June 2020 report



#### System overview

Key workers compensation system statistics for the 12 months ending June 2020





of reported wages are safeguarded by the workers compensation scheme<sup>1</sup>



\$3.8B

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



\$3.2B

was paid out as costs for workers claims<sup>1</sup>



94,689

claims were reported to SIRA



35,666

workers received weekly benefit payments



Coronavirus (COVID-19) claims

SIRA is now reporting claim volumes for COVID-19

Use this link to access this most current information

#### Effectiveness

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



### Reportable claims



7,153 7,651

#### Monthly average over the last 12 months



### Working from home claims

As at 31/7/2020 there were 105 claims for workers working from home

Insurer type	Number of claims
Nominal Insurer	53
Government Self-insurers (TMF)	34
Self Insurers	12
Specialised Insurers	6
TOTAL	105

Of these 105 claims - 10 occurred in July 2020, 10 in June,

4 in May, 2 in April. The remainder were earlier than this.

<sup>1</sup>For the 2018/19 financial year

Note the data does not indicate if the injured workers is working from home as a result of the COVID -19 pandemic or as part of their flexible working conditions

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

T Lost time is based on workers receiving weekly benefits.

<sup>^</sup> Figure is based on a 12-month average.

June 2020 report



#### Effectiveness

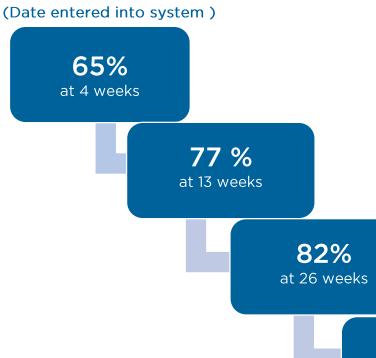
System effectiveness in protecting workers and getting workers back to work and wellbeing

84%

at 52 weeks

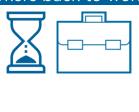


#### Return to work rates



#### Note Based on a rolling 12-month cohort

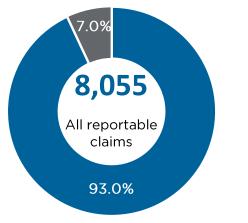
Note: SIRA identified data quality issues with the accuracy and completeness of return to work data submitted by the Nominal Insurer (NI). The data appears to indicate a significant deterioration in the NI's RTW performance. SIRA instructed the NI to improve the quality of the data. To address both the data quality and performance concerns with the NI, SIRA carried out a data quality audit in December 2018 and completed a Compliance and Performance Review in December 2019. In addition SIRA has a 21 point action plan for the NI – see an update here



89%

at 104 weeks

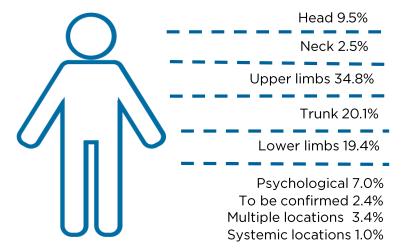
#### Primary psychological injuries



Physical injuries 7,495 (93%)

Psychological injuries 560 (7%)

### Claims by body locations



June 2020 report



#### Effectiveness

Workers' claims journey results at April 2020



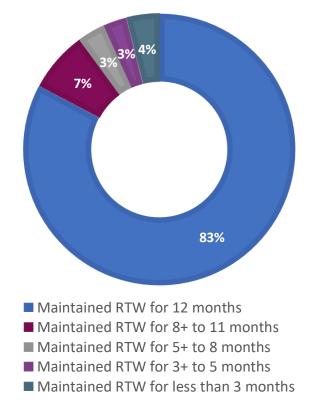




#### System return to work rates

	RTW rate 4 weeks	RTW rate 13 weeks	RTW rate 26 weeks	RTW rate 52 weeks	RTW rate 104 weeks
Scheme	65%	77% 82%		84%	89%
Scheme compared with last month	Down by < 1%	Down by < 1%	1 Up by < 1%	Down by < 1%	Down by
Nominal insurer	63%	75%	80%	83%	89%
Government self insurer (TMF)	69%	82%	86%	89%	91%
Specialised Insurers	72%	81%	86%	88%	89%
Self insurers	69%	78%	83%	86%	89%

### Maintaining a significant period of work



Maintaining a significant RTW monitors the length of time workers were reported to be working in a 12-month period following their initial return to work

Note - This analysis requires a 12 month data development period and data is as at June 2020.

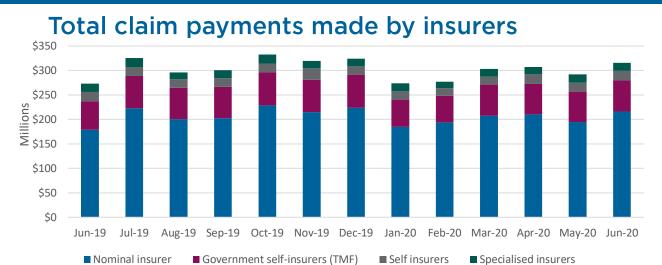
June 2020 report

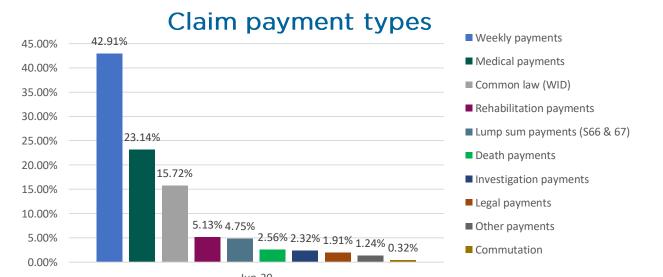


#### Efficiency & viability

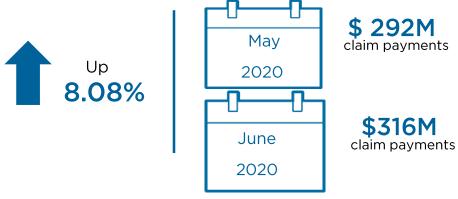
Efficient system delivery, sustainability, and viability of the system for generations to come





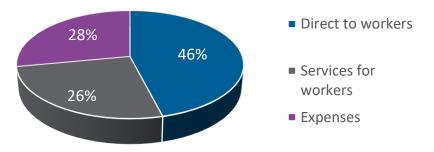


### Claim payments



Note – Insurers regularly update claims data based on the progression of a claim. This has been observed to result in changing payment details month on month.

#### Benefits paid to and for workers



**Note:** The benefits paid to and for workers is calculated annually. Details of definitions can be found in the methodology and data section. Insurers reported this data to SIRA at the end of the 2018/19 financial year.

June 2020 report

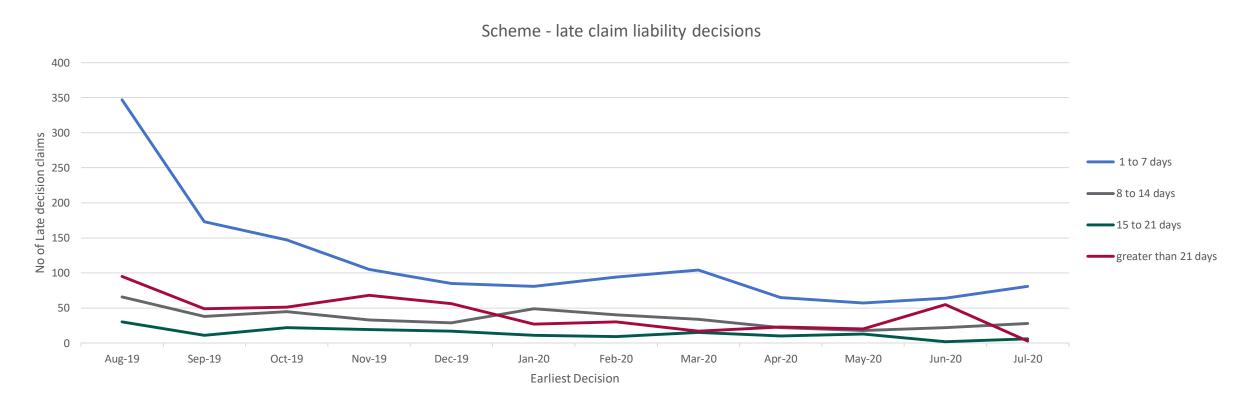


#### Efficiency & viability

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



#### Scheme - late claim liability decisions



Once an insurer has been notified of a work-related injury they are required to make a lability decision (including provisional liability, reasonable excuse, liability accepted or disputed) within 7 days. This graph shows the performance across the scheme of the decisions which fall outside that performance standard. See the Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998 (1998 Act).

Data as at June 2020

June 2020 report



#### NSW workers compensation insurer scorecard

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



	% share of reported wages FY 2018/19	% share of total claims FY 2018/19	% share of total payments made in April 2020	% share of total active claims	% of injury notifications actioned within 7 days	% of Level 1 complaints to active claims
Nominal insurer	74%	67%	69%	66%	99.09%	0.05%
Government self insurer (TMF)	13%	17%	19%	20%	99.51%	0.00%
Specialised Insurers	6%	8%	5%	7%	95.14%	0.03%
Self insurers	7%	9%	7%	8%	97.99%	0.12%

Note: insurers reported this data to SIRA as at May 2020

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

June 2020 report



### Customer experience & equity

Customers' experience with the system is positive and equitable



#### **Enquiries and complaints**



Note: These are the complaints and enquiries numbers received by SIRA and WIRO.



Disputes lodged

0.7% of active claims

In June 2020 there were 94,141 active claims and 625 disputes

Note: Including internal reviews and disputes from the NSW Workers Compensation Commission.

#### Perceived justice of the compensation process

Insurer type	Procedural Justice Average (mean) on a 5-point scale	Informational Justice Average (mean) on a 5-point scale	Interpersonal Justice Average (mean) on a 5-point scale	
Nominal Insurer	4.0	3.9	4.3	
Self and Specialised	3.9	3.9	4.3	
Treasury Managed Fund	4.0	3.7	4.4	

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

- Procedural justice, about the fairness of the procedures used to determine the outcomes.
- Informational justice, is about receiving accurate and timely information about the rationale for decisions.
- Interpersonal justice, relates to whether workers were treated with respect and sensitivity.

Source: Abridged Return to Work Outcomes Survey: NSW Workers Compensation System (October 2019).

Affordability
Insurance affordability



1.4%

Affordability of insurance as a percentage of reported NSW wages for 2018/19

June 2020 report

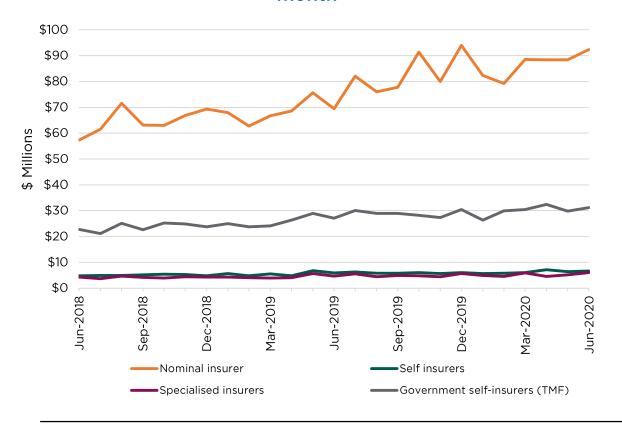


#### Additional system performance measures

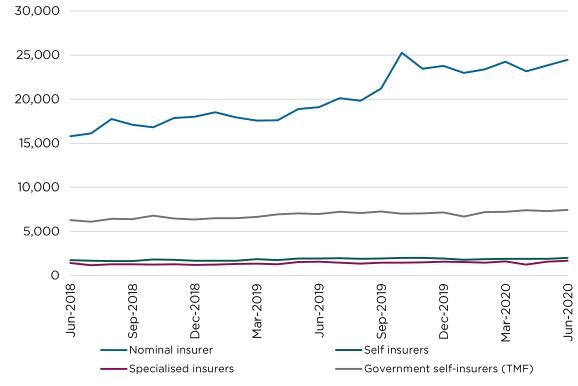
Information about insurers performance within the workers compensation system



### Cost to the system for weekly benefits paid per month



### Number of workers receiving weekly benefits per month



June 2020 report



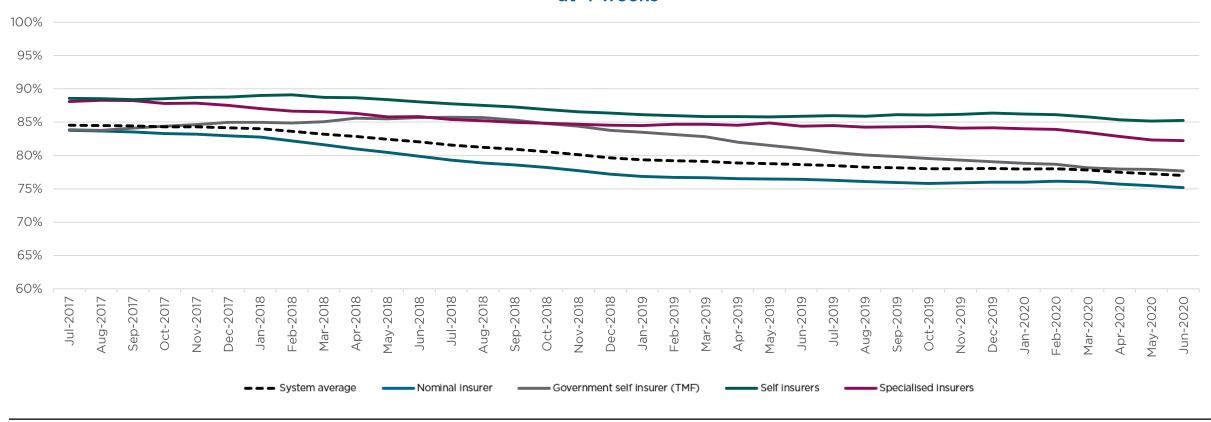
#### Additional system performance measures

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



#### RTW including medical only claimants rate

#### at 4 weeks



Note: The percentage of workers at work at 4, 13, and 26 weeks is a variation of the RTW work measure reported on pages 2 and 5 of the dashboard. This measure includes medical only claims where the worker did not leave work

June 2020 report



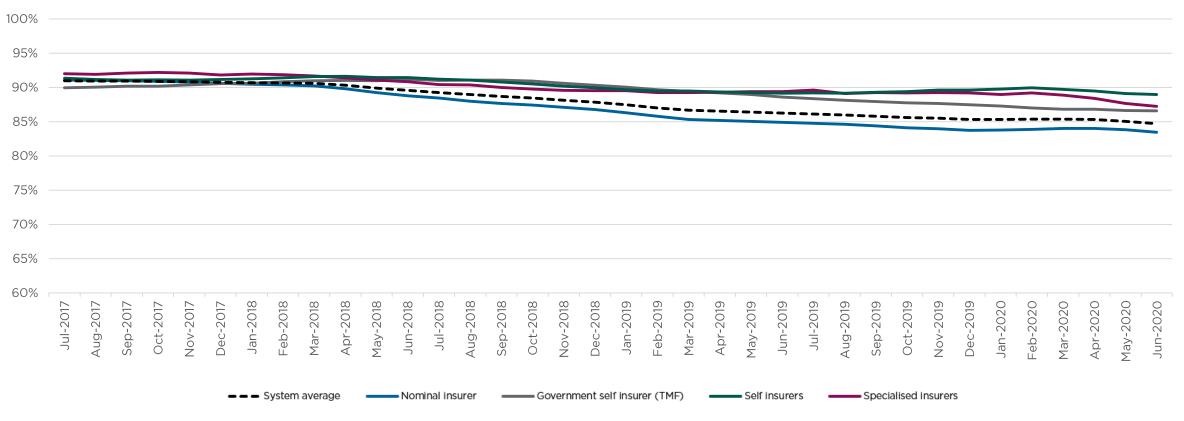
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June 2020 report

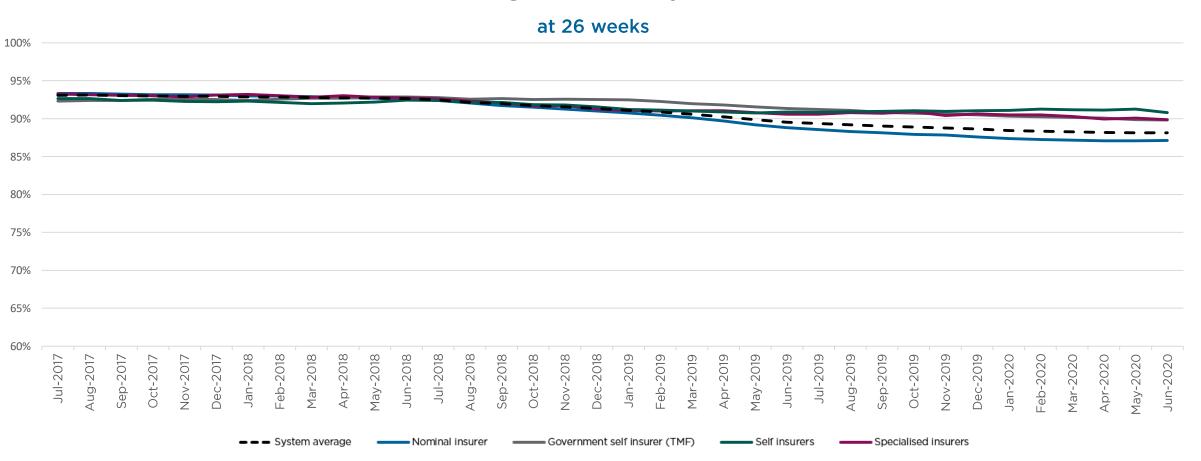


#### Additional system performance measures

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



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June 2020 report

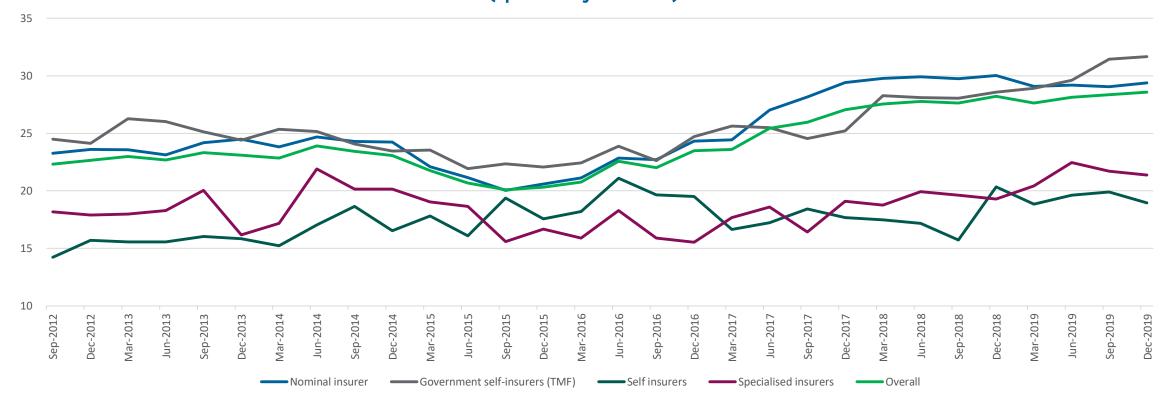


#### Additional system performance measures

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



## Average number of days weekly benefits are paid in the first 6 months (quarterly results)



Note: The data for this chart requires a six month development period. This latest data is as at December 2019.

This chart shows the average number of days of weekly benefits paid to injured workers in the first 6 months of their claim. This measure uses work hours lost and injury quarter to calculate average days.

June 2020 report

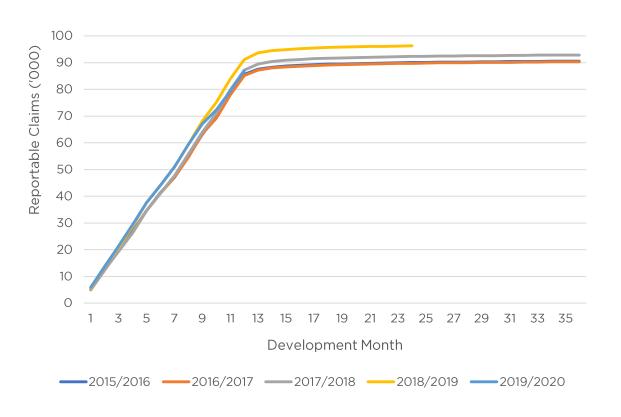


#### Additional system performance measures

Monitoring claim and payment development in the workers compensation system



#### Reportable claims development



# Reportable claims payment development

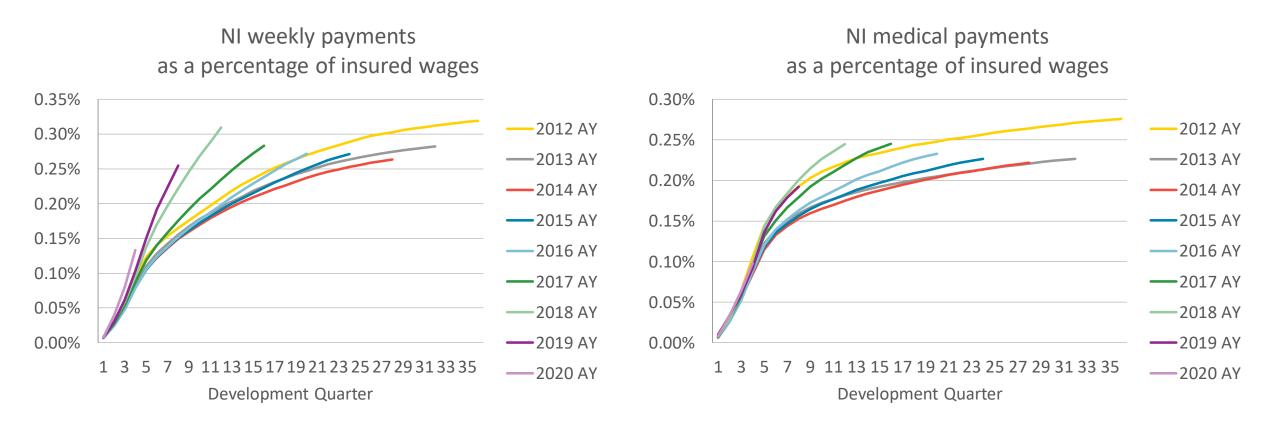


June 2020 report



Additional system performance measures - by insurer type NI weekly and medical payments as a percentage of insured wages



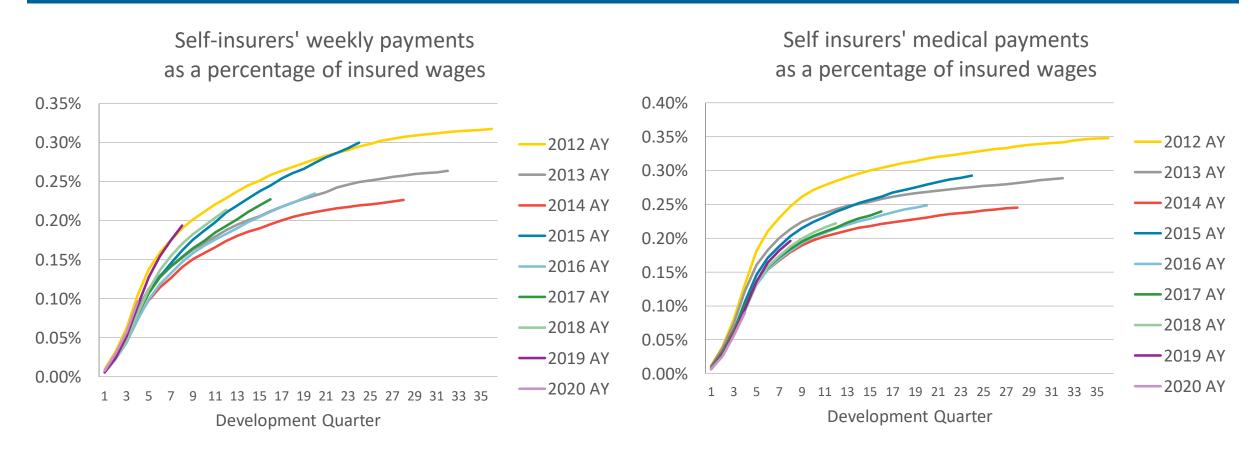


Data as at June 2020

June 2020 report



Additional system performance measures - by insurer type Self insurers Weekly and medical payments as a percentage of insured wages



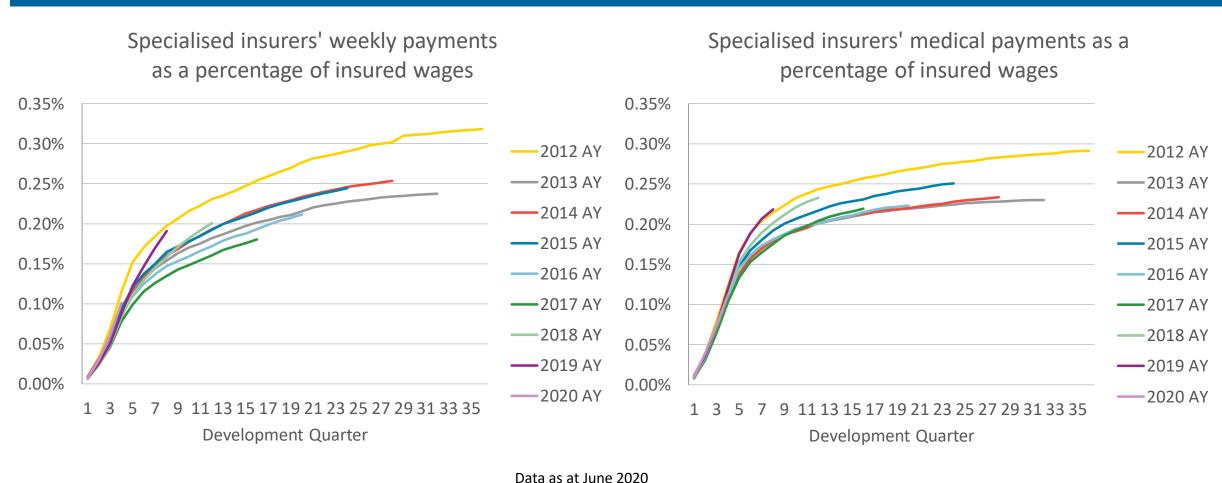
Data as at June 2020

June 2020 report



### Additional system performance measures - by insurer type

Specialised insurers weekly and medical payments as a percentage of insured wages



Note: 2020 has been annualised for comparison purposes

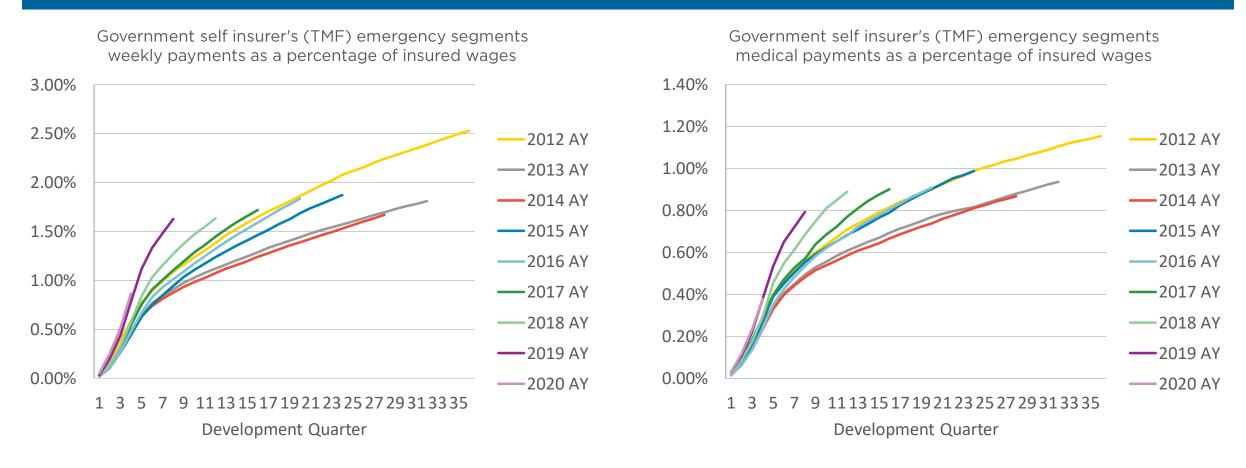
June 2020 report



### Additional system performance measures - by insurer type

Government self insurers (TMF) emergency service segments\* weekly and medical payments wages





Data as at June 2020

Note: 2020 has been annualised for comparison purposes

The reportable claims development chart shows the development of reportable claims by injury/accident financial year.

<sup>\*</sup> Emergency Services ("EM") covers Police, Fire and Ambulance agencies.

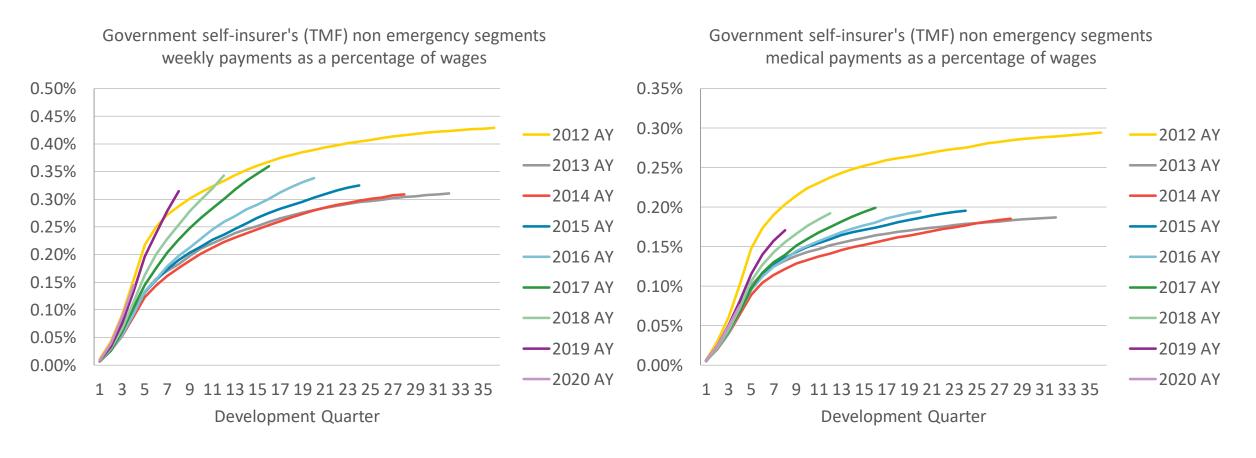
June 2020 report



#### Additional system performance measures - by insurer type

Government self insurers (TMF) non-emergency services\* weekly payments by accident year and development quarters





Data as at June 2020

Note: 2020 has been annualised for comparison purposes

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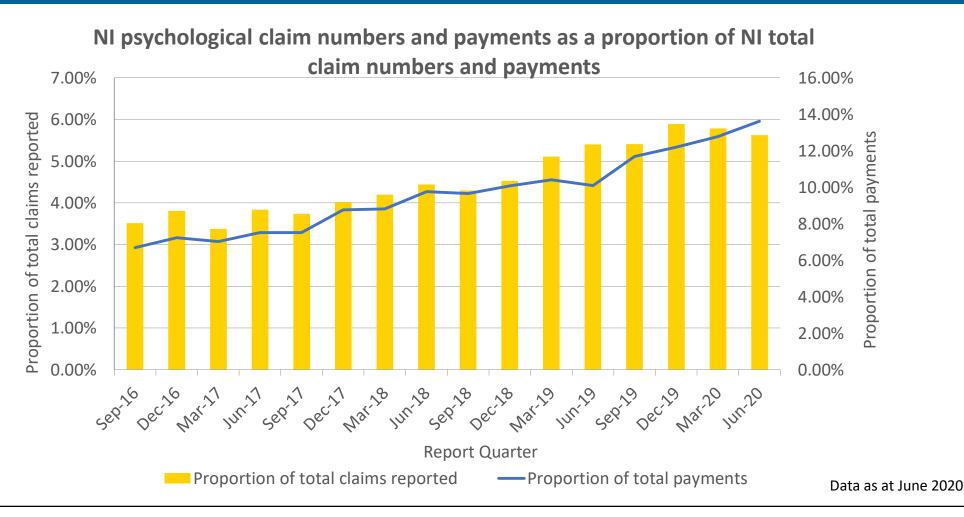
<sup>\*</sup> Non-Emergency Services ("non-EM") covers all agencies under TMF except Police, Fire and Ambulance agencies.

June 2020 report



Additional system performance measures - by insurer type Psychological claims





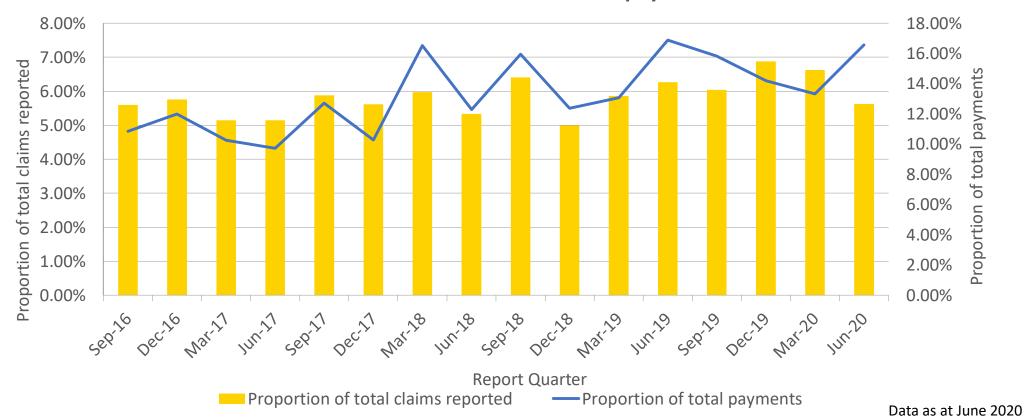
June 2020 report



Additional system performance measures - by insurer type Psychological claims



# Self insurers psychological claim numbers and payments as a proportion of self insurers total claim numbers and payments

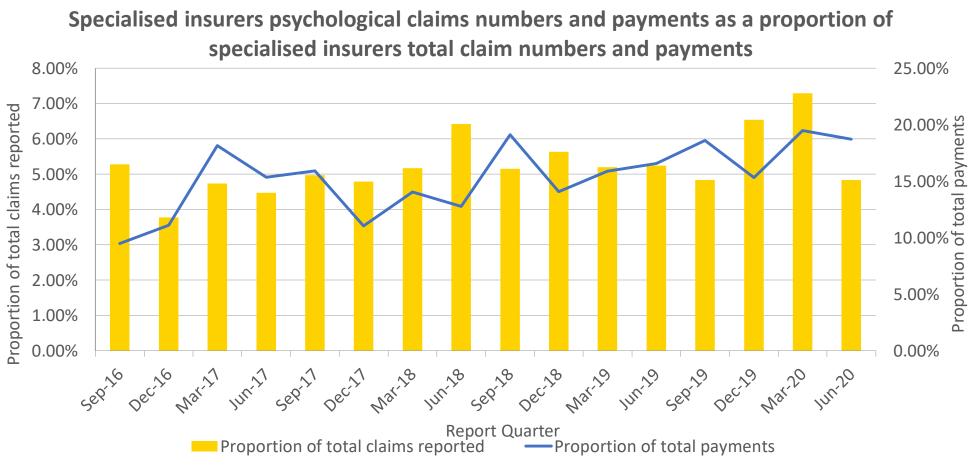


June 2020 report



Additional system performance measures - by insurer type Psychological claims





Data as at June 2020

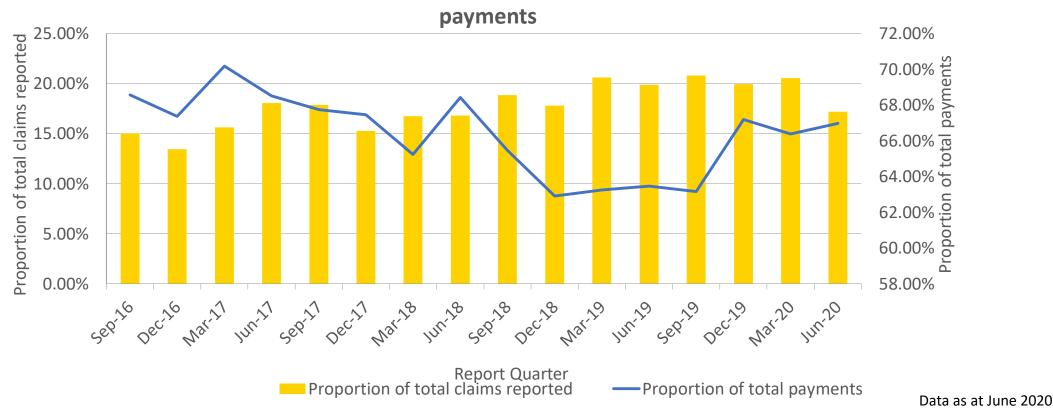
June 2020 report



Additional system performance measures - by insurer type Psychological claims



# Government self insurers (TMF) Emergency\* psychological claims numbers and payments as a proportion of TMF (emergency) total claim numbers and



Note: The reportable claims development chart shows the development of reportable claims by injury/accident financial year. \* Emergency Services ("EM") covers Police, Fire and Ambulance agencies.

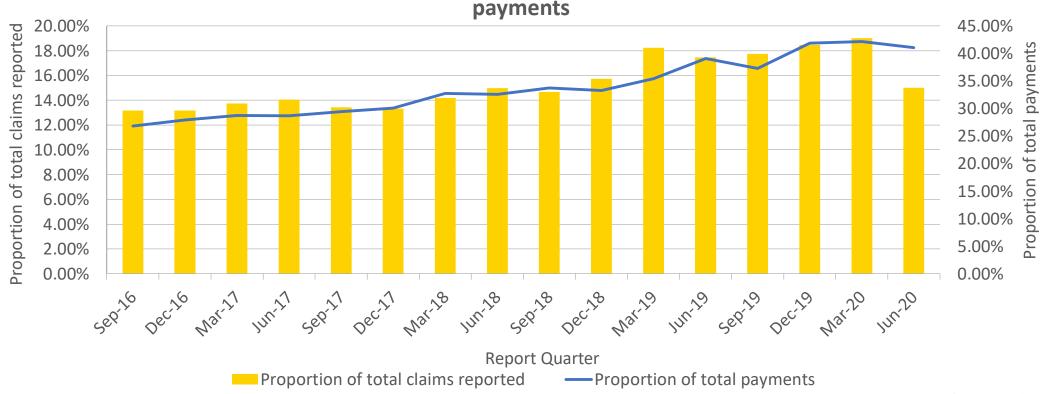
June 2020 report



Additional system performance measures - by insurer type Psychological claims



# Government self insurers (TMF) non-emergency\* Psychological claim numbers and payments as a proportion of TMF (non-emergency) total claim numbers and



Data as at June 2020

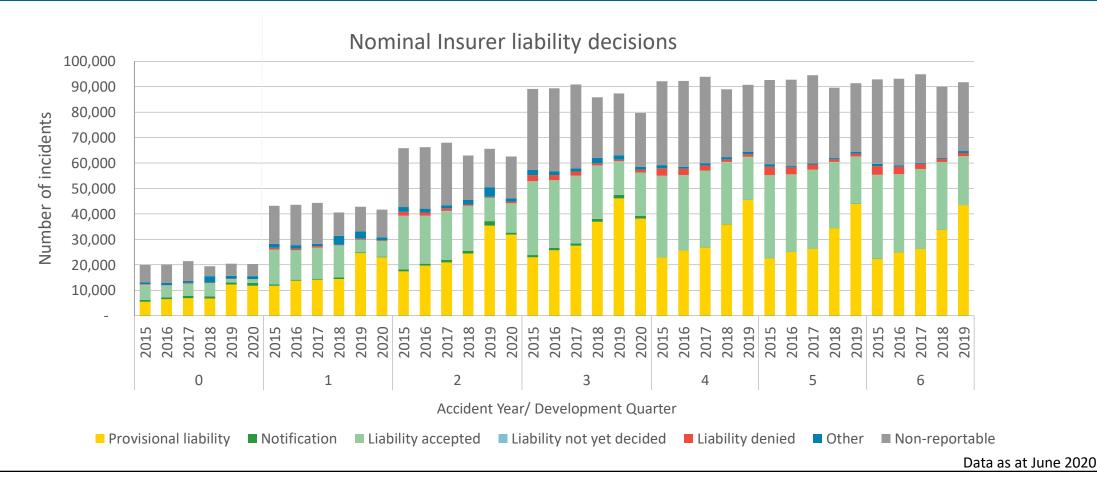
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June 2020 report



Additional system performance measures - by insurer type Utilisation of provisional liability





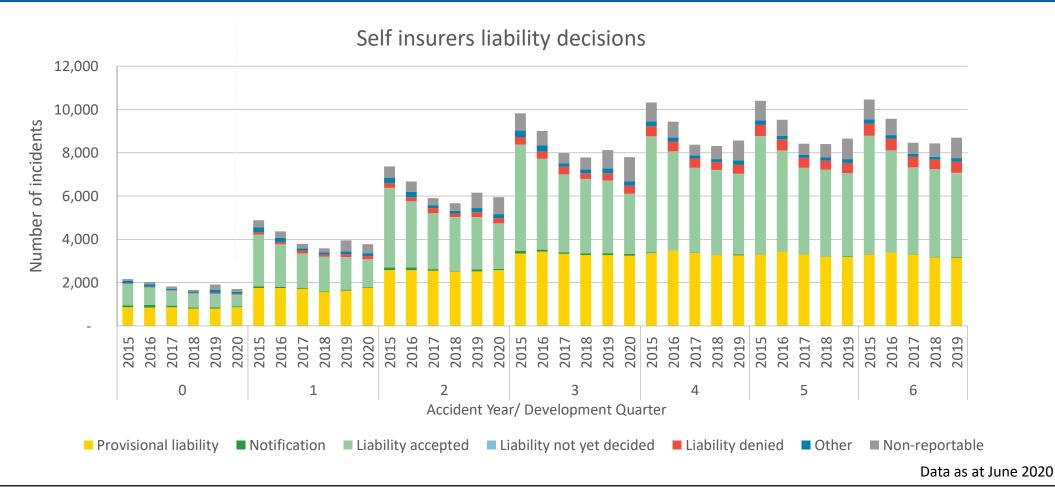
Note: The reportable claims development chart shows the development of reportable claims by injury/accident financial year. Other has been grouped together as the numbers are quite small it includes '06' = Administration error, '09' = Reasonable excuse, '10' = Provisional liability discontinued, '12' = No Action after notification

June 2020 report



Additional system performance measures - by insurer type Utilisation of provisional liability





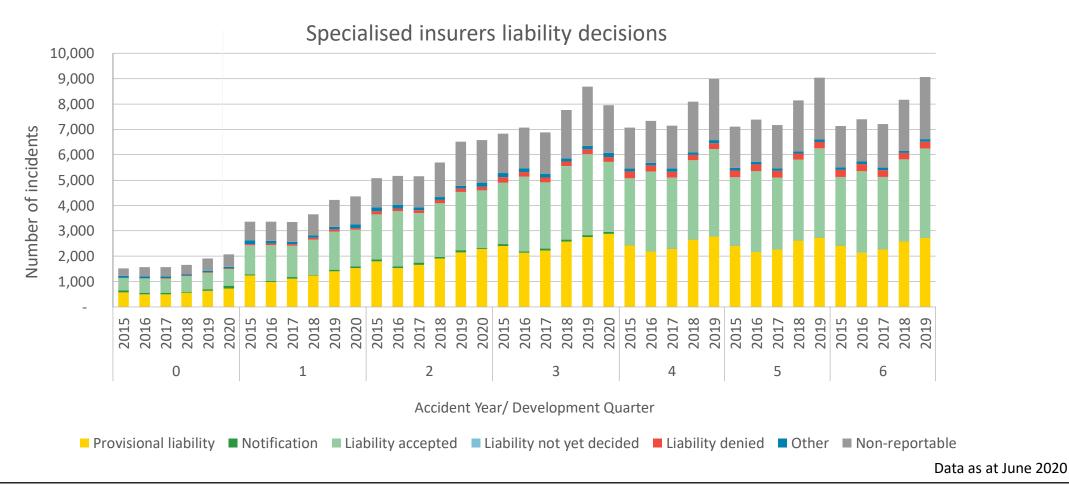
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June 2020 report



Additional system performance measures - by insurer type Utilisation of provisional liability





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June 2020 report



Additional system performance measures - by insurer type Utilisation of provisional liability







Data as at June 2020

#### Note:

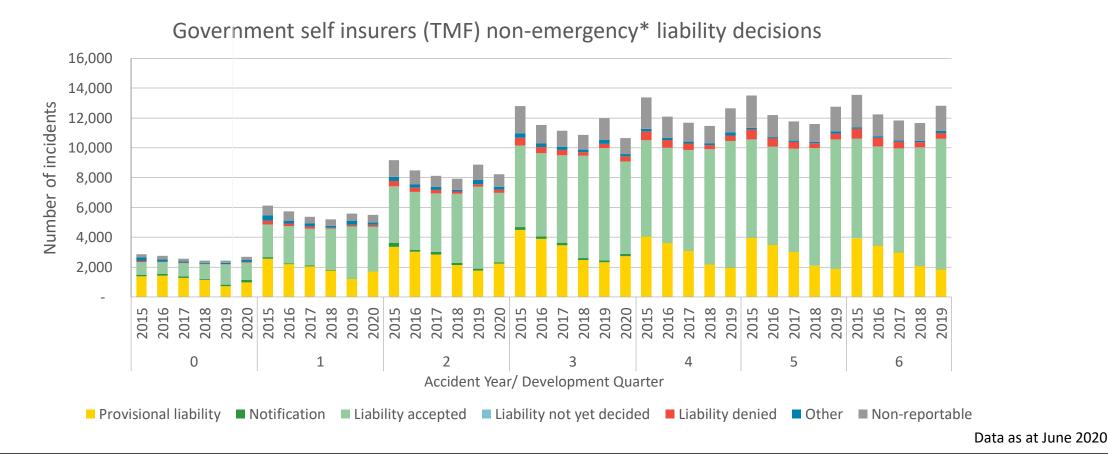
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June 2020 report



Additional system performance measures - by insurer type Utilisation of provisional liability





#### vote:

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SIRA published the NI Compliance and Performance Review in December 2019 and a status report on the 21 point action plan is now available. Please use this link for easy access