

Forecast of serious injury claims 2017-18

Internal OIR analysis to compliment 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 20th Edition (CPM 20 Part 1 – published by Safe Work Australia in December 2018).

Internal Office of Industrial Relations (OIR) claims forecast show that for 2017-18 the serious injury incidence rate (per 1,000 workers) as measured by Safe Work Australia (SWA) will reduce in Queensland. A reduction of 0.8 per cent for the 2017-18 year is expected. Combined with the published SWA data to 2016-17, this results in an overall reduction in the serious injury incidence rate of 17.6 per cent from 2012-13 to 2017-18. The rates each year are shown in table 1 below.

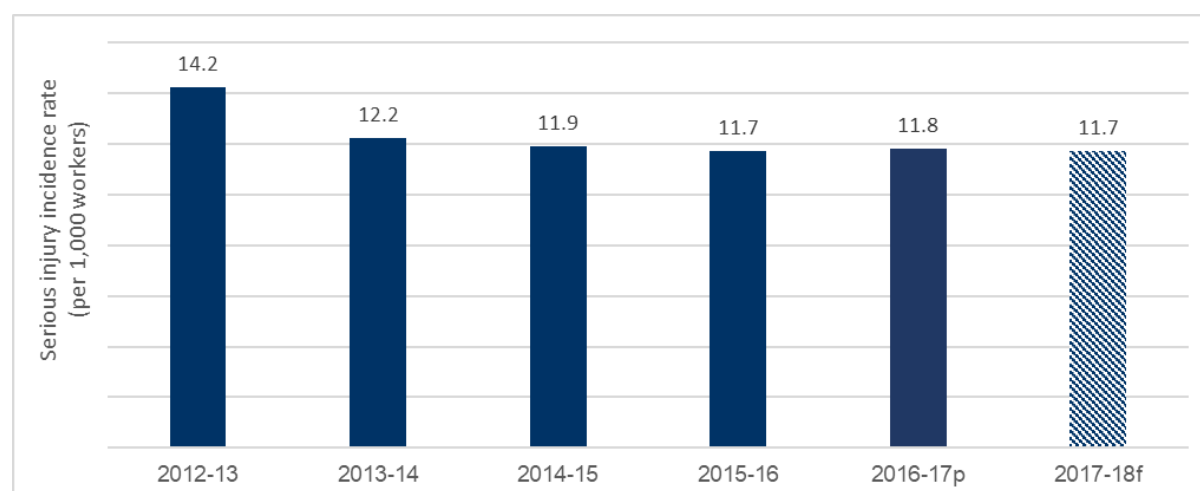
1. Queensland serious injury claims and incidence rates, 2012-13 to 2017-18 forecast

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17p	2017-18f
Workers ('000)	1,924.0	2,118.0	2,145.2	2,170.7	2,182.5	2,273.8
No. Claims	27,281	25,771	25,432	25,398	25,793	26,514
Rate (per 1,000 workers)	14.2	12.2	11.9	11.7	11.8	11.7
Annual rate % change		-14.1%	-2.5%	-1.7%	0.9%	-0.8%

Note: Data for 2016-17 is preliminary and subject to change when new data is available.

This is an up to date forecast on serious injuries for the 2017-18 lodgement year as at 30 June 2018. These forecasts have been produced by OIR and are comparable to Safe Work Australia Comparative Performance Monitoring Report. They may differ marginally with Safe Work Australia published rates due to claim developments and future adjustments to the labour force figures as produced by the ABS (which are used as the denominator when calculating rates).

2. Queensland serious injury incidence rate, 2012-13 to 2017-18 forecast



OIR are unable to forecast injury rates for 2018-19 lodgement year as the claims data is largely underdeveloped and unreported at this time. Safe Work Australia collects the information nine months after the end of lodgement year to allow for claim development. In addition there are further adjustments by Safe Work Australia to the number of employees covered (denominator) which is based on the labour force survey and survey of employee, earning and hours.

Similar to the overall serious injury incidence rate for Queensland, the majority of significant industries are forecasted to reduce over 2017-18. With the exception of the manufacturing and wholesale trade industries which are expecting an increase (6.9 per cent and 2.3 per cent respectively) in the serious injury incidence rate over 2017-18.

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

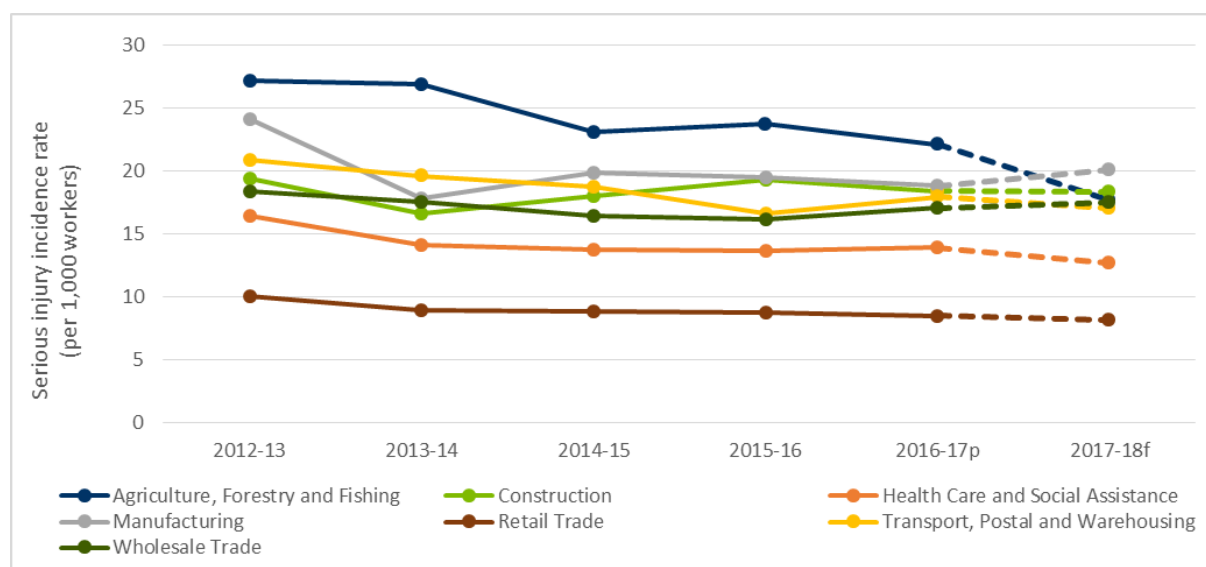


Figure 4 shows the serious injury incidence rate overall change for the five priority industries between 2012-13 and the OIR forecasted 2017-18.

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

Industry sector	2012-13	2017-18f	Annual average	% change 2012-13 to 2017-18f
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	27.2	17.7	23.5	-34.9%
Construction	19.4	18.3	18.3	-5.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	16.4	12.7	14.1	-22.6%
Manufacturing	24.1	20.1	20.0	-16.6%
Retail Trade	10.0	8.1	8.8	-19.0%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	20.9	17.0	18.5	-18.7%
Wholesale Trade	18.3	17.5	17.2	-4.4%
Other industries	10.7	8.7	9.1	-18.7%
Total	14.2	11.7	12.3	-17.6%

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