Key work health and safety statistics Queensland 2019

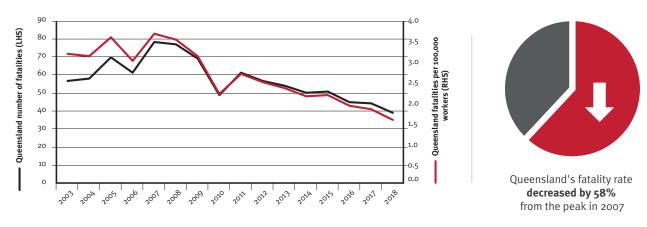
Work-related injury fatalities

Safe Work Australia compiles the Work-related Traumatic Injury Fatalities data set which provides national statistics on all workers and bystanders fatally injured at work. This report presents a summary of Queensland results from this dataset, based on Safe Work Australia's Key WHS Statistics report and results for Australia. The national data set includes a range of information sources, such as:

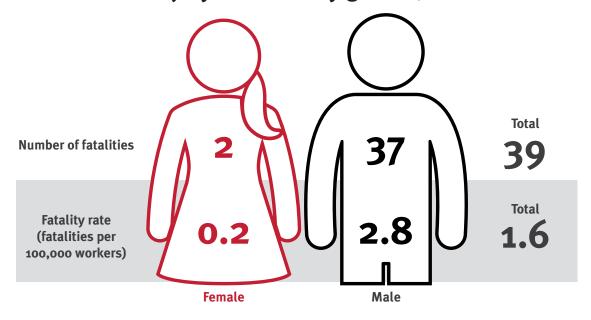
- initial reporting of fatalities in the media or on relevant authority websites such as police, road authorities and the Australian Transport Safety Bureau
- notifications to Safe Work Australia from the jurisdictional authorities
- the National Coronial Information System which provides confidential access to coroners', police and other investigative reports.

Work-related fatalities resulting from diseases, natural causes and suicides are excluded. Further explanatory notes on the data can be found in the <u>Explanatory notes for Safe Work Australia datasets</u>.

Trends in work-related injury fatalities, 2003 to 2018



Work-related injury fatalities by gender, 2018

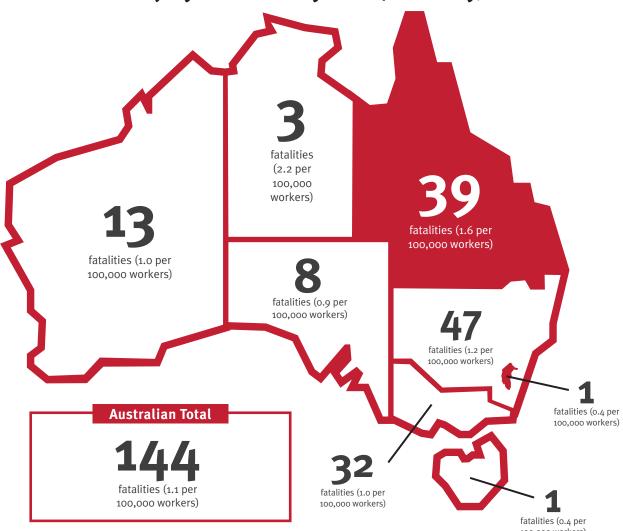




Work-related injury fatalities by age group, 2018

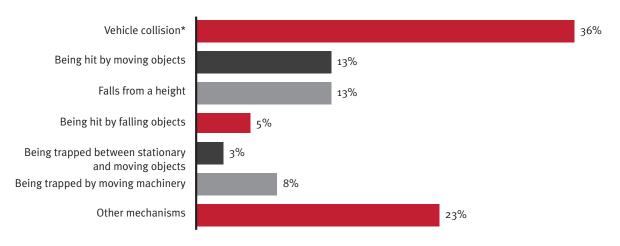
Age group (years)	Number of fatalities	Fatality rate (fatalities per 100,000 workers)
Under 25	1	0.2
25–34	3	0.5
35–44	8	1.5
45–54	10	1.9
55–64	11	3.0
65 and over	6	5.7
Total	39	1.6

Work-related injury fatalities by state/territory, 2018*



^{*} Fatalities are presented according to the state or territory where the fatality occurred, not the jurisdiction under which the fatality fell.

Work-related injury fatalities by mechanism of fatal injury, 2018



Note: Only mechanisms accounting for 5 per cent or more of *national* fatalities are included. The remaining mechanisms are grouped together under 'other mechanisms'. Order of mechanism is based on national results.

Mechanism of incident	Queensland number of fatalities	Queensland proportion of injury fatalities
Vehicle collision*	14	36%
Being hit by moving objects	5	13%
Falls from a height	5	13%
Being hit by falling objects	2	5%
Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	1	3%
Being trapped by moving machinery	3	8%
Other mechanisms	9	23%
Total	39	100%

^{*} Vehicle collisions include fatalities that occurred as a direct result of a vehicle crash. Vehicles include not only road vehicles such as cars and trucks, but also machines such as aircraft, boats, loaders, tractors and quad bikes.

Work-related injury fatalities by occupation, 2018



Machinery operators and drivers

10.4

fatalities per 100,000 workers





Managers

2.5 fatalities per 100,000 workers

Occupation	Number of fatalities	Fatality rate (fatalities per 100,000 workers)
Machinery operators and drivers	20	10.4
Labourers	6	2.2
Technicians and trades workers	5	1.4
Managers	7	2.5
Professionals	1	0.2
Community and personal service workers	0	0.0
Clerical and administrative workers	0	0.0
Sales workers	0	0.0
Total	39	1.6

Work-related injury fatalities by industry, 2018



Agriculture, forestry and fishing

18.8

fatalities per 100,000 workers



Transport, postal and warehousing

10.3

fatalities per 100,000 workers



Mining

3.0

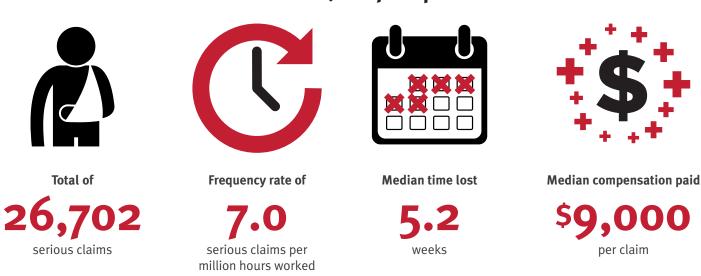
fatalities per 100,000 workers

Industry of employer	Number of fatalities	Fatality rate (fatalities per 100,000 workers)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12	18.8
Transport, postal and warehousing	14	10.3
Mining	2	3.0
Construction	4	1.7
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	0	0.0
Manufacturing	3	1.6
Rental, hiring and real estate services	0	0.0
Information media and telecommunications	0	0.0
Wholesale trade	1	1.4
Arts and recreation services	1	2.4
Administrative and support services	2	2.2
Other services	0	0.0
Public administration and safety	0	0.0
Accommodation and food services	0	0.0
Education and training	0	0.0
Health care and social assistance	0	0.0
Retail trade	0	0.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	0	0.0
Financial and insurance services	0	0.0
Total	39	1.6

Safe Work Australia compiles the National Dataset for Compensation-based Statistics which comprises information on workers' compensation claims provided by each of the jurisdictional workers' compensation authorities.

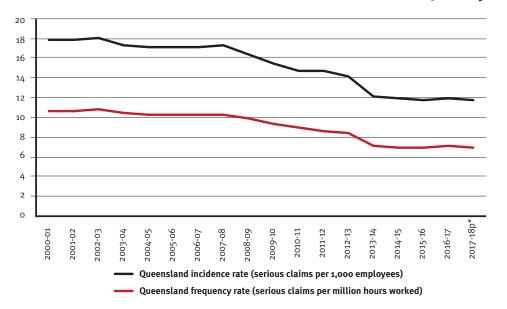
Data in this report refers to Queensland serious claims only. Serious claims relate to where the compensated injury or disease resulted in one week or more off work. Data for 2017–18 is preliminary (denoted by a 'p') and therefore is subject to revision in subsequent years as further claims are finalised. Serious claim numbers are rounded to the nearest five and as such the figures may not add to the total. Further explanatory notes on the data can be found in the Explanatory notes for Safe Work Australia datasets.

Serious claims overall statistics, 2017-18p*



^{*}preliminary data subject to revision in subsequent years as further claims are finalised.

Trends in the rates of serious claims, 2017-18p*

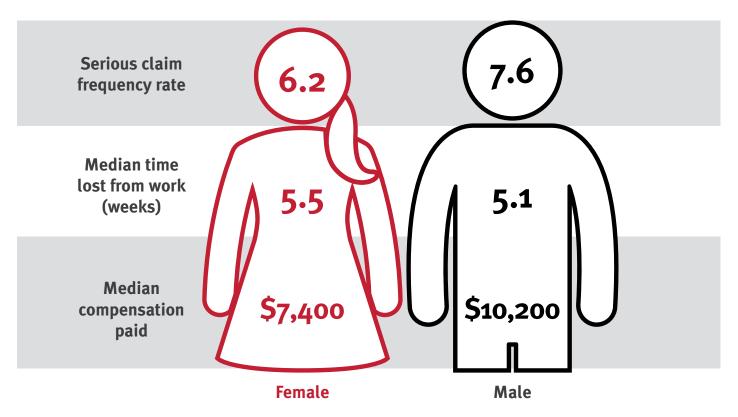


^{*}preliminary data subject to revision in subsequent years as further claims are finalised.



The Queensland serious claim frequency rate dropped by 30% from 2007-08 to 2016-17

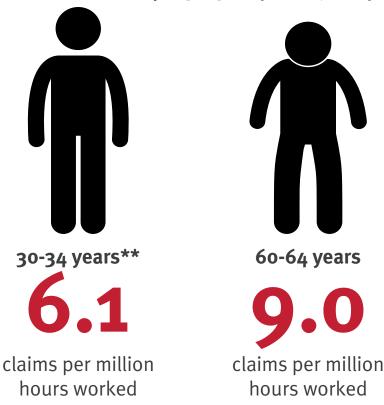
Serious claims by gender, 2017–18p*



Gender	Number of serious claims	Frequency rate (serious claims per million hours worked)	Incidence rate (serious claims per 1,000 employees)
Female	9,911	6.2	8.9
Male	16,791	7.6	14.5
Total	26,702	7.0	11.7

^{*}preliminary data subject to revision in subsequent years as further claims are finalised.

Serious claims by age group, 2017-18p*

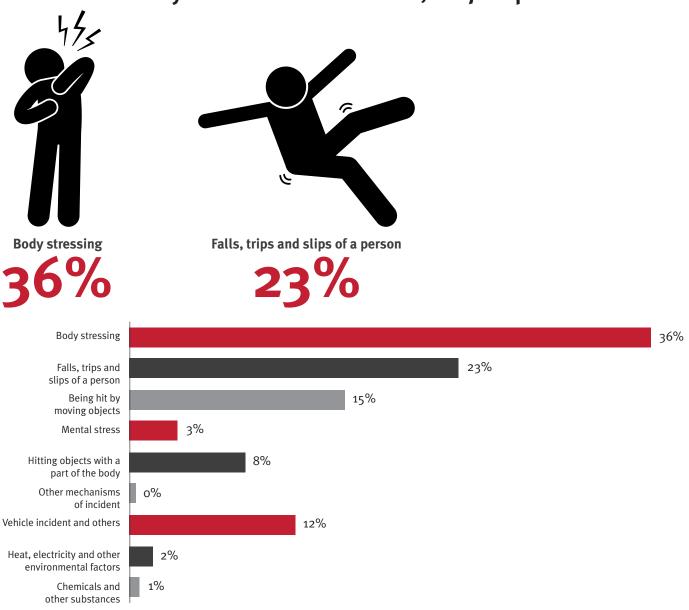


^{**}The 65 and over age group had the lowest serious claim frequency rate at 5.9 claims per million hours worked in Queensland, however rates are likely to be understated due to retirement choices.

Age group (years)	Number of serious claims	Frequency rate (serious claims per million hours worked)	Incidence rate (serious claims per 1,000 employees)
Under 20	1,135	7.7	7.1
20-24	2,711	7.2	10.9
25-29	3,011	6.6	11.5
30-34	2,669	6.1	10.5
35-39	2,709	6.2	11.3
40-44	2,845	6.6	11.7
45-49	3,227	6.9	12.7
50-54	3,164	8.1	14.4
55-59	2,822	8.0	14.3
60-64	1,769	9.0	14.5
65 and over	640	5.9	8.5
Total	26,702	7.0	11.7

^{*}preliminary data subject to revision in subsequent years as further claims are finalised.

Serious claims by mechanism of incident, 2017-18p*



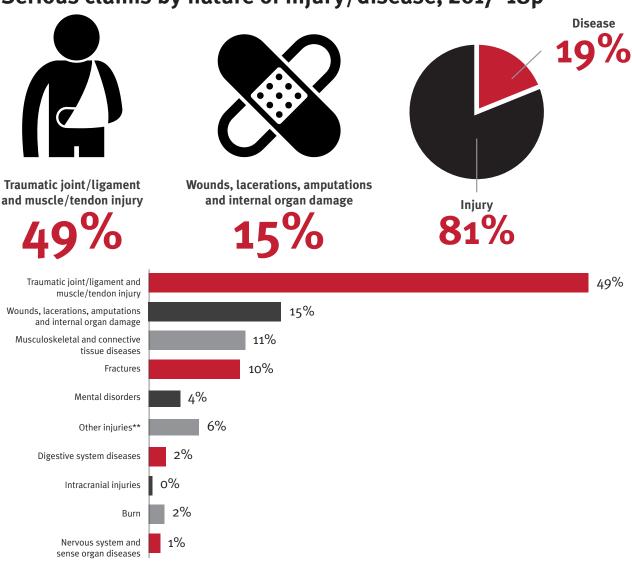
Note: Order of mechanism is based on national results.

Mechanism of incident	Serious claims	Per cent
Body stressing	9,713	36
Falls, trips and slips of a person	6,137	23
Being hit by moving objects	4,004	15
Mental stress	899	3
Hitting objects with a part of the body	2,147	8
Other mechanisms of incident**	108	0
Vehicle incident and others**	3,081	12
Heat, electricity and other environmental factors	419	2
Chemicals and other substances	194	1
Total	26,702	100

^{*} preliminary data subject to revision in subsequent years as further claims are finalised.

^{**} these mechanism groups are not directly comparable with the Australian SWA figures, which have been modified.

Serious claims by nature of injury/disease, 2017-18p*



Note: Order of injury is based on national results.

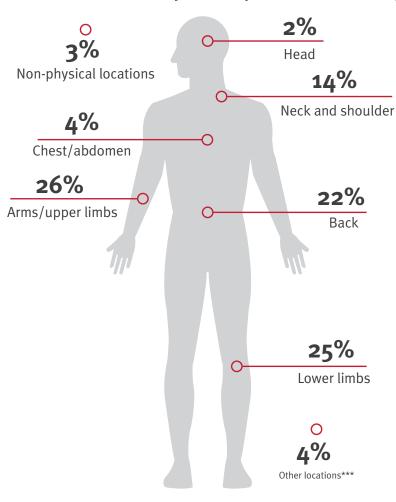
Nature of injury/disease	Serious claims	Per cent
Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury	13,195	49
Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage	3,986	15
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases	2,888	11
Fractures	2,755	10
Mental disorders	935	4
Other injuries**	1,518	6
Digestive system diseases	504	2
Intracranial injuries	115	0
Burn	468	2
Nervous system and sense organ diseases	338	1
Total***	26,702	100

^{*}preliminary data subject to revision in subsequent years as further claims are finalised.

^{**}Other injuries group is not directly comparable with the Australian SWA figures, which have been modified.

^{***}Injuries or diseases accounting for less than 1% of serious claims *nationally* are not included separately but are included in the total

Serious claims by bodily location of injury, 2017–18p*



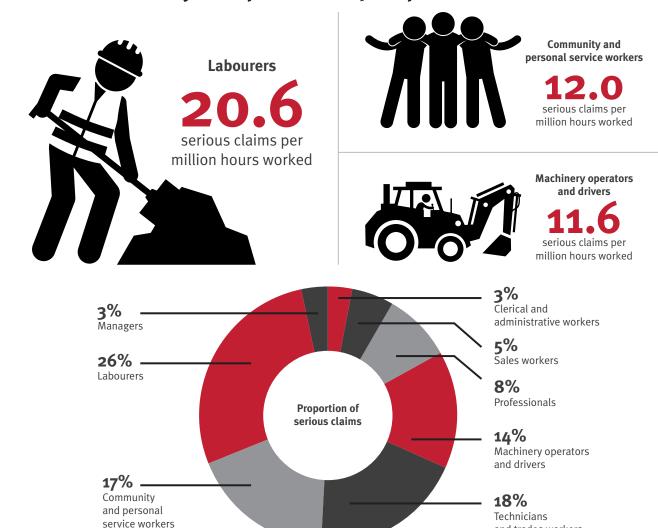
Body location of injury/disease	Serious claims	Per cent
Arms/upper limbs	6,841	26
Lower limbs	6,743	25
Back	5,808	22
Neck and shoulder	3,672	14
Non physical locations	933	3
Other locations***	992	4
Chest/abdomen	1,191	4
Head	522	2
Total**	26,702	100

^{*}preliminary data subject to revision in subsequent years as further claims are finalised. Order of results is based on national results.

^{**} Claims where the bodily location was unknown are not included separately but are included in the total.

^{***} Other locations include multiple locations, systemic locations, and trunk excluding chest.

Serious claims by occupation, 2017-18p*



^{*}preliminary data subject to revision in subsequent years as further claims are finalised.

Serious claims by occupation, 2017-18p*

Occupation	Number of serious claims	Frequency rate (serious claims per million hours worked)	Incidence rate (serious claims per 1,000 employees)
Labourers	7,048	20.6	30.3
Community and personal service workers	4,469	12.0	15.8
Machinery operators and drivers	3,801	11.6	23.4
Technicians and tades workers	4,836	7.9	15.3
Sales workers	1,278	4.2	5.4
Professionals	2,066	2.5	4.3
Clerical and administrative workers	877	1.7	2.7
Managers	728	1.4	3.0
Total**	26,702	7.0	11.7

and trades workers

^{*}preliminary data subject to revision in subsequent years as further claims are finalised. Order of results is based on national results.

^{**}Claims where the occupation was unknown are not included separately but are included in the total.

Serious claims by industry, 2017-18p*



Administrative and support services**

15.3

serious claims per million hours worked



Agriculture, forestry and fishing

10.9

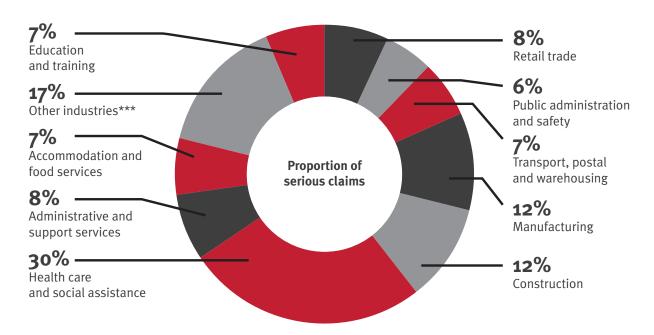
serious claims per million hours worked



Manufacturing

10.7

serious claims per million hours worked



^{*}preliminary data subject to revision in subsequent years as further claims are finalised.

^{**} The Administrative and support services industry includes labour hire workers. For example; some construction workers.

^{****}Other industries' includes all other industries excluding the top nine industries by number of serious claims. These results are similar but not the same as nationwide results.

Serious claims by industry, 2017–18p*

Industry	Number of serious claims	Frequency rate (serious claims per million hours worked)	Incidence rate (serious claims per 1,000 employees)
Administrative and support services	2,243	15.3	24.7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	884	10.9	20.3
Manufacturing	3,259	10.7	20.3
Wholesale trade	1,118	9.0	17.9
Health care and social assistance	4,391	8.6	12.7
Construction	3,283	8.6	17.4
Transport, postal and warehousing	1,814	8.4	16.5
Accommodation and food services	1,789	7.4	9.5
Public administration and safety	1,651	7.2	12.2
Arts and recreation services	413	6.9	9.6
Retail trade	2,022	5.5	7.9
Education and training	1,755	5.5	8.4
Other services	687	4.7	8.1
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	243	4.0	8.0
Rental, hiring and real estate services	304	3.9	6.8
Mining	358	2.9	6.1
Information media and telecommunications	78	2.2	3.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	297	1.1	2.0
Financial and insurance services	91	0.9	1.6
Total**	26,702	7.0	11.7

^{*}preliminary data subject to revision in subsequent years as further claims are finalised.

^{**} Claims where the industry was unknown are not included separately but are included in the total.