Workers compensation system monthly dashboard

October 2020



State Insurance Regulatory Authority

## System overview

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



### Effectiveness

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

#### Working from home claims during the pandemic

As at 30/11/2020 there were 190 claims for workers working from home

Insurer type	Number of claims		
Nominal insurer	87		
Government Self-insurers (TMF)	57		
Selfinsurers	37		
Specialised insurers	9		
Total	190		

Of these 190 claims, 3 occurred in November 2020, 7 in October, 14 in September, 30 in August, 21 in July, 18 in June. The remainder occurred earlier than June 2020.

Access the most current information on COVID-19 claims from our <u>open data portal.</u>

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

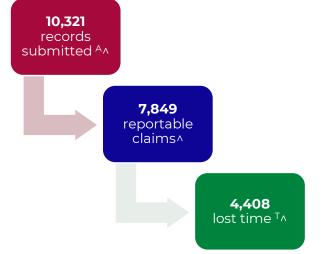
## Effectiveness

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

#### **Reportable claims**



#### Monthly average over the last 12 months

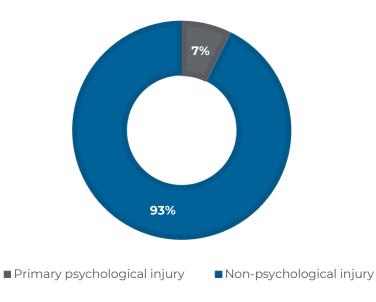


<sup>A</sup> Records submitted includes all records received from insurers across NSW. This data excludes administration errors.

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle \mathsf{T}}$  Lost time is based on workers receiving weekly benefits.

#### ^ Figure is based on a 12-month average.

#### **PRIMARY PSYCHOLOGICAL INJURIES**



Physical injuries - 7,811 (92.59%)

Psychological injuries -625 (7.41%)

8,436 October 2020 reportable claims

## Effectiveness

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

#### **Insurer Performance**

	% share of reported wages FY 2019/20	% share of total claims FY 2019/20	% share of total payments made in October 2020	% share of total active claims	% of injury notifications actioned within 7 days	
Nominal Insurer	74%	67%	69%	67%	97.73%	0.02%
Government self insurer (TMF)	14%	16%	20%	19%	99.03%	0.02%
Specialised Insurers	5%	8%	5%	6%	93.68%	0.02%
Self Insurers	7%	9%	6%	8%	98.16%	0.03%

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

## Effectiveness

Workers' claims journey results at October 2020

#### System return to work rates

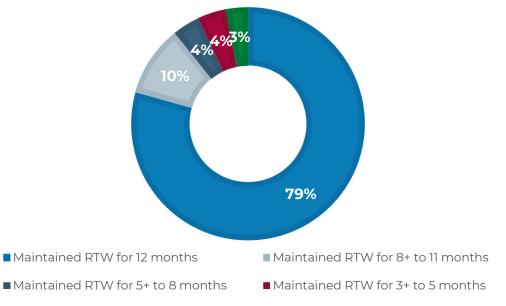
Note: Based on a rolling 12-month cohort

	RTW rate 4 weeks	RTW rate 13 weeks	RTW rate 26 weeks	RTW rate 52 weeks	RTW rate 104 weeks
Scheme	66.61%	79.74%	84.46%	86.72%	87.49%
Monthly change in scheme RTW rate	Down 0.97 p.p.*	Down 0.24 p.p.	Down 0.16 p.p.	Up 0.30 p.p.	Down 0.61 p.p.
Nominal Insurer	66%	79%	84%	86%	87%
Government Self Insurer (TMF)	69%	82%	87%	90%	90%
Specialised Insurers	72%	81%	84%	87%	89%
Self Insurers	68%	78%	80%	85%	87%

**Note:** SIRA identified data quality issues with the accuracy and completeness of return to work data submitted by the Nominal Insurer. SIRA carried out a data quality audit in December 2018 and completed a Compliance and Performance Review in December 2019. icare has since implemented data quality improvement measures that have resulted in more accurate and timely data submissions to SIRA. But despite significant improvements, icare data still does not meet the regulatory requirements. icare has advised that it expects that data will meet regulatory requirements from June/July 2021 when its data remediation is expected to conclude. icare and SIRA continue to meet monthly to monitor data improvement activities

\* p.p. refers to percentage points

#### MAINTAINING A SIGNIFICANT PERIOD OF WORK



Maintained RTW for less than 3 months

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

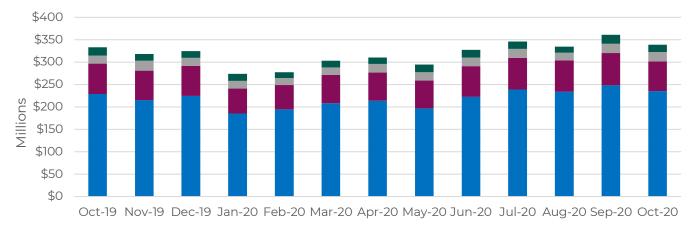
Note - This analysis requires a 12 month data development period and data is as at October 2020.

## **Efficiency & viability**

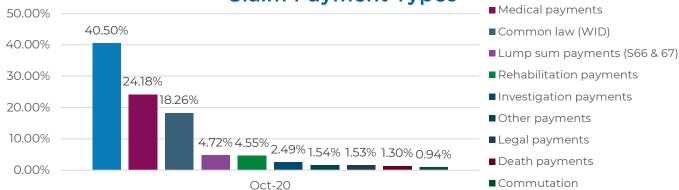
Efficient system delivery, sustainability, and viability of the system for generations to come

Weekly payments

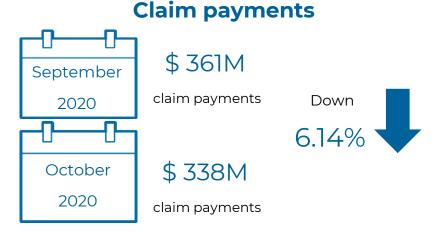
#### Total claim payments made by insurers



■Nominal insurer ■Government self-insurers (TMF) ■Self insurers ■Specialised insurers



#### Claim Payment Types



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. Data is based on expenditure 2020 payment year, as at 30 September 2020.

## **Customer experience**

Customers' experience with the system is positive

### **Enquiries and complaints**



1,834 enquiries

755 complaints



**Disputes** lodged

0.66% of active claims

In October 2020, there were 103,997 active claims and 688 disputes

Note: These are the complaints and enquiries numbers received by SIRA and WIRO. Complaint data (which may include the name of an insurer) is derived from verbatim reports from customers. While SIRA does some data cleansing, the reporting is verbatim from customers and might occasionally reference an incorrect insurer and/or insurer type.

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

Cost to the system for weekly benefits paid per

Remaining, returning and maintaining engagement with work

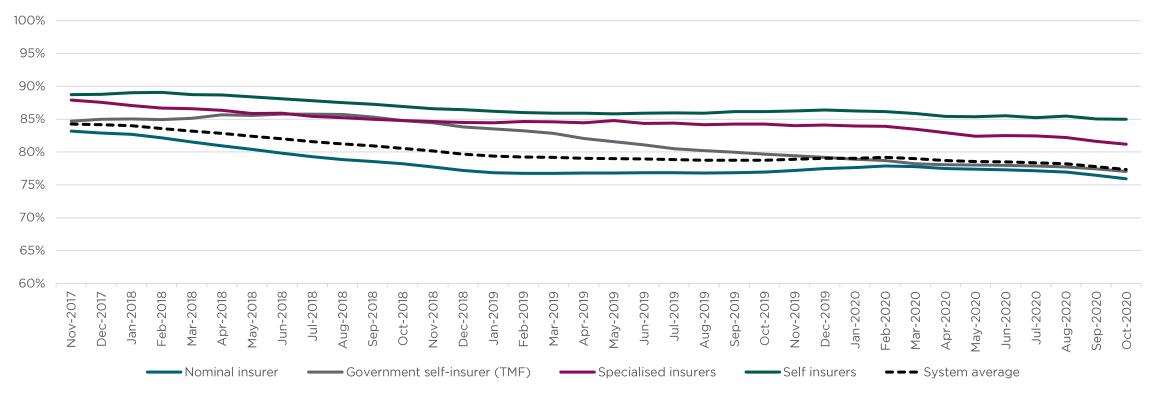
month 30,000 \$120 25,000 \$100 20,000 \$80 \$ Millions 15,000 \$60 10,000 \$40 5.000 \$20 Ο \$0 Apr-2019 Jul-2019 Oct-2018 Oct-2018 Jan-2019 Jul-2019 an-2019 Apr-2019 Oct-2019 Jan-2020 Apr-2020 Jul-2020 Oct-2020 Oct-2019 an-2020 Apr-2020 Jul-2020 Nominal insurer —Self insurers ——Nominal insurer Self insurers Specialised insurers Government self-insurers (TMF) 

### Number of workers receiving weekly benefits per month

Oct-2020

Remaining, returning and maintaining engagement with work

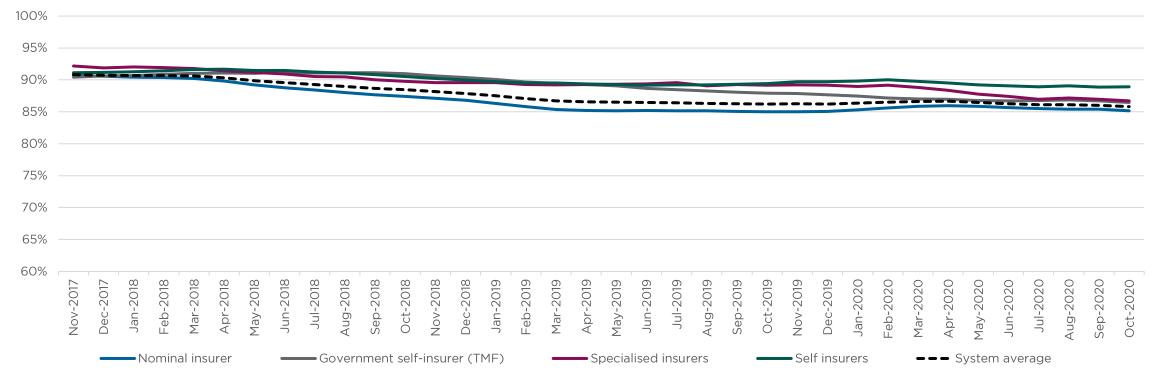
#### RTW including medical only claimants rate at 4 weeks



### Note: The percentage of workers at work at 4, 13, and 26 weeks is a variation of the RTW work measure reported on pages 1, 3 to 13 of the dashboard. This measure includes medical only claims where the worker did not leave work

Remaining, returning and maintaining engagement with work

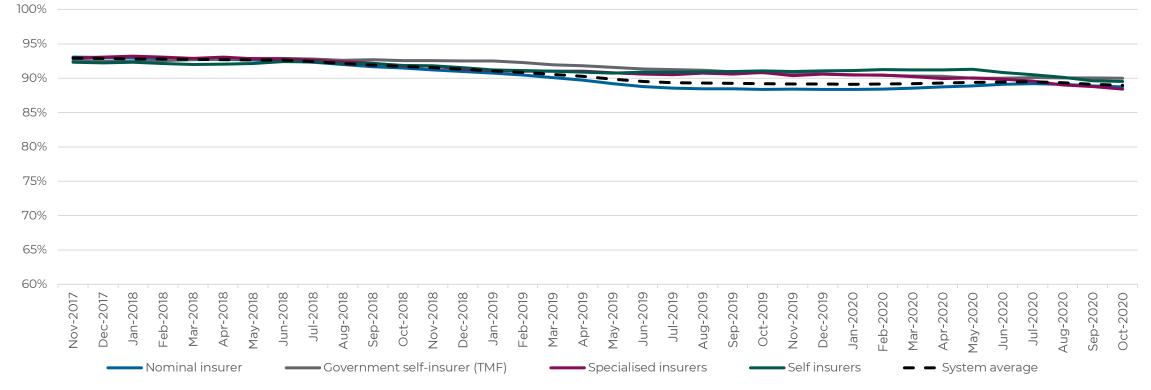
### RTW including medical only claimants rate at 13 weeks



### Note: The percentage of workers at work at 4, 13, and 26 weeks is a variation of the RTW work measure reported on pages 1, 3 to 13 of the dashboard. This measure includes medical only claims where the worker did not leave work

Remaining, returning and maintaining engagement with work

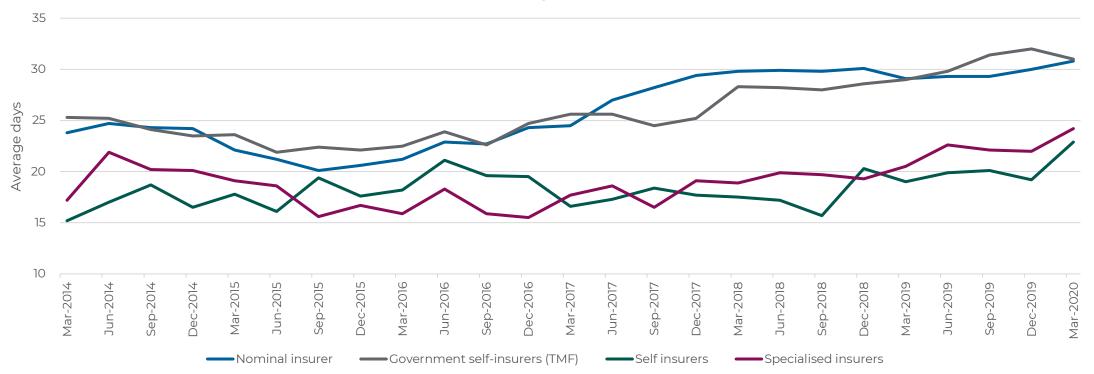
### RTW including medical only claimants rate at 26 weeks



### Note: The percentage of workers at work at 4, 13, and 26 weeks is a variation of the RTW work measure reported on pages 1, 3 to 13 of the dashboard. This measure includes medical only claims where the worker did not leave work

Remaining, returning and maintaining engagement with work

# Average duration of weekly benefits paid in the first 6 months (quarterly results)



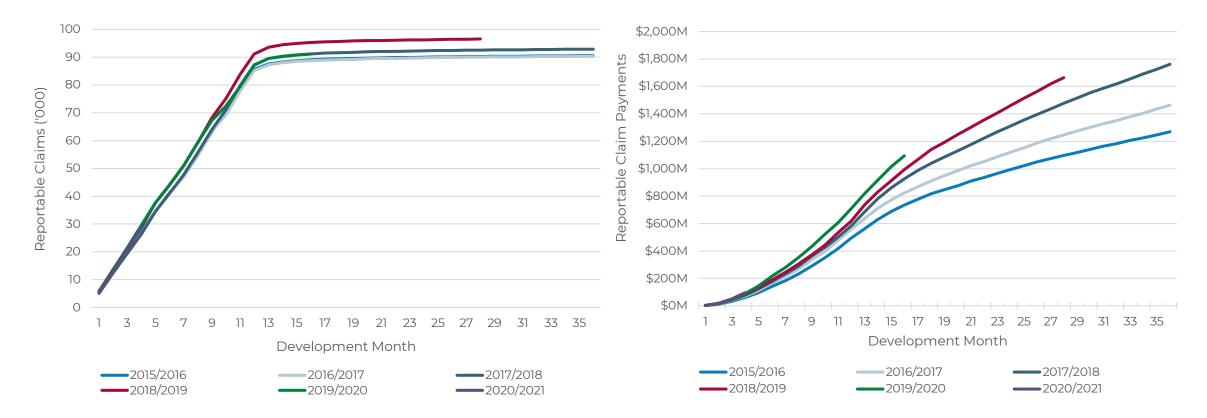
Note: The data for this chart requires a six month development period. This latest data is as at September 2020.

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.

Remaining, returning and maintaining engagement with work

#### **Reportable claims development**

#### **Reportable claims payment development**



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