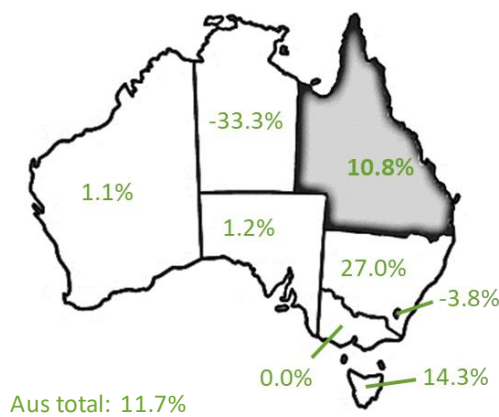


# Comparative Performance Monitoring Report for year ending 2020–21

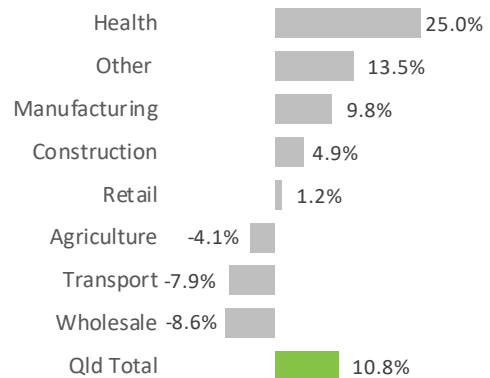
## Queensland's performance against other jurisdictions

This report summarises the findings of the Safe Work Australia Annual Comparative Performance Monitoring Report 24<sup>th</sup> Edition (CPM 24 Part 1) for 2020–21 – published by Safe Work Australia in January 2023.

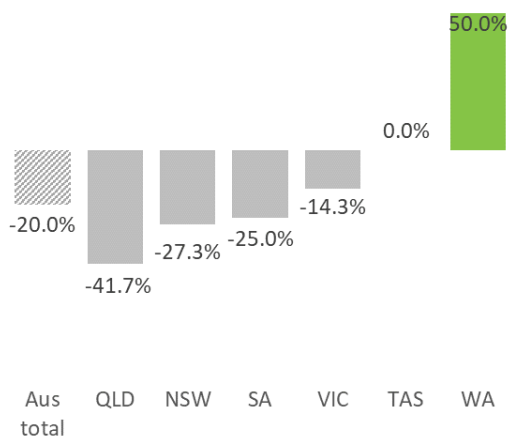
### Change in serious injury incidence rates by jurisdiction - 2016–17 to 2020–21p



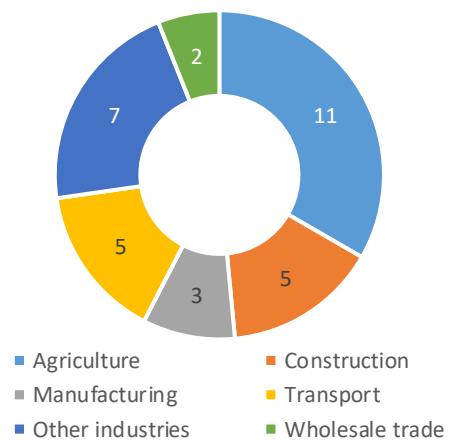
### Change in Queensland serious injury incidence rates by industry 2016–17 to 2020–21p



### Change in work-related traumatic injury fatality rates by jurisdiction 2016–17 to 2020–21p



### The number of work-related traumatic injury fatalities by industry in Queensland 5 year average - 2016–17 to 2020–21p



# Summary of the Safe Work Australia Annual Comparative Performance Monitoring Report

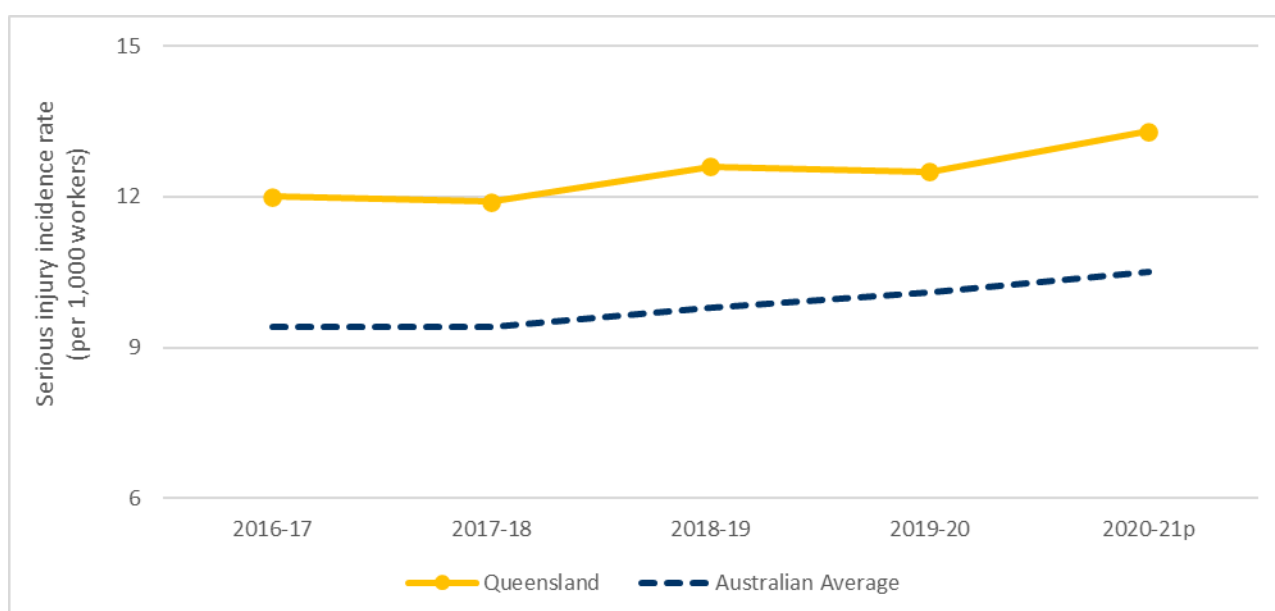
The Comparative Performance Monitoring (CPM) report is produced annually, around November/December, by Safe Work Australia to provide trend analysis on work health and safety and workers' compensation schemes operating in Australia and New Zealand.

## Serious injury claims and serious injury incidence rate

Accepted workers' compensation claims for an incapacity that results in a total absence from work of one working week or more.

According to the latest Comparative Performance Monitoring Report (CPM 24 Part 1), Queensland experienced an increase in the serious injury rate over the five year period from 2016–17 to 2020–21p.

### 1. Queensland serious injury incidence rate against the national average

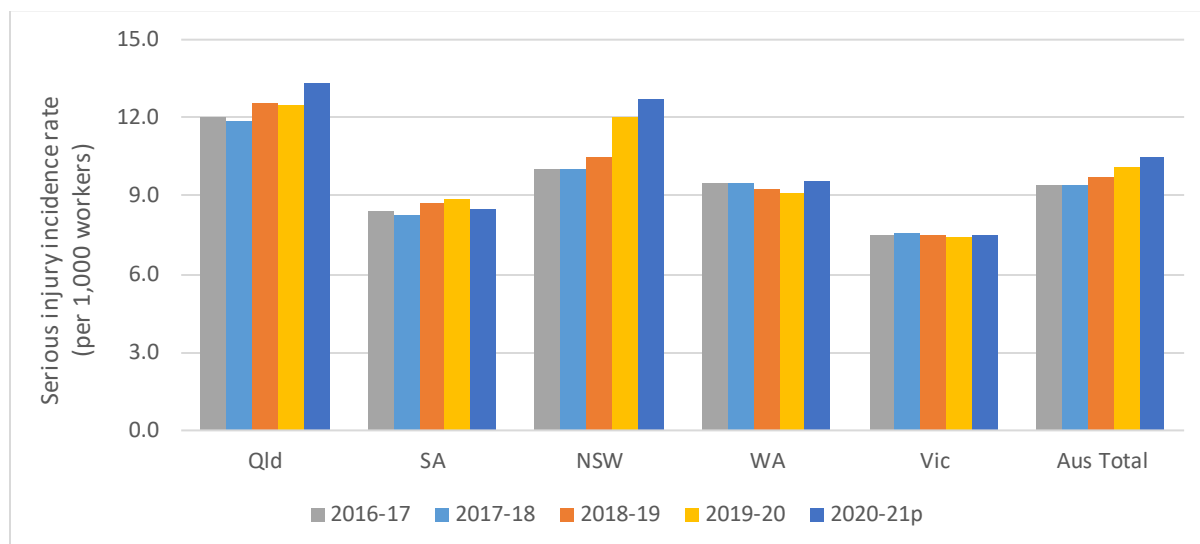


Note: Data for 2020–21 is preliminary (p) and subject to change when new data is available.

Queensland's increase of 10.8 per cent from 2016–17 to 2020–21 makes it the third highest increase out of the eight jurisdictions being measured across Australia. This increase is below the Australian average increase over the five year period of 11.7 per cent.

The serious injury incidence rates for all jurisdictions are shown in figure 2.

## 2. Queensland's serious injury incidence rate against other jurisdictions



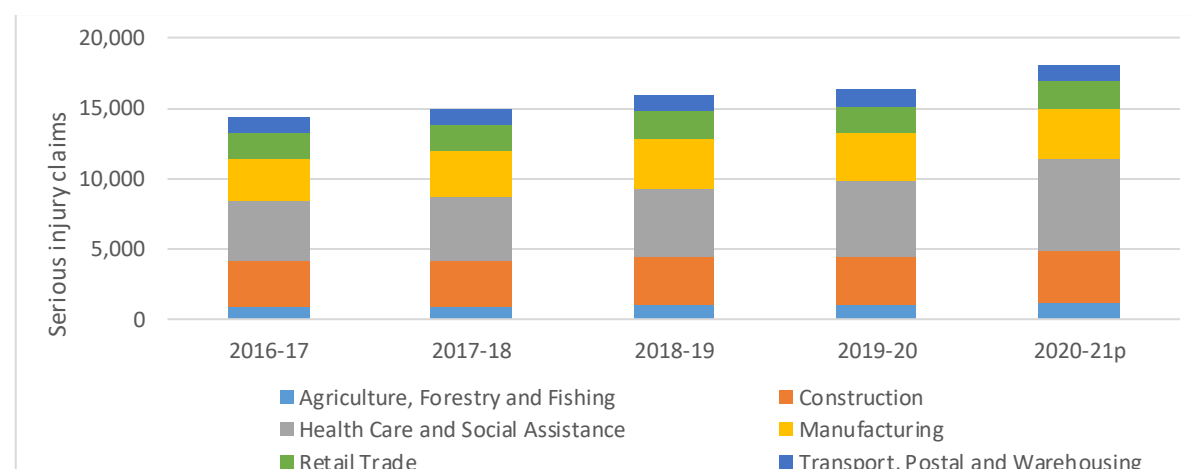
Note: Data for 2020–21 is preliminary (p) and subject to change when new data is available.

Table 3 shows the serious injury incidence rates for a selection of significant industries. Over the five year period 2016–17 to 2020–21, just over half of these industries have seen increases in the serious injury incidence rate. The industries that saw decreases were the Wholesale Trade; Transport, Postal and Warehousing; and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries. These decreased 8.6 per cent, 7.9 per cent and 4.1 per cent over the five year period respectively.

## 3. Queensland serious injury incidence rates by industry (per 1,000 workers)

Industry Sector	2016–17	2020–21p	5 year average	% change 2016–17 to 2020–21p
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	21.7	20.8	21.7	-4.1%
Construction	18.3	19.2	18.1	4.9%
Health Care and Social Assistance	14.0	17.5	14.8	25.0%
Manufacturing	19.4	21.3	21.1	9.8%
Retail Trade	8.5	8.6	8.6	1.2%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	17.8	16.4	17.4	-7.9%
Wholesale Trade	17.5	16.0	17.1	-8.6%
Other industries	8.9	10.1	9.2	13.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>10.8%</b>

## 4. Queensland serious injury claims by industry 2016–17 to 2020–21p



# Work-related traumatic injury fatalities

Work-related traumatic injury fatalities (not on a public road). Includes fatalities from workers' compensation regulators, WHS regulators and the National Coronial Information System (NCIS).

CPM 24 Part 1 reported that the work-related traumatic injury fatality rate (per 100,000 workers) in Queensland decreased from 1.2 in 2016–17 to 0.7 in 2020–21p. This is a decrease of 41.7 per cent. This was above the reduction of the Australian average of 20.0 per cent over the same time period, and is the second highest decrease across Australian jurisdictions. Table 5 shows the fatality numbers and rates by jurisdiction over the 5 year period.

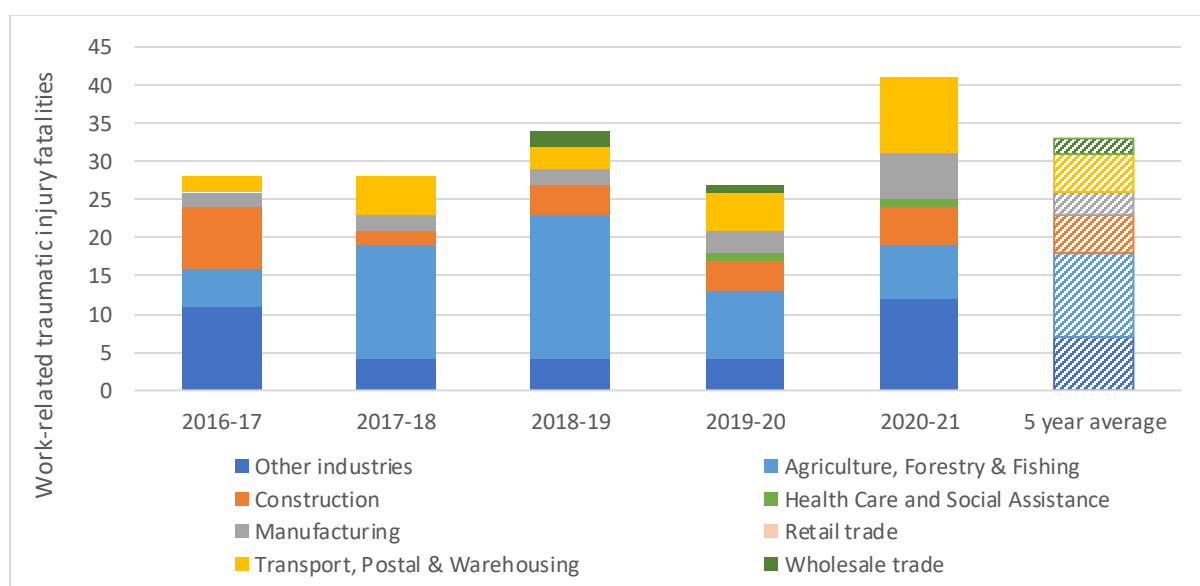
## 5. Queensland's work-related traumatic injury fatalities against other jurisdictions

	Traumatic injury fatality rate			Number of traumatic injury fatalities		
	2016–17	2020–21	% change 2016–17 to 2020–21	2016–17	2020–21	% change 2016–17 to 2020–21
New South Wales	1.1	0.8	-27.3%	42	33	-21.4%
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-41.7%</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-37.9%</b>
Victoria	0.7	0.6	-14.3%	23	20	-13.0%
Western Australia	0.8	1.2	50.0%	11	16	45.5%
South Australia	1.6	1.2	-25.0%	13	10	-23.1%
Northern Territory	2.2	3.1	40.9%	3	4	33.3%
Tasmania	0.8	0.8	0.0%	2	2	0.0%
Australian Capital Territory	0.9	0.0	-	2	0	-
<b>Australian Total</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-20.0%</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>12.8%</b>

The number of work-related traumatic injury fatalities in Queensland decreased by 37.9 per cent in the period 2016–17 to 2020–21 from 29 to 18 fatalities.

The industry with the highest average number of work-related traumatic injury fatalities per year between 2016–17 and 2020–21 was Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (11), followed by Construction (5) and Transport, Postal and Warehousing (5). Fatalities by industry are shown in figure 6 below.

## 6. Queensland work-related traumatic injury fatalities at the workplace by industry



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