

Statistical bulletin 2009/10



NSW workers compensation statistics

Disclaimer

This publication may contain work health and safety and workers compensation information. It may include some of your obligations under the various legislations that WorkCover NSW administers. To ensure you comply with your legal obligations you must refer to the appropriate legislation.

Information on the latest laws can be checked by visiting the NSW legislation website legislation.nsw.gov.au

This publication does not represent a comprehensive statement of the law as it applies to particular problems or to individuals or as a substitute for legal advice.

You should seek independent legal advice if you need assistance on the application of the law to your situation.

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Foreword

I am pleased to present the workers compensation Statistical bulletin 2009/10 covering NSW workers compensation claim statistics for the 2009/10 financial year.

This bulletin is one of a series of WorkCover NSW publications aimed at increasing community awareness of work-related injury and disease.

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 NSW the safest in the world.

The workers compensation Statistical bulletin 2009/10 highlights the decline in work related injury and fatality in NSW 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.

I trust that the information included in the workers compensation Statistical bulletin 2009/10 will be of interest in understanding the nature, extent and impact of work related injury and disease in NSW.

Vivek Bhatia

Chief Executive Officer

Safety, Return to Work and Support

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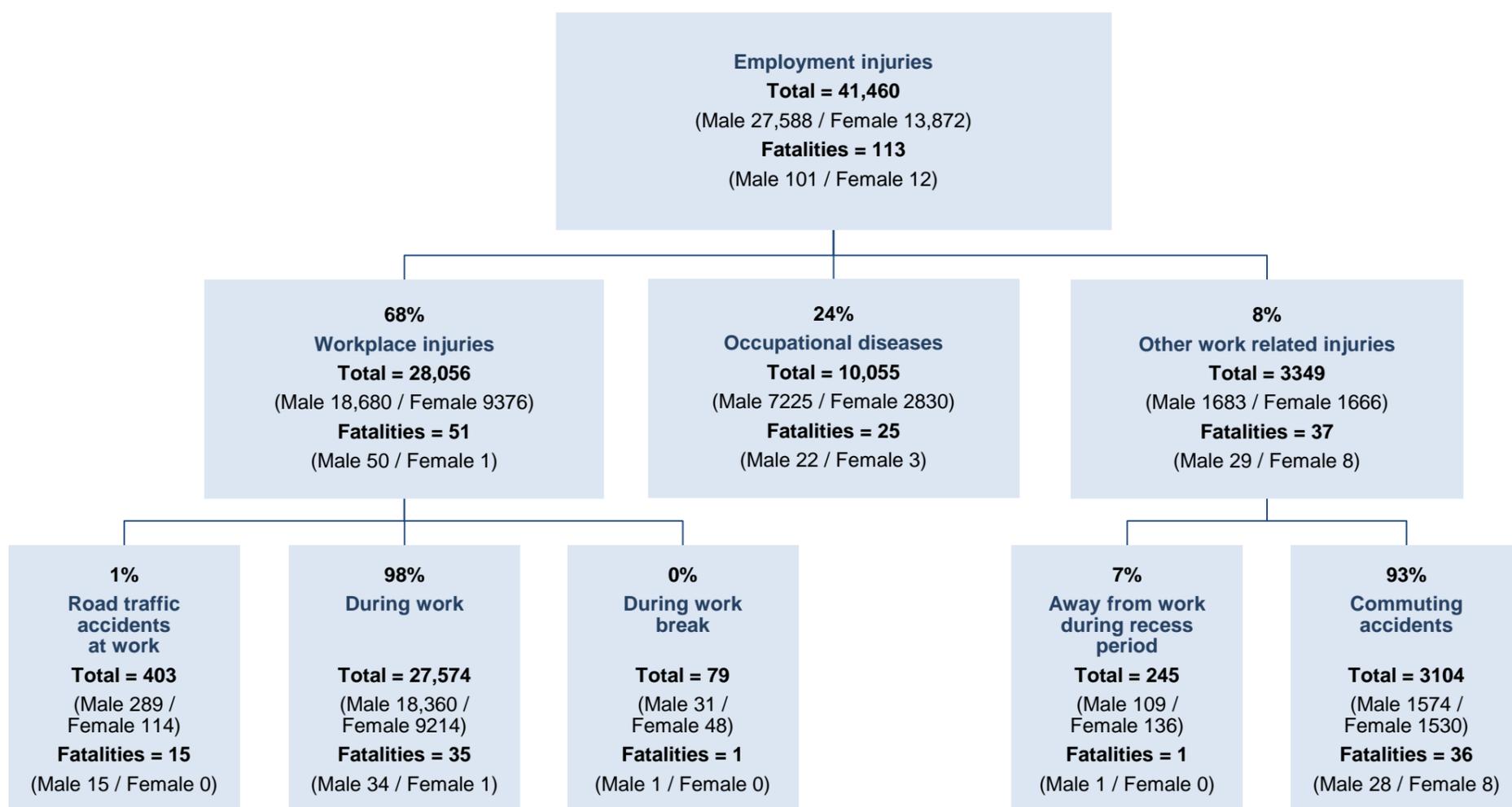
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Key findings for 2009/10

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

- A total of 128,923 employment injuries were reported in 2009/10, a fall of 4265 injuries or 3 per cent from 133,188 in 2008/09 and a 6 per cent reduction in the incidence rate of 44.3 in 2008/09 to 41.7 in 2009/10. 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



- Both incidence and frequency rates of major employment injuries fell in 2009/10, by 6 per cent.
- There were 41,460 claims for which compensation may have been payable, a reduction of 3 per cent from 2008/09, corresponding to an incidence rate of 13.4 claims per 1000 employees.
- Males account for 67 per cent of workers compensation claims for injuries, while women account for 33 per cent.
- Over the period 2000/01 to 2009/10, workers compensation claims for injuries resulting in permanent disability fell by 7013 or 42 per cent. Claims for temporary disability injuries also fell, by 5298 or 14 per cent.
- The total gross incurred cost of compensable injuries decreased by 2 per cent from the previous year to \$879 million in 2009/10.
- Compensable injuries and diseases resulted in 384,000 weeks of employee incapacity, an increase of 1 per cent from 2008/09.
- In 2009/10, 67 per cent of workers compensation claims for injuries were for less than six months of time lost.

Fatalities

- There were 113 deaths resulting from work related injury and disease reported during 2009/10. Of these:
 - 51 occurred as a result of traumatic injury while the person was at work¹
 - 25 resulted from diseases contracted or aggravated as a result of employment
 - 37 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 66 per cent.
- In 2009/10 males accounted for 89 per cent of reported fatalities, while females accounted for 11 per cent.
- Work related fatalities fell by 24 fatalities or 32 per cent since 2008/09, while fatalities resulting from occupational diseases rose by one fatality in 2009/10. Work related fatalities for persons under the age of 25 decreased by 20 per cent from 2008/09. 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 2009/10 were transport and storage (16.5 per 100,000 employees), agriculture, forestry and fishing (10.5 per 100,000 employees) and mining (9.1 per 100,000 employees).
- Occupations that experienced the highest incidence rate of work related fatalities during 2009/10 were road and rail transport drivers (23.6 per 100,000 employees), construction tradespersons (14.7 per 100,000 employees) and other tradespersons and related workers (12.3 per 100,000 employees).

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

- A total of 100,482 workplace injuries were reported in 2009/10, a reduction of 4 per cent from 105,007 in 2008/09 and a 7 per cent reduction in the incidence rate of 34.9 per 1000 workers in 2008/09 to 32.5 in 2009/10.

Injuries in the workplace (major workplace injuries) where five or more days were paid for total incapacity

- A total of 28,056 workplace injuries were reported, a fall of 7 per cent from 30,133 in 2008/09 and an incidence rate of 9.1 per 1000 workers, a decrease of 9 per cent since 2008/09.
- The number of workplace injuries resulting in permanent disability declined by 7 per cent from the previous year.
- Manual handling incidents were the most common cause of injury in the workplace, accounting for 29 per cent of workplace injuries.
- Industries with the highest incidence rates for workplace injury during 2009/10 were:
 - agriculture, forestry and fishing (19.3 claims per 1000 employees)
 - transport and storage (15.1 claims per 1000 employees)
 - government administration and defence (14.8 claims per 1000 employees)
 - personal and other services (14.7 claims per 1000 employees)
 - manufacturing (14.2 per 1000 employees).

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

- A total of 18,431 occupational diseases were reported in 2009/10, an increase of 7 per cent from 17,256 in 2008/09 and a 4 per cent increase in the incidence rate from 5.7 in 2008/09 to 6.0 in 2009/10.

1 Due to a reclassification of work road injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2009/10 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.

Diseases contracted or aggravated by work (major occupational diseases) where five or more days were paid for total incapacity

- There were 10,055 occupational disease claims reported, an increase of 12 per cent over 2008/09.
- Industries with the highest incidence rates for occupational disease were:
 - mining (15 claims per 1000 employees)
 - manufacturing (7.1 claims per 1000 employees)
- The most frequently occurring occupational diseases were industrial deafness and mental disorders, together accounting for 17 per cent of all major claims and 69 per cent of occupational diseases.

Total payments

- Total payments in 2009/10 increased by \$212 million or 8 per cent from 2008/09. (Please note figures are not adjusted for inflation).

Explanatory notes

Information in this report is based on NSW workers compensation data for the 2009/10 financial year.

Incidence rate

Incidence rate is the number of injuries per 1000 employees worked in NSW per 2009/10 – see Appendix A.

$$\frac{\text{Number of employment injuries and disease}}{\text{Number of employees}} \quad \times 1000$$

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

Frequency rate

Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked in NSW per 2009/10.

$$\frac{\text{Number of employment injuries and disease}}{\text{Number of hours worked by employees}} \quad \times 1,000,000$$

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 2009/10, 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 2009 and on or before 30 June 2010.

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 2009/10, 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.

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 down to the nearest \$1000, time lost data is rounded to the nearest 0.1 week and percentages are rounded 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 total premium payable, time lost and gross incurred cost have not been released if the figures are based on less than five frequency counts. 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.

2009/10 statistical data was collected from scheme agents, self-insurers, specialised insurers, pre-WorkCover Scheme insurers, the NSW Government Treasury Managed Fund Scheme in respect of NSW public servants, and WorkCover's Uninsured Liability and Indemnity Scheme.

Injuries/diseases not included in this publication

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

1. Injuries and diseases for which a workers compensation or provisional liability claim has not been made.
2. Injuries to persons not entitled to workers compensation under the NSW legislation. These include:
 - most self-employed persons
 - employees of the Australian Government or those self-insured with the Commonwealth
 - members of the NSW Police Service recruited prior to 1 April 1988. Police recruited after this date are covered under the NSW legislation, as are non-police employees of the NSW Police Service.
3. Dust diseases covered by the Workers Compensation Dust Diseases Board.

Comparison of the 2009/10 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 NSW 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 2000/01:
 - Change in methodology: In 2008, the ABS revised the methodology used for estimating the number of employees and hours worked in NSW. In September 2009, the ABS used the revised methodology to provide WorkCover with a new set of denominators for the period 2000/01 to 2008/09.

WorkCover has continued to use the new denominators in the 2009/10 statistical bulletin. As such, trends dating back to 2000/01, as well as historical incidence and frequency rates in this document and future editions of the statistical bulletin will not be comparable with previously published editions.
 - 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 2009/10 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.

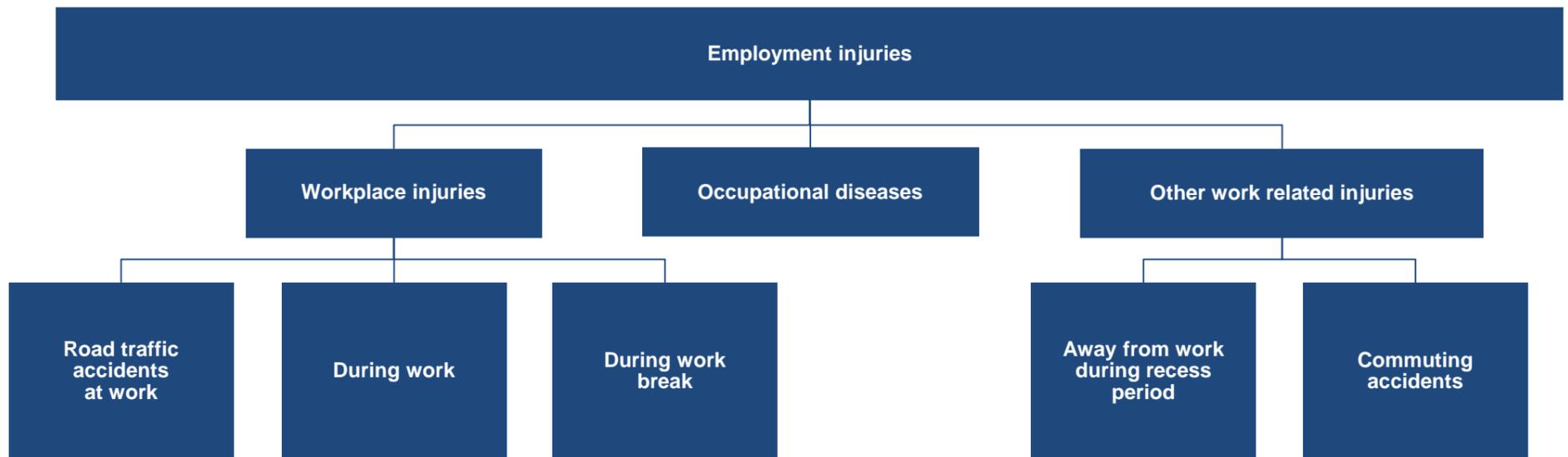
In particular, care should be exercised when making comparisons with NSW workers compensation data published prior to 2002/03. The table below summarises the differences between the workers compensation publications.

Summary of differences between Workers Compensation publications

	1987/88 1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93 to 1996/97	1997/98 to 2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 to 2006/07	2007/08	2008/09 to 2009/10	
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 into insurer's system in the financial year of the reference period.			Expanded from 1 January 2002 to include notifications to insurers under provisional 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, permanent injury or temporary disability with five or more days paid for total incapacity.										
Classification systems for coding injury and disease	ABS Classification. World Health Organisation's Classification of Diseases.	WorkSafe Type of Occurrence Classification System, Release 1.				NOHSC Type of Occurrence Classification System, Release 2.1.						
Classification systems for coding industry	Comparable data for all three years.	Australian Standard Industrial Classification of Occupations. Different levels of groupings are provided in relevant publications. Data quality problems identified in manufacturing, construction, public administration and transport and storage in the 1993/94 publication.			Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) – 1993.							
Classification systems for coding occupation	CCLO was used in 1987/88. ASCO was 1988/89 and 1989/90	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO Version 1).				Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO Version 2).						
Gross incurred cost associated with coal mining	Published only for employment injury.	Not published.		Published.								
Injuries or diseases associated with coal mining	Published.	Not published.		Published.								
Basis for determining ABS denominator data	1996 Census data.						2001 Census data.		Not provided as under review.		ABS updated methodology. Incidence and frequency rates back cast to 2000/01.	
Treatment of labour force surveys that cannot be allocated to a 3rd level industry or 4th level occupation	Proportionally allocated to the relevant level.						Added to a 'Not Further Defined' category.					
Classification of employment injuries	Road traffic accidents at work are classified as 'Other work-related injuries'.							From 2004/05 road traffic injuries where injured person was on duty are classified as 'workplace injuries'.				

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.



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.

Section 1: Employment injuries

Employment injuries are those 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 please see the classification of employment injuries section within the explanatory notes section.

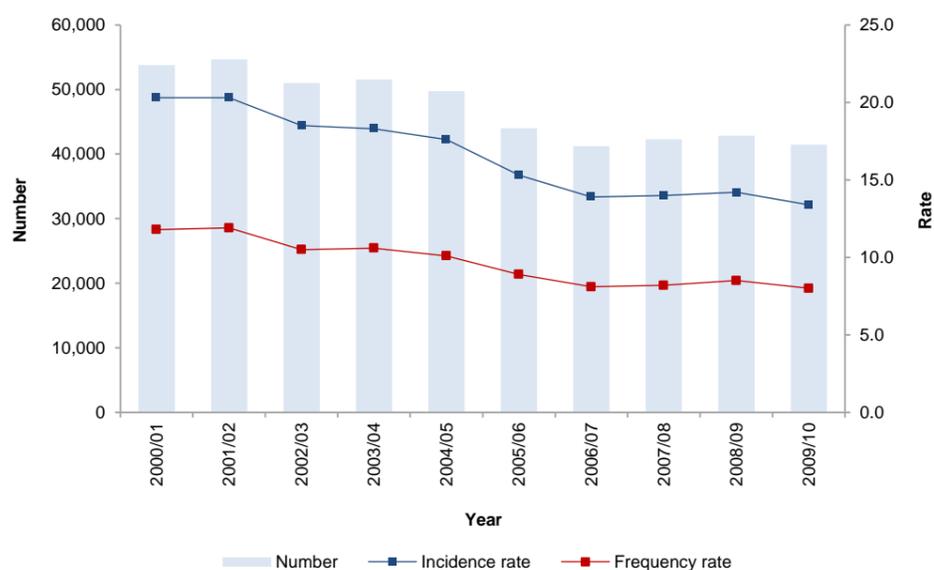
Trends 2000/01 to 2009/10

Number, incidence and frequency rates

The number of major employment injuries reported in 2009/10 was 41,460, a decrease of 3 per cent over 2008/09.

Workers compensation claims for injuries resulting in permanent disability have decreased by 7013 or 42 per cent since 2000/01. Claims for temporary disability injuries dropped by 5298 or 14 per cent during the same period.

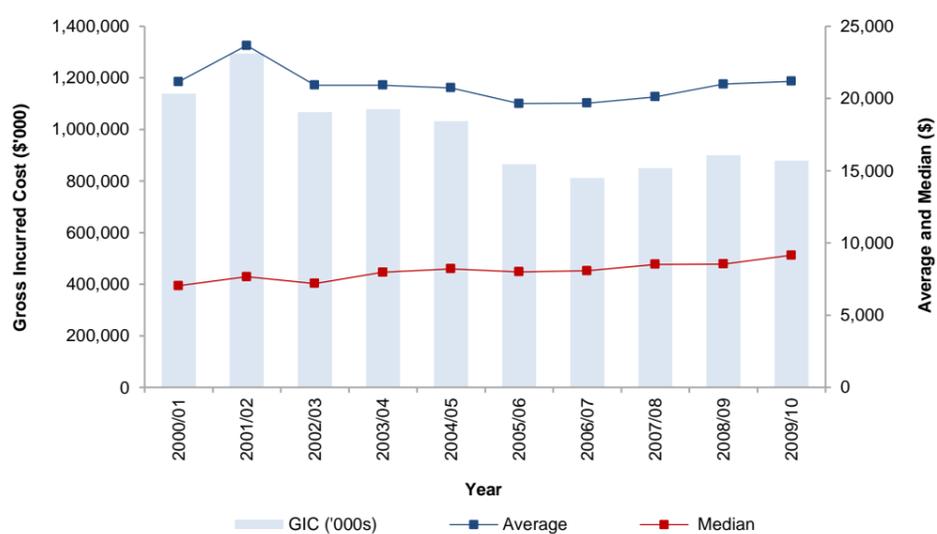
Figure 1 – Number, incidence and frequency rates of employment injuries 2000/01–2009/10



Gross incurred cost

The total gross incurred cost of employment injuries in 2009/10 was \$879 million, a decrease of 2 per cent over 2008/09 and 23 per cent over 2000/01.

Figure 2 – Gross incurred cost of employment injuries 2000/01–2009/10



Employment injuries 2009/10

Number, gross incurred cost and time lost

Of the 41,460 employment injuries in 2009/10, 23 per cent resulted in permanent disabilities. Approximately 67 per cent of employment injuries resulted in time lost of less than six months.

There were 27,588 injuries to males, including 101 fatalities and 7882 permanent disabilities. Of the 13,872 injuries to females, 12 were fatal and 1721 resulted in permanent disability.

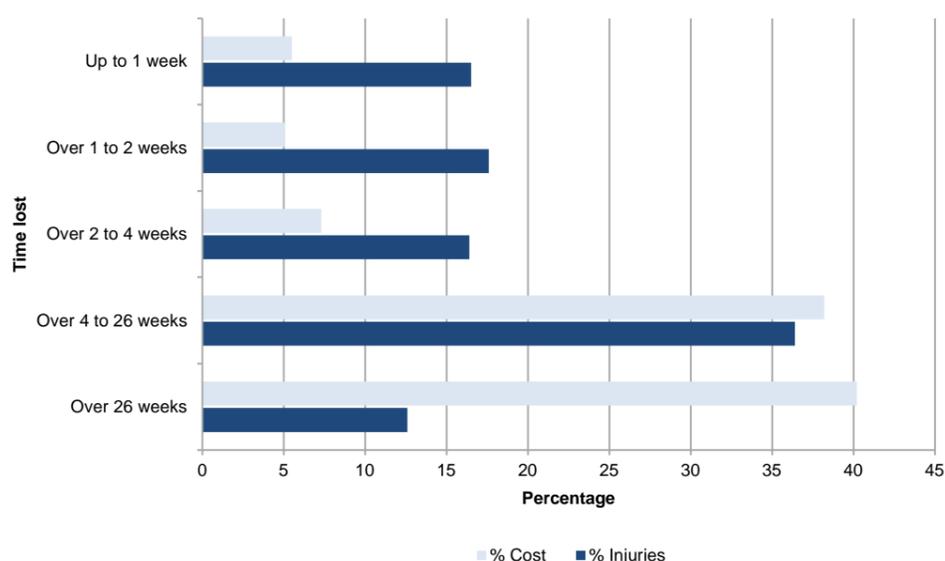
Table 1 shows that \$446 million was paid out for employment injuries in 2009/10. The average gross incurred cost for a workers compensation claim in 2009/10 was \$21,194, however, half the claims in that period resulted in a gross incurred cost of \$9150 or less.

Table 1 – Gross incurred cost of employment injuries by nature of occurrence, 2009/10²

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 \$
Workplace injuries	28,056	11,130	271,250	282,382	256,661	539,045	19,213
During work	27,574	10,888	264,847	275,736	247,970	523,707	18,993
Road traffic accidents	403	209	5821	6030	7749	13,779	34,193
During work break	79	33	582	616	942	1558	19,731
Other work related injuries	3349	1466	41,743	43,210	48,195	91,426	27,299
During recess period	245	108	2483	2591	2216	4807	19,624
Commuting accidents	3104	1358	39,260	40,619	45,979	86,619	27,906
Occupational diseases	10,055	26,189	93,985	120,175	128,063	248,239	24,688
Total	41,460	38,788	406,981	445,769	432,922	878,713	21,194

Figure 3 shows that temporary disability injuries resulting in over 26 weeks paid for incapacity accounted for 12.6 per cent of all temporary disability injuries and 40.2 per cent of the gross incurred cost of claims. In contrast, temporary disability injuries with up to one week off work accounted for 16.5 per cent of all temporary disability injuries and 5.5 per cent of the gross incurred cost.

Figure 3 – Number and gross incurred cost of employment injuries by time lost for temporary disabilities 2009/10

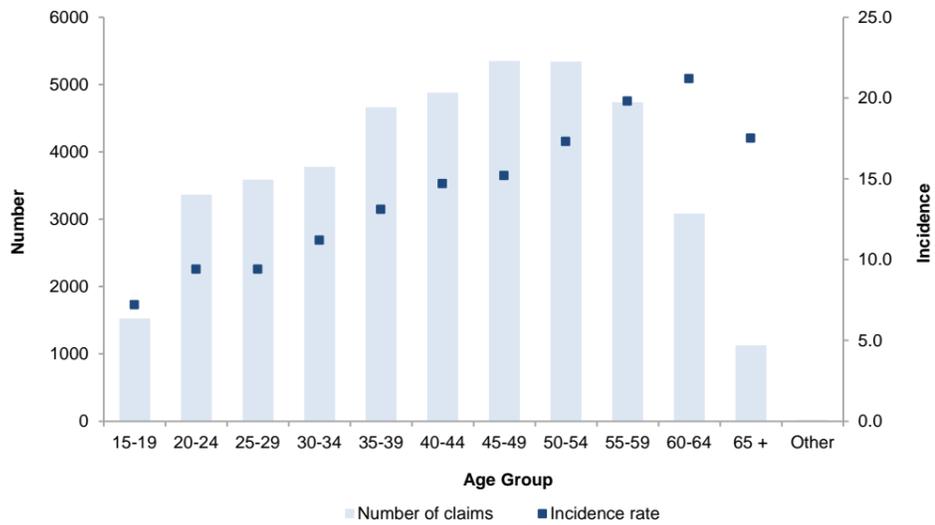


2 The sum of total payments and estimate of liability may not equal the gross incurred cost as some claims receive payments before they are reported to WorkCover. Total payments is the sum of payments made in the current financial year. Gross incurred cost will include payments made prior to the current financial year if payments were made before the claim was reported to WorkCover.

Age distribution

The highest numbers of injuries were experienced by people aged between 45–54 years, while the highest incidence rates were experienced by people between the ages of 60–64.

Figure 4 – Number and incidence rate of employment injuries by age 2009/10



Industry distribution

The nine industries shown in Table 2 experienced incidence rates higher than the NSW average of 13.4 for employment injuries in 2009/10.

Table 2 – Employment injuries: High-risk industries

Industry	Number of injuries	Incidence rate
Mining	906	27.4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1101	23.2
Transport and storage	3010	22.6
Manufacturing	6523	22.4
Government administration and defence	2474	21.4
Construction	4347	20.8
Personal and other services	2440	20.8
Health and community services	5505	14.2
Wholesale trade	1984	13.7

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

Figure 5 – Number and incidence rate of employment injuries by industry 2009/10

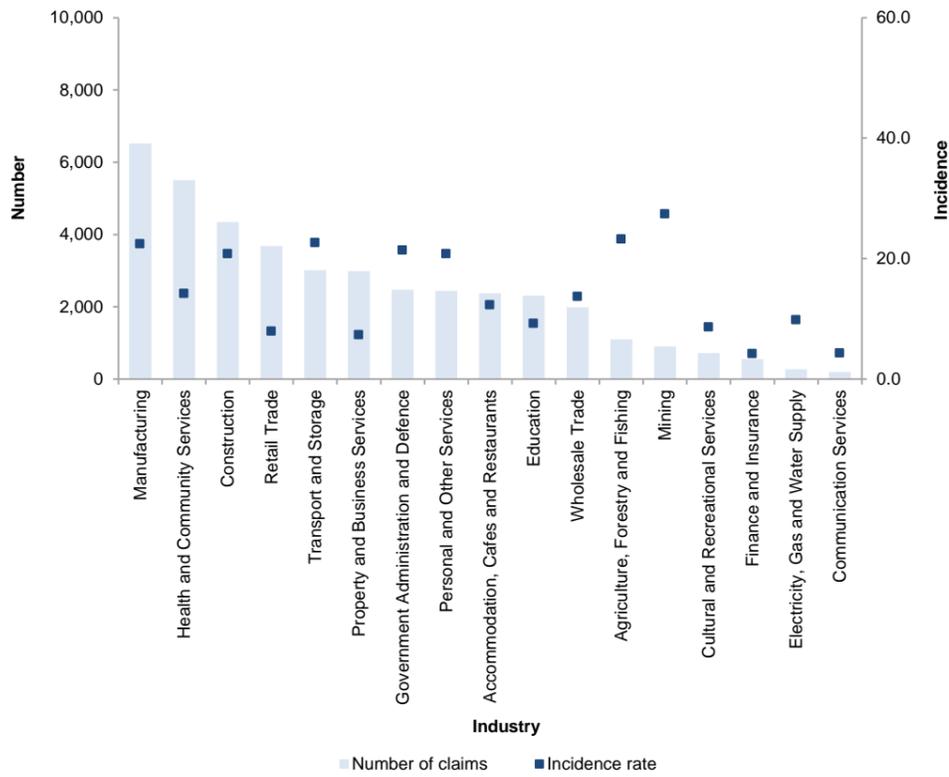
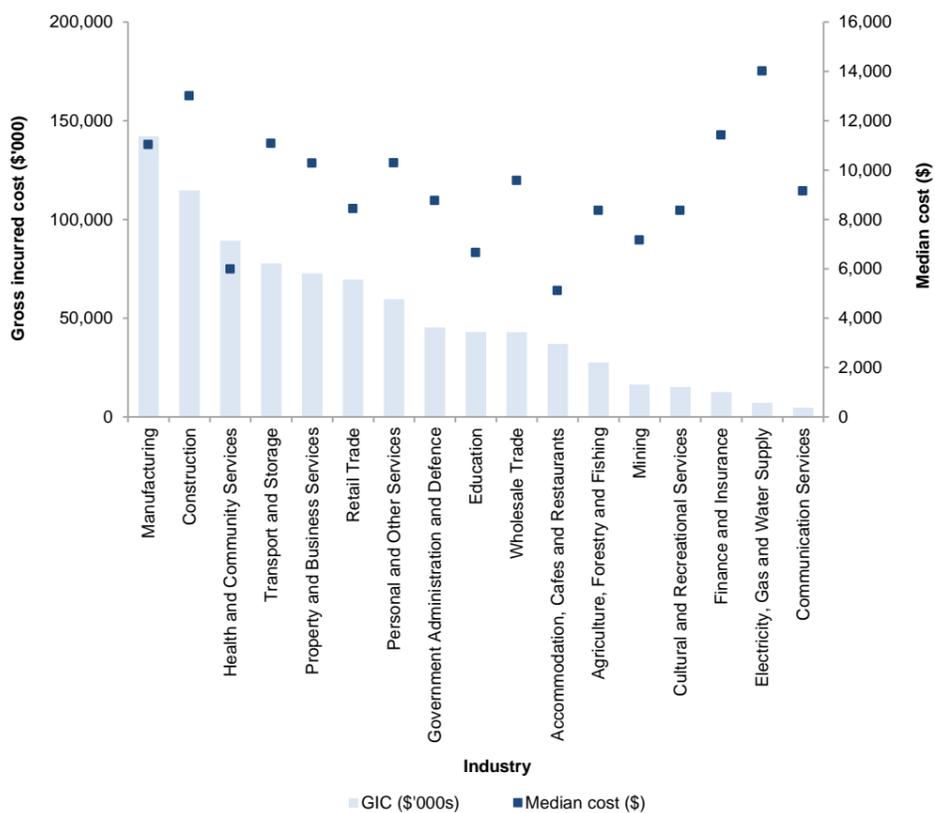


Figure 6 – Gross incurred cost of employment injuries by industry 2009/10



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 (7423) and the highest incidence rate (31.3) in 2009/10.

Figure 8 shows tradespersons and related workers had the highest gross incurred cost of claims at \$161 million, followed by labourers and related workers at \$159 million, and intermediate production and transport workers at \$155 million. Managers and administrators had the highest average gross incurred cost (\$25,929) and median (\$13,402) per claim.

Figure 7 – Number and incidence rate of employment injuries by occupation 2009/10

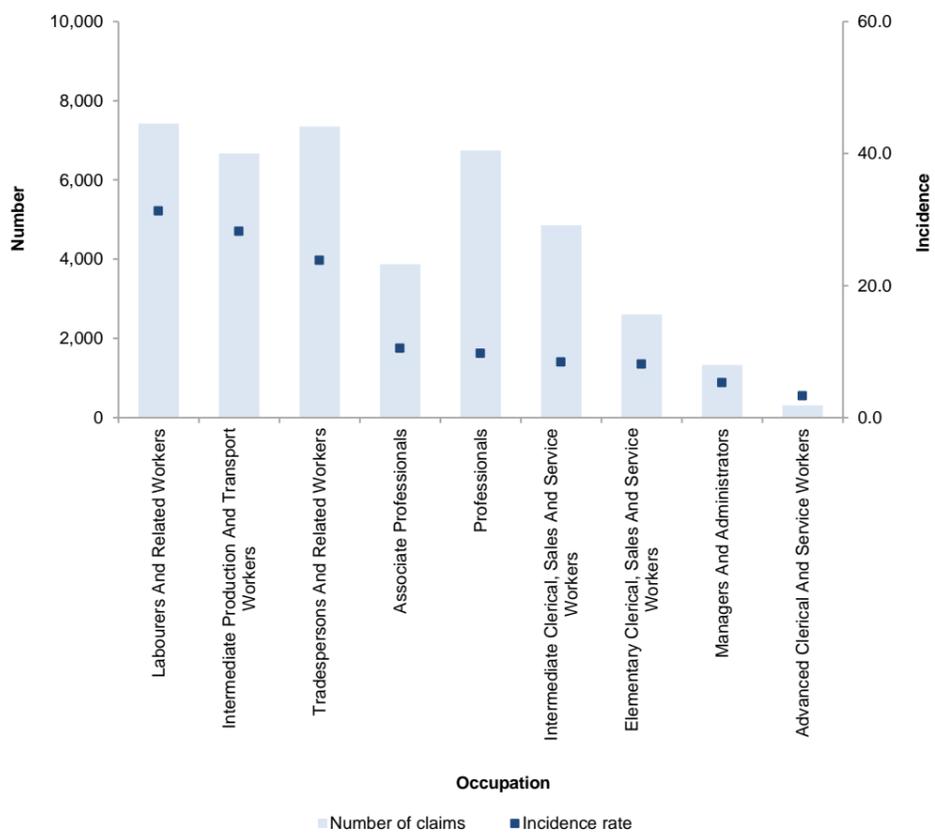
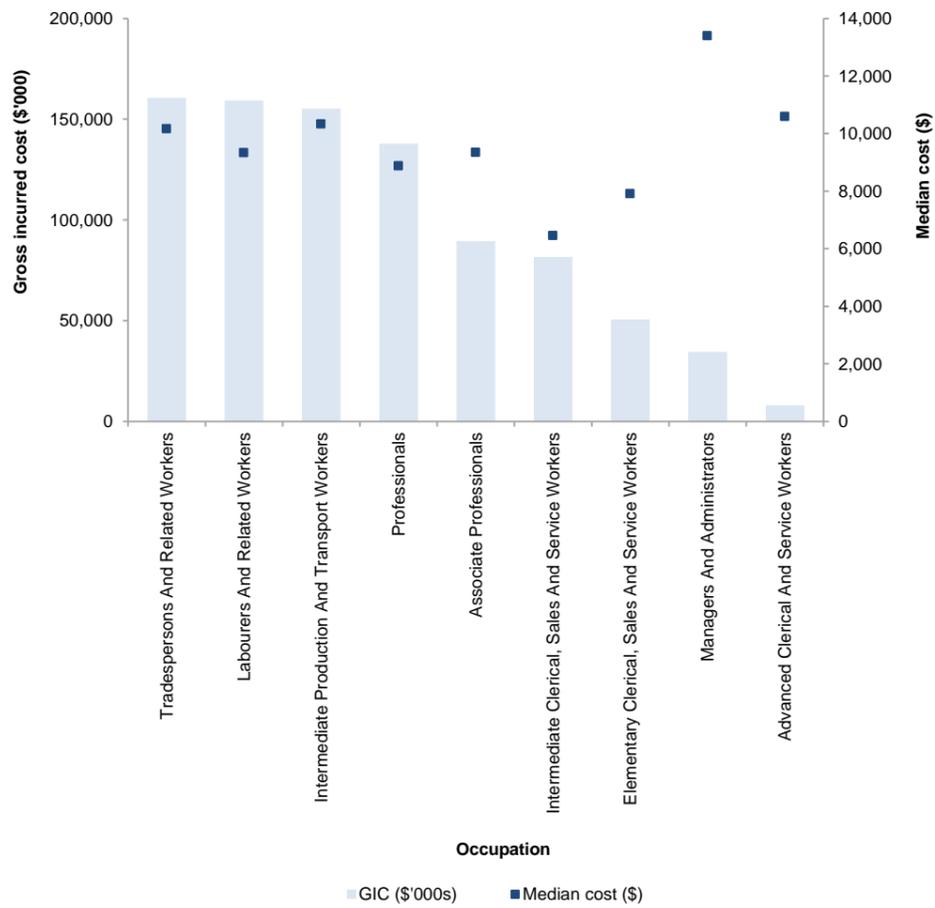


Figure 8 – Gross incurred cost of employment injuries by occupation 2009/10



Section 2: Fatalities

Fatalities included in this section are those for which a workers compensation claim has been lodged, or a notification has been received that may result in a claim, with an insurer/Scheme agent in 2009/10 and the person dies as a result of the condition. Refer to Appendix B for further details.

Trends 1987/88 to 2009/10

Number, incidence and frequency rates

There were 113 employment related fatalities reported in 2009/10, representing an incidence rate of 3.7 per 100,000 employees. Since the workers compensation scheme commenced in 1987/88, the number and incidence rate of fatalities have fallen sharply, declining by 46 per cent and 66 per cent respectively.

Table 3 – Work related fatalities 1987/88 to 2009/10³

Year	Number	Incidence rate ⁴	Frequency rate ⁵
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	133	4.7	0.03
2004/05	125	4.4	0.03
2005/06	146	5.1	0.03
2006/07	137	4.6	0.03
2007/08	124	4.1	0.02
2008/09	139	4.6	0.03
2009/10	113	3.7	0.02

³ The method used by the ABS to calculate workforce size for 2000/01 to 2009/10 differs from previous years. Consequently, the red line between 1999/00 and 2000/01 is intended to highlight the fact that 2000/01 to 2009/10 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

⁴ Incidence rate is the number of fatalities per 100,000 workers.

⁵ 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.

Figure 9 – Number of fatalities and incidence rates 1987/88 to 2009/10⁶

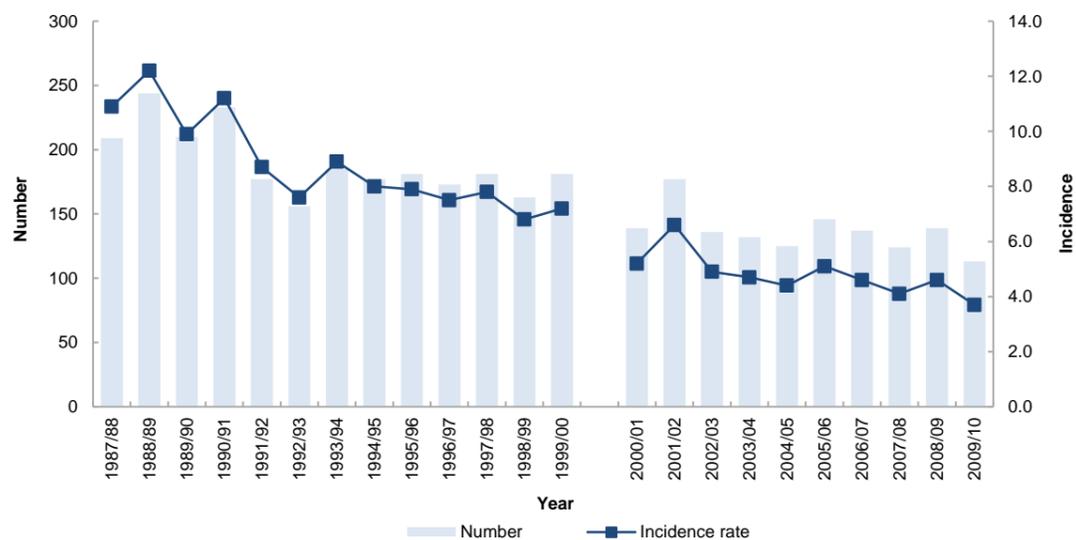


Figure 10 – Number of fatalities by classification of employment injuries 1987/88 to 2009/10⁷

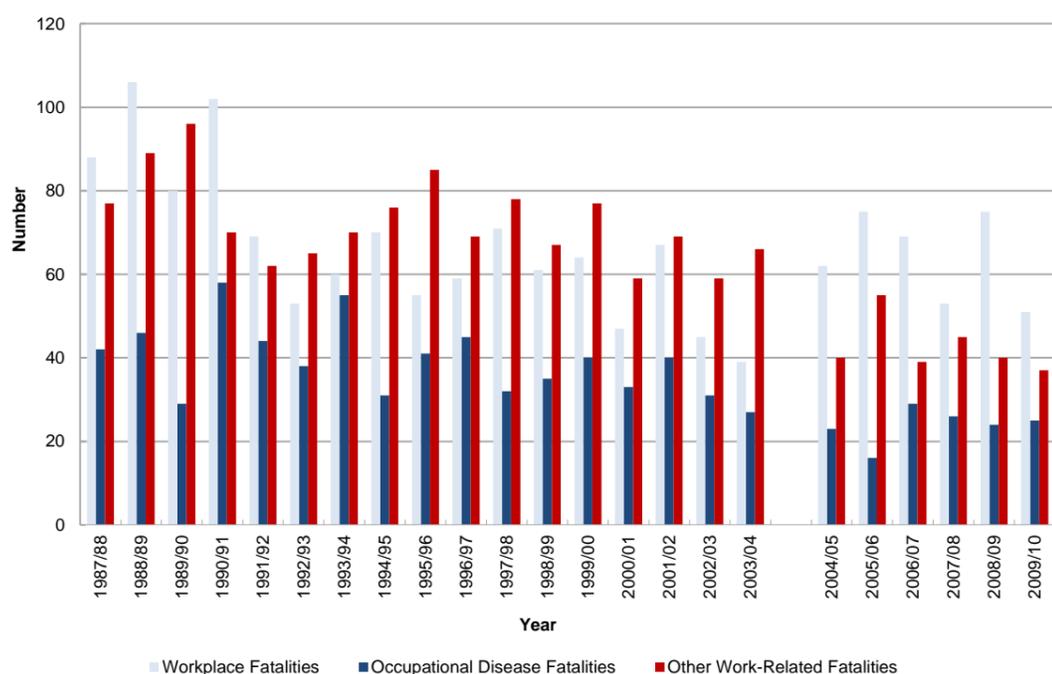
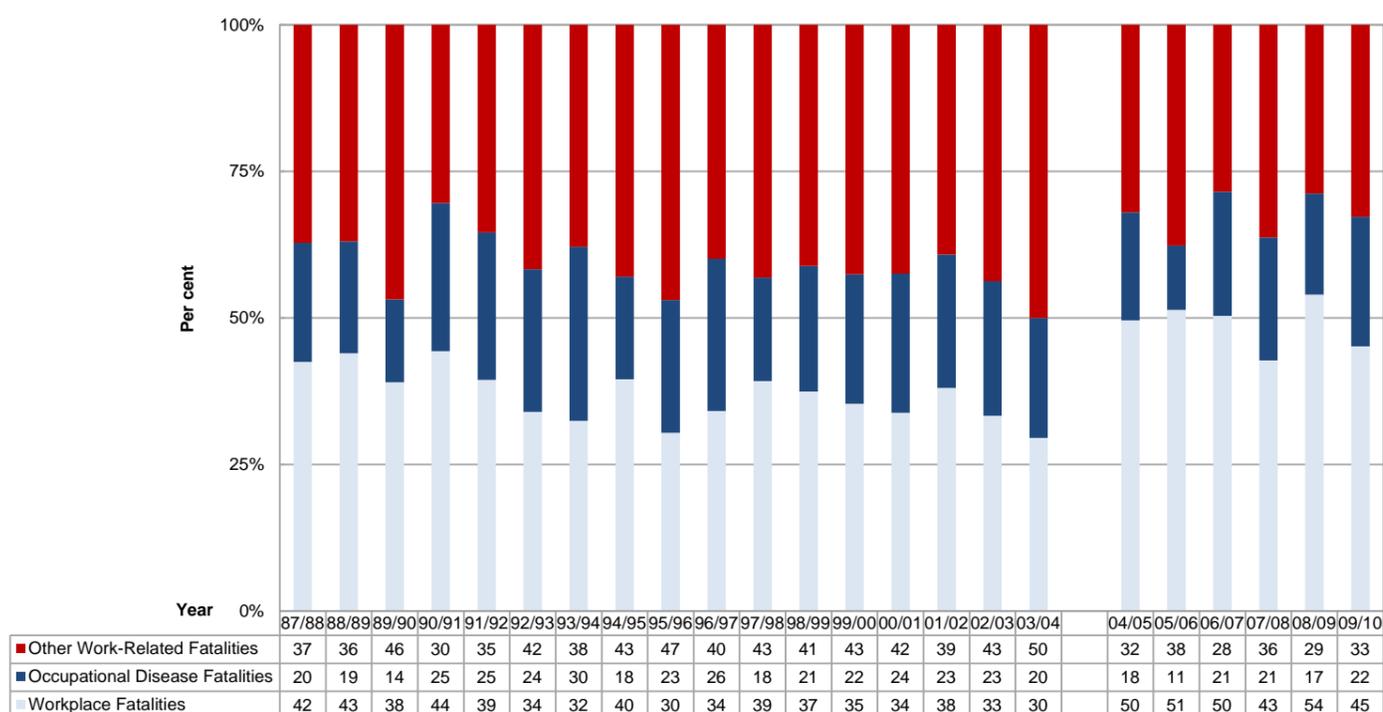


Figure 11 – Percentage of fatalities by classification of employment injuries 1987/88 to 2009/10⁸



6 The method used by the ABS to calculate workforce size for 2000/01 to 2009/10 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap between 1999/00 and 2000/01 is intended to highlight the fact that 2000/01 to 2009/10 incidence and frequency rates are not readily comparable with previous years.

7 Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2009/10 editions of the statistical bulletin are not readily comparable with editions previous to the 2004/05 statistical bulletin. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification in explanatory notes.

8 As per footnote above.

Fatality claims 2009/10

A total of 113 employment related fatalities were reported to Scheme agents and insurers. Of the 113 fatalities reported:

- 51 fatalities or 45 per cent, occurred as a result of traumatic injury while the person was at work.
- Between 2006/07 and 2009/10 the number of fatalities resulting from road traffic accidents while at work have fallen from 13 in 2006/07 to 11 in 2007/08 and then increased to 17 in 2008/09 before falling to 15 in 2009/10.
- 25 fatalities or 22 per cent resulted from diseases contracted or aggravated as a result of employment.
- 37 fatalities or 33 per cent occurred while the person was away from their place of work. 36 of these fatalities resulted from commuting accidents.

Males accounted for 101 or 89 per cent of fatalities, while females accounted for 12 fatalities in 2009/10 or 11 per cent.

Industry distribution

Industries with the highest fatality incidence rates in 2009/10 are listed in Table 4.

Table 4 – Industries with the highest fatality incidence rate in 2009/10

Industry	Number	Incidence rate
Transport and storage	22	16.5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5	10.5
Mining	3	9.1
Construction	18	8.6
Manufacturing	15	5.2
Communication services	2	4.5
Property and business services	16	3.9
NSW total	113	3.7

Occupation distribution

Road and rail transport drivers had the highest number of fatalities at 19 and an incidence rate of 23.6.

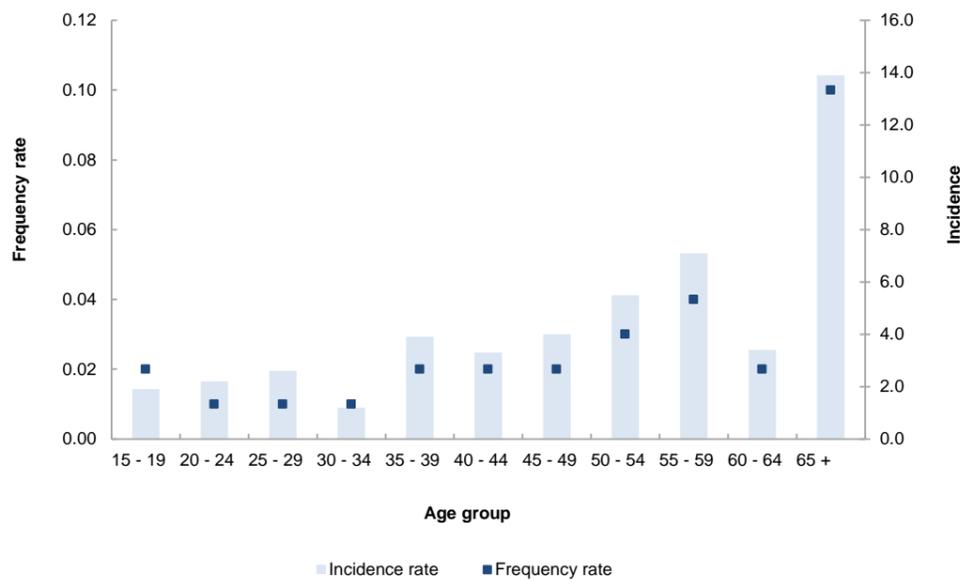
Age distribution

The 50–54 (17 fatalities) and 55–59 (17 fatalities) age groups had the highest number of work related fatalities, followed by the 45–49 (14 fatalities) and 35–39 (14 fatalities) age groups. Employees less than 25 years of age accounted for approximately 11 per cent of all fatalities. The highest incidence rate of 13.9 and frequency rate of 0.10 were recorded for the 65+ age group.

Younger workers

There were 12 fatalities among workers under the age of 25, with females accounting for two of the fatalities. 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 2009/10



Fatalities 2000/01 to 2009/10

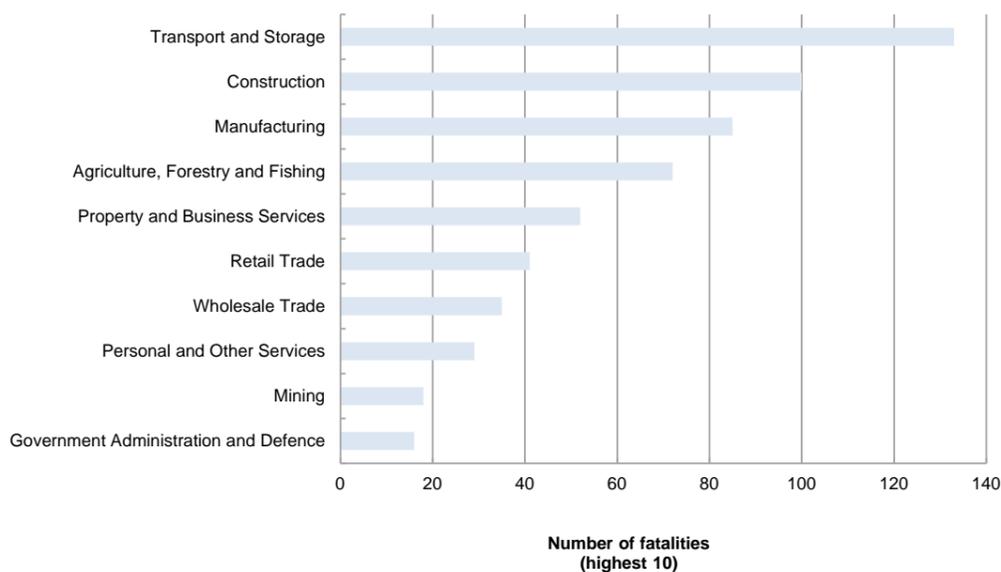
A total of 1369 fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 2000/01 to 2009/10. The number of fatalities declined by 19 per cent from 139 in 2000/01 to 113 in 2009/10.

Workplace fatalities

A total of 659 workplace fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 2000/01 to 2009/10. Since 2004/05 total workplace fatalities declined by 18 per cent from 62 in 2004/05 to 51 in 2009/10.

Industry distribution of the 659 workplace fatalities over the 10 year period is given in Figure 13.

Figure 13 – Total workplace fatalities by highest 10 industry divisions 2000/01 to 2009/10⁹



⁹ Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2009/10 editions of the statistical bulletin are not readily comparable with editions previous to the 2004/05 statistical bulletin. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification in explanatory notes.

Table 5 – Workplace fatalities by mechanism and agency 2000/01 to 2009/10¹⁰

Mechanism	Agency											
	Road transport	Outdoor environment	Other materials and objects	Human agencies	Other mobile plant	Air transport	Conveyors and lifting plant	Non-metallic minerals and substances	Self-propelled plant	Other non-powered equipment	Other	Total
Vehicle accident	68	3	-	2	6	8	-	-	-	-	157	244
Hit by moving objects	14	3	5	2	3	-	3	1	1	3	59	94
Falls from a height	2	9	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	45	61
Hit by falling objects	-	1	8	-	1	-	1	4	3	-	31	49
Contact with electricity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	27	28
Trapped by moving objects	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	21	27
Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	22
Other	3	7	2	8	1	-	2	1	-	1	109	134
Total	90	23	17	15	11	9	7	7	7	6	467	659

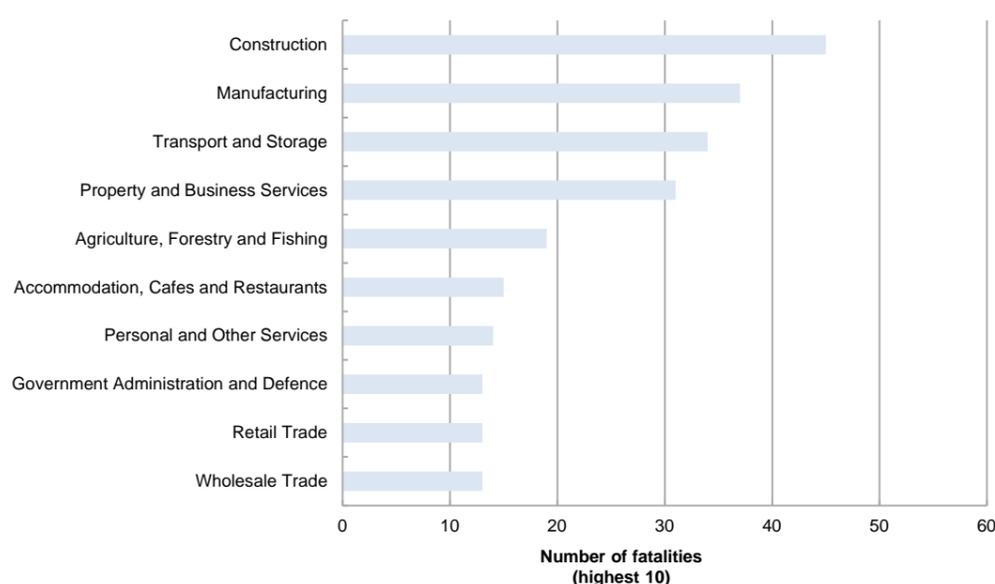
Occupational disease fatalities

A total of 274 occupational disease fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 2000/01 to 2009/10. During this period total occupational disease fatalities decreased by 24 per cent from 33 in 2000/01 to 25 in 2009/10.

Transport and storage, property and business services, manufacturing and construction together accounted for 68 per cent of the 25 occupational disease fatalities in 2009/10.

Males accounted for 92 per cent of occupational disease fatalities between 2000/01 to 2009/10, of these, 54 per cent or 135 resulted from ischaemic heart disease.

Figure 14 – Total occupational disease fatalities by highest 10 industry divisions 2000/01 to 2009/10



10 Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2009/10 editions of the statistical bulletin are not readily comparable with editions previous to the 2004/05 statistical bulletin. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification in explanatory notes.

Other work-related fatalities¹¹

A total of 433 other work-related fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 2000/01 to 2009/10. Since 2004/05 other work-related fatalities decreased by 7 per cent from 40 in 2004/05 to 37 in 2009/10. During 2009/10, 36 of the 37 other work-related fatalities were a result of commuting accidents, representing 32 per cent of all fatalities for 2009/10.

The industries with the highest number of other work-related fatalities during the 10 years from 2000/01 to 2009/10 were manufacturing (69), construction (53), property and business services (49) and retail trade (43).

¹¹ Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2009/10 editions of the statistical bulletin are not readily comparable with editions previous to the 2004/05 statistical bulletin. For a detailed description of issues impacting on comparability please see employment injuries classification in explanatory notes.

Section 3: Workplace injuries

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

Trends 2000/01 to 2009/10

A total of 28,056 major workplace injuries were reported in 2009/10, a decrease of 6.9 per cent from 30,133 in 2008/09. The incidence rate of workplace injuries has declined over the past 10 years and in 2009/10 reached its lowest level (9.1 injuries per 1000 employees).

Figure 15 – Number, incidence and frequency rates of workplace injuries 2000/01–2009/10¹²

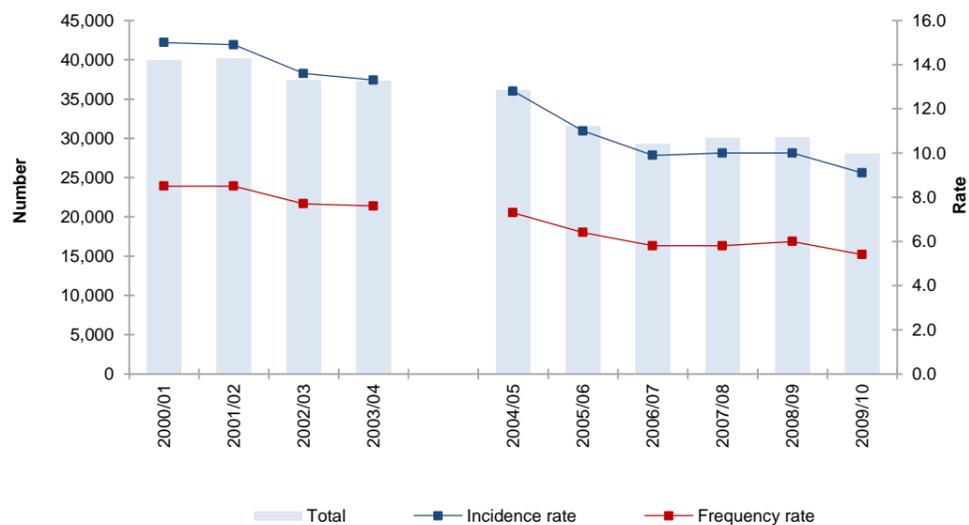
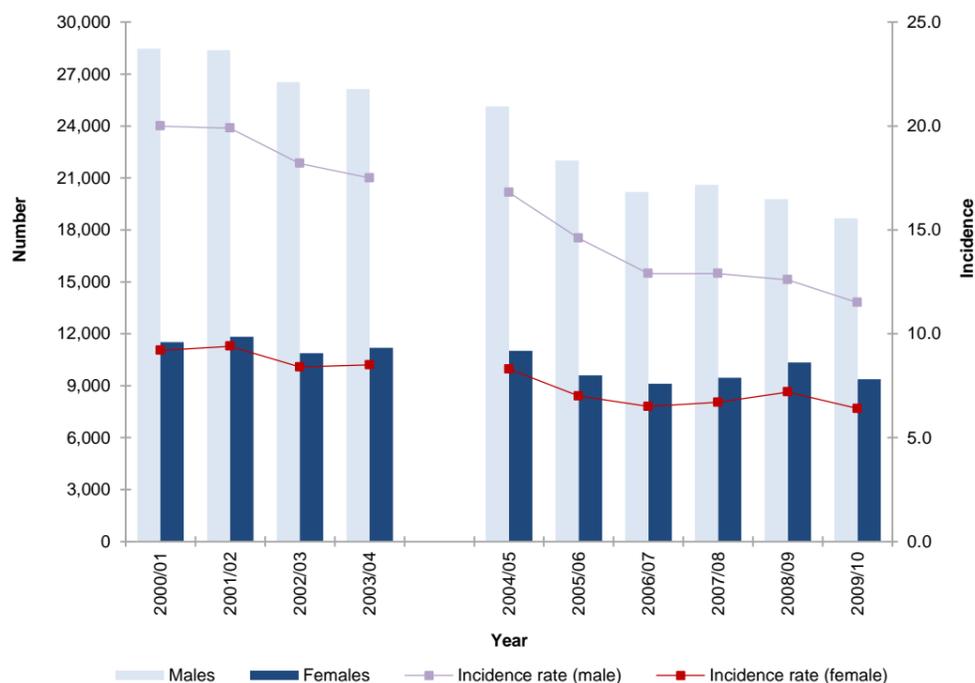


Figure 16 – Number and incidence rate of workplace injuries by gender 2000/01–2009/10¹³



Males accounted for 18,680 workplace injuries in 2009/10, a 6 per cent decrease over 2008/09. At the same time, the number of workplace injuries for females was 9376, a decrease of 9 per cent over 2008/09 (see Table 6).

¹² Not comparable with editions previous to the 2004/05 statistical bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2009/10 editions of the statistical bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

¹³ As per footnote above.

Table 6 – Number of workplace injuries by gender 2000/01–2009/10¹⁴

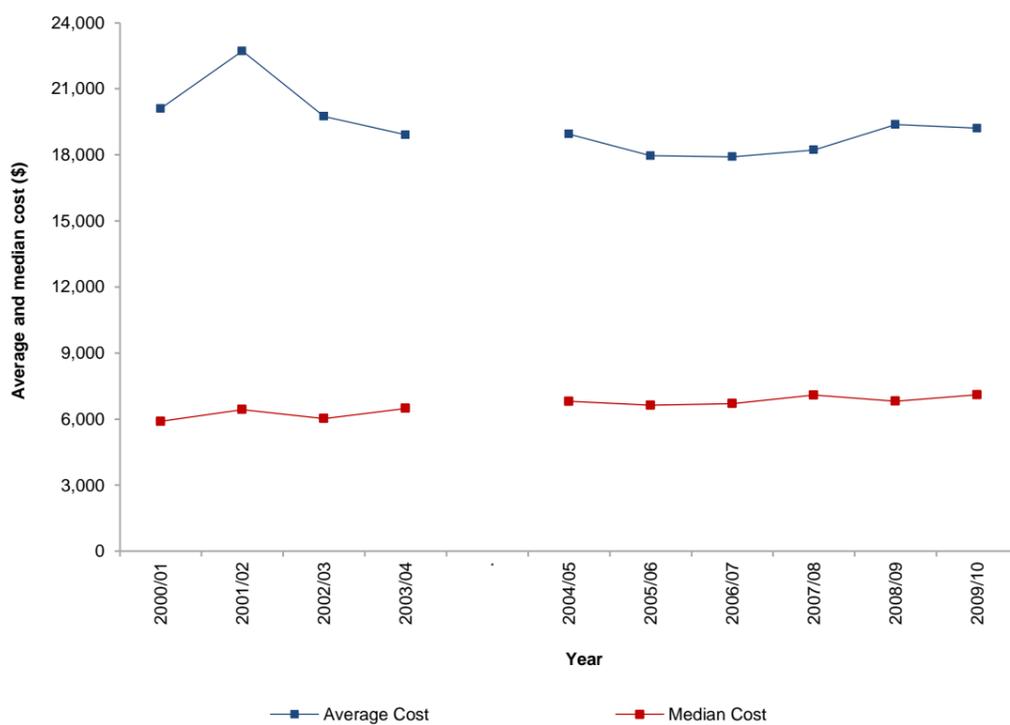
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Males	28,477	28,376	26,541	26,137	25,140	22,014	20,201	20,613	19,784	18,680
Females	11,518	11,828	10,881	11,193	11,010	9,599	9,125	9,464	10,349	9,376
Total	39,995	40,204	37,422	37,330	36,150	31,613	29,326	30,077	30,133	28,056
Percentage of male injuries	71.2	70.6	70.9	70.0	69.5	69.6	68.9	68.5	65.7	66.6
Percentage of female injuries	28.8	29.4	29.1	30.0	30.5	30.4	31.1	31.5	34.3	33.4

Gross incurred cost

The total gross incurred cost of workplace injuries declined by 21 per cent from \$685 million to \$539 million during the six years from 2004/05 to 2009/10. During this period, average gross incurred costs increased from \$18,942 in 2004/05 to \$19,213 per claim in 2009/10, a 1 per cent increase. Median gross incurred cost increased over the same period, rising by 4 per cent from \$6807 to \$7105 (see Figure 17).

More recently the total gross incurred cost of workplace injuries declined by 8 per cent from \$584 million in 2008/09 to \$539 million in 2009/10. Also during this period, average gross incurred costs fell 1 per cent from \$19,381 in 2008/09 to \$19,213 in 2009/10. However, median gross incurred cost increased by 4 per cent from \$6813 in 2008/09 to \$7105 in 2009/10.

Figure 17 – Average and median gross incurred cost of workplace injuries 2000/01–2009/10¹⁵



Workplace injuries 2009/10

Number, incidence and frequency rates

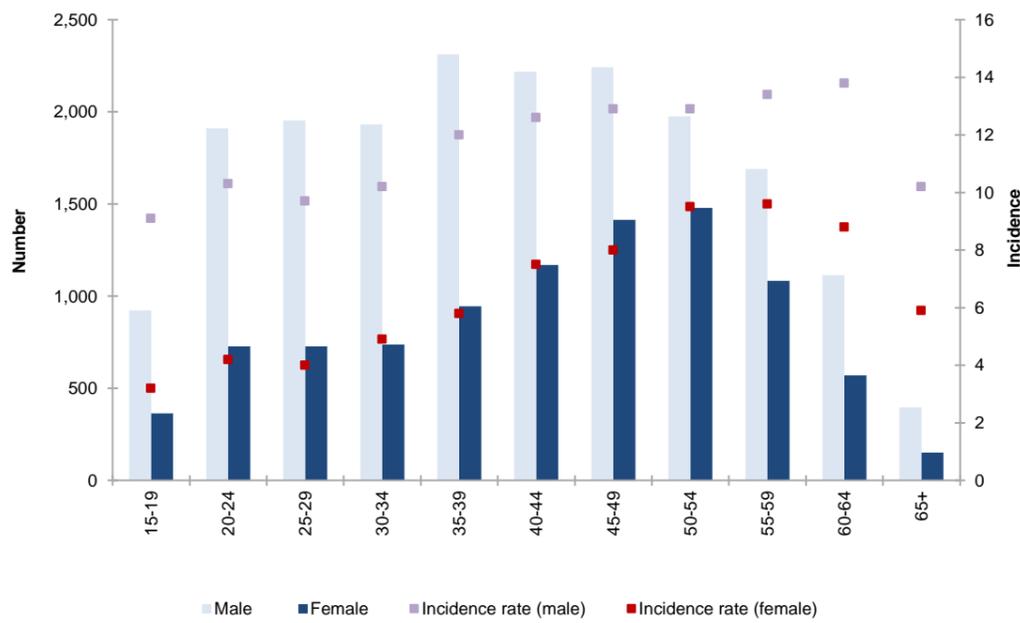
There were 28,056 workplace injuries reported during 2009/10, accounting for 68 per cent of all employment injuries. Injuries to male workers comprised 67 per cent of all workplace injuries.

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

¹⁴ Not comparable with editions previous to the 2004/05 statistical bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2009/10 editions of the statistical bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

¹⁵ As per footnote above.

Figure 18 – Number and incidence rate of workplace injuries by age 2009/10¹⁶



Severity of injury

There were 51 workplace fatalities¹⁷ (50 males and one female), 3980 permanent disabilities and 24,025 temporary disability injuries reported during 2009/10.

While only 14 per cent of workplace injury cases involved permanent disabilities, they were responsible for 34 per cent of all workplace injury gross incurred costs. The most common types of permanent disability injuries were sprains and strains (59 per cent), followed by fractures (17 per cent).

Eleven 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 69 per cent. For temporary disability injuries involving time lost of less than six months, again the most common injuries were sprains and strains (59 per cent) followed by open wounds (13 per cent).

Males accounted for 76 per cent of permanent injuries and 65 per cent of temporary disability injuries. Females accounted for 24 per cent of permanent injuries and 35 per cent of temporary disability injuries.

Gross incurred cost and time lost

The gross incurred cost of workplace injuries was \$539 million in 2009/10. On average, the cost incurred per injury was \$19,213, with half of these costing \$7105 or less.

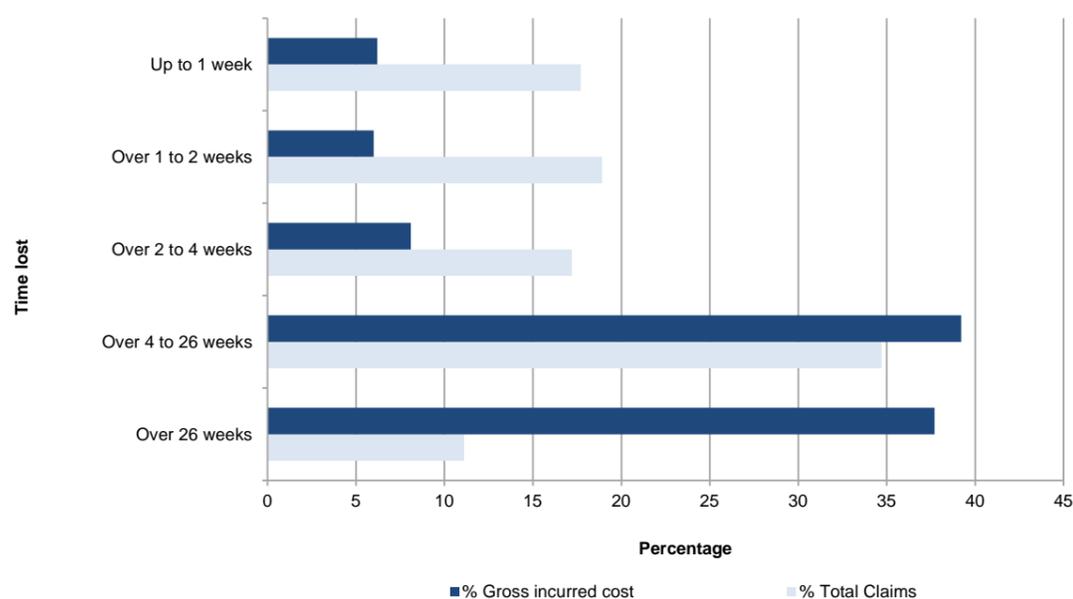
A total of 261,685 weeks of time were lost as a result of major workplace injuries in 2009/10, with an average of 10.9 weeks per claim. Figure 19 shows the relationship between the duration of temporary disability injuries and gross incurred cost.

Occupations that incurred the highest gross incurred cost as a result of workplace injury were trades persons and related workers at \$105 million, intermediate production and transport workers at \$103 million, and labourers and related workers at \$102 million.

¹⁶ Not comparable with editions previous to the 2004/05 statistical bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2009/10 editions of the statistical bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

¹⁷ See section 2 for a breakdown of fatalities by nature of occurrence.

Figure 19 – Temporary disability workplace injuries and gross incurred cost by time lost 2009/10¹⁸



Industry distribution

Industries with the highest incidence rates of workplace injury were agriculture, forestry and fishing (19.3 injuries for 1000 employees), followed by transport and storage (15.1 injuries per 1000 employees), government administration and defence (14.8 per 1000 employees), personal and other services (14.7 per 1000 employees), and manufacturing (14.2 per 1000 employees). These incidence rates were above the overall incidence rate of 9.1 per 1000 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 2009/10¹⁹

	Incidence rate	Number	Male percentage of injuries in the
Personal and other services	22.5	1280	74.2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22.1	754	82.4
Government administration and defence	18.4	1112	64.7
Transport and storage	18.0	1804	89.7
Manufacturing	17.2	3625	87.6

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 2009/10²⁰

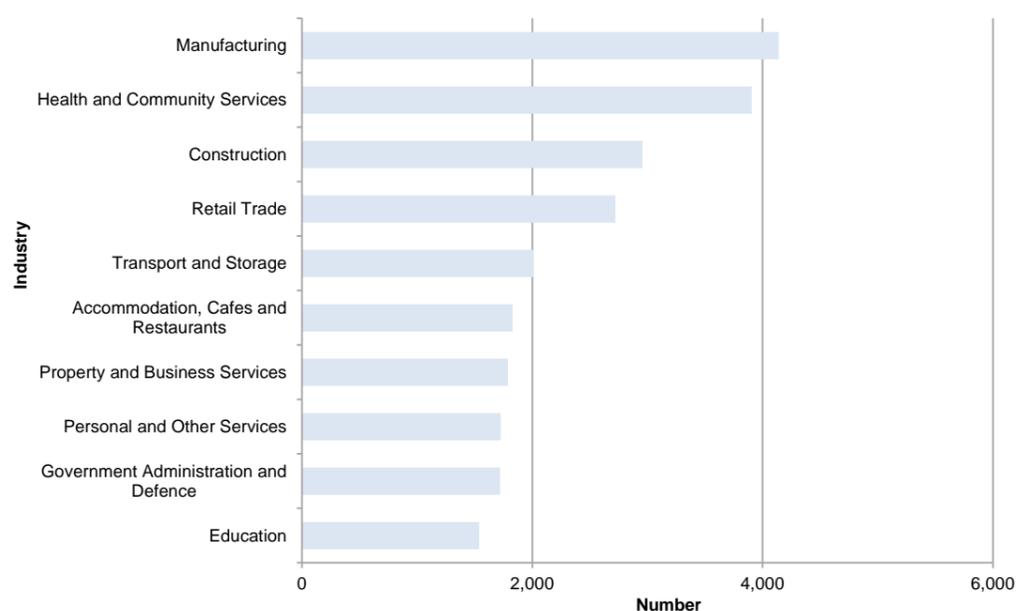
	Incidence rate	Number	Female percentage of injuries in the
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.1	161	17.6
Government administration and defence	11.0	607	35.3
Health and community services	9.7	3011	77.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	8.4	903	49.3
Personal and other services	7.4	446	25.8

¹⁸ Not comparable with editions previous to the 2004/05 statistical bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2009/10 editions of the statistical bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

¹⁹ As per footnote 16 above.

²⁰ As per footnote 16 above.

Figure 20 – Industries with highest number of workplace injuries 2009/10²¹



Occupation distribution

Other labourers and related workers recorded the highest number, whilst intermediate machine operators had the highest incidence rate of workplace injuries during 2009/10.

Table 9 – Occupation sub groups with highest workplace injury incidence rates 2009/10²²

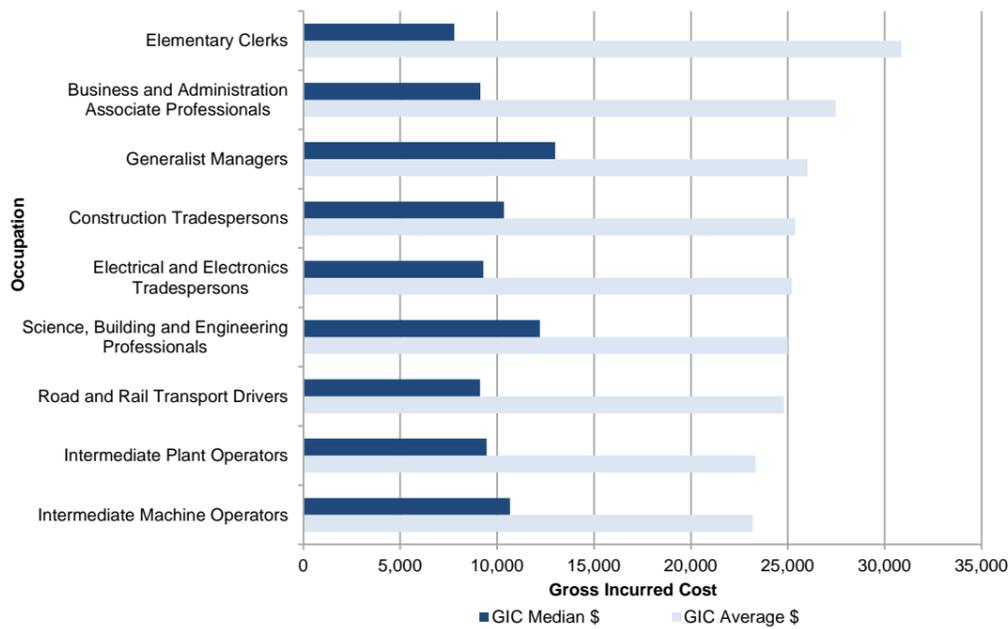
Occupation	Incidence rate	Frequency rate	Number	Percentage of claims
Intermediate machine operators	34.8	19.4	351	1.3
Other associate professionals	29.9	19.3	814	2.9
Health and welfare associate professionals	29.5	19.8	642	2.3
Other labourers and related workers	26.7	18.3	3120	11.1
Road and rail transport drivers	23.8	12.0	1917	6.8
Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	23.0	15.0	514	1.8
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	22.2	12.4	2265	8.1
Factory labourers	21.8	12.4	1237	4.4
Construction tradespersons	19.9	10.2	1222	4.4
Food tradespersons	19.6	11.0	531	1.9

Other occupation sub groups with high incidence rates were other tradespersons and related workers and mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons.

²¹ Not comparable with editions previous to the 2004/05 statistical bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2009/10 editions of the statistical bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

²² As per footnote above.

Figure 21 – Average and median gross incurred cost of workplace injuries by occupation 2009/10²³



Common injuries

Manual handling was the most common cause of injury, accounting for 29 per cent of workplace injuries, followed by falls on the same level at 17 per cent, and falls from a height at 8 per cent. Detailed data by industry divisions are shown in the Appendix E tables 3.5(a) to 3.5(r).

Approximately 60 per cent of workplace injuries resulted in sprains and strains, costing \$335 million in 2009/10. 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 8116 manual handling injuries in 2009/10, a 7 per cent decrease from 2008/09. In the last six years the incidence rate has declined by 37 per cent.

Manual handling injuries in 2009/10 cost \$164 million and involved 81,406 weeks in time lost. The gross incurred cost for males was \$113 million, while for females it was \$51 million.

The principal agencies involved in manual handling injuries were crates, cartons and boxes and other persons. Together, these two categories accounted for 28 per cent of all manual handling claims.

Table 10 – Workplace manual handling injuries 2000/01–2009/10²⁴

Year	Number	Percentage of all workplace injuries	Frequency rate	Incidence rate	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
2000/01	13,831	34.6	2.9	5.2	302,080
2001/02	13,599	33.8	2.9	5.1	342,529
2002/03	12,021	32.1	2.5	4.4	253,738
2003/04	12,360	33.1	2.5	4.4	244,036
2004/05	11,610	32.1	2.4	4.1	224,341
2005/06	9819	31.1	2.0	3.4	175,199
2006/07	9016	30.7	1.8	3.0	164,684
2007/08	8875	29.5	1.7	2.9	164,154
2008/09	8744	29.0	1.7	2.9	173,177
2009/10	8116	28.9	1.6	2.6	164,231

²³ Not comparable with editions previous to the 2004/05 statistical bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2009/10 editions of the statistical bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

²⁴ As per footnote above.

Back injuries

There were 6686 major workplace back injuries in 2009/10, representing 24 per cent of all major workplace injuries. However, in the last six years the incidence rate has declined by 35 per cent.

Back injuries cost \$123 million and involved lost time of 67,943 weeks. In 2009/10, 64 per cent of back injuries occurred to male workers.

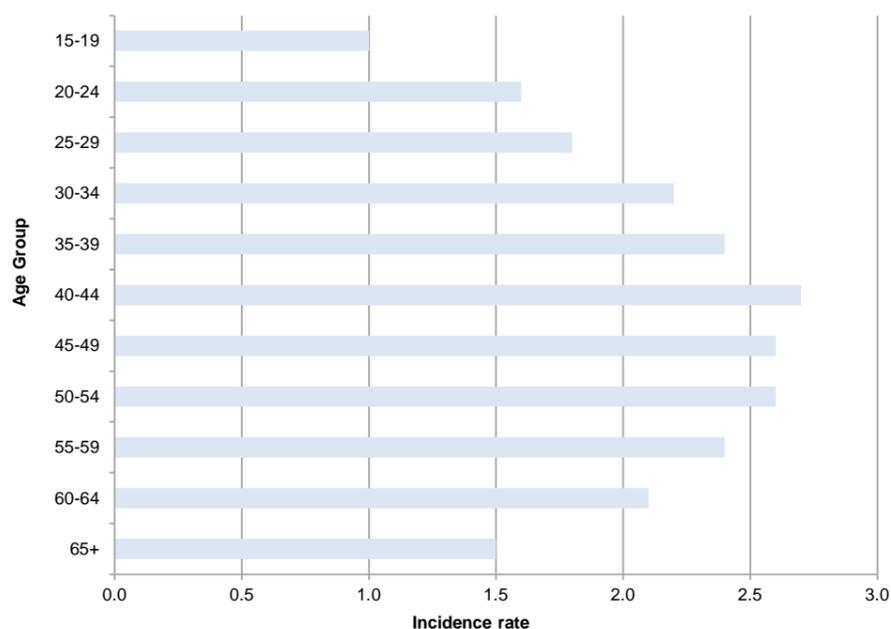
Of all workplace back injuries, permanent disability injuries accounted for 9 per cent. 94 per cent of all permanent disability injuries involved sprains and strains.

The highest number of back injuries was in the 45–49 year age group, with 14 per cent of claims and 14 per cent of the gross incurred cost. 92 per cent of these injuries involved temporary disabilities.

Table 11 – Workplace back injuries 2000/01-2009/10²⁵

Year	Number	Per cent of total	Frequency rate	Incidence rate	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
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	2.2	3.9	228,941
2003/04	10,540	28.2	2.2	3.8	216,143
2004/05	9688	26.8	2.0	3.4	181,142
2005/06	8108	25.6	1.6	2.8	136,888
2006/07	7287	24.8	1.4	2.4	124,780
2007/08	7323	24.3	1.4	2.4	124,369
2008/09	7214	23.9	1.4	2.4	137,968
2009/10	6686	23.8	1.3	2.2	122,861

Figure 22 – Incidence rate of workplace back injuries by age group 2009/10²⁶



²⁵ Not comparable with editions previous to the 2004/05 statistical bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2009/10 editions of the statistical bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

²⁶ As per footnote above.

Section 4: Occupational diseases

Occupational diseases are diseases contracted or aggravated in the course of employment and to which the employment was a contributing factor²⁷. Refer to Appendix B for further details.

Occupational disease claims 2000/01 to 2009/10

Number, incidence and frequency rates

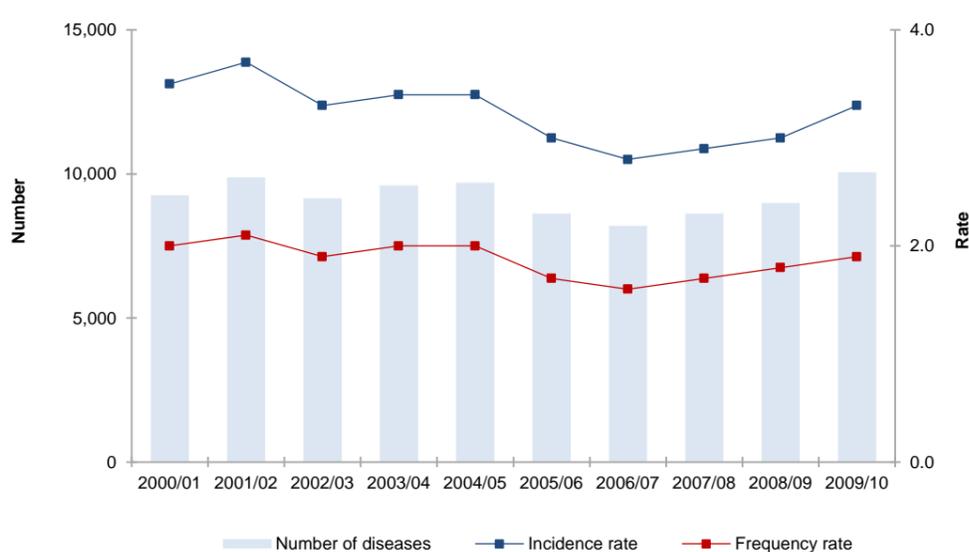
The number of major occupational diseases reported in 2009/10 was 10,055, an increase of 12 per cent over 2008/09. Occupational diseases in 2009/10 made up 24 per cent of all major claims.

Occupational diseases have increased by 797 or 9 per cent since 2000/01, and incidence and frequency rates have dropped by 6 per cent and 5 per cent respectively in the same period (see Table 12 and Figure 23).

Table 12 – Occupational disease claims 2000/01 to 2009/10

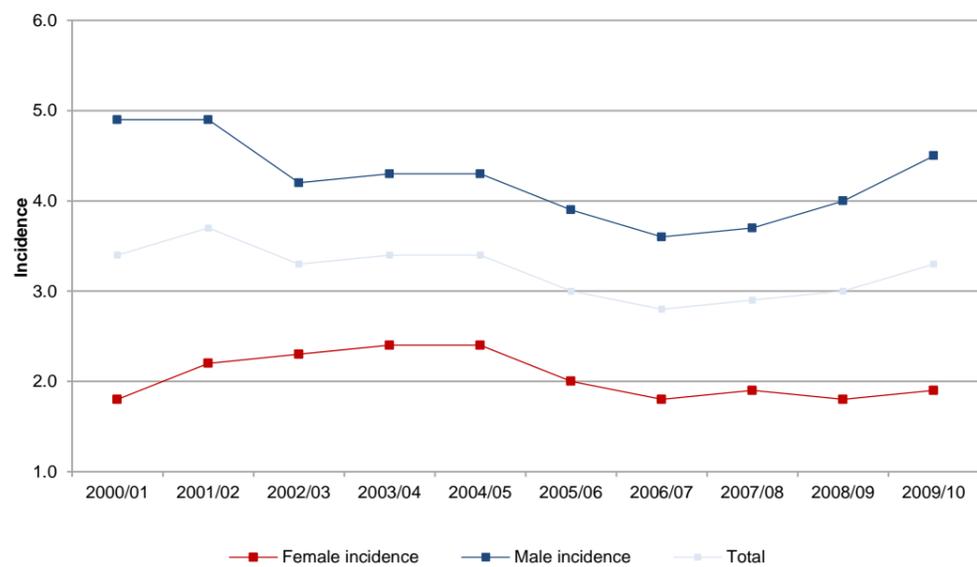
Year	Number of occupational diseases	Incidence rate	Frequency rate	Percentage of all claims
2000/01	9258	3.5	2.0	17.2
2001/02	9878	3.7	2.1	18.1
2002/03	9157	3.3	1.9	18.0
2003/04	9604	3.4	2.0	18.6
2004/05	9697	3.4	2.0	19.5
2005/06	8626	3.0	1.7	19.6
2006/07	8201	2.8	1.6	19.9
2007/08	8628	2.9	1.7	20.4
2008/09	8985	3.0	1.8	21.0
2009/10	10,055	3.3	1.9	24.3

Figure 23 – Number of claims, incidence and frequency rates of occupational diseases 2000/01 to 2009/10



²⁷ 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*).

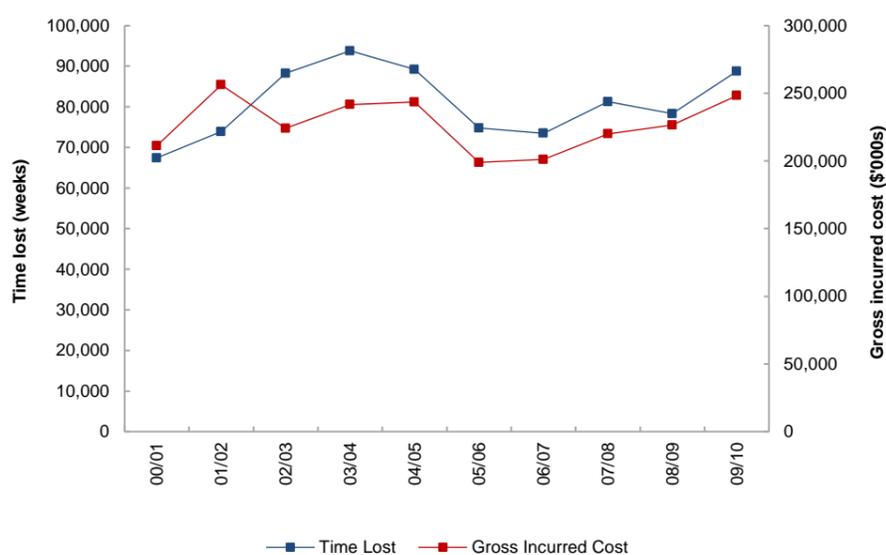
Figure 24 – Incidence rate of occupational diseases by gender 2000/01 to 2009/10



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

The gross incurred cost of all occupational diseases increased by 10 per cent from \$226 million in 2008/09 to \$248 million in 2009/10. The average gross incurred cost for an occupational disease claim was \$24,688, a 2 per cent decrease from 2008/09 and the average work time lost was 18.3 weeks, a 14 per cent increase on 2008/09.

Figure 25 – Total gross incurred cost and time lost of occupational diseases 2000/01–2009/10



Occupational diseases 2009/10

Time lost

The total time lost due to occupational diseases was 88,756 weeks, an average of 18.3 weeks per claim. 49 per cent of occupational disease claims were temporary disabilities, and of those, 65 per cent resulted in four weeks or more of incapacity and accounted for 84 per cent of gross incurred cost (see Figure 26).

Nature of diseases

Deafness and mental disorders account for the majority of occupational disease claims. The number of deafness claims reported in 2009/10 (4290) increased by 31 per cent from 2008/09 (3285). Mental disorder claims reported in 2009/10 (2695) increased 7 per cent from 2008/09 (2530).

Severity of diseases

A relatively high proportion of occupational disease claims resulted in a permanent disability. While only 19 per cent of all employment injuries resulted in permanent disabilities, 51 per cent of occupational diseases resulted in permanent disability.

Figure 26 – Distribution of occupational disease and gross incurred cost by time lost for temporary disability claims 2009/10

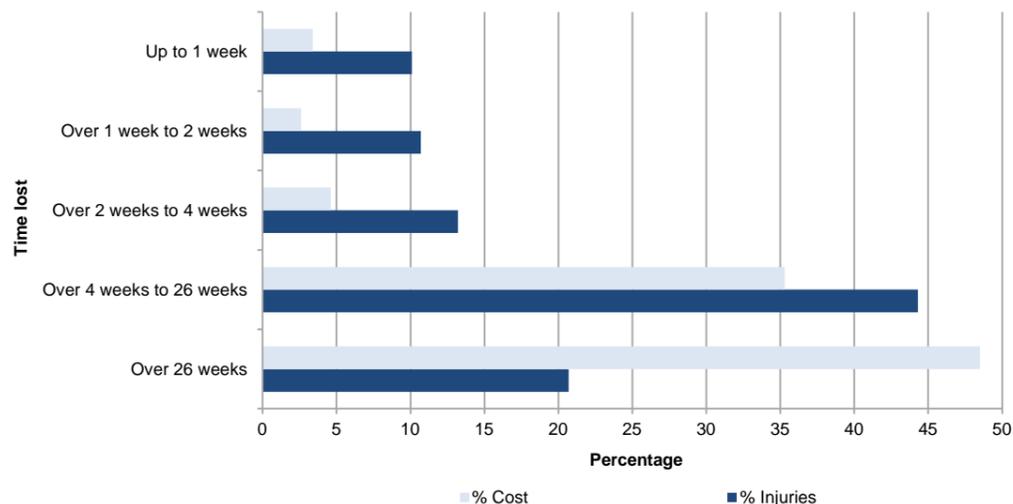


Table 13 – Distribution of occupational disease claims by nature of diseases 2009/10

Nature of diseases	Number of claims	Percentage of all employment injuries
Deafness	4290	10.3
Mental disorders ²⁸	2695	6.5
Disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissues	1088	2.6
Hernia	697	1.7
Dorsopathies – disorders of the spinal vertebrae and intervertebral discs	299	0.7
Disorders of nerve roots, plexuses and single nerves ²⁹	167	0.4
Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	109	0.3
Other diseases	85	0.2
Asbestosis ³⁰	79	0.2
Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process	77	0.2
Carcinoma in situ of skin	43	0.1
Contact dermatitis	39	0.1
Malignant neoplasm of pleura (mesothelioma)	36	0.1
Other diseases of the respiratory system ³¹	36	0.1
Malignant melanoma of skin	28	0.1
Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour or unspecified nature	26	0.1
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	26	0.1
Arthropathies and related disorders – disorders of the joints	24	0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	23	0.1
Asthma	19	0.0
Other and unspecified dermatitis or eczema	18	0.0
Other respiratory conditions due to substances	17	0.0
Other disorders of the eye	15	0.0
Other malignant neoplasm of skin	15	0.0
Osteopathies, chondropathies and acquired musculoskeletal deformities	14	0.0
Disorders of the conjunctiva and cornea	12	0.0
Intestinal infectious diseases	11	0.0
Diseases of the brain, spinal cord and peripheral nervous system	8	0.0
Q-fever	8	0.0
Other heart disease excluding ischaemic heart disease	7	0.0
Other and Unknown	44	0.1
Total	10,055	24.3

28 Includes conditions attributed to psychological injury.

29 Includes carpal tunnel syndrome and mononeuritis.

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

31 Includes bronchitis, cold and flu.

Age distribution

Figure 27 shows that the number of claims for occupational diseases increased with age, peaking in the 55–59 age groups for males and the 50–54 age groups for females. The 55–59 age group recorded the highest combined number of claims.

Figure 27 – Distribution of occupational disease claims by age 2009/10

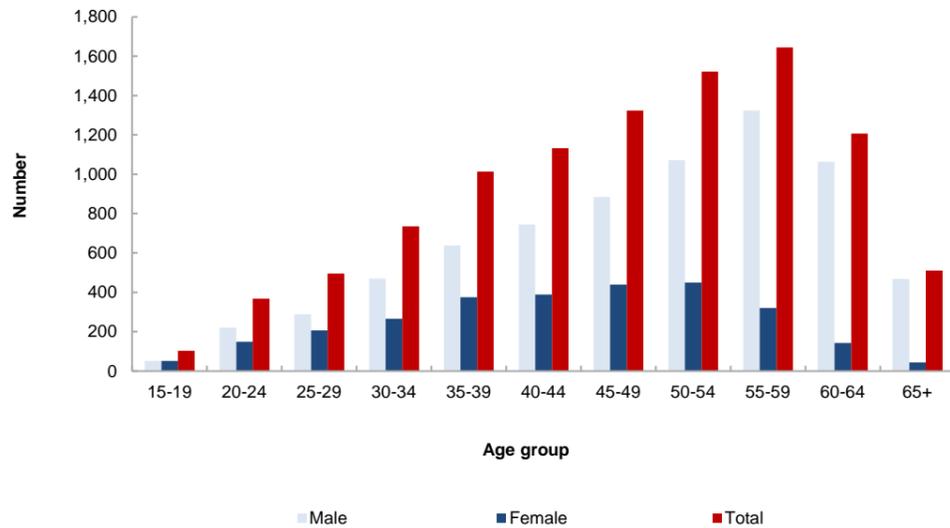
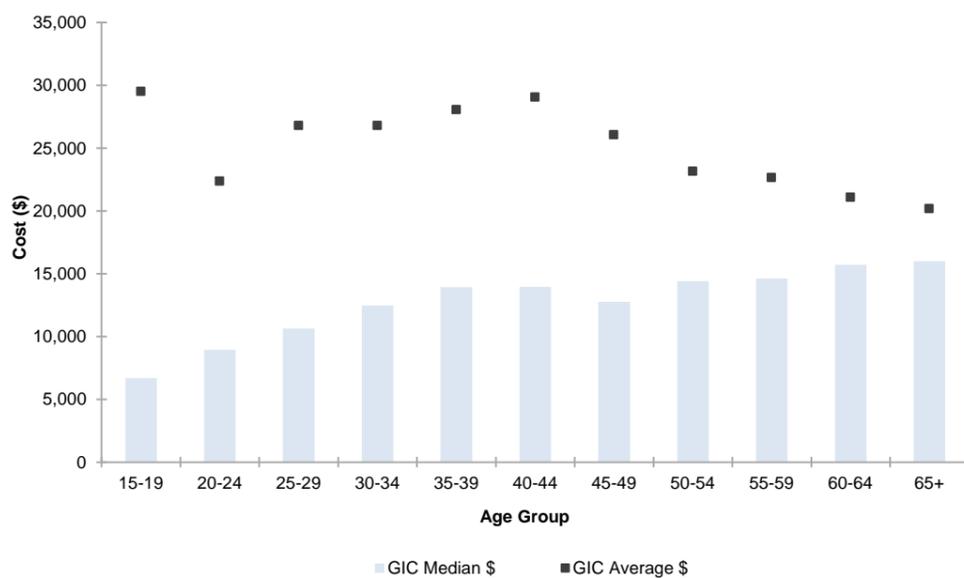


Figure 28 – Average and median cost of occupational disease claims by age 2009/10



Industry distribution

Manufacturing, construction and health and community services industries account for 43 per cent of occupational disease claims in 2009/10 (see Figure 29). Figure 30 shows that mining industry had the highest incidence rate for occupational diseases (15.0), above the total NSW rate of 3.3.

Figure 29 – Distribution of occupational disease claims by industry 2009/10

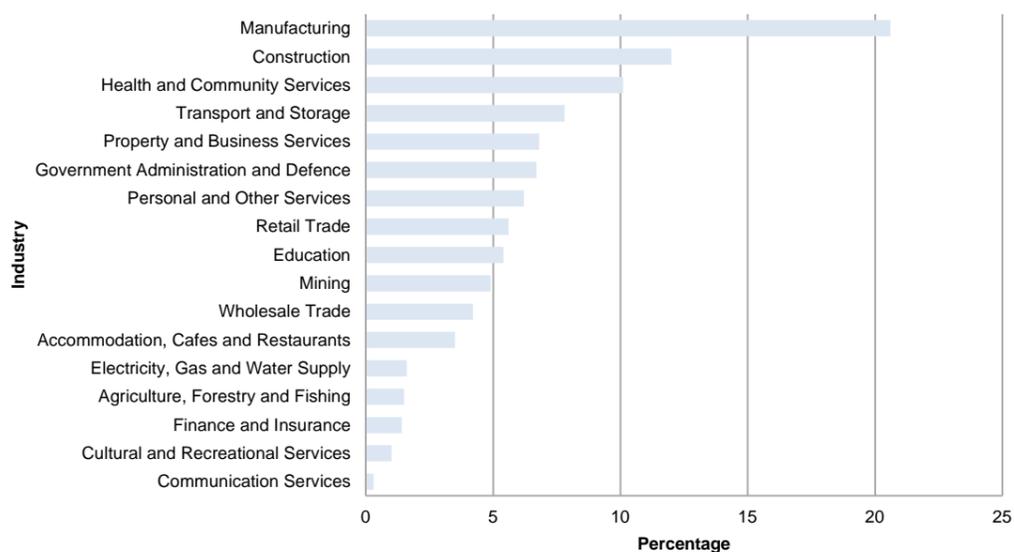
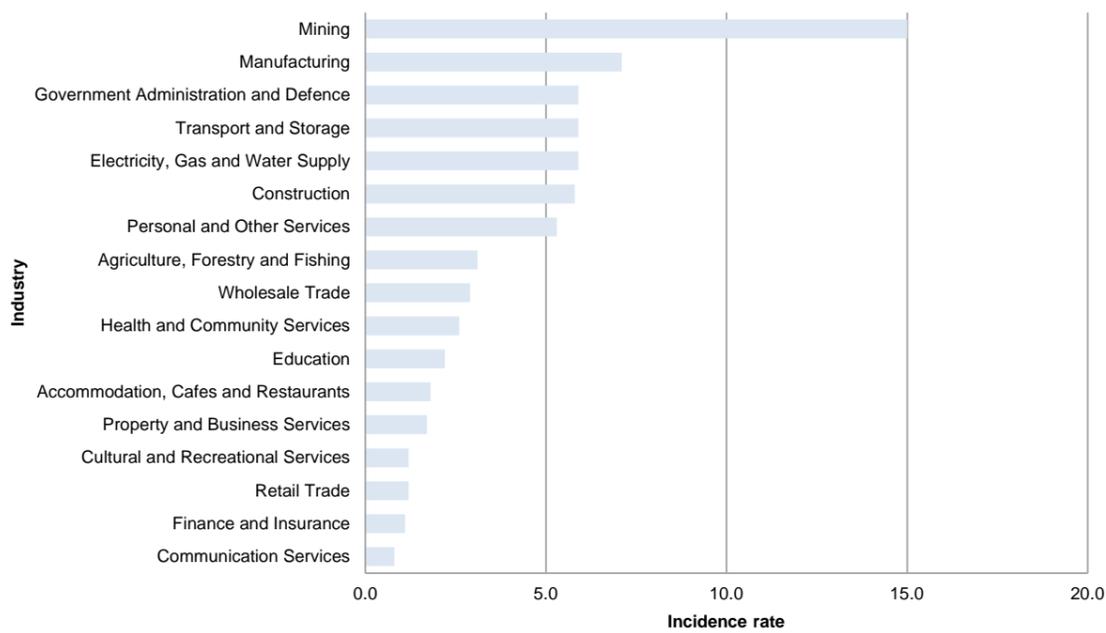


Figure 30 – Incidence rate of occupational diseases by industry 2009/10



Occupation distribution

Intermediate production and transport workers, tradespersons and related workers, and labourers and related workers were three occupational groups with incidence rates above the NSW incidence rate of 3.3.

Figure 31 – Distribution of occupational disease claims by occupation 2009/10

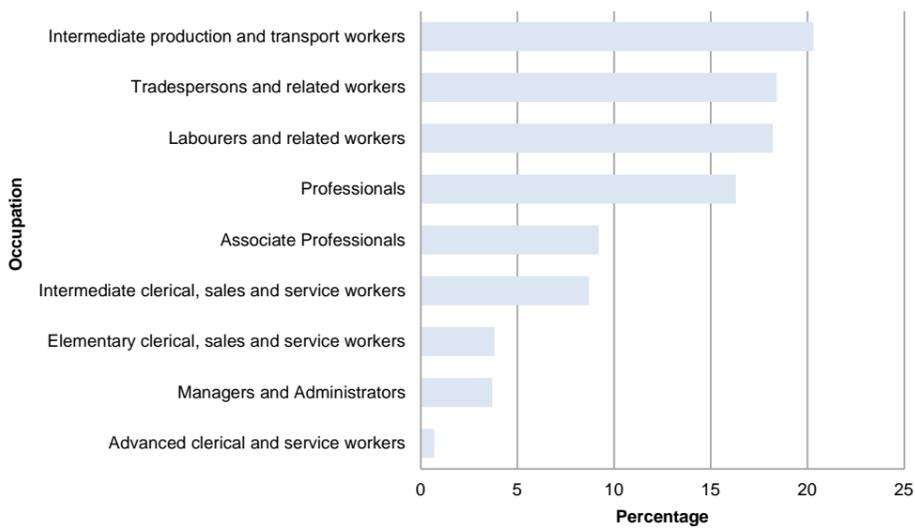
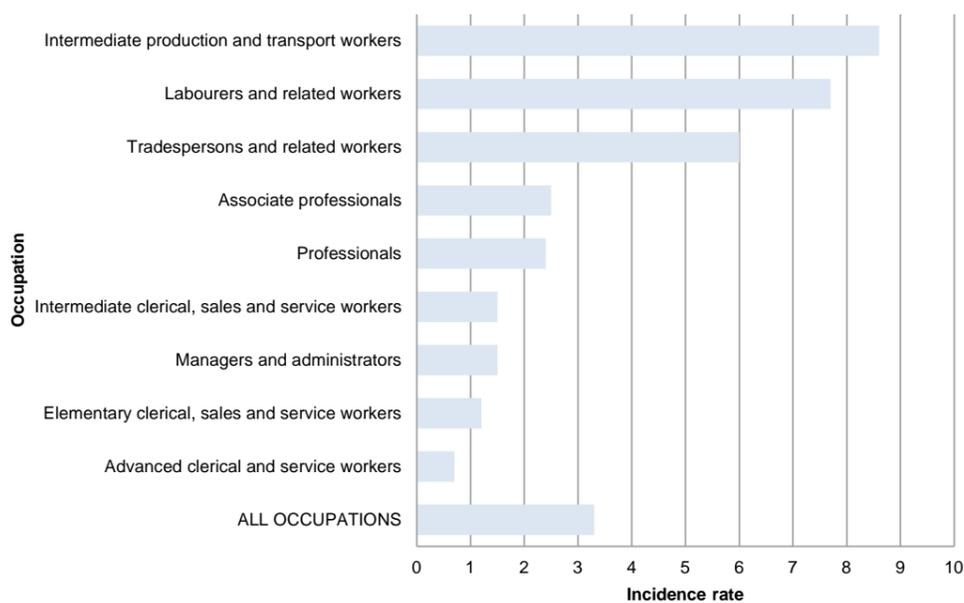


Figure 32 shows that the highest incidence rates of occupational disease claims were made by intermediate production and transport workers, and labourers and related workers, followed by tradespersons and related workers.

Figure 32 – Incidence rate of occupational diseases by occupation 2009/10



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 from 1.5 in 2000/01 to 1.4 in 2009/10.

43 per cent of all occupational disease claims in 2009/10 were for occupational deafness. The average cost for a deafness claim was \$15,455, compared to the average for all occupational disease claims of \$24,688.

Industries where deafness claims accounted for more than 50 per cent of their occupational disease claims were mining, construction, electricity, gas and water supply, and manufacturing (see Table 15).

Table 14 – Occupational diseases: Deafness claims, gross incurred cost and incidence rate 2000/01 to 2009/10

Year	Total	Incidence rate	Per cent of all diseases	Gross incurred cost	Per cent of major claims
2000/01	4095	1.5	44.2	56,303	7.6
2001/02	3576	1.3	36.2	55,673	6.5
2002/03	2501	0.9	27.3	35,715	4.9
2003/04	2706	1.0	28.2	38,824	5.2
2004/05	2885	1.0	29.8	38,194	5.8
2005/06	2469	0.9	28.6	34,425	5.6
2006/07	2425	0.8	29.6	33,490	5.9
2007/08	2634	0.9	30.5	39,032	6.2
2008/09	3285	1.1	36.6	51,924	7.7
2009/10	4290	1.4	42.7	66,304	10.3

Table 15 – Occupational diseases: Distribution of deafness claims by industry 2009/10

Industry	Number of deafness claims	Per cent of all diseases in that industry
Mining	461	92.9
Construction	850	70.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	112	67.9
Manufacturing	1382	66.9
Transport and storage	355	45.3
Wholesale trade	186	43.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	59	40.4
Communication services	13	37.1
Property and business services	244	35.6
Government administration and defence	212	31.3
Retail trade	127	22.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	73	20.7
Cultural and recreational services	12	12.1
Education	60	11.2
Finance and insurance	15	10.5
Personal and other services	54	8.7
Health and community services	56	5.5
Not stated and other	19	67.9
Total	4290	42.7

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 2000/01 to 2009/10

Year	Males	Females	Total	Incidence rate ³²	Per cent of major claims
2000/01	829	1087	1916	0.7	3.6
2001/02	1151	1492	2643	1.0	4.8
2002/03	1396	1850	3246	1.2	6.4
2003/04	1330	1896	3226	1.1	6.3
2004/05	1259	1943	3202	1.1	6.4
2005/06	1072	1445	2517	0.9	5.7
2006/07	1105	1468	2573	0.9	6.2
2007/08	1118	1539	2657	0.9	6.3
2008/09	1040	1490	2530	0.8	5.9
2009/10	1150	1545	2695	1.1	6.5

The total gross incurred cost of mental disorder claims was \$89 million with an average of \$32,970 per claim. The total time lost as a result of mental disorder claims was 57,178 weeks, with an average of 23 weeks per claim.

Industries where mental disorder claims accounted for more than 50 per cent of their occupational disease claims were personal and other services, finance and insurance, and education (see Table 17).

Table 17 – Occupational diseases: Number of mental disorder claims by industry 2009/10

Industry	Number of mental disorder claims	Per cent of all diseases in that industry
Personal and other services	451	72.5
Finance and insurance	99	69.2
Education	356	66.2
Health and community services	508	50.0
Cultural and recreational services	49	49.5
Government administration and defence	277	40.9
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	118	33.4
Retail trade	179	31.5
Property and business services	202	29.5
Transport and storage	172	22.0
Communication services	7	20.0
Wholesale trade	75	17.6
Electricity, gas and water supply	13	7.9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9	6.2
Manufacturing	124	6.0
Construction	50	4.1
Mining	6	1.2
Total	2695	26.8

³² Incidence rate is the number of mental disorder claims per 1,000 employees.

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 2000/01 to 2009/10

Year	Number of claims	Incidence rate	Gross incurred cost total (\$'000)	Per cent of all claims
2000/01	1044	0.4	36,271	1.9
2001/02	1260	0.5	44,746	2.3
2002/03	1207	0.4	32,215	2.4
2003/04	1282	0.5	35,745	2.5
2004/05	1134	0.4	29,724	2.3
2005/06	1205	0.4	27,308	2.7
2006/07	929	0.3	21,730	2.3
2007/08	1065	0.4	24,417	2.5
2008/09	969	0.3	22,613	2.3
2009/10	1088	0.4	25,613	2.6

A total of 1088 occupational overuse syndrome claims were reported in 2009/10, representing 11 per cent of all occupational diseases. The total gross incurred cost for these claims was \$26 million with an average cost of \$23,542 per claim. Total lost time was 13,927 weeks, with an average of 15 weeks per claim.

Industries where occupational overuse claims accounted for more than 15 per cent of their occupational disease claims were health and community services, accommodation, cafes and restaurants, cultural and recreational services and retail trade (see Table 19).

Table 19 – Occupational diseases: Occupational overuse syndrome by industry 2009/10

Industry	Number of OOS claims	Percentage of all diseases in that industry
Health and community services	240	23.6
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	80	22.7
Cultural and recreational services	17	17.2
Retail trade	90	15.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20	13.7
Property and business services	92	13.4
Wholesale trade	50	11.8
Finance and insurance	16	11.2
Transport and storage	82	10.5
Government administration and defence	71	10.5
Communication services	3	8.6
Manufacturing	169	8.2
Personal and other services	44	7.1
Construction	77	6.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	8	4.8
Education	26	4.8
Mining	3	0.6
Total	1088	10.8

Section 5: Other work-related injuries

Other work-related injuries are caused by incidents arising out of the injured person's employment while they are away from the workplace. They include injuries sustained while commuting to or from work or during a recess while the worker is away from work. Refer to Appendix B for further details.

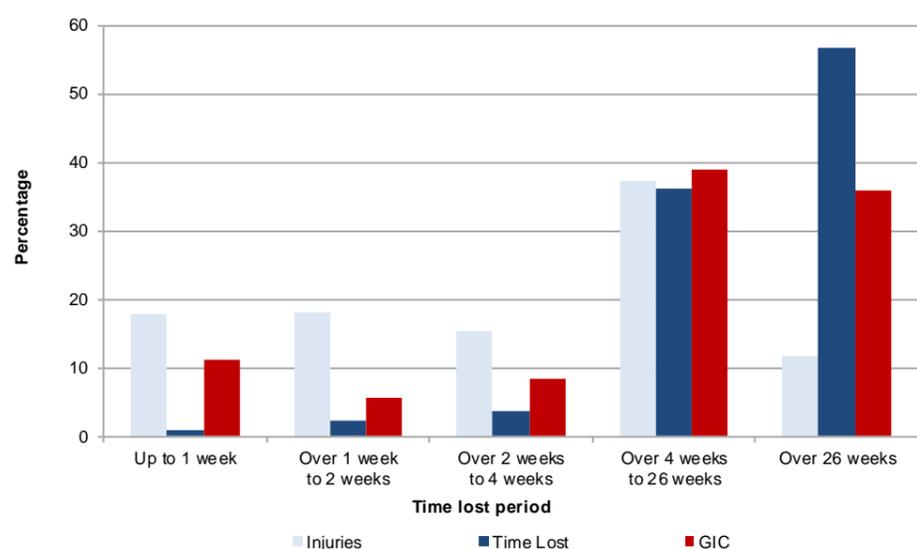
Other work-related injuries 2009/10

Number, gross incurred cost and time lost

Of the 3349 other major work-related injuries in 2009/10, 485 resulted in permanent disabilities while 2827 were temporary disabilities. Temporary disabilities of six months and over made up 10 per cent of all other work-related injuries, while temporary disability injuries resulting in four or more weeks off work accounted for 49 per cent of all temporary other work related disabilities, 75 per cent of gross incurred costs and 93 per cent of time lost.

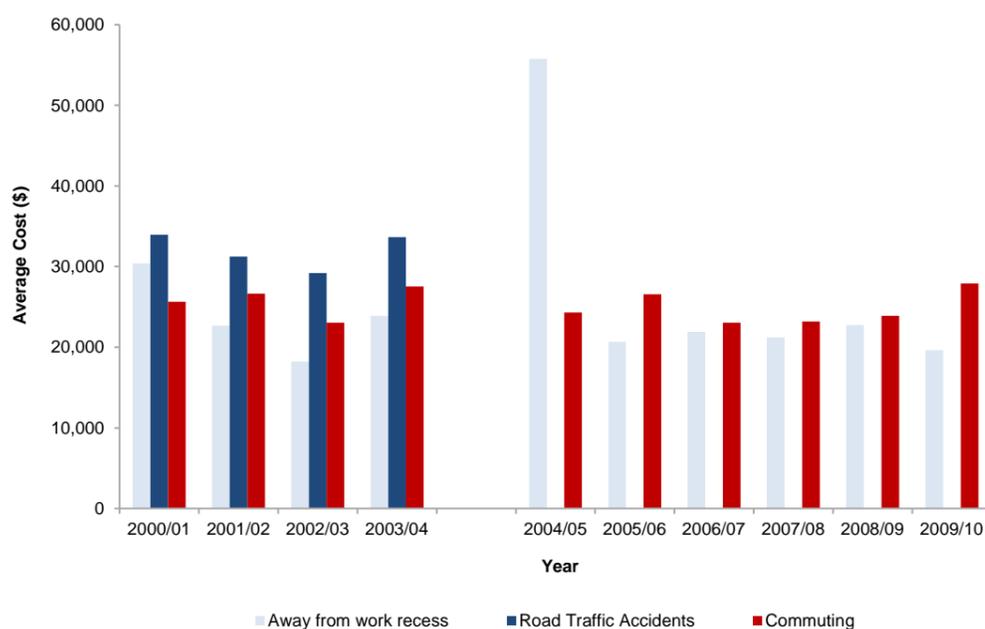
The total gross incurred cost of other work-related injuries was \$91 million with an average of \$27,300 per claim. However, half the claims had a gross incurred cost of \$9011 or less. The total time lost was 33,376 weeks with an average of 11.9 weeks and median of 3.9 weeks.

Figure 33 – Distribution of other work-related injuries, gross incurred cost and time lost for temporary disability claims 2009/10³³



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

Figure 34 – Average gross incurred cost of other work-related injuries³⁴



³³ Not comparable with editions previous to the 2004/05 statistical bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2009/10 editions of the statistical bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

³⁴ Road traffic accidents while on duty are reported differently for 2004/05 to 2009/10 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 2009/10 road traffic accidents while on duty are not comparable with previous years.

Figure 35 – Median gross incurred cost of other work-related injuries³⁵

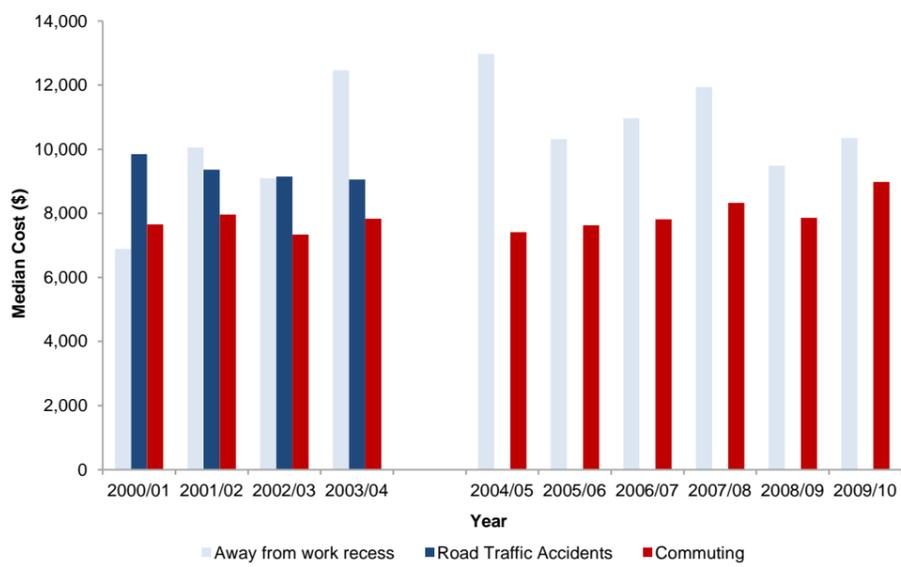


Figure 36 – Average time lost of other work-related injuries³⁶

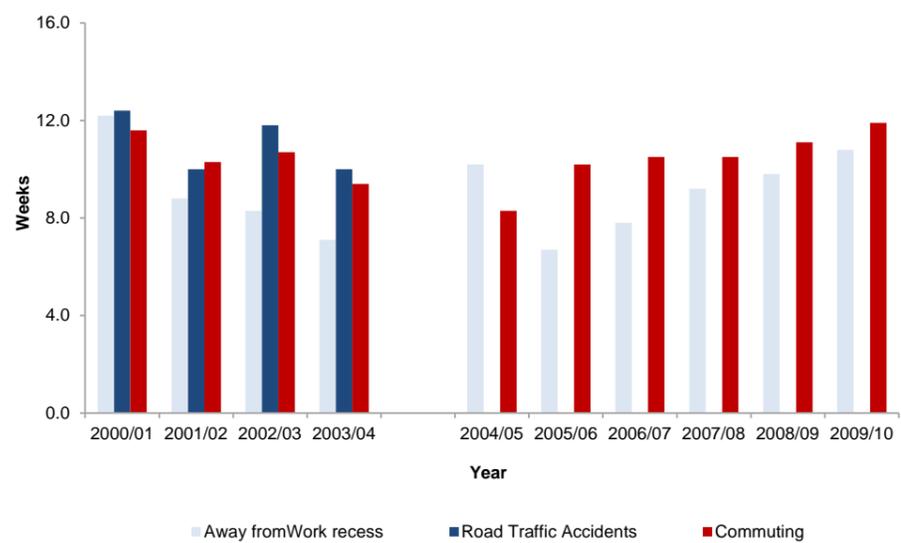
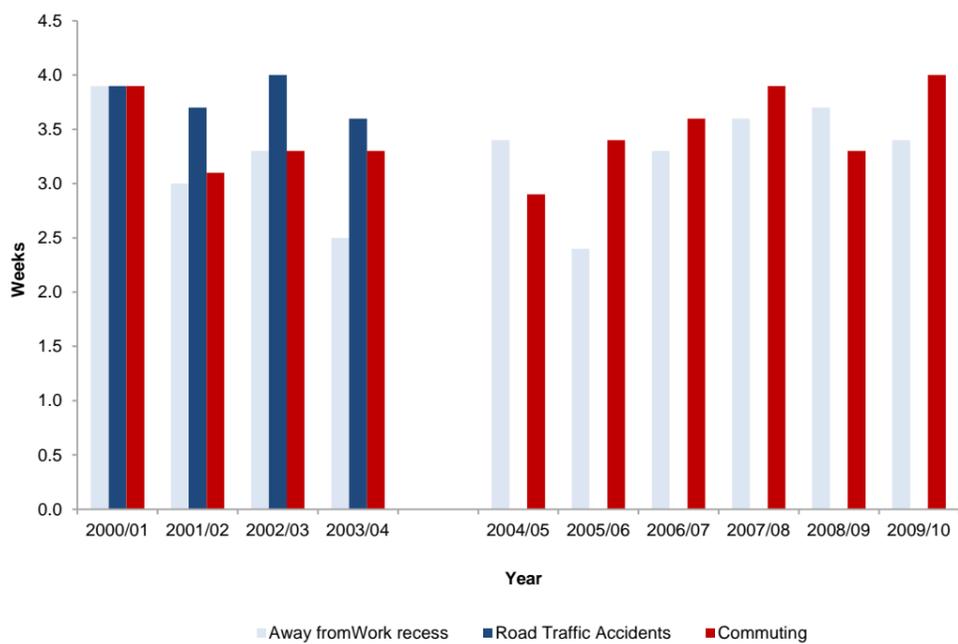


Figure 37 – Median time lost of other work-related injuries³⁷



35 Road traffic accidents while on duty are reported differently for 2004/05 to 2009/10 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 2009/10 road traffic accidents while on duty are not comparable with previous years.

36 As per footnote 33 above.

37 As per footnote 33 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 49 per cent 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 other and unspecified injuries (see Figure 38).

Figure 38 – Top five other work-related nature of injuries³⁸

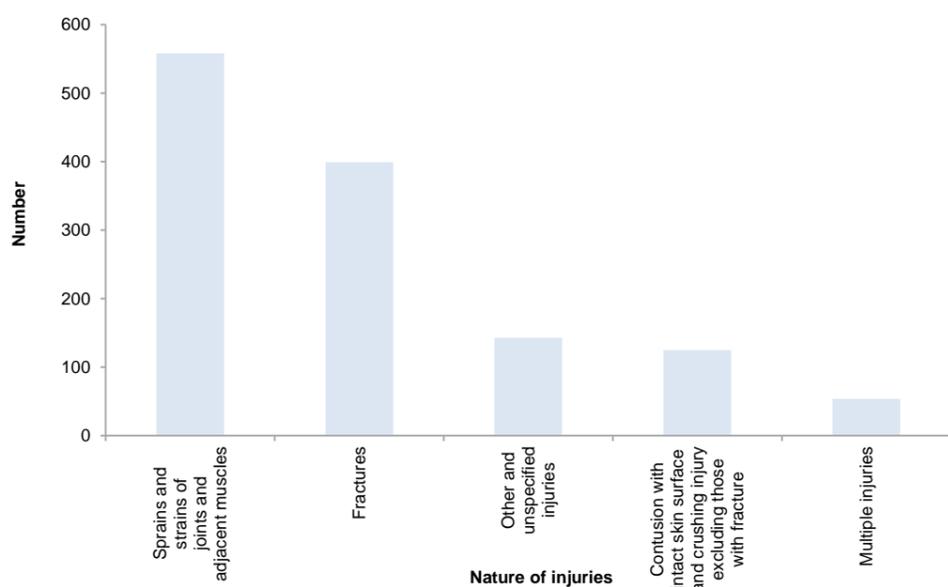


Figure 39 – Gross incurred cost for the top five other work-related nature of injuries³⁹

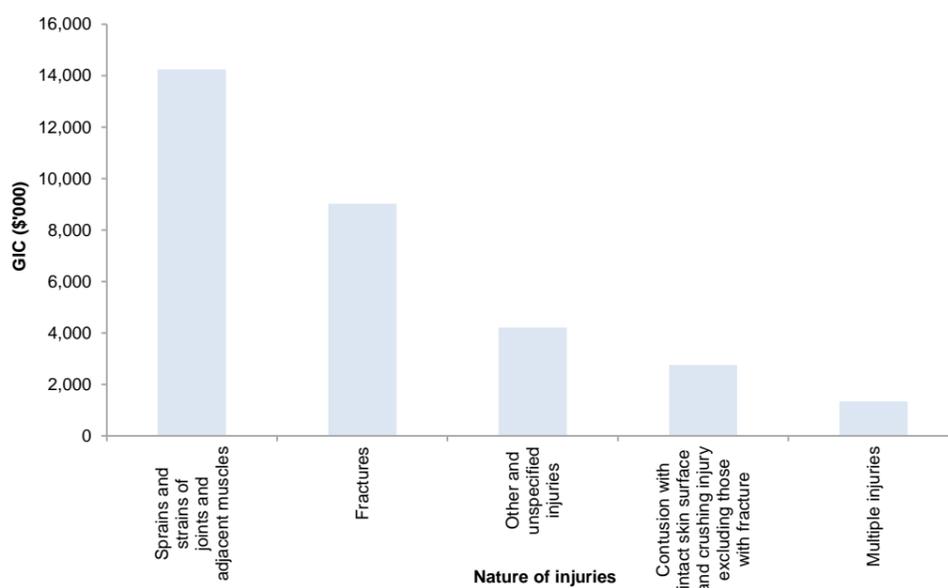


Table 20 – Number of claims and gross incurred cost by nature of other work-related injury (top five nature of injuries⁴⁰)

Nature of injury	Number	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	558	\$14,245
Fractures	399	\$9,021
Other and unspecified injuries	143	\$4,211
Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	125	\$2,757
Multiple injuries	54	\$1,338

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 1666 claims from females, accounting for 50 per cent of all other work-related injuries. Female incidence rates were higher than that of males from the 45–49 age group and older, while male incidence rates were higher in most age groups less than 45 years (see Figure 41).

³⁸ Not comparable with editions previous to the 2004/05 statistical bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2009/10 editions of the statistical bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

³⁹ As per footnote 36 above.

⁴⁰ As per footnote 36 above.

Figure 40 – Other work-related injuries by age and gender⁴¹

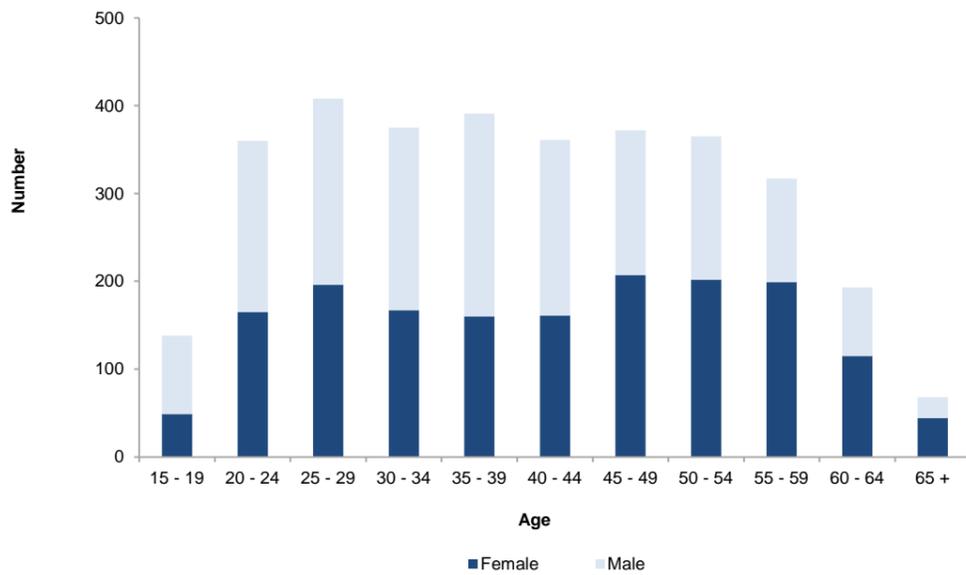
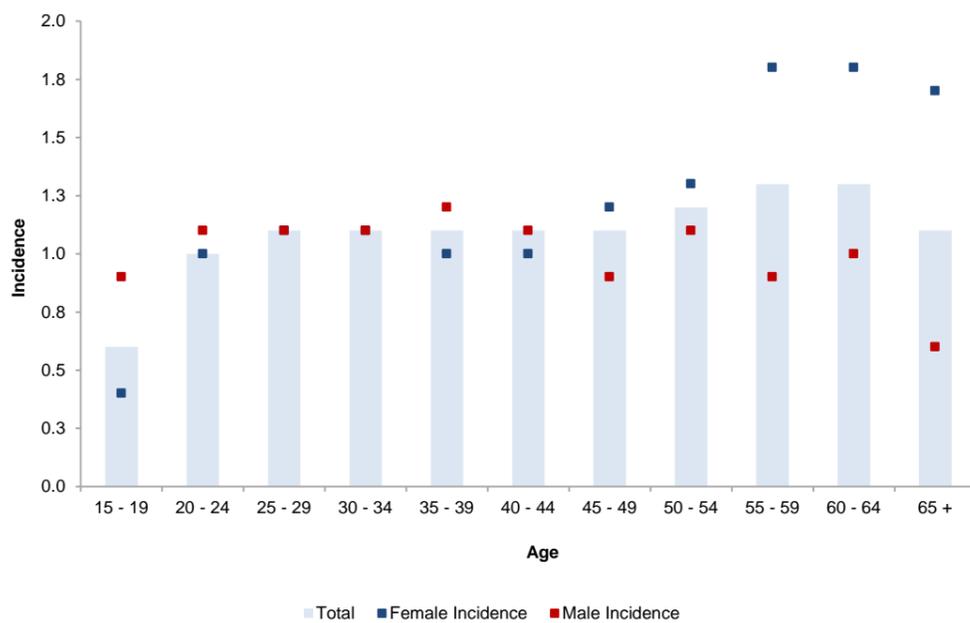


Figure 41 – Other work-related incidence rate by age and gender⁴²



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 60 per cent of other work-related injuries followed by falls, trips and slips at 25 per cent (see Table 21).

Table 21 – Distribution of other work-related claims by cause of injury⁴³

Cause of injury/disease	Number	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
Vehicle accidents	2014	\$63,007
Falls, trips and slips of a person	834	\$15,940
Hit by moving objects	276	\$7997
Body stressing	100	\$2004
Other and unspecified mechanisms of injury	70	\$1645
Hitting objects with a part of the body	46	\$757
Other	9	\$70
Total	3349	\$91,426

41 Not comparable with editions previous to the 2004/05 statistical bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2009/10 editions of the statistical bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

42 As per footnote above.

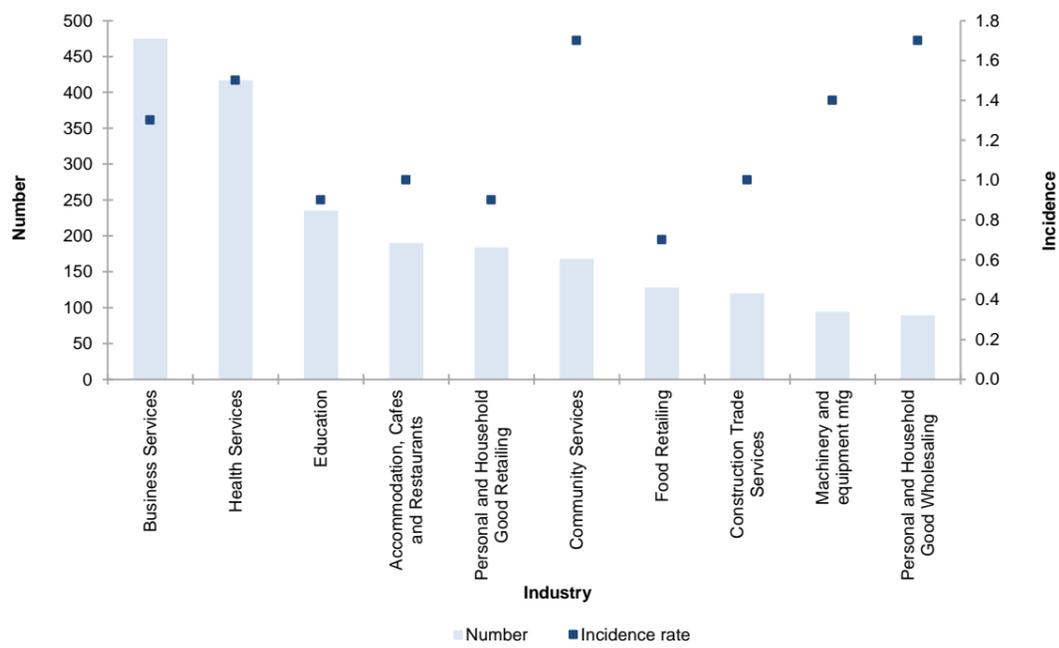
43 Not comparable with editions previous to the 2004/05 statistical bulletin. Road traffic accidents while on duty were previously reported as other work-related injuries. In the 2004/05 to 2009/10 editions of the statistical bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

Industry distribution

The main industry categories with the highest number of other work-related injuries were health and community services at 585, property and business services at 511, retail trade at 391, manufacturing at 317 and education at 235.

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

Figure 42 – Number and incidence rate of other work-related injuries by top ten industry sub division 2009/10



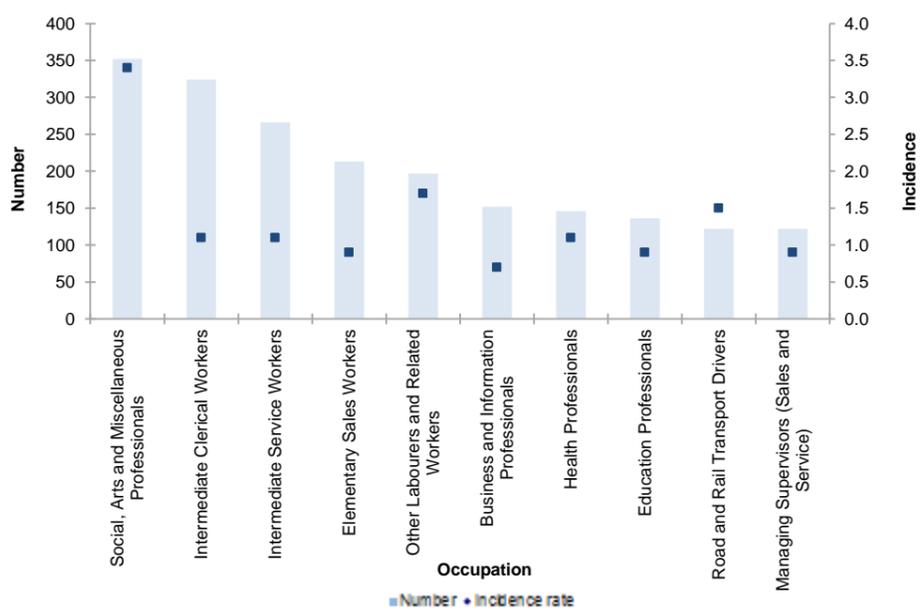
Occupation distribution

The main occupation categories with the highest number of other work-related injury claims were professionals at 826, intermediate clerical, sales and service workers at 639, and labourers and related workers at 389.

The highest incidence rates within the occupational groups were 1.6 for labourers and related workers, 1.3 for intermediate production and transport workers and 1.2 for professionals, all of which are above the average NSW incidence rate of 1.1.

Sub divisions of occupations with the highest number of other 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 sub-categories 2009/10



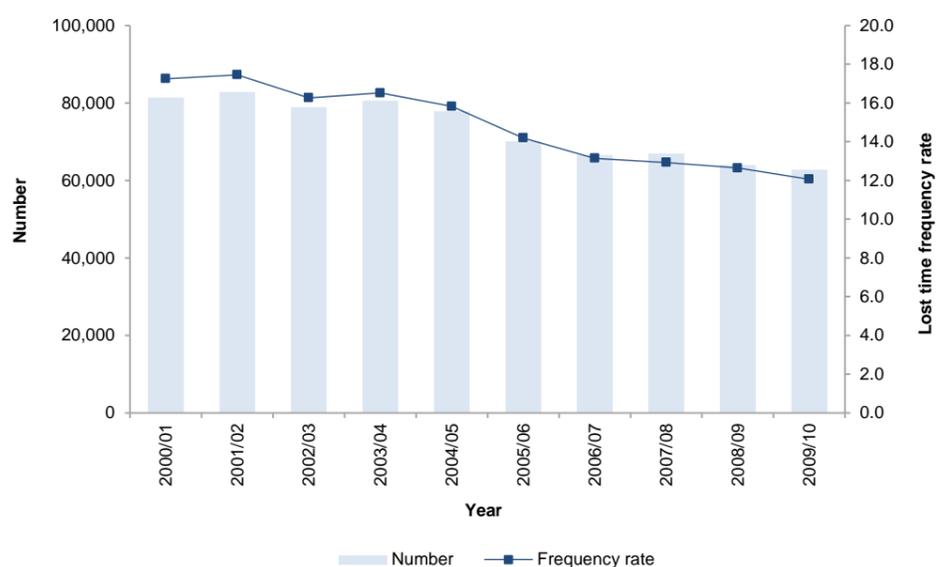
Section 6: Lost time

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 2000/01 to 2009/10

Since 2000/01 the total number of lost time claims has decreased by 23 per cent from 81,357 in 2000/01 to 62,738 in 2009/10. Over the same period the lost time frequency rate has decreased by 30 per cent from 17.3 in 2000/01 to 12.1 in 2009/10.

Figure 44 – Number and frequency rate of lost time claims 2000/01–2009/10



Lost time injury/disease claims 2009/10

During 2009/10, the total number of lost time claims was 62,738. The total gross incurred cost for these claims was \$926 million. The total time lost was 427,676 weeks, with an average of 8.1 weeks per claim. Lost time injuries/diseases of up to one week constituted 51 per cent of all lost time injuries/diseases, while the cost for these was 48 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.

Table 22 – Number of lost time injuries/diseases and major employment injuries by industry 2009/10

Industry	Number of lost time injuries/diseases	Percentage	Number of major employment injuries	Percentage
Manufacturing	10,052	16.0	6523	15.7
Health and community services	8450	13.5	5505	13.3
Construction	5882	9.4	4347	10.5
Retail trade	5828	9.3	3679	8.9
Property and business services	4722	7.5	2984	7.2
Transport and storage	4488	7.2	3010	7.3
Government administration and defence	3911	6.2	2474	6.0
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3772	6.0	2373	5.7
Personal and other services	3613	5.8	2440	5.9
Education	3500	5.6	2310	5.6
Wholesale trade	3094	4.9	1984	4.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1426	2.3	1101	2.7
Cultural and recreational services	1142	1.8	721	1.7
Mining	1084	1.7	906	2.2
Finance and insurance	1028	1.6	554	1.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	387	0.6	273	0.7
Communication services	278	0.4	195	0.5
Not stated and other	81	0.1	81	0.2
Total	62,738	100.0	41,460	100.0

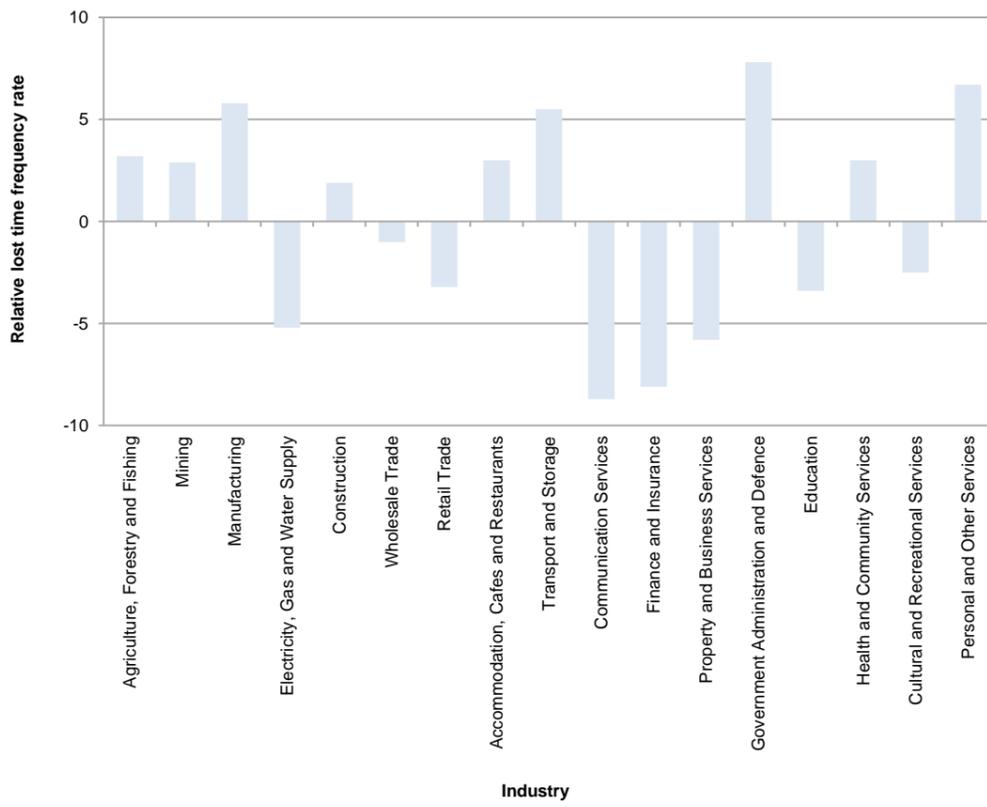
Table 23 shows the industries with highest lost time frequency rates.

Table 23 – Lost time claims' frequency rate by industry 2009/10

Industry	Lost time frequency rate
Government administration and defence	19.9
Personal and other services	18.8
Manufacturing	17.9
Transport and storage	17.6
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	15.1
Health and community services	15.1
Mining	15.0
Construction	14.0
Total	12.1

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 2009/10



Section 7: Payments

This section covers payments made during 2009/10 for all claims from WorkCover's Workers Compensation Insurance Fund, Treasury Managed Fund, self 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, except for Figure 46, comments in this section relate to unadjusted payments. The effects of inflation or deflation have not been considered.

Trends 2000/01 to 2009/10

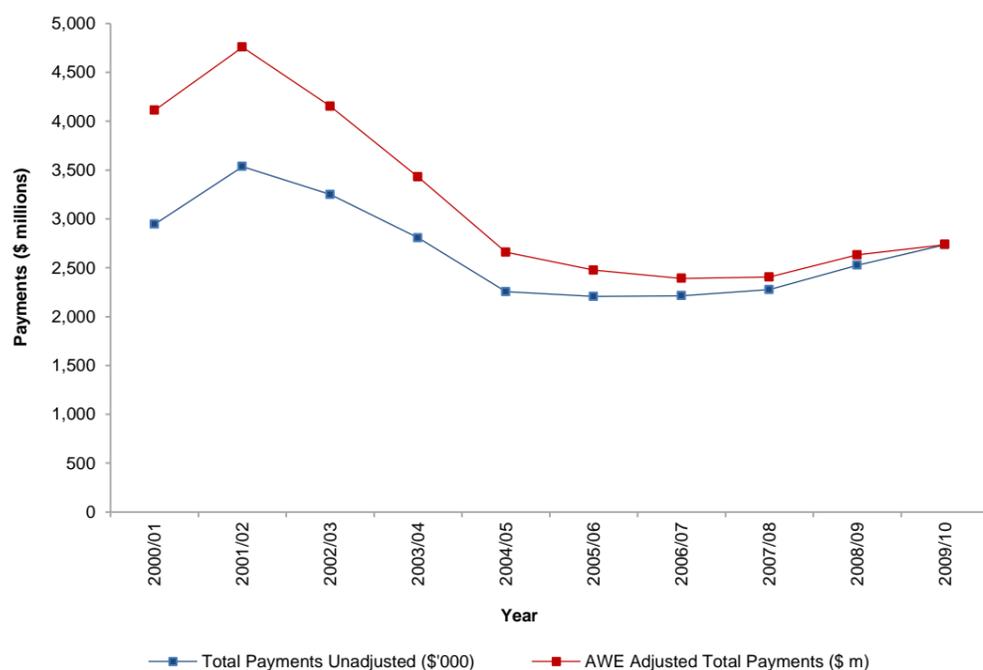
Total payments consist of compensation payments as well as non-compensation payments. Total payments increased from \$2525 million in 2008/09 to \$2737 million in 2009/10 (refer to Figure 47), a rise of \$212 million, or 8 per cent.

This increase in total payments was largely driven by a 21 per cent rise in permanent injury payments from \$170 million in 2008/09 to \$206 million in 2009/10, a 6 per cent rise in total incapacity weekly payments from \$477 million in 2008/09 to \$506 million in 2009/10, a 7 per cent rise in partial incapacity weekly payments from \$365 million to \$390 million, an 18 per cent rise in section 38 weekly payments from \$120 million in 2008/09 to \$141 million in 2009/10 and a 5 per cent increase in medical treatment payments from \$436 million to \$456 million.

The total amount of death payments made in 2009/10 was \$45 million. The higher payments in years 2008/09 and 2009/10 relative to previous years can be attributed to an increase in the lump sum compensation paid where a person dies from a work-related injury. The increased payments commenced in December 2008, however, deaths occurring from 24 October 2007 were also eligible for the increase. Consequently a number of claims were backpaid during 2008/09.

Figure 46 shows total unadjusted payments and total adjusted⁴⁴ payments using 2009/10 as the base year.

Figure 46 – Total payments 2000/01 to 2009/10



⁴⁴ Total adjusted payments are calculated using average weekly earnings data obtained from the ABS document 6302.0 'Average Weekly Earnings Australia'.

Figure 47 shows the trends in compensation and non-compensation payments from 2000/01 to 2009/10. A detailed description of payment types is provided in Table 24.

Figure 47 – Payment type by category 2000/01 to 2009/10⁴⁵

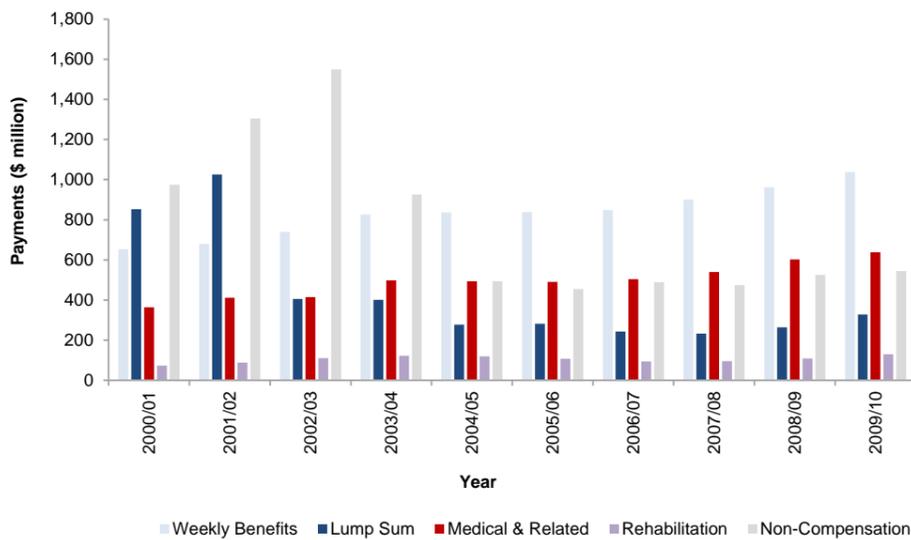
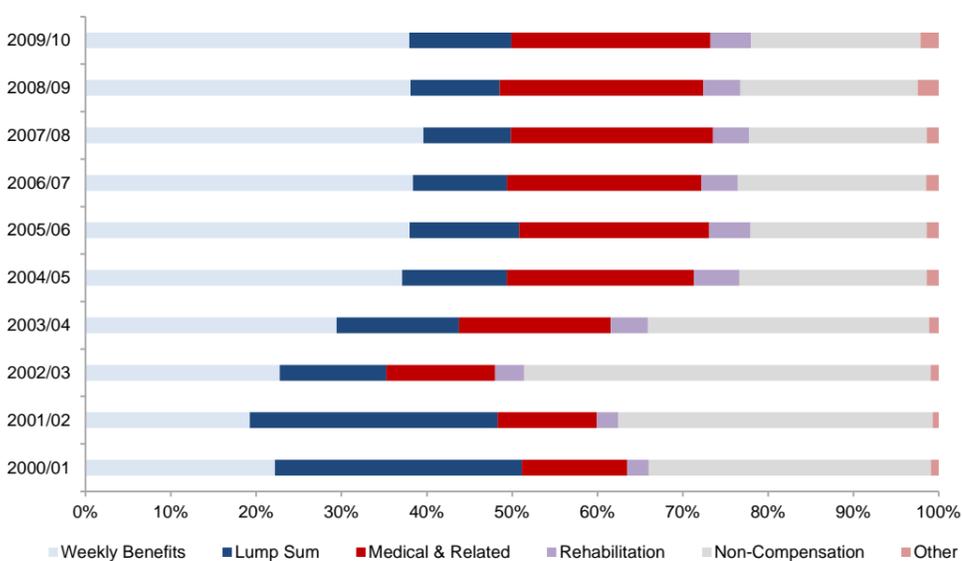


Table 24 – Compensation and non-compensation payments

Compensation payments					Non-compensation
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				Interpreter services
					Legal payments

The proportion of workers compensation weekly benefits to total payments remained stable around 38 per cent over the last six years to 2009/10. Medical related payments accounted for an average of 23 per cent of total payments over the last six years to 2009/10.

Figure 48 – Distribution of payment types as percentages of total payment 2000/01 to 2009/10



⁴⁵ Death payments are excluded from lump sum payments.

Total payments 2009/10

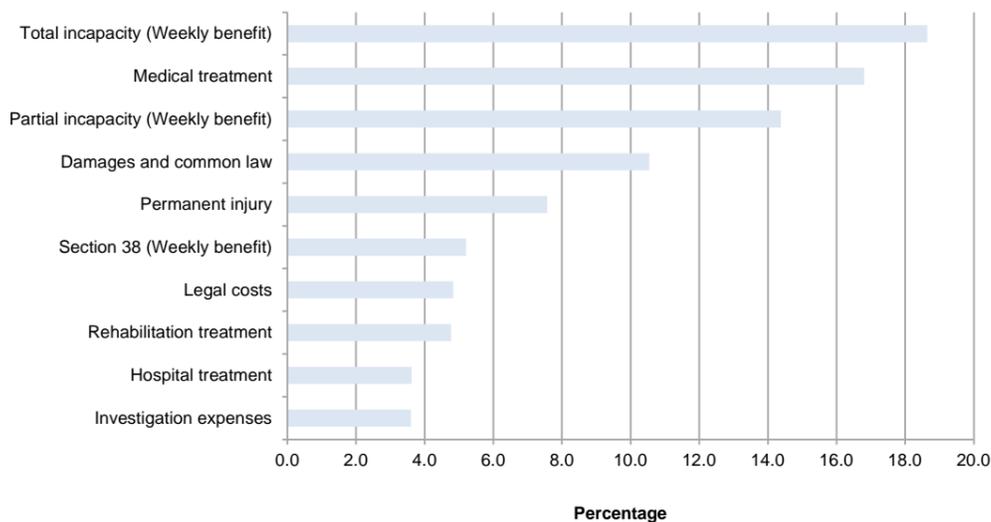
Proportion of total payments

Benefits paid as a result of workplace injuries represented 80 per cent of payments, while benefits paid as a result of occupational diseases accounted for 13 per cent. The remaining 6 per cent related to payments for other work-related injuries.

Payment type breakdown 2009/10

Figure 49 illustrates the percentages of the top ten payment types in 2009/10. The largest payment category in 2009/10 was weekly benefits for total incapacity (\$506 million). Other categories with large payments were medical treatment (\$456 million), weekly benefits for partial incapacity (\$390 million), common law damages (\$286 million) and permanent injury (\$206 million).

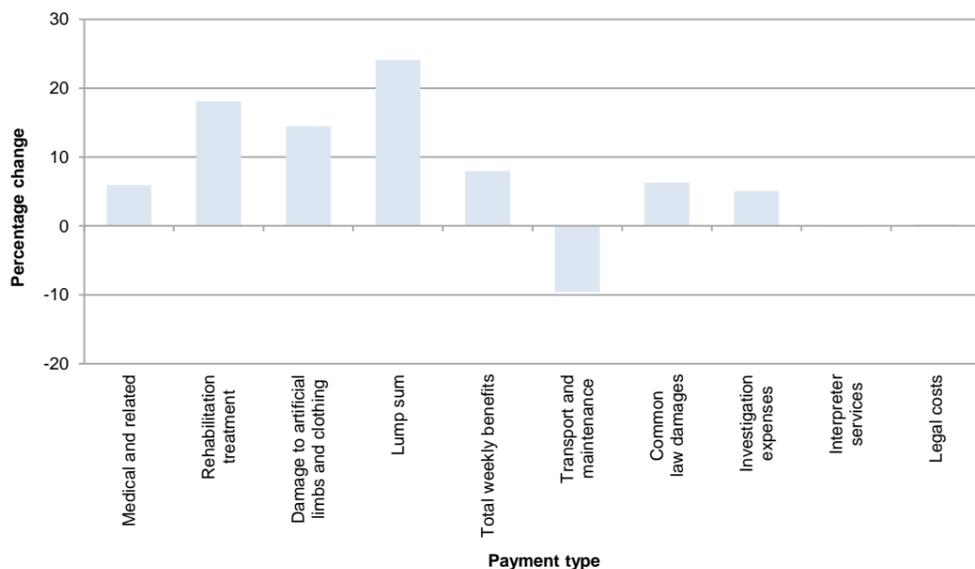
Figure 49 – Percentage of payment type 2009/10



Percentage change in payments since 2008/09

Since 2008/09 payments in most categories have increased, with the largest percentage movements belonging to lump sum payments (24 per cent), rehabilitation treatment (18 per cent), damage to artificial limbs and clothing and weekly benefits (8 per cent).

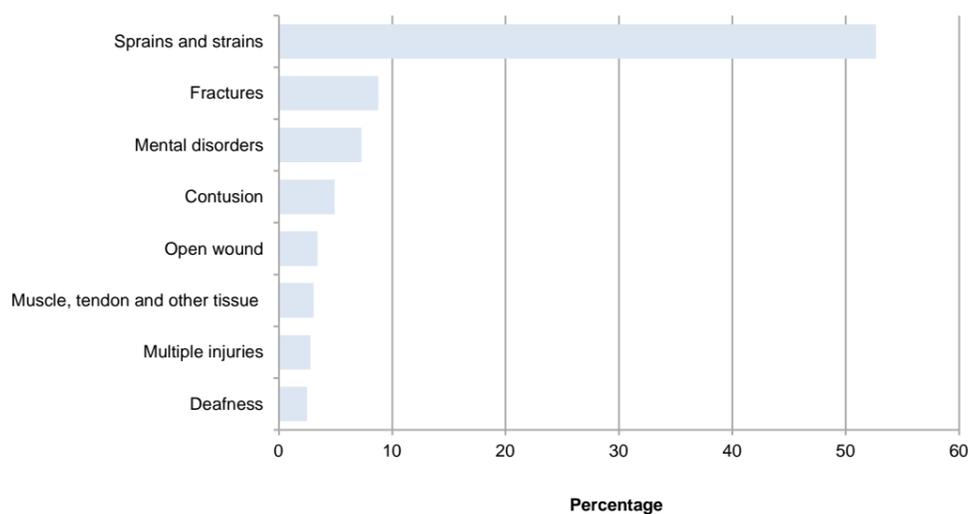
Figure 50 – Percentage change in payments 2008/09 to 2009/10



Nature of injury/disease 2009/10

Figure 51 shows that the most common types of injuries/diseases leading to permanent impairment payments in 2009/10 were for sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles. These types of injuries accounted for \$1430 million (53 per cent) of permanent impairment payments. Injuries resulting in fractures represented the second largest proportion of permanent impairment payments, accounting for \$238 million (9 per cent) followed by mental disorders, accounting for \$198 million (7 per cent) of permanent impairment payments. Collectively, the top eight categories illustrated in Figure 51 below account for 85 per cent of payments for permanent impairment.

Figure 51 – Total permanent impairment payments by nature of injury/disease 2009/10



Payments by industry

Figure 52 illustrates the top five industries by percentage of payments for the years 2001/02 to 2009/10. 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 nine years 2001/02 to 2009/10.

Between 2001/02 and 2006/07, total payments followed a downward trend for the top five industries, however, since 2007/08 the annual aggregate payments for these industries increased.

In 2009/10, the manufacturing industry represented \$459 million, or 17 per cent of total payments. During the same year, construction industry represented \$301 million, or 11 per cent of total payments, health and community services payments represented \$275 million or 10 per cent of total payments, retail trade payments represented \$226 million or 8 per cent of total payments, and transport and storage payments represented \$218 million or 8 per cent of total payments.

Figure 52 – Percentage of payments by top five industries 2001/02 to 2009/10

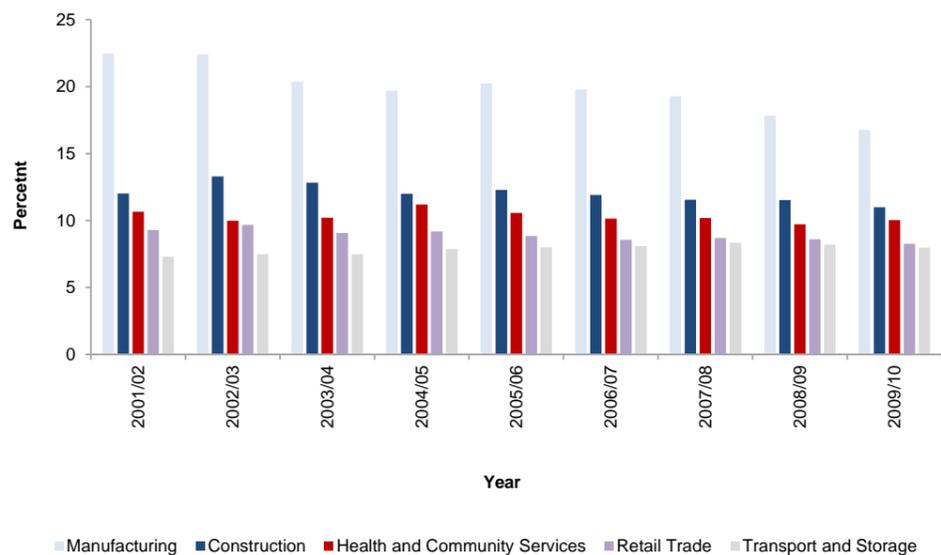
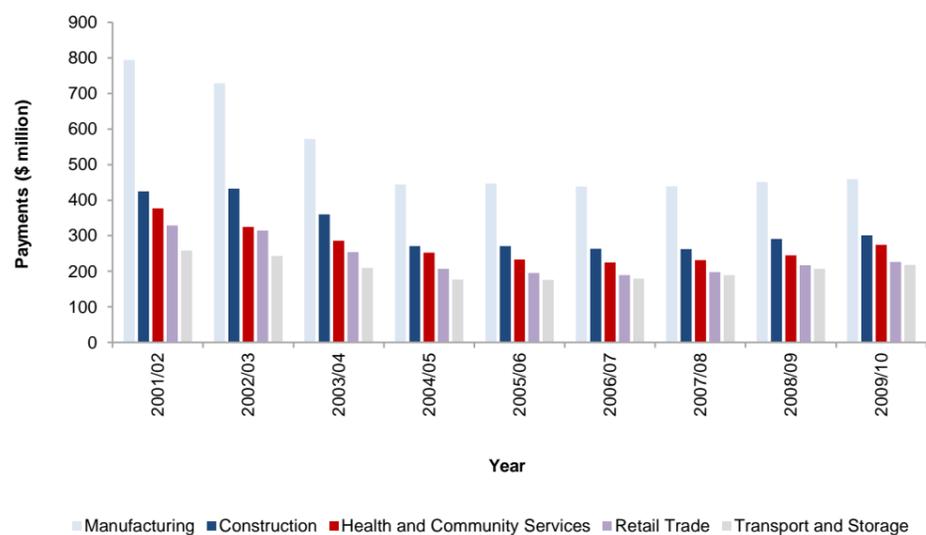


Figure 53 – Payments (\$ millions) by top five industries 2001/02 to 2009/10



Appendix A: Incidence rate calculation

The incidence rate as used in this publication is expressed as the rate per 1000 employees in NSW exposed to risk, calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Number of employment injuries and diseases}}{\text{Number of employees}} \times 1000$$

Please note that the incidence rate for fatalities in this publication is multiplied by 100,000 instead of 1000.

Methodology

Data on employed wage and salary earners obtained from the monthly Labour Force Survey, conducted by the 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 injuries can be accurately determined, the number of workers exposed to risk can only be approximated. Ideally, the number of such 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 ABS 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 they are excluded from the denominator.

The effect of this difference in scope is unevenly distributed among different industry and occupation groups. For example, the construction industry has a high proportion of 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, that include 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.

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 rate of injuries.

Relative standard error is the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate. Incidence rates with a relative standard error between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be treated with caution and have been highlighted with * in this publication. Incidence rates 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 + (relative standard error x rate), and there are 19 chances in 20 that the true rate is in the range rate + 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 rate, 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 rate 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:

$$28.9 \pm (6.53\% \times 28.9)$$

or

$$28.9 \pm 1.9$$

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

$$28.9 \pm (2 \times (6.53\% \times 28.9))$$

or

$$28.9 \pm 3.8$$

Appendix B: Glossary

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 incidents, and all occupational diseases contracted or aggravated out of or in the course of a worker's employment.

Extent of disability

The long-term effect of the employment injury. Extent of disability reflects the situation at the end of 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 or 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.

$$\frac{\text{Number of employment injuries and diseases}}{\text{Number of hours worked by employees}} \times 1,000,000$$

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.

Incidence rate

Except for section 2, incidence rate is the number of injuries per 1000 employees worked in NSW per year.

$$\frac{\text{Number of employment injuries and diseases}}{\text{Number of employees}} \times 1000$$

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.

Injury

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
- the claim entered the insurer's/scheme agent's computer system within the reporting period (eg on or after 1 July 2009 and on or before 30 June 2010, for 2009/10).

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 work 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 five levels: major groups, sub-major groups, minor groups, unit groups and occupation. These five levels are represented by a six-digit code.

Worker compensation claims are coded using the first four digits of the classification and therefore the finest level to which they are coded is unit groups. Major groups are often referred to as '1-digit' code, sub-major groups as '2-digit' code, minor groups as '3-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 road traffic 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 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.

Appendix C: Classifications

Bodily location of injury/disease

Group 1 Head

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

Group 2 Neck

- 21 Neck

Group 3 Trunk

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

Group 4 Upper limbs

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

Group 5 Lower limbs

- 51 Hip
- 52 Upper leg
- 53 Knee
- 54 Lower leg
- 55 Ankle
- 56 Foot and toes

- 58 Lower limb – multiple locations
- 59 Lower limb – unspecified locations

Group 6 Multiple locations

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

Group 7 Systemic locations

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

Group 8 Non-Physical locations

- 80 Psychological system

Group 9 Unspecified locations

- 90 Unspecified locations

Mechanism of injury/disease

Group 0 Falls, trips and slips of a person

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

Group 1 Hitting objects with a part of the body

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

Group 2 Being hit by moving objects

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

Group 3 Sound and pressure

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

Group 4 Body stressing

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

Group 5 Heat, radiation and electricity

- 51 Contact with hot objects
- 52 Contact with cold objects
- 53 Exposure to environmental heat
- 54 Exposure to environmental cold
- 55 Exposure to non-ionising radiation
- 56 Exposure to ionising radiation
- 57 Contact with electricity

Group 6 Chemicals and other substances

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

Group 7 Biological factors

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

Group 8 Mental stress

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

Group 9 Other and unspecified mechanisms of injury

- 91 Slide or cave-in
- 92 Vehicle accident
- 98 Other and multiple mechanisms of injury
- 99 Unspecified mechanisms of injury

Nature of injury/disease**Group 1 Injury and poisoning**

- 010 Fractures
- 020 Fracture of vertebral column with or without mention of spinal cord lesion
- 030 Dislocation
- 040 Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles
- 050 Intracranial injury, including concussion
- 060 Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis
- 070 Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)
- 080 Open wound not involving traumatic amputation
- 090 Superficial injury
- 100 Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture
- 110 Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproduction systems
- 120 Burns

- 130 Injuries to nerves and spinal cord without evidence of spinal bone injury
- 140 Poisoning and toxic effects of substances
- 150 Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external causes, not elsewhere classified
- 160 Multiple injuries

This code should only be used where NO principal injury can be identified

- 170 Damage to artificial aid(s)
- 190 Other and unspecified injuries

Group 2 Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs

- 210 Diseases of the brain, spinal cord and peripheral nervous system
- 220 Disorders of nerve roots, plexuses and single nerves
- 230 Disorders of the conjunctiva and cornea
- 240 Other disorders of the eye
- 250 Deafness
- 260 Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process

Group 3 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue

- 310 Arthropathies and related disorders – disorders of the joints
- 320 Dorsopathies – disorders of the spinal vertebrae and intervertebral discs
- 330 Disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissues
- 340 Osteopathies, chondropathies and acquired musculoskeletal deformities

Group 4 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue

- 410 Contact dermatitis
- 420 Other and unspecified dermatitis or eczema
- 440 Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue

Group 5 Diseases of the digestive system

- 450 Hernia
- 460 Ulcers and gastritis
- 480 Other diseases of the digestive system including associated glands (liver, pancreas)

Group 6 Infectious and parasitic diseases

- 510 Intestinal infectious diseases
- 520 Specified zoonoses
- 530 Protozoal diseases
- 540 Viral diseases excluding hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS
- 550 Viral hepatitis
- 560 Specified sexually transmitted diseases excluding AIDS
- 561 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) – AIDS
- 570 Mycoses (includes tinea)
- 580 Other infectious and parasitic diseases

Group 7 Diseases of the respiratory system

- 610 Asthma
- 620 Legionnaires' disease
- 630 Asbestosis
- 640 Pneumoconiosis due to other silica or silicates
- 650 Pneumoconiosis excluding asbestosis and silicosis
- 660 Other respiratory conditions due to substances
- 670 Chronic bronchitis, emphysema and allied conditions
- 680 Other diseases of the respiratory system

Group 8 Diseases of the circulatory system

- 710 Ischaemic heart disease (includes heart attack, angina)
- 720 Other heart disease excluding ischaemic heart disease
- 730 Cerebrovascular disease
- 740 Arterial disease
- 750 Hypertension (high blood pressure)
- 760 Varicose veins
- 780 Other diseases of the circulatory system

Group 9 Neoplasms (cancers and benign tumours)

- 810 Malignant neoplasm of pleura (mesothelioma)
- 820 Malignant melanoma of skin
- 830 Other malignant neoplasm of skin
- 840 Malignant neoplasm of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue (includes leukaemia)
- 850 Carcinoma in situ of skin
- 860 Other malignant neoplasms and carcinomas

- 870 Benign neoplasm of skin
- 880 Other benign neoplasms
- 890 Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour or unspecified nature

Group 10 Mental disorders

- 910 Mental disorders including stress

Group 11 Other diseases

- 930 Other diseases

Breakdown agency

Group 1 Machinery and (mainly) fixed plant

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

Group 2 Mobile plant and transport

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

Group 3 Powered equipment, tools and appliances

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

Group 4 Non-powered handtools, appliances and equipment

- 41 Handtools, non-powered, edged
- 42 Other handtools
- 43 Fastening, packing and packaging equipment
- 44 Furniture and fittings
- 45 Other utensils
- 49 Other non-powered equipment

Group 5 Chemicals and chemical products

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

Group 6 Materials and substances

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

Group 7 Environmental agencies

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

Group 8 Animal, human and biological agencies

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

Group 9 Other and unspecified agencies

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

Industry – ANZSIC

Div A Agriculture, forestry and fishing

- 01 Agriculture
 - 011 Horticulture and fruit growing
 - 012 Grain, sheep and beef cattle farming
 - 013 Dairy cattle farming
 - 014 Poultry farming
 - 015 Other livestock farming
 - 016 Other crop growing
- 02 Services to agriculture; hunting and trapping
 - 021 Services to agriculture
 - 022 Hunting and trapping
- 03 Forestry and logging
 - 030 Forestry and logging
- 04 Commercial fishing
 - 041 Marine fishing
 - 042 Aquaculture

Div B Mining

- 11 Coal mining
 - 110 Coal mining
- 12 Oil and gas extraction
 - 120 Oil and gas extraction
- 13 Metal ore mining
 - 131 Metal ore mining
- 14 Other mining
 - 141 Construction material mining
 - 142 Other mining
- 15 Services to mining
 - 151 Exploration
 - 152 Other mining services

Div C Manufacturing

- 21 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
- 22 Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing
 - 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 manufacturing
- 23 Wood and paper product manufacturing
 - 231 Log sawmilling and timber dressing
 - 232 Other wood product manufacturing
 - 233 Paper and paper product manufacturing
- 24 Printing, publishing and recorded media
 - 241 Printing and services to printing
 - 242 Publishing
 - 243 Recorded media manufacturing and publishing
- 25 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
 - 256 Plastic product manufacturing
- 26 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.
- 27 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
- 275 Sheet metal product manufacturing
- 276 Fabricated metal product manufacturing
- 28 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
- 29 Other manufacturing
 - 291 Prefabricated building manufacturing
 - 292 Furniture manufacturing
 - 293 Other manufacturing

Div D Electricity, gas and water supply

- 36 Electricity and gas supply
 - 361 Electricity supply
 - 362 Gas supply
- 37 Water supply, sewerage and drainage services
 - 370 Water supply, sewerage and drainage services

Div E Construction

- 41 General construction
 - 411 Building construction
 - 412 Non-building construction
- 42 Construction trade services
 - 421 Site preparation services
 - 422 Building structure services
 - 423 Installation trade services
 - 424 Building completion services
 - 425 Other construction services

Div F Wholesale trade

- 45 Basic material wholesaling
 - 451 Farm produce wholesaling
 - 452 Mineral, metal and chemical wholesaling

- 453 Builders supplies wholesaling
- 46 Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling
 - 461 Machinery and equipment wholesaling
 - 462 Motor vehicle wholesaling
- 47 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

- 51 Food retailing
 - 511 Supermarket and grocery stores
 - 512 Specialised food retailing
- 52 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
- 53 Motor vehicle retailing and services
 - 531 Motor vehicle retailing
 - 532 Motor vehicle services

Div H Accommodation, cafes and restaurants

- 57 Accommodation, cafes and restaurants
 - 571 Accommodation
 - 572 Pubs, taverns and bars
 - 573 Cafes and restaurants
 - 574 Clubs (hospitality)

Div I Transport and storage

- 61 Road transport
 - 611 Road freight transport
 - 612 Road passenger transport
- 62 Rail transport
 - 620 Rail transport
- 63 Water transport

630	Water transport	782	Technical services
64	Air and space transport	783	Computer services
640	Air and space transport	784	Legal and accounting services
65	Other transport	785	Marketing and business management services
650	Other transport	786	Other business services
66	Services to transport		
661	Services to road transport	Div M Government administration and defence	
662	Services to water transport	81	Government administration
663	Services to air transport	811	Government administration
664	Other services to transport	812	Justice
67	Storage	813	Foreign government representation
670	Storage	82	Defence
		820	Defence
Div J Communication services		Div N Education	
71	Communication services	84	Education
711	Postal and courier services	841	Preschool education
712	Telecommunication services	842	School education
		843	Post school education
Div K Finance and insurance		844	Other education
73	Finance		
731	Central bank	Div O Health and community services	
732	Deposit taking financiers	86	Health services
733	Other financiers	861	Hospitals and nursing homes
734	Financial asset investors	862	Medical and dental services
74	Insurance	863	Other health services
741	Life insurance and superannuation funds	864	Veterinary services
742	Other insurance	87	Community services
75	Services to finance and insurance	871	Child care services
751	Services to finance and investment	872	Community care services
752	Services to insurance		
Div L Property and business services		Div P Cultural and recreational services	
77	Property services	91	Motion picture, radio and television services
771	Property operators and developers	911	Film and video services
772	Real estate agents	912	Radio and television
773	Non-financial asset investors	92	Libraries, museums and the arts
774	Machinery and equipment hiring and leasing	921	Libraries
78	Business services	922	Museums
781	Scientific research	923	Parks and gardens
		924	Arts

925	Services to the arts	1295	Child care co-ordinators
93	Sport and recreation	1296	Media producers and artistic directors
931	Sport	1299	Other specialist managers
932	Gambling services	13	Farmers and farm managers
933	Other recreation services	1311	Mixed crop and livestock farmers
Div Q Personal and other services		1312	Livestock farmers
95	Personal services	1313	Crop farmers
951	Personal and household goods hiring	1314	Aquaculture farmers
952	Other personal services	2	Professionals
96	Other services	21	Science, building and engineering professionals
961	Religious organisations	2111	Chemists
962	Interest groups	2112	Geologists and geophysicists
963	Public order and safety services	2113	Life scientists
97	Private households employing staff	2114	Environmental and agricultural science professionals
970	Private households employing staff	2115	Medical scientists
Occupation – ASCO		2119	Other natural and physical science professionals
1	Managers and administrators	2121	Architects and landscape architects
11	Generalist managers	2122	Quantity surveyors
1111	Legislators and government appointed officials	2123	Cartographers and surveyors
1112	General managers	2124	Civil engineers
1191	Building and construction managers	2125	Electrical and electronics engineers
1192	Importers, exporters and wholesalers	2126	Mechanical, production and plant engineers
1193	Manufacturers	2127	Mining and materials engineers
12	Specialist managers	2128	Engineering technologies
1211	Finance managers	2129	Other building and engineering professionals
1212	Company secretaries	22	Business and information professionals
1213	Human resource managers	2211	Accountants
1221	Engineering managers	2212	Auditors
1222	Production managers	2213	Corporate treasurers
1223	Supply and distribution managers	2221	Marketing and advertising professionals
1224	Information technology managers	2222	Technical sales representatives
1231	Sales and marketing managers	2231	Computing professionals
1291	Policy and planning managers	2291	Human resource professionals
1292	Health service managers	2292	Librarians
1293	Education managers	2293	Mathematicians, statisticians and actuaries
1294	Commissioned officers (management)	2294	Business and organisation analysts

2295	Property professionals	25	Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals
2299	Other business and information professionals	2511	Social workers
23	Health professionals	2512	Welfare and community workers
2311	Generalist medical practitioners	2513	Counsellors
2312	Specialist medical practitioners	2514	Psychologists
2321	Nurse managers	2515	Ministers of religion
2322	Nurse educators and researchers	2521	Legal professionals
2323	Registered nurses	2522	Economists
2324	Registered midwives	2523	Urban and regional planners
2325	registered mental health nurses	2529	Other social professionals
2326	Registered developmental disability nurses miscellaneous health professionals	2531	Visual arts and crafts professionals
2381	Dental practitioners	2532	Photographers
2382	Pharmacists	2533	Designers and illustrators
2383	Occupational therapists	2534	Journalists and related professionals
2384	Optometrists	2535	Authors and related professionals
2385	Physiotherapists	2536	Film, television, radio and stage directors
2386	Speech pathologists	2537	Musicians and related professionals
2387	Chiropractors and osteopaths	2538	Actors, dancers and related professionals
2388	Podiatrists	2539	Media presenters
2391	Medical imaging professionals	2541	Air transport professionals
2392	Veterinarians	2542	Sea transport professionals
2393	Dieticians	2543	Occupational and environmental health professionals
2394	Natural therapy professionals	2549	Other professionals
2399	Other health professionals	3	Associate professionals
24	Education professionals	31	Science, engineering and related associate professionals
2411	Pre-primary school teachers	3111	Medical technical officers
2412	Primary school teachers	3112	Science technical officers
2413	Secondary school teachers	3121	Building, architectural and surveying associates and technicians
2414	Special education teachers	3122	Civil engineering associate professionals
2421	University lecturers and tutors	3123	Electrical engineering associate professional
2422	Vocational education teachers	3124	Electronic engineering associate professional
2491	Extra-systemic teachers	3125	Mechanical engineering associate professional
2492	English as a second language teachers	3129	Other building and engineering associate professional
2493	Education officers	32	Business and administration associate professionals
		3211	Branch accountant and managers (financial advisors)
		3212	Financial dealers and brokers

3213	Financial investment advisors	4	Tradespersons and related workers
3291	Office managers	41	Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons
3292	Project and program administrators	4111	General mechanical engineering tradespersons
3293	Real estate associate professionals	4112	Metal fitters and machinists
3294	Computing support technicians	4113	Toolmakers
33	Managing supervisors (sales and service)	4114	Aircraft maintenance engineers
3311	Shop managers	4115	Precision metal tradespersons
3321	Restaurant and catering managers	4121	General fabrication engineering tradespersons
3322	Chefs	4122	Structural steel and welding tradespersons
3323	Hotel and motel managers	4123	Forging tradespersons
3324	Club managers (licensed premises)	4124	Sheetmetal tradespersons
3325	Caravan park and camping ground managers	4125	Metal casting tradespersons
3329	Other hospitality and accommodation managers	4126	Metal finishing tradespersons
3391	Sport and recreation managers	42	Automotive tradespersons
3392	Customer service managers	4211	Motor mechanics
3393	Transport company managers	4212	Automotive electricians
3399	Other managing supervisors (sales and service)	4213	Panel beaters
34	Health and welfare associate professionals	4214	Vehicle painters
3411	Enrolled nurses	4215	Vehicle body makers
3421	Welfare associate professionals	4216	Vehicle trimmers
3491	Ambulance officers and paramedics	43	Electrical and electronics tradespersons
3492	Dental associate professionals	4311	Electricians
3493	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health professional	4312	Refrigeration and air conditioning mechanics
3494	Massage therapists	4313	Electrical distribution tradespersons
39	Other associate professionals	4314	Electronic instrument tradespersons
3911	Police officers	4315	Electronic and office equipment tradespersons
3991	Primary products inspectors	4316	Communications tradespersons
3992	Safety inspectors	44	Construction tradespersons
3993	Sportspersons, coaches and related support officers	4411	Carpentry and joinery tradespersons
3994	Senior non-commissioned defence force officers	4412	Fibrous plasterers
3995	Senior fire fighters	4413	Roof slaters and tilers
3996	Retail buyers	4414	Bricklayers
3997	Library technicians	4415	Solid plasterers
3999	Other miscellaneous associate professionals	4416	Wall and floor tilers and stonemasons
		4421	Painters and decorators
		4422	Signwriters

4423	Floor finishers	4988	Power generation plant operators
4431	Plumbers	4991	Defence force members not elsewhere
45	Food tradespersons	4992	Performing arts support workers
4511	Meat tradespersons	4999	Other miscellaneous tradespersons and related workers
4512	Bakers and pastry cooks		
4513	Cooks	5	Advanced clerical and service workers
4519	Other food tradespersons	51	Secretaries and personal assistants
46	Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	5111	Secretaries and personal assistants
4611	Farm overseers	59	Other advanced clerical and service workers
4612	Shearers	5911	Bookkeepers
4613	Wool, hide and skin classers	5912	Credit and loans officers
4614	Animal trainers	5991	Advanced legal and related clerks
4621	Nurserypersons	5992	Court and hansard reporters
4622	Greenkeepers	5993	Insurance agents
4623	Gardeners	5994	Insurance risk surveyors, investigators
49	Other tradespersons and related workers	5995	Desktop publishing operators
4911	Graphic pre-press tradespersons	5996	Travel attendants
4912	Printing machinists and small offset printers	5999	Other miscellaneous advanced clerical and service workers
4913	Binders and finishers		
4914	Screen printers	6	Intermediate clerical, sales and service
4921	Wood machinists and turners	61	Intermediate clerical workers
4922	Cabinetmakers	6111	General clerks
4929	Other wood tradespersons	6121	Keyboard operators
4931	Hairdressers	6131	Receptionists
4941	Clothing tradespersons	6141	Accounting clerks
4942	Upholsterers and bedding tradespersons	6142	Payroll clerks
4943	Footwear tradespersons	6143	Bank workers
4944	Leather goods, canvas goods and sail making tradespersons	6144	Insurance clerks
4981	Marine construction tradespersons	6145	Money market and statistical clerks
4982	Glass tradespersons	6151	Production recording clerks
4983	Jewellers and related tradespersons	6152	Transport and despatching clerks
4984	Florists	6153	Stock and purchasing clerks
4985	Fire fighters	6191	Inquiry and admissions clerks
4986	Drillers	6192	Library assistants
4987	Chemical, petroleum and gas plant operators	6193	Personnel clerks
		6194	Intermediate inspectors and examiners
		6199	Other intermediate clerical workers

62	Intermediate sales and related workers	7293	Chemical production machine operators
	6211 Sales representatives	7294	Wood processing machine operators
	6212 Motor vehicle and related products sales	7295	Paper products machine operators
	6213 Retail and checkout supervisors	7296	Glass production machine operators
63	Intermediate service workers	7297	Clay, stone and concrete processing machine operators
	6311 Education aides	7298	Photographic developers and printers
	6312 Children's care workers	7299	Other intermediate machine operators
	6313 Special care workers	73	Road and rail transport drivers
	6314 Personal care and nursing assistants		7311 Truck drivers
	6321 Hotel service supervisors		7312 Bus and tram drivers
	6322 Bar attendants		7313 Automobile drivers
	6323 Waiters		7314 Delivery drivers
	6324 Hospitality trainees		7315 Train drivers and assistants
	6391 Dental assistants	79	Other intermediate production and transport workers
	6392 Veterinary nurses		7911 Miners
	6393 Prison officers		7912 Blasting workers
	6394 Gaming workers		7913 Structural steel construction workers
	6395 Personal care consultants		7914 Insulation and home improvements installation workers
	6396 Fitness instructors and related workers		7991 Motor vehicle parts and accessories fitters
	6397 Travel and tourism agents		7992 Product quality controllers
	6399 Other intermediate service workers		7993 Store persons
7	Intermediate production and transport and transport workers		7994 Seafarers and fishing hands
71	Intermediate plant operators		7995 Forestry and logging workers
	7111 Mobile construction plant operators		7996 Printing hands
	7112 Forklift drivers	8	Elementary clerical, sales and service and service workers
	7119 Other mobile plant operators	81	Elementary clerks
	7121 Engine and boiler operators		8111 Registry and filing clerks
	7122 Crane, hoist and lift operators		8112 Mail sorting clerks
	7123 Engineering production system plant operators		8113 Switchboard operators
	7124 Pulp and paper mill operators		8114 Messengers
	7129 Other intermediate stationary plant operators		8115 Betting clerks
72	Intermediate machine operators		8116 Office trainees
	7211 Sewing machinists		8119 Other elementary clerks
	7212 Textile and footwear production machine operators	82	Elementary sales workers
	7291 Plastics production machine operators		8211 Sales assistants
	7292 Rubber production machine operators		

8291	Checkout operators and cashiers	9919	Other mining, construction and related labourers
8292	Ticket salespersons	9921	Farm hands
8293	Street vendors and related workers	9922	Nursery and garden labourers
8294	Telemarketers	9929	Other agricultural and horticultural labourers
8295	Sales demonstrators and models	9931	Kitchenhands
8296	Service station attendants	9932	Fast food cooks
8297	Sales and service trainees	9933	Food trades assistants
8299	Other elementary sales workers	9991	Garbage collectors
83	Elementary service workers	9992	Freights and furniture handlers
8311	Guards and security officers	9993	Handypersons
8312	Ushers, porters and related workers	9999	Other miscellaneous labourers and related workers
8313	Domestic housekeepers		
8314	Caretakers		
8315	Laundry workers		
8319	Other elementary service workers		
9	Labourers and related workers		
91	Cleaners		
9111	Cleaners		
92	Factory labourers		
9211	Engineering production process workers		
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		
99	Other labourers and related workers		
9911	Mining support workers and drillers assistants		
9912	Earthmoving labourers		
9913	Paving and surfacing labourers		
9914	Survey hands		
9915	Railway labourers		
9916	Construction and plumbing assistants		
9917	Concreters		
9918	Electrical and telecommunications trades		

Appendix D: Summary of changes

Influences on claims statistics: Legislative changes 1999/00 to 2009/10

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

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. The availability of Commutations were restricted to those where:
 - Section 66 payment already made.
 - Greater than 15 per cent WPI assessment.
 - Two 2009/10s have elapsed since first received weekly compensation.
 - Currently in receipt of weekly compensation.
 - All avenues of injury management have been exhausted.
 - WorkCover must give its approval.
- Introduced a new business classification system based on ANZSIC system known as the NSW WorkCover Industry Classification System

- 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'.
- Extension of coverage for section 66 benefits (for claims incurred from 1 January 2002):
 - diseases now included in the WPI scale
 - primary psychiatric claims now included (assessed separately to physical injuries) scale, but only if above 15 per cent WPI. Secondary psychiatric injury to an injury is disregarded.
 - maximum section 66 benefit was increased to \$200,000. Maximum section 67 benefit still remained at \$50,000.
 - section 67 (pain and suffering) threshold set at 10 per cent WPI for physical injuries (15 per cent for psychiatric injuries).
- Common law (now termed Workplace Injury Damages) changes (for cases filed with the court after 9am 27 November 2001):
 - threshold set at 15 per cent WPI
 - elimination of election requirement between Workplace Injury Damages and statutory benefits
 - award precludes receipt of any further statutory benefits
 - can only claim damages for economic loss
 - economic loss benefits limited to age 65
 - introduce of a range of pre-litigation processes for Workplace Injury Damages.
- Introduction of a new benefit for domestic assistance in the statutory Scheme.
- Legal cost regulations limiting legal fees payable, limits on fees recoverable and changing mechanism for assessment of costs.
- Provisional compensation to be paid within seven days of notification of injury until liability is determined (maximum 12 weeks).

2003/2004

Workers Compensation General Amendment (Injury Notification) Regulation 2003

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

2004/2005

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.

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.

2005/2006

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.

2006/2007

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.

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.

2007/08

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 2009/10 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 self insurers, as well as Comcare employers, must pay into the Fund each 2009/10.

Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008 (jointly with the Department of Environment and Climate Change)

This Act repealed and replaced the *Road and Rail Transport (Dangerous Goods) Act 1997*. Its purpose is to regulate the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail in order to promote public safety and protect property and the environment. Both WorkCover and the Environment Protection Authority are 'competent authorities' under the Act. The Act is supported by the *Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Regulation 2009*.

The Act and Regulation commenced on 1 May 2009.

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 provisions 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 specialized and self-insurers, as well as Comcare employers, must pay into the Fund each 2009/10.

The complementary amendments to the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* allow for the assets of the Insurance Fund to be applied in accordance with the Ministerial approval referred to above, as well as to the Guarantee Fund or the Terrorism Re-Insurance Fund. They also permit the payment by the Insurance Fund to the WorkCover Authority Fund of a percentage of the Nominal Insurer's unpaid premium income.

The provisions allowing surplus monies to be paid into the Fund commenced on 25 June 2008 and the balance of the amending provisions on 1 July 2008.

Workers Compensation Legislation Amendment (Benefits) Act 2008

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

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

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

It amended the *Workers Compensation (Bush Fire, Emergency and Rescue Services) Act 1987* in relation to the appointment of compensation payable for an injury suffered by, or the death of, persons covered by the Act. The Act was assented to on 10 December 2008 and commenced on assent.

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Table 1.1 Employment injuries
Nature of occurrence: 2004/2005 to 2009/2010

Year	Occupational diseases	Workplace injuries	Other work-related injuries	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
							Total	Average	Median	Total \$000	Average \$	Median \$
Males												
2004/05	6,462	25,140	2,037	33,646	22.5	11.3	193,878	8.6	3	727,022	21,608	8,425
2005/06	5,913	22,014	1,955	29,889	19.8	10.1	197,658	9.5	3.3	623,759	20,869	8,393
2006/07	5,662	20,201	1,899	27,762	17.7	9.2	210,888	10.4	3.7	571,921	20,601	8,417
2007/08	5,961	20,613	1,723	28,297	17.7	9.1	228,324	10.9	3.9	598,737	21,159	9,000
2008/09	6,364	19,784	1,834	27,982	17.8	9.3	232,227	11.4	3.7	640,009	22,872	9,661
2009/10	7,225	18,680	1,683	27,588	17	8.9	230,873	11.8	3.9	619,040	22,439	9,945
Females												
2004/05	3,235	11,010	1,853	16,103	12.1	8.3	144,429	11.2	3.6	304,627	18,917	7,654
2005/06	2,713	9,599	1,811	14,124	10.3	7.1	127,005	10.7	3.1	241,192	17,077	7,293
2006/07	2,539	9,125	1,804	13,469	9.6	6.6	125,466	10.8	3.4	239,596	17,789	7,388
2007/08	2,667	9,464	1,849	13,980	9.8	6.7	130,474	10.7	3.4	251,653	18,001	7,630
2008/09	2,621	10,349	1,906	14,876	10.4	7.2	148,138	11.1	3.6	259,576	17,449	6,657
2009/10	2,830	9,376	1,666	13,872	9.4	6.6	152,944	12.7	4.3	259,672	18,719	7,670
Persons												
2004/05	9,697	36,150	3,890	49,749	17.6	10.1	338,307	9.5	3.1	1,031,649	20,737	8,212
2005/06	8,626	31,613	3,766	44,013	15.3	8.9	324,663	9.9	3.3	864,951	19,652	8,000
2006/07	8,201	29,326	3,703	41,231	13.9	8.1	336,354	10.6	3.6	811,518	19,682	8,076
2007/08	8,628	30,077	3,572	42,277	14	8.2	358,798	10.8	3.7	850,391	20,115	8,521
2008/09	8,985	30,133	3,740	42,858	14.2	8.5	380,365	11.3	3.7	899,586	20,990	8,545
2009/10	10,055	28,056	3,349	41,460	13.4	8	383,817	12.1	4	878,713	21,194	9,150

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

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

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

Table 1.2 Employment injuries
Nature of occurrence by extent of severity: 2004/2005 to 2009/2010

Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)			
			Six months and over	Less than six months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
Workplace injuries													
Males	2004/05	56	6,645	1,257	17,182	25,140	16.8	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	3.6	398,989	19,356	7,362
	2008/09	67	3,298	1,722	14,697	19,784	12.6	171,898	10.5	3.4	424,764	21,470	7,654
	2009/10	50	3,031	1,685	13,914	18,680	11.5	166,119	10.7	3.4	386,314	20,681	7,673
Females	2004/05	6	2,065	812	8,127	11,010	8.3	83,680	9.4	3	187,522	17,032	6,529
	2005/06	3	1,458	895	7,243	9,599	7	78,972	9.7	2.9	145,754	15,184	6,242
	2006/07	2	1,152	820	7,151	9,125	6.5	77,723	9.8	3	137,726	15,093	6,193
	2007/08	1	1,135	812	7,516	9,464	6.7	78,348	9.4	3	149,069	15,751	6,526
	2008/09	8	1,004	955	8,382	10,349	7.2	94,544	10.2	3.1	159,254	15,388	5,485
	2009/10	1	949	1,063	7,363	9,376	6.4	95,566	11.4	3.6	152,731	16,290	6,137
Persons	2004/05	62	8,710	2,069	25,309	36,150	12.8	224,832	8.3	2.9	684,758	18,942	6,807
	2005/06	75	6,686	2,261	22,591	31,613	11	220,823	8.9	2.9	567,710	17,958	6,627
	2006/07	69	5,205	2,365	21,687	29,326	9.9	231,581	9.7	3.3	525,337	17,914	6,705
	2007/08	53	4,775	2,529	22,720	30,077	10	246,408	9.8	3.3	548,058	18,222	7,091
	2008/09	75	4,302	2,677	23,079	30,133	10	266,442	10.4	3.3	584,019	19,381	6,813
	2009/10	51	3,980	2,748	21,277	28,056	9.1	261,685	10.9	3.4	539,046	19,213	7,105

Table 1.2 Employment injuries (continued)
Nature of occurrence by extent of severity: 2004/2005 to 2009/2010

Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)			
			Six months and over	Less than six months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
Other work-related injuries													
Males	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	3.3	63,241	32,348	8,410
	2006/07	29	374	180	1,316	1,899	1.2	15,863	10.7	4	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
	2008/09	28	288	207	1,311	1,834	1.2	19,338	12.8	4	52,472	28,611	9,620
	2009/10	29	274	163	1,217	1,683	1	16,466	12	4.1	58,694	34,875	10,154
Females	2004/05	8	367	114	1,364	1,853	1.4	12,240	8.3	2.9	33,644	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	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
	2008/09	12	163	176	1,555	1,906	1.3	16,266	9.4	2.9	36,608	19,207	6,497
	2009/10	8	211	177	1,270	1,666	1.1	16,909	11.7	3.8	32,732	19,648	8,162
Persons	2004/05	40	935	229	2,686	3,890	1.4	24,289	8.4	2.9	103,318	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	1.2	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
	2008/09	40	451	383	2,866	3,740	1.2	35,605	11	3.3	89,081	23,819	7,975
	2009/10	37	485	340	2,487	3,349	1.1	33,376	11.9	3.9	91,426	27,300	9,011

Table 1.2 Employment injuries (continued)
Nature of occurrence by extent of severity: 2004/2005 to 2009/2010

Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)			
			Six months and over	Less than six months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
Occupational diseases													
Males	2004/05	23	3,627	468	2,344	6,462	4.3	40,676	14.8	6	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	132,318	23,370	12,141
	2007/08	24	3,123	539	2,275	5,961	3.7	44,661	16	6.4	149,536	25,086	13,000
	2008/09	24	3,707	475	2,158	6,364	4	40,991	15.7	6.1	162,772	25,577	14,130
	2009/10	22	4,577	551	2,075	7,225	4.5	48,288	18.5	7.3	174,032	24,087	14,274
Females	2004/05	0	605	547	2,083	3,235	2.4	48,510	18.8	7.3	83,428	25,789	12,352
	2005/06	1	455	444	1,813	2,713	2	33,201	14.9	6	60,295	22,225	11,169
	2006/07	2	348	426	1,763	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
	2008/09	0	329	451	1,841	2,621	1.8	37,327	16.6	6.6	63,713	24,309	11,802
	2009/10	3	561	511	1,755	2,830	1.9	40,468	18.1	8	74,207	26,222	13,169
Persons	2004/05	23	4,232	1,015	4,427	9,697	3.4	89,186	16.8	6.6	243,502	25,111	12,550
	2005/06	16	3,527	965	4,118	8,626	3	74,766	14.9	6.3	198,858	23,053	12,118
	2006/07	29	3,244	911	4,017	8,201	2.8	73,481	15.1	6	201,071	24,518	12,056
	2007/08	26	3,465	1,007	4,130	8,628	2.9	81,238	16	6.3	219,998	25,498	12,901
	2008/09	24	4,036	926	3,999	8,985	3	78,318	16.1	6.3	226,485	25,207	13,643
	2009/10	25	5,138	1,062	3,830	10,055	3.3	88,756	18.3	7.6	248,239	24,688	13,986

Table 1.2 Employment injuries (continued)
Nature of occurrence by extent of severity: 2004/2005 to 2009/2010

Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)			
			Six months and over	Less than six months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
Employment injuries													
Males	2004/05	111	10,847	1,840	20,848	33,646	22.5	193,878	8.6	3	727,022	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
	2008/09	119	7,293	2,404	18,166	27,982	17.8	232,227	11.4	3.7	640,009	22,872	9,661
	2009/10	101	7,882	2,399	17,206	27,588	17	230,873	11.8	3.9	619,040	22,439	9,945
Females	2004/05	14	3,042	1,473	11,574	16,103	12.1	144,429	11.2	3.6	304,627	18,917	7,654
	2005/06	17	2,211	1,506	10,390	14,124	10.3	127,005	10.7	3.1	241,192	17,077	7,293
	2006/07	14	1,740	1,433	10,282	13,469	9.6	125,466	10.8	3.4	239,596	17,789	7,388
	2007/08	10	1,699	1,454	10,817	13,980	9.8	130,474	10.7	3.4	251,653	18,001	7,630
	2008/09	20	1,496	1,582	11,778	14,876	10.4	148,138	11.1	3.6	259,576	17,449	6,657
	2009/10	12	1,721	1,751	10,388	13,872	9.4	152,944	12.7	4.3	259,672	18,719	7,670
Persons	2004/05	125	13,889	3,313	32,422	49,749	17.6	338,307	9.5	3.1	1,031,649	20,737	8,212
	2005/06	146	10,994	3,550	29,323	44,013	15.3	324,663	9.9	3.3	864,951	19,652	8,000
	2006/07	137	9,063	3,643	28,388	41,231	13.9	336,354	10.6	3.6	811,518	19,682	8,076
	2007/08	124	8,760	3,862	29,531	42,277	14	358,798	10.8	3.7	850,391	20,115	8,521
	2008/09	139	8,789	3,986	29,944	42,858	14.2	380,365	11.3	3.7	899,586	20,990	8,545
	2009/10	113	9,603	4,150	27,594	41,460	13.4	383,817	12.1	4	878,713	21,194	9,150

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 three years off work

Table 1.3 Employment injuries
Age statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
15-19	4	143	77	1,303	1,527	7.2	7.2	10,001	7.3	2.4	18,863	12,354	3,195
20-24	8	394	189	2,776	3,367	9.4	6.2	23,651	8	2.9	49,836	14,801	5,035
25-29	10	479	337	2,759	3,585	9.4	5.3	33,161	10.7	3.4	67,498	18,828	6,554
30-34	4	589	406	2,781	3,780	11.2	6.1	38,784	12.2	3.9	77,676	20,549	8,331
35-39	14	772	565	3,310	4,661	13.1	7.4	50,011	13	4.1	105,040	22,536	9,081
40-44	11	962	621	3,286	4,880	14.7	8.1	53,772	13.8	4.4	114,273	23,417	9,766
45-49	14	1,182	610	3,546	5,352	15.2	8.6	55,712	13.5	4.4	122,832	22,951	9,852
50-54	17	1,496	529	3,299	5,341	17.3	9.7	47,030	12.4	4.3	119,835	22,437	10,813
55-59	17	1,674	461	2,583	4,735	19.8	11.2	40,985	13.5	4.6	107,266	22,654	11,842
60-64	5	1,326	284	1,468	3,083	21.2	13.2	23,887	13.7	4.7	71,247	23,110	13,217
65+	9	581	71	467	1,128	17.5	12.5	6,713	12.5	5.9	24,240	21,490	14,101
Other and not stated	0	5	0	16	21	n.a.	n.a.	113	7	3	101	4,841	2,724
Total	113	9,603	4,150	27,594	41,460	13	8	383,817	12	4	878,713	21,194	9,150

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

Table 1.4 Employment injuries
Time lost and cost for temporary disability cases only: 2009/2010

Time lost	Number of injuries		Time lost (weeks) (a)		Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
	Number	Per cent of total	Total weeks	Per cent of total	Total	Per cent of total	Average \$
Persons							
Up to 1 week	5,248	16.5	3,385	0.9	27,866	5.5	5,310
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	5,578	17.6	8,703	2.3	26,014	5.1	4,664
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	5,198	16.4	15,425	4.0	36,817	7.3	7,083
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	11,563	36.4	128,712	33.5	193,823	38.2	16,762
Over 26 weeks	4,004	12.6	227,592	59.3	203,566	40.2	50,841
Not stated	153	0.5	n.a.	n.a.	18,817	3.7	122,990
Total	31,744	100	383,817	100	506,905	100	15,969

a. Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than three years off work
n.a. Not applicable

Table 1.5 Employment injuries
Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5	222	110	764	1,101	23.2	11.8	10,773	12.4	4.6	27,624	25,090	8,363
Agriculture	4	168	85	574	831	22.8	11.3	8,346	12.7	4.9	20,641	24,839	8,484
Services to agriculture, hunting and trapping	0	33	18	113	164	33.3*	18.4*	1,678	13	4.3	4,723	28,800	8,473
Forestry and logging	1	20	5	64	90	26.4*	14.4*	549	8	2.9	1,974	21,944	6,729
Commercial fishing	0	1	2	13	16	6.1*	3.4*	199	13.3	5.6	284	17,799	7,032
Mining	3	540	42	321	906	27.4	12.6	4,418	12.2	7.2	16,498	18,210	7,160
Coal mining	2	462	28	227	719	36.8	16.7	3,091	12.1	9	11,514	16,014	7,160
Oil and gas extraction	0	2	0	3	5	**	2.7*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	109	21,928	18,893
Metal ore mining	0	23	6	22	51	13.4*	6.5*	522	18.6	5.3	1,560	30,601	16,248
Other mining	1	41	6	45	93	32.5*	16.5*	521	10.2	3.3	2,467	26,536	12,396
Services to mining	0	12	2	24	38	17.2*	7.6*	254	10.1	2.9	845	22,254	11,661
Manufacturing	15	2,388	480	3,640	6,523	22.4	11.6	45,904	11.2	3.6	142,091	21,783	11,022
Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	1	372	98	912	1,383	24.5	12.8	9,898	9.8	2.9	22,940	16,587	7,684
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing	2	55	13	84	154	12.6	6.6	1,072	11.2	3.5	4,079	26,489	10,178
Wood and paper product manufacturing	1	208	40	366	615	35	18.3	3,996	9.8	3.4	11,418	18,567	9,317
Printing, publishing and recorded media	1	102	27	232	362	11.3	5.8	2,853	11	3.6	7,940	21,936	10,880
Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing	1	164	42	299	506	16.6	8.6	3,810	11.2	3.9	10,576	20,903	11,232
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	2	166	33	127	328	27.8	14.2	2,675	16.8	5	13,674	41,690	17,036
Metal product manufacturing	2	670	80	611	1,363	29	15	8,001	11.6	4	32,128	23,572	12,979
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	4	540	108	769	1,421	21.8	11.2	10,361	11.9	4	31,118	21,899	11,713
Other manufacturing	1	111	39	240	391	21.8	11.3	3,238	11.6	3.6	8,213	21,006	10,301
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	157	3	113	273	9.8	4.9	634	5.5	2.1	7,191	26,342	14,005
Electricity and gas supply	0	123	2	95	220	10.2	5	530	5.5	2	5,841	26,553	13,857
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	0	34	1	18	53	8.5	4.4	104	5.5	2.4	1,349	25,469	15,717
Construction	18	1,524	365	2,440	4,347	20.8	10.4	36,225	13	4.9	114,768	26,402	13,000
General construction	6	568	114	798	1,486	19.1	9.4	10,980	12.1	4.3	38,254	25,744	13,128
Construction trade services	12	956	251	1,642	2,861	24.4	12.4	25,245	13.5	5.1	76,513	26,744	12,876
Wholesale trade	5	442	217	1,320	1,984	13.7	7.1	19,075	12.5	4.1	42,922	21,634	9,572
Basic material wholesaling	3	116	37	305	461	14.4	7.5	3,515	10.3	3.6	11,472	24,886	9,270
Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling	0	119	73	402	594	12.5	6.5	6,149	13	4.3	11,855	19,959	9,630
Personal and household good wholesaling	2	207	107	613	929	17.9	9.3	9,412	13.2	4.3	19,594	21,092	9,669

Table 1.5 Employment injuries (continued)
Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Retail trade	6	649	295	2,729	3,679	7.9	5.6	29,226	9.7	3	69,558	18,907	8,437
Food retailing	3	214	97	1,194	1,508	8.7	6.3	9,792	7.6	2.3	27,484	18,226	8,383
Personal and household good retailing	0	205	133	966	1,304	6.3	4.5	12,800	11.7	3.7	23,466	17,996	8,063
Motor vehicle retailing and services	3	230	65	569	867	10.2	7	6,634	10.5	3.4	18,607	21,463	9,376
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	6	284	180	1,903	2,373	12.3	9.5	18,554	8.9	3	37,043	15,610	5,112
Transport and storage	22	820	230	1,938	3,010	22.6	11.8	22,413	10.4	3.6	77,806	25,849	11,075
Road transport	13	341	142	926	1,422	27.3	12.9	13,023	12.3	4.6	41,760	29,367	11,030
Rail transport	0	111	4	414	529	40.8	22.6	1,633	3.9	2	10,888	20,583	9,750
Water transport	0	25	4	35	64	11.4	6.3	382	9.8	3.6	1,269	19,840	12,245
Air and space transport	4	103	16	96	219	14.3	7.9	1,353	12.1	3.9	4,085	18,657	11,637
Other transport	0	33	3	8	44	11.7*	6.5*	221	20.1	20.1	1,264	28,728	16,346
Services to transport	4	133	38	281	456	18.1	10	3,588	11.2	4.9	10,993	24,108	11,209
Storage	1	74	23	178	276	21.4	11.9	2,214	11	3.3	7,545	27,339	17,430
Communication services	2	29	23	141	195	4.3	2.4	2,171	13.3	5.3	4,771	24,468	9,140
Finance and insurance	0	78	69	407	554	4.2	2.2	6,225	13.1	3.9	12,685	22,897	11,406
Finance	0	28	26	210	264	3.7	1.9	2,456	10.4	3.4	6,171	23,376	11,690
Insurance	0	18	29	105	152	5.2	2.8	2,165	16.3	6.7	3,272	21,527	11,438
Services to finance and insurance	0	32	14	92	138	4.3	2.2	1,604	15.1	4.4	3,241	23,491	11,265
Property and business services	16	676	370	1,922	2,984	7.3	4	33,034	14.5	5	72,682	24,358	10,270
Property services	2	111	36	262	411	8	4.3	3,809	12.8	4.4	10,247	24,934	10,848
Business services	14	565	334	1,660	2,573	7.2	3.9	29,225	14.7	5.3	62,435	24,265	10,142
Government administration and defence	3	541	254	1,676	2,474	21.4	12.6	25,174	13.1	3.3	45,407	18,354	8,763
Education	3	407	230	1,670	2,310	9.2	5.7	19,195	10.3	3.3	43,066	18,643	6,654
Health and community services	5	434	724	4,342	5,505	14.2	9.8	59,932	11.9	4.3	89,275	16,217	5,987
Health services	2	323	520	2,924	3,769	13.1	9	41,446	12.1	4.4	62,771	16,655	6,210
Community services	3	111	204	1,418	1,736	17.2	12.5	18,487	11.5	3.9	26,504	15,267	5,592
Cultural and recreational services	1	98	80	542	721	8.6	6.1	7,944	12.8	4.3	15,211	21,098	8,360
Motion picture, radio and television services	0	17	10	42	69	4.2	2.8	860	16.9	2.9	2,341	33,938	10,586
Libraries, museums and the arts	1	22	37	186	246	11.9	8.7	3,189	14.3	4	5,053	20,542	6,529
Sport and recreation	0	59	33	314	406	8.7	6.2	3,895	11.2	4.9	7,816	19,252	8,683

Table 1.5 Employment injuries (continued)
Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Personal and other services	3	236	478	1,723	2,440	20.8	12.7	42,868	19.5	5.9	59,787	24,503	10,283
Personal services	0	71	45	307	423	9.1	5.5	4,552	13	4.9	8,855	20,936	8,913
Other services	3	163	431	1,404	2,001	28.7	17.5	38,198	20.9	6.1	50,682	25,329	10,745
Private households employing staff	0	2	2	12	16	**	**	118	8.4	2.7	248	15,528	6,443
Not stated and other	0	78	0	3	81	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	320	3,960	670
Total	113	9,603	4,150	27,594	41,460	13.4	8	383,817	12.1	4	878,713	21,194	9,150

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees
b. Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked
c. Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than three years off work
n.a. Not applicable
n.p. Not published
* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution
** Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) greater than 50% and is too unreliable for use

Table 1.6 Employment injuries
Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Managers and administrators	4	337	163	827	1,331	5.3	2.4	13,203	13.4	5.1	34,511	25,929	13,402
Generalist managers	3	157	53	298	511	7.5	3.2	4,425	12.7	4.6	13,588	26,592	13,460
Specialist managers	1	149	98	433	681	4.2	2	7,590	14.4	5.9	18,437	27,074	14,430
Farmers and farm managers	0	31	12	96	139	10.4	4.3	1,188	11	4.2	2,485	17,882	8,114
Professionals	14	1,095	1,012	4,620	6,741	9.7	5.5	81,995	14.6	4.6	137,862	20,451	8,877
Science, building and engineering professionals	0	95	25	173	293	4.8	2.4	2,093	10.6	4.1	7,098	24,227	14,142
Business and information professionals	2	80	44	295	421	1.8	1	4,289	12.8	3.8	11,151	26,489	11,634
Health professionals	0	97	169	898	1,164	8.9	5.9	13,027	12.2	5	20,084	17,255	7,135
Education professionals	1	250	126	934	1,311	8.8	5.3	10,273	9.9	3	26,225	20,004	7,232
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	11	573	648	2,320	3,552	34.8	19.4	52,313	17.6	5.1	73,302	20,637	9,369
Associate professionals	8	432	622	2,814	3,876	10.5	5.6	55,935	16.4	5	89,503	23,092	9,349
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	0	85	21	191	297	7.8	4.1	2,262	10.7	4.4	6,588	22,182	9,100
Business and administration associate professionals	1	55	41	272	369	2.6	1.4	3,616	11.6	4	9,829	26,639	11,843
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	4	156	95	860	1,115	8.1	4	9,740	10.3	3.7	20,900	18,745	7,840
Health and welfare associate professionals	2	71	128	670	871	40	26.8	10,083	12.8	4.1	16,324	18,742	6,115
Other associate professionals	1	65	337	821	1,224	45	29	30,233	26.2	8.1	35,860	29,298	12,627
Tradespersons and related workers	23	2,262	501	4,560	7,346	23.8	12.5	52,567	10.5	3.6	160,562	21,857	10,162
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	4	599	97	816	1,516	29.4	14.5	9,501	10.5	3.7	33,394	22,028	11,267
Automotive tradespersons	0	185	35	459	679	20.4	10.2	4,266	8.7	2.9	11,709	17,245	8,280
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	2	217	54	516	789	13.2	6.4	6,220	10.9	3.9	20,823	26,393	10,670
Construction tradespersons	9	697	141	979	1,826	29.7	15.2	14,391	12.9	4.6	45,517	24,927	13,136
Food tradespersons	0	88	49	511	648	23.9	13.5	4,791	8.6	2.9	9,775	15,085	5,893
Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	2	119	46	441	608	27.2	17.7	5,037	10.4	3.6	11,663	19,183	7,003
Other tradespersons and related workers	6	357	79	838	1,280	26.3	15.9	8,359	9.2	3.1	27,678	21,624	8,824
Advanced clerical and service workers	1	50	32	224	307	3.3	2.2	2,901	11.4	4.4	7,947	25,889	10,594
Secretaries and personal assistants	0	15	11	83	109	2.3	1.4	1,089	11.7	6.9	2,252	20,666	11,094
Other advanced clerical and service workers	1	35	21	141	198	4.3	3	1,812	11.3	3.7	5,695	28,764	10,416
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	9	491	519	3,837	4,856	8.4	5.8	49,311	11.4	4	81,608	16,806	6,453
Intermediate clerical workers	4	200	150	1,021	1,375	4.7	3.1	14,170	12.1	4	27,954	20,330	9,682
Intermediate sales and related workers	1	61	37	223	322	6.5	3.4	3,435	13.2	4.5	7,142	22,183	10,010
Intermediate service workers	4	230	332	2,593	3,159	13.3	10.9	31,706	10.9	3.9	46,511	14,723	5,168

Table 1.6 Employment injuries (continued)
Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Intermediate production and transport workers	32	2,280	513	3,843	6,668	28.2	15	48,892	11.3	4	155,245	23,282	10,328
Intermediate plant operators	5	557	56	531	1,149	23.1	10.9	5,907	10.1	3.6	29,302	25,503	10,198
Intermediate machine operators	0	461	39	272	772	76.6	42.7	3,551	11.4	3.9	16,328	21,151	13,521
Road and rail transport drivers	19	618	238	1,740	2,615	32.4	16.3	22,900	11.6	4.1	64,012	24,479	10,293
Other intermediate production and transport workers	8	644	180	1,300	2,132	23.5	1404	16,534	11.2	4.1	45,600	21,389	8,893
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	8	415	229	1,950	2,602	8.1	7.1	22,010	10.1	2.9	50,608	19,450	7,914
Elementary clerks	2	27	17	91	137	7.2	5.1	1,270	11.8	4.4	4,172	30,454	10,228
Elementary sales workers	2	231	104	1,228	1,565	6.3	5.8	10,791	8.1	2.1	27,185	17,371	7,729
Elementary service workers	4	157	108	631	900	18.1	12.8	9,949	13.5	4	19,250	21,389	7,941
Labourers and related workers	12	2,149	559	4,703	7,423	31.3	21.2	56,043	10.7	3.7	159,281	21,458	9,332
Cleaners	1	285	137	786	1,209	20.7	17.2	11,807	12.8	4.1	25,834	21,369	8,886
Factory labourers	1	596	112	1,119	1,828	32.2	18.4	11,772	9.6	3.7	35,388	19,359	9,498
Other labourers and related workers	10	1,268	310	2,798	4,386	37.6	25.8	32,464	10.5	3.4	98,058	22,357	9,489
Not stated and other	2	92	0	216	310	n.a.	n.a.	961	4.4	2.7	1,582	5,105	2,596
Total	113	9,603	4,150	27,594	41,460	13.4	8	383,817	12.1	4	878,713	21,194	9,150

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

Table 3.1 Workplace injuries													
Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10													
Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1	143	91	680	915	19.3	9.8	9,224	12	4.1	20,139	22,010	6,781
Agriculture	1	103	71	515	690	18.9	9.4	7,124	12.2	4.4	14,761	21,393	6,924
Services to agriculture, hunting and trapping	0	28	15	104	147	29.8*	16.5*	1,521	12.9	3.9	4,112	27,979	7,958
Forestry and logging	0	12	4	51	67	19.6*	10.7*	449	8.2	3.1	1,126	16,810	6,355
Commercial fishing	0	0	1	10	11	4.2*	2.3*	130	11.8	3.3	138	12,613	4,487
Mining	1	73	35	277	386	11.7	5.3	3,767	12.1	7.6	11,358	29,427	14,645
Coal mining	0	35	25	204	264	13.5	6.1	2,818	12.3	9.7	7,840	29,701	17,386
Oil and gas extraction	0	0	0	3	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Metal ore mining	0	10	4	19	33	8.7*	4.2*	366	15.9	5	1,179	35,734	22,500
Other mining	1	17	4	29	51	17.8*	9*	304	9.2	3.3	1,429	28,026	9,742
Services to mining	0	11	2	22	35	15.9*	7*	248	10.8	2.9	837	23,928	13,283
Manufacturing	6	771	371	2,991	4,139	14.2	7.4	35,367	10.6	3.3	82,326	19,890	7,989
Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	0	146	75	771	992	17.6	9.2	7,759	9.2	2.7	15,368	15,492	5,830
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing	1	15	10	66	92	7.5	3.9	856	11.4	2.9	2,794	30,375	8,351
Wood and paper product manufacturing	1	100	30	313	444	25.3	13.2	3,083	9	3	8,073	18,182	6,274
Printing, publishing and recorded media	1	35	19	172	227	7.1	3.7	2,125	11.1	3.3	4,478	19,728	8,630
Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing	0	59	35	231	325	10.7	5.5	2,939	11.1	3.6	6,288	19,350	7,779
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	1	50	28	109	188	15.9	8.1	2,205	16.2	4.6	5,787	30,786	11,604
Metal product manufacturing	0	156	62	519	737	15.7	8.1	6,307	10.9	3.6	15,654	21,241	9,650
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	2	165	82	607	856	13.1	6.7	7,524	11	3.6	18,233	21,300	8,917
Other manufacturing	0	45	30	203	278	15.5	8	2,569	11.1	2.7	5,647	20,317	7,462
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	15	1	80	96	3.5	1.7	321	4	1.7	1,773	18,476	12,088
Electricity and gas supply	0	11	1	65	77	3.6	1.7	269	4.1	1.6	1,356	17,616	13,073
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	0	4	0	15	19	3	1.6	52	3.5	2.4	417	21,962	6,831
Construction	11	554	290	2,103	2,958	14.1	7	29,467	12.4	4.6	80,404	27,182	10,605
General construction	4	163	85	676	928	11.9	5.9	8,748	11.5	4	24,057	25,924	10,165
Construction trade services	7	391	205	1,427	2,030	17.3	8.8	20,719	12.8	4.9	56,347	27,757	10,855
Wholesale trade	4	202	144	1,015	1,365	9.4	4.9	13,019	11.3	3.7	27,711	20,302	7,762
Basic material wholesaling	2	62	30	267	361	11.2	5.9	2,881	9.7	3.3	8,096	22,429	7,371
Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling	0	53	50	271	374	7.9	4.1	4,117	12.9	3.9	7,638	20,424	8,234
Personal and household good wholesaling	2	87	64	477	630	12.1	6.3	6,020	11.2	4	11,976	19,010	7,519

Table 3.1 Workplace injuries (continued)
Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Retail trade	2	396	207	2,115	2,720	5.8	4.2	20,262	8.7	2.6	46,307	17,025	7,007
Food retailing	0	161	72	983	1,216	7	5.1	7,243	6.9	2.1	19,929	16,389	7,253
Personal and household good retailing	0	128	91	689	908	4.4	3.1	8,477	10.9	2.9	15,489	17,059	6,746
Motor vehicle retailing and services	2	107	44	443	596	7	4.8	4,542	9.4	3	10,889	18,270	6,477
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2	159	128	1,541	1,830	9.5	7.3	13,279	8	2.7	23,936	13,080	4,028
Transport and storage	16	339	165	1,492	2,012	15.1	7.9	16,622	10	3.4	48,476	24,094	10,053
Road transport	10	188	111	772	1,081	20.7	9.8	10,395	11.8	4.3	28,166	26,056	10,053
Rail transport	0	26	1	267	294	22.7	12.5	1,009	3.8	2	4,832	16,436	9,775
Water transport	0	5	4	29	38	6.7	3.7	336	10.2	3.1	705	18,568	7,079
Air and space transport	3	11	12	67	93	6.1	3.4	1,005	12.7	3.7	2,384	25,635	8,886
Other transport	0	13	3	6	22	5.9*	3.3*	175	19.5	7.1	817	37,170	26,026
Services to transport	2	49	21	210	282	11.2	6.2	2,293	9.9	4.1	5,772	20,468	8,481
Storage	1	47	13	141	202	15.6	8.7	1,410	9.2	2.6	5,797	28,703	16,710
Communication services	1	11	19	101	132	2.9	1.6	1,648	13.8	5.6	3,018	22,866	6,149
Finance and insurance	0	23	23	160	206	1.5	0.8	2,168	11.8	3.7	4,293	20,842	8,893
Finance	0	12	9	85	106	1.5	0.8	949	10.1	2.6	2,347	22,142	9,434
Insurance	0	4	11	40	55	1.9	1	797	15.6	5.9	1,168	21,244	8,798
Services to finance and insurance	0	7	3	35	45	1.4	0.7	422	11.1	4.5	778	17,289	8,551
Property and business services	4	264	228	1,292	1,788	4.4	2.4	20,572	13.6	4.1	39,367	22,018	7,928
Property services	0	49	23	194	266	5.1	2.8	2,374	11	4.1	6,272	23,581	7,969
Business services	4	215	205	1,098	1,522	4.2	2.3	18,198	14	4.1	33,094	21,744	7,928
Government administration and defence	0	260	160	1,299	1,719	14.8	8.8	16,829	11.6	2.7	28,026	16,304	6,633
Education	0	247	113	1,177	1,537	6.1	3.8	10,980	8.6	2.6	23,271	15,141	4,792
Health and community services	0	262	466	3,177	3,905	10.1	7	39,252	10.8	3.7	54,220	13,885	4,968
Health services	0	195	355	2,102	2,652	9.2	6.3	28,133	11.5	4	39,078	14,736	5,186
Community services	0	67	111	1,075	1,253	12.4	9	11,119	9.4	3.1	15,142	12,085	4,544
Cultural and recreational services	0	75	55	441	571	6.8	4.8	5,578	11.2	4	10,547	18,472	6,784
Motion picture, radio and television services	0	14	3	29	46	2.8	1.8	290	9.1	2.4	1,430	31,091	9,943
Libraries, museums and the arts	0	12	25	159	196	9.5	6.9	2238	12.2	2.6	2,976	15,185	4,728
Sport and recreation	0	49	27	253	329	7.1	5.1	3,051	10.9	4.9	6,141	18,666	8,360

Table 3.1 Workplace injuries (continued)
Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Personal and other services	3	138	252	1,333	1,726	14.7	9	23,277	14.7	4	33,712	19,532	7,547
Personal services	0	53	30	242	325	7	4.3	3,060	11.3	4.3	6,324	19,459	7,524
Other services	3	83	220	1,082	1,388	19.9	12.1	20,108	15.5	4	27,154	19,564	7,655
Private households employing staff	0	2	2	9	13	**	10.8	109	9.9	2.6	233	17,966	6,781
Not stated and other	0	48	0	3	51	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	152	2,994	165
Total	51	3,980	2,748	21,277	28,056	9.1	5.4	261,685	10.9	3.4	539,046	19,213	7,105

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

Table 3.2 Workplace injuries
Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Managers and administrators	1	156	80	570	807	3.2	1.5	7,534	11.6	3.9	18,814	23,314	11,763
Generalist managers	1	72	32	226	331	4.8	2	2,953	11.5	4.4	8,611	26,017	13,000
Specialist managers	0	65	36	257	358	2.2	1.1	3,430	11.7	3.4	8,081	22,575	12,312
Farmers and farm managers	0	19	12	87	118	8.8	3.7	1,150	11.6	5	2,120	17,973	7,206
Professionals	6	422	615	3,231	4,274	6.2	3.5	50,972	13.3	3.9	75,179	17,590	6,470
Science, building and engineering professionals	0	38	14	132	184	3	1.5	1,310	9	3.9	4,599	24,997	12,213
Business and information professionals	1	32	17	116	166	0.7	0.4	1,445	10.9	2.9	3,109	18,729	9,414
Health professionals	0	70	113	632	815	6.3	4.1	8,781	11.8	4.9	12,769	15,668	6,881
Education professionals	0	143	57	644	844	5.7	3.4	5,829	8.4	2.4	13,325	15,788	5,506
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	5	139	414	1,707	2,265	22.2	12.4	33,607	15.9	4	41,375	18,267	6,053
Associate professionals	2	246	340	2,041	2,629	7.1	3.8	31,532	13.3	4.1	49,402	18,791	7,262
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	0	29	15	134	178	4.7	2.5	1,687	11.3	4.4	3,792	21,309	8,392
Business and administration associate professionals	1	31	17	149	198	1.4	0.8	1,628	9.8	3.2	5,438	27,466	9,126
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	0	102	59	636	797	5.8	2.9	6,158	8.9	3.2	12,385	15,541	6,245
Health and welfare associate professionals	0	43	88	511	642	29.5	19.8	7,095	12	3.9	10,078	15,698	5,174
Other associate professionals	1	41	161	611	814	29.9	19.3	14,963	19.4	6.3	17,707	21,753	9,581
Tradespersons and related workers	10	908	372	3,890	5,180	16.8	8.8	40,200	9.5	3.3	105,255	20,320	7,775
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	2	156	76	695	929	18	8.9	7,481	9.8	3.6	19,751	21,261	9,057
Automotive tradespersons	0	70	23	381	474	14.2	7.1	2,872	7.1	2.4	6,951	14,666	5,388
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	0	97	30	433	560	9.3	4.6	4,199	9.1	3.6	14,119	25,214	9,284
Construction tradespersons	3	261	118	840	1,222	19.9	10.2	11,915	12.5	4.4	31,014	25,380	10,347
Food tradespersons	0	62	29	440	531	19.6	11	3,051	6.6	2.6	6,756	12,724	4,657
Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	1	87	36	390	514	23	15	4,268	10.1	3.3	9,088	17,683	6,006
Other tradespersons and related workers	4	175	60	711	950	19.5	11.8	6,413	8.4	2.7	17,571	18,497	6,967
Advanced clerical and service workers	1	24	16	130	171	1.8	1.2	1,342	9.3	3.6	3,494	20,438	8,054
Secretaries and personal assistants	0	12	6	47	65	1.3	0.9	593	11.4	4.1	1,209	18,608	8,389
Other advanced clerical and service workers	1	12	10	83	106	2.3	1.6	749	8.1	2.9	2,285	21,560	7,299
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	2	295	341	2,701	3,339	5.8	4	32,515	10.7	3.6	48,186	14,431	5,362
Intermediate clerical workers	0	98	71	514	683	2.3	1.5	6,510	11.1	3.6	12,423	18,190	8,704
Intermediate sales and related workers	1	38	31	150	220	4.4	3.8	2,636	14.6	4.3	4,991	22,687	9,182
Intermediate service workers	1	159	239	2,037	2,436	10.3	8.4	23,369	10.3	3.6	30,771	12,632	4,447

Table 3.2 Workplace injuries (continued)
Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Intermediate production and transport workers	21	794	400	3,110	4,325	18.3	9.8	38,362	11	3.7	102,592	23,721	9,347
Intermediate plant operators	2	163	44	425	634	12.7	6	4,525	9.7	3.4	14,801	23,346	9,449
Intermediate machine operators	0	98	32	221	351	34.8	19.4	2,874	11.4	3.3	8,137	23,184	10,667
Road and rail transport drivers	15	311	187	1,404	1,917	23.8	12	18,180	11.5	4	47,525	24,791	9,122
Other intermediate production and transport workers	4	222	137	1,060	1,423	15.7	9.6	12,784	10.7	3.7	32,128	22,578	9,362
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	3	267	156	1,464	1,890	5.9	5.1	14,787	9.2	2.4	33,635	17,797	6,744
Elementary clerks	1	16	11	52	80	4.2	3	761	12.1	4.3	2,469	30,864	7,794
Elementary sales workers	0	163	69	934	1,166	4.7	4.3	7,099	7.1	1.9	18,258	15,659	6,682
Elementary service workers	2	88	76	478	644	13	9.2	6,927	12.5	3.5	12,908	20,044	6,762
Labourers and related workers	4	815	428	3,962	5,209	21.9	14.9	43,699	10	3.3	101,528	19,491	6,732
Cleaners	0	108	106	638	852	14.6	12.1	9,135	12.3	3.7	16,727	19,633	6,403
Factory labourers	0	232	79	926	1,237	21.8	12.4	8,615	8.6	3.4	23,782	19,226	7,473
Other labourers and related workers	4	475	243	2,398	3,120	26.7	18.3	25,949	9.9	3.3	61,018	19,557	6,590
Not stated and other	1	53	0	178	232	n.a.	n.a.	741	4.2	2.5	956	4,124	2,420
Total	51	3,980	2,748	21,277	28,056	9.1	5.4	261,685	10.9	3.4	539,046	19,213	7,105

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

Table 3.3 Workplace injuries
Age statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
15-19	3	110	51	1,122	1,286	6	6.1	7,402	6.3	2.3	13,325	10,362	2,722
20-24	1	271	135	2,232	2,639	7.4	4.8	17,591	7.4	2.6	33,367	12,644	4,325
25-29	4	281	235	2,162	2,682	7	4	23,424	9.8	3.1	41,343	15,415	5,756
30-34	2	330	269	2,068	2,669	7.9	4.3	25,888	11.1	3.4	51,399	19,258	6,916
35-39	9	391	344	2,513	3,257	9.1	5.2	31,521	11.1	3.4	65,823	20,210	7,299
40-44	2	496	385	2,504	3,387	10.2	5.6	34,462	12	3.9	70,654	20,860	8,217
45-49	6	523	407	2,720	3,656	10.4	5.9	37,730	12.1	3.9	79,349	21,704	8,342
50-54	8	613	340	2,494	3,455	11.2	6.3	31,175	11.1	3.7	72,392	20,953	8,563
55-59	9	507	310	1,948	2,774	11.6	6.6	28,709	12.8	4.1	61,177	22,054	9,171
60-64	4	336	214	1,130	1,684	11.6	7.2	18,270	13.7	4.6	37,843	22,472	9,987
65+	3	119	58	369	549	8.5	6.1	5,401	12.6	5.7	12,288	22,383	10,162
Not stated and other	0	3	0	15	18	n.a.	n.a.	112	7.4	3.3	80	4,468	2,260
Total	51	3,980	2,748	21,277	28,056	9.1	5.4	261,685	10.9	3.4	539,046	19,213	7,105

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

Table 3.4 Workplace injuries
Time lost and cost for temporary disability cases only: 2009/10

Time Lost	Number of injuries		Time lost (weeks) (a)		Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
	Number	Per cent of total	Total weeks	Per cent of total	Total \$'000	Per cent of total	Average \$
Persons							
Up to 1 week	4,259	17.7	2,812	1.1	21,016	6.2	4,935
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	4,545	18.9	7,078	2.7	20,266	6	4,459
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	4,123	17.2	12,200	4.7	27,411	8.1	6,648
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	8,344	34.7	91,357	34.9	132,997	39.2	15,939
Over 26 weeks	2,663	11.1	148,238	56.6	127,974	37.7	48,056
Not stated	91	0.4	n.a.	n.a.	9,646	2.8	106,002
Total	24,025	100	261,685	100	339,311	100	14,123

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

n.a. Not applicable

**Table 3.5(a) Workplace injuries
A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing: 2009/10**

Agency	Mechanism of injury											Total claims
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by an animal	Being hit by moving objects	Vehicle accident	Hitting stationary objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting moving objects	Other	
Live four-legged animals	38	5	21	98	-	-	2	4	3	3	8	182
Outdoor environment	8	63	26	1	4	4	7	8	3	-	12	136
Road transport	5	2	20	-	5	42	3	2	5	-	4	88
Other materials and objects	13	3	4	-	3	-	10	1	7	3	9	53
Other mobile plant	6	3	7	-	5	2	3	6	2	1	4	39
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	18	3	1	-	2	-	5	-	3	1	2	35
Other plant and equipment	7	1	2	-	7	-	2	-	1	11	4	35
Handtools, non-powered, edged	10	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	7	1	23
Other non-powered equipment	12	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	3	22
Other	60	38	25	1	30	2	12	20	13	11	90	302
Total claims	177	118	108	100	63	50	45	41	39	37	137	915

Body location	Nature of injury											Total claims
	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	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Multiple injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Superficial injury	Other	
Back	152	4	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	166
Hand, fingers and thumb	10	29	66	17	4	2	3	-	-	3	4	138
Knee	80	5	4	7	2	6	-	-	-	1	-	105
Shoulder	59	6	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	74
Ankle	49	17	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
Multiple locations	18	2	2	10	2	-	1	10	-	1	1	47
Other trunk	17	15	-	8	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	44
Wrist	24	15	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Head	-	8	8	2	1	-	3	-	9	1	8	40
Foot and toes	7	21	3	6	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	39
Other	51	36	28	11	11	-	7	-	-	2	4	150
Total claims	467	158	115	70	26	16	14	11	9	9	20	915

**Table 3.5(b) Workplace injuries
B: Mining: 2009/10**

Agency	Mechanism of injury										Total claims
	Falls on the same level	Manual handling	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by falling objects	Being hit by moving objects	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Exposure to mechanical vibration	Other	
Underground environment	20	-	11	3	-	1	4	-	1	2	42
Self-propelled plant	5	9	4	2	3	2	3	3	2	4	37
Outdoor environment	19	-	4	-	1	3	-	-	6	3	36
Other materials and objects	4	9	2	8	5	-	2	1	-	2	33
Road transport	3	1	5	-	1	7	1	-	-	5	23
Non-metallic minerals and substances	1	2	-	9	2	-	1	1	-	2	18
Conveyors and lifting plant	2	5	-	-	4	-	1	1	-	3	16
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	1	9	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	14
Semi-portable plant	1	6	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	14
Other	15	28	30	6	9	13	4	4	-	44	153
Total claims	71	69	57	30	29	26	16	12	9	67	386

Bodily location	Nature of injury										Total claims	
	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	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Multiple injuries	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	Superficial injury		Other
Back	66	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	70
Knee	58	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
Shoulder	35	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	38
Hand, fingers and thumb	3	7	7	9	1	-	1	-	5	1	1	35
Multiple locations	17	1	1	2	1	7	2	1	-	1	1	34
Ankle	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	22
Foot and toes	3	10	5	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20
Neck	18	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Other trunk	7	5	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	18
Head	-	3	1	1	5	-	2	-	-	1	3	16
Other	31	7	5	4	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	52
Total claims	254	42	26	19	8	7	6	5	5	4	10	386

**Table 3.5(c) Workplace injuries
C: Manufacturing: 2009/10**

Agency	Mechanism of injury											Total claims
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	
Other materials and objects	239	14	76	114	35	65	2	4	8	44	39	640
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	270	33	28	27	7	21	5	-	-	17	1	409
Indoor environment	-	151	-	-	-	5	66	14	-	-	32	268
Outdoor environment	7	123	3	1	1	5	22	12	-	3	27	204
Other non-powered equipment	98	11	16	9	7	16	4	1	17	13	8	200
Cutting, slicing, sawing machinery	14	1	40	10	64	17	-	2	24	-	13	185
Furniture and fittings	89	9	7	21	8	14	5	4	1	12	5	175
Handtools, non-powered, edged	18	-	54	8	48	23	-	-	-	2	7	160
Conveyors and lifting plant	17	12	30	8	3	10	14	12	19	12	13	150
Other	439	79	126	68	83	69	126	144	98	48	468	1,748
Total claims	1,191	433	380	266	256	245	244	193	167	151	613	4,139

Bodily location	Nature of injury											Total claims
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	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 of eyeball)	Other	
Hand, fingers and thumb	85	601	142	133	26	16	9	-	22	24	3	1,061
Back	820	2	4	13	1	6	-	-	-	-	3	849
Shoulder	296	5	8	4	-	8	26	-	-	-	-	347
Knee	264	11	10	26	1	8	7	-	1	-	-	328
Multiple locations	137	16	7	22	15	8	-	-	1	-	20	226
Foot and toes	36	11	75	42	18	6	-	-	2	1	-	191
Ankle	111	7	33	9	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	170
Wrist	86	24	33	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	153
Head	1	48	7	13	19	4	-	39	5	1	13	150
Other trunk	75	4	24	20	5	5	-	-	3	-	10	146
Other	211	95	75	45	37	25	3	1	6	1	19	518
Total claims	2,122	824	418	332	128	93	46	40	40	27	69	4,139

Table 3.5(d) Workplace injuries
D: Electricity, gas and water supply: 2009/10

Agency	Mechanism of injury										Total claims
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Falls from a height	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Being hit by moving objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Hitting stationary objects	Other	
Outdoor environment	1	9	4	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	19
Road transport	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	8
Electrical installation	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	7
Other non-powered equipment	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Conveyors and lifting plant	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Other handtools	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4
Semi-portable plant	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4
Other	11	3	5	1	1	1	-	3	1	11	37
Total claims	25	15	13	6	5	4	3	3	2	20	96

Bodily location	Nature of injury									Total claims
	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	Burns	Multiple injuries	Other and unspecified injuries	Effects of exposure to audio shock/audio shriek	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	
Back	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Knee	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Hand, fingers and thumbs	-	4	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	11
Multiple locations	7	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	10
Ankle	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Shoulder	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Foot and toes	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Head	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3
Neck	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Other trunk	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Other	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	9
Total claims	66	12	5	5	2	2	2	1	1	96

**Table 3.5(e) Workplace injuries
E: Construction: 2009/10**

Agency	Mechanism of injury										Total claims
	Manual handling	Falls from a height	Falls on the same level	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	
Outdoor environment	13	87	211	3	20	5	3	9	5	43	399
Other materials and objects	139	5	13	38	69	60	17	1	22	14	378
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	27	190	35	3	7	4	1	5	3	9	284
Non-metallic minerals and substances	91	7	11	11	7	25	4	-	3	7	166
Road transport	14	44	12	14	4	2	-	9	7	38	144
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	71	1	5	24	19	7	1	-	9	3	140
Indoor environment	-	49	47	1	1	-	-	5	-	18	121
Other handtools	27	-	1	28	5	4	19	-	5	10	99
Other non-powered equipment	52	3	5	5	9	7	2	-	5	8	96
Other	309	44	59	136	55	45	101	116	18	248	1131
Total claims	743	430	399	263	196	159	148	145	77	398	2,958

Bodily location	Nature of injury										Total claims	
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Dislocation	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Superficial injury	Multiple injuries		Other
Back	608	-	19	10	6	-	1	-	-	1	4	649
Hand, fingers and thumb	33	336	113	54	8	16	2	-	11	-	14	587
Knee	241	16	7	29	5	-	6	-	2	-	-	306
Shoulder	182	2	11	5	6	-	20	-	-	-	-	226
Ankle	151	3	49	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	210
Multiple locations	86	12	21	10	7	7	-	-	4	18	3	168
Foot and toes	15	17	61	21	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	119
Other trunk	45	4	37	16	4	-	-	-	1	1	4	112
Head	1	26	10	5	4	5	-	35	6	3	9	104
Lower leg	16	48	24	7	1	3	-	-	4	-	1	104
Other	136	79	85	25	22	9	4	-	3	4	6	373
Total claims	1,514	543	437	185	66	42	36	35	32	27	41	2,958

Table 3.5(f) Workplace injuries

F: Wholesale trade: 2009/10

Agency	Mechanism of injury										Total claims
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting stationary objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Hitting moving objects	Other	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	207	15	4	4	15	7	-	10	1	4	267
Other materials and objects	66	1	1	9	20	10	-	12	3	3	125
Outdoor environment	5	77	14	1	1	5	9	2	1	5	120
Road transport	6	10	23	4	3	7	3	6	-	34	96
Indoor environment	-	55	30	-	-	1	2	-	-	5	93
Conveyors and lifting plant	8	3	7	28	1	5	3	8	-	14	77
Other non-powered equipment	41	4	1	4	3	6	-	2	-	4	65
Furniture and fittings	27	5	3	2	5	3	2	3	1	1	52
Handtools, non-powered, edged	3	-	-	6	1	7	-	-	16	-	33
Other	121	20	24	34	20	12	44	7	28	127	437
Total claims	484	190	107	92	69	63	63	50	50	197	1,365

Bodily location	Nature of injury										Total claims	
	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	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Superficial injury	Multiple injuries	Dislocation	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems		Other
Back	350	5	2	1	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	365
Hand, fingers and thumb	17	33	100	15	6	3	5	-	2	-	5	186
Shoulder	114	7	-	3	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	131
Knee	99	5	7	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	122
Multiple locations	50	4	-	16	5	3	-	11	-	-	-	89
Foot and toes	8	46	1	20	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	82
Ankle	53	19	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	78
Wrist	25	17	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	48
Other trunk	23	14	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	47
Head	-	1	7	7	1	2	1	1	-	8	9	37
Other	81	31	18	32	7	2	4	-	1	-	4	180
Total claims	820	182	140	112	35	14	13	12	8	8	21	1,365

Table 3.5(g) Workplace injuries

G: Retail trade: 2009/10

Agency	Mechanism of injury											Total claims
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Contact with hot objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Other	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	423	30	3	21	11	28	5	-	-	1	13	535
Indoor environment	-	200	54	1	4	-	-	6	-	-	19	284
Other materials and objects	83	4	1	10	29	26	13	-	20	5	18	209
Furniture and fittings	77	12	11	6	26	19	1	2	-	1	9	164
Road transport	34	6	14	14	10	4	-	6	4	-	64	156
Outdoor environment	8	103	21	1	2	1	-	7	-	-	9	152
Other non-powered equipment	81	6	2	5	9	14	6	-	-	1	11	135
Handtools, non-powered, edged	6	-	-	35	16	2	46	-	-	1	4	110
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	7	6	57	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	3	77
Other	264	74	12	73	48	30	40	87	46	61	163	898
Total claims	983	441	175	166	156	126	111	109	70	70	313	2,720

Bodily location	Nature of injury											Total claims
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Multiple injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Other	
Back	723	2	4	19	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	753
Hand, fingers and thumb	49	244	50	36	27	8	4	11	-	-	11	440
Knee	182	6	9	31	-	4	10	1	-	-	-	243
Shoulder	208	1	4	5	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	228
Multiple locations	78	3	4	26	17	7	-	1	14	-	-	150
Wrist	97	10	28	7	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	145
Ankle	87	2	21	8	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	123
Foot and toes	25	8	47	27	7	2	2	-	-	-	-	118
Head	-	16	10	19	7	7	-	4	-	17	11	91
Other trunk	40	4	17	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	76
Other	179	36	53	35	21	16	3	1	4	-	5	353
Total claims	1668	332	247	223	84	55	27	20	18	17	29	2,720

Table 3.5(h) Workplace injuries
H: Accommodation, cafes and restaurants: 2009/10

Agency	Mechanism of injury										Total claims
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Contact with hot objects	Hitting moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by moving objects	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by falling objects	Other	
Indoor environment	-	198	6	-	2	-	60	3	-	4	273
Furniture and fittings	73	13	-	4	25	11	5	4	19	16	170
Other materials and objects	30	2	59	11	29	8	-	-	15	8	162
Handtools, non-powered, edged	4	1	-	87	20	39	-	-	5	4	160
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	111	6	-	7	5	5	3	-	9	2	148
Kitchen and domestic equipment	36	2	29	14	11	7	-	4	1	19	123
Outdoor environment	1	96	-	1	6	1	7	3	1	6	122
Other utensils	40	3	19	11	11	-	-	-	9	4	97
Other substances	16	1	43	-	1	2	-	-	-	5	68
Other	113	46	12	15	31	33	18	57	11	171	507
Total claims	424	368	168	150	141	106	93	71	70	239	1,830

Bodily location	Nature of injury										Total claims	
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Burns	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Multiple injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems		Other
Hand, fingers and thumb	27	302	82	25	34	6	4	14	-	-	8	502
Back	352	-	-	3	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	373
Knee	99	1	-	10	17	10	12	-	-	-	-	149
Shoulder	88	-	-	3	9	1	9	-	-	-	-	110
Multiple locations	50	2	10	3	20	6	-	-	13	-	-	104
Wrist	42	6	9	27	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Ankle	61	1	2	16	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	85
Foot and toes	10	3	15	23	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	68
Head	1	13	11	7	12	3	-	2	1	8	8	66
Forearm	9	9	36	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
Other	100	16	23	28	20	19	2	1	-	-	13	222
Total claims	839	353	188	154	152	49	27	17	14	8	29	1,830

**Table 3.5(i) Workplace injuries
I: Transport and storage: 2009/10**

Agency	Mechanism of injury											Total claims
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Vehicle accident	Being hit by moving objects	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	
Road transport	62	20	101	110	23	25	14	4	-	9	31	399
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	229	11	2	-	7	-	13	14	-	11	2	289
Outdoor environment	12	134	27	4	3	9	6	5	-	2	22	224
Other materials and objects	41	3	2	-	18	-	17	26	-	7	7	121
Furniture and fittings	54	3	1	-	11	8	11	8	-	2	7	105
Indoor environment	-	59	26	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	5	99
Other non-powered equipment	40	6	4	-	7	3	4	8	-	7	6	85
Human agencies	8	-	1	2	2	2	-	-	61	-	7	83
Conveyors and lifting plant	14	8	11	3	18	5	4	1	-	5	7	76
Other	143	68	38	10	27	53	15	13	1	5	158	531
Total claims	603	312	213	129	116	110	88	79	62	48	252	2,012

Bodily location	Nature of injury											Total claims
	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	Multiple injuries	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Burns	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Other	
Back	420	7	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	435
Shoulder	190	5	2	-	1	-	11	1	-	-	-	210
Knee	175	10	16	4	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	209
Multiple locations	99	10	28	4	11	26	-	2	4	-	3	187
Hand, fingers and thumb	24	29	40	62	4	-	1	5	4	-	4	173
Ankle	88	26	7	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	125
Head	2	17	18	21	10	2	-	4	-	8	18	100
Other trunk	51	28	9	-	3	1	1	-	2	-	3	98
Foot and toes	19	48	18	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	92
Wrist	45	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
Other	149	41	30	27	52	5	-	1	1	-	5	311
Total claims	1262	247	173	124	87	35	16	14	12	8	34	2,012

**Table 3.5(j) Workplace injuries
J: Communication services: 2009/10**

Agency	Mechanism of injury											Total claims
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Vehicle accident	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being bitten by an animal	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Other	
Road transport	1	-	20	4	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	30
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	17	4	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	26
Outdoor environment	1	17	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	23
Indoor environment	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Other materials and objects	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Workshop and worksite tools and equipment	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Live four-legged animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Other handtools	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Other non-powered equipment	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Other	12	2	-	2	2	3	1	2	-	2	4	30
Total claims	39	28	20	14	7	5	4	4	3	2	6	132

Bodily location	Nature of injury							Total claims
	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	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Multiple injuries	
Back	31	2	-	-	-	-	-	33
Knee	12	1	1	2	-	-	-	16
Hand, fingers and thumb	2	5	5	-	1	-	-	13
Ankle	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	12
Multiple locations	6	1	2	-	1	1	-	11
Shoulder	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	10
Lower leg	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	6
Wrist	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	6
Head	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	5
Other trunk	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	5
Other	8	6	-	1	-	-	-	15
Total claims	79	31	13	5	2	1	1	132

**Table 3.5(k) Workplace injuries
K: Finance and insurance: 2009/10**

Agency	Mechanism of injury										Total claims
	Falls on the same level	Manual handling	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Being hit by moving objects	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Other	
Outdoor environment	29	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	33
Furniture and fittings	3	4	8	2	4	5	2	2	1	1	32
Indoor environment	18	-	2	-	6	2	-	-	2	-	30
Office and electronic equipment	-	6	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	1	23
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Other materials and objects	1	7	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	12
Human agencies	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6
Other non-powered equipment	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	6
Road transport	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	5
Other	3	13	11	2	-	1	1	1	-	10	42
Total claims	56	52	24	19	12	11	6	4	4	18	206

Bodily location	Nature of injury										Total claims	
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Burns	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	Traumatic deafness from air pressure or explosion		Other
Back	53	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
Wrist	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Ankle	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Knee	15	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Multiple locations	9	-	5	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	18
Shoulder	12	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Hand, fingers and thumb	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11
Foot and toes	3	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	9
Elbow	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Other trunk	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Other	13	3	4	3	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	28
Total claims	145	26	18	7	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	206

**Table 3.5(I) Workplace injuries
L: Property and business services: 2009/10**

Agency	Mechanism of injury										Total claims
	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	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Other	
Indoor environment	-	121	84	12	-	1	-	-	-	10	228
Outdoor environment	7	158	18	7	2	8	2	-	1	13	216
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	95	10	-	-	5	7	9	-	-	8	134
Road transport	13	4	17	7	18	6	2	-	-	47	114
Furniture and fittings	33	13	4	9	8	16	11	1	-	9	104
Other materials and objects	34	6	-	-	11	18	13	4	-	13	99
Other non-powered equipment	61	5	4	2	6	6	4	1	-	10	99
Human agencies	13	2	-	4	1	1	2	-	52	16	91
Kitchen and domestic equipment	33	4	-	2	3	5	2	1	-	7	57
Other	165	31	36	73	47	25	20	58	1	190	646
Total claims	454	354	163	116	101	93	65	65	54	323	1,788

Bodily location	Nature of injury										Total claims	
	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	Other and unspecified injuries	Multiple injuries	Burns	Dislocation	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Superficial injury		Other
Back	388	5	-	12	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	411
Hand, fingers and thumb	28	37	102	26	5	-	9	2	-	1	2	212
Knee	141	5	5	17	8	-	-	5	-	2	-	183
Multiple locations	87	8	10	19	12	22	4	-	-	2	-	164
Shoulder	110	6	-	6	1	-	1	10	-	-	-	134
Ankle	84	26	1	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	118
Head	-	18	23	9	7	4	5	-	14	2	16	98
Wrist	48	32	6	7	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	95
Foot and toes	11	38	3	14	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	71
Other trunk	23	24	1	10	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	63
Other	110	43	18	32	20	3	1	1	-	4	7	239
Total claims	1,030	242	169	157	60	30	26	21	14	12	27	1,788

Table 3.5(m) Workplace injuries
M: Government administration and defence: 2009/10

Agency	Mechanism of injury										Total claims
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Vehicle accident	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Other	
Outdoor environment	9	252	95	13	3	23	3	8	6	20	432
Road transport	20	6	15	8	90	7	15	9	3	8	181
Other non-powered equipment	86	1	22	1	-	-	5	5	14	11	145
Human agencies	45	2	1	3	2	-	2	1	-	61	117
Indoor environment	-	45	9	9	-	34	-	-	-	3	100
Furniture and fittings	32	4	7	6	-	3	7	5	2	8	74
Other materials and objects	35	1	6	-	-	-	3	8	13	3	69
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	33	3	4	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	46
Non-metallic minerals and substances	15	8	12	-	-	1	3	1	2	-	42
Other	155	20	64	64	-	16	16	17	13	148	513
Total claims	430	342	235	104	95	85	56	56	54	262	1,719

Bodily location	Nature of injury										Total claims	
	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	Traumatic deafness from air pressure or explosion	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances		Other
Back	385	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	397
Multiple locations	143	31	14	8	21	2	-	-	-	3	4	226
Knee	174	13	4	5	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	203
Shoulder	142	5	6	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	158
Hand, fingers and thumb	24	31	23	55	2	4	2	-	-	1	3	145
Ankle	100	6	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118
Other trunk	33	9	16	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	4	65
Head	-	10	6	9	9	1	-	8	7	-	11	61
Lower leg	32	9	6	9	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	60
Foot and toes	10	8	22	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
Other	162	15	21	11	23	2	1	-	-	2	3	240
Total claims	1,205	146	130	101	65	13	9	8	7	7	28	1,719

Table 3.5(n) Workplace injuries

N: Education: 2009/10

Agency	Mechanism of injury										Total claims
	Falls on the same level	Manual handling	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Falls from a height	Being hit by a person accidentally	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting moving objects	Other	
Outdoor environment	236	11	1	26	-	2	9	2	1	10	298
Human agencies	24	47	3	-	107	18	2	5	4	31	241
Indoor environment	151	-	1	60	-	-	3	-	-	6	221
Furniture and fittings	16	43	7	8	1	9	16	11	3	10	124
Other non-powered equipment	10	35	1	1	-	25	2	4	4	2	84
Other materials and objects	2	44	-	-	-	10	9	7	3	5	80
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	4	45	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	53
Road transport	3	2	6	6	-	3	3	-	-	24	47
Office and electronic equipment	-	13	1	-	-	-	1	5	-	10	30
Other	21	55	124	12	1	12	9	8	17	100	359
Total claims	467	295	144	113	109	81	54	42	34	198	1,537

Bodily location	Nature of injury										Total claims	
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Burns	Intracranial injury, including concussion		Other
Back	304	6	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	326
Knee	137	14	5	9	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	176
Multiple locations	84	30	6	17	17	1	5	2	1	-	2	165
Ankle	112	-	17	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	135
Head	2	34	2	11	17	-	6	5	-	7	10	94
Hand, fingers and thumb	11	35	23	9	5	3	1	1	3	-	1	92
Shoulder	71	1	5	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	86
Foot and toes	23	13	29	9	5	3	1	-	1	-	-	84
Wrist	18	4	29	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
Other trunk	24	3	8	11	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	50
Other	149	35	50	11	16	3	1	5	3	-	4	277
Total claims	935	175	174	93	81	18	15	14	8	7	17	1,537

Table 3.5(o) Workplace injuries
O: Health and community services: 2009/10

Agency	Mechanism of injury										
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by a person accidentally	Being hit by moving objects	Vehicle accident	Other	Total claims
Human agencies	833	29	34	167	-	2	99	13	-	39	1216
Indoor environment	-	374	22	-	83	3	-	-	-	11	493
Furniture and fittings	199	50	15	-	15	45	-	26	-	48	398
Outdoor environment	3	267	10	-	17	9	1	3	3	13	326
Road transport	13	11	10	-	8	8	-	13	73	5	141
Other non-powered equipment	87	9	1	-	2	10	-	7	-	16	132
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	111	7	1	-	-	4	-	1	-	6	130
Other mobile plant	62	7	-	-	1	5	-	3	-	15	93
Other materials and objects	48	1	-	-	-	6	-	9	-	17	81
Other	268	67	179	1	14	31	-	24	2	309	895
Total claims	1,624	822	272	168	140	123	100	99	78	479	3,905

Bodily location	Nature of injury											
	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	Multiple injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Other	Total claims
Back	1,289	14	5	-	10	-	1	1	-	-	-	1,320
Shoulder	361	12	10	1	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	397
Knee	266	38	9	4	12	-	8	1	-	-	-	338
Multiple locations	226	50	3	6	18	8	1	3	20	-	1	336
Hand, fingers and thumb	59	40	47	72	6	11	7	5	-	-	10	257
Ankle	174	9	32	-	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	221
Other trunk	80	23	19	2	4	4	-	2	-	-	2	136
Wrist	92	5	34	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	134
Foot and toes	41	22	52	5	8	2	-	1	-	-	-	131
Neck	117	5	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	128
Other	234	71	54	38	43	18	4	11	2	10	22	507
Total claims	2,939	289	267	129	114	45	28	26	22	10	36	3,905

Table 3.5(p) Workplace injuries
P: Cultural and recreational services: 2009/10

Agency	Mechanism of injury										Total claims
	Falls from a height	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by an animal	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting moving objects	Other	
Live four-legged animals	81	1	4	-	-	21	2	-	9	4	122
Outdoor environment	4	3	43	4	1	-	-	-	-	7	62
Indoor environment	14	-	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	36
Other non-powered equipment	2	16	4	2	3	-	3	1	2	1	34
Other materials and objects	1	12	-	-	2	-	2	3	1	6	27
Human agencies	1	6	2	1	3	-	-	1	-	12	26
Road transport	4	4	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	12	26
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	-	17	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	22
Furniture and fittings	1	8	1	1	3	-	3	1	1	2	21
Other	10	40	8	46	9	-	8	9	2	63	195
Total claims	118	107	84	57	26	21	18	16	16	108	571

Bodily location	Nature of injury										Total claims	
	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	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Multiple injuries	Burns	Superficial injury	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances		Other
Back	97	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	105
Knee	67	5	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	78
Hand, fingers and thumb	9	15	24	3	-	2	-	1	3	1	1	59
Shoulder	40	9	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	54
Ankle	30	14	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
Multiple locations	23	3	-	3	2	-	6	1	3	-	-	41
Head	-	8	9	6	2	-	-	-	-	2	5	32
Foot and toes	8	9	1	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	29
Other trunk	14	5	-	4	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	27
Lower leg	9	9	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Other	41	15	6	7	5	-	-	2	-	1	2	79
Total claims	338	95	42	38	14	9	8	6	6	5	10	571

Table 3.5(q) Workplace injuries
Q: Personal and Other Services: 2009/10

Agency	Mechanism of injury										
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Falls from a height	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Vehicle accident	Being hit by moving objects	Exposure to a traumatic event	Other	Total claims
Outdoor environment	11	149	37	25	10	3	1	12	-	36	284
Human agencies	62	6	7	-	10	82	1	3	-	15	186
Road transport	21	2	18	16	7	-	83	8	-	18	173
Other non-powered equipment	96	3	5	2	8	-	-	3	-	17	134
Indoor environment	-	59	10	36	2	-	-	-	-	2	109
Furniture and fittings	37	8	6	9	3	1	-	7	-	22	93
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	63	5	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	10	81
Other materials and objects	24	3	-	2	1	-	-	11	-	33	74
Non-physical agencies	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	67	1	70
Other	102	21	112	15	48	-	1	31	-	192	522
Total claims	416	256	195	106	91	86	86	77	67	346	1,726

Bodily location	Nature of injury											
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Fractures	Other and unspecified injuries	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Burns	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Other	Total claims
Back	340	7	2	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	357
Knee	189	29	5	3	2	4	2	-	-	-	-	234
Multiple locations	115	20	5	15	10	-	4	-	4	-	7	180
Hand, fingers and thumb	24	26	31	5	53	5	3	2	3	-	6	158
Shoulder	121	4	5	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	137
Ankle	91	5	9	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	108
Wrist	41	6	19	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	71
Psychological system in general	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
Lower leg	36	6	6	-	12	-	1	1	1	-	-	63
Other trunk	33	16	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	61
Other	124	37	43	22	27	-	4	10	3	10	10	290
Total claims	1,114	156	130	124	111	16	15	13	12	10	25	1,726

**Table 3.5(r) Workplace injuries
Total Industry: 2009/10**

Agency	Mechanism of injury										
	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	Hitting moving objects	Vehicle accident	Other	Total claims
Outdoor environment	100	1,986	328	138	40	94	37	12	19	332	3,086
Indoor environment	-	1,527	614	93	2	27	-	-	-	135	2,398
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	1,738	139	22	1	110	99	123	29	-	89	2,350
Human agencies	1,035	88	6	80	60	8	27	11	10	856	2,181
Other materials and objects	829	59	18	8	213	287	331	95	-	330	2,170
Road transport	206	88	309	111	139	76	28	-	639	168	1,764
Furniture and fittings	714	142	79	76	105	188	127	37	-	136	1,604
Other non-powered equipment	747	73	28	16	93	83	83	33	-	154	1,310
Handtools, non-powered, edged	112	3	-	-	179	92	24	255	-	37	702
Other	2,635	651	749	1195	729	417	347	453	36	3,279	10,491
Total claims	8,116	4,756	2,153	1,718	1,670	1,371	1,127	925	704	5,516	28,056

Bodily location	Nature of injury											
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Multiple injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Other	Total claims
Back	6,398	15	68	120	58	2	3	2	6	-	14	6,686
Hand, fingers and thumb	407	2,069	619	475	78	192	46	87	-	1	106	4,080
Knee	2,214	81	92	248	65	2	70	13	-	-	-	2,785
Shoulder	2,044	11	88	63	32	1	122	1	-	-	-	2,362
Multiple locations	1,235	108	92	278	136	81	2	28	176	1	19	2,156
Ankle	1,234	19	305	64	21	13	5	3	-	-	-	1,664
Foot and toes	243	81	506	224	40	49	8	8	-	-	2	1,161
Wrist	612	76	330	43	9	14	2	3	-	-	3	1,092
Head	10	249	111	161	78	58	1	41	14	162	179	1,064
Other trunk	482	23	232	157	30	19	1	8	9	-	32	993
Other	1922	465	550	348	338	164	21	35	21	2	147	4,013
Total claims	16,801	3,197	2,993	2,181	885	595	281	229	226	166	502	28,056

Table 3.6(a) Workplace injuries
Total industry – Mechanism of injury: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Mechanism of injury	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Manual handling	0	1,035	933	6,148	8,116	2.6	1.6	81,406	11.6	3.4	164,231	20,235	7,128
Falls on the same level	1	684	478	3,593	4,756	1.5	0.9	46,396	11.4	4.3	86,316	18,149	7,994
Falls from a height	5	389	252	1,507	2,153	0.7	0.4	23,132	13.2	5.6	56,750	26,359	10,991
Being hit by moving objects	9	220	100	1,341	1,670	0.5	0.3	11,677	8.1	2.6	26,101	15,629	5,282
Muscular stress with no objects being handled	0	227	207	1,284	1,718	0.6	0.3	18,611	12.5	4	32,653	19,006	7,652
Hitting stationary objects	1	122	75	1,173	1,371	0.4	0.3	9,151	7.3	2.3	16,490	12,028	4,228
Being hit by falling objects	3	162	76	886	1,127	0.4	0.2	8,961	9.3	3.4	19,210	17,045	6,044
Hitting moving objects	0	139	24	762	925	0.3	0.2	4,352	5.6	2.5	10,947	11,835	5,434
Other	4	172	110	612	898	0.3	0.2	9,730	13.6	4.4	17,159	19,109	7,261
Vehicle accident	17	87	80	520	704	0.2	0.1	7,394	12.4	3.6	19,474	27,662	8,233
Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	1	139	54	456	650	0.2	0.1	5,126	10.1	2.9	14,124	21,730	6,615
Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	1	108	37	446	592	0.2	0.1	4,389	9.1	3.6	9,227	15,586	7,112
Being assaulted by a person or persons	1	41	70	435	547	0.2	0.1	6,726	13.3	3.5	10,070	18,410	6,298
Contact with hot objects	0	35	8	405	448	0.1	0.1	1,682	4.1	1.9	3,911	8,730	1,776
Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	0	130	91	394	615	0.2	0.1	7,611	15.7	7.2	17,770	28,895	13,019
Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	0	56	28	301	385	0.1	0.1	2,992	9.1	2.9	6,106	15,861	8,509
Being hit by a person accidentally	0	20	28	223	271	0.1	0.1	2,198	8.8	2.7	3,810	14,063	4,068
Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	4	114	24	206	348	0.1	0.1	2,257	9.8	3.5	10,363	29,780	11,585
Being hit by an animal	1	25	6	152	184	0.1	0	1,234	7.8	4.1	2,682	14,576	5,818
Single contact with chemical or substance	0	14	5	143	162	0.1	0	656	4.4	1.8	1,538	9,496	2,430
Exposure to a traumatic event	0	0	52	73	125	0	0	4,385	35.1	16	4,341	34,735	20,349
Insect and spider bites and stings	0	2	1	62	65	0	0	322	5.1	1.6	328	5,059	1,957
Being bitten by an animal	0	6	2	49	57	0	0	256	5	2	688	12,075	3,813
Contact with electricity	2	6	3	41	52	0	0	507	11.5	3.1	2,176	41,864	5,411
Exposure to single, sudden sound	0	21	1	9	31	0	0	112	11.2	2	577	18,640	9,750
Exposure to mechanical vibration	0	5	0	19	24	0	0	124	6.5	3.1	825	34,404	14,538
Rubbing and chafing	0	1	1	11	13	0	0	119	9.9	1.9	211	16,271	5,577
Exposure to environmental heat	0	6	0	2	8	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	133	16,667	15,260
Long term exposure to sounds	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	80	13,423	10,218
Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of human origin	0	1	0	5	6	0	0	11	2.2	0.9	21	3,520	2,018
Exposure to non-ionising radiation	0	2	0	5	7	0	0	31	6.2	1.9	55	7,879	4,670
Other and unspecified contact with chemical or substance	0	1	0	5	6	0	0	27	5.3	5.4	66	11,124	6,633
Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of non-human origin	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

Table 3.6(a) Workplace injuries (continued)
Total industry – Mechanism of injury: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Mechanism of injury	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Contact with cold objects	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	1	0	1	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Long term contact with chemicals or substances	0	1	1	1	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other mental stress factors	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other variations in pressure	0	1	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Slide or cave-in	0	0	1	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Suicide or attempted suicide	1	0	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Work related harassment and/or workplace bullying	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	51	3,980	2,748	21,277	28,056	9.1	5.4	261,685	10.9	3.4	539,046	19,213	7,105

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

Table 3.6(b) Workplace injuries
Total industry – Nature of injury: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Nature of injury	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	0	2,338	1,906	12,557	16,801	5.4	3.2	169,599	11.8	3.7	335,146	19,948	7,636
Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	2	416	115	2,664	3,197	1	0.6	16,735	6	2.1	38,002	11,887	4,869
Fractures	3	662	300	2,028	2,993	1	0.6	31,984	13.8	7.3	71,825	23,998	11,763
Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	0	190	164	1,827	2,181	0.7	0.4	16,759	8.4	2.6	29,370	13,466	4,355
Other and unspecified injuries	0	5	162	718	885	0.3	0.2	14,617	16.6	4.9	16,296	18,414	6,920
Burns	0	49	11	535	595	0.2	0.1	2,258	4.1	1.9	6,806	11,440	1,940
Dislocation	0	60	23	198	281	0.1	0.1	2,723	12.3	6.3	6,306	22,442	12,212
Superficial injury	0	4	11	214	229	0.1	0	1,540	6.8	2.4	1,986	8,676	2,907
Multiple injuries	31	41	29	125	226	0.1	0	2,150	14	3.7	16,926	74,897	14,044
Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory,	0	19	4	143	166	0.1	0	628	4.3	1.6	1,179	7,108	2,240
Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	0	7	4	93	104	0	0	576	5.9	1.6	1,161	11,170	2,023
Intracranial injury, including concussion	10	10	8	73	101	0	0	779	9.6	3.4	4,767	47,203	6,682
Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	1	72	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	3,251	44,535	22,995
Other	0	49	0	8	57	0	0	61	7.7	2.5	426	7,479	994
Electrocution or shock from electric currents	2	3	3	34	42	0	0	483	13.1	3.9	1,965	46,790	4,628
Traumatic deafness from air pressure or explosion	0	29	1	7	37	0	0	71	8.9	2.1	572	15,483	10,287
Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis	1	5	1	18	25	0	0	203	10.7	4.9	466	18,658	9,264
Needlestick puncture and medical sharps injury	0	0	1	19	20	0	0	116	5.8	1.6	191	9,574	1,941
Injuries to nerves and spinal cord without evidence of spinal bone injury	1	5	4	8	18	0	0	273	24.8	15.4	1,980	110,010	54,080
Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external conditions	0	9	0	5	14	0	0	34	6.8	2.7	182	13,058	10,067
Effects of exposure to audio shock/audio shriek	0	7	1	3	11	0	0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	232	21,134	12,187
Total	51	3,980	2,748	21,277	28,056	9.1	5.4	261,685	10.9	3.4	539,046	19,213	7,105

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

Table 4.1 Occupational diseases
Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1	70	13	62	146	3.1	1.6	1,027	14.1	6.1	4,200	28,769	15,181
Agriculture	0	56	8	40	104	2.8	1.4	747	15.9	8.1	2,675	25,723	15,427
Services to agriculture, hunting and trapping	0	5	3	8	16	3.2*	1.8*	152	15.2	5.6	605	37,873	17,227
Forestry and logging	1	8	1	12	22	6.4*	3.5*	82	6.3	2.1	833	37,908	10,568
Commercial fishing	0	1	1	2	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Mining	0	465	4	27	496	15	6.9	403	13	6.9	3,779	7,620	6,084
Coal mining	0	427	2	11	440	22.5	10.2	174	13.4	7.4	2,565	5,830	4,685
Oil and gas extraction	0	2	0	0	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Metal ore mining	0	13	1	2	16	4.2*	2*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	349	21,872	13,360
Other mining	0	22	1	13	36	12.6*	6.4*	148	10.6	3.2	822	22,843	17,131
Services to mining	0	1	0	1	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	4	1,562	77	424	2,067	7.1	3.7	7,459	14.9	6.4	49,934	24,158	14,788
Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	0	218	18	95	331	5.9	3.1	1,653	14.6	4.4	5,808	17,547	13,000
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing	0	39	3	10	52	4.3	2.2	173	13.3	8.6	759	14,607	12,717
Wood and paper product manufacturing	0	105	6	41	152	8.7	4.5	543	11.5	6.4	2,946	19,385	14,325
Printing, publishing and recorded media	0	58	5	30	93	2.9	1.5	429	12.3	5.6	1,851	19,908	14,047
Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing	0	103	5	48	156	5.1	2.6	625	11.8	6.6	3,746	24,017	15,446
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	1	113	1	14	129	10.9	5.6	130	8.6	4.1	7,142	55,367	22,682
Metal product manufacturing	1	507	10	68	586	12.5	6.5	1,224	15.7	6.9	14,612	24,937	14,714
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	1	357	20	93	471	7.2	3.7	2,097	18.6	7	10,821	22,976	15,060
Other manufacturing	1	62	9	25	97	5.4	2.8	585	17.2	9.1	2,245	23,147	15,203
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	142	2	21	165	5.9	2.9	258	11.2	6	5,217	31,619	14,377
Electricity and gas supply	0	112	1	18	131	6.1	3	207	10.9	7.6	4,284	32,706	14,046
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	0	30	1	3	34	5.4	2.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	932	27,429	16,823
Construction	3	934	49	223	1,209	5.8	2.9	4,660	17.3	7.6	26,236	21,701	15,270
General construction	0	393	20	85	498	6.4	3.2	1,621	15.7	6.3	10,503	21,091	15,136
Construction trade services	3	541	29	138	711	6.1	3.1	3,038	18.3	8.4	15,733	22,129	15,383
Wholesale trade	0	216	52	157	425	2.9	1.5	4,087	19.6	8.1	10,636	25,027	14,721
Basic material wholesaling	0	51	4	19	74	2.3	1.2	427	18.6	7.7	2,392	32,326	16,106
Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling	0	54	16	71	141	3	1.5	1,367	15.7	6.1	2,873	20,380	12,748
Personal and household good wholesaling	0	111	32	67	210	4	2.1	2,292	23.2	9.9	5,370	25,575	15,770

Table 4.1 Occupational diseases (continued)
Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Retail trade	1	173	62	332	568	1.2	0.9	5,544	14.2	6.4	13,765	24,235	13,707
Food retailing	0	27	18	119	164	0.9	0.7	1,578	11.6	5.5	4,126	25,159	13,277
Personal and household good retailing	0	43	32	137	212	1	0.7	2,652	15.9	6.7	4,892	23,080	12,738
Motor vehicle retailing and services	1	103	12	76	192	2.3	1.5	1,314	14.9	7.5	4,746	24,722	14,683
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1	106	32	214	353	1.8	1.4	3,222	13.2	5.6	8,183	23,182	11,186
Transport and storage	5	452	49	277	783	5.9	3.1	4,147	12.8	4.9	18,837	24,059	13,375
Road transport	3	140	25	115	283	5.4	2.6	2,136	15.4	6.6	6,567	23,206	14,158
Rail transport	0	78	3	83	164	12.6	7	376	4.4	2.1	4,763	29,047	9,750
Water transport	0	20	0	3	23	4.1	2.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	552	24,005	16,139
Air and space transport	1	89	3	11	104	6.8	3.8	221	15.8	7.1	1,364	13,117	13,838
Other transport	0	20	0	1	21	5.6*	3.1*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	414	19,720	10,744
Services to transport	1	78	11	42	132	5.2	2.9	814	15.4	7.9	3,944	29,882	15,480
Storage	0	27	7	22	56	4.3	2.4	545	18.8	4.9	1,231	21,998	17,334
Communication services	0	16	3	16	35	0.8	0.4	278	14.6	5.3	929	26,546	12,048
Finance and insurance	0	22	27	94	143	1.1	0.6	2,188	18.2	9.5	4,484	31,361	14,975
Finance	0	11	12	58	81	1.1	0.6	963	13.8	4.7	2,561	31,625	15,384
Insurance	0	3	9	21	33	1.1	0.6	607	20.9	17	795	24,115	13,534
Services to finance and insurance	0	8	6	15	29	0.9	0.5	617	29.4	12	1,127	38,872	13,997
Property and business services	5	324	77	279	685	1.7	0.9	6,084	17.2	8.9	18,474	26,971	14,947
Property services	1	57	11	40	109	2.1	1.1	1,085	21.3	9.6	3,139	28,803	15,137
Business services	4	267	66	239	576	1.6	0.9	4,999	16.6	8.6	15,335	26,624	14,905
Government administration and defence	1	270	89	318	678	5.9	3.5	7,841	19.5	7	15,817	23,330	13,898
Education	2	128	96	312	538	2.2	1.3	6,195	15.9	8.9	15,225	28,300	14,437
Health and community services	1	129	192	693	1,015	2.6	1.8	14,803	16.9	7.6	24,385	24,025	11,670
Health services	1	103	119	477	700	2.4	1.7	8,967	15.2	7	17,229	24,613	11,488
Community services	0	26	73	216	315	3.1	2.3	5,837	20.3	8.4	7,156	22,718	11,757
Cultural and recreational services	1	16	23	59	99	1.2	0.8	2,046	25.3	12	3,887	39,266	18,616
Motion picture, radio and television services	0	0	6	6	12	0.7	0.5	496	45.1	18.7	755	62,948	46,468
Libraries, museums and the arts	1	8	11	22	42	2	1.5	865	26.2	12.1	1,871	44,549	19,910
Sport and recreation	0	8	6	31	45	1	0.7	685	18.5	8.4	1,260	28,020	17,454

Table 4.1 Occupational diseases (continued)
Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Personal and other services	0	85	215	322	622	5.3	3.2	18,514	34.7	15	24,077	38,710	18,880
Personal services	0	13	13	42	68	1.5	0.9	1,182	21.5	11.9	1,818	26,746	11,800
Other services	0	72	202	277	551	7.9	4.8	17,323	36.5	15.3	22,243	40,370	19,635
Private households employing staff	0	0	0	3	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Not stated and other	0	28	0	0	28	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0	166	5,942	1,305
Total	25	5,138	1,062	3,830	10,055	3.3	1.9	88,756	18.3	7.6	248,239	24,688	13,986

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees
b. Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked
c. Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than three years off work
n.a. Not applicable
n.p. Not published
* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error (RSE) of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution
** Estimate has a Relative Standard Error greater than 50% and is too unreliable for use

Table 4.2 Occupational diseases
Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Managers and administrators	2	146	70	150	368	1.5	0.7	4,460	20.8	11.1	12,200	33,155	17,205
Generalist managers	1	73	17	41	132	1.9	0.8	1,069	18.7	7.3	3,975	30,120	16,742
Specialist managers	1	62	53	103	219	1.4	0.6	3,377	22.4	12	7,952	36,312	18,386
Farmers and farm managers	0	11	0	6	17	1.3	0.5	14	2.4	2.4	272	16,038	13,402
Professionals	2	570	276	793	1,641	2.4	1.3	20,522	19.5	9.3	43,413	26,456	14,914
Science, building and engineering professionals	0	48	5	16	69	1.1	0.6	375	17.9	6	1,529	22,162	15,048
Business and information professionals	1	19	17	66	103	0.4	0.2	1,542	19	8.7	4,464	43,342	16,665
Health professionals	0	18	42	143	203	1.6	1	2,794	15.3	6.9	5,225	25,741	10,355
Education professionals	0	85	59	187	331	2.2	1.3	3,577	15.4	6.9	10,028	30,297	14,656
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	1	400	153	381	935	9.2	5.1	12,234	23	11.7	22,166	23,708	15,104
Associate professionals	2	139	261	527	929	2.5	1.3	22,148	28.5	11.1	33,046	35,573	16,995
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	0	49	4	32	85	2.2	1.2	381	10.6	5.1	2,187	25,731	11,348
Business and administration associate professionals	0	9	17	65	91	0.6	0.3	1,387	17.1	9.7	2,909	31,976	15,319
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	1	38	28	129	196	1.4	0.7	2,693	17.5	6.9	5,158	26,319	14,535
Health and welfare associate professionals	1	23	36	109	169	7.8	5.2	2,544	17.9	6.4	5,059	29,939	12,385
Other associate professionals	0	20	176	192	388	14.3	9.8	15,142	41.6	19.6	17,731	45,701	24,346
Tradespersons and related workers	7	1,304	94	444	1,849	6	3.2	9,305	17.4	7.6	44,175	23,892	14,696
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	0	436	15	77	528	10.2	5.1	1,584	17.2	7.1	11,590	21,952	14,441
Automotive tradespersons	0	109	8	46	163	4.9	2.4	887	16.4	6.5	3,818	23,424	14,912
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	1	115	16	53	185	3.1	1.5	1,411	20.7	7.6	5,233	28,291	14,046
Construction tradespersons	5	421	17	98	541	8.8	4.5	1,891	16.4	7.9	11,874	21,949	15,136
Food tradespersons	0	23	16	45	84	3.1	1.8	1,398	23.3	9.1	2,326	27,691	13,376
Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	0	29	8	37	74	3.3	2.2	597	13.6	4.9	1,982	26,788	15,716
Other tradespersons and related workers	1	171	14	88	274	5.6	3.5	1,537	15.2	8	7,350	26,825	14,499
Advanced clerical and service workers	0	15	13	42	70	0.7	0.5	1,194	22.1	12.9	2,476	35,380	18,678
Secretaries and personal assistants	0	0	4	20	24	0.5	0.3	365	15.2	12.2	586	24,458	19,466
Other advanced clerical and service workers	0	15	9	22	46	1	0.7	828	27.6	14.4	1,889	41,079	18,678
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	3	108	129	638	878	1.5	1	11,815	15.5	6.7	20,839	23,735	10,784
Intermediate clerical workers	3	57	56	252	368	1.3	0.8	5,269	17.2	6.6	9,758	26,518	12,923
Intermediate sales and related workers	0	9	5	39	53	1.1	0.9	559	12.7	8.6	1,092	20,612	12,189
Intermediate service workers	0	42	68	347	457	1.9	1.6	5,987	14.6	6.4	9,987	21,855	8,866

Table 4.2 Occupational diseases (continued)
Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Intermediate production and transport workers	4	1,447	83	510	2,044	8.6	4.6	7,499	12.7	5.6	37,328	18,263	12,158
Intermediate plant operators	0	383	9	78	470	9.4	4.5	993	11.4	6	7,479	15,915	10,549
Intermediate machine operators	0	359	5	40	404	40.1	22.4	466	10.4	5.9	7,692	19,042	14,839
Road and rail transport drivers	3	290	41	242	576	7.1	3.6	3,579	12.7	4.6	12,290	21,338	13,948
Other intermediate production and transport workers	1	415	28	150	594	6.6	4	2,461	13.8	6.6	9,865	16,609	8,378
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	1	98	46	238	383	1.2	1	3,810	13.5	5.6	9,303	24,291	12,838
Elementary clerks	1	8	5	21	35	1.9	1.3	332	12.8	8	1,210	34,599	15,633
Elementary sales workers	0	31	22	133	186	0.7	0.7	1,747	11.3	4.3	4,400	23,656	11,932
Elementary service workers	0	59	19	84	162	3.3	2.3	1,731	16.8	7.6	3,692	22,793	12,652
Labourers and related workers	3	1,274	90	458	1,825	7.7	5.2	7,828	14.3	6.5	44,877	24,590	14,703
Cleaners	0	161	22	91	274	4.7	3.9	1,675	14.8	6.9	6,476	23,636	15,431
Factory labourers	0	355	23	104	482	8.5	4.8	1,903	15	6.9	9,122	18,926	14,032
Other labourers and related workers	3	758	45	263	1,069	9.2	6.3	4,250	13.9	5.9	29,279	27,389	15,000
Not stated and other	1	37	0	30	68	n.a.	n.a.	175	5.8	4.9	577	8,489	6,511
Total	25	5,138	1,062	3830	10,055	3.3	1.9	88,756	18.3	7.6	248,239	24,688	13,986

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

Table 4.3 Occupational diseases
Age statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
15–19	0	13	12	78	103	0.5	0.5	1,192	13.2	5.4	3,038	29,500	6,675
20–24	0	85	31	252	368	1	0.7	3,197	11.5	5.3	8,228	22,361	8,946
25–29	0	137	59	299	495	1.3	0.7	5,500	15.5	6.6	13,257	26,783	10,634
30–34	2	207	109	418	736	2.2	1.2	9,529	18.2	7.6	19,723	26,798	12,468
35–39	0	323	179	511	1,013	2.8	1.6	14,888	21.8	8.5	28,415	28,051	13,913
40–44	4	418	191	519	1,132	3.4	1.9	15,426	22	9.4	32,898	29,062	13,945
45–49	6	614	153	551	1,324	3.8	2.1	13,178	18.9	8	34,491	26,051	12,761
50–54	4	818	144	555	1,521	4.9	2.8	11,840	17.2	7.1	35,213	23,151	14,400
55–59	3	1,123	118	400	1,644	6.9	3.9	9,051	17.7	8	37,231	22,647	14,607
60–64	1	956	58	191	1,206	8.3	5.2	4,216	17.1	7.6	25,411	21,071	15,710
65+	5	442	8	56	511	7.9	5.7	739	11.5	6	10,310	20,178	15,984
Other	0	2	0	0	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	25	5,138	1,062	3,830	10,055	3.3	1.9	88,756	18.3	7.6	248,239	24,688	13,986

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

Table 4.4 Occupational diseases
Time lost and cost for temporary disability cases only: 2009/10

Time lost	Number of injuries		Time lost (weeks) (a)		Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
	Number	Per cent of total	Total weeks	Per cent	Total \$'000	Per cent	Average \$
Persons							
Up to 1 week	495	10.1	277	0.3	4,148	3.4	8,381
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	525	10.7	841	0.9	3,222	2.6	6,138
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	644	13.2	1,952	2.2	5,670	4.6	8,805
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	2,165	44.3	25,258	28.5	43,197	35.3	19,953
Over 26 weeks	1,012	20.7	60,428	68.1	59,370	48.5	58,666
Not stated	51	1	n.a.	n.a.	6,835	5.6	134,036
Total	4,892	100	88,756	100	122,444	100	25,030

a. Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than three years off work
n.a. Not applicable

Table 4.5 Occupational diseases
Nature of disease: number, incidence, frequency rate and cost, 2009/10

Nature of disease	Males						Females						Persons					
	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Gross incurred cost (GIC)			No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Gross incurred cost (GIC)			No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
				Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$				Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$				Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Nervous system	96	0.1	0	3,069	31,966	12,484	79	0.1	0	2,581	32,677	16,100	175	0.1	0	5,650	32,287	14,817
Mononeuritis (including Carpal Tunnel Syndrome)	91	0.1	0	2,941	32,323	12,926	76	0.1	0	1,978	26,031	16,099	167	0.1	0	4,920	29,460	14,480
Other nervous system	5	0	0	127	25,471	7,544	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	8	0	0	730	91,310	24,802
Sense organs	4,038	3.3	1.7	62,674	15,521	14,414	356	0.3	0.2	5,011	14,075	13,568	4,394	1.8	1	67,684	15,404	14,386
Industrial deafness	3,945	3.2	1.7	61,415	15,568	14,482	345	0.3	0.2	4,889	14,170	13,695	4,290	1.7	1	66,304	15,455	14,414
Other sense organs	93	0.1	0	1,258	13,531	4,217	11	0	0	122	11,083	7,958	104	0	0	1,380	13,272	4,609
Musculoskeletal	801	0.7	0.3	23,847	29,771	12,584	624	0.5	0.3	15,976	25,603	10,984	1,425	0.6	0.3	39,823	27,946	11,851
Occupational overuse syndrome	587	0.5	0.2	14,645	24,948	10,833	501	0.4	0.3	10,969	21,894	10,120	1,088	0.4	0.3	25,614	23,542	10,589
Other musculoskeletal	214	0.2	0.1	9,202	43,002	17,939	123	0.1	0.1	5,007	40,710	17,560	337	0.1	0.1	14,210	42,165	17,916
Skin and subcutaneous	125	0.1	0.1	1,316	10,529	4,747	41	0	0	267	6,521	2,374	166	0.1	0	1,584	9,539	3,785
Dermatitis and eczema	29	0	0	283	9,745	2,071	28	0	0	157	5,616	1,767	57	0	0	440	7,717	1,966
Other skin and subcutaneous	96	0.1	0	1,034	10,766	5,382	13	0	0	110	8,471	2,622	109	0	0	1,144	10,493	4,828
Digestive system	656	0.5	0.3	12,234	18,650	12,125	47	0	0	810	17,226	12,379	703	0.3	0.2	13,044	18,555	12,157
Hernia	651	0.5	0.3	11,712	17,991	12,157	46	0	0	792	17,225	11,926	697	0.3	0.2	12,505	17,941	12,157
Other digestive system	5	0	0	522	104,434	11,378	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6	0	0	539	89,910	14,090
Infectious and parasitic	29	0	0	2,242	77,318	2,714	24	0	0	154	6,427	1,878	53	0	0	2,396	45,216	2,358
Neoplasms	143	0.1	0.1	10,200	71,329	19,106	11	0	0	573	52,055	20,000	154	0.1	0	10,773	69,953	19,447
Skin cancer	82	0.1	0	1,465	17,867	13,338	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	86	0	0	1,525	17,730	13,213
Other neoplasms	61	0.1	0	8,735	143,197	37,000	7	0	0	513	73,276	23,681	68	0	0	9,248	135,999	32,765
Mental disorders (c)	1,150	0.9	0.5	41,562	36,141	18,314	1,545	1.2	0.8	47,292	30,610	14,730	2,695	1.1	0.6	88,854	32,970	16,062
Other diseases and miscoded	187	0.2	0.1	16,888	90,310	45,259	103	0.1	0.1	1,543	14,984	4,505	290	0.1	0.1	18,431	63,557	17,844
Total	7,225	5.9	3	174,032	24,087	14,274	2,830	2.2	1.5	74,208	26,222	13,169	10,055	4	2.4	248,240	24,688	13,986

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): 2009/10

Industry	Other			OOS			Skin diseases			Mental disorders			Hernia			Deafness			Total		
	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)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)
Persons																					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	32	0.7	0.3	20	0.4	0.2	9	0.2	0.1	9	0.2	0.1	17	0.4	0.2	59	1.2	0.6	146	3.1	1.6
Agriculture	20	0.5	0.3	16	0.4	0.2	4	n.p.	n.p.	5	0.1	0.1	11	0.3	0.1	48	1.3	0.7	104	2.8	1.4
Services to agriculture, hunting and trapping	7	1.4	0.8	3	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	16	3.2	1.8
Forestry and logging	5	1.5	0.8	1	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	3	n.p.	n.p.	3	n.p.	n.p.	8	2.3	1.3	22	6.4	3.5
Commercial fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	4	n.p.	n.p.
Mining	9	0.3	0.1	3	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	6	0.2	0.1	15	0.5	0.2	461	14	6.4	496	15	6.9
Coal mining	4	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	9	0.5	0.2	425	21.8	9.8	440	22.5	10.2
Oil and gas extraction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.
Metal ore mining	2	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	12	3.2	1.5	16	4.2	2
Other mining	3	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	4	n.p.	n.p.	6	2.1	1.1	21	7.3	3.7	36	12.6	6.4
Services to mining	-	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	202	0.7	0.4	169	0.6	0.3	22	0.1	0	124	0.4	0.2	168	0.6	0.3	1,382	4.8	2.5	2,067	7.1	3.7
Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	30	0.5	0.3	38	0.7	0.4	9	0.2	0.1	26	0.5	0.2	31	0.5	0.3	197	3.5	1.8	331	5.9	3.1
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing	4	n.p.	n.p.	8	0.7	0.3	1	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	37	3	1.6	52	4.3	2.2
Wood and paper product manufacturing	13	0.7	0.4	21	1.2	0.6	-	-	-	4	n.p.	n.p.	20	1.1	0.6	94	5.3	2.8	152	8.7	4.5
Printing, publishing and recorded media	8	0.2	0.1	11	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	14	0.4	0.2	10	0.3	0.2	50	1.6	0.8	93	2.9	1.5
Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products	11	0.4	0.2	21	0.7	0.4	-	-	-	21	0.7	0.4	14	0.5	0.2	89	2.9	1.5	156	5.1	2.6
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	50	4.2	2.2	4	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	8	0.7	0.3	64	5.4	2.8	129	10.9	5.6
Metal product manufacturing	39	0.8	0.4	19	0.4	0.2	5	0.1	0.1	16	0.3	0.2	38	0.8	0.4	469	10	5.2	586	12.5	6.5
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	38	0.6	0.3	37	0.6	0.3	4	n.p.	n.p.	34	0.5	0.3	33	0.5	0.3	325	5	2.6	471	7.2	3.7
Other manufacturing	9	0.5	0.3	10	0.6	0.3	1	n.p.	n.p.	6	0.3	0.2	14	0.8	0.4	57	3.2	1.6	97	5.4	2.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	26	0.9	0.5	8	0.3	0.1	2	n.p.	n.p.	13	0.5	0.2	4	n.p.	n.p.	112	4	2	165	5.9	2.9
Electricity and gas supply	21	1	0.5	7	0.3	0.2	2	n.p.	n.p.	10	0.5	0.2	4	n.p.	n.p.	87	4	2	131	6.1	3
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	5	0.8	0.4	1	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	3	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	25	4	2.1	34	5.4	2.8
Construction	121	0.6	0.3	77	0.4	0.2	11	0.1	0	50	0.2	0.1	100	0.5	0.3	850	4.1	2	1,209	5.8	2.9
General construction	38	0.5	0.2	28	0.4	0.2	8	0.1	0.1	20	0.3	0.1	39	0.5	0.2	365	4.7	2.3	498	6.4	3.2
Construction trade services	83	0.7	0.4	49	0.4	0.2	3	n.p.	n.p.	30	0.3	0.1	61	0.5	0.3	485	4.1	2.1	711	6.1	3.1
Wholesale trade	48	0.3	0.2	50	0.3	0.2	7	0	0	75	0.5	0.3	59	0.4	0.2	186	1.3	0.7	425	2.9	1.5
Basic material wholesaling	15	0.5	0.2	7	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	7	0.2	0.1	7	0.2	0.1	38	1.2	0.6	74	2.3	1.2
Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling	13	0.3	0.1	13	0.3	0.1	3	n.p.	n.p.	38	0.8	0.4	29	0.6	0.3	45	0.9	0.5	141	3	1.5
Personal and household good wholesaling	20	0.4	0.2	30	0.6	0.3	4	n.p.	n.p.	30	0.6	0.3	23	0.4	0.2	103	2	1	210	4	2.1

Table 4.6 Occupational diseases (continued)
Nature of diseases: Number, incidence by industry (selected diseases): 2009/10

Industry	Other			OOS			Skin diseases			Mental disorders			Hernia			Deafness			Total		
	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)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)
Persons																					
Retail trade	81	0.2	0.1	90	0.2	0.1	10	0	0	179	0.4	0.3	81	0.2	0.1	127	0.3	0.2	568	1.2	0.9
Food retailing	25	0.1	0.1	32	0.2	0.1	3	n.p.	n.p.	68	0.4	0.3	24	0.1	0.1	12	0.1	0.1	164	0.9	0.7
Personal and household good retailing	35	0.2	0.1	37	0.2	0.1	2	n.p.	n.p.	81	0.4	0.3	31	0.1	0.1	26	0.1	0.1	212	1	0.7
Motor vehicle retailing and services	21	0.2	0.2	21	0.2	0.2	5	0.1	0	30	0.4	0.2	26	0.3	0.2	89	1	0.7	192	2.3	1.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	37	0.2	0.1	80	0.4	0.3	17	0.1	0.1	118	0.6	0.5	28	0.1	0.1	73	0.4	0.3	353	1.8	1.4
Transport and storage	100	0.8	0.4	82	0.6	0.3	16	0.1	0.1	172	1.3	0.7	58	0.4	0.2	355	2.7	1.4	783	5.8	3.1
Road transport	40	0.8	0.4	42	0.8	0.4	5	0.1	0	55	1.1	0.5	29	0.6	0.3	112	2.1	1	283	5.4	2.6
Rail transport	9	0.7	0.4	3	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	80	6.2	3.4	4	n.p.	n.p.	67	5.2	2.9	164	12.6	7
Water transport	5	0.9	0.5	-	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	14	2.5	1.4	23	4.1	2.3
Air and space transport	3	n.p.	n.p.	5	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	5	0.3	0.2	3	n.p.	n.p.	88	5.7	3.2	104	6.8	3.8
Other transport	2	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	2	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	16	4.3	2.4	21	5.6	3.1
Services to transport	36	1.4	0.8	25	1	0.5	8	0.3	0.2	13	0.5	0.3	14	0.6	0.3	36	1.4	0.8	132	5.2	2.9
Storage	5	0.4	0.2	6	0.5	0.3	1	n.p.	n.p.	16	1.2	0.7	6	0.5	0.3	22	1.7	1	56	4.3	2.4
Communication services	3	n.p.	n.p.	3	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	7	0.2	0.1	8	0.2	0.1	13	0.3	0.2	35	0.8	0.4
Finance and insurance	11	0.1	0	16	0.1	0.1	1	n.p.	n.p.	99	0.7	0.4	1	n.p.	n.p.	15	0.1	0.1	143	1.1	0.6
Finance	5	0.1	0	7	0.1	0.1	1	n.p.	n.p.	60	0.8	0.4	1	n.p.	n.p.	7	0.1	0.1	81	1.1	0.6
Insurance	3	n.p.	n.p.	7	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	22	0.8	0.4	-	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	33	1.1	0.6
Services to finance and insurance	3	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	17	0.5	0.3	-	-	-	7	0.2	0.1	29	0.9	0.5
Property and business services	93	0.2	0.1	92	0.2	0.1	15	0	0	202	0.5	0.3	39	0.1	0.1	244	0.6	0.3	685	1.7	0.9
Property services	16	0.3	0.2	9	0.2	0.1	2	n.p.	n.p.	26	0.5	0.3	10	0.2	0.1	46	0.9	0.5	109	2.1	1.1
Business services	77	0.2	0.1	83	0.2	0.1	13	0	0	176	0.5	0.3	29	0.1	0	198	0.6	0.3	576	1.6	0.9
Government administration and defence	65	0.6	0.3	71	0.6	0.4	21	0.2	0.1	277	2.4	1.4	32	0.3	0.2	212	1.8	1.1	678	5.9	3.5
Education	81	0.3	0.2	26	0.1	0.1	2	n.p.	n.p.	356	1.4	0.9	13	0.1	0	60	0.2	0.1	538	2.2	1.3
Health and community services	150	0.4	0.3	240	0.6	0.4	21	0.1	0	508	1.3	0.9	40	0.1	0.1	56	0.1	0.1	1,015	2.6	1.8
Health services	114	0.4	0.3	197	0.7	0.5	15	0.1	0	293	1	0.7	34	0.1	0.1	47	0.2	0.1	700	2.4	1.7
Community services	36	0.4	0.3	43	0.4	0.3	6	0.1	0	215	2.1	1.5	6	0.1	0	9	0.1	0.1	315	3.1	2.3
Cultural and recreational services	13	0.2	0.1	17	0.2	0.1	1	n.p.	n.p.	49	0.6	0.4	7	0.1	0.1	12	0.1	0.1	99	1.2	0.8
Motion picture, radio and television service	1	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	7	0.4	0.3	2	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	12	0.7	0.5
Libraries, museums and the arts	4	n.p.	n.p.	5	0.2	0.2	1	n.p.	n.p.	22	1.1	0.8	2	n.p.	n.p.	8	0.4	0.3	42	2	1.5
Sport and recreation	8	0.2	0.1	10	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	20	0.4	0.3	3	n.p.	n.p.	4	n.p.	n.p.	45	1	0.7

Table 4.6 Occupational diseases (continued)
Nature of diseases: Number, incidence by industry (selected diseases): 2009/10

Industry	Other			OOS			Skin diseases			Mental disorders			Hernia			Deafness			Total		
	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)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)
Persons																					
Personal and other services	39	0.3	0.2	44	0.4	0.2	8	0.1	0	451	3.9	2.3	26	0.2	0.1	54	0.5	0.3	622	5.3	3.2
Personal services	10	0.2	0.1	14	0.3	0.2	5	0.1	0.1	18	0.4	0.2	15	0.3	0.2	6	0.1	0.1	68	1.5	0.9
Other services	27	0.4	0.2	30	0.4	0.3	3	n.p.	n.p.	432	6.2	3.8	11	0.2	0.1	48	0.7	0.4	551	7.9	4.8
Private households employing staff	2	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	n.p.	n.p.
Not stated and other	8	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	n.a.	n.a.	19	n.a.	n.a.	28	n.a.	n.a.
Total	1,119	0.4	0.2	1,088	0.4	0.2	166	0.1	0	2,695	0.9	0.5	697	0.2	0.1	4,290	1.4	0.8	10,055	3.3	1.9

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees
b. Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked
n.p. Not published
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 unreliable for use

Table 4.7 Occupational diseases
Nature of disease: number and incidence by occupation (selected diseases): 2009/10

Occupation	Skin diseases			Other			Mental disorders			OOS			Hernia			Deafness			Total		
	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)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)
Managers and administrators	3	n.p.	n.p.	44	0.2	0.1	160	0.6	0.3	20	0.1	0	23	0.1	0	118	0.5	0.2	368	1.5	0.7
Generalist managers	2	n.p.	n.p.	12	0.2	0.1	33	0.5	0.2	7	0.1	0	13	0.2	0.1	65	0.9	0.4	132	1.9	0.8
Specialist managers	-	-	-	28	0.2	0.1	126	0.8	0.4	12	0.1	0	9	0.1	0	44	0.3	0.1	219	1.4	0.6
Farmers and farm managers	1	n.p.	n.p.	4	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	9	0.7	0.3	17	1.3	0.5
Professionals	23	0	0	179	0.3	0.1	785	1.1	0.6	175	0.3	0.1	67	0.1	0.1	412	0.6	0.3	1,641	2.4	1.3
Science, building and engineering professionals	-	-	-	11	0.2	0.1	10	0.2	0.1	6	0.1	0	5	0.1	0	37	0.6	0.3	69	1.1	0.6
Business and information professionals	-	-	-	11	0	0	65	0.3	0.1	16	0.1	0	2	n.p.	n.p.	9	0	0	103	0.4	0.2
Health professionals	4	n.p.	n.p.	35	0.3	0.2	101	0.8	0.5	58	0.4	0.3	5	0	0	-	-	-	203	1.6	1
Education professionals	1	n.p.	n.p.	57	0.4	0.2	226	1.5	0.9	9	0.1	0	2	n.p.	n.p.	36	0.2	0.1	331	2.2	1.3
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	18	0.2	0.1	65	0.6	0.4	383	3.7	2.1	86	0.8	0.5	53	0.5	0.3	330	3.2	1.8	935	9.2	5.1
Associate professionals	13	0	0	81	0.2	0.1	629	1.7	0.9	81	0.2	0.1	44	0.1	0.1	81	0.2	0.1	929	2.5	1.3
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	1	n.p.	n.p.	12	0.3	0.2	14	0.4	0.2	7	0.2	0.1	9	0.2	0.1	42	1.1	0.6	85	2.2	1.2
Business and administration associate professionals	1	n.p.	n.p.	3	n.p.	n.p.	74	0.5	0.3	10	0.1	0	2	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	91	0.6	0.3
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	5	0	0	23	0.2	0.1	89	0.6	0.3	32	0.2	0.1	21	0.2	0.1	26	0.2	0.1	196	1.4	0.7
Health and welfare associate professionals	2	n.p.	n.p.	31	1.4	1	99	4.6	3	23	1.1	0.7	7	0.3	0.2	7	0.3	0.2	169	7.8	5.2
Other associate professionals	4	n.p.	n.p.	12	0.5	0.3	353	13.7	8.9	9	0.3	0.2	5	0.2	0.1	5	0.2	0.1	388	14.3	9.2
Tradespersons and related workers	25	0.1	0	229	0.7	0.4	101	0.3	0.2	162	0.5	0.3	176	0.6	0.3	1,156	3.7	2	1,849	6	3.2
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	1	n.p.	n.p.	46	0.9	0.4	15	0.3	0.1	26	0.5	0.2	38	0.7	0.4	402	7.8	3.8	528	10.2	5.1
Automotive tradespersons	2	n.p.	n.p.	16	0.5	0.2	7	0.2	0.1	15	0.4	0.2	25	0.7	0.4	98	2.9	1.5	163	4.9	2.4
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	-	-	-	32	0.5	0.3	10	0.2	0.1	29	0.5	0.2	20	0.3	0.2	94	1.6	0.8	185	3.1	1.5
Construction tradespersons	6	0.1	0	64	1	0.5	10	0.2	0.1	35	0.6	0.3	39	0.6	0.3	387	6.3	3.2	541	8.8	4.5
Food tradespersons	6	0.2	0.1	15	0.6	0.3	15	0.6	0.3	25	1	0.5	9	0.3	0.2	14	0.5	0.3	84	3.1	1.7
Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	3	n.p.	n.p.	21	0.9	0.6	6	0.3	0.2	9	0.4	0.3	14	0.6	0.4	21	0.9	0.6	74	3.3	2.2
Other tradespersons and related workers	7	0.1	0.1	35	0.7	0.4	38	0.8	0.5	23	0.5	0.3	31	0.6	0.4	140	2.9	1.8	274	5.6	3.4
Advanced clerical and service workers	-	-	-	10	0.1	0.1	40	0.4	0.3	10	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	10	0.1	0.1	70	0.7	0.5
Secretaries and personal assistants	-	-	-	2	n.p.	n.p.	19	0.4	0.3	3	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	0.5	0.3
Other advanced clerical and service workers	-	-	-	8	0.2	0.1	21	0.5	0.3	7	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	10	0.2	0.2	46	1	0.7
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	20	0	0	106	0.2	0.1	492	0.9	0.6	181	0.3	0.2	33	0.1	0	46	0.1	0.1	878	1.5	1
Intermediate clerical workers	3	n.p.	n.p.	51	0.2	0.1	216	0.7	0.5	60	0.2	0.1	8	0	0	30	0.1	0.1	368	1.3	0.8
Intermediate sales and related workers	1	n.p.	n.p.	6	0.2	0.1	27	1	0.5	14	0.5	0.2	4	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	53	1.1	0.6
Intermediate service workers	16	0.1	0.1	49	0.2	0.2	249	1.1	0.9	107	0.5	0.4	21	0.1	0.1	15	0.1	0.1	457	1.9	1.6

Table 4.7 Occupational diseases (continued)
Nature of diseases: number and incidence by occupation (selected diseases): 2009/10

Occupation	Skin diseases			Other			Mental disorders			OOS			Hernia			Deafness			Total		
	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)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)
Intermediate production and transport workers	26	0.1	0.1	164	0.7	0.4	191	0.8	0.4	169	0.7	0.4	169	0.7	0.4	1,325	5.6	3.1	2,044	8.6	4.6
Intermediate plant operators	6	0.1	0.1	33	0.7	0.3	21	0.4	0.2	21	0.4	0.2	32	0.6	0.3	357	7.2	3.4	470	9.4	4.5
Intermediate machine operators	3	n.p.	n.p.	16	1.6	0.9	10	1	0.6	18	1.8	1	13	1.3	0.7	344	34.1	19	404	40.1	22.4
Road and rail transport drivers	10	0.1	0.1	68	0.8	0.4	128	1.6	0.8	75	0.9	0.5	58	0.7	0.4	237	2.9	1.5	576	7.1	3.6
Other intermediate production and transport workers	7	0.1	0	47	0.5	0.3	32	0.4	0.2	55	0.6	0.4	66	0.7	0.4	387	4.3	2.6	594	6.6	4
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	6	0	0	55	0.2	0.2	159	0.5	0.4	53	0.2	0.1	45	0.1	0.1	65	0.2	0.2	383	1.2	1
Elementary clerks	-	-	-	4	n.p.	n.p.	15	0.8	0.6	6	0.3	0.2	4	n.p.	n.p.	6	0.3	0.2	35	1.9	1.3
Elementary sales workers	3	n.p.	n.p.	26	0.1	0.1	88	0.4	0.3	29	0.2	0.1	25	0.1	0.1	15	0.1	0.1	186	0.7	0.7
Elementary service workers	3	n.p.	n.p.	25	1.4	0.8	56	1.1	0.8	18	1	0.6	16	0.9	0.5	44	2.4	1.4	162	3.3	2.3
Labourers and related workers	48	0.2	0.1	236	1	0.7	121	0.5	0.3	233	1	0.7	137	0.6	0.4	1,050	4.4	3.1	1,825	7.7	5.2
Cleaners	8	-	-	31	-	-	30	0.5	0.4	60	-	-	18	-	-	127	-	-	274	4.7	3.9
Factory labourers	6	-	-	38	-	-	22	0.4	0.2	53	-	-	40	-	-	323	-	-	482	8.5	4.8
Other labourers and related workers	34	350.5	372	167	1722	1,828	69	0.6	0.4	120	1,237	1,314	79	814.4	865	600	6,186	6,569	1,069	9.2	6.3
Not stated	2	n.a.	n.a.	15	n.a.	n.a.	17	n.a.	n.a.	4	n.a.	n.a.	3	n.a.	n.a.	27	n.a.	n.a.	68	n.a.	n.a.
Total	166	0.1	0	1,119	0.4	0.2	2,695	0.9	0.5	1,088	0.4	0.2	697	0.2	0.1	4,290	1.4	0.8	10,055	3.3	1.9

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1,000 employees
b. Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked
n.p. Not published
n.a. Not applicable

Table 5.1 Other work-related injuries
Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3	9	6	22	40	0.8	0.4	521	19.3	9.9	3,284	82,112	21,929
Agriculture	3	9	6	19	37	1	0.5	476	19.8	9.1	3,204	86,609	22,597
Services to agriculture, hunting and trapping	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Forestry and logging	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Commercial fishing	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Mining	2	2	3	17	24	0.7	0.3	248	12.4	2.6	1,359	56,648	10,440
Coal mining	2	0	1	12	15	0.8	0.3	99	7.6	3	1,108	73,880	9,448
Metal ore mining	0	0	1	1	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other mining	0	2	1	3	6	2.1*	1.1*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	216	36,032	22,557
Services to mining	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	5	55	32	225	317	1.1	0.6	3,078	12	4.6	9,830	31,010	11,242
Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	1	8	5	46	60	1.1	0.6	486	9.5	3.3	1,764	29,403	8,312
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing	1	1	0	8	10	0.8	0.4	43	5.4	3	525	52,516	7,456
Wood and paper product manufacturing	0	3	4	12	19	1.1	0.6	370	23.1	8.7	399	21,023	7,678
Printing, publishing and recorded media	0	9	3	30	42	1.3	0.7	299	9	4.3	1,610	38,357	12,361
Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing	1	2	2	20	25	0.8	0.4	246	11.2	3.4	541	21,665	9,656
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0	3	4	4	11	0.9	0.5	340	42.5	33	744	67,660	59,252
Metal product manufacturing	1	7	8	24	40	0.9	0.4	470	15.2	6.3	1,860	46,524	18,013
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	1	18	6	69	94	1.4	0.7	741	9.9	4.3	2,063	21,951	9,213
Other manufacturing	0	4	0	12	16	0.9	0.5	84	7	2.6	320	20,018	8,764
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	0	0	12	12	0.4	0.2	55	4.6	2.6	200	16,727	15,163
Electricity and gas supply	0	0	0	12	12	0.6	0.3	55	4.6	2.6	200	16,727	15,163
Construction	4	36	26	114	180	0.9	0.4	2,098	15.2	6.4	8,126	45,148	16,617
General construction	2	12	9	37	60	0.8	0.4	610	13.6	9	3,694	61,569	23,178
Construction trade services	2	24	17	77	120	1	0.5	1,488	16	6.3	4,432	36,938	13,360
Wholesale trade	1	24	21	148	194	1.3	0.7	1,970	11.7	3	4,574	23,578	7,365
Basic material wholesaling	1	3	3	19	26	0.8	0.4	206	9.4	2.6	983	37,814	6,438
Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling	0	12	7	60	79	1.7	0.9	664	9.9	2.6	1,343	17,005	7,810
Personal and household good wholesaling	0	9	11	69	89	1.7	0.9	1,100	13.7	3.5	2,247	25,255	7,189

Table 5.1 Other work-related injuries (continued)
Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Retail trade	3	80	26	282	391	0.8	0.6	3,420	11.1	4	9,485	24,258	9,443
Food retailing	3	26	7	92	128	0.7	0.5	970	9.8	2.4	3,428	26,785	13,097
Personal and household good retailing	0	34	10	140	184	0.9	0.6	1,671	11.1	4.6	3,084	16,762	8,353
Motor vehicle retailing and services	0	20	9	50	79	0.9	0.6	779	13.4	4.1	2,972	37,624	14,300
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3	19	20	148	190	1	0.8	2,053	12.2	4.9	4,923	25,913	7,297
Transport and storage	1	29	16	169	215	1.6	0.8	1,644	8.9	3.1	10,492	48,803	10,802
Road transport	0	13	6	39	58	1.1	0.5	492	11.2	4.2	7,025	121,137	18,495
Rail transport	0	7	0	64	71	5.5	3	248	3.9	1.9	1,292	18,207	8,949
Water transport	0	0	0	3	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Air and space transport	0	3	1	18	22	1.4	0.8	127	6.7	5.6	337	15,343	7,911
Other transport	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Services to transport	1	6	6	29	42	1.7	0.9	480	13.7	4.1	1,276	30,394	14,284
Storage	0	0	3	15	18	1.4	0.8	259	14.4	6.1	515	28,643	20,031
Communication services	1	2	1	24	28	0.6	0.3	245	9.8	3.6	823	29,426	10,508
Finance and insurance	0	33	19	153	205	1.5	0.8	1,869	10.9	2.5	3,906	19,058	10,374
Finance	0	5	5	67	77	1.1	0.6	543	7.5	2.1	1,262	16,397	9,761
Insurance	0	11	9	44	64	2.2	1.2	761	14.4	3	1,307	20,437	10,870
Services to finance and insurance	0	17	5	42	64	2	1	565	12	2.4	1,336	20,882	11,479
Property and business services	7	88	65	351	511	1.2	0.7	6,379	15.4	5.7	14,840	29,042	10,431
Property services	1	5	2	28	36	0.7	0.4	351	11.7	2.1	835	23,212	6,876
Business services	6	83	63	323	475	1.3	0.7	6,028	15.7	6	14,004	29,484	10,713
Government administration and defence	2	11	5	59	77	0.7	0.4	504	7.9	1.7	1,564	20,313	5,287
Education	1	32	21	181	235	0.9	0.6	2,020	10	2.9	4,569	19,447	7,175
Health and community services	4	43	66	472	585	1.5	1	5,877	11	4	10,669	18,238	6,674
Health services	1	25	46	345	417	1.5	1	4,346	11.2	4.1	6,463	15,500	7,018
Community services	3	18	20	127	168	1.7	1.2	1,531	10.5	3.4	4,205	25,034	5,979
Cultural and recreational services	0	7	2	42	51	0.6	0.4	320	7.3	3.4	776	15,224	8,915
Motion picture, radio and television services	0	3	1	7	11	0.7	0.4	74	9.2	3.1	156	14,194	10,458
Libraries, museums and the arts	0	2	1	5	8	0.4	0.3	87	14.4	5.6	205	25,738	13,188
Sport and recreation	0	2	0	30	32	0.7	0.5	160	5.3	3.1	414	12,949	8,063

Table 5.1 Other work-related injuries (continued)
Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Personal and other services	0	13	11	68	92	0.8	0.5	1,077	13.6	3.9	1,997	21,712	10,314
Personal services	0	5	2	23	30	0.6	0.4	310	12.4	5.6	712	23,763	12,491
Other services	0	8	9	45	62	0.9	0.5	767	14.2	3.4	1,284	20,719	9,069
Not stated and other	0	2	0	0	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	37	485	340	2,487	3,349	1.1	0.6	33,376	11.9	3.9	91,426	27,300	9,011

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

Table 5.2 Other work-related injuries
Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Managers and administrators	1	35	13	107	156	0.6	0.3	1,209	10.1	3.7	3,496	22,413	11,568
Generalist managers	1	12	4	31	48	0.7	0.3	403	11.5	4	1,001	20,857	11,212
Specialist managers	0	22	9	73	104	0.6	0.3	783	9.5	3.7	2,403	23,107	12,148
Farmers and farm managers	0	1	0	3	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Professionals	6	103	121	596	826	1.2	0.7	10,500	14.7	4	19,270	23,329	8,824
Science, building and engineering professionals	0	9	6	25	40	0.6	0.3	408	13.2	4.6	970	24,244	16,485
Business and information professionals	0	29	10	113	152	0.7	0.3	1,301	10.6	3.1	3,578	23,543	10,494
Health professionals	0	9	14	123	146	1.1	0.7	1,452	10.6	4.7	2,089	14,311	7,027
Education professionals	1	22	10	103	136	0.9	0.5	866	7.8	2	2,872	21,115	6,893
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	5	34	81	232	352	3.4	1.9	6,473	20.7	5.9	9,760	27,728	9,576
Associate professionals	4	47	21	246	318	0.9	0.5	2,255	8.5	3	7,054	22,182	7,606
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	0	7	2	25	34	0.9	0.5	194	7.2	3.4	608	17,886	7,510
Business and administration associate professionals	0	15	7	58	80	0.6	0.3	601	9.4	1.8	1,482	18,520	9,516
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	3	16	8	95	122	0.9	0.4	889	8.7	4.7	3,356	27,508	7,913
Health and welfare associate professionals	1	5	4	50	60	2.8	1.8	444	8.2	2.8	1,187	19,777	4,658
Other associate professionals	0	4	0	18	22	0.8	0.6	128	7.1	3	421	19,155	9,648
Tradespersons and related workers	6	50	35	226	317	1	0.5	3,061	11.9	4.3	11,131	35,115	10,629
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	2	7	6	44	59	1.1	0.6	437	8.9	2.3	2,053	34,790	9,448
Automotive tradespersons	0	6	4	32	42	1.3	0.6	506	14.1	4.5	940	22,375	10,393
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	1	5	8	30	44	0.7	0.4	610	16.1	10.4	1,470	33,414	10,313
Construction tradespersons	1	15	6	41	63	1	0.5	586	12.7	4.4	2,628	41,718	16,372
Food tradespersons	0	3	4	26	33	1.2	0.7	341	11.4	4.9	692	20,981	10,057
Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	1	3	2	14	20	0.9	0.6	172	10.8	2.4	592	29,593	9,842
Other tradespersons and related workers	1	11	5	39	56	1.1	0.7	409	9.5	3.6	2,756	49,220	10,161
Advanced clerical and service workers	0	11	3	52	66	0.7	0.5	365	6.6	3.3	1,976	29,946	8,360
Secretaries and personal assistants	0	3	1	16	20	0.4	0.3	131	7.7	5.4	456	22,806	11,390
Other advanced clerical and service workers	0	8	2	36	46	1	0.7	234	6.2	2.9	1,520	33,050	8,063
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	4	88	49	498	639	1.1	0.8	4,980	9.1	3.4	12,583	19,691	7,696
Intermediate clerical workers	1	45	23	255	324	1.1	0.7	2,391	8.6	2.9	5,772	17,813	8,630
Intermediate sales and related workers	0	14	1	34	49	1	0.8	240	6.9	2.9	1,059	21,616	8,199
Intermediate service workers	3	29	25	209	266	1.1	0.9	2,349	10	3.9	5,752	21,624	5,976

Table 5.2 Other work-related injuries (continued)
Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Intermediate production and transport workers	7	39	30	223	299	1.3	0.7	3,030	12	4.9	15,323	51,248	11,150
Intermediate plant operators	3	11	3	28	45	0.9	0.4	389	12.6	3.9	7,022	156,038	16,421
Intermediate machine operators	0	4	2	11	17	1.7	0.9	211	16.2	11.9	498	29,296	12,853
Road and rail transport drivers	1	17	10	94	122	1.5	0.8	1,141	11	4.3	4,197	34,402	9,614
Other intermediate production and transport workers	3	7	15	90	115	1.3	0.8	1,289	12.4	6.2	3,606	31,360	9,185
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	4	50	27	248	329	1	0.9	3,413	12.4	4.4	7,669	23,310	8,726
Elementary clerks	0	3	1	18	22	1.2	0.8	178	9.3	3.6	492	22,371	7,397
Elementary sales workers	2	37	13	161	213	0.9	0.8	1,945	11.2	3.9	4,527	21,253	9,443
Elementary service workers	2	10	13	69	94	1.9	1.3	1,291	15.7	5.4	2,650	28,191	8,287
Labourers and related workers	5	60	41	283	389	1.6	1.1	4,516	14	5.6	12,876	33,101	10,005
Cleaners	1	16	9	57	83	1.4	1.2	998	15.1	6.4	2,631	31,699	10,532
Factory labourers	1	9	10	89	109	1.9	1.1	1,253	12.8	4.8	2,484	22,794	6,000
Other labourers and related workers	3	35	22	137	197	1.7	1.2	2,265	14.3	6	7,761	39,394	12,249
Not stated and other	0	2	0	8	10	n.a.	n.a.	45	5.6	2.2	48	4,841	1,850
Total	37	485	340	2,487	3,349	1.1	0.6	33,376	11.9	3.9	91,427	27,300	9,011

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

Table 5.3 Other work-related injuries
Age statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2009/10

Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
15-19	1	20	14	103	138	0.6	0.7	1,407	12	4.1	2,500	18,115	8,918
20-24	7	38	23	292	360	1	0.7	2,863	9.1	2.9	8,240	22,889	5,890
25-29	6	61	43	298	408	1.1	0.6	4,237	12.5	4	12,897	31,610	8,149
30-34	0	52	28	295	375	1.1	0.6	3,367	10.4	3.4	6,553	17,475	8,537
35-39	5	58	42	286	391	1.1	0.6	3,602	11	3.6	10,802	27,626	8,889
40-44	5	48	45	263	361	1.1	0.6	3,883	12.7	3.4	10,721	29,699	9,372
45-49	2	45	50	275	372	1.1	0.6	4,804	14.9	4.9	8,991	24,170	10,946
50-54	5	65	45	250	365	1.2	0.7	4,015	13.6	5	12,229	33,504	11,750
55-59	5	44	33	235	317	1.3	0.7	3,224	12.1	3.9	8,858	27,942	9,443
60-64	0	34	12	147	193	1.3	0.8	1,401	8.8	4.3	7,992	41,411	8,465
65+	1	20	5	42	68	1.1	0.8	573	12.2	7	1,642	24,141	13,782
Other	0	0	0	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	37	485	340	2,487	3,349	1.1	0.6	33,376	11.9	3.9	91,427	27,300	9,011

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

Table 5.4 Other work-related injuries
Time lost and cost for temporary disability cases only: 2009/10

Time Lost	Number of injuries		Time lost (weeks) (a)		Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
	Number	Per cent of total	Total weeks	Per cent of total	Total \$'000	Per cent of total	Average \$
Persons							
Up to 1 week	494	17.5	297	0.9	2,701	6	5,469
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	508	18	783	2.3	2,526	5.6	4,973
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	431	15.2	1,274	3.8	3,735	8.3	8,668
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	1,054	37.3	12,097	36.2	17,628	39	16,725
Over 26 weeks	329	11.6	18,926	56.7	16,221	35.9	49,306
Not stated	11	0.4	n.a.	n.a.	2,335	5.2	212,318
Total	2,827	100	33,376	100	45,149	100	15,971

a. Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than three years off work
n.a. Not applicable

Table 5.5 Other work-related injuries
Nature of occurrence: 1998/1999 to 2009/2010

Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Away from work during recess period												
2001	2	63	22	139	226	0.1	1,970	12.2	3.9	6,869	30,395	6,885
2002	3	90	13	146	252	0.1	1,406	8.8	3	5,712	22,668	10,049
2003	0	93	12	174	279	0.1	1,534	8.3	3.3	5,083	18,218	9,092
2004	1	110	7	135	253	0.1	1,007	7.1	2.5	6,041	23,878	12,465
2005	2	103	19	154	278	0.1	1,756	10.2	3.4	15,502	55,764	12,977
2006	1	77	16	184	278	0.1	1,318	6.7	2.4	5,744	20,662	10,311
2007	0	56	14	181	251	0.1	1,506	7.8	3.3	5,496	21,896	10,969
2008	1	62	14	170	247	0.1	1,689	9.2	3.6	5,244	21,233	11,936
2009	1	37	19	171	228	0.1	1,856	9.8	3.7	5,185	22,741	9,484
2010	1	56	23	165	245	0.1	2,017	10.8	3.4	4,808	19,624	10,351
Commuting accidents												
2001	41	880	403	2,376	3,700	1.4	31,914	11.6	3.9	94,905	25,650	7,657
2002	49	944	327	2,381	3,701	1.4	27,598	10.3	3.1	98,585	26,637	7,960
2003	41	837	306	2,343	3,527	1.3	28,175	10.7	3.3	81,266	23,041	7,334
2004	40	901	259	2,421	3,621	1.3	25,080	9.4	3.3	99,735	27,544	7,835
2005	38	832	210	2,532	3,612	1.3	22,533	8.3	2.9	87,817	24,312	7,413
2006	54	696	308	2,430	3,488	1.2	27,756	10.2	3.4	92,639	26,559	7,627
2007	39	557	353	2,503	3,452	1.2	29,786	10.5	3.6	79,601	23,060	7,808
2008	44	458	312	2,511	3,325	1.1	29,462	10.5	3.9	77,089	23,185	8,326
2009	39	414	364	2,695	3,512	1.2	33,749	11.1	3.3	83,896	23,888	7,863
2010	36	429	317	2,322	3,104	1	31,358	11.9	4	86,619	27,906	8,983
Total other work-related injuries												
2001	59	1,107	484	2,894	4,544	1.7	39,269	10.8	3.4	122,748	21,159	7,039
2002	69	1,209	392	2,913	4,583	1.7	33,384	10	3.3	123,986	23,660	7,663
2003	41	930	318	2,517	3,806	1.4	29,709	10.6	3.3	86,349	22,688	7,456
2004	41	1,011	266	2,556	3,874	1.4	26,087	9.3	3.3	105,776	27,304	8,091
2005	40	935	229	2,686	3,890	1.4	24,289	8.4	2.9	103,319	26,560	7,800
2006	55	773	324	2,614	3,766	1.3	29,074	9.9	3.3	98,383	26,124	7,800
2007	39	613	367	2,684	3,703	1.2	31,292	10.3	3.6	85,097	22,981	8,000
2008	45	520	326	2,681	3,572	1.2	31,151	10.4	3.9	82,334	23,050	8,505
2009	40	451	383	2,866	3,740	1.2	35,605	11	3.3	89,081	23,819	7,975
2010	37	485	340	2,487	3,349	1.1	33,376	11.9	3.9	91,427	27,300	9,011

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 three years off work

Table 6.1 Lost time injuries
Lost time injuries/diseases: 2009/10

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Freq. rate (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons												
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5	222	114	1,085	1,426	15.3	11,385	9.5	2.7	28,229	19,796	4,709
Agriculture	4	168	89	834	1,095	14.9	8,904	9.7	2.7	21,128	19,296	4,398
Services to agriculture, hunting and trapping	0	33	18	148	199	22.3*	1,701	10.4	2.9	4,796	24,101	5,823
Forestry and logging	1	20	5	87	113	18.1*	579	6.3	2.1	2,018	17,858	5,470
Commercial fishing	0	1	2	16	19	4*	201	11.2	3.6	286	15,079	5,170
Mining	3	540	42	499	1,084	17.1	4,817	8.9	4.5	17,130	15,803	6,660
Coal mining	2	462	28	324	816	18.9	3,380	9.6	6.3	11,875	14,553	6,660
Oil and gas extraction	0	2	0	5	7	3.8*	32	6.4	2.3	111	15,919	12,895
Metal ore mining	0	23	6	45	74	9.5*	586	11.5	2.6	1,659	22,422	6,884
Other mining	1	41	6	84	132	23.4*	555	6.2	1.3	2,551	19,328	8,453
Services to mining	0	12	2	41	55	11.1*	265	6.3	1.9	933	16,965	4,301
Manufacturing	15	2,388	518	7,131	10,052	17.9	52,019	6.8	1.3	149,475	14,870	4,131
Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	1	372	106	1,721	2,200	20.4	11,300	6.2	1.3	24,542	11,156	2,614
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing	2	55	14	163	234	10	1,192	6.8	1.3	4,214	18,012	4,117
Wood and paper product manufacturing	1	208	43	648	900	26.8	4,609	6.7	1.7	12,081	13,424	4,035
Printing, publishing and recorded media	1	102	30	449	582	9.4	3,350	7.0	1.6	8,453	14,524	3,994
Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing	1	164	43	558	766	13	4,217	7.0	1.6	11,095	14,485	4,012
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	2	166	35	214	417	18	2,851	11.5	2.3	13,864	33,248	11,329
Metal product manufacturing	2	670	86	1,258	2,016	22.2	9,006	6.7	1.3	33,449	16,592	7,015
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	4	540	116	1,681	2,341	18.4	11,709	6.5	1.0	33,034	14,111	3,726
Other manufacturing	1	111	45	439	596	17.2	3,786	7.8	1.6	8,740	14,665	4,363
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	157	3	227	387	6.9	718	3.1	0.6	7,593	19,621	9,721
Electricity and gas supply	0	123	2	194	319	7.2	596	3.0	0.5	6,222	19,507	9,140
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	0	34	1	33	68	5.6	122	3.6	0.9	1,370	20,154	11,550
Construction	18	1,524	379	3,961	5,882	15.1	38,930	9.0	2.1	118,074	20,074	7,539
General construction	6	568	118	1,319	2,011	12.8	11,876	8.3	2.0	39,654	19,719	7,777
Construction trade services	12	956	261	2,642	3,871	16.7	27,054	9.4	2.1	78,419	20,258	7,380
Wholesale trade	5	442	227	2,420	3,094	12.2	21,169	8.0	1.6	45,433	14,684	3,974
Basic material wholesaling	3	116	38	530	687	11.2	3,875	6.8	1.6	11,955	17,402	3,531
Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling	0	119	78	828	1,025	11.2	6,991	7.7	1.4	12,750	12,440	3,789
Personal and household good wholesaling	2	207	111	1,062	1,382	13.8	10,302	8.8	1.9	20,727	14,998	4,373

Table 6.1 Lost time injuries (continued)

Lost time injuries/diseases: 2009/10

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Freq. rate (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons												
Retail trade	6	649	313	4,860	5,828	8.9	32,486	6.3	1.1	74,260	12,742	3,227
Food retailing	3	214	101	1,994	2,312	9.6	10,879	5.2	1.0	29,681	12,838	3,817
Personal and household good retailing	0	205	143	1,776	2,124	7.3	14,267	7.4	1.4	25,127	11,830	2,944
Motor vehicle retailing and services	3	230	69	1,090	1,392	11.2	7,340	6.3	1.3	19,451	13,974	2,968
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	6	284	185	3,297	3,772	15.1	20,200	5.8	1.4	38,880	10,308	1,832
Transport and storage	22	820	238	3,408	4,488	18.1	24,034	6.6	1.4	81,508	18,161	5,307
Road transport	13	341	144	1,440	1,938	17.6	13,662	8.7	2.1	42,805	22,088	5,798
Rail transport	0	111	5	838	954	40.7	1,783	2.1	0.7	12,152	12,739	3,617
Water transport	0	25	5	56	86	8.5	457	7.5	2.3	1,311	15,249	5,754
Air and space transport	4	103	18	189	314	11.4	1,561	7.5	1.3	4,357	13,878	5,989
Other transport	0	33	3	13	49	7.2*	227	14.2	4.9	1,267	25,861	13,843
Services to transport	4	133	39	518	694	15.2	3,911	7.0	1.6	11,493	16,561	5,109
Storage	1	74	24	354	453	19.6	2,434	6.4	0.9	8,120	17,925	5,953
Communication services	2	29	25	222	278	3.4	2,337	9.5	2.8	4,931	17,741	4,427
Finance and insurance	0	78	75	875	1,028	4.1	7,406	7.8	1.3	14,139	13,754	3,888
Finance	0	28	28	425	481	3.5	2,921	6.4	1.1	6,871	14,287	4,434
Insurance	0	18	30	248	296	5.5	2,394	8.6	1.1	3,507	11,849	3,206
Services to finance and insurance	0	32	17	202	251	4	2,090	9.5	1.4	3,760	14,982	4,023
Property and business services	16	676	397	3,633	4,722	6.3	36,934	9.2	1.6	76,728	16,249	4,032
Property services	2	111	37	460	610	6.4	4,153	8.4	1.6	10,690	17,525	4,695
Business services	14	565	360	3,173	4,112	6.3	32,782	9.3	1.6	66,038	16,060	3,970
Government administration and defence	3	541	286	3,081	3,911	19.9	29,156	8.7	1.3	48,729	12,460	3,859
Education	3	407	268	2,822	3,500	8.7	23,130	7.6	1.6	46,746	13,356	3,262
Health and community services	5	434	785	7,226	8,450	15.1	67,814	8.5	2.0	95,278	11,276	2,886
Health services	2	323	561	4,863	5,749	13.7	46,918	8.7	2.1	66,982	11,651	3,007
Community services	3	111	224	2,363	2,701	19.4	20,896	8.1	1.9	28,295	10,476	2,595
Cultural and recreational services	1	98	85	958	1,142	9.7	8,725	8.4	1.4	16,180	14,169	3,341
Motion picture, radio and television services	0	17	10	104	131	5.3	901	8.0	0.7	2,451	18,712	2,699
Libraries, museums and the arts	1	22	40	346	409	14.4	3,585	9.3	1.4	5,455	13,340	2,938
Sport and recreation	0	59	35	508	602	9.3	4,238	7.8	2.0	8,273	13,743	3,870

Table 6.1 Lost time injuries (continued)
Lost time injuries/diseases: 2009/10

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Freq. rate (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
			Six months and over	Less than six months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons												
Personal and other services	3	236	512	2,862	3,613	18.8	46,363	13.8	2.4	62,252	17,230	4,624
Personal services	0	71	47	476	594	7.8	4,843	9.3	2.3	9,170	15,438	3,871
Other services	3	163	463	2,372	3,001	26.2	41,401	14.7	2.4	52,831	17,605	4,800
Private households employing staff	0	2	2	14	18	**	118	7.4	2.4	250	13,939	5,999
Not stated and other	0	78	0	3	81	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	320	3,960	670
Total	113	9,603	4,452	48,570	62,738	12.1	427,676	8.1	1.6	925,893	14,758	3,870

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

b. Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than three 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.p. Not published

n.a. Not applicable

Table 7.1 Payments
Type of payments made from 1997 to 2010 (\$'000)

Type of payment	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Compensation payments	1,523,441	1,551,315	1,772,244	1,893,362	1,970,775	2,231,884	1,701,629	1,880,195	1,760,340	1,749,910	1,724,319	1,802,104	1,999,882	2,192,505
Ambulance services	10,075	10,085	7,641	7,812	7,165	8,395	9,756	10,917	12,319	12,038	6,273	3,885	3,994	7,728
Medical treatment	167,924	173,775	198,490	221,132	232,692	277,053	284,572	345,278	340,984	344,717	362,635	392,760	435,893	456,364
Hospital treatment	57,880	61,042	58,856	60,573	60,989	60,619	59,058	73,767	74,377	73,622	75,539	79,142	91,745	98,354
Rehabilitation treatment	46,721	54,262	57,600	58,099	74,258	88,096	111,258	122,615	120,448	107,148	94,076	96,260	109,743	129,613
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	49,850	67,793	60,466	63,092	63,069	66,188	61,386	68,780	66,667	60,993	60,461	64,016	71,235	76,084
Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	2,903	2,902	2,275	2,317	3,327	3,635	4,388	5,574	6,431	7,928	8,700	9,996	11,322	12,960
Death payments	21,634	21,059	21,927	21,121	22,963	20,643	25,743	25,371	25,345	22,747	23,563	21,898	50,255	45,353
Permanent injury	262,220	277,820	182,318	145,122	136,377	156,632	265,827	261,694	187,240	192,680	165,321	151,565	170,234	205,666
Pain and suffering	93,560	110,749	67,008	55,583	50,620	57,493	113,347	111,437	72,377	70,717	60,363	56,744	62,081	75,569
Commutations	245,748	130,672	462,667	615,182	665,565	812,501	26,770	28,886	17,697	19,324	18,253	24,542	31,729	46,459
Section 38 (weekly benefit)	54,640	74,123	81,767	80,994	91,012	105,598	120,503	138,143	125,535	111,312	102,998	105,986	119,886	141,432
Total incapacity (weekly benefit)	401,152	438,446	440,630	428,642	416,987	423,582	433,428	459,876	448,060	428,268	432,661	456,857	476,945	506,432
Partial incapacity (weekly benefit)	109,128	128,582	130,593	133,688	145,745	151,443	185,587	227,851	262,854	298,411	313,470	338,449	364,814	390,485
Non-compensation payments	493,396	530,246	712,774	789,413	975,334	1,304,203	1,548,358	925,504	494,582	455,638	489,005	473,760	525,508	544,554
Transport and maintenance	8,201	11,173	14,448	13,950	15,312	15,802	14,966	15,895	13,243	16,126	23,469	27,879	29,792	26,944
Damages and common law	184,719	179,092	311,448	329,211	460,307	704,657	1,013,829	431,830	209,205	189,536	225,925	226,361	269,317	286,222
Investigation expenses	83,671	96,628	107,269	127,781	150,152	173,111	137,986	117,561	107,110	110,423	101,422	90,079	92,977	97,680
Interpreter services	677	810	981	1,187	1,624	2,233	2,276	2,419	2,468	2,537	2,309	2,213	2,621	2,618
Legal costs	216,124	242,541	278,625	317,282	347,937	408,398	379,299	357,798	162,554	137,013	135,879	127,225	130,799	131,087
Total	2,016,837	2,081,561	2,485,018	682,776	2,946,109	3,536,087	3,249,988	2,805,700	2,254,923	2,205,548	2,213,325	2,275,865	2,525,390	2,737,060

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 2009/10

Type of payment	Type of payment by nature of occurrence								Type of payment by gender					
	Other work-related injuries		Occupational diseases		Workplace injuries		All employment injuries (a)		Males		Females		Persons (a)	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Compensation payments	149,314	90.9	286,701	77.8	1,754,735	79.7	2,192,505	80.1	1,465,652	79.2	726,853	82.1	2,192,505	80.1
Ambulance services	505	0.3	1,786	0.5	5,430	0.2	7,728	0.3	5,398	0.3	2,330	0.3	7,728	0.3
Medical treatment	34,082	20.7	53,401	14.5	368,297	16.7	456,364	16.7	300,189	16.2	156,174	17.6	456,364	16.7
Hospital treatment	8,765	5.3	8,084	2.2	81,448	3.7	98,354	3.6	70,196	3.8	28,158	3.2	98,354	3.6
Rehabilitation treatment	7,676	4.7	14,980	4.1	106,935	4.9	129,613	4.7	74,519	4.0	55,093	6.2	129,613	4.7
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	7,091	4.3	4,186	1.1	64,781	2.9	76,084	2.8	42,308	2.3	33,776	3.8	76,084	2.8
Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	1,173	0.7	2,133	0.6	9,626	0.4	12,960	0.5	10,004	0.5	2,956	0.3	12,960	0.5
Death payments	17,346	10.6	3,450	0.9	24,556	1.1	45,353	1.7	37,032	2.0	8,320	0.9	45,353	1.7
Permanent injury	9,988	6.1	37,163	10.1	158,344	7.2	205,666	7.5	153,560	8.3	52,105	5.9	205,666	7.5
Pain and suffering	3,968	2.4	9,270	2.5	62,273	2.8	75,569	2.8	54,811	3.0	20,757	2.3	75,569	2.8
Commutations	1,320	0.8	4,445	1.2	40,693	1.8	46,459	1.7	36,451	2.0	10,007	1.1	46,459	1.7
Section 38 (weekly benefit)	8,191	5.0	20,187	5.5	113,053	5.1	141,432	5.2	96,468	5.2	44,964	5.1	141,432	5.2
Total incapacity (weekly benefit)	32,254	19.6	87,401	23.7	386,308	17.5	506,432	18.5	332,979	18	173,453	19.6	506,432	18.5
Partial incapacity (weekly benefit)	16,950	10.3	40,210	10.9	332,986	15.1	390,485	14.3	251,731	13.6	138,753	15.7	390,485	14.3
Non-compensation payments	14,941	9.1	81,807	22.2	446,541	20.3	544,554	19.9	385,636	20.8	158,918	17.9	544,554	19.9
Transport and maintenance	1,896	1.2	1,944	0.5	23,052	1	26,944	1	17,151	0.9	9,793	1.1	26,944	1.0
Damages and common law	1212	0.7	31,807	8.6	252,635	11.5	286,222	10.5	218,600	11.8	67,622	7.6	286,222	10.5
Investigation expenses	6,064	3.7	23,783	6.5	67,381	3.1	97,680	3.6	58,920	3.2	38,760	4.4	97,680	3.6
Interpreter services	153	0.1	182	0	2,280	0.1	2,618	0.1	1,750	0.1	867	0.1	2,618	0.1
Legal costs	5,614	3.4	24,089	6.5	101,191	4.6	131,087	4.8	89,214	4.8	41,873	4.7	131,087	4.8
Total	164,256	100	368,509	100	2,201,276	100	2,737,060	100	1,851,289	100	885,771	100	2,737,060	100

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

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