



Statistical bulletin 2010/11

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 2010/11 covering NSW workers compensation claim statistics for the 2010/11 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 2010/11 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 2010/11 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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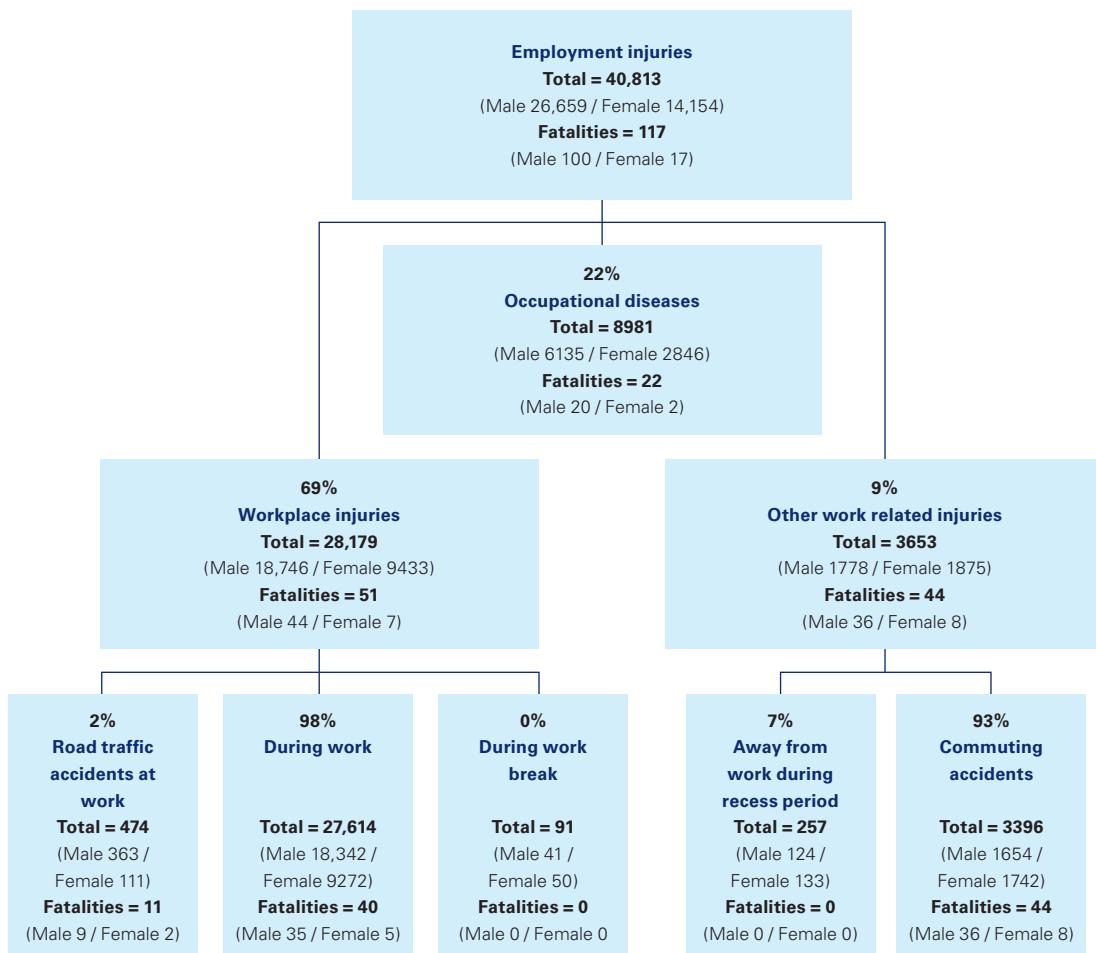
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Key findings for 2010/11

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

- A total of 126,077 employment injuries were reported in 2010/11, a fall of 2846 injuries or two per cent from 128,923 in 2009/10 and a five per cent reduction in the incidence rate of 41.7 in 2009/10 to 39.8 in 2010/11. 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 2010/11, by four per cent.

- There were 40,813 claims for which compensation may have been payable, a reduction of two per cent from 2009/10, corresponding to an incidence rate of 12.9 claims per 1000 employees.
- Males account for 65 per cent of workers compensation claims for injuries, while women account for 35 per cent.
- Over the period 2004/05 to 2010/11, workers compensation claims for injuries resulting in permanent disability fell by 6706 or 48 per cent. Claims for temporary disability injuries also fell, by 2222 or six per cent.
- The total gross incurred cost of compensable injuries in 2010/11 decreased by one per cent from the previous year to \$872 million in 2010/11.

-
- Compensable injuries and diseases resulted in 335,424 weeks of employee incapacity, a decrease of 13 per cent from 2009/10.
 - In 2010/11, 72 per cent of workers compensation claims for injuries were for less than six months of time lost.

Fatalities

- There were 117 deaths resulting from work related injury and disease reported during 2010/11. Of these:
 - 51 occurred as a result of traumatic injury while the person was at work¹
 - 22 resulted from diseases contracted or aggravated as a result of employment
 - 44 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 2010/11 males accounted for 85 per cent of reported fatalities, while females accounted for 15 per cent.
- The same number of work related fatalities occurred in 2010/11 and 2009/10. Fatalities resulting from occupational diseases fell by three fatalities in 2010/11. Work related fatalities for persons under the age of 25 increased by 25 per cent from 2009/10. Vehicle accidents remained the most common cause of fatality for persons under 25, accounting for 60 per cent of all fatalities for this age group.
- Industries that experienced the highest incidence rate of work related fatalities during 2010/11 were agriculture, forestry and fishing (16.6 per 100,000 employees), mining (8.5 per 100,000 employees and personal and other services (7.6 per 100,000 employees).
- Occupations that experienced the highest incidence rate of work related fatalities during 2010/11 were skilled agricultural and horticultural workers and road and rail transport drivers (15.4 per 100,000 employees for each group); farmers and farm managers and other tradespersons and related workers (12.7 per 100,000 employees for each group) and social, arts and miscellaneous professionals (12.0 per 100,000 employees).

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

- A total of 98,649 workplace injuries were reported in 2010/11, a reduction of two per cent from 100,482 in 2009/10 and a four per cent reduction in the incidence rate of 32.5 per 1000 workers in 2009/10 to 31.2 in 2010/11.

¹ Due to a reclassification of work road injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2010/11 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.

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

- A total of 28,179 workplace injuries were reported, an increase of less than one per cent from 28,056 in 2009/10 and an incidence rate of 8.9 per 1000 workers, a decrease of two per cent since 2009/10.
- The number of workplace injuries resulting in permanent disability declined by 24 per cent from the previous year.
- Manual handling incidents were the most common cause of injury in the workplace, accounting for 30 per cent of workplace injuries.
- Industries with the highest incidence rates for workplace injury during 2010/11 were:
 - agriculture, forestry and fishing (18.8 claims per 1000 employees)
 - construction (15.1 claims per 1000 employees)
 - transport and storage (15.0 claims per 1000 employees)
 - manufacturing (14.6 per 1000 employees)
 - personal and other services (13.5 claims per 1000 employees).

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

- A total of 16,759 occupational diseases were reported in 2010/11, a decrease of nine per cent from 18,431 in 2009/10 and an 11 per cent decrease in the incidence rate from 6.0 in 2009/10 to 5.3 in 2010/11.

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

- There were 8981 occupational disease claims reported, a decrease of 11 per cent over 2009/10.
- Industries with the highest incidence rate for occupational disease were:
 - personal and other diseases (6.4 claims per 1000 employees)
 - manufacturing (6 claims per 1000 employees)
 - government administration and defence (5.7 claims per 1000 employees).
- The most frequently occurring occupational diseases were industrial deafness and mental disorders, together accounting for 15 per cent of all major claims and 69 per cent of occupational diseases.

Total Payments

- Total payments in 2010/11 increased by \$122 million or four per cent from 2009/10. (Please note figures are not adjusted for inflation).

Explanatory notes

Information in this report is based on NSW workers compensation data for the 2010/11 financial year.

Incidence rate

Incidence rate is the number of injuries per 1000 employees worked in NSW per 2010/11 – see Appendix A.

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

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 2010/11.

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

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 2010/11, 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
- the claim entered the insurer's computer system on or after 1 July 2010 and on or before 30 June 2011.

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 2010/11, 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 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.

2010/11 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 2010/11 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, 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 Australian Bureau of Statistics from 2000/01:
 - Change in methodology: In 2008, the Australian Bureau of Statistics revised the methodology used for estimating the number of employees and hours worked in NSW. In September 2009, the Australian Bureau of Statistics 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 2010/11 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 Australian Bureau of Statistics 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 2010/11 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.

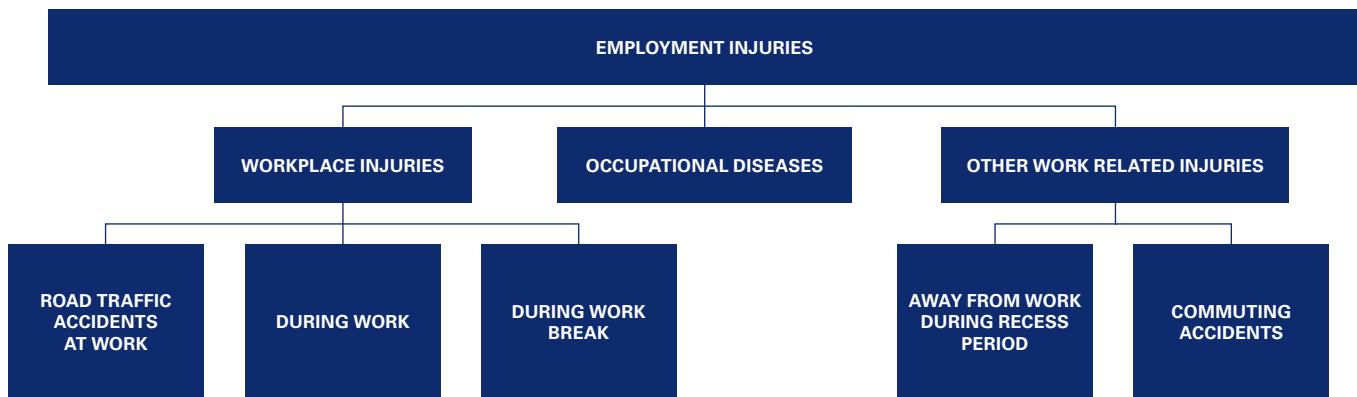
In particular, care should be exercised when making comparisons with NSW workers compensation data published prior to 2002/03. The table below summarises the differences between the workers compensation publications.

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 2010/11
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	Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification.			Worksafe Type of Occurrence Classification System, Release 1.	NOHSC Type of Occurrence Classification System, Release 2.1.						
	World Health Organisation's Classification of Diseases.										
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	CCLC 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 Australian Bureau of Statistics denominator data	1996 Census data.					2001 Census data.		Not provided as under review.		Australian Bureau of Statistics updated methodology. Incidence and frequency rates back cast to 2001/01.	
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 (Australian Bureau of Statistics catalogue no. 1292.0). 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 (Australian Bureau of Statistics 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.

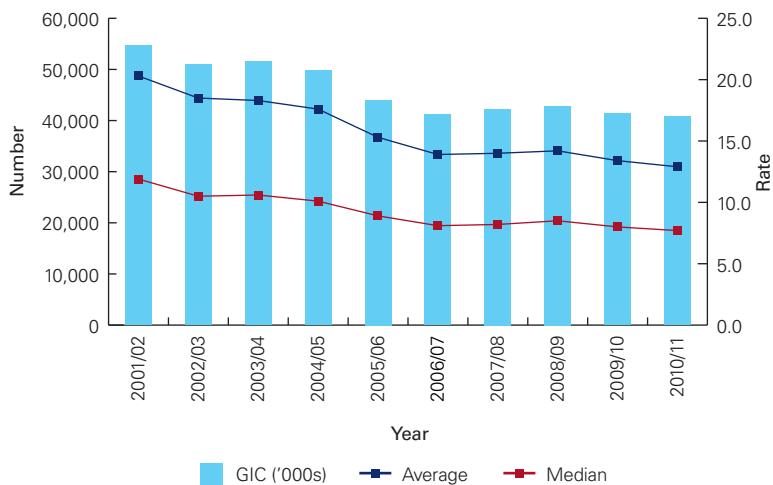
Trends 2001/02 to 2010/11

Number, incidence and frequency rates

The number of major employment injuries reported in 2010/11 was 40,813, a decrease of two per cent over 2009/10.

Workers compensation claims for injuries resulting in permanent disability have decreased by 9522 or 57 per cent since 2001/02. Claims for temporary disability injuries dropped by 4729 or 11 per cent during the same period.

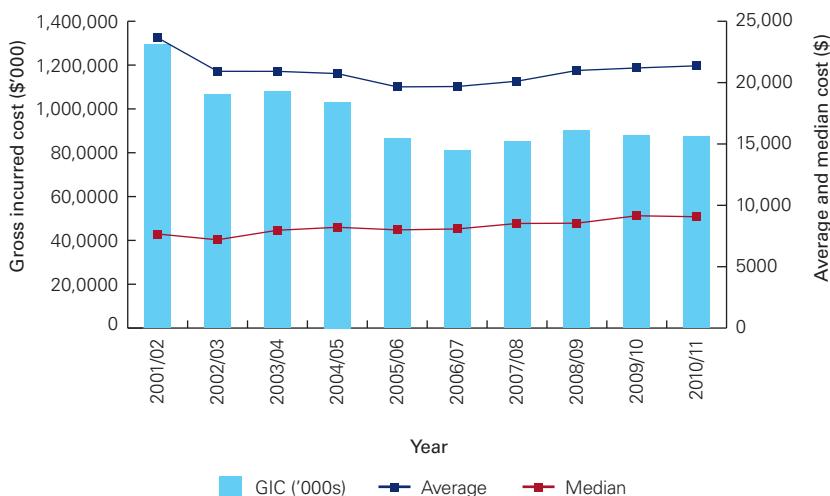
Figure 1 – Number, incidence and frequency rates of employment injuries 2001/02–2010/11



Gross incurred cost² 2001/02-2010/11

The total gross incurred cost of employment injuries in 2010/11 was \$872 million, a decrease of one per cent from 2009/10 and 33 per cent from 2001/02.

Figure 2 – Gross incurred cost of employment injuries 2001/02-2010/11



Employment injuries 2010/11

Number, gross incurred cost and time lost

Of the 40,813 employment injuries in 2010/11, 18 per cent resulted in permanent disabilities. Approximately 72 per cent of employment injuries resulted in time lost of less than six months.

There were 26,659 injuries to males, including 100 fatalities and 5922 permanent disabilities. Of the 14,154 injuries to females, 17 were fatal and 1261 resulted in permanent disability.

Table 1 shows that \$461 million was paid out for employment injuries in 2010/11. The average gross incurred cost for a workers compensation claim in 2010/11 was \$21,368, however, half the claims in that period resulted in a gross incurred cost of \$9071 or less.

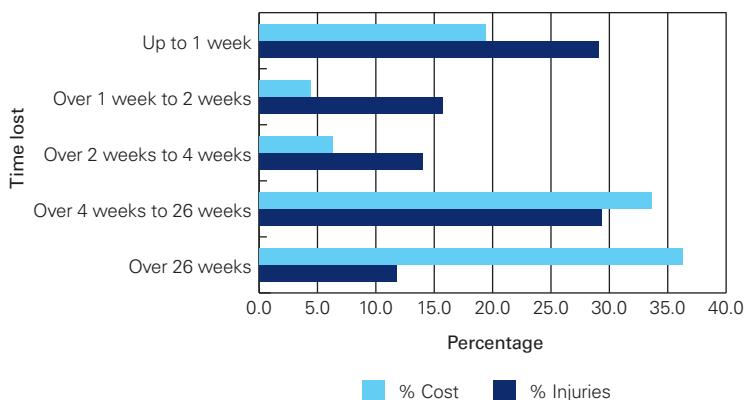
2 Gross incurred costs reported are not adjusted for inflation.

Table 1 – Gross incurred cost of employment injuries by nature of occurrence 2010/11³

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	28,179	11,556	281,001	292,558	255,217	547,822	19,441
During work	27,614	11,264	269,961	281,225	245,552	526,822	19,078
Road traffic accidents	474	271	10,109	10,380	8840	19,221	40,551
During work break	91	22	932	954	826	1780	19,599
Other work related injuries	3653	1541	45,206	46,749	45,393	92,143	25,224
During recess period	257	122	3009	3132	2445	5578	21,705
Commuting accidents	3396	1419	42,197	43,617	42,948	86,565	25,490
Occupational diseases	8981	22,610	99,480	122,091	110,042	232,139	25,848
Total	40,813	35,710	425,689	461,400	410,654	872,105	21,368

Figure 3 shows that temporary disability injuries resulting in over 26 weeks paid for incapacity accounted for 11.8 per cent of all temporary disability injuries and 36.3 per cent of the gross incurred cost of claims. In contrast, temporary disability injuries with up to one week off work accounted for 29.1 per cent of all temporary disability injuries and 19.4 per cent of the gross incurred cost.

Figure 3 – Number and gross incurred cost of employment injuries by time lost for temporary disabilities 2010/11

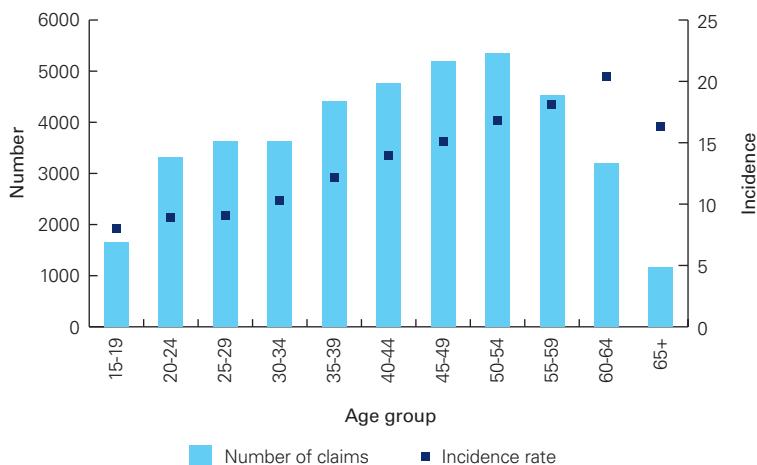


3 The sum of total payments and estimate of liability may not equal the gross incurred cost as some claims receive payments before they are reported to WorkCover. Total payments is the sum of payments made in the current financial year. Gross incurred cost will include payments made prior to the current 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 50–54 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 2010/11



Industry distribution

The 10 industries shown in Table 2 experienced incidence rates higher than the NSW average of 12.9 for employment injuries in 2010/11:

Table 2 – Employment Injuries: High-risk industries

Industry	Number of injuries	Incidence rate
Manufacturing	6294	21.9
Personal and other services	2547	21.5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1036	21.5
Transport and storage	2986	21.4
Construction	4422	21.2
Government administration and defence	2210	19.5
Mining	626	17.7
Wholesale trade	2116	14.5
Health and community services	5792	14.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	2439	13.3

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 2010/11

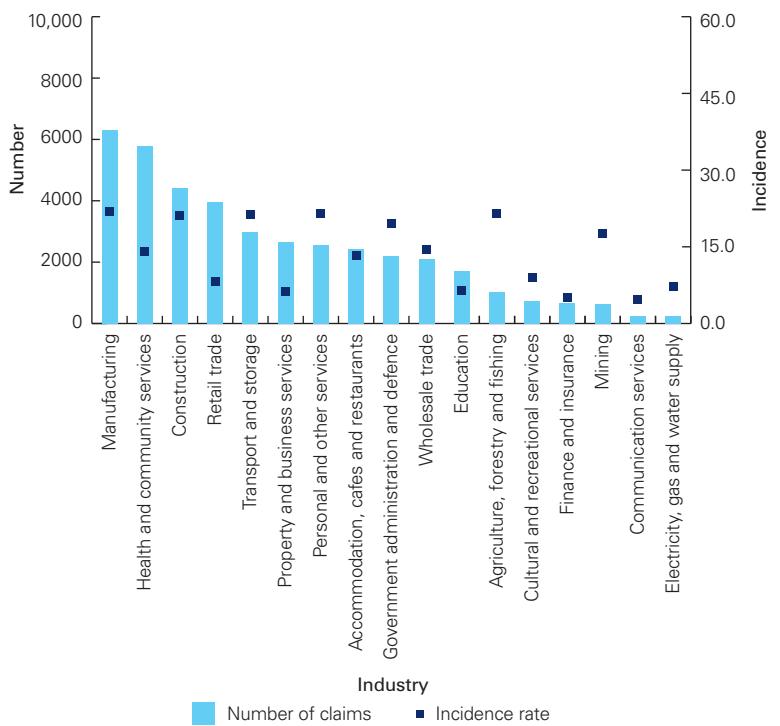
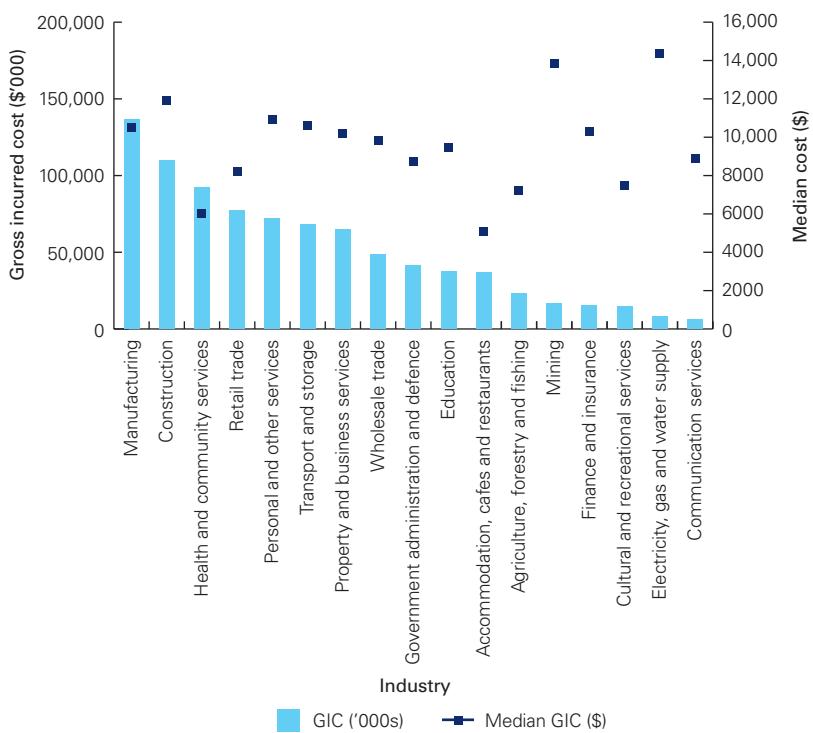


Figure 6 – Gross incurred cost of employment injuries by industry 2010/11



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 (7522) and the highest incidence rate (31.9) in 2010/11.

Figure 8 shows labourers and related workers had the highest gross incurred cost of claims at \$153 million, followed by tradespersons and related workers at \$148 million, and intermediate production and transport workers at \$146 million. Managers and administrators had the highest average gross incurred cost (\$26,994) and median (\$13,666) per claim.

Figure 7 – Number and incidence rate of employment injuries by occupation 2010/11

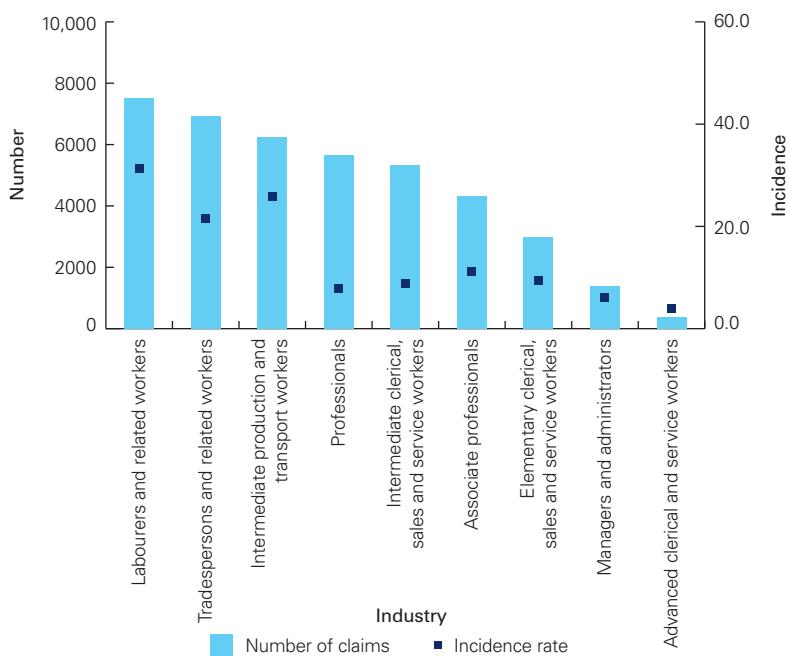
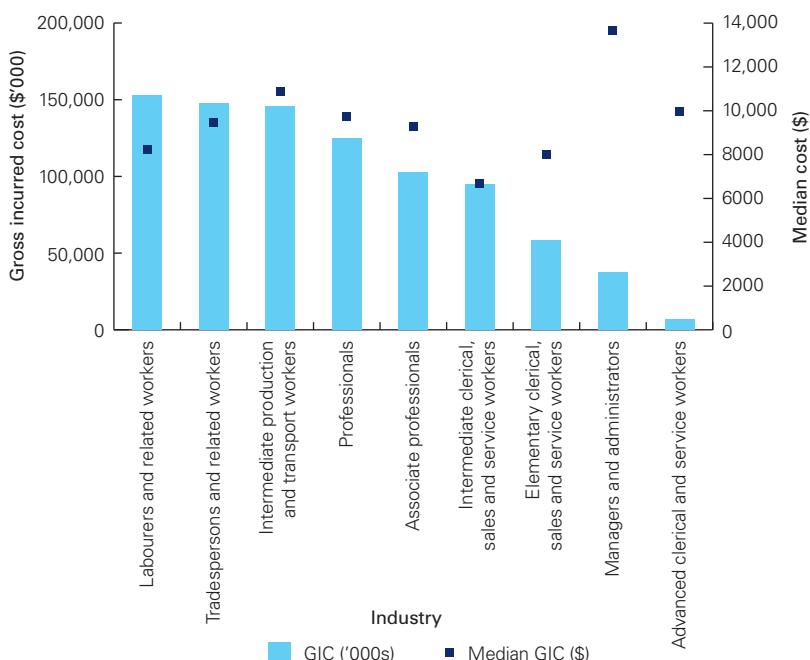


Figure 8 – Gross incurred cost of employment injuries by occupation 2010/11



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 2010/11 and the person dies as a result of the condition. Refer to Appendix B for further details.

Trends 1987/88 to 2010/11

Number, incidence and frequency rates

There were 117 employment related fatalities reported in 2010/11, representing an incidence rate of 3.7 per 100,000 employees. Since the workers compensation scheme commenced in 1987/88, the number and incident rate of fatalities have fallen sharply, declining by 44 per cent and 66 per cent respectively.

Table 3 – Work related fatalities 1987/88 to 2010/11

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
2010/11	117	3.7	0.02

The method used by the ABS to calculate workforce size for 2000/01 to 2010/11 differs from previous years. Consequently, the red line between 1999/00 and 2000/01 is intended to highlight the fact that 2000/01 to 2010/11 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 2010/11⁶

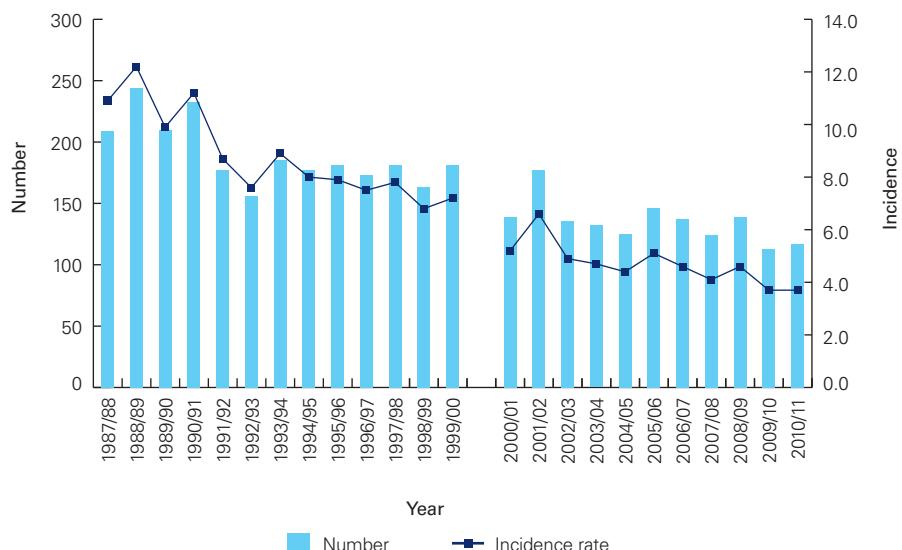
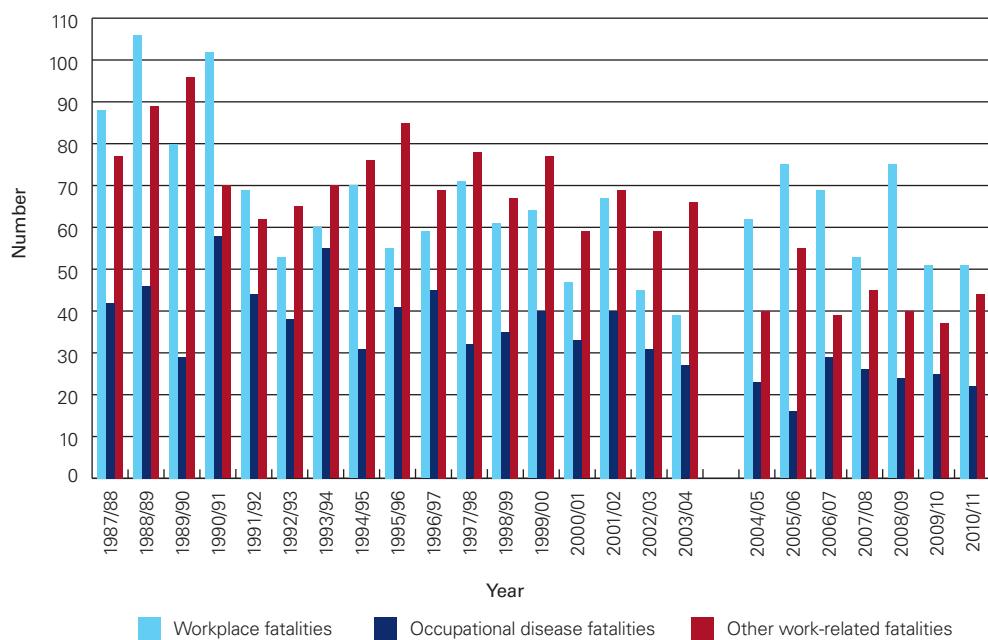


Figure 10 – Number of fatalities by classification of employment injuries, 1987/88 to 2010/11⁷



6 The method used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to calculate workforce size for 2000/01 to 2010/11 differs from previous years. Consequently, the gap between 1999/00 and 2000/01 is intended to highlight the fact that 2000/01 to 2010/11 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 2010/11 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.

Figure 11 – Percentage of fatalities by classification of employment injuries 1987/88 to 2010/11⁸



Fatality claims 2010/11

A total of 117 employment related fatalities were reported to Scheme Agents and insurers. Of the 117 fatalities reported:

- 51 fatalities or 44 per cent, occurred as a result of traumatic injury while the person was at work.
- Between 2008/09 and 2010/11 the number of fatalities resulting from road traffic accidents while at work have decreased from 17 in 2008/09 to 15 in 2009/10 to 11 in 2010/11.
- 22 fatalities or 19 per cent resulted from diseases contracted or aggravated as a result of employment.
- 44 fatalities or 38 per cent occurred while the person was away from their place of work. All of these fatalities resulted from commuting accidents.

Males accounted for 100 or 85 per cent of fatalities, while females accounted for 17 fatalities in 2010/11 or 15 per cent.

Industry distribution

Industries with the highest fatality incidence rates in 2010/11 are listed in Table 4.

⁸ Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2010/11 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 4 – Industries with the highest fatality incidence rate in 2010/11

Industry	Number	Incidence rate
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8	16.6
Mining	3	8.5
Personal and other services	9	7.6
Construction	15	7.2
Transport and storage	10	7.2
Manufacturing	20	7.0
Cultural and recreational services	5	6.0
NSW Total	117	3.7

Occupation distribution

Other labourers and related workers, and social, arts and miscellaneous professionals both had the highest number of fatalities at 14 and an incidence rate of 10.6 and 12 respectively.

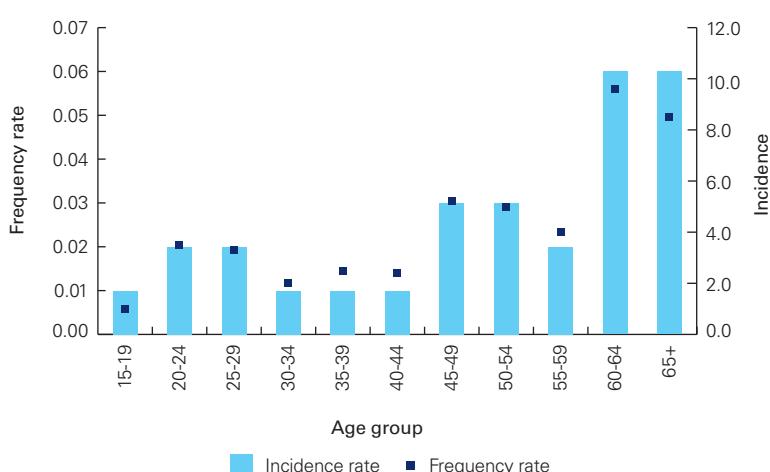
Age distribution

The 45–49 (18 fatalities) age group had the highest number of work related fatalities, followed by the 50–54 (16 fatalities) age group. Employees less than 25 years of age accounted for 13 per cent of all fatalities. The highest incidence rate of 9.6 was recorded for the 60–64 age group.

Younger workers

There were 15 fatalities among workers under the age of 25, with females accounting for three of the fatalities. Vehicle accidents were the most common cause of fatal injury in this age group accounting for 9 of the 15 fatalities.

Figure 12 – Fatalities by age 2010/11



Fatalities 2001/02 to 2010/11

A total of 1347 fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 2001/02 to 2010/11. The number of fatalities declined by 34 per cent from 177 in 2001/02 to 117 in 2010/11.

Workplace fatalities

A total of 647 workplace fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 2001/02 to 2010/11. Since 2004/05 total workplace fatalities declined by 18 per cent from 62 in 2004/05 to 51 in 2010/11.

Industry distribution of the 647 workplace fatalities over the ten-year period is given in Figure 13.

Figure 13 – Total workplace fatalities by highest 10 industry divisions 2001/02 to 2010/11⁹

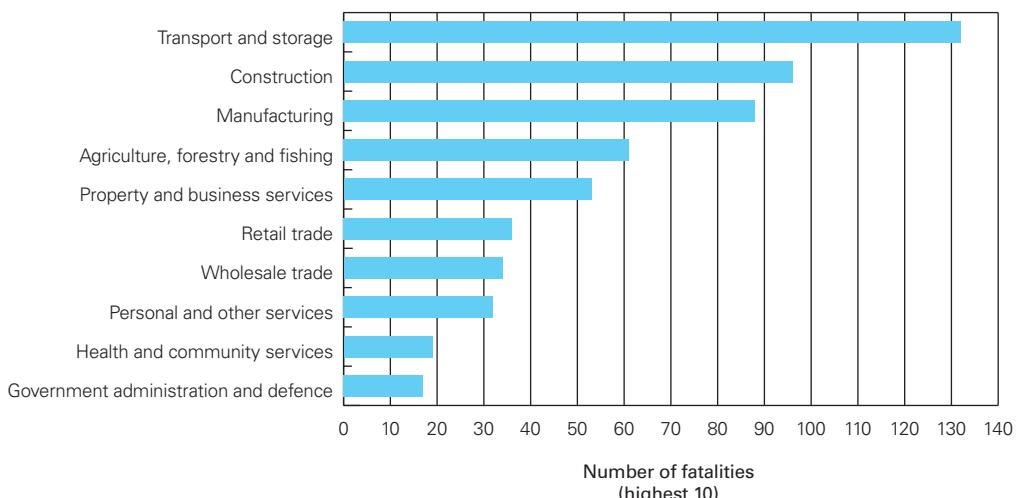


Table 5 – Workplace fatalities by mechanism and agency 2001/02 to 2010/11¹⁰

Mechanism	Agency											Total
	Road transport	Outdoor environment	Air transport	Human agencies	Other materials and objects	Conveyors and lifting plant	Garden and outdoor powered equipment	Live four-legged animals	Non-metallic minerals and substances	Self-propelled plant	Other	
Vehicle accident	46	2	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	239
Hit by moving objects	10	3	-	2	3	1	4	-	1	-	64	88
Falls from a height	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	53	64
Hit by falling objects	-	2	-	-	6	1	-	-	2	1	35	47
Trapped by moving machinery or objects	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	23	27
Contact with electricity	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	25	26
Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	22
Other	2	5	1	6	-	2	1	2	-	-	115	134
Total	60	18	11	10	9	5	5	4	4	4	517	647

9 Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2010/11 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.

10 As per footnote above.

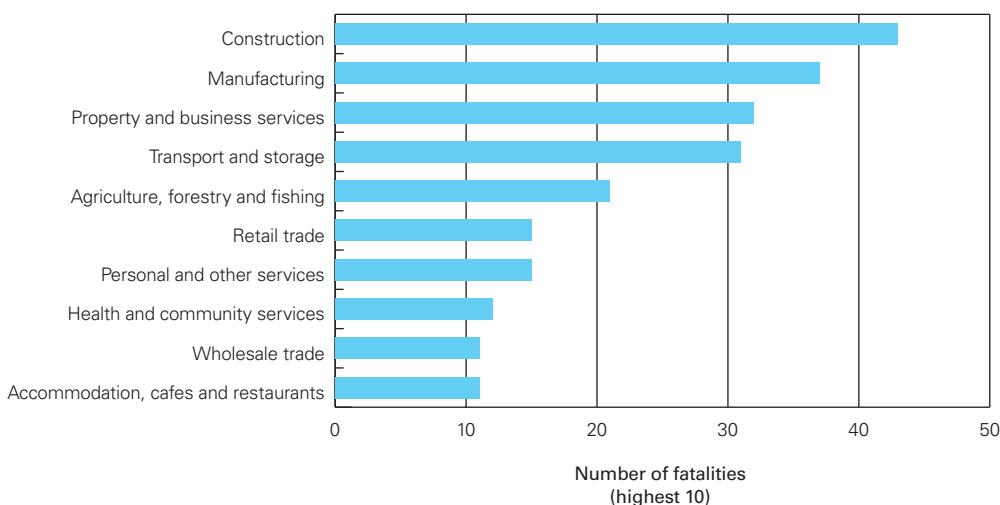
Occupational disease fatalities

A total of 263 occupational disease fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 2001/02 to 2010/11. During this period total occupational disease fatalities decreased by 45 per cent from 40 in 2001/02 to 22 in 2010/11.

Of the 22 occupational disease fatalities in 2010/11, construction, retail trade, property and business services, manufacturing and personal and other services together accounted for 77 per cent.

Males accounted for 93 per cent of occupational disease fatalities between 2001/02 to 2010/11. Of these, 55 per cent or 133 resulted from ischaemic heart disease.

Figure 14 – Total occupational disease fatalities by highest 10 industry divisions 2001/02 to 2010/11



Other work-related fatalities¹¹

A total of 434 other work-related fatalities were reported during the 10 years from 2001/02 to 2010/11. Since 2004/05 other work-related fatalities increased by 10 per cent from 40 in 2004/05 to 44 in 2010/11. During 2010/11, all of the 44 other work-related fatalities were a result of commuting accidents, representing 38 per cent of all fatalities for 2010/11.

The industries with the highest number of other work-related fatalities during the 10 years from 2001/02 to 2010/11 were manufacturing (70), construction (55), property and business services (55) and retail trade (40).

¹¹ Due to a reclassification of road traffic injuries, workplace injury and fatality figures in the 2004/05 to 2010/11 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.

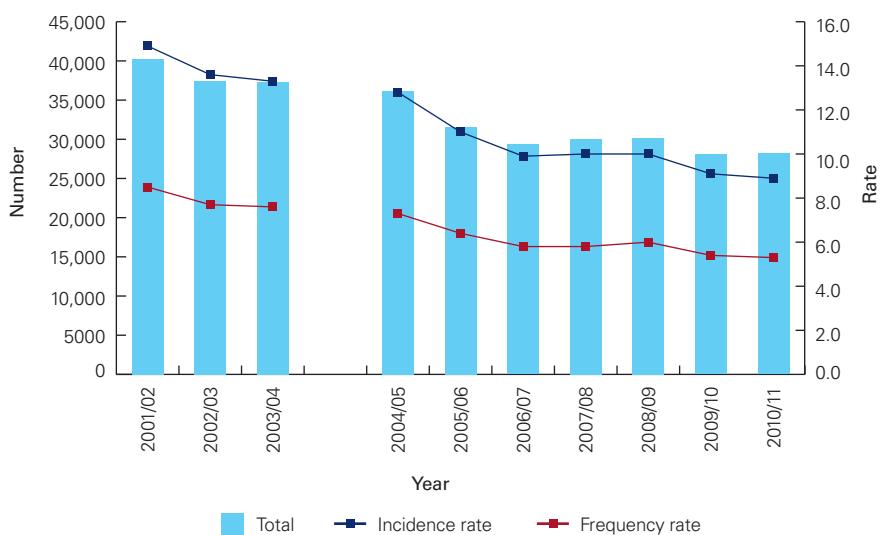
Section 3: Workplace injuries

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 2001/02 to 2010/11

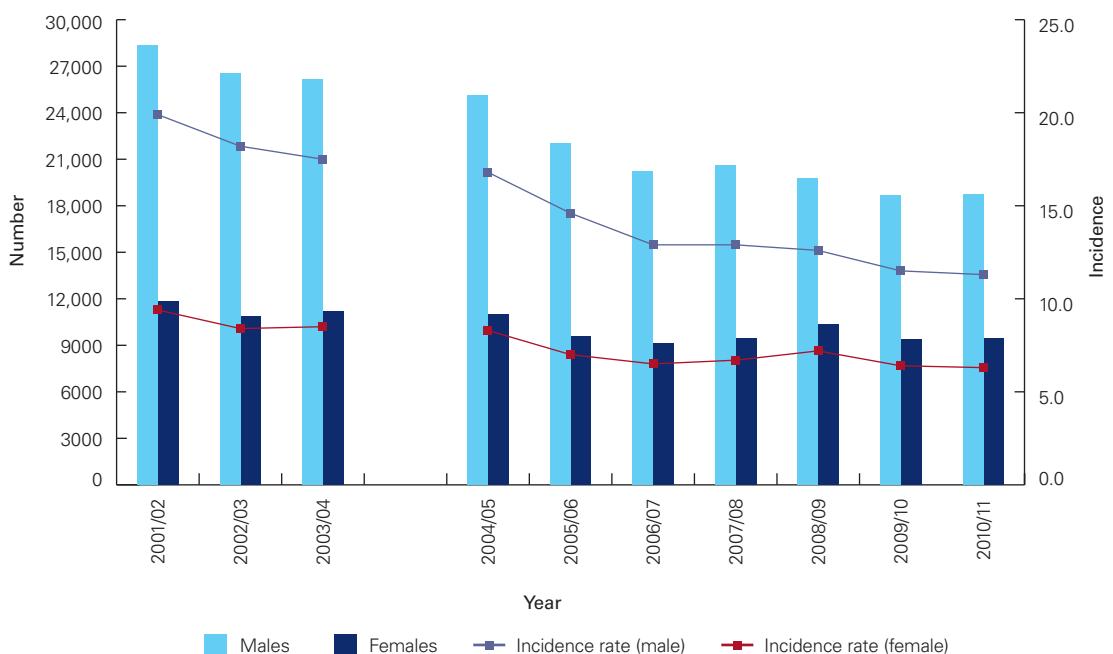
A total of 28,179 major workplace injuries were reported in 2010/11, an increase of 0.4 per cent from 28,056 in 2009/10. The incidence rate of workplace injuries has declined over the past 10 years and in 2010/11 reached its lowest level (8.9 injuries per 1000 employees).

Figure 15 – Number, incidence and frequency rates of workplace injuries 2001/02–2010/11¹²



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 2010/11 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

Figure 16 – Number and incidence rate of workplace injuries by gender 2001/02–2010/11¹³



Males accounted for 18,746 workplace injuries in 2010/11, a 0.4 per cent increase over 2009/10. At the same time, the number of workplace injuries for females was 9433, an increase of 0.6 per cent over 2009/10 (see Table 6).

Table 6 – Number of workplace injuries by gender 2001/02-2010/11¹⁴

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Males	28,376	26,541	26,137	25,140	22,014	20,201	20,613	19,784	18,680	18,746
Females	11,828	10,881	11,193	11,010	9,599	9,125	9,464	10,349	9,376	9,433
Total	40,204	37,422	37,330	36,150	31,613	29,326	30,077	30,133	28,056	28,179
Percentage of male injuries	70.6	70.9	70	69.5	69.6	68.9	68.5	65.7	66.6	66.5
Percentage of female injuries	29.4	29.1	30	30.5	30.4	31.1	31.5	34.3	33.4	33.5

13 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 2010/11 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

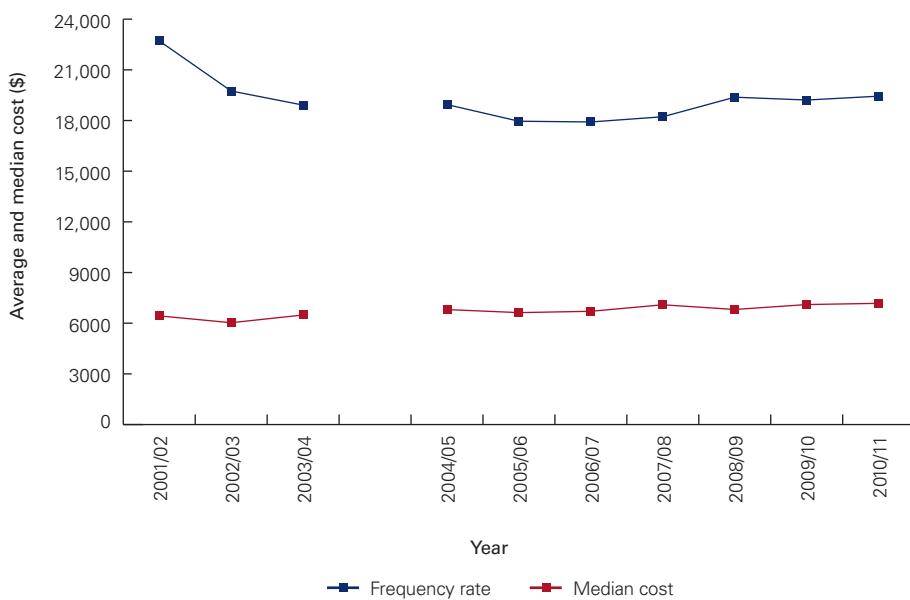
14 As per footnote above.

Gross incurred cost

The total gross incurred cost of workplace injuries declined by 20 per cent from \$685 million to \$548 million during the seven years from 2004/05 to 2010/11. During this period, average gross incurred costs increased from \$18,942 in 2004/05 to \$19,441 per claim in 2010/11, a three per cent increase. Median gross incurred cost increased over the same period, rising by five per cent from \$6807 to \$7176 (see Figure 17).

More recently the total gross incurred cost of workplace injuries increased by two per cent from \$539 million in 2009/10 to \$548 million in 2010/11. Also during this period, average gross incurred costs increased by one per cent from \$19,213 in 2009/10 to \$19,441 in 2010/11. Similarly, median gross incurred cost increased by one per cent from \$7105 in 2009/10 to \$7176 in 2010/11.

Figure 17 – Average and median gross incurred cost of workplace injuries 2001/02–2010/11¹⁵



Workplace injuries 2010/11

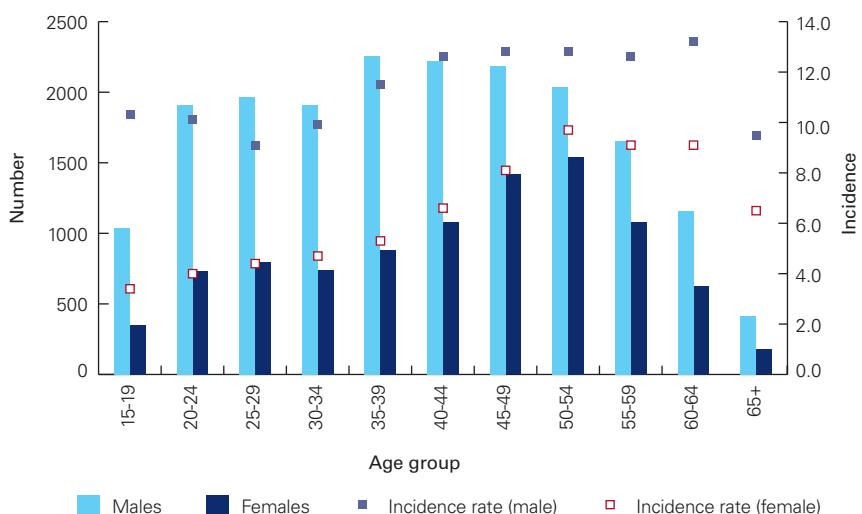
Number, incidence and frequency rates

There were 28,179 workplace injuries reported during 2010/11, accounting for 69 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 45–49 and 50–54 age groups. For females, the highest incidence rate was experienced by women in the 50–54 age group followed by the 55–59 and 60–64 age groups.

¹⁵ 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 2010/11 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

Figure 18 – Number and incidence rate of workplace injuries by age 2010/11¹⁶



Severity of injury

There were 51 workplace fatalities¹⁷ (44 males and 7 female), 3033 permanent disabilities and 25,095 temporary disability injuries reported during 2010/11.

While only 11 per cent of workplace injury cases involved permanent disabilities, they were responsible for 27 per cent of all workplace injury gross incurred costs. The most common types of permanent disability injuries were sprains and strains (55 per cent), followed by fractures (18 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 64 per cent. For temporary disability injuries involving time lost of less than six months, again the most common injuries were sprains and strains (60 per cent) followed by open wounds (12 per cent).

Males accounted for 76 per cent of permanent injuries and 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 \$548 million in 2010/11. On average, the cost incurred per injury was \$19,441, with half of these costing \$7176 or less.

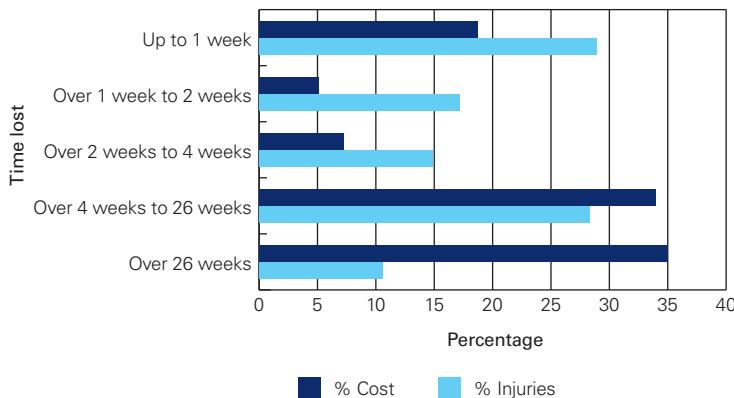
A total of 232,715 weeks of time were lost as a result of major workplace injuries in 2010/11, with an average of 10.9 weeks per claim. Figure 19 shows the relationship between the duration of temporary disability injuries and gross incurred cost.

Occupations types that incurred the highest gross incurred cost as a result of workplace injury were labourers and related workers at \$107 million followed by intermediate production and transport workers at \$102 million and trades persons and related workers at \$100 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 2010/11 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 2010/11¹⁸



Industry distribution

Industries with the highest incidence rate of workplace injury were agriculture, forestry and fishing (18.8 injuries for 1000 employees), followed by construction (15.1 per 1000 employees) transport and storage (15.0 injuries per 1000 employees), manufacturing (14.6 per 1000 employees) and personal and other services (13.5 per 1000 employees). These incidence rates were above the overall incidence rate of 8.9 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 2010/11¹⁹

	Incidence rate	Number	Male percentage of claims in the industry
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20.9	749	82.4
Personal and other services	18.6	1178	73.4
Transport and storage	18.4	1860	89.3
Manufacturing	17.6	3682	87.8
Construction	16.5	3065	97.2

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 2010/11 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

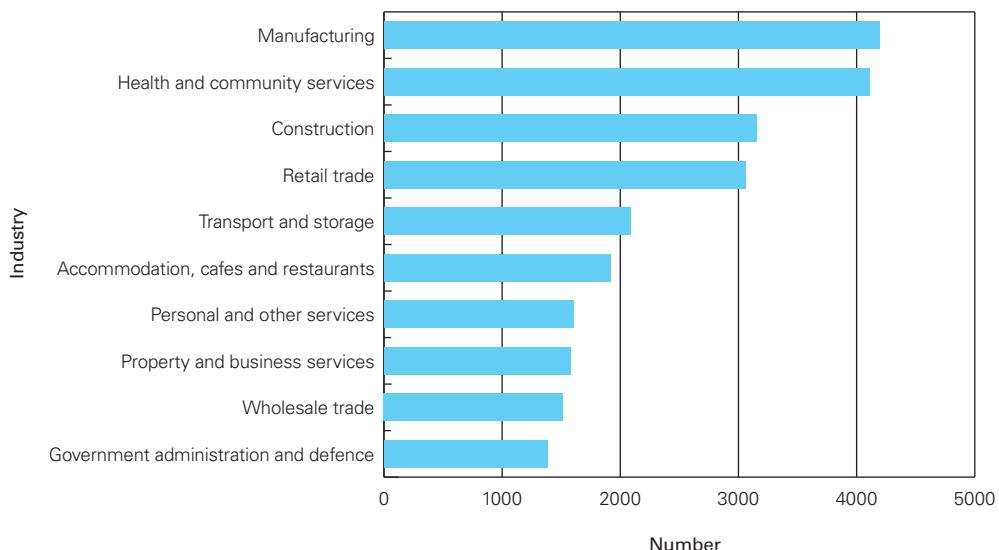
¹⁹ As per footnote above.

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 2010/11²⁰

	Incidence rate	Number	Female percentage of claims in the industry
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12.8	160	17.6
Health and community services	9.8	3183	77.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	9.7	989	51.5
Government administration and defence	9.2	529	38.2
Personal and other services	7.7	427	26.6

Figure 20 – Industries with highest number of workplace injuries 2010/11²¹



20 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 2010/11 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

21 As per footnote above.

Occupation distribution

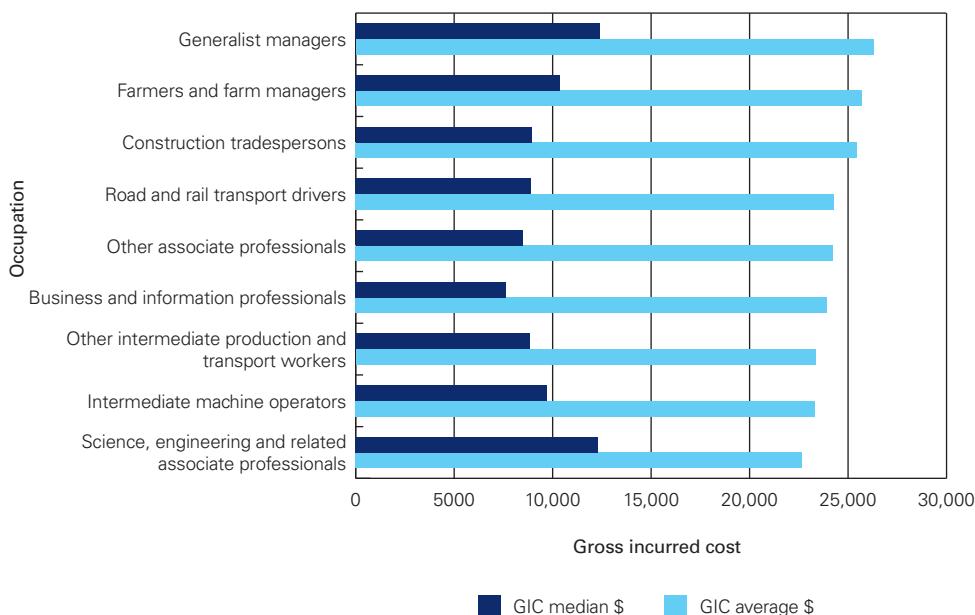
Other labourers and related workers recorded the highest number of workplace injuries, whilst health and welfare associate professionals had the highest incidence rate of workplace injuries during 2010/11.

Table 9 – Occupation sub groups with highest workplace injury incidence rates 2010/11²²

Occupation	Incidence rate	Frequency rate	Number	Percentage of claims
Health and welfare associate professionals	33.1	19.6	660	2.3
Other associate professionals	29.4	20.1	831	2.9
Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	28.3	17.2	551	2.0
Intermediate machine operators	28.2	14.8	390	1.4
Other labourers and related workers	27.3	19.4	3594	12.8
Factory labourers	26.2	15.5	1243	4.4
Road and rail transport drivers	23.6	11.8	1993	7.1
Food tradespersons	21.7	12.2	560	2.0
Construction tradespersons	18.2	9.0	1196	4.2
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	16.4	8.0	933	3.3

Other occupation sub groups with high incidence rates were other tradespersons and related workers followed by other intermediate production and transport workers and automotive tradespersons.

Figure 21 – Average and median gross incurred cost of workplace injuries by occupation 2010/11²³



22 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 2010/11 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

23 As per footnote above.

Common injuries

Manual handling was the most common cause of injury, accounting for 30 per cent of workplace injuries, followed by falls on the same level at 17 per cent, and falls from a height at seven 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 \$337 million in 2010/11. Other common injuries were open wounds not involving amputation, 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 8504 manual handling injuries in 2010/11, a five per cent increase from 2009/10. In the last seven years the incidence rate has declined by 34 per cent.

Manual handling injuries in 2010/11 cost \$173 million and involved 73,014 weeks in time lost. The gross incurred cost for males was \$117 million, while for females it was \$55 million.

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

Table 10 – Workplace manual handling injuries 2001/02–2010/11²⁴

Year	Number	Percentage of all workplace injuries	Frequency rate	Incidence rate	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
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
2010/11	8504	30.2	1.6	2.7	172,507

²⁴ 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 2010/11 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

Back injuries

There were 6915 major workplace back injuries in 2010/11, representing 25 per cent of all major workplace injuries. However, in the last seven years the incidence rate has declined by 35 per cent.

Back injuries cost \$134 million and involved lost time of 59,487 weeks. In 2010/11, 62 per cent of back injuries occurred to male workers.

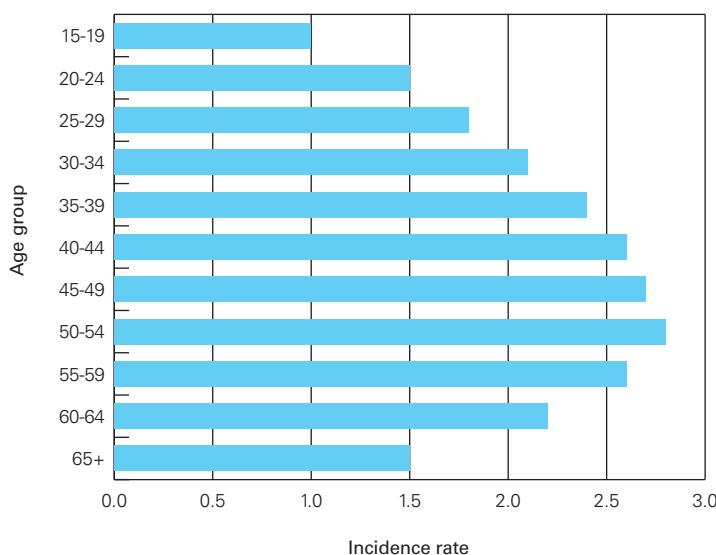
Of all workplace back injuries, permanent disability injuries accounted for seven per cent. Ninety one per cent of all permanent disability injuries involved sprains and strains.

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. Ninety-three per cent of these injuries involved temporary disabilities.

Table 11 – Workplace back injuries 2001/02-2010/11²⁵

Year	Number	% of total	Frequency rate	Incidence rate	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
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
2010/11	6915	24.5	1.3	2.2	133,617

Figure 22 – Incidence rate of workplace back injuries by age group 2010/11²⁶



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 2010/11 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 2001/02 to 2010/11

Number, incidence and frequency rates

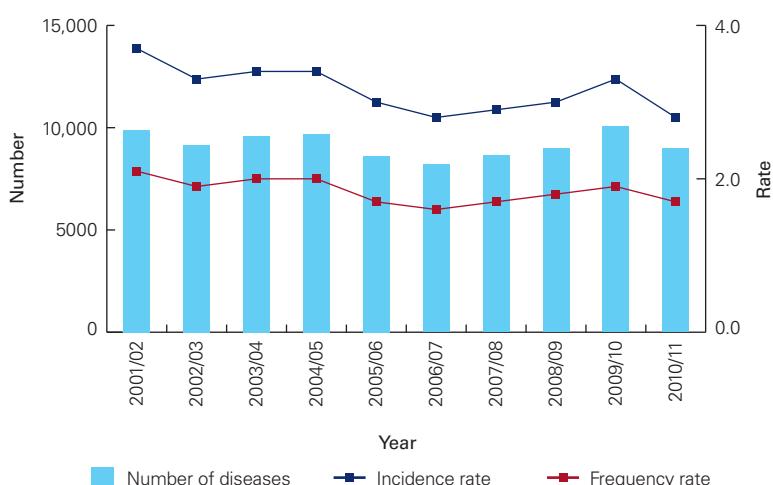
The number of major occupational diseases reported in 2010/11 was 8981, a decrease of 11 per cent over 2009/10. Occupational diseases in 2010/11 made up 22 per cent of all major claims.

Occupational diseases have decreased by 897 or nine per cent since 2001/02, and incidence and frequency rates have dropped by 24 per cent and nineteen per cent respectively in the same period (see Table 12 and Figure 23).

Table 12 – Occupational disease claims 2001/02 to 2010/11

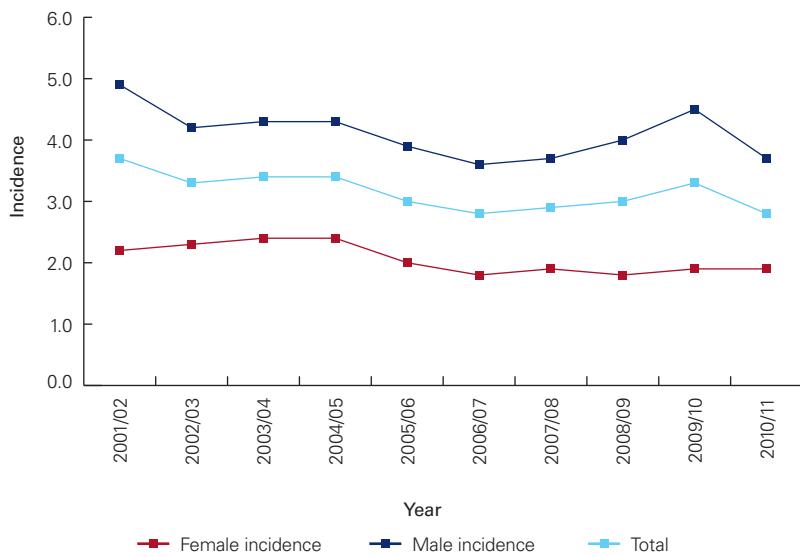
Year	Number	Incidence rate	Frequency rate	Percentage of all claims
2001/02	9878	3.7	2.1	18.1
2002/03	9157	3.3	1.9	18.0
2003/04	9604	3.4	2.0	18.6
2004/05	9697	3.4	2.0	19.5
2005/06	8626	3.0	1.7	19.6
2006/07	8201	2.8	1.6	19.9
2007/08	8628	2.9	1.7	20.4
2008/09	8985	3.0	1.8	21.0
2009/10	10,055	3.3	1.9	24.3
2010/11	8981	2.8	1.7	22.0

Figure 23 – Number of claims, incidence and frequency rates of occupational diseases 2001/02 to 2010/11



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).

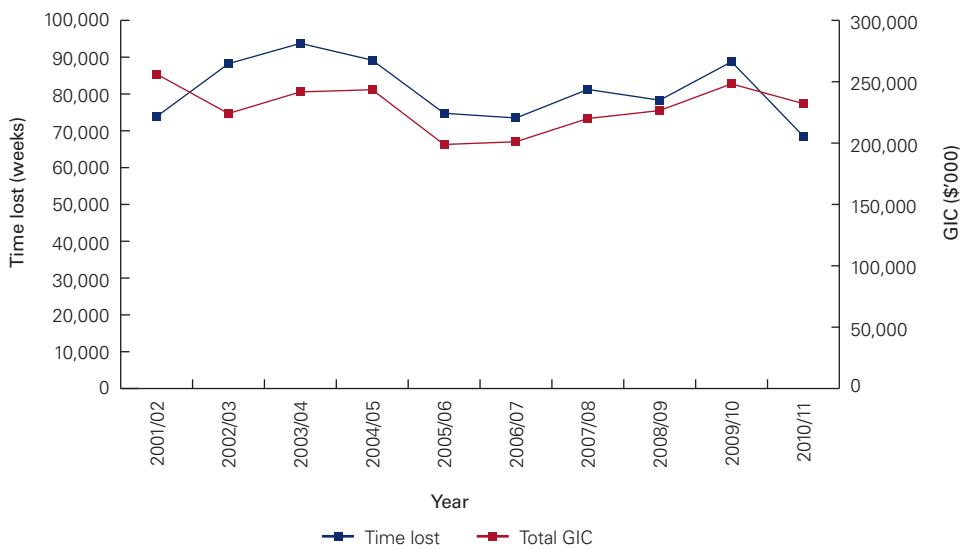
Figure 24 – Incidence rate of occupational disease by gender 2001/02 to 2010/11



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

The gross incurred cost of all occupational diseases decreased by six per cent from \$248 million in 2009/10 to \$232 million in 2010/11. The average gross incurred cost for an occupational disease claim was \$25,848, a five per cent increase from 2009/10 and the average work time lost was 17.4 weeks, a five per cent decrease on 2009/10.

Figure 25 – Total gross incurred cost and time lost of occupational diseases 2001/02–2010/11



Occupational diseases 2010/11

Time lost

The total time lost due to occupational diseases was 68,510 weeks, an average of 17.4 weeks per claim. Fifty-seven per cent of occupational disease claims were temporary disabilities, and of those, 51 per cent resulted in four weeks or more of incapacity and accounted for 72 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 2010/11 (3196) decreased by 26 per cent from 2009/10 (4290). Mental disorder claims reported in 2010/11 (2961) increased 10 per cent from 2009/10 (2695).

Severity of diseases

A relatively high proportion of occupational disease claims resulted in a permanent disability. While only 18 per cent of all employment injuries resulted in permanent disabilities, 42 per cent of occupational diseases resulted in permanent disability.

Figure 26 – Distribution of claims and gross incurred cost of occupational diseases by time lost for temporary disability cases 2010/11

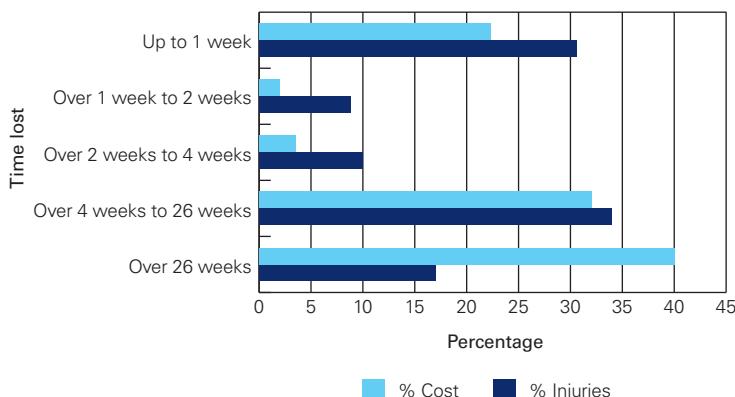


Table 13 – Distribution of occupational disease claims by nature of diseases 2010/11

Nature of diseases	Number of claims	Percentage of all employment injuries
Deafness	3196	7.8
Mental disorders ²⁸	2961	7.3
Disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissues	1035	2.5
Hernia	679	1.7
Dorsopathies – disorders of the spinal vertebrae and intervertebral discs	255	0.6
Disorders of nerve roots, plexuses and single nerves ²⁹	164	0.4
Other diseases	92	0.2
Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	86	0.2
Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process	73	0.2
Contact dermatitis	47	0.1
Arthropathies and related disorders – disorders of the joints	33	0.1
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	32	0.1
Malignant melanoma of skin	29	0.1
Other and unspecified dermatitis or eczema	27	0.1
Carcinoma in situ of skin	21	0.1
Disorders of the conjunctiva and cornea	20	0.0
Other respiratory conditions due to substances	20	0.0
Asbestosis ³⁰	19	0.0
Other diseases of the respiratory system ³¹	19	0.0
Ischaemic heart disease	17	0.0
Osteopathies, chondropathies and acquired musculoskeletal deformities	17	0.0
Malignant neoplasm of pleura (mesothelioma)	16	0.0
Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour or unspecified nature	15	0.0
Other disorders of the eye	13	0.0
Asthma	12	0.0
Varicose veins	11	0.0
Diseases of the brain, spinal cord and peripheral nervous system	8	0.0
Q-fever	8	0.0
Viral diseases excluding hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS	8	0.0
Intestinal infectious diseases	6	0.0
Other and unknown	42	0.1
Total	8981	22.0

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, 2010/11

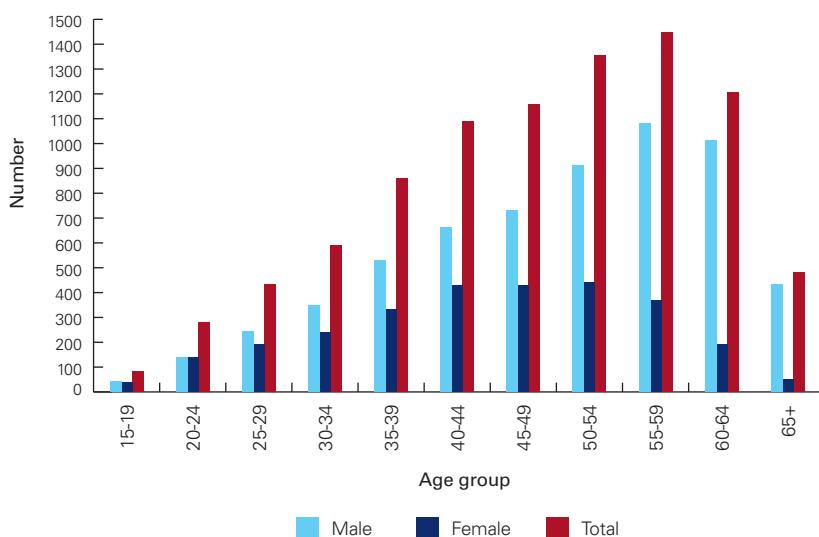
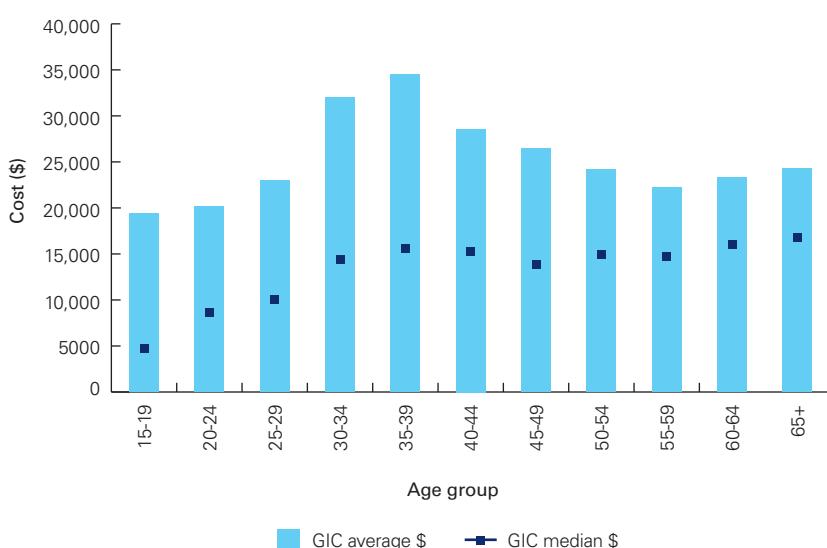


Figure 28 – Cost of occupational disease claims by age (average/median gross incurred cost), 2010/11



Industry distribution

Manufacturing, construction and health and community services industries account for 43 per cent of occupational disease claims in 2010/11 (see Figure 29). Figure 30 shows that Personal and other services industry had the highest incidence rate for occupational diseases (6.4), above the total NSW rate of 2.8.

Figure 29 – Distribution of occupational disease claims by industry, 2010/11

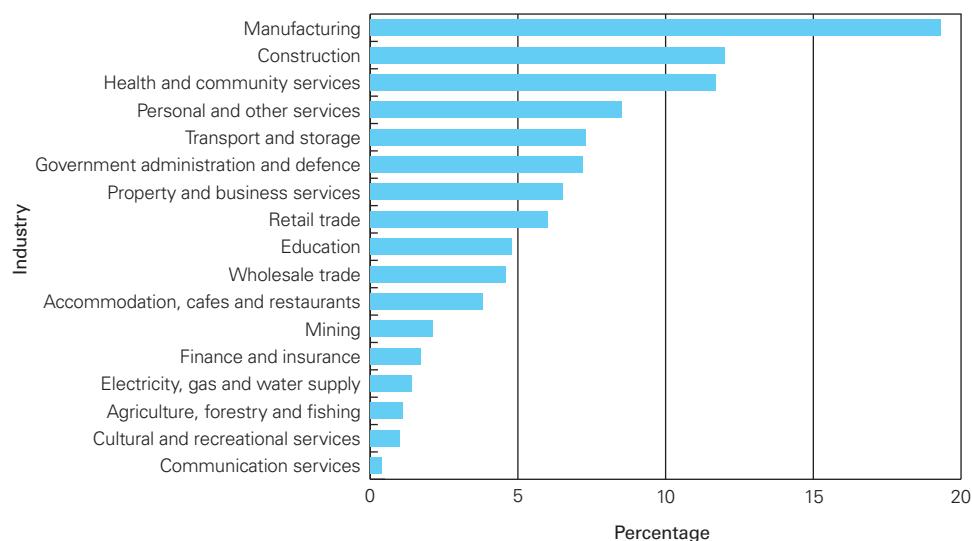
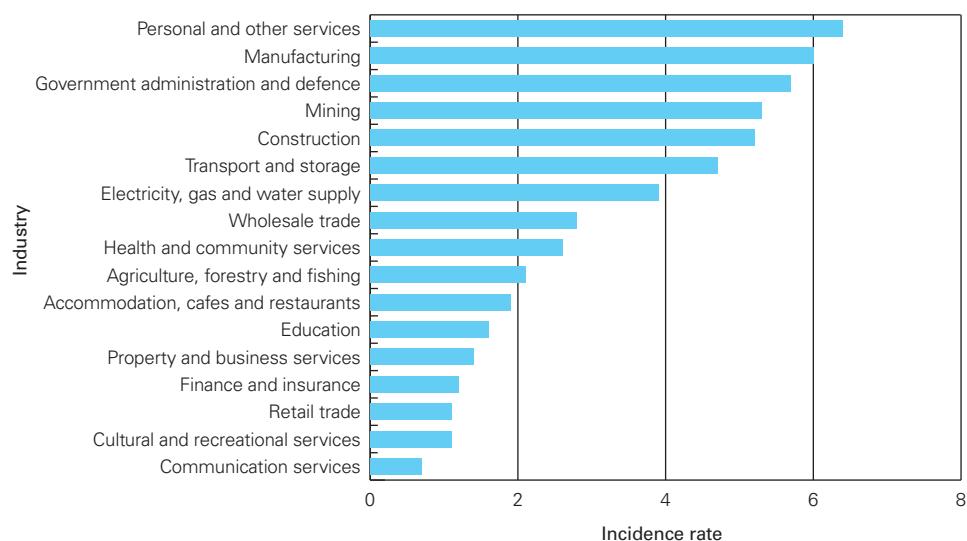


Figure 30 – Incidence rate of occupational diseases by industry, 2010/11



Occupational distribution

Intermediate production and transport workers, tradespersons and related workers, professionals and labourers and related workers accounted for the majority (67%) of occupational disease claims in NSW in 2010/11 (see Figure 31).

Figure 31 – Distribution of occupational disease claims by occupation 2010/11

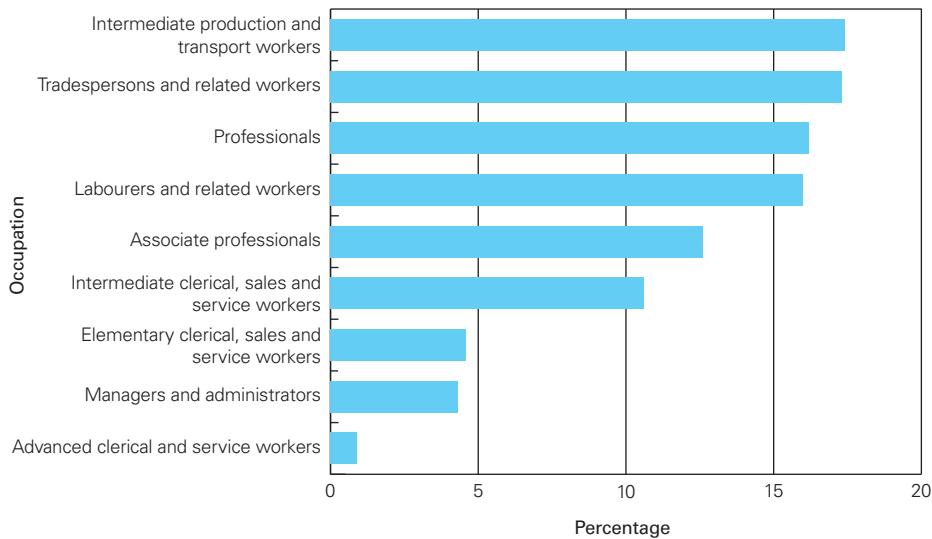
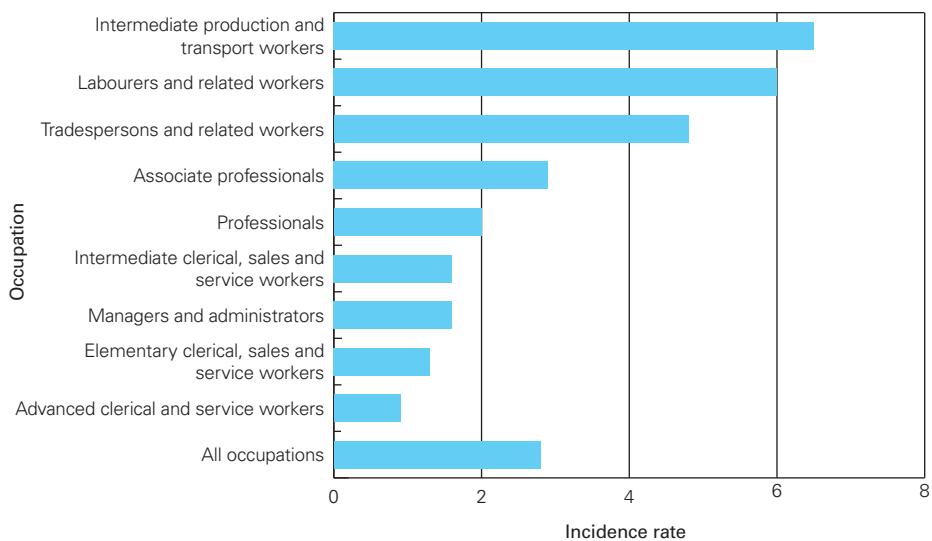


Figure 32 shows that the highest incidence rates of occupational disease claims were made by intermediate production and transport workers, labourers and related workers, tradespersons and related workers followed by associate professionals.

Figure 32 – Incidence rate of occupational diseases by occupation 2010/11



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 1.3 in 2001/02 to 1.0 in 2010/11.

Thirty-six per cent of all occupational disease claims in 2010/11 were for occupational deafness. The average cost for a deafness claim was \$17,089, compared to the average for all occupational disease claims of \$25,848.

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

Table 14 – Occupational Diseases: Deafness claims, gross incurred cost and incidence rate, 2001/02 to 2010/11

Year	Total	Incidence rate	Percentage of all diseases	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)	Per cent of all claims
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	28.2	38,824	5.2
2004/05	2885	1	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
2010/11	3196	1.0	35.6	54,615	7.8

Table 15 – Occupational Diseases: Distribution of deafness claims by industry 2010/11

Industry	Number of deafness claims	Percentage of all diseases in that industry
Mining	162	86.2
Manufacturing	1091	63.1
Electricity, gas and water supply	80	63
Construction	674	62.6
Transport and storage	272	41.3
Wholesale trade	165	40
Property and business services	179	30.8
Government administration and defence	181	28.1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	28	27.7
Communication services	10	26.3
Cultural and recreational services	17	18.9
Retail trade	94	17.6
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	46	13.5
Personal and other services	71	9.4
Education	29	6.7
Finance and insurance	8	5.1
Health and community services	40	3.8
Not stated and other	49	83.1
Total	3196	35.6

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 2001/02 to 2010/11

Year	Males	Females	Total	Incidence rate ³²	Percentage of all claims
2001/02	1151	1492	2643	1	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
2010/11	1271	1690	2961	0.9	7.3

32 Incidence rate is the number of mental disorder claims per 1000 employees.

The total gross incurred cost of mental disorder claims was \$101 million with an average of \$33,951 per claim. The total time lost as a result of mental disorder claims was 41,531 weeks, with an average of 21 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, education, finance and insurance and health and community services (see Table 17).

Table 17 – Occupational Diseases: Number and incidence rate of mental disorder claims by industry 2010/11

Industry	Number of mental disorder claims	Percentage of all diseases in that industry
Personal and other services	579	76.3
Education	315	72.6
Finance and insurance	111	71.2
Health and community services	594	56.5
Government administration and defence	284	44.2
Property and business services	249	42.9
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	136	39.9
Retail trade	176	32.9
Cultural and recreational services	28	31.1
Transport and storage	165	25.0
Communication services	9	23.7
Wholesale trade	77	18.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	15	11.8
Manufacturing	148	8.6
Construction	64	5.9
Mining	8	4.3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3	3.0
Total	2961	33.0

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 2001/02 to 2010/11

Year	Number of claims	Incidence rate	Gross incurred cost total (\$'000)	Per cent of all claims
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
2010/11	1035	0.3	23,019	2.5

A total of 1035 occupational overuse syndrome claims were reported in 2010/11, representing 12 per cent of all occupational diseases. The total gross incurred cost for these claims was \$23 million with an average cost of \$22,242 per claim. Total lost time was 12,060 weeks, with an average of 16 weeks per claim.

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

Table 19 – Occupational Diseases: Occupational overuse syndrome by industry 2010/11

Industry	Number of OOS claims	Percentage of all diseases in that industry
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	28	27.7
Cultural and recreational services	22	24.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	68	19.9
Retail trade	104	19.4
Health and community services	199	18.9
Communication services	7	18.4
Finance and insurance	22	14.1
Wholesale trade	47	11.4
Property and business services	66	11.4
Government administration and defence	69	10.7
Transport and storage	65	9.9
Construction	100	9.3
Manufacturing	158	9.1
Personal and other services	49	6.5
Education	24	5.5
Mining	4	2.1
Electricity, gas and water supply	1	0.8
Total	1035	11.5

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.

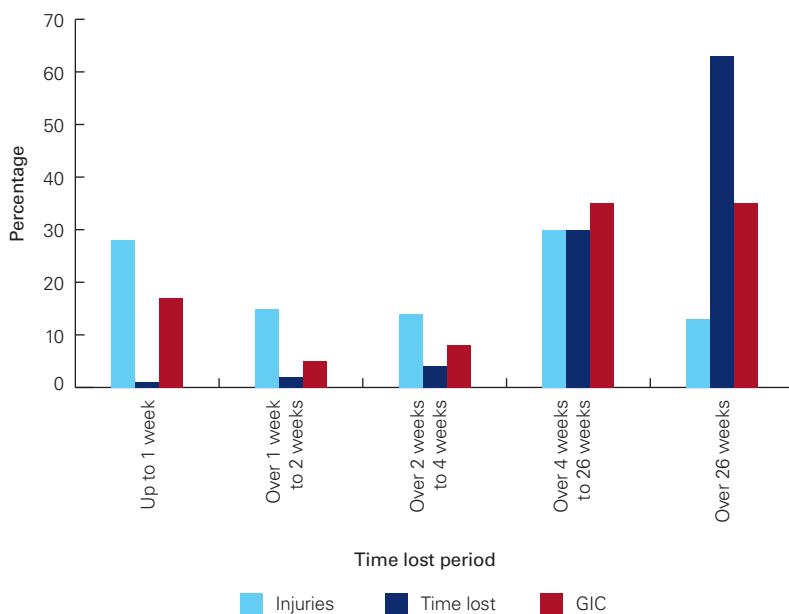
Other work-related injuries 2010/11

Number, gross incurred cost and time lost

Of the 3653 other major work-related injuries in 2010/11, 378 resulted in permanent disabilities while 3231 were temporary disabilities. Temporary disabilities of six months and over made up 11 per cent of all other work-related injuries, while temporary disability injuries resulting in four or more weeks off work accounted for 42 per cent of all temporary other work related disabilities, 70 per cent of gross incurred cost and 93 per cent of time lost.

The total gross incurred cost of other work-related injuries was \$92 million with an average of \$25,224 per claim. However, half the claims had a gross incurred cost of \$8479 or less. The total time lost was 34,200 weeks with an average of 12.4 weeks and median of four weeks.

Figure 33 – Distribution of other work-related injuries, gross incurred cost and time lost for temporary disability claims 2010/11³³



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 2010/11 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

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

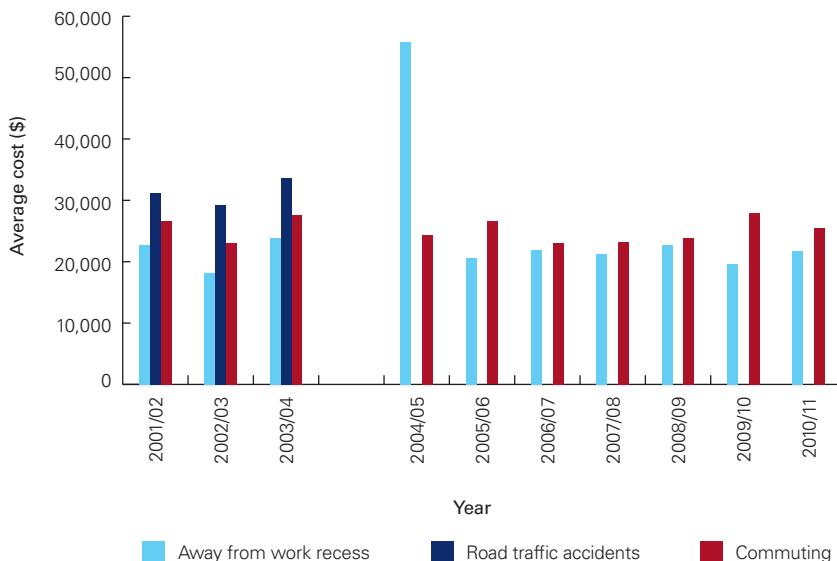
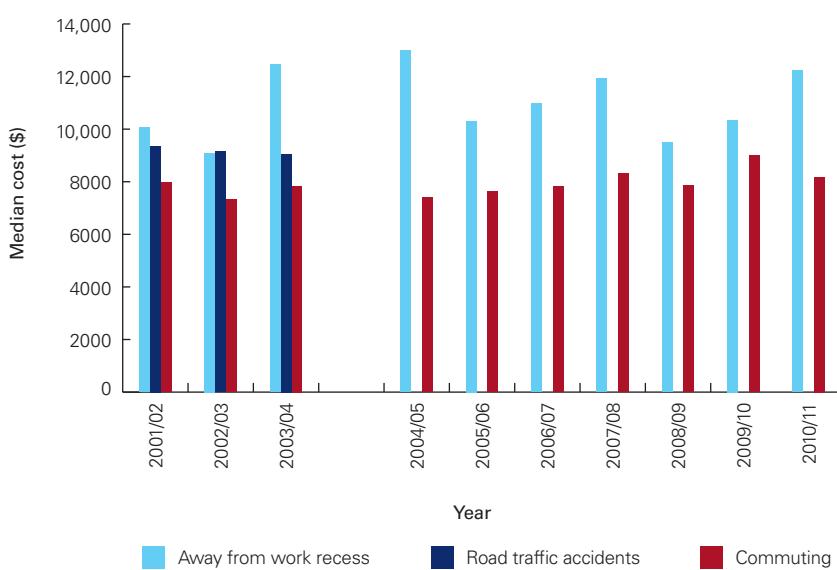


Figure 35 – Median gross incurred cost of other work-related injuries³⁵



³⁴ Road traffic accidents while on duty are reported differently for 2004/05 to 2010/11 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 2010/11 road traffic accidents while on duty are not comparable with previous years.

³⁵ As per footnote above.

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

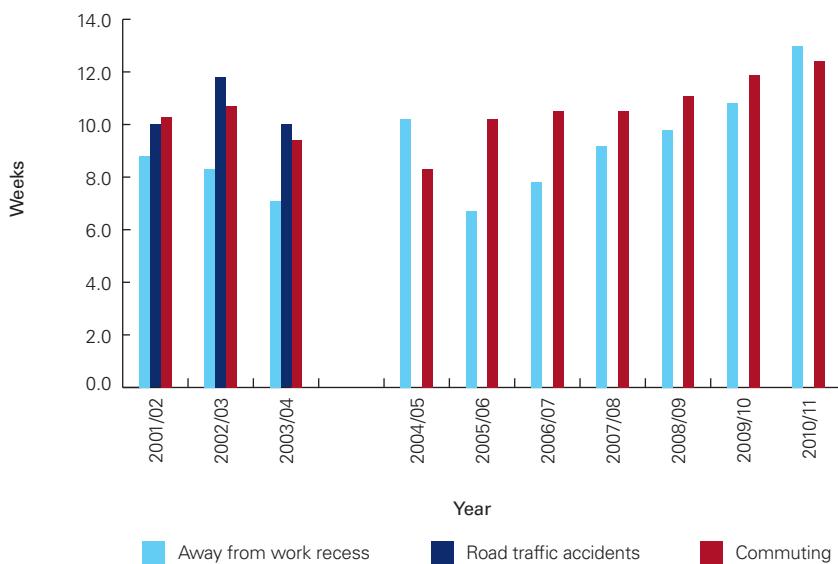
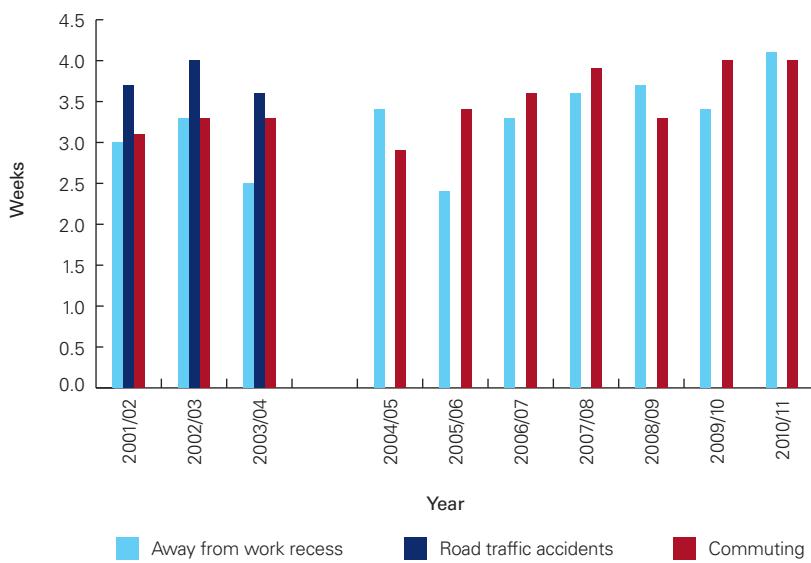


Figure 37 – Median time lost of other work-related injuries³⁷



36 Road traffic accidents while on duty are reported differently for 2004/05 to 2010/11 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 2010/11 road traffic accidents while on duty are not comparable with previous years.

37 As per footnote 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 42 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 (see Figure 38).

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

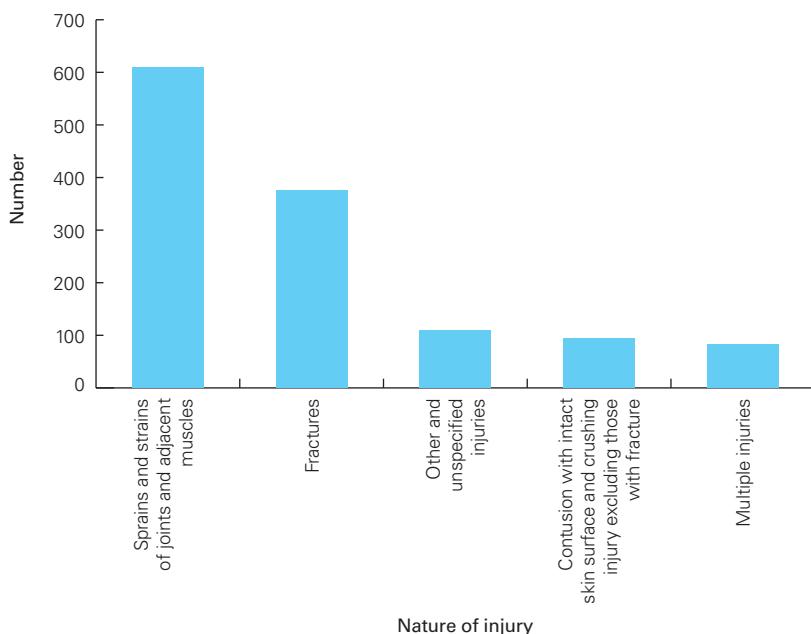
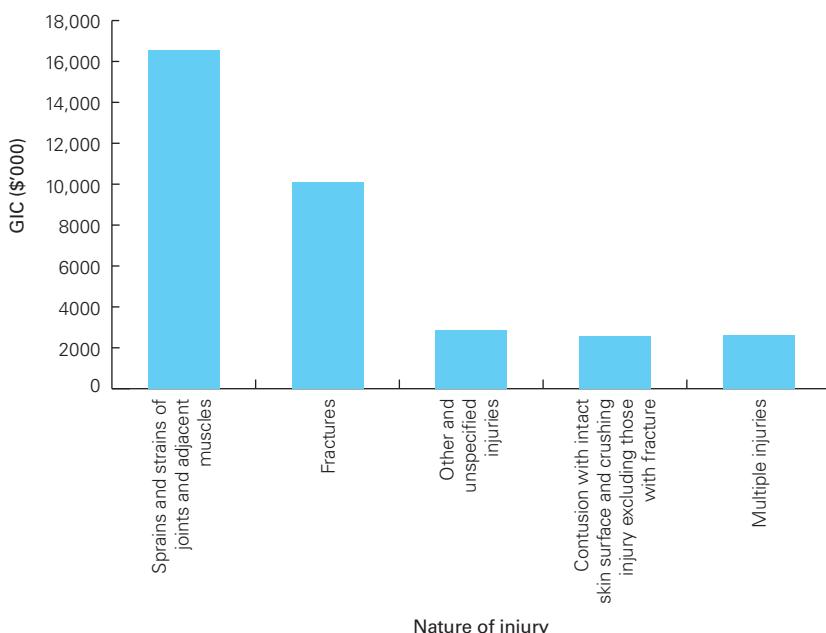


Figure 39 – Gross incurred cost for the top five other work-related nature of injuries³⁹



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 2010/11 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

39 As per footnote above.

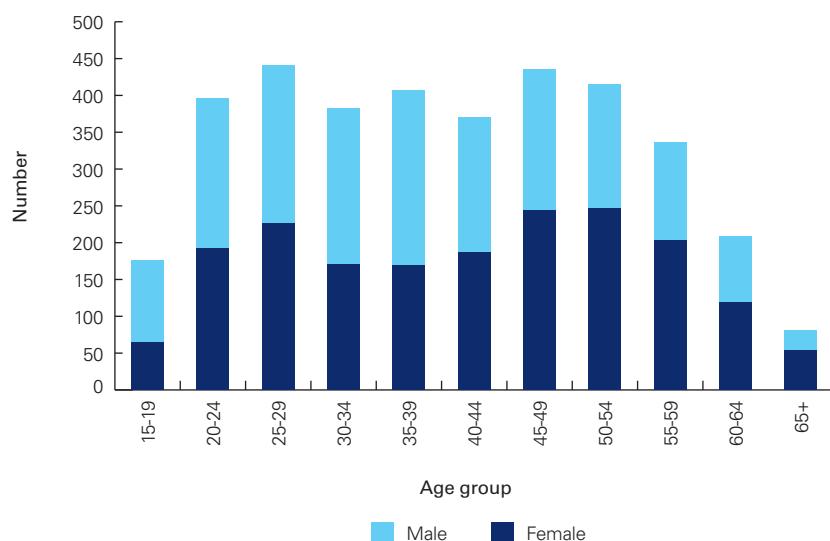
Table 20 – Number of claims and gross incurred cost by nature of other work-related injury (top five nature of injuries⁴⁰)

Nature of injury	Number	Gross incurred cost (\$'000)
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	609	\$16,550
Fractures	375	\$10,088
Other and unspecified injuries	110	\$2876
Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	95	\$2576
Multiple injuries	83	\$2612

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 1875 claims from females, accounting for 51 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 the younger age group of 15–19 and in the 35–39 age group (see Figure 41).

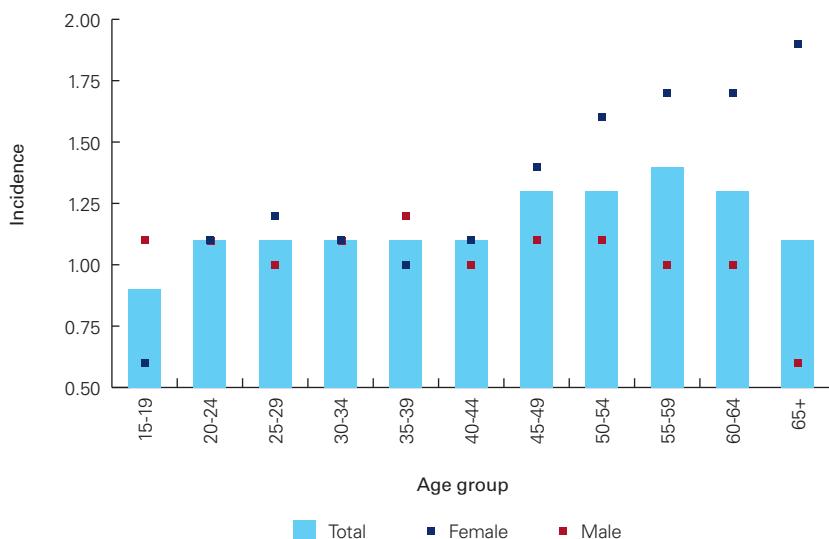
Figure 40 – Other work-related injuries by age and gender⁴¹



40 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 2010/11 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

41 As per footnote above.

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 58 per cent of other work-related incidents followed by falls, trips and slips at 26 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	2111	\$59,182
Falls, trips and slips of a person	953	\$17,524
Being hit by moving objects	306	\$8855
Body stressing	143	\$3266
Hitting objects with a part of the body	63	\$2114
Other	77	\$1199
Total	3653	\$92,143

42 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 2010/11 editions of the Statistical Bulletin they are classified as workplace injuries.

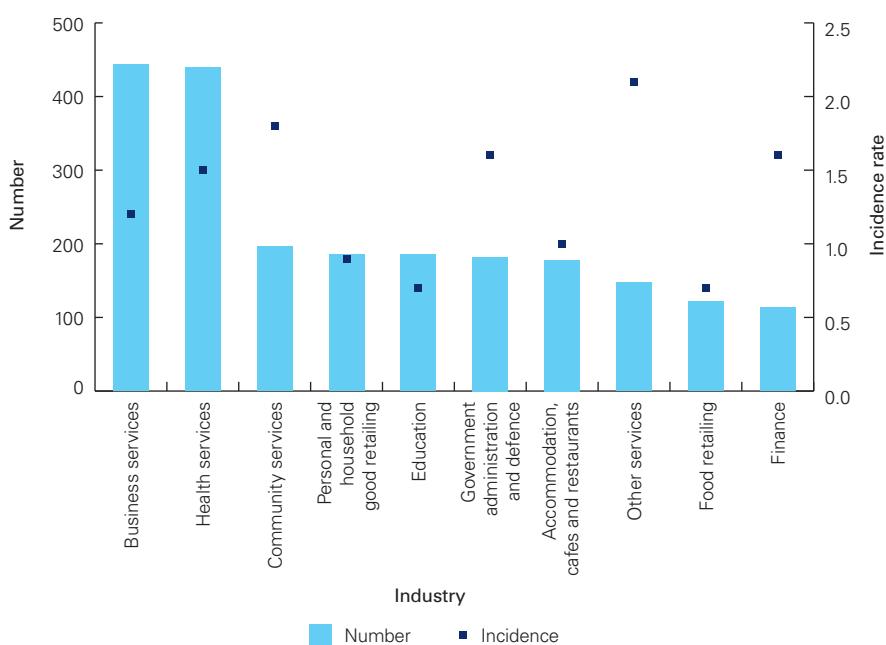
43 As per footnote above.

Industry distribution

The main industry categories with the highest number of other work-related injuries were health and community services at 635, property and business services at 500, manufacturing at 371, retail trade at 360, and finance and insurance at 250.

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 10 industry sub division 2010/11



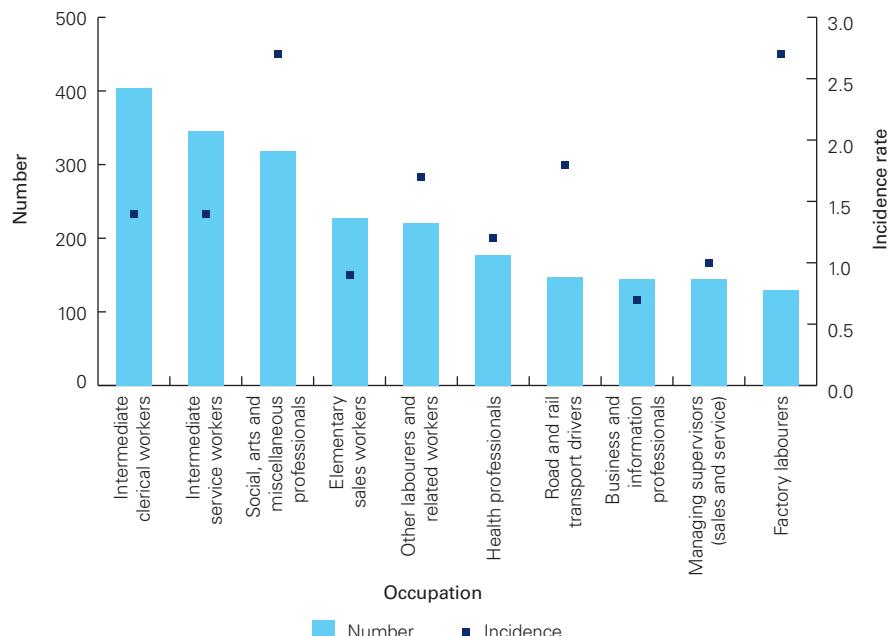
Occupational distribution

The main occupation categories with the highest number of other work-related injury claims were intermediate clerical, sales and service workers at 810, professionals at 771, labourers and related workers at 432 and associate professionals at 399.

The highest incidence rates within the occupational groups were 1.8 for labourers and related workers, 1.3 for intermediate clerical, sales and service workers and 1.3 intermediate production and transport workers, all of which are above the average NSW incidence rate of 1.2.

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 10 occupation sub-categories 2010/11



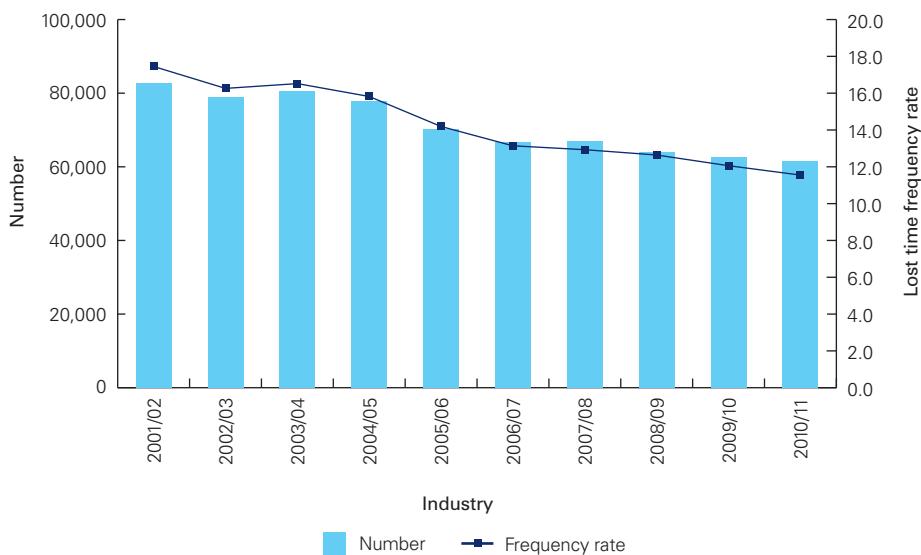
Section 6: Lost time

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 2001/02 to 2010/11

Since 2001/02 the total number of lost time claims has decreased by 26 per cent from 82,835 in 2000/01 to 61,526 in 2010/11. Over the same period the lost time frequency rate has decreased by 34 per cent from 17.5 in 2001/02 to 11.6 in 2010/11.

Figure 44 – Number and frequency rate of lost time claims 2001/02–2010/11



Lost time injury/disease claims 2010/11

During 2010/11, the total number of lost time claims was 61,526. The total gross incurred cost for these claims was \$921 million. The total time lost was 372,910 weeks, with an average of 8.2 weeks per claim. Lost time injuries/diseases of up to one week constituted 57 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 2010/11

Industry	Number of lost time injuries/diseases	%	Number of major employment injuries	%
Manufacturing	9767	15.9	6294	15.4
Health and community services	9044	14.7	5792	14.2
Retail trade	5992	9.7	3953	10.8
Construction	5979	9.7	4422	9.7
Transport and storage	4354	7.1	2986	6.5
Property and business services	4153	6.7	2658	7.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3772	6.1	2439	5.4
Personal and other services	3543	5.8	2547	6.0
Government administration and defence	3466	5.6	2210	6.2
Wholesale trade	3273	5.3	2116	4.2
Education	2886	4.7	1713	5.2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1415	2.3	1036	2.5
Finance and insurance	1160	1.9	683	1.8
Cultural and recreational services	1147	1.9	747	1.5
Mining	795	1.3	626	1.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	352	0.6	238	0.6
Communication services	320	0.5	246	0.6
Not stated and other	108	0.2	107	0.3
Total	61,526	100.0	40,813	100.0

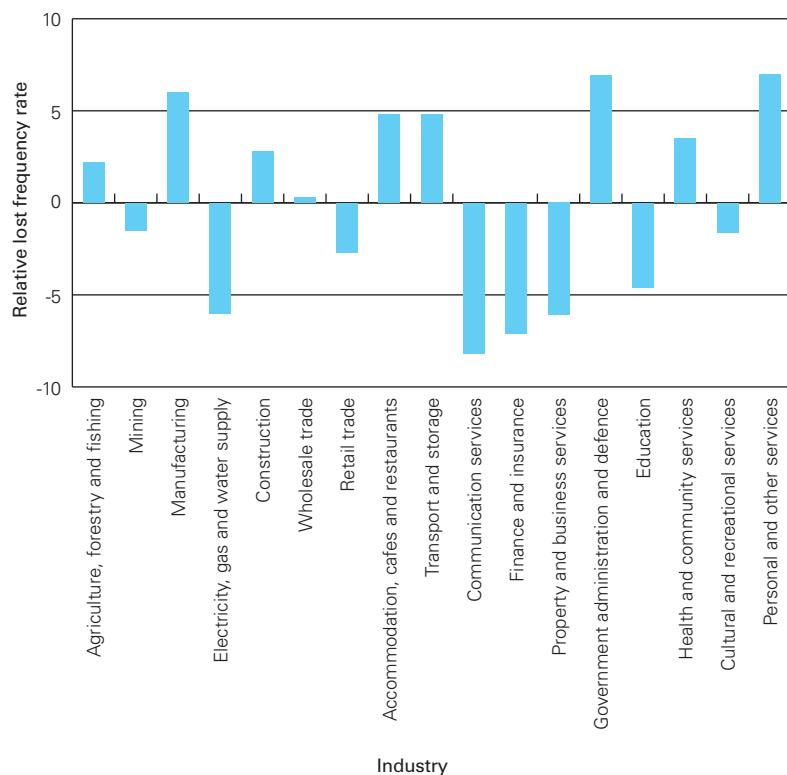
Table 23 shows the industries with highest lost time frequency rates.

Table 23 – Lost time claims' frequency rate by industry 2010/11

Industry	Lost time frequency rate
Personal and other services	18.5
Government administration and defence	18.4
Manufacturing	17.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	16.3
Transport and storage	16.3
Health and community services	15.0
Construction	14.3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13.7
Wholesale trade	11.8
Mining	10.0
Total	11.5

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 2010/11



Section 7: Payments

This section covers payments made during 2010/11 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.

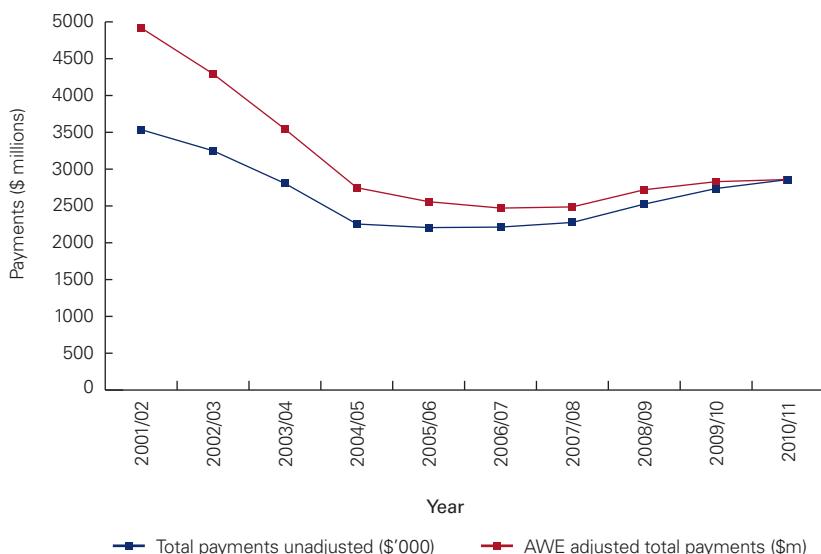
Trends 2001/02 to 2010/11

Total payments consist of compensation payments as well as non-compensation payments. Total payments increased from \$2737 million in 2009/10 to \$2859 million in 2010/11 (refer to Figure 47), a rise of \$122 million or four per cent.

This increase in total payments was largely driven by a 10 per cent rise in payments for total incapacity weekly payments from \$506 million in 2009/10 to \$559 million in 2010/11, an eight per cent rise in partial incapacity weekly payments from \$390 million in 2009/10 to \$421 million in 2010/11, and a 12 per cent rise in damages for common law payments from \$286 million in 2009/10 to \$327 million in 2010/11.

Figure 46 shows total unadjusted payments and total adjusted⁴⁴ payments using 2010/11 as the base year.

Figure 46 – Total payments 2001/02 to 2010/11



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

Figure 47 shows the trends in compensation and non-compensation payments from 2001/02 to 2010/11. A detailed description of payment types is provided in Table 24.

Figure 47 – Payment type by category 2001/02 to 2010/11⁴⁵

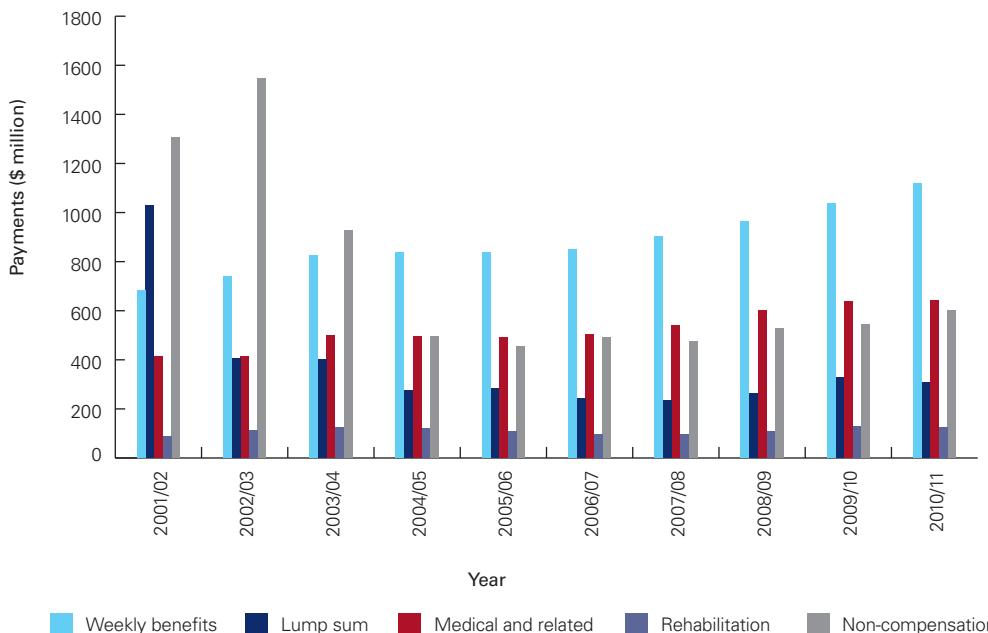


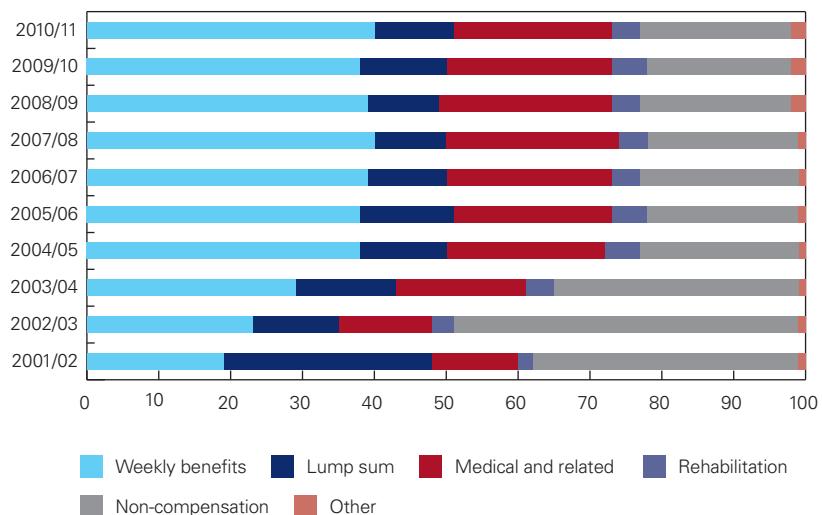
Table 24 – Compensation and non-compensation payments

Medical and related	Lump sum	Weekly benefits	Rehabilitation	Other	Non-compensation payments
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 between 38 and 40 per cent over the last five years to 2010/11. Medical related payments accounted for an average of 23 per cent of total payments over the last five years to 2010/11.

⁴⁵ Death payments are excluded from lump sum payments.

Figure 48 – Distribution of payment types as percentages of total payment 2001/02 to 2010/11



Total payments 2010/11

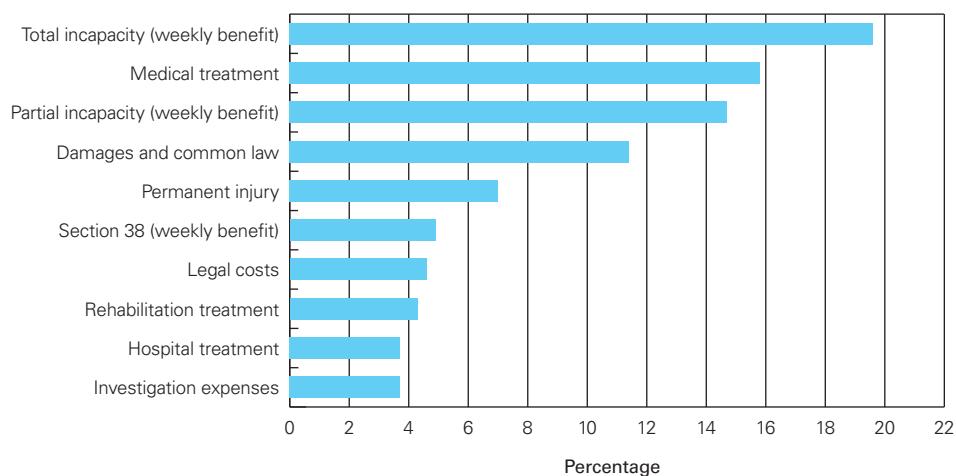
Proportion of total payments

Benefits paid as a result of workplace injuries represented 71 per cent of payments, while benefits paid as a result of occupational diseases accounted for 19 per cent. The remaining 10 per cent related to payments for non-workplace injuries.

Payment type breakdown 2010/11

Figure 49 illustrates the percentages of the top 10 payment types in 2010/11. The largest payment category in 2010/11 was weekly benefits for total incapacity (\$559 million). Other categories with large payments were medical treatment (\$451 million), weekly benefits for partial incapacity (\$421 million), common law damages (\$327 million) and permanent injury (\$201 million).

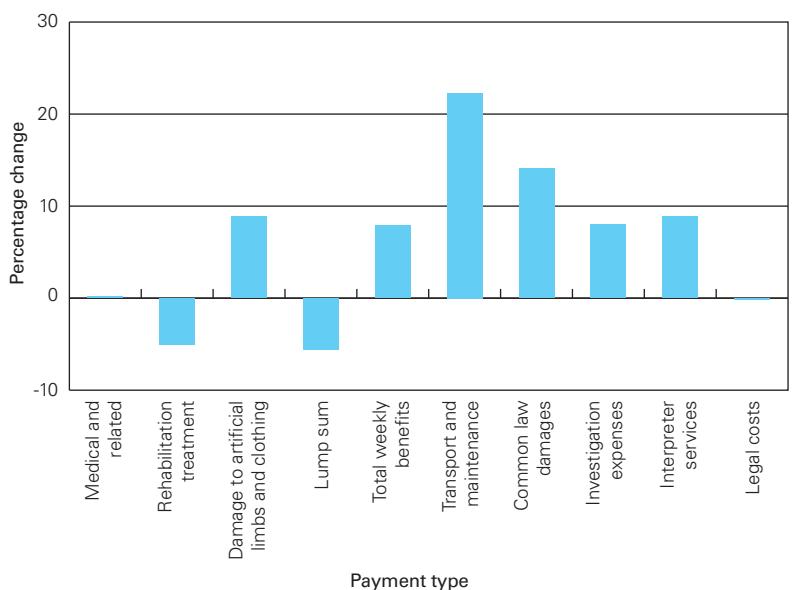
Figure 49 – Percentage of payment type 2010/11



Percentage change in payments since 2009/10

Since 2009/10 payments in most categories have increased, with the largest percentage movements belonging to other payments (death payments increased by 18 per cent), non-compensation payments (transport and maintenance increased by 22 per cent and common law damages increased by 12 per cent) and weekly benefits (eight per cent increase).

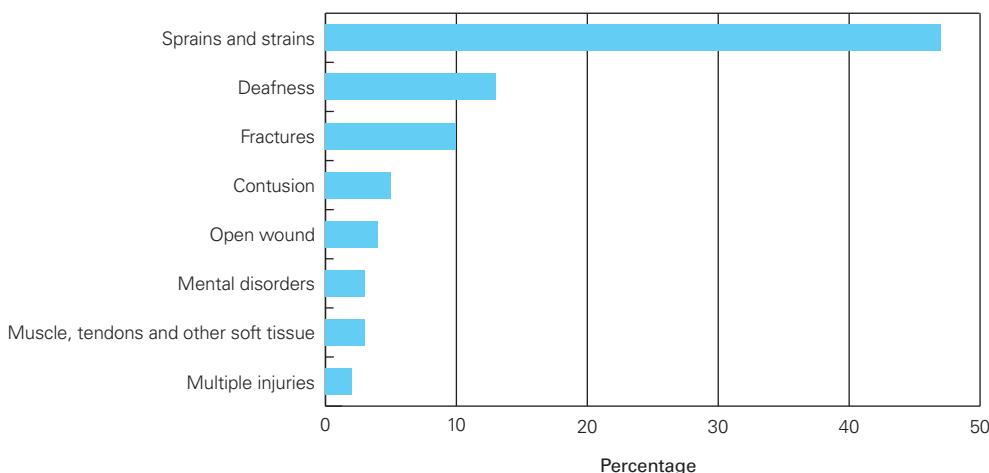
Figure 50 – Percentage change in payments 2009/10 to 2010/11



Nature of injury/disease 2010/11

Figure 51 shows that the most common types of injuries/diseases leading to permanent impairment payments in 2010/11 were for sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles. These types of injuries accounted for \$95 million (47 per cent) of permanent impairment payments. Injuries resulting in deafness represented the second largest proportion of permanent impairment payments, accounting for \$27 million (13 per cent) followed by fractures, accounting for \$20 million (ten per cent) of permanent impairment payments. Collectively, the top eight categories illustrated in Figure 51 below account 88 per cent of payments for permanent impairment.

Figure 51 – Total permanent impairment payments by nature of injury/disease 2010/11



Payments by industry

Figure 52 illustrates the top five industries by percentage of payments for the years 2001/02 to 2010/11. 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 10 years 2001/02 to 2010/11.

Between 2001/02 and 2010/11, total payments followed a downward trend for the top five industries, however, since 2007/08 the annual aggregate payments for these industries increased.

In 2010/11, the manufacturing industry represented \$469 million, or 16 per cent of total payments. During the same year, construction industry represented \$311 million, or 11 per cent of total payments, health and community services payments represented \$291 million or 10 per cent of total payments, retail trade payments represented \$239 million or eight per cent of total payments, and transport and storage payments represented \$221 million or eight per cent of total payments.

Figure 52 – Percentage of payments by top five industries 2001/02 to 2010/11

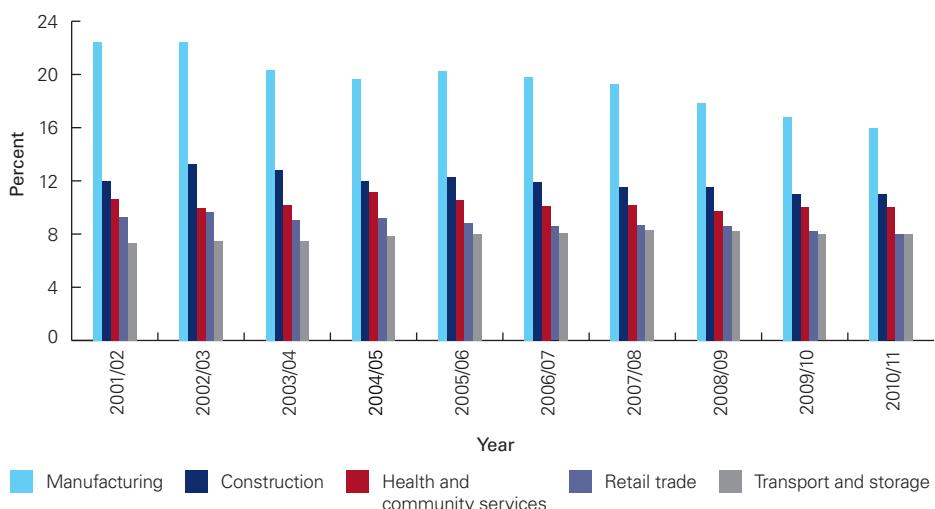
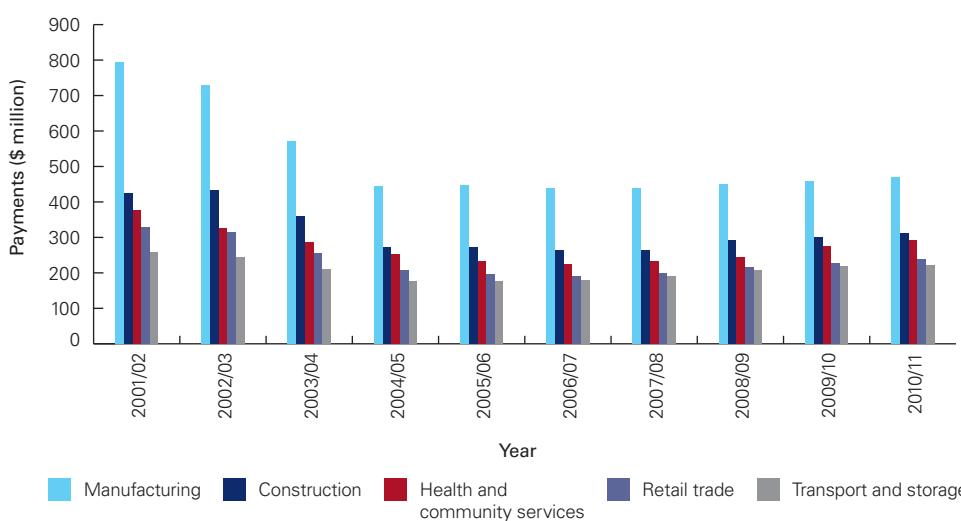


Figure 53 – Payments (\$ millions) by top five industries 2001/02 to 2010/11



Appendix A: Incidence rate calculation

The incidence 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 Australian Bureau of Statistics 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 Australian Bureau of Statistics has determined a methodology providing approximate figures.

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

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

The relative standard error can be used to indicate the accuracy of the incidence rate as follows. There are two chances in three that the true incidence rate lies in the range rate + (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, 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. Gross incurred cost figures reported in this Bulletin are not adjusted for inflation.

Incident

See type of occurrence classification system.

Incidence rate

Except for Section 2, incidence rate is the number of injuries per 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) Australian Bureau of Statistics catalogue no. 1292.0. Prior to 1 July 1997 industries were classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) (1983 edition) Australian Bureau of Statistics 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, and
- the claim entered the insurer's/Scheme Agent's computer system within the reporting period (eg on or after 1 July 2010 and on or before 30 June 2011, for 2010/11).

Manual handling

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

Mechanism of injury/disease

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

Median

The mid point of an ordered set of data.

Nature of injury/disease

The most serious injury sustained or suffered by the claimant.

Nature of occurrence

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

See employment injuries.

Non-compensation payments

See payment types.

Occupation

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

The occupation codes of the ASCO are hierarchical and grouped in 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 for the following is *Type of Occurrence Classification System 2nd Edition (Revision 1)* NOHSC Canberra 2002.

Workplace injuries

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

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	63	Insect and spider bites and stings
21	Being hit by falling objects	64	Contact with poisonous parts of plant or marine life
22	Being bitten by an animal	69	Other and unspecified contact with chemical or substance
23	Being hit by an animal		
24	Being hit by a person accidentally		
25	Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	Group 7	Biological factors
26	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	71	Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of non-human origin
28	Being hit by moving objects	72	Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of human origin
29	Being assaulted by a person or persons		
Group 3	Sound and pressure	Group 8	Mental stress
31	Exposure to single, sudden sound	81	Exposure to a traumatic event
32	Long term exposure to sounds	82	Exposure to workplace or occupational violence
39	Other variations in pressure	84	Work pressure
		85	Suicide or attempted suicide
		86	Other mental stress factors
Group 4	Body stressing	87	Work related harassment and/or workplace bullying
41	Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects	88	Other harassment
42	Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down		
43	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Group 9	Other and unspecified mechanisms of injury
44	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	91	Slide or cave-in
Group 5	Heat, radiation and electricity	92	Vehicle accident
51	Contact with hot objects	98	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury
52	Contact with cold objects	99	Unspecified mechanisms of injury
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	Nature of injury/disease	Injury and poisoning
62	Long term contact with chemicals or substances	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	340	Osteopathies, chondropathies and acquired musculoskeletal deformities
090	Superficial injury	Group 4	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
100	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	410	Contact dermatitis
110	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproduction systems	420	Other and unspecified dermatitis or eczema
120	Burns	440	Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue
130	Injuries to nerves and spinal cord without evidence of spinal bone injury	Group 5	Diseases of the digestive system
140	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	450	Hernia
150	Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external causes, not elsewhere classified	460	Ulcers and gastritis
160	Multiple injuries <i>This code should only be used where no principal injury can be identified</i>	480	Other diseases of the digestive system including associated glands (liver, pancreas)
170	Damage to artificial aid(s)	Group 6	Infectious and parasitic diseases
190	Other and unspecified injuries	510	Intestinal infectious diseases
Group 2	Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs	520	Specified zoonoses
210	Diseases of the brain, spinal cord and peripheral nervous system	530	Protozoal diseases
220	Disorders of nerve roots, plexuses and single nerves	540	Viral diseases excluding hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS
230	Disorders of the conjunctiva and cornea	550	Viral hepatitis
240	Other disorders of the eye	560	Specified sexually transmitted diseases excluding AIDS
250	Deafness	561	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) – AIDS
260	Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process	570	Mycoses (includes tinea)
Group 3	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	580	Other infectious and parasitic diseases
310	Arthropathies and related disorders – disorders of the joints	Group 7	Diseases of the respiratory system
320	Dorsopathies – disorders of the spinal vertebrae and intervertebral discs	610	Asthma
330	Disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissues	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	15	Conveyors and lifting plant
680	Other diseases of the respiratory system	16	Electrical installation
Group 8	Diseases of the circulatory system	17	Radiation based equipment
710	Ischaemic heart disease (includes heart attack, angina)	18	Filling and bottling/packaging plant
720	Other heart disease excluding ischaemic heart disease	19	Other plant and machinery
730	Cerebrovascular disease	Group 2	Mobile plant and transport
740	Arterial disease	21	Self-propelled plant
750	Hypertension (high blood pressure)	22	Semi-portable plant
760	Varicose veins	23	Other mobile plant
780	Other diseases of the circulatory system	24	Road transport
Group 9	Neoplasms (cancers and benign tumours)	25	Rail transport
810	Malignant neoplasm of pleura (mesothelioma)	26	Air transport
820	Malignant melanoma of skin	27	Water transport
830	Other malignant neoplasm of skin	29	Other transport
840	Malignant neoplasm of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue (includes leukaemia)	Group 3	Powered equipment, tools and appliances
850	Carcinoma in situ of skin	31	Workshop and worksite tools and equipment
860	Other malignant neoplasms and carcinomas	32	Kitchen and domestic equipment
870	Benign neoplasm of skin	33	Office and electronic equipment
880	Other benign neoplasms	34	Garden and outdoor powered equipment
890	Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour or unspecified nature	35	Pressure based equipment not covered elsewhere
Group 10	Mental disorders	39	Other powered equipment, tools and appliances
910	Mental disorders including stress	Group 4	Non-powered handtools, appliances and equipment
Breakdown agency		41	Handtools, non-powered, edged
Group 1	Machinery and (mainly) fixed plant	42	Other handtools
11	Cutting, slicing, sawing machinery	43	Fastening, packing and packaging equipment
12	Crushing, pressing, rolling machinery	44	Furniture and fittings
13	Heating, cooking baking equipment	45	Other utensils
14	Cooling, refrigeration plant and equipment	49	Other non-powered equipment

Group 5	Chemicals and chemical products	03	Forestry and logging
51	Nominated chemicals	030	Forestry and logging
52	Other basis chemicals	04	Commercial fishing
53	Chemical products	041	Marine fishing
Group 6	Materials and substances	042	Aquaculture
61	Non-metallic minerals and substances	02	Services to agriculture, hunting and trapping
62	Other materials and objects	021	Services to agriculture
69	Other substances	022	Hunting and trapping
Group 7	Environmental agencies	03	Forestry and logging
71	Outdoor environment	030	Forestry and logging
72	Indoor environment	04	Commercial fishing
73/74	Underground environment	041	Marine fishing
Group 8	Animal, human and biological agencies	042	Aquaculture
81	Live four-legged animals	Div B	Mining
82	Other live animals	11	Coal mining
83	Non-living animals	12	Oil and gas extraction
84	Human agencies	13	Metal ore mining
85	Biological agencies	14	131 Metal ore mining
Group 9	Other and unspecified agencies	15	14 Other mining
91	Non-physical agencies	14	141 Construction material mining
99	Other and unspecified agencies	15	142 Other mining
Industry – ANZSIC			
Div A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15	Services to mining
01	Agriculture	151	Exploration
	011 Horticulture and fruit growing	152	Other mining services
	012 Grain, sheep and beef cattle farming	Div C	Manufacturing
	013 Dairy cattle farming	21	Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing
	014 Poultry farming	211	Meat and meat product manufacturing
	015 Other livestock farming	212	Dairy product manufacturing
	016 Other crop growing	213	Fruit and vegetable processing
02	Services to agriculture, hunting and trapping	214	Oil and fat manufacturing
	021 Services to agriculture	215	Flour mill and cereal food manufacturing
	022 Hunting and trapping		

	216	Bakery product manufacturing		262	Ceramic product manufacturing
	217	Other food manufacturing		263	Cement, lime, plaster and concrete product manufacturing
	218	Beverage and malt manufacturing		264	Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing n.e.c.
	219	Tobacco product manufacturing		27	Metal product manufacturing
22		Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing		271	Iron and steel manufacturing
	221	Textile fibre, yarn and woven fabric manufacturing		272	Basic non-ferrous metal manufacturing
	222	Textile product manufacturing		273	Non-ferrous basic metal product manufacturing
	223	Knitting mills		274	Structural metal product manufacturing
	224	Clothing manufacturing		275	Sheet metal product manufacturing
	225	Footwear manufacturing		276	Fabricated metal product manufacturing
	226	Leather and leather product manufacturing		28	Machinery and equipment manufacturing
23		Wood and paper product manufacturing		281	Motor vehicle and part manufacturing
	231	Log sawmilling and timber dressing		282	Other transport equipment manufacturing
	232	Other wood product manufacturing		283	Photographic and scientific equipment manufacturing
	233	Paper and paper product manufacturing		284	Electronic equipment manufacturing
24		Printing, publishing and recorded media		285	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing
	241	Printing and services to printing		286	Industrial machinery and equipment manufacturing
	242	Publishing		29	Other manufacturing
	243	Recorded media manufacturing and publishing		291	Prefabricated building manufacturing
25		Petroleum, coal and chemical associated product manufacturing		292	Furniture manufacturing
	251	Petroleum refining		293	Other manufacturing
	252	Petroleum and coal product manufacturing n.e.c			Electricity, gas and water supply
	253	Basic chemical manufacturing			Electricity and gas supply
	254	Other Chemical product manufacturing		36	361 Electricity supply
	255	Rubber product manufacturing			362 Gas supply
	256	Plastic product manufacturing			
26		Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing			
	261	Glass and glass product manufacturing			

37	Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	52	Personal and household good retailing
370	Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	521	Department stores
		522	Clothing and soft good retailing
		523	Furniture, houseware and appliance retailing
Div E	Construction	524	Recreational good retailing
41	General construction	525	Other personal and household good retailing
411	Building construction	526	Household equipment repair retailing
412	Non-building construction	53	Motor vehicle retailing and services
42	Construction trade services	531	Motor vehicle retailing
421	Site preparation services	532	Motor vehicle services
422	Building structure services	Div H	Accommodation, cafes and restaurants
423	Installation trade services	57	Accommodation, cafes and restaurants
424	Building completion services	571	Accommodation
425	Other construction services	572	Pubs, taverns and bars
		573	Cafes and restaurants
		574	Clubs (Hospitality)
Div F	Wholesale trade	Div I	Transport and storage
45	Basic material wholesaling	61	Road transport
451	Farm Produce wholesaling	611	Road freight transport
452	Mineral, metal and chemical wholesaling	612	Road passenger transport
453	Builders supplies wholesaling	62	Rail transport
46	Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling	620	Rail transport
461	Machinery and equipment wholesaling	63	Water transport
462	Motor vehicle wholesaling	630	Water transport
47	Personal and household good wholesaling	64	Air and space transport
471	Food, drink and tobacco wholesaling	640	Air and space transport
472	Textile, clothing and footwear wholesaling	65	Other transport
473	Household good wholesaling	650	Other transport
474	Other wholesaling	66	Services to Transport
Div G	Retail trade	661	Services to road transport
51	Food retailing	662	Services to water transport
511	Supermarket and grocery stores	663	Services to air transport
512	Specialised food retailing	664	Other services to transport

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

93	Sport and recreation		1291	Policy and planning managers
931	Sport		1292	Health service managers
932	Gambling services		1293	Education managers
933	Other recreation services		1294	Commissioned officers (management)
Div Q	Personal and other services		1295	Child care co-ordinators
95	Personal services		1296	Media producers and artistic directors
951	Personal and household goods hiring		1299	Other specialist managers
952	Other personal services	13		Farmers and farm managers
96	Other services		1311	Mixed crop and livestock farmers
961	Religious organisations		1312	Livestock farmers
962	Interest groups		1313	Crop farmers
963	Public order and safety services		1314	Aquaculture farmers
97	Private households employing staff			
970	Private households employing staff	2		Professionals

Occupation – ASCO

1	Managers and administrators		21	Science, building and engineering professionals
11	Generalist managers		2111	Chemists
1111	Legislators and government appointed officials		2112	Geologists and geophysicists
1112	General managers		2113	Life scientists
1191	Building and construction managers		2114	Environmental and agricultural science professionals
1192	Importers, exporters and wholesalers		2115	Medical Scientists
1193	Manufacturers		2119	Other natural and physical science professionals
12	Specialist managers		2121	Architects and landscape architects
1211	Finance managers		2122	Quantity surveyors
1212	Company secretaries		2123	Cartographers and surveyors
1213	Human resource managers		2124	Civil engineers
1221	Engineering managers		2125	Electrical and electronics engineers
1222	Production managers		2126	Mechanical, production and plant engineers
1223	Supply and distribution managers		2127	Mining and materials engineers
1224	Information technology managers		2128	Engineering technologies
1231	Sales and marketing managers		2129	Other building and engineering professionals

22	Business and information professionals	2392	Veterinarians
2211	Accountants	2393	Dietitians
2212	Auditors	2394	Natural therapy professionals
2213	Corporate treasurers	2399	Other health professionals
2221	Marketing and advertising professionals	24	Education professionals
2222	Technical sales representatives	2411	Pre-primary school teachers
2231	Computing professionals	2412	Primary school teachers
2291	Human resource professionals	2413	Secondary school teachers
2292	Librarians	2414	Special education teachers
2293	Mathematicians, statisticians and actuaries	2421	University lecturers and tutors
2294	Business and organisation analysts	2422	Vocational education teachers
2295	Property professionals	2491	Extra-systemic teachers
2299	Other business and information professionals	2492	English as a second language teachers
23	Health professionals	2493	Education officers
2311	Generalist medical practitioners	25	Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals
2312	Specialist medical practitioners	2511	Social workers
2321	Nurse managers	2512	Welfare and community workers
2322	Nurse educators and researchers	2513	Counsellors
2323	Registered nurses	2514	Psychologists
2324	Registered midwives	2515	Ministers of religion
2325	Registered mental health nurses	2521	Legal professionals
2326	Registered developmental disability nurses miscellaneous health professionals	2522	Economists
2381	Dental practitioners	2523	Urban and regional planners
2382	Pharmacists	2529	Other social professionals
2383	Occupational therapists	2531	Visual arts and crafts professionals
2384	Optometrists	2532	Photographers
2385	Physiotherapists	2533	Designers and illustrators
2386	Speech pathologists	2534	Journalists and related professionals
2387	Chiropractors and osteopaths	2535	Authors and related professionals
2388	Podiatrists	2536	Film, television, radio and stage directors
2391	Medical imaging professionals	2537	Musicians and related professionals

	2538	Actors, dancers and related professionals	33	Managing supervisors (sales and service)
	2539	Media presenters	3311	Shop managers
	2541	Air transport professionals	3321	Restaurant and catering managers
	2542	Sea transport professionals	3322	Chefs
	2543	Occupational and environmental health professionals	3323	Hotel and motel managers
	2549	Other professionals	3324	Club managers (licensed premises)
3	Associate professionals		3325	Caravan park and camping ground managers
31	Science, engineering and related associate professionals		3329	Other hospitality and accommodation managers
	3111	Medical technical officers	3391	Sport and recreation managers
	3112	Science technical officers	3392	Customer service managers
	3121	Building, architectural and surveying associates and technicians	3393	Transport company managers
	3122	Civil engineering associate professionals	3399	Other managing supervisors (sales and service)
	3123	Electrical engineering associate professional	34	Health and welfare associate professionals
	3124	Electronic engineering associate professional	3411	Enrolled nurses
	3125	Mechanical engineering associate professional	3421	Welfare associate professionals
	3129	Other building and engineering associate professional	3491	Ambulance officers and paramedics
32	Business and administration associate professionals		3492	Dental associate professionals
	3211	Branch accountant and mangers (financial advisors)	3493	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health professional
	3212	Financial dealers and brokers	3494	Massage therapists
	3213	Financial investment advisors	39	Other associate professionals
	3291	Office managers	3911	Police officers
	3292	Project and program administrators	3991	Primary products inspectors
	3293	Real estate associate professionals	3992	Safety inspectors
	3294	Computing support technicians	3993	Sportspersons, coaches and related support officers
			3994	Senior non-commissioned defence force officers
			3995	Senior fire fighters
			3996	Retail buyers
			3997	Library technicians
			3999	Other miscellaneous associate professionals

4	Tradespersons and related workers	
41	Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	
4111	General mechanical engineering tradespersons	4414 Bricklayers
4112	Metal fitters and machinists	4415 Solid plasterers
4113	Toolmakers	4416 Wall and floor tilers and stonemasons
4114	Aircraft maintenance engineers	4421 Painters and decorators
4115	Precision metal tradespersons	4422 Signwriters
4121	General fabrication engineering tradespersons	4423 Floor finishers
4122	Structural steel and welding tradespersons	4431 Plumbers
4123	Forging tradespersons	45 Food tradespersons
4124	Sheetmetal tradespersons	4511 Meat tradespersons
4125	Metal casting tradespersons	4512 Bakers and pastry cooks
4126	Metal finishing tradespersons	4513 Cooks
42	Automotive tradespersons	4519 Other food tradespersons
4211	Motor mechanics	46 Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers
4212	Automotive electricians	4611 Farm overseers
4213	Panel beaters	4612 Shearers
4214	Vehicle painters	4613 Wool, hide and skin classers
4215	Vehicle body makers	4614 Animal trainers
4216	Vehicle trimmers	4621 Nurserypersons
43	Electrical and electronics tradespersons	4622 Greenkeepers
4311	Electricians	4623 Gardeners
4312	Refrigeration and airconditioning mechanics	49 Other tradespersons and related workers
4313	Electrical distribution tradespersons	4911 Graphic pre-press tradespersons
4314	Electronic instrument tradespersons	4912 Printing machinists and small offset printers
4315	Electronic and office equipment tradespersons	4913 Binders and finishers
4316	Communications tradespersons	4914 Screen printers
44	Construction tradespersons	4921 Wood machinists and turners
4411	Carpentry and joinery tradespersons	4922 Cabinetmakers
4412	Fibrous	4929 Other wood tradespersons
4413	Roof slaters and tilers	4931 Hairdressers
		4941 Clothing tradespersons
		4942 Upholsterers and bedding tradespersons
		4943 Footwear tradespersons

4944	Leather goods, canvas goods and sail making tradespersons	6	Intermediate clerical, sales and service
4981	Marine construction tradespersons	61	Intermediate clerical workers
4982	Glass tradespersons	6111	General clerks
4983	Jewellers and related tradespersons	6121	Keyboard operators
4984	Florists	6131	Receptionists
4985	Fire fighters	6141	Accounting clerks
4986	Drillers	6142	Payroll clerks
4987	Chemical, petroleum and gas plant operators	6143	Bank workers
4988	Power generation plant operators	6144	Insurance clerks
4991	Defence force members not elsewhere	6145	Money market and statistical clerks
4992	Performing arts support workers	6151	Production recording clerks
4999	Other miscellaneous tradespersons and related workers	6152	Transport and despatching clerks
5	Advanced clerical and service workers	6153	Stock and purchasing clerks
51	Secretaries and personal assistants	6191	Inquiry and admissions clerks
5111	Secretaries and personal assistants	6192	Library assistants
59	Other advanced clerical and service workers	6193	Personnel clerks
5911	Bookkeepers	6194	Intermediate inspectors and examiners
5912	Credit and loans officers	6199	Other intermediate clerical workers
5991	Advanced legal and related clerks	62	Intermediate sales and related workers
5992	Court and hansard reporters	6211	Sales representatives
5993	Insurance agents	6212	Motor vehicle and related products sales
5994	Insurance risk surveyors, investigators	6213	retail and checkout supervisors
5995	Desktop publishing operators	63	Intermediate service workers
5996	Travel attendants	6311	Education aides
5999	Other miscellaneous advanced clerical and service workers	6312	Children's care workers
		6313	Special care workers
		6314	Personal care and nursing assistants
		6321	Hotel service supervisors
		6322	Bar attendants
		6323	Waiters
		6324	Hospitality trainees
		6391	Dental assistants
		6392	Veterinary nurses

	6393	Prison officers	7298	Photographic developers and printers
	6394	Gaming workers	7299	Other intermediate machine operators
	6395	Personal care consultants		Road and rail transport drivers
	6396	Fitness instructors and related workers	73	7311 Truck drivers
	6397	Travel and tourism agents		7312 Bus and tram drivers
	6399	Other intermediate service workers		7313 Automobile drivers
				7314 Delivery drivers
				7315 Train drivers and assistants
7	Intermediate production and transport and transport workers			Other intermediate production and transport workers
	71	Intermediate plant operators	79	7911 Miners
	7111	Mobile construction plant operators		7912 Blasting workers
	7112	Forklift drivers		7913 Structural steel construction workers
	7119	Other mobile plant operators		7914 Insulation and home improvements installation workers
	7121	Engine and boiler operators		7991 Motor vehicle parts and accessories fitters
	7122	Crane, hoist and lift operators		7992 Product quality controllers
	7123	Engineering production system plant operators		7993 Store persons
	7124	Pulp and paper mill operators		7994 Seafarers and fishing hands
	7129	Other intermediate stationary plant operators		7995 Forestry and logging workers
	72	Intermediate machine operators		7996 Printing hands
	7211	Sewing machinists		
	7212	Textile and footwear production machine operators		
	7291	Plastics production machine operators	8	Elementary clerical, sales and service and service workers
	7292	Rubber production machine operators	81	Elementary clerks
	7293	Chemical production machine operators		8111 Registry and filing clerks
	7294	Wood processing machine operators		8112 Mail sorting clerks
	7295	Paper products machine operators		8113 Switchboard operators
	7296	Glass production machine operators		8114 Messengers
	7297	Clay, stone and concrete processing machine operators		8115 Betting clerks
				8116 Office trainees
				8119 Other elementary clerks
			82	Elementary sales workers
				8211 Sales assistants
				8291 Checkout operators and cashiers

	8292	Ticket salespersons	9916	Construction and plumbing assistants
	8293	Street vendors and related workers	9917	Concreters
	8294	Telemarketers	9918	Electrical and telecommunications trades
	8295	Sales demonstrators and models	9919	Other mining, construction and related labourers
	8296	Service station attendants	9921	Farm hands
	8297	Sales and service trainees	9922	Nursery and garden labourers
	8299	Other elementary sales workers	9929	Other agricultural and horticultural labourers
83	Elementary service workers		9931	Kitchenhands
	8311	Guards and security officers	9932	Fast food cooks
	8312	Ushers, porters and related workers	9933	Food trades assistants
	8313	Domestic housekeepers	9991	Garbage collectors
	8314	Caretakers	9992	Freights and furniture handlers
	8315	Laundry workers	9993	Handypersons
	8319	Other elementary service workers	9999	Other miscellaneous labourers and related 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		

Appendix D: Summary of changes

Influences on claims statistics: Legislative changes 1999/00 to 2010/11

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 December 01).

2001/2002

- Provides new provisions in relation to commutations. The availability of commutations were restricted to those where:
 - S66 payment already made.
 - Greater than 15 per cent WPI assessment.
 - Two years 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 (WIC)
- 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 S66 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 S66 benefit was increased to \$200,000. Maximum S67 benefit still remained at \$50,000.
 - S67 (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 10 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 \$7500 per year in wages are deemed to have obtained an insurance policy from the Nominal Insurer and do not have to pay any premiums in respect of it.

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

Assented to, and commenced on, 20 May 2008.

Workers Compensation Legislation Amendment (Financial Provisions) Act 2008

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

2008/2009

***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 year.

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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Tables 1: Employment injuries

1.1 Nature of occurrence: 2004/05 to 2010/11

Year	Occupational diseases	Workplace injuries	Other work-related injuries	Unknown	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost (GIC)		
								Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Males													
2004/05	6462	25,140	2037	7	33,646	22.5	11.3	193,878	8.6	3.0	727,022	21,608	8425
2005/06	5913	22,014	1955	7	29,889	19.8	10.1	197,658	9.5	3.3	623,759	20,869	8393
2006/07	5662	20,201	1899	0	27,762	17.7	9.2	210,888	10.4	3.7	571,921	20,601	8417
2007/08	5961	20,613	1723	0	28,297	17.7	9.1	228,324	10.9	3.9	598,737	21,159	9000
2008/09	6364	19,784	1834	0	27,982	17.8	9.3	232,227	11.4	3.7	640,009	22,872	9661
2009/10	7225	18,680	1683	0	27,588	17.0	8.9	230,873	11.8	3.9	619,040	22,439	9945
2010/11	6135	18,746	1778	0	26,659	16.0	8.4	213,172	11.6	3.9	599,058	22,471	9923
Females													
2004/05	3235	11,010	1853	5	16,103	12.1	8.3	144,429	11.2	3.6	304,627	18,917	7654
2005/06	2713	9599	1811	1	14,124	10.3	7.1	127,005	10.7	3.1	241,192	17,077	7293
2006/07	2539	9125	1804	1	13,469	9.6	6.6	125,466	10.8	3.4	239,596	17,789	7388
2007/08	2667	9464	1849	0	13,980	9.8	6.7	130,474	10.7	3.4	251,653	18,001	7630
2008/09	2621	10,349	1906	0	14,876	10.4	7.2	148,138	11.1	3.6	259,576	17,449	6657
2009/10	2830	9376	1666	0	13,872	9.4	6.6	152,944	12.7	4.3	259,672	18,719	7670
2010/11	2846	9433	1875	0	14,154	9.4	6.6	122,252	12.5	3.9	273,047	19,291	7684
Persons													
2004/05	9697	36,150	3890	12	49,749	17.6	10.1	338,307	9.5	3.1	1,031,649	20,737	8212
2005/06	8626	31,613	3766	8	44,013	15.3	8.9	324,663	9.9	3.3	864,951	19,652	8000
2006/07	8201	29,326	3703	1	41,231	13.9	8.1	336,354	10.6	3.6	811,518	19,682	8076
2007/08	8628	30,077	3572	0	42,277	14.0	8.2	358,798	10.8	3.7	850,391	20,115	8521
2008/09	8985	30,133	3740	0	42,858	14.2	8.5	380,365	11.3	3.7	899,586	20,990	8545
2009/10	10,055	28,056	3349	0	41,460	13.4	8.0	383,817	12.1	4.0	878,713	21,194	9150
2010/11	8981	28,179	3653	0	40,813	12.9	7.7	335,424	11.9	3.9	872,105	21,368	9071

a. Inc. (incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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 of work.

1.2 Nature of occurrence by extent of severity: 2004/05 to 2010/11

Workplace injuries									
Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Average	Median
Males									
2004/05	56	6645	1257	17,182	25,140	16.8	141,153	7.7	2.7
2005/06	72	5228	1366	15,348	22,014	14.6	141,850	8.5	2.9
2006/07	67	4053	1545	14,536	20,201	12.9	153,858	9.6	3.4
2007/08	52	3640	1717	15,204	20,613	12.9	168,060	10.0	3.6
2008/09	67	3298	1722	14,697	19,784	12.6	171,898	10.5	3.4
2009/10	50	3031	1685	13,914	18,680	11.5	166,119	10.7	3.4
2010/11	44	2315	1863	14,524	18,746	11.3	159,510	10.8	3.6
Females									
2004/05	6	2065	812	8127	11,010	8.3	83,680	9.4	3.0
2005/06	3	1458	895	7243	9599	7.0	78,972	9.7	2.9
2006/07	2	1152	820	7151	9125	6.5	77,723	9.8	3.0
2007/08	1	1135	812	7516	9464	6.7	78,348	9.4	3.0
2008/09	8	1004	955	8382	10,349	7.2	94,544	10.2	3.1
2009/10	1	949	1063	7363	9376	6.4	95,566	11.4	3.6
2010/11	7	718	866	7842	9433	6.3	73,205	11	3.1
Persons									
2004/05	62	8710	2069	25,309	36,150	12.8	224,832	8.3	2.9
2005/06	75	6686	2261	22,591	31,613	11.0	220,823	8.9	2.9
2006/07	69	5205	2365	21,687	29,326	9.9	231,581	9.7	3.3
2007/08	53	4775	2529	22,720	30,077	10.0	246,408	9.8	3.3
2008/09	75	4302	2677	23,079	30,133	10.0	266,442	10.4	3.3
2009/10	51	3980	2748	21,277	28,056	9.1	261,685	10.9	3.4
2010/11	51	3033	2729	22,366	28,179	8.9	232,715	10.9	3.4

1.2 Nature of occurrence by extent of severity: 2004/05 to 2010/11 (continued)

Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Other work-related injuries						Gross incurred cost			
			Temporary disability		Less than 6 months and over		Total	Inc. (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)		Total \$'000	Average \$
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Average			Median	Median		
Males												
2004/05	32	568	115	1322	2037	1.4	12,049	8.4	2.9	69,674	34,204	8652
2005/06	42	476	157	1280	1955	1.3	14,243	10	3.3	63,241	32,348	8410
2006/07	29	374	180	1316	1899	1.2	15,863	10.7	4.0	51,991	27,379	8891
2007/08	38	298	152	1235	1723	1.1	15,604	11.3	4.4	50,212	29,142	10,043
2008/09	28	288	207	1311	1834	1.2	19,338	12.8	4.0	52,472	28,611	9620
2009/10	29	274	163	1217	1683	1.0	16,466	12	4.1	58,694	34,875	10,154
2010/11	36	239	211	1292	1778	1.1	17,139	12.8	4.1	56,392	31,717	9703
Females												
2004/05	8	367	114	1364	1853	1.4	12,240	8.3	2.9	33,644	18,157	7010
2005/06	13	297	167	1334	1811	1.3	14,831	9.9	3.1	35,142	19,405	7197
2006/07	10	239	187	1368	1804	1.3	15,428	10	3.3	33,105	18,351	7213
2007/08	7	222	174	1446	1849	1.3	15,548	9.6	3.1	32,121	17,372	7555
2008/09	12	163	176	1555	1906	1.3	16,266	9.4	2.9	36,608	19,207	6497
2009/10	8	211	177	1270	1666	1.1	16,909	11.7	3.8	32,732	19,648	8162
2010/11	8	139	203	1525	1875	1.2	17,061	12.1	3.9	35,750	19,067	7244
Persons												
2004/05	40	935	229	2686	3890	1.4	24,289	8.4	2.9	103,318	26,560	7800
2005/06	55	773	324	2614	3766	1.3	29,074	9.9	3.3	98,383	26,124	7800
2006/07	39	613	367	2684	3703	1.2	31,292	10.3	3.6	85,097	22,981	8000
2007/08	45	520	326	2681	3572	1.2	31,151	10.4	3.9	82,333	23,050	8505
2008/09	40	451	383	2866	3740	1.2	35,605	11	3.3	89,081	23,819	7975
2009/10	37	485	340	2487	3349	1.1	33,376	11.9	3.9	91,426	27,300	9011
2010/11	44	378	414	2817	3653	1.2	34,200	12.4	4.0	92,143	25,224	8479

1.2 Nature of occurrence by extent of severity: 2004/05 to 2010/11 (continued)

Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Occupational diseases						Gross incurred cost			
			Temporary disability		Less than 6 months and over		Total	Inc. (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)		Total \$'000	Average \$
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Average			Median	Median		
Males												
2004/05	23	3627	468	2344	6462	4.3	40,676	14.8	6.0	160,074	24,772	12,600
2005/06	15	3072	521	2305	5913	3.9	41,564	14.9	6.4	138,562	23,434	12,485
2006/07	27	2896	485	2254	5662	3.6	41,166	15.2	6.0	132,318	23,370	12,141
2007/08	24	3123	539	2275	5961	3.7	44,661	16	6.4	149,536	25,086	13,000
2008/09	24	3707	475	2158	6364	4.0	40,991	15.7	6.1	162,772	25,577	14,130
2009/10	22	4577	551	2075	7225	4.5	48,288	18.5	7.3	174,032	24,087	14,274
2010/11	20	3368	489	2258	6135	3.7	36,524	16.1	7.1	155,240	25,304	15,153
Females												
2004/05	0	605	547	2083	3235	2.4	48,510	18.8	7.3	83,428	25,789	12,352
2005/06	1	455	444	1813	2713	2.0	33,201	14.9	6.0	60,295	22,225	11,169
2006/07	2	348	426	1763	2539	1.8	32,315	14.9	5.9	68,753	27,079	11,822
2007/08	2	342	468	1855	2667	1.9	36,578	15.9	6.1	70,462	26,420	12,505
2008/09	0	329	451	1841	2621	1.8	37,327	16.6	6.6	63,713	24,309	11,802
2009/10	3	561	511	1755	2830	1.9	40,468	18.1	8.0	74,207	26,222	13,169
2010/11	2	404	435	2005	2846	1.9	31,986	19.1	10.6	76,898	27,020	13,688
Persons												
2004/05	23	4232	1015	4427	9697	3.4	89,186	16.8	6.6	243,502	25,111	12,550
2005/06	16	3527	965	4118	8626	3.0	74,766	14.9	6.3	198,858	23,053	12,118
2006/07	29	3244	911	4017	8201	2.8	73,481	15.1	6.0	201,071	24,518	12,056
2007/08	26	3465	1007	4130	8628	2.9	81,238	16	6.3	219,998	25,498	12,901
2008/09	24	4036	926	3999	8985	3.0	78,318	16.1	6.3	226,485	25,207	13,643
2009/10	25	5138	1062	3830	10,055	3.3	88,756	18.3	7.6	248,239	24,688	13,986
2010/11	22	3772	924	4263	8981	2.8	68,510	17.4	8.4	232,139	25,848	14,833

1.2 Nature of occurrence by extent of severity: 2004/05 to 2010/11 (continued)

Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Employment injuries						Gross incurred cost						
			Temporary disability		6 months and over		Less than 6 months		Inc. (a)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
			Total	Inc.	Total	Inc.	Total	Inc.							
MALES															
2004/05	111	10,847	1840	20,848	33,646	22.5	193,878	8.6	3	727,022	21,608	8425			
2005/06	129	8783	2044	18,933	29,889	19.8	197,658	9.5	3.3	623,759	20,869	8393			
2006/07	123	7323	2210	18,106	27,762	17.7	210,888	10.4	3.7	571,921	20,601	8417			
2007/08	114	7061	2408	18,714	28,297	17.7	228,324	10.9	3.9	598,737	21,159	9000			
2008/09	119	7293	2404	18,166	27,982	17.8	232,227	11.4	3.7	640,009	22,872	9661			
2009/10	101	7882	2399	17,206	27,588	17	230,873	11.8	3.9	619,040	22,439	9945			
2010/11	100	5922	2563	18,074	26,659	16	213,172	11.6	3.9	599,058	22,471	9923			
Females															
2004/05	14	3042	1473	11,574	16,103	12.1	144,429	11.2	3.6	304,627	18,917	7654			
2005/06	17	2211	1506	10,390	14,124	10.3	127,005	10.7	3.1	241,192	17,077	7293			
2006/07	14	1740	1433	10,282	13,469	9.6	125,466	10.8	3.4	239,596	17,789	7388			
2007/08	10	1699	1454	10,817	13,980	9.8	130,474	10.7	3.4	251,653	18,001	7630			
2008/09	20	1496	1582	11,778	14,876	10.4	148,138	11.1	3.6	259,576	17,449	6657			
2009/10	12	1721	1751	10,388	13,872	9.4	152,944	12.7	4.3	259,672	18,719	7670			
2010/11	17	1261	1504	11,372	14,154	9.4	122,252	12.5	3.9	273,047	19,291	7684			
Persons															
2004/05	125	13,889	3313	32,422	49,749	17.6	338,307	9.5	3.1	1,031,649	20,737	8212			
2005/06	146	10,994	3550	29,323	44,013	15.3	324,663	9.9	3.3	864,951	19,652	8000			
2006/07	137	9063	3643	28,388	41,231	13.9	336,354	10.6	3.6	811,518	19,682	8076			
2007/08	124	8760	3862	29,531	42,277	14.0	358,798	10.8	3.7	850,391	20,115	8521			
2008/09	139	8789	3986	29,944	42,858	14.2	380,365	11.3	3.7	899,586	20,990	8545			
2009/10	113	9603	4150	27,594	41,460	13.4	383,817	12.1	4.0	878,713	21,194	9150			
2010/11	117	7183	4067	29,446	40,813	12.9	335,424	11.9	3.9	872,105	21,368	9071			

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 employees.

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

Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons												
15–19	2	106	102	1435	1645	8.0	8.1	11,012	7.2	2.6	19,082	11,600
20–24	13	268	253	2782	3316	8.9	5.9	24,635	8.4	2.9	50,468	15,220
25–29	13	337	345	2939	3634	9.1	5.0	29,454	10.2	3.1	68,031	18,721
30–34	7	366	380	2866	3619	10.3	5.8	31,784	11.5	3.7	73,609	20,340
35–39	9	499	522	3371	4401	12.2	6.7	41,142	12.6	4.0	109,433	24,866
40–44	8	676	544	3534	4762	14.0	7.8	44,018	13.3	4.4	109,549	23,005
45–49	18	869	578	3734	5199	15.1	8.5	45,434	13.1	4.3	120,010	23,083
50–54	16	1113	529	3687	5345	16.8	9.5	41,861	12.7	4.4	118,718	22,211
55–59	10	1290	437	2786	4523	18.1	10.5	35,771	14.1	4.9	103,769	22,943
60–64	15	1140	275	1772	3202	20.4	12.5	22,815	13.9	5.3	73,761	23,036
65+	6	518	101	529	1154	16.3	11.9	7419	15.2	6.0	25,586	22,172
Not stated and other	0	1	1	11	13	n.a.	n.a.	80	6.6	2.3	85	6549
Total	117	7183	4067	29,446	40,813	12.9	7.7	335,424	11.9	3.9	872,105	21,368
												9071

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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 of work.

n.a. Not applicable.

1.4 Time lost and cost for temporary disability cases only: 2010/11

Time lost	Temporary injuries		Time lost (weeks) (a)		Gross incurred cost	
	Number	Per cent of total	Total weeks	Per cent of total	Total \$'000	Per cent of total
Up to 1 week	9766	29.1	2961	0.9	112,485	19.4
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	5268	15.7	8196	2.4	25,271	4.4
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	4709	14.0	13,914	4.1	36,504	6.3
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	9815	29.3	108,422	32.3	194,496	33.6
Over 26 weeks	3959	11.8	201,931	60.2	210,006	36.3
Total	33,517	100	335,424	100	578,763	100
						17,268

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

1.5 Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8	156	104	768	1036	21.5	10	9280	10.8	4.1	23,428	22,615	7202
Agriculture	6	122	79	597	804	21.5	9.9	6968	10.4	4	17,825	22,172	7184
Services to agriculture, hunting and trapping	1	18	20	112	151	29.9	14.7	1734	13.5	5.2	4229	28,012	7700
Forestry and logging	0	10	4	43	57	17	8.3	403	8.8	3.4	1107	19,437	5102
Commercial fishing	1	6	1	16	24	9.7	4.8	176	10.3	3.9	265	11,052	8391
Mining	3	225	31	367	626	17.7	7.9	3283	8.3	3.7	16,572	26,474	13,870
Coal mining	2	146	5	264	417	20.9	9.4	1503	5.6	3.3	11,153	26,746	13,044
Oil and gas extraction	0	2	1	5	8	6.5	2.4*	89	14.9	10.8	152	19,027	17,295
Metal ore mining	1	14	5	25	45	9.6	3.7	273	9.1	3.6	820	18,237	9556
Other mining	0	58	12	57	127	28.4	13.6	944	13.7	3.7	3391	26,703	16,225
Services to mining	0	5	8	16	29	5.7	2.7	474	20.6	12	1055	36,405	20,668
Manufacturing	20	1858	562	3854	6294	21.9	11.3	48,082	10.9	3.9	136,613	21,705	10,519
Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	3	253	114	850	1220	23.8	12.3	9707	10.1	3.1	24,650	20,206	7797
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing	0	52	15	93	160	12.1	6.2	1111	10.5	4.6	3824	23,903	12,829
Wood and paper product manufacturing	3	152	54	414	623	35	17.9	4862	10.4	4.1	13,059	20,962	9487
Printing, publishing and recorded media	0	79	36	215	330	10.5	5.4	3129	12.5	4.6	6691	20,276	11,187
Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing	1	134	46	295	476	16.1	8.3	3800	11.1	3.7	11,598	24,367	12,368
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	2	114	29	174	319	24.8	12.9	2510	12.4	4.2	8293	25,998	13,169
Metal product manufacturing	1	542	94	714	1351	29.8	15.3	8199	10.2	3.9	27,319	20,222	10,855
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	5	430	126	867	1428	20.9	10.6	11108	11.2	3.7	28,880	20,225	10,923
Other manufacturing	5	102	48	232	387	22.4	11.5	3657	13.2	4.6	12,294	31,769	11,186
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	122	4	112	238	7.3	3.7	498	4.3	1.3	8452	35,515	14,343
Electricity and gas supply	0	102	3	98	203	9.1	4.4	388	3.8	1.1	7847	38,658	15,097
Water supply, sewerage and drainage service	0	20	1	14	35	3.4	1.9	110	7.3	2.9	604	17,285	12,919
Construction	15	1202	515	2690	4422	21.2	10.6	41,264	13.3	4.9	110,031	24,883	11,896
General construction	6	489	155	939	1589	18.5	9.1	13,146	13	5	37,420	23,550	11,738
Construction trade services	9	713	360	1751	2833	23	11.7	28,118	13.4	4.9	72,611	25,630	11,956

1.5 Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11 (continued)

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Wholesale trade													
Basic material wholesaling	5	431	239	1441	2116	14.5	7.6	20,577	12.3	3.9	48,480	22,912	9807
Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling	3	113	57	344	517	11.6	6.1	4,724	11.8	4.3	13,247	25,623	10,134
Personal and household good wholesaling	0	130	82	435	647	13.4	7.1	6,701	13.0	4.3	14,079	21,761	10,649
Retail trade	2	188	100	662	952	17.9	9.4	9,153	12.1	3.7	21,154	22,221	9043
Food retailing	6	599	355	2993	3953	8.2	5.8	31,148	9.3	2.7	77,426	19,587	8192
Personal and household good retailing	2	231	116	1358	1707	9.4	6.8	10,721	7.3	2.0	33,454	19,599	8247
Motor vehicle retailing and services	3	204	157	1016	1380	6.5	4.5	13,335	11.4	3.7	27,398	19,854	7923
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3	210	230	1996	2439	13.3	10.5	21,270	9.6	3.3	37,026	15,181	5060
Transport and storage	10	605	358	2013	2986	21.4	11.2	29,128	12.3	3.9	68,418	22,913	10,609
Road transport	8	213	207	925	1353	23.1	11.3	16,889	15.0	5.1	34,097	25,201	10,432
Rail transport	0	102	10	401	513	39.0	21.5	1732	4.2	2.0	10,319	20,115	10,422
Water transport	0	8	4	26	38	6.6	3.7	3,97	13.2	4.6	838	22,074	12,204
Air and space transport	1	84	23	116	224	14.3	7.9	16,11	11.6	5.3	3780	16,877	10,121
Other transport	0	21	16	25	62	17.0	9.4	10,61	25.9	12.4	1906	30,757	14,257
Services to transport	0	122	79	353	554	19.4	10.6	5,898	13.7	5.0	10,727	19,364	9355
Storage	1	55	19	167	242	17.4	9.7	15,39	8.3	2.1	6,747	27,881	15,886
Communication services	1	28	41	176	246	4.6	2.6	3,145	14.6	5.4	6105	24,819	8894
Finance and insurance	3	60	100	520	683	5.1	2.6	7,627	12.3	3.6	15,577	22,807	10,320
Finance	1	19	44	271	335	4.6	2.4	3,330	10.6	2.9	7,526	22,468	10,147
Insurance	0	14	33	132	179	5.7	3.0	2,415	14.6	4.3	3,850	21,510	9789
Services to finance and insurance	2	27	23	117	169	5.4	2.7	1,882	13.4	4.1	4,200	24,853	12,563
Property and business services	15	460	365	1818	2658	6.2	3.4	28,416	13.2	4.4	64,868	24,405	10,175
Property services	3	98	48	297	446	8.1	4.5	4,094	12.1	5.7	12,006	26,920	12,753
Business services	12	362	317	1521	2212	5.9	3.3	24,322	13.4	4.4	52,862	23,898	9758
Government administration and defence	2	401	139	1668	2210	19.5	11.7	10,883	11.3	2.7	41,674	18,857	8719
Education	2	180	189	1342	1713	6.5	4.1	13,967	16.1	4.1	37,478	21,879	9483
Health and community services	8	286	434	5064	5792	14.1	9.6	37,167	12	3.9	92,054	15,893	6004
Health services	7	215	249	3535	4006	13.3	9.0	21,003	13.9	4.4	64,039	15,986	6114
Community services	1	71	185	1529	1786	16.2	11.3	16,164	10.3	3.4	28,014	15,686	5741

1.5 Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11 (continued)

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Cultural and recreational services	5	74	82	586	747	9.0	6.4	7675	13.2	4.2	14,538	19,462	7488
Motion picture, radio and television services	0	14	7	73	94	6.1	4.3	745	9.3	3.5	1741	18,526	11,432
Libraries, museums and the arts	2	23	15	195	235	11.2	7.8	1372	11.2	4.3	4471	19,027	5681
Sport and recreation	3	37	60	318	418	9.0	6.5	5557	14.7	4.4	8325	19,917	8401
Personal and other services	9	181	319	2038	2547	21.5	13.3	22,014	19.1	16.3	71,894	28,227	10,939
Personal services	4	42	55	280	381	8.3	5.2	4824	14.5	4.7	11,228	29,472	9467
Other services	4	134	260	1753	2151	29.9	18.5	16,905	20.8	21.6	59,779	27,791	11,147
Private households employing staff	1	5	4	5	15	21.7*	13.8*	285	31.7	6	886	59,111	17,668
Not stated	2	105	0	0	107	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	0	1461	13,660	12,504
Total	117	7183	4067	29,446	40,813	12.9	7.7	335,424	11.9	3.9	872,105	21,368	9071

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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 of work.

n.a. Not applicable.

n.p. Not published.

* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.
** Estimate has a Relative Standard Error greater than 50 per cent and is too unreliable for use.

1.6 Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent	Temporary disability		Inc.	Freq.	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Managers and administrators												
Generalist managers	5	287	156	951	1399	6.0	2.7	13.2	5.0	37,764	26,994	13,666
Specialist managers	2	151	71	366	590	9.1	4.1	6072	14.4	6.0	17,356	29,419
Farmers and farm managers	1	104	74	484	663	4.6	2.1	5871	12.8	4.4	15,531	23,427
Professionals	2	32	11	101	146	9.3	3.4	1139	10.4	4.9	4876	33,398
Science, building and engineering professionals	26	733	813	4094	5666	7.8	4.4	57,038	17.6	6.0	124,780	22,023
Business and information professionals	2	79	27	209	317	4.4	2.2	2231	12.4	3.8	9082	28,652
Health professionals	5	70	51	320	446	2.1	1.1	4417	13.4	4.2	12,899	28,923
Education professionals	4	67	58	1168	1297	8.9	5.9	4927	13.0	4.4	22,332	17,219
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	1	115	130	705	951	5.8	3.6	8349	23.1	6.0	23,527	24,740
Associate professionals	14	402	547	1692	2655	22.8	13.0	37,115	18.6	7.1	56,937	21,445
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	5	332	485	3486	4308	11.1	5.8	35,819	14.5	5.4	102,426	23,776
Business and administration associate professionals	0	50	21	189	260	6.2	3.3	1890	10.8	4.1	5571	21,430
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	1	121	150	993	1265	9.2	4.4	12341	11.3	3.3	22,820	18,040
Health and welfare associate professionals	0	52	49	798	899	45.1	26.6	4339	13.5	4.1	15,404	17,136
Other associate professionals	3	59	217	1130	1409	49.8	34.0	13,282	23.4	22.7	47,103	33,431
Tradespersons and related workers	23	1686	533	4679	6921	21.6	11.2	48,036	9.7	3.4	147,936	21,375
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	4	533	92	826	1455	25.6	12.5	8201	9.1	3.3	28,568	19,635
Automotive tradespersons	0	144	45	489	678	19.3	9.8	4537	8.5	2.9	11,525	17,000
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	6	155	50	498	709	10.8	5.4	4902	9.1	2.9	15,510	21,876
Construction tradespersons	2	476	154	1043	1675	25.5	12.6	13,048	11.3	4.3	43,371	25,894
Food tradespersons	2	57	52	539	650	25.2	14.1	4699	8.1	2.7	9777	15,042
Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	2	119	46	441	608	27.2	17.7	5037	10.4	3.6	12,852	21,821
Other tradespersons and related workers	6	239	82	771	1098	23.2	13.7	7105	10.5	3.9	25,811	23,508
Advanced clerical and service workers	0	37	41	304	382	3.9	2.6	3205	10.6	3.6	6865	17,972
Secretaries and personal assistants	0	12	11	102	125	2.6	1.7	1034	11.2	3.6	2492	19,940
Other advanced clerical and service workers	0	25	30	202	257	5.1	3.5	2171	10.3	3.5	4372	17,015

1.6 Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11 (continued)

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent	Temporary disability		Inc.	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons												
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	10	387	480	4442	5319	8.9	6.1	42,340	11.2	3.7	94,575	17,781
Intermediate clerical workers	4	152	158	1297	1611	5.4	3.5	13,487	11.8	3.9	34,452	21,386
Intermediate sales and related workers	1	41	46	274	362	6.0	3.2	3872	12.2	4.0	7509	20,745
Intermediate service workers	5	194	276	2871	3346	13.9	11.4	24,980	10.7	3.6	52,614	15,724
Intermediate production and transport workers	21	1696	602	3933	6252	25.8	13.9	51,951	11.6	3.9	145,586	23,286
Intermediate plant operators	1	345	63	531	940	20	9.6	5578	9.6	3.7	18,958	20,169
Intermediate machine operators	1	456	45	322	824	59.6	31.2	4028	11.0	4.0	17,762	21,556
Road and rail transport drivers	13	503	349	1776	2641	31.3	15.6	28,804	13.8	4.6	66,644	25,235
Other intermediate production and transport workers	6	392	145	1304	1847	20.2	12.6	13,540	9.5	3.1	42,220	22,859
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	4	439	270	2267	2980	9.5	8.2	22,636	9.6	2.7	58,124	19,505
Elementary clerks	0	14	19	133	166	7.7	5.2	1344	10.8	3.7	2963	17,851
Elementary sales workers	2	300	143	1484	1929	7.9	7.3	12,885	7.9	2.1	36,870	19,114
Elementary service workers	2	125	108	650	885	18.6	12.8	8407	14.1	5.3	18,290	20,667
Labourers and related workers	21	1529	687	5285	7522	31.3	22	61,274	11.1	3.9	153,195	20,366
Cleaners	2	173	113	820	1108	19.5	15.9	9372	12.5	4.9	21,220	19,152
Factory labourers	5	382	151	1179	1717	36.2	21.3	14,231	10.7	3.7	35,739	20,815
Other labourers and related workers	14	974	423	3286	4697	35.7	25.3	37,671	10.9	3.7	96,235	20,489
Not stated	2	57	0	5	64	n.a.	43	10.7	11.9	849	13,281	1874
Total	117	7183	4067	29,446	40,813	12.9	7.7	335,424	11.9	3.9	872,105	21,368
												9071

a. Inc. (incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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 of work.

n.a. Not applicable.

n.p. Not published.

Tables 3: Workplace injuries

3.1 Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Agriculture, forestry and fishing													
Agriculture	4	117	83	705	909	18.8	8.8	8124	10.4	3.9	18,115	19,929	6556
Services to agriculture, hunting and trapping	3	91	63	546	703	18.8	8.6	6090	10	3.9	13,476	19,170	6465
Forestry and logging	0	15	16	104	135	26.7	13.1	1512	13	5.2	3328	24,659	7291
Commercial fishing	0	7	3	40	50	14.9	7.2	351	8.4	3.8	1072	21,459	6948
Mining	0	58	26	322	406	11.5	5.1	2851	8.2	4	12,696	31,271	16,177
Coal mining	0	33	5	237	275	13.8	6.2	1401	5.8	3.6	8827	32,101	16,287
Oil and gas extraction	0	1	1	4	6	4.9	1.8*	89	17.7	11.4	132	22,130	20,491
Metal ore mining	0	7	4	20	31	6.6	2.6	226	9.4	4.5	625	20,185	8869
Other mining	0	14	11	47	72	16.1	7.7	847	14.6	4.8	2311	32,101	17,179
Services to mining	0	3	5	14	22	4.3	2	289	16.1	8.1	798	36,288	20,020
Manufacturing	8	610	423	3152	4193	14.6	7.5	36,348	10.2	3.6	83,389	19,888	7759
Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	2	125	89	717	933	18.2	9.4	7714	9.6	3.0	18,192	19,499	6281
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing	0	15	10	70	95	7.2	3.7	738	9.3	4.1	2263	23,826	8394
Wood and paper product manufacturing	3	66	42	356	467	26.2	13.4	4011	10.1	4.1	10,298	22,053	7672
Printing, publishing and recorded media	0	22	22	142	186	5.9	3	1797	11	4.5	3068	16,497	8837
Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing	1	55	36	221	313	10.6	5.5	2808	10.9	3.6	7489	23,927	10,038
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0	27	22	153	202	15.7	8.2	1840	10.5	3.4	3537	17,514	8258
Metal product manufacturing	0	120	77	598	795	17.5	9	6487	9.6	3.4	14,945	18,800	7585
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	1	145	91	707	944	13.8	7	8259	10.3	3.4	17,227	18,249	8507
Other manufacturing	1	35	34	188	258	14.9	7.7	2694	12.2	4	6365	24,674	8341
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	16	2	69	87	2.7	1.4	266	3.8	1.3	2637	30,316	14,415
Electricity and gas supply	0	14	1	60	75	3.4	1.6	203	3.3	1.1	2347	31,300	15,499
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	0	2	1	9	12	1.2	0.7	64	6.4	2.4	290	24,167	10,854
Construction	5	425	422	2302	3154	15.1	7.6	33,968	12.8	4.6	77,628	24,613	9347
General construction	1	158	129	763	1051	12.2	6	10,822	12.9	4.9	25,002	23,789	9347
Construction trade services	4	267	293	1539	2103	17.1	8.7	23,146	12.7	4.4	52,625	25,024	9347

3.1 Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11 (continued)

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Wholesale trade													
Basic material wholesaling	3	209	177	1126	1515	10.4	5.5	15,205	11.7	3.6	33,434	22,069	7973
Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling	2	73	43	293	411	9.3	4.8	35,75	10.6	3.7	9916	24,127	8185
Personal and household good wholesaling	0	61	59	323	443	9.2	4.8	47,64	12.5	4	9030	20,385	9310
Retail trade	1	75	75	510	661	12.4	6.6	68,67	11.8	3.3	14,487	21,918	6879
Food retailing	0	402	247	2409	3058	6.4	4.5	22,715	8.6	2.4	55,613	18,186	7007
Personal and household good retailing	0	187	84	1141	1412	7.8	5.6	8297	6.8	1.9	25,912	18,352	7189
Motor vehicle retailing and services	0	128	109	756	993	4.7	3.3	9,146	10.6	3.3	18,611	18,743	6854
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1	126	164	1629	1920	10.5	8.3	15,692	8.8	2.9	25,520	13,292	4173
Transport and storage	8	256	255	1564	2083	15.0	7.8	21,038	11.6	3.9	47,302	22,709	9267
Road transport	6	116	158	757	1037	17.7	8.6	12,655	13.9	4.7	24,193	23,331	8795
Rail transport	0	38	5	265	308	23.4	12.9	1075	4.0	1.9	6881	22,344	10,358
Water transport	0	3	2	19	24	4.2	2.3	248	11.8	4.9	524	21,846	7977
Air and space transport	1	7	21	92	121	7.7	4.3	1429	12.6	5.9	2502	20,682	9739
Other transport	0	7	12	21	40	11.0	6.0	811	24.6	11.1	1388	34,708	11,252
Services to transport	0	48	42	282	372	13.0	7.1	3647	11.3	4.0	6291	16,912	7547
Storage	1	37	15	128	181	13.0	7.3	1172	8.2	2.1	5520	30,501	17,123
Communication services	1	14	27	133	175	3.3	1.8	2214	13.8	5.5	4718	26,965	8692
Finance and insurance	1	25	34	217	277	2.0	1.1	2412	9.6	2.3	5867	21,182	8567
Finance	0	11	19	125	155	2.1	1.1	1297	9.0	1.9	3513	22,667	9073
Insurance	0	6	6	51	63	2.0	1.1	564	9.9	3.0	781	12,401	4985
Services to finance and insurance	1	8	9	41	59	1.9	0.9	551	11.0	3.1	1572	26,658	10,283
Property and business services	4	185	213	1175	1577	3.7	2.0	16,462	12.0	3.9	34,664	21,981	7803
Property services	2	48	32	192	274	5.0	2.7	25,66	11.6	4.4	7064	25,783	9263
Business services	2	137	181	983	1303	3.5	1.9	13,896	12.1	3.9	27,600	21,182	7543
Government administration and defence	1	154	82	1148	1385	12.2	7.3	6665	9.6	2.0	22,159	16,000	6594
Education	0	97	96	900	1093	4.1	2.6	7364	12.9	2.9	19,421	17,769	7657
Health and community services	4	181	277	3644	4106	10.0	6.8	24,367	10.9	3.3	59,378	14,461	5139
Health services	4	136	158	2522	2820	9.4	6.3	13,819	12.6	3.9	42,411	15,039	5241
Community services	0	45	119	1122	1286	11.7	8.2	10,548	9.2	2.9	16,966	13,194	4978

3.1 Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11 (continued)

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability			Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Cultural and recreational services	4	45	64	475	588	7.1	5.1	6180	13.1	4.1	10,622	18,066	6755
Motion picture, radio and television services	0	7	4	54	65	4.2	2.9	456	7.9	3.1	1130	17,385	8709
Libraries, museums and the arts	2	12	13	151	178	8.5	5.9	1039	10.9	3.4	3248	18,252	4979
Sport and recreation	2	26	47	270	345	7.4	5.4	4686	14.8	4.6	6243	18,097	8169
Personal and other services	5	67	137	1396	1605	13.5	8.4	10,843	15.7	6.9	34,417	21,444	7178
Personal services	2	20	38	219	279	6.1	3.8	3588	14	4.1	6360	22,798	8422
Other services	2	43	95	1172	1312	18.2	11.3	6971	16.5	11.0	27,185	20,721	6892
Private households employing staff	1	4	4	5	14	20.3*	12.8*	285	31.7	6.0	870	62,210	18,166
Not stated	2	46	0	0	48	n.a.	n.a.	0	0.0	0.0	234	4883	1070
Total	51	3033	2729	22,366	28,179	8.9	5.3	232,715	10.9	3.4	547,822	19,441	7176

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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 of work.
n.p. Not published.

n.a. Not applicable.

* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a Relative Standard Error greater than 50 per cent and is too unreliable for use.

3.2 Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Managers and administrators	1	125	82	643	851	3.6	7202	10.9	4.2	20,071	23,585	11,022
Generalist managers	0	61	37	271	369	5.7	2.6	3314	11.1	4.4	9699	26,286
Specialist managers	1	39	34	282	356	2.5	1.1	2849	10.8	4.0	7135	20,045
Farmers and farm managers	0	25	11	90	126	8.0	3.0	1039	10.5	4.6	3235	25,681
Professionals	14	246	488	2694	3442	4.7	2.7	34,209	16.0	4.6	67,431	19,591
Science, building and engineering professionals	0	31	16	153	200	2.8	1.4	1540	12.1	3.7	3769	18,846
Business and information professionals	1	23	16	147	187	0.9	0.5	1479	10.4	2.4	4476	23,937
Health professionals	3	51	34	788	876	6.0	4.0	3138	11.4	3.7	14,838	16,939
Education professionals	0	56	65	466	587	3.6	2.2	4274	18.6	3.7	12,782	21,776
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	10	85	357	1140	1592	13.7	7.8	23,780	17.4	5.6	31,565	19,827
Associate professionals	2	168	235	2373	2778	7.2	3.7	18,672	11.9	3.6	51,895	18,681
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	0	14	17	133	164	3.9	2.1	1464	11.1	4.1	3718	22,676
Business and administration associate professionals	0	26	24	191	241	1.5	0.8	1868	11.3	3.6	4960	20,581
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	0	68	94	720	882	6.4	3.1	7748	9.8	2.9	12,970	14,705
Health and welfare associate professionals	0	32	30	598	660	33.1	19.6	2558	12.3	2.9	10,103	15,308
Other associate professionals	2	28	70	731	831	29.4	20.1	5032	18.4	18.7	20,142	24,239
Tradespersons and related workers	8	652	420	3968	5048	15.8	8.2	38,864	9.3	3.1	99,615	19,734
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	0	154	72	707	933	16.4	8.0	6513	8.5	3.0	17,488	18,745
Automotive tradespersons	0	78	33	407	518	14.7	7.5	3660	8.3	2.7	8536	16,480
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	3	63	37	415	518	7.9	4.0	3791	8.5	2.7	10,811	20,871
Construction tradespersons	0	163	136	897	1196	18.2	9.0	11,070	11.0	4.0	30,430	25,444
Food tradespersons	0	43	40	477	560	21.7	12.2	3745	7.3	2.4	7120	12,715
Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	2	54	44	451	551	28.3	17.2	4706	9.7	3.1	10,154	18,430
Other tradespersons and related workers	3	97	58	614	772	16.3	9.6	5380	10.1	3.6	15,073	19,525
Advanced clerical and service workers	0	16	24	166	206	2.1	1.4	1919	11.1	3.6	3057	14,841
Secretaries and personal assistants	0	5	6	58	69	1.5	0.9	545	10.3	3.0	979	14,189
Other advanced clerical and service workers	0	11	18	108	137	2.7	1.9	1374	11.5	3.6	2078	15,170

3.2 Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11 (continued)

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons												
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	1	226	281	3053	3561	5.9	4.1	25,689	10.1	3.0	53,935	15,146
Intermediate clerical workers	0	73	57	660	790	2.7	1.7	5217	9.8	2.6	13,465	17,044
Intermediate sales and related workers	0	27	27	195	249	4.1	2.2	2407	10.9	3.0	4130	16,589
Intermediate service workers	1	126	197	2198	2522	10.5	8.6	18,066	10.1	3.3	36,340	14,409
Intermediate production and transport workers	13	607	481	3278	4379	18.1	9.7	41,257	11.1	3.7	102,383	23,381
Intermediate plant operators	1	91	55	463	610	13.0	6.2	4746	9.4	3.7	12,519	20,524
Intermediate machine operators	0	84	37	269	390	28.2	14.8	3106	10.2	3.9	9100	23,336
Road and rail transport drivers	9	253	273	1458	1993	23.6	11.8	22,509	13.2	4.4	48,400	24,285
Other intermediate production and transport workers	3	179	116	1088	1386	15.2	9.4	10,896	9.2	2.9	32,362	23,350
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	2	294	176	1742	2214	7	6.1	15,646	8.7	2.4	41,757	18,861
Elementary clerks	0	6	13	80	99	4.6	3.1	985	11.5	3.9	1929	19,494
Elementary sales workers	0	227	92	1152	1471	6.0	5.6	8880	7.1	1.9	26,841	18,247
Elementary service workers	2	61	71	510	644	13.6	9.3	5781	12.5	4.7	12,986	20,165
Labourers and related workers	8	654	542	4446	5650	23.5	16.5	49,243	10.6	3.6	107,414	19,011
Cleaners	0	63	88	662	813	14.3	11.7	7318	11.9	4.3	14,614	17,976
Factory labourers	2	171	116	954	1243	26.2	15.5	10,979	10.3	3.6	24,786	19,941
Other labourers and related workers	6	420	338	2830	3594	27.3	19.4	30,946	10.4	3.4	68,014	18,924
Not stated	2	45	0	3	50	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	260	5204	1067	
Total	51	3033	2729	22,366	28,179	8.9	5.3	232,715	10.9	3.4	547,822	19,441
												7176

a. Inc. (incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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 of work.

n.a. Not applicable.

n.p. Not published.

3.3 Age statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11

Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)		Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$
Persons												
15–19	0	82	77	1229	1388	6.8	6.8	8710	6.7	2.4	13,115	9450
20–24	5	210	185	2242	2642	7.1	4.7	18,726	8.0	2.9	35,868	13,576
25–29	5	231	239	2284	2759	6.9	3.8	21,208	9.5	2.7	47,162	17,094
30–34	2	239	231	2176	2648	7.6	4.3	20,873	10.0	3.3	44,908	16,960
35–39	5	299	333	2497	3134	8.7	4.8	27,237	11.3	3.4	67,738	21,614
40–44	5	348	348	2599	3300	9.7	5.4	29,023	11.9	3.7	71,530	21,676
45–49	6	415	395	2789	3605	10.4	5.9	31,169	11.9	3.9	77,565	21,516
50–54	5	451	359	2762	3577	11.3	6.4	28,931	11.6	3.7	72,926	20,388
55–59	6	381	299	2051	2737	11.0	6.3	25,127	13.2	4.3	62,900	22,981
60–64	8	268	195	1316	1787	11.4	7.0	16,510	13.6	4.7	41,456	23,199
65+	4	108	67	411	590	8.3	6.1	5127	13.5	5.1	12,568	21,302
Other	0	1	1	10	12	n.a.	n.a.	76	6.9	2.0	81	6800
Total	51	3033	2729	22,366	28,179	8.9	5.3	232,715	10.9	3.4	547,822	19,441
												7176

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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 of work.

n.a. Not applicable.

3.4 Time lost and cost for temporary disability cases only: 2010/11

Time lost	Temporary injuries		Time lost (weeks) (a)		Gross incurred cost	
	Number	Per cent of total	Total weeks	Per cent of total	Total \$'000	Per cent of total
Up to 1 week	7261	28.9	2489	1.1	71,932	18.7
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	4315	17.2	6694	2.9	19,732	5.1
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	3742	14.9	11,037	4.7	27,583	7.2
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	7108	28.3	76,462	32.9	130,404	34.0
Over 26 weeks	2671	10.6	136,034	58.5	134,419	35.0
Total	25,097	100	232,715	100	384,077	100
						15,304

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

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11

A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing: 2010/11												
Agency	Mechanism of injury											
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by an animal	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Vehicle accident	Being hit by falling objects	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Other	Total claims	
Live four-legged animals	35	6	72	13	-	2	-	-	3	14	145	
Outdoor environment	17	51	1	17	9	8	2	3	1	13	122	
Road transport	3	2	-	6	4	2	5	35	-	6	63	
Other materials and objects	17	1	-	2	9	12	-	8	1	2	52	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	33	2	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	1	45	
Other mobile plant	6	1	-	8	1	1	1	3	-	13	34	
Indoor environment	-	21	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	30	
Other plant and equipment	5	2	-	2	5	1	-	1	-	14	30	
Handtools, non-powered, edged	8	-	-	-	9	2	-	3	-	5	27	
Other	55	39	17	21	23	18	7	19	26	135	360	
Total claims	179	125	90	74	63	52	46	42	33	205	909	
Nature of injury												
Body location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Burns	Multiple injuries	Superficial injuries	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Other	Total claims
	Back	150	3	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	159
Hand, fingers and thumb	20	35	73	14	2	1	1	-	4	1	6	157
Knee	82	5	6	14	4	3	-	-	2	-	1	117
Multiple locations	24	9	6	5	6	-	5	12	-	1	-	68
Shoulder	42	7	-	3	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	60
Ankle	35	15	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
Other trunk	12	16	1	7	3	-	1	-	2	1	1	44
Foot and toes	6	16	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	36
Wrist	9	18	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	34
Forearm	10	3	8	2	1	-	3	-	3	1	1	32
Other	49	27	19	15	16	1	5	2	2	3	8	147
Total claims	439	154	123	75	33	16	15	14	13	8	19	909

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

Agency	Mechanism of injury										Total claims
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting stationary objects	Falls from a height	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Exposure to mechanical vibration	Other	
Self-propelled plant	6	12	4	4	2	4	1	-	5	3	41
Other materials and objects	16	1	2	4	9	1	-	-	-	6	39
Outdoor environment	-	20	4	-	-	-	-	5	3	6	38
Underground environment	1	17	9	1	2	1	-	2	2	1	36
Road transport	3	1	3	2	1	3	4	1	1	6	25
Non-metallic minerals and substances	7	2	-	3	4	2	1	-	-	3	22
Other non-powered equipment	10	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	17
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	7	1	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	2	16
Semi-portable plant	3	-	2	4	1	-	-	1	-	3	14
Other	30	26	21	12	6	11	10	3	-	39	158
Total claims	83	80	46	35	26	24	17	12	11	72	406

Body 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	Multiple injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	
Back	79	2	-	-	1	-	-
Knee	52	-	5	-	-	-	-
Hand, fingers and thumb	6	17	12	15	-	3	57
Shoulder	36	-	1	-	-	-	54
Multiple locations	17	3	1	2	6	-	40
Ankle	18	2	1	-	-	-	21
Neck	16	-	1	-	-	-	18
Other trunk	9	6	1	-	-	-	17
Head	-	2	-	6	4	1	2
Wrist	6	5	-	-	-	-	12
Other	32	15	5	3	-	1	58
Total claims	271	52	27	26	8	3	406

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

Agency	Mechanism of injury										Nature of injury			
	Manual handling	Being hit by moving objects	Falls on the same level	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Falls from a height	Hitting moving objects	Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	Total claims		
Other materials and objects	257	91	10	99	112	2	26	13	1	38	43	692		
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	271	29	12	12	25	6	4	-	-	12	6	377		
Indoor environment	-	-	135	5	-	59	-	-	7	-	18	224		
Outdoor environment	7	2	121	2	5	26	-	-	7	2	20	192		
Cutting, slicing, sawing machinery	9	44	1	14	6	-	59	29	-	-	12	174		
Furniture and fittings	87	7	9	11	15	6	-	-	2	13	4	154		
Road transport	14	12	6	11	2	34	-	1	6	7	41	134		
Handtools, non-powered, edged	13	52	-	21	3	-	32	-	-	2	8	131		
Other plant and equipment	28	4	4	15	3	1	7	36	3	5	11	117		
Other	590	181	119	110	78	112	71	95	138	63	441	1998		
Total claims	1276	422	417	300	249	246	199	174	164	142	604	4193		
C: Manufacturing: 2010/11														
Body location	Mechanism of injury										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	Superficial injury	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	Dislocation	Other	Total claims		
Hand, fingers and thumb	73	586	167	113	23	27	30	-	35	4	4	1062		
Back	845	-	7	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	3	873		
Shoulder	318	-	8	7	8	-	-	-	-	19	-	360		
Knee	257	15	9	24	14	-	5	-	-	10	-	334		
Multiple locations	124	8	7	20	20	16	2	-	-	-	-	28	225	
Ankle	117	2	30	10	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	170		
Head	1	39	5	18	6	7	9	47	1	-	2	165		
Foot and toes	29	14	57	39	5	15	2	-	-	-	-	163		
Wrist	84	19	37	8	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	154		
Other trunk	99	6	19	18	4	1	-	-	-	-	4	151		
Other	241	105	59	49	31	24	8	-	3	3	13	536		
Total claims	2188	794	405	315	125	109	58	47	39	38	75	4193		

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

		D: Electricity, gas and water supply: 2010/11												
		Mechanism of injury												
Agency		Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by moving objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Being hit by falling objects	Contact with hot objects	Other	Total claims	
Outdoor environment	2	9	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	18	
Electrical installation	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	
Road transport	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	
Office and electronic equipment	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	5	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4	
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	
Workshop and worksite tools and equipment	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	
Furniture and fittings	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Conveyors and lifting plant	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Other	7	2	2	4	3	2	1	1	-	2	2	4	28	
Total claims	21	13	10	8	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	9	87	
Nature of injury														
Body location		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	Superficial injury	Effects of exposure to audio shock/audio shriek	Total claims				
Knee	19	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	22	-	-	22	
Back	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15	-	-	15	
Hand, fingers and thumb	1	5	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10	
Multiple locations	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	7	
Shoulder	7	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	7	-	-	7	
Head	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	
Foot and toes	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	
Ankle	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	
Other trunk	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	
Neck	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	
Other	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	
Total claims	59	9	5	4	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	87	

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

Agency	E: Construction: 2010/11										
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting moving objects	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Other	Total claims
Other materials and objects	128	18	7	49	69	63	-	11	8	31	384
Outdoor environment	10	198	75	8	8	9	13	1	5	42	369
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	43	22	181	3	8	7	4	2	2	9	281
Indoor environment	-	84	48	1	2	-	7	-	1	13	156
Non-metallic minerals and substances	77	9	2	9	8	24	-	2	3	9	143
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	70	4	3	18	14	16	-	3	4	4	136
Road transport	15	2	20	15	5	4	8	-	2	55	126
Workshop and worksite tools and equipment	11	-	-	26	5	2	1	24	2	18	89
Other handtools	28	-	-	21	4	4	-	12	3	9	81
Other	381	109	80	120	105	61	101	70	73	289	1389
Total claims	763	446	416	270	228	190	134	125	103	479	3154
Nature of injury											
Body location	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	Burns	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Superficial injury	Other	Total claims
Back	650	-	14	15	10	2	-	-	2	-	2
Hand, fingers and thumb	46	360	107	68	9	2	14	-	-	6	9
Knee	246	14	11	20	11	9	1	-	-	2	314
Shoulder	163	2	17	3	5	29	-	-	-	1	-
Multiple locations	98	10	19	23	21	-	8	-	29	2	215
Ankle	146	5	39	8	4	2	2	-	-	1	-
Head	1	38	19	11	7	-	-	39	1	9	22
Foot and toes	25	14	54	13	9	-	4	-	-	1	3
Wrist	47	20	52	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	122
Lower leg	27	38	18	3	2	-	3	-	-	1	3
Other	151	64	85	29	33	3	8	-	6	2	14
Total claims	1600	565	435	193	111	48	40	39	38	26	59
											3154

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

Agency	F: Wholesale trade: 2010/11											
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by moving objects	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Vehicle accident	Hitting moving objects	Other	Total claims	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	176	14	9	2	11	14	-	-	5	7	238	
Other materials and objects	64	2	22	1	15	24	-	-	4	16	148	
Road transport	11	7	10	26	5	1	8	41	-	9	118	
Outdoor environment	2	69	3	7	3	2	2	-	-	5	93	
Indoor environment	-	53	-	28	-	-	1	-	-	8	90	
Conveyors and lifting plant	5	1	15	6	3	1	3	5	2	13	54	
Other non-powered equipment	31	4	2	3	2	6	-	-	-	6	54	
Furniture and fittings	31	2	2	2	8	6	-	-	-	1	52	
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways and scaffolding	2	6	1	23	-	-	4	-	-	1	37	
Other	193	47	56	16	40	19	49	10	36	165	631	
Total claims	515	205	120	114	87	73	67	56	47	231	1515	
Nature of injury												
Body location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles			Open wound not involving traumatic amputation			Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture			Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems		
	Fractures	Fractures	Fractures	Fractures	Fractures	Fractures	Burns	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Multiple injuries		
Back	389	-	3	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Hand, fingers and thumb	23	118	47	21	3	6	3	1	-	-	3	
Knee	109	-	2	12	4	-	5	2	-	-	134	
Shoulder	104	-	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	114	
Multiple locations	45	1	11	24	8	7	1	2	10	-	110	
Ankle	58	1	16	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	82	
Foot and toes	16	6	29	15	4	1	2	-	-	-	73	
Head	-	16	5	7	5	2	-	3	-	11	60	
Wrist	29	4	18	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	55	
Other trunk	26	2	8	6	3	-	-	1	-	2	48	
Other	106	31	35	16	10	4	2	5	1	-	4	
Total claims	905	179	176	113	43	21	18	13	12	11	24	1515

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

G: Retail trade: 2010/11												
Agency	Mechanism of injury											
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Falls from a height	Being hit by falling objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting moving objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Other	Total claims	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	444	28	14	13	8	28	2	4	1	11	553	
Indoor environment	2	177	-	-	56	-	10	-	-	13	258	
Other materials and objects	90	-	25	35	-	29	1	6	6	26	218	
Furniture and fittings	81	12	20	34	8	22	-	-	-	9	187	
Outdoor environment	3	100	-	4	12	4	4	-	-	10	137	
Road transport	24	4	15	16	21	2	7	-	-	48	137	
Other non-powered equipment	80	8	17	8	1	12	-	2	1	7	136	
Handtools, non-powered, edged	2	-	37	31	-	4	-	37	1	6	118	
Other mobile plant	29	4	14	7	2	4	-	5	-	8	73	
Other	336	109	91	85	62	42	92	56	74	294	1241	
Total claims	1091	442	233	233	170	147	116	111	83	432	3058	
Nature of injury												
Body location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles			Fractures			Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture			Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems		
	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Fractures	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Multiple injuries	Other	Total claims			
Back	794	-	10	13	4	-	1	1	1	1	825	
Hand, fingers and thumb	47	313	61	59	11	26	3	12	-	6	538	
Knee	202	7	3	33	8	-	7	2	-	-	262	
Shoulder	209	-	10	5	1	-	10	-	-	-	235	
Multiple locations	111	3	6	30	14	11	-	-	12	1	188	
Wrist	109	8	28	7	4	1	1	-	-	-	158	
Ankle	103	3	28	8	2	3	1	-	-	-	148	
Foot and toes	40	9	50	35	4	2	-	2	20	2	142	
Head	1	22	7	20	7	11	-	2	-	-	106	
Other trunk	56	1	20	10	-	1	-	-	1	3	92	
Other	182	39	38	33	29	27	4	2	2	8	364	
Total claims	1854	405	261	253	84	82	27	21	20	18	33	3058

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

H: Accommodation, cafes and restaurants: 2010/11											
Agency	Mechanism of injury										Total claims
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Contact with hot objects	Hitting stationary objects	Hitting moving 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	-	226	4	2	-	-	53	6	-	5	296
Furniture and fittings	91	11	-	22	1	8	2	3	12	13	163
Other materials and objects	32	-	45	32	18	13	-	-	9	5	154
Handtools, non-powered, edged	13	-	-	21	65	34	-	-	7	5	145
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	97	7	-	4	2	3	-	-	15	7	135
Other utensils	54	4	17	10	9	5	-	-	5	7	111
Kitchen and domestic equipment	36	1	23	9	11	2	-	1	4	17	104
Outdoor environment	2	74	2	4	1	-	10	1	1	7	102
Other substances	21	-	48	1	-	2	-	-	1	3	76
Other	166	76	16	35	10	33	18	65	9	206	634
Total claims	512	399	155	140	117	100	83	76	63	275	1920
Nature of injury											
Body location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles			Open wound not involving traumatic amputation			Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture			Intracranial injury, including concussion	
	Burns	Fractures	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Multiple injuries	Superficial injury	Other	Other	Other	Total claims	
Hand, fingers and thumb	32	303	82	38	18	7	4	-	3	5	492
Back	418	1	1	6	12	7	-	2	1	-	448
Knee	112	1	2	2	17	9	11	-	2	-	156
Multiple locations	74	3	13	5	20	9	-	14	2	-	140
Shoulder	111	1	1	3	4	1	4	-	-	-	125
Wrist	54	7	6	18	3	2	-	-	1	-	91
Ankle	60	4	1	11	3	-	-	-	-	2	81
Foot and toes	13	5	18	32	6	3	-	-	1	-	78
Head	-	7	7	4	11	5	-	-	5	9	57
Forearm	10	7	23	5	3	2	-	-	1	-	51
Other	84	14	19	35	18	20	-	2	-	9	201
Total claims	968	353	173	159	115	65	19	18	16	9	1920

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

I: Transport and storage: 2010/11												
Agency	Mechanism of injury											
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Vehicle accident	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting stationary objects	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	Total claims
Road transport	39	23	79	112	18	23	4	13	12	10	15	358
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	205	9	5	-	1	8	14	8	2	7	4	263
Outdoor environment	7	107	25	3	19	3	5	2	1	2	19	193
Indoor environment	-	71	37	-	3	-	-	1	3	-	3	118
Other materials and objects	37	6	1	-	1	12	26	13	1	8	7	112
Furniture and fittings	50	6	3	-	7	9	11	9	3	7	5	110
Conveyors and lifting plant	12	4	6	7	3	17	1	4	2	1	13	70
Other non-powered equipment	32	4	1	-	1	8	4	6	2	1	3	62
Rail transport	22	14	4	-	7	1	1	4	1	2	3	59
Other	209	67	54	28	69	38	18	24	26	10	195	738
Total claims	613	311	215	160	129	119	84	84	53	48	267	2083
Nature of injury												
Body location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles			Fractures			Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture			Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Total claims
	429	11	10	1	5	2	1	-	-	-	3	462
Back	177	2	32	6	3	-	1	1	1	-	3	225
Knee	187	8	5	-	1	-	-	-	11	-	1	213
Shoulder	96	20	35	9	15	27	5	-	3	1	1	211
Multiple locations	23	42	32	51	7	-	4	4	2	2	7	172
Hand, fingers and thumb	92	25	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	126
Ankle	1	9	15	21	12	3	5	-	2	2	26	94
Head	53	20	14	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	3	94
Other trunk	22	33	18	5	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	82
Foot and toes	62	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	68
Neck	144	63	33	25	49	2	1	2	3	3	14	336
Total claims	1286	234	201	119	95	35	20	19	14	60	2083	

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

J: Communication services: 2010/11											
Agency	Mechanism of injury										
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Vehicle accident	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Other	Total claims
Road transport	1	-	17	1	3	1	2	-	2	1	28
Outdoor environment	-	18	2	3	-	2	-	-	1	1	27
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	21	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	25
Indoor environment	-	8	-	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	16
Conveyors and lifting plant	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	5
Human agencies	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	5
Office and electronic equipment	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Other non-powered equipment	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Other	20	5	4	-	3	5	2	2	1	14	56
Total claims	50	34	23	13	11	10	5	4	4	19	175
Nature of injury											
Body location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles			Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture			Open wound not involving traumatic amputation		Other and unspecified injuries		Total claims
	Fractures	Fractures	Fractures	Fractures	Fractures	Fractures	Multiple injuries	Dislocation	Effects of exposure to audio shock/audio shriek	Intracranial injury, including concussion	
Back	36	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
Knee	19	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Multiple locations	7	1	2	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	17
Shoulder	11	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	15
Ankle	8	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	13
Wrist	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Foot and toes	3	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Hand, fingers and thumb	1	4	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	10
Head	-	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	7
Other trunk	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Other	8	5	1	1	5	1	-	-	1	-	22
Total claims	105	34	9	7	5	3	1	1	1	1	175

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

K: Finance and insurance: 2010/11												
Agency	Mechanism of injury											
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by moving objects	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Vehicle accident	Other	Total claims	
Office and electronic equipment	7	1	7	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	
Furniture and fittings	4	3	7	2	6	5	1	1	-	1	30	
Indoor environment	-	18	2	-	6	1	-	-	-	2	29	
Outdoor environment	-	17	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	24	
Other materials and objects	14	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	3	21	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	12	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	17	
Other non-powered equipment	10	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	
Road transport	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	9	
Human agencies	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	8	
Other	25	12	13	7	5	4	1	4	-	19	90	
Total claims	73	57	32	31	19	13	7	7	6	32	277	
Nature of injury												
Body location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving Burns traumatic amputation	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Multiple injuries	Superficial injury	Other	Total claims
Back	62	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	
Multiple locations	23	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	32	
Hand, fingers and thumb	10	3	4	4	3	1	-	-	-	1	26	
Knee	18	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	
Wrist	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	
Shoulder	16	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	
Ankle	13	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	
Neck	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	
Foot and toes	2	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	
Head	-	1	2	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	9	
Other	23	10	2	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	40	
Total claims	194	35	20	7	4	4	3	3	2	2	3	277

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

Agency	L: Property and business services: 2010/11										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	Vehicle accident	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Other	Total claims				
Outdoor environment	6	132	18	4	5	7	4	1	1	-	-	14	192			
Indoor environment	-	86	56	6	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	8	163			
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	72	7	-	-	4	-	8	-	-	-	-	6	97			
Road transport	6	5	10	6	7	3	-	-	1	-	-	6	96			
Other materials and objects	39	4	-	-	6	10	13	52	5	-	-	12	89			
Human agencies	20	4	1	3	3	2	1	-	3	45	6	88				
Furniture and fittings	30	14	3	7	6	6	7	-	1	-	-	8	82			
Other non-powered equipment	50	6	1	-	4	4	5	-	2	-	-	3	75			
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	7	2	33	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	47			
Other	159	73	22	64	41	38	23	8	43	8	169	648				
Total claims	389	333	144	90	76	75	62	61	59	53	235	1577				
Nature of injury																
Body location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles			Open wound not involving amputation		Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing traumatic amputation		Other and unspecified injuries with fracture		Multiple injuries		Intracranial injury, including concussion		Other		Total claims
	Back	310	5	-	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325
Hand, fingers and thumb	22	40	90	25	7	-	7	1	6	-	-	5	203			
Multiple locations	78	11	9	23	14	29	2	-	1	-	-	3	170			
Knee	121	9	2	14	8	-	-	8	2	-	-	1	165			
Ankle	81	31	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120			
Shoulder	98	7	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	115			
Wrist	47	26	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77			
Foot and toes	23	29	3	11	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	74			
Head	1	14	11	8	4	1	4	-	3	12	8	66				
Other trunk	17	18	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	47				
Other	103	45	11	20	20	3	4	1	2	-	6	215				
Total claims	901	235	130	126	63	34	21	17	14	12	24	1577				

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

Agency	M: Government administration and defence: 2010/11								Mechanism of injury							
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Vehicle accident	Being hit by falling objects	Other	Total claims				
Outdoor environment	21	182	23	34	15	2	4	-	-	2	10	293				
Human agencies	61	6	6	8	1	1	-	44	-	3	9	139				
Road transport	9	9	17	7	6	5	-	-	39	2	5	106				
Indoor environment	1	62	2	4	21	-	1	-	-	-	4	95				
Furniture and fittings	28	9	8	2	6	9	12	-	-	2	7	83				
Other materials and objects	36	1	-	10	-	9	7	1	-	8	6	78				
Other non-powered equipment	60	1	-	2	1	2	3	-	-	3	5	77				
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	38	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	4	1	47				
Other mobile plant	14	1	4	6	4	2	-	-	1	3	2	37				
Other	133	40	58	31	12	25	19	1	3	6	102	430				
Total claims	401	311	118	104	67	58	53	46	43	33	151	1385				
Nature of injury																
Body location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Superficial injury	Burns	Dislocation	Multiple injuries	Other	Total claims				
	Back	341	8	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	356				
Multiple locations	110	23	7	5	12	3	4	1	-	8	2	175				
Knee	135	14	3	9	5	-	-	-	3	-	1	170				
Shoulder	110	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	124				
Hand, fingers and thumb	22	16	14	29	1	1	1	3	2	-	4	93				
Ankle	69	3	10	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	84				
Other trunk	41	11	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	59				
Head	-	8	5	10	2	1	-	1	-	-	17	44				
Wrist	23	2	10	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	38				
Neck	35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	37				
Other	92	26	25	20	20	7	6	5	1	1	2	205				
Total claims	978	119	83	75	48	12	12	10	9	9	30	1385				

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

Agency	Mechanism of injury							Nature 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	Hitting moving objects	Vehicle accident	Other		
Outdoor environment	142	2	4	8	-	1	7	-	1	6	171	
Indoor environment	90	1	6	56	-	-	-	-	-	7	160	
Human agencies	15	48	3	1	46	15	1	1	-	24	154	
Furniture and fittings	12	41	5	6	1	3	6	1	-	11	86	
Other materials and objects	3	35	-	-	-	1	2	6	-	9	56	
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	5	35	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	45	
Other non-powered equipment	2	23	1	-	2	6	1	3	-	4	42	
Road transport	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	22	3	30	
Office and electronic equipment	1	5	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	20	
Other	42	68	86	17	1	13	13	19	2	63	329	
Total claims	314	258	110	88	50	42	32	30	25	144	1093	

Body location	Mechanism of injury							Nature of injury				Total claims
	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Superficial injury	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Burns	Dislocation	Electrocution or shock from electric currents	Other	
Back	236	-	8	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	247
Knee	100	3	15	2	4	4	-	-	3	-	-	131
Multiple locations	83	6	20	6	6	7	-	1	-	-	1	130
Ankle	82	18	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	105
Hand, fingers and thumb	15	10	14	35	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	81
Shoulder	58	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	69
Head	2	4	9	13	5	4	16	3	-	-	4	60
Foot and toes	20	15	10	3	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	53
Wrist	20	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
Lower leg	16	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Other	82	18	13	3	12	5	-	2	-	3	3	141
Total claims	714	107	99	66	34	27	16	10	9	3	8	1093

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

Agency	O: Health and community services: 2010/11										
	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 moving objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Other mechanisms of injury	Other	Total claims
Human agencies	847	43	31	178	3	3	10	-	14	92	1221
Indoor environment	-	333	17	-	69	5	-	-	3	11	438
Furniture and fittings	216	55	12	1	17	34	30	1	2	50	418
Outdoor environment	4	253	5	1	15	13	3	-	2	9	305
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	139	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	155
Other non-powered equipment	102	13	-	-	2	12	4	1	1	19	154
Road transport	6	10	6	-	10	5	12	-	-	61	110
Other mobile plant	70	6	1	-	-	5	10	-	-	14	106
Other materials and objects	64	5	1	-	-	9	4	7	3	12	105
Other	332	109	208	4	19	25	23	73	48	253	1094
Total claims	1780	836	281	184	135	112	96	82	73	527	4106

Body 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	Other and unspecified injuries	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Burns	Superficial injury	Dislocation	Multiple injuries	Intracranial injury, including concussion	
Back	1407	24	6	7	-	1	1	1	3	-	3
Shoulder	370	15	6	7	-	1	-	9	-	-	1
Multiple locations	256	63	8	27	4	6	7	-	23	-	5
Knee	287	37	11	7	3	-	3	12	-	-	399
Hand, fingers and thumb	52	42	25	8	79	25	9	6	-	-	360
Wrist	125	6	46	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Ankle	129	6	32	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	183
Other trunk	71	25	11	5	-	2	2	1	1	-	177
Foot and toes	36	24	45	3	4	5	2	-	-	-	3
Neck	100	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	106
Other	223	75	57	70	33	21	7	2	2	12	23
Total claims	3056	319	247	144	126	63	33	31	29	12	46
											4106

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

Agency	P: Cultural and recreational services: 2010/11										
	Manual handling	Falls from a height	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by an animal	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting stationary objects	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Other	Total claims
Live four-legged animals	6	76	3	-	45	-	-	-	-	10	140
Outdoor environment	3	7	26	7	-	1	3	2	1	4	54
Other materials and objects	20	-	1	-	-	6	5	5	-	6	43
Indoor environment	1	9	22	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	35
Other non-powered equipment	14	2	3	-	-	3	3	2	1	4	32
Human agencies	7	-	-	6	-	2	1	-	2	6	24
Road transport	5	3	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	9	22
Office and electronic equipment	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	14
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	13
Other	49	9	19	33	1	16	5	5	10	64	211
Total claims	121	106	75	49	46	29	19	17	15	111	588
Nature of injury											
Body location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles			Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture			Open wound not involving traumatic amputation			Total claims	
	Fractures	Fractures	Fractures	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Burns	Multiple injuries	Superficial injury	Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis		
Back	85	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	95
Knee	61	3	9	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	82
Hand, fingers and thumb	7	18	6	27	2	3	2	-	1	2	68
Shoulder	36	6	2	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	54
Ankle	33	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Multiple locations	16	6	8	1	5	-	2	5	-	1	44
Other trunk	12	11	4	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	32
Wrist	8	16	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Head	2	1	9	3	1	-	2	-	2	5	25
Foot and toes	8	9	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	23
Other	40	24	10	3	7	1	-	1	-	6	92
Total claims	308	108	59	40	21	17	6	5	4	15	588

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

Q: Personal and other services: 2010/11											
Agency	Mechanism of injury										Total claims
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Falls from a height	Being assaulted by a person or persons	Hitting stationary objects	Vehicle accident	Exposure to a traumatic event	Being hit by moving objects	Other	
Human agencies	78	12	8	-	88	6	1	-	-	4	45
Outdoor environment	9	125	13	28	3	12	6	-	-	6	14
Road transport	17	3	19	20	-	3	51	-	-	6	11
Indoor environment	-	77	5	37	-	1	-	-	-	-	6
Other non-powered equipment	71	3	5	2	-	9	-	-	-	10	16
Furniture and fittings	29	11	7	8	-	8	-	-	-	5	13
Non-physical agencies	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	62	-	2	67
Other materials and objects	30	1	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	7	19
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	42	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	5
Other	98	31	113	19	3	19	4	-	-	22	200
Total claims	375	264	170	116	95	68	63	62	61	331	1605
Nature of injury											
Body location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles			Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture		Other and unspecified injuries		Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Superficial injury	Intracranial injury, including concussion
	Back	346	7	10	2	1	3	1	1	-	-
Knee	130	30	10	4	6	4	4	-	-	-	188
Multiple locations	98	15	12	11	6	8	-	7	11	-	2
Hand, fingers and thumb	26	22	8	35	54	3	5	3	-	-	170
Shoulder	88	5	4	2	-	1	13	-	-	-	5
Ankle	67	8	2	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	113
Psychological system in general	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96
Head	-	11	8	6	15	2	1	1	3	7	63
Wrist	25	1	-	22	2	1	2	-	-	-	53
Other trunk	29	5	3	6	1	2	-	2	1	-	50
Other	135	45	22	32	19	7	2	6	-	7	275
Total claims	944	149	144	138	105	31	28	20	15	7	24
											1605

3.5 Industry statistics: Cross tabulation of claims by industry: 2010/11 (continued)

Agency	Mechanism of injury										Total claims
	Manual handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting moving objects	Other mechanisms of injury	Other	
Outdoor environment	95	1646	270	44	111	78	50	7	53	192	2546
Other materials and objects	882	53	14	259	6	320	328	81	37	283	2263
Indoor environment	5	1472	547	1	76	24	-	1	28	92	2246
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	1674	104	25	98	3	80	137	25	16	58	2220
Human agencies	1104	99	12	48	80	14	16	14	46	703	2136
Furniture and fittings	727	147	73	109	63	164	119	17	15	114	1548
Road transport	157	76	244	122	105	76	22	1	31	684	1518
Other non-powered equipment	632	66	26	70	10	67	56	23	18	72	1040
Handtools, non-powered, edged	97	1	-	194	-	105	19	198	14	30	658
Other	3131	998	823	798	1173	606	368	447	470	3190	12,004
Total claims	8504	4662	2034	1743	1627	1534	1115	814	728	5418	28,179
Nature of injury											
Body location		Nature of injury				Nature of injury				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	Total claims
Back	6593	3	80	128	64	3	9	8	13	-	14
Hand, fingers and thumb	426	2144	665	468	89	206	40	84	-	-	105
Knee	2127	72	69	280	92	3	80	30	-	-	6
Multiple locations	1263	78	132	314	171	83	1	42	222	-	2759
Shoulder	1964	3	85	67	32	2	132	2	-	-	29
Ankle	1113	20	290	71	24	13	7	4	-	-	2335
Wrist	640	69	353	37	14	13	6	4	-	-	4
Foot and toes	273	80	411	205	37	51	4	16	-	-	2291
Head	9	232	96	160	92	55	1	50	15	163	7
Other trunk	501	17	190	122	32	14	1	8	8	-	1549
Other	1863	414	497	344	378	150	22	48	23	1	6
Total claims	16,772	3132	2868	2196	1025	593	303	296	281	164	549
											28,179

3.6a Mechanism of injury: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11

Mechanism of injury	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Manual handling	0	817	886	6801	8504	2.7	1.6	73,014	11.4	3.4	172,507	20,285	7539
Falls on the same level	0	435	462	3765	4662	1.5	0.9	39,226	11.2	3.9	85,236	18,283	7636
Falls from a height	6	264	245	1519	2034	0.6	0.4	20,822	13.3	5.4	48,449	23,820	10,074
Being hit by moving objects	8	197	116	1422	1743	0.6	0.3	10,916	7.6	2.7	28,056	16,097	5227
Hitting stationary objects	0	120	74	1340	1534	0.5	0.3	8525	6.6	2.3	17,919	11,682	4401
Muscular stress with no objects being handled	0	159	155	1313	1627	0.5	0.3	13,312	11.8	3.6	31,317	19,249	8318
Being hit by falling objects	4	126	95	890	1115	0.4	0.2	8423	9.1	3.1	22,318	20,017	5448
Hitting moving objects	0	108	34	672	814	0.3	0.2	4367	6.5	2.7	10,552	12,964	5933
Other	5	135	143	607	890	0.3	0.2	10,032	15.5	5.0	18,774	21,095	8399
Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	0	96	90	542	728	0.2	0.1	6766	12.1	3.7	14,655	20,132	6898
Vehicle accident	17	86	96	525	724	0.2	0.1	7784	14.5	4.9	25,692	35,486	10,611
Being assaulted by a person or persons	2	32	56	442	532	0.2	0.1	4428	15.0	5.6	10,741	20,190	6422
Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	1	94	25	442	562	0.2	0.1	3171	7.4	2.9	7628	13,574	6325
Contact with hot objects	0	38	5	422	465	0.1	0.1	1374	3.5	1.7	4,373	9405	1947
Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	0	106	101	406	613	0.2	0.1	7422	16.8	6.1	16,371	26,708	13,896
Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	2	98	28	260	388	0.1	0.1	2823	10.0	3.9	9561	24,643	9709
Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	0	41	29	247	317	0.1	0.1	2693	10.9	3.9	5592	17,640	7988
Being hit by a person accidentally	1	14	17	165	197	0.1	0.0	1423	15.0	3.3	3380	17,162	5565
Single contact with chemical or substance	0	10	4	139	153	0.0	0.0	480	3.6	1.6	1313	8584	2001
Being hit by an animal	0	18	22	138	178	0.1	0.0	2271	14.7	4.9	3205	18,011	7773
Exposure to a traumatic event	0	0	31	81	112	0.0	0.0	1909	23.0	22.0	5327	47,568	19,695
Insect and spider bites and stings	0	0	1	55	56	0.0	0.0	207	4.8	1.4	372	6655	1913
Being bitten by an animal	0	2	0	48	50	0.0	0.0	151	3.7	1.9	347	6944	3270
Contact with electricity	1	2	5	36	44	0.0	0.0	369	10.6	2.9	1530	34,778	4218
Exposure to mechanical vibration	0	1	2	21	24	0.0	0.0	152	7.6	2.7	369	15,389	7600
Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of human origin	0	0	0	16	16	0.0	0.0	92	11.6	10.5	277	17,318	3737
Exposure to single, sudden sound	0	16	2	5	23	0.0	0.0	153	25.5	8.2	442	19,242	14,223
Exposure to non-ionising radiation	0	10	1	6	17	0.0	0.0	96	13.7	2.7	353	20,790	8844

3.6a Mechanism of injury: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11 (continued)

Mechanism of injury	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost			
			Total	Less than 6 months and over			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of non-human origin	0	0	1	9	10	0.0	106	13.2	4.6	123	12,386	3840	
Exposure to environmental heat	2	4	1	6	13	0.0	73	14.5	2.4	533	41,075	5394	
Rubbing and chafing	0	0	0	6	6	0.0	3	1.6	1.6	13	2207	2244	
Exposure to workplace or occupational violence	0	0	0	3	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Long term exposure to sounds	0	3	0	0	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Other mental stress factors	0	0	0	3	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Contact with cold objects	0	0	0	2	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Contact with poisonous parts of plant or marine life	0	0	0	2	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Other and unspecified contact with chemical or substance	0	0	0	2	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Slide or cave-in	0	0	2	2	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Suicide or attempted suicide	2	0	0	1	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Work related harassment and/or workplace bullying	0	0	0	2	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Exposure to environmental cold	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Exposure to ionising radiation	0	1	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Long term contact with chemicals or substances	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Work pressure	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Total	51	3033	2729	22,366	28,179	8.9	5.3	232,715	10.9	3.4	547,822	19,441	7176

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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.

3.6b Nature of injury: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11

Nature of injury	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	0	1659	1754	13,359	16,772	5.3	3.1	145,537	12	4	337,397	20,117	7739
Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	4	325	150	2653	3132	1.0	0.6	17,084	6	2	36,037	11,506	4790
Fractures	1	536	327	2004	2868	0.9	0.5	28,735	14	7	68,877	24,016	12,204
Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	1	131	164	1900	2196	0.7	0.4	14,909	9	3	28,980	13,197	4199
Other and unspecified injuries	0	0	195	830	1025	0.3	0.2	13,873	16	6	22,694	22,141	8240
Burns	0	51	11	531	593	0.2	0.1	2005	4	2	5963	10,056	2099
Dislocation	0	49	46	208	303	0.1	0.1	3535	16	7	8423	27,801	15,029
Superficial injury	0	9	12	275	296	0.1	0.1	1459	6	3	2600	8784	2899
Multiple injuries	32	51	36	162	281	0.1	0.1	2647	15	5	19,151	68,154	13,504
Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	0	15	7	142	164	0.1	0	618	4	1	1901	11,597	2111
Intracranial injury, including concussion	5	13	14	90	122	0	0	874	11	2	3713	30,440	5011
Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	1	1	2	81	85	0	0	344	6	2	1114	13,117	2058
Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	0	79	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	4749	60,119	26,243
Other	0	46	0	27	73	0	0	43	2	1	248	3404	1567
Electrocution or shock from electric currents	1	2	3	32	38	0	0	312	10	3	1322	34,805	3816
Traumatic deafness from air pressure or explosion	0	34	0	3	37	0	0	3	1	1	431	11,657	10,664
Needlestick puncture and medical sharps injury	0	1	0	31	32	0	0	136	7	2	200	6254	3188
Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external conditions	3	12	1	8	24	0	0	75	11	2	684	28,540	6151
Injuries to nerves and spinal cord without evidence of spinal bone injury	1	7	3	13	24	0	0	188	15	12	1368	57,003	23,098
Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis	2	4	2	13	21	0	0	184	14	4	1632	77,748	17,726
Effects of exposure to audio shock/audio shriek	0	8	2	3	13	0	0	152	30	12	325	25,060	11,373
Mental disorders	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	51	3033	2729	22,366	28,179	8.9	5.3	232,715	10.9	3.4	547,822	19,441	7176

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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 of work.

n.p. Not published.

Tables 4: Occupational diseases

4.1 Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2	37	14	48	101	2.1	1	853	14.0	5.9	29,494	13,689
Agriculture	1	29	11	37	78	2.1	1	682	14.5	6	2151	27,583
Services to agriculture, hunting and trapping	1	3	3	7	14	2.8	1.4	162	16.2	3.2	773	55,231
Forestry and logging	0	3	0	3	6	1.8	0.9	4	1.5	1.1	25	4249
Commercial fishing	0	2	0	1	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Mining	0	166	3	19	188	5.3	2.4	260	11.8	3.4	2456	13,065
Coal mining	0	113	0	12	125	6.3	2.8	68	5.6	3.4	1237	9897
Oil and gas extraction	0	1	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Metal ore mining	0	7	1	1	9	1.9	0.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	173	19,246
Other mining	0	43	0	6	49	11	5.3	39	6.5	2.1	873	17,829
Services to mining	0	2	2	0	4	0.8	0.4	n.p.	n.p.	155	38,815	23,638
Manufacturing	3	1198	85	444	1730	6	3.1	7497	14.3	6.4	41,104	23,760
Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	1	122	11	83	217	4.2	2.2	1119	11.9	6.6	4974	22,926
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing	0	36	4	15	55	4.2	2.1	230	12.8	5.8	1177	21,415
Wood and paper product manufacturing	0	80	7	34	121	6.8	3.5	496	12.1	4.9	2199	18,182
Printing, publishing and recorded media	0	52	8	30	90	2.9	1.5	599	15.8	7.4	2384	26,497
Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing	0	76	10	50	136	4.6	2.4	816	13.6	4.1	3524	25,918
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0	84	6	19	109	8.5	4.4	598	24.9	8.1	3572	32,774
Metal product manufacturing	1	415	7	77	500	11	5.7	1017	12.1	7.7	11125	22,250
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	1	268	23	103	395	5.8	2.9	2037	16.2	6.6	8613	21,806
Other manufacturing	0	65	9	33	107	6.2	3.2	585	14.6	6.9	3531	33,002
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	105	2	20	127	3.9	2	184	8.3	5	5435	42,800
Electricity and gas supply	0	87	2	17	106	4.7	2.3	149	7.9	4.9	5144	48,535
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	0	18	0	3	21	2	1.2	n.p.	n.p.	290	13,850	13,944
Construction	5	750	69	253	1077	5.2	2.6	5281	17.7	8.2	25,379	23,565
General construction	2	321	18	115	456	5.3	2.6	1722	15.2	7.9	9837	21,574
Construction trade services	3	429	51	138	621	5.1	2.6	3559	19.2	9.1	15,541	25,027
												16,190

4.1 Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11 (continued)

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Wholesale trade	0	199	45	168	412	2.8	1.5	3441	16.2	8.8	9762	23,697	14,257
Basic material wholesaling	0	38	12	25	75	1.7	0.9	751	20.3	16	1792	23,902	18,050
Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling	0	61	14	59	134	2.8	1.5	1125	15.4	6.3	3675	27,429	15,015
Personal and household good wholesaling	0	100	19	84	203	3.8	2	1565	15.3	9.1	4294	21,157	12,641
Retail trade	3	131	66	335	535	1.1	0.8	5221	13.2	6	12,931	24,171	12,628
Food retailing	2	18	22	131	173	1	0.7	1622	10.8	4.6	4867	28,138	13,566
Personal and household good retailing	1	42	24	134	201	0.9	0.7	2250	14.3	7.4	4250	21,145	11,770
Motor vehicle retailing and services	0	71	20	70	161	1.9	1.3	1350	15	6.9	3813	23,686	15,371
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	0	66	43	232	341	1.9	1.5	3699	13.6	6.7	7020	20,587	11,183
Transport and storage	1	321	62	275	659	4.7	2.5	4928	14.7	4.9	14,716	22,331	14,357
Road transport	1	84	32	108	225	3.8	1.9	2773	20.1	7.6	7010	31,159	16,952
Rail transport	0	60	4	84	148	11.3	6.2	443	5	2	2384	16,112	11,455
Water transport	0	4	1	5	10	1.7	1	73	12.2	6.3	196	19,694	15,058
Air and space transport	0	76	2	12	90	5.7	3.2	116	8.3	4	1136	12,626	10,719
Other transport	0	12	1	3	16	4.4	2.4	n.p.	n.p.	322	20,127	14,779	
Services to transport	0	70	20	40	130	4.5	2.5	1236	20.6	9.7	2872	22,093	14,481
Storage	0	15	2	23	40	2.9	1.6	199	7.9	2.7	793	19,835	15,104
Communication services	0	13	7	18	38	0.7	0.4	496	20.6	10.6	869	22,880	13,294
Finance and insurance	1	14	32	109	156	1.2	0.6	2455	17.4	8.9	4457	28,576	15,967
Finance	0	3	10	53	66	0.9	0.5	835	13.3	6.7	1742	26,405	16,491
Insurance	0	3	14	26	43	1.4	0.7	891	22.3	11.9	1552	36,097	16,612
Services to finance and insurance	1	8	8	30	47	1.5	0.8	730	19.2	10.8	1162	24,744	14,438
Property and business services	3	212	93	273	581	1.4	0.8	7171	20.3	9.4	16,494	28,390	15,230
Property services	0	44	13	58	115	2.1	1.1	1087	15.8	8.9	3128	27,205	15,736
Business services	3	168	80	215	466	1.3	0.7	6084	21.4	9.8	13,365	28,682	14,919
Government administration and defence	0	231	46	366	643	5.7	3.4	3307	17.3	6.1	15,957	24,817	14,347
Education	0	66	70	298	434	1.6	1	4807	27.5	16.4	13,456	31,006	15,514
Health and community services	1	76	112	862	1051	2.6	1.7	8484	17.4	9.1	23,204	22,079	11,224
Health services	1	62	65	619	747	2.5	1.7	4623	20	10.9	15,142	20,271	10,748
Community services	0	14	47	243	304	2.8	1.9	3861	15.1	7.1	8062	26,520	12,501

4.1 Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11 (continued)

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost			
			Total	Less than 6 months and over			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
Cultural and recreational services	0	24	8	58	90	1.1	0.8	664	12.8	7.2	2068	22,987	13,559
Motion picture, radio and television services	0	4	1	8	13	0.8	0.6	131	14.6	11.7	381	29,359	20,173
Libraries, museums and the arts	0	9	1	28	38	1.8	1.3	163	10.9	7.6	835	21,985	10,442
Sport and recreation	0	11	6	22	39	0.8	0.6	370	13.2	5.1	851	21,839	15,767
Personal and other services	3	104	167	485	759	6.4	4	9761	26	23.9	32,617	42,974	21,894
Personal services	1	19	11	37	68	1.5	0.9	671	14.6	7.1	2334	34,324	15,933
Other services	2	85	156	448	691	9.6	5.9	9,090	27.6	24.7	30,283	43,826	22,820
Not stated and other	0	59	0	0	59	n.a.	0	0	0	1227	20,800	17,218	
Total	22	3772	924	4263	8981	2.8	1.7	68,510	17.4	8.4	232,139	25,848	14,833

a. Inc. (incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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 of work.

n.a. Not applicable.

n.p. Not published.

* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a Relative Standard Error greater than 50 per cent and is too unreliable for use.

4.2 Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Managers and administrators	2	136	59	185	382	1.6	0.7	4579	22.4	11.9	13,111	34,323	18,875
Generalist managers	1	79	29	63	172	2.7	1.2	2398	27.9	13.6	5983	34,790	19,502
Specialist managers	0	50	30	113	193	1.3	0.6	2089	19.2	10.9	6275	32,516	18,605
Farmers and farm managers	1	7	0	9	17	1.1	0.4	93	10.3	7.0	851	50,099	22,925
Professionals	3	410	208	832	1453	2.0	1.1	14,263	23.6	13.0	38,719	26,648	15,269
Science, building and engineering professionals	1	37	10	28	76	1.1	0.5	511	17.6	6.9	3304	43,483	14,560
Business and information professionals	2	22	24	67	115	0.5	0.3	1800	23.4	10.0	4249	36,954	22,492
Health professionals	0	6	15	223	244	1.7	1.1	1099	21.1	16.1	4816	19,740	11,004
Education professionals	0	50	51	173	274	1.7	1.0	3120	37.6	46.1	8449	30,838	15,665
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	0	295	108	341	744	6.4	3.7	7733	21.3	11.9	17899	24,058	15,327
Associate professionals	1	129	213	788	1131	2.9	1.5	13,992	21.9	20.9	42,082	37,208	17,763
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	0	34	1	26	61	1.5	0.8	200	10.5	7.6	1283	21,044	13,033
Business and administration associate professionals	0	10	20	107	137	0.9	0.5	1535	17.8	10.5	3846	28,074	16,745
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	1	38	34	166	239	1.7	0.8	2881	16.3	7.3	6894	28,848	13,716
Health and welfare associate professionals	0	17	16	150	183	9.2	5.4	1499	17.6	9.1	4508	24,637	12,259
Other associate professionals	0	30	142	339	511	18.1	12.3	7877	29.1	26.3	25,549	49,999	26,454
Tradespersons and related workers	6	998	83	465	1552	4.8	2.5	6540	13.1	5.6	37,918	24,432	15,121
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	1	374	9	80	464	8.2	4.0	1002	11.6	4.4	8831	19,034	15,014
Automotive tradespersons	0	62	9	58	129	3.7	1.9	677	10.1	4.3	2389	18,524	12,747
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	2	87	5	44	138	2.1	1.1	508	11.3	5.6	2773	20,099	14,241
Construction tradespersons	0	302	15	105	422	6.4	3.2	1604	14.6	6.6	10,831	25,667	15,517
Food tradespersons	1	10	12	39	62	2.4	1.3	826	16.2	7.0	1756	28,325	13,265
Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	1	27	12	52	92	4.7	2.9	681	11.5	4.9	2836	30,829	13,144
Other tradespersons and related workers	1	136	21	87	245	5.2	3.0	1242	15.1	6.4	8499	34,693	15,767
Advanced clerical and service workers	0	11	12	62	85	0.9	0.6	868	14.2	9.3	2015	23,713	16,437
Secretaries and personal assistants	0	2	3	22	27	0.6	0.4	322	17.9	15.2	910	33,740	19,058
Other advanced clerical and service workers	0	9	9	40	58	1.1	0.8	546	12.7	7.1	1104	19,045	14,421
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	5	110	125	708	948	1.6	1.1	9594	15.9	7.6	24,999	26,371	11,524
Intermediate clerical workers	2	50	68	297	417	1.4	0.9	4972	17.6	10.1	12,880	30,887	15,751
Intermediate sales and related workers	1	7	12	32	52	0.9	0.5	815	18.9	9.0	1991	38,304	14,295
Intermediate service workers	2	53	45	379	479	2.0	1.6	3807	13.7	5.6	10,127	21,143	9052

4.2 Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11 (continued)

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			Total	Less than 6 months and over			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Intermediate production and transport workers	4	1048	74	436	1562	6.5	3.5	6930	13.9	5.7	33,216	21,266
Intermediate plant operators	0	247	3	46	296	6.3	3.0	448	9.1	5.3	5592	18,893
Intermediate machine operators	0	369	4	37	410	29.6	15.5	585	14.6	8.0	7587	18,506
Road and rail transport drivers	3	230	49	218	500	5.9	3.0	4141	15.8	5.1	12,959	25,918
Other intermediate production and transport workers	1	202	18	135	356	3.9	2.4	1757	11.8	5.9	7077	19,881
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	0	97	52	266	415	1.3	1.1	3788	13.6	5.6	9247	22,282
Elementary clerks	0	6	5	22	33	1.5	1.0	255	17.0	6.7	642	19,467
Elementary sales workers	0	34	26	170	230	0.9	0.9	2127	10.9	4.6	4992	21,705
Elementary service workers	0	57	21	74	152	3.2	2.2	1405	20.7	9.9	3612	23,767
Labourers and related workers	1	821	98	520	1440	6.0	4.2	7937	14.4	6.1	30,246	21,004
Cleaners	0	102	18	94	214	3.8	3.1	1484	18.3	10.1	4857	22,697
Factory labourers	0	197	18	129	344	7.3	4.3	1785	12.1	5.9	7008	20,373
Other labourers and related workers	1	522	62	297	882	6.7	4.8	4668	14.4	5.6	18,380	20,840
Not stated	0	12	0	1	13	n.a.	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	582	44,812	21,676
Total	22	3772	924	4263	8981	2.8	1.7	68,510	17.4	8.4	232,139	25,848
												14,833

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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 of work.

n.p. Not published.

n.a. Not applicable.

4.3 Age statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11

Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)		Gross incurred cost			
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
15–19		1	2	12	66	81	0.4	0.4	918	11.8	3.9	1566	19,341
20–24	0	21	35	222	278	0.7	0.5	0.5	3065	12.8	5.4	5615	20,201
25–29	1	60	51	322	434	1.1	0.6	0.6	3919	12.7	5.9	9987	23,013
30–34	1	82	101	404	588	1.7	0.9	0.9	7115	18.2	9.5	18,794	31,964
35–39	0	148	147	565	860	2.4	1.3	1.3	10,379	19.1	10.4	29,634	34,458
40–44	2	300	155	634	1091	3.2	1.8	1.8	11,653	19.3	10.7	31,174	28,575
45–49	5	416	129	608	1158	3.4	1.9	1.9	9799	18.1	8.6	30,609	26,433
50–54	3	623	121	606	1353	4.3	2.4	2.4	9073	17.6	9.6	32,671	24,147
55–59	3	875	94	477	1449	5.8	3.4	3.4	6830	17.4	7.6	32,232	22,244
60–64	4	843	58	301	1206	7.7	4.7	4.7	4386	15.9	7.0	28,107	23,306
65+	2	402	21	58	483	6.8	5.0	5.0	1372	25.4	15.9	11,745	24,317
Total	22	3772	924	4263	8981	2.8	1.7	1.7	68,510	17.4	8.4	232,139	25,848
													14,833

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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.

4.4 Time lost and cost for temporary disability cases only: 2010/11

Time lost	Number of injuries			Time lost (weeks) (a)			Gross incurred cost		
	Number	Per cent	Total weeks	Per cent	Total \$'000	Per cent	Average		
	Persons								
Up to 1 week	1589	30.6	199	0.3	31,518	22.3	19,835		
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	456	8.8	727	1.1	2841	2	6230		
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	514	9.9	1546	2.3	4891	3.5	9517		
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	1751	34	21,558	32	45,183	32	25,804		
Over 26 weeks	879	17	44,478	65	56,907	40	64,741		
Total	5189	100	68,510	100	141,341	100	27,239		

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

4.5 Nature of disease: Number, incidence, frequency rate and cost: 2010/11

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 employees.

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

c. Includes stress cases.

4.6 Nature of diseases: Number, incidence by industry (selected diseases): 2010/11

Industry	Mental disorders				Deafness				OOS				Hernia				Skin diseases				Other				All diseases (c)			
	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. (b)	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing																												
Agriculture	3	n.p.	n.p.	28	0.6	0.3	28	0.6	0.3	13	0.3	0.1	4	n.p.	n.p.	25	0.5	0.2	101	2.1	2.1	10						
Services to agriculture, hunting and trapping	-	-	-	2	n.p.	n.p.	5	1.0	0.5	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	6	1.2	0.6	14	2.8	1.4								
Forestry and logging	-	-	-	2	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	n.p.	n.p.	6	1.8	0.9							
Commercial fishing	-	-	-	2	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	1	n.p.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	n.p.	n.p.							
Mining	8	0.2	0.1	162	4.6	2.0	4	n.p.	n.p.	9	0.3	0.1	2	n.p.	n.p.	3	n.p.	n.p.	188	5.3	2.4							
Coal mining	2	n.p.	n.p.	112	5.6	2.5	2	n.p.	n.p.	8	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	125	6.3	2.8						
Oil and gas extraction	-	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.							
Metal ore mining	2	n.p.	n.p.	6	1.3	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	9	1.9	0.7						
Other mining	3	n.p.	n.p.	41	9.2	4.4	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	49	11	5.3							
Services to mining	1	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	n.p.	n.p.						
Manufacturing	148	0.5	0.3	1091	3.8	2	158	0.6	0.3	165	0.6	0.3	29	0.1	0.1	139	0.5	0.2	1730	6	3.1							
Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	17	0.3	0.2	106	2.1	1.1	23	0.4	0.2	29	0.6	0.3	9	0.2	0.1	33	0.6	0.3	217	4.2	2.2							
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing	5	0.4	0.2	35	2.7	1.3	9	0.7	0.3	1	n.p.	n.p.	3	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	55	4.2	2.1							
Wood and paper product manufacturing	14	0.8	0.4	73	4.1	2.1	16	0.9	0.5	15	0.8	0.4	1	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	121	6.8	3.5							
Printing, publishing and recorded media	19	0.6	0.3	48	1.5	0.8	10	0.3	0.2	7	0.2	0.1	2	n.p.	n.p.	4	n.p.	n.p.	90	2.9	1.5							
Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing	20	0.7	0.3	65	2.2	1.1	18	0.6	0.3	18	0.6	0.3	3	n.p.	n.p.	12	0.4	0.2	136	4.6	2.4							
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	5	0.4	0.2	71	5.5	2.9	9	0.7	0.4	8	0.6	0.3	3	n.p.	n.p.	13	1.0	0.5	109	8.5	4.4							
Metal product manufacturing	20	0.4	0.2	390	8.6	4.4	24	0.5	0.3	34	0.7	0.4	3	n.p.	n.p.	29	0.6	0.3	500	11	5.7							
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	39	0.6	0.3	245	3.6	1.8	37	0.5	0.3	38	0.6	0.3	5	0.1	0.0	31	0.5	0.2	395	5.8	2.9							
Other manufacturing	9	0.5	0.3	58	3.4	1.7	12	0.7	0.4	15	0.9	0.4	-	-	-	13	0.8	0.4	107	6.2	3.2							
Electricity, gas and water supply	15	0.5	0.2	80	2.4	1.3	1	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	4	n.p.	n.p.	25	0.8	0.4	127	3.9	2.0							
Electricity and gas supply	14	0.6	0.3	62	2.8	1.4	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	3	n.p.	n.p.	25	1.1	0.5	106	4.7	2.3							
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	1	n.p.	n.p.	18	1.7	1	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	21	2.0	1.2								
Construction	64	0.3	0.2	674	3.2	1.6	100	0.5	0.2	102	0.5	0.2	23	0.1	0.1	114	0.5	0.3	1077	5.2	2.6							
General construction	31	0.4	0.2	291	3.4	1.7	40	0.5	0.2	31	0.4	0.2	14	0.2	0.1	49	0.6	0.3	456	5.3	2.6							
Construction trade services	33	0.3	0.1	383	3.1	1.6	60	0.5	0.2	71	0.6	0.3	9	0.1	0.0	65	0.5	0.3	621	5.1	2.6							

4.6 Nature of diseases: Number, incidence by industry (selected diseases): 2010/11 (continued)

Industry	Mental disorders			Deafness			OOS			Hernia			Skin diseases			Other			All diseases (c)					
	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)			
Wholesale trade																								
Basic material wholesaling	13	0.3	0.2	31	0.7	0.4	7	0.2	0.1	14	0.3	0.2	59	0.4	0.2	7	0.0	0.0	57	0.4	0.2	412	2.8	1.5
Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling	28	0.6	0.3	49	1	0.5	10	0.2	0.1	19	0.4	0.2	4	n.p.	n.p.	9	0.2	0.1	75	1.7	0.9			
Personal and household good wholesaling	36	0.7	0.4	85	1.6	0.8	30	0.6	0.3	26	0.5	0.3	2	n.p.	n.p.	24	0.5	0.3	134	2.8	1.5			
Retail trade	176	0.4	0.3	94	0.2	0.1	104	0.2	0.2	83	0.2	0.1	10	0.0	0.0	68	0.1	0.1	535	1.1	0.8			
Food retailing	66	0.4	0.3	10	0.1	0.0	41	0.2	0.2	29	0.2	0.1	4	n.p.	n.p.	23	0.1	0.1	173	1	0.7			
Personal and household good retailing	78	0.4	0.3	21	0.1	0.1	42	0.2	0.1	26	0.1	0.1	2	n.p.	n.p.	32	0.1	0.1	201	0.9	0.7			
Motor vehicle retailing and services	32	0.4	0.3	63	0.7	0.5	21	0.2	0.2	28	0.3	0.2	4	n.p.	n.p.	13	0.2	0.1	161	1.9	1.3			
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	136	0.7	0.6	46	0.3	0.2	68	0.4	0.3	31	0.2	0.1	11	0.1	0.0	49	0.3	0.2	341	1.9	1.5			
Transport and storage	165	1.2	0.6	272	2	1	65	0.5	0.2	66	0.5	0.2	11	0.1	0.0	80	0.6	0.3	659	4.7	2.5			
Road transport	57	1.0	0.5	69	1.2	0.6	38	0.6	0.3	28	0.5	0.2	3	n.p.	n.p.	30	0.5	0.2	225	3.8	1.9			
Rail transport	68	5.2	2.8	59	4.5	2.5	4	n.p.	n.p.	9	0.7	0.4	3	n.p.	n.p.	5	0.4	0.2	148	11.3	6.2			
Water transport	1	n.p.	n.p.	3	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	-	-	-	-	3	n.p.	n.p.	10	1.7	1			
Air and space transport	6	0.4	0.2	73	4.7	2.6	3	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	-	-	-	-	7	0.4	0.2	90	5.7	3.2			
Other transport	2	n.p.	n.p.	10	2.7	1.5	-	-	3	n.p.	-	-	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	16	4.4	2.4				
Services to transport	19	0.7	0.4	48	1.7	0.9	16	0.6	0.3	16	0.6	0.3	5	0.2	0.1	26	0.9	0.5	130	4.5	2.5			
Storage	12	0.9	0.5	10	0.7	0.4	3	n.p.	n.p.	7	0.5	0.3	-	-	-	8	0.6	0.3	40	2.9	1.6			
Communication services	9	0.2	0.1	10	0.2	0.1	7	0.1	0.1	6	0.1	0.1	1	n.p.	n.p.	5	0.1	0.1	38	0.7	0.4			
Finance and insurance	111	0.8	0.4	8	0.1	0.0	22	0.2	0.1	3	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	12	0.1	0.0	156	1.2	0.6			
Finance	53	0.7	0.4	3	n.p.	n.p.	7	0.1	0.1	1	n.p.	-	-	-	-	2	n.p.	n.p.	66	0.9	0.5			
Insurance	34	1.1	0.6	1	n.p.	n.p.	5	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	n.p.	n.p.	43	1.4	0.7			
Services to finance and insurance	24	0.8	0.4	4	n.p.	n.p.	10	0.3	0.2	2	n.p.	-	-	-	-	7	0.2	0.1	47	1.5	0.8			
Property and business services	249	0.6	0.3	179	0.4	0.2	66	0.2	0.1	26	0.1	0	4	n.p.	n.p.	57	0.1	0.1	581	1.4	0.8			
Property services	54	1	0.5	39	0.7	0.4	8	0.1	0.1	5	0.1	0.0	1	n.p.	n.p.	8	0.1	0.1	115	2.1	1.1			
Business services	195	0.5	0.3	140	0.4	0.2	58	0.2	0.1	21	0.1	0	3	n.p.	n.p.	49	0.1	0.1	466	1.3	0.7			
Government administration and defence	284	2.5	1.5	181	1.6	1	69	0.6	0.4	35	0.3	0.2	9	0.1	0	65	0.6	0.3	643	5.7	3.4			
Education	315	1.2	0.8	29	0.1	0.1	24	0.1	0.1	8	0.0	5	0.0	53	0.2	0.1	434	1.6	1.0					

4.6 Nature of diseases: Number, incidence by industry (selected diseases): 2010/11 (continued)

Industry	Mental disorders						Deafness			OOS			Hernia			Skin diseases			Other			All diseases (c)			
	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)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	
Persons																									
Health and community services	594	1.4	1	40	0.1	199	0.5	0.3	43	0.1	35	0.1	140	0.3	0.2	1051	2.6	1.7							
Health services	370	1.2	0.8	39	0.1	0.1	156	0.5	0.4	36	0.1	29	0.1	117	0.4	0.3	747	2.5	1.7						
Community services	224	2.0	1.4	1	n.p.	n.p.	43	0.4	0.3	7	0.1	0.0	6	0.1	0.0	23	0.2	0.1	304	2.8	1.9				
Cultural and recreational services	28	0.3	0.2	17	0.2	0.1	22	0.3	0.2	12	0.1	0.1	1	n.p.	n.p.	10	0.1	0.1	90	1.1	0.8				
Motion picture, radio and television services	6	0.4	0.3	4	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	0.8	0.6
Libraries, museums and the arts	8	0.4	0.3	8	0.4	0.3	12	0.6	0.4	5	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	5	0.2	0.2	38	1.8	1.3				
Sport and recreation	14	0.3	0.2	5	0.1	0.1	8	0.2	0.1	6	0.1	0.1	1	n.p.	n.p.	5	0.1	0.1	39	0.8	0.6				
Personal and other services	579	4.9	3	71	0.6	0.4	49	0.4	0.3	16	0.1	0.1	4	n.p.	n.p.	40	0.3	0.2	759	6.4	4				
Personal services	15	0.3	0.2	12	0.3	0.2	21	0.5	0.3	5	0.1	0.1	3	n.p.	n.p.	12	0.3	0.2	68	1.5	0.9				
Other services	564	7.8	4.8	59	0.8	0.5	28	0.4	0.2	11	0.2	0.1	1	n.p.	n.p.	28	0.4	0.2	691	9.6	5.9				
Private households employing staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	1	n.p.	n.p.	
Not stated and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	n.a.	n.a.	59	n.a.	n.a.	59	n.a.	n.a.	
Total	2961	0.9	0.6	3196	1	0.6	1035	0.3	0.2	679	0.2	0.1	160	0.1	0	950	0.3	0.2	8981	2.8	1.7				

a. Inc. (incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 employees.

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

c. Includes cases for which nature of occurrence was unknown.

n.p. Not published.

n.a. Not applicable.

* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a Relative Standard Error of greater than 50 per cent and is too unreliable for use.

4.7 Nature of diseases: Number and incidence by occupation (selected diseases): 2010/11

Occupation	Mental disorders			Deafness			OOS			Hernia			Other			All diseases (c)		
	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																		
Generalist managers	170	0.8	0.3	117	0.5	0.2	32	0.1	0.1	24	0.1	0.0	2	n.p.	n.p.	382	1.7	0.8
Specialist managers	58	0.9	0.4	71	1.1	0.5	12	0.2	0.1	16	0.2	0.1	2	n.p.	n.p.	172	2.7	1.2
Farmers and farm managers	112	0.8	0.4	42	0.3	0.1	17	0.1	0.1	5	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	193	1.3	0.6
Professionals																		
Science, building and engineering professionals	730	1.0	0.6	308	0.4	0.2	152	0.2	0.1	58	0.1	0.0	27	0.0	0.0	1453	2.0	1.2
Business and information professionals	19	0.3	0.1	30	0.4	0.2	7	0.1	0.0	10	0.1	0.1	2	n.p.	n.p.	76	1.1	0.5
Health professionals	79	0.4	0.2	10	0.0	0.0	11	0.1	0.0	3	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	115	0.5	0.3
Education professionals	141	1.0	0.6	1	n.p.	n.p.	39	0.3	0.2	9	0.1	0.0	13	0.1	0.1	244	1.7	1.1
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	196	1.2	0.7	23	0.1	0.1	13	0.1	0.0	5	0.0	0.0	4	n.p.	n.p.	274	1.7	1.0
Associate professionals																		
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	815	2.1	1.1	89	0.2	0.1	86	0.2	0.1	40	0.1	0.1	9	0.0	0.0	1,131	2.9	1.5
Business and administration associate professionals	13	0.3	0.2	31	0.7	0.4	6	0.1	0.1	3	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	61	1.5	0.8
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	95	0.6	0.3	8	0.1	0.0	17	0.1	0.1	2	n.p.	n.p.	2	n.p.	n.p.	137	0.9	0.5
Health and welfare associate professionals	117	0.8	0.4	26	0.2	0.1	31	0.2	0.1	25	0.2	0.1	3	n.p.	n.p.	239	1.7	0.8
Other associate professionals	118	5.9	3.5	10	0.5	0.3	25	1.3	0.7	5	0.3	0.1	2	n.p.	n.p.	183	9.2	5.4
Tradespersons and related workers																		
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	137	0.4	0.2	898	2.8	1.5	142	0.4	0.2	181	0.6	0.3	34	0.1	0.1	1552	4.9	2.6
Automotive tradespersons	15	0.3	0.1	360	6.3	3.1	19	0.3	0.2	40	0.7	0.3	4	n.p.	n.p.	464	8.2	4.0
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	15	0.4	0.2	58	1.6	0.8	14	0.4	0.2	27	0.8	0.4	5	0.1	0.1	129	3.7	1.9
Food tradespersons	11	0.2	0.1	70	1.1	0.5	12	0.2	0.1	18	0.3	0.1	5	0.1	0.0	138	2.1	1.1
Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	14	0.7	0.4	16	0.8	0.5	15	0.8	0.5	19	1.0	0.6	4	n.p.	n.p.	92	4.7	2.9
Other tradespersons and related workers	54	1.1	0.7	116	2.4	1.4	32	0.7	0.4	21	0.4	0.3	3	n.p.	n.p.	245	5.2	3.0
Advanced clerical and service workers																		
Secretaries and personal assistants	18	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	3	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	0.6	0.4
Other advanced clerical and service workers	37	0.7	0.5	8	0.2	0.1	5	0.1	0.1	2	n.p.	n.p.	-	-	-	58	1.1	0.8

4.7 Nature of diseases: Number and incidence by occupation (selected diseases): 2010/11 (continued)

Occupation	Mental disorders			Deafness			OOS			Hernia			Other			All diseases (c)		
	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																		
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	559	0.9	0.6	48	0.1	178	0.3	0.2	37	0.1	0.0	0.0	14	0.0	0.0	948	1.6	1.1
Intermediate clerical workers	273	0.9	0.6	23	0.1	0.0	72	0.2	0.2	5	0.0	0.0	1	n.p.	n.p.	417	1.4	0.9
Intermediate sales and related workers	26	0.4	0.2	3	n.p.	n.p.	8	0.1	0.1	5	0.1	0.0	1	n.p.	n.p.	52	0.9	0.5
Intermediate service workers	260	1.1	0.9	22	0.1	0.1	98	0.4	0.3	27	0.1	0.1	12	0.0	0.0	479	2.0	1.6
Intermediate production and transport workers	176	0.7	0.4	955	4.0	2.2	127	0.5	0.3	152	0.6	0.3	21	0.1	0.0	1562	6.6	3.6
Intermediate plant operators	14	0.3	0.1	226	4.8	2.3	14	0.3	0.1	13	0.3	0.1	5	0.1	0.1	296	6.3	3.0
Intermediate machine operators	12	0.9	0.5	354	25.6	13.4	10	0.7	0.4	17	1.2	0.6	1	n.p.	n.p.	410	29.6	15.5
Road and rail transport drivers	121	1.4	0.7	193	2.3	1.1	66	0.8	0.4	52	0.6	0.3	9	0.1	0.1	500	5.9	3.0
Other intermediate production and transport workers	29	0.3	0.2	182	2.0	1.2	37	0.4	0.3	70	0.8	0.5	6	0.1	0.0	356	3.9	2.4
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	167	0.5	0.5	64	0.2	83	0.3	0.2	45	0.1	0.1	7	0.0	0.0	415	1.3	1.1	
Elementary clerks	13	0.6	0.4	4	0.2	0.1	6	0.3	0.2	5	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	33	1.5	1.0
Elementary sales workers	107	0.4	0.4	11	0.0	0	46	0.2	0.2	31	0.1	0.1	3	n.p.	n.p.	230	0.9	0.9
Elementary service workers	47	1	0.7	49	1.0	0.7	31	0.7	0.4	9	0.2	0.1	4	n.p.	n.p.	152	3.2	2.2
Labourers and related workers	151	0.6	0.5	698	3.0	2.1	227	1.0	0.7	140	0.6	0.4	46	0.2	0.1	1440	6.1	4.3
Cleaners	39	0.7	0.6	83	1.5	1.2	44	0.8	0.6	13	0.2	0.2	6	0.1	0.1	214	3.8	3.1
Factory labourers	32	0.7	0.4	166	3.5	2.1	62	1.3	0.8	30	0.6	0.4	10	0.2	0.1	344	7.3	4.3
Other labourers and related workers	80	0.6	0.4	449	3.4	2.4	121	0.9	0.7	97	0.7	0.5	30	0.2	0.2	882	6.7	4.8
Not stated	1	n.a.	n.a.	11	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	n.a.	n.a.
Total	2961	0.9	0.6	3196	1.0	0.6	1035	0.3	0.2	679	0.2	0.1	160	0.1	0.0	8981	2.8	1.7

a. Inc. (incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 employees.

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

c. Includes cases for which nature of occurrence was unknown.

n.p. Not published.

Tables 5: Other work-related injuries

5.1 Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Agriculture, forestry and fishing													
Agriculture	2	2	7	15	26	0.5	0.3	304	14.5	4.7	2335	89,801	8493
Services to agriculture, hunting and trapping	0	0	1	1	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	10.9	3.4	2198	95,553	7544
Forestry and logging	0	0	1	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Mining	3	1	2	26	32	0.9	0.4	172	6.2	1.7	1421	44,395	6119
Coal mining	2	0	0	15	17	0.9	0.4	35	2.3	1.1	1088	64,001	5579
Oil and gas extraction	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Metal ore mining	1	0	0	4	5	1.1	0.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	22	4,345	3397
Other mining	0	1	1	4	6	1.3	0.6	59	11.8	1.9	206	34,394	15,522
Services to mining	0	0	1	2	3	0.0	0.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	9	50	54	258	371	1.3	0.7	4237	13.6	4.7	12,120	32,667	9372
Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	0	6	14	50	70	1.4	0.7	874	13.7	3.6	1483	21,190	8096
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing	0	1	1	8	10	0.8	0.4	143	15.9	12.7	383	38,324	36,831
Wood and paper product manufacturing	0	6	5	24	35	2.0	1.0	355	12.2	4.4	561	16,020	8005
Printing, publishing and recorded media	0	5	6	43	54	1.7	0.9	732	14.9	3.4	1238	22,922	9964
Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing	0	3	0	24	27	0.9	0.5	176	7.3	5.3	585	21,660	10,095
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	2	3	1	2	8	0.6	0.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	1183	147,890	66,301
Metal product manufacturing	0	7	10	39	56	1.2	0.6	695	14.2	5.4	1249	22,297	7691
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	3	17	12	57	89	1.3	0.7	813	11.9	3.4	3040	34,159	9372
Other manufacturing	4	2	5	11	22	1.3	0.7	378	23.6	8.1	2398	108,988	19,167
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	1	0	23	24	0.7	0.4	48	2.1	0.7	380	15,813	8283
Electricity and gas supply	0	1	0	21	22	1.0	0.5	36	1.7	0.3	355	16,154	8283
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	0	0	0	2	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Construction	5	27	24	135	191	0.9	0.5	2015	14.1	4.3	7024	36,775	10,932
General construction	3	10	8	61	82	1.0	0.5	602	11.4	3.0	2580	31,469	9480
Construction trade services	2	17	16	74	109	0.9	0.5	1414	15.7	4.9	4444	40,766	11,636

5.1 Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11 (continued)

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Wholesale trade													
Basic material wholesaling	2	23	17	147	189	1.3	0.7	1931	11.8	4.7	5283	27,953	
Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling	1	2	2	26	31	0.7	0.4	398	14.2	4.4	1538	49,618	
Personal and household good wholesaling	0	8	9	53	70	1.4	0.8	812	13.1	5.1	1373	19,617	
Retail trade	1	13	6	68	88	1.7	0.9	721	9.7	4.3	2372	26,952	
Food retailing	3	66	42	249	360	0.7	0.5	3212	11.1	3.3	8882	24,673	
Personal and household good retailing	0	26	10	86	122	0.7	0.5	802	8.3	1.9	2674	21,920	
Motor vehicle retailing and services	2	34	24	126	186	0.9	0.6	1939	12.9	4.1	4536	24,388	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1	18	41	174	244	1.8	0.9	3162	14.7	4.0	6399	26,225	
Transport and storage	1	13	17	60	91	1.6	0.8	1461	19.0	8.0	2893	31,790	
Rail transport	0	4	1	52	57	4.3	2.4	214	4.0	2.0	1053	18,469	
Water transport	0	1	1	2	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	
Air and space transport	0	1	0	12	13	0.8	0.5	65	5.5	1.0	142	10,898	
Other transport	0	2	3	1	6	1.6	0.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	197	32,761	
Services to transport	0	4	17	31	52	1.8	1.0	1015	21.2	10.7	1564	30,083	
Storage	0	3	2	16	21	1.5	0.8	168	9.3	1.0	433	20,630	
Communication services	0	1	7	25	33	0.6	0.3	435	13.6	3.6	517	15,668	
Finance and insurance	1	21	34	194	250	1.9	1.0	2759	12.1	3.3	5252	21,008	
Finance	1	5	15	93	114	1.6	0.8	1198	11.1	2.8	2271	19,919	
Insurance	0	5	13	55	73	2.3	1.2	960	14.1	3.1	1517	20,779	
Services to finance and insurance	0	11	6	46	63	2.0	1.0	601	11.6	4.2	1464	23,244	
Property and business services	8	63	59	370	500	1.2	0.6	4782	11.2	4.1	13,709	27,419	
Property services	1	6	3	47	57	1.0	0.6	441	9.0	5.4	1813	31,809	
Business services	7	57	56	323	443	1.2	0.7	4341	11.5	3.9	11,896	26,854	
Government administration and defence	1	16	11	154	182	1.6	1.0	911	11.8	4.3	3558	19,547	
Education	2	17	23	144	186	0.7	0.4	1796	14.6	4.6	4601	24,734	
Health and community services	3	29	45	558	635	1.5	1.1	4317	12.0	4.2	9472	14,916	
Health services	2	17	26	394	439	1.5	1.0	2561	13.8	4.6	6486	14,774	
Community services	1	12	19	164	196	1.8	1.2	1755	10.1	3.9	2986	15,234	

5.1 Industry statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11 (continued)

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Cultural and recreational services	1	5	10	53	69	0.8	0.6	830	14.3	3.9	1847	26,764	6700
Motion picture, radio and television services	0	3	2	11	16	1.0	0.7	158	12.2	5.7	230	14,360	9236
Libraries, museums and the arts	0	2	1	16	19	0.9	0.6	171	14.2	5.0	387	20,364	5124
Sport and recreation	1	0	7	26	34	0.7	0.5	502	15.2	3.1	1230	36,177	7536
Personal and other services	1	10	15	157	183	1.5	1.0	1410	15.5	6.6	4860	26,558	6569
Personal services	1	3	6	24	34	0.7	0.5	565	18.8	4.5	2534	74,529	5826
Other services	0	6	9	133	148	2.1	1.3	845	13.8	9.3	2310	15,611	7056
Private households employing staff	0	1	0	0	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	44	378	414	2817	3653	1.2	0.7	34,200	12.4	4.0	92,144	25,224	8479

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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 of work.
n.p. Not published.

* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a Relative Standard Error of greater than 50 per cent and is too unreliable for use.

5.2 Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Managers and administrators	2	26	15	123	166	0.7	0.3	1301	10.5	3.1	4583	27,606
Generalist managers	1	11	5	32	49	0.8	0.3	360	10.0	2.8	1674	34,157
Specialist managers	0	15	10	89	114	0.8	0.4	933	10.9	3.1	2120	18,599
Farmers and farm managers	1	0	0	2	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Professionals	9	77	117	568	771	1.1	0.6	8566	17.1	5.6	18,629	24,162
Science, building and engineering professionals	1	11	1	28	41	0.6	0.3	179	7.5	3.1	2009	48,999
Business and information professionals	2	25	11	106	144	0.7	0.4	1138	10.3	3.9	4174	28,983
Health professionals	1	10	9	157	177	1.2	0.8	691	13.5	5.6	2678	15,128
Education professionals	1	9	14	66	90	0.6	0.3	955	19.5	5.6	2296	25,506
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	4	22	82	211	319	2.7	1.6	5602	21.0	8.7	7473	23,426
Associate professionals	2	35	37	325	399	1.0	0.5	3155	11.8	3.9	8449	21,177
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	0	2	3	30	35	0.8	0.4	226	9.4	2.9	569	16,269
Business and administration associate professionals	1	14	4	78	97	0.6	0.3	564	8.1	3.6	2719	28,034
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	0	15	22	107	144	1.0	0.5	1712	13.9	3.9	2956	20,528
Health and welfare associate professionals	0	3	3	50	56	2.8	1.7	282	10.1	4.9	793	14,159
Other associate professionals	1	1	5	60	67	2.4	1.6	373	16.9	19.6	1412	21,073
Tradespersons and related workers	9	36	30	246	321	1.0	0.5	2632	10.1	3.1	10,402	32,406
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	3	5	11	39	58	1.0	0.5	687	14.0	5.0	2248	38,754
Automotive tradespersons	0	4	3	24	31	0.9	0.4	200	7.7	2.7	600	19,340
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	1	5	8	39	53	0.8	0.4	603	13.1	4.1	1925	36,329
Construction tradespersons	2	11	3	41	57	0.9	0.4	375	8.5	2.6	2110	37,010
Food tradespersons	1	4	0	23	28	1.1	0.6	128	5.8	3.6	901	32,176
Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	0	1	2	10	13	0.7	0.4	157	13.0	5.4	380	29,248
Other tradespersons and related workers	2	6	3	70	81	1.7	1.0	483	7.8	2.6	2239	27,642
Advanced clerical and service workers	0	10	5	76	91	0.9	0.6	418	6.1	2.8	1793	19,698
Secretaries and personal assistants	0	5	2	22	29	0.6	0.4	167	8.0	3.3	602	20,776
Other advanced clerical and service workers	0	5	3	54	62	1.2	0.9	250	5.3	2.4	1190	19,194

5.2 Occupation statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11 (continued)

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)		Gross incurred cost			
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	4	51	74	681	810	1.3	0.9	7057	10.9	3.9	15,641	19,309	7106
Intermediate clerical workers	2	29	33	340	404	1.4	0.9	3298	10.0	3.6	8107	20,067	8885
Intermediate sales and related workers	0	7	7	47	61	1.0	0.5	651	12.0	4.4	1387	22,740	9619
Intermediate service workers	2	15	34	294	345	1.4	1.2	3108	11.8	3.9	6146	17,816	5240
Intermediate production and transport workers	4	41	47	219	311	1.3	0.7	3764	14.3	5.0	9986	32,110	10,896
Intermediate plant operators	0	7	5	22	34	0.7	0.3	384	14.2	8.6	847	24,909	9458
Intermediate machine operators	1	3	4	16	24	1.7	0.9	338	16.9	3.4	1074	44,735	11,569
Road and rail transport drivers	1	20	27	100	148	1.8	0.9	2154	17.1	7.7	5285	35,711	14,503
Other intermediate production and transport workers	2	11	11	81	105	1.1	0.7	888	9.8	3.9	2780	26,479	6900
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	2	48	42	259	351	1.1	1.0	3202	11.6	3.3	7120	20,284	7631
Elementary clerks	0	2	1	31	34	1.6	1.1	103	4.3	1.9	391	11,498	6597
Elementary sales workers	2	39	25	162	228	0.9	0.9	1878	10.1	2.6	5037	22,092	7703
Elementary service workers	0	7	16	66	89	1.9	1.3	1221	18.2	7.0	1692	19,007	7746
Labourers and related workers	12	54	47	319	432	1.8	1.3	4095	12.2	3.9	15,534	35,959	8383
Cleaners	2	8	7	64	81	1.4	1.2	570	10.4	4.4	1749	21,594	9170
Factory labourers	3	14	17	96	130	2.7	1.6	1468	13.0	3.0	3944	30,342	5286
Other labourers and related workers	7	32	23	159	221	1.7	1.2	2057	12.3	4.6	9841	44,529	10,018
Not stated	0	0	0	1	1	n.a.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	44	378	414	2817	3653	1.2	0.7	34,200	12.4	3.3	92,144	25,224	8479

a. Inc. (incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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 of work.

n.p. Not published.

n.a. Not applicable.

5.3 Age statistics: Number, incidence, time lost and cost: 2010/11

Age	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)		Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$
Persons												
15–19	1	22	13	140	176	0.9	0.9	1384	9.0	3.1	4399	24,997
20–24	8	37	33	318	396	1.1	0.7	2845	8.5	2.9	8985	22,689
25–29	7	46	55	333	441	1.1	0.6	4327	12.8	3.6	10,881	24,674
30–34	4	45	48	286	383	1.1	0.6	3796	13.0	3.6	9906	25,863
35–39	4	52	42	309	407	1.1	0.6	3526	11.8	3.7	12,061	29,633
40–44	1	28	41	301	371	1.1	0.6	3341	12.0	3.9	6844	18,447
45–49	7	38	54	337	436	1.3	0.7	4467	13.9	3.6	11,835	27,145
50–54	8	39	49	319	415	1.3	0.7	3857	13.2	5.0	13,120	31,615
55–59	1	34	44	258	337	1.4	0.8	3814	16.0	6.4	8637	25,629
60–64	3	29	22	155	209	1.3	0.8	1919	13.1	5.6	4199	20,089
65+	0	8	13	60	81	1.1	0.8	920	17.0	6.6	1273	15,720
Other	0	0	0	1	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total	44	378	414	2817	3653	1.2	0.7	34,200	12.4	4.0	92,144	25,224
												8479

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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 of work.

n.a. Not applicable.

5.4 Time lost and cost for temporary disability cases only: 2010/11

Time lost	Temporary injuries		Time lost (weeks) (a)		Gross incurred cost	
	Number	Per cent of total	Total weeks	Per cent of total	Total \$'000	Per cent of total
Up to 1 week	916	28.4	273	0.8	9035	16.9
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	497	15.4	775	2.3	2698	5.1
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	453	14.0	1331	3.9	4024	7.5
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	956	29.6	10,402	30.4	18,908	35.4
Over 26 weeks	409	12.7	21,419	62.6	18,680	35.0
Total	3231	100	34,200	100	53,344	100
						16.510

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

5.5 Nature of occurrence: 2001/02 to 2010/11

Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Time lost (weeks) (b)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Away from work during recess period												
2001/02	3	90	13	146	252	0.1	1406	8.8	3	5712	22,668	10,049
2002/03	0	93	12	174	279	0.1	1534	8.3	3.3	5083	18,218	9092
2003/04	1	110	7	135	253	0.1	1007	7.1	2.5	6041	23,878	12,465
2004/05	2	103	19	154	278	0.1	1756	10.2	3.4	15,502	55,764	12,977
2005/06	1	77	16	184	278	0.1	1318	6.7	2.4	5744	20,662	10,311
2006/07	0	56	14	181	251	0.1	1506	7.8	3.3	5496	21,896	10,969
2007/08	1	62	14	170	247	0.1	1689	9.2	3.6	5244	21,233	11,936
2008/09	1	37	19	171	228	0.1	1856	9.8	3.7	5185	22,741	9484
2009/10	1	56	23	165	245	0.1	2017	10.8	3.4	4808	19,624	10,351
2010/11	0	35	36	186	257	0.1	2605	13	4.1	5578	21,705	12,224
Commuting accidents												
2001/02	49	944	327	2381	3701	1.4	27,598	10.3	3.1	98,585	26,637	7960
2002/03	41	837	306	2343	3527	1.3	28,175	10.7	3.3	81,266	23,041	7334
2003/04	40	901	259	2421	3621	1.3	25,080	9.4	3.3	99,735	27,544	7835
2004/05	38	832	210	2532	3612	1.3	22,533	8.3	2.9	87,817	24,312	7413
2005/06	54	696	308	2430	3488	1.2	27,756	10.2	3.4	92,639	26,559	7627
2006/07	39	557	353	2503	3452	1.2	29,786	10.5	3.6	79,601	23,060	7808
2007/08	44	458	312	2511	3325	1.1	29,462	10.5	3.9	77,089	23,185	8326
2008/09	39	414	364	2695	3512	1.2	33,749	11.1	3.3	83,896	23,888	7863
2009/10	36	429	317	2322	3104	1	31,358	11.9	4	86,619	27,906	8983
2010/11	44	343	378	2631	3396	1.1	31,595	12.4	4	86,565	25,490	8177
Total other work-related injuries												
2001/02	69	1209	392	2913	4583	1.7	33,384	10	3.3	123,986	23,660	7663
2002/03	59	1081	371	2894	4405	1.6	34,727	10.5	3.3	103,841	20,922	7193
2003/04	41	1011	266	2556	3874	1.4	26,087	9.3	3.3	105,776	27,304	8091
2004/05	40	935	229	2686	3890	1.4	24,289	8.4	2.9	103,319	26,560	7800
2005/06	55	773	324	2614	3766	1.3	29,074	9.9	3.3	98,383	26,124	7800
2006/07	39	613	367	2684	3703	1.2	31,292	10.3	3.6	85,097	22,981	8000
2007/08	45	520	326	2681	3572	1.2	31,151	10.4	3.9	82,334	23,050	8505
2008/09	40	451	383	2866	3740	1.2	35,605	11	3.3	89,081	23,819	7975
2009/10	37	485	340	2487	3349	1.1	33,376	11.9	3.9	91,427	27,300	9011
2010/11	44	378	414	2817	3653	1.2	34,200	12.4	4	92,144	25,224	8479

a. Inc. (incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 employees.

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

Tables 6: Lost time injuries and diseases

6.1 Lost time injuries/diseases: 2010/11

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8	156	107	1144	1415	29.3	13.7	9845	7.9	2.3	24,023	16,978	3796
Agriculture	6	122	82	892	1102	29.5	13.5	7433	7.7	2.1	18,297	16,604	3820
Services to agriculture, hunting and trapping	1	18	20	156	195	38.6	19	1,786	10.4	2.5	4,298	22,040	4438
Forestry and logging	0	10	4	78	92	27.4	13.3	450	5.6	1.6	1,158	12,584	2160
Commercial fishing	1	6	1	18	26	10.5	5.2	176	9.3	3.0	270	10,402	6425
Mining	3	225	32	535	795	22.5	10	3486	6.2	1.9	17,221	21,661	9249
Coal mining	2	146	5	364	517	26	11.7	1570	4.3	1.7	11,478	22,202	8795
Oil and gas extraction	0	2	1	7	10	8.2	3*	90	11.2	5.6	167	16,653	16,569
Metal ore mining	1	14	5	40	60	12.8	5	307	6.8	2.4	855	14,248	6677
Other mining	0	58	13	95	166	37.1	17.8	1035	9.6	1.7	3593	21,643	11,688
Services to mining	0	5	8	29	42	8.3	3.9	485	13.5	3.4	1128	26,864	13,635
Manufacturing	20	1858	637	7252	9767	34	17.5	55,176	7.0	1.4	144,186	14,763	4237
Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing	3	253	130	1583	1969	38.5	19.9	11,228	6.6	1.4	26,219	13,316	2827
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing	0	52	15	163	230	17.4	8.9	1161	6.6	1.4	3940	17,129	5009
Wood and paper product manufacturing	3	152	60	713	928	52.1	26.7	5518	7.2	2.0	13,699	14,762	4373
Printing, publishing and recorded media	0	79	42	388	509	16.2	8.3	3563	8.3	1.6	7197	14,140	5385
Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing	1	134	52	550	737	24.9	12.9	4381	7.3	1.5	12,208	16,565	5448
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	2	114	32	279	427	33.2	17.2	2704	8.7	1.8	8567	20,063	7965
Metal product manufacturing	1	542	110	1379	2032	44.8	23.1	9630	6.5	1.4	28,836	14,191	4885
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	5	430	140	1769	2344	34.3	17.4	12,653	6.6	1.3	30,861	13,166	3851
Other manufacturing	5	102	56	428	591	34.1	17.6	4338	9.0	1.7	12,658	21,418	5272
Electricity, gas and water supply	0	122	7	223	352	10.8	5.5	701	3.1	0.4	8760	24,886	8178
Electricity and gas supply	0	102	6	194	302	13.5	6.6	584	2.9	0.3	8137	26,944	8178
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	0	20	1	29	50	4.9	2.8	117	4.0	1.1	623	12,457	8814

6.1 Lost time injuries/diseases: 2010/11 (continued)

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Construction	15	1202	538	4224	5979	28.6	14.3	43,730	9.5	2.3	114,308	19,118	6450
General construction	6	489	160	1496	2151	25	12.3	13,789	9.2	2.1	39,093	18,174	6546
Construction trade services	9	713	378	2728	3828	31.1	15.8	29,941	9.7	2.4	75,216	19,649	6433
Wholesale trade	5	431	268	2569	3273	22.4	11.8	236,707	8.4	1.7	51,431	15,714	4214
Basic material wholesaling	3	113	59	573	748	16.9	8.8	5,34	8.1	1.9	13,766	18,404	4964
Machinery and motor vehicle wholesaling	0	130	92	827	1049	21.7	11.4	7,774	8.5	1.6	15,144	14,437	4396
Personal and household good wholesaling	2	188	117	1169	1476	27.7	14.6	10,763	8.4	1.7	22,521	15,258	3752
Retail trade	6	599	389	4998	5992	12.5	8.8	35,041	6.5	1.3	82,284	13,732	3426
Food retailing	2	231	118	2138	2489	13.7	9.9	11,581	5.2	1.0	35,626	14,313	3885
Personal and household good retailing	3	204	179	1785	2171	10.2	7.1	15,416	7.9	1.4	29,157	13,430	3151
Motor vehicle retailing and services	1	164	92	1075	1332	15.7	10.6	8,044	6.9	1.4	17,502	13,139	3329
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3	209	244	3316	3772	20.6	16.3	23,107	6.5	1.6	39,066	10,357	2143
Transport and storage	10	603	384	3357	4354	31.2	16.3	31,804	8.5	1.7	72,306	16,607	5228
Road transport	8	212	211	1376	1807	30.8	15	17,455	11.0	2.4	35,173	19,465	5599
Rail transport	0	101	10	793	904	68.8	37.8	18,99	2.4	0.7	11,458	12,675	3832
Water transport	0	8	5	49	62	10.8	6	4,73	8.8	2.0	876	14,130	3402
Air and space transport	1	84	27	200	312	19.9	11	1920	8.5	2.0	4016	12,871	6764
Other transport	0	21	16	28	65	17.8	9.8	10,76	24.5	12.3	1922	29,563	13,235
Services to transport	0	122	92	589	803	28.1	15.4	7,043	10.3	2.3	11,383	14,176	4852
Storage	1	55	23	322	401	28.8	16.1	1937	5.6	0.9	7478	18,648	6836
Communication services	1	28	48	243	320	6	3.3	3556	12.3	3.6	6251	19,533	5924
Finance and insurance	3	60	114	983	1160	8.6	4.4	8789	8.0	1.3	16,734	14,426	4121
Finance	1	19	49	446	515	7.1	3.7	3,721	7.5	1.4	8014	15,561	5518
Insurance	0	14	37	284	335	10.6	5.6	2,760	8.6	1.1	4177	12,468	3069
Services to finance and insurance	2	27	28	253	310	10	5	2,309	8.2	1.1	4,543	14,654	3731
Property and business services	15	460	411	3267	4153	9.7	5.4	32,175	8.9	1.7	68,855	16,579	4286
Property services	3	98	52	487	640	11.7	6.4	4,496	8.5	1.9	12,586	19,665	5878
Business services	12	362	359	2780	3513	9.4	5.2	27,679	8.9	1.7	56,269	16,017	4120
Government administration and defence	2	401	155	2908	3466	30.5	18.4	12,306	7.2	1.0	45,144	13,025	3799

6.1 Lost time injuries/diseases: 2010/11 (continued)

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross incurred cost		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Persons													
Education	2	180	218	2486	2886	10.9	6.9	16,284	10.3	1.3	40,965	14,195	3472
Health and community services	8	286	476	8274	9044	22	15	41,421	8.4	1.7	98,854	10,930	2820
Health services	7	215	275	5710	6207	20.6	14	23,351	9.8	2.0	68,666	11,063	2915
Community services	1	71	201	2564	2837	25.7	18	18,070	7.1	1.6	30,187	10,641	2598
Cultural and recreational services	5	74	94	974	1147	13.8	9.9	8547	9.4	1.9	15,398	13,424	3709
Motion picture, radio and television services	0	14	7	144	165	10.6	7.5	855	5.7	1.3	1890	11,454	3633
Libraries, museums and the arts	2	23	21	354	400	19	13.3	1792	8.3	1.4	4790	11,975	2494
Sport and recreation	3	37	66	476	582	12.6	9.1	5901	10.9	2.2	8718	14,979	4933
Personal and other services	9	180	334	3020	3543	29.9	18.5	23,271	14.7	5.6	74,057	20,902	5166
Personal services	4	41	56	422	523	11.4	7.1	5039	10.6	2.0	11,460	21,912	4330
Other services	4	134	274	2592	3004	41.7	25.8	17,922	16.4	11.9	61,704	20,541	5230
Private households employing staff	1	5	4	6	16	23.2*	14.7*	310	31.0	15.6	893	55,809	17,554
Not stated	2	105	0	0	108	n.a.	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1463	13,543	12,203
Total	117	7179	4456	49,773	61,526	19.4	11.5	372,910	8.2	1.6	921,305	14,974	3938

a. Inc. (Incidence rate) is the number of injuries per 1000 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 of work.

* Estimate has a Relative Standard Error of 25 per cent to 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a Relative Standard Error greater than 50 per cent and is too unreliable for use.

n.a. Not applicable.

Tables 7: Payments

7.1 Type of payments made from 1997/98 to 2010/11 (\$'000)

Type of payments	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
Compensation payments	1,551,315	1,772,244	1,893,362	1,970,775	2,231,884	1,701,629	1,880,195
Ambulance services	10,085	7641	7812	7165	8395	9756	10,917
Medical treatment	173,775	198,490	221,132	232,692	277,053	284,572	345,278
Hospital treatment	61,042	58,856	60,573	60,989	60,619	59,058	73,767
Rehabilitation treatment	54,262	57,600	58,099	74,258	88,096	111,258	122,615
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	67,793	60,466	63,092	63,069	66,188	61,386	68,780
Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	2902	2275	2317	3327	3635	4388	5574
Death payments	21,059	21,927	21,121	22,963	20,643	25,743	25,371
Permanent injury	277,820	182,318	145,122	136,377	156,632	265,827	261,694
Pain and suffering	110,749	67,008	55,583	50,620	57,493	113,347	111,437
Commutations	130,672	462,667	615,182	665,565	812,501	26,770	28,886
Section 38 (weekly benefit)	74,123	81,767	80,994	91,012	105,598	120,503	138,143
Total incapacity (weekly benefit)	438,446	440,630	428,642	416,987	423,582	433,428	459,876
Partial incapacity (weekly benefit)	128,582	130,593	133,688	145,745	151,443	185,587	227,851
Non-compensation payments	530,246	712,774	789,413	975,334	1,304,203	1,548,358	925,504
Transport and maintenance	11,173	14,448	13,950	15,312	15,802	14,966	15,895
Damages and common law	179,092	311,448	329,211	460,307	704,657	1,013,829	431,830
Investigation expenses	96,628	107,269	127,781	150,152	173,111	137,986	117,561
Interpreter services	810	981	1187	1624	2233	2276	2419
Legal costs	242,541	278,625	317,282	347,937	408,398	379,299	357,798
Total	2,081,561	2,485,018	2,682,776	2,946,109	3,536,087	3,249,988	2,805,700

7.1 Type of payments made from 1997/98 to 2010/11 (\$'000) (continued)

Type of payments	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Compensation payments	1,760,340	1,749,910	1,724,319	1,802,104	1,999,882	2,192,505	2,260,559
Ambulance services	12,319	12,038	6273	3885	3994	7728	2977
Medical treatment	340,984	344,717	362,635	392,760	435,893	456,364	450,898
Hospital treatment	74,377	73,622	75,539	79,142	91,745	98,354	104,987
Rehabilitation treatment	120,448	107,148	94,076	96,260	109,743	129,613	123,070
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	66,667	60,993	60,461	64,016	71,235	76,084	80,926
Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	6431	7928	8700	9996	11,322	12,960	14,107
Death payments	25,345	22,747	23,563	21,898	50,255	45,353	53,743
Permanent injury	187,240	192,680	165,321	151,565	170,234	205,666	201,385
Pain and suffering	72,377	70,717	60,363	56,744	62,081	75,569	76,693
Commutations	17,697	19,324	18,253	24,542	31,729	46,459	31,415
Section 38 (weekly benefit)	125,535	111,312	102,998	105,986	119,886	141,432	139,866
Total incapacity (weekly benefit)	448,060	428,268	432,661	456,857	476,945	506,432	559,414
Partial incapacity (weekly benefit)	262,854	298,411	313,470	338,449	364,814	390,485	421,072
Non-compensation payments	494,582	455,638	489,005	473,760	525,508	544,554	598,833
Transport and maintenance	13,243	16,126	23,469	27,879	29,792	26,944	32,945
Damages and common law	209,205	189,536	225,925	226,361	269,317	286,222	326,716
Investigation expenses	107,110	110,423	101,422	90,079	92,977	97,680	105,523
Interpreter services	2468	2537	2309	2213	2621	2618	2850
Legal costs	162,554	137,013	135,879	127,225	130,799	131,087	130,798
Total	2,254,923	2,205,548	2,213,325	2,275,865	2,525,390	2,737,060	2,859,392

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.

7.2 Payments made in 2010/11 for all cases

Type of payment	Type of payment by nature of occurrence										Type of payment by gender			
	Workplace injuries		Other work-related injuries		Occupational diseases		All employment injuries (a)		Males		Females		Persons (b)	
	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total	\$'000	% of total
Compensation payments	1,583,484	78.9	255,907	88.5	420,623	75.7	2,260,559	79.1	1,493,273	77.7	767,285	81.7	2,260,559	79.1
Ambulance services	2292	0.1	420	0.1	262	0.0	2977	0.1	2134	0.1	842	0.1	2977	0.1
Medical treatment	322,772	16.1	57,444	19.9	70,462	12.7	450,898	15.8	294,123	15.3	156,774	16.7	450,898	15.8
Hospital treatment	79,198	3.9	12,738	4.4	13,035	2.3	104,987	3.7	74,427	3.9	30,559	3.3	104,987	3.7
Rehabilitation treatment	89,129	4.4	12,336	4.3	21,596	3.9	123,070	4.3	68,756	3.6	54,314	5.8	123,070	4.3
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	64,069	3.2	10,946	3.8	5899	1.1	80,926	2.8	44,566	2.3	36,359	3.9	80,926	2.8
Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	8960	0.4	2505	0.9	2634	0.5	14,107	0.5	10,478	0.5	3628	0.4	14,107	0.5
Death payments	17,842	0.9	28,551	9.9	7349	1.3	53,743	1.9	46,345	2.4	7397	0.8	53,743	1.9
Permanent injury	131,728	6.6	19,464	6.7	50,090	9.0	201,385	7.0	148,786	7.7	52,598	5.6	201,385	7.0
Pain and suffering	53,853	2.7	7505	2.6	15,297	2.8	76,693	2.7	55,527	2.9	21,166	2.3	76,693	2.7
Commutations	22,810	1.1	2272	0.8	6222	1.1	31,415	1.1	25,918	1.3	5497	0.6	31,415	1.1
Section 38 (weekly benefit)	95,924	4.8	14,480	5.0	29,461	5.3	139,866	4.9	94,930	4.9	44,935	4.8	139,866	4.9
Total incapacity (weekly benefit)	375,681	18.7	53,362	18.4	130,357	23.5	559,414	19.6	361,927	18.8	197,487	21.0	559,414	19.6
Partial incapacity (weekly benefit)	319,218	15.9	33,876	11.7	67,953	12.2	421,072	14.7	265,349	13.8	155,722	16.6	421,072	14.7
Non-compensation payments	423,867	21.1	33,324	11.5	134,859	24.3	598,833	20.9	427,534	22.3	171,298	18.3	598,833	20.9
Transport and maintenance	24,128	1.2	3643	1.3	5168	0.9	32,945	1.2	20,658	1.1	12,286	1.3	32,945	1.2
Damages and common law	251,654	12.5	6506	2.2	62,311	11.2	326,716	11.4	252,453	13.1	74,263	7.9	326,716	11.4
Investigation expenses	63,140	3.1	12,315	4.3	29,668	5.3	105,523	3.7	64,154	3.3	41,368	4.4	105,523	3.7
Interpreter services	2176	0.1	219	0.1	451	0.1	2850	0.1	2007	0.1	842	0.1	2850	0.1
Legal costs	82,767	4.1	10,640	3.7	37,259	6.7	130,798	4.6	88,261	4.6	42,537	4.5	130,798	4.6
Total	2,007,351	100.0	289,231	100	55,482	100	2,859,392	100	1,920,808	100	938,584	100	2,859,392	100

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

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

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