

Forecast of serious injury claims 2018-19

Internal OIR analysis to complement figures published by Safe Work Australia in the annual Comparative Performance Monitoring Report

This report provides more up-to-date data than the information published in the most recent Comparative Performance Monitoring Report 21st Edition (CPM 21 Part 1 – published by Safe Work Australia in February 2020).

Internal Office of Industrial Relations (OIR) claims forecasts show that for 2018-19 the serious injury incidence rate (per 1,000 workers) as measured by Safe Work Australia (SWA) will increase in Queensland. An increase of 2.6 per cent for the 2018-19 year is expected. However, when combined with the published SWA data to 2017-18, there is an overall reduction in the serious injury incidence rate of 1.6 per cent from 2013-14 to 2018-19. The rates each year are shown in table 1 below.

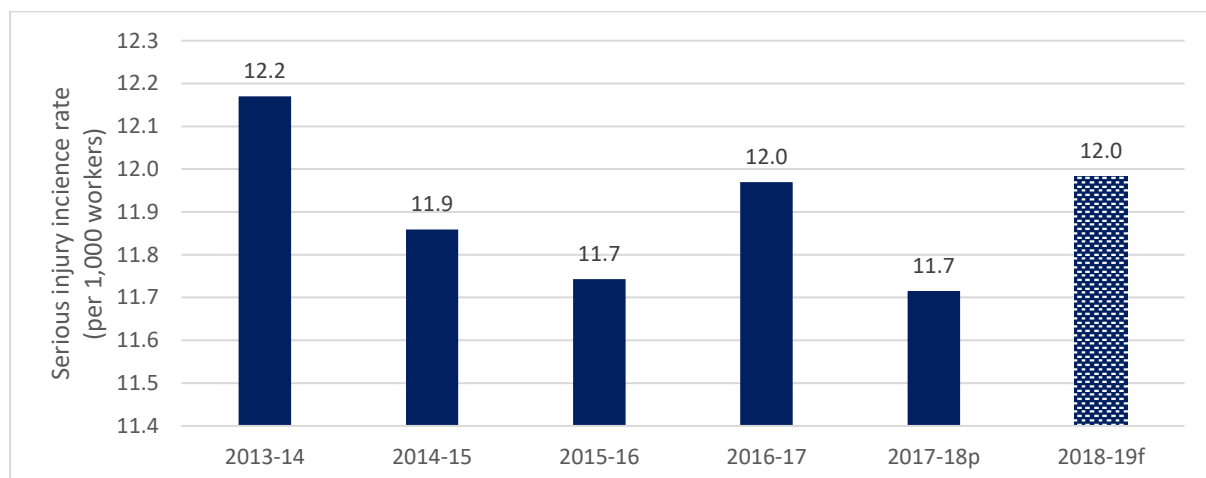
1. Queensland serious injury claims and incidence rates, 2013-14 to 2018-19 forecast

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18p	2018-19f
Workers ('000)	2,118.0	2,145.2	2,165.1	2,180.2	2,279.3	2,316.0
No. Claims	25,775	25,440	25,425	26,097	26,702	27,752
Rate (per 1,000 workers)	12.2	11.9	11.7	12.0	11.7	12.0
Annual rate % change		-2.5%	-1.7%	2.6%	-2.5%	2.6%

Note: Data for 2017-18 is (p)reliminary and subject to change when new data is available. While data for 2018-19 is a (f)orecast and subject to change as claims continue to develop.

Serious claims forecasts are up to date for the 2018-19 lodgement year as at 30 June 2019. These forecasts have been produced by OIR and are comparable to SWAs Comparative Performance Monitoring Report. They may differ marginally with SWA published rates due to claim developments and ABS adjustments to the labour force figures (which are used as the denominator when calculating rates).

2. Queensland serious injury incidence rate, 2013-14 to 2018-19 forecast



OIR are unable to forecast injury rates for the 2019-20 lodgement year as the claims data is largely underdeveloped and unreported at this time. SWA collects the information nine months after the end of lodgement year to allow for claim development. In addition, there are further adjustments made by SWA to the number of employees covered (denominator) which is based on the labour force survey and survey of employee earnings and hours.

Similar to the overall serious injury incidence rate for Queensland, the majority of significant industries are forecasted to increase over 2018-19. There are two exceptions; agriculture, forestry and fishing and wholesale trade industries which are expecting a decrease, (0.6 per cent and 10.4 per cent respectively), in the serious injury incidence rate over 2018-19.

3. Projected trends for the serious injury incidence rate by industry

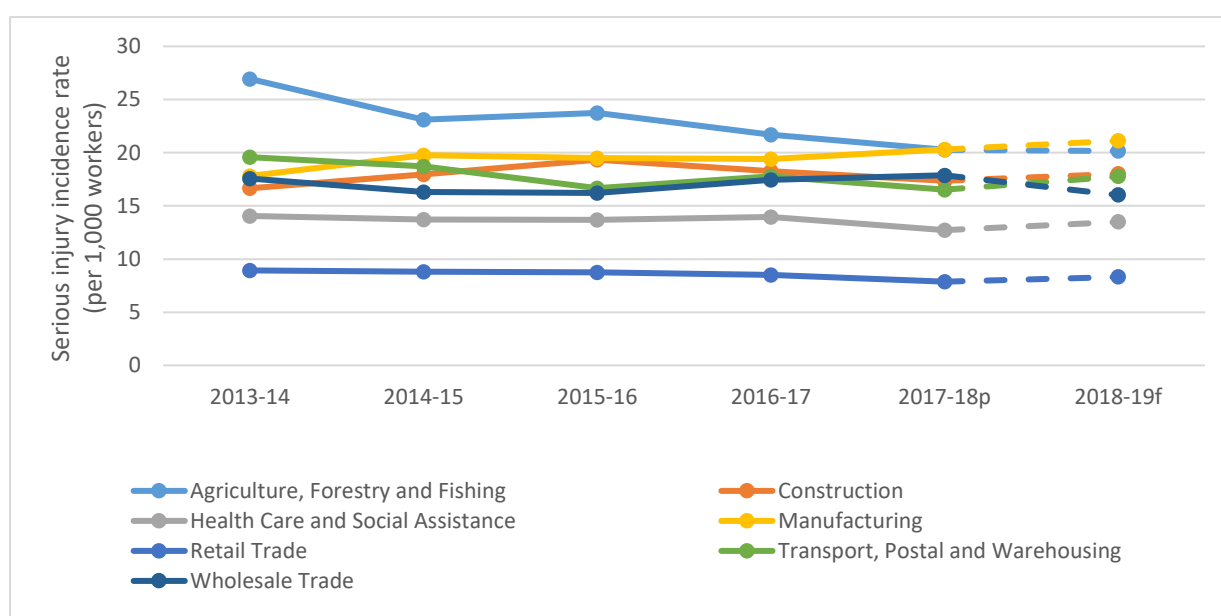


Figure 4 shows the overall change in serious injury incidence rate for significant industries between 2013-14 and the OIR forecasted 2018-19.

4. Queensland serious injury incidence rates by Industry (per 1,000 workers)

Industry sector	2013-14	2018-19f	Annual average	% change 2013-14 to 2018-19f
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	26.9	20.2	23.1	-24.9%
Construction	16.7	18.0	17.9	7.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance	14.1	13.5	13.6	-4.3%
Manufacturing	17.8	21.1	19.4	18.5%
Retail Trade	8.9	8.3	8.6	-6.7%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	19.6	17.8	17.9	-9.2%
Wholesale Trade	17.6	16.0	17.1	-9.1%
Other industries	9.1	8.9	8.8	-2.2%
Total	12.2	12.0	11.9	-1.6%

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