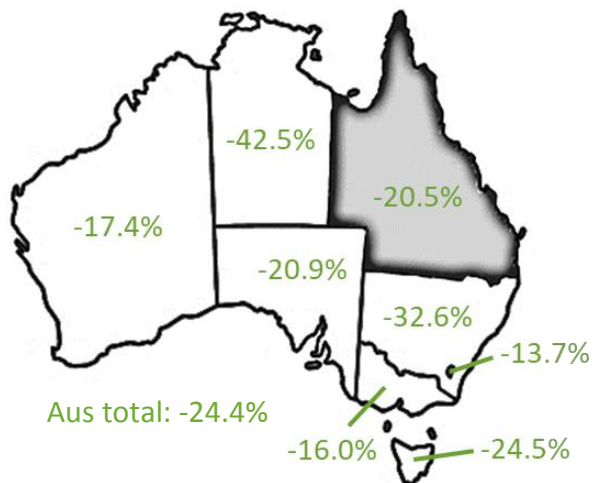


# Latest Comparative Performance Monitoring Report for year ending 2015-16

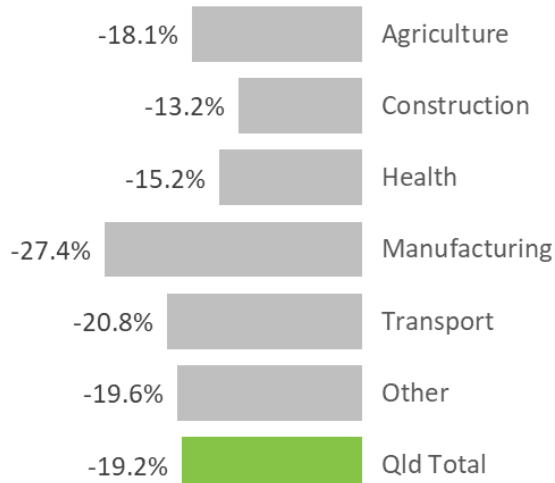
## Queensland's performance against other jurisdictions

This report summarises the findings of the Safe Work Australia Annual Comparative Performance Monitoring Report 19<sup>th</sup> Edition (CPM 19 Part 1) for 2015-16 – published by Safe Work Australia in October 2017

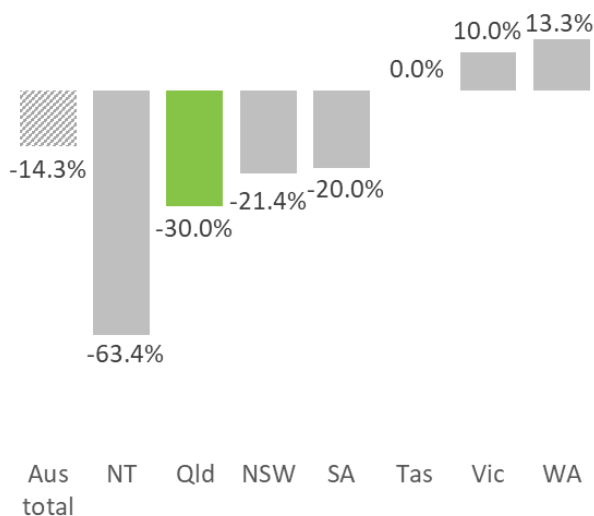
**Reduction in serious injury incidence rates by jurisdiction - 2011-12 to 2015-16**



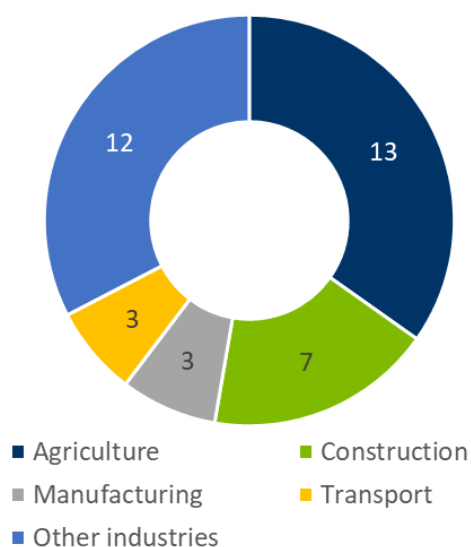
**Reduction in Queensland serious injury incidence rates by industry 2011-12 to 2015-16**



**Change in work-related traumatic injury fatality rates by jurisdiction - 2011-12 to 2015-16**



**Work-related traumatic injury fatalities priority industries in Queensland 5 year average - 2011-12 to 2015-16**



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

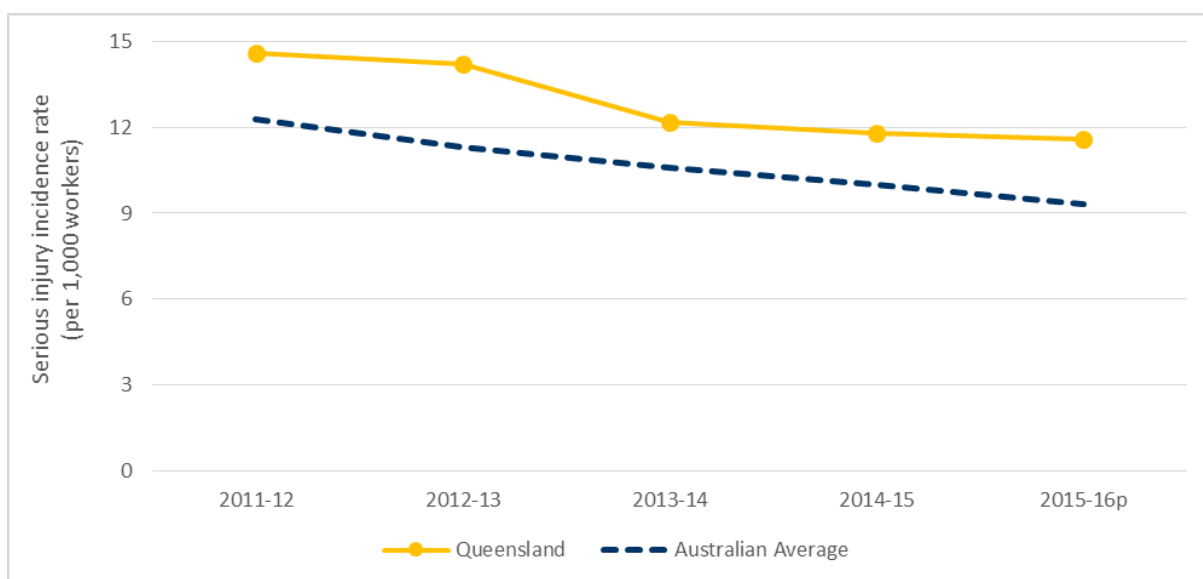
The Comparative Performance Monitoring (CPM) report is produced annually, around October/November, by Safe Work Australia to provide trend analysis on work health and safety and workers' compensation schemes operating in Australia and New Zealand. The report enables benchmarking across jurisdictions and the identification of best practice to support policy making.

## 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 19 Part 1), Queensland's performance improved each year from 2011-12 to 2015-16. The Queensland serious injury claim incidence rate had an overall improvement of 20.5 per cent over the period.

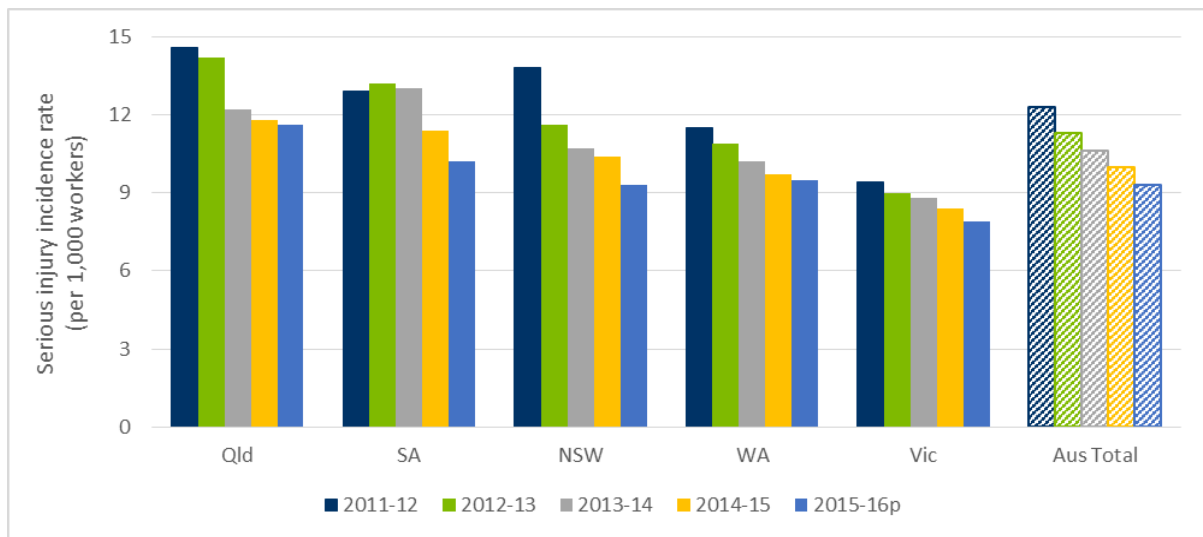
### 1. Queensland serious injury incidence rate against the national average



Note: Data for 2015-16 is preliminary and subject to change when new data is available.

Queensland's improvement of 20.5 per cent from 2011-12 to 2015-16 makes it the fifth most improved jurisdiction out of the eight being measured across Australia. Notably, Queensland's improvement was higher than Victoria (16.0 per cent) over the same time period. The serious injury incidence rates for all jurisdictions are shown in figure 2.

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

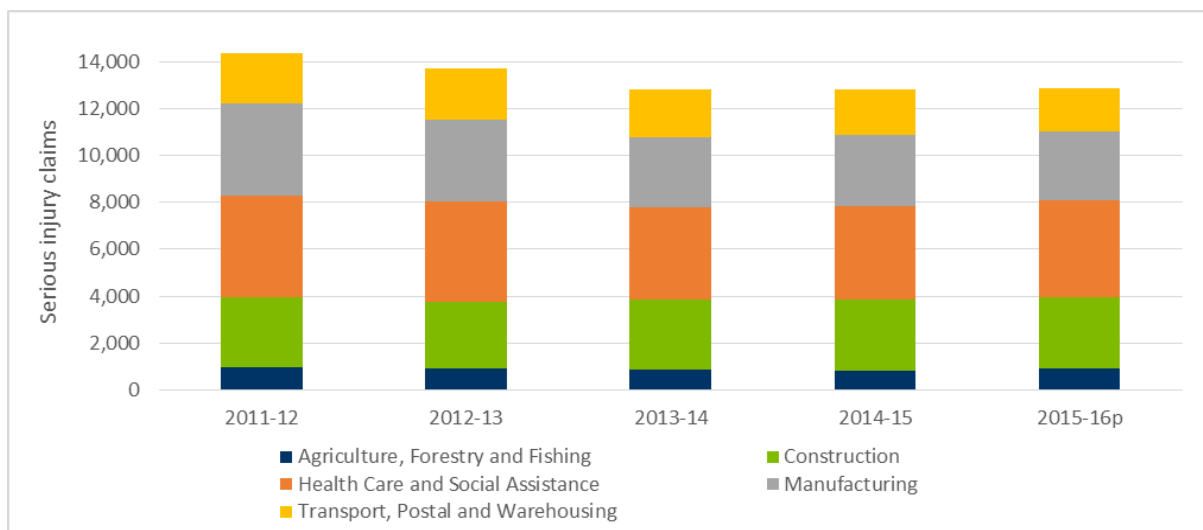


The Office of Industrial Relations has five priority industries that it concentrates its efforts on. These industries were chosen based on the national WHS strategy criteria. As shown in table 3, over the five year period 2011-12 to 2015-16 all of these industries have seen reductions in the serious injury incidence rate.

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

Industry Sector	2011-12	2015-16p	5 year average	% change 2011-12 to 2015-16
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	27.0	23.3	25.4	-13.7%
Construction	21.2	19.1	18.9	-9.9%
Health care and social assistance	16.4	13.6	14.8	-17.1%
Manufacturing	25.9	19.2	21.3	-25.9%
Transport, postal and warehousing	22.6	16.4	19.6	-27.4%
Other industries	11.2	8.7	9.9	-22.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>-20.5%</b>

## 4. Queensland serious injury claims by priority industry 2011-12 to 2015-16p



# 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 19 Part 1 reported that the work-related traumatic injury fatality rate (per 100,000 workers) in Queensland dropped from 2.0 in 2011-12 to 1.4 in 2015-16. This is a reduction of 30.0 per cent, which was well above the improvement in the Australian average of 14.3 per cent over the same time period and is one of the highest reductions across Australian states. Table 5 shows the fatality numbers and rates by jurisdiction over the 5 year period.

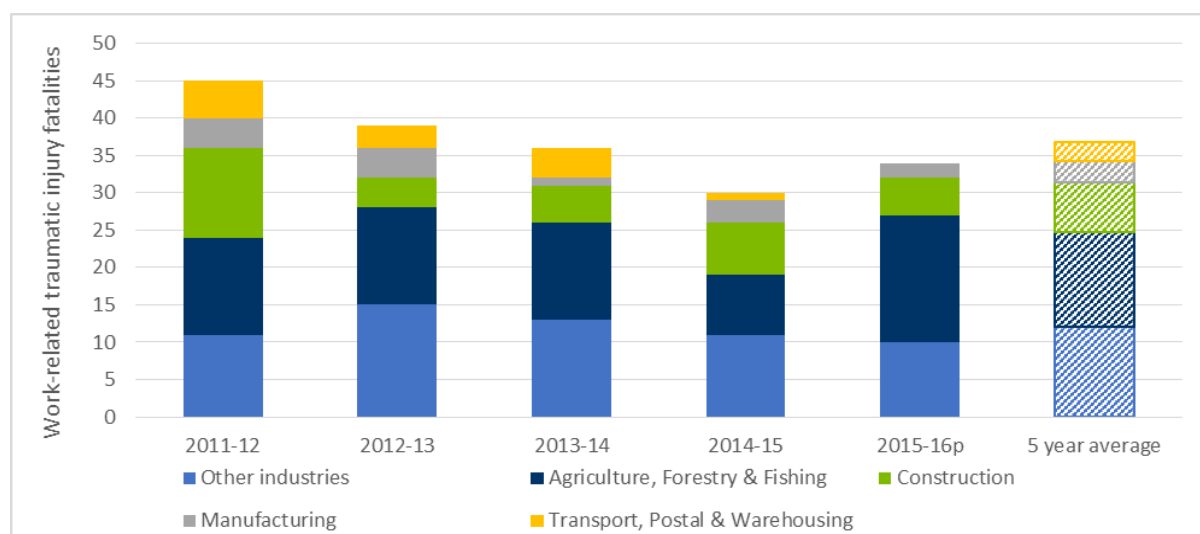
## 5. Queensland's work-related traumatic injury fatalities against other jurisdictions

	Traumatic injury fatality rate			Number of traumatic injury fatalities		
	2011-12	2015-16p	% change 2011-12 to 2015-16	2011-12	2015-16p	% change 2011-12 to 2015-16
New South Wales	1.4	1.1	-21.4%	48	41	-14.6%
Victoria	1.0	1.1	10.0%	27	32	18.5%
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-30.0%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>-24.4%</b>
Western Australia	1.5	1.7	13.3%	19	23	21.1%
South Australia	1.5	1.2	-20.0%	12	9	-25.0%
Tasmania	2.1	2.1	0.0%	5	5	0.0%
Northern Territory	4.1	1.5	-63.4%	5	2	-60.0%
Australian Capital Territory	1.0	u/a		2	0	
<b>Australian Total</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-14.3%</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>

The number of work-related traumatic injury fatalities in Queensland decreased by almost a quarter (24.4 per cent) from 2011-12 to 2015-16 from 45 to 34 fatalities.

The industry with the highest average number of work-related traumatic injury fatalities per year between 2011-12 and 2015-16 was Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (13), followed by Construction (7). Fatalities for the priority industries are shown in figure 6 below. Please note there were no fatalities for Health Care and Social Assistance over this period.

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



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