

Key work health and safety statistics Queensland 2020

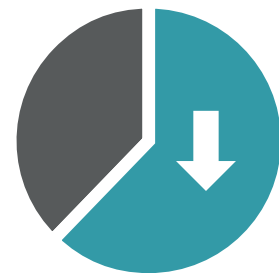
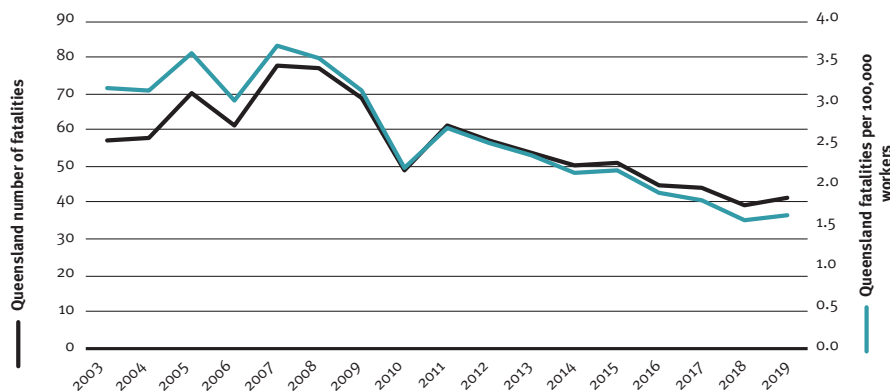
Work-related injury fatalities

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.

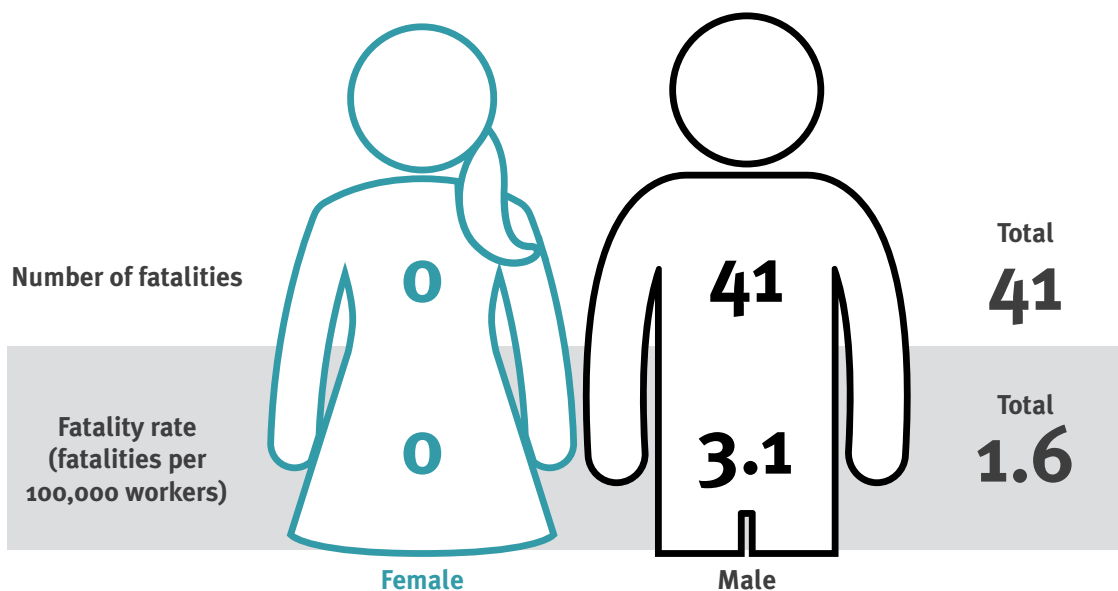
Work-related fatalities resulting from diseases, natural causes and suicides are excluded. Further explanatory notes on the data can be found in the [Explanatory notes for Safe Work Australia datasets](#).

Trends in worker fatalities, 2003 to 2019



Queensland's fatality rate decreased by 56% from the peak in 2007

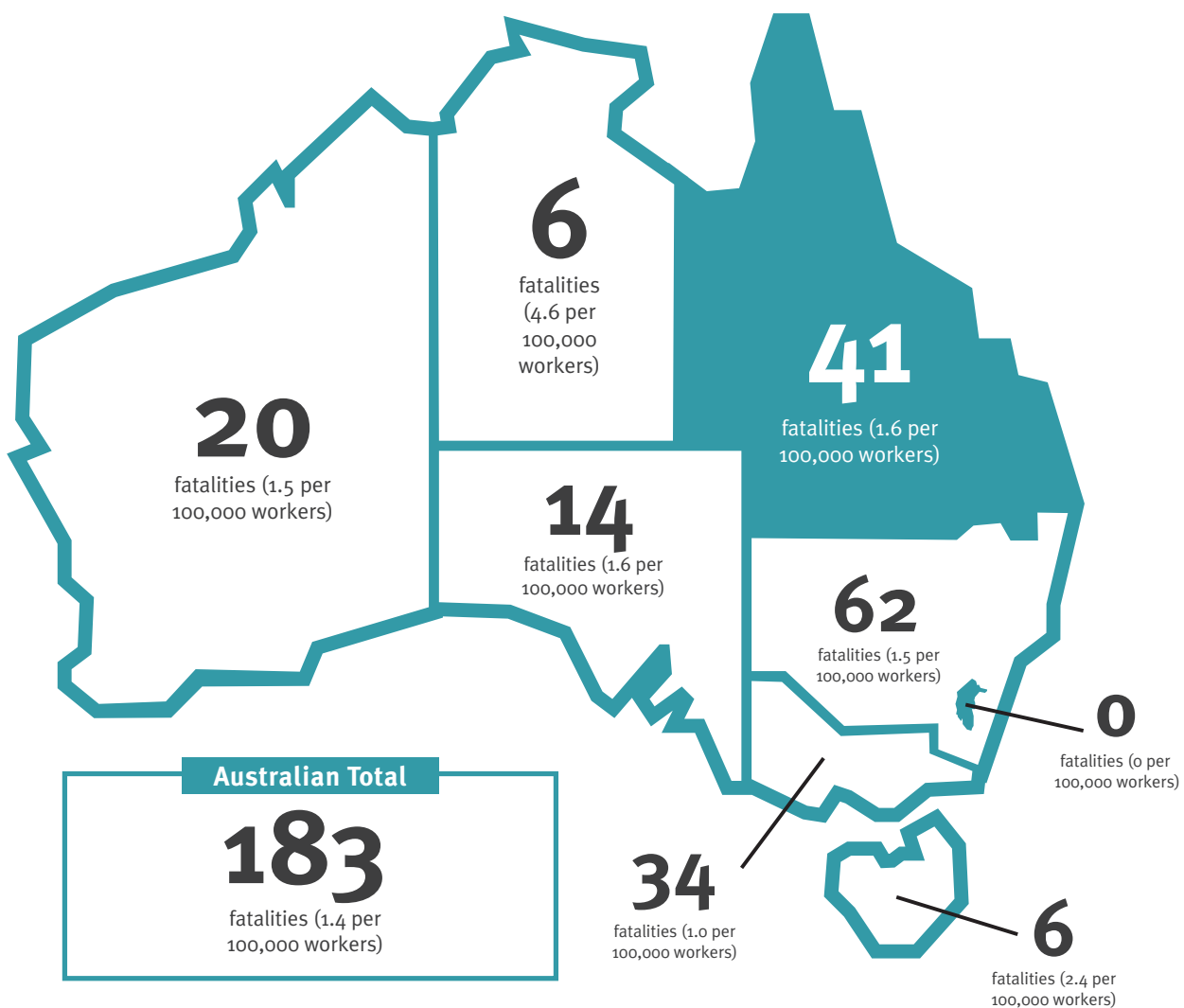
Worker fatalities by gender, 2019



Worker fatalities by age group, 2019

Age group (years)	Queensland number of fatalities	Queensland fatality rate (fatalities per 100,000 workers)
under 25	3	0.7
25–34	5	0.9
35–44	5	0.9
45–54	6	1.2
55–64	14	4.0
65 and over	8	9.7
Total	41	1.6

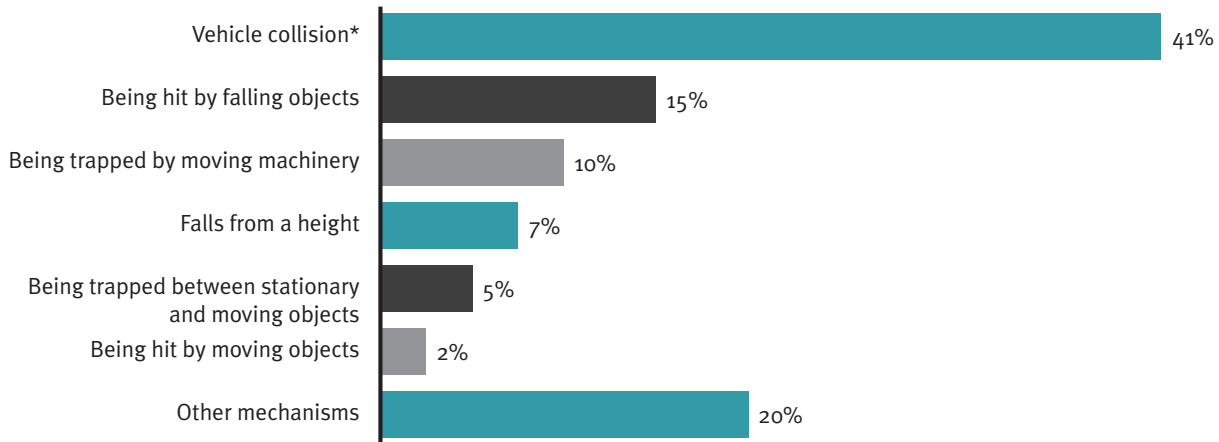
Worker fatality by state/territory, 2019*



* 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

Worker fatalities by mechanism of incident, 2019



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

Work-related injury fatalities by mechanism of fatal injury, 2019	Queensland number of fatalities	Queensland proportion of injury fatalities
Vehicle collision*	17	41%
Being hit by falling objects	6	15%
Being trapped by moving machinery	4	10%
Falls from a height	3	7%
Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	2	5%
Being hit by moving objects	1	2%
Other mechanisms	8	20%
Total	41	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

Worker fatalities by occupation, 2019



Machinery operators and drivers

7.5

fatalities per 100,000 workers



Labourers

2.7

fatalities per 100,000 workers



Managers

3.1

fatalities per 100,000 workers

Work-related injury fatalities by occupation, 2019	Queensland number of fatalities	Queensland fatality rate (fatalities per 100,000 workers)
Machinery operators and drivers	14	7.5
Managers	9	3.1
Labourers	7	2.7
Professionals	6	1.1
Technicians and trades workers	5	1.3
Community and personal service workers	0	0.0
Clerical and administrative workers	0	0.0
Sales workers	0	0.0
Total	41	1.6

Work-related injury fatalities

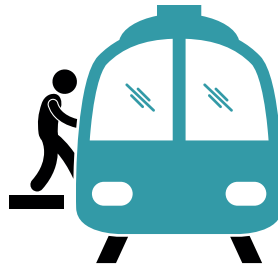
Worker fatalities by industry, 2019



Agriculture, forestry and fishing

18.4

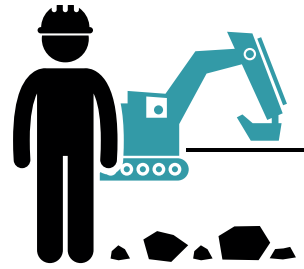
fatalities per 100,000 workers



Transport, postal and warehousing

9.0

fatalities per 100,000 workers



Mining

6.0

fatalities per 100,000 workers

Work-related injury fatalities by industry, 2019	Queensland number of fatalities	Queensland fatality rate (fatalities per 100,000 workers)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14	18.4
Transport, postal and warehousing	12	9.0
Mining	4	6.0
Construction	4	1.6
Manufacturing	2	1.2
Wholesale trade	2	2.8
Administrative and support services	2	2.2
Other services	1	0.9
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	0	0.0
Rental, hiring and real estate services	0	0.0
Information media and telecommunications	0	0.0
Arts and recreation 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	41	1.6

Work-related injury and disease

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 2018–19 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 statistics, 2018–19p*



Total of

28,530

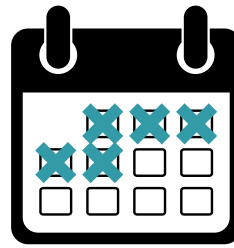
serious claims



Frequency rate of

7.5

serious claims per million hours worked



Median time lost

5.2

weeks per serious claim



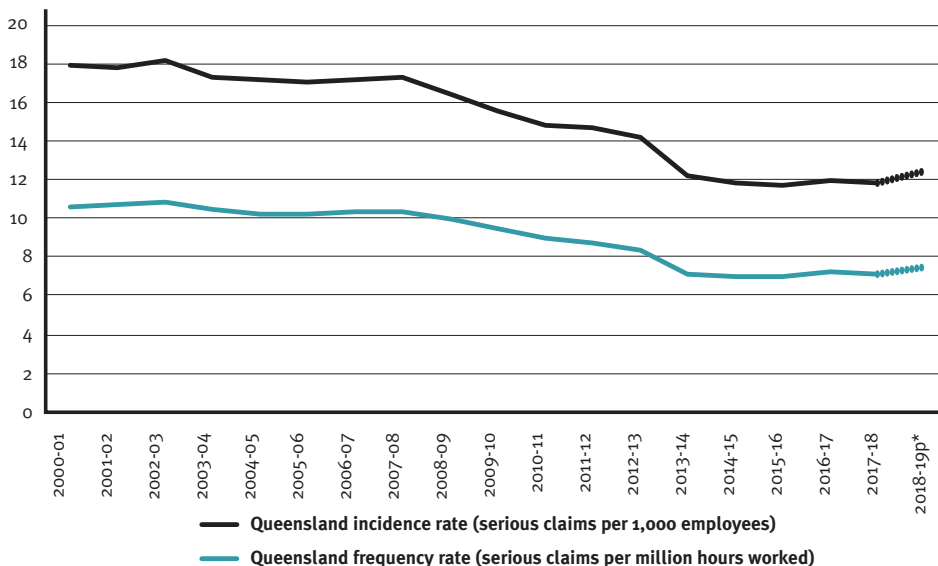
Median compensation paid

\$9,200

per serious claim

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

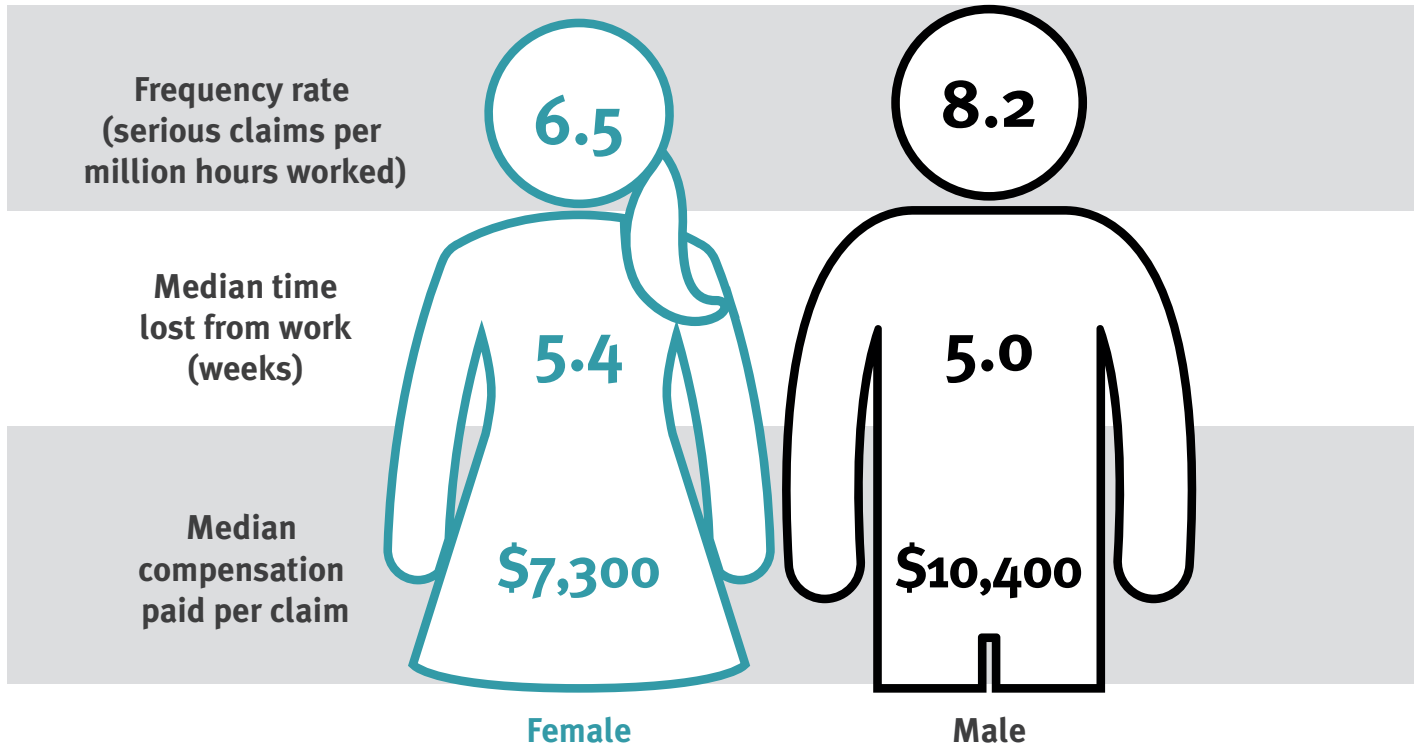
Serious claim rate, 2000–01 to 2018–19p*



The Queensland serious claim frequency rate **dropped by 29%** from 2008–09 to 2017–18

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

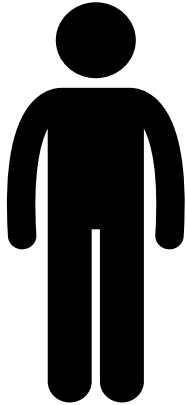
Serious claims by gender, 2018–19p*



Gender	Number of serious claims	Frequency rate (serious claims per million hours worked)	Incidence rate (serious claims per 1,000 employees)
Female	10,660	6.5	9.4
Male	17,870	8.2	15.3
Total	28,530	7.5	12.4

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

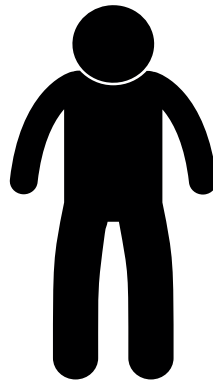
Serious claims by age group, 2018–19p*



Workers aged
35-39 years had
the lowest claim rate of

6.4

claims per million
hours worked



Workers aged
60-64 years had
the highest claim rate of

10.1

claims per million
hours worked

Age group (years)	Number of serious claims	Queensland frequency rate (serious claims per million hours worked)	Queensland incidence rate (serious claims per 1,000 employees)
Under 20	1,075	6.9	6.5
20–24	2,890	7.8	11.8
25–29	3,195	6.7	11.6
30–34	2,930	6.8	11.7
35–39	2,865	6.4	11.4
40–44	2,985	6.7	12.0
45–49	3,420	7.5	13.6
50–54	3,315	8.5	15.2
55–59	3,135	9.3	16.5
60–64	1,985	10.1	15.6
65 and over**	740	7.4	9.9
Total	28,530	7.5	12.4

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

**The 65 and over age group had a frequency rate of 7.4 claims per million hours worked in Queensland, however rates are likely to be understated due to retirement choices.

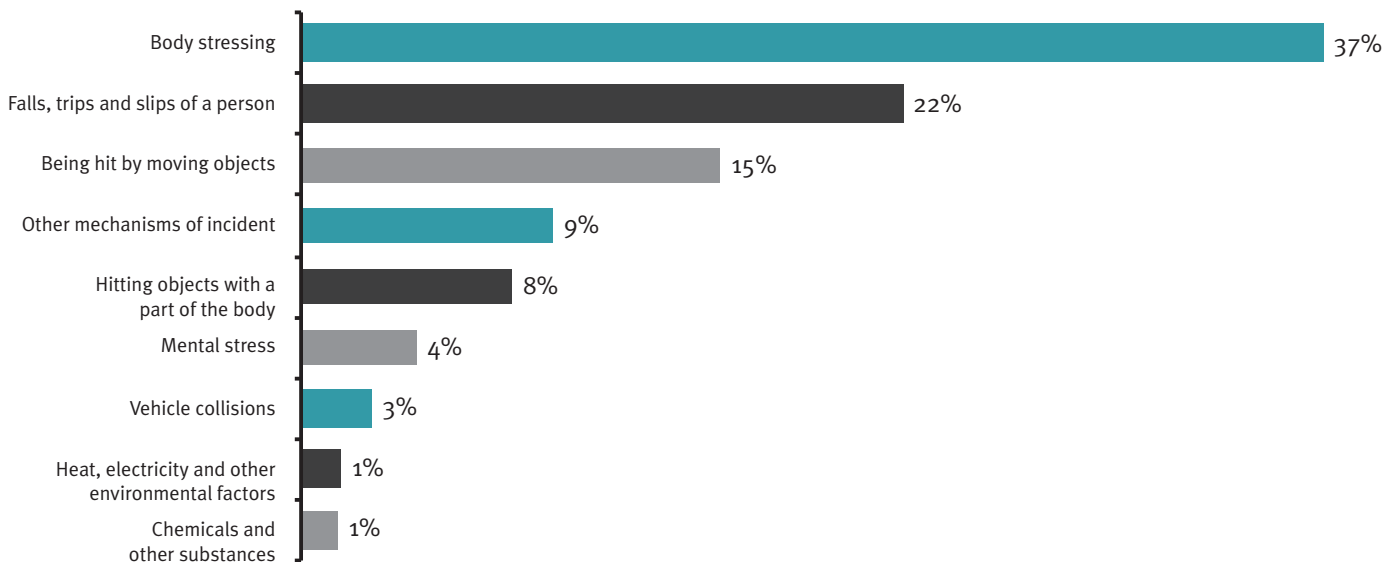
Serious claims by mechanism of incident, 2018–19p*



Body stressing
37%



Falls, trips and slips of a person
22%



Mechanism of incident	Queensland number of serious claims			Proportion of serious claims		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Body stressing	4,070	6,470	10,540	38%	36%	37%
Falls, trips and slips of a person	2,630	3,570	6,200	25%	20%	22%
Being hit by moving objects	1,235	3,090	4,325	12%	17%	15%
Other mechanisms of incident**	1,075	1,525	2,600	10%	9%	9%
Hitting objects with a part of the body	490	1,685	2,175	5%	9%	8%
Mental stress	710	475	1,185	7%	3%	4%
Vehicle collisions***	205	520	720	2%	3%	3%
Heat, electricity and other environmental factors	160	245	410	2%	1%	1%
Chemicals and other substances	80	295	375	1%	2%	1%
Total	10,660	17,870	28,530	100%	100%	100%

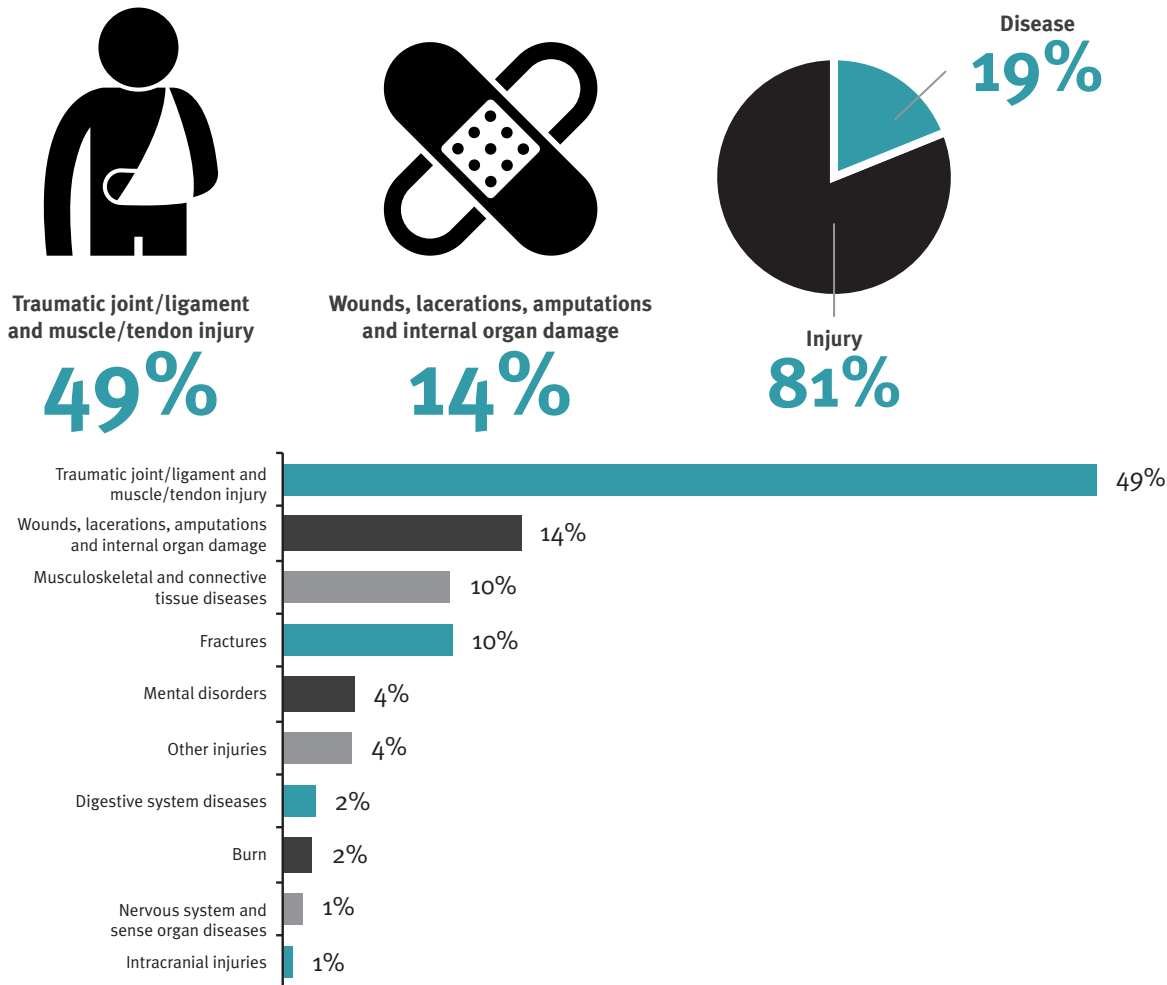
*preliminary data subject to revision in subsequent years as further claims are finalised.

**other mechanisms of incident include biological factors, sound and pressure, other multiple mechanisms of incident, roll over, slide or cave-in and unspecified mechanisms of incident.

***vehicle collisions include claims where the injury was the 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 and disease

Serious claims by nature of injury/disease, 2018–19p*



Note: Order of injury is based on national results.

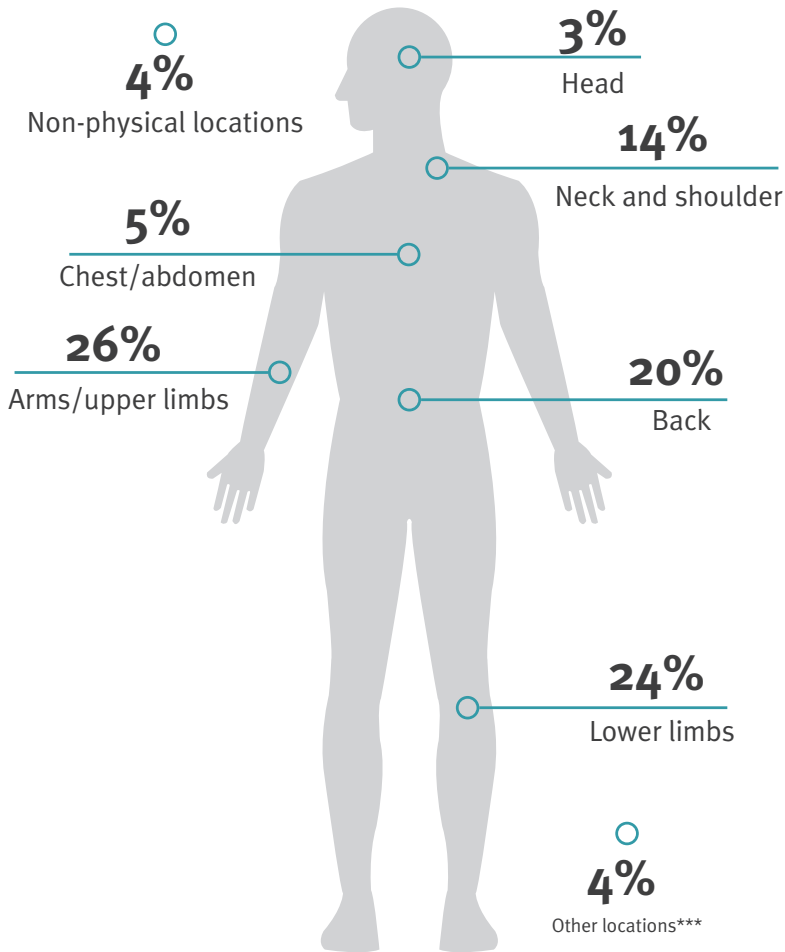
Nature of injury/disease	Queensland number of serious claims			Proportion of serious claims		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury	5,605	8,465	14,070	53%	47%	49%
Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage	920	3,175	4,095	9%	18%	14%
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue diseases	1,375	1,510	2,885	13%	8%	10%
Fractures	975	1,940	2,915	9%	11%	10%
Mental disorders	715	500	1,215	7%	3%	4%
Other injuries**	430	745	1,175	4%	4%	4%
Digestive system diseases	35	505	540	0%	3%	2%
Burn	180	310	490	2%	2%	2%
Nervous system and sense organ diseases	150	175	325	1%	1%	1%
Intracranial injuries	60	85	150	1%	0%	1%
Total	10,660	17,870	28,530	100%	100%	100%

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

**other injuries includes those related to poisoning, electrocution, air pressure, weather conditions, unspecified injuries and injuries not classified elsewhere.

***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, 2018–19p*



Body location of injury/disease	Number of serious claims	Proportion of serious claims
Arms/upper limb	7,420	26
Lower limbs	6,845	24
Back	5,815	20
Neck and shoulder	4,090	14
Non physical locations	1,215	4
Other locations***	705	4
Chest/abdomen	1,400	5
Head	865	3
Total**	28,530	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, 2018–19p*



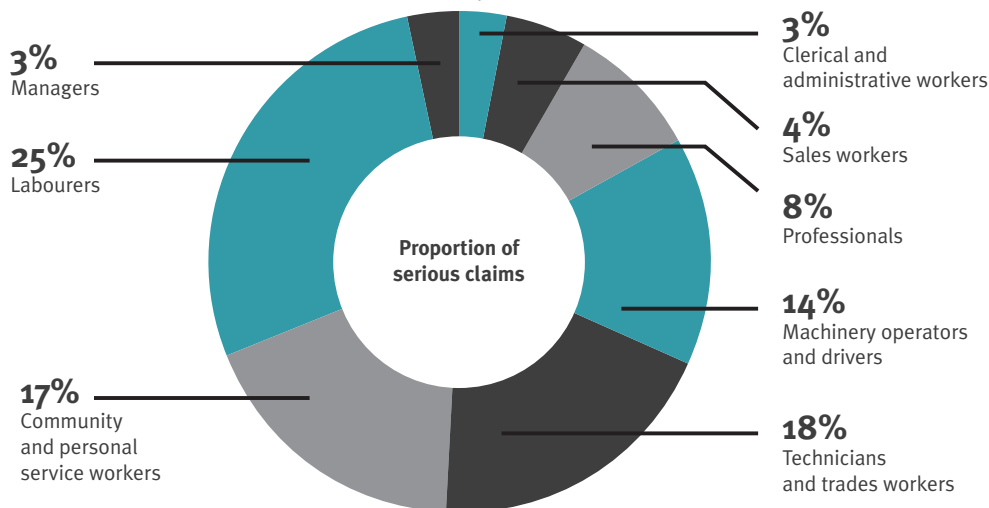
Labourers
20.1
serious claims per
million hours worked



**Community and
personal service workers**
13.2
serious claims per
million hours worked



**Machinery operators
and drivers**
12.6
serious claims per
million hours worked



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

Serious claims by occupation, 2018–19p*

Occupation	Number of serious claims	Queensland frequency rate (serious claims per million hours worked)	Queensland incidence rate (serious claims per 1,000 employees)
Labourers	7,095	20.1	29.7
Technicians and trades workers	5,120	8.7	16.8
Community and personal service workers	4,910	13.2	17.6
Machinery operators and drivers	4,130	12.6	24.7
Professionals	2,280	2.6	4.4
Sales workers	1,270	4.7	5.7
Clerical and administrative workers	890	1.7	2.6
Managers	825	1.7	3.6
Total**	28,530	7.5	12.4

*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.

Work-related injury and disease

Serious claims by industry, 2018–19p*



Administrative and support services**

15.4

serious claims per million hours worked



Agriculture, forestry and fishing

12.7

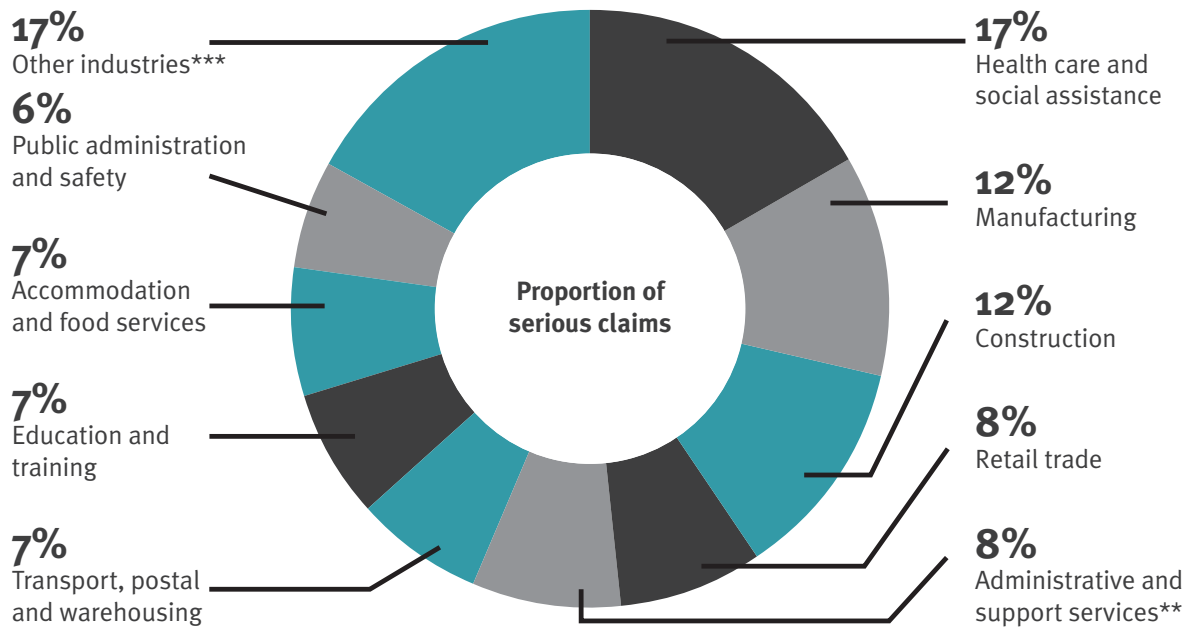
serious claims per million hours worked



Manufacturing

11.7

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.

Serious claims by industry, 2018–19p*

Industry	Number of serious claims	Queensland frequency rate (serious claims per million hours worked)	Queensland incidence rate (serious claims per 1,000 employees)
Health care and social assistance	4,805	9.4	13.9
Manufacturing	3,505	11.7	22.1
Construction	3,395	9.1	18.4
Administrative and support services	2,280	15.4	26.4
Retail trade	2,170	6.3	8.6
Transport, postal and warehousing	1,990	10.2	18.9
Education and training	1,880	5.5	8.6
Accommodation and food services	1,855	7.2	9.5
Public administration and safety	1,760	6.7	11.5
Wholesale trade	1,175	8.7	16.6
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	975	12.7	25.0
Other services	765	5.8	9.6
Mining	480	3.5	7.6
Arts and recreation services	400	6.8	9.2
Rental, hiring and real estate services	305	4.2	7.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	275	1.0	1.8
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	260	4.7	9.2
Financial and insurance services	100	1.0	1.7
Information media and telecommunications	80	1.8	3.1
Total**	28,530	7.5	12.4

*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.