

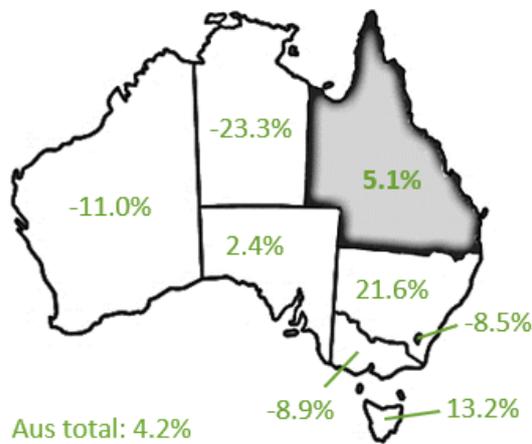


Latest Comparative Performance Monitoring Report for year ending 2019-20

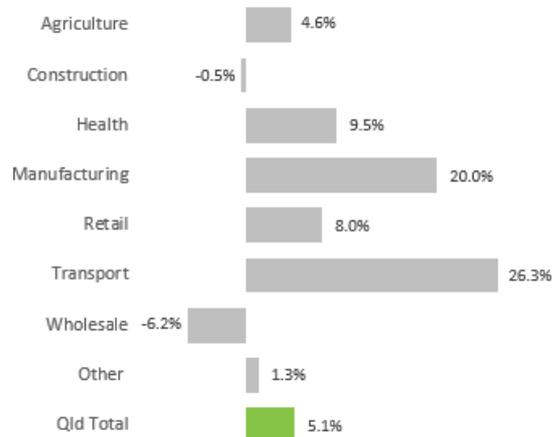
Queensland's performance against other jurisdictions

This report summarises the findings of the Safe Work Australia Annual Comparative Performance Monitoring Report 23rd Edition (CPM 23 Part 1) for 2019-20 – published by Safe Work Australia in January 2022.

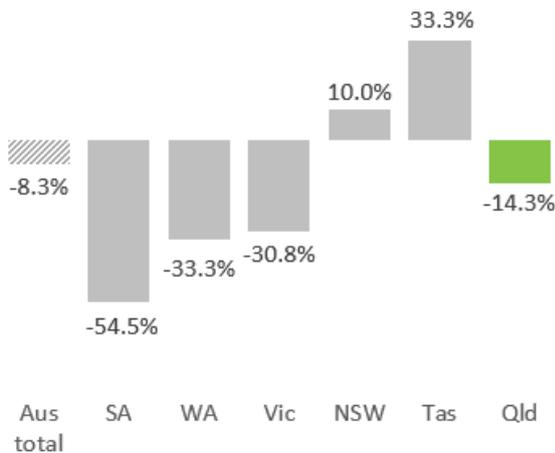
Change in serious injury incidence rates by jurisdiction - 2015-16 to 2019-20p



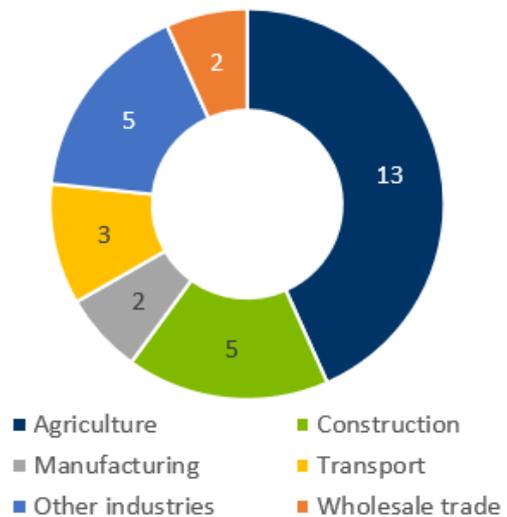
Change in Queensland serious injury incidence rates by industry 2015-16 to 2019-20p



Change in work-related traumatic injury fatality rates by jurisdiction 2015-16 to 2019-20p



The number of work-related traumatic injury fatalities by industry in Queensland 5 year average - 2015-16 to 2019-20p



Produced by Data and Evaluation Services as at 23 March 2022
 Data is supplied in line with CPM published reporting for the 5 years from 2015-16 to 2019-2020



Summary of the Safe Work Australia Annual Comparative Performance Monitoring Report

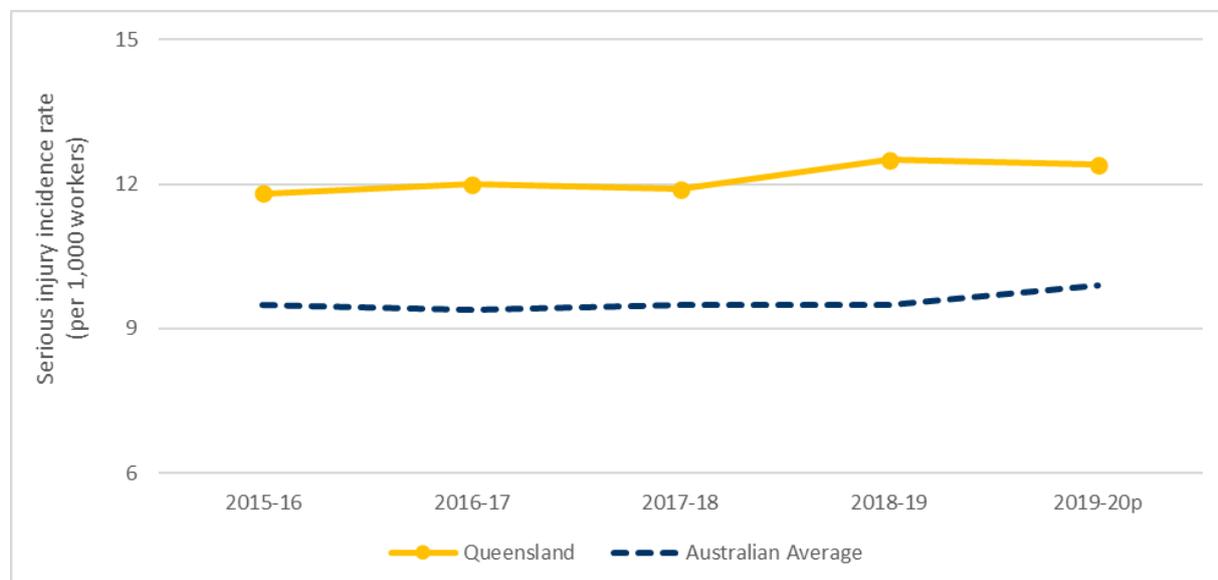
The Comparative Performance Monitoring (CPM) report is produced annually, around November/December, by Safe Work Australia to provide trend analysis on work health and safety and workers' compensation schemes operating in Australia and New Zealand.

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 23 Part 1), Queensland experienced an increase in the serious injury rate over the five year period from 2015-16 to 2019-20p.

1. Queensland serious injury incidence rate against the national average

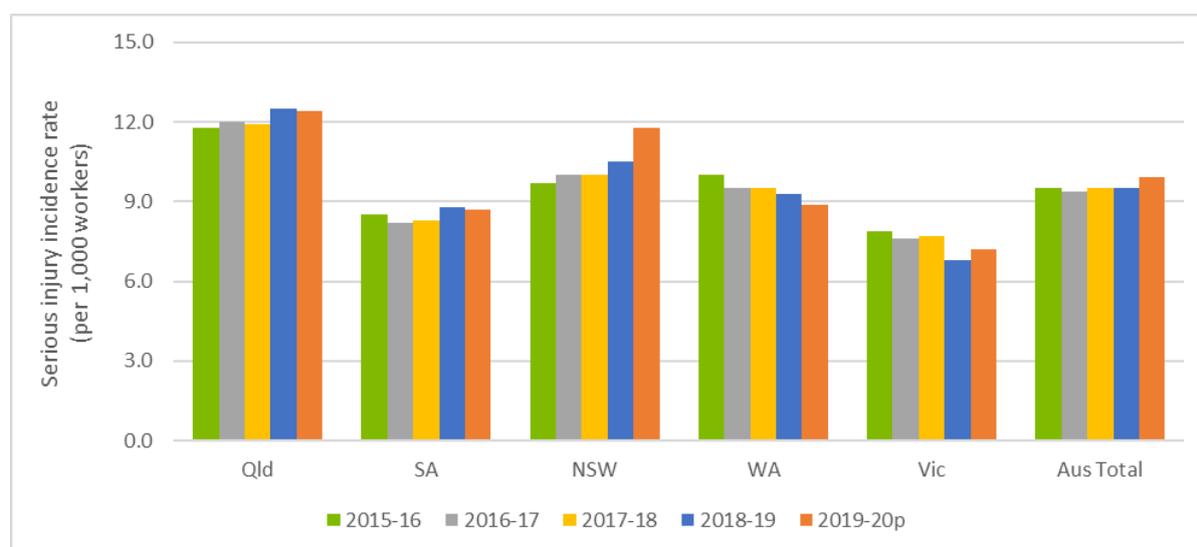


Note: Data for 2019-20 is preliminary (p) and subject to change when new data is available.

Queensland's increase of 5.1 per cent from 2015-16 to 2019-20 makes it the third highest increase out of the eight jurisdictions being measured across Australia.

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

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



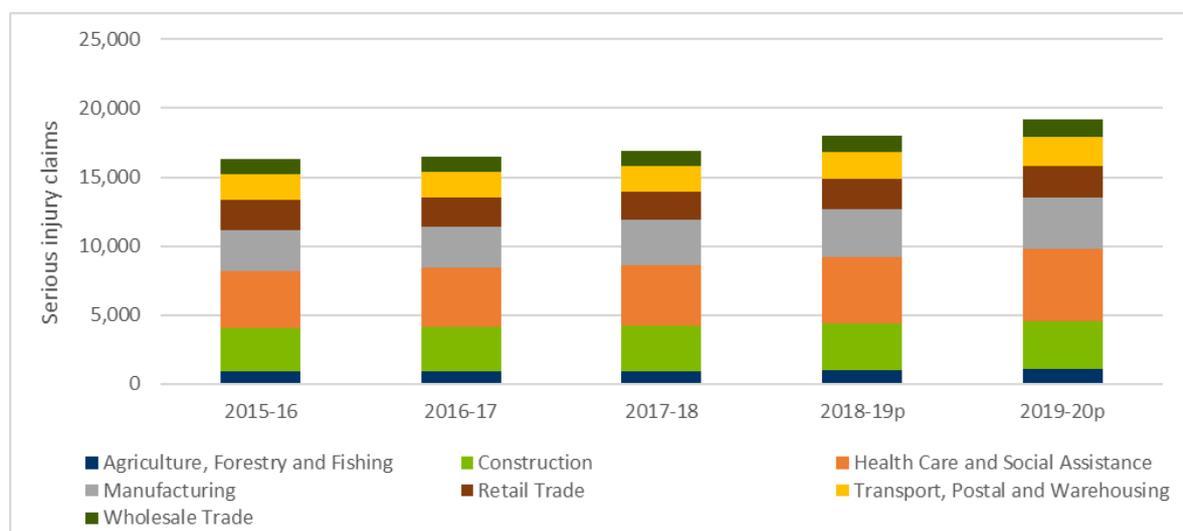
Note: Data for 2019-20 is preliminary (p) and subject to change when new data is available.

Table 3 shows the serious injury incidence rates for a selection of significant industries. Over the five year period 2015-16 to 2019-20 the majority of these industries have seen increases in the serious injury incidence rate. With exception of the Wholesale Trade and the construction industries which decreased 6.2 per cent and 0.5 per cent over the five year period.

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

Industry Sector	2015-16	2019-20p	5 year average	% change 2015-16 to 2019-20p
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	23.7	24.8	23.1	4.6%
Construction	19.3	19.2	18.5	-0.5%
Health Care and Social Assistance	13.7	15.0	13.9	9.5%
Manufacturing	19.5	23.4	21.0	20.0%
Retail Trade	8.8	9.5	8.7	8.0%
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	16.7	21.1	18.2	26.3%
Wholesale Trade	16.2	15.2	16.7	-6.2%
Other industries	7.9	8.0	8.0	1.3%
Total	11.8	12.4	12.1	5.1%

4. Queensland serious injury claims by industry 2015-16 to 2019-20p



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 23 Part 1 reported that the work-related traumatic injury fatality rate (per 100,000 workers) in Queensland decreased from 1.4 in 2015-16 to 1.2 in 2019-20p. This is a decrease of 14.3 per cent, which was above the reduction of the Australian average of 8.3 per cent over the same time period, and is the fourth 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		
	2015-16	2019-20p	% change 2014-15 to 2018-19	2015-16	2019-20p	% change 2015-16 to 2019-20p
New South Wales	1.0	1.1	10.0%	36	45	25.0%
Victoria	1.3	0.9	-30.8%	38	31	-18.4%
Queensland	1.4	1.2	-14.3%	34	30	-11.8%
Western Australia	1.8	1.2	-33.3%	24	16	-33.3%
South Australia	1.1	0.5	-54.5%	9	4	-55.6%
Tasmania	2.1	2.8	33.3%	5	7	40.0%
Northern Territory	1.5	4.6	206.7%	2	6	200%
Australian Capital Territory	0.0	0.9	-	0	2	-
Australian Total	1.2	1.1	-8.3%	148	141	-4.7%

The number of work-related traumatic injury fatalities in Queensland decreased by 11.8 per cent in the period 2015-16 to 2019-20 from 34 to 30 fatalities.

The industry with the highest average number of work-related traumatic injury fatalities per year between 2015-16 and 2019-20 was Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (13), followed by Construction (5). Fatalities by industry are shown in figure 6 below.

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

