.3	0.1

	Mer	ntal diseas	es	Ski	in disease	es		Hernia		C	Deafness		A	l diseases	S
Industry	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)												
						Perso	ns								
Administrative and support services	52	0.3	0.2	7	0.0	0.0	17	0.1	0.1	42	0.3	0.2	218	1.4	0.9
Administrative services	44	0.4	0.2	4	0.0	0.0	8	0.1	0.0	22	0.2	0.1	127	1.2	0.7
Building cleaning, pest control and other support services	8	0.2	0.1	3	0.1	0.0	9	0.2	0.1	20	0.4	0.3	91	2.0	1.4
Public administration and safety	493	2.7	1.6	9	0.0	0.0	28	0.2	0.1	136	0.7	0.5	807	4.4	2.7
Public administration	94	0.7	0.5	6	0.0	0.0	20	0.2	0.1	86	0.7	0.4	280	2.2	1.4
Public order, safety and regulatory services and defence	399	7.3	4.2	3	0.1	0.0	8	0.1	0.1	50	0.9	0.5	527	9.6	5.6
Education and training	507	1.6	1.0	7	0.0	0.0	9	0.0	0.0	18	0.1	0.0	829	2.7	1.7
Preschool and school education	432	2.5	1.5	7	0.0	0.0	8	0.0	0.0	6	0.0	0.0	701	4.0	2.5
Tertiary education	62	0.8	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	12	0.1	0.1	104	1.3	0.8
Adult, community and other education	13	0.2	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	24	0.4	0.3
Health care and social assistance	514	1.1	0.7	10	0.0	0.0	27	0.1	0.0	48	0.1	0.1	1,128	2.4	1.6
Hospitals	135	1.2	0.8	5	0.0	0.0	11	0.1	0.1	17	0.1	0.1	406	3.5	2.3
Medical and other health care services	132	0.8	0.6	3	0.0	0.0	5	0.0	0.0	15	0.1	0.1	223	1.4	0.9
Residential care services	195	2.5	1.9	0	0.0	0.0	8	0.1	0.1	14	0.2	0.1	403	5.2	3.8
Social assistance services	52	0.4	0.3	2	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	0.0	96	0.7	0.5
Arts and recreation services	20	0.3	0.3	3	0.0	0.0	6	0.1	0.1	8	0.1	0.1	80	1.3	1.0

	Men	ntal diseas	es	Ski	in disease	S		Hernia		C	Deafness		AI	l diseases	5
Industry	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)												
						Perso	ns								
Heritage activities	5	0.4	0.3*	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	4	0.3	0.2*	15	1.3	0.9*
Creative and performing arts activities	1	0.1	0.1*	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.1	0.1*	1	0.1	0.1*	16	2.2	1.7*
Sports and recreation activities	10	0.3	0.2	3	0.1	0.1	5	0.1	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	40	1.1	0.9
Gambling activities	4	0.7	0.4*	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.3	0.2*	9	1.5	0.9*
Other services	67	0.6	0.3	6	0.1	0.0	22	0.2	0.1	76	0.6	0.4	259	2.2	1.3
Repair and maintenance	11	0.2	0.1	2	0.0	0.0	17	0.3	0.2	52	1.0	0.5	117	2.1	1.1
Personal and other services	55	0.9	0.6	4	0.1	0.0	5	0.1	0.1	24	0.4	0.2	139	2.2	1.4
Private households employing staff and undifferentiated goods- and service-producing activities of households for own use	1	0.7*	0.5*	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	2.2*	1.4*
Total	2,368	0.7	0.4	116	0.0	0.0	567	0.2	0.1	1,730	0.5	0.3	7,834	2.2	1.3

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

n.a. Not applicable

\* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) greater than 50% and is too unreliable for use

# Table 4.7 - Major occupational diseases

### Nature of diseases: Number and incidence by occupation (selected diseases): 2016/17

	Mei	ntal disea	ises	SI	kin diseas	es		Hernia			Deafness	5	A	ll disease	es
Occupation	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)												
					Pe	rsons									
Managers	212	0.5	0.2	1	0.0	0.0	34	0.1	0.0	93	0.2	0.1	506	1.2	0.6
Chief executives, general managers and legislators	32	0.9	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	8	0.2	0.1	17	0.5	0.2	99	2.8	1.2
Farmers and farm managers	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.1	0.0	1	0.1	0.0	3	0.2	0.1	14	1.2	0.4
Specialist managers	128	0.5	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	20	0.1	0.0	63	0.3	0.1	287	1.2	0.6
Hospitality, retail and service managers	52	0.4	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	5	0.0	0.0	10	0.1	0.0	106	0.8	0.4
Professionals	645	0.7	0.4	19	0.0	0.0	31	0.0	0.0	101	0.1	0.1	1,313	1.4	0.8
Arts and media professionals	4	0.2	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	2	0.1	0.0	5	0.2	0.1	27	1.0	0.6
Business, human resource and marketing professionals	87	0.4	0.2	6	0.0	0.0	10	0.0	0.0	32	0.1	0.1	234	1.0	0.5
Design, engineering, science and transport professionals	18	0.1	0.1	5	0.0	0.0	16	0.1	0.1	52	0.4	0.2	158	1.2	0.6
Education professionals	384	2.1	1.3	3	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	7	0.0	0.0	570	3.2	1.9
Health professionals	92	0.5	0.3	4	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	0.0	246	1.4	0.9
ICT professionals	7	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	16	0.2	0.1
Legal, social and welfare professionals	53	0.8	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	0.0	62	0.9	0.5
Technicians and trades workers	108	0.3	0.1	33	0.1	0.0	122	0.3	0.2	382	0.9	0.5	1,113	2.7	1.4
Engineering, ICT and science technicians	20	0.3	0.2	2	0.0	0.0	7	0.1	0.1	37	0.5	0.3	98	1.4	0.7
Automotive and engineering trades workers	19	0.2	0.1	7	0.1	0.0	38	0.5	0.2	144	1.8	0.9	289	3.6	1.8
Construction trades workers	4	0.1	0.0	10	0.1	0.1	30	0.4	0.2	84	1.1	0.6	254	3.4	1.7

	Mei	ntal disea	ises	Sk	kin diseas	es		Hernia			Deafness	5	A	ll disease	es
Occupation	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)												
					Pe	rsons									
Electrotechnology and telecommunications trades workers	13	0.2	0.1	2	0.0	0.0	11	0.2	0.1	57	0.9	0.4	142	2.2	1.1
Food trades workers	27	0.5	0.3	5	0.1	0.1	8	0.2	0.1	10	0.2	0.1	108	2.1	1.2
Skilled animal and horticultural workers	11	0.4	0.2	3	0.1	0.1	4	0.1	0.1	12	0.4	0.3	59	2.1	1.2
Other technicians and trades workers	14	0.3	0.2	4	0.1	0.1	24	0.6	0.3	38	0.9	0.6	163	4.1	2.4
Community and personal service workers	746	2.1	1.6	13	0.0	0.0	26	0.1	0.1	66	0.2	0.1	1,266	3.5	2.6
Health and welfare support workers	141	4.0	2.7	1	0.0	0.0	2	0.1	0.0	13	0.4	0.2	216	6.2	4.1
Carers and aides	188	1.3	1.0	4	0.0	0.0	11	0.1	0.1	3	0.0	0.0	446	3.0	2.3
Hospitality workers	39	0.4	0.4	2	0.0	0.0	4	0.0	0.0	4	0.0	0.0	82	0.9	0.8
Protective service workers	366	10.5	6.0	3	0.1	0.0	6	0.2	0.1	44	1.3	0.7	480	13.7	7.8
Sports and personal service workers	12	0.2	0.2	3	0.1	0.0	3	0.1	0.0	2	0.0	0.0	42	0.8	0.6
Clerical and administrative workers	241	0.5	0.3	3	0.0	0.0	19	0.0	0.0	27	0.1	0.0	430	0.8	0.5
Office managers and program administrators	23	0.3	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	0.0	37	0.5	0.3
Personal assistants and secretaries	6	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	6	0.2	0.1
General clerical workers	21	0.2	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	34	0.4	0.3
Inquiry clerks and receptionists	28	0.3	0.2	1	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	0.0	46	0.5	0.4
Numerical clerks	19	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	4	0.0	0.0	36	0.4	0.2
Clerical and office support workers	20	0.8	0.5	1	0.0	0.0	4	0.2	0.1	6	0.3	0.2	58	2.4	1.5
Other clerical and administrative workers	124	1.5	0.9	1	0.0	0.0	11	0.1	0.1	12	0.1	0.1	213	2.6	1.5
Sales workers	70	0.2	0.2	4	0.0	0.0	17	0.1	0.0	11	0.0	0.0	256	0.8	0.6
Sales representatives and agents	21	0.4	0.2	1	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	5	0.1	0.0	43	0.8	0.4

	Mei	ntal disea	ises	Sł	kin diseas	es		Hernia			Deafness	;	A	ll disease	es
Occupation	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)												
					Pe	rsons									
Sales assistants and salespersons	40	0.2	0.1	3	0.0	0.0	16	0.1	0.1	5	0.0	0.0	173	0.8	0.6
Sales support workers	9	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	40	0.7	0.7
Machinery operators and drivers	145	0.7	0.4	13	0.1	0.0	150	0.7	0.4	489	2.4	1.2	1,287	6.2	3.2
Machine and stationary plant operators	23	0.6	0.3	3	0.1	0.0	28	0.7	0.3	220	5.4	2.7	377	9.2	4.6
Mobile plant operators	11	0.4	0.2	1	0.0	0.0	16	0.5	0.2	101	3.3	1.6	212	7.0	3.3
Road and rail drivers	83	0.9	0.5	9	0.1	0.1	74	0.8	0.4	143	1.5	0.8	521	5.6	2.9
Storepersons	28	0.7	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	32	0.8	0.4	25	0.6	0.3	177	4.2	2.5
Labourers	201	0.6	0.4	30	0.1	0.1	167	0.5	0.4	561	1.7	1.2	1,661	5.1	3.6
Cleaners and laundry workers	20	0.3	0.2	2	0.0	0.0	13	0.2	0.1	30	0.4	0.3	169	2.2	1.8
Construction and mining labourers	17	0.3	0.2	6	0.1	0.1	22	0.4	0.2	84	1.6	0.9	192	3.7	2.0
Factory process workers	21	0.4	0.2	5	0.1	0.1	29	0.6	0.3	72	1.4	0.8	259	5.0	3.0
Farm, forestry and garden workers	11	0.3	0.2	2	0.1	0.0	8	0.3	0.2	11	0.3	0.2	73	2.3	1.4
Food preparation assistants	11	0.2	0.2	3	0.1	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	5	0.1	0.1	54	1.0	1.1
Other labourers	121	2.0	1.5	12	0.2	0.1	94	1.6	1.1	359	6.0	4.3	914	15.2	11.0
Not stated and other	0	n.a.	n.a.	0	n.a.	n.a.	1	n.a.	n.a.	0	n.a.	n.a.	2	n.a.	n.a.
Total	2,368	0.7	0.4	116	0.0	0.0	567	0.2	0.1	1,730	0.5	0.3	7,834	2.2	1.3

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 n.a. Not applicable

# Table 5.1 - Other major work-related injuries

# Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2016/17

			Temporar	y disability				Tir	ne lost (week	s) (c)	Gros	s incurred cost	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Mining	0	0	0	9	9	0.2	0.1	27	3.0	0.9	167	18,641	8,740
Coal mining	0	0	0	9	9	0.4	0.2	27	3.0	0.9	167	18,641	8,740
Manufacturing	0	0	3	6	9	0.0	0.0	318	35.3	18.3	593	65,957	48,451
Food product manufacturing	0	0	1	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Wood product manufacturing	0	0	1	2	3	0.2	0.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Printing (including the reproduction of recorded media)	0	0	0	1	1	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	0	0	1	1	2	0.1	0.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	0	0	0	2	2	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Construction	0	0	1	3	4	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Building construction	0	0	1	1	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Construction services	0	0	0	2	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Wholesale trade	0	0	2	2	4	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Machinery and equipment wholesaling	0	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Grocery, liquor and tobacco product wholesaling	0	0	1	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other goods wholesaling	0	0	1	1	2	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

			Temporar	y disability				Tir	me lost (week	s) (c)	Gros	s incurred cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Retail trade	0	0	1	8	9	0.0	0.0	99	11.0	1.7	239	26,662	17,066
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts retailing	0	0	0	2	2	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Food retailing	0	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other store-based retailing	0	0	1	5	6	0.0	0.0	67	11.2	1.7	177	29,634	19,125
Accommodation and food services	1	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Food and beverage services	1	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Transport, postal and warehousing	ο	0	0	8	8	0.1	0.0	26	3.2	2.2	78	9,849	8,726
Road transport	0	0	0	4	4	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Rail transport	0	0	0	1	1	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Air and space transport	0	0	0	2	2	0.1	0.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Warehousing and storage services	0	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Information media and telecommunications	ο	0	0	3	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Motion picture and sound recording activities	0	0	0	1	1	0.1	0.1*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Telecommunications services	0	0	0	2	2	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Financial and insurance services	0	0	0	5	5	0.0	0.0	11	2.3	1.6	92	18,517	16,970
Finance	0	0	0	2	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

			Temporar	y disability				Ti	me lost (week	s) (c)	Gros	s incurred cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Insurance and superannuation funds	0	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Auxiliary finance and insurance services	0	0	0	2	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Rental, hiring and real estate services	0	0	0	3	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Rental and hiring services (except real estate)	0	0	0	1	1	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Property operators and real estate services	0	0	0	2	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Professional, scientific and technical services	0	1	2	6	9	0.0	0.0	173	21.6	6.4	269	29,923	31,631
Professional, scientific and technical services (except computer system design and related services)	0	1	1	4	6	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Computer system design and related services	0	0	1	2	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Administrative and support services	0	0	2	1	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Administrative services	0	0	2	1	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Public administration and safety	ο	0	0	8	8	0.0	0.0	74	9.3	8.4	384	48,046	20,202
Public administration	0	0	0	2	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Public order, safety and regulatory services including defence	0	0	0	6	6	0.1	0.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Education and training	1	0	1	9	11	0.0	0.0	53	5.3	1.0	277	25,238	14,539

			Temporar	y disability				Tir	ne lost (week	s) (c)	Gros	s incurred cost	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Preschool and school education	1	0	1	3	5	0.0	0.0	49	12.1	6.1	207	41,482	17,526
Tertiary education	0	0	0	5	5	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Adult, community and other education	0	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Health care and social assistance	0	0	1	14	15	0.0	0.0	120	8.0	2.0	462	30,854	9,371
Hospitals	0	0	1	1	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Medical and other health care services	0	0	0	6	6	0.0	0.0	36	6.0	1.4	158	26,448	7,182
Residential care services	0	0	0	5	5	0.1	0.0	12	2.3	2.0	82	16,482	7,061
Social assistance services	0	0	0	2	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Arts and recreation services	0	ο	1	2	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Sports and recreation activities	0	0	1	2	3	0.1	0.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other services	1	0	0	7	8	0.1	0.0	26	3.8	2.6	185	23,225	16,645
Repair and maintenance	0	0	0	4	4	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Personal and other services	1	0	0	3	4	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	3	1	14	94	112	0.0	0.0	1,451	13.4	3.6	3,341	29,832	16,496

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 three years off work
n.a. Not applicable
n.p. Not published
\* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution
\*\* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) greater than 50% and is too unreliable for use

# Table 5.2 – Other major work-related injuries

# Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2016/17

			Temporary	y disability				Time l	ost (weeks)	(c)	Gross i	ncurred cost	(GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Managers	0	1	2	4	7	0.0	0.0	123	20.5	9.7	180	25,727	26,103
Chief executives, general managers and legislators	0	0	1	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Specialist managers	0	1	1	4	6	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Professionals	1	0	5	15	21	0.0	0.0	448	22.4	5.6	640	30,484	17,526
Arts and media professionals	0	0	1	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Business, human resource and marketing professionals	0	0	3	9	12	0.1	0.0	328	27.4	5.6	369	30,783	13,420
Design, engineering, science and transport professionals	0	0	0	4	4	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Education professionals	1	0	0	2	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Health professionals	0	0	1	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Technicians and trades workers	2	ο	1	12	15	0.0	0.0	174	13.4	1.7	346	23,130	5,514
Engineering, ICT and science technicians	0	0	0	3	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

			Temporar	y disability				Time l	ost (weeks)	(c)	Gross i	ncurred cost	(GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Automotive and engineering trades workers	0	0	1	5	6	0.1	0.0	134	22.4	1.1	248	41,424	15,720
Construction trades workers	0	0	0	3	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Food trades workers	1	0	0	1	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other technicians and trades workers	1	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Community and personal service workers	ο	ο	1	16	17	0.0	0.0	161	9.4	3.4	557	32,820	12,416
Health and welfare support workers	0	0	0	5	5	0.1	0.1	39	7.9	1.6	61	12,272	5,459
Carers and aides	0	0	1	7	8	0.1	0.0	71	8.8	1.5	318	39,870	15,377
Protective service workers	0	0	0	3	3	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Sports and personal service workers	0	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Clerical and administrative workers	ο	0	0	18	18	0.0	0.0	69	3.8	1.6	610	33,890	18,807
General clerical workers	0	0	0	2	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Inquiry clerks and receptionists	0	0	0	3	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Numerical clerks	0	0	0	3	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

			Temporary	y disability				Time l	ost (weeks)	(c)	Gross i	ncurred cost	(GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Other clerical and administrative workers	0	0	0	10	10	0.1	0.1	46	4.6	1.9	397	39,793	22,208
Sales workers	0	0	2	7	9	0.0	0.0	177	19.6	11	267	29,728	21,855
Sales representatives and agents	0	0	0	4	4	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Sales assistants and salespersons	0	0	1	3	4	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Sales support workers	0	0	1	0	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Machinery operators and drivers	0	0	2	11	13	0.1	0.0	186	14.3	7.4	426	32,782	12,867
Machine and stationary plant operators	0	0	0	3	3	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Mobile plant operators	0	0	0	3	3	0.1	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Road and rail drivers	0	0	2	3	5	0.1	0.0	123	24.5	7.7	182	36,557	12,867
Storepersons	0	0	0	2	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Labourers	0	0	1	11	12	0.0	0.0	113	9.4	3.6	312	26,025	9,363
Cleaners and laundry workers	0	0	0	1	1	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other labourers	0	0	1	10	11	0.2	0.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	3	1	14	94	112	0.0	0.0	1,451	13.4	3.6	3,341	29,832	16,496

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 three years off work n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

#### Table 5.3 - Other major work-related injuries

#### Age statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2016/17

			Temporar	y disability				Tim	e lost (weeks	) (c)	Gross	incurred cost	(GIC)
Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
15 - 19	0	0	0	2	2	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
20 - 24	1	0	0	8	9	0.0	0.0	57	7.1	1.5	200	22,311	17,820
25 - 29	2	0	0	10	12	0.0	0.0	80	8.0	1.9	477	39,788	17,343
30 - 34	0	0	1	9	10	0.0	0.0	76	7.6	3.0	264	26,405	20,098
35 - 39	0	0	2	10	12	0.0	0.0	166	13.8	5.6	333	27,791	9,183
40 - 44	0	0	3	4	7	0.0	0.0	263	37.6	9.7	293	41,928	24,458
45 - 49	0	1	3	13	17	0.0	0.0	260	16.3	1.7	602	35,459	16,970
50 - 54	0	0	3	13	16	0.0	0.0	261	16.3	6.1	412	25,768	13,403
55 - 59	0	0	1	16	17	0.1	0.0	123	7.2	1.7	423	24,929	16,215
60 - 64	0	0	0	7	7	0.0	0.0	39	5.5	2.6	162	23,167	21,294
65 +	0	0	1	2	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	3	1	14	94	112	0.0	0.0	1,451	13.4	3.6	3,341	29,832	16,496

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 three years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

## Table 5.4 - Other major work-related injuries

# Time lost and cost for temporary disability cases only: 2016/17

	Number o	f injuries	Time lost	(weeks) (a)		Gross incurred	cost
Time lost	Number	% of total	Total	% of total	Total \$000	% of total	Average \$
Up to 1 week	30	27.8	15	1.1	502	15.2	16,752
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	18	16.7	29	2.0	218	6.6	12,155
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	7	6.5	21	1.5	89	2.7	12,787
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	39	36.1	447	30.8	1,579	47.9	40,511
Over 26 weeks	14	13.0	938	64.7	908	27.5	64,891
Total	108	100	1,451	100	3,299	100	30,549

a. Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than three years off work

#### Table 5.5 - Other major work-related injuries

Nature of occurrence: 2012/13 to 2016/17

			Temporary	y disability			Tir	ne lost (weeks)	(b)	Gro	ss incurred cost	(GIC)
Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
					Away fr	om work dur	ing recess p	eriod				
2012/13	2	3	16	152	173	0.1	1,595	9.5	3.1	4,548	26,295	11,966
2013/14	0	1	19	107	127	0.0	1,412	11.2	4.3	8,946	70,445	13,712
2014/15	0	2	15	96	113	0.0	1,177	10.6	3.4	3,293	29,142	15,572
2015/16	1	3	11	100	115	0.0	1,129	10.2	3.0	4,676	40,664	17,612
2016/17	0	1	10	63	74	0.0	1,049	14.4	4.4	2,297	31,048	17,840
						Commuting	accidents					
2012/13	13	14	24	140	191	0.1	2,039	12.4	5.1	10,155	53,173	12,824
2013/14	4	4	8	86	102	0.0	846	9.0	3.6	3,503	34,350	11,901
2014/15	5	5	9	62	81	0.0	699	9.9	2.6	3,259	40,239	10,464
2015/16	5	4	6	38	53	0.0	547	12.4	3.9	5,336	100,688	20,582
2016/17	3	0	4	31	38	0.0	402	11.5	1.7	1,043	27,463	8,878
					Total	other work-	related Injuri	ies				
2012/13	15	17	40	292	364	0.1	3,634	10.9	4.2	14,704	40,398	12,085
2013/14	4	5	27	193	229	0.1	2,258	10.3	4.0	12,450	54,368	12,970
2014/15	5	7	24	158	194	0.1	1,876	10.3	3.1	6,552	33,775	13,394
2015/16	6	7	17	138	168	0.0	1,676	10.8	3.1	10,012	59,600	18,952
2016/17	3	1	14	94	112	0.0	1,451	13.4	3.6	3,341	29,832	16,496

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employeesb. Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than three years off work

# Table 6.1 - Lost time injuries

Lost time injuries/diseases: 2016/17

			Temporary	disability			Freq. rate	Time	lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross ii	ncurred cos	st (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	(b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11	50	138	1,184	1,383	30.8	15.3	14,046	10.6	3.7	36,308	26,254	8,531
Agriculture	9	33	107	913	1,062	28.4	13.9	10,597	10.4	3.4	25,541	24,051	7,977
Aquaculture	0	0	4	7	11	22.4**	14.2**	331	30.1	15.6	443	40,313	20,337
Forestry and logging	0	4	8	41	53	87.6**	43.0**	762	15.6	5.0	1,386	26,155	13,116
Fishing, hunting and trapping	0	1	1	15	17	58.8**	75.2**	151	9.4	7.2	484	28,496	19,513
Agriculture, forestry and fishing support services	2	12	18	208	240	39.8	19.8*	2,204	9.8	3.7	8,452	35,220	8,744
Mining	1	275	32	509	817	20.4	9.9	3,955	7.3	2.4	29,466	36,067	11,642
Coal mining	1	240	5	282	528	22.0	10.6	1,569	5.5	2.7	23,956	45,371	15,260
Oil and gas extraction	0	2	0	4	6	1.9*	0.9*	13	3.2	1.2	67	11,191	5,812
Metal ore mining	0	10	12	62	84	22.4*	10.5*	901	12.2	3.1	2,027	24,137	8,023
Non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying	0	20	14	119	153	90.3*	46.4*	1,193	9.0	1.7	2,551	16,679	5,428
Exploration and other mining support services	0	3	1	42	46	6.1	3.0*	279	6.5	2.7	864	18,784	10,524
Manufacturing	12	620	586	4,939	6,157	24.5	12.6	54,958	10.0	2.7	128,290	20,836	7,151
Food product manufacturing	2	66	111	921	1,100	16.9	9.4	10,161	9.9	2.9	18,861	17,147	6,138
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	0	9	26	99	134	18.8	9.4*	1,943	15.5	2.7	1,767	13,188	5,283

			Temporary	disability			Freq. rate	Time	lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross i	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	(b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Textile, leather, clothing and footwear manufacturing	0	10	5	65	80	11.3	6.3*	596	8.5	2.1	1,386	17,333	6,975
Wood product manufacturing	3	39	37	507	586	48.7	24.6	4,271	7.9	2.1	11,117	18,971	6,690
Pulp, paper and converted paper product manufacturing	0	10	10	76	96	19.6*	9.9*	856	10.0	3.1	2,825	29,428	8,746
Printing (including the reproduction of recorded media)	0	16	13	94	123	8.1	4.3	1,257	11.7	2.7	2,528	20,554	9,746
Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	0	5	1	14	20	32.2**	13.8**	99	6.6	1.0	330	16,538	10,689
Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	0	20	25	212	257	14.2	7.1	2,337	9.9	2.9	5,078	19,762	9,399
Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	0	15	7	126	148	14.5	7.2	942	7.1	1.7	1,880	12,708	6,273
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	2	55	79	423	559	66.5	29.4*	6,781	13.5	4.6	18,882	33,780	11,058
Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	1	114	18	140	273	13.6	6.9	1,658	10.5	2.6	7,640	27,989	6,764
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	2	93	95	878	1,068	62.8	32.3	9,184	9.4	2.0	22,619	21,179	6,714
Transport equipment manufacturing	0	48	34	300	382	37.2	18.5	3,474	10.4	2.9	9,890	25,891	7,583
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	2	93	86	809	990	25.9	12.7	7,942	8.9	2.0	17,140	17,314	6,059
Furniture and other manufacturing	0	27	39	275	341	20.5	10.6	3,457	11.0	3.0	6,339	18,592	7,249
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	1	47	42	283	373	11.3	5.7	4,141	12.7	4.1	8,863	23,764	8,847
Gas supply	0	0	0	1	1	0.6*	0.2*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

			Temporary	disability			Freq.	Time	lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross i	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Electricity supply	0	33	6	44	83	6.0	3.0	571	11.4	4.3	1,703	20,525	8,768
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	0	4	5	24	33	4.6	2.3*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Waste collection, treatment and disposal services	1	10	31	214	256	25.4	12.9	3,168	12.9	4.4	6,132	23,955	9,326
Construction	12	349	647	4,425	5,433	20.5	10.4	58,929	11.6	3.7	141,132	25,977	10,130
Building construction	3	72	145	1,134	1,354	14.9	7.4	13,930	10.9	3.9	34,208	25,265	10,365
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1	79	47	373	500	22.6	10.5	4,523	10.8	2.7	11,425	22,851	8,009
Construction services	8	198	455	2,918	3,579	23.7	12.2	40,475	12.0	3.9	95,497	26,683	10,368
Wholesale trade	11	100	241	1,772	2,124	16.7	8.9	21,187	10.5	2.7	48,883	23,015	7,601
Basic material wholesaling	3	31	35	516	585	16.7	9.0	4,034	7.3	2.1	13,375	22,864	5,918
Machinery and equipment wholesaling	2	32	70	446	550	15.1	7.7	5,585	10.8	2.7	13,454	24,463	7,286
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts wholesaling	2	9	22	131	164	33.4*	16.2*	1,723	11.3	2.0	3,632	22,148	6,652
Grocery, liquor and tobacco product wholesaling	1	16	45	324	386	16.8	9.3	4,146	11.2	3.6	8,387	21,730	8,605
Other goods wholesaling	3	11	69	342	425	17.4	9.6	5,656	13.8	4.3	9,804	23,070	9,327
Commission-based wholesaling	0	1	0	13	14	4.3*	2.4*	43	3.3	1.9	228	16,345	10,360
Retail trade	3	69	483	3,821	4,376	12.1	8.7	44,121	10.3	3.1	60,504	13,826	4,199
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts retailing	1	22	61	425	509	13.6	7.4	5,598	11.5	2.6	7,474	14,684	5,459
Fuel retailing	1	0	18	83	102	9.9	6.2*	1,289	12.9	6.8	2,283	22,389	2,580

			Temporary	disability			Freq.	Time	lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross i	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Food retailing	0	14	174	1,774	1,962	16.0	12.1	17,035	8.7	3.3	19,778	10,081	2,576
Other store-based retailing	1	33	227	1,514	1,775	9.4	7.1	19,940	11.5	3.0	30,417	17,137	7,141
Non-store retailing and retail commission-based buying and/or selling	0	0	3	25	28	8.7*	6.9*	259	9.3	4.8	549	19,629	8,970
Accommodation and food services	7	46	237	2,565	2,855	10.6	8.2	22,406	8.0	1.9	38,825	13,599	3,914
Accommodation	1	9	50	475	535	15.4	10.8	4,213	8.1	1.7	6,292	11,762	3,469
Food and beverage services	6	37	187	2,090	2,320	9.9	7.8	18,193	8.0	1.9	32,532	14,023	4,046
Transport, postal and warehousing	12	257	412	1,884	2,565	16.6	9.0	34,028	14.8	5.3	65,409	25,501	10,123
Road transport	10	80	188	862	1,140	19.1	9.5	15,950	15.2	5.9	38,370	33,658	13,231
Rail transport	0	98	20	121	239	15.6	8.2	1,646	11.8	6.4	5,562	23,276	9,297
Water transport	0	1	3	12	16	10.7*	6.4*	242	16.1	7.7	232	14,506	12,151
Air and space transport	0	26	23	122	171	9.3	5.6	2,233	15.4	4.0	1,846	10,800	4,148
Other transport	0	9	14	54	77	51.7*	23.5*	1,102	16.2	5.9	1,533	19,920	6,793
Postal and courier pick-up and delivery services	1	8	50	207	266	13.9	8.6	4,019	15.6	5.9	5,851	21,997	11,123
Transport support services	1	26	96	367	490	30.8	16.8	7,221	15.6	4.4	9,388	19,160	9,420
Warehousing and storage services	0	9	18	139	166	7.2	4.1	1,613	10.3	2.3	2,624	15,809	5,946
Information media and telecommunications	2	10	53	279	344	5.3	3.0	4,388	13.2	3.6	6,822	19,834	7,607
Publishing (except internet and music publishing)	0	6	9	36	51	6.2	3.6*	688	15.3	5.0	1,096	21,503	11,959

			Temporary	disability			Freq.	Time	lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross i	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Motion picture and sound recording activities	0	1	17	79	97	10.6	5.9*	1,242	12.9	3.9	2,175	22,432	8,243
Broadcasting (except internet)	0	1	2	46	49	3.3	1.9	334	7.0	2.1	649	13,258	4,400
Telecommunications services	2	0	15	81	98	3.8	2.0	1,361	14.2	3.9	1,948	19,880	7,351
Internet service providers, web search portals and data processing services	0	0	6	21	27	9.4*	4.8*	434	16.1	3.6	513	19,026	12,050
Library and other information services	0	2	4	16	22	6.8*	5.3*	329	16.4	4.5	438	19,951	6,185
Financial and insurance services	1	14	66	229	310	2.1	1.1	5,137	17.4	5.6	8,924	28,788	9,860
Finance	0	6	28	78	112	1.4	0.7	2,146	20.2	8.9	3,331	29,744	11,299
Insurance and superannuation funds	0	2	21	99	122	4.5	2.6	1,729	14.4	3.9	2,614	21,433	7,925
Auxiliary finance and insurance services	1	6	17	52	76	1.8	0.9	1,263	18.3	5.0	2,978	39,186	14,589
Rental, hiring and real estate services	0	26	70	412	508	7.7	4.2	5,849	12.1	3.4	11,574	22,785	8,389
Rental and hiring services (except real estate)	0	12	40	253	305	26.6	15.2	3,376	11.5	3.3	7,255	23,788	7,759
Property operators and real estate services	0	14	30	159	203	3.7	2.0	2,472	13.1	3.9	4,319	21,278	9,000
Professional, scientific and technical services	4	40	144	807	995	2.9	1.5	12,404	13.1	3.1	21,581	21,690	7,357
Professional, scientific and technical services (except computer system design and related services)	4	37	126	738	905	3.5	1.9	11,016	12.8	3.0	18,804	20,779	7,049
Computer system design and related services	0	3	18	69	90	1.0	0.5	1,388	16.0	4.7	2,776	30,851	10,994
Administrative and support services	2	64	202	1,231	1,499	9.7	6.0	17,714	12.4	3.0	27,745	18,509	5,861

			Temporary	disability			Freq.	Time	lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross i	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Administrative services	2	30	115	607	754	6.9	4.0	9,562	13.3	3.7	14,866	19,717	5,590
Building cleaning, pest control and other support services	0	34	87	624	745	16.1	11.5	8,152	11.5	2.7	12,878	17,287	6,101
Public administration and safety	2	212	288	3,037	3,539	19.5	11.8	27,638	8.3	2.1	86,669	24,490	8,222
Public administration	1	118	99	1,196	1,414	11.2	6.9	9,442	7.3	1.1	24,062	17,017	5,029
Public order, safety and regulatory services and defence	1	94	189	1,841	2,125	43.9	25.5	18,196	9.0	3.0	62,607	29,462	11,456
Education and training	1	37	593	3,879	4,510	14.6	9.3	53,639	12.0	1.9	80,583	17,868	4,350
Preschool and school education	1	17	521	3,374	3,913	22.5	13.8	47,442	12.2	1.9	69,364	17,727	4,146
Tertiary education	0	18	55	382	455	5.6	3.6	4,597	10.5	1.6	8,527	18,742	5,535
Adult, community and other education	0	2	17	123	142	2.6	1.9	1,600	11.4	4.3	2,691	18,953	8,186
Health care and social assistance	5	89	732	6,080	6,906	14.4	9.8	63,975	9.4	2.1	102,556	14,850	5,258
Hospitals	2	26	175	2,047	2,250	19.4	12.6	16,333	7.4	2.0	35,955	15,980	6,272
Medical and other health care services	1	22	158	817	998	6.4	4.2	12,948	13.3	4.1	19,773	19,813	7,146
Residential care services	2	37	322	2,451	2,812	36.2	26.7	27,004	9.7	2.0	35,721	12,703	4,079
Social assistance services	0	4	77	765	846	6.5	4.6	7,690	9.2	2.0	11,105	13,127	5,003
Arts and recreation services	3	14	81	735	833	13.4	10.5	7,990	9.8	2.6	18,477	22,182	5,324
Heritage activities	0	4	10	62	76	6.6	4.6*	892	12.4	3.4	820	10,794	3,587
Creative and performing arts activities	0	1	21	81	103	14.0	10.9*	1,602	15.7	3.1	2,304	22,377	6,295
Sports and recreation activities	3	7	48	585	643	17.2	14.8	5,383	8.5	2.6	15,029	23,374	5,216
Gambling activities	0	2	2	7	11	1.8	1.1*	113	12.6	1.9	322	29,338	7,555

			Temporary	disability			Freq. rate	Time	lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross i	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	(b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Other services	2	101	173	1,245	1,521	12.7	7.4	15,814	11.2	2.9	29,097	19,130	7,053
Repair and maintenance	0	64	62	605	731	13.4	6.9	5,968	9.0	2.4	14,298	19,560	7,241
Personal and other services	2	37	108	619	766	12.0	7.9	9,570	13.2	3.7	14,224	18,570	6,808
Private households employing staff and undifferentiated goods and service- producing activities of households for own use	0	0	3	21	24	17.7*	11.5*	276	11.5	3.9	574	23,949	8,017
Total	92	2,420	5,220	39,316	47,048	13.5	8.1	472,320	10.6	2.7	951,717	20,229	6,508

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 three years off work

n.a. Not applicable n.p. Not published \* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution \*\* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) greater than 50% and is too unreliable for use

# Table 6.2 - All injuries/diseases

All injuries/diseases: 2016/17

				Temporary	y disability			<b>E</b> ro <i>e</i>	Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Gross in	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Other	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
					Per	sons								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11	50	0	138	2,395	2,594	57.8	28.6	14,095	5.6	0.1	40,605	15,654	2,457
Agriculture	9	33	0	107	1,940	2,089	55.8	27.4	10,622	5.2	0.0	29,085	13,923	2,141
Aquaculture	0	0	0	4	9	13	26.5**	16.8**	331	25.5	12.0	461	35,464	16,064
Forestry and logging	0	4	0	8	67	79	130.6**	64.0**	762	10.2	1.3	1,475	18,676	4,837
Fishing, hunting and trapping	0	1	0	1	18	20	69.2**	88.4**	151	8.0	6.0	491	24,564	14,961
Agriculture, forestry and fishing support services	2	12	0	18	361	393	65.1	32.4*	2,229	5.9	0.7	9,092	23,135	3,273
Mining	1	275	0	32	1,461	1,769	44.1	21.3	3,961	2.7	0.0	36,645	20,715	2,892
Coal mining	1	240	0	5	917	1,163	48.5	23.4	1,574	1.7	0.0	30,321	26,072	3,969
Oil and gas extraction	0	2	0	0	6	8	2.5*	1.2*	13	2.1	0.9	69	8,638	1,978
Metal ore mining	0	10	0	12	268	290	77.4*	36.4*	901	3.2	0.0	2,530	8,726	993
Non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying	0	20	0	14	201	235	138.7*	71.2*	1,193	5.6	0.1	2,783	11,844	2,369
Exploration and other mining support services	0	3	0	1	69	73	9.7	4.8*	279	4.0	0.6	941	12,892	3,328
Manufacturing	12	620	2	586	11,705	12,925	51.5	26.6	55,053	4.5	0.0	156,185	12,084	2,054
Food product manufacturing	2	66	0	111	2,624	2,803	42.9	24.1	10,186	3.7	0.0	25,098	8,954	1,641
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	0	9	0	26	238	273	38.4	19.1*	1,943	7.4	0.0	2,362	8,654	1,948
Textile, leather, clothing and footwear manufacturing	0	10	0	5	122	137	19.4	10.7*	596	4.7	0.4	1,621	11,833	2,700

				Temporary	y disability			Freeze	Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Gross i	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Other	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Wood product manufacturing	3	39	1	37	1,043	1,123	93.2	47.2	4,298	4.0	0.1	12,962	11,543	2,097
Pulp, paper and converted paper product manufacturing	0	10	0	10	199	219	44.8*	22.5*	856	4.1	0.0	3,255	14,867	1,904
Printing (including the reproduction of recorded media)	0	16	0	13	226	255	16.8	8.8	1,257	5.3	0.0	3,182	12,479	3,651
Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	0	5	0	1	31	37	59.5**	25.5**	99	3.1	0.0	386	10,442	4,543
Basic chemical and chemical product manufacturing	0	20	0	25	528	573	31.7	15.9	2,337	4.2	0.0	6,946	12,124	2,546
Polymer product and rubber product manufacturing	0	15	0	7	241	263	25.7	12.7	942	3.8	0.1	2,556	9,720	2,556
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	2	55	0	79	918	1,054	125.4	55.4*	6,781	6.8	0.1	20,968	19,894	3,047
Primary metal and metal product manufacturing	1	114	0	18	528	661	33.0	16.6	1,658	3.0	0.0	9,566	14,472	2,409
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	2	93	0	95	1,903	2,093	123.0	63.4	9,209	4.6	0.0	27,066	12,932	2,164
Transport equipment manufacturing	0	48	0	34	714	796	77.6	38.6	3,474	4.6	0.0	11,901	14,951	2,276
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	2	93	1	86	1,910	2,092	54.7	26.8	7,961	4.0	0.0	21,161	10,116	1,728
Furniture and other manufacturing	0	27	0	39	480	546	32.9	16.9	3,457	6.7	0.7	7,148	13,092	3,182
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	1	47	0	42	979	1,069	32.4	16.3	4,141	4.1	0.0	13,419	12,554	2,356
Electricity supply	0	33	0	6	389	428	30.7	15.7	571	1.4	0.0	4,522	10,566	2,172
Gas supply	0	0	0	0	16	16	9.1*	3.9*	4	0.2	0.0	81	5,076	3,896
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	0	4	0	5	44	53	7.4	3.7*	399	8.1	0.3	1,087	20,520	3,806

				Temporary	/ disability			Francis	Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Gross in	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Other	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Waste collection, treatment and disposal services	1	10	0	31	530	572	56.8	28.9	3,168	5.6	0.0	7,728	13,512	2,341
Construction	12	349	1	647	8,367	9,376	35.4	17.9	59,067	6.6	0.6	159,879	17,052	3,973
Building construction	3	72	0	145	2,109	2,329	25.6	12.7	13,992	6.2	0.6	39,155	16,812	4,314
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1	79	0	47	1,223	1,350	60.9	28.2	4,523	3.6	0.0	14,186	10,508	1,963
Construction services	8	198	1	455	5,035	5,697	37.7	19.5	40,551	7.4	0.7	106,538	18,701	4,780
Wholesale trade	11	100	0	241	3,438	3,790	29.8	15.9	21,235	5.8	0.1	55,983	14,771	2,915
Basic material wholesaling	3	31	0	35	902	971	27.7	15.0	4,034	4.3	0.4	14,900	15,345	2,733
Machinery and equipment wholesaling	2	32	0	70	891	995	27.3	14.0	5,622	5.8	0.1	14,730	14,805	2,221
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts wholesaling	2	9	0	22	279	312	63.5*	30.8*	1,723	5.7	0.1	4,005	12,839	1,965
Grocery, liquor and tobacco product wholesaling	1	16	0	45	659	721	31.3	17.4	4,146	5.9	0.1	10,701	14,843	3,700
Other goods wholesaling	3	11	0	69	687	770	31.6	17.4	5,667	7.5	0.4	11,391	14,794	3,850
Commission-based wholesaling	0	1	0	0	20	21	6.5*	3.6*	43	2.1	1.0	252	12,039	5,600
Retail trade	3	69	0	483	7,296	7,851	21.7	15.6	44,238	5.7	0.1	74,284	9,462	2,150
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts retailing	1	22	0	61	941	1,025	27.4	14.8	5,631	5.6	0.0	8,681	8,470	1,500
Fuel retailing	1	0	0	18	148	167	16.2	10.1*	1,289	7.8	0.7	2,575	15,419	1,846
Food retailing	0	14	0	174	2,958	3,146	25.7	19.4	17,070	5.5	0.7	23,597	7,501	1,829
Other store-based retailing	1	33	0	227	3,201	3,462	18.3	13.8	19,988	5.8	0.1	38,608	11,152	2,950
Non-store retailing and retail commission-based buying and/or selling	0	0	0	3	48	51	15.8*	12.6*	259	5.1	0.3	821	16,110	3,909

				Temporary	disability			Fuer	Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Gross i	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Other	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Accommodation and food services	7	46	0	237	5,550	5,840	21.6	16.8	22,457	3.9	0.0	48,783	8,353	1,491
Accommodation	1	9	0	50	1,066	1,126	32.3	22.7	4,213	3.8	0.0	8,433	7,490	1,459
Food and beverage services	6	37	0	187	4,484	4,714	20.0	15.8	18,244	3.9	0.0	40,349	8,560	1,499
Transport, postal and warehousing	12	257	0	413	5,228	5,910	38.3	20.7	34,134	6.1	0.0	91,304	15,449	3,900
Road transport	10	80	0	189	2,100	2,379	40.0	19.9	16,039	7.0	0.0	48,289	20,298	4,392
Rail transport	0	98	0	20	588	706	46.1	24.4	1,646	2.7	0.0	9,405	13,322	4,916
Water transport	0	1	0	3	50	54	36.2*	21.6*	242	4.6	0.0	377	6,988	1,106
Air and space transport	0	26	0	23	556	605	32.8	19.7	2,233	3.9	0.0	5,614	9,280	3,480
Other transport	0	9	0	14	111	134	90.0*	40.8*	1,102	8.8	0.3	2,649	19,773	3,784
Postal and courier pick-up and delivery services	1	8	0	50	387	446	23.3	14.3	4,019	9.2	0.9	7,937	17,797	6,227
Transport support services	1	26	0	96	1,101	1,224	76.9	41.9	7,221	6.0	0.0	13,276	10,847	3,088
Warehousing and storage services	0	9	0	18	335	362	15.8	9.0	1,631	4.6	0.0	3,753	10,369	2,475
Information media and telecommunications	2	10	0	53	630	695	10.7	6.0	4,422	6.5	0.0	8,229	11,841	2,815
Publishing (except internet and music publishing)	0	6	0	9	116	131	15.8	9.3*	688	5.5	0.0	1,437	10,971	3,278
Motion picture and sound recording activities	0	1	0	17	172	190	20.8	11.5*	1,242	6.6	0.1	2,374	12,500	1,841
Broadcasting (except internet)	0	1	0	2	101	104	7.0	4.1	345	3.4	0.0	861	8,288	2,599
Internet publishing and broadcasting	0	0	0	0	4	4	11.0**	5.0**	0	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Telecommunications services	2	0	0	15	154	171	6.6	3.5	1,361	8.1	0.4	2,402	14,051	4,221

				Temporary	/ disability			Free	Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Gross i	ncurred cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Other	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Internet service providers, web search portals and data processing services	0	0	0	6	43	49	17.1*	8.7*	434	8.8	0.4	584	11,926	3,700
Library and other information services	0	2	0	4	40	46	14.2*	11.2*	351	8.0	0.0	542	11,801	2,271
Financial and insurance services	1	14	0	67	674	756	5.0	2.7	5,223	7.0	0.0	13,516	17,879	4,908
Finance	0	6	0	28	302	336	4.1	2.2	2,146	6.5	0.0	6,801	20,244	5,740
Insurance and superannuation funds	0	2	0	22	211	235	8.7	5.0	1,814	7.8	0.1	3,094	13,166	3,816
Auxiliary finance and insurance services	1	6	0	17	161	185	4.4	2.3	1,263	7.1	0.0	3,620	19,572	4,618
Rental, hiring and real estate services	0	26	0	71	758	855	12.9	7.1	5,924	7.1	0.4	13,477	15,763	3,900
Rental and hiring services (except real estate)	0	12	0	40	474	526	46.0	26.2	3,400	6.6	0.4	8,367	15,909	3,347
Property operators and real estate services	0	14	0	31	284	329	6.0	3.3	2,523	8.0	0.6	5,109	15,530	4,695
Professional, scientific and technical services	4	40	0	145	1,978	2,167	6.3	3.3	12,429	5.9	0.0	25,915	11,959	2,381
Professional, scientific and technical services (except computer system design and related services)	4	37	0	127	1,817	1,985	7.6	4.2	11,041	5.7	0.0	22,583	11,377	2,183
Computer system design and related services	0	3	0	18	161	182	2.1	1.1	1,388	7.8	0.0	3,331	18,306	3,760
Administrative and support services	2	64	0	202	2,835	3,103	20.0	12.3	17,714	5.8	0.0	33,626	10,837	1,792
Administrative services	2	30	0	115	1,487	1,634	15.0	8.8	9,562	6.0	0.0	17,651	10,803	1,501
Building cleaning, pest control and other support services	0	34	0	87	1,348	1,469	31.8	22.6	8,152	5.7	0.0	15,975	10,875	2,257

				Temporary	/ disability			Francis	Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Gross incurred cost (GIC)			
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Other	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	lnc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
Public administration and safety	2	212	0	288	7,660	8,162	45.0	27.3	27,654	3.5	0.0	108,650	13,312	2,758	
Public administration	1	118	0	99	3,363	3,581	26.9	16.6	9,458	2.7	0.0	36,127	10,089	2,202	
Public order, safety and regulatory services and defence	1	94	0	189	4,297	4,581	94.6	55.1	18,196	4.1	0.0	72,523	15,831	3,396	
Education and training	1	37	0	593	6,419	7,050	22.8	14.6	53,831	7.7	0.6	88,045	12,489	2,626	
Preschool and school education	1	17	0	521	5,255	5,794	33.4	20.4	47,624	8.2	0.7	74,292	12,822	2,632	
Tertiary education	0	18	0	55	907	980	12.1	7.8	4,607	4.8	0.0	10,273	10,483	2,450	
Adult, community and other education	0	2	0	17	257	276	5.1	3.7	1,600	5.8	0.1	3,479	12,608	3,900	
Health care and social assistance	5	89	0	733	12,334	13,161	27.4	18.7	64,260	4.9	0.1	130,405	9,909	2,481	
Hospitals	2	26	0	176	4,070	4,274	36.8	24.0	16,430	3.9	0.1	45,930	10,746	3,061	
Medical and other health care services	1	22	0	158	1,780	1,961	12.6	8.3	12,999	6.7	0.1	24,439	12,463	3,085	
Residential care services	2	37	0	322	5,142	5,503	70.9	52.3	27,082	5.0	0.1	46,192	8,394	1,849	
Social assistance services	0	4	0	77	1,342	1,423	11.0	7.7	7,750	5.5	0.4	13,844	9,729	2,461	
Arts and recreation services	3	14	0	81	1,945	2,043	32.8	25.6	8,003	4.0	0.0	23,427	11,467	1,686	
Heritage activities	0	4	0	10	214	228	19.9	13.9*	892	4.0	0.0	1,354	5,940	1,458	
Creative and performing arts activities	0	1	0	21	268	290	39.5	30.6*	1,602	5.5	0.0	2,753	9,496	1,632	
Sports and recreation activities	3	7	0	48	1,236	1,294	34.7	29.8	5,396	4.2	0.0	18,145	14,023	2,003	
Gambling activities	0	2	0	2	227	231	37.9	22.3*	113	0.5	0.0	1,174	5,083	979	
Other services	2	101	0	173	2,517	2,793	23.3	13.6	15,878	5.9	0.1	35,264	12,626	2,625	
Repair and maintenance	0	64	0	62	1,180	1,306	23.9	12.3	5,987	4.8	0.1	16,982	13,003	2,626	
Personal and other services	2	37	0	108	1,290	1,437	22.4	14.8	9,615	6.9	0.1	17,477	12,163	2,595	

				Temporary disability			Erog	Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Gross incurred cost (GIC)			
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Other	Six months and over	Less than six months	Total	Total Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Private households employing staff and undifferentiated goods and service-producing activities of households for own use	0	0	0	3	47	50	36.8*	23.9*	276	5.5	0.0	804	16,093	3,352
Not stated	0	0	39	0	0	39	n.a.	n.a.	0	0.0	0.0	40	1,040	329
Total	92	2,420	42	5,225	84,169	91,948	26.4	15.8	473,719	5.3	0.0	1,157,691	12,591	2,504

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 three years off work

n.a. Not applicable n.p. Not published \* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution \*\* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) greater than 50% and is too unreliable for use

# Table 7.1 - Payments

# Type of payments made from 2007/08 to 2016/17 (\$'000) (not adjusted for inflation)

Type of payments	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Compensation payments	1,802,105	1,999,882	2,192,506	2,260,559	2,454,126	2,252,262	2,057,681	1,971,530	1,962,275	2,126,553
Ambulance services	3,885	3,995	7,729	2,977	2,920	2,306	2,039	2,331	2,123	2,227
Medical treatment	392,760	435,893	456,364	450,898	511,499	491,528	446,574	410,374	418,862	483,395
Hospital treatment	79,142	91,746	98,355	104,988	103,711	101,989	94,520	108,841	129,263	150,525
Rehabilitation treatment	96,260	109,743	129,613	123,071	132,867	147,537	139,107	141,725	163,953	190,680
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	64,016	71,235	76,085	80,926	89,479	78,586	64,392	58,945	59,591	63,967
Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	9,997	11,323	12,961	14,108	28,393	28,924	28,639	16,162	11,574	13,392
Death payments	21,898	50,255	45,354	53,743	37,874	44,360	39,713	43,802	45,838	55,799
Permanent injury	151,565	170,234	205,666	201,385	210,045	142,013	125,522	115,179	100,862	99,713
Pain and suffering	56,745	62,081	75,570	76,694	80,723	51,091	54,082	18,890	8,498	4,839
Redemptions	24,543	31,729	46,459	31,416	39,886	31,831	19,719	23,438	25,573	29,381
Old sections 36, 37 (weekly benefit)	456,858	476,946	506,432	559,415	618,364	456,766	179,956	101,816	80,265	83,406
Old section 38 (weekly benefit)	105,986	119,887	141,433	139,867	149,558	133,604	45,551	15,258	11,833	9,483
Old section 40 part. incapacity (weekly benefit)	338,449	364,815	390,486	421,072	448,805	412,602	214,892	82,000	56,673	54,403
Incapacity first 13 weeks (weekly benefit)	0	0	0	0	0	94,133	169,659	184,963	197,778	218,129
Incapacity 14-130 weeks (weekly benefit)	0	0	0	0	0	22,055	185,192	257,264	288,778	312,314
Incapacity over 130 weeks (weekly benefit)	0	0	0	0	0	12,937	248,125	390,542	360,811	354,880
Worker assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21
Non-compensation payments	473,760	525,508	544,555	598,833	644,092	696,807	680,431	642,295	684,025	715,034

Type of payments	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Transport and maintenance	27,880	29,792	26,945	32,945	34,867	34,475	28,871	25,708	25,709	30,015
Damages and common law	226,362	269,317	286,223	326,717	348,085	391,451	402,188	407,881	474,575	517,446
Investigation expenses	90,080	92,978	97,681	105,523	116,762	131,142	111,502	109,027	107,511	99,080
Interpreter services	2,213	2,621	2,618	2,850	2,627	2,952	2,841	2,963	3,403	3,375
Legal costs	127,226	130,800	131,088	130,798	141,751	136,788	135,030	96,716	72,828	65,117
Total	2,275,865	2,525,391	2,737,061	2,859,393	3,098,218	2,949,069	2,738,112	2,613,825	2,646,300	2,841,587

# Table 7.2 - Payments

# Payments made in 2016/17 for all cases

		Ту	pe of pay	ment by	nature of o	Type of payment by gender								
Type of payment	Workplace injuries		Other work-related injuries		Occupational diseases		All employment injuries (a)		Males		Females		Persons (b)	
	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total
Compensation payments	1,511,160	77.8	65,439	92.2	549,952	66.3	2,126,553	74.8	1,466,752	75.0	659,800	74.6	2,126,553	74.8
Ambulance services	1,953	0.1	38	0.1	235	0.0	2,227	0.1	1,595	0.1	631	0.1	2,227	0.1
Medical treatment	342,998	17.7	20,746	29.2	119,649	14.4	483,395	17.0	339,492	17.4	143,902	16.3	483,395	17.0
Hospital treatment	124,015	6.4	3,195	4.5	23,313	2.8	150,524	5.3	111,241	5.7	39,283	4.4	150,524	5.3
Rehabilitation treatment	147,082	7.6	1,924	2.7	41,673	5.0	190,679	6.7	123,875	6.3	66,803	7.5	190,679	6.7
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	54,231	2.8	942	1.3	8,792	1.1	63,966	2.3	39,572	2.0	24,393	2.8	63,966	2.3
Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	10,385	0.5	1,010	1.4	1,995	0.2	13,392	0.5	9,768	0.5	3,623	0.4	13,392	0.5
Death payments	42,611	2.2	2,975	4.2	10,211	1.2	55,798	2.0	51,775	2.6	4,023	0.5	55,798	2.0
Permanent injury	62,901	3.2	2,454	3.5	34,357	4.1	99,713	3.5	72,648	3.7	27,065	3.1	99,713	3.5
Pain and suffering	1,881	0.1	215	0.3	2,741	0.3	4,838	0.2	3,422	0.2	1,416	0.2	4,838	0.2
Commutation	20,533	1.1	1,598	2.3	7,249	0.9	29,380	1.0	27,828	1.4	1,551	0.2	29,380	1.0
Old Sections 36, 37 (weekly benefit)	32,898	1.7	1,401	2.0	49,106	5.9	83,406	2.9	60,336	3.1	23,069	2.6	83,406	2.9
Old Section 38 (weekly benefit)	4,954	0.3	195	0.3	4,333	0.5	9,483	0.3	7,643	0.4	1,839	0.2	9,483	0.3
Old Section 40 part. incapacity (weekly benefit)	22,417	1.2	934	1.3	31,051	3.7	54,403	1.9	38,731	2.0	15,672	1.8	54,403	1.9
Incapacity first 13 weeks (weekly benefit)	160,780	8.3	975	1.4	56,372	6.8	218,128	7.7	148,343	7.6	69,784	7.9	218,128	7.7
Incapacity 14-130 weeks (weekly benefit)	216,868	11.2	4,336	6.1	91,108	11.0	312,313	11.0	215,716	11.0	96,596	10.9	312,313	11.0

		Ту	pe of pay	ment by	nature of o	Type of payment by gender								
Type of payment	Workplace injuries		Other work-related injuries		Occupational diseases		All employment injuries (a)		Males		Females		Persons (b)	
	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total
Incapacity over 130 weeks (weekly benefit)	264,627	13.6	22,493	31.7	67,759	8.2	354,880	12.5	214,743	11.0	140,136	15.8	354,880	12.5
Non-compensation payments	430,253	22.2	5,552	7.8	279,227	33.7	715,033	25.2	489,912	25.0	225,121	25.4	715,033	25.2
Transport and maintenance	22,174	1.1	902	1.3	6,938	0.8	30,014	1.1	20,284	1.0	9,730	1.1	30,014	1.1
Damages and common law	305,441	15.7	1,303	1.8	210,701	25.4	517,445	18.2	358,635	18.3	158,810	17.9	517,445	18.2
Investigation expenses	61,150	3.1	1,239	1.7	36,690	4.4	99,080	3.5	62,596	3.2	36,484	4.1	99,080	3.5
Interpreter services	2,865	0.1	65	0.1	444	0.1	3,374	0.1	2,350	0.1	1,024	0.1	3,374	0.1
Legal costs	38,622	2.0	2,042	2.9	24,453	2.9	65,117	2.3	46,045	2.4	19,071	2.2	65,117	2.3
Total	1,941,413	100	70,992	100	829,180	100	2,841,586	100	1,956,664	100	884,922	100	2,841,586	100

**Note:** Payments data in this table have not been adjusted for inflation/deflation a. Includes payments for cases for which nature of occurrence has not been determined b. Includes payments for cases for which gender is unstated

# Appendix F: Data quality statement

# Data quality statement for the 2016/17 Statistical Bulletin

# Name of dataset or data source

The data reported in the *2016/17 Statistical Bulletin* is sourced from the workers compensation statistical files 2007/08 – 2016/17 and the NSW results of the *Labour Force survey* for 2007/08 – 2016/17.

# Custodian of the dataset or data source

The State Insurance Regulatory Authority (SIRA) is the custodian of the workers compensation statistical files.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) is the custodian of the *Labour Force survey* data.

# Description

The Statistical Bulletin provides key statistics on work, health and safety, and workers compensation in NSW.

The workers compensation statistical files are static files for a single financial year. The files contain claim level data, including information on claim cost, time lost, demographic characteristics of the claimant such as industry, occupation and age, and details of the injury such as nature of injury/disease, mechanism of injury, bodily location of injury/disease and agency of injury/disease. Claims are included in the statistical file if they were entered into the insurer's system during the financial year, had a payment in the financial year or were open in the financial year.

Incidence and frequency rates in the Statistical Bulletin are calculated using the number of employees and numbers of hours worked in NSW, compiled from the ABS <u>Labour</u> <u>Force survey</u>. This data has been adjusted as far as possible to match the scope of the NSW workers compensation scheme, for example, the removal of Commonwealth employees. Refer to the quality declaration of the ABS <u>Labour Force survey</u> for information on the data quality of this survey.

# Data quality rating

### 5 stars for:

- institutional environment
- accuracy
- coherence
- interpretability
- accessibility.

# Data quality levels by dimension

# Institutional environment: Medium - star

### Points awarded for:

- the agency publishing this data is the recognised data custodian
- data is collected and managed according to a data quality framework

- data collection is mandated or required by Section 243A of the <u>Workplace Injury</u> <u>Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998</u>
- custodian has no commercial interest or conflict of interest in the data.

#### No points awarded for:

 data governance roles and responsibilities are not assigned for this dataset or data source.

Find out more about the data quality framework by contacting the custodian.

### Accuracy: Medium - star

#### Points awarded for:

- this data has been subject to quality assurance processes i.e. checking for errors at each stage of data collection and processing, or verifying data entry and making corrections if necessary
- the data collection met the objectives of the primary user. The data correctly represents what it was designed to measure, monitor or report. Refer to the <u>scope</u> <u>and coverage section</u> below for more information
- there are no known gaps in the data (for example: non-responses, missing records, data not collected)
- there have been adjustments, changes or other factors that could impact the validity of the data (for example: weighting, rounding, de-identification of data; changes or flaws in data collection or verification methods). Adjustments are identified in caveats attached to the dataset or data source.

#### No points awarded for:

• there is no revision policy.

Find out more about the quality assurance processes from the <u>custodian</u>.

### Coherence: High -star

#### Points awarded for:

- standard definitions, common concepts, classifications and data recording practices have been used
- elements within the data can be meaningfully compared
- this data is generally consistent with similar or related data sources
- this data is part of a time series. There have not been significant changes in the way data items are defined, classified or counted since the start of the series
- this data is consistent with previous releases. There has been no change in methodology or external impacts since the last release in this series.

More information about standards: National classification systems have been used for industry, occupation and injury coding. These classification systems include Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 2006 edition, ABS Catalogue No. 1292.0; Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2006 Edition, ABS Catalogue No. 1220.0 and Type of Occurrence Classification System, Third Edition (Revision 1), Australian Safety and Compensation Council, Canberra 2008.

More information about similar or related data sources: The NSW workers compensation system annual performance reports and Statistical Bulletins published by SIRA report on claims in the workers compensation system. Apart from Sections 6 and 7, the Statistical Bulletin is focused on major claims within the workers compensation system.

This dataset or data source is part of a time series.

Data was first collected or produced on 30/06/1988 for the 1987/88 Statistical Bulletin.

While there have been changes in the way data items are defined, classified or counted since the start of producing the Statistical Bulletins, the time series data included in the 2016/17 Statistical Bulletin is consistently defined, classified and counted. Details of changes are provided in the <u>summary of differences between workers compensation</u> <u>publications</u> under the <u>explanatory notes section</u> of the Statistical Bulletin.

Changes that could cause a break in the consistency of data items over time include:

- changes in classification systems for occupation data, industry data, injury and illness data
- changes in definitions, for example of 'major claim' and 'time lost claim'
- changes in methodologies, for example the way denominator data is calculated by the ABS
- changes in legislation, for example injuries reported to insurers under provisional liability provisions.

### Interpretability: High - star

#### Points awarded for:

- a data dictionary is available to explain the meaning of data elements, their origin, format and relationships
- information is available about the primary data sources and methods of data collection (for example: instruments, forms and instructions)
- information is available to help users evaluate the accuracy of the data and any level of error
- information is available to explain concepts, help users correctly interpret the data and understand how it can be used
- information is available to explain ambiguous or technical terms used in the data.

#### Find out more about the data dictionary from <u>*Claims Technical Manual – Nominal</u>* <u>*Insurer, 2016*</u>.</u>

Find out more about the primary data sources and methods of data collection, how to evaluate the accuracy of the data and any level of error, concepts used in this dataset and how to understand or interpret the data, and ambiguous or technical terms used in the data from the <u>custodian</u>.

### Accessibility: Medium - star

#### Points awarded for:

- this dataset or data source is available in a machine-processable, structured format
- this dataset or data source is available in a non-proprietary format

- this dataset or data source is described using open standards and persistent identifiers
- this dataset or data source is linked to other data, to provide context.

#### No points awarded for:

 this dataset or data source is subject to limiting or restrictive access conditions – Other.

Additional information about accessing and using the data: Data tables are provided in <u>Appendix E: Tables</u> of the Statistical Bulletin.

This dataset or data source is available in the following digital file types or formats: PDF

Additional information about the use of identifiers and links to other data: This data can be linked to denominator data, claims transactional data and policy data.

# Information to help users evaluate relevance

### Scope and coverage

What the data was designed to measure, monitor, or report: The Statistical Bulletin aims to provide key statistics on work, health and safety, and workers compensation, for example, claim counts, cost, time lost and incidence/frequency rates data.

Target of the data collection: Injured workers covered by the NSW workers compensation system or the *Coal Industry Act 2001* and their associated claim costs.

Some exclusions applied to the data collection:

Data from insurers that have ceased business but are still required to report on their claims liabilities is excluded. This may impact cost data reported.

### Geographic detail

Data cover the following geographic area(s): State

At lower levels of geography, the data are represented or apportioned as follows: N/A.

### Outputs

The data are available as: Published (unstructured content, assembled into a form suitable for wide dissemination).

### Other cautions

The data does not represent or cover: Workers compensation policy data is not covered by the Statistical Bulletins.

Other cautions or recommendations to enable effective use and interpretation of the data: Refer to the <u>explanatory notes</u> of the Statistical Bulletins.

### **Reference** period

Period for which the data were obtained: 01/07/2007 - 30/06/2017

There were some exceptions to the data collection or observation period:

Within this 10-year period the statistical files changed from being cut at September to at November, allowing an additional two months for development of the data.

### Timing

Updates and revisions: There is no revision policy.

The data for the 2016/17 Statistical Bulletin became available (i.e. released or published) on 03/05/2018.

# Frequency of production

Data is collected or expected to be produced annually.

# Data disclaimer

The NSW Government is committed to producing data that is accurate, complete and useful. Notwithstanding its commitment to data quality, the NSW Government gives no warranty as to the fitness of this data for a particular purpose. While every effort is made to ensure data quality, the data is provided 'as is'. The burden for fitness of the data relies completely with the user. The NSW Government shall not be held liable for improper or incorrect use of the data.

# **Contact details**

For more information about this dataset or data source, contact the custodian:

## Manager, Policy and Insurer Analytics

Email: information.analysis@sira.nsw.gov.au

Phone: (02) 4321 5669

# Understanding the Data Quality Statement

The data quality statement aims to help you understand how a particular dataset could be used and whether it can be compared with other, similar datasets. It provides a description of the characteristics of the data to help you decide whether the data will be fit for your specific purpose.

# About the data quality rating:

The reporting questionnaire asks five questions for each of these data quality dimensions:

- institutional environment
- accuracy
- coherence
- interpretability
- accessibility

For each question: 'yes' = 1 point, 'no' = 0 points

The number of points determines the quality level for each dimension (high, medium, low).

Only dimensions with four or five points receive a star.

Points	Quality level	Star/No star					
0	Low	No star					
1	Low	No star					
2	Low	No star					
3	Medium	No star					
4	Medium	Star					
5	High	Star					

# More information

Find out more about the data quality dimensions, the reporting questionnaire and the star rating in the NSW Government Standard for Data Quality Reporting published at <a href="http://www.finance.nsw.gov.au/ict/data-interoperability-standards">www.finance.nsw.gov.au/ict/data-interoperability-standards</a>.

# Evaluating data quality

Quality relates to the data's 'fitness for purpose'. Users can make different assessments about the quality of the same data, depending on their 'purpose' or the way they plan to use the data.

The following questions may help you evaluate data quality for your requirements. This list is not exhaustive. Generate your own questions to assess data quality according to your specific needs and environment.

- What was the primary purpose or aim for collecting the data?
- How well does the coverage (and exclusions) match your needs?
- How useful is this data at small levels of geography?
- Does the population presented by the data match your needs?
- To what extent does the method of data collection seem appropriate for the information being gathered?
- Have standard classifications (e.g. industry or occupation classifications) been used in the collection of the data? If not, why? Does this affect the ability to compare or bring together data from different sources?
- Have rates and percentages been calculated consistently throughout the data?
- Is there a time difference between your reference period, and the reference period of the data?
- What is the gap of time between the reference period (when the data was collected) and the release date of the data?
- Will there be subsequent surveys or data collection exercises for this topic?
- Are there likely to be updates or revisions to the data after official release?

This publication may contain information that relates to the regulation of workers compensation insurance, motor accident third party (CTP) insurance and home building compensation in NSW. It may include details of some of your obligations under the various schemes that the State Insurance Regulatory Authority (SIRA) administers.

However, to ensure you comply with your legal obligations you must refer to the appropriate legislation as currently in force. Up to date legislation can be found at the NSW Legislation website legislation.nsw.gov.au

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

This material may be displayed, printed and reproduced without amendment for personal, in-house or non-commercial use.

State Insurance Regulatory Authority, 92-100 Donnison Street, Gosford NSW 2250

Locked Bag 2906, Lisarow NSW 2252

Customer Service Centre 13 10 50 | Website <u>www.sira.nsw.gov.au</u>

Catalogue no. SIRA08917 | ISBN 978 0 7347 4587 3 © State Insurance Regulatory Authority NSW 0618