

STATISTICAL BULLETIN 2007/08





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New South Wales Workers Compensation Statistical Bulletin 2007/08

Produced by the Knowledge Management Branch WorkCover New South Wales 2009

foreword

I am pleased to present the twentieth issue of the *Workers Compensation Statistical Bulletin* covering New South Wales workers compensation claim statistics for the 2007/08 financial year.

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

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

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

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

The Workers Compensation Statistical Bulletin for 2007/08 highlights the decline in work related injury and fatality in New South Wales since the workers compensation scheme commenced in 1987/88. The incidence and frequency rates of major workers compensation claims have also fallen to the lowest recorded level.

WorkCover, in collaboration with industry, conducted a range of initiatives during 2007/08, which significantly contributed to the ability of employers and employees to identify safety risks and apply prevention strategies. This collaboration has continued following the introduction of the *New South Wales Workplace Health and Safety Strategy 2005-2008*, which focuses safety resources on areas of greatest need and contributes to further improvements in workplace safety, injury management and return to work.

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

Jon Blackwell

Chief Executive Officer

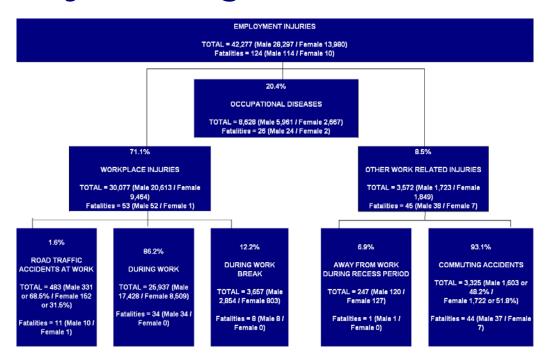
WorkCover New South Wales

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key findings for 2007/08



All injury and disease claims (major and minor employment injuries)

A total of 142,542 employment injuries were reported in 2007/08, a rise of 2,339 injuries
or two per cent from 140,203 in 2006/07 but a one per cent reduction in the incidence
rate of 47.6 in 2006/07 to 47.3 in 2007/08. Total employment injuries include all claims
whether or not they incurred any time lost from work and include claims for medical
costs only.

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

- Incidence and frequency rates of major employment injuries remained static at their lowest levels since the scheme commenced in 1987.
- There were 42,277 claims for which compensation may have been payable, a rise in number of three per cent over 2006/07, corresponding to an incidence rate of 14.0 claims per 1,000 employees.
- Males account for 67 per cent of workers compensation claims for injuries, while women account for 33 per cent.
- Over the period 1998/99 to 2007/08, workers compensation claims for injuries resulting in permanent disability dropped by 5,561 or 39 per cent. Claims for temporary disability injuries also fell, decreasing by 7,615 or 19 per cent.
- The total gross incurred cost of compensable injuries in 2007/08 increased by five per cent from the previous year to \$850m.
- Total compensation payments also increased, rising by \$28m or eight per cent from 2006/07. (Please note figures are not adjusted for inflation).

- Compensable injuries and diseases resulted in more than 358,000 weeks of employee incapacity, an increase of seven per cent from 2006/07.
- For the year 2007/08, 70 per cent of workers compensation claims for injuries were for less than six months of time lost.
- Manual handling incidents were the most common cause of workplace injuries.

Fatalities

- There were 124 deaths resulting from work related injury and disease reported during 2007/08, a reduction of 41 per cent since the workers compensation scheme commenced in 1987/88. Of these:
 - 53 occurred as a result of traumatic injury while the person was at work¹
 - o 26 resulted from diseases contracted or aggravated as a result of employment
 - 45 occurred while the person was away from their place of work (for example commuting to or from work).
- The fatality incidence rate (number of fatalities per 100,000 employees) has declined since 1987/88 by 62 per cent.
- In 2007/08 males accounted for 92 per cent of reported fatalities, while females accounted for eight per cent.
- Work related fatalities fell by 23 per cent since 2006/07, while fatalities resulting from occupational diseases also fell, decreasing by ten per cent from 29 in 2006/07 to 26 in 2007/08.
- Work related fatalities for persons under the age of 25 declined by 37 per cent from 2006/07. Vehicle accidents remained the most common cause of fatality for persons under 25, accounting for 75 per cent of all fatalities for this age group.
- Industries that experienced the highest incidence rate of work related fatalities during 2007/08 were agriculture, forestry and fishing (22.9 per 100,000 employees), transport and storage (12.0 per 100,000 employees) and construction (10.3 per 100,000 employees).
- Occupations that experienced the highest incidence rate of work related fatalities during 2007/08 were road and rail transport drivers (19.6 per 100,000 employees), social, arts and miscellaneous professionals (19.2 per 100,000 employees) and construction trades persons (13.6 per 100,000 employees).

Injuries in the workplace (major and minor workplace injuries – does not include commuting or occupational disease claims)

 A total of 109,835 workplace injuries were reported in 2007/08, a reduction of less than one per cent from 110,160 in 2006/07 and a two per cent reduction in the incidence rate of 37.4 per 1,000 workers in 2006/07 to 36.5 in 2007/08.

¹ Due to a reclassification of work road injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification.

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

- A total of 30,077 workplace injuries were reported, a rise of three per cent from 29,326 in 2006/07 and an unchanged incidence rate of 10.0 since 2006/07.
- The number of workplace injuries resulting in permanent disability declined by eight per cent from the previous year.
- Manual handling incidents were the most common cause of injury in the workplace, accounting for 30 per cent of workplace injuries.
- Industries that experienced a higher than average incidence rate of workplace injury during 2007/08 were:
 - o agriculture, forestry and fishing
 - o mining
 - o manufacturing
 - o construction
 - o transport and storage

Diseases contracted or aggravated by work (major and minor occupational diseases)

 A total of 17,929 occupational diseases were reported in 2007/08, a rise of five per cent from 17,125 in 2006/07 and a three per cent increase in the incidence rate of 5.8 in 2006/07 to 6.0 in 2007/08.

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

- There were 8,628 occupational disease claims reported, an increase of five per cent over 2006/07.
- Occupational diseases accounted for 20 per cent of all claims in 2007/08.
- Industries with the highest incidence rate of occupational disease were:
 - o mining (7.7 cases per 1,000 workers)
 - electricity, gas and water supply (5.8 cases per 1,000 workers)
 - o manufacturing (5.6 cases per 1,000 workers).
- The most frequently occurring occupational diseases were mental disorders and industrial deafness, together accounting for 13 per cent of all claims and 61 per cent of occupational diseases.

explanatory notes

Information in this report is based on New South Wales workers compensation data for the 2007/08 financial year.

Incidence rate

Incidence rate is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees working in New South Wales in 2007/08 – see Appendix A.

Number of employment injuries and disease

Number of employees

X 1,000

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

Frequency rate

Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked in New South Wales in 2007/08.

Number of employment injuries and disease

X 1,000,000

Number of hours worked by employees

Scope and coverage

This publication is divided into seven sections:

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

Sections 1 – 5 primarily focus on all new **major** workers compensation claims in 2007/08, 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 when five or more days were paid for total incapacity, and
- the claim entered the insurer's computer system on or after 1 July 2007 and on or before 30 June 2008.

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

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 2007/08, including claims of less than

five days as well as long-term claims occurring in earlier years. These costs are not adjusted for inflation.

Appendix B (Glossary) defines terms and concepts used within this publication. Appendix E contains summary tables complementing the information provided in each section.

Injuries/diseases not included in this publication

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

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

Comparison of the 2007/08 publication with previous publications

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

- Occupation data collected are classified in accordance with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition, as opposed to the first edition, which was used in Statistical Bulletins before 2002/03.
- Injury and illness data collected are classified in accordance with the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission's Type of Occurrence Classification System Second Edition – Revision 1, as opposed to the first edition which was used in Statistical Bulletins before 2002/03.
- Injuries reported to insurers under the 'provisional liability' provisions of New South Wales workers compensation legislation were included in editions of the Statistical Bulletin from 1st January 2002.
- There are two main changes to the way denominator data is calculated by the ABS from 2003/04:
 - O Change in census data used: until 2002/03 the basis for the Labour Force Survey, which is used to 'estimate' the labour force in New South Wales, was the 1996 census data. In 2003/04 the ABS started using the results from the 2001 census to conduct the survey. According to the Bureau, the forecasting based on the 1996 census for 2001/02 and 2002/03 labour force size data (used to calculate injury incidence and frequency rates) was not accurate enough after comparing with data from the 2001 census. The gap in the graph between 2002/03 and subsequent years is to highlight this lack of comparability.

- Proportional allocation: Until 2003/04 the individual responses to the Labour Force Survey questionnaire which could not be coded to the third digit level of industry or fourth digit level of occupation were proportionally allocated to that level. The ABS has deemed this to be no longer appropriate for the dissemination of Labour Force Survey industry and occupation data. In 2004/05, responses that could not be coded to the most detailed level of industry and occupation were allocated to 'Not Further Defined' codes.
- Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries in 2004/05, workplace injury figures in the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see 'classification of employment injuries' heading over page.
- Due to the ABS undertaking a review of their denominator data process, they were
 unable to provide WorkCover with denominator data for 2007/08. For the purposes of
 this Statistical Bulletin, denominator data values were derived by applying 2007/08
 Labour Force Survey movements to actual 2006/07 ABS denominator data values.
 Industry and occupation denominator data deemed too unreliable as a result of this
 process have been omitted from this publication. These include:
 - Division J: Communication
 - Sub Division 82: Defence
 - o Sub Major Group 23: Health Professionals
 - o Sub Major Group 34: Health and Welfare Associate Professionals
 - Sub Major Group 72: Intermediate Machine Operators
 - Sub Major Group 81: Elementary Clerks

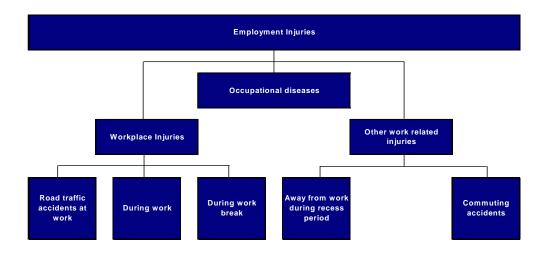
In particular, care should be exercised when making comparisons with New South Wales workers compensation data published prior to 2002/03. The table below summarises the differences between the workers compensation publications.

Summary of differences between Workers Compensation Publications

	19 67/60	1890/91	1991/92	1992/93 to 1996/97	1997/86	2000/01	e00110e	60/3003	2003/04	2004/05 2005/06	F006107	601100
Definition of new claim used for inclusion into sections 1 to 5 of the publication	Date of injury, or date the disease was reported to the employer was within the financial year of the reference period.	Claim entered int	faim entered into insurer's system in the financial year of the reference Expanded from 1 January 2002 to include notifications to insurers under provisional liability.								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 - «	death, per	manent in	ury or temporary	disability with fi	re or more days p	aid for total inca	pacity.	
Classification systems used for	Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification											
coding injury and disease	World Health Organisation's Classification of Diseases.	worksare i ype o	of Occurrence Cla	ssirication system	n, Helease	1.		Nonsc	i ype or Occurre	nce Classificatio	n System Release	2.1. (10005 2.1)
Classification systems used for coding industry	Comparable data for all three years.	Different levels o relevant publicati Data quality prol construction, pul	setralism Standard Industrial Classification. Ifferent Needs of groupings are provided in Newart publication. Australism and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) - 1993 Australism and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) - 1993 Australism and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) - 1993 Australism and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) - 1993 Australism and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) - 1993 Australism and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) - 1993 Australism and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) - 1993 Australism and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) - 1993							3		
Classification systems used for coding occupation	CCLO was used in 1987/88. ASCO was used in 1988/89 and 1989/90	Australian Stand	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO Version 1). Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO Version 2).							:O Version 2).		
Gross incurred cost associated with coal mining	Published only for employment injury.	Not published.						Р	ublished.			
Injuries or diseases associated with coal mining	Published.	Not published.						Published.				
Basis for determining ABS denominator data	1996 Census data.									2001 Census dat	a.	Not provided as currently under review. New process created using Labour Force Survey movements
Treatment of labour force surveys that cannot be allocated to a 3rd level industry or 4th level occupation	Proportionally allocated to the	relevant level.	levant level. Added to a "Not Further Defined" category.							category.		
Classification of employment injuries	Road traffic accidents at work'	are classified as 'C	From 2004/05 road traffic injuries where the injured person was on duty are classified as "Other World-Related injuries".									
Gross incurred cost and payments data adjusted for inflation using Average Weekly Earnings Australia data.	Not published.										figures to co	actors applied to past Iculate dollar values in 06/07 terms

Classification of employment injuries

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



Groupings and sub-totals

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

Rounding errors

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

Confidentiality

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

Data collection

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

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

Classification systems

Type of occurrence

Injury and disease data have been classified according to the *Type of Occurrence Classification System, Second Edition – Revision 1 (TOOCS 2.1),* National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, Canberra 2002 (ISBN 0 642 39964 6). See Appendix C for further details.

Industry

Industries are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993 edition (ABS Catalogue No1292.0). See Appendix C for further details.

Occupation

The occupation of the injured worker is classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations* (ASCO2), 2nd edition 1997 (ABS Catalogue No 1222.0). See Appendix C for further details.

employment injuries

Employment injuries are injuries resulting from incidents and all occupational diseases contracted or aggravated out of, or in the course of, a worker's employment For a detailed breakdown of employment injuries please see employment injuries classification on page 12.

Trends 1998/99 to 2007/08

Number, incidence and frequency rates

The number of major employment injuries reported in 2007/08 was 42,277, an increase of two and a half per cent over 2006/07.

Workers compensation claims for injuries resulting in permanent disability have dropped by 5,561 or 39 per cent since 1998/99. Claims for temporary disability injuries dropped by 7,615 or 19 per cent during the same period.

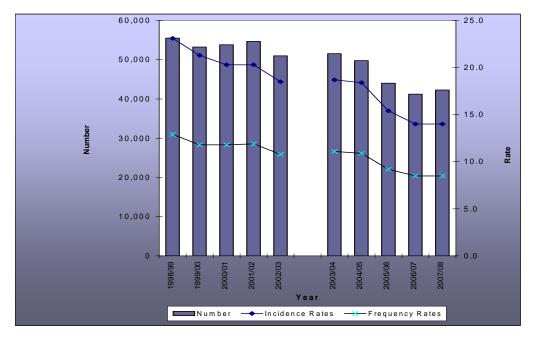


Figure 1 - Number, incidence and frequency rates of employment injuries 1998/99-2007/08

Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 to 2007/08 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is intended to highlight the fact that 2003/04 to 2007/08 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

Gross incurred cost² 1998/99-2007/08

The total gross incurred cost of employment injuries in 2007/08 was \$850 million, an increase of five per cent over 2006/07.

² Gross incurred costs reported are not adjusted for inflation.

employment injuries

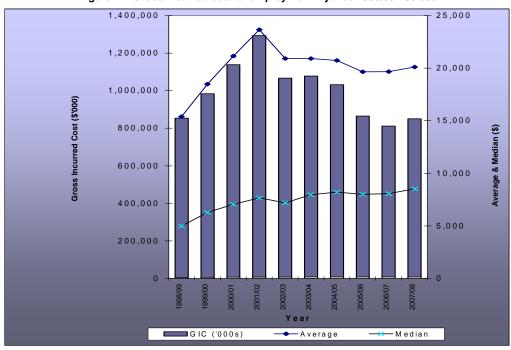


Figure 2 - Gross incurred cost of employment injuries 1998/99-2007/08

Employment injuries 2007/08

Number, gross incurred cost and time lost

Of the 42,277 employment injuries in 2007/08, 21 per cent resulted in permanent disabilities. Approximately 70 per cent of employment injuries resulted in time lost of less than six months.

There were 28,297 injuries to males, including 114 fatalities and 7,061 permanent disabilities. Of the 13,980 injuries to females, 10 were fatal and 1,699 resulted in permanent disability.

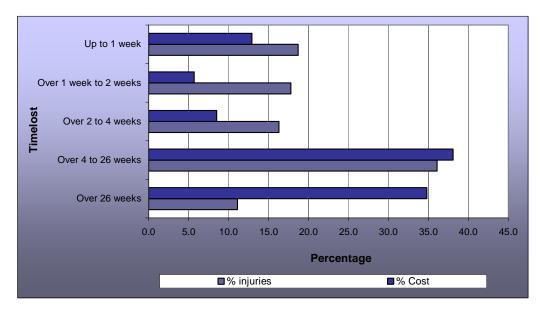
Table 1 shows that \$402 million was paid out for employment injuries in 2007/08. The average gross incurred cost for a workers compensation claim in 2007/08 was \$20,115, however, half the claims in that period resulted in a gross incurred cost of \$8,521 or less.

Table 1 - Gross incurred cost of employment injuries by nature of occurrence, 2007/08

NATURE OF OCCURRENCE	Number of claims	Non-compensation payments \$'000	Compensation payments \$'000	Total payments \$'000	Estimate of liability \$'000	Gross incurred cost \$'000	Average gross incurred cost \$'000
Workplace injuries	29,909	12,766	252,752	265,518	273,918	539,436	18,036
During work	29,489	12,481	248,511	260,992	269,804	530,797	18,000
Road traffic accidents	315	134	3,318	3,453	3,363	6,816	21,641
During work break	105	150	922	1,072	749	1,822	17,358
Other work-related injuries	3,572	1,418	36,907	38,325	44,008	82,333	23,050
During recess period	247	105	2,611	2,716	2,527	5,244	21,233
Commuting accidents	3,325	1,312	34,296	35,608	41,480	77,089	23,185
Occupational diseases	8,628	22,490	72,052	94,542	125,455	219,998	25,498
Unknown	168	107	3,503	3,610	5,011	8,622	51,323
Total	42,277	36,782	365,215	401,997	448,393	850,391	20,115

Figure 3 shows that temporary disability injuries resulting in over 26 weeks paid for incapacity accounted for 11.1 per cent of all temporary disability injuries and 34.8 per cent of the gross incurred cost of claims. In contrast, temporary disability injuries with up to one week off work accounted for 18.7 per cent of all temporary disability injuries and 12.9 per cent of the gross incurred cost.

Figure 3 – Number and gross incurred cost of employment injuries by time lost for temporary disabilities 2007/08



employment injuries Section

Age distribution

The highest numbers of injuries were experienced by people aged between 45 - 49 years, while the highest incidence rates were experienced by people between the ages of 60 - 64.

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Figure 4 - Number and incidence rate of employment injuries by age 2007/08

Industry distribution

The ten industries shown in Table 2 experienced incidence rates higher than the New South Wales average of 14.0 for employment injuries in 2007/08:

Table 2 – Employment Injuries: High-risk industries

	No. of injuries	Incidence Rate
Mining	561	28.1
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,178	27.0
Manufacturing	6,763	24.7
Construction	4,671	22.9
Transport and Storage	3,267	21.8
Government Administration and Defence	1,945	19.5
Personal and Other Services	2,138	18.4
Wholesale Trade	2,010	16.7
Health and Community Services	5,220	15.4
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	2,656	14.8

The distribution of employment injuries by industry incidence rates and gross incurred cost as shown in Figures 5 and 6.

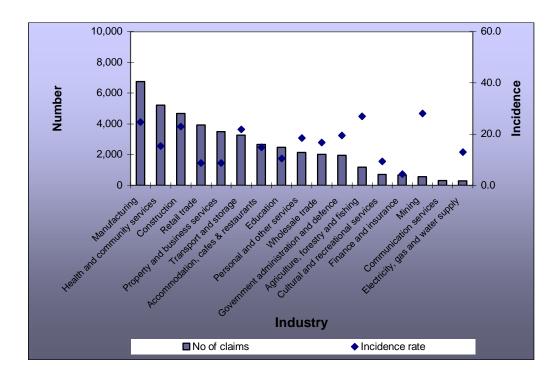
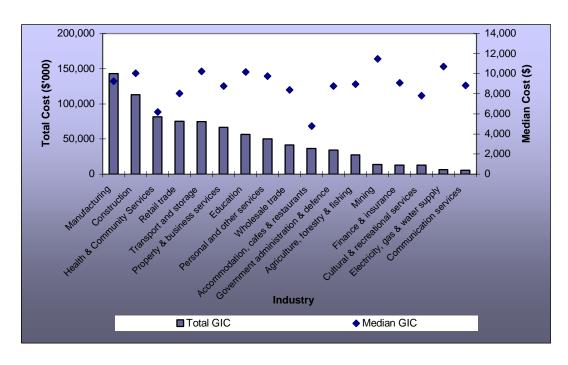


Figure 6 – Gross incurred cost of employment injuries by industry 2007/08



Occupation distribution

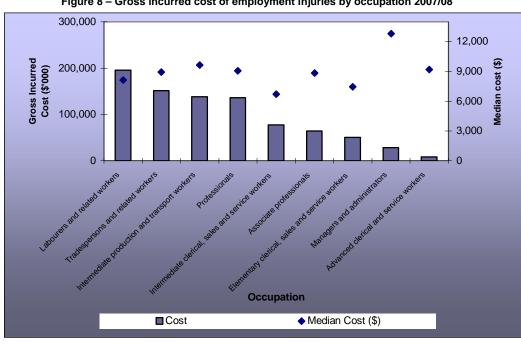
The distribution of employment injury claims by occupation is shown in Figure 7. Labourers and related workers had the highest number of claims and the highest incidence rate.

Figure 8 shows labourers and related workers had the highest gross incurred cost of claims at \$196 million, followed by tradespersons and related workers at \$151 million, and intermediate production and transport workers at \$138 million. Managers and administrators had the highest average gross incurred cost (\$24,311) and median (\$12,807) per claim.

14,000 60.0 12,000 10,000 40.0 8,000 6,000 20.0 4,000 2,000 Occupation ◆ Incidence rate ■ No of claims

Figure 7 - Number and incidence rate of employment injuries by occupation 2007/08





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 / Scheme agent in 2007/08 and the person dies as a result of the condition. Refer to Appendix B for further details.

Note – due to a re-classification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury figures in the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous editions. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability, please refer to employment injuries classification on page 12.

Trends 1987/88 to 2007/08

Number, incidence and frequency rates

There were 124 employment related fatalities reported in 2007/08, representing an incidence rate of 4.1 per 100,000 employees. Since the workers compensation scheme commenced in 1987/88, the number and incident rate of fatalities have fallen sharply, declining by 41 per cent and 62 per cent respectively.

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

4.7

4.1

Table 3 - Work related fatalities 1987/88 to 2007/08

2006/07

2007/08

_

137

124

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0.02

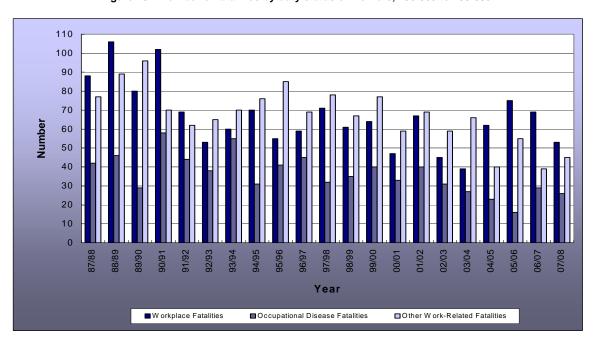
³ Incidence rate is the number of fatalities per 100,000 workers.

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

300 14.0 12.0 250 10.0 200 8.0 Number 150 6.0 100 4.0 50 2001/02 Number —Incidence rate

Figure 9 – Number of fatalities and incidence rates, 1987/88 to 2007/08⁵

Figure 10 - Number of fatalities by duty status of workers, 1987/88 to 2007/08⁶

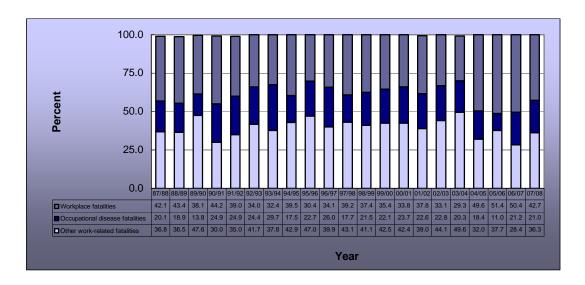


⁵ The denominator data to calculate incidence/frequency rates from 2003/04 is different from previous years in that it is

based on 2001 census data. The gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is to highlight the fact that the following years rates are not comparable with previous years.

Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification in explanatory notes.

Figure 11 – Percentage of fatalities by duty status of workers, 1987/88 to 2007/08⁷



Fatality claims 2007/08

A total of 124 employment related fatalities were reported to Scheme agents and insurers. Of the 124 fatalities reported:

- 53 fatalities or 43 per cent, occurred as a result of traumatic injury while the person was at work:
- Between 2005/06 and 2007/08 the number of fatalities resulting from road traffic accidents while at work have fallen from 22 in 2005/06 to 13 in 2006/07 and 11 in 2007/08;
- 26 fatalities or 21 per cent resulted from diseases contracted or aggravated as a result of employment;
- 45 fatalities or 36 per cent occurred while the person was away from their place of work.
 44 of these fatalities resulted from commuting accidents.

Males accounted for 114 or 92 per cent of fatalities.

Industry

Industries with the highest fatality incidence rates in 2007/08 are listed in Table 4.

Table 4 - Industries with the highest fatality incident rate in 2007/08

Industry	Number	Incidence Rate
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	10	22.9
Transport and Storage	18	12.0
Construction	21	10.3
Mining	2	10.0
Manufacturing	20	7.3
Personal and Other Services	6	5.2
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1	4.3
NSW Total	124	4.1

⁷ Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification in explanatory notes.

Occupation

Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals had the highest number of fatalities at 20 and an incidence rate of 19.2.

Road and rail transport drivers had the second highest number of fatalities at 18 with the highest incidence rate of 19.6.

Age

The 55 - 59 year age group had the highest number of work related fatalities (22 fatalities), followed by the 50 - 54 (18 fatalities) and 45 - 49 age group (17 fatalities). Employees less than 25 years of age accounted for approximately 10 per cent of all fatalities. The highest incidence rate of 9.9 and frequency rate of 0.06 were recorded for the 55 - 59 age group.

Younger workers

There were 12 fatalities among workers under the age of 25, with only one female. Vehicle accidents were the most common cause of fatal injury in this age group accounting for nine of the 12 fatalities.

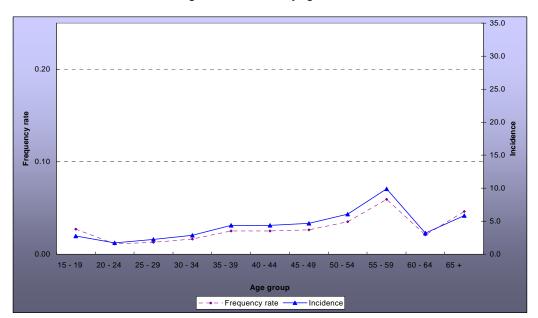


Figure 12 - Fatalities by age 2007/08

Fatalities 1998/99 to 2007/08

A total of 1,460 fatalities were reported during the ten years from 1998/99 to 2007/08. The number of fatalities declined by 24 per cent from 163 in 1998/99 to 124 in 2007/08.

Workplace fatalities

A total of 694 workplace fatalities were reported during the ten years from 1998/99 to 2007/08. During this period total workplace fatalities declined by 35 per cent from 82 in 1998/99 to 53 in 2007/08.

Industry distribution of the 694 workplace fatalities over the ten-year period is given in Figure 13.

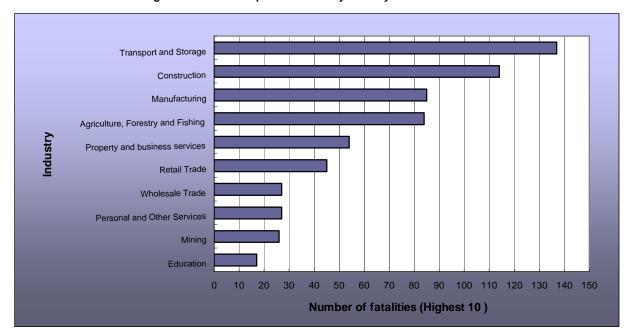


Figure 13 - Total Workplace fatalities by industry 1998/99 to 2007/088

Table 5 - Workplace fatalities by mechanism and agency 1998/99 to 2007/089

	Agency											
Mechanism	Road transport	Outdoor environment	Electrical Installation	Air Transport	Conveyors and Lifting Plant	Human Agencies	Other materials and objects	Rail transport	Other Mobile Plant	Other Substances	Other	Total
Vehicle accident	195	4	-	24	1	1	-	6	6	-	10	247
Hit by moving objects	39	6	-	1	4	4	4	8	3	3	22	93
Falls from a height	3	17	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	35	67
Hit by falling objects	3	11	-	-	8	-	13	-	1	-	21	57
Contact with electricity	-	-	28	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	34
Trapped by moving objects	4	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	2	-	20	31
Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	1	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	9	17
Other	8	9	1	1	6	18	4	1	2	10	88	148
Total	253	51	30	28	26	26	24	16	15	15	210	694

As per footnote 8 above.

⁸ Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please ee employment injuries classification in explanatory notes.

Occupational disease fatalities

A total of 300 occupational disease fatalities were reported during the ten years from 1998/99 to 2007/08. During this period total occupational disease fatalities declined by 26 per cent from 35 in 1998/99 to 26 in 2007/08.

Of the 26 occupational disease fatalities in 2007/08 construction, retail trade, transport and storage, and personal and other services together accounted for 62 per cent.

Males accounted for 92 per cent of occupational disease fatalities between 1998/99 and 2007/08. Of these, 55 per cent resulted from ischaemic heart disease.

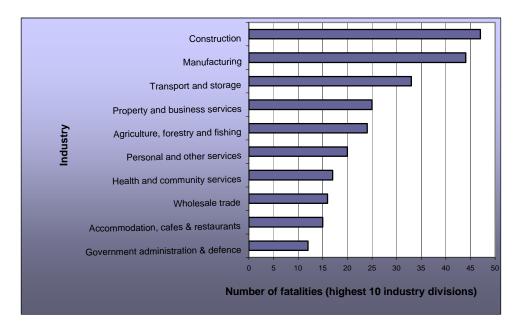


Figure 14 - Total Occupational disease fatalities by industry divisions 1998/99 to 2007/08

Other work-related fatalities 10

A total of 464 other work-related fatalities were reported during the ten years from 1998/99 to 2007/08. During this period other work-related fatalities decreased by two per cent from 46 in 1998/99 to 45 in 2007/08. However, during 2007/08, 44 of the 45 other work-related injuries were a result of commuting accidents, representing 35 per cent of all fatalities for 2007/08.

The industries with the highest number of other work-related fatalities were manufacturing (71), construction (55), and property and business services (49).

¹⁰ Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification in explanatory notes.

workplace injuries

Workplace 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 Appendix B for further details.

Note – due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury figures in the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. All road traffic accidents while the injured person was on duty are now classified as workplace injuries/fatalities. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification in explanatory notes section.

Trends, 1998/99 to 2007/08

A total of 30,077 major workplace injuries were reported in 2007/08, an increase of three per cent from 29,326 in 2006/07 and an unchanged incidence rate of 10.0 in 2007/08. The incidence rate of workplace injuries has continued to decline over the past ten years and is now at the lowest level recorded (10.0 injuries per 1,000 employees) since the workers compensation scheme commenced in 1987 (see Figure 15).

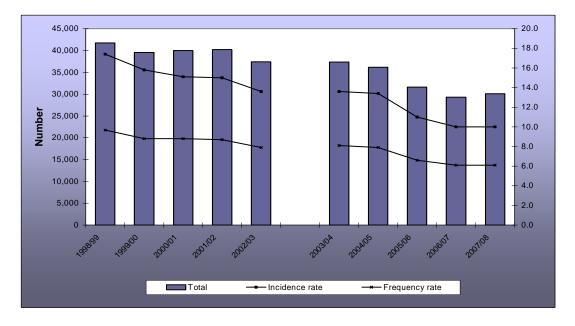


Figure 15 – Number, incidence and frequency rates of workplace injuries 1998/99–2007/0811

Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 to 2007/08 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is intended to highlight the fact that 2003/04 to 2007/08 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

¹¹ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

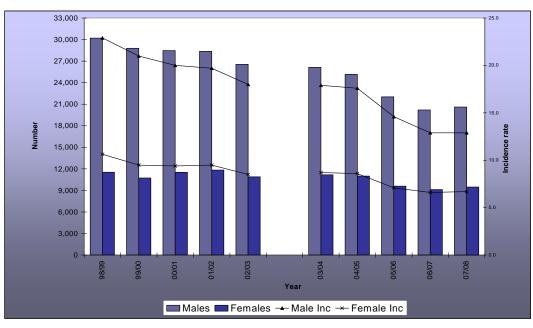


Figure 16 – Number and incidence rate of workplace injuries by gender 1998/99–2007/08¹²

Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 to 2007/08 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is intended to highlight the fact that 2003/04 to 2007/08 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

Males accounted for 20,613 workplace injuries in 2007/08, a two per cent increase over 2006/07. At the same time, the number of workplace injuries for females was 9,464, an increase of four per cent over 2006/07 (see Table 6).

Table 6 - Number of workplace injuries by gender 1998/99-2007/08¹³

	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Males	30,200	28,798	28,477	28,376	26,541	26,137	25,140	22,014	20,201	20,613
Females	11,539	10,733	11,518	11,828	10,881	11,193	11,010	9,599	9,125	9,464
Total	41,739	39,531	39,995	40,204	37,422	37,330	36,150	31,613	29,326	30,077
Percentage of male injuries	72.4	72.8	71.2	70.6	70.9	70.0	69.5	69.6	68.9	68.5
Percentage of female injuries	27.6	27.2	28.8	29.4	29.1	30.0	30.5	30.4	31.1	31.5

¹² Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

13 As per footnote 12 above.

Gross incurred cost (NB figures not adjusted for inflation)

The total gross incurred cost of workplace injuries declined by 11 per cent from \$616 million to \$548 million during the ten years from 1998/99 to 2007/08. During this period, average gross incurred costs rose from \$14,763 in 1998/99 to \$18,222 per claim in 2007/08, a 23 per cent increase. Median gross incurred cost also increased over the same period, rising by 74 per cent from \$4,067 to \$7,091 (see Figure 17).

More recently the total gross incurred cost of workplace injuries increased by four per cent from \$525 million in 2006/07 to \$548 million in 2007/08. Also during this period, average gross incurred costs rose two per cent from \$17,914 in 2006/07 to \$18,222 in 2007/08 and median gross incurred cost increased by six per cent from \$6,705 in 2006/07 to \$7,091 in 2007/08.

24,000
21,000
18,000
15,000
9,000
6,000
3,000
3,000

Average Cost

Median Cost

Figure 17 - Average and median gross incurred cost of workplace injuries 1998/99-2007/08

Workplace injuries 2007/08

Number, incidence and frequency rates

There were 30,077 workplace injuries reported during 2007/08, accounting for 71 per cent of all employment injuries. Injuries to male workers comprised 69 per cent of all workplace injuries.

Figure 18 shows that the highest incidence rate of workplace injuries for males was in the 55 - 59 year age group followed by the 60 - 64 and 50 - 54 age groups. For females, the highest incidence rate was experienced by women in the 50 - 54 age group followed by the 45 - 49, 55 - 59, and 65 and over year age groups.

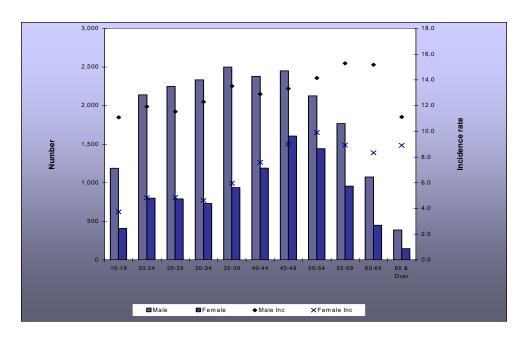


Figure 18 – Number and incidence rate of workplace injuries by age 2007/08¹⁴

Severity of injury

There were 53 workplace fatalities¹⁵ (52 males and 1 female), 4,775 permanent disabilities and 25,249 temporary disability injuries reported during 2007/08.

While only 16 per cent of workplace injury cases involved permanent disabilities, they were responsible for 39 per cent of all workplace injury gross incurred costs. The most common types of permanent workplace injuries were sprains and strains (53 per cent), followed by fractures (20 per cent).

Ten per cent of temporary disability injuries involved time lost of six months or more. The most common types of injury in this group were sprains and strains at 68 per cent. For temporary disability injuries involving time lost of less than six months, again the most common injuries were sprains and strains (60 per cent) followed by open wounds (12 per cent).

Males accounted for 76 per cent of permanent injuries and 67 per cent of temporary disability injuries.

Gross incurred cost and time lost

The gross incurred cost of workplace injuries was \$548 million in 2007/08. On average, the cost incurred per injury was \$18,222, with half of these costing \$7,091 or less.

A total of 246,408 weeks of time were lost as a result of workplace injuries in 2007/08, with an average of 9.8 weeks per claim. Figure 19 shows the relationship between the duration of temporary disability injuries and gross incurred cost.

¹⁴ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

workplace injuries.

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

workplace injuries

Occupations that incurred the highest gross incurred cost as a result of workplace injury were labourers and related workers at \$132 million, trades persons and related workers at \$106 million, and intermediate production and transport workers at \$101 million.

4 0 ■% Total Claims ■% Gross incurred cost

Figure 19 – Temporary disability workplace injuries and gross incurred cost by time lost 16

Industry distribution

Industries with the highest incidence rate of workplace injury were agriculture, forestry and fishing (22.9 injuries per 1,000 employees), followed by mining (19.3 per 1,000 employees), manufacturing (17.7 per 1,000 employees), and construction (16.9 per 1,000 employees). These incidence rates were above the overall incidence rate of 10.0 per 1,000 employees recorded for all industries.

The following industries had the highest incidence rates of male workplace injuries:

Table 7 – Industries with high incidence rates of workplace injuries to males 2007/08¹⁷

	Incidence Rate	Number	Male Percentage of Claims in the Industry
Mining	18.7	373	96.9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18.6	809	81.0
Construction	16.4	3,343	97.3
Manufacturing	15.5	4,242	87.4
Transport and Storage	13.7	2,050	89.7

¹⁶ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

As per footnote 15 above.

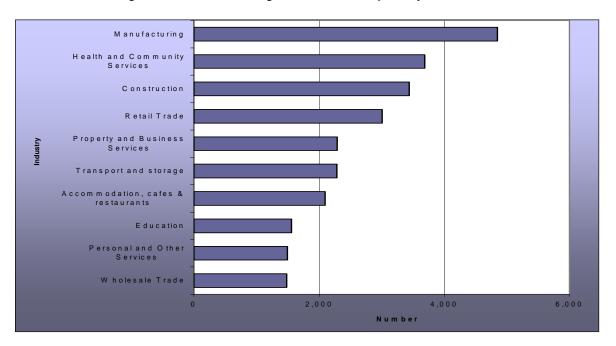
workplace injuries

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

Table 8 – Industries with high incidence rates of workplace injuries to females 2007/08¹⁸

	Incidence Rate	Number	Female Percentage of Claims in the Industry
Health & Community Services	8.5	2,876	77.9
Accommodation, cafes & restaurants	5.7	1,022	48.8
Education	4.4	1,025	65.7
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.4	190	19.0
Government Administration and Defence	3.8	377	28.5

Figure 20 – Industries with highest number of workplace injuries 2007/08¹⁹



Occupation distribution

Other labourers and related workers recorded the highest number and incidence rate of workplace injuries during 2007/08.

¹⁸ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

workplace injuries.

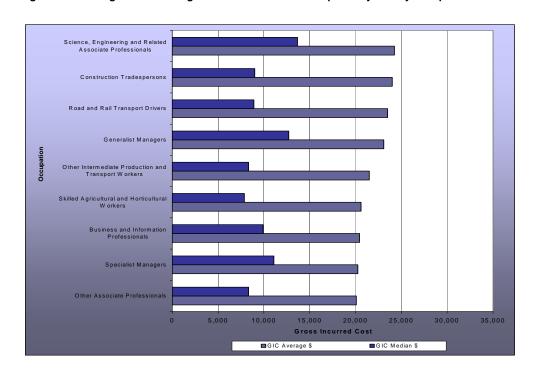
19 As per footnote 18 above.

Table 9 – Occupation sub groups with highest workplace injury incidence rates 2007/08²⁰

Occupation	Incidence Rate	Frequency Rate	Number	Percentage of claims
Other Labourers and Related Workers	35.7	25.5	4,328	10.2
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	29.3	16.9	459	1.1
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	25.4	15.0	2,647	6.3
Factory Labourers	22.7	13.7	1,558	3.7
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	22.7	11.5	2,087	4.9
Other Associate Professionals	20.1	12.8	564	1.3
Construction Tradespersons	19.5	10.2	1,289	3.0
Cleaners	19.4	17.7	974	2.3
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	19.0	9.4	1,112	2.6
Food Tradespersons	19.0	11.2	562	1.3

Other occupations sub groups with high incidence rates were other tradespersons and related workers and other intermediate and production transport workers.

Figure 21 – Average and median gross incurred cost of workplace injuries by occupation 2007/08²¹



²⁰ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.
²¹ As per footnote 20 above.

Common injuries

Manual handling was the most common cause of injury, accounting for 30 per cent of workplace injuries, followed by falls on the same level at 17 per cent, and falls from a height at nine per cent. Detailed data by industry divisions are shown in the Appendix E tables 3.5(a) to 3.5(r).

Approximately 59 per cent of workplace injuries resulted in sprains and strains, costing \$331 million in 2007/08. Other common injuries were open wounds, fractures and contusions and crushing. It is important to note that workplace injuries can often result in more than one type of injury to the injured worker.

Manual handling injuries

There were 8,875 manual handling injuries in 2007/08, a two per cent decrease from 2006/07. In the last 10 years the incidence rate has declined by more than 50 per cent.

Manual handling injuries in 2007/08 cost \$164 million and involved 77,526 weeks in time lost. The gross incurred cost for males was \$112 million, while for females it was \$52 million.

The principal agencies involved in manual handling injuries were crates, cartons and boxes and other persons. Together, these two categories accounted for 27 per cent of all manual handling claims.

Percentage of all **Gross incurred** Year Number Frequency Rate **Incidence Rate** workplace injuries cost (\$'000) 1998/99 14,112 33.8 226,237 3.3 5.9 1999/00 13,388 33.9 3.0 5.4 255,785 2000/01 13,831 34.6 3.0 5.2 302,080 342,539 2001/02 13,599 33.8 3.0 5.1 2002/03 32.1 4.4 12,021 2.6 253,738 33.1 2.7 4.5 2003/04 12,360 244,036 32.1 2004/05 11,610 2.5 4.3 224,341 2005/06 9,819 31.1 3.4 175,199 2.1 2006/07 9,016 30.7 1.9 3.3 164,684 2007/08 8,875 29.5 1.8 164,154 2.9

Table 10 - Workplace manual handling injuries 1998/99-2007/08²²

Back injuries

There were 7,323 major workplace back injuries in 2007/08, representing 24 per cent of all major workplace injuries. However, in the last 10 years the incidence rate has declined by more than 50 per cent.

Back injuries cost \$124 million and involved lost time of 66,732 weeks. In 2007/08, 65 per cent of back injuries occurred to male workers.

Of all workplace back injuries, permanent disability injuries accounted for nine per cent, while 92 per cent of all permanent disability injuries involved sprains and strains. Other injuries included fractures and contusions.

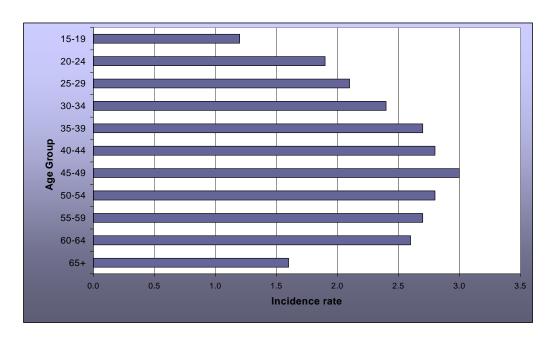
The highest number of back injuries was in the 45–49 year age group, with 15 per cent of claims and 16 per cent of the gross incurred cost. 91 per cent of these injuries involved temporary disabilities.

²² As per footnote 23 above.

Table 11 - Workplace back injuries 1998/99-2007/08²³

Year	Number	% of total	Frequency rate	Incidence Rate	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
1998/99	12,439	29.8	2.9	5.2	203,039
1999/00	11,466	29.0	2.5	4.6	219,968
2000/01	12,033	30.1	2.6	4.5	269,913
2001/02	11,668	29.0	2.5	4.3	302,751
2002/03	10,827	28.9	2.3	3.9	228,941
2003/04	10,540	28.2	2.3	3.8	216,143
2004/05	9,688	26.8	2.1	3.6	181,142
2005/06	8,108	25.6	1.7	2.8	136,888
2006/07	7,287	24.8	1.5	2.5	124,780
2007/08	7,323	24.3	1.5	2.4	124,369

Figure 22 – Incidence rate of workplace back injuries by age group 2007/08²⁴



²³ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

24 Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously

reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

occupational diseases

Diseases contracted or aggravated in the course of employment and to which the employment was a contributing factor²⁵. Refer to Appendix B for further details.

Occupational disease claims 1998/99 to 2007/08

Number, incidence and frequency rates

The number of major occupational diseases reported in 2007/08 was 8,628, an increase of five per cent over 2006/07. Occupational diseases in 2007/08 made up 20 per cent of all claims.

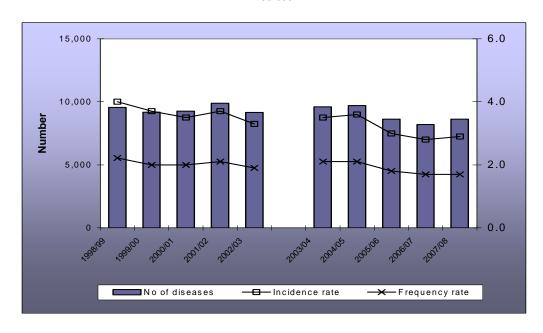
Occupational diseases have dropped by 939 or ten per cent since 1998/99, and incidence and frequency rates have dropped by 28 per cent and 23 per cent respectively in the same period (see Table 12 and Figure 23).

Table 12 - Occupational disease claims 1998/99 to 2007/08

Year	No. of occupational diseases	Incidence Rate	Frequency Rate	Percentage of all claims
1998/99	9,567	4.0	2.2	17.2
1999/00	9,169	3.7	2.0	17.2
2000/01	9,258	3.5	2.0	17.2
2001/02	9,878	3.7	2.1	18.1
2002/03	9,157	3.3	1.9	18.0
2003/04	9,604	3.5	2.1	18.6
2004/05	9,697	3.6	2.1	19.5
2005/06	8,626	3.0	1.8	19.6
2006/07	8,201	2.8	1.7	19.9
2007/08	8,628	2.9	1.7	20.4

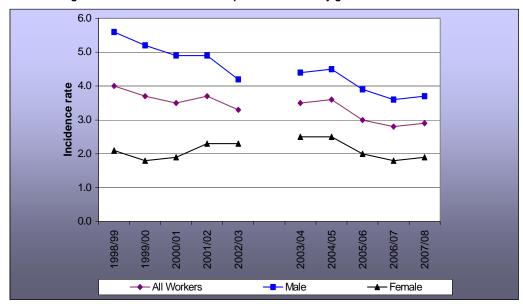
²⁵ Please note that dust diseases, as defined by the Worker's Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942, are not included (except in the case of a worker employed in or about a mine to which the Coal Mines Regulation Act 1982 applies), or the aggravation, acceleration, exacerbation or deterioration of dust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

Figure 23 - Number of claims, incidence and frequency rates of occupational diseases 1998/99 to 2007/08



Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 to 2007/08 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is intended to highlight the fact that . 2003/04 to 2007/08 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

Figure 24 - Incidence rate of occupational disease by gender 1998/99 to 2007/08



Note: the method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2003/04 to 2007/08 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is intended to highlight the fact that 2003/04 to 2007/08 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

Gross incurred cost and time lost (NB figures are not adjusted for inflation)

The gross incurred cost of all occupational diseases increased by nine per cent from \$201 million in 2006/07 to \$220 million in 2007/08. The average gross incurred cost for an occupational disease claim was \$25,498 a four per cent increase from 2006/07 and the average time lost for work as a result was 16.0 weeks, a six per cent increase on 2006/07.

(Weeks) (\$'000s) 100,000 300,000 90,000 250,000 80,000 70,000 200,000 60.000 50,000 150,000 40,000 100 000 30,000 20,000 50,000 10.000 -Time Lost → -Gross Incurred Cost

Figure 25 - Total gross incurred cost and time lost of occupational diseases 1998/99-2007/08

Occupational diseases 2007/08

Time lost

The total time lost due to occupational diseases was 81,238 weeks, an average of 16.0 weeks per claim. 60 per cent of occupational disease claims were temporary disabilities, and of those, 60 per cent resulted in four weeks or more of incapacity and accounted for 77 per cent of gross incurred cost (see Figure 26).

Nature of diseases

The number of mental disorder claims reported in 2007/08 (2,657) increased by three per cent from 2006/07 (2,573) and followed an increase of two per cent in 2006/07 from 2005/06 (2,517).

A relatively high proportion of occupational disease claims resulted in a permanent disability. While only 21 per cent of all employment injuries resulted in permanent disabilities, 40 per cent of occupational diseases resulted in permanent disability.

Figure 26 - Distribution of claims and cost of occupational diseases by time lost, 2007/08 (temporary disability cases)

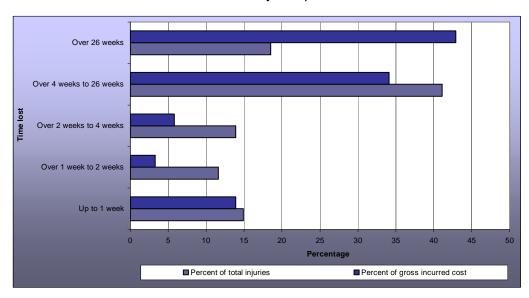


Table 13 - Distribution of occupational disease claims by nature of diseases, 2007/08

Nature of diseases	Number of claims	Percentage of all employment injuries
Mental disorders ²⁶	2,657	6.3
Deafness	2,634	6.2
Disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissue	1,065	2.5
Hernia	775	1.8
Dorsopathies - disorders of the spinal vertebrae & intervertegral discs	321	0.8
Disorders of nerve roots, plexuses & single nerves ²⁷	170	0.4
Other Diseases	138	0.3
Other diseases of skin & subcutaneous tissue	107	0.3
Asbestosis ²⁸	91	0.2
Contact dermatitis	61	0.1
Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour or unspecified nature	58	0.1
Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process	56	0.1
Carcinoma in situ of skin	45	0.1
Other diseases of the respiratory system ²⁹	39	0.1
Other and unspecified dermatitis or eczema	38	0.1
Malignant melanoma of skin	37	0.1
Malignant neoplasm of pleura (mesothelioma)	31	0.1
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	27	0.1
Disorders of the conjunctiva & cornea	26	0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	25	0.1
Other disorders of the eye	22	0.1
Arthropathies and related disorders – disorders of the joints	22	0.1
Intestinal infectious diseases	20	0.0
Osteopathies, chondropathies and acquired musculoskeletal deformaties	17	0.0
Viral diseases excluding hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS	15	0.0
Diseases of the brain, spinal cord & peripheral nervous system	13	0.0
Q-fever	12	0.0
Pneumoconiosis due to other silica or silicates	12	0.0
Asthma	11	0.0
Other	83	0.2
Total	8,628	20.4

²⁶ Includes conditions attributed to psychological injury.

²⁷ Includes carpal tunnel syndrome and mononeuritis.

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

compensation. ²⁹ Includes bronchitis, cold and flu.

Age distribution

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

Figure 27 - Distribution of occupational disease claims by age, 2007/08

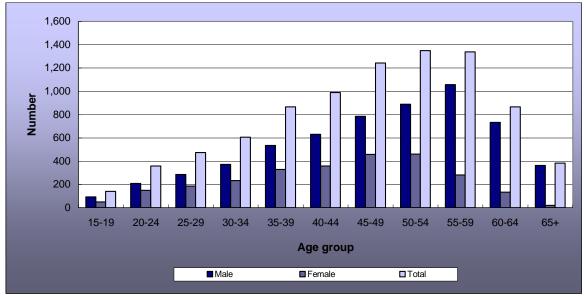


Figure 28 - Cost of occupational disease claims by age (average/median gross incurred cost), 2007/08

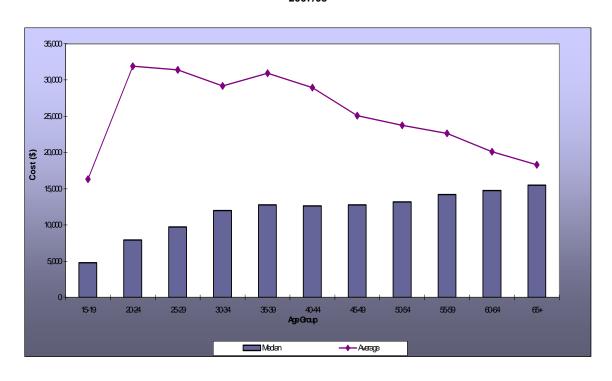


Figure 29 - Distribution of occupational disease claims by industry, 2007/08

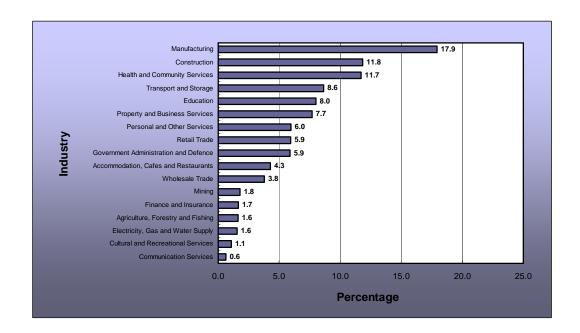
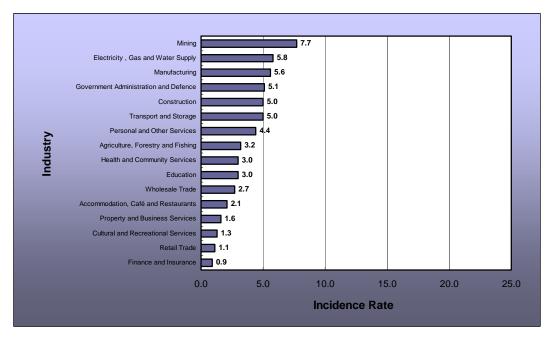


Figure 30 - Incidence rate of occupational diseases by industry, 2007/08



Occupational distribution

Labourers and related workers, intermediate production and transport workers, and tradespersons and related workers were three occupational groups with incidence rates above the New South Wales incidence rate of 2.9.

Figure 31 - Distribution of occupational disease claims by occupation 2007/08

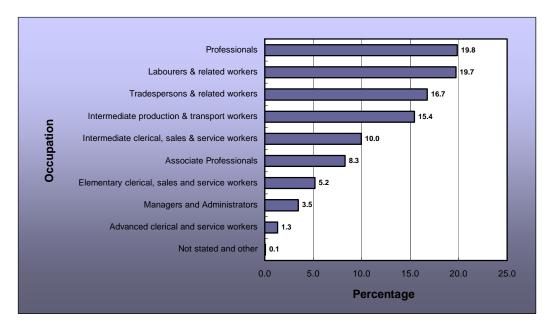
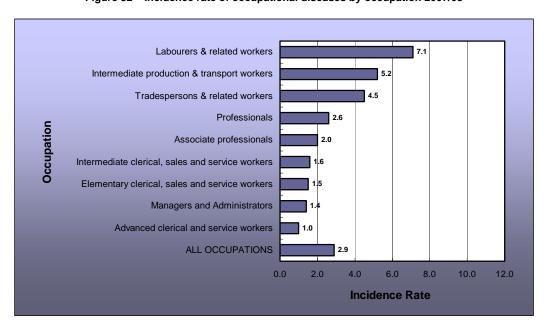


Figure 32 shows that the highest incidence rates of occupational disease claims were made by labourers and related workers, followed by intermediate production and transport workers, and tradespersons and related workers.

Figure 32 - Incidence rate of occupational diseases by occupation 2007/08



Selected 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.

The incidence rate of deafness claims has dropped significantly from 2.0 in 1998/99 to 0.9 in 2007/08.

31 per cent of all occupational disease claims in 2007/08 were for occupational deafness. The average cost for a deafness claim was \$14,819, compared to the average for all occupational disease claims of \$25,498.

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

Table 14 – Occupational Diseases: Deafness claims, gross incurred cost and incidence rate, 1998/99 to 2007/08

		1	1	T	r
Year	Total	Incidence rate	Percentage of all diseases	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)	Per cent of all claims
1998/99	4,741	2.0	49.6	53,852	8.5
1999/00	4,382	1.8	47.8	56,399	8.2
2000/01	4,095	1.5	44.2	56,303	7.6
2001/02	3,576	1.3	36.2	55,673	6.5
2002/03	2,501	0.9	27.3	35,715	4.9
2003/04	2,706	1.0	28.2	38,824	5.2
2004/05	2,885	1.1	29.8	38,194	5.8
2005/06	2,469	0.9	28.6	34,425	5.6
2006/07	2,425	0.8	29.6	33,490	5.9
2007/08	2,634	0.9	30.5	39,032	6.2

occupational diseases

Table 15 – Occupational Diseases: Distribution of deafness claims by industry 2007/08

Industry	Number of Deafness Claims	Percentage of all Diseases in that industry	All diseases (Number)
Mining	125	81.2	154
Construction	621	60.8	1,021
Electricity, gas and water supply	72	53.7	134
Manufacturing	810	52.3	1,548
Transport and storage	274	36.7	746
Government administration and defence	176	34.7	507
Property and business services	195	29.4	664
Wholesale trade	93	28.4	327
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	27	19.3	140
Cultural and recreational services	15	16.1	93
Communication services	8	14.8	54
Retail trade	65	12.7	511
Personal and other services	47	9.1	514
Education	50	7.2	692
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	26	7.0	370
Finance and insurance	4	2.8	143
Health and community services	26	2.6	1,010
Total	2,634	30.5	8,628

Mental disorders

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

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

Table 16 - Occupational Diseases: Number of mental disorder claims by gender 1998/99 to 2007/08

Year	Males	Females	Total	Incidence Rate ³⁰	Percentage of all claims
1998/99	736	946	1,682	0.7	3.0
1999/00	711	866	1,577	0.6	3.0
2000/01	829	1,087	1,916	0.7	3.6
2001/02	1,151	1,492	2,643	1.0	4.8
2002/03	1,396	1,850	3,246	1.2	6.4
2003/04	1,330	1,896	3,226	1.2	6.3
2004/05	1,259	1,943	3,202	1.2	6.4
2005/06	1,072	1,445	2,517	0.9	5.7
2006/07	1,105	1,468	2,573	0.9	6.2
2007/08	1,118	1,539	2,657	0.9	6.3

The total gross incurred cost of mental disorder claims was \$80.2 million with an average of \$30,171 per claim. The total time lost as a result of mental disorder claims was 50,727 weeks, with an average of 20 weeks per claim.

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

Table 17 – Occupational Diseases: Number and incidence rate of mental disorder claims by industry, 2007/08

Industry	Number of mental disorder claims	Percentage of all Diseases in that industry	All diseases (Number)
Finance and insurance	108	75.5	143
Education	510	73.7	692
Personal and other services	360	70.0	514
Health and community services	511	50.6	1,010
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	162	43.8	370
Government administration & defence	205	40.4	507
Cultural and recreational services	32	34.4	93
Retail trade	162	31.7	511
Property and business services	205	30.9	664
Transport and storage	152	20.4	746
Wholesale trade	66	20.2	327
Communication services	9	16.7	54
Manufacturing	118	7.6	1,548
Electricity, gas and water supply	10	7.5	134
Construction	40	3.9	1,021
Mining	4	2.6	154
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3	2.1	140
Total	2,657	30.8	8,628

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 $^{^{\}rm 30}$ Incidence rate is the number of mental disorder claims per 1,000 employees.

occupational diseases

Occupational overuse syndrome

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

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

Table 18 - Occupational Diseases: Occupational overuse syndrome claims 1998/99 to 2007/08

Year	Number of claims	Incidence rate	Gross incurred cost total (\$'000)	Per cent of all claims
1998/99	889	0.4	19,162	1.6
1999/00	954	0.4	26,382	1.8
2000/01	1,044	0.4	36,271	1.9
2001/02	1,260	0.5	44,746	2.3
2002/03	1,207	0.4	32,215	2.4
2003/04	1,282	0.5	35,745	2.5
2004/05	1,134	0.4	29,724	2.3
2005/06	1,205	0.4	27,308	2.7
2006/07	929	0.3	21,730	2.3
2007/08	1,065	0.4	24,417	2.5

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

A total of 1,065 occupational overuse syndrome claims were reported in 2007/08, representing 12 per cent of all occupational diseases. The total gross incurred cost for these claims was \$24.4 million with an average cost of \$22,927 per claim. Total lost time was 11,570 weeks, with an average of 13 weeks per claim.

Table 19 – Occupational Diseases: Occupational overuse syndrome by industry 2007/08

Industry	Number of OOS Claims	Percentage of all Diseases	All diseases (Number)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	41	29.3	140
Communication services	12	22.2	54
Health and community services	212	21.0	1,010
Cultural and recreational services	19	20.4	93
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	72	19.5	370
Retail trade	87	17.0	511
Property and business services	104	15.7	664
Wholesale trade	51	15.6	327
Finance and insurance	18	12.6	143
Manufacturing	175	11.3	1,548
Transport and storage	83	11.1	746
Personal and other services	42	8.2	514
Construction	83	8.1	1,021
Education	35	5.1	692
Government administration and defence	23	4.5	507
Electricity, gas and water supply	4	3.0	134
Mining	4	2.6	154
Total	1,065	12.3	8,628

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 Appendix B for further details.

Note – due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, other work-related injury figures in the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin are not readily comparable with previous versions. All road traffic accidents while on duty are now classified as workplace injuries/fatalities. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please refer to employment injuries classification in explanatory notes.

Other work-related injuries 2007/08

Number, gross incurred cost and lost time

Of the 3,572 other major work-related injuries in 2007/08, 520 resulted in permanent disabilities while 3,007 were temporary disabilities. Temporary disabilities of six months and over made up nine per cent of all other work-related injuries, while temporary disability injuries resulting in four or more weeks off work accounted for 47 per cent of all temporary other work related disabilities, 73 per cent of gross incurred costs and 92 per cent of time lost.

The total gross incurred cost of other work-related injuries was \$82 million with an average of \$23,050 per claim. However, half the claims had a gross incurred cost of \$8,505 or less. The total time lost was 31,151 weeks with an average of 10.4 weeks and median of 3.9 weeks.

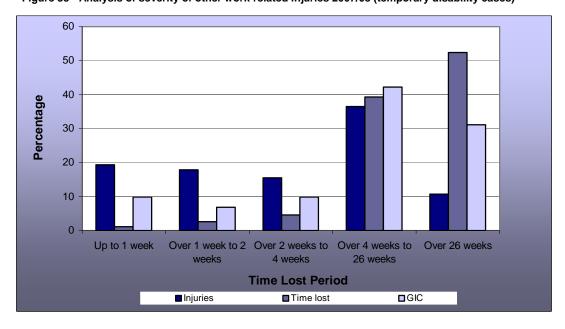


Figure 33 - Analysis of severity of other work-related injuries 2007/08 (temporary disability cases)³¹

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³¹ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

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

60,000 50,000 40,000 Average Cost (\$) 30.000 20,000

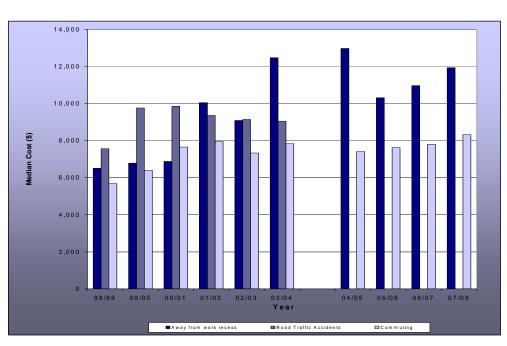
Figure 34 – Average gross incurred cost of other work-related injuries³²

Figure 35 - Median gross incurred cost of other work-related injuries³³

■Away from work recess

■ Road Traffic Accidents

■ Commuting



Road traffic accidents while on duty are reported differently for 2004/05 to 2007/08 from previous years. Road traffic accidents while on duty were reported as other work-related injuries for 2003/04 and previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2003/04 and 2004/05 is intended to highlight the fact that 2004/05 to 2007/08 road traffic accidents while on duty are not comparable with previous years.

33 As per footnote 32 above.

Figure 36 – Average time lost of other work-related injuries³⁴

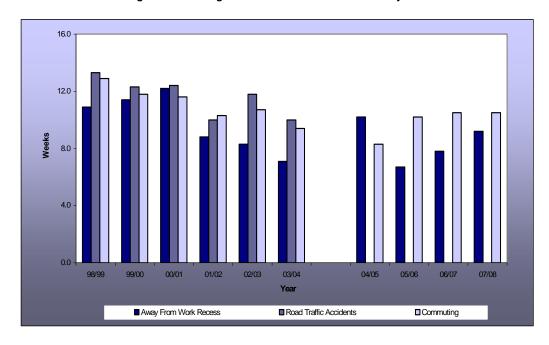
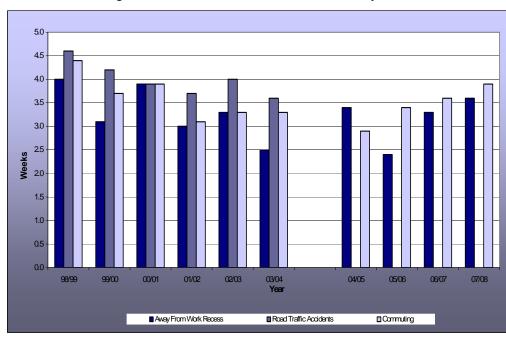


Figure 37 - Median time lost of other work-related injuries³⁵



Road traffic accidents while on duty are reported differently for 2004/05 to 2007/08 from previous years. Road traffic accidents while on duty were reported as other work-related injuries for 2003/04 and previous years. Consequently, the gap in the graph between 2003/04 and 2004/05 is intended to highlight the fact that 2004/05 to 2007/08 road traffic accidents while on duty are not comparable with previous years. ³⁵ As per footnote 34 above.

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

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

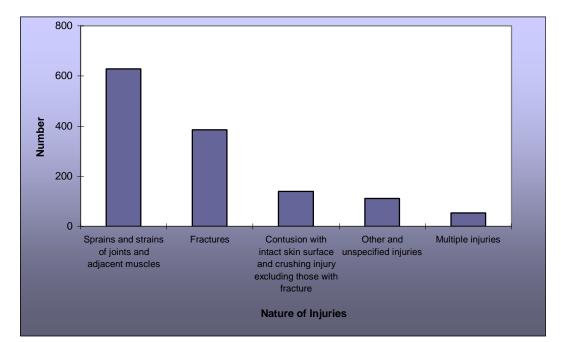


Figure 38 - Top five other work-related nature of injuries³⁶

Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

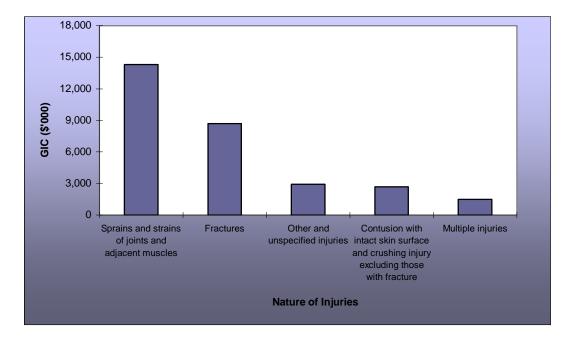


Figure 39 – Gross incurred cost for the top five other work-related nature of injuries³⁷

Table 20 - Number of claims and gross incurred cost by nature of other work-related injury (top five nature of injuries³⁸)

Nature of Injury	Number	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	628	14,306
Fractures	385	8,685
Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	140	2,676
Other and unspecified injuries	111	2,914
Multiple injuries	54	1,498

Number and incidence rate by age and gender

Figure 40 shows that other work-related injuries peaked in the 25-29 age group and generally declined in the middle to older age groups. There were 1,849 claims from females, accounting for 52 per cent of all other work-related injuries. Female incidence rates were higher than that of males for all age groups, with the exception of the 15 - 19 and 30 - 34 year age group (see Figure 41).

Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

38 As per footnote 37 above.

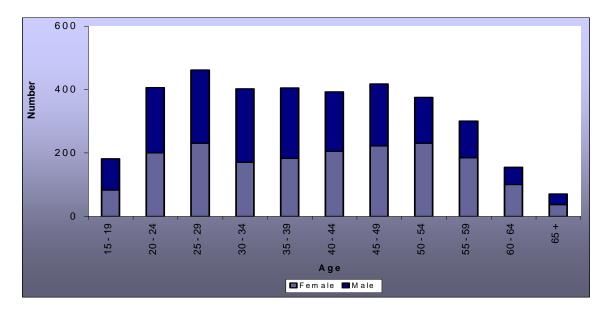
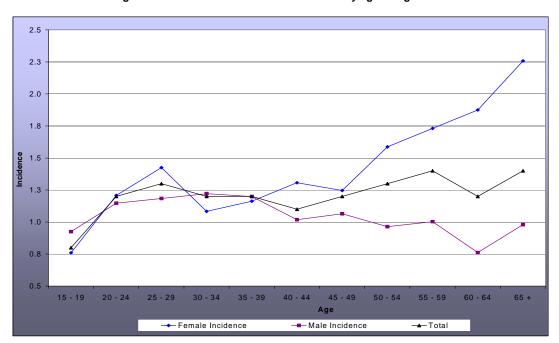


Figure 40 – Other work-related injuries by age and gender³⁹

Figure 41 – Other work-related incidence rate by age and gender⁴⁰



Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

40 As per footnote 39 above

other work-related injuries Section

Cause of injury

Commuting constitutes the bulk of other work-related injury claims, indicating vehicles were the main cause of injury in this category. Vehicle related incidents accounted for 56 per cent of other work-related incidents followed by falls, trips and slips at 28 per cent (see Table 21).

Table 21 – Distribution of other work-related claims by cause of injury⁴¹

Cause of injury / disease	Number	Gross incurred costs (\$'000)
Vehicle accidents	1,985	51,063
Falls, trips and slips of a person	987	16,245
Hit by moving objects	321	9,373
Body stressing	144	2,935
Other and unspecified mechanisms of injury	64	1,626
Hitting objects with a part of the body	60	1,045
Heat, radiation and electricity	8	12
Mental stress	3	35
Total	3,572	82,334

Industry distribution

The main industry categories with the highest number of other work-related injuries were property and business services at 546, health and community services at 520, retail trade at 414, manufacturing at 363 and finance and insurance at 255.

Sub divisions of industries with the highest number of work-related injuries along with the incidence rate are shown below in Figure 42.

⁴¹ Not comparable with previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2007/08 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

other work-related injuries Section

Hank Services

To a contract Administration Community Services and Provided Residual Services

Figure 42 – Number and incidence rate of other work-related injuries by industry sub division, 2007/08

Occupational analysis

The main occupation categories with the highest number of other work-related injury claims were professionals at 802, intermediate clerical, sales and service workers at 705, and labourers and related workers at 509.

The highest incidence rates within the occupational groups were 2.1 for labourers and related workers, 1.3 for intermediate clerical, sales and service workers, and 1.3 for intermediate production and transport workers, all of which are above or equal to the average New South Wales incidence rate of 1.2.

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

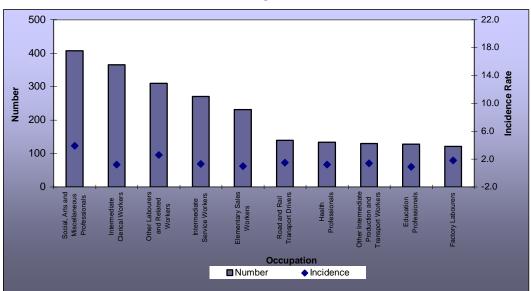


Figure 43 – Number and incidence rate of other work-related injuries by top ten occupation subcategories

lost time

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

Trends 1998/99 to 2007/08

Since 1998/99 the total number of lost time claims has decreased by 23 per cent from 87,067 in 1998/99 to 66,921 in 2007/08. Over the same period the lost time frequency rate has decreased by 33 per cent from 20.2 in 1998/99 to 13.5 in 2007/08.

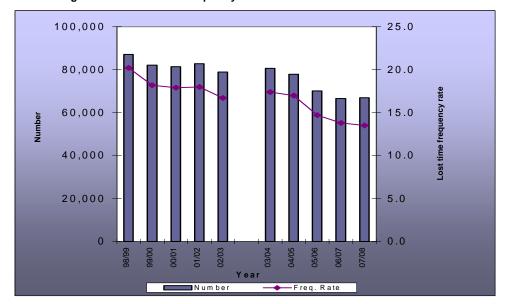


Figure 44 - Number and frequency rate of lost time claims 1998/99-2007/08⁴²

Lost time injury/disease claims 2007/08

During 2007/08, the total number of lost time claims was 66,921. The total gross incurred cost for these claims was \$904 million. The total time lost was 419,237 weeks, with an average of 7.2 weeks per claim. Lost time injuries/diseases of up to one week constituted 52 per cent of all lost time injuries/diseases, while the cost for these was 50 per cent of total gross incurred costs.

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

 $^{^{42}}$ The denominator data to calculate incidence/frequency rates for 2003/04 to 2007/08 claims is different from previous years in that it is based on the 2001 census data. The gap in the graph between 2002/03 and 2003/04 is to highlight the fact the 2003/04 to 2007/08 rates are not comparable with previous years.

lost time

Table 22 - Number of lost time injuries/diseases and major employment injuries by industry 2007/08

	Number of lost time injuries /		Number of major employment	
Industry	diseases	%	injuries	%
Manufacturing	11,025	16.5	6,763	16.0
Health and Community Services	8,716	13.0	5,220	12.3
Retail Trade	6,490	9.7	3,935	9.3
Construction	6,458	9.7	4,671	11.0
Property and Business Services	5,534	8.3	3,499	8.3
Transport and Storage	4,910	7.3	3,267	7.7
Education	4,383	6.5	2,468	5.8
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4,225	6.3	2,656	6.3
Personal and Other Services	3,225	4.8	2,138	5.1
Government Administration and Defence	3,169	4.7	1,945	4.6
Wholesale Trade	3,144	4.7	2,010	4.8
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,586	2.4	1,178	2.8
Finance and Insurance	1,298	1.9	665	1.6
Cultural and Recreational Services	1,118	1.7	698	1.7
Mining	739	1.1	561	1.3
Communication Services	454	0.7	302	0.7
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	447	0.7	301	0.7
Total	66,921	100	42,277	100

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

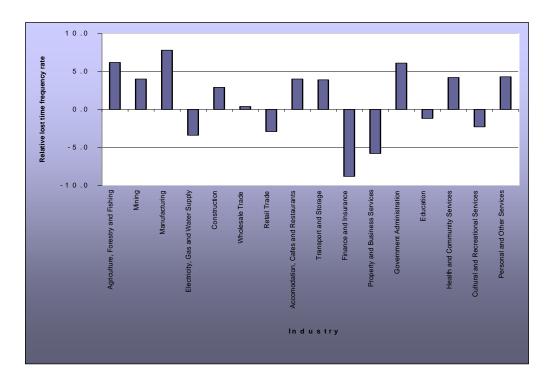
Table 23 – Lost time claims' frequency rate by industry 2007/08

Industry	Lost time frequency rate
Manufacturing	21.3
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	19.7
Government Administration and Defence	19.6
Personal and Other Services	17.8
Health and Community Services	17.7
Mining	17.5
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	17.5
Transport and Storage	17.4
Construction	16.4
Wholesale Trade	13.9
Total New South Wales	13.5

lost time

Figure 45 shows 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 45 – Lost time frequency rates by industry relative to the overall NSW lost time frequency rate for 2007/08



<u>payments</u>

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

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

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

It should be noted that comments in this section relate to unadjusted payments data. The effects of inflation or deflation have not been considered, with the exception of Figure 46.

Trends 1998/99 to 2007/08

Total payments consist of weekly benefits, lump sum payments and payments for medical-related categories, as well as non-compensation payments, such as legal payments, payments for common law damages and investigation expenses. Total payments increased from \$2,213 million in 2006/07 to \$2,276 million in 2007/08 (refer to Figure 47), a rise of \$63 million, or three per cent.

This increase in total payments can be attributed to an eight per cent rise in both medical treatment payments from \$363 million in 2006/07 to \$393 million in 2007/08, and partial incapacity (weekly benefits) payments from \$313 million in 2006/07 to \$338m in 2007/08 and a six per cent increase in total incapacity (weekly benefits) payments from \$433 million in 2006/07 to \$457 million in 2007/08.

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

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

In contrast to lump sum and non-compensation payment types, total weekly benefits (a combination of total, partial and Section 38 weekly benefits) have continued to increase since 2001/02 (see Figure 47). This increasing trend can be attributed to a consistent increase in payments for partial incapacity weekly benefits. In 2007/08, payments for partial incapacity weekly benefits equated to \$338 million, an increase of eight per cent on the 2006/07 amount of \$313 million. These results confirm that the New South Wales workers compensation system follows an income replacement approach, where weekly payments are regarded as a primary benefit.

Figure 46 shows total unadjusted payments and total adjusted ⁴³ payments using 2007/08 as the base year.

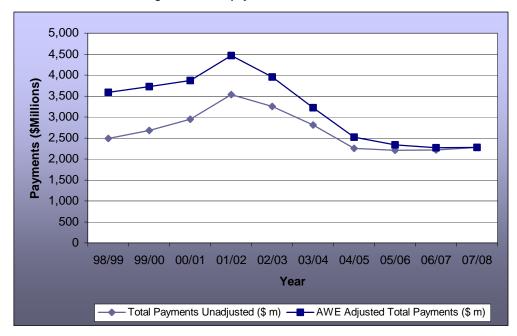


Figure 46 - Total payments 1998/99 to 2007/08

Figure 47 shows the trends in compensation and non-compensation payments from 1998/99 to 2007/08. A detailed description of payment types is provided in Table 24.

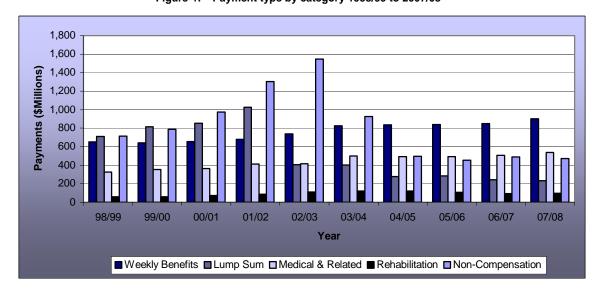


Figure 47 - Payment type by category 1998/99 to 2007/08⁴⁴

⁴³ Total adjusted payments are calculated using average weekly earnings data obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics document 6302.0 'Average Weekly Earnings Australia'.

Death payments are excluded from lump sum payments.

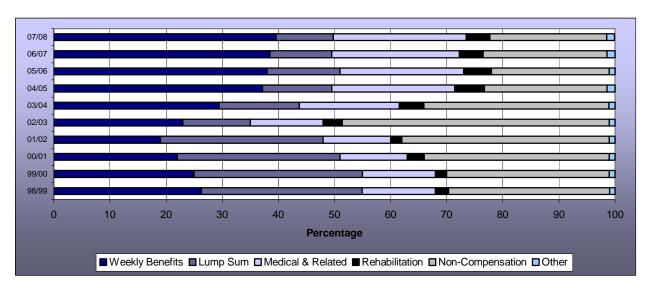
payments

Table 24 - Compensation and non-compensation payments

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

The proportion of workers compensation weekly benefits to total payments has continued to increase since 2001/02. For example 2001/02 (19 per cent), 2002/03 (23 per cent), 2003/04 (29 per cent), 2004/05 (37 per cent), 2005/06 (38 per cent), 2006/07 (38.5 per cent) and 2007/08 (40 per cent). Refer to Figure 48.

Figure 48 - Distribution of payment types as percentages of total payment 1998/99 to 2007/08



Total payments 2007/08

Proportion of total payments

Benefits paid as a result of workplace injuries represented 75 per cent of payments, while benefits paid as a result of occupational diseases accounted for 17 per cent. The remaining eight per cent related to payments for non-workplace injuries.

Payment type breakdown 2007/08

Figure 49 illustrates the percentages of the top ten payment types in 2007/08. The largest payment category in 2007/08 was weekly benefits for total incapacity (\$457 million). Other categories with large payments were medical treatment (\$393 million), weekly benefits for partial incapacity (\$338 million), common law damages (\$226 million) and permanent impairment (\$152 million).

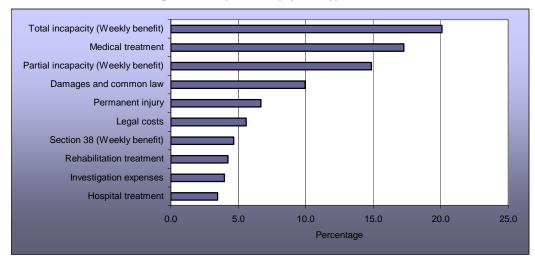


Figure 49 - Proportion of payment type 2007/08

Percentage change in payments since 2006/07

Since 2006/07, there have been increases in commutations (35 per cent), transport and maintenance payments (19 per cent), and damages to artificial limbs and clothing (15 per cent). These have been partially offset by reductions in ambulance services (38 per cent), investigation expenses (11 per cent) and permanent impairment (eight per cent). Refer to Figure 50.

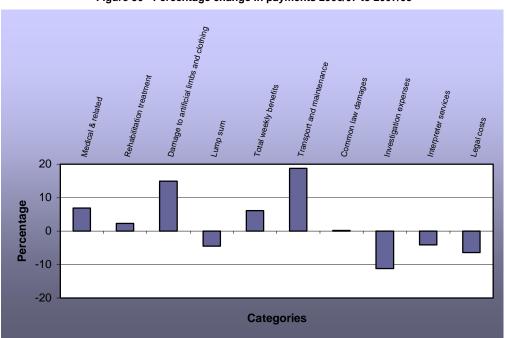


Figure 50 - Percentage change in payments 2006/07 to 2007/08

payments

Nature of injury/disease 2007/08

Figure 51 shows that the most common types of injuries/diseases leading to permanent impairment payments in 2007/08 were for sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles. These types of injuries accounted for \$74 million (49 per cent) of permanent impairment payments. Injuries resulting in fractures represented the second largest proportion of permanent impairment payments, accounting for \$18 million (12 per cent) followed by deafness, accounting for \$14 million (ten per cent of permanent impairment payments). Collectively, the top eight categories illustrated in Figure 51 below account for 84 per cent of payments for permanent impairment.

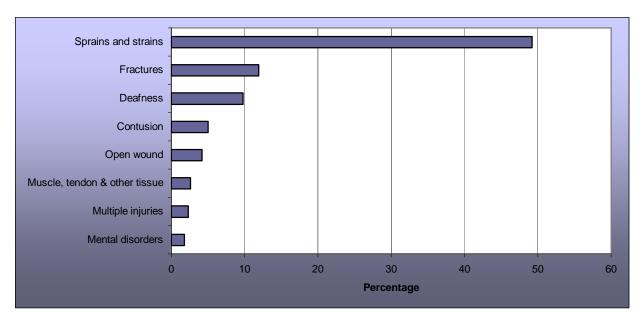


Figure 51 - Total permanent impairment payments by nature of injury/disease 2007/08

Payments by industry

Figure 52 illustrates the top five industries by percentage of payments for the years 1998/99 to 2007/08. Over this period the manufacturing industry consistently represented the bulk of payments for injury and diseases, followed by the construction industry, health and community services industry, retail trade industry, and transport and storage industry.

Figure 53 illustrates the total payments made for the top five industries for the ten years 1998/99 to 2007/08. Since 2001/02, total payments have followed a downward trend for the top five industries, with the exception of 2007/08 where four of the five industries experienced increased payments.

In 2007/08, the manufacturing industry represented \$438 million, or 19 per cent of total payments. During the same year, construction industry represented \$262 million, or 12 per cent of total payments, health and community services payments represented \$232 million or ten per cent of total payments, retail trade payments represented \$197 million or nine per cent of total payments, and transport and storage payments represented \$189 million or eight per cent of total payments.

Figure 52 - Percentage of payments by top five industries 1998/99 to 2007/08

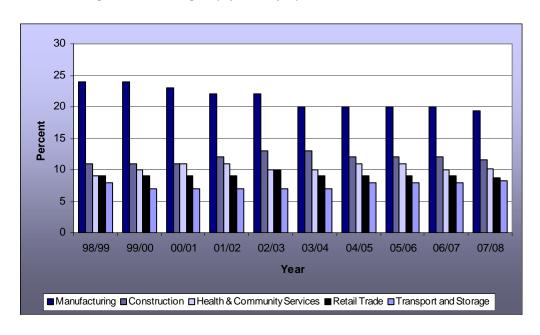
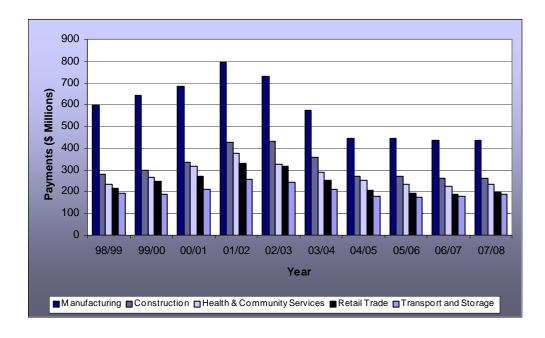


Figure 53 - Payments (\$ millions) by top five industries 1998/99 to 2007/08



incidence rate calculation

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

Number of employment injuries and diseases
Number of employees

x 1,000

Methodology

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

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

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

Reliability and limitations

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

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

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

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

Incidence rate calculation



Sampling errors

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

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

Relative standard error is the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate. Incidences with a relative standard error between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be treated with caution and has been highlighted with * in this publication. Incidences with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for use and have been replaced by ** in this publication.

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

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

Example calculation

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

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

Age

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

Agency of injury/disease

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

Average

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

See also median.

Bodily location of injury

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

Breakdown agency

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

Compensation payments

See payment types.

Disease

See occupational diseases

Employment injuries

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

Extent of disability

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

- fatal employment injury –resulting in the death of the injured worker. This
 category includes workers killed at work and when a worker subsequently dies of
 injuries received at work, except when the death occurs after the end of the financial
 year in which the workers compensation claim was originally reported as non-fatal
- permanent disability makes the worker either totally or partially permanently
 incapacitated for any type of work. Partial disability is the partial or complete loss
 of, or loss of the use of, any part of the body faculty, resulting in a
 permanent diminution of the person's earning capacity or opportunities for
 employment, although they may still be able to work
- temporary disability does not result in death or permanent disability. In this
 publication, temporary disability cases are divided into those resulting in six months
 or more off work and cases resulting in less than six months off work.

Fatalities

See 'fatal employment injury' under extent of disability.

Frequency rate

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

Number of employment injuries & diseases ___ x 1,000,000

Number of hours worked by employees



Gross incurred cost

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

Incident

See type of occurrence classification system.

Incidence rate

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

Number of employment injuries and diseases x 1,000 Number of employees

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

Industry

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

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

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

See Appendix C for more details about the classification.

Iniury

See employment injuries.

Lump sum payments

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

Major claims

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

- the injury resulted in death, permanent disability, or temporary disability when five or more days were paid for incapacity, and
- the claim entered the insurer's / scheme agent's computer system within the reporting period (e.g. on or after 1 July 2006 and on or before 30 June 2007, for 2006/07).

Manual handling

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

Mechanism of injury/disease

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

Median

The mid point of an ordered set of data.

Nature of injury/disease

The most serious injury sustained or suffered by the claimant.



Nature of occurrence

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

Non-compensation payments

See payment types.

Occupation

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

The occupation codes of the ASCO are hierarchical and grouped in four levels: major groups, minor groups, unit groups and occupation. These four levels are represented by a six-digit code. Worker compensation claims are coded using the first four digits of the classification and therefore the finest level to which they are coded is unit groups. Major groups are often referred to as '1-digit' code, minor groups as '2-digit' code and unit groups as '4-digit' code under this hierarchy.

See Appendix C for more about the classification

Occupational diseases

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

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

Other work related injuries

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

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

Payment types

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

Compensation Payments

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

- ambulance service
- commutations up front lump sum payment to an injured worker in place of continuing weekly compensation award and future medical and hospital expenses
- chiropractic treatment
- · damage to artificial limbs and clothing
- death
- hospital treatment
- medical treatment
- permanent impairment injury lump sum payment for the permanent loss or impairment of a specified bodily function or limb, or severe facial or bodily disfigurement
- pain and suffering lump sum payment for pain and suffering related to a permanent impairment



- partial incapacity (a) weekly benefit paid to an injured worker under Section 38 of the Workers Compensation Act 1987, when a worker is partially incapacitated for work as a result of an injury, but is not suitably employed during any period of that partial incapacity for work
- partial incapacity (b) weekly benefit (make up pay) paid to an injured worker under Section 40 of the Workers Compensation Act 1987 when the worker is partially incapacitated and can only do some of the work requirements of their previous position or is unable to continue with all of the duties working at a slower rate and earning less money
- physiotherapy treatment
- rehabilitation treatment
- total incapacity weekly benefit paid to an injured worker who is totally incapacitated and unable to perform any work at all.

Non-compensation payments

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

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

Permanent disability

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

Road traffic injuries

Road traffic injuries comprise all injuries resulting from accidents.

Temporary disability

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

Time lost

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

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

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

Type of occurrence classification system

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

Workplace injuries

Injuries 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.

C

classifications

Bodily Location of Injury / Disease

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

Mechanism of Injury / Disease

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

Nature of Injury / Disease

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

classifications appendix

Nature of Injury / Disease (Cont'd)

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

ng machinery rolling king equipment n plant and g plant	31 32 33 34	Appliances Workshop and worksite tools and equipment Kitchen and domestic equipment Office and electronic equipment	53 Group 6 61	Chemical products Materials and Substances Non-metallic minerals and
king equipment n plant and g plant	32 33	equipment Kitchen and domestic equipment Office and electronic equipment		
n plant and	33	Kitchen and domestic equipment Office and electronic equipment		
n plant and	33	Office and electronic equipment	61	Non-metallic minerals and
g plant				
1	34	0		substances
1		Garden and outdoor powered	62	Other materials and objects
		equipment	69	Other substances
ipment	35	Pressure based equipment not		
		covered elsewhere	Group 7	Environmental Agencies
oackaging	39	Other powered equipment, tools	71	Outdoor environment
		and appliances	72	Indoor environment
hinery			73/74	Underground environment
Gr	oup 4	Non-powered Handtools,		
ransport		Appliances and Equipment	Group 8	Animal, Human and Biological
	41	Handtools, non-powered, edged		Agencies
	42	Other handtools	81	Live four-legged animals
	43	Fastening, packing and packaging	82	Other live animals
		equipment	83	Non-living animals
	44	Furniture and fittings	84	Human agencies
	45	Other utensils	85	Biological agencies
	49	Other non-powered equipment		
			Group 9	Other and Unspecified Agencies
Gr	oup 5	Chemicals and Chemical Products	91	Non-physical agencies
	51	Nominated chemicals	99	Other and unspecified agencies
		•	51 Nominated chemicals v and Fishing 012 Grain. Sheep and Beef Cattle	

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

classifications



Industry - ANZSIC (Cont'd)

02	Services to Agriculture;			
	Hunting and Trapping			
	021 Services to Agriculture			
	022 Hunting and Trapping			

- Forestry and Logging 03 030 Forestry and Logging
- Commercial Fishing 041 Marine Fishing 042 Aquaculture

Coal Mining

- 120 Oil and Gas Extraction
- 13 Metal Ore Mining 131 Metal Ore Mining
- Other Mining 14 141 Construction Material Mining 142 Other Mining
- Services to Mining 152 Other Mining Services

Div C Manufacturing

Food, Beverage and Tobacco Manufacturing 211 Meat and Meat Product manufacturing 212 Dairy Product Manufacturing 213 Fruit and Vegetable Processing 214 Oil and Fat Manufacturing 215 Flour Mill and Cereal Food manufacturing 216 Bakery Product Manufacturing 217 Other Food Manufacturing 218 Beverage and Malt manufacturing 219 Tobacco Product Manufacturing

Textile, Clothing, Footwear and 221 Textile Fibre, Yarn and Woven Fabric Manufacturing 222 Textile Product Manufacturing 223 Knitting Mills 224 Clothing Manufacturing 225 Footwear Manufacturing 226 Leather and Leather Product

Wood and Paper Product Manufacturing 231 Log Sawmilling and Timber Dressing 232 Other Wood Product Manufacturing 233 Paper and Paper Product

Manufacturing

and Publishing

Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media 241 Printing and Services to Printing 242 Publishing 243 Recorded Media Manufacturing Petroleum, Coal and Chemical Associated Product Manufacturing 251 Petroleum Refining 252 Petroleum and Coal Product Manufacturing n.e.c 253 Basic Chemical Manufacturing 254 Other Chemical Product Manufacturing 255 Rubber Product Manufacturing

Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing 261 Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing 262 Ceramic Product Manufacturing 263 Cement, Lime, Plaster and Concrete Product Manufacturing 264 Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing n.e.c.

256 Plastic Product Manufacturing

Metal Product Manufacturing 271 Iron and Steel Manufacturing 272 Basic Non-Ferrous Metal Manufacturing 273 Non-Ferrous Basic Metal Product Manufacturing 274 Structural Metal Product Manufacturing Manufacturing 276 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing

Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing 281 Motor Vehicle and Part Manufacturing 282 Other Transport Equipment Manufacturing 283 Photographic and Scientific Equipment Manufacturing 284 Electronic Equipment Manufacturing 285 Electrical Equipment and Appliance Manufacturing 286 Industrial Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing

Other Manufacturing 291 Prefabricated Building Manufacturing 292 Furniture Manufacturing 293 Other Manufacturing

Electricity, Gas and Water Supply Div D Electricity and Gas Supply

361 Electricity Supply 362 Gas Supply

Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services 370 Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services

Div E Construction

General Construction 411 Building Construction 412 Non-Building Construction

421 Site Preparation Services 422 Building Structure Services

423 Installation Trade Services 424 Building Completion Services 425 Other Construction Services

Div F Wholesale Trade

Basic Material Wholesaling 451 Farm Produce Wholesaling 452 Mineral, Metal and Chemical Wholesaling 453 Builders Supplies Wholesaling

Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling 461 Machinery and Equipment Wholesaling 462 Motor Vehicle Wholesaling

Personal and Household Good Wholesaling 471 Food. Drink and Tobacco Wholesaling 472 Textile, Clothing and Footwear Wholesaling 473 Household Good Wholesaling 474 Other Wholesaling

Div G Retail Trade

511 Supermarket and Grocery Stores 512 Specialised Food Retailing

Personal and Household Good Retailing 521 Department Stores 522 Clothing and Soft Good Retailing 523 Furniture, Houseware and Appliance Retailing 524 Recreational Good Retailing 525 Other Personal and Household Good Retailing 526 Household Equipment Repair Retailing

Motor Vehicle Retailing and 531 Motor Vehicle Retailing 532 Motor Vehicle Services

Restaurants

Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants 572 Pubs, Taverns and Bars 574 Clubs (Hospitality)

Transport and Storage Road Transport 611 Road Freight Transport 612 Road Passenger Transport

Rail Transport 620 Rail Transport

Water Transport 630 Water Transport

Air and Space Transport 640 Air and Space Transport



Industr	ry - ANZ	ZSIC (Cont'd)						
Div I		Transport and Storage (Cont'd)	l		771 Property Operators and Developers			864 Veterinary Services
	65	Other Transport			772 Real Estate Agents		87	Community Services
		650 Other Transport			773 Non-Financial Asset Investors			871 Child Care Services
					774 Machinery and Equipment			872 Community Care Services
	66	Services to Transport			Hiring and Leasing			
		661 Services to Road Transport				Div P		Cultural and Recreational Services
		662 Services to Water Transport		78	Business Services		91	Motion Picture, Radio and Television
		663 Services to Air Transport			781 Scientific Research			Services
		664 Other Services to Transport			782 Technical Services			911 Film and Video Services
					783 Computer Services			912 Radio and Television
	67	Storage			784 Legal and Accounting Services			
		670 Storage			785 Marketing and Business		92	Libraries, Museums and the Arts
					Management Services			921 Libraries
Div J		Communication Services			786 Other Business Services			922 Museums
	71	Communication Services						923 Parks and Gardens
		711 Postal and Courier Services	Div M		Government Administration and			924 Arts
		712 Telecommunication Services			Defence			925 Services to the Arts
				81	Government Administration			
Div K		Finance and Insurance			811 Government Administration		93 Sp	ort and Recreation
	73	Finance			812 Justice		93	1 Sport
		731 Central Bank			813 Foreign Government			2 Gambling Services
		732 Deposit Taking Financiers			Representation		93	3 Other Recreation Services
		733 Other Financiers						
		734 Financial Asset Investors		82	Defence	Div Q		Personal and Other Services
					820 Defence		95	Personal Services
	74	Insurance						951 Personal and Household Goods
		741 Life Insurance and	Div N		Education			Hiring
		Superannuation Funds		84	Education			952 Other Personal Services
		742 Other Insurance			841 Preschool Education			
					842 School Education		96	Other Services
	75	Services to Finance and Insurance			843 Post School Education 844 Other Education			961 Religious Organisations
		751 Services to Finance and			844 Other Education			962 Interest Groups
		Investment 752 Services to Insurance						963 Public Order and Safety Services
		752 Services to Insurance	Div O	00	Health and Community Services		07	Drivete Heveshelds Employing
-		Bernard and Bushama Comban		86	Health Services		97	Private Households Employing Staff
Div L	77	Property and Business Services Property Services			861 Hospitals and Nursing Homes 862 Medical and Dental Services			970 Private Households Employing
	//	Property Services			863 Other Health Services			Staff
			l		dos other ricanti dervices	1		Stair
Occup	ation -	ASCO						
1		Managers and Administrators	1		1299 Other Specialist Managers	1		2128 Engineering Technologies
		=	I					2129 Other Building and Engineering

	Managers and Administrators	1	1299 Other Specialist Managers		2128 Engineering Technologies
					2129 Other Building and Engineering
1	Generalist Managers		13 Farmers and Farm Managers		Professionals
	1111 Legislators and Government		1311 Mixed Crop and Livestock		
	Appointed Officials		Farmers	22	Business and Information
	1112 General Managers		1312 Livestock Farmers		Professionals
	1191 Building and Construction		1313 Crop Farmers		2211 Accountants
	Managers		1314 Aquaculture Farmers		2212 Auditors
	1192 Importers, Exporters and				2213 Corporate Treasurers
	Wholesalers	2	Professionals		2221 Marketing and Advertising
	1193 Manufacturers		21 Science, Building and Engineering		Professionals
			Professionals		2222 Technical Sales Representatives
			2111 Chemists		2231 Computing Professionals
	Specialist Managers		2112 Geologists and Geophysicists		2291 Human Resource Professionals
	1211 Finance Managers		2113 Life Scientists		2292 Librarians
	1212 Company Secretaries		2114 Environmental and Agricultural		2293 Mathematicians, Staticians and
	1213 Human Resource Managers		Science Professionals		Actuaries
	1221 Engineering Managers		2115 Medical Scientists		2294 Business and Organisation
	1222 Production Managers		2119 Other Natural and Physical		Analysts
	1223 Supply and Distribution		Science Professionals		2295 Property Professionals
	Managers		2121 Architects and Landscape		2299 Other Business and Information
	1224 Information Technology		Architects		Professionals
	Managers		2122 Quantity Surveyors		
	1231 Sales and Marketing Managers		2123 Cartographers and Surveyors	23	Health Professionals
	1291 Policy and Planning Managers		2124 Civil Engineers		2311 Generalist Medical
	1292 Health Service Managers		2125 Electrical and Electronics		Practitioners
	1293 Education Managers		Engineers		2312 Specialist Medical Practitioners
	1294 Commissioned Officers		2126 Mechanical, Production and		2321 Nurse Managers
	(Management)		Plant Engineers		2322 Nurse Educators and
	1295 Child Care Co-odinators		2127 Mining and Materials		Researchers
	1296 Media Producers and		Engineers		
	Artistic Directors	I	·		



Occupation - ASCO (Cont'd)

•	Drefessionals	C41-41	
2	Professionals (Cont a	,

2323 Registered Nurses 2324 Registered Midwives 2325 Registered Mental Health Nurses 2326 Registered Developmental Disability Nurses

Miscellaneous Health Professionals 2381 Dental Practitioners 2382 Pharmacists 2383 Occupational Therapists 2384 Optometrists 2385 Physiotherapists 2386 Speech Pathologists 2387 Chiropractors and Osteopaths

2388 Podiatrists 2391 Medical Imaging Professionals 2392 Veterinarians

2393 Dietitians 2394 Natural Therapy Professionals 2399 Other Health Professionals

24 Education Professionals
2411 Pre-Primary School Teachers
2412 Primary School Teachers
2413 Secondary School Teachers
2414 Special Education Teachers
2421 University Lecturers and Tutors
2422 Vocational Education Teachers
2429 Explish as a Second Language

2493 Education Officers

5 Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals 2511 Social Workers 2512 Welfare and Community Workers 2513 Counsellors 2514 Psychologists 2515 Ministers of Religion 2521 Legal Professionals 2522 Economists 2523 Urban and Regional Planners 2529 Other Social Professionals 2531 visual Arts and Crafts Professionals 2532 Photographers 2533 Polesionars and Illistrators

2531 visual Arts and Craits
Professionals
2532 Photographers
2533 Designers and Illustrators
2534 Journalists and Related
Professionals
2535 Authors and Related
Professionals
2536 Film, Television, Radio and
Stage Directors
2537 Musicians and Related
Professionals
2538 Actors, Dancers and Related
Professionals
2538 Media Presenters
2541 Air Transport Professionals

2542 Sea Transport Professionals

2543 Occupational and Environmental

Associate Professionals

Health Professionals

2549 Other Professionals

Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals 3111 Medical Technical Officers 3112 Science Technical Officers 3121 Building, Architectural and and Surveying Associates and Technicians 3122 Civil Engineering Associate Professionals 3123 Electrical Engineering Associate Professional 3124 Electronic Engineering Associate Professional 3125 Mechanical Engineering Associate Professional 3129 Other Building and Engineering Associate Professional 3129 Other Building and Engineering Associate Professional

Business and Administration Associate Professionals 3211 Branch Accountant and Mangers (Financial Advisors) 3212 Financial Dealers and Brokers 3213 Financial Investment Advisors 3291 Office Managers 3292 Project and Program Administrators 3293 Real Estate Associate Professionals 3294 Computing Support Technicians

Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)
3311 Shop Managers
3321 Restaurant and Catering
Managers
3322 Chefs
3323 Hotel and Motel Managers
3324 Club Managers (Licensed
Premises)
3325 Caravan Park and Camping
Ground Managers
3329 Other Hospitality and
Accommodation Managers
3391 Sport and Recreation
Managers
3392 Customer Service Managers
3393 Transport Company
Managers

Health and Welfate Associate
Professionals
3411 Ernolled Nurses
3421 Welfare Associate
Professionals
3491 Ambulance Officers and
Paramedics
3492 Dental Associate Professionals
3493 Aboriginal and Torres Strait
Islander Health Professional
3494 Massage Therapists

3399 Other Managing Supervisors

(Sales and Service)

Other Associate Professionals
3911 Police Officers
3991 Primary Products Inspectors
3992 Safety Inspectors
3993 Sportspersons, Coaches and
Related Support Officers
3994 Senior Non-Commissioned
Defence Force Officers
3995 Senior Fire Fighters
3995 Retail Buyers
3997 Library Technicians
3999 Other Miscellaneous Associate
Professionals

Tradespersons and Related Workers 41 Mechanical and Fabrication
Engineering Tradespersons
4111 General Mechanical
Engineering Tradespersons
4112 Metal Fitters and Machinists
4113 Toolmakers
4114 Aircraft Maintenance Engineers
4115 Precision Metal Tradespersons
4121 General Fabrication
Engineering Tradespersons
4122 Structural Steel and Welding
Tradespersons
4123 Forging Tradespersons
4124 Sheetmetal Tradespersons
4125 Metal Casting Tradespersons

4126 Metal Finishing Tradespersons

42 Automotive Tradespersons 4211 Motor Mechanics 4212 Automotive Electricians 4213 Panel Beaters 4214 Vehicle Painters 4215 Vehicle Body Makers 4216 Vehicle Trimmers

Tradespersons
4311 Electrical and Electronics
Tradespersons
4311 Electricians
4312 Refrigeration and Airconditioning
Mechanics
4313 Electrical Distribution
Tradespersons
4314 Electronic Instrument
Tradespersons
4315 Electronic and Office
Equipment Tradespersons
4316 Communications Tradespersons

44 Construction Tradespersons
4411 Carpentry and Joinery
Tradespersons
4412 Fibrous Plasterers
4413 Roof Slaters and Tilers
4414 Bricklayers
4415 Solid Plasterers
4416 Wall and Floor Tilers and
Stonemasons
4421 Painters and Decorators
4422 Signwriters
4423 Floor Finishers
4431 Plumbers

Food Tradespersons 4511 Meat Tradespersons 4512 Bakers and Pastry Cooks 4513 Cooks 4519 Other Food Tradespersons

46 Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers 4611 Farm Overseers 4612 Shearers 4613 Wool, Hide and Skin Classers 4614 Animal Trainers 4621 Nurserypersons

4623 Gardeners

9 Other Tradespersons and Related Workers 4911 Graphic Pre-Press Tradespersons 4912 Printing Machinists and Small Offset Printers 4913 Binders and Finishers



Occupation - ASCO (Cont'd)

4	Other Tradespersons and Related
	Related Workers (Cont'd)

4914 Screen Printers 4921 Wood Machinists and Turners 4922 Cabinetmakers 4929 Other Wood Tradespersons 4941 Clothing Tradespersons 4942 Upholsterers and Bedding

Tradespersons 4943 Footwear Tradespersons 4944 Leather Goods, Canvas Goods and Sail Making Tradespersons 4981 Marine Construction Tradespersons 4982 Glass Tradespersons

4983 Jewellers and Related Tradespersons 4984 Florists 4985 Fire Fighters

4986 Drillers 4987 Chemical, Petroleum and Gas Plant Operators

4988 Power Generation Plant Operators 4991 Defence Force Members not

4992 Performing Arts Support

4999 Other Miscellaneous Tradespersons and Related Workers

Advanced Clerical and Service Service Workers

- Secretaries and Personal Assistants 5111 Secretaries and Personal Assistants
- Other Advanced Clerical and Service 5911 Bookkeepers 5912 Credit and Loans Officers 5991 Advanced Legal and Related 5992 Court and Hansard Reporters 5993 Insurance Agents 5994 Insurance Risk Surveyors, Investigators 5995 Desktop Publishing Operators 5996 Travel Attendants 5999 Other Miscellaneous Advanced

Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service

Intermediate Clerical Workers

6111 General Clerks 6121 Keyboard Operators

Clerical and Service Workers

6131 Receptionists 6141 Accounting Clerks

6142 Payroll Clerks

6143 Bank Workers

6145 Money Market and Statistical

6151 Production Recording Clerks

6152 Transport and Despatching Clerks

6153 Stock and Purchasing Clerks

6191 Inquiry and Admissions

6192 Library Assistants

6193 Personnel Clerks 6194 Intermediate Inspectors and Examiners Workers

Intermediate Sales and Related 6211 Sales Representatives 6212 Motor Vehicle and Related

Products Sales 6213 Retail and Checkout Supervisors

Intermediate Service Workers 6311 Education Aides 6312 Children's Care Workers

6313 Special Care Workers 6314 Personal Care and Nursing

Assistants 6321 Hotel Service Supervisors 6322 Bar Attendants 6323 Waiters

6324 Hospitality Trainees 6391 Dental Assistants

6392 Veterinary Nurses 6393 Prison Officers

6394 Gaming Workers 6395 Personal Care Consultants 6396 Fitness Instructors and Related

Workers 6397 Travel and Tourism Agents 6399 Other Intermediate Service

Intermediate Production and Transport and Transport Workers

Intermediate Plant Operators 7111 Mobile Construction Plant Operators

7112 Forklift Drivers 7119 Other Mobile Plant Operators 7121 Engine and Boiler Operators

7122 Crane, Hoist and Lift Operators 7123 Engineering Production System Plant Operators

7124 Pulp and Paper Mill Operators 7129 Other Intermediate Stationary Plant Operators

Intermediate Machine Operators 7211 Sewing Machinists 7212 Textile and Footwear Production Machine Operators 7291 Plastics Production Machine

7292 Rubber Production Machine

7293 Chemical Production Machine

7294 Wood Processing Machine

7295 Paper Products Machine 7296 Glass Production Machine

7297 Clay, Stone and Concrete

Processing Machine Operators 7298 Photographic Developers and Printers

7299 Other Intermediate Machine

Road and Rail Transport Drivers 7311 Truck Drivers 7312 Bus and Tram Drivers 7313 Automobile Drivers

7314 Delivery Drivers 7315 Train Drivers and Assistants

Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers

7911 Miners

7912 Blasting Workers

7913 Structural Steel Construction

7914 Insulation and Home

Improvements Installation Workers

7991 Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Fitters

7992 Product Quality Controllers

7993 Store persons

7994 Seafarers and Fishing Hands

7995 Forestry and Logging Workers

7996 Printing Hands

Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service and Service Workers

Elementary Clerks

8111 Registry and Filing Clerks

8112 Mail Sorting Clerks 8113 Switchboard Operators

8114 Messengers

8115 Betting Clerks

8116 Office Trainees

8119 Other Elementary Clerks

Elementary Sales Workers

8211 Sales Assistants 8291 Checkout Operators and Cashiers

8292 Ticket Salespersons 8293 Street Vendors and Related

8294 Telemarketers

8295 Sales Demonstrators and Models

8296 Service Station Attendants 8297 Sales and Service Trainees 8299 Other Elementary Sales Workers

Elementary Service Workers 8311 Guards and Security Officers 8312 Ushers, Porters and Related

Workers 8313 Domestic Housekeepers 8314 Caretakers

8315 Laundry Workers

8319 Other Elementary Service Workers

Labourers and Related Workers Workers

91

9211 Engineering Production Process

9212 Product Assemblers

9213 Meat and Fish Process Workers

9214 Other Food Factory Hands

9215 Wood Products Factory Hands

9219 Other Process Workers 9221 Hand Packers

9222 Packages and Container Fillers

appendix



Labourers and Related Workers (Cont'd)

99 Other Labourers and Related Workers

9911 Mining Support Workers and Drillers

9912 Earthmoving Labourers

9913 Paving and Surfacing Labourers 9914 Survey Hands 9915 Railway Labourers

9917 Concreters

9918 Electrical and Telecommunications

9919 Other Mining, Construction and

Labourers

9921 Farm Hands

9922 Nursery and Garden Labourers

9929 Other Agricultural and Horticultural

Labourers

9931 Kitchenhands 9932 Fast Food Cooks

9933 Food Trades Assistants 9991 Garbage Collectors

9992 Freights and Furniture Handlers

9993 Handypersons

9999 Other Miscellaneous Labourers and

76



summary of changes

Influences on claims statistics: Legislative changes 1998/99 to 2007/08

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

1998/99

- Workers Compensation and Workplace Occupational Health and Safety Council of New South Wales formally established as from 1 August 1998.
- Premium Rating Bureau of New South Wales established from 1 August 1998 to determine annual premium assessment methods on which insurers must base their rates under new private underwriting system, provide advice on scheme performance and assist in developing workers compensation industry standards.
- Industry Reference Groups established from 1 August 1998 to develop industry specific strategies to improve injury prevention, injury management and workers compensation outcomes, and to give practical advice to workers and employers from 1 August 1998.
- All licensed insurers required to establish injury management programs that integrate all aspects of injury management as from 1 September 1998.
- Injured workers required to notify employer as soon as possible and employers required to notify the insurer within 48 hours (for significant injuries resulting in incapacity for seven days) or within seven days for other injuries as from 1 September 1998.
- Insurers to initiate action under their injury management program, through consultation with workers, employers and doctors, within three days of being notified of a significant injury and to establish an injury management plan for the worker as from 1 September 1998.
- Both the injured worker and the employer required to participate and cooperate in the establishment of, and compliance with, the injury management plan for the worker as from 1 September 1998.
- All employers are required to have a return-to-work program, as from 1 September 1998.
- Sanctions introduced for non-compliance with injury management provisions by insurers, employers and injured workers as from 1 September 1998.
- Weekly benefits for unemployed partially unfit workers during job seeking and rehabilitation reduced from 104 weeks to 52 weeks, effective from 1 August 1998.
- Discontinuation of weekly payments for partially incapacitated workers after 104 weeks if they
 are still not seeking employment facilitated as from 1 August 1998.
- Restrictions on the circumstances in which weekly payments of compensation may be committed to a lump sum payment removed as from 1 August 1998.
- Reduction in the weekly `make-up' compensation for partially incapacitated workers who have unreasonably rejected suitable employment. Commenced 1 August 1998.
- Time limits for making a claim strengthened. Claims to be made within three years, with later claims allowed only where serious and permanent disablement or death. Commenced 1 August 1998.



1999/2000

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

2000/2001

- Allows for subsequent claims for compensation to be made directly to the workers compensation insurer. (Section 66 - Workplace Injury Management and Workers compensation Act 1998, amendments operated from 4 March 01).
- Enables the Compensation Court to authorize payments of compensation to a beneficiary (or to another person on behalf of the beneficiary) rather than to the Public Trustee for the benefit of the beneficiary.
- Increases the amounts specified in that Regulation that are payable to a legal practitioner or agent as costs for legal or agent services associated with conciliation conferences. (Workers Compensation (General) Regulation 1995, amendments operated from 21 Dec 01).

2001/2002

- Provides new provisions in relation to commutations.
- Introduced a new business classification system based on ANZSIC system known as the New South Wales WorkCover Industry Classification System (WIC)
- Commutation application must be lodged with the Workers Compensation Commission, having met the following criteria;
 - o The claim must be two years from date of injury;
 - o All opportunities for injury management have been exhausted:
 - The worker has a 15 per cent permanent impairment; and
 - o Been receiving weekly benefits for six months.
- (Section 87EA Workers Compensation Act 1987, amendments commenced on 1 Jan 02).
- Introduced changes to the election provisions so that the injured worker will have made an
 election by accepting statutory lump sum compensation or common law damages, or by
 starting proceedings for damages or for statutory compensation



 Streamlined notification/claims processing (Section 267 Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998). These provisions allow insurance companies to begin weekly compensation payments and injury management within seven calendar days of initial injury notification, except where there is a 'reasonable excuse'.

2003/2004

Workers Compensation General Amendment (Injury Notification) Regulation 2003

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

Workers Compensation (Car Travel Allowance) Order

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

2004/05

Workers Compensation Legislation Amendment Act 2004 No 56

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

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

Workers Compensation and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2004 No 111

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

Commenced on assented on 15 December 2004.

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

Workers Compensation Amendment (Medical Reports) Regulation 2004 No 623

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

Commenced on 3 September 2004.

Workers Compensation Amendment (Latest Index Number) Regulation 2004

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

Workers Compensation Amendment (Index Number) Regulation 2005

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



2005/06

Workers Compensation Amendment (Premiums Review) Regulation 2005

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

Commenced on 31 December 2005.

Workers Compensation Amendment (Costs in Compensation Matters) Regulation 2006

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

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

Workers Compensation Amendment (Latest Index Number) Regulation 2005

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

Workers Compensation Amendment (Index Number) Regulation 2006

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

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

Workers Compensation (Medical Practitioner) Fees Order 2006

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

Commenced on 1 January 2006.

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

This Order amended the maximum fees payable for orthopaedic surgeons.

Commenced on 1 January 2006.

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

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

Commenced on 23 December 2005.

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

This Order amended the maximum fees payable for surgeons.

Commenced on 1 January 2006.

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

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



Commenced on 1 January 2006.

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

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

Commenced on 1 January 2006.

Workers Compensation (Car Travel Allowance) Order 2005

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

Commenced on 1 October 2005.

Workers Compensation (Physiotherapy Fees) Order 2006

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

Commenced on 1 March 2006.

2006/07

CONSTITUTION OF WORKCOVER

Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998

WORKERS COMPENSATION

Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998

Workers Compensation Act 1987

Workers Compensation (Brucellosis) Act 1979

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

Workers Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942

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

Associated General Contractors Insurance Company Limited Act 1980

Bishopsgate Insurance Australia Limited Act 1983

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

Other

Sporting Injuries Insurance Act 1978

Workplace Injury Management and Workers

Compensation Act 1998 and Workers Compensation Act 1987

Workers Compensation Regulation 2003

Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Regulation 2002

Workers Compensation Commission Rules 2006

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

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

Workers Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942

Workers Compensation (Dust Diseases) Regulation 2003

Sporting Injuries Insurance Act 1978

Sporting Injuries Insurance Regulation 2004

Sporting Injuries Insurance Rule 1997

CHANGES TO ACTS

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

This Act provided for a ten per cent increase in dollar terms, to the lump sum benefits paid to workers for permanent impairment under section 66 of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*. The increased benefits apply to a worker who suffers a permanent impairment from an injury



sustained on or after 1 January 2007. The maximum amount payable under section 66 will increase from \$210,000 to \$231,000 for spinal injuries and from \$200,000 to \$220,000 for all other types of permanent impairment.

Assented to 27 November 2006. Commenced 1 January 2007.

PROCLAMATIONS

Workers Compensation Amendment (Insurance Reform) Act 2003 No 81

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

Commenced on 1 July 2007.

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

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

Commenced on 1 November 2006.

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

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

Commenced on 29 June 2007.

Workers Compensation Amendment (Index Number) Regulation 2007

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

Commenced on 23 February 2007.

Workers Compensation Amendment (Insurance Reform - Transitional) Regulation 2007

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

Commenced on 1 July 2007.

Workers Compensation Amendment (Transitional) Regulation 2007

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

Commenced on 23 February 2007.

Workers Compensation Amendment (Lutheran Church) Regulation 2006

This Regulation removes the reference to the Lutheran Church of Australia from Schedule 4 of the *Workers Compensation Regulation 2003* because Lutheran Church Pastors now have



workers compensation policies and are therefore deemed to be employees for the purposes of the clause 18 of Schedule 1 of the *Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998.*

Commenced on 25 January 2007.

Workers Compensation Amendment (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulation 2006

This Regulation makes a number of amendments to the *Workers Compensation Regulation 2003* to implement the changes made by the provisions of the *Workers Compensation Legislation*

Amendment (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2005 (see above), including a number of additional regulation amendments to support these changes.

Commenced on 1 November 2006

Workers Compensation Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2006

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

Commenced on 15 December 2006.

Workers Compensation Amendment (Latest Index Number) Regulation 2006

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

Commenced on 1 October 2006.

Workers Compensation Amendment (Information Disclosure) Regulation 2006

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

Commenced on 1 September 2006.

Workers Compensation Amendment (Costs) Regulation 2006

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

Commenced on 1 November 2006.

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

Workers Compensation Commission Rules 2006

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

Commenced on 1 November 2006.

Insurance Premiums Order 2007-2008

This Order fixes the manner in which premiums payable by employers for a policy of insurance issued or renewed are calculated. The Order incorporates a 5 per cent reduction in premium rates for all employers, a discount for paying premiums in full in advance and an amendment to set the late payment fee by adopting the rate that the Office of State Revenue applies each year to late payment of taxes.

Commenced on 30 June 2007.



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

The combined effect of the preceding Orders was to implement the Apprentice Incentive Scheme, under which apprentices' wages were excluded from an employer's total payroll in calculating the employer's premium, and a 5 per cent reduction in premium rates for all employers.

Both Orders commenced on 1 January 2007.

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

Commenced on 1 June 2007.

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

Commenced on 1 June 2007.

Workers Compensation (Chiropractor Fees) Order 2006

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

Commenced on 1 December 2006.

Workers Compensation (Public Hospital Rates) Order 2007

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

Commenced on 29 June 2007.

Workers Compensation (Remedial Massages Therapy Services Fees) Order 2007

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

Commenced on 1 July 2007.

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

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

Commenced on 1 July 2007.

Workers Compensation (Exercise Physiology Fees) Order 2007

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

Commenced on 1 July 2007.

Workers Compensation (Medical Practitioner Fees) Order 2007

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

Commenced on 1 January 2007.

Workers Compensation (Surgeon Fees) Order 2007

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

Commenced on 1 January 2007.



Workers Compensation (Orthopaedic Surgeon Fees) Order 2007

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

Commenced on 1 January 2007.

Workers Compensation (Physiotherapy Fees) Order 2007

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

Commenced on 1 January 2007.

Workers Compensation (Osteopathy Fees) Order 2007

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

Commenced on 1 January 2007.

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

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

Commenced on 1 January 2007.

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

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

Commenced on 1 January 2007.

2007/2008

CONSTITUTION OF WORKCOVER

Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000 (also administered by the Department of Primary Industries in relation to mines)

Explosives Act 2003

Rural Workers Accommodation Act 1969

Road and Rail Transport (Dangerous Goods) Act 1997 (jointly with Department of Environment and Climate Change)

WORKERS COMPENSATION

Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998

Workers Compensation Act 1987

Workers' Compensation (Brucellosis) Act 1979

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

Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942

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

Associated General Contractors Insurance Company Limited Act 1980

Bishopsgate Insurance Australia Limited Act 1983

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

OTHER

Sporting Injuries Insurance Act 1978
Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000
Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001
Occupational Health and Safety (Clothing Factory Registration)
Regulation 2001



Explosives Act 2003

Explosives Regulation 2005

Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation

Act 1998 and Workers Compensation Act 1987

Workers Compensation Regulation 2003

Workers Compensation Commission Rules 2006

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

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

Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942

Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Regulation 2003

Sporting Injuries Insurance Act 1978

Sporting Injuries Insurance Regulation 2004

Sporting Injuries Insurance Rule 1997

CHANGES TO ACTS

Workers Compensation Amendment Act 2008

This Act amends the Workers Compensation Act 1987. It makes it an offence for employers to have more than one insurance policy in place at the one time. It also provides that certain employers ("exempt employers") who reasonably expect to pay less than \$7,500 per year in wages are deemed to have obtained an insurance policy from the Nominal Insurer and do not have to pay any premiums in respect of it.

Additionally, it defines a "culpable director," being a director against whom WorkCover can recover amounts to which it is entitled, but that it is unable, to recover from a corporation and inserts a provision preventing new applicants from being granted a specialised insurer license. Further, it provides for self-insurers and former self-insurers to pay a deposit to WorkCover when granted a licence.

Assented to, and commenced on, 20 May 2008.

Workers Compensation Legislation Amendment (Financial Provisions) Act 2008

This Act amends both the Workers Compensation Act 1987 and the Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998, essentially to make provision for further monies to be paid into the WorkCover Authority Fund. The amendments made to the Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998 include provisions that allow for funds to be paid into the WorkCover Authority Fund with Ministerial approval or if the Insurance Fund is in surplus. They also provide criteria to which WorkCover must have regard in determining the amount that specialised and selfinsurers, as well as Comcare employers, must pay into the Fund each year.

CHANGES TO REGULATIONS

Regulation amendments made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000
Occupational Health and Safety Amendment (Certificates of Competency) Regulation 2007
This Regulation amends the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 to:
Allow certain notices to be served

By post to a person's last known address,

- Permit WorkCover to direct the assessment of the competence of an applicant seeking the issue or renewal of a certificate of competency, and
- Allow WorkCover to specify, by written notice, an expiry date prior to 29 March 2009 for certificates of competency issued before 29 March 2004.

It commenced on 2 November 2007.

Occupational Health and Safety Amendment (Licensing of Asbestos Removal and Demolition Work) Regulation 2008

This Regulation removes from the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 the previous provision permitting licensees who carry out certain demolition work to remove bonded asbestos. It also provides for WorkCover to require applicants seeking licenses to carry out works relating to demolition and asbestos removal to supply information supporting their application, as well as permitting WorkCover to approve the manner in which those applications must be lodged. It also makes provision in relation to license fees.

It commenced on 23 May 2008.

Amendments to the licensing threshold for the removal of bonded asbestos material or friable asbestos material were introduced in two stages. The first stage introduced the requirement for a





bonded asbestos license for the removal of more than 50 square metres of bonded asbestos material or friable asbestos material.

It commenced on 1 July 2007.

The second stage further lowered the threshold for a required license to the removal of more than 10 square metres of bonded asbestos material or friable asbestos material.

It commenced on 1 January 2008.

Regulation amendments made under the Workers Compensation Act 1987, Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998 and Workers Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942 Workers Compensation Amendment (Administration Fees) Regulation 2008

This Regulation provides for the administration and late payment fees payable by employers whom the Workers Compensation Act 1987 does not require to take out insurance policies. In addition, it provides that those employers' deemed insurance policies are not subject to the recovery of excess amounts provision in section 160 of that Act.

It commenced at 4pm on 30 June 2008.

Workers Compensation Amendment (Index Number) Regulation 2008

This Regulation updates an index number that is used for the indexation of benefits under the Workers Compensation Act 1987.

It commenced on 7 March 2008.

Workers Compensation Amendment (Latest Index Number) Regulation 2007

This Regulation updates index number used for the indexation of benefits under the Workers Compensation Act 1987.

It commenced on 21 September 2007.

Workers Compensation Amendment Regulation 2007

This Regulation essentially remakes the Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Regulation 2002 by incorporating its provisions into the Workers Compensation Regulation 2003. The amending Regulation provides for:

- The modification of provisions in the Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998 relating to self-insurers,
- Requirements relating to the establishment and notification of return-to-work programs and in respect of return-to work coordinators,
- The accreditation of rehabilitation providers,
- Other matters relating to offences and penalty notices, and
- WorkCover to determine fees payable in relation to rehabilitation provider certificates.

This Regulation commenced on 1 September 2007.

Workers Compensation (Bush Fire, Emergency and Rescue Services) Regulation 2007

This Regulation essentially remakes the Workers Compensation (Bush Fire, Emergency and Rescue Services) Regulation 2002, which was repealed on 1 September 2007. It prescribes emergency services and rescue association workers and the circumstances in which the former are covered by the workers compensation provisions in the Workers Compensation (Bush Fire, **Emergency and Rescue**

Services) Act 1987 when they are injured outside of New South Wales. It also prescribes authorised activities and associated operations or works for the purposes of that Act.

This Regulation commenced on 1 September 2007.

NEW AND AMENDING RULES AND ORDERS UNDER THE EXPLOSIVES REGULATION

Explosives Regulation 2005 Exemption No. 001/08

This Order provides a limited exemption to the NSW Police Force's State Protection Support Unit from the requirement in the Explosives Regulation 2005 that persons who handle explosives and explosive precursors must be licensed. It also provides them with a limited exemption from the prohibition on the transportation of explosives.



It commenced on 24 April 2008.

NEW AND AMENDING RULES AND ORDERS UNDER THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT 2000 AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATION 2001 Code of Practice for the construction and testing of concrete pumps revocation 2007

This instrument revoked the Code of Practice for the construction and testing of concrete pumps that had been gazetted on 26 November 1993. It took effect on 29 February 2008. Code of Practice for pumping concrete revocation 2007 This instrument revoked the Code of Practice: pumping concrete that had been gazetted on 3 December 1993. It took effect on 29 February 2008. Code of Practice safety lines revocation 2007 This instrument revoked the Code of Practice: safety lines gazetted on 17 March 1995.

It took effect on 29 February 2008.

Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 Exemption Order No. 014/07

This Order exempts the owners corporations of strata schemes from certain duties imposed upon them as controllers of premises by clauses 33 to 44 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001. One of the specific effects of this Order is that those corporations are relieved from the obligation to conduct risk assessments in respect of exempted common property.

It commenced on 8 November 2007.

Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 Exemption Order – Fumigant Exemption for Farmers: Certificate No. 017/07

This Order exempts rural fumigant users who use aluminium phosphide tablets and chloropicrin to control stored grain and vertebrate pests from the requirement to hold a certificate of competency or recognised qualification in relation to work of that kind.

It commenced on 8 November 2007.

Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 Exemption Order No 002/08

This Order exempted certain persons using aluminium phosphide and chloropicrin to control stored grain, invertebrate and vertebrate pests on farms from compliance with clause 270(1) of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001.

It commenced on 29 February 2008.

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

Insurance Premiums Order 2007-2008 Amendment Order 2007

This Order corrected a typographical error in the Insurance Premiums Order 2007-2008.

It was published in the Government Gazette on 17 August 2007.

Insurance Premiums Order 2007-2008 Further Amendment Order 2007

This Order provides that the Insurance Premiums Order 2007-2008 is not applicable to workers compensation policies that are to be or have been issued or renewed so as to take effect on or after 4.00pm on 31 December 2007. It re-names that Order as the Insurance Premiums Order (July – December) 2007 and provides that the Insurance Premiums Order (January – June) 2008 will apply to policies that are to be or have been issued or renewed so as to take effect on or after 4.00pm on 31 December 2007 and before 4.00pm on 30 June 2008.

This Order was published in the Government Gazette on 7 December 2007.

Insurance Premiums Order (January – June) 2008

This Order fixes the manner in which premiums payable by an employer or a proposed employer for policies under the Workers Compensation Act 1987 are to be calculated. It applies to policies that are to be or have been either issued or renewed so as to take effect on or after 4.00pm on 31 December 2007 and before 4.00pm on 30 June 2008. It also specifies the interest rate to be used to calculate late payment fees for the late payment of insurance premiums.

This Order commenced at 4.00pm on 31 December 2007.

Insurance Premiums Order 2008 - 2009



This Order fixes the manner in which premiums payable by an employer or a proposed employer for policies under the Workers Compensation Act 1987 are to be calculated. It applies to policies that are to be or have been either issued or renewed so as to take effect on or after 4.00pm on 30 June 2008 and before 4.00pm on 30 June 2009. It also specifies the interest rate to be used to calculate late payment fees for the late payment of insurance premiums.

This Order commenced at 4.00pm on 30 June 2008.

Notice of Determination under Insurance Premiums Order (July – December) 2007 This Notice was published in the Government Gazette on 6 June 2008 and commenced on that day.

Notice of Determination under Insurance Premiums Order (January – June) 2008 This Notice was published in the Government Gazette on 6 June 2008 and commenced on that

Workers Compensation Act 1987 – Notice (Concerning indexation of WorkCover benefits and damages)

This Notice was published in the Government Gazette on 21 September 2007. A further such Notice was published in that Gazette on 7 March 2008.

Workers Compensation Act 1987 – Notice (Concerning indexation of benefits covered by Workers Compensation Act 1926)

This Notice was published in the Government Gazette on 21 September 2007. A further such Notice was published in that Gazette on 7 March 2008.

Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942 – Notice (Concerning Indexation of Benefits)

This Notice was published in the Government Gazette on 21 September 2007. A further such Notice was published in that Gazette on 7 March 2008.

Workers Compensation (Chiropractor Fees) Order 2008

This Order fixes the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the Workers Compensation Act 1987 for the chiropractic treatment of a worker's work-related injury.

It commenced on 1 January 2008.

Workers Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942:

Contributions under section 6 for 2008-2009 Financial Year This Notice was published in the Government Gazette on 6 June 2008 and commenced on that day.

Workers Compensation (Medical Practitioner Fees) Order 2008

This Order fixes the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the Workers Compensation Act 1987 for treatment by a medical practitioner of a work-related injury suffered by a worker.

It commenced on 1 January 2008.

Workers Compensation (Orthopaedic Surgeons Fees) Order 2008

This Order fixes the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the Workers Compensation Act 1987 for treatment by an orthopaedic surgeon of a work-related injury suffered by a worker.

It commenced on 1 January 2008.

Workers Compensation (Osteopathy Fees) Order 2008

This Order fixes the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the Workers Compensation Act 1987 for treatment by an osteopath of a work-related injury suffered by a worker.

It commenced on 1 January 2008.

Workers Compensation (Physiotherapy Fees) Order

This Order fixes the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the Workers Compensation Act 1987 for treatment by a physiotherapist of a work-related injury suffered by a worker.



It commenced on 1 January 2008.

Workers Compensation (Public Hospital Rates) Order 2008

This Order relates to the treatment of workers on or after 27 June 2008 in a public hospital. It provides the amount for which an employer is liable under the Workers Compensation Act 1987 in respect of hospital services generally and for brain and spinal injury rehabilitation services. It also provides fee amounts in respect of outpatient physiotherapy treatment and health records and medical reports.

This Order commenced on 27 June 2008.

Workers Compensation (Surgeons Fees) Order 2008

This Order fixes the maximum fees for which an employer is liable under the Workers Compensation Act 1987 for treatment by a surgeon of a work-related injury suffered by a worker.

It commenced on 1 January 2008.

Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation (Injury Management Consultants) Order 2008

This Order provides for fees relating to injury management consultants, including the maximum hourly fee chargeable in respect of reports and appearances, cancellation fees and the timeframe for the provision of a report to a referrer.

It commenced on 1 January 2008.

Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation (Medical Examinations and Reports) Order 2008

This Order fixes the maximum fees to be charged by health service providers in relation to medical assessments.

It commenced on 1 January 2008.

NOTICES UNDER THE EXPLOSIVES ACT 2003 AND EXPLOSIVES REGULATION 2005 WorkCover NSW: Register of Authorised Explosives and Prohibited Explosives in New South Wales Under the Explosives Act 2003 and the Explosives Regulation 2005 – March 2007

This Register was published in the Government Gazette on 27 July 20

APPENDIX E – TABLES

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Division J: Communication
Sub Division 82: Defence
Sub Major Group 23: Health Professionals
Sub Major Group 34: Health and Welfare Associate Professionals
Sub Major Group 72: Intermediate Machine Operators

Sub Major Group 81: Elementary Clerks

⁴⁵ Due to the ABS undertaking a review of their denominator data process, they were unable to provide WorkCover with denominator data for 2007/08. For the purposes of this Statistical Bulletin, denominator data values were derived by applying 2007/08 Labour Force Survey movements to actual 2006/07 ABS denominator data values. Industry and occupation denominator data deemed too unreliable as a result of this process have been omitted from this publication. These include:

Table 1.1 Employment Injuries Nature of Occurrence : 2000/01 to 2007/08													
Year	Occupational diseases	Workplace injuries	Other work-related injuries	Unknown	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time Total	lost (weeks) Average		Gross Inc Total \$'000	curred Cost Average \$. ,
						MALES							
2000/01	6,969	28,477	2,504	0	37,950	26.7	13.7	248,808	10.1	3.3	829,044	21,846	7,18
2001/02	7,064	28,376	2,464	7	37,911	26.3	13.4	225,499	9.2	3.1	930,262	24,538	7,80
2002/03	6,163	26,541	2,449	11	35,164	23.9	12.2	235,358	9.6	3.0	768,315	21,849	7,21
2003/04	6,430	26,137	2,458	6	35,031	24.0	12.4	207,684	8.8	3.0	756,998	21,609	8,07
2004/05	6,462	24,140	2,037	7	33,646	23.5	12.2	193,878	8.6	3.0	727,023	21,608	8,429
2005/06	5,913	22,014	1,955	7	29,889	19.8	10.4	197,658	9.5	3.3	623,759	20,869	8,393
2006/07	5,662	20,201	1,899	0	27,762	17.7	9.5	210,888	10.4	3.7	571,921	20,601	8,41
2007/08	5,961	20,613	1,723	0	28,297	17.7	9.4	228,324	10.9	3.9	598,737	21,159	9,000
2000/01	2,289	11,518	2,040	0	15,847	12.9	8.9	150.030	12.4	3.9	309,248	19,515	6,70
2001/02	2,814	11,828	2,119	2	16,763	13.4	9.4	150,595	11.7	3.6	363,324	21,674	7,36
2002/03	2,994	10,881	1,956	5	15,836	12.4	8.6	156,054	12.2	3.7	298,709	18,863	7,11
2003/04	3,174	11,193	2,151	2	16,520	12.8	9.1	147,673	11.2	3.6	321,354	19,452	7,64
2004/05	3,235	11,010	1,853	5	16,103	12.6	8.9	144,429	11.2	3.6	304,627	18,917	7,65
2005/06	2,713	9,599	1,811	1	14,124	10.4	7.4	127,005	10.7	3.1	241,192	17,077	7,29
2006/07	2,539	9,125	1,804	1	13,469	9.8	7.0	125,466	10.8	3.4	239,596	17,789	7,38;
2007/08	2,667	9,464	1,849	0	13,980	9.9	7.1	130,474	10.7	3.4	251,653	18,001	7,63 ;
					PI	ERSONS (d)						
2000/01	9,258	39,995	4,544	0	53,797	20.3	11.8	398,838	10.8	3.4	1,138,291	21,159	7,03
2001/02	9,878	40,204	4,583	9	54,674	20.3	11.9	376,094	10.0	3.3	1,293,586	23,660	7,68
2002/03	9,157	37,422	4,405	16	51,000	18.5	10.8	391,413	10.5	3.3	1,067,023	20,922	7,19
2003/04	9,604	37,330	4,609	8	51,551	18.7	11.1	355,357	9.6	3.1	1,078,352	20,918	7,96
2004/05	9,697	36,150	3,890	12	49,749	18.4	10.9	338,307	9.5	3.1	1,031,650	20,737	8,21
2005/06	8,626	31,613	3,766	8	44,013	15.4	9.2	324,663	9.9	3.3	864,951	19,652	8,00
2006/07	8,201	29,326	3,703	1	41,231	14.0	8.5	336,354	10.6	3.6	811,518	19,682	8,07
2007/08	8,628	30,077	3,572		42,277	14.0	8.5	358,798	10.8	3.7	850,391	20,115	8,52

⁽a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees
(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked
(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work
(d) Includes cases for which nature of occurrence was unknown

Table 1.2 Employment Injuries
Nature of Occurence by Extent of Severity: 2000/01 to 2007/08

				_							2 1 2 12 12			
			_	Temporary					lost (week			curred Cost		
	Year	Fatal	Permanent	6 months	Less than	Total	Inc. (a)	Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median	
			disability	and over	6 months						\$'000	\$	\$	
					wo	RKPLACE	: INJURII	FS						
						27.52								
Males	2000/01	47	7,716	2,110	18,604	28,477	20.0	192,499	9.3	3.0	592,700	20,813	5,908	
	2001/02	62	7,816	1,842	18,656	28,376	19.7	172,460	8.5	2.9	670,080	23,614	6,429	
	2002/03	42	6,485	1,692	18,322	26,541	18.0	173,488	8.7	2.7	550,415	20,738	5,980	
	2003/04	36	6,914	1,302	17,885	26,137	17.9	147,959	7.8	2.7	510,725	19,540	6,424	
	2004/05	56	6,645	1,257	17,182	25,140	17.6	141,153	7.7	2.7	497,236	19,779	6,935	
	2005/06	72	5,228	1,366	15,348	22,014	14.6	141,850	8.5	2.9	421,955	19,168	6,814	
	2006/07	67	4,053	1,545	14,536	20,201	12.9	153,858	9.6	3.4	387,611	19,188	6,993	
	2007/08	52	3,640	1,717	15,204	20,613	12.9	168,060	10.0	3.6	398,989	19,356	7,362	
Females	2000/01	0	2,584	1,213	7,721	11,518	9.4	99,658	11.2	3.4	211,578	18,369	5,868	
	2001/02	5	2,654	1,174	7,995	11,828	9.5	96,375	10.6	3.1	243,055	20,549	6,442	
	2002/03	3	2,054	1,066	7,758	10,881	8.5	94,960	10.8	3.1	188,569	17,330	6,123	
	2003/04	3	2,223	840	8,127	11,193	8.7	82,302	9.2	3.0	195,308	17,449	6,645	
	2004/05	6	2,065	812	8,127	11,010	8.6	83,680	9.4	3.0	187,523	17,032	6,529	
	2005/06	3	1,458	895	7,243	9,599	7.1	78,972	9.7	2.9	145,754	15,184	6,242	
	2006/07	2	1,152	820	7,151	9,125	6.6	77,723	9.8	3.0	137,726	15,093	6,193	
	2007/08	1	1,135	812	7,516	9,464	6.7	78,348	9.4	3.0	149,069	15,751	6,526	
Persons	2000/01	47	10,300	3,323	26,325	39,995	15.1	292,157	9.9	3.0	804,278	20,109	5,900	
reisons	2000/01	67	10,300	3,016	26,525	40,204	15.0	268,835	9.1	2.9	913,134	22,713	6,433	
	2001/02	45	8,539	2,758	26,031	37,422	13.6	268,448	9.4	2.9	738,984	19,747	6,029	
	2002/03	39	9,137	2,142	26,000	37,330	13.6	230,261	8.2	2.9	706,033	18,913	6,487	
	2003/04	62	8,710	2,069	25,309	36,150	13.4	224,832	8.3	2.9	684,759	18,942	6,807	
	2005/06	75	6,686	2,003	22,591	31,613	11.0	220,823	8.9	2.9	567,710	17,958	6,627	
	2006/07	69	5,205	2,365	21,687	29,326	10.0	231,581	9.7	3.3	525,337	17,914	6,705	
	2007/08	53	4,775	2,529	22,720	30,077	10.0	246,408	9.8	3.3	548,058	18,222	7,091	

Table 1.2 Employment Injuries (continued)
Nature of Occurence by Extent of Severity: 2000/01 to 2007/08

				•	y Disability			Time los	st (weeks)	(b)	Gross In	curred Cos	t (GIC)		
	Year			6 months	Less than	Total	Inc. (a)	Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median		
		dis	ability	and over	6 months						\$'000	\$	\$		
					OTHER \	WORK-REL	ATED II	JURIES							
Males	2000/01	46	662	272	1,524	2,504	1.8	21,010	11.8	4.0	80,918	32,316	9,000		
	2001/02	56	719	185	1,504	2,464	1.7	16,065	9.6	3.4	77,279	31,363	9,223		
	2002/03	44	700	197	1,508	2,449	1.7	18,727	11.1	3.6	67,149	27,419	8,470		
	2003/04	51	755	158	1,494	2,458	1.7	15,598	9.5	3.3	85,807	34,909	9,159		
	2004/05	32	568	115	1,322	2,037	1.4	12,049	8.4	2.9	69,674	34,204	8,652		
	2005/06	42	476	157	1,280	1,955	1.3	14,243	10.0	3.3	63,241	32,348	8,410		
	2006/07	29	374	180	1,316	1,899	1.2	15,863	10.7	4.0	51,991	27,379	8,891		
	2007/08	38	298	152	1,235	1,723	1.1	15,604	11.3	4.4	50,212	29,142	10,043		
Females	2000/01	13	445	212	1,370	2,040	1.7	18,259	11.6	3.6	41,830	20,505	6,932		
	2001/02	13	490	207	1,409	2,119	1.7	17,319	10.8	3.0	46,707	22,042	7,413		
	2002/03	15	381	174	1,386	1,956	1.5	16,000	10.3	3.3	36,693	18,759	6,874		
	2003/04	15	436	162	1,538	2,151	1.7	15,748	9.3	3.3	44,707	20,784	7,034		
	2004/05	8	367	114	1,364	1,853	1.5	12,240	8.3	2.9	33,645	18,157	7,010		
	2005/06	13	297	167	1,334	1,811	1.3	14,831	9.9	3.1	35,142	19,405	7,197		
	2006/07	10	239	187	1,368	1,804	1.3	15,428	10.0	3.3	33,105	18,351	7,213		
	2007/08	7	222	174	1,446	1,849	1.3	15,548	9.6	3.1	32,121	17,372	7,555		
Persons	2000/01	59	1107	484	2,894	4,544	1.7	39,269	11.7	3.9	122,748	27,013	7,913		
	2001/02	69	1,209	392	2,913	4,583	1.7	33,384	10.2	3.1	123,986	27,053	8,351		
	2002/03	59	1,081	371	2,894	4,405	1.6	34,727	10.7	3.4	103,841	23,574	7,621		
	2003/04	66	1,191	320	3,032	4,609	1.7	31,346	9.4	3.3	130,514	28,317	8,274		
	2004/05	40	935	229	2,686	3,890	1.4	24,289	8.4	2.9	103,319	26,560	7,800		
	2005/06	55	773	324	2,614	3,766	1.3	29,074	9.9	3.3	98,383	26,124	7,800		
	2006/07	39	613	367	2,684	3,703	1.3	31,292	10.3	3.6	85,097	22,981	8,000		
	2007/08	45	520	326	2,681	3,572	1.2	31,151	10.4	3.9	82,333	23,050	8,505		

Table 1.2 Employment Injuries (continued)
Nature of Occurence by Extent of Severity: 2000/01 to 2007/08

	Temporary Disability												
					-				lost (week			curred Cost	, ,
	Year	Fatal	Permanent			Total	Inc. (a)	Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median
			disability	and over	6 months						\$'000	\$	\$
					occu	DATIONAL	DICEA	ccc					
					UCCU	PATIONAL	. DISEA	3E3					
Males	2000/01	28	4,628	428	1,885	6,969	4.9	35,299	15.4	5.9	155,426	22,302	10,569
	2001/02	35	4,393	444	2,192	7,064	4.9	36,974	14.2	5.9	182,716	25,866	12,516
	2002/03	29	3,118	484	2,532	6,163	4.2	43,143	14.6	5.6	150,635	24,442	11,450
	2003/04	25	3,400	476	2,529	6,430	4.4	44,126	15.0	6.0	160,334	24,935	12,263
	2004/05	23	3,627	468	2,344	6,462	4.5	40,676	14.8	6.0	160,074	24,772	12,600
	2005/06	15	3,072	521	2,305	5,913	3.9	41,564	14.9	6.4	138,562	23,434	12,485
	2006/07	27	2,896	485	2,254	5,662	3.6	41,166	15.2	6.0	132,318	23,370	12,141
	2007/08	24	3,123	539	2,275	5,961	3.7	44,661	16.0	6.4	149,536	25,086	13,000
	_												
Females	2000/01	5		449		2,289	1.9	32,112	19.2	6.9	55,840	24,395	11,155
	2001/02	5		464	1,720	2,814	2.3	36,902	17.2	7.0	73,559	26,140	11,726
	2002/03	2		514		2,994	2.3	45,094	18.5	7.3	73,439	24,529	11,410
	2003/04	2		537	2,112	3,174	2.5	49,624	19.1	7.4	81,340	25,627	12,073
	2004/05	-	605	547	2,083	3,235	2.5	48,510	18.8	7.3	83,428	25,789	12,352
	2005/06	1	455	444	1,813	2,713	2.0	33,201	14.9	6.0	60,295	22,225	11,169
	2006/07	2		426		2,539	1.8	32,315	14.9	5.9	68,753	27,079	11,822
	2007/08	2	342	468	1,855	2,667	1.9	36,578	15.9	6.1	70,462	26,420	12,505
Б.	T 0000 P4		5.000		0.400	0.050	0.5	07.444	47.0	1	044.000		40.050
Persons	2000/01	33		877	3,139	9,258	3.5	67,411	17.0	6.1	211,266	22,820	10,653
	2001/02	40		908		9,878	3.7	73,875	15.6	6.1	256,275	25,944	12,394
	2002/03	31	3,628	998	4,500	9,157	3.3	88,238	16.3	6.1	224,074	24,470	11,450
	2003/04	27	3,923	1013		9,604	3.5	93,750	16.9	6.6	241,674	25,164	12,250
	2004/05	23	•	1,015		9,697	3.6	89,186	16.8	6.6	243,502	25,111	12,550
	2005/06	16	•	965	•	8,626	3.0	74,766	14.9	6.3	198,858	23,053	12,118
	2006/07	29		911	4,017	8,201	2.8	73,481	15.1	6.0	201,071	24,518	12,056
	2007/08	26	3,465	1,007	4,130	8,628	2.9	81,238	16.0	6.3	219,998	25,498	12,901

Table 1.2 Employment Injuries

Nature of Occurence by Extent of Severity : 2000/01 to 2007/08

				Temporar	y Disability			Time lost (weeks) (b)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
	Year	Fatal	Permanent		Less than	Total	Inc. (a)	Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median
			disability	and over	6 months						\$'000	\$	\$
					EI	MPLOYME	NT INJUR	RIES					
Males	2000/01	121	13,006	2,810	22,013	37,950	26.7	248,808	10.1	3.3	829,044	21,846	7,185
	2001/02	154	12,934	2,471	22,352	37,911	26.3	225,499	9.2	3.1	930,262	24,538	7,806
	2002/03	115	10,314	2,373	22,362	35,164	23.9	235,358	9.6	3.0	768,315	21,849	7,219
	2003/04	113	11,074	1,936	21,908	35,031	24.0	207,684	8.8	3.0	756,998	21,609	8,077
	2004/05	111	10,847	1,840	20,848	33,646	23.5	193,878	8.6	3.0	727,023	21,608	8,425
	2005/06	129	8,783	2,044	18,933	29,889	19.8	197,658	9.5	3.3	623,759	20,869	8,393
	2006/07	123	7,323	2,210	18,106	27,762	17.7	210,888	10.4	3.7	571,921	20,601	8,417
	2007/08	114	7,061	2,408	18,714	28,297	17.7	228,324	10.9	3.9	598,737	21,159	9,000
Females	2000/01	18	3,610			15,847	12.9	150,030			309,248	19,515	6,707
	2001/02	23	3,771	1,845	11,124	16,763	13.4	150,595	11.7	3.6	363,324	21,674	7,363
	2002/03	21	2,949	1,754	11,112	15,836	12.4	156,054			298,709	18,863	7,119
	2003/04	20	3,184	1,539	11,777	16,520	12.8	147,673	11.2		321,354	19,452	7,646
	2004/05	14	3,042	1,473	11,574	16,103	12.6	144,429	11.2	3.6	304,627	18,917	7,654
	2005/06	17	2,211	1,506	10,390	14,124	10.4	127,005	10.7	3.1	241,192	17,077	7,293
	2006/07	14	1,740	1,433	10,282	13,469	9.8	125,466	10.8	3.4	239,596	17,789	7,388
	2007/08	10	1,699	1,454	10,817	13,980	9.9	130,474	10.7	3.4	251,653	18,001	7,630
Persons	2000/01	139	•		•	53,797		398,838			1,138,291	21,159	7,039
	2001/02	177			•	54,674		376,094			1,293,586	23,660	7,663
	2002/03	136	13,263	4,127	33,474	51,000		391,413			1,067,023	20,922	7,193
	2003/04	133				51,551	18.7	355,357	9.6		1,078,352	20,918	7,968
	2004/05	125				49,749		338,307			1,031,650	20,737	8,212
	2005/06	146				44,013		324,663		I	951, 864	19,652	8,000
	2006/07	137			<u>-</u>	41,231	14.0	336,354			811,518	19,682	8,076
	2007/08	124	8,760	3,862	29,531	42,277	14.0	358,798	10.8	3.7	850,391	20,115	8,521
1													

⁽a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees
(b) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

Table 1.3 Employment Injuries Age Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

			Temporar	y Disability				Time	lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross In	curred Cos	st (GIC)
Age	Fatal	Permanent		Less than		Inc. (a)	Freq.	Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median
		disability	and over	6 months	Total		Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
					PERS	ONS							
45.40		407		4.007	4.047		0.71	44.000		0.71	47.700	0.075	0.507
15 - 19	6		87	•	1,917		8.7	11,236	6.5	2.7	17,780	9,275	2,567
20 - 24	6		255	•	3,705		6.9	27,746	8.4	3.0	51,390	13,871	4,486
25 - 29	8	493	334	3,143	3,978	11.1	6.4	33,188	9.6	3.3	75,584	19,001	6,553
30 - 34	10	630	397	3,037	4,074	11.7	6.7	36,058	10.5	3.6	86,196	21,158	7,758
35 - 39	15	737	531	3,426	4,709	13.7	7.9	46,397	11.8	4.0	105,572	22,419	8,865
40 - 44	15	938	505	3,496	4,954	14.5	8.3	45,640	11.5	3.9	109,459	22,095	9,233
45 - 49	17	1,184	574	3,944	5,719	15.8	8.9	52,231	11.6	4.0	123,614	21,615	9,424
50 - 54	18	1,301	513	3,465	5,297	17.9	10.3	45,802	11.6	3.9	115,073	21,724	9,967
55 - 59	22	1,435	399	2,506	4,362	19.6	11.8	35,615	12.3	4.1	94,718	21,714	11,284
60 - 64	4	976	209	1,358	2,547	20.4	13.3	19,174	12.3	4.6	52,214	20,500	12,213
65 +	3	461	58	464	986	19.3	15.2	5,616	10.8	5.1	18,469	18,732	11,652
Not stated and other	0	9	0	20	29	n.a.	n.a.	96	4.8	1.7	315	10,879	3,707
TOTAL	124	8,760	3,862	29,531	42,277	14.0	8.5	358,798	10.8	3.7	850,391	20,115	8,521

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

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

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

n.a. Not applicable

Table 1.4 Employment Injuries
Time Lost and Cost for Temporary Disability Cases only: 2007/08

	Number of	f Injuries	Time lost (w	reeks) (a)	Gross Incurred Cost							
Time lost	Number	Percent	Total weeks	Percent	Total	Percent	Average					
		of total		of total	\$'000	of total	\$					
PERSONS												
Up to 1 week	6,256	18.7	3,610	1.0	63,409	12.9	10,136					
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	5,931	17.8	9,142	2.5	28,252	5.7	4,764					
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	5,431	16.3	16,173	4.5	41,936	8.5	7,722					
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	12,053	36.1	135,268	37.7	187,944	38.1	15,593					
Over 26 weeks	3,722	11.1	194,604	54.2	171,621	34.8	46,110					
TOTAL	33,393	100.0	358,798	100.0	493,164	100.0	14,769					

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

Table 1.5 Employment Injuries Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

	Temporary Disability								lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
Industry	Fatal	Permanent	6 months			Inc.	Freq.	Total	Average		Total	Average	. ,	
•		disability	and over	6 months	Total	(a)	Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$	
				DEBOONO										
				PERSONS										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	10	254	126	788	1,178	27.0	14.6	12,116	13.3	5.9	27,415	23,273	8,976	
Agriculture	4	200	96	617	917	26.1	13.9	9,057	12.8	5.1	20,394	22,241	8,560	
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	4	34	25	115	178	59.7	32.3	2,459	17.8	9.2	5,366	30,150	10,985	
Forestry and Logging	1	15	3	44	63	16.6	9.1*	383	8.1	3.1	948	15,054	9,104	
Commercial Fishing	1	5	2	12	20	12.3*	**	217	15.5	6.7	705	35,287	9,744	
Mining	2	204	44	311	561	28.1	13.3	4,245	12.0	7.9	13,880	24,742	11,480	
Coal Mining	1	135	31	214	381	34.2	17.2	2,988	12.2	8.7	9,289	24,382	11,462	
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	2	0	1	3	n.p.	n.p	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Metal Ore Mining	0	30	3	30	63	25.6*	10.0*	275	8.6	4.4	2,069	32,851	13,589	
Other Mining	1	34	6	42	83	n.p.	n.p	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Services to Mining	0	3	4	24	31	6.4	3.0	414	14.8	6.9	782	25,228	10,802	
Manufacturing	20	2,026	538	4,179	6,763	24.7	13.0	48,404	10.3	4.0	142,995	21,144	9,250	
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	5	295	99	1,036	1,435	25.6	14.1	10,140	8.9	3.3	27,898	19,442	6,073	
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	1	58	23	85	167	13.0	7.3	1,539	14.2	6.6	4,939	29,580	11,622	
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	3	158	37	408	606	30.5	15.6	4,001	9.0	4.3	11,195	18,475	7,995	
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	0	89	45	248	382	10.7	5.9	3,294	11.3	4.1	7,369	19,292	9,960	
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Mfg	2	148	43	301	494	15.9	8.3	3,984	11.6	4.9	10,205	20,659	10,989	
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	1	168	35	175	379	49.8	24.5	2,756	13.2	4.4	13,448	35,483	15,000	
Metal Product Mfg	5	538	69	697	1,309	32.9	16.9	7,189	9.5	3.7	27,058	20,671	9,834	
Machinery and Equipment Mfg	1	421	99	806	1,327	22.8	11.8	8,919	9.9	3.7	27,448	20,684	9,724	
Other Mfg	2	151	88	423	664	50.1	26.2	6,582	13.0	5.3	13,431	20,228	9,740	
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1	142	9	149	301	13.0	6.8	1165	7.4	2.1	6,247	20,756	10,710	
Electricity and Gas Supply	1	116	4	113	234	15.8	8.0	584	5.0	1.4	4,919	21,024	10,990	
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Service	0	26	5	36	67	8.0	4.4	580	14.2	3.4	1,327	19,819	10,250	
Construction	21	1,487	405	2,758	4,671	22.9	11.9	37,537	12.0	4.7	113,012	24,194	10,032	
General Construction	5	524	118	944	1,591	20.6		11,912	11.3	4.0	33,213	20,876	10,085	
Construction Trade Services	16		287	1,814	3,080			25,626		5.2	79,798	25,909	10,030	
Wholesale Trade	1	424	198	1,387	2,010			18,647	11.8	4.4	41,234	20,515	8,373	
Basic Material Wholesaling	0	108	37	314	459		7.9	3,943	11.3	4.4	10,056	21,909	8,618	
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	0	140	60	415	615	15.6	8.2	5,583		4.2	11,468	18,648	8,378	
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	1	176	101	658	936					4.6	19,710	21,058	8,342	

Table 1.5 Employment Injuries (continued) Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

			Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)							
Industry	Fatal	Permanent	6 months	ry Disability Less than		Inc.	Freq.	Total	Average	, , ,	Total	Average	. ,
		disability	and over	6 months	Total	(a)	Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
				PERSONS									
				PERSONS	•								
Retail Trade	11	621	313	2,990	3,935	8.7	6.4	29,109	8.8	2.6	75,023	19,066	8,026
Food Retailing	5	222	96	1,268	1,591	9.3	8.0	9,052	6.7	1.4	30,278	19,031	8,854
Personal and Household Good Retailing	3	211	126	1,075	1,415	6.7	4.8	11,970	10.0	3.6	24,263	17,148	7,000
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	3	188	91	647	929	13.5	7.7	8,086	11.0	3.9	20,481	22,046	8,353
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	1	319	219	2,117	2,656	14.8	11.0	22,249	9.5	3.6	36,410	13,709	4,775
Transport and Storage	18	847	221	2,181	3,267	21.8	11.6	22,531	9.4	3.6	74,547	22,818	10,247
Road Transport	13	348	133	994	1,488	25.2	12.7	13,094	11.7	4.7	35,723	24,007	9,287
Rail Transport	1	132	13	390	536	32.8	18.4	1,918	4.8	2.0	11,298	21,080	9,750
Water Transport	0	5	4	47	56	15.8	7.8*	351	7.0	4.2	1,098	19,619	9,909
Air and Space Transport	2	77	4	132	215	11.0	6.3	719	5.3	3.2	4,072	18,941	11,977
Other Transport	0	23	3	11	37	**	**	282	20.1	8.6	1,102	29,805	16,940
Services to Transport	0	202	37	327	566	17.8	9.6	3,746	10.3	4.7	9,764	17,252	9,750
Storage	2	60	27	280	369	19.2	10.5	2,422	7.9	1.4	11,487	31,131	13,247
Communication Services	1	61	29	211	302	t	t	2,896	12.2	6.1	5,646	18,697	8,840
Finance and Insurance	3	67	81	514	665	4.4	2.4	6,187	10.5	3.0	12,657	19,034	9,096
Finance	2	22	34	308	366	4.6	2.6	2,704	8.0	2.4	6,827	18,654	8,650
Insurance	0	12	29	135	176	5.0		2,107	12.9	5.6	3,141	17,852	8,894
Services to Finance and Insurance	1	33	18	71	123	3.3	1.7	1,377	15.5	5.4	2,688	21,855	12,189
Property and Business Services	15	723	344	2,417	3,499	8.7	4.9	32,232	11.7	5.1	66,369	18,968	8,773
Property Services	4	85	28	264	381	8.1	4.4	3,044	10.5	5.3	7,513	19,720	9,017
Business Services	11	638	316	2,153	3,118	8.8	4.9	29,188	11.9	5.1	58,855	18,876	8,720
Government Administration and Defence	4	400	t	· • • •	1,945	19.5	12.0		t	t	33,955	17,458	8,775
Education	3	402	Ť	· į	2,468	10.5	6.9	i i	Ť	Ť	56,707	22,977	10,161
Health and Community Services	4	441	Ť	· †	5,220	15.4	10.6	i i	Ť	Ť	81,720	15,655	6,176
Health Services	3	334	+	. +	3,659	14.3		· +	+	+	57,985	15,847	6,312
Community Services	1	107	208	1,245	1,561	18.7		17,990	12.4	4.6	23,735	15,205	5,939
Cultural and Recreational Services	3	136	57		698			5.602		4.0	12,532	17.956	7,807
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	1	20	11	66	98	5.6		976		6.4	2,175		9,075
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	ó	25	24		230	11.7	7.5	2,202	10.7	3.7	3,652	15,881	7,28
Sport and Recreation	2	91	22		370			2,424	8.7	3.9		18,122	7,643

Table 1.5 Employment Injuries (continued) Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months	y Disability Less than	Total	Inc.	Freq.	Time Total	lost (weeks Average	, , ,	Gross Ir Total \$'000	ncurred Cos Average	st (GIC) Median
		disability	and over	6 months		(a)	Rate (b)				2 000	T T	₽
				PERSONS									
Personal and Other Services	6	206	435	1,491	2,138	18.4	11.8	36,237	18.9	6.3	50,033	23,402	9,750
Personal Services	3	61	44	263	371	7.2	4.9	3,421	11.4	5.4	9,262	24,967	7,661
Other Services	3	143	385	1,221	1,752	27.1	16.6	32,504	20.3	6.6	40,256	22,977	9,933
Private Households Employing Staff	0	2	6	i 7	15	n.a.	n.a.	312	24.0	13.4	514	34,289	14,700
TOTAL	124	8,760	3,862	29,531	42,277	14.0	8.5	358,798	10.8	3.7	850,391	20,115	8,521

⁽a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees
(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked
(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

^{*} Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

^{**} Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSÉ) greater than 50% and is too unreliable for use

[†] Not publishable due to data quality issues

Table 1.6 Employment Injuries Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

	Temporary Disability									s) (c)	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent				Inc.	Freq.	Total	Average	, , ,	Total	Average	
		disability	and over	6 months	Total	(a)	Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
				DEDOONO									
				PERSONS									
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS	(286	128	746	1,166	5.4	2.6	11,095	12.8	4.3	28,346	24,311	12,807
Generalist Managers	3		47	235	410	6.8	3.1	3,922	14.1	4.7	9,959	24,292	12,597
Specialist Managers	2	2 127	70	411	610	3.9	1.9	5,964	12.5	4.0	15,679	25,703	14,163
Farmers and Farm Managers	1	I 34	11	100	146	n.a.	n.a.	1,209	11.0	4.4	2,707	18,544	7,513
PROFESSIONALS	26	1,090	768	5,194	7,078	10.9	6.4	65,907	11.1	3.4	136,162	19,237	9,055
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	0) 83	11	138	232	3.9	2.1	1,264	8.5	4.3	4,166	17,958	10,853
Business and Information Professionals	1	l 78	37	236	352	1.5	0.8	3,141	11.6	4.3	7,786	22,122	10,527
Health Professionals	2	2 93	78	924	1,097	9.7	+	7,762	7.8	3.0	20,018	18,248	7,569
Education Professionals	3	3 238	135	1,077	1,453	10.0	6.2	11,153	9.2	1.6	37,417	25,752	12,065
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	20	598	507	2,819	3,944	37.9	22.4	42,587	12.8	4.6	66,773	16,930	8,520
ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	4	383	438	2,221	3,046	8.7	4.6	38,506	14.5	4.2	64,608	21,211	8,827
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals	1	I 76	20	171	268	6.5	3.4	2,013	10.5	4.0	7,059	26,341	14,110
Business and Administration Associate Professionals	0	53	24	183	260	1.8	1.0	2,287	11.2	3.9	5,724	22,019	10,878
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	2	2 143	75	733	953	7.9	3.9	7,603	9.5	3.3	16,745	17,571	6,422
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	0	52	52	572	676	+	+	4,924	7.9	2.1	10,698	15,826	6,023
Other Associate Professionals	1	I 59	267	562	889	31.8	20.1	21,680	26.2	12.0	24,381	27,426	12,769
TRADESPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS	25	1,980	577	4,785	7,367	22.7	12.0	56,869	10.7	3.9	151,348	20,544	8,930
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	2	2 563	81	932	1,578	27.0	13.3	8,693	8.6	3.3	27,804	17,620	9,140
Automotive Tradespersons	1	I 160	53	513	727	20.2	10.3	5,523	9.8	3.8	14,607	20,092	8,137
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	1	1 216	38	501	759	12.3	6.3	5,021	9.3	3.9	14,909	19,643	9,391
Construction Tradespersons	9	9 567	146	1,028	1,750	26.5	13.8	12,971	11.2	4.6	45,512	26,007	10,531
Food Tradespersons	3	3 100	53	514	670	22.6	13.4	5,266	9.3	3.4	9,871	14,733	4,991
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	1	I 123	48	390	562	35.8	20.7	5,105	11.7	3.9	12,738	22,666	8,905
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	5	5 251	158	907	1,321	23.1	13.2	14,289	13.5	4.3	25,905	19,611	8,767
ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS	1	1 77	45	278	401	3.4	2.3	3,728	11.7	3.4	8,007	19,968	9,209
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	1	I 31	18	105	155	2.5	1.7	1,500	12.2	4.0	2,748	17,732	9,274
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	() 46	27	173	246	4.5	3.0	2,228	11.4	3.0	5,258	21,377	9,185
INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE	(5 517	450	3,917	4,890	8.9	6.2	44,089	10.1	3.6	77,688	15,887	6,718
Intermediate Clerical Workers	3	3 168	129	1,044	1,344	4.6	3.0	11,736	10.0	3.3	24,316	18,092	8,581
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	1	I 43	41	241	326	6.2	3.5	3,542	12.6	4.4	5,995	18,391	7,262
Intermediate Service Workers	2	2 306	280	2,632	3,220	16.0	12.5	28,812	9.9	3.7	47,377	14,713	5,702

Table 1.6 Employment Injuries Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

	Tempo							Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent	6 months	Less than		Inc.	Freq.	Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median	
		disability	and over	6 months	Total	(a)	Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$	
				PERSONS										
INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT										Т				
INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT	20	4.047	544	4.007	C 250	34.4	42.4	40 402	40 C	4.0	420 202	22 442	0.024	
WORKERS	30	- ,	514	- ,	6,258	l	13.4	48,192		4.0	138,383		9,631	
Intermediate Plant Operators	2	326	43		882	15.2	7.7	4,946		3.6	18,021	20,433	9,040	
Intermediate Machine Operators	2	292	59		657	†		4,179	11.5	4.0	13,014	19,809	11,362	
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	18		252		2,736	l		23,625	11.5	4.6	64,184	23,459	9,551	
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	8	379	160	1,436	1,983	21.9	14.0	15,442	9.7	3.9	43,163	21,767	9,286	
ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE														
WORKERS	5	414	213	2,360	2,992	9.7	8.5	21,445	8.4	2.1	50,161	16,765	7,458	
Elementary Clerks	0	25	12	122	159	+	+	1,153	8.7	3.3	2,614	16,444	6,957	
Elementary Sales Workers	3	252	107	1,536	1,898	7.8	7.4	11,316	6.9	1.6	31,283	16,482	7,522	
Elementary Service Workers	2	137	94		935	18.1	12.0	8,976		4.4	16,263	17,394	7,352	
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	21	2,358	729		9,070	l	I	68.965	10.4	3.9	195,572		8,114	
Cleaners	2.	229	140	-,	1,260	25.1	22.9	11,750	11.5	4.0	23,998	19,047	7,574	
	7	479	165		2,028	l	I	15,639	10.2	4.1	•		8,053	
Factory Labourers	10			. 1		l	I				38,867	19,166		
Other Labourers and Related Workers	12		424	3,696	5,782	l	34.1	41,575		3.9	132,705	22,951	8,226	
NOT STATED	0	8	0	1	9	n.a.	n.a.	1	1.4	1.4	111	12,434	11,250	
TOTAL	124	8,760	3,862	29,531	42,277	14.0	8.5	358,798	10.8	3.7	850,391	20,115	8,521	

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

n.p. Not published † Not publishable due to data quality issues

Table 3.1 Workplace Injuries Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

			Temporar	y Disability				Time I	ost (weeks)	(c)	Gross In	curred Cos	st (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent				Inc.	Freq.	Total	Average M	edian	Total	Average	Media
		disability	and over	6 months	Total	(a)	Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
				PERSONS									
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	8	200	104	687	999	22.9	12.4	10,152	12.9	5.6	21,621	21,643	8,41
Agriculture	3	158	80	537	778	22.1	11.8	7,637	12.5	5.1	16,033	20,608	8,08
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	3	30	20	100	153	51.3	27.7	1,995	16.8	8.9	4,674	30,550	10,27
Forestry and Logging	1	10	2	38	51	13.4	7.4*	303	7.6	2.9	674	13,235	6,64
Mining	0	71	40	274	385	19.3	9.1	3,783	12.1	8.1	11,360	29,507	15,06
Coal Mining	0	32	27	193	252	22.6	11.4	2,658	12.1	8.8	7,688	30,510	17,28
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.
Metal Ore Mining	0	21	3	25	49	19.9*	7.8*	213	7.9	4.1	1,553	31,707	16,40
Other Mining	0	15	6	34	55	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.
Services to Mining	0	3	4	21	28	5.8	2.7	381	15.2	6.0	741	26,491	12,10
Manufacturing	11	948	404	3,489	4,852	17.7	9.4	37,256	9.6	3.7	93,763	19,325	7,02
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	3	173	77	869	1,122	20.0	11.0	7,781	8.2	3.0	21,610	19,261	4,77
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	1	22	16	71	110	8.6	4.8	1,049	12.1	4.4	3,389	30,815	9,19
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	0	105	28	353	486	24.4	12.5	3,382	8.9	4.0	9,321	19,181	6,64
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	0	44	29	178	251	7.0	3.9	2,262	11.0	3.9	4,682	18,655	8,10
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Mfg	1	86	27	238	352	11.4	5.9	2,535	9.6	4.4	6,582	18,701	10,03
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	1	62	27	147	237	31.2	15.3	2,140	12.4	4.1	5,561	23,466	10,80
Metal Product Mfg	4	191	60	602	857	21.6	11.0	6,242	9.5	3.4	14,762	17,226	6,70
Machinery and Equipment Mfg	1	196	73	667	937	16.1	8.3	6,699	9.1	3.4	18,502	19,747	8,08
Other Mfg	0	69	67	364	500	37.8	19.7	5,166	12.1	4.4	9,349	18,698	8,13
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1	27	7	120	155	6.7	3.5	843	6.6	2.1	3,046	19,655	9,13
Electricity and Gas Supply	1	16	4	89	110	7.4	3.8	526	5.7	1.7	2,228	20,258	9,18
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	0	11	3	31	45	5.4	3.0	317	9.3	2.7	818	18,180	8,82
Construction	9	738	327	2,363	3,437	16.9	8.7	30,430	11.4	4.4	80,502	23,422	8,60
General Construction	1	249	88	798	1,136	14.7	7.5	9,336	10.6	3.7	22,207	19,549	8,22
Construction Trade Services	8	489	239	1,565	2,301	18.2	9.5	21,094	11.8	4.9	58,294	25,335	8,91
Wholesale Trade	0	261	141	1,078	1,480	12.3	6.5	13,318	11.0	3.9	28,260	19,095	7,30
Basic Material Wholesaling	0	64	31	272	367	12.2	6.4	3,378	11.2	4.2	8,115	22,113	7,42
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	0	86	41	307	434	11.0	5.8	3,920	11.3	3.4	7,170	16,521	7,12
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	0	111	69	499	679	13.4	7.3	6,020	10.7	4.0	12,974	19,108	7,28

Table 3.1 Workplace Injuries Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

			Temporary	/ Disability				Time lo	st (weeks)	(c)	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
Industry	Fatal	Permanent	6 months	Less than		Inc.	Freq.	Total	Average N	Median	Total	Average	Median	
		disability	and over	6 months	Total	(a)	Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$	
				PERSO	NS									
Retail Trade	2	2 445	218	2,345	3,010	6.7	4.9	20,930	8.2	2.3	52,058	17,295	7,16	
Food Retailing	2	2 185	68	1,026	1,281	7.5	6.5	6,715	6.1	1.4	22,904	17,880	8,26	
Personal and Household Good Retailing	0	144	84	803	1,031	4.9	3.5	8,362	9.4	3.6	16,966		5,919	
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	0) 116	66	516	698	10.2	5.8	5,853	10.1	3.1	12,187	17,461	7,21	
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	1	252	143	1,700	2,096	11.7	8.7	15,747	8.5	3.1	24,918	11,888	3,87	
Transport and Storage	10	426	169	1,680	2,285	15.3	8.1	17,258	9.3	3.6	51,752	22,649	9,02	
Road Transport	7	247	103	809	1,166	19.7	10.0	10,438	11.5	4.7	27,826	23,865	8,50	
Rail Transport	1	37	9	262	309	18.9	10.6	1,302	4.8	2.1	5,603	18,134	8,67	
Water Transport	0) 2	2	28	32	9.0	4.5*	208	6.9	3.5	600	18,757	8,439	
Air and Space Transport	2	2 15	2	90	109	5.6	3.2	485	5.3	3.6	2,503	22,966	12,110	
Other Transport	0	7	3	9	19	**	**	255	21.2	7.5	540	28,431	8,28	
Services to Transport	0	79	28	257	364	11.4	6.2	2,853	10.0	4.6	6,181	16,982	7,660	
Storage	0) 39	22	225	286	14.8	8.1	1,717	7.0	1.1	8,497	29,710	13,24	
Communication Services	0	38	20	143	201	†	t	1,986	12.3	6.9	3,354	16,688	8,62	
Finance and Insurance	0	29	19	219	267	1.7	1.0	1,901	8.0	2.3	4,422	16,563	8,03	
Finance	0) 8	8	130	146	1.8	1.0	778	5.7	1.9	2,405	16,474	8,06	
Insurance	0) 8	7	54	69	1.9	1.1	652		2.7	1,097	15,913	6,27	
Services to Finance and Insurance	0	13	4	35	52	1.4	0.7	472	! 12.1	3.1	919	17,674	10,14	
Property and Business Services	7	368	209	1,705	2,289	5.7	3.2	20,578		4.4	39,056	17,063	7,33	
Property Services	2	2 48	16	187	253	5.4	2.9	1,991	9.8	4.6	5,026	19,866	8,28	
Business Services	5	320	193	1,518	2,036	5.7	3.2	18,586	10.9	4.4	34,030	16,714	7,20	
Government Administration and Defence	2	167	t	t	1,324	13.3	8.2	t	†	t	19,921	15,046	6,41	
Education	1	275	t	t	1,559	6.7	4.4	t	†	t	27,341	17,538	7,85	
Health and Community Services	0	302	t	t	3,690	10.9	7.5	t	†	t	50,102	13,578	5,20	
Health Services	0) 228	†	†	2,580	10.1	6.9	†	+	+	35,744	13,854	5,47	
Community Services	0	74	112	924	1,110	13.3	9.5	10,932	10.6	3.7	14,357	12,935	4,52	
Cultural and Recreational Services	1	103	46	404	554	7.5	5.5	4,429	9.8	3.7	9,584	17,300	7,13	
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	0	13	11	57	81	4.6	3.1	885	13.0	5.3	1,310	16,184	6,990	
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	11	20	141	172	8.7	5.6	1,813		3.7	2,562	14,899	6,409	
Sport and Recreation	1	79	15	206	301	8.1	6.9	1,731	7.8	3.4	5,710	18,972	7,848	

Table 3.1 Workplace Injuries Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

		Time Id	st (weeks)	(c)	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)								
Industry	Fatal	Permanent	6 months	Less than		Inc.	Freq.	Total	Average M	ledian	Total	Average	Median
		disability	and over	6 months	Total	(a)	Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
				DEDGG	N.C								
				PERSO	NS .								
Personal and Other Services	() 125	229	1,140	1,494	12.8	8.3	20,719	15.2	4.4	26,994	18,068	7,500
Personal Services	(42	26	190	258	5.0	3.4	2,478	11.6	5.1	5,042	19,545	7,349
Other Services	(81	197	946	1,224	19.0	11.6	17,941	15.7	4.1	21,459	17,532	7,471
Private Households Employing Staff	() 2	6	4	12	n.a.	n.a.	299	29.9	34.6	491	40,994	20,377
TOTAL	53	3 4,775	2,529	22,720	30,077	10.0	6.1	246,408	9.8	3.3	548,058	18,222	7,091

⁽a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees (b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

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

n.p. Not published

n.a. Not applicable

^{*} 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

[†] Not publishable due to data quality issues

Table 3.2 Workplace Injuries Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

			Temporar	y Disability				Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent			Total	Inc. (a)	Freq.	Total	Average	, , ,	Total	Average	. ,
		disability	and over	6 months			Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
				PERSONS									
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS	3	181	62	482	728	3.4	1.6	5,876	10.9	3.7	15,350	21,086	10,982
Generalist Managers	2	2 80	28	172	282	4.7	2.1	2,257	11.4	4.4	6,510	23,086	12,715
Specialist Managers	0	73	25	223	321	2.1	1.0	2,558	10.4	3.0	6,499	20,249	11,076
Farmers and Farm Managers	1	28	9	87	125	n.a.	n.a.	1,061	11.2	4.4	2,340	18,722	7,508
PROFESSIONALS	10	552	434	3,568	4,564		4.1	39,380		2.9	73,950	16,203	7,186
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	0) 41	8	103	152	2.6	1.4	934	8.4	4.1	2,587	17,022	7,910
Business and Information Professionals	0		13	102	156		0.4	1,212		3.4	3,188	20,442	9,915
Health Professionals	0		49	628	748		†	5,008		2.7	12,084	16,155	7,244
Education Professionals	1	165	44	651	861	5.9	3.7	4,498	6.5	1.4	16,728	19,429	8,817
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	9	3 234	320	2,084	2,647	25.4	15.0	727, 72	11.5	3.9	39,361	14,870	6,566
ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	1	257	208	1,583	2,049		3.1	20,387	11.4	3.1	36,059	17,598	7,022
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals	0) 38	16	126	180		2.3	1,538	10.8	4.0	4,364	24,249	13,669
Business and Administration Associate Professionals	0	31	5	94	130	0.9	0.5	725	7.4	3.1	2,570	19,773	10,374
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	0) 107	39	547	693	5.8	2.8	4,743	8.1	2.8	11,170	16,120	5,307
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	0	35	27	420	482	†	†	2,864	6.4	1.9	6,619	13,734	4,827
Other Associate Professionals	1	46	121	396	564	20.1	12.8	10,516	20.3	6.1	11,332	20,094	8,326
TRADESPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS	13	1,034	460	4,077	5,584	17.2	9.1	45,917	10.2	3.7	106,224	19,023	7,384
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	2	249	66	795	1,112	19.0	9.4	6,842	8.0	3.1	18,991	17,079	7,086
Automotive Tradespersons	0) 87	44	413	544		7.7	4,403	9.7	3.0	8,536	15,693	6,244
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	3		32	427	585		4.9	4,221	9.2	3.7	11,585	19,804	8,167
Construction Tradespersons		265	117	903	1,289	19.5	10.2	10,841	10.7	4.3	30,952	24,013	9,000
Food Tradespersons	1	74	42	445	562	19.0	11.2	4,137	8.5	2.9	7,197	12,808	4,177
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	0	97	36	326	459	29.3	16.9	4,103	11.3	3.7	9,454	20,598	7,859
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	3	3 139	123	768	1,033	18.1	10.3	11,370	12.8	3.9	19,505	18,883	7,580
ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS	0	25	14	138	177	1.5	1.0	1,566	10.3	2.9	3,278	18,521	8,926
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	0	14	6	48	68	1.1	0.7	575	10.7	3.3	1,255	18,460	10,869
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	0) 11	8	90	109	2.0	1.3	991	10.1	2.7	2,022	18,558	8,296
INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE													
WORKERS	0	335	257	2,734	3,326	6.1	4.2	26,669	8.9	3.3	46,137	13,872	5,672
Intermediate Clerical Workers	0) 81	59	529	669	2.3	1.5	5,313	9.1	2.6	10,815	16,167	7,509
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	0	30	21	163	214	4.1	2.3	1,902	10.3	3.8	3,411	15,943	6,282
Intermediate Service Workers		224	177	2,042	2,443	12.1	9.5	19,454	8.8	3.4	31,909	13,062	5,111

Table 3.2 Workplace Injuries Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

			Temperar	y Disability				Time	lost (week	c) (c)	Groce II	ncurred Co	et (GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent			Total	Inc. (a)	Freq.	Total	Average		Total	Average	Median
o companion		disability	and over	6 months		()	Rate (b)	10141	Avoingo	ourun	\$'000	\$	\$
							7 332 5 (25)				,	•	•
				PERSONS									
INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS	16	843	396	3,342	4,597	17.9	9.8	38,359	10.3	4.0	100,837	21,936	8,347
Intermediate Plant Operators	1	142	36	438	617	10.6	5.4	4,067	8.6	3.3	12,280	19,903	7,143
Intermediate Machine Operators	2	2 72	36	250	360	+	+	2,959	10.4	3.4	6,563	18,231	8,237
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	8	3 417	204	1,458	2,087	22.7	11.5	19,261	11.6	4.6	49,047	23,502	8,900
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	5	5 212	120	1,196	1,533	16.9	10.8	12,071	9.2	3.6	32,946	21,491	8,317
ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE WORKERS	2	2 293	138	1,756	2,189	7.1	6.2	14,043	7.4	2.0	34,321	15,679	6,416
Elementary Clerks	0) 15	4	64	83	+	+	529	7.8	2.6	1,180	14,223	6,201
Elementary Sales Workers	1	195	71	1,171	1,438	5.9	5.6	7,528	6.1	1.4	22,907	15,930	6,522
Elementary Service Workers	1	l 83	63	521	668	12.9	8.6	5,986	10.3	3.7	10,233	15,319	6,317
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	8	1,253	560	5,039	6,860	28.6	20.3	54,210	9.7	3.7	131,881	19,225	6,492
Cleaners	1	129	102	742	974	19.4	17.7	9,098	10.8	3.9	17,497	17,965	6,236
Factory Labourers	0) 292	129	1,137	1,558	22.7	13.7	12,374	9.8	3.7	27,543	17,679	6,654
Other Labourers and Related Workers	7	7 832	329	3,160	4,328	35.7	25.5	32,739	9.4	3.6	86,839	20,065	6,509
NOT STATED) 2	0	1	3	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
TOTAL	53	4,775	2,529	22,720	30,077	10.0	6.1	246,408	9.8	3.3	548,058	18,222	7,091

⁽a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees
(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked
(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

[†] Not publishable due to data quality issues

Table 3.3 Workplace Injuries
Age Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

	Temporary Disabilit							Time	lost (week	(s) (c)	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
Age	Fatal	Permanent	6 months	Less than	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq.	Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median	
		disability	and over	6 months			Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$	
						PERSO	NS							
45 40		150		4 077	4.504	7.4	7.0	0.000		2.4	40.070	0.570	2.225	
15 - 19	1	150	66	1,377	1,594		7.2	8,923		2.4	13,670		-	
20 - 24	2		188		2,941	8.5	5.5	20,826		2.9	33,775	11,484	4,143	
25 - 29	2	380	212	2,448	3,042	8.5	4.9	23,407	8.8	3.1	51,469	16,920	6,062	
30 - 34	4	470	261	2,329	3,064	8.8	5.0	24,774	9.6	3.1	57,034	18,615	6,792	
40 - 44	8	581	329	2,653	3,571	10.4	6.0	30,683	10.3	3.4	70,663	19,788	8,091	
45 - 49	12	683	376	2,987	4,058	11.2	6.3	35,660	10.6	3.6	80,764	19,902	8,104	
50 - 54	6	650	335	2,579	3,570	12.0	7.0	30,875	10.7	3.6	74,064	20,746	8,521	
55 - 59	10	566	249	1,898	2,723	12.2	7.4	23,866	11.2	3.7	56,501	20,750	9,271	
60 - 64	2	335	145	1,042	1,524	12.2	8.0	13,562	11.5	4.1	31,627	20,753	9,892	
65 +	1	115	48	368	532	10.4	8.2	4,393	10.6	4.3	9,757	18,342	8,003	
OTHER	0	4	0	16	20	n.a.	n.a.	90	5.6	1.9	191	9,576		
TOTAL	53	4,775	2,529	22,720	30,077	10.0	6.1	246,408	9.8	3.3	548,058	18,222	7,091	

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

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

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

n.a. Not applicable

Table 3.4 Workplace Injuries
Time Lost and Cost for Temporary Disability Cases only: 2007/08

	Number of	f Injuries	Time lost (w	reeks) (a)	Gross Incurred Cost				
Time lost	Number	Percent	Total	Percent	Total	Percent	Average		
		of total	weeks	of total	\$'000	of total	\$		
		PEF	RSONS						
Up to 1 week	4,909	19.4	2,921	1.2	42,162	12.9	8,589		
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	4,798	19.0	7,377	3.0	21,190	6.5	4,416		
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	4,249	16.8	12,590	5.1	30,506	9.3	7,180		
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	8,843	35.0	98,496	40.0	127,946	39.1	14,469		
Over 26 weeks	2,450	9.7	125,024	50.7	105,722	32.3	43,152		
Total	25,249	100.0	246,408	100.0	327,528	100.0	12,972		

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

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries	
A: Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing: 2007/08	

					<u>Mechanism o</u>	<u>f Injury</u>						
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by an animal	Falls from a height	Being hit by	Vehicle accident	Hitting moving	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Other	Total Claims
Live four-legged animals	53	6	102	22	-	1	3	3	5	1	18	
Outdoor environment	12	74	-	18	7	2	3	14	6	8	11	155
Road transport	4	4	-	9	4	46	-	5	2	2	7	83
Other materials and objects	12	4	-	2	12	-	4	4	11	-	7	56
Fastening, packing and packaging												
equipment	33	3	-	-	4	-	-	5	4	-	5	54
Other mobile plant	11	9	-	11	6	3	-	2	3	-	9	54
Handtools, non-powered, edged	10	-	-	-	6	-	12	2	1	-	2	! 33
Other non-powered equipment	10	2	-	2	4	-	3	1	-	-	4	26
Indoor environment	-	15	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	25
Ladders, mobile ramps and												
stairways, and scaffolding	2	3	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	25
Other	70	15	-	11	24	7	25	11	11	17	83	274
Total Claims	217	135	102	98	67	59	50	47	43	29	152	999

					<u>Natur</u>	e of Injury						
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent		Open wound not involving traumatic	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with	Other and unspecified			Intracranial injury, including	Multiple	Superficia		Total
Body Location	muscles	Fractures	amputation	fracture	injuries	Dislocation	Burns	concussion	•	Linjury		
Back	160	4	2	. 6	1	-					1	174
Hand, fingers & thumb	13	38	71	19	2	3		2 -		. 2	7	157
Knee	86	1	4	. 7	5	2				. 1	-	106
Ankle	62	15	1	2	1	1			-		-	82
Shoulder	62	7	-	. 2	1	6			-		-	78
Multiple locations	26	4	4	10	3	-		4 -	٤	3	-	62
Other trunk	17	24	1	7	1	-			-		2	52
Wrist	16	19	6	3	-	. 1		2 -			-	47
Head	-	4	13	2	1	-		1 11		. 1	7	40
Foot & toes	3	20	2	. 9	1	-					-	35
Other	60	37	25	21	5	1		3 -	3	4	7	166
Total Claims	505	173	129	88	21	14	•	12 11	11	11	24	999

Table	3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
	B: Mining : 2007/08

					ļ	Mechanism of	<u>Injury</u>					
	Falls on	Manual	Muscular stress with no				Data a kinka	Hitting	Being trapped between stationary	Being trapped by moving		Total
A	the same	Manual	objects being	falling		Falls from a	Being hit by	stationary	and moving	machinery or	Oaless	Total
Agency	level	Handling	handled	objects	vibration	height	moving objects	objects	objects	equipment	Other	Claims
Underground environment	33	-	3	4	- 6	-	-	-	-	-	10	
Other materials and objects	3	18	-	7	-	-	4	1	3	2	4	42
Self-propelled plant	9	7	-	3	3	7	1	5	3	-	2	40
Outdoor environment	20	-	1	-	. 9	3	-	-	-	-	3	36
Road transport	3	-	1	-	6	4	1	3	-	-	6	24
Semi-portable plant	-	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4	-	18
Fastening, packing and												
packaging equipment	-	12	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	17
Indoor environment	12	-		-	_	-		1	-		-	13
Other handtools	1	4		1	-	-	3	_	3		-	12
Other mobile plant	-	4	-	2	_	2	1	-	-	-	1	10
Other	9	30	34	5	-	4	9	5	1	7	13	117
Total Claims	90	84	39	24	24	21	20	18	13	13	39	385

						Nature of Inju	шту					
Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	Dislocation	Burns	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Multiple injuries	Superficial injury	Other	Total Claims
Back	76	3	-	-	-	-			-	-		- 79
Knee	52	-	3	4	-	1			-	-		- 60
Shoulder	41	1	-	1	-	2			-	-		- 45
Hand, fingers & thumb	2	16	13	5	7	-			-	-		
Multiple locations	26	-	3	3	-	-		1 -	-	-		- 33
Ankle	16	4	-	-	-	-			-	-		- 20
Foot & toes	5	9	1	3	1	-			-	-		- 19
Other trunk	10	1	-	3	-	-			-	-	. 1	1 15
Neck	14	-	-	-	-	-			-	-		- 14
Lower leg	2	1	5	2	-	-			-	1		- 11
Other	17	6	9	4	1	-		1 2	2	1	3	3 46
Total Claims	261	41	34	25	9	3		2 2	2	2	. 4	385

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
C: Manufacturing : 2007/08

					<u>Mechar</u>	ism of Injury						
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting moving	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting stationary objects	Falls from a height	Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	Total Claims
Other materials and objects	297	14	88	60	155	97	12	6	4	49	36	818
Fastening, packing and packaging												
equipment	373	30	24	11	28	30	16	-	1	18	8	539
Indoor environment	1	203	-	1	-	6	77	-	10	-	16	314
Outdoor environment	9	171	1	1	5	9	33	-	9	4	14	258
Furniture and fittings	92	9	8	4	22	23	11	3	4	13	4	193
Handtools, non-powered, edged	22	2	45	77	6	16	-	-	-	2	5	175
Workshop and worksite tools and												
equipment	26	1	41	60	4	6	-	7	2	4	18	169
Cutting, slicing, sawing machinery	8	-	34	66	3	10	-	31	1	3	8	164
Other non-powered equipment	92	5	11	8	14	8	6	2	2	8	8	164
Other plant and equipment	27	4	15	7	4	15	6	44	3	16	10	151
Other	498	98	138	68	75	76	120	110	156	55	515	1,909
Total Claims	1,445	537	405	363	316	296	281	203	192	172	642	4,852

						<u>Nature of Inj</u>	ury					
Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation		Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Superficial injury	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss	Dislocation	Other	Total Claims
Hand, fingers & thumb	78		191	177	16	12	- Systems	21	38	5	3	1,223
Back	995	3	10	17	1	1	-		-	1	1	1,029
Knee	295	16	23	45	1	2	-	2	-	7	-	391
Shoulder	321	1	15	11	1	1	-	1	-	22	-	373
Multiple locations	155	10	8	38	25	15	-	2	-	-	24	277
Ankle	160	4	38	12	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	221
Foot & toes	30	20	73	61	18	2	-	3	1	-	-	208
Head	-	51	13	22	13	9	50	3	1	-	29	191
VVrist	99	17	42	10	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	175
Other trunk	98	4	26	19	6	5	1	-	-	-	6	165
Other	261	126	54	71	30	23	-	9	-	3	22	599
Total Claims	2,492	934	493	483	120	75	51	41	40	38	85	4,852

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
D: Electricity, Gas and Water Supply: 2007/08

		Mechanism of Injury										
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects		Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Other	Total Claims
Outdoor environment	3	14	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	27
Electrical installation	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	-	1	13
Fastening, packing and packaging												
equipment	7	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	11
Other materials and objects	2	-	1	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	1	10
Ladders, mobile ramps and												
stairways, and scaffolding	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	7
Other handtools	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	7
Road transport	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	6
Handtools, non-powered, edged	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Indoor environment	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Furniture and fittings	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	4
Other	20	2	5	5	1	2	-	2	-	4	19	
Total Claims	46	19	13	11	7	7	6	5	5	5	31	155

	<u>Nature of Injury</u>											
Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles		Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Superficial injury	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	Dislocation	Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external causes, not elsewhere classified	Other	Total Claims
Back	34	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Hand, fingers & thumb	1	4	3	6	3	-	2	2	-	-	1	22
Knee	18	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	20
Shoulder	16	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Ankle	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Multiple locations	5	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	11
Other trunk	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Foot & toes	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
Elbow	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Neck	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Other	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11
Total Claims	103	14	12	8	6	2	2	2	1	1	4	155

Table 3.5(a) Workplace I	njuries
E: Construction : 2007	/08

					Mecha	nism of Injur	v					
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls from a height	Falls on the same level	Being hit by	Hitting moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Other	Total Claims
Other materials and objects	151	20	29	62	45		77	2	22	6	9	492
Outdoor environment	16	108	250	5	-	15	6	22	-6	3	21	452
Ladders, mobile ramps and												
stairways, and scaffolding	44	209	30	2	-	9	6	8	5	2	7	322
Indoor environment	1	77	94	1	1	6	_	6	_	2	5	
Non-metallic minerals and						_		_		_	_	
substances	88	12	10	15	9	8	18	-	5	_	7	172
Fastening, packing and												
packaging equipment	77	2	5	16	12	23	9		9	-	1	154
Road transport	14	34	9	16	-		5	12	5	4	44	149
Other handtools	47	1	5	22	25	6	7	-	3	1	3	
Furniture and fittings	41	9	8	7	8	12	12	2	5	1	5	
Workshop and worksite tools												
and equipment	14	1	-	26	38	4	4	1	3	1	13	105
Other	314	46	49	95	112	60	48	113	25	42	264	1,168
Total Claims	807	519	489	267	250	218	192	166	88	62	379	3,437

					<u>1</u>	lature of In	<u>jury</u>					
	Sprains			Contusion with				Foreign body on				
	and	Open		intact skin				external eye, in ear				
	strains of	wound not		surface and				or nose or in				
	joints and	involving		crushing injury	Other and			respiratory, digestive				
	adjacent	traumatic		excluding those	unspecified			or reproductive	Multiple	Superficial		Total
Body Location	muscles	amputation	Fractures	with fracture	injuries	Burns	Dislocation	systems	injuries	injury	Other	Claims
Back	660	2	20	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	702
Hand, fingers & thumb	47	354	117	67	8	13	6	-	-	11	31	654
Knee	283	13	10	25	4	1	7	-	-	- 2	1	346
Ankle	190	5	62	8	4		-	-	-	1	1	271
Shoulder	209	3	9	12	2	-	30	-	-	-	-	200
Multiple locations	105	9	22	20	9	16	-	-	21	1	2	205
Head	-	37	17	6	1	10	-	37	3	4	27	142
Foot & toes	19	20	64	23	3	4	-	-	-	1	1	135
Lower leg	32	51	26	16	2	3	-	-	-	. 1	1	132
Other trunk	54	3	39	15	6	1	-	-	1	-	10	129
Other	182	94	108	28	14	5	3	-	5	2	15	456
Total Claims	1,781	591	494	237	56	53	46	37	30	23	89	3,437

Table 3.5(a) Workplace	Injuries
F: Wholesale Trade : 2	2007/08

	<u>Mechanism of Injury</u>											
	Manual	Falls on the same	Falls from a	Being hit by	Being hit by moving	Hitting moving	Hitting stationary	Muscular stress with no objects being	Vehicle	Being trapped between stationary and		Total
Agency	Handling	level	height	falling objects	objects	objects	objects	handled	accident	moving objects	Other	Claims
Fastening, packing and												
packaging equipment	196	19	6	26	3	9	18	1	-	4	3	285
Other materials and objects	78	9	1	32	18	11	16	-	-	9	4	178
Indoor environment	-	76	41	-	-		. 3	5	-	-	4	129
Road transport	10	4	31	-	3		. 7	7	44	3	8	117
Outdoor environment	2	63	18	1	-		. 1	1	2	1	5	94
Conveyors and lifting plant	4	5	3	3	21	1	5	2	3	6	16	69
Furniture and fittings	18	9	3	7	2		. 9	3	-	3	1	55
Handtools, non-powered, edged	4	-	-	2	8	21	1	-	-	-	-	36
Other non-powered equipment	21	2	-	2	3	2		-	1	2	2	35
Other plant and equipment	6	-	3	-	3	2	? 3	1	-	7	5	30
Other	123	14	28	21	30	28	8	50	-	8	142	452
Total Claims	462	201	134	94	91	74	71	70	50	43	190	1,480

						<u>Nature of I</u>	njury					
	joints and	Open wound not involving traumatic		Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with	Other and unspecified		Foreign body or external eye, in ear or nose or ir respiratory, digestive or reproductive					Total
Body Location		amputation	Fractures	fracture	injuries	Burns	systems	injury	Dislocation	Multiple injuries	Other	Claims
Back	367	-	2	8	1	-				. 1	1	380
Hand, fingers & thumb	18	134	35	20	4	4		- 4	2		4	225
Multiple locations	77	5	5	22	1	6		. 3		. 7	-	126
Knee	90	5	5	13	3	-		- 1	3	-	-	120
Shoulder	93	1	7	3	2	-		- 1	4	-	-	111
Ankle	63	3	22	4	-	1					-	93
Foot & toes	19	12	32	16	1	-					2	82
Wrist	28	7	19	3	-	-					-	57
Head	-	8	7	8	4	1	13	3 2			10	53
Other trunk	25	1	15	6	4	1					-	52
Other	86	15	36	20	14	3		- 1		. 1	5	181
Total Claims	866	191	185	123	34	16	13	12	9	9	22	1,480

Table	3.5(a)	Workpl	lace	Injuries
G:	Retail	Trade	: 200	7/08

		Mechanism of Injury										
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Contact with	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Other	Total Claims
Fastening, packing and packaging												
equipment	524	21	6	24	8	13	34	-	-	1	8	639
Indoor environment	-	231	63	-	-	3	-	11	-	-	10	318
Other materials and objects	107	6	3	32	13	29	36	-	16	9	10	261
Furniture and fittings	78	15	8	9	4	42	19	3	-	-	12	190
Outdoor environment	7	111	12	1	-	3	1	8	-	-	11	154
Road transport	24	8	15	19	-	16	3	8	2	-	45	140
Other non-powered equipment	80	2	1	7	9	4	9	-	-	-	7	119
Handtools, non-powered, edged	4	-	-	27	58	8	3	-	-	3	-	103
Human agencies	36	10	1	6	1	-	2	. 3	1	-	37	97
Ladders, mobile ramps and												
stairways, and scaffolding	7	7	65	2	-	2	1	5	-	-	-	89
Other	253	46	17	58	82	45	34	99	56	36	174	900
Total Claims	1,120	457	191	185	175	165	142	137	75	49	314	3,010

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation		Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture		ature of Inju Other and unspecified injuries		Superficial injury	body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Multiple injuries	Other	Total Claims
Back	839	2	5	17	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	868
Hand, fingers & thumb	42	268	53	42	33	4	5	14	-	-	6	467
Knee	210	6	7	30	-	3	15	-	-	-	-	271
Shoulder	200	2	4	3	-	5	13	-	-	-	1	228
Multiple locations	117	8	9	23	19	7	-	3	-	13	1	200
Ankle	102	1	21	12	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	138
Wrist	82	8	36	6	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	136
Head	-	33	12	25	11	2	-	6	23	1	15	128
Foot & toes	19	7	51	38	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	121
Other trunk	52	2	13	17	5	4	-	2	-	-	3	98
Other	177	44	48	41	17	14	2	4	-	-	8	355
Total Claims	1,840	381	259	254	88	50	35	30	23	14	36	3,010

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries H: Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants : 2007/08

					<u>Mechanism</u>	of Injury						
	Manual	Falls on the	Hitting	Camara a suitab	Hitting	Falls from a	Being hit	Muscular stress with no objects	Data a bis ba	Being assaulted by a		Total
Agency	Manual Handling	same level	moving objects	Contact with hot objects	stationary objects	Falls from a height	by moving objects	being handled	Being hit by falling objects	person or persons	Other	Total Claims
Indoor environment	-	212	-	5	1	72	-	9	-	-	9	308
Other materials and objects	35	3	25	40	27	-	14	-	15	1	25	185
Furniture and fittings	73	13	7	-	24	9	15	4	17	-	15	177
Fastening, packing and												
packaging equipment	131	6	1	1	9	3	5	-	7	-	8	171
Handtools, non-powered,	6	-	93	-	14	-	34	-	5	-	1	153
Outdoor environment	2	102	-	-	6	12	-	3	3	1	3	132
Other utensils	50	4	22	13	9	-	5	1	12	1	6	123
Kitchen and domestic												
equipment	30	3	17	26	13	-	5	1	7	-	3	105
Human agencies	7	5	1	2		1	1	5	-	67	11	100
Other substances	15	2	1	63	2	-	2	-	1	-	3	89
Other	144	43	26	23	28	26	24	62	14	2	161	553
Total Claims	493	393	193	173	133	123	105	85	81	72	245	2,096

					<u>Natu</u>	re of Injury						
					Contusion with							
	Sprains				intact skin							
	and strains				surface and							
	of joints	Open wound			crushing injury							
	and	not involving			excluding	Other and			Poisoning and			
	adjacent	traumatic			those with	unspecified		Multiple	toxic effects of	Superficial		Total
Body Location	muscles	amputation	Burns	Fractures	fracture	injuries	Dislocation	injuries	substances	injury	Other	Claims
Hand, fingers & thumb	20	327	83	31	34	6	4	-	4	3	7	519
Back	429	-	-	7	13	2	-	-	-	-	-	701
Knee	127	4	1	3	21	5	7	-	-	-	-	100
Multiple locations	69	5	15	3	25	9	-	8	1	1	-	136
Shoulder	112	-	-	3	4	3	5	-	-	1	-	128
Ankle	78	-	6	29	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	117
VVrist	49	7	6	27	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	100
Head	-	19	19	7	17	4	-	3	1	1	12	83
Foot & toes	13	6	12	29	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	79
Other trunk	23	2	5	14	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	52
Other	102	24	48	33	27	17		1	2	2	6	
Total Claims	1,022	394	195	186	174	53	19	12	8	8	25	2,096

Table 3.5(a) Workplace	Injuries
I: Transport and Storage	: 2007/08

	Mechanism of Injury											
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Vehicle accident	Muscular stress with no objects being handled		Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	Total Claims
Road transport	32	30	103	119	20	23	7	4	1	9	21	369
Fastening, packing and												
packaging equipment	279	15	7	-	-	11	8	20	-	14	7	361
Outdoor environment	10	151	37	1	14	5	7	4	-	3	18	250
Other materials and objects	71	8	5	-	-	8	15	27	1	7	11	153
Indoor environment	1	75	43	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	3	128
Furniture and fittings	48	4	3	-	7	5	17	12	-	8	8	112
Conveyors and lifting plant	21	4	10	5	4	25	6	3	-	6	15	99
Human agencies	10	1	-	3	1	3	1	-	73	-	6	98
Other mobile plant	25	10	16	-	1	4	8	3	-	6	1	74
Other non-powered equipment	50	2	-	-	-	5	3	2	-	2	3	67
Other	167	53	37	5	74	31	23	15	1	7	161	574
Total Claims	714	353	261	133	125	121	96	90	76	62	254	2,285

						Nature of	<u>Injury</u>					
Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles		Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Multiple injuries	Superficial injury	Traumatic deafness from air pressure or explosion		Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Other	Total Claims
Back	500	7	17	2	1	1		-	-	-	-	528
Shoulder	205	14	11	2	6		- 1	-	10	-	1	250
Knee	184	8	23	8	2		- 4	-	1	-	1	231
Multiple locations	120	12	39	10	3	32	-	-	-	-	6	222
Hand, fingers & thumb	20	55	41	43	1		- 1	-	2	-	10	173
Ankle	118	27	10	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	158
Other trunk	74	27	15	-	2		. 2	-	-	-	8	128
Head	-	13	25	27	6	1	4	16	-	15	17	124
Foot & toes	16	28	19	5	1		- 1	-	-	-	1	71
Lower leg	25	14	6	17	-		. 3	-	-	-	5	70
Other	159	78	28	20	32	4	1	-	1	-	7	330
Total Claims	1,421	283	234	135	54	39	17	16	15	15	56	2,285

Table 3.5(a) V	Vorkplace	Injuries
J: Communication	on Service	s: 2007/08

	<u>Mechanism of Injury</u> Muscular											
		Falls on	E	Being hit by		stress with	Being hit by	Hitting	Stepping,			
	Manual	the same	Vehicle	falling	Falls from a	being	moving	moving	kneeling or	Hitting stationary		Total
Agency	Handling	level	accident	objects	height	handled	objects	objects	sitting on objects	objects	Other	Claims
Fastening, packing and												
packaging equipment	42	-	-	8	1	-	2	2	2 -	-	1	56
Road transport	1	6	19	-	7	1	3		- 2	1	1	41
Outdoor environment	1	20	-	2	1	1	-		- 2	1	-	28
Indoor environment	1	8	-	-	5	-	-			-	1	15
Other materials and objects	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	7
Furniture and fittings	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	6
Other mobile plant	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5
Human agencies	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	1	2
Ladders, mobile ramps and												
stairways, and scaffolding	1	-	-	-	1	-	-			-	-	2
Non-metallic minerals and												
substances	-	-	-	1	1	-	-			-	-	2
Other	9	2	1	2	-	9	2		- 1	1	10	
Total Claims	63	37	20	16	16	11	9	Ę	5	4	15	201

				<u>Nature of Inj</u>	ury					
			Contusion							
			with intact							
			skin surface							
	Sprains		and							
	and		crushing							
	strains of		injury	Open wound						
	joints and					Other and				
	adjacent	_	those with	traumatic	Multiple	unspecified			_	
Body Location	muscles	Fractures	fracture	amputation	injuries	injuries	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Burns	Total Claims
Back	47	-	_	-	-	-		-	-	47
Knee	22	-	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	30
Multiple locations	19	-	3	1	3	2		-	-	28
Shoulder	18	6		-	-	-		-	-	24
Hand, fingers & thumb	4	5	6	1	-	1	1	-	1	19
Ankle	7	3	-	-	-	-		-	-	10
Foot & toes	2	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
Lower leg	1	2	-	1	-	-		1	-	5
Other trunk	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Upper limb - unspecified locations	1	1	2	-	-	-		-	-	4
Other	10	5	4	-	-	-		· 1	-	20
Total Claims	135	27	22	6	3	3	2	2	1	201

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries	
K: Finance and Insurance: 2007/08	

					Mec	<u>hanism of In</u>	jury					
	Falls on the	Manual	Muscular stress with no objects	low muscle	Falls from a		Hitting stationary	Being hit by	Being trapped between stationary and moving	Other and multiple mechanisms of		Total
Agency	same level	Handling	handled	loading	height	objects	objects	moving objects	objects	injury	Other	Claims
Indoor environment	27	-	2	-	16	1	-	-	-	-	2	48
Outdoor environment	33	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	39
Furniture and fittings	5	9	9	1	1	2	2	2	3	-	1	35
Office and electronic equipment	-	4	3	18	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	26
Other materials and objects	-	10	-	3	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	17
Fastening, packing and												
packaging equipment	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14
Other non-powered equipment	-	5	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	9
Human agencies	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7
Conveyors and lifting plant	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
Non-metallic minerals and												
substances	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
Other	7	13	20	5	1	2	1	-	-	4	13	
Total Claims	75	56	38	27	21	7	7	5	5	5	21	267

						<u>Nature of</u>	<u>Injury</u>					
Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Multiple injuries	Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external causes, not elsewhere classified	Other	Total Claims
Back	61	1	1	-	-	-	- Jyotomo	-	-	-		63
Knee	23	3	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-		22
Multiple locations	15	2	3	1	1	-	2	-	2	-		- 26
Hand, fingers & thumb	9	4	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		20
Shoulder	13	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-			19
Ankle	10	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		10
Wrist	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		16
Foot & toes	3	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		.0
Head	-	1	7	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	
Neck	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	. 8
Other	20	9	3	1	4	-	-	-			1	38
Total Claims	175	38	23	11	7	3	2	2	2	1	3	267

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries L: Property and Business Services : 2007/08

				Mech	anism of Inj	IIIV						
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by	Hitting stationary objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Being hit by falling objects	Vehicle accident	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	Total Claims
Outdoor environment	9	9 187	31	3	2	8	1	4	-	3	9	257
Indoor environment		- 132	90	-	5	10		-	-	-	5	242
Fastening, packing and												
packaging equipment	152	2 5	10	12	15	-		. 7	-	12	7	220
Other materials and objects	58	3 7	2	12	28	-		- 24	-	7	15	153
Furniture and fittings	49	3 10	9	12	23	5		. 13	-	17	9	147
Road transport	10) 9	19	20	4	9		-	60	4	1	136
Human agencies	9	9 5	-	3	-	2	81	-	1	-	11	112
Other non-powered equipment	60) 4	2	5	2	2	-	. 4	-	5	3	87
Kitchen and domestic equipment	52	2 2	-	4	-	-	-	. 3	-	1	11	73
Ladders, mobile ramps and												
stairways, and scaffolding	9	9 4	42	1	1	2	-	. 1	-	-	2	62
Other	198	54	37	58	47	74	2	23	7	12	290	800
Total Claims	604	419	242	130	127	112	84	. 79	68	61	363	2,289

				<u>Na</u>	ture of Injury							
Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles		Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Multiple injuries	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Other	Total Claims
Back	487	8	16	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	515
Hand, fingers & thumb	26	59	37	126	2	10	-	2	8	-	6	
Knee	162	8	18	6	5	-	-		2	-	-	209
Multiple locations	117	7	26	10	6	1	22	-	3	-	3	
Shoulder	152	9	6	1	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	179
Ankle	123	36	9	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	174
Head	-	23	22	23	9	4	2	-	3	17	22	125
Foot & toes	21	43	20	6	1	5	-	-	4	-	-	100
Wrist	39	28	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Other trunk	33	16	18	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	76
Other	166	61	32	32	35	9	3	4	4	-	15	361
Total Claims	1,326	298	213	211	66	31	27	26	24	17	50	2,289

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries M: Government Administration and Defence : 2007/08

				<u>Me</u>	chanism of In	jury						
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Vehicle accident		Being assaulted by a person or persons	Other	Total Claims
Outdoor environment	21	158	23	27	14	4	7	3	-	-	6	263
Other materials and objects	74	3	-	-	11	11	8	-	3	-	17	127
Road transport	10	3	21	11	8	5	6	42	-	-	14	120
Human agencies	33	4	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	35	9	86
Other non-powered equipment	42	6	1	-	1	2	4	1	-	-	5	62
Indoor environment	1	16	36	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	60
Furniture and fittings	15	2	2	4	4	5	6	-	1	-	9	48
Non-metallic minerals and												
substances	18	10	1	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	7	44
Other mobile plant	14	-	12	4	2	1	2	-	-	-	1	36
Fastening, packing and												
packaging equipment	24	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	5	35
Other	136	22	21	39	19	32	15	1	33	-	125	443
Total Claims	388	225	117	89	68	67	50	47	37	35	201	1,324

					Nature of Injury	L						
Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Superficial injury	Multiple injuries	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Dislocation	Other	Total Claims
Back	345	18	3	2	4			1	1	1	1	376
Knee	126	14	-	1	5		- 2	-	1	2	-	151
Hand, fingers & thumb	17	29	23	34	5		4 3	-	3	1	4	123
Multiple locations	75	17	4	5	8		- 2	8	1	-	2	122
Shoulder	98	6	1	-	2			-	-	3	1	111
Ankle	65	-	7	1	2		1 -	-	-	-	-	76
Head	1	9	2	7	6		2 2	-	-	-	19	48
Lower leg	20	5	1	10	2		2 -	-	1	-	-	41
Neck	33	3	-	-	3		1 -	-	-	-	-	40
Foot & toes	7	12	11	4	4		1 -	-	-	-	-	- 39
Other	94	28	30	8	22		4 4	1	3	2	1	197
Total Claims	881	141	82	72	63		15 13	10	10	9	28	1,324

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injurie	s
N: Education : 2007/08	

				<u>Mech</u>	anism of Injur	¥						
						Being						
			Muscular stress		Being hit by	assaulted by	Being hit by	Hitting	Being hit by	Hitting		
	Falls on the	Manual	with no objects	Falls from a	moving	a person or	a person	stationary	falling	moving		Total
Agency	same level	Handling	being handled	height	objects	persons	accidentally	objects	objects	objects	Other	Claims
Outdoor environment	247	3	14	21	7	1	-	7	1	-	4	305
Indoor environment	173	-	14	86	-	-	-	5	1	-	5	284
Human agencies	11	67	8	1	3	50	48	1	4	-	3	196
Furniture and fittings	15	44	13	9	7	2	-	13	13	1	9	126
Other non-powered equipment	8	40	1	2	30	-	. 2	3	3	3	3	95
Other materials and objects	2	44	-	-	8	-	-	7	7	5	4	. 77
Fastening, packing and												
packaging equipment	3	53	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	63
Office and electronic equipment	2	17	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	10	33
Road transport	4	-	4	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	16	32
Other mobile plant	4	13	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	2	23
Other	23	60	80	11	13	1	-	8	7	14	108	325
Total Claims	492	341	136	135	74	54	50	47	41	24	165	1,559

				<u>Nat</u>	ure of Injury							
Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Burns	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Multiple injuries	Superficial injury	Other	Total Claims
Back	315	7	5		1	1		-	-	-	-	550
Multiple locations	120	10	26	10	23	-	1	-	6	4	-	200
Knee	158	9	14	2	9	6			-	-	-	198
Ankle	105	21	5	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	134
Hand, fingers & thumb	24	22	9	30	-	2	4	2	-	2	3	98
Foot & toes	30	37	12	5	1	-			-	-	-	85
Shoulder	66	5	2	-	-	11			-	1	-	85
Head	1	4	20	10	10	-	2	! 1	2	2	13	65
Wrist	24	27	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	55
Lower leg	27	6	6	5	2	-		. 1	-	-	-	47
Other	140	55	19	10	19	3	3	7	2	-	4	262
Total Claims	1,010	203	120	75	66	23	12	! 11	10	9	20	1,559

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries O: Health and Community Services : 2007/08

				<u>Mechanism</u>	of Injury							
			Muscular stress with no		Being assaulted	Hitting	Being hit		Being hit by			
	Manual	Falls on the	objects being		by a person			Vehicle	a person	low muscle	0.1	Total
Agency	Handling	same level	handled	height	or persons	objects	objects	accident	accidentally	loading	Other	Claims
Human agencies	786	23	42	2	157	1	13		. 74	1	28	1,127
Indoor environment	1	315	11	89	-	. 3	1			-	9	429
Furniture and fittings	191	36	23	22	-	34	21			2	42	371
Outdoor environment	3	226	9	23	-	. 6	2	1	1	-	5	276
Fastening, packing and												
packaging equipment	133	6	-	-	-	. 3	-			-	5	147
Other non-powered equipment	88	10	2	1	-	13	8			-	10	132
Road transport	16	7	9	5	-	. 1	5	73	-	-	7	123
Kitchen and domestic equipment	63	4	4	-	-	4	3			2	12	92
Other mobile plant	55	10	-	-	-	- 5	10			-	9	89
Other materials and objects	66	3	1	-	-	- 4	3		-	-	11	88
Other	195	56	179	24	1	25	27	1	-	53	252	816
Total Claims	1,597	696	280	166	158	99	93	78	75	58	390	3,690

				<u>Nature o</u>	f Injury							
Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Multiple injuries	Other	Total Claims
Back	1,249	18	12	amputation 1		Duilis	Distocation	injury -	concussion .	injuries -	Other 1	1,283
Multiple locations	271	65	9	10	19	3	-	3	_	9		389
Shoulder	349	5	7	-	2	1	10	-	_	-	3	377
Knee	263	32	4	5	6		. 9	2	_	_	_	321
Hand, fingers & thumb	64	32	31	77	2	7	4	4	-	-	9	230
Ankle	144	6	22	2	2	2	! -	1	-	-	-	179
Wrist	91	8	40	3	4	-		-	-	-	-	146
Other trunk	53	30	11	1	4	6	i -	-	-	-	3	108
Head	2	39	7	20	9	3	1	1	11	1	7	101
Neck	90	4	-	-	1			-	-	-	1	96
Other	239	64	81	11	27	17	' 1	5	-	-	15	460
Total Claims	2,815	303	224	130	78	39	25	16	11	10	39	3,690

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries	
P: Cultural and Recreational Services: 2007/08	

				Mec	<u>hanism of lı</u>	<u>ijury</u>						
Agency	Manual Handling	Falls from a height	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	by an animal	Being hit by moving objects	Other and multiple mechanism s of injury	Hitting stationary objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Being hit by falling objects	Other	Total Claims
Live four-legged animals	8	50	1	-	32	-	2	3	-	1	6	103
Outdoor environment	5	10	53	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	80
Indoor environment	-	22	32	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	56
Fastening, packing and												
packaging equipment	29	-	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	37
Other materials and objects	15	-	1	-	-	3	-	6	4	3	4	36
Other non-powered equipment	19	3	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	28
Road transport	1	3	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	8	18
Furniture and fittings	4	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	14
Office and electronic equipment	6	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	1	13
Human agencies	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11
Other	35	8	6	34	1	10	15	2	6	3	38	158
Total Claims	124	100	98	45	33	23	19	17	13	10	72	554

				<u>N</u>	<u>ature of Inju</u>	ry						
Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Dislocation	Other and unspecifie d injuries	Burns	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Electrocution or shock	Other	Total Claims
Back	111	7	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	- 119
Knee	58	2	6	3	4	2	-		-	-	-	- 75
Hand, fingers & thumb	13	16	3	25	1	-	1			-	-	- 59
Ankle	37	9	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	- 47
Shoulder	24	9	4		4	-	-		-	-	-	- 41
Multiple locations	18	4	5	-	-	2	2			-	2	? 33
Other trunk	9	11	5	1	-	1	-		-	-	-	- 27
Wrist	13	11	-	1	-	-	-			-	-	- 25
Foot & toes	3	9	6	-	-	-	2			-	1	21
Head	-	2	2	6	-	2	-	Ε	. 2	-	1	21
Other	36	24	13	8	1	1	2			. 1	-	- 86
Total Claims	322	104	46	44	10	8	7	6	2	. 1	4	554

Table 3.5(a)	Workplace Injuries
Q: Personal and	Other Services: 2007/08

				<u>Me</u>	chanism of Inj	ury						
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	Vehicle accident	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting moving objects	Other	Total Claims
Outdoor environment	9	152	13	4	28	1	7	7	1	-	5	227
Human agencies	32	3	2	128	-	1	1	-	-	2	16	185
Indoor environment	-	60	5	-	57	-	-	1	-	-	3	126
Road transport	9	3	6	-	11	68	8	4	1	-	15	
Other non-powered equipment	73	2	1	-	-	-	8	2	6	1	9	102
Furniture and fittings	23	17	4	1	-	-	6	17	5	1	15	
Other materials and objects Fastening, packing and	29	5	1	-	2	-	9	13	4	5	6	74
packaging equipment Non-metallic minerals and	44	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	48
substances Ladders, mobile ramps and	6	5	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	-	2	22
stairways, and scaffolding	5	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	1	1	1	19
Other	84	24	112	1	12	2	25	19	13	17	168	477
Total Claims	314	271	145	134	120	72	69	64	35	29	241	1,494

				<u>!</u>	lature of Injury	L						
Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Dislocation	Multiple injuries	Superficial injury	Electrocution or shock from electric currents	Other	Total Claims
Back	324	2	9	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	3	344
Knee	136	5	16	5	8	-	2	_	-	-	-	172
Hand, fingers & thumb	19	37	27	60	5	8	3	-	5	-	5	169
Multiple locations	75	2	20	11	10	5	-	14	1	-	1	139
Shoulder	108	7	2	-	3	-	11	-	-	-	-	131
Ankle	85	11	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	101
Head	-	8	13	20	8	1	-	-	3	-	13	66
Other trunk	22	18	12	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	57
Foot & toes	13	19	12	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	50
Lower leg	27	6	2	8	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	47
Other	114	32	15	16	25	5	-	1	2	7	1	218
Total Claims	923	147	131	125	71	21	17	15	12	7	25	1,494

Table 3.5(r) Workplace Injuries
Total Industry : 2007/08

					<u>Mechanis</u>	m of Injury						
Agency of Injury	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from	Being hit by moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting stationary objects	Hitting moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Vehicle accident	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Other	Total Claims
Outdoor environment	112	2,032	382	42	149	88	5	34	14	7	166	3,031
Fastening, packing and												
packaging equipment	2,122	117	53	109	2	130	55	155	-	-	108	2,851
Other materials and objects	1,072	97	48	289	8	328	193	413	-	3	323	2,774
Indoor environment	6	1,683	782	3	93	36	2	2	-	-	86	2,693
Human agencies	993	72	11	38	71	3	7	20	5	669	227	2,116
Furniture and fittings	691	143	89	102	82	224	44	139	-	4	167	1,685
Road transport	147	107	305	121	102	71	3	20	627	1	146	1,650
Other non-powered equipmer	658	52	22	94	10	48	42	59	2	-	75	1,062
Ladders, mobile ramps and												
stairways, and scaffolding	99	73	490	7	25	18	2	19	-	-	40	773
Handtools, non-powered,												
edged	125	5		159	-	68	327	20	-	2	24	730
Other	2,850	606	376	774	1,168	452	632	380	65	13	3,396	10,712
Total Claims	8,875	4,987	2,558	1,738	1,710	1,466	1,312	1,261	713	699	4,758	30,077

					<u>Na</u>	ture of Inju	шу					
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent	wound not involving traumatic		Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with	Other and unspecified			Superficial		Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive		Total
Body Location of Injury	muscles	amputation	Fractures	fracture	injuries	Burns	Dislocation	injury	Multiple injuries	systems	Other	Claims
Back	6,999	15	98	164	27	2	3	1	3	-	11	7,323
Hand, fingers & thumb	417	2,256	737	553	52	191	41	80	-	-	150	4,477
Knee	2,293	83	88	277	61	3	77	16	-	-	3	2,901
Shoulder	2,087	10	107	76	27	2	144	5	-	-	6	2,464
Multiple locations	1,410	102	101	345	120	105	-	27	175	2	17	2,404
Ankle	1,375	23	337	75	18	15	4	3	1	-	1	1,852
Head	4	281	120	218	71	70	1	32	17	193	205	1,212
Foot & toes	231	96	478	272	23	49	1	10	-	-	8	1,168
Wrist	579	81	352	63	14	16	3	-	-	-	1	1,109
Other trunk	518	18	228	174	34	28	-	6	1	1	41	1,049
Other	1,965	506	605	412	260	150	21	43	25	-	131	4,118
Total Claims	17,878	3,471	3,251	2,629	707	631	295	223	222	196	574	30,077

Table 3.6(a) Workplace Injuries
Total Industry - Mechanism of Injury : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost : 2007/08

			Temporar	y Disability				Time le	ost (weeks)	(c)	Gross In	curred Co	st (GIC)
Mechanism of injury	Fatal	Permanent			Total	Inc. (a)	Freq.	Total	Average N			Average	
		disability		6 months		,	Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
Manual Handling	0	1,179	863	6,833	8,875	5 2.9	1.8	77,526	10.1	3.3	164,154	18,496	7,383
Falls on the same level	0	786	434	3,767	4,987	1.7	1.0	42,903	10.2	3.9	92,402	18,529	7,831
Falls from a height	8	573	243	1,734	2,558	3 0.8	0.5	22,819	11.6	4.6	61,738	24,135	9,897
Being hit by moving objects	5	246	87	1,400	1,738	0.6	0.4	10,270	6.9	2.4	24,955	14,359	4,948
Muscular stress with no objects being handled	0	236	153	1,321	1,710	0.6	0.3	15,093	10.3	3.0	28,731	16,802	7,485
Hitting stationary objects	0	189	76	1,201	1,468	0.5	0.3	9,324	7.3	2.3	16,039	10,941	4,077
Hitting moving objects	0	277	56	979	1,312	0.4	0.3	6,594	6.4	2.6	16,538	12,605	5,193
Being hit by falling objects	7	220	77	957	1,261	0.4	0.3	9,127	8.8	3.7	18,990	15,060	4,779
Other	1	165	121	692	979	0.3	0.2	10,261	12.7	4.3	19,897	20,325	8,682
Vehicle accident	20	106	73	514	713	3 0.2	0.1	7,517	12.9	5.1	22,715	31,860	8,823
Being assaulted by a person or persons	0	67	74	558	699	0.2	0.1	7,046	11.2	3.3	12,532	17,930	7,108
Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	2	131	31	485	649	0.2	0.1	3,845	7.5	3.6	8,815	13,584	6,270
Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	1	90	57	356	504	0.2	0.1	4,274	10.3	3.6	9,605	19,059	7,500
Contact with hot objects	2	49	14	434	499	0.2	0.1	2,178	4.9	1.9	9,318	18,674	1,875
Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	0	98	68	329	495	0.2	0.1	6,105	15.5	4.9	12,155	24,556	11,974
Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	4	155	22	265	448	0.1	0.1	2,591	9.0	4.3	10,267	23,022	11,871
Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	0	42	25	180	247	0.1	0.0	2,159	10.6	3.6	4,485	18,159	6,300
Being hit by an animal	0	43	13	138	194	0.1	0.0	1,635	10.9	4.2	4,020	20,723	8,094
Being hit by a person accidentally	0	30	14	144	188	0.1	0.0	1,598	10.1	2.9	3,124	16,622	6,398
Single contact with chemical or substance	1	16	8	138	163	0.1	0.0	954	6.5	1.7	1,816	11,147	2,381
Contact with electricity	1	4	9	58	72	2 0.0	0.0	801	12.0	2.7	1,658	23,030	4,948
Being bitten by an animal	0	6	2	46	54	0.0	0.0	303	6.3	2.3	595	11,030	4,048
Exposure to mechanical vibration	0	5	1	47	53		0.0	344	7.2	4.4	934	17,641	6,453
Exposure to single, sudden sound	0	40	1	6	47	0.0	0.0	84	12.0	1.3	590	12,574	10,973
Insect and spider bites and stings	0	1	0	44	45	0.0	0.0	150	3.4	1.7	205	4,573	1,413
Exposure to a traumatic event	0	0	2	34	38	0.0	0.0	257	7.1	2.9	463	12,862	5,897
Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of human origin	1	0	1	11	13	3 0.0	0.0	89	7.5	2.6	131	10,111	3,113
Exposure to non-ionising radiation	0	5	0	6	11	0.0	0.0	26	4.3	2.4	217	19,794	4,337
Slide or cave-in	0	1	1	7	9	0.0	0.0	110	13.8	10.5	241	26,888	18,290
Other and unspecified contact with chemical or substance	0	0	2	7	9	0.0	0.0	138	15.3	5.0	112	12,469	6,932
Rubbing and chafing	0	1	0	8	9	0.0	0.0	29	3.6	1.2	113	12,566	1,241
Exposure to environmental heat	0	7	0	0	7	0.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	117	16,791	12,210
Long term exposure to sounds	0	6	0	0	8	0.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	29	4,875	

Table 3.6(a) Workplace Injuries Total Industry - Mechanism of Injury : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost : 2007/08

				y Disability					st (weeks)	٠,	Gross Inc		. ,
Mechanism of injury	Fatal	Permanent			Total	Inc. (a)	Freq.	Total	Average I	Median		Average	Median
		disability	and over	6 months			Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
Long term contact with chemicals or substances	0	1	1	3	!	5 0.0	0.0	198	49.5	21.0	200	40,107	53,564
Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of non-													
human origin	0	0	0	5	!	5 0.0	0.0	10	2.1	1.0	5	1,174	944
Contact with cold objects	0	0	0	4		4 0.0	0.0	4	1.1	1.0	20	5,012	2,636
Exposure to environmental cold	0	0	0	3	:	3 n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other variations in pressure	0	0	0	2	:	2 n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Contact with poisonous parts of plant or marine life	0	0	0	1		1 n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Suicide or attempted suicide	0	0	0	1		1 n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Work pressure	0	0	0	1		1 n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Exposure to workplace or occupational violence	0	0	0	1		1 n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
TOTAL	53	4,775	2,529	22,720	30,07	7 10.0	6.1	246,408	9.8	3.3	548,058	18,222	7,091

⁽a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees
(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked
(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.p. Not published

Table 3.6(b) Workplace Injuries Total Industry - Nature of Injury : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost : 2007/08

			Temporar	y Disability				Time Io	st (weeks)	(c)	Gross In	curred Co	st (GIC)
Nature of injury	Fatal	Permanent	6 months	Less than		Inc.	Freq.	Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median
		disability	and over		Total	(a)	Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	0	2,549	1,724	13,605	17,878	5.9	3.6	159,262	10.4	3.3	330,939	18,511	7,485
Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	0	532	150	2,789	3,471	1.2	0.7	18,783	6.4	2.4	40,619	11,702	4,591
Fractures	2	949	275	2,025	3,251	1.1	0.7	28,715	12.5	6.9	78,283	24,080	12,201
Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury													
excluding those with fracture	0	315	149	2,165	2,629	0.9	0.5	17,497	7.6	2.7	34,348	13,065	4,338
Other and unspecified injuries	0) 4	95	608	707	0.2	0.1	8,274	11.9	4.0	11,742	16,609	6,323
Burns	2	9 65	22	542	631	0.2	0.1	3,048	5.4	1.9	11,792	18,688	2,084
Dislocation	0) 66	32	197	295	0.1	0.1	2,955	12.9	5.4	6,658	22,571	10,791
Superficial injury	0) 6	19	198	223	0.1	0.0	1,751	8.1	2.7	2,066	9,265	3,500
Multiple injuries	38	52	18	114	222	0.1	0.0	1,602	12.2	4.7	13,004	58,577	14,081
Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in													
respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	0) 19	8	169	196	0.1	0.0	1,121	6.3	1.6	1,630	8,321	1,832
Intracranial injury, including concussion	3	14	13	94	124	0.0	0.0	1,145	10.7	2.1	5,451	43,962	4,054
Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss													
of eyeball)	0	117	0	1	118	0.0	0.0	3	3.0	3.0	5,942	50,364	22,315
Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	0) 3	6	96	105	0.0	0.0	819	8.0	1.8	856	8,156	2,238
Electrocution or shock from electric currents	1	2	8	44	55	0.0	0.0	564	10.8	2.0	1,076	19,577	3,878
Traumatic deafness from air pressure or explosion	0	1 42	0	5	47	0.0	0.0	9	1.7	1.3	501	10,680	9,750
Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other													
external causes, not elsewhere classified	1	18	0	12	31	0.0	0.0	64	5.3	1.6	558	18,017	8,168
Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis	3	3 4	4	19	30	0.0	0.0	369	16.0	6.7	1,479	49,319	13,372
Needlestick puncture and medical sharps injury	0) 2	3	24	29	0.0	0.0	236	8.7	4.3	183	6,323	4,229
Injuries to nerves and spinal cord without evidence of	0) 5	2	4	11	0.0	0.0	100	16.7	9.3	355	32,354	26,723
Disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissues	0) 0	0	6	6	0.0	0.0	12	2.0	1.9	15	2,593	2,393
Deafness	0) 6	0	o	6	0.0	0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	29	4,875	
Effects of exposure to audio shock / audio shriek	0) 3	1	o	4	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	99	24,994	25,988
Other	0) 2	0	o	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Hernia	0) 0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p
Other respiratory conditions due to substances	1	0	0	o	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other heart disease excluding ischaemic heart disease	1	0	0	ol	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p
Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	0) 0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p
Mental disorders	0) 0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p
Other diseases of the respiratory system	1	0	0	o	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.		n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p
TOTAL	53	4,775	2,529	22,720	30,077	10.0	6.1	246,408		3.3	548,058	18,222	7,091

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

Table 4.1 Occupational diseases Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

	Temporary Disability							Time	lost (weeks	e) (c)	Gross II	ncurred Co	et (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent	6 months	Less than	Total	Inc.(a)	Freq.	Total	Average	, , ,	Total	Average	, ,
industry	· attai	disability	and over	6 months	1000	mo.(a)	Rate (b)	rotar	Avelage	curun	\$'000	\$	\$
							()				7	*	*
				PERSONS									
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0	44	19	77	140	3.2	1.7	1,599	16.7	7.4	4,007	28,626	11,615
Agriculture	0	33	14	57	104	3.0	1.6	1,062	15.0	4.1	2,853	27,437	11,167
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	0	4	4	14	22	7.4	4.0	457	25.4	12.8	544	24,757	13,676
Forestry and Logging	0	4	1	6	11	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Commercial Fishing	0	3	0	0	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Mining	0	132	1	21	154	7.7	3.6	214	9.7	6.9	1,533	9,959	7,660
Coal Mining	0	103	1	8	112	10.1	5.1	112	12.5	7.9	1,024	9,144	7,000
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	2	0	o	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Metal Ore Mining	0	8	0	4	12	4.9*	1.9*	45	11.2	11.4	130	10,895	9,285
Other Mining	0	19	0	6	25	22.7*	**	24	4.0	4.0	308	12,331	12,161
Services to Mining	0	o	0	3	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	3	1,000	101	444	1,548	5.6	3.0	8,032	14.8	6.7	39,505	25,520	13,116
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	0	106	16	107	229	4.1	2.2	1,653	13.4	5.0	3,768	16,457	10,346
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	0	34	5	9	48	3.7	2.1	387	27.7	15.1	1,300	27,103	13,305
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	1	49	7	45	102	5.1	2.6	514	9.9	6.1	1,517	14,881	11,163
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	0	34	12	32	78	2.2	1.2	634	14.7	6.1	1,879	24,092	15,549
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Mfg	1	58	11	33	103	3.3	1.7	949	21.6	8.6	2,803	27,215	14,445
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	0	104	6	20	130	17.1	8.4	414	15.9	5.9	7,495	57,655	19,000
Metal Product Mfg	0	333	7	70	410	10.3	5.3	757	10.1	5.4	10,584	25,815	13,016
Machinery and Equipment Mfg	0	203	21	89	313	5.4	2.8	1,748	16.0	8.1	7,191	22,976	12,938
Other Mfg	1	79	16	39	135	10.2	5.3	976	17.7	7.4	2,964	21,963	13,495
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	0	113	2	19	134	5.8	3.0	312	14.9	4.1	2,853	21,291	12,461
Electricity and Gas Supply	0	98	0	15	113	7.6	3.9	52	3.4	1.1	2,378	21,045	12,223
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	0	15	2	4	21	2.5	1.4	261	43.4	16.9	474	22,618	13,000
Construction	4	709	54	254	1,021	5.0	2.6	4,633	15.1	7.4	25,113	24,597	14,115
General Construction	2	269	21	96	388	5.0	2.5	1,676	14.4	7.4	9,142	23,563	15,051
Construction Trade Services	2	440	33	158	633	5.0	2.6	2,958	15.6	7.5	15,971	25,231	13,567
Wholesale Trade	0	127	33	167	327	2.7	1.4	3,072	15.7	7.6	8,148	24,919	12,300
Basic Material Wholesaling	0	39	1	25	65	2.2	1.1	224	8.6	4.3	1,461	22,481	11,912
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	0	39	13	57	109	2.8	1.4	880	13.3	7.9	2,730	25,051	11,050
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	0	49	19	85	153	3.0	1.6	1,968	18.9	7.8	3,956	25,861	13,644

Table 4.1 Occupational diseases Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

	Temporary Disal							Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Grose II	ncurred Co	et (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent	6 months	Less than	Total	Inc.(a)	Freq.	Total	Average		Total	Average	. ,
mulasty	, atai	disability	and over	6 months	10001	o.(u)	Rate (b)	- Total	Avorago		\$'000	\$	\$
				PERS	ONE					•			
				PERS	OUNS								
Retail Trade	4	110	64	333	511	1.1	0.8	5,179	13.2	4.7	13,555	26,527	12,247
Food Retailing	1	20	20	125	166	1.0	0.8	1,629	11.3	2.9	4,465	26,898	13,045
Personal and Household Good Retailing	2	40	27	125	194	0.9	0.7	2,067	13.8	5.6	4,258	21,952	11,498
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	1	50	17	83	151	2.2	1.2	1,484	15.0	5.7	4,831	31,999	12,070
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	0	51	58	261	370	2.1	1.5	4,646	14.7	7.2	8,435	22,798	9,450
Transport and Storage	4	394	33	315	746	5.0	2.6	3,307	9.6	4.0	16,085	21,562	12,321
Road Transport	4	91	19	128	242	4.1	2.1	1,807	12.5	4.6	5,440	22,481	11,306
Rail Transport	0	95	3	81	179	11.0	6.1	398	4.7	1.9	4,937	27,584	12,087
Water Transport	0	3	2	13	18	5.1	2.5*	105	7.5	4.9	388	21,562	18,604
Air and Space Transport	0	60	1	21	82	4.2	2.4	139	6.3	3.6	1,156	14,105	12,209
Other Transport	0	15	0	2	17	**	**	27	13.4	13.4	541	31,846	17,911
Services to Transport	0	115	5	30	150	4.7	2.5	428	12.2	8.0	2,502	16,684	12,262
Storage	0	15	3	40	58	3.0	1.6	403	9.4	4.0	1,118	19,287	13,860
Communication Services	0	16	4	34	54	†	†	448	11.8	8.1	949	17,576	12,826
Finance and Insurance	2	11	35	95	143	0.9	0.5	2,160	16.9	9.4	4,050	28,326	16,019
Finance	2	5	16	63	86	1.1	0.6	1,011	13.0	6.0	2,194	25,513	13,706
Insurance	0	3	10	22	35	1.0	0.5	598	19.3	16.9	984	28,142	16,019
Services to Finance and Insurance	0	3	9	10	22	0.6	0.3	550	28.9	21.1	871	39,617	24,545
Property and Business Services	2	257	86	319	664	1.6	0.9	7,032	17.6	10.1	14,785	22,268	12,060
Property Services	1	32	10	38	81	1.7	0.9	786	16.7	9.0	1,941	23,975	13,375
Business Services	1	225	76	281	583	1.6	0.9	6,246	17.7	10.2	12,843	22,031	12,000
Government Administration and Defence	2	225	t	t	507	5.1	3.1	t	t	t	12,614	24,880	13,617
Education	0	93	t	t	692	3.0	1.9	l t	t	t	24,859	35,924	19,186
Health and Community Services	1	89	Ť	Ť	1,010	3.0	2.0	İ	Ť	t	22,451	22,229	9,567
Health Services	0	66	†	†	688	2.7	1.8	l t	+	+1	15,739	22,878	9,842
Community Services	1	23	77	221	322	3.9	2.7	5,495	18.6	9.1	6,711	20,844	9,133
Cultural and Recreational Services	0	25	10	58	93	1.3	0.9	819	12.0	7.1	1,496	16,089	10,686
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	0	3	0	2	5	0.3	0.2	34	17.2	17.2	69	13,973	14,519
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	12	4	23	39	2.0	1.3	286	10.6	3.1	677	17,364	12,260
Sport and Recreation	0	10	6	33	49	1.3	1.1	499	12.8	8.0	749	15,290	6,513

Table 4.1 Occupational diseases Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

	F. 1 B							Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Gross II	ncurred Co	st (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent	6 months	Less than	Total	Inc.(a)	Freq.	Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median
		disability	and over	6 months			Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
				PERSO	NS								
Personal and Other Services	4	69	192	249	514	4.4	2.8	14,400		26.0	19,552	38,041	18,143
Personal Services	2	14	13	44	73	1.4	1.0	658	12.7	7.6	2,225	30,482	11,768
Other Services	2	55	179	204	440	6.8	4.2	13,740	35.9	26.0	17,315	39,354	19,128
Private Households Employing Staff	0	0	0	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
TOTAL	26	3,465	1,007	4,130	8,628	2.9	1.7	81,238	16.0	6.3	219,998	25,498	12,901

⁽a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees
(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked
(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

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

[†] Not publishable due to data quality issues

Table 4.2 Occupational diseases Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

				y Disability				Time	lost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross I	ncurred Cos	st (GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent	6 months		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq.	Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median
		disability	and over	6 months			Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
				DEDCON									
				PERSON	5								
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS	2	71	55	172	300	1.4	0.7	4,121	18.5	7.4	9,483	31.612	16,111
Generalist Managers	1	35	14	44	94		0.7	1,241	21.8	7.3		28,181	15,021
Specialist Managers	1	30	39	118	188	1.2	0.6	2,749	17.8	7.4	6,487	34,508	17,378
Farmers and Farm Managers	0	6	2	10	18	n.a.	n.a.	132		3.1	347	19,286	7,164
PROFESSIONALS	5	443	255	1,009	1,712	2.6	1.5	19,454	15.5	5.4	46,049	26,898	13,549
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	0	33	2	18	53	0.9	0.5	201	10.0	6.0	1,009	19,044	15,000
Business and Information Professionals	0	12	18	60	90	0.4	0.2	1,269	16.5	9.3	2,371	26,347	11,253
Health Professionals	0	7	18	190	215	1.9	+	1,738	8.4	3.4	5,184	24,115	9,494
Education Professionals	0	57	83	324	464	3.2	2.0	5,824	14.4	2.5	18,010	38,815	20,647
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	5	334	134	417	890	8.6	5.1	10,422	18.9	9.7	19,474	21,881	12,592
ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	2	83	207	422	714	2.0	1.1	15,958	25.7	11.6	23,366	32,726	15,296
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professional	1	31	2	26	60	1.5	0.8	280	10.0	4.6	1,912	31,880	13,758
Business and Administration Associate Professionals	0	12	12	43	67	0.5	0.2	1,012	19.1	6.4	2,094	31,255	12,952
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	1	19	29	103	152	1.3	0.6	2,040	15.9	8.1	3,555	23,390	10,902
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	0	11	21	107	139		+	1,730		4.7	3,087	22,213	9,843
Other Associate Professionals	0	10	143	143	296		6.7	10,895		26.9		42,961	21,334
TRADESPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS	2	883	84	476	1,445		2.4	7,719	13.9	6.4	34,324	23,754	12,940
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	0		11	89	403		3.4	1,265		5.7	7,125	17,681	12,683
Automotive Tradespersons	1	58	4	63	126		1.8	593		6.0		33,441	12,769
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	0	85	3	51	139		1.2	468		4.6	2,387	17,177	10,888
Construction Tradespersons	1	288	20	82	391	5.9	3.1	1,351	13.2	6.6	11,416	29,198	14,600
Food Tradespersons	0	22	5	50	77	2.6	1.5	621	11.3	5.4	1,505	19,558	8,798
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	0	26	11	49	86		3.2	946		8.3	2,773	32,249	14,845
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	0	.0.	30	92	223		2.2	2,476		9.1	4,901	21,982	12,366
ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS	0	٠.	24	58	113		0.7	1,406		8.9	3,231	28,600	13,055
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	0		10	29	46		0.5	675		10.0		22,144	9,573
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	0	24	14	29	67	1.2	0.8	731	19.2	5.9	2,213	33,032	14,219
INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE													
WORKERS	3	109	135	612	859		1.1	11,320		6.0	17,518	20,394	9,774
Intermediate Clerical Workers	2	50	42	216	310		0.7	3,617		5.9		22,860	13,460
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	0	-	12	26	43		0.5	891	23.4	9.4	1,036	24,095	9,450
Intermediate Service Workers	1	54	81	370	506	2.5	2.0	6,812	15.2	5.9	9,395	18,569	8,015

Table 4.2 Occupational diseases Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

			Temporary	y Disability				Time I	ost (weeks	(c)	Gross I	ncurred Cos	t (GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent	6 months	Less than	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq.	Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median
		disability	and over	6 months			Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
					PERSONS								
INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT													
WORKERS	8	747	83	493	1,331	5.2	2.8	6,919	12.1	5.6	27,033	20,311	12,264
Intermediate Plant Operators	0	177	6	45	228	3.9	2.0	726	14.2	5.7	4,565	20,023	14,810
Intermediate Machine Operators	0	218	18	38	274	†	t	960	17.2	7.9	5,839	21,312	13,899
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	6	208	34	261	509	5.5	2.8	3,130	10.7	4.5	10,573	20,773	11,500
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	2	144	25	149	320	3.5	2.3	2,103	12.3	6.4	6,055	18,923	10,652
ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE													
WORKERS	2	76	51	318	447	1.5	1.3	4,806	13.2	5.9	10,434	23,343	12,445
Elementary Clerks	0	6	4	33	43	†	†	360	10.0	3.6	1,084	25,219	8,565
Elementary Sales Workers	1	27	22	179	229	0.9	0.9	2,217	11.1	4.1	4,698	20,516	13,541
Elementary Service Workers	1	43	25	106	175	3.4	2.3	2,229	17.3	9.0	4,651	26,582	11,810
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	2	1,016	113	570	1,701	7.1	5.0	9,535	14.1	5.9	48,463	28,491	12,923
Cleaners	0	88	23	97	208	4.2	3.8	1,679	14.1	6.7	4,246	20,417	12,000
Factory Labourers	1	169	24	155	349	5.1	3.1	2,162	12.1	5.6	7,327	20,997	11,246
Other Labourers and Related Workers	1	759	66	318	1,144	9.4	6.7	5,694	15.0	5.7	36,888	32,245	13,880
NOT STATED	0	6	0	0	6	n.a	n.a	0	0.0	0.0	92	15,468	11,750
TOTAL	26	3,465	1,007	4,130	8,628	2.9	1.7	81,238	16.0	6.3	219,998	25,498	12,901

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

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

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

n.p. Not published

n.a. Not applicable

[†] Not publishable due to data quality issues

Table 4.3 Occupational Diseases Age Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

			Temporary	/ Disability				Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Gross In	curred Cos	t (GIC)
Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
					PERS	ons							
15 - 19	0	18	12	111	141	0.7	0.6	1,139	9.3	4.6	2,304	16,341	4,786
20 - 24	0	48	36	274	358	1.0	0.7	3,923	12.7	5.1	11,427	31,921	7,924
25 - 29	0	55	74	345	474	1.3	0.8	5,727	13.8	4.8	14,878	31,389	9,750
30 - 34	0	99	95	413	607	1.7	1.0	7,692	15.3	6.4	17,717	29,189	12,000
35 - 39	3	151	171	541	866	2.5	1.5	13,458	19.2	7.3	26,799	30,947	12,795
40 - 44	2	298	141	549	990	2.9	1.7	11,603	16.9	6.9	28,689	28,979	12,612
45 - 49	1	435	157	650	1,243	3.4	1.9	12,542	15.8	6.0	31,166	25,073	12,753
50 - 54	9	597	146	599	1,351	4.6	2.6	11,691	15.8	6.0	32,106	23,765	13,200
55 - 59	9	819	119	391	1,338	6.0	3.6	8,611	16.9	6.4	30,308	22,652	14,199
60 - 64	1	612	51	204	868	7.0	4.5	4,216	16.7	7.8	17,460	20,116	14,751
65 +	1	328	5	49	383	7.5	5.9	632	11.7	7.6	7,016	18,319	15,507
OTHER	0	5	0	4	9	n.a.	n.a.	6	1.5	1.4	123	13,776	11,875
TOTAL	26	3,465	1,007	4,130	8,628	2.9	1.7	81,238	16	6.3	219,998	25,498	12,901

⁽a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees (b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

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

n.a. Not applicable

Table 4.4 Occupational diseases
Time Lost and Cost for Temporary Disability Cases only: 2007/08

	Number o	f Injuries	Time lost (w	eeks) (a)	Gros	s Incurred	Cost
Time lost	Number	Percent of total	Total weeks	Percent of total	Total \$'000	Percent of total	Average \$
		PERSONS					
Up to 1 week	763	14.9	354	0.4	16,906	13.9	22,158
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	596	11.6	941	1.2	4,037	3.3	6,774
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	716	13.9	2,165	2.7	7,059	5.8	9,860
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	2,111	41.1	24,522	30.2	41,458	34.1	19,639
Over 26 weeks	951	18.5	53,256	65.6	52,247	42.9	54,939
TOTAL	5,137	100.0	81,238	100.0	121,708	100.0	23,693

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

Table 4.5 Occupational Diseases
Nature of Disease: Number, Incidence, Frequency rate and Cost, 2007/08

				MALES						FEMALES			PERSONS								
				Gross	Incurred Co	st (GIC)				Gross	Incurred Co	st (GIC)				Gross	Incurred Co	st (GIC)			
Nature of disease	No.	Inc.	Freq.	Total	Average	Median	No.	Inc.	Freq.	Total	Average	Median	No.	Inc.	Freq.	Total	Average	Median			
		(a)	Rate (b)	\$'000	\$	\$		(a)	Rate (b)	\$'000	\$	\$		(a)	Rate (b)	\$'000	\$	\$			
NERVOUS SYSTEM	94	0.1	0.0	5,533	58,863	18,130	89	0.1	0.0	2,492	28.003	17,442	183	0.1	0.0	8.025	43,855	17.658			
Mononeuritis (Incl. Carpal)	84	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	86	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	170	0.1	0.0	5,592	32,898	17,950			
Other Nervous	10	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	13	0.0	0.0	2,432	187,128	7,845			
SENSE ORGANS	2,568	1.6	0.9	38,418	14.960	13.791	170	0.1	0.1	2,227	13,100	11,409	2,738	0.9	0.6	40.645	14.845	13,66			
Industrial deafness	2,487	1.6	0.8	37.173	14,947	13,938	147	0.1	0.1	1,858	12,646	11,583	2.634	0.9	0.5	39,032	14.819	13,792			
Other Sense	81	0.1	0.0	1.244	15,363	9.836	23	0.0	0.0	368	16,005	4,596	104	0.0	0.0	1,612	15,505	8,960			
MUSCULOSKELATAL	793	0.5	0.3	23,140	29,181	11,202	632	0.4	0.3	15,338	24,270	10,516	1.425	0.5	0.3	38,479	27,003	10,846			
Occupational Overuse				,		,				12,000	- 1,-1	,	,,			,	,,	,			
Syndrome	546	0.3	0.2	13,047	23,896	9,509	519	0.4	0.3	11,369	21,907	9,905	1,065	0.4	0.2	24,417	22,927	9,773			
Other Musculoskelatal	247	0.2	0.1	10,093	40,863	18,915	113	0.1	0.1	3,968	35,124	16,189	360	0.1	0.1	14,062	39,061	16,800			
SKIN AND										·											
SUBCUTANEOUS	145	0.1	0.0	1,635	11,280	4,294	61	0.0	0.0	730	11,971	3,319	206	0.1	0.0	2,365	11,485	4,035			
Dermatitis and Eczema	57	0.0	0.0	883	15,505	4,291	42	0.0	0.0	570	13,586	3,338	99	0.0	0.0	1,454	14,691	3,739			
Other Skin and																					
Subcutaneous	88	0.1	0.0	751	8,543	4,297	19	0.0	0.0	159	8,403	3,169	107	0.0	0.0	911	8,518	4,29			
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	746	0.5	0.2	11,383	15,260	11,070	29	0.0	0.0	530	18,293	10,601	775	0.3	0.2	11,914	15,373	10,982			
Hernia	746	0.5	0.2	11,383	15,260	11,070	29	0.0	0.0	530	18,293	10,601	775	0.3	0.2	11,914	15,373	10,982			
INFECTIOUS AND																					
PARASITIC	38	0.0	0.0	250	6,600	2,155	45	0.0	0.0	287	6,399	1,366	83	0.0	0.0	538	6,491	1,747			
Other Infectious	38	0.0	0.0	250	6,600	2,155	45	0.0	0.0	287	6,399	1,366	83	0.0	0.0	538	6,491	1,747			
NEOPLASMS	186	0.1	0.1	10,825	58,200	14,783	5	0.0	0.0	1,104	220,994	17,254	191	0.1	0.0	11,930	62,461	14,816			
Skin Cancer	90	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	92	0.0	0.0	1,792	19,486	13,370			
Other Neoplasms	96	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	99	0.0	0.0	10,137	102,398	17,460			
MENTAL DISORDERS ©	1,118	0.7	0.4	35,356	31,625	14,936	1,539	1.1	0.8	44,807	29,114	14,928	2,657	0.9	0.5	80,163	30,171	14,928			
OTHER DISEASEAS AND	070			00.000	04.000	40.010					20.015	0.450	070			05.000	70.007	44.00			
MISCODED	273	0.2	0.1	22,992	84,222	19,840	97	0.1	0.0	2,943	30,345	6,453	370	0.1	0.1	25,936	70,097	14,294			
Total	5,961	3.7	2.0	149,536	25,086	13,000	2,667	1.9	1.4	70,462	26,420	12,505	8,628	2.9	1.7	219,998	25,498	12,90			

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

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

⁽c) Includes stress cases

n.p. Not published

n.a. Not applicable

Table 4.6 Occupational diseases Nature of diseases: Number, Incidence by Industry (Selected Diseases): 2007/08

	Menta	<u>al Disor</u>	ders	D	<u>eafnes</u>	<u>s</u>		<u>008</u>			<u>Hernia</u>	1	Sk	<u> din Dise</u>	ases	All D	<u>iseases</u>	(c)
Industry	No.	Inc.	Freq.	No.	Inc.	Freq.	No.	Inc.	Freq.	No.	Inc.	Freq.	No.	Inc.	Freq.	No.	Inc.	Freq.
		(a)	Rate		(a)	Rate		(a)	Rate		(a)	Rate		(a)	Rate		(a)	Rate
			(b)			(b)			(b)			(b)			(b)			(b)
						PERS	ONS											
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3	n.p.	n.p.	27	0.6	0.3	41	0.9	0.5	22	0.5	0.3	6	0.1	0.1	140	3.2	
Agriculture	2	n.p.	n.p.	19	0.5	0.3	29	0.8	0.4	17	0.5	0.3	5	n.p.	n.p.	104	3.0	
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	0			3	n.p.	n.p.	7	2.3	1.3	3	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.		22	7.4	
Forestry and Logging	0	-	-	4	1.1	0.6*	4	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	0	· -	-	11	n.p.	
Commercial Fishing	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	0	-	-	0	-	-	3	n.p.	
Mining	4	0.2		125	6.3		4	0.2	0.1	7	0.4	0.2	3	n.p.	n.p.	154	7.7	
Coal Mining	0	-	-	99	8.9	4.5	0	-	-	5	0.4	0.2	1	n.p.	n.p.	112	10.1	
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	-	-	2	n.p.	n.p.	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	· -	-	2	n.p.	
Metal Ore Mining	0	-	-	6	2.4*	1.0*	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	12	4.9*	
Other Mining	3	n.p.	n.p.	18	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	0	· -	-	25	22.7*	
Services to Mining	1	n.p.	n.p.	0	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	0	-	-	0	-	-	3	n.p.	
Manufacturing	118	0.4	0.2	810	3.0	1.6	175	0.6	0.3	178	0.6	0.3	44	0.2	0.1	1,548	5.6	
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	21	0.4	0.2	81	1.4	0.8	44	0.8	0.4	27	0.5	0.3	21	0.4	0.2	229	4.1	
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	4	0.3	0.2	28	2.2	1.2	9	0.7	0.4	2	n.p.	n.p.	0	-	-	48	3.7	
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	4	n.p.	n.p.	40	2.0	1.0	16	0.8	0.4	26	1.3	0.7	1	n.p.	n.p.	102	5.1	
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	16	0.4	0.2	28	0.8	0.4	16	0.4	0.2	8	n.p.	n.p.	3	n.p.	n.p.	78	2.2	
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Mfg	20	0.6	0.3	42	1.4	0.7	16	0.5	0.3	12	0.4	0.2	0	· -	-	103	3.3	
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	2	n.p.	n.p.	51	6.7	3.3	6	0.8	0.4	12	1.6	0.8	1	n.p.	n.p.	130	17.1	
Metal Product Mfg	12	0.3	0.2	298	7.5	3.8	24	0.6	0.3	35	0.9	0.5	6	0.2	0.1	410	10.3	
Machinery and Equipment Mfg	25	0.4	0.2	169	2.9	1.5	33	0.6	0.3	35	0.6	0.3	10	0.2	0.1	313	5.4	
Other Mfg	14	1.1	0.6	73	5.5	2.9	11	0.8	0.4	21	1.6	0.8	2	n.p.	n.p.	135	10.2	
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	10	0.4	0.2	72	3.1	1.6	4	0.2	0.1	4	0.2	0.1	4	0.2	0.1	134	5.8	
Electricity and Gas Supply	7	n.p.	n.p.	58	3.9	2.0	3	n.p.	n.p.	3	n.p.	n.p.	4	0.3	0.1	113	7.6	
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	3	n.p.	n.p.	14	1.7	0.9	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	0	-		21	2.5	
Construction	40	0.2	0.1	621	3.0	1.6	83	0.4	0.2	110	0.5	0.3	24	0.1	0.1	1,021	5.0	
General Construction	25	0.3		237	3.1	1.6	35	0.5	0.2	38	0.5	0.2	4	0.1		388	5.0	
Construction Trade Services	15	0.1	0.1	384	3.0	1.6	48	0.4	0.2	72	0.6	0.3	20	0.2		633	5.0	
Wholesale Trade	66	0.5	0.3	93	0.8	0.4	51	0.4	0.2	59	0.5	0.3	4	0.0	0.0	327	2.7	
Basic Material Wholesaling	8	0.3	0.1	32	1.1	0.6	5	0.2	0.1	12	0.4	0.2	0	-	_	65	2.2	
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	26	0.7	0.3	29	0.7	0.4	16	0.4	0.2	20	0.5	0.3	2	n.p.	n.p.	109	2.8	
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	32	0.6	0.3	32	0.6	0.3	30	0.6	0.3	27	0.5	0.3	2		n.p.	153	3.0	

Table 4.6 Occupational diseases Nature of diseases: Number, Incidence by Industry (Selected Diseases): 2007/08

	Ment	<u>al Disor</u>	ders	Ī	<u>Deafnes</u>	<u>s</u>		<u>008</u>			<u>Hernia</u>	1	SI	kin Disea	ases	AII [<u>Diseases</u>	(c)
Industry	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)
						PE	RSONS											
Retail Trade	162	0.4	0.3	65	0.1	0.1	87	0.2	0.1	109	0.2	0.2	11	0.0	0.0	511	1.1	0
Food Retailing	59	0.3	0.3	6	0.0	0.0	32	0.2	0.2	38	0.2	0.2	5	0.0	0.0	166	1.0	0
Personal and Household Good Retailing	76	0.4	0.3	15	0.1	0.1	34	0.2	0.1	33	0.2	0.1	4	n.p.	n.p.	194	0.9	0
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	27	0.4	0.2	44	0.6	0.4	21	0.3	0.2	38	0.6	0.3	2	n.p.	n.p.	151	2.2	1
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	162	0.9	0.7	26	0.1	0.1	72	0.4	0.3	33	0.2	0.1	21	0.1	0.1	370	2.1	1
Transport and Storage	152	1.0	0.5	274	1.8	1.0	83	0.6	0.3	74	0.5	0.3	10	0.1	0.0	746	5.0	2
Road Transport	41	0.7	0.4	61	1.0	0.5	52	0.9	0.4	34	0.6	0.3	7	n.p.	n.p.	242	4.1	2
Rail Transport	74	4.5	2.5	81	5.0	2.8	2	n.p.	n.p.	5	n.p.	n.p.	0	-	-	179	11.0	6
Water Transport	7	2.0	1.0*	1	n.p.	n.p.	5	1.4	0.7*	2	n.p.	n.p.	0	-	-	18	5.1	2
Air and Space Transport	3	n.p.	n.p.	59	3.0	1.7	4	0.2	0.1	7	0.4	0.2	0	-	-	82	4.2	2
Other Transport	1	**	**	12	**	**	1	**	**	0	-	-	0	-	-	17	**	
Services to Transport	15	0.5	0.3	49	1.5	0.8	9	0.3	0.2	8	0.3	0.1	3	n.p.	n.p.	150	4.7	2
Storage	11	0.6	0.3	11	0.6	0.3	10	0.5	0.3	18	0.9	0.5	0			58	3.0	1
Communication Services	9	t	t	8	t	t	12	t	t	12	t	t	1	t	t	54	t	
Finance and Insurance	108	0.7	0.4	4	0.0	0.0	18	0.1	0.1	1	n.p.	n.p.	0	-	-	143	0.9	(
Finance	69	0.9	0.5	1	n.p.	n.p.	6	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	0	-	-	86	1.1	(
Insurance	23	0.6	0.4	1	n.p.	n.p.	10	0.3	0.2	0	-	-	0	-	-	35	1.0	0
Services to Finance and Insurance	16	0.4	0.2	2	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	0	-	-	0	-	-	22	0.6	(
Property and Business Services	205	0.5	0.3	195	0.5	0.3	104	0.3	0.1	55	0.1	0.1	18	0.0	0.0	664	1.6	
Property Services	29	0.6	0.3	28	0.6	0.3	6	0.1	0.1	5	0.1	0.1	5	0.1	0.1	81	1.7	(
Business Services	176	0.5	0.3	167	0.5	0.3	98	0.3	0.2	50	0.1	0.1	13	0.0	0.0	583	1.6	(
Government Administration and Defence	205	2.1	1.3	176	1.8	1.1	23	0.2	0.1	27	0.3	0.2	10	0.1	0.1	507	5.1	3
Education	510	2.2	1.4	50	0.2	0.1	35	0.1	0.1	8	0.0	0.0	5	0.0	0.0	692	3.0	1
Health and Community Services	511	1.5	1.0	26	0.1	0.1	212	0.6	0.4	49	0.1	0.1	34	0.1	0.1	1,010	3.0	
Health Services	297	1.2	0.8	22	0.1	0.1	157	0.6	0.4	44	0.2	0.1	25	0.1	0.1	688	2.7	,
Community Services	214	2.6	1.8	4	0.0	0.0	55	0.7	0.5	5	0.1	0.0	9	0.1	0.1	322	3.9	
Cultural and Recreational Services	32	0.4	0.3	15	0.2	0.1	19	0.3	0.2	6	0.1	0.1	3	n.p.	n.p.	93	1.3	
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	0	-	-	2	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	0	-	-	5	0.3	(
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	8	0.4	0.3	9	0.5	0.3	9	0.5	0.3	3	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	39	2.0	1
Sport and Recreation	24	0.6	0.6	4	n.p.	n.p.	8	n.p.	n.p.) 2	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	49	1.3	1

Table 4.6 Occupational diseases Nature of diseases: Number, Incidence by Industry (Selected Diseases): 2007/08

	<u>Menta</u>	Disor	<u>ders</u>	<u>Dea</u>	<u>afness</u>					<u>Hernia</u>	1	<u>Ski</u>	n Dise	ases	All Diseases (c.)			
Industry	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)
						PERSON	IS											
Personal and Other Services	360	3.1	2.0	47	0.4	0.3	42	0.4	0.2	21	0.2	0.1	8	0.1	0.0	514	4.4	2.8
Personal Services	23	0.4	0.3	6	0.1	0.1	15	0.3	0.2	8	0.2	0.1	6	0.1	0.1	73	1.4	1.0
Other Services	336	5.2	3.2	41	0.6	0.4	27	0.4	0.3	13	0.2	0.1	2	n.p.	n.p.	440	6.8	4.2
Private Households Employing Staff	1	n.a.	n.a.	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	1	n.a.	n.a.
TOTAL	2,657	0.9	0.5	2,634	0.9	0.5	1,065	0.4	0.2	775	0.3	0.2	206	0.1	0.0	8,628	2.9	1.7

⁽a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees (b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked (c) Includes cases for which nature of occurrence was unknown

n.p. Not published

n.a. Not applicable

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

[†] Not publishable due to data quality issues

Table 4.7 Occupational diseases

Nature of diseases : Number and incidence by Occupation (Selected Diseases): 2007/08

	Ment	al Disord	<u>lers</u>	Ξ	eafness)			<u>008</u>			<u>Hernia</u>		Skir	n Diseas	<u>es</u>	All Di	iseases	(c)
Occupation	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq Rate (b)
							PERS	ons										
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS	151	0.7	0.3	44	0.2	0.1	34	0.2	0.1	28	0.1	0.1	2	n.p.	n.p.	300	1.4	0
Generalist Managers	36	0.6	0.3	26	0.4	0.2	10	0.2	0.1	8	0.1	0.1	0	-	-	94	1.6	0
Specialist Managers	115	0.7	0.4	16	n.p.	n.p.	20	0.1	0.1	14	0.1	0.0	1	n.p.	n.p.	188	1.2	(
Farmers and Farm Managers	0	-	-	2	n.p.	n.p.	4	-	-	6	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	18	-	
PROFESSIONALS	895	1.4	0.8	308	0.5	0.3	159	0.2	0.1	65	0.1	0.1	41	0.1	0.0	1,712	2.6	1
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	7	0.1	0.1	28	0.5	0.3	5	0.1	0.0	5	0.1	0.0	0	-	-	53	0.9	
Business and Information Professionals	56	0.2	0.1	6	0.0	0.0	11	0.0	0.0	3	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	90	0.4	0
Health Professionals	94	0.8	t	0	-	-	52	0.5	t	6	n.p.	· †	12	n.p.	· †	215	1.9	
Education Professionals	364	2.5	1.6	31	0.2	0.1	14	0.1	0.1	0		-	0			464	3.2	2
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	374	3.6	2.1	243	2.3	1.4	77	0.7	0.4	51	0.5	0.3	27	0.3	0.2	890	8.6	
ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	456	1.3	0.7	47	0.1	0.1	79	0.2	0.1	38	0.1	0.1	11	0.0	0.0	714	2.0	
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals	5	0.1	0.1	25	0.6	0.3	9	0.2	0.1	5	0.1	0.1	1	n.p.	n.p.	60	1.5	
Business and Administration Associate Professionals	39	0.3	0.1	6	0.0	0.0	8	0.1	0.0	2	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	67	0.5	
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	65	0.5	0.3	11	0.1	0.0	25	0.2	0.1	22	0.2	0.1	5	0.0	0.0	152	1.3	0
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	82	t	t	2	t	t	24	t	t	8	t	†	3	t	t l	139	t	
Other Associate Professionals	265	9.5	6.0	3	n.p.	n.p.	13	0.5	0.3	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	296	10.6	6
TRADESPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS	101	0.3	0.2	735	2.3	1.2	156	0.5	0.3	202	0.6	0.3	44	0.1	0.1	1,445	4.5	2
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	12	0.2	0.1	270	4.6	2.3	26	0.4	0.2	48	0.8	0.4	9	0.2	0.1	403	6.9	3
Automotive Tradespersons	14	0.4	0.2	48	1.3	0.7	14	0.4	0.2	31	0.9	0.4	3	n.p.	n.p.	126	3.5	
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	13	0.2	0.1	58	0.9	0.5	11	0.2	0.1	19	0.3	0.2	7	0.1	0.1	139	2.3	
Construction Tradespersons	8	0.1	0.1	249	3.8	2.0	28	0.4	0.2	45	0.7	0.4	6	0.1	0.0	391	5.9	
Food Tradespersons	12	0.4	0.2	14	0.5	0.3	19	0.6	0.4	12	0.4	0.2	4	n.p.	n.p.	77	2.6	
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers	8	0.5	0.3	15	1.0	0.6	19	1.2	0.7	15	1.0	0.6	6	0.4	0.2	86	5.5	
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers	34	0.6	0.3	81	1.4	0.8	39	0.7	0.4	32	0.6	0.3	9	0.2	0.1	223	3.9	
ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS	54	0.5	0.3	22	0.2	0.1	23	0.2	0.1	7	0.1	0.0	1	n.p.	n.p.	113	1.0	
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	29	0.5	0.3	2	n.p.	n.p.	12	0.2	0.1	0	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	46	0.7	0
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	25	0.5	0.3	20	n.p.	n.p.	11	0.2	0.1	7	0.1	0.1	0	n.p.	n.p.	67	1.2	0
INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE						·									.			
WORKERS	469	0.9	0.6	45	0.1	0.1	154	0.3	0.2	37	0.1	0.0	24	0.0	0.0	859	1.6	•
Intermediate Clerical Workers	197	0.7	0.4	26	0.1	0.1	42	0.1	0.1	5	0.0	0.0	3	n.p.	n.p.	310	1.1	0
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	21	0.4	0.2	0	-	-	7	0.1	0.1	7	0.1	0.1	0	-	-	43	0.8	
Intermediate Service Workers	251	1.2	1.0	19	0.1	0.1	105	0.5	0.4	25	0.1	0.1	21	n.p.	n.p.	506	2.5	2

Table 4.7 Occupational diseases

Nature of diseases: Number and incidence by Occupation (Selected Diseases): 2007/08

	<u>Ment</u>	al Disord	<u>lers</u>	ַ	<u>)eafness</u>	<u>:</u>		<u>008</u>			<u>Hernia</u>		<u>Ski</u>	n Diseas	<u>es</u>	All D	iseases	(c)
Occupation	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)
						PE	RSONS											
INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND			Ι															
TRANSPORT WORKERS	174	0.7	0.4	620	2.4	1.3	158	0.6	0.3	176	0.7	0.4	23	0.1	0.0	1,331	5.2	2.
Intermediate Plant Operators	6	0.1	0.1	156	2.7	1.4	13	0.2	0.1	23	0.4	0.2	4	0.1	0.0	228	3.9	2
Intermediate Machine Operators	8	†	†	191	†	t	24	†	†	19	†	†	3	†	t	274	†	
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	119	1.3	0.7	159	1.7	0.9	72	0.8	0.4	73	0.8	0.4	10	0.1	0.1	509	5.5	2
Other Intermediate Production and Transport																		
Workers	41	0.5	0.3	114	1.3	0.8	49	0.5	0.3	61	0.7	0.4	6	0.1	0.0	320	3.5	2
ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND																		
SERVICE WORKERS	223	0.7	0.6	34	0.1	0.1	69	0.2	0.2	48	0.2	0.1	13	0.0	0.0	447	1.5	1.
Elementary Clerks	22	†	†	1	†	†	11	†	†	2	†	†	1	†	†	43	†	
Elementary Sales Workers	123	0.5	0.5	3	n.p.	n.p.	33	0.1	0.1	34	0.1	0.1	7	0.0	0.0	229	0.9	
Elementary Service Workers	78	1.5	1.0	30	0.6	0.4	25	0.5	0.3	12	0.2	0.2	5	0.1	0.1	175	3.4	2
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	134	0.6	0.4	775	3.2	2.3	233	1.0	0.7	174	0.7	0.5	47	0.2	0.1	1,701	7.1	5.
Cleaners	30	0.6	0.5	61	1.2	1.1	51	1.0	0.9	17	0.3	0.3	7	0.1	0.1	208	4.2	3
Factory Labourers	26	0.4	0.2	129	1.9	1.1	72	1.0	0.6	51	0.7	0.4	17	0.2	0.1	349	5.1	3
Other Labourers and Related Workers	78	0.6	0.5	585	4.8	3.4	110	0.9	0.6	106	0.9	0.6	23	0.2	0.1	1,144	9.4	6
NOT STATED	0	-		4	_	-	0	-	-	0	_	-	0	_	_	6	_	
TOTAL	2,657	0.9	0.5	2,634	0.9	0.5	1,065	0.4	0.2	775	0.3	0.2	206	0.1	0.0	8,628	2.9	1.

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

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

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

n.p. Not published

[†] Not publishable due to data quality issues

Table 5.1 Other work-related injuries Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

			Temporary	Disability				Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Gross Inc	curred Cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent	6 months	Less than	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq.	Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median
		disability	and over	6 months			Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
					PERS	sons							
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2	10	3	24	39	0.9	0.5	365	14.0	8.1	1,786	45,819	15,16
Agriculture	1	9	2	23	35	1.0	0.5	359	14.4	8.6	1,508	43,088	15,16
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	1	ol	1	1	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.;
Forestry and Logging	0	1	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.;
Mining	2	1	3	16	22	1.1	0.5	248	13.1	7.7	986	44,822	14,76
Coal Mining	1	o	3	13	17	1.5	0.8	217	13.6	8.3	576	33,933	19,47
Metal Ore Mining	0	1	0	1	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n. p
Other Mining	1	o	0	2	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.
Manufacturing	6	78	33	246	363	1.3	0.7	3,116	11.2	4.1	9,726	26,796	9,40
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	2	16	6	60	84	1.5	0.8	705	10.7	4.7	2,519	29,994	8,12
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	0	2	2	5	9	0.7	0.4	102	14.6	6.3	249	27,691	13,32
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	2	4	2	10	18	0.9	0.5	105	8.7	4.4	355	19,777	4,38
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	0	11	4	38	53	1.5	0.8	399	9.5	5.1	807	15,245	5,30
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Mfg	0	4	5	30	39	1.3	0.7	500	14.3	4.6	819	21,007	9,38
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	0	2	2	8	12	1.6	0.8	201	20.1	5.5	391	32,632	18,72
Metal Product Mfg	1	14	2	25	42	1.1	0.5	191	7.1	3.7	1,711	40,757	18,18
Machinery and Equipment Mfg	0	22	5	50	77	1.3	0.7	472	8.6	2.3	1,753	22,779	11,04
Other Mfg	1	3	5	20	29	2.2	1.1	441	17.6	6.0	1,117	38,535	11,60
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	0	2	0	10	12	0.5	0.3	9	0.9	0.8	347	28,994	15,41
Electricity and Gas Supply	0	2	0	9	11	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.;
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.;
Construction	8	40	24	141	213	1.0	0.5	2,474	15.1	5.6	7,395	34,722	10,33
General Construction	2	6	9	50	67	0.9	0.4	900	15.3	4.4	1,863	27,814	7,70
Construction Trade Services	6	34	15	91	146	1.2	0.6	1,574	15.0	6.1	5,532	37,893	11,38
Wholesale Trade	1	36	24	142	203	1.7	0.9	2,258	13.6	5.1	4,826	23,773	8,82
Basic Material Wholesaling	0	5	5	17	27	0.9	0.5	341	15.5	9.1	479	17,751	7,53
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	0	15	6	51	72	1.8	1.0	782	13.7	6.3	1,567	21,777	13,06
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	1	16	13	74	104	2.0	1.1	1,134	13.0	4.1	2,778	26,719	6,97

Table 5.1 Other work-related injuries Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

			Temporar	y Disability				Time	lost (weeks)) (c)	Gross In	curred Cost	(GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent	6 months	Less than	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq.	Total	Average I	Median	Total	Average	Median
		disability	and over	6 months			Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
					DEDC	ONC							
					PERS	ONS							
Retail Trade	5	66	31	312	414	0.9	0.7	2,999	8.8	2.5	9,409	22,728	8,294
Food Retailing	2	17	8	117	144	0.8	0.7	708	5.7	0.7	2,908	20,200	9,151
Personal and Household Good Retailing	1	27	15	147	190	0.9	0.6	1,542	9.5	3.1	3,039	15,995	7,081
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	2	22	8	48	80	1.2	0.7	750	13.4	7.3	3,461	43,270	11,643
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	0	16	18	156	190	1.1	0.8	1,856	10.7	4.7	3,057	16,091	7,103
Transport and Storage	4	27	19	186	236	1.6	0.8	1,966	9.6	3.2	6,710	28,433	10,977
Road Transport	2	10	11	57	80	1.4	0.7	848	12.7	5.7	2,455	30,700	11,644
Rail Transport	0	o	1	47	48	2.9	1.6	218	4.5	2.2	757	15,786	7,373
Water Transport	0	o	0	6	6	1.7	0.8*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Air and Space Transport	0	2	1	21	24	1.2	0.7	96	4.3	2.1	412	17,186	11,941
Other Transport	0	1	0	o	1	**	**	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Services to Transport	0	8	4	40	52	1.6	0.9	465	10.6	5.9	1,080	20,782	14,019
Storage	2	6	2	15	25	1.3	0.7	301	17.7	4.0	1,871	74,871	14,000
Communication Services	1	7	5	34	47	t	t	463	11.9	4.6	1,343	28,577	7,504
Finance and Insurance	1	27	27	200	255	1.7	0.9	2,126	9.4	2.7	4,184	16,411	8,707
Finance	0	9	10	115	134	1.7	0.9	915	7.3	2.3	2,228	16,628	7,885
Insurance	0	1	12	59	72	2.0	1.1	856	12.1	5.4	1,059	14,708	8,894
Services to Finance and Insurance	1	17	5	26	49	1.3	0.7	355	11.5	5.4	897	18,316	12,637
Property and Business Services	6	98	49	393	546	1.4	0.8	4,623	10.5	4.1	12,526	22,942	8,828
Property Services	1	5	2	39	47	1.0	0.5	267	6.5	2.9	545	11,602	5,536
Business Services	5	93	47	354	499	1.4	0.8	4,355	10.9	4.4	11,981	24,010	9,200
Government Administration and Defence	0	8	t	t	114	1.1	0.7	t t	t	t	1,420	12,456	6,141
Education	2	34	Ť	Ť	217	0.9	0.6	Ť	Ť	Ť	4,506	20,769	10,408
Health and Community Services	3	50	Ť	Ť	520	1.5	1.1	Ť	ŧ	Ť	9,166	17,629	6,598
Health Services	3	40	+	+	391	1.5	1.0	+	†	+	6,501	16,628	6,398
Community Services	0	10	19	100	129	1.5	1.1	1,563	13.2	6.0	2,665	20,662	6,942
Cultural and Recreational Services	2	8	1	40	51	0.7	0.5	354	8.6	4.6	1,452	28,481	10,255
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	1	4	0	7	12	0.7	0.5	56	8.1	8.1	794	66,198	31,604
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	2	0	17	19	1.0	0.6	104	6.1	4.9	412	21,727	11,932
Sport and Recreation	1	2	1	16	20	0.5	0.5	194	11.4	2.0	245	12,267	3,026

Table 5.1 Other work-related injuries Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

			Temporar	y Disability				Time	lost (weeks) (c)	Gross Inc	curred Cos	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent	6 months	Less than	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq.	Total	Average I	Median	Total	Average	Median
		disability	and over	6 months			Rate (b)				\$000	\$	\$
					PERS	ons							
Personal and Other Services	2	12	14	102	130	1.1	0.7	1,118	9.6	2.7	3,486	26,820	6,619
Personal Services	1	5	5	29	40	0.8	0.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other Services	1	7	9	71	88	1.4	0.8	823	10.3	3.1	1,481	16,833	7,568
Private Households Employing Staff	0	0	0	2	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
TOTAL	45	520	326	2,681	3,572	1.2	0.7	31,151	10.4	3.9	82,333	23,050	8,505

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

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

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

^{*} Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

^{**} Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSÉ) of greater than 50% and is too unrelaible for use

[†] Not publishable due to data quality issues

Table 5.2 Other work-related injuries Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

			Temporary	/ Disability				Time	lost (week	s) (c)	Gross I	ncurred Co	st (GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent	6 months			Inc.	Freq.	Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median
		disability	and over	6 months	Total	(a)	Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
					PERS0	NS							
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS		1 34	11	92	138	0.6	0.3	1.098	10.7	3.7	3,512	25,450	15,301
Generalist Managers	(10	5	19	34	0.6	0.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Specialist Managers		1 24	6	70	101	0.6	0.3	657	8.6		2,691	26,650	16,415
Farmers and Farm Managers	(Ō	3	3	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
PROFESSIONALS	1	1 95	79	617	802	1.2	0.7	7,073		3.4	16.162	20,152	9,200
Science, Building and Engineering Professionals	(9	1	17	27	0.5	0.2	129	7.2	3.4	569	21,094	15,359
Business and Information Professionals		1 25	6	74	106	0.5	0.3	660	8.3	3.1	2,226	21,006	10,268
Health Professionals		2 15	11	106	134	1.2	+	1,015	8.7	3.9	2,749	20,518	7,950
Education Professionals		2 16	8	102	128	0.9	0.5	831	7.6	1.9	2,678	20,928	10,981
Social, Arts and Miscellaneous Professionals	(30	53	318	407	3.9	2.3	4,438	12.0	4.4	7,937	19,503	8,672
ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS		1 43	23	216	283	0.8	0.4	2,162	9.0	3.0	5,183	18,317	7,944
Science, Engineering and Related Associate Professionals	(7	2	19	28	0.7	0.4	194	9.2	3.6	781	27,919	15,568
Business and Administration Associate Professionals	() 10	7	46	63	0.4	0.2	550	10.4	3.9	1,060	16,832	8,416
Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)		1 17	7	83	108	0.9	0.4	819	9.1	3.1	2,018	18,694	8,036
Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	() 6	4	45	55	+	+	329	6.7	2.7	990	18,011	7,523
Other Associate Professionals	(3	3	23	29	1.0	0.7	269	10.4	2.5	331	11,446	5,677
TRADESPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS	10	0 63	33	232	338	1.0	0.6	3,233	12.3	4.0	10,799	31,952	9,767
Mechanical and Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	() 11	4	48	63	1.1	0.5	587	11.3	2.6	1,687	26,780	7,779
Automotive Tradespersons	() 15	5	37	57	1.6	0.8	528	12.6	6.6	1,856	32,572	11,474
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons		1 8	3	23	35	0.6	0.3	333	12.8	4.0	936	26,750	15,114
Construction Tradespersons		4 14	9	43	70	1.1	0.6	779	15.0	4.4	3,144	44,914	10,282
Food Tradespersons		2 4	6	19	31	1.0	0.6	508	21.1	10.3	1,167	37,654	5,872
Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural Workers		1 0	1	15	17	1.1	0.6	57	3.8	3.3	510	30,022	5,046
Other Tradespersons and Related Workers		2 11	5	47	65	1.1	0.6	442	8.5		1,497	23,045	6,638
ADVANCED CLERICAL AND SERVICE WORKERS		1 21	7	82	111	1.0	0.6	756			1,497	13,489	7,747
Secretaries and Personal Assistants		1 10	2	28	41	0.7	0.5	250	8.3		474	11,576	7,736
Other Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	() 11	5	54	70	1.3	0.9	506	8.6	2.3	1,022	14,609	7,929
INTERMEDIATE CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE													
WORKERS	:	3 73	58	571	705	1.3	0.9	6,101	9.7	4.0	14,033	19,905	7,326
Intermediate Clerical Workers		1 37	28	299	365	1.2	0.8	2,806	8.6	3.6	6,413	•	7,706
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers		1 8	8	52	69	1.3	0.7	749	12.5	4.2	1,547	22,431	6,881
Intermediate Service Workers		1 28	22	220	271	1.3	1.1	2,546	10.5	4.6	6,071	22,405	6,688

Table 5.2 Other work-related injuries Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

			Temporar	y Disability				Time	lost (weeks	(c)	Gross I	ncurred Co	st (GIC)
Occupation	Fatal	Permanent	6 months	Less than		Inc.	Freq.	Total	Average	Median	Total	Average	Median
		disability	and over	6 months	Total	(a)	Rate (b)				\$'000	\$	\$
				PERSONS									
				FERSONS									
INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT													
WORKERS		5 57	35	232	330	1.3	0.7	2,914	11.0	4.8	10,512	31,855	11,107
Intermediate Plant Operators		1 7	1	28	37	0.6	0.3	152	5.3	3.3	1,176	31,790	5,002
Intermediate Machine Operators	() 2	5	16	23	+	†	260	12.4	6.3	611	26,596	5,707
Road and Rail Transport Drivers		4 25	14	97	140	1.5	0.8	1,233	11.2	5.1	4,562	32,590	11,900
Other Intermediate Production and Transport Workers		1 23	15	91	130	1.4	0.9	1,268	12.0	5.4	4,161	32,011	15,219
ELEMENTARY CLERICAL, SALES AND SERVICE													
WORKERS		1 45	24	286	356	1.2	1.0	2,596	8.4	2.0	5,405	15,185	7,164
Elementary Clerks	1) 4	4	25	33	+	†	264	9.1	3.3	349	10,595	5,078
Elementary Sales Workers		1 30	14	186	231	1.0	0.9	1,571	7.9	1.7	3,677	15,921	8,170
Elementary Service Workers	() 11	6	75	92	1.8	1.2	761	9.4	2.9	1,378	14,983	5,798
LABOURERS AND RELATED WORKERS	1	1 89	56	353	509	2.1	1.5	5,219	12.8	5.4	15,227	29,917	8,513
Cleaners		1 12	15	50	78	1.6	1.4	974	15.0	6.0	2,254	28,904	9,067
Factory Labourers	(6 18	12	85	121	1.8	1.1	1,103	11.4	4.3	3,996	33,026	10,608
Other Labourers and Related Workers		4 59	29	218	310	2.6	1.8	3,142	12.8	5.6	8,976	28,958	8,102
TOTAL	4:	5 520	326	2,681	3,572	1.2	0.7	31,151	10.4	3.9	82,333	23,050	8,505

⁽a) Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees
(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked
(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.p. Not published † Not publishable due to data quality issues

Table 5.3 Other work-related injuries
Age Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2007/08

			Temporary	y Disability				Time	ost (weeks	s) (c)	Gross In	curred Cos	st (GIC)
Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average ¢	Median
		uisability	and over	o montas			reace (b)				φ 000	Ψ	Ψ
					PERS	ONS							
15 - 19	5	19	9	149	182	0.8	0.8	1,174	7.4	3.8	1,805	9,921	3,641
20 - 24	4	49	31	322	406	1.2	0.8	2,996	8.5	2.9	6,187	15,240	4,650
25 - 29	6	58	48	350	462	1.3	0.7	4,054	10.2	3.3	9,236	19,992	7,525
30 - 34	6	61	41	295	403	1.2	0.7	3,592	10.7	4	11,444	28,397	8,828
35 - 39	7	57	40	301	405	1.2	0.7	3,590	10.6	3.8	10,235	25,272	11,348
40 - 44	5	59	35	294	393	1.1	0.7	3,354	10.2	3.6	10,107	25,718	9,549
45 - 49	4	66	41	307	418	1.2	0.6	4,030	11.6	4.6	11,684	27,953	10,479
50 - 54	3	54	32	287	376	1.3	0.7	3,237	10.1	3	8,902	23,677	9,054
55 - 59	3	50	31	217	301	1.4	0.8	3,138	12.7	4.6	7,908	26,276	
60 - 64	1	29	13	112	155	1.2	0.8	1,397	11.2	4.6	3,126	20,170	9,531
65 +	1	18	5	47	71	1.4	1.1	590	11.3	6.2	1,695	23,877	8,154
TOTAL	45	520	326	2,681	3,572	1.2	0.7	31,151	10.4	3.9	82,333	23,050	8,505

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

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

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

n.a. Not applicable

Table 5.4 Other work-related injuries
Time Lost and Cost for Temporary Disability Cases only: 2007/08

	Number of	f Injuries	Time lost (v	/eeks) (a)	Gross	Incurred	Cost
Time lost	Number	Percent of total	Total weeks	Percent of total	Total \$'000	Percent of total	Average \$
			PERSONS				
Up to 1 week	584	19.4	335	1.1	4,339	9.9	7,431
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	537	17.9	824	2.6	3,025	6.9	5,634
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	466	15.5	1,418	4.6	4,370	9.9	9,379
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	1,099	36.5	12,250	39.3	18,539	42.2	16,870
Over 26 weeks	321	10.7	16,325	52.4	13,651	31.1	42,527
Total	3,007	100.0	31,151	100.0	43,926	100.0	14,608

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

			Temporary	Disability			Time I	ost (weeks	(b)	Gross In	curred Cos	t (GIC)		
Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Inc. (a)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Mediar \$		
		,		•	ny from w	ork durin	g recess pe	eriod		•	•	•		
1999/00	1	65	25	142	233	0.1	1,907	11.4	3.1	4,249	18,238	6,78		
2000/01	2		22	139	235	0.1	1,970	12.2	3.9	6,869	30,395	6.88		
2000/01	3		13	146	252		1,406	8.8	3.0	5,712	22,668	10,0		
2002/03	0		12	174	279		1,534	8.3	3.3	5,083	18,218	9,0		
2002/03	1	110	7	135	253		1,007	7.1	2.5	6,041	23,878	12,4		
2003/04	2		19	154	278	0.1	1,756	10.2	3.4	15,502	55,764	12,9		
2004/05	1	77	16	184	278	0.1	1,318	6.7	2.4	5,744	20,662	10,3		
2005/00	Ö		14	181	251	0.1	1,506	7.8	3.3	5,495	21,896	10,9		
2007/08	1	62	14	170	247	0.1	1,689	9.2	3.6	5,244	21,233	11,9		
2001/00	'	02	14	170	241	0.1	1,003	J.Z	3.0	3,244	21,233	11,3		
Commuting accidents														
1999/00	61	782	454	2,386	3.683	1.5	33,219	11.8	3.7	75,912	20.612	6.4		
2000/01	41	880	403	2,376	3,700	1.4	31,914	11.6	3.9	94,905	25,650	7,6		
2001/02	49		327	2,381	3,701	1.4	27,598	10.3	3.1	98,585	26,637	7,9		
2002/03	41	837	306	2,343	3,527	1.3	28,175	10.7	3.3	81,266	23,041	7,3		
2003/04	40		259	2,421	3,621	1.3	25,080	9.4	3.3	99,735	27,544	7,8		
2004/05	38		210	2,532	3,612	1.3	22,533	8.3	2.9	87,817	24,312	7,4		
2005/06	54		308	2,430	3,488	1.2	27,756	10.2	3.4	92,639	26,559	7,6		
2006/07	39		353	2,503	3,452	1.2	29,786	10.5	3.6	79,601	23,060	7,8		
2007/08	44	458	312	2,511	3,325	1.1	29,462	10.5	3.9	77,089	23,185	8,3		
				1	Total othe	r work-re	lated injuri	ies						
1999/00	77	995	550	2,902	4,524	1.8	40,533	11.8	3.7	101,924	22,530	6,8		
2000/01	59		484	2,894	4,524	1.7	39,269	11.7	3.9	122,748	27,013	7,9		
2000/01	69		392	2,913	4,583	1.7	33,384	10.2	3.1	123,986	27,013	8,3		
2001/02	59		371	2,894	4,305	1.6	34,727	10.2	3.4	103,841	23,574	7,6		
2002/03	66		320	3,032	4,403	1.7	31,346	9.4	3.4	130,514	28,317	8,2		
2003/04	40		229	2,686	3,890	1.4	24,289	8.4	2.9	103,319	26,560	7,8		
2004/05 2005/06	40 55		324	2,600	3,766	1.4	29,074	9.9	3.3	98,383	26,124	7,0 7,8		
2005/06 2006/07	39		324 367	2,684	3,703	1.3	29,074	10.3	3.6	90,303 85,097	20,124	7,0 8,0		
2006/07 2007/08	39 45		326	2,684 2,681	3,703 3,572	1.3	31,292 31,151	10.3	3.9	82,333	22,981	8,5		
2001/00	40	320	320	2,001	3,372	1.2	31,131	10.4	5.9	02,333	25,030	0,0		

				.1 Lost Time I juries/Diseas		8						
			Temporary	y Disability			Time	lost (weeks	(b)	Gross In	curred Cost	(GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Freq. Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
				ı	PERSONS				·			
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	10	254	135	1,187	1,586	19.7	13,315	10.1	3.0	28,083	17,707	4,580
Agriculture	4	200	103	935	1,242	18.8	9,961	9.6	2.7	20,927	16,849	4,324
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	4	34	27	160	225	40.8	2,661	14.4	6.6	5,457	24,255	6,385
Forestry and Logging	1	15	3	77	96	13.8*	474	5.9	1.8	991	10,332	2,999
Commercial Fishing	1	5	2		23	**	218	12.8	4.6	706	30,732	9,686
Mining	2	204	47	486	739	17.5	4,828	9.1	4.9	14,428	19,524	7,660
Coal Mining	1	135	31	314	481	21.7	3,275	9.5	6.0	9,673	20,111	8,100
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	2	0	2	4	**	. 5	2.4	2.4	32	8,067	7,074
Metal Ore Mining	0	30	4	47	81	12.8*	369	7.4	2.8	2,117	26,139	9,117
Other Mining	1	34	7	78	120	**	663	7.8	2.1	1,771	14,764	4,795
Services to Mining	0	3	5	45	53	5.1	516	10.3	2.6	833	15,735	5,665
Manufacturing	20	2,026	616	8,363	11,025	21.3	60,111	6.7	1.6	151,131	13,708	2,893
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	5	295	117	1,949	2,366	23.2	12,903	6.3	1.6	29,904	12,639	2,196
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	1	58	24	174	257	11.2	1,761	8.9	1.9	5,185	20,177	4,903
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	3	158	39	697	897	23.1	4,543	6.2	1.9	11,635	12,972	3,498
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	0	89	51	520	660	10.2	4,085	7.2	1.4	7,893	11,960	3,163
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Mfg	2	148	46	620	816	13.7	4,708	7.1	1.4	10,877	13,330	3,338
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	1	168	39	319	527	34.1	3,154	8.8	1.9	13,721	26,037	7,528
Metal Product Mfg	5	538	76	1,431	2,050	26.4	9,255	6.2	1.4	28,230	13,771	3,153
Machinery and Equipment Mfg	1	421	127	1,739	2,288	20.3	12,000	6.4	1.4	29,328	12,819	2,842
Other Mfg	2	151	97	914	1,164	45.9	7,701	7.6	1.3	14,353	12,331	2,366
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1	142	10	294	447	10.1	1,306	4.3	0.9	6,678	14,941	6,868
Electricity and Gas Supply	1	116	5	231	353	12.1	666	2.8	0.6	5,285	14,972	6,950
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	0	26	5	63	94	6.2	640	9.4	1.7	1,393	14,824	5,661
Construction	21	1,487	433	4,517	6,458	16.4	42,223	8.6	2.3	116,638	18,061	5,060
General Construction	5	524	132		2,213	14.5	13,653	8.1	2.0	34,522	15,600	5,128
Construction Trade Services	16	963	301	2,965	4,245	17.6	28,571	8.8	2.6	82,115	19,344	5,030
Wholesale Trade	1	424	213	2,506	3,144	13.9	21,633	8.0	1.9	43,536	13,848	3,317
Basic Material Wholesaling	0	108	38	520	666	11.5	4,360	7.8	2.3	10,535	15,820	3,805
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	0	140	65	819	1,024	13.6	6,825	7.8	1.7	12,301	12,013	3,057
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	1	176	110	1,167	1,454	15.6	10,448	8.2	1.9	20,699	14,237	3,295

				.1 Lost Time l juries/Diseas	-	3						
			Temporary	y Disability			Time I	ost (weeks	s) (b)	Gross In	curred Cost	t (GIC)
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Freq. Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
				ı	PERSONS							
Retail Trade	11	621	350	5,508	6,490	10.6	33,803	5.8	0.9	81,139	12,502	2,930
Food Retailing	5	222	104	2,197	2,528	12.8	10,053	4.4	0.4	33,287	13,168	3,947
Personal and Household Good Retailing	3	211	142	2,092	2,448	8.3	14,110	6.3	1.3	26,268	10,730	2,428
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	3	188	104	1,219	1,514	12.5	9,641	7.3	1.6	21,584	14,256	2,651
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	1	319	240	3,665	4,225	17.5	25,892	6.6	1.7	38,750	9,172	1,834
Transport and Storage	18	847	239	3,806	4,910	17.4	25,380	6.3	1.3	79,127	16,116	4,559
Road Transport	13	348	138	1,523	2,022	17.3	14,323	8.6	2.4	36,892	18,245	4,599
Rail Transport	1	132	15	844	992	34.1	2,154	2.5	0.6	12,425	12,526	2,908
Water Transport	0	5	4	76	85	11.9*	366	4.6	1.9	1,135	13,355	4,386
Air and Space Transport	2	77	6	211	296	8.7	920	4.2	2.0	4,270	14,428	7,177
Other Transport	0	23	3	11	37	**	282	20.1	8.6	1,102	29,805	16,940
Services to Transport	0	202	41	588	831	14.1	4,530	7.2	2.0	10,378	12,489	4,905
Storage	2	60	32	553	647	18.4	2,806	4.8	0.4	12,922	19,973	5,677
Communication Services	1	61	31	361	454	t	3,278	8.4	2.1	6,011	13,241	3,879
Finance and Insurance	3	67	105	1,123	1,298	4.7	8,080	6.6	1.0	14,410	11,102	3,616
Finance	2	22	43	636	703	5.0	3,418	5.0	0.9	7,673	10,915	3,881
Insurance	0	12	36	301	349	5.4	2,805	8.3	1.6	3,762	10,781	3,109
Services to Finance and Insurance	1	33	26	186	246	3.4	1,856	8.8	1.2	2,974	12,093	3,490
Property and Business Services	15	723	395	4,401	5,534	7.7	38,033	8.0	1.9	70,862	12,805	3,529
Property Services	4	85	31	521	641	7.4	3,710	6.7	1.4	8,003	12,487	2,968
Business Services	11	638	364	3,880	4,893	7.7	34,323	8.1	1.9	62,858	12,847	3,622
Government Administration and Defence	4	400	l t	· +	3,169	19.6	†	t	t	36,725	11,589	3,691
Education	3	402	l i	Ė	4,383	12.3	į	Ė	i	61,818	14,104	3,337
Health and Community Services	4	441	l i	Ė	8,716	17.7	÷	Ė	į į	88,505	10,154	2,519
Health Services	3	334	l ;	†	6,150	16.4	†	· †	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	63,072		2,670
Community Services	1	107	219	2,239	2,566	21.9	20,346	8.3		25,433		2,209
Cultural and Recreational Services	3	136	62	917	1,118	11.2	6,891	7.0	I	13,303		2,987
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	1	20	12	151	184	7.1	1,412	8.7	3.4	2,340		2,459
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	25	27	342	394	12.9	2,766	7.5	I	3,953		2,704
Sport and Recreation	2	91	23	424	540	12.4	2,712	6.1	1.6	7,009	12,980	3,308

		I	Lost Time In	juries/Disea	,	/08						
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months	y Disability Less than 6 months	Total	Freq. Rate (b)		lost (weeks) Average M		Gross In Total \$'000	curred Cos Average \$. ,
				ı	PERSONS							
Personal and Other Services	6	206	481	2,532	3,225	17.8	41,516	13.8	2.7	52,703	16,342	4,962

45

430

4,299

464

2,059

53,738

Table 6.1 Lost Time Injuries

Personal Services

Private Households Employing Staff

Other Services

TOTAL

61

143

8,760

3

3

124

7.6

24.9

n.a.

13.5

4,095

313

37,108

419,237

573

17

2,635

66,921

2.6

2.9

10.7

1.4

8.2

14.9

20.9

9,550

42,636

903,855

516

16,668

16,181

30,355

13,506

2,457

5,451

13,880

3,362

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

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

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

^{*} Estimate has a Relative Standard Error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

^{**} Estimate has a Relative Standard Error greater than 50% and is too unreliable for use

n.a. Not applicable

[†] Not publishable due to data quality issues

Table 7.1 Payments Type of payments made from 1991/92 to 2007/08 (\$'000)

Type of Payments	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
COMPENSATION PAYMENTS	749,380	871,352	957,364	1,144,937	1,200,219	1,523,441	1,551,316	1,772,244	1,893,363	1,970,775	2,231,884	1,701,630	1,880,195	1,760,341	1,749,910	1,724,319	1,802,104
Ambulance services	4,735	5,472	6,107	7,108	8,330	10,075	10,086	7,642	7,812	7,166	8,395	9,757	10,917	12,320	12,038	6,273	3,885
Medical treatment	74,194	86,309	89,920	114,009	141,511	167,924	173,776	198,490	221,133	232,692	277,054	284,573	345,278	340,984	344,717	362,635	392,760
Hospital treatment	47,630	50,099	54,068	56,200	59,200	57,881	61,042	58,857	60,573	60,990	60,620	59,059	73,767	74,378	73,622	75,539	79,142
Rehabilitation treatment	11,065	12,239	17,188	24,955	35,712	46,721	54,262	57,601	58,099	74,258	88,096	111,258	122,616	120,448	107,148	94,076	96,260
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	25,234	29,266	34,278	40,481	41,853	49,850	67,794	60,466	63,093	63,069	66,189	61,387	68,781	66,668	60,993	60,461	64,016
Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	1,229	1,321	1,809	2,205	2,386	2,903	2,902	2,275	2,317	3,328	3,636	4,388	5,574	6,432	7,928	8,700	9,996
Death payments	16,923	16,119	16,849	23,119	22,119	21,635	21,059	21,927	21,121	22,964	20,643	25,743	25,371	25,346	22,747	23,563	21,898
Permanent injury	71,456	120,272	168,334	236,494	178,463	262,221	277,821	182,319	145,122	136,377	156,633	265,827	261,635	187,240	192,680	165,321	151,565
Pain and suffering	22,800	49,469	70,977	92,183	59,502	93,560	110,749	67,009	55,583	50,620	57,493	113,348	111,437	72,377	70,717	60,363	56,744
Commutations	192,595	198,789	164,074	146,783	186,579	245,749	130,673	462,668	615,183	665,565	812,501	26,771	28,887	17,697	19,324	18,253	24,542
Section 38 (Weekly benefit)	9,205	11,707	14,360	20,454	34,250	54,640	74,124	81,767	80,994	91,013	105,598	120,503	138,144	125,535	111,312	102,998	105,986
Total incapacity (Weekly benefit)	232,676	242,225	255,935	312,290	351,428	401,153	438,446	440,631	428,643	416,987	423,582	433,428	459,877	448,061	428,268	432,661	456,857
Partial incapacity (Weekly benefit)	39,637	48,067	63,465	68,658	78,888	109,129	128,583	130,593	133,689	145,745	151,444	185,587	227,851	262,854	298,411	313,470	338,449
NON-COMPENSATION PAYMENTS	307,252	358,822	369,480	387,461	388,441	493,396	530,246	712,774	789,414	975,335	1,304,204	1,548,358	925,505	494,582	455,638	489,005	473,760
Transport and maintenance	3,777	4,435	5,281	6,660	7,589	8,202	11,173	14,449	13,951	15,312	15,802	14,966	15,895	13,243	16,126	23,469	27,879
Damages and common law	150,184	175,710	155,641	132,959	104,581	184,720	179,092	311,449	329,212	460,308	704,657	1,013,830	431,830	209,205	189,536	225,925	226,361
Investigation expenses	37,008	43,309	51,623	61,997	73,798	83,672	96,629	107,269	127,781	150,152	173,112	137,986	117,561	107,110	110,423	101,422	90,079
Interpreter services	339	381	394	469	566	678	811	982	1,187	1,624	2,234	2,277	2,419	2,469	2,537	2,309	2,213
Legal costs	115,944	134,988	156,542	185,376	201,908	216,125	242,541	278,626	317,283	347,938	408,399	379,300	357,798	162,555	137,013	135,879	127,225
Total	1,056,632	1,230,174	1,326,844	1,532,398	1,588,660	2,016,837	2,081,562	2,485,019	2,682,777	2,946,110	3,536,088	3,249,988	2,805,700	2,254,923	2,205,548	2,213,325	2,275,865

Note: Payments data in this table have not been adjusted for inflation / deflation.

Care should be taken when interpreting unadjusted data.

To enable time series comparisons, a method of indexation is recommended.

Table 7.2 Payments
Payments made in 2007/08 for all cases

	Type of payment by nature of occurrence								Type of payment by gender									
Type of payment	Workplace injuries \$'000	% of Total	Other Work-related injuries \$'000	% of Total	Occupational diseases \$'000	% of Total	All Employment Injuries (a) \$'000	% of Total	MALE \$'000	% of Total	FEMALE \$'000	% of Total	Persons (a) \$'000	% of Total				
COMPENSATION PAYMENTS	1,357,721	80.1	158,471	85.7	285,432	72.4	1,802,104	79.2	1,217,189	77.7	584,915	82.5	1,802,104	79.2				
Ambulance services	3,069	0.2	528	0.3	283	0.1	3,885	0.2	2,684	0.2	1,200	0.2	3,885	0.2				
Medical treatment	292,955	17.3	42,304	22.9	57,365	14.5	392,760	17.3	261,918	16.7	130,841	18.5	392,760	17.3				
Hospital treatment	59,056	3.5	10,588	5.7	9,468	2.4	79,142	3.5	58,679	3.7	20,462	2.9	79,142	3.5				
Rehabilitation treatment	72,662	4.3	7,520	4.1	16,060	4.1	96,260	4.2	55,924	3.6	40,335	5.7	96,260	4.2				
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	52,330	3.1	7,353	4.0	4,328	1.1	64,016	2.8	36,603	2.3	27,412	3.9	64,016	2.8				
Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	6,194	0.4	1,346	0.7	2,434	0.6	9,996	0.4	7,812	0.5	2,184	0.3	9,996	0.4				
Death payments	13,160	0.8	6,936	3.8	1,802	0.5	21,898	1.0	20,259	1.3	1,639	0.2	21,898	1.0				
Permanent injury	110,719	6.5	11,559	6.3	29,272	7.4	151,565	6.7	111,426	7.1	40,138	5.7	151,565	6.7				
Pain and suffering	44,112	2.6	4,507	2.4	8,124	2.1	56,744	2.5	40,681	2.6	16,062	2.3	56,744	2.5				
Commutations	21,944	1.3	646	0.3	1,878	0.5	24,542	1.1	22,872	1.5	1,669	0.2	24,542	1.1				
Section 38 (Weekly benefit)	79,333	4.7	7,913	4.3	18,739	4.8	105,986	4.7	73,925	4.7	32,060	4.5	105,986	4.7				
Total incapacity (Weekly benefit)	332,234	19.6	36,092	19.5	88,434	22.4	456,857	20.1	303,667	19.4	153,190	21.6	456,857	20.1				
Partial incapacity (Weekly benefit)	269,949	15.9	21,172	11.4	47,239	12.0	338,449	14.9	220,732	14.1	117,716	16.6	338,449	14.9				
NON-COMPENSATION PAYMENTS	337,967	19.9	26,480	14.3	108,986	27.6	473,760	20.8	349,808	22.3	123,951	17.5	473,760	20.8				
Transport and maintenance	21,653	1.3	2,537	1.4	3,681	0.9	27,879	1.2	18,075	1.2	9,803	1.4	27,879	1.2				
Damages and common law	169,964	10.0	4,905	2.7	51,245	13.0	226,361	9.9	188,244	12.0	38,117	5.4	226,361	9.9				
Investigation expenses	56,730	3.3	9,233	5.0	24,094	6.1	90,079	4.0	55,155	3.5	34,924	4.9	90,079	4.0				
Interpreter services	1,782	0.1	162	0.1	268	0.1	2,213	0.1	1,553	0.1	659	0.1	2,213	0.1				
Legal costs	87,837	5.2	9,641	5.2	29,697	7.5	127,225	5.6	86,779	5.5	40,446	5.7	127,225	5.8				
Total	1,695,689	100.0	184,952	100.0	394,419	100.0	2,275,865	100.0	1,566,997	100.0	708,867	100.0	2,275,865	100.0				

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

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