

Mackay - Isaac -Whitsunday

Darling Downs - Maranoa

Wide Bay

Central Queensland region (SA₄) work health and safety profile







Central Queensland

Population	225,343	2017¹
	253,943	2031 ²
Workforce	96,570	2016 ³
	103,330	2022 ⁴

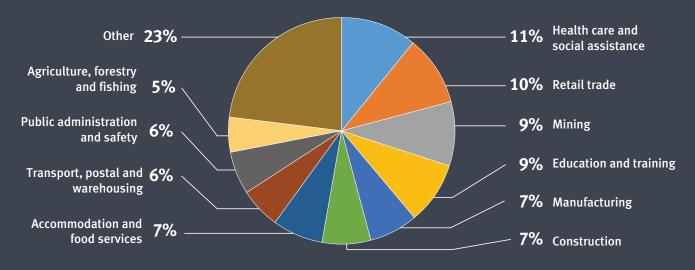
Workforce breakdown³

63,104	full-time workers
27,753	part-time workers
41.6%	blue collar workers
56.9%	white collar workers

Top five occupation groups³

1. Sales assistants and salespersons	6.4%
2. Automotive and engineering trades workers	6.4%
3. Machine and stationary plant operators	5.8%
4. Carers and aides	4.6%
5. Education professionals	4.5%

Biggest employing industries⁵



- 1. Estimated resident population as at 30 June 2017, Source: ABS Cat 3218.0 Regional Population Growth, Australia
- Population Glowin, Australia
 2. Source: Population projection based on medium series, Queensland Government
 Population Projections, 2015 edition. (Population data reproduced in Queensland Regional
 Profiles: Resident Profile for Central Queensland statistical area level 4 (SA4), Queensland
 Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury)
- 3. Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (data reproduced in Queensland Regional Profiles: Workforce Profile for Central Queensland statistical area level 4 (SA4), Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury).

Central Queensland workers' compensation claims (2014-15 to 2016-17)

Average no. accepted claims per year	2,350	(3.6% of Qld claims)
Average no. accepted fatality claims per year	4	(9% of Qld fatality claims)

Return to work rate at claim finalisation*

Central Queensland	91.4%
Queensland	94%

Average work days lost per claim*

Central Queensland	59.3 days
Queensland	45 days

Note *based on accepted claims finalised between 2014-15 and 2016-17. Includes on-duty claims with one or more workdays absent.

91.4 per cent of injured workers in Central Queensland returned to some form of employment (three year average). For Queensland overall, 94 per cent of injured workers returned to work.

Injured workers in Central Queensland were off work for 59.3 days per claim on average, compared to the Queensland average of 45 days per claim.

Workers' compensation claims by workers in high risk industries

Construction had the highest number of claims per year – 394 claims on average over the three years 2014-15 to 2016-17. Transport, postal and warehousing had the second highest number of claims per year – 242 claims on average over the three years.

The highest claim rates were recorded for workers in the construction industry (65.7 claims per 1,000 workers), followed by transport, postal and warehousing (46.3 claims per 1,000 workers). The industries with the highest average statutory costs per claim were construction (\$27,665) and agriculture, forestry and fishing (\$18,265).

High risk industries ranked by average number of finalised claims per year, 2014-15 to 2016-17

High risk industry		Qld average number of claims per year	Central Qld (SA4) average number of claims per year	Central Qld (SA4) claim rate (claims per 1,000 workers)	Qld claim rate (claims per 1,000 workers)	Central Qld (SA4) average yearly statutory costs	Central Qld (SA4) average statutory costs per claim
	Construction	7,673	394	65.7	50.4	\$10,890,750	\$27,665
	Transport, postal and warehousing	4,030	242	46.3	41.3	\$4,340,137	\$17,910
	Health care and social assistance	7,945	232	23.8	30.4	\$2,494,252	\$10,767
	Manufacturing	10,284	219	32.0	85.6	\$2,871,357	\$13,091
	Retail trade	5,597	165	18.5	28.2	\$1,196,007	\$7,249
0-0	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,740	71	32.3	46.8	\$1,302,882	\$18,265
	Wholesale trade	3,052	68	30.4	57.0	\$640,914	\$9,379
000	All industries	65,420	2,350	26.9	34.2	\$37,018,235	\$15,754

Source: QEIDB, finalised non-fatal employee claims as at 20 June 2018.

Central Queensland accepted workers' compensation claims (2014-15 to 2016-17)

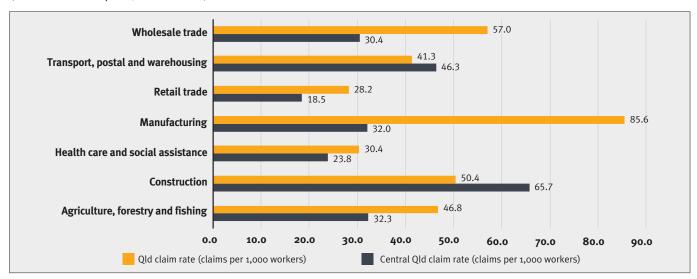
Top five high risk occupations

1. Other labourers	13%
2. Automotive and engineering trades workers	12%
3. Machine and stationary plant operators	7%
4. Construction and mining labourers	7%
5. Road and rail drivers	7%

Top five agencies of injury

1.	Non-powered hand tools, appliances and equipment	24%
2.	Environmental agencies, including outdoor environment	15%
3.	Materials and substances, including metal and fragments	15%
4.	Mobile plant and transport, including road transport	12%
5.	Animal, human and biological agencies, including people	8%

Workers' compensation claim rates by industry, Central Queensland and Queensland (Claims finalised per 1,000 workers)



Top five mechanisms of injury

	1.	Body stressing	32%
S u	2.	Falls, trips and slips	20%
	3.	Being hit by moving objects	16%
	4.	Hitting objects with a part of the body	13%
	5.	Vehicle incidents and other	9%

Source: QEIDB finalised non-fatal employee claims, 20 June 2018.



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