

Up-to-date forecast of serious injury claims 2016-17

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 19th Edition (CPM 19 Part 1).

Internal OIR claims forecast show that for 2016-17 the serious injury incidence rate (per 1,000 workers) as measured by Safe Work Australia (SWA) will be relatively stable in Queensland. A small annual increase of 1.7 per cent for the 2016-17 year is expected. Combined with the published SWA data to 2015-16, this results in an overall reduction in the serious injury incidence rate of 19.2 per cent from 2011-12 to 2016-17. The rates each year are shown in table 1 below.

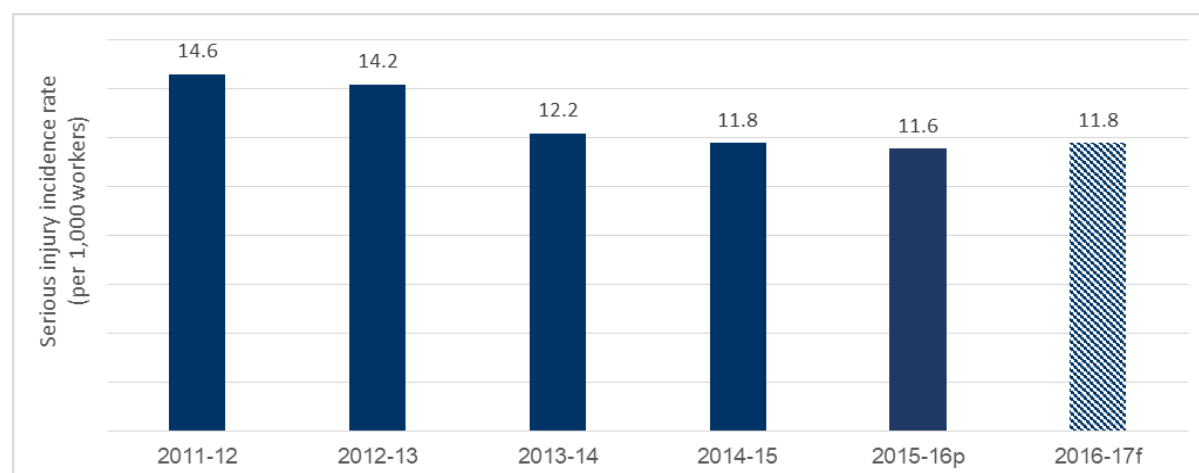
1. Queensland serious injury claims and incidence rates, 2011-12 to 2016-17 forecast

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16p	2016-17f
Workers ('000)	1,940.1	1,924.0	2,118.0	2,147.5	2,170.5	2,185.8
No. Claims	28,381	27,276	25,758	25,388	25,129	25,793
Rate (per 1,000 workers)	14.6	14.2	12.2	11.8	11.6	11.8
Annual rate % change		-2.7%	-14.1%	-3.3%	-1.7%	1.7%

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

This is an up to date forecast on serious injuries for the 2016-17 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 (which are used as the denominator when calculating rates).

2. Queensland serious injury incidence rate, 2011-12 to 2016-17 forecast



OIR are unable to forecast injury rates for 2017-18 lodgement year as the claims data is largely underdeveloped 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 priority industries are forecasted to remain stable over 2016-17. With the exception of Transport, postal and warehousing industry which is expecting an increase (9.1 per cent) in the serious injury incidence rate over 2016-17.

3. Projected trends for the serious injury incidence rate for priority industries

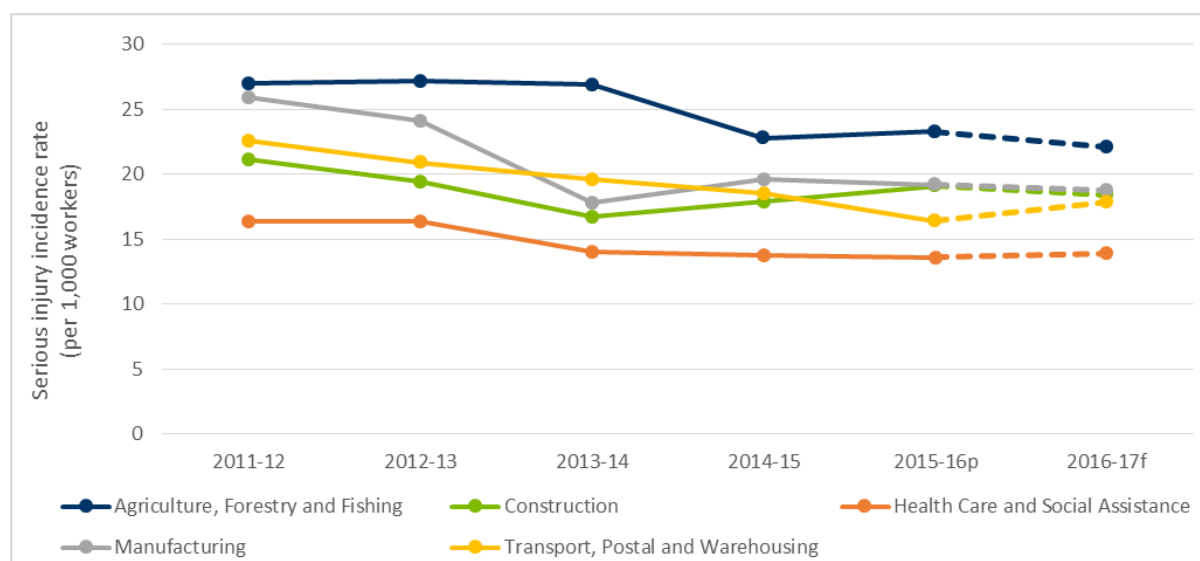


Figure 4 show the serious injury incidence rate overall change for the five priority industries between 2011-12 and the OIR forecasted 2016-17.

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

Industry sector	2011-12	2016-17f	Annual average	% change 2011-12 to 2016-17f
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	27.0	22.1	24.9	-18.1%
Construction	21.2	18.4	18.8	-13.2%
Health care and social assistance	16.4	13.9	14.7	-15.2%
Manufacturing	25.9	18.8	20.9	-27.4%
Transport, postal and warehousing	22.6	17.9	19.3	-20.8%
Other industries	11.2	9.0	9.8	-19.6%
Total	14.6	11.8	12.7	-19.2%

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