

Mackay (R) local government area work health and safety profile



Mackay

| | | |
|------------|---------|-------------------|
| Population | 117,064 | 2017 ¹ |
| | 158,464 | 2031 ² |
| Workforce | 45,703 | 2016 ³ |
| | 48,322 | 2022 ⁴ |



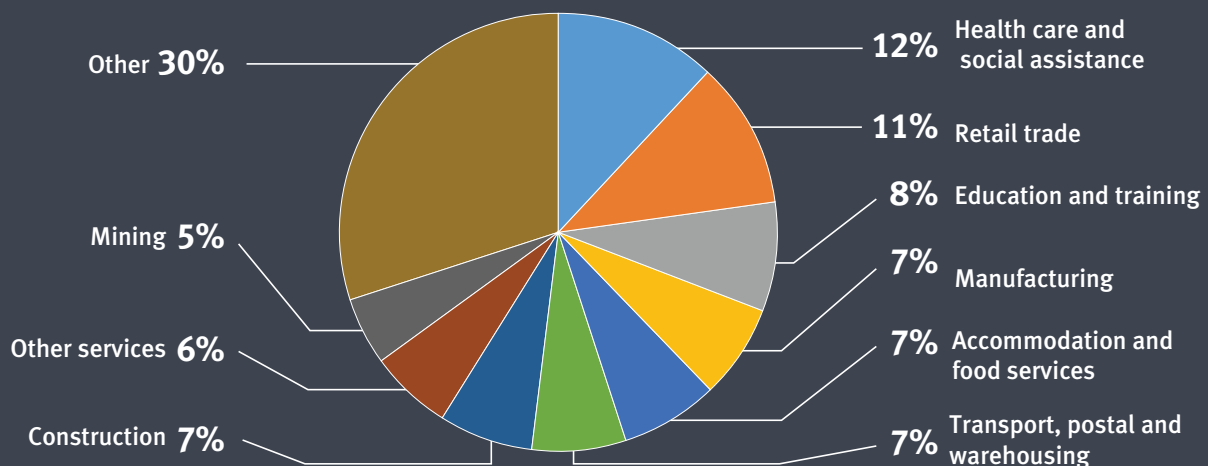
Workforce breakdown³

| | |
|--------|----------------------|
| 28,893 | full-time workers |
| 14,261 | part-time workers |
| 37.4% | blue collar workers |
| 61.0% | white collar workers |

Top five occupation groups³

| | |
|--|------|
| 1. Automotive and engineering trades workers | 7.7% |
| 2. Sales assistants and sales persons | 7.6% |
| 3. Carers and aides | 4.6% |
| 4. Health professionals | 4.5% |
| 5. Education professionals | 4.3% |

Biggest employing industries⁵



Notes:

1. Estimated resident population as at 30 June 2017, Source: ABS Cat 3218.0 Regional Population Growth, Australia.

2. Source: Population projection based on medium series, Queensland Government Population Projections, 2015 edition. (Population data reproduced in Queensland Regional Profiles: Resident Profile for Mackay Local Government Area, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury).

3. Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (data reproduced in Queensland Regional Profiles: Workforce Profile for Mackay Local Government Area, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury).

4. Source: Workforce projection based on Australian Government Department of Jobs and Small Business projected employment growth (medium series) to May 2022 for Mackay SA4 area (<http://lmip.gov.au/default.aspx?LMIP/EmploymentProjections>).

5. Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (data reproduced in Queensland Regional Profiles: Workforce Profile for Mackay Local Government Area, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury).

Mackay workers' compensation claims (2014-15 to 2016-17)

| | | |
|---|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Average no. accepted claims per year | 1,383 | (2% of Qld claims) |
| Average no. accepted fatality claims per year | 1.3 | (3% of Qld fatality claims) |

Return to work rate at claim finalisation*

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| Mackay | 92.1% |
| Queensland | 94% |

92.1 per cent of injured workers in Mackay returned to some form of employment (three year average). For Queensland overall, 94 per cent of injured workers returned to work.

Average work days lost per claim*

| | |
|------------|------------------|
| Mackay | 58.8 days |
| Queensland | 45 days |

Injured workers in Mackay were off work for 58.8 days per claim on average, compared to the Queensland average of 45 days per claim.









*Note *based on accepted claims finalised between 2014-15 and 2016-17. Includes on-duty claims with one or more workdays absent.*

Workers' compensation claims by workers in high risk industries

Manufacturing industry had the highest number of claims per year – 322 claims on average over the three years 2014-15 to 2016-17. Transport, postal and warehousing had the second highest number of claims per year – 139 claims on average over the three years.

The highest claim rates were recorded for workers in the manufacturing industry (103.1 claims per 1,000 workers), followed by construction (51.9 claims per 1,000 workers). The industries with the highest average statutory costs per claim were construction (\$26,898) and transport, postal and warehousing (\$15,627).

High risk industries ranked by average number of finalised claims per year, 2014-15 to 2016-17

| High risk industry | Qld average number of claims per year | Mackay average number of claims per year | Mackay claim rate (claims per 1,000 workers) | Qld claim rate (claims per 1,000 workers) | Mackay average yearly statutory costs | Mackay average statutory costs per claim |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|
|  Manufacturing | 10,284 | 322 | 103.1 | 85.6 | \$2,445,353 | \$7,602 |
|  Transport, postal and warehousing | 4,030 | 139 | 48.2 | 41.3 | \$2,166,895 | \$15,627 |
|  Construction | 7,673 | 134 | 51.9 | 50.4 | \$3,604,344 | \$26,898 |
|  Health care and social assistance | 7,945 | 124 | 23.6 | 30.4 | \$999,111 | \$8,057 |
|  Retail trade | 5,597 | 109 | 22.3 | 28.2 | \$854,900 | \$7,819 |
|  Wholesale trade | 3,052 | 91 | 48.8 | 57.0 | \$714,270 | \$7,820 |
|  Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 1,740 | 16 | 21.1 | 46.8 | \$199,115 | \$12,445 |
|  All industries | 65,420 | 1,383 | 33.3 | 34.2 | \$16,878,183 | \$12,204 |

Source: QEIDB, finalised non-fatal employee claims as at 20 June, 2018. All on-duty claims only.

Mackay accepted workers' compensation claims (2014-15 to 2016-17)

Top five high risk occupations

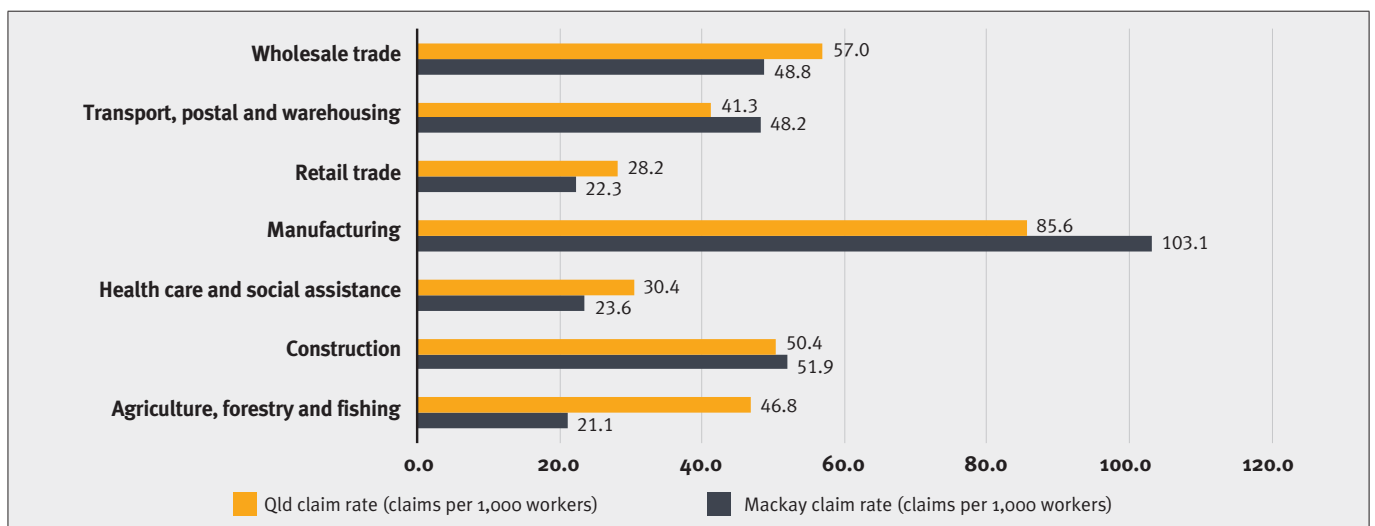
| | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Automotive and engineering trades workers | 16% |
| 2. Other labourers | 13% |
| 3. Road and rail drivers | 8% |
| 4. Factory process workers | 7% |
| 5. Sales assistants and salespersons | 5% |

Top five agencies of injury

| | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Non-powered hand tools, appliances and equipment | 25% |
| 2. Materials and substances, incl. metal and fragments | 19% |
| 3. Environmental agencies, incl. outdoor environment | 14% |
| 4. Mobile plant and transport, incl. road transport | 9% |
| 5. Animal, human and biological agencies, incl. people | 7% |

Workers' compensation claim rates by industry, Mackay and Queensland

(Claims finalised per 1,000 workers)



Top five mechanisms of injury

| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| | 1. Body stressing | 30% |
| | 2. Being hit by moving objects | 20% |
| | 3. Falls, trips and slips of a person | 18% |
| | 4. Hitting objects with a part of the body | 16% |
| | 5. Vehicle incidents and other | 8% |

Source: QEIDB finalised non-fatal employee claims, 20 June 2018. All on-duty claims.



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