

STATISTICAL BULLETIN



2002/03

WORKCOVER NEW SOUTH WALES WORKERS COMPENSATION STATISTICS



Statistical Bulletin 2002/03

NEW SOUTH WALES WORKERS COMPENSATION

WORKCOVER NEW SOUTH WALES

This publication is also available for download from the WorkCover website: <http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au>

The **WorkCover Assistance Service** can assist with enquiries relating to:

- occupational health and safety
- injury management
- workers compensation

Phone: **13 10 50**

**New South Wales Workers Compensation
Statistical Bulletin 2002/03**

ISSN ####-####

**Produced by the Knowledge Management Branch
WorkCover New South Wales
2005**

foreword

I have pleasure in presenting the fourteenth issue of the *Workers Compensation Statistical Bulletin* for New South Wales. The Statistical Bulletins provide a unique guide to the operation of the WorkCover Scheme. They also indicate the general trends in workplace health and safety in New South Wales.

The aim of the *Workers Compensation Statistical Bulletin* is to provide an overview of the major claims in New South Wales. Statistical information presented in this bulletin enables industry and individual workplaces to better understand the nature and extent of a problem in their area and identify issues for priority action.

Jon Blackwell
Chief Executive Officer
November 2004

contents

1	Section 1 – Employment injuries	11
1.1	Trend, 1993/94 to 2002/03	11
1.1.1	Number, incidence rate and frequency rate	11
1.1.2	Gross incurred cost and time lost	11
1.2	Employment injuries for 2002/03	11
1.2.1	Number of claims, GIC and time lost	11
1.2.2	Age distribution	12
1.2.3	Industry distribution	12
1.2.4	Occupation distribution	13
2	Section 2 – Fatalities	15
2.1	Trend, 1987/88 to 2002/03	15
2.1.1	Number, incidence rate and frequency rate	16
2.2	Current year fatalities, 2002/03	16
2.2.1	Industry	16
2.2.2	Occupation	16
2.2.3	Fatalities by age group, 2002/03	16
2.3	Fatalities over the 10 year period, 1993/94 to 2002/03	16
2.3.1	Workplace fatalities	16
2.3.2	Occupational disease fatalities	17
2.3.3	Other work-related fatalities	17
3	Section 3 – Workplace injuries	19
3.1	Trend, 1993/94 to 2002/03	19
3.1.1	Number, incidence rate and frequency rate	19
3.1.2	Gross incurred cost and time lost	19
3.2	Current year workplace injuries, 2002/03	20
3.2.1	Number, incidence and frequency rates	20
3.2.2	Severity of injury	20
3.2.3	Cost and time lost	20
3.2.4	Industry distribution	20
3.2.5	Occupation distribution	21
3.3	Common injuries	22
3.3.1	Back injuries	22
3.3.2	Manual handling injuries	22
3.3.3	Violence	23
4	Section 4 – Occupational diseases	25
4.1	Trend, 1991/92 to 2002/03	25
4.1.1	Number, incidence rate and frequency rate	25
4.1.2	GIC and time lost	25
4.2	Current year occupational diseases, 2002/03	26
4.2.1	Number and nature of diseases	26
4.2.2	Age distribution	27

4.2.3	Industry distribution	27
4.2.4	Occupational distribution.....	28
4.3	Selected diseases	28
4.3.1	Deafness	28
4.3.2	Mental disorders.....	29
4.3.3	Occupational overuse syndrome	30
4.3.4	Hernia.....	31
5	Section 5 – Other work-related injuries	33
5.1	Trend, 1993/94 to 2002/03	33
5.1.1	Total other work-related injuries	33
5.1.2	Components of other work-related injuries.....	33
5.1.3	Severity of other work-related injuries	34
5.1.4	Cost and time lost	34
5.2	Current year other work-related injuries, 2002/03	35
5.2.1	Number, cost and time lost	35
5.2.2	Number, cost and time lost for long-term temporary injuries	35
5.2.3	Number and incidence rate by age and gender	35
5.2.4	Mechanism of injury	36
5.2.5	Industry distribution	36
5.2.6	Occupational analysis	36
6	Section 6 – Lost time injuries/diseases	37
6.1	Trend, 1993/94 to 2002/03	37
6.2	Current year lost time injuries/diseases, 2002/03.....	37
7	Section 7 – Payments	39
7.1	Trends, 1993/94 to 2002/03.....	39
7.1.1	Trend in total payments.....	39
7.1.2	Payment type by year	39
7.2	Current year payments, 2002/03	40
7.2.1	Proportion of total payments	40
7.2.2	Payment type breakdown 2002/03	40
7.2.3	Percentage change since 2001/02	40
7.2.4	Analysis by nature of injury/disease	41
7.2.5	Payment type by gender	41
7.2.6	Payment by industry	41
8	Appendix A – Incidence rate calculation.....	43
9	Appendix B – Glossary	45
10	Appendix C – Classifications	49
11	Appendix D – Summary of changes	63
12	Appendix E – Tables	69

key findings for 2002/03

- There were less employment related fatalities recorded in 2002/03 than in any of the preceding 15 years.
 - 45 fatalities occurred as a result of injuries sustained in the workplace (22 less than the previous year);
 - 31 fatalities were from diseases sustained or aggravated by employment (9 less than the previous year);
 - 18 fatalities occurred as a result of road traffic accidents while the person was on duty (1 more than the previous year);
 - 41 fatalities were caused by injuries experienced while commuting to or from work (8 less than the previous year); and
 - 1 fatality occurred while away from work during a recess period.
- During 2002/03, the total number of employment injuries fell to 51,000. There were 10.8 injuries per million hours worked and 18.5 injuries per 1000 employees. These were the lowest levels recorded since the WorkCover Scheme began in 1987.
- The gross incurred cost of all employment injuries experienced during 2002/03 was \$1067m (a decrease of \$227m since the preceding year).
- Males were almost twice as likely to be injured as a result of their work than females (23.9 injuries per 1000 male workers compared to 12.4 injuries per 1000 female workers).
- 26% of employment injuries resulted in permanent disability, of which 18.9% involved hearing loss.
- Hearing loss claims fell to 2501 in 2002/03, a 77.7% decrease since 1994/95.
- The most common injuries occurring in the workplace were sprains and strains (63%) and back injuries (28.9%).
- There were 3246 mental disorder claims lodged in 2002/03 (6.4% of all workers compensation claims made), an increase of 23% over the previous year.
- The two occupations with the highest incidence of injury occurring in the workplace during 2002/03 were labourers and related workers (51.5 per 1000 workers) and intermediate production and transport workers (36.2 per 1000 workers).
- Industries with the highest incidence of injury occurring in the workplace were Mining (43.5 per 1000 workers), Construction (35.2 per 1000 workers), Transport and Storage (33.9 per 1000 workers) and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (32.5 per 1000 workers).
- During the 2001/02 and 2002/03 period total payments decreased from \$3536m to \$3250m representing a fall of \$286m, or 8.1%. When adjusted for the increase of Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) in NSW, the decrease in payments was around 11.5%.

explanatory notes

The information presented in this report is based on NSW workers compensation data for the 2002/03 financial year.

Scope and coverage

The main focus of this publication (Sections 1–5) is on new major claims made in 2002/03 as either a duly made claim or under provisional liability. That is, the claims that satisfy the following conditions:

- the result of injury was death, permanent disability, or temporary disability where five or more days were paid for total incapacity; and
- the claim entered the insurer's computer system on or after 1 July 2002 and on or before 30 June 2003.

The section on Lost Time Injuries/Diseases (Section 6) has a different coverage to Sections 1–5. It includes occurrences that resulted in fatality, permanent disability or temporary disability where the period paid for was one or more days.

The Payments section (Section 7) has a different focus from Sections 1–6. This section is included to show the magnitude of workers compensation payments in the financial year. The payments relate to all claims which have had any payments during the financial year. It therefore includes payments for all claims, including claims of less than five days as well as those long term claims which have occurred in earlier years.

Employment injuries not included in this publication

The statistics in this publication do not include all employment related injuries to workers in New South Wales. The following exclusions apply:

1. Injuries and diseases for which a workers compensation or provisional liability claim has not been made.
2. Employment injuries compensable under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* or *Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998*, which did not result in a period paid for total incapacity of at least five working days or result in a fatality or permanent disability.
3. Employment injuries to persons who are not covered by the Acts. These include:
 - most self-employed persons
 - employees of the Australian Government

- employees suffering from diseases caused by the inhalation of dust (except in coal mining) as provision for compensation in these cases is made under other Acts
- members of the NSW Police Service recruited prior to 1 April 1988. Police recruited after this date are covered under the Acts, as are non-police employees of the NSW Police Service
- casual workers employed for one period only of not more than five working days and who are employed other than for purposes of the employer's trade or business.

Comparison of the 2002/03 publication with previous publications

The 2002/03 publication is not entirely comparable with previous editions for the following reasons:

- occupation data are collected in accordance with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition (ASCO2)*, as opposed to the first edition (ASCO1) which was used in earlier publications
- injury and illness data are collected in accordance with the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission's (NOHSC) *Type of Occurrence Classification System, Second Edition – Revision 1 (TOOCS 2.1)*, as opposed to the first edition which was used in earlier publications
- this edition includes injuries reported to insurers under Provisional Liability.

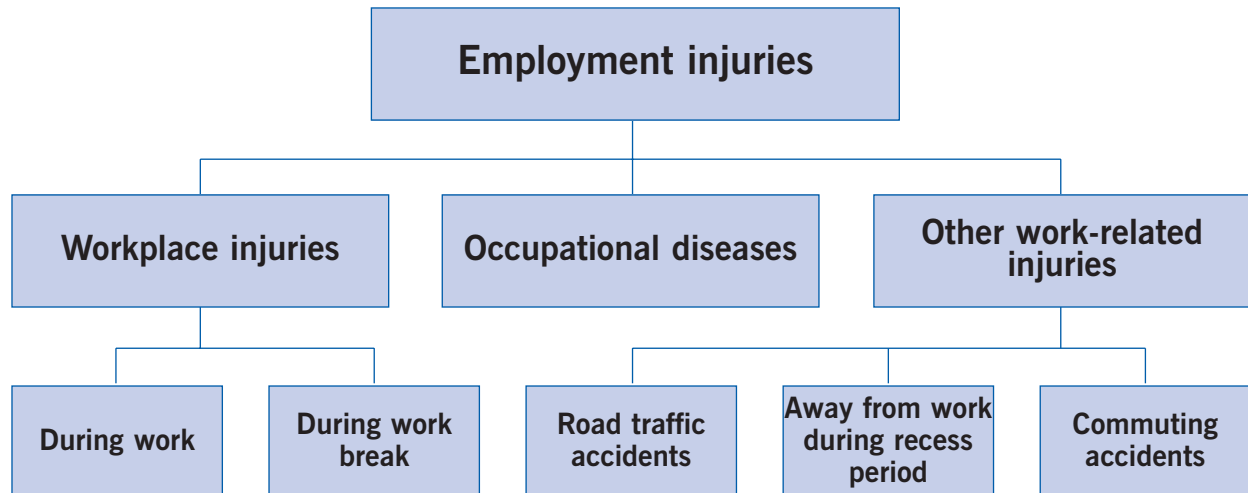
Care should therefore be exercised when making comparisons with NSW workers compensation data published prior to 2002/03. The table below summarises the differences between the workers compensation publications.

explanatory notes

	1987/88– 1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93– 1996/97	1997/98– 2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Definition of new claim used for inclusion into Sections 1–5 of the publication	Date of injury, or date the disease was reported to the employer, was within the financial year of the reference period	Claim entered into insurer's system in the financial year of the reference period				Expanded from 1 January 2002 to include notifications to insurers under Provisional Liability	
Level of injury severity used for inclusion in Sections 1–5 of the publication	Death, permanent injury or temporary disability with any time paid for total incapacity	Major Claims = death, permanent injury or temporary disability with 5 or more days paid for total incapacity					
Classification systems used for coding injury and disease	Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification World Health Organisation's Classification of Diseases	WorkSafe Type of Occurrence Classification System, Release 1				NOHSC Type of Occurrence Classification System, Release 2.1	
Classification systems used for industry	Comparable data coding for all 3 years	Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) was used. Different levels of groupings are provided in relevant publications.			Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)		
Classification systems used for occupation	CCLO was used in 87/88 ASCO was used in 88/89 and 89/90	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO Version 1)				Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Version 2	
Gross incurred cost associated with coal mining	Published only for employment injury	Not published		Published			
Injuries or diseases associated with coal mining	Published	Not published	Published	Published			

Classification of employment injuries

'Employment injury' is the global term for all injuries resulting from accidents or occupational diseases contracted or aggravated in the course of employment. There are several categories of employment injuries. The relationship between these categories is shown in the flow chart below.



This publication is divided into seven sections:

- Section 1 – employment injuries
- Section 2 – fatalities
- Section 3 – workplace injuries
- Section 4 – occupational diseases
- Section 5 – other work-related injuries
- Section 6 – lost time injuries/diseases
- Section 7 – payments

Section 7 relates to all employment injuries.

explanatory notes

Groupings and sub-totals

Many of the tables in this publication show different classification levels or groupings, for example the industry or occupation tables. Main groupings are indicated in bold, while sub-groups are in a smaller font size under the associated group heading. Sub-group figures add up to the associated figures (except for incidence rate, average and median), while group figures add to the total figure at the foot of the table.

Summary measures of time lost and cost – average and median

In this publication both average and median values for time lost and gross incurred cost (GIC) are provided as summary measures of central tendency. The average value is derived by dividing the total time lost or GIC by the total number of claims. The median value, however, is an actual value selected by identifying the time lost or GIC value which lies mid-range. The median value is therefore the value where half of all the values are smaller and the remaining half are greater.

For certain types of data (eg uniformly distributed data), average and median measures result in the same or similar values. With other data types where the distribution is skewed a substantial difference will be noted between the two summary measures.

Time lost and GIC data reported in this publication are characterised by very skewed distributions which consequently impart dramatic impact on the calculated average values. For example, a particular claim may be associated with a very high GIC while a large proportion of the remaining claims are associated with significantly lower GIC. In such situations the average value will be notably higher than the median value. For data displaying a very skewed distribution the median may be a more appropriate measure of central tendency than the average as it is less likely to be affected by very high or low values.

Rounding errors

For publication, payment data is rounded to the nearest \$1000, time lost data to the nearest 0.1 week and percentages to the nearest 0.1%. Due to this rounding, the totals in the tables will not always exactly equal the sum of the components.

Confidentiality

To maintain confidentiality, information about time lost or cost have not been published if the figures are based on less than four claims. This is indicated in the tables by n.p. (not published).

Data collection

All insurers supply data to WorkCover via electronic transfer on a monthly basis. Some pre-WorkCover Scheme insurers, who were not licensed under the WorkCover Scheme, are still providing annual data on forms, rather than electronically.

For this publication, data was collected from licensed insurers, self-insurers, specialised insurers, pre-WorkCover Scheme insurers, the New South Wales Government Treasury Managed Fund Scheme in respect of New South Wales public servants and the Uninsured Liability and Indemnity Scheme.

Improvements in data quality

Both WorkCover and insurers have put a great deal of effort and resources into improving the supply of accurate claims data. These combined efforts have greatly improved the accuracy of the data, as evidenced by the reduction in the number of errors detected by WorkCover's data editing system and by the decrease in problems identified through analysis.

WorkCover continues to place a high priority on ensuring data collected meets a high standard of quality.

Classification systems

Type of occurrence

Injury and disease data have been classified according to the *Type of Occurrence Classification System, Second Edition (Revision 1)*, National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, Canberra 2002 (ISBN 0 642 39964 6). The relevant groups for nature, mechanism, bodily location of injury/disease and breakdown agency are given in Classifications (Appendix C).

Industry

Industries are classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)*, 1993 edition (ABS Catalogue No 1292.0). The industry divisions and sub-divisions are given in Classifications (Appendix C).

Occupation

The occupation of the injured worker is classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO2)*, Second Edition, 1997 (ABS Catalogue No 1222.0). The major and minor occupation groups are given in Classifications (Appendix C).

employment injuries

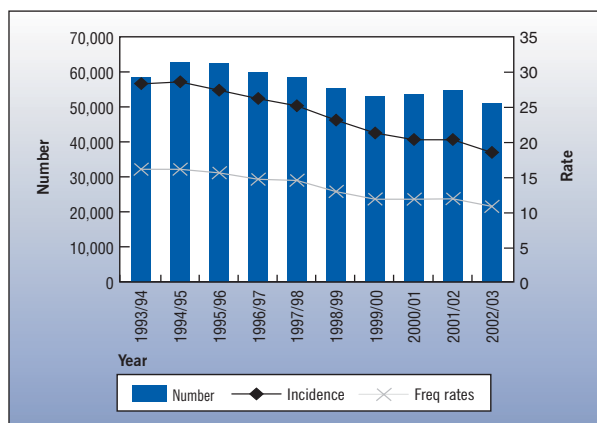
Employment injuries comprise all injuries and all occupational diseases contracted or aggravated in the course of a worker's employment. Accidents cover all workplace injuries – either during work (includes at work, working away from normal place of work or base of operations) or a work break; and other work-related injuries – either road traffic accidents, commuting accidents, and incidents away from work during a recess period.

1.1 Trend, 1993/94 to 2002/03

1.1.1 Number, incidence rate and frequency rate

The number of employment injuries reported in 2002/03 was 51,000, which is a decrease of 6.7% from the previous year. Although there was a slight increase in the number of employment injuries from 2000/01 to 2001/02, the incidence rate (no. of injuries per 1000 workers) has fallen for the eighth successive year. The incidence rate of employment injuries in 2002/03 was 18.5, a decline of 35.3% since 1994/95 (Figure 1.1.1).

Figure 1.1.1: Number of claims, incidence and frequency rates, 1993/94 – 2002/03



There was a slight increase in the female incidence rate in 2001/02 to 13.4, followed by a decrease to 12.4 in 2002/03. The male incidence rate reached a peak of 40 in 1993/94, but has since been steadily declining each year to 23.9 in 2002/03. The injury frequency rate (number of injuries per million hours worked) has fallen from 16.1 in 1994/95 to 10.8 in 2002/03.

Since 1994/95, both permanent disability and temporary disability cases have declined by 6788 and 5011 respectively. During this period fatalities have also declined by 41.

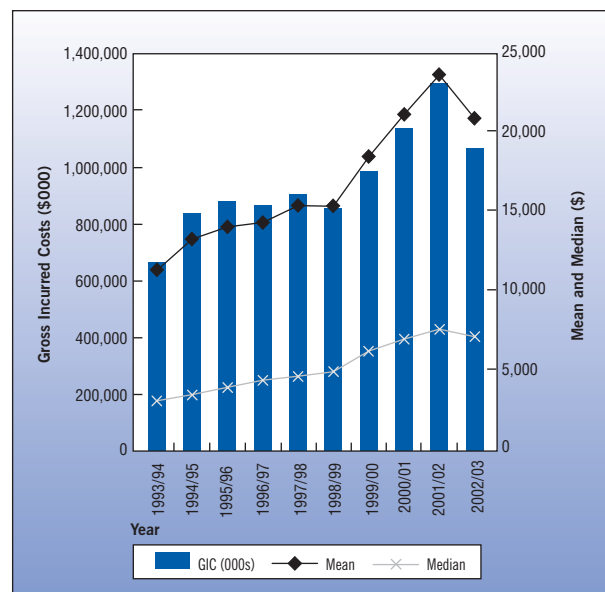
1.1.2 Gross incurred cost and time lost

The total gross incurred cost (GIC) of employment injury in 2002/03 was \$1067m. This was a decrease of 17.5% from the previous year. Although the number of employment injuries has been generally declining in recent years, the associated costs increased at an average rate of

11.9% over the eight-year period to 2001/02 and then declined considerably. Average and median GICs have also followed the same pattern as the total costs during this period (Figure 1.1.2).

The total time lost for temporary disability cases gradually decreased from 533,855 weeks in 1997/98 to 376,094 in 2001/02, and then increased in 2002/03 by 4.1% to 391,413 weeks.

Figure 1.1.2: GIC over time, 1993/94 – 2002/03



1.2 Employment injuries for 2002/03

1.2.1 Number of claims, GIC and time lost

Of the 51,000 employment injuries in 2002/03, 26% resulted in permanent disabilities. Approximately 65.6% of employment injuries resulted in time off work of less than 6 months.

Most of the injuries involved males (35,164), which included 115 fatalities and 10,314 permanent disability cases. Males accounted for 77.8% of permanent disabilities. Of the 15,836 injuries to females, 21 were fatalities and 2949 resulted in permanent disability.

Table 1.2.1 shows that of the total gross incurred cost of claims in 2002/03, \$391m were payments for major employment injuries; \$676m were estimates of future liabilities. In general, estimates of future payments were much higher than the total payments in the year for all

Employment Injuries

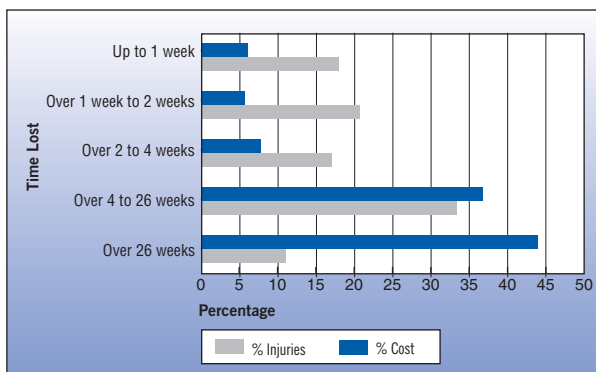
Table 1.2.1: Gross incurred cost by nature of occurrence, 2002/03

NATURE OF OCCURRENCE	Number of claims	Non-compensation payments \$000	Compensation payments \$000	Total payments \$000	Estimate of liability \$000	Gross incurred cost \$000	Average Cost \$
Workplace injuries	37,422	19,661	255,172	274,832	464,086	738,984	19,747
<i>During work</i>	33,665	18,169	226,129	244,298	418,797	663,118	19,698
<i>During work break</i>	3,757	1,492	29,043	30,534	45,289	75,866	20,193
Other work-related injuries	4,405	1,869	38,191	40,058	63,783	103,842	23,574
<i>Road traffic accidents</i>	599	292	6,345	6,636	10,856	17,493	29,203
<i>During recess period</i>	279	113	1,910	2,023	3,060	5,083	18,218
<i>Commuting accidents</i>	3,527	1,464	29,936	31,399	49,867	81,266	23,041
Occupational diseases	9,157	15,731	59,911	75,642	148,361	224,074	24,470
Unknown	16	–	–	–	124	124	7,762
TOTAL	51,000	37,259	353,273	390,533	676,355	1,067,023	20,922

types of injuries. The average cost of a claim in 2002/03 was \$20,922. However, half of these cases resulted in a cost of \$7,193 or less.

Figure 1.2.1 shows that the temporary disability cases of over 26 weeks accounted for 11% of all temporary disability cases, however they accounted for 43.9% of the cost. In contrast, temporary disability cases of up to 1 week (17.9%) accounted for 6% of the costs.

Figure 1.2.1: Number of claims and GIC by time lost for temporary disabilities, 2002/03

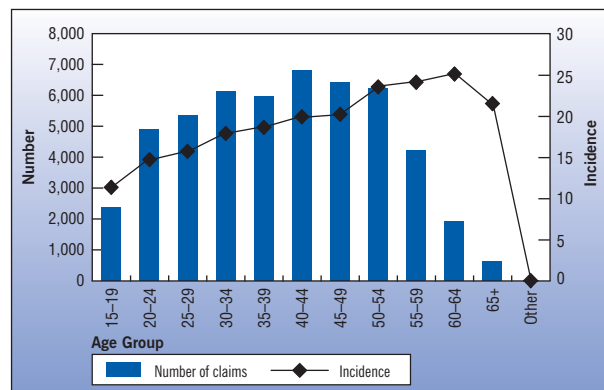


1.2.2 Age distribution

Injuries were distributed almost evenly between the six highest groups (between 25–54 years), as shown in Figure 1.2.2. The observed distributions (25 and 54 years) were consistent with the higher proportion of people of these ages in the workforce (74.2% of wage and salary earners were in this age group – Source: Wage and Salary Earners Data, 2002/2003, Australian Bureau of Statistics). The highest number of employment injuries for males was in the age group 30–34 but for females it was the age group 45–49.

Incidence rate increased by age for each group up to 60–64.

Figure 1.2.2: Number and incidence rate by age, 2002/03



1.2.3 Industry distribution

The following industries had a higher incidence rate than the average NSW incidence rate (18.5) in 2002/03:

Industry	No. of injuries	Incidence rate
Mining	656	43.5
Construction	5776	35.2
Transport and storage	4335	33.9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1652	32.5
Manufacturing	9746	28.9
Personal and other services	2063	22.1
Government administration and defence	1828	19.9
Health and community services	5789	19.7
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3052	19.5

Manufacturing, although having the highest number of injuries, was only fifth in terms of the incidence rate (Figure

Employment Injuries

1.2.3a). The large number of injuries is not unexpected from manufacturing being the industry with a large number of employees (12.2% of all employees were in manufacturing).

In contrast, the mining industry employs a relatively smaller proportion of the workforce in NSW, which is reflected in the low number of injury cases. However, the incidence rate of mining was 43.5 injuries per 1000 workers, which was the highest incidence rate among industries.

Manufacturing had the highest GIC (\$220m), followed by construction (\$144m), health and community services (\$94m) and property and business services (\$90m) (Figure 1.2.3b). These four industries together accounted for 51.4% of the total cost of claims.

Figure 1.2.3a: Number of claims and incidence rate by industry, 2002/03

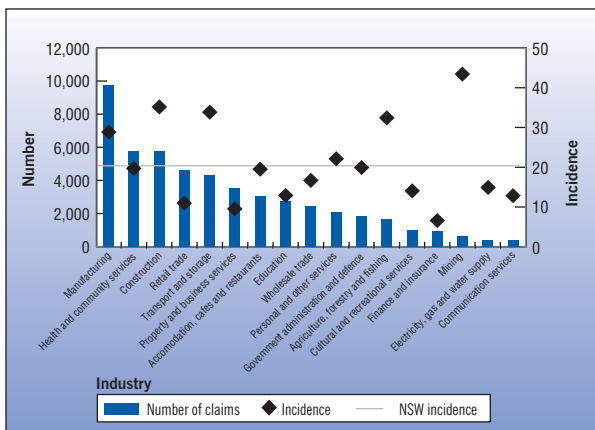
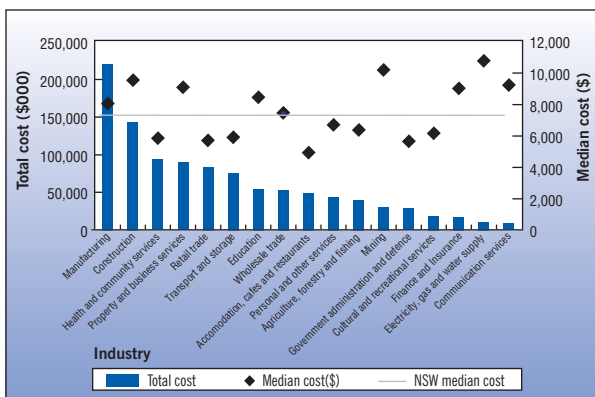


Figure 1.2.3b: GIC by industry, 2002/03



Although mining ranked 12th overall in terms of cost, the second highest median GIC per claim was recorded in mining (\$10,193), which is significantly above the average for NSW. The highest median GIC belonged to electricity, gas and water industry with \$10,800 per claim. Some 40.7% of the claims and 34.1% of the total GIC in electricity, gas and water were reported from sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles. The highest median cost (\$10,800 per claim) was recorded in electricity, gas and water supply.

Education reported the highest average time lost per claim in 2002/03 (15.6 weeks). Other industries with average time lost higher than the State average (10.5 weeks) were property and business services, personal and other services, health and community services, communication services, wholesale trade and mining.

1.2.4 Occupation distribution

In 2002/03, labourers and related workers had the highest number of injuries (13,082). The incidence rate for these workers was 51.5 (Figure 1.2.4a). The other occupational group with an incidence rate higher than the NSW average (18.5) was intermediate production and transport workers (36.2), which accounted for 8252 injuries.

Figure 1.2.4a: Number of claims and incidence rates by occupation, 2002/03

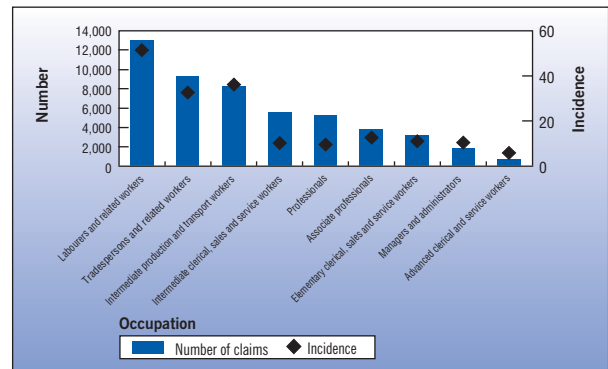
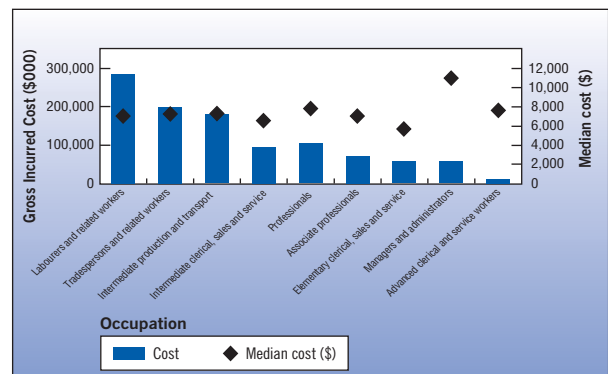


Figure 1.2.4b shows labourers and related workers having the highest GIC (\$285m), followed by tradespersons and related workers (\$200m), intermediate production and transport workers (\$180m) and professionals (\$104m). These four occupational groups together accounted for 72.1% of total GIC. Elementary clerical, sales and service workers had the lowest value in time lost and managers and administrators had the lowest gross incurred cost (\$57m). Although the cost for managers and administrators was slightly lower than that of the elementary clerical, sales and service workers, this group had the highest average (\$31,016) and median (\$11,000) GIC.

Figure 1.2.4b: Gross incurred cost by occupation, 2002/03



fatalities

A fatality is included in this publication if the claim for original injury/illness was entered in to the insurer’s computer system during 2002/03, and the fatality subsequently occurred during the same period. As often applies in cases of fatalities resulting from occupational diseases, death may occur at a much later time, and will therefore not be recorded as a fatality in this publication.

The data on employment fatalities in this section are drawn solely from the workers compensation system and are compensable fatalities.

2.1 Trend, 1987/88 to 2002/03

2.1.1 Number, incidence rate and frequency rate

The incidence rate of fatalities has varied between 4.9 and 12.2 per 100,000 employees over the 16-year period of 1987/88 to 2002/03. Overall, the incidence rate showed a decreasing trend during the period, with the lowest rate (4.9) reported in 2002/03 (Table 2.1.1 and Figure 2.1.1a).

In contrast, the frequency rate was more stable between 1991/92 to 2001/02, ranging from 0.048 to 0.038. In 2002/03 the rate dropped to 0.029.

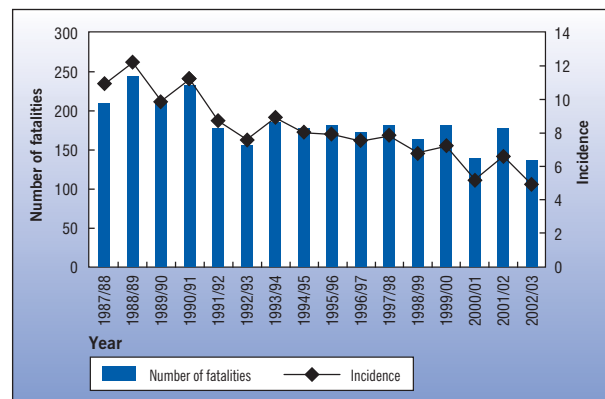
Table 2.1.1 Fatalities, 1987/88 – 2002/03

Year	Number	Incidence rate*	Frequency rate**
1987/88	209	10.9	
1988/89	244	12.2	
1989/90	210	9.9	
1990/91	233	11.2	
1991/92	177	8.7	0.05
1992/93	156	7.6	0.04
1993/94	185	8.9	0.05
1994/95	177	8.0	0.05
1995/96	181	7.9	0.05
1996/97	173	7.5	0.04
1997/98	181	7.8	0.05
1998/99	163	6.8	0.04
1999/00	181	7.2	0.04
2000/01	139	5.2	0.03
2001/02	177	6.6	0.04
2002/03	136	4.9	0.03
TOTAL	2,922	n.a.	n.a.

* Incidence rate is the number of fatalities per 100,000 employees at risk.

** Frequency rate is the number of fatalities per million hours worked. (Note: Denominator data to calculate frequency rates for 1987/88 to 1990/91 are not available).

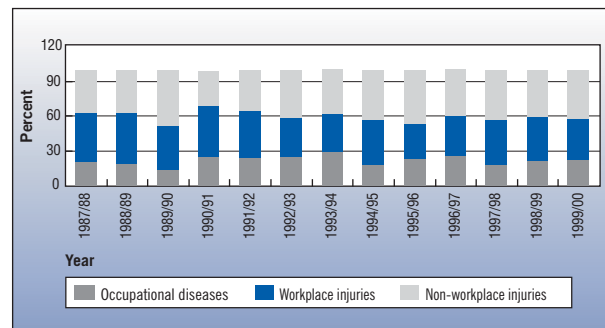
Figure 2.1.1a: Number and incidence rate, 1987/88 – 2002/03



Construction, manufacturing, transport and storage, and agriculture, forestry and fishing industries experienced the highest number of fatalities over the last decade.

Figure 2.1.1b indicates that the proportion of other work-related fatalities has remained high throughout the past 16 years. The percentage of disease-related fatalities has been steady since 1998/99.

Figure 2.1.1b: Proportion of fatalities, 1987/88 – 2002/03



2.2 Current year fatalities, 2002/03

A total of 136 employment related fatalities were reported to insurers in 2002/03. Generally, employment related fatalities have been declining, but in 2001/02 there were 38 more fatalities than the previous year. In 2002/03, 45 fatalities (33.1%) occurred at the workplace, 31 (22.8%) resulted from occupational diseases, road traffic accidents accounted for 18 fatalities (13.2%), commuting accidents accounted for 41 fatalities (30.1%) and one fatality occurred while away from work during a recess period.

There were 115 male fatalities accounting for 84.6% of all reported fatalities.

2.2.1 Industry

In 2002/03 the fatality incidence rate for all industries was 4.9 per 100,000 employees in NSW and the fatalities frequency rate was 0.029 per million hours worked. Industry divisions that had rates above the NSW average were:

	Number	Incidence rate
■ Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16	31.5
■ Transport and storage	25	19.6
■ Mining	2	13.2
■ Construction	20	12.2
■ Personal and other services	9	9.6
■ Manufacturing	18	5.3

2.2.2 Occupation

Labourers and related workers had the highest number of fatalities (34).

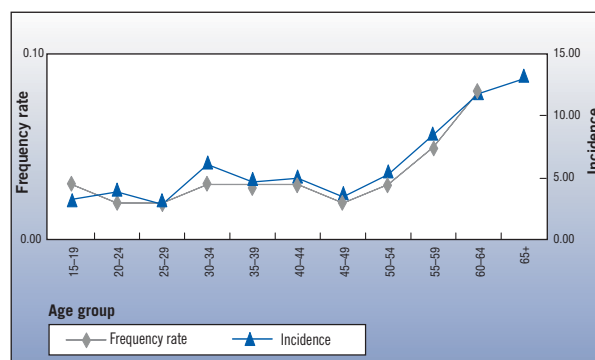
Intermediate production and transport workers had the second highest number of work-related fatalities (30) with an incidence rate of 13.2. Within this group, road and rail transport drivers had the highest number (22) with an incidence rate of 29.2.

2.2.3 Fatalities by age group, 2002/03

During 2002/03, the highest number of work related fatalities occurred in the 30–34 age group (21) followed by 40–44 (17), 35–39 (15) and 55–59 (15). Employees who were less than 25 years of age accounted for 14.7% of all fatalities. The highest incidence and frequency rates were recorded for the 65+ age group. Figure 2.2.3 shows a high relationship between age and incidence and frequency rates for over 45 years age groups.

For the age groups 35–54 years, the most risky industry divisions were agriculture, forestry and fishing (fatalities incidence rate of 13.8), transport and storage (12.5), mining (6.6). The high-risk occupations for the same age groups were intermediate production and transport workers (5.7), labourers and related workers (5.5) and managers and administrators (4). Fatalities in this age group were caused mainly by vehicle accidents.

Figure 2.2.3: Fatalities by age group 2002/03



Younger workers

There were 20 workers (14.7%) aged less than 25 years who were fatally injured due to or in the course of their employment. Male employees accounted for 16 of these cases. As with workers 25 years and over, vehicle accidents were the most common mechanism of fatal injury and accounted for 9 of these deaths.

2.3 Fatalities over the 10-year period, 1993/94 to 2002/03

A total of 1693 fatalities were reported during the 10-year period of 1993/94 to 2002/03. Of these, 599 resulted from workplace injuries, 709 from other work-related injuries and 383 from occupational diseases.

2.3.1 Workplace fatalities

The industry distribution of the 599 workplace fatalities reported over the ten-year period is given in Figure 2.3.1a. The highest numbers were recorded in industry sub-divisions: construction trade services (65), general construction (47), road transport (42) and agriculture (40).

Figure 2.3.1: Workplace fatalities by industry 1993/94 – 2002/03

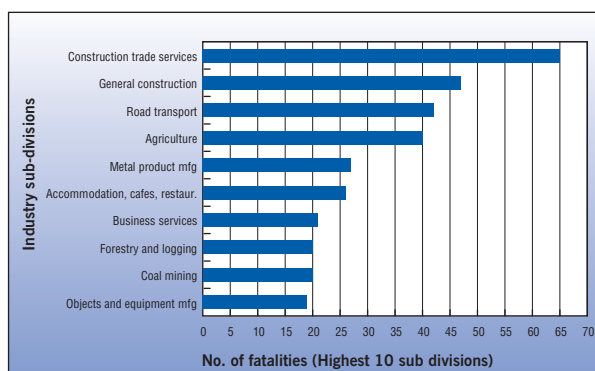


Table 2.3.1: Workplace fatalities, mechanism and breakdown agency, 1993/94 – 2002/03

Mechanism	Road transport	Outdoor environment	Human agencies	Other materials and objects	Electrical installation	Conveyors and lifting plant	Air transport	Other	Total
Being hit by moving objects	18	6	16	7	–	10	–	65	122
Vehicle accident	40	5	–	–	–	5	26	18	94
Being hit by falling objects	2	15	–	29	–	10	–	25	81
Falls from a height	4	18	1	2	–	–	4	44	73
Contact with electricity	–	–	–	–	38	2	–	6	46
Being trapped by moving objects	4	–	1	–	–	3	–	29	37
Slide or cave-in	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	16	19
Other	8	12	24	2	1	6	–	74	127
TOTAL	77	58	42	40	39	36	30	277	599

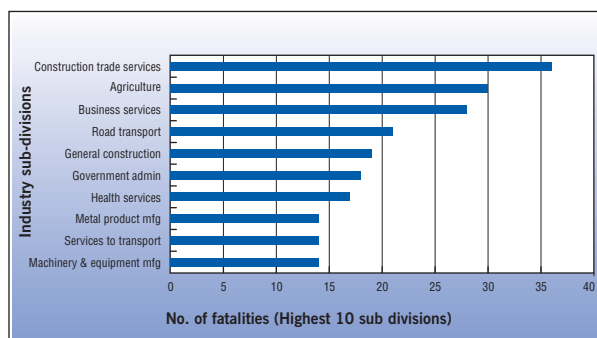
The most common workplace accidents that led to fatalities were 'being hit by moving objects' (122) followed by 'vehicle accidents' (94).

2.3.2 Occupational disease fatalities

A total of 383 occupational disease fatalities were reported during the 10-year period. manufacturing, construction, and transport and storage had high numbers of disease fatalities, and together accounted for 43.3% of cases. Figure 2.3.2a shows the industry sub-divisions with the highest number of occupational disease fatalities in the last 10 years.

Males accounted for 92.7% of fatalities involving occupational diseases. Of these, 51% of disease fatalities resulted from ischaemic heart disease. Asbestosis caused another 7.2% of disease fatalities, followed by mesothelioma (5%) and cerebrovascular disease (4.2%).

Figure 2.3.2: Occupational disease fatalities by industry 1993/94 – 2002/03



2.3.3 Other work-related fatalities

A total of 709 other work-related fatalities were reported during the 10-year period. Of these, 449 or 63.3% of other work-related fatalities occurred while travelling to and from work. Of these, 246 were road traffic accidents.

The highest number of other work-related fatalities occurred in road transport (85), business services (48), general construction (39), agriculture (39) and construction trade services (38).

workplace injuries

A workplace injury refers to a traumatic injury that occurs at the workplace, either during work or during a work break, and where the injured worker's activity is under the control of an employer. Also included in this section are injuries that occurred while the employee was working at a location other than their normal workplace or base of operations.

3.1 Trend, 1993/94 to 2002/03

3.1.1 Number, incidence rate and frequency rate

A total of 37,422 workplace injuries were reported in 2002/03. This was a decrease of 6.9% from the previous year. Compared to 1993/94, the incidence rate of workplace injuries decreased from 19 to 13.6 in 2002/03 (Figure 3.1.1a). Both male and female incidence rates have decreased since 1996/97 (Figure 3.1b).

Figure 3.1.1a: Number, incidence and frequency rates, 1993/94 – 2002/03

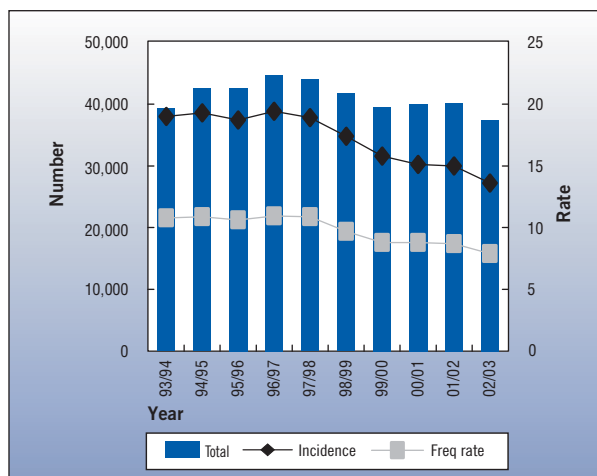


Figure 3.1.1b: Number and incidence, by gender, 1993/94 – 2002/03

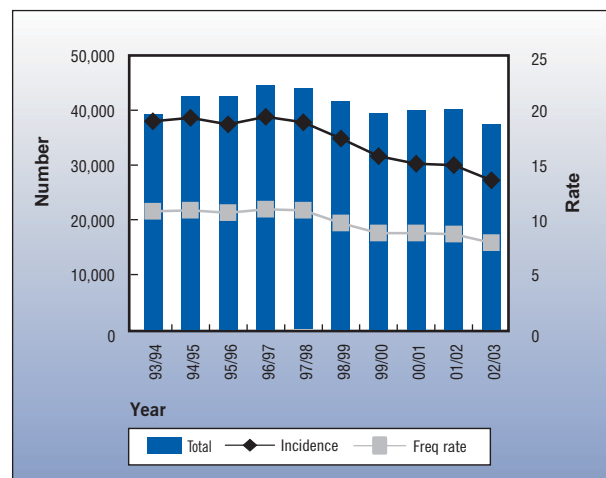


Table 3.1.1 shows that from 1993/94 to 2002/03 there was a downward trend in the proportion of male injuries, which may be partly explained by an increase in the female workforce participation rate.¹

² Data related to violence have been changed to the TOOCS2 (*Type of Occurrence Classification System, Second Edition – Revision 1*) from TOOCS1.

Table 3.1.1: Number of workplace injuries, 1993/94 – 2002/03

	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Males	29,680	31,611	31,483	32,318	31,925	30,200	28,798	28,477	28,376	26,541
Females	9,620	10,893	11,162	12,336	12,057	11,539	10,733	11,518	11,828	10,881
Total	39,307	42,505	42,648	44,654	43,982	41,739	39,531	39,995	40,204	37,422
% Male Injuries	75.50%	74.4%	73.8%	72.4%	72.6%	72.4%	72.8%	71.2%	70.6%	70.9%

Note: Total figures include cases in which gender was not stated.

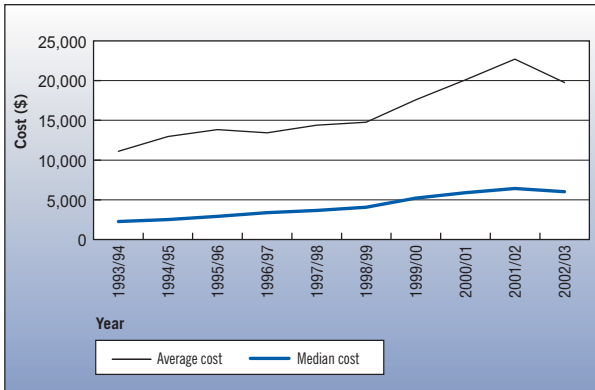
¹ Monthly Labour Force (6203.0) – Australian Bureau of Statistics.

3.1.2 Gross incurred cost and time lost

The overall cost of workplace injuries rose almost 70% during the 10-year period from 1993/94 to 2002/03 (from \$436m to \$739m). During this period average claim cost rose from \$11,100 in 1993/94 to \$19,747 in 2002/03, representing a 77.9% increase. Median cost increased from \$2251 to \$6029 (Figure 3.1.2).

This increase in costs was mainly due to a rise in the number of permanent disabilities from 5119 in 1993/94 to 8539 in 2002/03. Injuries involving permanent disabilities generally incurred higher than average costs. In comparison, the number of temporary disabilities has declined by 15.5% (from 34,128 in 1993/94 to 28,838 in 2002/03).

Figure 3.1.2: Average and median gross incurred cost, 1993/94 – 2002/03



3.2 Current year workplace injuries, 2002/03

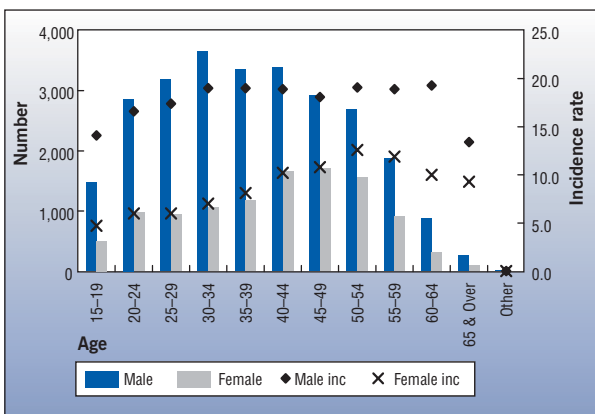
3.2.1 Number, incidence and frequency rates

Workplace injuries (37,422) accounted for 73.4% of all employment injuries. The incidence rate of workplace injuries was 13.6 in 2002/03, lower than the previous year's incidence rate (15). The frequency rate in 2002/03 was 7.9, lower than the previous year's value (8.7).

Male injuries comprised 70.9% of all workplace injuries.

Figure 3.2.1 shows that the highest incidence rate of workplace injuries for males was recorded in the 60–64 year age group (19.3 per 1000 wage and salary earners), followed by the 50–54 year age group (19.1). For females, the highest incidence rate belonged to the 50–54 year age group (12.6), followed by the 55–59 year age group (11.9).

Figure 3.2.1: Number of claims and incidence rate by age, 2002/03



3.2.2 Severity of injury

During 2002/03 there were 45 workplace fatalities (42 males and 3 females), 8539 permanent disabilities and 28,838 temporary disability cases.

While only 22.8% of workplace injury cases resulted in permanent disabilities, they were responsible for 58.7% of all workplace injury costs. The most common types of

permanent workplace injuries were sprains and strains (61.1%) then fractures (19.4%).

Of temporary disability cases, 9.6% involved time lost of six months or more. The most common types of injury in this group were sprains and strains (76.1%). For temporary disability cases involving time lost of less than 6 months, the most common injuries were sprains and strains (62.8%) and open wounds (11.6%).

Males accounted for 75.9% of permanent injuries and 69.4% of temporary disability cases.

3.2.3 Cost and time lost

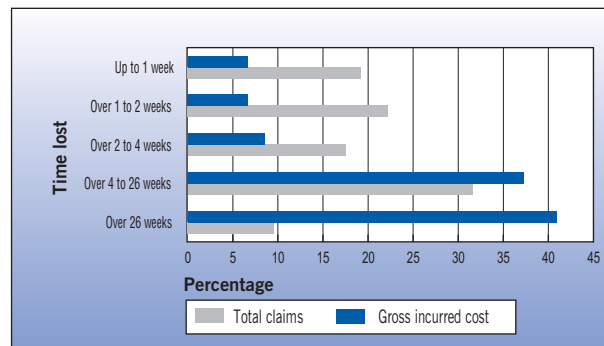
Gross incurred cost of workplace injuries was \$739m in 2002/03. This is a 19.1% decrease from the previous year. On average, the cost incurred per injury was \$19,747 with half of these cases costing \$6029 or less. The total gross incurred cost of male injuries was \$550m and accounted for 74.5% of the total gross incurred cost of workplace injuries.

There was a total of 268,448 weeks of time lost, with an average of 9.4 weeks of time lost per case. Half of these cases involved time lost up to 2.9 weeks. The total time lost for injuries to males was 173,488 weeks. As expected, long term injuries over 4 weeks resulted in higher costs. Figure 3.2.3 shows the relationship between the duration of temporary disability cases and cost.

Occupations that incurred the highest costs were labourers and related workers (\$208m), tradespersons and related workers (\$151m) and intermediate production and transport workers (\$142m).

The 40–44 year age group recorded the highest cost of injuries (\$110m). For this age group the time lost was 38,160 weeks. The average time lost for this age group was 10.1 weeks, with half of these being 3 weeks or less. The average cost of these cases was \$21,842, which was 10.6% above the average for all workplace injury cases.

Figure 3.2.3: Distribution of cases and cost by time lost, 2002/03 (temporary disability cases only)



3.2.4 Industry distribution

Industry divisions with a high workplace injury incidence rate were mining (29.7), agriculture, forestry and fishing (28), construction (27.6) and transport and storage (25.3). These incidence rates were well above the average for all industries (13.6).

Workplace Injuries

During 2002/03, the manufacturing industry recorded the highest number of workplace injuries (7228), representing 19.3% of all workplace injuries. Other industry divisions with high levels of injuries were construction (4528), health and community services (4182) and retail trade (3638). Together, these 4 industry divisions accounted for more than half (52.3%) of all workplace injuries. See Figure 3.2.4 for the top 10 industries.

The following industries had the highest incidence rates of male injuries:

	Incidence rate	Number
■ Agriculture, forestry and fishing	32.8	1229
■ Construction	31.2	4429
■ Mining	30.0	434
■ Transport and storage	29.6	2871
■ Manufacturing	26.0	6241

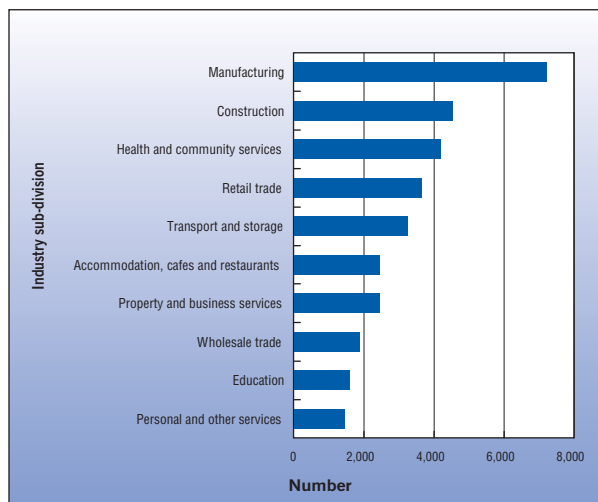
The proportion of males employed in mining was 95.7%, construction 86.6%, agriculture, forestry and fishing 73.8%, transport and storage 75.0% and manufacturing 75.9% and 71.4% (Source: Wage and Salary Earners Data 2002/03, Australian Bureau of Statistics).

The following industries had the highest incidence rate of female injuries:

	Incidence rate	Number
■ Mining	23.0	15
■ Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14.4	191
■ Health and community services	13.9	3280
■ Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	13.1	1196
■ Transport and storage	11.7	361

In the health and community services industry, more than three quarters of workers (80%) were females in 2002/03. For accommodation, cafes and restaurants more than half (58.4%) were female workers, while the proportion in transport and storage, and agriculture forestry and fishing were 24.1% and 26.2% respectively. However, the proportion of females employed in mining was only 4.3%. (Source: Wage and Salary Earners Data 2002/03, Australian Bureau of Statistics.)

Figure 3.2.4a: Number of workplace injuries by industry, 2002/03, (10 highest sub-divisions)



3.2.5 Occupation distribution

During 2002/03, labourers and related workers recorded the highest number of workplace injuries (10,321). These cases represented 27.6% of all workplace injuries.

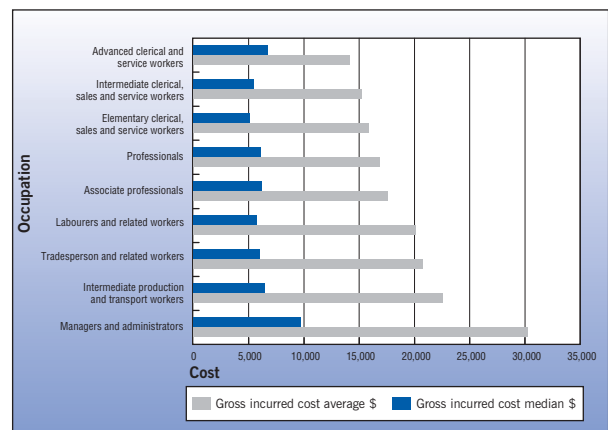
Labourers and related workers also recorded the highest incidence rate of workplace injuries (40.6). Other occupations with high incidence rates were intermediate production and transport workers (27.5), and tradespersons and related workers (25.6). These incidence rates were higher than the rate recorded for all occupation groups (13.6).

The highest frequency rate for workplace injuries among occupation groups was again recorded for labourers and related workers (28.4). Other occupations with high frequency rates were intermediate production and transport workers (14.7) and tradespersons and related workers (12.9). These three occupational groups had frequency rates well above the rate recorded for all occupation groups (7.9).

The 10 occupational sub-categories with highest incidence rates for workplace injuries are provided in the table below:

	Incidence rate	Frequency rate
■ Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	56.1	31.7
■ Other labourers and related workers	52.8	38.3
■ Factory labourers	37.5	22.5
■ Construction tradespersons	31.6	15.9
■ Intermediate machine operators	30.6	16.4
■ Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	29.5	14.3
■ Health and welfare associate professionals	28.9	17.4
■ Other tradespersons and related workers	26.9	14.6
■ Other intermediate production and transport workers	26.6	16.2
■ Other associate professionals	23.4	13.3

Figure 3.2.4b: Average and median gross incurred costs by occupation, 2002/03



3.3 Common injuries

Over 63.3% of workplace injuries resulted in sprains and strains, costing \$503m in 2002/03. Other common injuries were open wounds, contusions and crushing, and fractures.

The most common agencies of injuries were fastening, packing and packaging equipment (9.8%).

Manual handling was the most common mechanism of injury (32.1%), followed by falls on the same level (14.7%) and falls from a height (8.4%). Detailed data by industry divisions are given in the Appendix E tables 3.5(a) to 3.5(r).

3.3.1 Back injuries

In 2002/03, there were 10,827 workplace back injuries, representing 28.9% of all workplace injuries. This was decrease of 7.2% from 2001/02. However, the overall trend has been quite stable at around 30% of all workplace injuries over the last 10 years. The 2002/03 figures as a proportion of all workplace injuries are only slightly lower than the 30.5% reported in 1993/94.

While there has been gradual decline in incidence rate figures over the 7 years to 2002/03, the costs of back injury claims have increased by 6.1% during this period (Table 3.3.1).

Back injuries cost \$229m and involved 92,867 weeks in time lost. In 2002/03 the majority of back injuries occurred to males (68.2%). The percentage of workplace back injuries out of all workplace injuries in 2002/03 was 27.8% for males, and 31.7% for females. Workplace back injuries to males were down by 7.9%, while for females there was a fall of 5.6% over the previous year. The breakdown in costs for males in 2002/03 was \$167.3m, while for females it was \$61.7m.

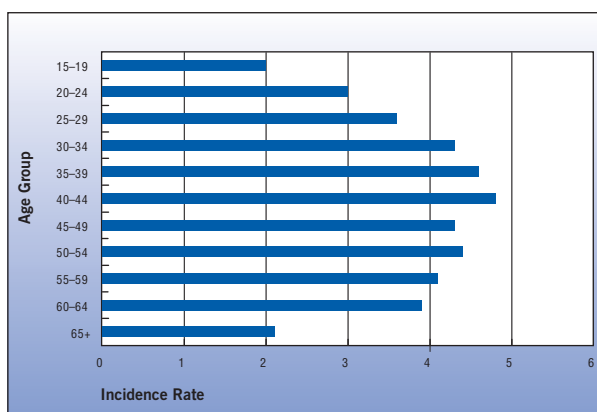
Of all workplace back injuries, permanent disability cases accounted for 18.2% of cases. Of these permanent injury cases, 94.1% involved sprains and strains. Other injuries included fractures and contusions.

The highest number of back injuries occurred in the 40–44 year age group, which represented 15.2% of claims and 16.1% of the costs. Most of these injuries involved temporary disabilities (79.8%). Figure 3.3.1 shows the incidence rate of workplace back injuries by age group.

Table 3.3.1: Workplace back injuries, 1993/94 – 2002/03

Year	Number	% of total	Frequency rate	Incidence rate	GIC (\$000)
1993/94	11,991	30.5	3.3	5.8	155,317
1994/95	12,986	30.6	3.3	5.9	198,781
1995/96	13,121	30.8	3.3	5.8	212,489
1996/97	13,720	30.7	3.4	6.0	215,841
1997/98	13,268	30.2	3.3	5.7	224,115
1998/99	12,439	29.8	2.9	5.2	203,039
1999/00	11,466	29.0	2.5	4.6	219,968
2000/01	12,033	30.1	2.6	4.5	269,913
2001/02	11,668	29.0	2.5	4.3	302,751
2002/03	10,827	28.9	2.3	3.9	228,941

Figure 3.3.1: Incidence rate of back injuries by age group, 2002/03



3.3.2 Manual handling injuries

In 2002/03, there were 12,021 manual handling injuries, which represents an 11.6% decrease on the previous year. Manual handling injuries as a percentage of the total workplace injuries increased from 32.2% in 1993/94 to a high of 34.6% in 2000/01 and then decreased to 32.1% in 2002/03 (Table 3.3.2).

Manual handling injuries in 2002/03 cost \$254m and involved 97,115 weeks of time lost. The percentage of workplace manual handling injuries from all workplace injuries in 2002/03 was 30.9% for males, and 35.1% for females. Manual handling injuries to males were down by 11.8% over the previous year, while for females it was down by 11.1%. The breakdown in cost for males was \$178m, while for females it was \$75m.

The principal agencies involved in manual handling cases were crates, cartons and boxes (1900) and other person (1067). Together these two categories accounted for 24.7% of all manual handling cases.

Table 3.3.2: Workplace manual handling injuries, 1993/94 – 2002/03

Year	Number	% of total	Frequency rate	Incidence rate	GIC (\$000)
1993/94	12,643	32.2	3.5	6.1	141,020
1994/95	13,895	32.7	3.6	6.3	186,855
1995/96	14,076	33.0	3.5	6.2	212,353
1996/97	15,031	33.7	3.7	6.5	219,590
1997/98	14,736	33.5	3.6	6.3	225,590
1998/99	14,112	33.8	3.3	5.9	226,238
1999/00	13,388	33.9	3.0	5.4	255,712
2000/01	13,831	34.6	3.0	5.2	302,080
2001/02	13,599	33.8	3.0	5.1	342,529
2002/03	12,021	32.1	2.6	4.4	253,738

3.3.3 Violence

Violence¹ related injury is defined in this publication as an injury where the mechanism of injury is 'assault by a person or persons'.

There were a total of 378 injuries during 2002/03 that may be regarded as involving physical violence. Violence related injuries form only a small proportion of workplace injuries (1%), costing \$7.5m, which represented 1% of total costs. The average cost of a violence related injury was \$19,738. These injuries involved a total 3075 weeks in time lost.

The most common injuries involved sprains and strains, contusions, and fractures. Due to the change in the methodology for classifying workplace violence in this year, trend analysis is not possible.

occupational diseases

Diseases contracted or aggravated in the course of employment and to which employment was a contributing factor are covered in this section.

4.1 Trend, 1991/92 to 2002/03

4.1.1 Number, incidence rate and frequency rate

In 2002/03, there were 9157 cases of occupational disease reported, representing about 18.0% of all employment related injuries. The number of occupational diseases has generally been decreasing since the peak in 1994/95 of 16,811, except for 2001/02 (9878) which increased by 6.7% over the previous year.

Occupational diseases have also generally been declining as a proportion of all employment related injuries following the peak in 1993/94 at 27.5% of all employment related injuries, except for the two most recent years which increased slightly over 2000/01 (17.2%) (Table 4.1.1 and Figure 4.1.1a).

Table 4.1.1: Trend, 1991/92 – 2002/03

Year	Disease	All injuries	% of all injuries
1991/92	9,792	51,077	19.2
1992/93	11,941	50,850	23.5
1993/94	16,110	58,589	27.5
1994/95	16,811	62,840	26.8
1995/96	16,211	62,469	26.0
1996/97	11,394	60,109	19.0
1997/98	10,176	58,604	17.4
1998/99	9,567	55,492	17.2
1999/00	9,169	53,224	17.2
2000/01	9,258	53,797	17.2
2001/02	9,878	54,674	18.1
2002/03	9,157	51,000	18.0

Changes to the *Workers Compensation Act* in 1995, restricting deafness claims to a minimum of 6% hearing loss, impacted on the number of cases reported. Deafness claims dropped from 11,212 in 1994/95 to 2501 in 2002/03.

Figure 4.1.1b shows that a marked difference remains with respect to gender. The incidence rate continues to be much more prevalent among male workers, largely due to their high number of deafness cases. For example, in 2002/03 there were 2355 deafness claims for males and only 146 for females.

Figure 4.1.1a: Number, incidence and frequency rate, 1991/92 – 2002/03

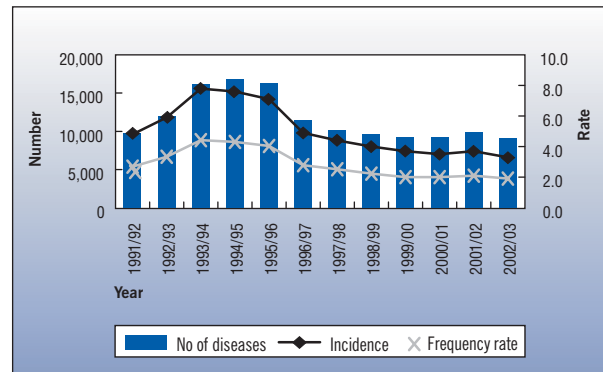
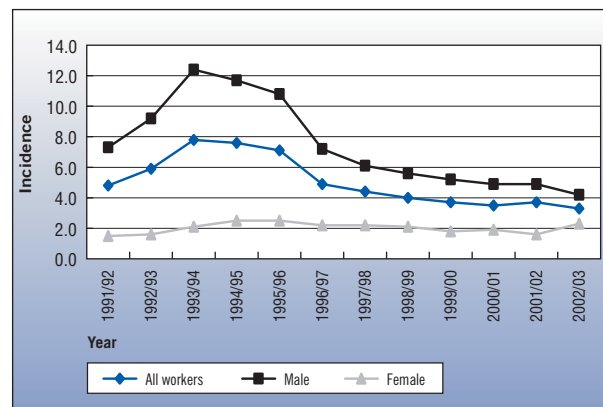


Figure 4.1.1b: Incidence rate of occupational diseases by gender, 1991/92 – 2002/03

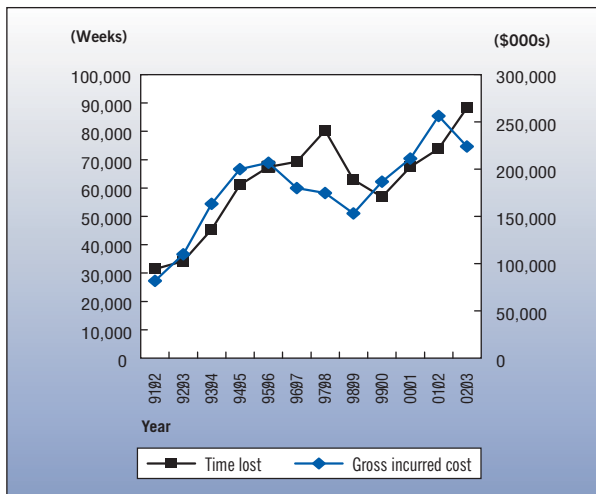


4.1.2 GIC and time lost

Despite the general decline in the number of cases for occupational diseases over the last nine years, Figure 4.1.2 shows that the total GIC has been increasing each year since 1998/99. In 2002/03, GIC for all occupational diseases decreased from 2001/02 by 12.6% to \$224m but was higher than in 2000/01. The average GIC for an occupational disease claim in 2002/03 was \$24,470.

Time lost due to occupational diseases has increased each year since 1991/92, apart from declining in both 1998/99 and 1999/00. In 2002/03, the total time lost was 88,238 weeks off work. The average time lost for an occupational disease claim in 2002/03 was 16.3 weeks.

Figure 4.1.2: GIC and time lost for occupational diseases, 1991/92 to 2002/03



4.2 Current year occupational diseases, 2002/03

4.2.1 Number and nature of diseases

Occupational diseases for 2002/03 totaled 9157. This is down 1.1% from 2000/01 and the incidence rate

decreased from 3.5 to 3.3. (The number of diseases in 2001/02 was 6.7% more than in 2000/01, while the incidence rate increased from 3.5 to 3.7.)

The number of mental disorder claims in 2002/03 increased by 22.8% compared with 2001/02, but the number of deafness claims (2501) dropped substantially. The number of disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissues (1207) has also dropped.

Occupational diseases have a higher propensity to result in permanent disability. Whilst 26.0% of all employment injuries resulted in permanent disability, 39.6% of occupational diseases (3628) resulted in permanent disability.

The extent of permanent disability (mainly as a result of the high proportion of deafness cases) was significantly greater among males than females. More than half (50.6%) of claims for males were permanent disabilities, while only a sixth (17.0%) of female claims were permanent disabilities.

The total cost for occupational diseases in 2002/03 was \$224m, which was 21.0% of the total cost of employment injuries. While the average cost for diseases was \$24,470, half of these had a cost of less than \$11,450.

Table 4.2.1: Nature of diseases, 2002/03

Occupational disease by type	Number of claims	% of all disease	% of all claims
Mental disorders ^(a)	3,246	35.4	6.4
Deafness	2,501	27.3	4.9
Disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissue	1,207	13.2	2.4
Hernia	829	9.1	1.6
Disorders of nerve roots, plexuses and single nerves ^(b)	213	2.3	0.4
Asbestosis	153	1.7	0.3
Dorsopathies – disorders of the spinal vertebrae and intervertebral discs	138	1.5	0.3
Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue	94	1	0.2
Contact dermatitis	77	0.8	0.2
Other diseases of the ear and mastoid processes	74	0.8	0.1
Other and unspecified dermatitis or eczema	55	0.6	0.1
Other diseases of the respiratory system ^(c)	54	0.6	0.1
Arthropathies and related disorders of the joints	41	0.4	0.1
Other infections and parasitic diseases	39	0.4	0.1
Ischaemic heart disease	33	0.4	0.1
Osteopathies, chondropathies and acquired musculoskeletal deformities	31	0.3	0.1
Diseases of the brain, spinal cord and peripheral nervous system	27	0.3	0.1
Other respiratory conditions due to substances ^(d)	25	0.3	0.0
Malignant neoplasm of pleura (mesothelioma)	24	0.3	0.0
Zoonoses	24	0.3	0.0
Other diseases	272	3.0	0.5
TOTAL	9,157	100	18.0

(a) Includes conditions attributed to psychological stress

(b) Includes carpal tunnel syndrome and mononeuritis

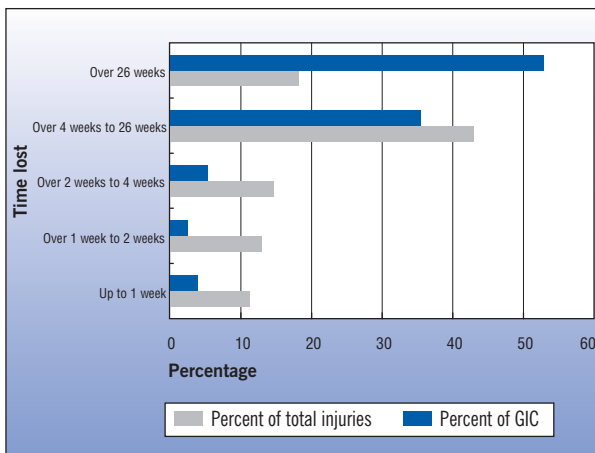
(c) Includes bronchitis, colds and flu

(d) Includes asthma

The total time lost caused by occupational diseases was 88,238 weeks with an average of 16.3 weeks per claim. However, half of the temporary disability cases resulted in 6.1 weeks or less. Occupational diseases, 60.0% of were temporary disability cases. Of temporary disability cases, 61.1% resulted in more than 4 weeks in time lost and accounted for 88.3% of total costs and 95.6% of time lost for temporary disability cases (Figure 4.2.1).

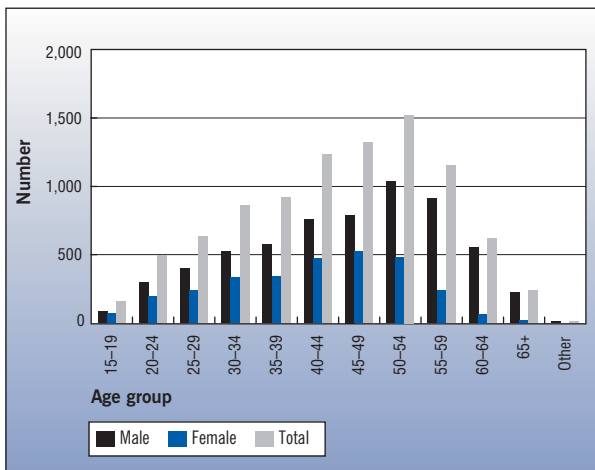
The most common nature of disease was mental disorders, accounting for over 35.4% of occupational disease cases. Deafness, disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissues and hernia were the other most common occupational diseases (Table 4.2.1).

Figure 4.2.1: Distribution of diseases and cost by time lost, 2002/03 (Temporary disability cases)



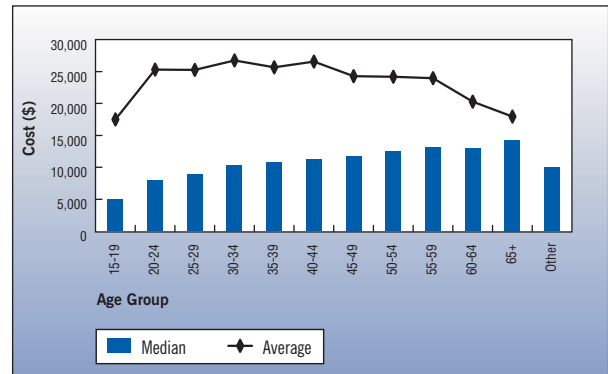
4.2.2 Age distribution

Figure 4.2.2a: Occupational diseases by age



In general, the likelihood of deafness cases increases, as a person gets older. Figure 4.2.2a shows that, in general, the number of cases for occupational diseases increased with age, peaking in the 50–54 age group for males. For female workers, this peak occurred slightly younger at 45–49. Similarly, when looking at the total amount of time lost due to occupational diseases, the peak occurred in the 50–54 age group for males and the 45–49 age group for females. Deafness cases do not generally result in time lost.

Figure 4.2.2b: Occupational diseases by age (average/median gross incurred cost)



The average cost incurred for occupational diseases was \$24,470. However, half of the cases had a gross incurred cost of less than \$11,450 (referred to as the median cost). For a breakdown of average and median costs by age group, see Figure 4.2.2b.

4.2.3 Industry distribution

Mining, construction, manufacturing, transport and storage, electricity/gas and water supply had the highest incidence rate of occupational diseases (Figure 4.2.3a). This can be expected due to the high number of deafness cases in these industries, which utilise high noise emitting machinery or processes.

The same pattern of distribution in terms of number and incidence rate by industry was apparent for males. However, for females, industries like education, personal and other services, health and community services emerged as high-occurrence industries. This was partly explained by the fact that mining, construction, manufacturing, transport and storage, electricity/gas and water supply are predominantly male dominated industries while education, personal and other services, health and community services are female dominated industries.

Figure 4.2.3a: Occupational diseases by industry, 2002/03

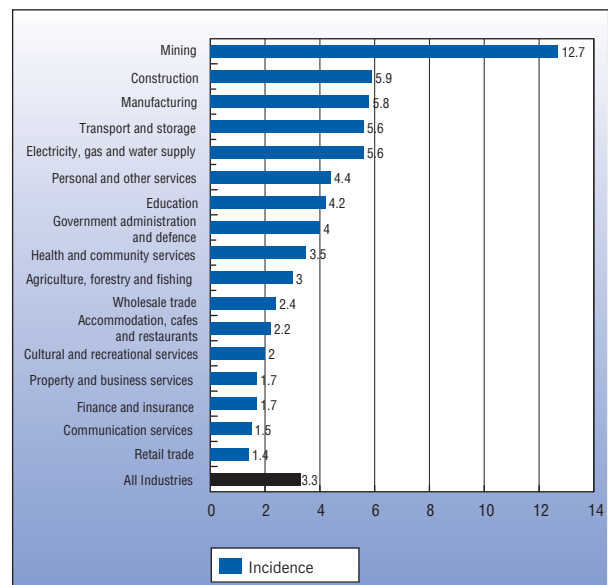


Figure 4.2.3b: Distribution of occupational diseases by industry, 2002/03

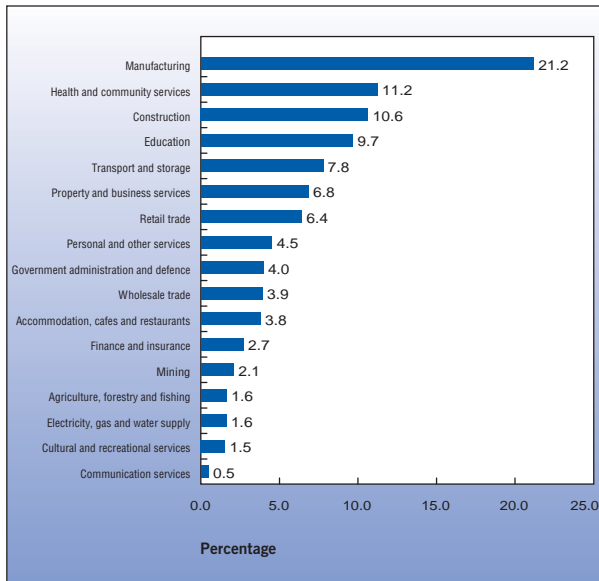


Figure 4.2.4b: Distribution of occupational diseases by occupation, 2002/03

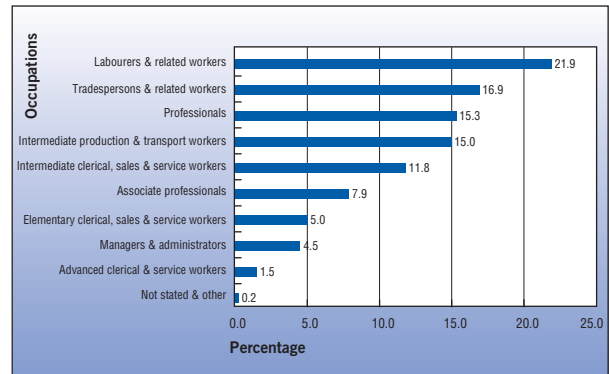
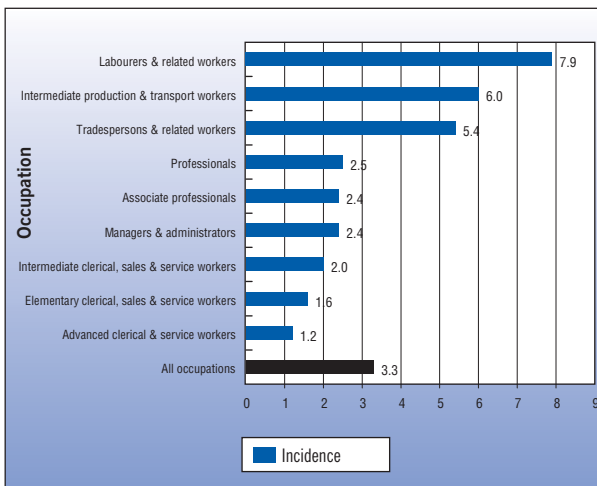


Figure 4.2.4b shows that the largest number of cases of occupational diseases were experienced by labourers and related workers, followed by tradespersons and related workers, then professionals. This was mainly due to deafness cases for labourers and tradespersons and related workers where the use of noisy machinery or equipment was prevalent. Mental disorders tended to occur most often in the occupation of professionals. These characteristics are discussed in more detail under each of the selected diseases, in the following sections.

4.2.4 Occupational distribution

Figure 4.2.4a: Incidence of occupational diseases by occupation, 2002/03



4.3 Selected diseases

4.3.1 Deafness

Occupational deafness is an irreversible noise induced hearing loss, which develops from exposure to high levels of noise over a period of time. Claimants who establish a degree of hearing loss generally receive a single lump sum payment for permanent injury and in most cases receive no weekly payments, since there is usually no time off work to warrant weekly payments.

Table 4.3.1a shows that the number of cases for deafness more than doubled from 5924 in 1991/92 to 11,212 in 1994/95. In the eight-year period since 1994/95, deafness cases have dropped by 77.7% to 2501 claims in

Table 4.3.1a: Number and cost for deafness, 1991/92 – 2002/03

Year	Total	No. as a % of diseases	Incidence rate	GIC Total (\$000)
1991/92	5924	60.5	2.9	33,066 ^(a)
1992/93	7726	64.7	3.8	54,470
1993/94	10934	67.9	5.3	82,682
1994/95	11212	66.7	5.1	97,455
1995/96	10684	65.9	4.7	100,877
1996/97	5979	52.5	2.6	70,682
1997/98	4824	47.4	2.1	59,061
1998/99	4741	49.6	2	53,852
1999/00	4382	47.8	1.8	56,399
2000/01	4095	44.2	1.5	56,303
2001/02	3576	36.2	1.3	55,673
2002/03	2501	27.3	0.9	35,715

(a) Excludes coal mining cases

Table 4.3.1b: Number of diseases by industry, 2002/03

Industry	Deafness (No.)	% of all diseases	All diseases (No.)
Mining	165	86.4	191
Electricity, gas and water supply	94	63.9	147
Construction	525	53.9	974
Manufacturing	913	47.1	1,940
Transport and storage	229	32.2	712
Government administration	114	31.4	363
Wholesale trade	79	22.1	358
Property and business services	125	20.0	626
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	29	19.3	150
Retail trade	62	10.6	587
Personal and other services	42	10.1	414
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	30	8.6	347
Cultural and recreational services	11	7.8	141
Health and community services	44	4.3	1,028
Education	26	2.9	884
Finance and insurance	7	2.8	247
Communication services	1	2.3	43
TOTAL	2,501	27.3	9,157

2002/03. Similarly, since 1995/96 the total cost for deafness has dropped by 64.6%. Incidence rate of deafness peaked at a level of 5.3 in 1993/94 and reduced to 0.9 in 2002/03.

More than one quarter (27.3%) of occupational diseases in 2002/03 were occupational deafness cases. A total of 2501 deafness cases were reported in 2002/03, with a total cost of \$35.7m. The average cost for deafness was relatively low (\$14,280) compared to the average for diseases (\$24,470). Those industries with a substantially greater proportion of occupational deafness were mining, electricity/gas and water supply, construction and manufacturing (Table 4.3.1b).

4.3.2 Mental disorders

The term mental disorders refers to a range of psychological conditions for which workers compensation may be paid, including clinical depression and post-traumatic stress disorder.

It should be noted that stress is not a compensable psychological condition. Although workers compensation is not payable for stress, the experience of stress in the workplace is one of many factors that may contribute to a compensable psychological condition.

Table 4.3.2a shows that there was a significant increase in mental disorder cases over the last twelve years. The introduction of legislative amendments on 1 January 1996

Table 4.3.2a: Number of mental disorder cases by gender, 1991/92 – 2002/03

Year	Males	Females	Total	% of all diseases	% of all claims	Incidence rate
1991/92	299	174	473	4.8	0.9	0.2
1992/93	366	278	644	5.4	1.3	0.3
1993/94	597	512	1,109	6.9	1.9	0.5
1994/95	784	804	1,588	9.4	2.5	0.7
1995/96	752	986	1,738	10.7	2.8	0.8
1996/97	720	867	1,587	13.9	2.6	0.7
1997/98	875	1,033	1,908	18.8	3.3	0.8
1998/99	736	946	1,682	17.6	3.0	0.7
1999/00	711	866	1,577	17.2	3.0	0.6
2000/01	829	1,087	1,916	20.7	3.6	0.7
2001/02	1,151	1,492	2,643	26.8	4.8	1.0
2002/03	1,396	1,850	3,246	35.4	6.4	1.2

restricted compensation for psychological or psychiatric disorders. To be eligible for compensation, employment must be a substantial cause and injury must not be wholly or predominantly caused by specified reasonable employer actions. With the introduction of these changes, mental disorder cases dropped in 1996/97 by 8.7%. Since then the number of cases has been increasing each year. The female incidence rate had been increasing over the last few years at a faster rate than males resulting in a higher incidence rate for females since 1994/95.

On average, mental disorders made up 35.4% of all occupational diseases. Mental disorders comprised the majority of occupational disease cases in the following industries: education (81.4%) and finance and insurance (76.9%). Also personnel and other services (62.6%) and health and community services (61.0%) recorded higher proportions of mental disorder cases (Table 4.3.2b).

The total GIC was \$82.4 million with an average cost of \$25,375. The total time lost caused by mental disorders was 58,945 weeks, with an average of 19 weeks for each

Table 4.3.2b: Number and incidence rate of mental disorders by industry, 2002/03

Industry	Mental disorders (No.)	% of all diseases	All diseases (No.)	% of all claims	Incidence rate
Education	720	81.4	884	26.4	3.4
Finance and insurance	190	76.9	247	20.6	1.3
Personal and other services	259	62.6	414	12.6	2.8
Health and community services	627	61	1,028	10.8	2.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	184	53	347	6.0	1.2
Communication services	20	46.5	43	5.2	0.7
Government administration	151	41.6	363	8.3	1.6
Retail trade	228	38.8	587	4.9	0.5
Property and business services	235	37.5	626	6.6	0.6
Transport and storage	245	34.4	712	5.7	1.9
Cultural and recreational services	43	30.5	141	4.3	0.6
Wholesale trade	78	21.8	358	3.1	0.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	16	10.9	147	4.1	0.6
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	15	10	150	0.9	0.3
Manufacturing	155	8	1,940	1.6	0.5
Construction	72	7.4	974	1.2	0.4
Mining	8	4.2	191	1.2	0.5
TOTAL	3,246	35.4	9,157	6.4	1.2

case. The incidence rate for the mental disorder claims was 1.2 in 2002/03.

4.3.3 Occupational overuse syndrome

Occupational Overuse Syndrome (OOS) refers to the diseases that involve the musculoskeletal system. This syndrome is defined as a range of conditions characterised by discomfort or persistent pain in muscles, tendons and other soft tissues, with or without physical manifestations. OOS is usually associated with repetitive movement, sustained or constrained postures and/or forceful movements.

Table 4.3.3a: OOS claims, 1991/92 – 2002/03

Year	No. of cases	Incidence rate	GIC total (\$000)
1991/92	1,182	0.6	13,039
1992/93	1,127	0.6	16,877
1993/94	1,157	0.6	18,414
1994/95	1,180	0.5	22,912
1995/96	1,188	0.5	23,229
1996/97	1,140	0.5	23,497
1997/98	913	0.4	22,673
1998/99	889	0.4	19,162
1999/00	954	0.4	26,382
2000/01	1,044	0.4	36,271
2001/02	1,260	0.5	44,746
2002/03	1,207	0.4	32,215

Occupational Diseases

The incidence rate of OOS cases has declined gradually since 1991/92. However, the gross incurred costs for OOS cases have almost tripled since 1991/92 (Table 4.3.3a).

A total of 1207 OOS cases were reported in 2002/03, representing 13.2% of all occupational diseases. The total cost for these diseases was \$32.2m, with an average cost of \$26,690. The total time lost caused by OOS was 9738

weeks, with an average of 12 weeks for each case. Manufacturing and health industries had the highest number of diseases. The proportion of OOS diseases is high in the following industries: cultural and recreational services, communication services, agriculture, forestry and fishing, and wholesale trade (Table 4.3.3b).

Table 4.3.3b: OOS by industry, 2002/03

Industry	Occupational overuse syndrome (No.)	% of all diseases	All diseases (No.)
Cultural and recreational services	48	34	141
Communication services	13	30.2	43
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	33	22	150
Wholesale trade	77	21.5	358
Property and business services	128	20.4	626
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	63	18.2	347
Retail trade	104	17.7	587
Health and community services	155	15.1	1,028
Manufacturing	268	13.8	1,940
Finance and insurance	29	11.7	247
Personal and other services	44	10.6	414
Construction	101	10.4	974
Transport and storage	72	10.1	712
Government administration and defence	36	9.9	363
Education	29	3.3	884
Mining	4	2.1	191
Electricity, gas and water supply	3	2	147
TOTAL	1,207	13.2	9,157

4.3.4 Hernia

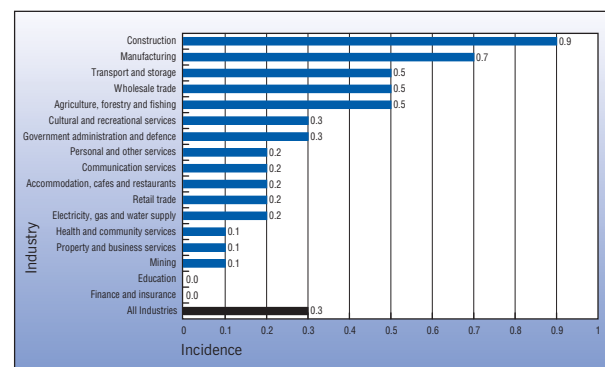
Hernia is classified as a disease of the digestive system. In the general population the proportion of males reporting hernias was significantly greater than females. In 2002/03 a total of 829 cases of hernia were recorded, of which only 38 were reported by females. Hernia was the fourth most commonly reported disease, representing 9.1% of all diseases.

The proportion of reported occupational diseases that were for hernia decreased from a high of 10.0% in 1990/91 to levels of less than 5.8% during the years 1992/93 to 1995/96, followed by an increase to 9.1% in 2002/03. The pattern noted corresponds with the cyclical nature of the construction industry, from which high levels of hernia are usually reported.

Occupations associated with high incidence rates of hernia were: skilled agricultural and horticultural workers (1.4), other labourers and related workers (1.2), other intermediate production and transport workers (1.1), construction tradespersons (1.0), factory labourers (1.0). Across all occupations the incidence rate of hernia was 0.3.

While accounting for 9.1% of occupational disease cases and 5.7% of the total GIC, hernia was associated with 11.1% of the time lost due to occupational diseases. The average GIC and time lost was \$15,460 and 12 weeks respectively. Lifting, carrying or other body stressing caused 88.9% of reported hernias.

Figure 4.3.4: Hernia cases by industry, 2002/03



other work-related injuries

Other work-related injuries are caused by traumatic injuries occurring away from the workplace but where the worker is considered to be on duty. Included are road traffic incidents arising in the course of employment, commuting incidents and injuries sustained away from work during a recess period.

In previous editions of the New South Wales Workers Compensation Statistical Bulletin, injuries described in this section were referred to as ‘Non-Workplace Injuries’. This included injuries sustained as a result of road traffic incidents occurring while employees were on duty.

From the 2001/02 edition onwards, the term ‘Other Work-Related Injuries’ has been used in place of ‘Non-Workplace Injuries’ to better represent the injuries under this category.

5.1 Trend, 1993/94 to 2002/03

5.1.1 Total other work-related injuries

In 2002/03 there were a total of 4405 other work-related injuries, which accounted for 8.6% of employment injuries. 3527 injuries (6.9% of employment injuries) were due to ‘commuting incidents’ while 599 (1.2% of employment injuries) were due to ‘road traffic incidents’. The remainder (279) occurred while away from work during a recess break (0.5% of employment injuries). Overall, other work-related injuries decreased by 178 cases or 3.9% in 2002/03 compared to the previous year.

Figure 5.1.1a shows that the total number of other work-related injuries has generally increased each year since 1993/94. The exceptions were in 1998/99 and in 2002/03 where the number dropped to 4186 and 4405 respectively. Since 1993/94 other work-related injuries have increased by 44.2%.

Figure 5.1.1a: Total other work-related injuries, 1993/94 – 2002/03

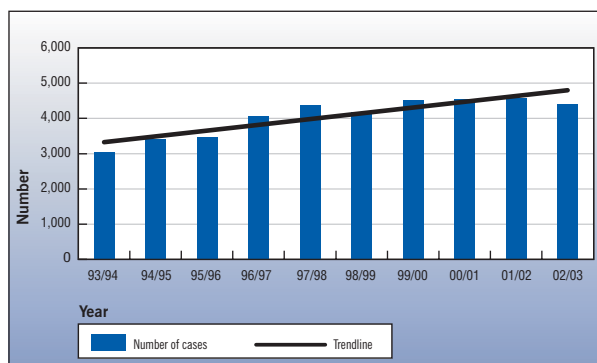
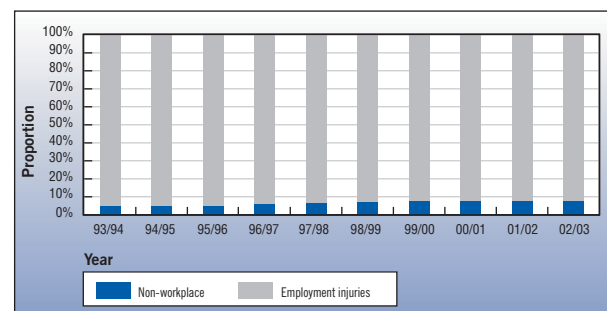


Figure 5.1.1b shows that the proportion of other work-related injuries has steadily increased during this period.

Figure 5.1.1b: Other work-related injuries as a proportion of employment injury



5.1.2 Components of other work-related injuries

Other work-related injuries are grouped into three categories:

1. Commuting incidents.
2. Road traffic incidents.
3. Away from work during recess break.

(See the Glossary in Appendix B for a definition of these types of incidents.)

In 2002/03, injuries caused by road incidents decreased by 4.9% on the previous year, while incidents that occurred away from work during a recess period increased by 1.1%. Commuting incidents decreased by 4.7% (Figure 5.1.2a).

Figure 5.1.2a: Number of other work-related injuries, 1993/94 – 2002/03

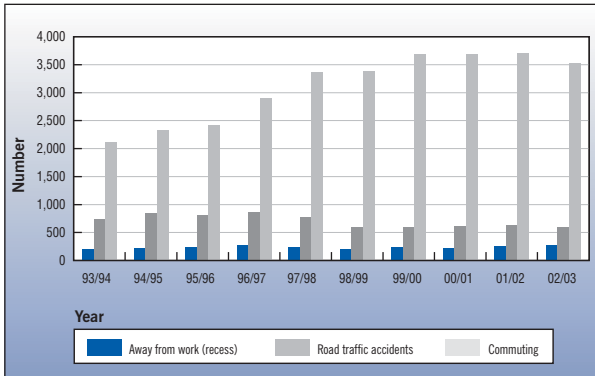
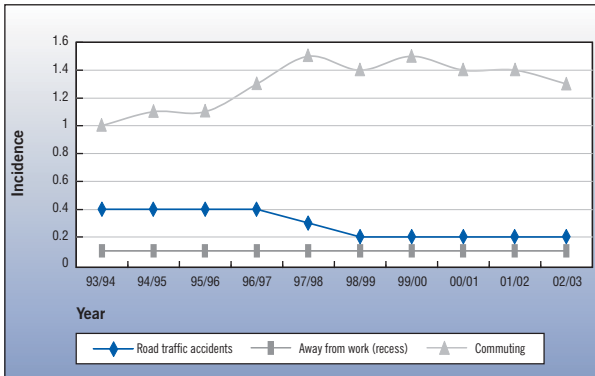


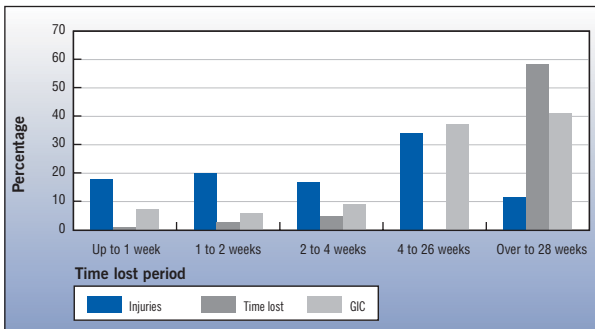
Figure 5.1.2b: Incidence rate of other work-related injuries, 1993/94 – 2002/03



5.1.3 Severity of other work-related injuries

This analysis is based on temporary disability cases only, where time lost is an indicator of severity of an injury. There were 3265 such cases for other work-related injuries. 45.5% of these injuries resulted in four weeks or more off work, a proportion slightly larger than that of employment injuries (44.4%). The 45.5% of cases accounted for 78.0% of GIC and 91.5% of time lost (Figure 5.1.3). This demonstrates that the bulk of other work-related temporary disability costs were due to severe long-term injuries.

Figure 5.1.3: Analysis of severity of injury



5.1.4 Cost and time lost

The average cost for an other work-related injury in 2002/03 was \$23,574, which represented a decrease of around 12.9% from the previous year.

Mean time lost in 2002/03 was 10.7 weeks, which represents an increase of 4.9% from the previous year, whereas the median time lost increased from 3.1 weeks to 3.4 weeks. The highest average time lost was recorded in 1997/98 for road traffic incidents (Figures 5.1.4c and 5.1.4d).

Figure 5.1.4a: Other work-related injuries (GIC mean)

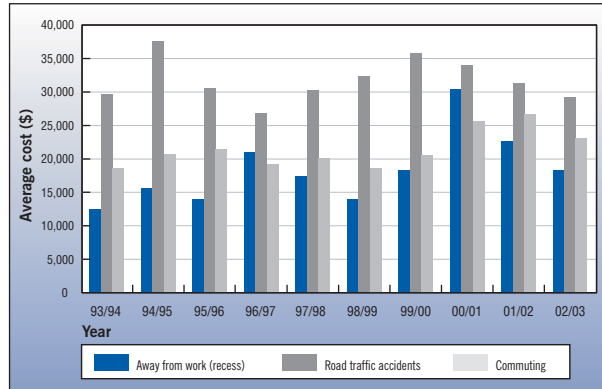


Figure 5.1.4b: Other work-related injuries (GIC median)

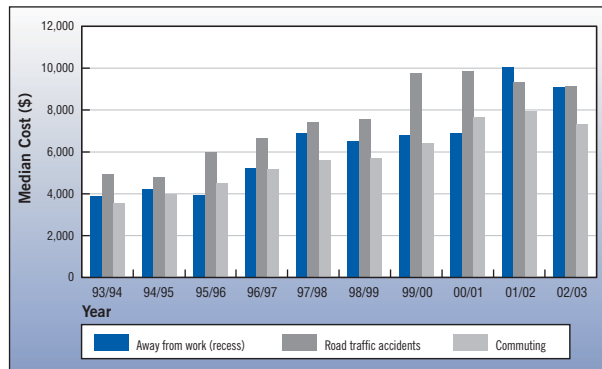


Figure 5.1.4c: Other work-related injuries (time lost mean)

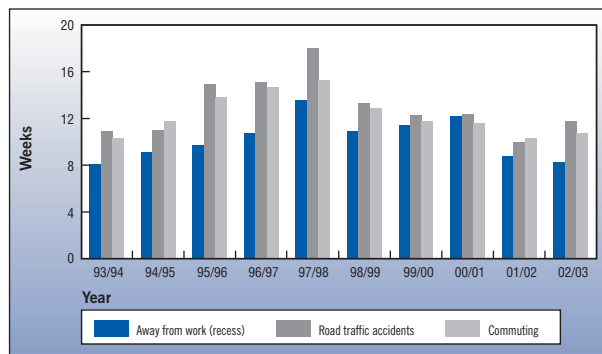
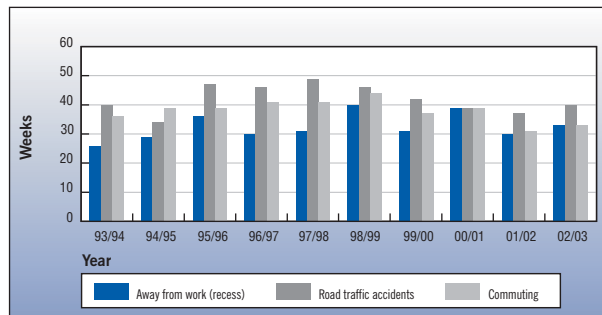


Figure 5.1.4d: Other work-related injuries (time lost median)



5.2 Current year other work-related injuries, 2002/03

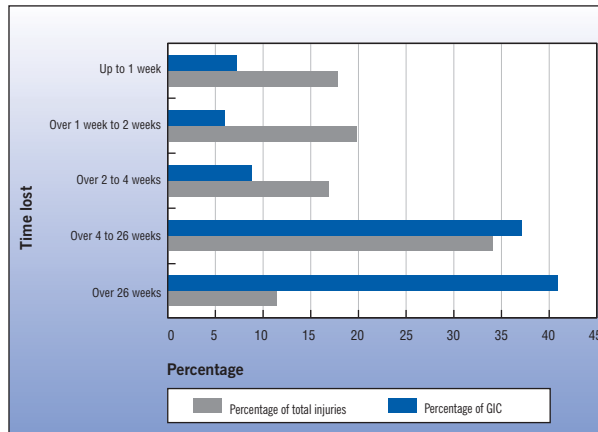
5.2.1 Number, cost and time lost

Of the total 4405 other work-related injuries in 2002/03, 1081 resulted in permanent disabilities, while 3265 cases involved temporary disabilities. Temporary disabilities of 6 months and over made up of 8.4% of all other work-related injuries.

The total cost for other work-related injuries was \$103.8m with an average of \$23,574. However, half of the cases had a cost of \$7621 or less. The total time lost was 34,727 weeks with an average of 10.7 weeks.

Comparison of cost and time lost showed that long-term injuries resulted in higher costs and time lost. Of the total temporary disability cases 45.4% had over 4 weeks of lost time and represented 78.0% of GIC (Figure 5.2.1).

Figure 5.2.1: Distribution of injuries and cost by time lost



5.2.2 Number, cost and time lost for long-term temporary injuries

Long-term injuries, which only include time lost over 4 weeks, were a majority of the temporary other injuries in work-related. Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles were the most common of other work-related injuries, followed by fractures and contusions (Figure 5.2.2a).

Figure 5.2.2a: Number of injuries by nature of injuries (top five)

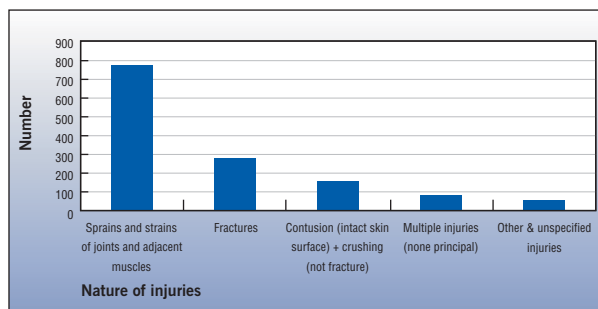


Figure 5.2.2b: GIC by nature of injuries (top five)

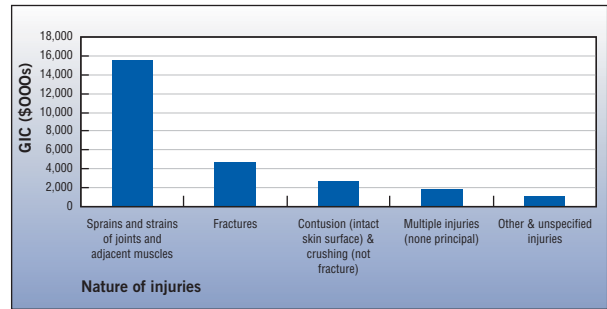


Table 5.2.2: Numbers, cost for long-term temporary injury by nature of injuries (top five)

Nature of injury	Number	GIC (\$000)
Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	778	15,594
Fractures	279	4,706
Contusion (intact skin surface) and crushing (not fracture)	158	2,739
Multiple injuries (none principal)	84	1,900
Other and unspecified injuries	57	1,154

5.2.3 Number and incidence rate by age and gender

Figure 5.2.3a shows that other work-related injuries peaked at the 25–29 age group and generally declined with the higher age groups. There were 1956 injuries to females, which accounted for 44.4% of other work-related injuries. Male incidence rates were higher than female incidence rates for younger ages. However for age groups of 45–59 years, female incidence rates were higher than for males (Figure 5.2.3b).

Figure 5.2.3a: Other work-related injuries by age and gender

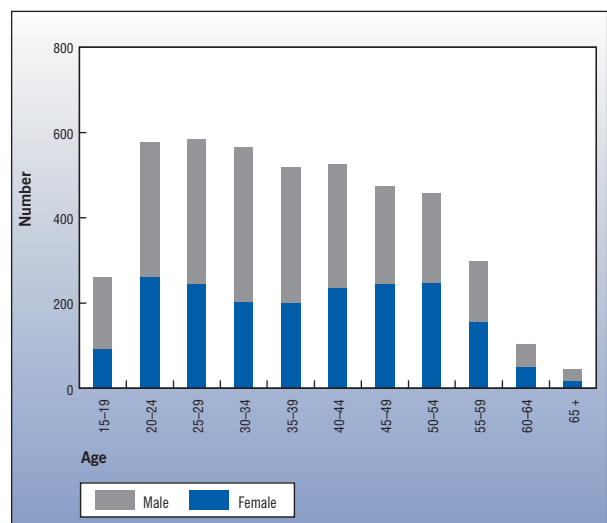
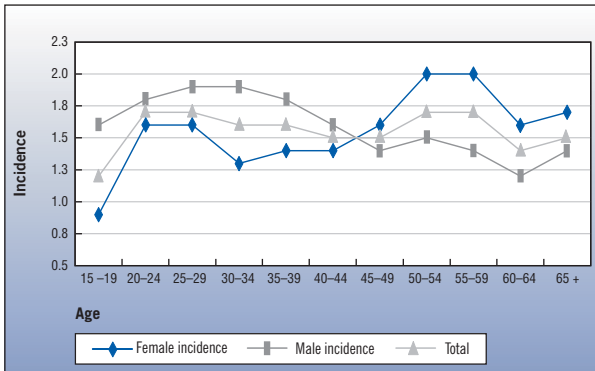


Figure 5.2.3b: Other work-related incidence rate by age and gender



5.2.4 Mechanism of injury

Table 5.2.4: Mechanism of injury

Mechanism of injury	Number	Gross incurred cost (\$000)
Vehicle accidents	2,566	65,413
Falls, trips & slips of a person	906	14,164
Being hit by moving objects	528	14,782
Body stressing	178	4,325
Hitting objects with a part of the body	119	2,892
Other & unspecified mechanism of injury	92	2,107
Heat, radiation & electricity	9	54
Mental stress	5	95
Chemicals & other substances	1	9
Sound & pressure	1	1
TOTAL	4,405	103,842

Commuting incidents and road traffic incidents constitute the bulk of other work-related injuries, therefore vehicles were obviously the main mechanism of injury in this category. Vehicle related incidents accounted for 58.3% of other work-related incidents, 'followed by falls, trips and slips of a person' with 20.5% (Table 5.2.4).

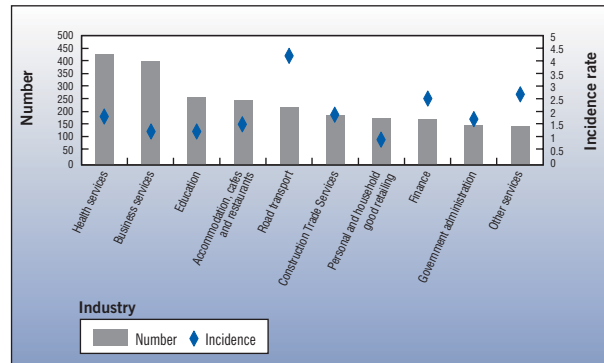
5.2.5 Industry distribution

Industries with a high number of other work-related injuries were health and community services (578), manufacturing (578), property and business services (478) and retail trade (412).

Transport and storage (3.1) had the highest incidence rate of other work-related injuries, followed by communication services (2.7) and personal and other services (2.1). A breakdown of other work-related injuries by industry sub-division is shown in Figure 5.2.5.

For females, the highest incidence rates were reported for finance and insurance (2.8) and communication services (2.6). Male incidence rates were highest in transport and storage (3.4) and communication services (2.7).

Figure 5.2.5: Number and incidence rate of other work-related injuries by industry sub-division (top ten)

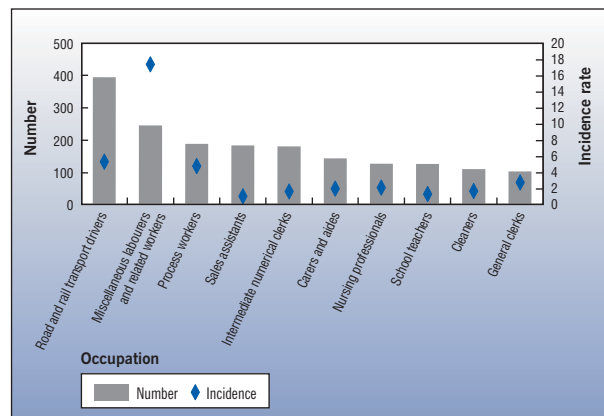


5.2.6 Occupational analysis

Occupations with a high number of other work-related injuries were road and rail transport drivers (393), followed by miscellaneous labourers and related workers (244), process workers (187) and sales assistants (182). A breakdown of other work-related injuries by occupation sub-division is shown in Figure 5.2.5.

The occupational group with the highest incidence rate of injury was skilled agricultural workers (18.3). Other occupational groups with high incidence rates were miscellaneous labourers and related workers (17.4), road and rail transport drivers (5.2) and process workers (4.7).

Figure 5.2.6: Number and incidence rate of other work-related injuries by occupation sub-categories (top ten)



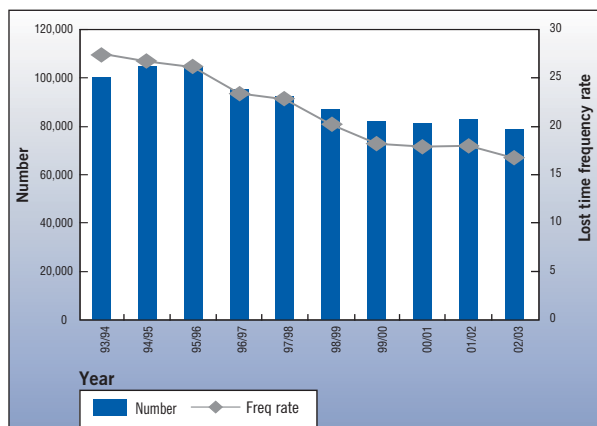
lost time injuries/diseases

This section covers occurrences that resulted in fatalities, permanent disabilities, or temporary disabilities with period paid for one or more days and reported to insurers during the relevant financial years. The definitions for selection to be included in this section are in accordance with the Workplace Injury and Disease Recording Standard – NOHSC (WorkSafe) – AS 1885.1 – 1990.

6.1 Trend, 1993/94 to 2002/03

Figure 6.1 shows that the overall lost time injury/disease frequency rate has been declining for the last 7 years. In 1993/94 the lost time injury/disease frequency rate peaked at 27.5, but since then it has been steadily dropping each year to be 16.7 in 2002/03. The total number of lost time injury/disease claims has also dropped each year for the last 7 years – from 104,727 cases in 1995/96 to 78,896 cases in 2002/03, except that the number of cases in 2001/02 was higher than the two preceding years.

Figure 6.1: Number and lost time rate, 1993/94 – 2002/03



6.2 Current year lost time injuries/diseases, 2002/03

The total number of lost time injuries/diseases was 78,896 during 2002/03. The total cost for these injuries/diseases was \$1112m. Lost time injuries/disease of less than 5 days consisted of 35.4% of all lost time injuries/diseases, but the cost for these was only 4.1%. As expected the average cost is low for lost time injuries/disease (\$14,100) compared to major employment injuries (\$20,922). This was a result of the small amount of payments made to injuries resulting in less than 5 days paid for time lost.

The total time lost for lost time injuries/diseases was 433,457 weeks, with an average of 6.7 weeks. However, half the cases resulted in less than 1.3 weeks off work compared to 3.3 weeks for major employment injuries.

Table 6.2a compares the industry distribution of lost time injuries/diseases with major employment injuries. The ten highest ranking industries displayed a similar distribution for both time lost injuries and employment injuries.

Table 6.2a: Number of lost time injuries/diseases and major employment injuries by industry, 2002/03

Industry	Number of lost time injuries/diseases	%	Number of major injuries	%
Manufacturing	15,354	19.5	9,746	19.1
Health and community services	9,074	11.5	5,789	11.4
Construction	8,204	10.4	5,776	11.3
Retail trade	7,480	9.5	4,638	9.1
Transport and storage	6,733	8.5	4,335	8.5
Property and business services	5,122	6.5	3,540	6.9
Education	5,056	6.4	2,732	5.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	4,535	5.7	3,052	6.0
Wholesale trade	3,771	4.8	2,477	4.9
Personal and other services	3,419	4.3	2,063	4.0
Other	10,148	12.9	6,852	13.4
TOTAL	78,896	100.0	51,000	100.0

Lost Time Injuries/Diseases

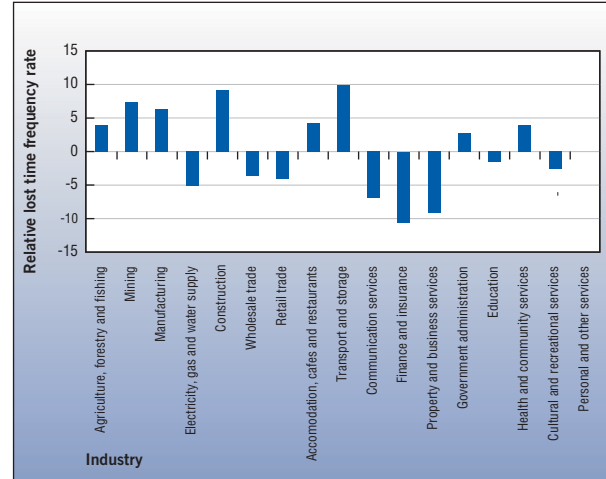
Table 6.2b shows the industries with the ten highest lost time frequency rates. Transport and storage had the highest lost time frequency rate of 26.6 lost time injuries per million hours worked, which was 59.3% more than the NSW lost time frequency rate (16.7).

Table 6.2b: Lost time injury/disease frequency rate by industry, 2002/03

Industry	Lost time frequency rate
Transport and storage	26.6
Construction	25.8
Mining	24.1
Manufacturing	23.1
Personal and other services	22.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	20.9
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20.7
Health and community services	20.6
Government administration	19.3
Education	15.2
TOTAL	16.7

Comparing the industries against the NSW overall lost time frequency rate, 9 industry groups had a higher frequency rate than the State average and eight industries were below the State frequency rate (Figure 6.2).

Figure 6.2: Relative lost time frequency rate by industry, 2002/03



payments

This section shows the magnitude of workers compensation payments in the financial year. The payments relate to all claims that have had any payments during the financial year. It therefore includes payments for all claims, including claims of less than five days, as well as claims that occurred in previous years.

There have been some changes to the workers compensation legislation. These affect comparability of data over time and can partially explain variations in the data since 1987/88. If legislative changes are considered to have contributed to change in payment data, details of the change are noted below.

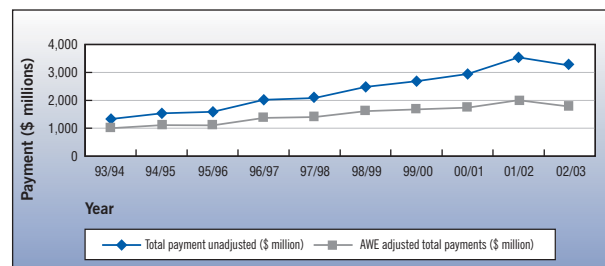
7.1 Trends, 1993/94 to 2002/03

7.1.1 Trend in total payments

Total payments consist of weekly benefits, lump sum payments and medical expenses, as well as non-compensation payments, such as legal costs and investigation expenses. During the 2001/02 and 2002/03 period total payments decreased from \$3536m to \$3250m representing a fall of \$286m, or 8.1%. When adjusted for the increase of Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) in NSW, the decrease in payments was around 11.5% (Figure 7.1.1).

The significant decrease in payments made in 2002/03 was mainly attributed to the reduction in commutation payments (from \$ 813m in 2001/02 to \$27m in 2002/03), which resulted from tightening in the criteria for the entitlement of commutations in 2001 Workers Compensation Scheme reforms.

Figure 7.1.1: Total payments, 1993/94 – 2002/03



7.1.2 Payment type by year

Compensation payments are broken down into 14 categories, and non-compensation payments into 5 categories. For illustrative purposes these payment categories were grouped into 5 major categories. These are shown in Table 7.1.2.

Table 7.1.2: Compensation and non-compensation payments

Medical and related	Lump sum payments	Weekly benefits	Rehabilitation	Non-compensation payment
Ambulance services	Redemptions	Section 38	Rehabilitation treatment	Transport and maintenance
Medical treatment	Permanent injury Section 66	Total incapacity	Other payments	Damages and common law
Hospital treatment	Pain and suffering Section 67	Partial incapacity	Death payments	Investigation expenses
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	Interest on Section 66, 67 lump sum settlement		Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	Interpreter services
				Legal costs

Weekly benefits, which include benefits for total and partial incapacity, accounted for 22.8% of all payments in 2002/03 at \$739.5m. Non-compensation payments and lump sum payments accounted for \$1548.4m and \$405.9m respectively.

The proportion of lump sum payments to all payments in 2002/03 was 12.5%, with Figure 7.1.2a showing the following changes occurring to lump sum payments in recent years:

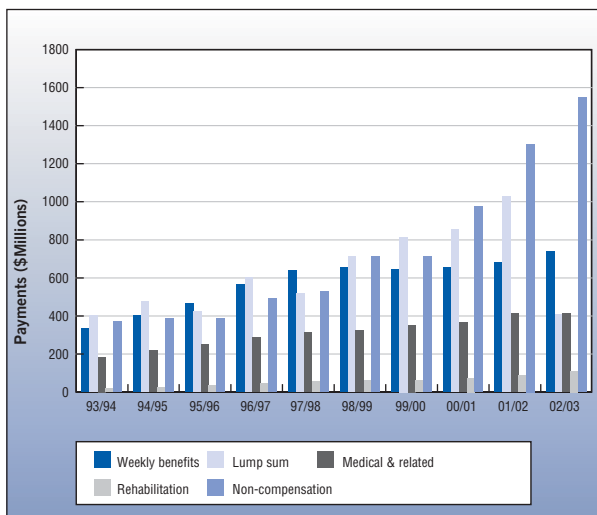
- There was a large increase in lump sum payments during 1995/96 and 1996/97 (41.7%). The cause of this increase may have been partly due to the new guidelines issued covering special circumstances for commutation under section 51(1), which was implemented in August 1996.
- Lump sum payments decreased by 13.7% between 1996/97 and 1997/98. This occurred shortly after amendments to the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*,

which reduced maximum lump sum payments, under sections 66 and 67, by 25% for claims made on or after 1 February 1992. Such legislative changes can impact immediately on payments, and can also affect payment trends for several years.

Of the total medical and related payments (which include ambulance, hospital fees, medical treatment and physiotherapy and chiropractic fees), medical treatment accounted for the largest amount (\$284.6m).

There has been an increase in non-compensation payments between 2001/02 and 2002/03, from \$1304.2m to \$1548.4m representing a rise of \$244.2m, or 18.7%. Amongst the various payments in this category, damages and common law costs increased the most, from \$704.7m to \$1013.8m, or around 43.9 %.

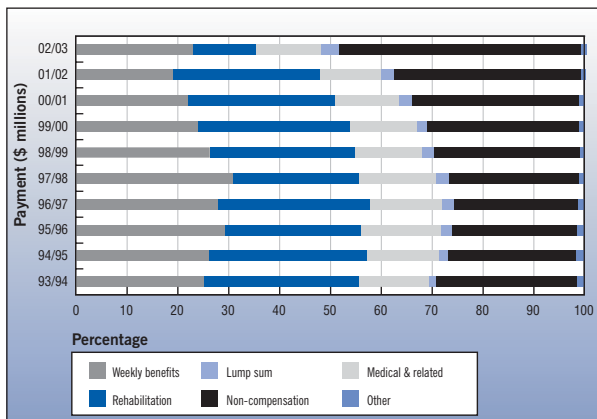
Figure 7.1.2a: Payment type by category, 1993/94 – 2002/03*



* Death payments are excluded from lump sum payments

Figure 7.1.2b shows the proportion of individual payments by the percentage of the total payment for the past ten years. In general, the non-compensation payment shows a steady exponential growth. Lump sum has dramatically dropped in the last year.

Figure 7.1.2b: Percentage of total payment, 1993/94 – 2002/03



7.2 Current year payments, 2002/03

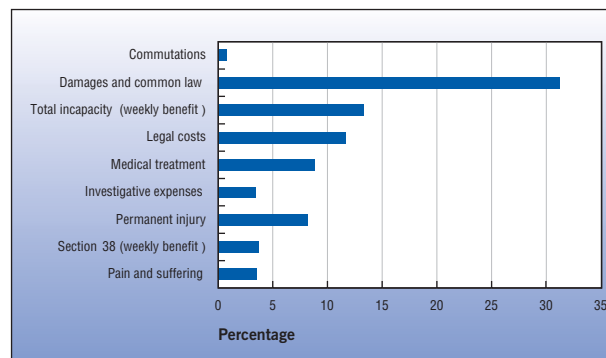
7.2.1 Proportion of total payments

Workplace injuries represented 79.4% of payments, while occupational diseases accounted for 12.8%. The remaining 7.8% were payments for other work-related injuries and for cases where the nature of the occurrence was unknown.

7.2.2 Payment type breakdown 2002/03

Figure 7.2.2 is a breakdown of the different payment types made in the 2002/03 financial period. Damages and common law had the highest percentage (31.2%). The 2001 reforms imposed a cut-off date for the lodgement of common law statement of claims (SOCS) of 27 November 2001. Common law claims lodged after this date can only obtain economic loss benefits through the courts. As a result of these reforms, it was expected the number of common law payments would decrease. However the large amount of common law payments in the year is mainly a result of old common law outstanding claims being settled as a result of 2001 Scheme reforms.

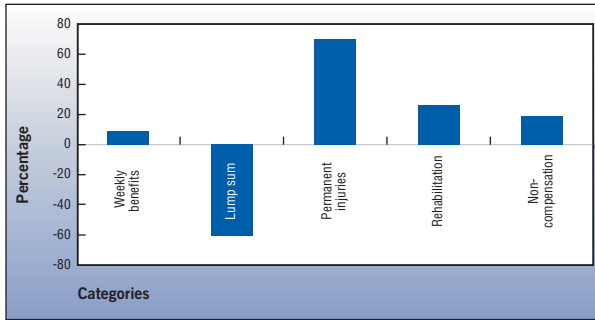
Figure 7.2.2: Proportion of payment type, 2002/03



7.2.3 Percentage change since 2001/02

There was a significant increase of non-compensation payments in 2002/03 (18.7%). This was mainly due to an increase in damages and common law costs. With regard to compensation payments, rehabilitation costs increased by 26.3%. There were minor increases in weekly benefits and medical and related compensation payments, however there was a significant decrease in lump sum payments in 2002/03 (Figure 7.2.3). Also, there was a significant increase in permanent injury payments since 2001/02 (69.7%). The total payments made for rehabilitation treatment amounted to \$111m in 2002/03, and were mainly affected by the increasing insurer involvement in claim management activities.

Figure 7.2.3: Percentage change, 2001/02 – 2002/03



7.2.4 Analysis by nature of injury/disease

Figure 7.2.4a shows sprains and strains accounting for 58.9% of total payments in 2002/03, followed by fractures (9.1%), mental disorders (4.5%) and contusions (5.9%).

Figure 7.2.4a: Total incapacity payments by nature of injury/disease, 2002/03

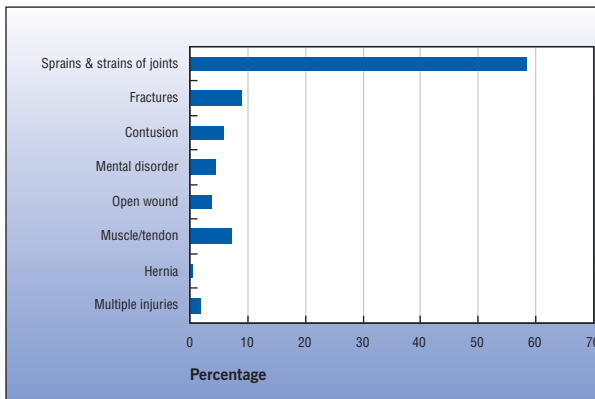
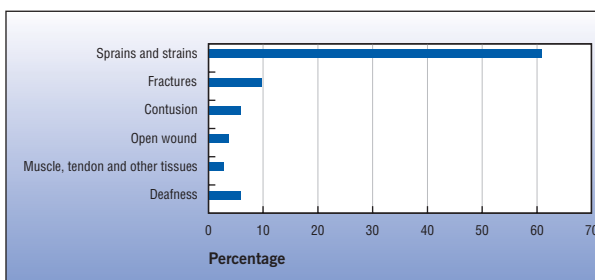


Figure 7.2.4b shows that by far, the most common permanent injury payments to occur in 2002/03 were for sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles. These injuries accounted for 60.9% of permanent injury payments at \$162 million. The second largest permanent injury payment was for fractures, at \$26m, or 9.8% of all permanent injury payments. Third were contusions at \$16m, or 6.1%. Collectively, these items account for 76.8% of payments for permanent disability.

Mental disorder permanent injury payments have declined since 1997/98, from 6.0% to 0.4% of all permanent injury payments.

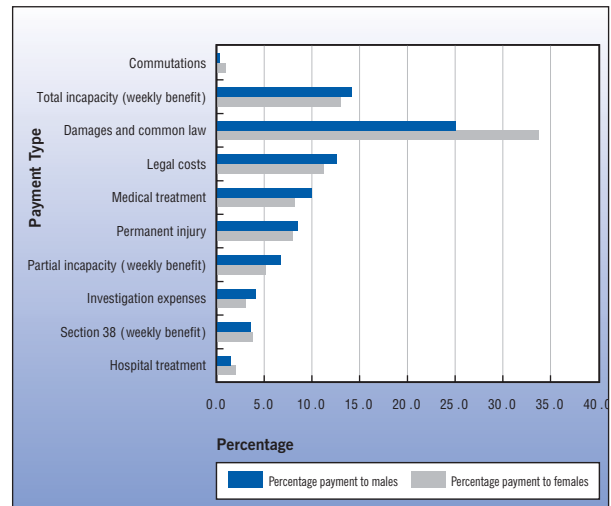
Figure 7.2.4b: Permanent injury payment by nature of injury/disease, 2002/03



7.2.5 Payment type by gender

Although males received more than twice the total amount paid – reflecting their larger number in the labour market – the payment for each payment type was, in most cases, within the same percentage range as females (Figure 7.2.5).

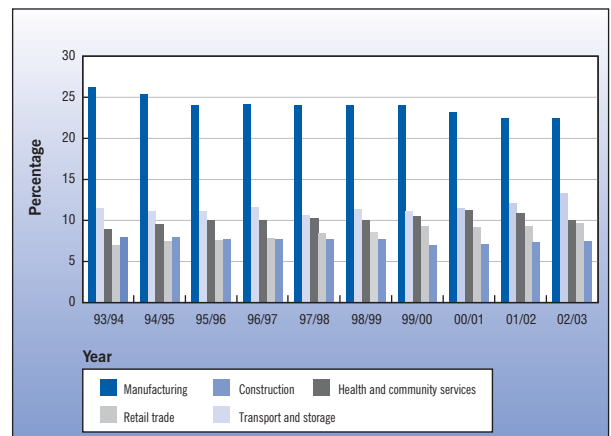
Figure 7.2.5: Total payments by type and gender, 2002/03



7.2.6 Payment by industry

As has been the case for the last three years, the manufacturing industry was responsible for the bulk of payments for injury and diseases at \$728m, or 22.4% of total payments. Although payments for this sector remain high, there has been a reduction in the percentage of payments for this industry in recent years. The second highest payments were for the construction industry at \$432m or 13.3% of total payments. Next was health and community services at \$327m, or around 10.1%. The most consistent improvement has been in the mining industry, where the percentage of total payments for injury has generally been decreasing in the last ten years – from 7.3% in 1993/94 to 2.4% in 2002/03.

Figure 7.2.6: Percentage payment by industry (top 5 industries only), 1993/94 – 2002/03



appendix A

incidence rate calculation

For many of the tables in this publication, the incidence rate of injury has been calculated. The incidence is expressed as the rate per 1000 workers exposed to risk, calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Number of occupational injuries and diseases}}{\text{Number of wage and salary earners}} \times 1,000$$

Limitations

The calculation of incidence rate is limited by the availability of matching denominator data. Although the number of injured workers can be accurately determined, the number of workers exposed to risk can only be approximated. Ideally, the number of workers included in the denominator calculations should be the average annual number of workers covered by the WorkCover Scheme that could potentially suffer an employment injury. This could be achieved by averaging over the year the monthly employment at workplaces covered by the Scheme, and classifying these workers by sex, industry and occupation in the same way as workers appearing in the numerator. As this data is not available, a methodology providing approximate figures has been determined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

Methodology

Data on employed wage and salary earners obtained from the monthly labour force survey (LFS) conducted by the ABS has been used as the basis for the calculation of the number of workers (denominators). This data has been adjusted as far as possible to match the scope of the WorkCover Scheme by excluding Commonwealth employees.

To more correctly match the scope of the WorkCover Scheme, the following adjustments to the LFS data should, but cannot be made, as the necessary data is not available:

- inclusion of the self-employed category of workers who are deemed as workers under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*; and
- exclusion of casual employees not covered by the Act.

Reliability

The reliability of incidence rate statistics depends on the degree of difference between the scope of the WorkCover Scheme and LFS data. The most significant difference is in the treatment of self-employed persons deemed workers under the Act. Injuries to these workers are included in the number of injuries (the numerator), but the number of workers is excluded from the denominator (being employed wage and salary earners). The effect of this difference in scope is unevenly distributed amongst different industry and occupation groups. For example, the construction industry has a high proportion of self-employed persons deemed workers under the Act. As these workers are included in the numerator but excluded from the denominator the calculated incidence rate will be higher than the true incidence rate.

Also affecting the reliability of incidence rate statistics is the method of excluding Commonwealth employees. Estimates of these cannot be based on the LFS and so have been obtained from another ABS survey, the Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours. These two surveys differ in a number of significant aspects, such as scope, coverage, concepts and definitions, and collection methodology. Using estimates from one survey to adjust estimates from another could slightly increase the relative standard error of the estimates of the number of workers.

Sampling errors

As the estimates of the number of employees classified by industry and occupation are obtained from a sample survey (the LFS) they are subject to sampling error, that is, the errors which occur by chance because the data was obtained from a sample and not the entire population.

Incidence Rate Calculation

The standard errors for LFS estimates can be used to provide a measure of the sampling errors associated with the incidence of injuries.

Relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate. Incidences with a RSE greater than 25% should be treated with caution.

The RSE can be used to give an indication of the accuracy of the incidence rate as follows. There are two chances in three that the true incidence rate lies in the range $\text{Rate} \pm (\text{RSE} \times \text{Rate})$, and there are nineteen chances in twenty that the true rate is in the range $\text{Rate} \pm 2 (\text{RSE} \times \text{Rate})$.

Whilst the standard error increases as the size of the estimate increases, the relative standard error will decrease, so that larger estimates are relatively more reliable than the smaller ones.

In the case of incidence, the size of the RSE is a function of the size of the labour force estimate of workers on which it is based, not the size of the rate itself or the number of injuries (which is not subject to sampling error).

Example calculation

The incidence of employment injury in the manufacturing industry in 2002/03 was 28.9 and the RSE of this rate is 6.53%. Therefore, there are two chances in three that the true rate is in the range:

$$28.9 \pm (6.53\% \times 28.9)$$

or

$$28.9 \pm 1.9$$

There is 95% chance that the true rate is in the range:

$$28.9 \pm (2 \times (6.53\% \times 28.9))$$

or

$$28.9 \pm 3.8$$

appendix B

glossary

Accident

(see Type of Occurrence Classification System)

Age

Age is the claimant's age when the injury occurred or when the disease was first reported to the employer.

Agency

(see Type of Occurrence Classification System)

Average

The average of a set of data is the sum of all the data values divided by the number of data values.

Bodily location of injury

(see Type of Occurrence Classification System)

Compensation payments

(see Payment types)

Cost

(see gross incurred cost)

Disease

(see employment injuries; Type of Occurrence Classification System)

Employment injuries

Employment injuries comprise all injuries arising out of or in course of employment, and occupational diseases contracted or aggravated by a worker's employment.

Workplace injuries occur at the workplace either during work or during a work break, where the worker's activity is under the control of an employer. These include all accidents occurring on the premises at which the worker is employed. They also include all accidents on work-related journeys not covered below and injuries that occur while the worker is working at a location other than the worker's normal workplace or base of operations.

Other work-related injuries involve accidents that have occurred away from the workplace but where the worker is considered to be on duty. There are three categories of other work-related injuries:

- Road traffic accidents resulting in injury (whether as a driver, passenger or pedestrian) arising out of, or in the course of employment, other than those which occur whilst commuting (see below). The accident can involve a motor vehicle, bicycle or other vehicle on a public highway or street as defined in the *Motor Accidents Act 1988*.
- Accidents away from work during a recess period, that is, those claims where a worker has attended the place of employment and is temporarily absent from that place on that day during an ordinary recess or authorised absence.
- Commuting accidents which occur during travel between residence and workplace, to educational institutions for training associated with the worker's employment, or to medical treatment for a compensable injury, etc. This category includes road traffic accidents which occur whilst commuting.

Occupational diseases are diseases contracted or aggravated in the course of employment and to which the employment was a contributing factor. Occupational diseases are distinguishable from workplace and other work-related injuries by at least one of the following characteristics:

- the slow and protracted nature of its cause
- the disease is the result of a single traumatic event (for example, the development of hepatitis following a single exposure to the infection; or the development of conjunctivitis after being exposed to a welding flash)
- it is ascribable to repeated or continuous action of a mechanical, physical or chemical nature and is not the effect of a single event but of a cause acting imperceptibly and constantly
- the uncertain time of its beginning
- there is a possible predisposition to the development of the condition.

Extent of disability

Extent of disability refers to the long-term effect of the employment injury. Extent of disability is correct at the end of the financial year in which the injury was originally reported. If in subsequent years the extent of disability changes, for example from permanent disability to fatal, the final extent of disability will not be recorded in these statistics.

Extent of disability is classified to the following categories:

Fatal employment injuries are those which result in the death of the injured worker. This category comprises cases where a worker is killed at work and cases where a worker subsequently dies of injuries received at work (except where the death occurs after the end of the financial year in which the workers compensation claim was originally reported as non-fatal).

Permanent disability refers to an injury where the worker is considered to be either totally or partially permanently incapacitated for any type of work. Partial disability refers to the partial or complete loss of, or loss of the use of, any part of the body faculty, resulting in a permanent diminution of the person's earning capacity or opportunities for employment, although he or she may still be able to work.

Temporary disability refers to an employment injury that does not result in death or permanent disability. In this publication temporary disability cases are subdivided into cases resulting in six months or more off work and cases resulting in less than six months off work.

Fatalities

(see Extent of disability)

Frequency rate

Frequency rate is the number of major injuries per million hours worked.

$$\frac{\text{Number of employment injuries / diseases}}{\text{Number of hours worked by wage and salary earners}} \times 1,000,000$$

Gross incurred cost (GIC)

Gross incurred cost is the sum of payment plus an estimate of future liability if the claim is still open at the end of the current financial year.

Incidence rate

The incidence of major injuries is the number of major injuries per 1000 workers exposed to risk. It is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Number of employment and diseases}}{\text{Number of wage and salary earners}} \times 1,000$$

Please note the incidence for fatalities given in Section 2 was for 100,000 workers.

Industry

Industry refers to the groupings of business at which the worker was employed at the time the injury occurred.

For injuries reported from 1 July 1997, industries were classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification* (ANZSIC) (1993 edition) ABS Catalogue No. 1292.0. Prior to 1 July 1997 industries were classified according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (ASIC) (1983 edition) ABS Catalogue No. 1201.0.

The industry codes of the ANZSIC and the ASIC are hierarchical in their structure. The structure consists of categories at four levels: Divisions, Subdivisions, Groups and Classes. Divisions are often referred to as '1-digit' code, Subdivisions as '2-digit' code, Groups as '3-digit' code and Classes as '4-digit' code due to the hierarchical structure of the codes.

(See Appendix C for more about the classification)

Injury

(see Employment injuries)

Lost time injury/disease frequency rate

(see also Frequency rate)

Lost time frequency rate is the number of lost time injuries per million hours worked.

Number of lost time injuries/diseases X 1,000,000

Number of hours worked by wage and salary earners

Lump sum payments

Lump sum payments are defined as the sum of payments for commutations, pain and suffering and permanent injuries.

Manual Handling

(see Type of Occurrence Classification System)

Manual handling is any activity requiring the use of force exerted by a person to lift, lower, push, pull, carry or otherwise move, hold or restrain any animate or inanimate object. It comprises the Mechanism of Injury/Disease Codes of 41:Muscular stress while lifting, carrying or putting down objects and 42:Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down, as defined by the *Type of Occurrence Classification System*, Worksafe Australia 1990 and the *Type of Occurrence Classification System 2nd Edition (Revision 1) NOHSC Canberra 2002*.

Mechanism of injury

(see Type of Occurrence Classification System)

Median

The median of a set of data is the value such that half the data lies above the value and half the data below the value.

Nature of injury/disease

(see Type of Occurrence Classification System)

Nature of occurrence

Nature of occurrence refers to whether the injury is a workplace injury, other work-related injury or occupational disease.

(see Employment injuries)

Non-compensation payments

(see Payment types)

Other work-related injuries

(see Employment injuries)

Occupation

Occupation data has been classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations* (ASCO 2nd Edition) ABS Catalogue No. 1220.0.

The occupation codes of the ASCO are hierarchical in their structure. The structure consists of four levels: major groups, minor groups, unit groups and occupation. These four levels are represented by a six-digit code.

Worker compensation claims are coded using the first four digits of the classification and therefore the finest level to which they are coded is unit groups. Major groups are often referred to as '1-digit' code, minor groups as '2-digit' code and unit groups as '4-digit' code due to the hierarchical structure of the codes.

(See Appendix C for more about the classification)

Occupational diseases

(see Employment injuries; Type of Occurrence Classification System)

Payment types

For the full legal definition of the following payment types, refer to the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*.

Compensation payments

These payments relate to all lump sum and weekly payments for employment injuries. They comprise payments for the following:

- *ambulance service*;
- *commutations* – up front lump sum payment to an injured worker in place of continuing weekly compensation award and future medical and hospital expenses;
- *damage to artificial limbs and clothing*;
- *hospital treatment*;
- *medical treatment*;

- *permanent injury* – lump sum payment for the permanent loss or impairment of a specified bodily function or limb, or severe facial or bodily disfigurement;
- *pain and suffering* – lump sum payment for pain and suffering related to a permanent injury;
- *partial incapacity – section 38* – weekly benefit paid to an injured worker under section 38 of the *Workers Compensation Act 1987*, where a worker is partially incapacitated for work as a result of an injury, but is not suitably employed during any period of that partial incapacity for work;
- *partial incapacity – section 40* – weekly benefit (make up pay) paid to an injured worker who is partially incapacitated, that is, the person can only do some of the work requirements of their previous position or is unable to continue with all of the duties working at a slower rate, and is earning less money;
- *rehabilitation treatment*; and
- *total incapacity* – weekly benefit paid to an injured worker who is totally incapacitated, that is, the person is unable to perform any work at all.

Non-compensation payments

These include all payments for expenses associated with a claim. Non-compensation payments are as follows:

- *damages and common law* – amounts paid in addition to compensation payments for damages and legal costs under common law;
- *interpreter services* – amounts paid to any approved interpreter service for the provision of English language assistance to the claimant;
- *investigation expenses* – amounts paid to any medical practitioner, investigator or assessor, to prove the validity of a claim;
- *legal costs* – legal costs incurred in handling the claim and those incurred by the claimant; and
- *transport and maintenance* – expenses related to travelling costs incurred by the worker in attending medical examinations, or court hearings when required to do so by the insurer or WorkCover.

Permanent disability

(see Extent of disability)

Road traffic accidents

(see Employment injuries)

Temporary disability

(see Extent of disability)

Time lost

Time lost is the total number of weeks the claimant was off work due to the injury plus an estimate of future time off work if the claim is still open at the end of the current financial year.

Time lost is only reported for temporary disability cases. It is collected as calendar days and converted to weeks by dividing by seven. If a claimant has been off work for more than three years the time lost data is not included in this publication.

It is important not to confuse the terms 'time lost' and 'period paid for total incapacity'. Period paid for total incapacity refers to the actual number of days for which compensation payments were made. It is used to determine whether a claim is included in this publication. Time lost includes the period paid for total incapacity and may also include weekends, holidays or other days when compensation payments were not made.

Type of accident

(see Mechanism of injury; Type of Occurrence Classification System)

Type of occurrence classification system

Nature

Nature of injury/disease refers to the most serious injury sustained or suffered by the claimant. The classification used is *Nature of Injury/Disease Classification, Type of Occurrence Classification System 2nd Edition* (Revision 1) NOHSC Canberra 2002.

Bodily Location

Bodily location refers to the part of the body affected by the most serious injury sustained or suffered by the claimant. The classification used is the *Bodily Location of Injury/Disease Classification Type of Occurrence Classification System 2nd Edition* (Revision 1) NOHSC Canberra 2002.

Mechanism

The mechanism of injury identifies the action, exposure or event that was the direct cause of the most serious injury, for example: fall; hit by moving object; contact with electricity. The classification used is *Mechanism of Injury/Disease Classification, Type of Occurrence Classification System 2nd Edition* (Revision 1) NOHSC Canberra 2002.

Agency

The agency (Breakdown Agency) is the object, substance or circumstance that was principally involved in, or most closely associated with the point at which things started to go wrong and which ultimately led to the most serious injury. Agency is classified according to the *Type of Occurrence Classification System 2nd Edition* (Revision 1) NOHSC Canberra 2002.

Workplace injuries

(see Employment injuries)

appendix C

classifications

Nature of Injury/Disease

Group 1 Injury and poisoning

010	Fractures
020	Fracture of vertebral column with or without mention of spinal cord lesion
030	Dislocation
040	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles
050	Intracranial injury, including concussion
060	Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis
070	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)
080	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation
090	Superficial injury
091	Needlestick puncture and medical sharps injury
100	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture
110	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems
120	Burns
130	Injuries to nerves and spinal cord without evidence of spinal bone injury
140	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances
150	Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external causes, not elsewhere classified
151	Electrocution or shock from electric currents
152	Traumatic deafness from air pressure or explosion
153	Effects of exposure to audio shock / audio shriek
160	Multiple injuries
170	Damage to artificial aid(s)
190	Other and unspecified injuries

Group 2 Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs

210	Diseases of the brain, spinal cord and peripheral nervous system
220	Disorders of nerve roots, plexuses and single nerves
230	Disorders of the conjunctiva and cornea
240	Other disorders of the eye

250	Deafness
260	Other diseases of the ear and mastoid process

Group 3 Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue

310	Arthropathies and related disorders – disorders of the joints
320	Dorsopathies – disorders of the spinal vertebrae and intervertebral discs
330	Disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissues
340	Osteopathies, chondropathies and acquired musculoskeletal deformities

Group 4 Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue

410	Contact dermatitis
420	Other and unspecified dermatitis or eczema
440	Other diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissue

Group 5 Diseases of the digestive system

450	Hernia
460	Ulcers and gastritis
480	Other diseases of the digestive system including associated glands (liver, pancreas)

Group 6 Infectious and parasitic diseases

510	Intestinal infectious diseases
521	Anthrax
522	Brucellosis
523	Q-fever
524	Leptospirosis
525	Other zoonoses
530	Protozoal diseases
540	Viral diseases excluding hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS
560	Specified sexually transmitted diseases excluding AIDS
561	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) – AIDS
570	Mycoses
580	Other infectious and parasitic diseases
590	Meningococcal infection

Group 7 Diseases of the respiratory system

610	Asthma
620	Legionnaires' disease
630	Asbestosis

640	Pneumoconiosis due to other silica or silicates
650	Pneumoconiosis excluding asbestosis and silicosis
660	Other respiratory conditions due to substances
670	Chronic bronchitis, emphysema and allied conditions
680	Other diseases of the respiratory system

Group 8 Diseases of the circulatory system

710	Ischaemic heart disease
720	Other heart disease excluding ischaemic heart disease
730	Cerebrovascular disease
740	Arterial disease
750	Hypertension (high blood pressure)
760	Varicose veins
780	Other diseases of the circulatory system

Group 9 Neoplasms (cancers and benign tumours)

810	Malignant neoplasm of pleura (mesothelioma)
820	Malignant melanoma of skin
830	Other malignant neoplasm of skin
840	Malignant neoplasm of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue
850	Carcinoma in situ of skin
860	Other malignant neoplasms and carcinomas
870	Benign neoplasm of skin
880	Other benign neoplasms
890	Neoplasms of uncertain behaviour or unspecified nature

Group 10 Mental disorders

910	Mental disorders
-----	------------------

Group 11 Other diseases

930	Other diseases
-----	----------------

Body location of injury/disease

Group 1 Head

11	Cranium
12	Eye
13	Ear
14	Mouth
15	Nose
16	Face, not elsewhere classified
18	Head – multiple locations
19	Head – unspecified locations

Group 2 Neck

21	Neck
----	------

Group 3 Trunk

31	Back – upper or lower
33	Chest (thorax)

34/35	Abdomen and pelvic region
38	Trunk – multiple locations
39	Trunk – unspecified locations

Group 4 Upper limbs

41	Shoulder
42	Upper arm
43	Elbow
44	Forearm
45	Wrist
46	Hand, fingers and thumb
48	Upper limb – multiple locations
49	Upper limb – unspecified locations

Group 5 Lower limbs

51	Hip
52	Upper leg
53	Knee
54	Lower leg
55	Ankle
56	Foot and toes
58	Lower limb – multiple locations
59	Lower limb – unspecified locations

Group 6 Multiple locations

61	Neck and trunk
62	Head and neck
63	Head and other
64	Trunk and limbs
65	Upper and lower limbs
66	Neck and shoulder
68	Other specified multiple locations
69	Unspecified multiple locations

Group 7 Systemic locations

71	Circulatory system
72	Respiratory system
73	Digestive system
74	Genitourinary system
75	Nervous system
78	Other and multiple systemic conditions
79	Unspecified systemic conditions

Group 8 Non-physical locations

80	Psychological system
----	----------------------

Group 9 Unspecified locations

90	Unspecified locations
----	-----------------------

Mechanism of Injury/Disease

Group 0 Falls, trips and slips of a person

01	Falls from a height
02	Falls on the same level
03	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects

Group 1 Hitting objects with a part of the body

- 11 Hitting stationary objects
- 12 Hitting moving objects
- 13 Rubbing and chafing

Group 2 Being hit by moving objects

- 21 Being hit by falling objects
- 22 Being bitten by an animal
- 23 Being hit by an animal
- 24 Being hit by a person accidentally
- 25 Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment
- 26 Being trapped between stationary and moving objects
- 27 Exposure to mechanical vibration
- 28 Being hit by moving objects
- 29 Being assaulted by a person or persons

Group 3 Sound and pressure

- 31 Exposure to single, sudden sound
- 32 Long term exposure to sounds

Other variations in pressure**Group 4 Body stressing**

- 41 Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects
- 42 Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down
- 43 Muscular stress with no objects being handled
- 44 Repetitive movement, low muscle loading

Group 5 Heat, radiation and electricity

- 51 Contact with hot objects
- 52 Contact with cold objects
- 53 Exposure to environmental heat
- 54 Exposure to environmental cold
- 55 Exposure to non-ionising radiation
- 56 Exposure to ionising radiation
- 57 Contact with electricity

Group 6 Chemicals and other substances

- 61 Single contact with chemical or substance
- 62 Long term contact with chemicals or substances
- 63 Insect and spider bites and stings
- 64 Contact with poisonous parts of plant or marine life
- 69 Other and unspecified contact with chemical or substance

Group 7 Biological factors

- 71 Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of non-human origin
- 72 Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of human origin

Group 8 Mental stress

- 81 Exposure to a traumatic event
- 82 Exposure to workplace or occupational violence
- 84 Work pressure
- 85 Suicide or attempted suicide
- 86 Other mental stress factors
- 87 Work related harassment and/or workplace bullying
- 88 Other harassment

Group 9 Other and unspecified mechanisms of injury

- 91 Slide or cave-in
- 92 Vehicle accident
- 98 Other and multiple mechanisms of injury
- 99 Unspecified mechanisms of injury

Breakdown agency**Group 1 Machinery and (mainly) fixed plant**

- 11 Cutting, slicing, sawing machinery
- 12 Crushing, pressing, rolling machinery
- 13 Heating, cooking, baking equipment
- 14 Cooling, refrigeration plant and equipment
- 15 Conveyors and lifting plant
- 16 Electrical installation
- 17 Radiation based equipment
- 18 Filling and bottling/packaging plant
- 19 Other plant and machinery

Group 2 Mobile plant and transport

- 21 Self-propelled plant
- 22 Semi-portable plant
- 23 Other mobile plant
- 24 Road transport
- 25 Rail transport
- 26 Air transport
- 27 Water transport
- 29 Other transport

Group 3 Powered equipment, tools and appliances

- 31 Workshop and worksite tools and equipment
- 32 Kitchen and domestic equipment
- 33 Office and electronic equipment
- 34 Garden and outdoor powered equipment
- 35 Pressure based equipment not covered elsewhere
- 39 Other powered equipment, tools and appliances

Group 4 Non-powered handtools, appliances and equipment

- 41 Handtools, non-powered, edged
- 42 Other handtools

43	Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	211	Natural and Physical Science Professionals
44	Furniture and fittings	212	Building and Engineering Professionals
45	Other utensils		
46	Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	22	Business and information professionals
49	Other non-powered equipment	221	Accountants, Auditors and Corporate Treasurers
		222	Sales, Marketing and Advertising Professionals
Group 5	Chemicals and chemical products	223	Computing Professionals
51	Nominated chemicals	229	Miscellaneous Business and Information Professionals
52	Other basic chemicals		
53	Chemical products	23	Health professionals
Group 6	Materials and substances	231	Medical Practitioners
61	Non-metallic minerals and substances	232	Nursing Professionals
62	Other materials and objects	238	Miscellaneous Health Professionals
63	Other substances		
Group 7	Environmental agencies	24	Education professionals
71	Outdoor environment	241	School Teachers
72	Indoor environment	242	University and Vocational Education Teachers
73/74	Underground environment	249	Miscellaneous Education Professionals
Group 8	Animal, human and biological agencies	25	Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals
81	Live four-legged animals	251	Social Welfare Professionals
82	Other live animals	252	Miscellaneous Social Professionals
83	Non-living animals	253	Artists and Related Professionals
84	Human agencies	254	Miscellaneous Professionals
85	Biological agencies	3	Associate professionals
Group 9	Other and unspecified agencies	31	Science, engineering and related associate professionals
91	Non-physical agencies	311	Medical and Science Technical Officers
99	Other and unspecified agencies occupation – ASCO2	312	Building and Engineering Associate Professionals
		32	Business and administration associate professionals
		321	Finance Associate Professionals
		329	Miscellaneous Business and Administration Associate Professionals
Occupation – ASCO2		33	Managing supervisors (sales and service)
1	Managers and administrators	331	Shop Managers
11	Generalist managers	332	Hospitality and Accommodation Managers
111	General Managers and Administrators	339	Miscellaneous Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)
119	Miscellaneous Generalist Managers		
12	Specialist managers	34	Health and welfare associate professionals
121	Resource Managers	341	Enrolled Nurses
122	Engineering, Distribution and Process Managers	342	Welfare Associate Professionals
123	Sales and Marketing Managers	349	Miscellaneous Health and Welfare Associate Professionals
129	Miscellaneous Specialist Managers		
13	Farmers and farm managers	39	Other associate professionals
131	Farmers and Farm Managers	391	Police Officers
2	Professionals	399	Miscellaneous Associate Professionals
21	Science, building and engineering professionals		

4	Tradespersons and related workers	63	Intermediate service workers
		631	Carers and Aides
41	Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	632	Hospitality Workers
411	Mechanical Engineering Tradespersons	639	Miscellaneous Intermediate Service Workers
412	Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	7	Intermediate production and transport workers
42	AUTOMOTIVE TRADESPERSONS	71	Intermediate plant operators
421	Automotive Tradespersons	711	Mobile Plant Operators
43	Electrical and electronics tradespersons	712	Intermediate Stationary Plant Operators
431	Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	72	Intermediate machine operators
44	Construction tradespersons	721	Intermediate Textile, Clothing and Related Machine Operators
441	Structural Construction Tradespersons	729	Miscellaneous Intermediate Machine Operators
442	Final Finishes Construction Tradespersons	73	Road and rail transport drivers
443	Plumbers	731	Road and Rail Transport Drivers
45	Food tradespersons	79	Other intermediate production and transport workers
451	Food Tradespersons	791	Intermediate Mining and Construction Workers
46	Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	799	Miscellaneous Intermediate Production and Transport Workers
461	Skilled Agricultural Workers	8	Elementary clerical, sales and service workers
462	Horticultural Tradespersons	81	Elementary clerks
49	Other tradespersons and related workers	811	Elementary Clerks
491	Printing Tradespersons	82	Elementary sales workers
492	Wood Tradespersons	821	Sales Assistants
493	Hairdressers	829	Miscellaneous Elementary Sales Workers
494	Textile, Clothing and Related Tradespersons	83	Elementary service workers
498	Miscellaneous Tradespersons and Related Workers	831	Elementary Service Workers
5	Advanced clerical and service workers	9	Labourers and related workers
51	Secretaries and personal assistants	91	Cleaners
511	Secretaries and Personal Assistants	911	Cleaners
59	Other advanced clerical and service workers	92	Factory labourers
591	Advanced Numerical Clerks	921	Process Workers
599	Miscellaneous Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	922	Product Packagers
6	Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	99	Other labourers and related workers
61	Intermediate clerical workers	991	Mining, Construction and Related Labourers
611	General Clerks	992	Agricultural and Horticultural Labourers
612	Keyboard Operators	993	Elementary Food Preparation and Related Workers
613	Receptionists	999	Miscellaneous Labourers and Related Workers
614	Intermediate Numerical Clerks		
615	Material Recording and Despatching Clerks		
619	Miscellaneous Intermediate Clerical Workers		
62	Intermediate sales and related workers		
621	Intermediate Sales and Related Workers		

Industry – ANZSIC

A Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

01 Agriculture

011	Horticulture and Fruit Growing
0111	Plant Nurseries
0112	Cut Flower and Flower Seed Growing
0113	Vegetable Growing
0114	Grape Growing
0115	Apple and Pear Growing
0116	Stone Fruit Growing
0117	Kiwi Fruit Growing
0119	Fruit Growing n.e.c.
012	Grain, Sheep and Beef Cattle Farming
0121	Grain Growing
0122	Grain-Sheep and Grain-Beef Cattle Farming
0123	Sheep-Beef Cattle Farming
0124	Sheep Farming
0125	Beef Cattle Farming
013	Dairy Cattle Farming
0130	Dairy Cattle Farming
014	Poultry Farming
0141	Poultry Farming (Meat)
0142	Poultry Farming (Eggs)
015	Other Livestock Farming
0151	Pig Farming
0152	Horse Farming
0153	Deer Farming
0159	Livestock Farming n.e.c.
016	Other Crop Growing
0161	Sugar Cane Growing
0162	Cotton Growing
0169	Crop and Plant Growing n.e.c.

02 Services to Agriculture; Hunting and Trapping

021	Services to Agriculture
0211	Cotton Ginning
0212	Shearing Services
0213	Aerial Agricultural Services
0219	Services to Agriculture n.e.c.
022	Hunting and Trapping
0220	Hunting and Trapping

03 Forestry and Logging

030	Forestry and Logging
0301	Forestry
0302	Logging
0303	Services to Forestry

04 Commercial Fishing

041	Marine Fishing
0411	Rock Lobster Fishing
0412	Prawn Fishing

0413	Finfish Trawling
0414	Squid Jigging
0415	Line Fishing
0419	Marine Fishing n.e.c.
042	Aquaculture
0420	Aquaculture

B Mining

11 Coal Mining

110	Coal Mining
1101	Black Coal Mining
1102	Brown Coal Mining

12 Oil and Gas Extraction

120	Oil and Gas Extraction
1200	Oil and Gas Extraction

13 Metal Ore Mining

131	Metal Ore Mining
1311	Iron Ore Mining
1312	Bauxite Mining
1313	Copper Ore Mining
1314	Gold Ore Mining
1315	Mineral Sand Mining
1316	Nickel Ore Mining
1317	Silver-Lead-Zinc Ore Mining
1319	Metal Ore Mining n.e.c.

14 Other Mining

141	Construction Material Mining
1411	Gravel and Sand Quarrying
1419	Construction Material Mining n.e.c.
142	Mining n.e.c.
1420	Mining n.e.c.

15 Services to Mining

151	Exploration
1511	Petroleum Exploration (Own Account)
1512	Petroleum Exploration Services
1513	Mineral Exploration (Own Account)
1514	Mineral Exploration Services
152	Other Mining Services
1520	Other Mining Services

C Manufacturing

21 Food, Beverage and Tobacco Manufacturing

211	Meat and Meat Product Manufacturing
2111	Meat Processing
2112	Poultry Processing
2113	Bacon, Ham and Smallgood Manufacturing
212	Dairy Product Manufacturing
2121	Milk and Cream Processing
2122	Ice Cream Manufacturing

2129	Dairy Product Manufacturing n.e.c.	2261	Leather Tanning and Fur Dressing
213	Fruit and Vegetable Processing	2262	Leather and Leather Substitute Product Manufacturing
2130	Fruit and Vegetable Processing		
214	Oil and Fat Manufacturing	23	Wood and Paper Product Manufacturing
2140	Oil and Fat Manufacturing	231	Log Sawmilling and Timber Dressing
215	Flour Mill and Cereal Food Manufacturing	2311	Log Sawmilling
2151	Flour Mill Product Manufacturing	2312	Wood Chipping
2152	Cereal Food and Baking Mix Manufacturing	2313	Timber Resawing and Dressing
216	Bakery Product Manufacturing	232	Other Wood Product Manufacturing
2161	Bread Manufacturing	2321	Plywood and Veneer Manufacturing
2162	Cake and Pastry Manufacturing	2322	Fabricated Wood Manufacturing
2163	Biscuit Manufacturing	2323	Wooden Structural Component Manufacturing
217	Other Food Manufacturing	2329	Wood Product Manufacturing n.e.c.
2171	Sugar Manufacturing	233	Paper and Paper Product Manufacturing
2172	Confectionery Manufacturing	2331	Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Manufacturing
2173	Seafood Processing	2332	Solid Paperboard Container Manufacturing
2174	Prepared Animal and Bird Feed Manufacturing	2333	Corrugated Paperboard Container Manufacturing
2179	Food Manufacturing n.e.c.	2334	Paper Bag and Sack Manufacturing
218	Beverage and Malt Manufacturing	2339	Paper Product Manufacturing n.e.c.
2181	Soft Drink, Cordial and Syrup Manufacturing		
2182	Beer and Malt Manufacturing	24	Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media
2183	Wine Manufacturing	241	Printing and Services to Printing
2184	Spirit Manufacturing	2411	Paper Stationery Manufacturing
219	Tobacco Product Manufacturing	2412	Printing
2190	Tobacco Product Manufacturing	2413	Services to Printing
22	Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Manufacturing	242	Publishing
221	Textile Fibre, Yarn and Woven Fabric Manufacturing	2421	Newspaper Printing or Publishing
2211	Wool Scouring	2422	Other Periodical Publishing
2212	Synthetic Fibre Textile Manufacturing	2423	Book and Other Publishing
2213	Cotton Textile Manufacturing	243	Recorded Media Manufacturing and Publishing
2214	Wool Textile Manufacturing	2430	Recorded Media Manufacturing and Publishing
2215	Textile Finishing	25	Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Manufacturing
222	Textile Product Manufacturing	251	Petroleum Refining
2221	Made-Up Textile Product Manufacturing	2510	Petroleum Refining
2222	Textile Floor Covering Manufacturing	252	Petroleum and Coal Product Manufacturing n.e.c.
2223	Rope, Cordage and Twine Manufacturing	2520	Petroleum and Coal Product Manufacturing n.e.c.
2229	Textile Product Manufacturing n.e.c.	253	Basic Chemical Manufacturing
223	Knitting Mills	2531	Fertiliser Manufacturing
2231	Hosiery Manufacturing	2532	Industrial Gas Manufacturing
2232	Cardigan and Pullover Manufacturing	2533	Synthetic Resin Manufacturing
2239	Knitting Mill Product Manufacturing n.e.c.	2534	Organic Industrial Chemical Manufacturing n.e.c.
224	Clothing Manufacturing	2535	Inorganic Industrial Chemical Manufacturing n.e.c.
2241	Men's and Boys' Wear Manufacturing	254	Other Chemical Product Manufacturing
2242	Women's and Girls' Wear Manufacturing	2541	Explosive Manufacturing
2243	Sleepwear, Underwear and Infant Clothing Manufacturing	2542	Paint Manufacturing
2249	Clothing Manufacturing n.e.c.		
225	Footwear Manufacturing		
2250	Footwear Manufacturing		
226	Leather and Leather Product Manufacturing		

2543	Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Product Manufacturing	273	Non-Ferrous Basic Metal Product Manufacturing
2544	Pesticide Manufacturing	2731	Aluminium Rolling, Drawing, Extruding
2545	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing	2732	Non-Ferrous Metal Rolling, Drawing, Extruding n.e.c.
2546	Cosmetic and Toiletry Preparation Manufacturing	2733	Non-Ferrous Metal Casting
2547	Ink Manufacturing	274	Structural Metal Product Manufacturing
2549	Chemical Product Manufacturing n.e.c.	2741	Structural Steel Fabricating
255	Rubber Product Manufacturing	2742	Architectural Aluminium Product Manufacturing
2551	Rubber Tyre Manufacturing	2749	Structural Metal Product Manufacturing n.e.c.
2559	Rubber Product Manufacturing n.e.c.	275	Sheet Metal Product Manufacturing
256	Plastic Product Manufacturing	2751	Metal Container Manufacturing
2561	Plastic Blow Moulded Product Manufacturing	2759	Sheet Metal Product Manufacturing n.e.c.
2562	Plastic Extruded Product Manufacturing	276	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing
2563	Plastic Bag and Film Manufacturing	2761	Hand Tool and General Hardware Manufacturing
2564	Plastic Product, Rigid Fibre Reinforced, Manufacturing	2762	Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing
2565	Plastic Foam Product Manufacturing	2763	Nut, Bolt, Screw and Rivet Manufacturing
2566	Plastic Injection Moulded Product Manufacturing	2764	Metal Coating and Finishing
26	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	2765	Non-Ferrous Pipe Fitting Manufacturing
261	Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing	2769	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing n.e.c.
2610	Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing	28	Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
262	Ceramic Product Manufacturing	281	Motor Vehicle and Part Manufacturing
2621	Clay Brick Manufacturing	2811	Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
2622	Ceramic Product Manufacturing	2812	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing
2623	Ceramic Tile and Pipe Manufacturing	2813	Automotive Electrical and Instrument Manufacturing
2629	Ceramic Product Manufacturing n.e.c.	2819	Automotive Component Manufacturing n.e.c.
263	Cement, Lime, Plaster and Concrete Product Manufacturing	282	Other Transport Equipment Manufacturing
2631	Cement and Lime Manufacturing	2821	Shipbuilding
2632	Plaster Product Manufacturing	2822	Boatbuilding
2633	Concrete Slurry Manufacturing	2823	Railway Equipment Manufacturing
2634	Concrete Pipe and Box Culvert Manufacturing	2824	Aircraft Manufacturing
2635	Concrete Product Manufacturing n.e.c.	2829	Transport Equipment Manufacturing n.e.c.
264	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing n.e.c.	283	Photographic and Scientific Equipment Manufacturing
2640	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing n.e.c.	2831	Photographic and Optical Good Manufacturing
27	Metal Product Manufacturing	2832	Medical and Surgical Equipment Manufacturing
271	Iron and Steel Manufacturing	2839	Professional and Scientific Equipment Manufacturing n.e.c.
2711	Basic Iron and Steel Manufacturing	284	Electronic Equipment Manufacturing
2712	Iron and Steel Casting and Forging	2841	Computer and Business Machine Manufacturing
2713	Steel Pipe and Tube Manufacturing	2842	Telecommunication, Broadcasting and Transceiving Equipment Manufacturing
272	Basic Non-Ferrous Metal Manufacturing	2849	Electronic Equipment Manufacturing n.e.c.
2721	Alumina Production	285	Electrical Equipment and Appliance Manufacturing
2722	Aluminium Smelting	2851	Household Appliance Manufacturing
2723	Copper, Silver, Lead and Zinc Smelting, Refining	2852	Electric Cable and Wire Manufacturing
2729	Basic Non-Ferrous Metal Manufacturing n.e.c.		

2853	Battery Manufacturing	4121	Road and Bridge Construction
2854	Electric Light and Sign Manufacturing	4122	Non-Building Construction n.e.c.
2859	Electrical and Equipment Manufacturing n.e.c.	42	Construction Trade Services
286	Industrial Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	421	Site Preparation Services
2861	Agricultural Machinery Manufacturing	4210	Site Preparation Services
2862	Mining and Construction Machinery Manufacturing	422	Building Structure Services
2863	Food Processing Machinery Manufacturing	4221	Concreting Services
2864	Machine Tool and Part Manufacturing	4222	Bricklaying Services
2865	Lifting and Material Handling Equipment Manufacturing	4223	Roofing Services
2866	Pump and Compressor Manufacturing	4224	Structural Steel Erection Services
2867	Commercial Space Heating and Cooling Equipment Manufacturing	423	Installation Trade Services
2869	Industrial Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing n.e.c.	4231	Plumbing Services
29	Other Manufacturing	4232	Electrical Services
291	Prefabricated Building Manufacturing	4233	Air Conditioning and Heating Services
2911	Prefabricated Metal Building Manufacturing	4234	Fire and Security System Services
2919	Prefabricated Building Manufacturing n.e.c.	424	Building Completion Services
292	Furniture Manufacturing	4241	Plastering and Ceiling Services
2921	Wooden Furniture and Upholstered Seat Manufacturing	4242	Carpentry Services
2922	Sheet Metal Furniture Manufacturing	4243	Tiling and Carpeting Services
2923	Mattress Manufacturing (Except Rubber)	4244	Painting and Decorating Services
2929	Furniture Manufacturing n.e.c.	4245	Glazing Services
294	Other Manufacturing	425	Other Construction Services
2941	Jewellery and Silverware Manufacturing	4251	Landscaping Services
2942	Toy and Sporting Good Manufacturing	4259	Construction Services n.e.c.
2949	Manufacturing n.e.c.	F	Wholesale Trade
D	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	45	Basic Material Wholesaling
36	Electricity and Gas Supply	451	Farm Produce Wholesaling
361	Electricity Supply	4511	Wool Wholesaling
3610	Electricity Supply	4512	Cereal Grain Wholesaling
362	Gas Supply	4519	Farm Produce and Supplies Wholesaling n.e.c.
3620	Gas Supply	452	Mineral, Metal and Chemical Wholesaling
37	Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	4521	Petroleum Product Wholesaling
370	Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	4522	Metal and Mineral Wholesaling
3701	Water Supply	4523	Chemical Wholesaling
3702	Sewerage and Drainage Services	453	Builders Supplies Wholesaling
E	Construction	4531	Timber Wholesaling
41	General Construction	4539	Building Supplies Wholesaling n.e.c.
411	Building Construction	46	Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling
4111	House Construction	461	Machinery and Equipment Wholesaling
4112	Residential Building Construction n.e.c.	4611	Farm and Construction Machinery Wholesaling
4113	Non-Residential Building Construction	4612	Professional Equipment Wholesaling
412	Non-Building Construction	4613	Computer Wholesaling
		4614	Business Machine Wholesaling n.e.c.
		4615	Electrical and Electronic Equipment Wholesaling n.e.c.
		4619	Machinery and Equipment Wholesaling n.e.c.
		462	Motor Vehicle Wholesaling
		4621	Car Wholesaling
		4622	Commercial Vehicle Wholesaling
		4623	Motor Vehicle New Part Dealing

4624	Motor Vehicle Dismantling and Used Part Dealing	523	Furniture, Houseware and Appliance Retailing
47	Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	5231	Furniture Retailing
471	Food, Drink and Tobacco Wholesaling	5232	Floor Covering Retailing
4711	Meat Wholesaling	5233	Domestic Hardware and Houseware Retailing
4712	Poultry and Smallgood Wholesaling	5234	Domestic Appliance Retailing
4713	Dairy Produce Wholesaling	5235	Recorded Music Retailing
4714	Fish Wholesaling	524	Recreational Good Retailing
4715	Fruit and Vegetable Wholesaling	5241	Sport and Camping Equipment Retailing
4716	Confectionery and Soft Drink Wholesaling	5242	Toy and Game Retailing
4717	Liquor Wholesaling	5243	Newspaper, Book and Stationery Retailing
4718	Tobacco Product Wholesaling	5244	Photographic Equipment Retailing
4719	Grocery Wholesaling n.e.c.	5245	Marine Equipment Retailing
472	Textile, Clothing and Footwear Wholesaling	525	Other Personal and Household Good Retailing
4721	Textile Product Wholesaling	5251	Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic and Toiletry Retailing
4722	Clothing Wholesaling	5252	Antique and Used Good Retailing
4723	Footwear Wholesaling	5253	Garden Equipment Retailing
473	Household Good Wholesaling	5254	Flower Retailing
4731	Household Appliance Wholesaling	5255	Watch and Jewellery Retailing
4732	Furniture Wholesaling	5259	Retailing n.e.c.
4733	Floor Covering Wholesaling	526	Household Equipment Repair Services
4739	Household Good Wholesaling n.e.c.	5261	Household Equipment Repair Services (Electrical)
479	Other Wholesaling	5269	Household Equipment Repair Services n.e.c.
4791	Photographic Equipment Wholesaling	53	Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services
4792	Jewellery and Watch Wholesaling	531	Motor Vehicle Retailing
4793	Toy and Sporting Good Wholesaling	5311	Car Retailing
4794	Book and Magazine Wholesaling	5312	Motor Cycle Dealing
4795	Paper Product Wholesaling	5313	Trailer and Caravan Dealing
4796	Pharmaceutical and Toiletry Wholesaling	532	Motor Vehicle Services
4799	Wholesaling n.e.c.	5321	Automotive Fuel Retailing
G	Retail Trade	5322	Automotive Electrical Services
51	Food Retailing	5323	Smash Repairing
511	Supermarket and Grocery Stores	5324	Tyre Retailing
5110	Supermarket and Grocery Stores	5329	Automotive Repair and Services n.e.c.
512	Specialised Food Retailing	H	Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants
5121	Fresh Meat, Fish and Poultry Retailing	57	Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants
5122	Fruit and Vegetable Retailing	571	Accommodation
5123	Liquor Retailing	5710	Accommodation
5124	Bread and Cake Retailing	572	Pubs, Taverns and Bars
5125	Takeaway Food Retailing	5720	Pubs, Taverns and Bars
5126	Milk Vending	573	Cafes and Restaurants
5129	Specialised Food Retailing n.e.c.	5730	Cafes and Restaurants
52	Personal and Household Good Retailing	574	Clubs (Hospitality)
521	Department Stores	5740	Clubs (Hospitality)
5210	Department Stores	I	Transport and Storage
522	Clothing and Soft Good Retailing	61	Road Transport
5221	Clothing Retailing	611	Road Freight Transport
5222	Footwear Retailing		
5223	Fabric and Other Soft Good Retailing		

6110	Road Freight Transport	7111	Postal Services
612	Road Passenger Transport	7112	Courier Services
6121	Long Distance Bus Transport	712	Telecommunication Services
6122	Short Distance Bus Transport (Including Tramway)	7120	Telecommunication Services
6123	Taxi and Other Road Passenger Transport		
62	Rail Transport	K	Finance and Insurance
620	Rail Transport	73	Finance
6200	Rail Transport	731	Central Bank
63	Water Transport	7310	Central Bank
630	Water Transport	732	Deposit Taking Financiers
6301	International Sea Transport	7321	Banks
6302	Coastal Water Transport	7322	Building Societies
6303	Inland Water Transport	7323	Credit Unions
64	Air and Space Transport	7324	Money Market Dealers
640	Air and Space Transport	7329	Deposit Taking Financiers n.e.c.
6401	Scheduled International Air Transport	733	Other Financiers
6402	Scheduled Domestic Air Transport	7330	Other Financiers
6403	Non-Scheduled Air and Space Transport	734	Financial Asset Investors
65	Other Transport	7340	Financial Asset Investors
650	Other Transport	74	Insurance
6501	Pipeline Transport	741	Life Insurance and Superannuation Funds
6509	Transport n.e.c.	7411	Life Insurance
66	Services to Transport	7412	Superannuation Funds
661	Services to Road Transport	742	Other Insurance
6611	Parking Services	7421	Health Insurance
6619	Services to Road Transport n.e.c.	7422	General Insurance
662	Services to Water Transport	75	Services to Finance and Insurance
6621	Stevedoring	751	Services to Finance and Investment
6622	Water Transport Terminals	7511	Financial Asset Broking Services
6623	Port Operators	7519	Services to Finance and Investment n.e.c.
6629	Services to Water Transport n.e.c.	752	Services to Insurance
663	Services to Air Transport	7520	Services to Insurance
6630	Services to Air Transport	L	Property and Business Services
664	Other Services to Transport	77	Property Services
6641	Travel Agency Services	771	Property Operators and Developers
6642	Road Freight Forwarding	7711	Residential Property Operators
6643	Freight Forwarding (Except Road)	7712	Commercial Property Operators and Developers
6644	Customs Agency Services	772	Real Estate Agents
6649	Services to Transport n.e.c.	7720	Real Estate Agents
67	Storage	773	Non-Financial Asset Investors
670	Storage	7730	Non-Financial Asset Investors
6701	Grain Storage	774	Machinery and Equipment Hiring and Leasing
6709	Storage n.e.c.	7741	Motor Vehicle Hiring
J	Communication Services	7742	Other Transport Equipment Leasing
71	Communication Services	7743	Plant Hiring or Leasing
711	Postal and Courier Services	78	Business Services
		781	Scientific Research
		7810	Scientific Research

782	Technical Services
7821	Architectural Services
7822	Surveying Services
7823	Consulting Engineering Services
7829	Technical Services n.e.c.
783	Computer Services
7831	Data Processing Services
7832	Information Storage and Retrieval Services
7833	Computer Maintenance Services
7834	Computer Consultancy Services
784	Legal and Accounting Services
7841	Legal Services
7842	Accounting Services
785	Marketing and Business Management Services
7851	Advertising Services
7852	Commercial Art and Display Services
7853	Market Research Services
7854	Business Administrative Services
7855	Business Management Services
786	Other Business Services
7861	Employment Placement Services
7862	Contract Staff Services
7863	Secretarial Services
7864	Security and Investigative Services (Except Police)
7865	Pest Control Services
7866	Cleaning Services
7867	Contract Packing Services n.e.c.
7869	Business Services n.e.c.

M Government Administration and Defence

81 Government Administration

811	Government Administration
8111	Central Government Administration
8112	State Government Administration
8113	Local Government Administration
812	Justice
8120	Justice
813	Foreign Government Representation
8130	Foreign Government Representation

82 Defence

820	Defence
8200	Defence

N Education

84 Education

841	Preschool Education
8410	Preschool Education
842	School Education
8421	Primary Education
8422	Secondary Education

8423	Combined Primary and Secondary Education
8424	Special School Education
843	Post School Education
8431	Higher Education
8432	Technical and Further Education
844	Other Education
8440	Other Education

O Health and Community Services

86 Health Services

861	Hospitals and Nursing Homes
8611	Hospitals (Except Psychiatric Hospitals)
8612	Psychiatric Hospitals
8613	Nursing Homes
862	Medical and Dental Services
8621	General Practice Medical Services
8622	Specialist Medical Services
8623	Dental Services
863	Other Health Services
8631	Pathology Services
8632	Optometry and Optical Dispensing
8633	Ambulance Services
8634	Community Health Centres
8635	Physiotherapy Services
8636	Chiropractic Services
8639	Health Services n.e.c.
864	Veterinary Services
8640	Veterinary Services

87 Community Services

871	Child Care Services
8710	Child Care Services
872	Community Care Services
8721	Accommodation for the Aged
8722	Residential Care Services n.e.c.
8729	Non-Residential Care Services n.e.c.

P Cultural and Recreational Services

91 Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services

911	Film and Video Services
9111	Film and Video Production
9112	Film and Video Distribution
9113	Motion Picture Exhibition
912	Radio and Television Services
9121	Radio Services
9122	Television Services

92 Libraries, Museums and the Arts

921	Libraries
9210	Libraries
922	Museums
9220	Museums

923	Parks and Gardens
9231	Zoological and Botanic Gardens
9239	Recreational Parks and Gardens
924	Arts
9241	Music and Theatre Productions
9242	Creative Arts
925	Services to the Arts
9251	Sound Recording Studios
9252	Performing Arts Venues
9259	Services to the Arts n.e.c.

93 Sport and Recreation

931	Sport
9311	Horse and Dog Racing
9312	Sports Grounds and Facilities n.e.c.
9319	Sports and Services to Sports n.e.c.
932	Gambling Services
9321	Lotteries
9322	Casinos
9329	Gambling Services n.e.c.
933	Other Recreation Services
9330	Other Recreation Services

Q Personal and Other Services**95 Personal Services**

951	Personal and Household Goods Hiring
9511	Video Hire Outlets
9519	Personal and Household Goods Hiring n.e.c.
952	Other Personal Services
9521	Laundries and Dry-Cleaners
9522	Photographic Film Processing
9523	Photographic Studios
9524	Funeral Directors, Crematoria and Cemeteries
9525	Gardening Services
9526	Hairdressing and Beauty Salons
9529	Personal Services n.e.c.

96 Other Services

961	Religious Organisations
9610	Religious Organisations
962	Interest Groups
9621	Business and Professional Associations
9622	Labour Associations
9629	Interest Groups n.e.c.
963	Public Order and Safety Services
9631	Police Services
9632	Corrective Centres
9633	Fire Brigade Services
9634	Waste Disposal Services

97 Private Households Employing Staff

970	Private Households Employing Staff
9700	Private Households Employing Staff

appendix D

summary of changes

Influences on claims statistics: Legislative changes 1989/90 to 2002/03

The following is a summary of changes influencing claims and costs for worker's compensation in New South Wales since the new scheme came into operation on 30 June 1987.

1989/90

- Statutory benefits for seriously injured workers and their dependants increased as from 30 June 1989. Compensation to families for the death of a worker increased by over 70% to \$150,000 (indexed) from 30 June 1989.
- Benefits increased in case of death, loss of bodily function and partial incapacity from June 1990.
- Limited common law rights re-introduced for seriously injured workers from 1 February 1990.
- Limited rights of common law action against negligent employers reinstated. Threshold for retrospective common law benefits reduced from 60% to 33% for workers injured between 1987 and 1989. Commenced 1 February 1990.
- Restrictions introduced in certain circumstances for claims for workers compensation relating to journey injuries. Introduce lump sum compensation for severe bodily disfigurement. Commenced 31 March 1990.

1990/91

- Improved common law entitlements for workers injured between 1987 and 1989 by reducing the 60 per cent disability threshold applicable to their claims to the same level (33 per cent) as that applicable to later matters. Also extended the time limit for bringing retrospective common law claims. Commenced 1 February 1990.
- Prescribed weekly rate of compensation payable to workers not covered by industrial awards adjusted. Commenced 1 October 1990 and 1 April 1991.
- The rates payable for treatment at private hospitals for injured workers increased and a new patient classification for intensive care cases commenced 6 July 1990 and further increased from 15 March 1991.

1991/92

- Increased from \$616.40 to \$1,000 the indexed ceiling on weekly benefits for the first 26 weeks of weekly benefits for total incapacity for any period of incapacity after the commencement of the amendment, and similarly increased the ceiling applicable to weekly make up benefits for partially incapacitated workers. Commenced 1 February 1992.
- Injured workers receiving total incapacity benefits for more than 6 months received a 20% increase on weekly benefits from 1 February 1992.
- Increased by 25% the maximum lump sums for permanent loss injuries, pain and suffering and death (applicable to injuries and death, respectively, occurring after the commencement date). Commenced 1 February 1992.
- Maximum amount of damages that may be awarded for non-economic loss such as pain and suffering in respect of a work related injury arising on or after 1 February 1992 increased by approximately 13%. Commenced 1 February 1992.
- Lowered the threshold of disability over which access to damages for economic loss is available to workers from 33% to 25%. Pro rata reductions were applied to the deductibles for non-economic loss. Commenced 1 February 1992.
- Increased by 20% the statutory rate of weekly compensation after the first 26 weeks for any period of incapacity after the commencement of the amendment, with related increases in amounts for dependants (and similarly in weekly payments for dependent children of deceased workers). Commenced 1 February 1992.

- Increased from \$10,000 to \$50,000 the maximum amounts for medical and hospital expenses. Increased the maximum amount that an employer is liable for injured worker's ambulance services from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Increased from \$300 to \$600 maximum amount that an employer is liable for damage to an injured worker's clothes, resulting from a work-related accident. Increased from \$500 to \$2,000 maximum amount that an employer is liable for damage to an injured worker's crutches, artificial limbs, other artificial aids and spectacles. Commenced 1 February 1992.

1992/93

- Indexed, current weekly wage rate for 'non-award' workers who became entitled to receive weekly payments in respect of incapacity for work before 1 February 1992 by amending regulations in October 1992 and April 1993.

1993/94

- Common law entitlements were improved from 2 May 1994 by removing the 'Verbal threshold' for damages for non-economic loss and the 6 months threshold for coverage of family-provided home care, and clarifying that the cost of necessary respite or relief care for seriously injured claimants is recoverable.
- Clarification of the operation of the Table of Disabilities to avoid anomalous situations where an injured worker may have been able to claim twice for the loss of function extending to the upper part of the arm or leg. Commenced 2 May 1994.
- The special section 38 weekly benefit period for unemployed partially incapacitated claimants extended to 104 weeks and arrangements simplified from 1 September 1994.
- Unemployed claimants to be assessed on the same basis as employed section 40 claimants. The maximum Table of Disability benefits for facial and bodily disfigurement increased significantly. Removed the 18 months time limit for commencement of common law proceedings. Commenced 1 September 1994.

1994/95

- The liability of employers for rehabilitation costs increased from \$1,200 to an indexed amount of \$1,500 from 15 July 1994.

1995/96

- The amounts payable by employers for treatment of workers at private hospitals increased from 2 July 1993.

- Increased current weekly wage rate for certain workers who became entitled to receive weekly payments in respect of incapacity for work before 1 February 1992 by indexation in April 1993 and October 1993.

- Ensure entitlement to total incapacity benefits for up to 26 weeks are preserved if a worker is partially incapacitated and, for example, returns to work then suffers a recurrence and is totally incapacitated for work. Commenced 1 September 1995.

- Clarification of power of conciliation officers to direct payment of compensation where there is no genuine dispute and other related matters. Commenced 1 September 1995.

- Claims for hearing loss required to be made 3 months prior to the commencement of litigation in respect of the claim, to allow opportunity for establishing whether there is a dispute and reference of the matter to a medical panel if necessary. Commenced 1 September 1995.

- Certain weekly compensation benefits automatically updated by award and similar increases as from 1 September 1995.

- Existing limitation of weekly earnings for the purposes of award of damages for economic loss clarified from 1 September 1995 as being applicable to net (rather than gross) weekly earnings.

- Imposition of a 6% threshold for industrial deafness claims. Commenced 10 November 1995.

- Indexation of lump sums under section 66 and section 67 frozen and interest abolished on those claims from 1 January 1996.

- Restrictions imposed on stress claims as from 1 January 1996.

- Interest on common law damages for work injuries restricted from 1 January 1996.

- Time limit for the lodgement of claims tightened from 1 January 1996 claims to be lodged 3 years after injury unless there are exceptional circumstances.

- Workers required to lodge their claim with their employer/insurer 3 months before litigation can be commenced for a lump sum under the Table of Disabilities, effective from 1 January 1996.

- Indexation of lump sums frozen under s.66 and s.67 and interest abolished on those claims. Commenced 1 January 1996.

- Introduced lump sum compensation for workers who contracted HIV/AIDS or suffered severe permanent bowel injury in the course of employment. Commenced 1 January 1996.

1996/97

- Entitlement to workers compensation restricted to injuries where the worker's employment is a substantial contributory factor from 12 January 1997.

- No fault worker's compensation coverage for journey claims between home and work restored except for serious and wilful misconduct by the worker (eg where drugs or alcohol contributed to the injury) as from 12 January 1997.
- Review of weekly compensation claims after two years of payments introduced, with possible discontinuation of further payments, effective from 12 January 1997.
- Reduction by 25% of the maximum lump sum benefits payable for permanent disability and associated pain and suffering from 12 January 1997.
- Deduction of pre-existing disabilities from the assessment of lump sum compensation for permanent injuries (by extending an existing provision that had applied only to back, neck and pelvis injuries). Commenced 12 January 1997
- Increase to \$5,000 of the maximum penalty for failure by an employer to keep a register of workplace injuries as from 12 January 1997.
- Earlier amendments strengthened from 12 January 1997 to prevent unfair marketing practices encouraging industrial deafness claims.
- All licensed insurers required to establish injury management programs that integrate all aspects of injury management from 1 September 1998.
- Injured workers required to notify employer as soon as possible and employers required to notify the insurer within 48 hours (for significant injuries resulting in incapacity for 7 days) or within 7 days for other injuries from 1 September 1998.
- Insurers to initiate action under their injury management program, through consultation with workers, employers and doctors, within 3 days of being notified of a significant injury and to establish an injury management plan for the worker from 1 September 1998.
- Both the injured worker and the employer required to participate and cooperate in the establishment of, and compliance with, the injury management plan for the worker from 1 September 1998.
- All employers are required to have a return-to-work program, as of 1 September 1998.
- Sanctions introduced for non-compliance with injury management provisions by insurers, employers and injured workers from 1 September 1998.

1997/98

- Arrangements put in place for full operation of the new Workers Compensation Resolution Service from 1 August 1998. (All claims made from 1 March 1998 to be the responsibility of the new service.)
- Advertising in the area of worker's compensation by lawyers and agents regulated from 15 December 1997 (applying to any advertisements published more than 2 months after that date).
- Fixing the maximum costs payable to a legal practitioner for various legal services provided in connection with the conciliation of a dispute. Commenced 1 August 1998.

1998/99

- Worker's Compensation Advisory Council of New South Wales formally established from 1 August 1998.
- Premium Rating Bureau of New South Wales established from 1 August 1998 to determine annual premium assessment methods on which insurers must base their rates under new private underwriting system, provide advice on scheme performance and assist in developing workers compensation industry standards.
- Industry Reference Groups established from 1 August 1998 to develop industry specific strategies to improve injury prevention, injury management and workers compensation outcomes, and to give practical advice to workers and employers from 1 August 1998.

- Weekly benefits for unemployed partially unfit workers during job-seeking and rehabilitation reduced from 104 weeks to 52 weeks, effective from 1 August 1998.
- Discontinuation of weekly payments for partially incapacitated workers after 104 weeks if they are still not seeking employment facilitated from 1 August 1998.
- Restrictions on the circumstances in which weekly payments of compensation may be committed to a lump sum payment removed from 1 August 1998.
- Reduction in the weekly 'make-up' compensation for partially incapacitated workers who have unreasonably rejected suitable employment. Commenced 1 August 1998.
- Time limits for making a claim strengthened. Claims to be made within 3 years, with later claims allowed only where serious and permanent disablement or death. Commenced 1 August 1998.

1999/2000

- Clarification of GST liability in relation to late premium payments.
- Clarification that a policy of insurance does not cover an employer's liability for GST payable on the settlement of a claim.
- Provision for the application of GST in relation to premiums paid for and liabilities under policies of insurance.
- Clarification that an employer's record of the wages for an employee is not required to include a record of any GST component in a payment to a worker.

- Certain employers allowed, as an alternative to employing a person to be a return-to-work coordinator, to engage a person for that purpose under other types of work arrangement (such arrangements include sharing of the services of a person among a number of employers or arrangements with a person or organisation that provides return-to-work coordinator services).
- Enable groups of 2 or more employers that have engaged a return-to-work coordinator on a shared basis to establish a single return-to-work program for those employers in accordance with WorkCover Authority guidelines.
- Increased certain prescribed amounts, relating to maximum reasonable funeral expenses and compensation for travel associated with treatment or service, as a consequence of the introduction of the GST.
- Amended the definition of "deemed premium income" for the purposes of self-insurer's contributions to the WorkCover Authority Fund to take account of amounts attributable to the GST.

2000/2001

- Provision for subsequent claims for compensation to be made directly to the workers compensation insurer after the initial claim is made to the employer.
- Introduction of changes to the election provisions so that commencement of court proceedings for statutory compensation for permanent loss, or accepting statutory lump sum compensation or common law damages, constitutes an election to claim the compensation.
- Provisions enabling the Compensation Court to authorize payments of compensation to a beneficiary (or to another person on behalf of the beneficiary) rather than to the Public Trustee for the benefit of the beneficiary.
- Introduction of a new business classification system based on National ANZSIC system known as the New South Wales WorkCover Industry Classification System (WIC).
- Indexation on 1 April and 1 October of benefits payable under the *Workers Compensation Act 1987* in line with ABS award rates of pay.
- Increased in the amounts specified in that Regulation payable to a legal practitioner or agent as costs for legal or agent services associated with conciliation conferences.

2001/2002

- Establishment of the Workers Compensation Commission of New South Wales, closure of the Compensation Court and arrangements for the transfer and finalisation of matters before the Compensation Court.
- Removal of the requirement for commutations to be determined by the Compensation Court and introduction of requirements for independent advice and scrutiny of commutation agreements.
- Introduction of provisional acceptance of liability for worker's compensation within seven days of notification of injury.
- Introduction of advisory services to provide assistance and information to injured workers.
- Extension of sanctions on insurers for failure to make timely decisions on claims.
- Entitlement to lump sum compensation for non-economic loss to be determined according to the degree of permanent impairment suffered (rather than according to a Table of Disabilities), and introduction of guidelines for the clinical assessment of permanent impairment.
- Introduction of 15% whole person impairment threshold for entitlement to lump sum compensation for primary psychological or psychiatric impairment, and 10% whole person impairment for lump sum compensation for pain and suffering in other cases.
- Introduction of a statutory formula for the calculation of lump sum compensation for permanent impairment.
- Introduction of entitlement to compensation for domestic assistance that is reasonably necessary to be provided to an injured worker as a direct result of the injury.
- Restriction of entitlement to common law damages to damages for past and future economic loss (calculated up to age 65).
- Introduction of 15% permanent impairment threshold for entitlement to common law damages.
- Introduction of procedural requirements for common law claims.
- Limitation of availability of commutation of liabilities to cases where:
 - the injury has resulted in at least 15% permanent impairment;
 - lump sum compensation has already been paid;
 - two years have elapsed since the worker first claimed weekly benefits;
 - all opportunities for injury management and return to work have been exhausted;
 - the worker has a continuing entitlement to weekly benefits that has existed for at least six months and that has not been discontinued or reduced.

- Minor amendments to the New South Wales WorkCover Industry Classification System (WIC), introduced in 2001/2002.
- Indexation on 1 April and 1 October of benefits payable under the Workers Compensation Act 1987 in line with ABS award rates of pay

2002/2003

- Introduction of streamlined notification/claims processing procedures, allowing insurance companies to begin weekly compensation payments and injury management within seven calendar days of initial injury notification, except where there is a reasonable excuse.
- Provisions supporting the transfer of claims from the Compensation Court to the Workers Compensation Commission.
- Provision for legal practitioners to recover some travel and accommodation expenses and increase in the amount of other recoverable costs.
- Indexation on 1 April and 1 October of benefits payable under the Workers Compensation Act 1987 in line with ABS award rates of pay.

appendix E

tables

Table 1.1 Employment Injuries
Nature of Occurrence : 1995/96 to 2002/03

Year	Occupational diseases	Workplace injuries	Non-workplace injuries	Unknown	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
								Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
MALES													
1995/96	13,609	31,483	1,944	95	47,131	37.4	18.9	305,171	10.1	2.9	678,688	14,400	4,193
1996/97	9,080	32,318	2,212	3	43,613	34.5	17.2	330,872	10.8	3.0	646,726	14,829	4,600
1997/98	7,861	31,925	2,365	44	42,195	33	16.4	344,481	11.2	2.9	683,589	16,201	4,923
1998/99	7,336	30,200	2,280	0	39,816	30.2	14.9	289,276	10.2	3.3	632,946	15,897	5,124
1999/00	7,155	28,798	2,447	0	38,400	28	13.8	261,868	10.1	3.1	732,000	19,063	6,402
2000/01	6,969	28,477	2,504	0	37,950	26.7	13.7	248,808	10.1	3.3	829,044	21,846	7,185
2001/02	7,064	28,376	2,464	7	37,911	26.3	13.4	225,499	9.2	3.1	930,262	24,538	7,806
2002/03	6,163	26,541	2,449	11	35,164	23.9	12.2	235,358	9.6	3.0	768,315	21,849	7,219
FEMALES													
1995/96	2,602	11,162	1,534	37	15,335	15.0	10.1	154,487	12.4	3.3	202,148	13,182	3,401
1996/97	2,314	12,336	1,843	3	16,496	15.9	10.7	182,453	13.5	3.4	217,687	13,196	4,023
1997/98	2,315	12,057	2,018	19	16,409	15.7	11.1	189,373	14.0	3.3	221,200	13,480	4,225
1998/99	2,231	11,539	1,906	0	15,676	14.5	9.6	162,653	12.9	3.9	221,256	14,114	4,497
1999/00	2,014	10,733	2,077	0	14,824	13.1	8.7	147,603	12.7	3.9	252,155	17,010	5,956
2000/01	2,289	11,518	2,040	0	15,847	12.9	8.9	150,030	12.4	3.9	309,248	19,515	6,707
2001/02	2,814	11,828	2,119	2	16,763	13.4	9.4	150,595	11.7	3.6	363,324	21,674	7,363
2002/03	2,994	10,881	1,956	5	15,836	12.4	8.6	156,054	12.2	3.7	298,709	18,863	7,119
PERSONS (d)													
1995/96	16,211	42,648	3,478	132	62,469	27.4	15.6	459,666	10.8	3.0	880,964	14,102	4,000
1996/97	11,394	44,654	4,055	6	60,109	26.1	14.7	513,325	11.6	3.1	864,414	14,381	4,449
1997/98	10,176	43,982	4,383	63	58,604	25.2	14.5	533,855	12.1	3.0	904,789	15,439	4,705
1998/99	9,567	41,739	4,186	0	55,492	23.1	12.9	451,929	11.1	3.4	854,201	15,393	4,984
1999/00	9,169	39,531	4,524	0	53,224	21.3	11.8	409,471	10.9	3.4	984,156	18,491	6,283
2000/01	9,258	39,995	4,544	0	53,797	20.3	11.8	398,838	10.8	3.4	1,138,291	21,159	7,039
2001/02	9,878	40,204	4,583	9	54,674	20.3	11.9	376,094	10.0	3.3	1,293,586	23,660	7,663
2002/03	9,157	37,422	4,405	16	51,000	18.5	10.8	391,413	10.5	3.3	1,067,023	20,922	7,193

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

(d) Includes cases for which nature of occurrence was unknown

**Table 1.2 Employment Injuries
Nature of Occurrence by Extent of Severity : 1995/96 to 2002/03**

Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Time lost (weeks) (b)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)				
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$		
WORKPLACE INJURIES												
Males												
1995/96	55	5,183	2,828	23,417	31,483	25.0	247,786	9.5	2.7	449,865	14,289	2,948
1996/97	58	5,920	2,893	23,447	32,318	25.5	268,695	10.2	2.7	452,984	14,016	3,351
1997/98	65	5,757	3,192	22,911	31,925	25.0	271,428	10.4	2.7	486,514	15,239	3,700
1998/99	58	5,866	3,135	21,141	30,200	22.9	235,133	9.7	3.0	459,747	15,223	4,074
1999/00	60	6,651	2,615	19,472	28,798	21.0	210,235	9.6	3.0	520,356	18,069	5,137
2000/01	47	7,716	2,110	18,604	28,477	20.0	192,499	9.3	3.0	592,700	20,813	5,908
2001/02	62	7,816	1,842	18,656	28,376	19.7	172,460	8.5	2.9	670,080	23,614	6,429
2002/03	42	6,485	1,692	18,322	26,541	18.0	173,488	8.7	2.7	550,415	20,738	5,980
Females												
1995/96	0	1,695	1,353	8,114	11,162	10.9	106,230	11.4	2.9	139,498	12,498	2,786
1996/97	1	2,024	1,480	8,831	12,336	11.9	129,260	12.6	3.1	146,581	11,882	3,432
1997/98	6	1,921	1,568	8,562	12,057	11.6	125,964	12.5	3.0	147,073	12,198	3,568
1998/99	3	2,120	1,548	7,868	11,539	10.6	111,076	11.8	3.4	156,426	13,556	4,034
1999/00	4	2,167	1,336	7,226	10,733	9.5	101,806	12.0	3.6	175,250	16,328	5,359
2000/01	0	2,584	1,213	7,721	11,518	9.4	99,658	11.2	3.4	211,578	18,369	5,868
2001/02	5	2,654	1,174	7,995	11,828	9.5	96,375	10.6	3.1	243,055	20,549	6,442
2002/03	3	2,054	1,066	7,758	10,881	8.5	94,960	10.8	3.1	188,569	17,330	6,123
Persons												
1995/96	55	6,880	4,181	31,532	42,648	18.7	354,024	10.0	2.7	589,492	13,822	2,906
1996/97	59	7,944	4,373	32,278	44,654	19.4	397,955	10.9	2.9	599,565	13,427	3,375
1997/98	71	7,678	4,760	31,473	43,982	18.9	397,392	11.0	2.7	633,587	14,406	3,666
1998/99	61	7,986	4,683	29,009	41,739	17.4	346,209	10.3	3.1	616,173	14,763	4,067
1999/00	64	8,818	3,951	26,698	39,531	15.8	312,041	10.2	3.1	695,606	17,596	5,201
2000/01	47	10,300	3,323	26,325	39,995	15.1	292,157	9.9	3.0	804,278	20,109	5,900
2001/02	67	10,470	3,016	26,651	40,204	15.0	268,835	9.1	2.9	913,134	22,713	6,433
2002/03	45	8,539	2,758	26,080	37,422	13.6	268,448	9.4	2.9	738,984	19,747	6,029
OTHER WORK-RELATED INJURIES												
Males												
1995/96	62	389	229	1,264	1,944	1.5	19,785	13.4	4.3	56,556	29,092	5,212
1996/97	59	477	283	1,393	2,212	1.7	24,044	14.4	4.1	52,514	23,741	5,995
1997/98	71	419	366	1,509	2,365	1.8	29,605	15.9	4.3	63,995	27,059	6,986
1998/99	55	457	325	1,443	2,280	1.7	22,345	12.7	4.6	56,411	24,742	6,647
1999/00	60	613	288	1,486	2,447	1.8	21,019	11.9	4.0	66,945	27,358	8,083
2000/01	46	662	272	1,524	2,504	1.8	21,010	11.8	4.0	80,918	32,316	9,000
2001/02	56	719	185	1,504	2,464	1.7	16,065	9.6	3.4	77,279	31,363	9,223
2002/03	44	700	197	1,508	2,449	1.7	18,727	11.1	3.6	67,149	27,419	8,470
Females												
1995/96	23	249	230	1,032	1,534	1.5	17,628	14.2	3.9	23,764	15,492	4,173
1996/97	10	332	258	1,243	1,843	1.8	22,013	14.7	4.0	32,176	17,458	4,972
1997/98	7	295	331	1,385	2,018	1.9	26,129	15.4	4.1	31,492	15,605	5,118
1998/99	12	333	292	1,269	1,906	1.8	20,412	13.1	4.1	28,478	14,941	5,007
1999/00	17	382	262	1,416	2,077	1.8	19,514	11.7	3.6	34,978	16,841	5,543
2000/01	13	445	212	1,370	2,040	1.7	18,259	11.6	3.6	41,830	20,505	6,932
2001/02	13	490	207	1,409	2,119	1.7	17,319	10.8	3.0	46,707	22,042	7,413
2002/03	15	381	174	1,386	1,956	1.5	16,000	10.3	3.0	36,693	18,759	6,874
Persons												
1995/96	85	638	459	2,296	3,478	1.5	37,413	13.8	4.1	80,320	23,094	4,833
1996/97	69	809	541	2,636	4,055	1.8	46,057	14.5	4.1	84,690	20,885	5,491
1997/98	78	714	697	2,894	4,383	1.9	55,734	15.6	4.3	95,487	21,786	5,939
1998/99	67	790	617	2,712	4,186	1.7	42,756	12.9	4.4	84,889	20,279	5,927
1999/00	77	995	550	2,902	4,524	1.8	40,533	11.8	3.7	101,924	22,530	6,880
2000/01	59	1,107	484	2,894	4,544	1.7	39,269	11.7	3.9	122,748	27,013	7,913
2001/02	69	1,209	392	2,913	4,583	1.7	33,384	10.2	3.1	123,986	27,053	8,351
2002/03	59	1,081	371	2,894	4,405	1.6	34,727	10.7	3.4	103,841	23,574	7,621

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

Table 1.2 Employment Injuries (continued)
Nature of Occurrence by Extent of Severity : 1995/96 to 2002/03

Year	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Time lost (weeks) (b)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)				
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Inc. (a)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES												
Males												
1995/96	38	10,753	422	2,396	13,609	10.8	36,979	13.4	5.6	169,218	12,434	6,504
1996/97	44	6,274	415	2,347	9,080	7.2	38,109	13.9	5.1	141,188	15,549	7,986
1997/98	29	5,047	551	2,234	7,861	6.1	43,189	15.8	5.9	132,407	16,844	8,544
1998/99	34	4,951	418	1,933	7,336	5.6	31,799	13.6	5.9	116,787	15,920	8,098
1999/00	37	4,874	399	1,845	7,155	5.2	30,614	13.8	5.7	144,699	20,223	9,667
2000/01	28	4,628	428	1,885	6,969	4.9	35,299	15.4	5.9	155,426	22,302	10,569
2001/02	35	4,393	444	2,192	7,064	4.9	36,974	14.2	5.9	182,716	25,866	12,516
2002/03	29	3,118	484	2,532	6,163	4.2	43,143	14.6	5.6	150,635	24,442	11,450
Females												
1995/96	3	720	383	1,496	2,602	2.5	30,452	16.7	5.0	37,570	14,439	5,473
1996/97	1	575	404	1,334	2,314	2.2	31,174	18.2	5.6	38,829	16,780	7,308
1997/98	3	517	524	1,271	2,315	2.2	37,118	21.1	6.0	42,270	18,259	8,154
1998/99	1	594	431	1,205	2,231	2.1	31,165	19.2	7.3	36,351	16,294	6,940
1999/00	3	554	376	1,081	2,014	1.8	26,283	18.4	6.5	41,927	20,818	9,607
2000/01	5	581	449	1,254	2,289	1.9	32,112	19.2	6.9	55,840	24,395	11,155
2001/02	5	625	464	1,720	2,814	2.3	36,902	17.2	7.0	73,559	26,140	11,726
2002/03	2	510	514	1,968	2,994	2.3	45,094	18.5	7.3	73,439	24,529	11,410
Persons												
1995/96	41	11,473	805	3,892	16,211	7.1	67,431	14.7	5.3	206,787	12,756	6,431
1996/97	45	6,849	819	3,681	11,394	4.9	69,283	15.6	5.3	180,018	15,799	7,863
1997/98	32	5,564	1,075	3,505	10,176	4.4	80,307	17.8	5.9	174,677	17,166	8,500
1998/99	35	5,545	849	3,138	9,567	4.0	62,964	15.9	6.1	153,138	16,007	8,063
1999/00	40	5,428	775	2,926	9,169	3.7	56,897	15.6	5.9	186,626	20,354	9,655
2000/01	33	5,209	877	3,139	9,258	3.7	67,411	17.0	6.1	211,266	22,820	10,653
2001/02	40	5,018	908	3,912	9,878	3.7	73,875	15.6	6.1	256,275	25,944	12,394
2002/03	31	3,628	998	4,500	9,157	3.3	88,238	16.3	6.1	224,074	24,470	11,450
EMPLOYMENT INJURIES												
Males												
1995/96	155	16,367	3,484	27,125	47,131	37.4	305,171	10.1	2.9	678,688	14,400	4,193
1996/97	161	12,672	3,591	27,189	43,613	34.5	330,872	10.8	3.0	646,726	14,829	4,600
1997/98	165	11,231	4,111	26,688	42,195	33.0	344,481	11.2	2.9	683,589	16,201	4,923
1998/99	147	11,274	3,878	24,517	39,816	30.2	289,276	10.2	3.3	632,946	15,897	5,124
1999/00	157	12,138	3,302	22,803	38,400	28.0	261,868	10.1	3.1	732,000	19,063	6,402
2000/01	121	13,006	2,810	22,013	37,950	26.7	248,808	10.1	3.3	829,044	21,846	7,185
2001/02	154	12,934	2,471	22,352	37,911	26.3	225,499	9.2	3.1	930,262	24,538	7,806
2002/03	115	10,314	2,373	22,362	35,164	23.9	235,358	9.6	3.0	768,315	21,849	7,219
Females												
1995/96	26	2,677	1,969	10,663	15,335	15.0	154,487	12.4	3.3	202,148	13,182	3,401
1996/97	12	2,933	2,142	11,409	16,496	15.9	182,453	13.5	3.4	217,687	13,196	4,023
1997/98	16	2,737	2,425	11,231	16,409	15.7	189,373	14.0	3.3	221,200	13,480	4,225
1998/99	24	3,047	2,271	10,342	15,676	14.5	162,653	12.9	3.9	221,256	14,114	4,497
1999/00	16	3,103	1,974	9,723	14,824	13.1	147,603	12.7	3.9	252,155	17,010	5,956
2000/01	18	3,610	1,874	10,345	15,847	12.9	150,030	12.4	3.9	309,248	19,515	6,707
2001/02	23	3,771	1,845	11,124	16,763	13.4	150,595	11.7	3.6	363,324	21,674	7,363
2002/03	21	2,949	1,754	11,112	15,836	12.4	156,054	12.2	3.7	298,709	18,863	7,119
Persons												
1995/96	181	19,046	5,453	37,789	62,469	27.4	459,666	10.8	3.0	880,964	14,102	4,000
1996/97	173	15,605	5,733	38,598	60,109	26.1	513,325	11.6	3.1	864,414	14,381	4,449
1997/98	181	13,968	6,536	37,919	58,604	25.2	533,855	12.1	3.0	904,789	15,439	4,705
1998/99	163	14,321	6,149	34,859	55,492	23.1	451,929	11.1	3.4	854,201	15,393	4,984
1999/00	181	15,241	5,276	32,526	53,224	21.3	409,471	10.9	3.4	984,156	18,491	6,283
2000/01	139	16,616	4,684	32,358	53,797	20.3	398,838	10.8	3.4	1,138,291	21,159	7,039
2001/02	177	16,705	4,316	33,476	54,674	20.3	376,094	10.0	3.3	1,293,586	23,660	7,663
2002/03	136	13,263	4,127	33,474	51,000	18.5	391,413	10.5	3.3	1,067,023	20,922	7,193

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

Table 1.3 Employment Injuries
Age Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Age	Temporary Disability			Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)						
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$			
PERSONS													
15 - 19	7	350	106	1,930	2,393	11.4	11.0	13,011	6.4	2.3	27,622	11,543	2,384
20 - 24	13	814	302	3,773	4,902	14.7	9.3	33,412	8.2	2.4	80,636	16,450	4,059
25 - 29	10	1,087	404	3,842	5,343	15.7	8.5	38,943	9.3	2.7	103,958	19,457	5,579
30 - 34	21	1,347	488	4,283	6,139	17.9	10.0	47,012	9.9	3.0	129,656	21,120	6,481
35 - 39	15	1,441	548	3,956	5,960	18.6	10.4	50,837	11.4	3.6	132,866	22,293	7,558
40 - 44	17	1,750	616	4,422	6,805	19.9	11.1	55,619	11.1	3.7	155,738	22,886	8,191
45 - 49	11	1,753	598	4,052	6,414	20.2	11.1	54,098	11.7	3.7	146,950	22,911	8,616
50 - 54	14	1,971	586	3,653	6,224	23.5	12.8	52,709	12.6	3.9	144,477	23,213	9,225
55 - 59	15	1,559	335	2,323	4,232	24.1	13.5	31,708	12.0	3.9	93,030	21,983	9,768
60 - 64	9	853	105	944	1,911	25.1	16.1	10,606	10.2	3.6	40,096	20,982	10,400
65 +	4	325	39	279	647	21.5	16.6	3,405	10.7	4.4	11,234	17,363	11,446
Not stated and other	0	13	0	17	30	n.a	n.a	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p
TOTAL	136	13,263	4,127	33,474	51,000	18.5	10	391,413	10.5	3.3	1,067,023	20,922	7,193

Table 1.4 Employment Injuries
Time Lost and Cost for Temporary Disability Cases only: 2002/03

Time lost	Number of Injuries		Time lost (weeks) (c)		Gross Incurred Cost	
	Number	Percent of total	Total weeks	Percent of total	Total \$'000	Average \$
PERSONS						
Up to 1 week	6,736	17.9	4,515	1.2	26,885	3,991
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	7,757	20.6	11,978	3.1	25,119	3,238
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	6,406	17.0	19,040	4.9	34,696	5,416
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	12,575	33.4	131,100	33.5	165,395	13,153
Over 26 weeks	4,127	11.0	224,780	57.4	197,235	47,791
TOTAL	37,601	100	391,413	100	449,330	11,950

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

Table 1.5 Employment Injuries
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
PERSONS													
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	16	483	113	1,040	1,652	32.5	16.5	11,783	10.3	3.9	40,409	24,461	6,398
Agriculture	15	363	86	819	1,283	31.0	15.6	9,039	10.0	3.7	30,534	23,799	5,733
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	0	72	22	137	231	49.2	27.4	2,014	12.7	4.1	5,443	23,563	6,991
Forestry and Logging	1	31	1	48	81	35.7	16.1	335	6.8	3.4	2,576	31,802	10,380
Commercial Fishing	0	17	4	36	57	23.2	13.6	394	10.1	5.7	1,856	32,565	13,001
Mining	2	369	26	259	656	43.5	19.4	3,157	11.1	6.4	30,929	47,148	10,193
Coal Mining	1	110	10	165	286	28.6	13.1	1,752	10.0	7.7	1,947	6,809	2,734
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	2	1	1	4	23.8	24.6	56	28.0	28.0	85	21,153	15,204
Metal Ore Mining	1	198	3	28	230	155.1	66.4	401	12.9	2.1	25,248	109,774	100,000
Other Mining	0	50	7	48	105	64.3	26.7	664	12.1	3.1	2,883	27,457	10,703
Services to Mining	0	9	5	17	31	17.3	7.1	284	13.5	1.9	766	24,704	8,540
Manufacturing	18	3,429	671	5,628	9,746	28.9	14.7	60,971	9.7	3.0	220,449	22,619	8,072
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	3	535	174	1,480	2,192	38.6	19.8	15,225	9.3	2.9	48,499	22,125	6,197
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	0	137	31	181	349	17.9	9.4	2,589	12.3	4.3	8,855	25,372	9,750
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	1	282	45	440	768	32.9	16.4	4,472	9.2	3.1	16,474	21,451	9,012
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	1	155	40	347	543	13.2	7.0	3,704	9.7	3.0	10,131	18,657	7,669
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Product Mfg	4	278	50	404	736	17.4	8.7	4,634	10.3	3.3	17,180	23,342	9,922
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	1	272	29	230	532	39.7	19.9	2,797	10.9	2.7	21,198	39,846	13,013
Metal Product Mfg	4	833	100	907	1,844	31.6	15.8	8,970	9.0	2.7	40,433	21,927	7,613
Machinery and Equipment Mfg	3	696	115	1,038	1,852	28.7	14.6	10,984	9.6	2.9	39,739	21,457	9,020
Other Mfg	1	241	87	601	930	53.3	25.7	7,596	11.1	3.9	17,941	19,291	7,475
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1	194	9	184	388	14.9	8.0	1,137	5.9	1.6	10,782	27,790	10,800
Electricity and Gas Supply	1	111	6	87	205	11.2	6.0	725	7.8	1.6	6,658	32,476	13,497
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	0	83	3	97	183	23.3	12.9	412	4.1	1.6	4,125	22,540	9,470
Construction	20	2,001	378	3,377	5,776	35.2	18.2	38,401	10.3	3.6	143,957	24,923	9,532
General Construction	5	741	113	1,215	2,074	33.8	16.7	11,722	8.9	3.3	48,020	23,154	8,809
Construction Trade Services	15	1,260	265	2,162	3,702	36.0	19.1	26,679	11.1	3.7	95,936	25,915	9,777
Wholesale Trade	4	659	223	1,591	2,477	16.7	8.6	20,148	11.2	3.3	53,069	21,425	7,441
Basic Material Wholesaling	1	189	51	386	627	23.3	12.2	4,434	10.3	3.4	13,271	21,166	7,865
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	1	197	65	480	743	13.6	6.6	6,240	11.5	3.0	15,728	21,168	6,931
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	2	273	107	725	1,107	16.5	8.8	9,474	11.5	3.6	24,070	21,744	7,254
Retail Trade	7	1,034	297	3,300	4,638	11.0	7.8	29,967	8.4	2.6	83,635	18,033	5,722
Food Retailing	1	316	82	1,213	1,612	9.6	8.1	9,445	7.3	2.3	26,402	16,378	5,241
Personal and Household Good Retailing	1	363	135	1,197	1,696	9.5	6.8	11,906	9.0	2.9	30,534	18,003	5,743
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	5	355	80	890	1,330	17.4	9.1	8,617	8.9	3.0	26,699	20,074	6,543

Table 1.5 Employment Injuries (continued)
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	3	604	265	2,180	3,052	19.5	14	23,278	9.6	2.8	49,644	16,266	4,938
Transport and Storage	25	1,000	226	3,084	4,335	33.9	17.1	24,631	7.5	2.3	76,404	17,625	5,914
Road Transport	12	481	133	1,321	1,947	36.9	17.0	13,984	9.6	3.4	40,870	20,992	6,681
Rail Transport	1	170	2	523	696	39.5	19.6	1,288	2.5	1.3	7,204	10,351	2,747
Water Transport	0	18	5	31	54	23.0	13.5	432	12.0	4.6	992	18,363	6,914
Air and Space Transport	2	46	8	336	392	18.8	10.9	1,607	4.7	2.3	5,066	12,923	6,044
Other Transport	2	30	19	129	180	0.0	0.0	1,471	9.9	2.3	3,378	18,769	8,620
Services to Transport	7	166	40	424	637	25.8	13.9	3,956	8.5	2.9	11,611	18,227	7,000
Storage	1	89	19	320	429	44.9	24.5	1,894	5.6	1.7	7,283	16,976	6,359
Communication Services	0	97	35	249	381	12.9	6.8	3,299	11.7	4.7	9,245	24,265	9,255
Finance and Insurance	1	171	77	673	922	6.5	3.4	6,861	9.2	2.6	17,778	19,282	9,032
Finance	1	82	32	471	586	8.3	4.4	3,389	6.8	2.1	10,922	18,638	8,792
Insurance	0	46	11	86	143	5.1	2.7	941	9.7	2.3	2,683	18,761	7,825
Services to Finance and Insurance	0	43	34	116	193	4.5	2.4	2,531	17.2	4.7	4,173	21,622	10,042
Property and Business Services	14	1,026	403	2,097	3,540	9.5	5.2	33,347	13.5	4.0	90,060	25,441	9,092
Property Services	3	156	57	280	496	10.4	5.5	4,526	13.5	4.0	12,337	24,872	9,788
Business Services	11	870	346	1,817	3,044	9.4	5.1	28,822	13.5	4.0	77,724	25,533	8,996
Government Administration and Defence	4	465	115	1,244	1,828	19.9	11.8	11,541	8.6	2.3	28,937	15,830	5,674
Government Administration	4	465	107	1,226	1,802	20.1	11.9	10,991	8.3	2.3	28,436	15,780	5,724
Defence	0	0	8	18	26	11.6	6.6	550	21.2	4.3	501	19,262	2,191
Education	5	340	388	1,999	2,732	12.9	8.2	36,658	15.6	4.6	54,538	19,963	8,302
Health and Community Services	5	760	616	4,408	5,789	19.7	13.1	58,633	11.8	4.1	94,006	16,239	5,849
Health Services	5	540	472	3,320	4,337	19.3	12.6	45,492	12.1	4.4	69,971	16,134	5,848
Community Services	0	220	144	1,088	1,452	21.0	14.9	13,140	10.8	3.4	24,035	16,553	5,868
Cultural and Recreational Services	1	212	76	709	998	14.0	9.4	7,612	9.8	3.0	19,043	19,081	6,166
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Services	0	29	8	98	135	6.3	3.7	738	7.0	2.6	2,011	14,898	6,211
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	50	16	124	190	10.4	7.3	1,553	11.2	3.6	3,513	18,488	6,450
Sport and Recreation	1	133	52	487	673	21.5	15.5	5,321	10.0	3.1	13,519	20,088	5,872
Personal and Other Services	9	400	209	1,445	2,063	22.1	13.7	19,956	12.2	3.7	43,815	21,238	6,703
Personal Services	3	109	46	287	445	11.4	8.3	4,209	12.8	3.5	9,932	22,320	7,962
Other Services	6	269	161	1,147	1,583	29.2	16.4	15,561	12.0	3.7	33,061	20,885	6,314
Private Households Employing Staff	0	22	2	11	35	0.0	0.0	186	14.3	7.0	821	23,471	16,576
Not stated and other	1	19	0	7	27	n.a	n.a	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
TOTAL	136	13,263	4,127	33,474	51,000	18.5	10.8	391,413	10.5	3.3	1,067,023	20,922	7,193

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

Table 1.6 Employment Injuries
Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Occupation	Fatal			Permanent disability		Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
				6 months and over	Less than 6 months	6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total \$'000	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
PERSONS																
Managers and Administrators	16	612	174	1,036	1,838	10.5	4.6	15,988	13.4	4.0	57,007	31,016	11,000			
General Managers and Administrators	5	93	32	146	276	12.8	5.5	2,757	15.8	4.6	8,775	31,794	14,950			
Miscellaneous Generalist Managers	3	164	30	225	422	20.8	9.4	2,496	9.9	2.9	17,066	40,441	10,328			
Resource Managers	0	56	29	117	202	9.2	4.1	2,282	16.3	4.6	5,933	29,370	12,472			
Engineering, Distribution and Process Managers	1	90	15	96	202	5.2	2.3	1,093	10.2	3.4	5,300	26,238	12,232			
Sales and Marketing Managers	1	50	13	88	152	3.5	1.5	1,120	11.1	3.4	3,985	26,217	10,324			
Miscellaneous Specialist Managers	3	90	44	243	380	18.8	8.7	4,779	16.7	4.7	9,795	25,776	10,231			
Farmers and Farm Managers	3	69	11	121	204	24.6	9.3	1,461	11.1	4.6	6,153	30,163	8,089			
Professionals	12	821	634	3,745	5,212	9.5	5.2	58,608	13.6	4.4	104,388	20,028	7,824			
Natural and Physical Science Professionals	0	17	9	32	58	3.2	1.7	594	14.9	6.0	1,473	25,398	11,693			
Building and Engineering Professionals	1	104	18	174	297	8.5	4.1	1,732	9.1	2.4	5,824	19,608	8,461			
Accountants, Auditors and Corporate Treasurers	0	26	8	58	92	1.6	0.8	724	11.3	4.1	2,404	26,128	9,078			
Sales, Marketing and Advertising Professionals	0	33	18	91	142	6.1	3.1	1,393	12.9	3.7	2,781	19,585	7,148			
Computing Professionals	1	34	3	67	105	1.6	0.8	578	8.3	3.1	2,697	25,683	9,630			
Miscellaneous Business and Information Professionals	1	49	25	136	211	5.1	2.6	2,204	13.9	3.6	4,313	20,441	7,334			
Medical Practitioners	1	6	3	42	52	3.5	1.7	330	7.3	4.0	1,105	21,250	9,557			
Nursing Professionals	1	155	127	1,016	1,299	22.1	14.8	13,364	11.8	4.7	22,197	17,088	5,917			
Miscellaneous Health Professionals	1	20	8	116	145	6.7	4.1	956	7.8	3.0	2,129	14,686	6,463			
School Teachers	2	138	231	1,041	1,412	14.3	8.1	21,272	16.9	5.6	30,211	21,396	9,327			
University and Vocational Education Teachers	0	29	17	101	147	6.1	4.0	1,937	16.7	8.1	3,471	23,610	14,166			
Miscellaneous Education Professionals	0	4	10	33	47	4.5	3.4	746	18.2	5.4	1,185	25,207	7,659			
Social Welfare Professionals	1	70	107	486	664	28.6	16.3	9,056	15.6	5.7	13,506	20,340	7,609			
Miscellaneous Social Professionals	0	23	9	33	65	3.6	1.9	713	17.8	4.1	1,762	27,100	9,075			
Artists and Related Professionals	0	42	16	108	166	5.7	3.1	1,220	10.0	3.7	3,806	22,929	9,883			
Miscellaneous Professionals	3	71	25	211	310	28.0	16.2	1,789	7.6	1.7	5,525	17,824	7,942			
Associate Professionals	10	803	343	2,610	3,766	12.7	6.3	31,855	10.9	3.6	70,789	18,797	7,016			
Medical and Science Technical Officers	0	46	15	85	146	12.3	7.7	1,505	15.2	4.0	3,292	22,545	9,136			
Building and Engineering Associate Professionals	1	113	17	190	321	14.4	6.9	1,911	9.3	4.4	7,526	23,446	8,008			
Finance Associate Professionals	0	11	7	39	57	1.6	0.8	525	11.4	4.3	935	16,399	7,220			
Miscellaneous Business and Administration Associate Professionals	0	59	40	155	254	3.1	1.6	2,932	15.3	5.1	5,328	20,978	9,883			
Shop Managers	0	51	13	122	186	4.7	2.1	1,279	9.5	3.6	4,278	22,999	10,113			
Hospitality and Accommodation Managers	1	137	47	470	655	16.8	7.7	4,509	8.7	2.3	11,352	17,331	4,759			
Miscellaneous Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	1	123	46	357	527	25.0	11.5	3,567	9.0	2.7	9,852	18,694	6,835			
Enrolled Nurses	1	48	37	275	361	53.1	35.3	3,746	12.2	3.7	5,865	16,245	6,600			
Welfare Associate Professionals	1	10	19	108	138	21.6	13.5	1,655	13.0	4.7	1,982	14,359	8,477			
Miscellaneous Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	0	15	7	170	192	34.2	17.7	1,199	6.8	3.4	2,340	12,185	4,634			
Police Officers	2	48	42	252	344	25.9	13.0	3,893	13.5	5.7	6,453	18,760	6,808			
Miscellaneous Associate Professionals	3	142	53	387	585	42.2	27.5	5,134	11.8	4.4	11,588	19,808	7,748			

Table 1.6 Employment Injuries (continued)
Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability			Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)				
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Tradespersons and Related Workers	16	2,922	589	5,777	9,304	32.7	16.5	59,882	9.5	3.0	200,405	21,540	7,250
Mechanical Engineering Tradespersons	1	414	68	679	1,162	32.6	15.7	6,325	8.5	3.0	22,980	19,776	7,658
Automotive Tradespersons	1	332	44	493	870	54.9	26.9	4,777	8.9	2.7	17,634	20,269	8,150
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	2	228	46	642	918	24.1	11.6	5,319	7.8	2.6	18,137	19,757	5,267
Structural Construction Tradespersons	2	296	46	571	915	15.2	7.5	4,733	7.7	2.6	16,275	17,786	6,100
Final Finishes Construction Tradespersons	2	561	101	834	1,498	48.6	24.1	10,144	10.9	3.9	38,498	25,700	10,090
Plumbers	0	115	27	151	293	35.0	20.3	2,804	15.8	3.9	9,723	33,185	11,920
Food Tradespersons	1	113	19	256	389	24.8	12.0	2,546	9.3	3.1	8,824	22,685	7,481
Skilled Agricultural Workers	3	198	65	670	936	39.9	21.7	6,811	9.3	2.6	16,559	17,691	4,700
Horticultural Tradespersons	0	84	32	138	254	774.4	412.3	2,461	14.6	3.7	7,003	27,571	6,176
Printing Tradespersons	1	88	31	330	450	43.6	24.7	3,031	8.5	2.6	7,474	16,609	5,239
Wood Tradespersons	0	51	12	96	159	15.5	7.5	879	8.4	2.0	3,733	23,476	9,230
Hairdressers	0	89	15	116	220	39.3	19.4	1,428	10.9	3.3	5,095	23,160	9,642
Textile, Clothing and Related Tradespersons	0	18	11	61	90	9.5	6.3	951	13.2	4.9	2,264	25,156	9,784
Miscellaneous Tradespersons and Related Workers	0	28	8	25	61	10.9	6.0	776	23.5	7.1	1,619	26,536	17,866
	3	307	64	715	1,089	71.7	39.2	6,898	8.9	3.1	24,587	22,577	6,835
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	1	122	44	506	673	5.7	3.8	4,852	8.9	3.1	11,865	17,630	7,602
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	1	48	22	164	235	3.2	2.2	2,044	11.1	4.3	4,852	20,645	8,030
Advanced Numerical Clerks	0	5	5	23	33	1.4	1.0	482	17.8	5.4	584	17,698	7,011
Miscellaneous Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	0	69	17	319	405	18.8	11.2	2,327	7.0	2.9	6,429	15,874	7,423
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7	984	551	4,010	5,552	10.1	6.7	50,815	11.2	3.4	94,469	17,015	6,560
General Clerks	1	86	52	267	406	10.6	7.2	3,960	12.6	4.1	7,295	17,967	7,053
Keyboard Operators	0	33	22	86	141	3.8	2.7	1,965	18.4	7.6	4,193	29,738	10,277
Receptionists	0	39	18	131	188	3.8	2.7	1,800	12.1	3.3	3,475	18,484	7,363
Intermediate Numerical Clerks	1	74	42	476	593	5.3	3.5	4,211	8.2	2.1	11,412	19,245	9,266
Material Recording and Despatching Clerks	0	44	18	97	159	4.2	2.2	1,398	12.2	3.3	2,650	16,668	7,538
Miscellaneous Intermediate Clerical Workers	0	95	48	291	434	8.2	5.2	3,919	11.9	4.0	8,796	20,268	7,508
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	1	126	41	261	429	7.0	3.6	3,558	11.8	3.1	8,473	19,750	7,982
Careers and Aides	1	222	178	1,315	1,716	23.3	18.1	17,498	11.8	4.1	24,436	14,240	5,018
Hospitality Workers	0	158	71	622	851	15.2	14.0	6,583	9.5	2.9	12,923	15,186	5,084
Miscellaneous Intermediate Service Workers	3	107	61	464	635	18.2	12.0	5,921	11.4	3.0	10,816	17,034	7,442
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	30	2,469	544	5,209	8,252	36.2	19.2	52,831	9.2	3.0	180,133	21,829	7,251
Mobile Plant Operators	1	270	48	441	760	25.0	12.4	4,168	8.6	2.9	15,856	20,863	7,591
Intermediate Stationary Plant Operators	0	221	34	237	492	21.2	11.0	3,044	11.3	3.1	10,518	21,379	10,298
Intermediate Textile, Clothing and Related Machine Operators	0	68	11	55	134	18.5	10.4	814	12.5	6.3	4,054	30,252	13,756
Miscellaneous Intermediate Machine Operators	2	306	50	412	770	54.6	28.6	5,054	11.0	3.1	16,522	21,457	10,615
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	22	879	216	2,424	3,541	46.9	22.8	22,184	8.4	2.7	68,291	19,286	6,227
Intermediate Mining and Construction Workers	2	301	25	271	599	52.2	27.0	2,973	10.1	5.0	28,741	47,982	10,420
Miscellaneous Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	3	424	160	1,369	1,956	29.5	18.6	14,594	9.6	3.1	36,151	18,482	6,347

Table 1.6 Employment Injuries (continued)
Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Occupation	Fatal			Temporary Disability			Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	6	659	248	2,298	3,211	11.0	9.4	23,325	9.2	2.6	57,065	17,772	5,638
Elementary Clerks	0	42	23	141	206	15.4	11.0	2,096	12.9	4.3	4,150	20,145	10,249
Sales Assistants	2	296	103	1,375	1,776	10.0	8.8	10,553	7.2	2.1	25,016	14,085	4,744
Miscellaneous Elementary Sales Workers	1	86	23	167	277	4.5	4.4	2,261	12.1	3.4	6,336	22,873	7,000
Elementary Service Workers	3	235	99	615	952	23.4	16.2	8,416	11.9	3.1	21,563	22,651	7,641
Labourers and Related Workers	34	3,798	1,000	8,250	13,082	51.5	36.0	93,197	10.1	3.0	285,078	21,792	7,007
Cleaners	4	440	215	1,143	1,802	27.5	21.5	18,250	13.6	4.0	40,343	22,388	7,596
Process Workers	6	869	278	1,624	2,777	69.8	39.8	22,577	12.0	3.3	60,685	21,853	8,350
Product Packers	0	111	46	396	553	18.9	12.2	4,482	10.2	2.9	9,596	17,352	5,523
Mining, Construction and Related Labourers	7	589	97	896	1,589	56.8	32.4	8,929	9.1	2.9	41,776	26,291	9,750
Agricultural and Horticultural Labourers	4	229	58	645	936	28.9	18.8	6,688	9.6	3.7	17,973	19,202	5,330
Elementary Food Preparation and Related Workers	0	111	54	478	643	14.2	15.0	4,664	8.8	2.9	8,320	12,940	3,673
Miscellaneous Labourers and Related Workers	13	1,449	252	3,068	4,782	341.8	210.2	27,607	8.3	2.6	106,384	22,247	6,373
Not Stated	4	73	0	33	110	n.a	n.a	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p
TOTAL	136	13,263	4,127	33,474	51,000	18.5	10.8	391,413	10.5	3.3	1,067,023	20,922	7,193

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

Table 3.1 Workplace Injuries
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Industry	Fatal			Permanent disability		Temporary Disability		Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
				6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Total			Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
PERSONS															
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4	388	97	931	1,420	28.0	14.2	10,111	9.9	3.7	31,760	22,366	5,684		
Agriculture	3	298	75	740	1,116	27.0	13.5	7,922	9.8	3.6	23,623	21,167	5,169		
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	0	55	17	115	187	39.8	22.2	1,526	11.6	3.7	4,475	23,932	5,875		
Forestry and Logging	1	23	1	42	67	*	*	274	6.4	3.3	2,272	33,915	9,776		
Commercial Fishing	0	12	4	34	50	*	*	388	10.5	5.7	1,390	27,802	10,009		
Mining	1	196	20	232	449	29.7	13.3	2,687	10.7	6.4	28,183	62,768	14,500		
Coal Mining	0	11	8	159	178	17.8	8.2	1,602	9.6	7.4	1,477	8,298	5,469		
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	1	0	1	2	*	*	0	0	0	-	0	0		
Metal Ore Mining	1	150	3	19	173	*	*	369	16.8	2.1	24,009	138,781	100,836		
Other Mining	0	28	4	39	71	*	*	436	10.1	2.9	1,990	28,027	8,998		
Services to Mining	0	6	5	14	25	*	*	279	15.5	2.8	677	27,075	10,724		
Manufacturing	9	2,018	514	4,687	7,228	21.5	10.9	47,557	9.2	2.7	155,216	21,474	6,755		
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	1	376	126	1,213	1,716	30.2	15.5	11,347	8.5	2.6	36,753	21,418	5,029		
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	0	68	23	136	227	11.7	6.1	1,913	12.1	3.8	5,457	24,038	8,865		
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	1	211	41	385	638	27.3	13.6	3,995	9.4	3.0	13,763	21,573	8,251		
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	1	111	24	258	394	9.6	5.0	2,481	8.8	2.7	7,280	18,478	6,929		
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Pro	1	178	38	320	537	12.7	6.4	3,433	9.7	2.9	12,032	22,407	8,043		
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	0	133	22	199	354	26.4	13.3	2,228	10.2	2.6	8,648	24,431	9,346		
Metal Product Mfg	4	388	85	793	1,270	21.7	10.9	7,756	8.9	2.6	30,355	23,901	7,071		
Machinery and equipment mfg	0	396	84	852	1,332	20.6	10.5	8,130	8.7	2.6	26,353	19,784	7,271		
Other Mfg	1	157	71	531	760	43.6	21.0	6,273	10.5	3.3	14,574	19,176	5,985		
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	0	73	7	130	210	8.0	4.4	904	6.6	1.7	5,072	24,151	8,785		
Electricity and Gas Supply	0	51	5	58	114	6.2	3.4	593	9.4	1.6	2,862	25,107	11,985		
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	0	22	2	72	96	12.2	6.8	311	4.2	1.9	2,209	23,015	7,147		
Construction	12	1,279	308	2,929	4,528	27.6	14.2	31,740	9.9	3.3	109,923	24,276	7,742		
General Construction	4	417	91	1,039	1,551	25.3	12.5	9,532	8.5	2.9	36,374	23,452	6,713		
Construction Trade Services	8	862	217	1,890	2,977	29.0	15.3	22,208	10.6	3.6	73,549	24,706	8,300		
Wholesale Trade	2	464	152	1,258	1,876	12.6	6.5	14,439	10.3	3.0	38,585	20,568	6,381		
Basic Material Wholesaling	1	143	34	316	494	18.3	9.6	3,202	9.2	2.9	10,456	21,166	6,584		
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	0	129	39	365	533	9.8	4.7	4,176	10.4	2.7	10,699	20,073	6,287		
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	1	192	79	577	849	12.6	6.8	7,061	10.8	3.3	17,431	20,531	6,273		
Retail Trade	2	772	202	2,662	3,638	8.6	6.1	21,284	7.5	2.3	61,858	17,003	4,908		
Food Retailing	0	242	60	992	1,294	7.7	6.5	6,869	6.6	2.0	19,814	15,312	4,719		
Personal and Household Good Retailing	1	270	83	949	1,303	7.3	5.2	8,041	7.9	2.4	22,765	17,471	4,995		
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	1	260	59	721	1,041	13.6	7.1	6,374	8.2	2.6	19,279	18,520	5,196		
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	0	488	195	1,766	2,449	15.7	11.3	17,405	8.9	2.6	37,385	15,265	4,256		

Table 3.1 Workplace Injuries (continued)
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability			Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total			Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Transport and Storage	7	607	156	2,462	3,232	25.3	12.8	17,824	6.8	2.3	55,003	17,018	5,487
Road Transport	2	363	83	1,064	1,512	28.7	13.2	9,290	8.1	3.0	29,314	19,388	5,826
Rail Transport	1	26	1	323	351	19.9	9.9	831	2.6	1.3	4,680	13,334	3,550
Water Transport	0	9	4	27	40	*	*	349	11.3	2.3	438	10,942	3,978
Air and Space Transport	2	18	7	284	311	15	8.7	1,372	4.7	2.3	3,675	11,818	5,575
Other Transport	2	21	17	115	155	0	0	1,311	9.9	2.3	3,023	19,504	8,116
Services to Transport	0	101	31	354	486	19.7	10.6	3,125	8.1	2.6	7,995	16,452	5,619
Storage	0	69	13	295	377	39.5	21.5	1,547	5.0	1.6	5,877	15,589	6,209
Communication Services	0	67	22	170	259	8.8	4.6	2,062	10.8	3.7	5,963	23,024	6,909
Finance and Insurance	0	85	37	269	391	2.8	1.5	2,845	9.4	2.3	7,313	18,702	8,702
Finance	0	37	12	181	230	3.3	1.7	1,174	6.1	2.0	3,948	17,166	8,066
Insurance	0	24	3	33	60	2.1	1.1	275	7.6	1.6	1,083	18,049	8,891
Services to Finance and Insurance	0	24	22	55	101	2.4	1.2	1,397	18.4	5.3	2,282	22,591	10,042
Property and Business Services	3	663	254	1,515	2,435	6.5	3.6	21,364	12.2	3.7	58,442	24,001	8,087
Property Services	1	101	20	194	316	6.6	3.5	1,907	9.0	2.9	7,131	22,568	7,914
Business Services	2	562	234	1,321	2,119	6.5	3.6	19,457	12.7	3.9	51,310	24,214	8,117
Government Administration and Defence	0	274	62	968	1,304	14.2	8.4	6,677	6.5	1.9	17,565	13,470	4,193
Government Administration	0	274	57	953	1,284	14.3	8.5	6,374	6.3	1.9	17,273	13,453	4,239
Defence	0	0	5	15	20	*	*	303	15.1	3.6	292	14,588	1,799
Education	2	203	160	1,215	1,580	7.5	4.8	16,899	12.3	3.0	24,293	15,375	5,880
Health and Community Services	1	527	394	3,260	4,182	14.2	9.5	37,626	10.4	3.7	60,020	14,352	4,856
Health Services	1	363	318	2,469	3,151	14.0	9.2	30,589	11.1	4.0	45,064	14,301	4,867
Community Services	0	164	76	791	1,031	14.9	10.6	7,036	8.2	2.7	14,956	14,506	4,796
Cultural and Recreational Services	0	161	55	565	781	11.0	7.4	5,393	8.8	3.0	13,767	17,627	5,768
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Service	0	16	4	69	89	4.1	2.4	379	5.3	1.9	1,022	11,480	4,539
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	36	12	103	151	8.3	5.8	1,134	10.0	2.9	2,732	18,091	6,437
Sport and Recreation	0	109	39	393	541	17.3	12.5	3,880	9.0	3.4	10,013	18,509	5,838
Personal and Other Services	2	269	123	1,054	1,448	15.5	9.6	11,601	9.9	2.9	28,418	19,626	5,425
Personal Services	0	78	28	217	323	8.3	6.0	2,565	10.6	3.0	6,290	19,475	6,062
Other Services	2	176	93	829	1,100	20.3	11.4	8,875	9.7	2.9	21,449	19,499	4,910
Private Households Employing Staff	0	15	2	8	25	0	0	161	16.1	9.7	679	27,146	16,576
Not stated and other	0	5	0	7	12	n.a	n.a	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p
TOTAL	45	8,539	2,758	26,080	37,422	13.6	7.9	268,448	9.4	2.9	738,984	19,747	6,029

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

* Relative Standard Error (RSE) exceeds 25%.

Table 3.2 Workplace Injuries
Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Occupation	Temporary Disability			Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
PERSONS										
Managers and Administrators	7	395	83	718	1,203	6.9	3.0	8,413	36,394	9,761
General Managers and Administrators	0	66	15	99	180	8.3	3.6	1,287	4,596	12,476
Miscellaneous Generalist Managers	3	95	20	190	308	15.2	6.9	1,980	14,028	9,635
Resource Managers	0	33	11	57	101	4.6	2.0	1,049	2,689	11,909
Engineering, Distribution and Process Managers	0	50	8	63	121	3.1	1.4	651	3,110	11,795
Sales and Marketing Managers	0	36	8	50	94	2.1	0.9	572	2,007	21,351
Miscellaneous Specialist Managers	2	56	13	149	220	10.9	5.1	1,638	4,614	8,204
Farmers and Farm Managers	2	59	8	110	179	21.5	8.2	1,237	5,349	6,828
Professionals	6	518	302	2,337	3,163	5.7	3.2	29,007	16,909	6,070
Natural and Physical Science Professionals	0	11	5	16	32	1.8	0.9	360	782	13,476
Building and Engineering Professionals	1	51	14	137	203	5.8	2.8	1,261	3,750	6,553
Accountants, Auditors and Corporate Treasurers	0	19	0	24	43	0.7	0.4	128	1,040	10,018
Sales, Marketing and Advertising Professionals	0	23	9	61	93	4.0	2.0	723	1,705	5,509
Computing Professionals	0	18	0	34	52	0.8	0.4	188	746	8,721
Miscellaneous Business and Information Professionals	1	22	12	70	105	2.5	1.3	1,041	2,109	6,090
Medical Practitioners	0	3	2	24	29	2.0	0.9	189	354	5,166
Nursing Professionals	0	119	93	749	961	16.3	11.0	9,635	15,322	5,250
Miscellaneous Health Professionals	1	15	5	72	93	4.3	2.6	552	1,367	6,789
School Teachers	1	80	73	558	712	7.2	4.1	7,521	11,276	6,141
University and Vocational Education Teachers	0	19	8	47	74	3.1	2.0	927	1,626	11,484
Miscellaneous Education Professionals	0	3	7	14	24	2.3	1.7	453	571	6,364
Social Welfare Professionals	0	53	47	284	384	16.5	9.4	3,957	15,547	4,958
Miscellaneous Social Professionals	0	13	2	15	30	1.7	0.9	201	707	8,696
Artists and Related Professionals	0	27	12	76	115	4.0	2.1	789	2,792	8,670
Miscellaneous Professionals	2	42	13	156	213	19.2	11.1	1,082	3,366	6,765
Associate Professionals	1	567	208	1,890	2,666	9.0	4.4	19,608	47,033	6,185
Medical and Science Technical Officers	0	29	8	64	101	8.5	5.3	841	1,708	8,195
Building and Engineering Associate Professionals	0	70	12	145	227	10.2	4.9	1,453	5,176	7,665
Finance Associate Professionals	0	9	5	19	33	0.9	0.4	284	503	7,002
Miscellaneous Business and Administration Associate Professionals	0	39	14	95	148	1.8	0.9	1,112	2,816	7,779
Shop Managers	0	44	8	80	132	3.3	1.5	734	3,107	8,855
Hospitality and Accommodation Managers	0	104	37	377	518	13.3	6.1	3,618	8,539	4,162
Miscellaneous Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	0	82	24	224	330	15.6	7.2	1,907	6,294	6,423
Enrolled Nurses	0	40	29	232	301	44.3	29.4	2,752	4,853	6,405
Welfare Associate Professionals	0	7	12	78	97	15.2	9.5	1,016	1,212	5,925
Miscellaneous Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	0	9	4	131	144	25.6	13.3	837	1,387	3,626
Police Officers	1	34	19	155	209	15.8	7.9	1,781	3,049	4,409
Miscellaneous Associate Professionals	0	100	36	290	426	30.7	20.0	3,272	8,386	7,078

Table 3.2 Workplace Injuries (continued)
Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Occupation	Fatal			Permanent disability			Temporary Disability			Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
	5	1,852	471	4,958	7,286	25.6	12.9	48,664	9.0	2.7	151,052	20,732	6,038		
						(a)	(b)		Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$		
Tradespersons and Related Workers															
Mechanical Engineering Tradespersons	0	217	55	593	865	24.3	11.7	5,329	8.3	3.0	16,983	19,634	6,835		
Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	0	177	35	443	655	41.3	20.3	3,968	8.3	2.4	12,790	19,527	6,284		
Automotive Tradespersons	0	151	35	539	725	19.0	9.1	4,073	7.1	2.4	13,947	19,237	4,104		
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	2	184	37	481	704	11.7	5.7	3,821	7.4	2.4	11,931	16,948	5,287		
Structural Construction Tradespersons	0	360	86	735	1,181	38.3	19.0	8,674	10.6	3.6	30,434	25,770	8,182		
Final Finishes Construction Tradespersons	0	80	20	131	231	27.6	16.0	2,289	15.3	3.6	7,777	33,669	12,971		
Plumbers	1	77	16	225	319	20.3	9.8	2,213	9.2	2.7	6,438	20,182	6,155		
Food Tradespersons	0	147	51	571	769	32.8	17.8	5,454	8.8	2.4	11,835	15,390	4,008		
Skilled Agricultural Workers	0	70	28	127	225	68.6	36.5	2,050	13.3	3.6	5,947	26,432	5,092		
Horticultural Tradespersons	0	70	24	277	371	35.9	20.3	2,288	7.7	2.4	6,222	16,770	4,684		
Printing Tradespersons	0	41	6	72	119	11.6	5.6	573	7.3	2.0	2,591	21,770	10,000		
Wood Tradespersons	0	59	11	104	174	31.1	15.4	1,124	9.8	3.1	3,505	20,145	7,159		
Hairdressers	0	11	7	36	54	5.7	3.8	567	13.2	4.7	1,470	27,213	7,466		
Textile, Clothing and Related Tradespersons	0	18	6	17	41	7.3	4.0	593	25.8	7.1	1,196	29,170	16,897		
Miscellaneous Tradespersons and Related Workers	2	190	54	607	853	56.2	30.7	5,647	8.6	2.7	17,986	21,086	5,846		
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers															
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	0	56	19	315	390	3.3	2.2	2,403	7.2	2.6	5,525	14,166	6,736		
Advanced Numerical Clerks	0	24	11	84	119	1.6	1.1	895	9.6	4.1	2,061	17,319	6,641		
Miscellaneous Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	0	3	1	8	12	0.5	0.3	137	15.3	1.6	208	17,359	2,342		
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers															
General Clerks	0	45	23	126	194	5.0	3.5	1,524	10.4	3.3	3,467	17,872	7,173		
Keyboard Operators	0	13	8	34	55	1.5	1.0	610	14.5	4.6	1,511	27,465	8,886		
Receptionists	0	25	3	55	83	1.7	1.2	421	7.3	2.2	1,318	15,881	6,520		
Intermediate Numerical Clerks	0	35	17	189	241	2.2	1.4	1,408	6.9	2.0	4,057	16,835	8,297		
Material Recording and Despatching Clerks	0	35	11	75	121	3.2	1.7	820	9.5	3.3	1,997	16,502	7,450		
Miscellaneous Intermediate Clerical Workers	0	50	29	172	251	4.7	3.0	2,155	11.1	3.0	5,041	20,083	6,533		
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	0	91	22	173	286	4.7	2.4	2,001	10.3	2.7	5,700	19,931	7,195		
Carers and Aides	1	163	122	1,051	1,337	18.2	14.1	12,309	10.5	3.7	16,997	12,713	4,427		
Hospitality Workers	0	120	51	491	662	11.8	10.9	4,540	8.4	2.6	9,680	14,622	4,323		
Miscellaneous Intermediate Service Workers	0	73	34	315	422	12.1	8.0	3,175	9.1	2.4	6,069	14,382	6,438		
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers															
Mobile Plant Operators	1	159	41	386	587	19.3	9.6	3,508	8.3	2.9	13,098	22,314	6,744		
Intermediate Stationary Plant Operators	0	112	26	209	347	15.0	7.8	2,393	10.3	2.9	7,601	21,905	8,520		
Intermediate Textile, Clothing and Related Machine Operators	0	37	9	45	91	12.6	7.1	678	12.8	6.3	3,171	34,851	13,706		
Miscellaneous Intermediate Machine Operators	2	166	42	353	563	39.9	20.9	4,195	10.6	3.0	12,631	22,435	8,981		
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	6	592	142	1,888	2,628	34.8	16.9	15,336	7.6	2.7	49,223	18,730	5,591		
Intermediate Mining and Construction Workers	1	175	22	231	429	37.4	19.3	2,614	10.4	5.1	26,440	61,633	13,129		
Miscellaneous Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	1	330	122	1,186	1,639	24.7	15.6	11,423	8.8	2.7	29,950	18,273	5,569		

Table 3.2 Workplace Injuries (continued)
Occupation Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Occupation	Fatal			Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
	1	482	151	6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	1	482	151	1,796	2,430	8.3	7.1	15,388	7.9	2.1	38,653	15,907	5,080	
Elementary Clerks	0	29	14	77	120	9.0	6.4	1,133	12.4	2.6	2,199	18,325	10,706	
Sales Assistants	1	215	56	1,112	1,384	7.8	6.9	6,896	5.9	2.0	17,326	12,519	3,986	
Miscellaneous Elementary Sales Workers	0	56	13	124	193	3.1	3.0	1,524	11.3	3.0	3,945	20,441	6,500	
Elementary Service Workers	0	182	68	483	733	18.0	12.4	5,836	10.7	3.0	15,182	20,713	6,901	
Labourers and Related Workers	12	2,435	800	7,074	10,321	40.6	28.4	75,851	9.7	2.9	207,965	20,150	5,724	
Cleaners	1	299	174	958	1,432	21.9	17.1	14,755	13.2	3.9	31,087	21,709	6,925	
Process Workers	2	570	217	1,343	2,132	53.6	30.6	18,086	11.7	3.0	44,715	20,973	7,064	
Product Packagers	0	79	35	340	454	15.5	10.0	3,450	9.2	2.6	7,260	15,991	4,545	
Mining, Construction and Related Labourers	5	337	80	768	1,190	42.6	24.2	7,463	8.9	2.7	31,230	26,244	8,327	
Agricultural and Horticultural Labourers	1	185	51	587	824	25.4	16.5	5,795	9.1	3.6	14,815	17,979	4,991	
Elementary Food Preparation and Related Workers	0	75	44	408	527	11.7	12.3	3,659	8.1	2.6	6,140	11,651	2,774	
Miscellaneous Labourers and Related Workers	3	890	199	2,670	3,762	268.9	165.3	22,642	7.9	2.4	72,719	19,330	4,976	
Not Stated	1	13	0	13	27	n.a	n.a	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	
TOTAL	45	8,539	2,758	26,080	37,422	13.6	7.9	268,448	9.4	2.9	738,984	19,747	6,029	

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. - Not applicable

n.p. - Not published

* Relative Standard Error (RSE) exceeds 25%.

Table 3.3 Workplace Injuries
Age Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Age	Temporary Disability			Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)						
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$			
PERSONS													
15 - 19	3	281	75	1,618	1,977	9.4	9.1	10,021	5.9	2.1	21,256	10,752	2,200
20 - 24	5	616	212	2,997	3,830	11.5	7.3	24,662	7.7	2.3	56,577	14,772	3,544
25 - 29	1	831	289	3,003	4,124	12.1	6.6	27,922	8.6	2.6	76,027	18,435	4,812
30 - 34	8	984	327	3,397	4,716	13.7	7.6	32,874	8.9	2.7	89,693	19,019	5,704
35 - 39	2	1,028	387	3,106	4,523	14.1	7.9	35,761	10.3	3.0	94,764	20,952	6,570
40 - 44	6	1,229	429	3,382	5,046	14.7	8.2	38,160	10.1	3.0	110,213	21,842	7,013
45 - 49	1	1,147	374	3,098	4,620	14.5	8.0	35,175	10.2	3.1	103,090	22,314	7,616
50 - 54	5	1,138	351	2,746	4,240	16.0	8.7	33,079	10.8	3.3	96,330	22,719	7,788
55 - 59	7	802	204	1,768	2,781	15.8	8.9	20,255	10.3	3.3	59,265	21,311	8,050
60 - 64	6	358	80	741	1,185	15.5	10.0	7,921	9.7	3.3	25,270	21,325	8,205
65 +	1	121	30	209	361	12.0	9.2	2,577	10.8	4.4	6,207	17,193	9,552
OTHER	0	4	0	15	19	n.a	n.a	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p
TOTAL	45	8,539	2,758	26,080	37,422	13.6	7.9	268,448	9.4	2.9	738,984	19,747	6,029

Table 3.4 Workplace Injuries
Time Lost and Cost for Temporary Disability Cases only: 2002/03

Time lost	Number of Injuries		Time lost (weeks) (c)		Gross Incurred Cost	
	Number	Percent of total	Total weeks	Percent of total	Total \$'000	Average \$
PERSONS						
Up to 1 week	5,530	19.2	3,809	1.4	19,686	3,560
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	6,402	22.2	9,893	3.7	19,968	3,119
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	5,048	17.5	14,951	5.6	25,332	5,018
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	9,100	31.6	93,169	34.7	110,958	12,193
Over 26 weeks	2,758	9.6	146,625	54.6	121,668	44,115
TOTAL	28,838	100.0	268,448	100.0	297,612	10,320

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

Table 3.5(a) Workplace Injuries
A: Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing: 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls from a height	Falls on the same level	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by an animal	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Other	Total Claims
Live four-legged animals	64	29	5	-	106	3	3	5	3	20	238
Outdoor environment	20	26	55	9	-	16	9	1	4	18	158
Other materials and objects	47	4	5	17	-	14	24	3	-	6	120
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	62	5	4	8	-	8	5	1	-	3	96
Road transport	1	18	6	12	-	3	1	-	3	42	86
Other mobile plant	11	18	7	10	-	5	3	-	6	19	79
Other plant and equipment	14	3	1	10	-	2	2	8	1	8	49
Handtools, non-powered, edged	14	-	1	9	-	5	1	11	-	4	45
Indoor environment	-	11	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	40
Other	108	57	43	37	5	28	26	27	28	150	509
Total Claims	341	171	154	112	111	84	74	56	45	272	1420

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Burns	Multiple injuries	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Other and unspecified injuries	Other	Total Claims
Back	318	8	1	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	340
Hand, fingers & thumb	20	50	113	27	5	7	2	-	-	4	9	237
Knee	101	5	6	11	5	3	-	-	-	1	1	133
Shoulder	74	18	1	4	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	116
Ankle	68	21	2	4	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	98
Multiple locations	43	10	4	9	-	-	3	12	-	3	1	85
Other trunk	15	26	2	13	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	63
Wrist	32	22	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
Head	-	11	13	6	-	2	1	1	11	-	11	56
Foot & toes	16	17	5	13	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	55
Other	63	45	37	19	-	4	5	-	-	2	5	180
Total Claims	750	233	186	119	30	19	17	14	11	11	30	1420

Table 3.5(b) Workplace Injuries
B: Mining : 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Falls on the same level	Being hit by falling objects	Falls from a height	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Exposure to mechanical vibration	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Other	Total Claims
Underground environment	1	44	28	5	-	-	3	-	-	10	91
Self-propelled plant	11	-	14	1	3	-	3	2	2	6	42
Outdoor environment	1	-	11	-	3	-	6	1	1	4	27
Other materials and objects	9	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	3	7	25
Conveyors and lifting plant	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	10	19
Non-metallic minerals and substances	3	-	4	3	-	-	-	3	1	2	16
Semi-portable plant	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	16
Road transport	2	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	-	5	14
Other	48	31	11	9	9	16	-	3	5	67	199
Total Claims	90	75	73	24	19	16	13	12	12	115	449

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Fractures	Open wound involving traumatic amputation	Multiple injuries	Superficial injury	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	Dislocation	Other	Total Claims
Back	127	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	129
Multiple locations	78	6	1	2	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	94
Knee	31	6	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	41
Hand, fingers & thumb	2	7	11	14	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	37
Shoulder	28	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	30
Neck	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	18
Foot & toes	4	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Other trunk	6	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Lower leg	4	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	10
Upper arm	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Other	28	5	8	4	2	1	3	2	-	-	2	55
Total Claims	332	32	28	28	8	5	4	4	3	2	3	449

Table 3.5(c) Workplace Injuries
C: Manufacturing : 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Falls from a height	Hitting moving objects	Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Other	Total Claims
Other materials and objects	496	36	133	138	150	8	41	10	22	96	1130
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	550	39	27	39	62	6	14	-	-	35	772
Indoor environment	1	229	1	4	-	91	-	-	1	48	375
Outdoor environment	5	174	1	10	5	40	1	-	-	38	274
Furniture and fittings	129	19	20	31	30	6	3	3	4	24	269
Cutting, slicing, sawing machinery	24	2	55	23	8	-	78	40	6	12	248
Handtools, non-powered, edged	19	9	82	21	8	-	58	3	9	6	215
Other non-powered equipment	119	23	17	9	8	14	6	8	1	9	214
Conveyors and lifting plant	34	15	41	19	6	13	3	30	1	47	209
Other	971	224	237	174	147	171	113	188	236	1061	3522
Total Claims	2348	770	614	468	424	349	317	282	280	1376	7228

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Burns	Superficial injury	Other and unspecified injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	Dislocation	Other	Total Claims
Back	1816	3	17	38	4	3	9	-	-	4	8	1902
Hand, fingers & thumb	165	792	250	229	46	51	12	-	55	6	11	1617
Shoulder	509	-	13	16	3	2	3	-	-	26	-	572
Knee	367	18	11	58	-	3	6	-	-	11	-	474
Multiple locations	258	4	12	28	27	4	14	-	-	-	33	380
Wrist	188	25	55	10	3	2	3	-	-	-	1	287
Foot & toes	46	11	112	74	20	3	5	-	1	1	2	275
Head	-	63	20	36	30	14	7	67	2	1	35	275
Ankle	200	1	50	10	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	269
Other trunk	132	6	42	36	6	3	6	-	-	-	24	255
Other	493	144	88	96	41	15	15	-	1	3	26	922
Total Claims	4174	1067	670	631	186	101	81	67	59	52	140	7228

Table 3.5(d) Workplace Injuries
D: Electricity, Gas and Water Supply: 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Hitting stationary objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Other	Total Claims
Outdoor environment	4	10	2	4	1	-	2	1	-	1	25
Other materials and objects	6	2	-	-	3	4	-	1	1	3	20
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	12
Indoor environment	-	7	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	12
Road transport	2	2	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	12
Electrical installation	7	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	11
Non-metallic minerals and substances	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	9
Other handtools	4	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	9
Other plant and equipment	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	8
Other	35	3	9	6	4	2	3	-	5	25	92
Total Claims	77	25	17	13	11	9	8	7	6	37	210

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Burns	Multiple injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Superficial injury	Dislocation	Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external causes, not elsewhere classified	Total Claims
Back	58	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
Multiple locations	11	1	1	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	20
Hand, fingers & thumb	3	1	9	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	19
Knee	14	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Ankle	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	16
Shoulder	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Other trunk	7	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Head	-	1	1	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	9
Foot & toes	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Lower leg	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7
Other	13	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	25
Total Claims	140	20	17	15	5	5	4	2	1	1	210

Table 3.5(e) Workplace Injuries
E: Construction : 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls from a height	Falls on the same level	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting moving objects	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Other	Total Claims
Other materials and objects	290	28	33	81	87	93	3	23	3	53	694
Outdoor environment	18	114	232	2	21	11	16	3	2	54	473
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	43	251	47	5	12	14	8	1	3	27	411
Non-metallic minerals and substances	129	22	35	18	20	34	-	1	-	16	275
Indoor environment	-	81	107	-	3	2	6	-	2	20	221
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	114	6	7	28	27	13	1	6	-	17	219
Road transport	11	45	18	11	10	2	21	-	1	36	155
Other handtools	53	-	2	29	10	6	-	25	-	17	142
Workshop and worksite tools and equipment	25	-	3	46	6	5	1	25	2	17	130
Other	551	110	132	139	94	98	116	66	88	414	1808
Total Claims	1234	657	616	359	290	278	172	150	101	671	4528

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Burns	Superficial injury	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Multiple injuries	Other	Total Claims
Back	1098	3	18	23	1	2	9	3	-	-	-	1157
Hand, fingers & thumb	58	346	150	102	18	29	4	6	-	-	15	728
Knee	355	18	12	32	-	3	9	13	-	-	1	443
Shoulder	234	1	20	8	1	2	7	32	-	-	-	305
Multiple locations	166	11	9	26	16	4	20	-	-	29	4	285
Ankle	202	5	61	11	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	284
Foot & toes	35	23	95	28	10	9	4	-	-	-	1	205
Wrist	66	29	72	6	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	179
Head	1	41	19	21	5	8	2	-	56	2	19	174
Lower leg	29	75	36	15	7	4	1	-	-	-	2	169
Other	267	65	115	75	13	4	7	8	-	6	39	599
Total Claims	2511	617	607	347	73	68	66	65	56	37	81	4528

Table 3.5(f) Workplace Injuries
F: Wholesale Trade : 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Hitting moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other	Total Claims
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	249	25	4	11	16	29	7	-	10	3	354
Other materials and objects	114	8	7	26	18	25	9	-	7	15	229
Indoor environment	-	70	33	-	3	-	-	4	-	8	118
Outdoor environment	7	64	12	1	1	1	-	-	2	13	101
Road transport	12	5	27	12	4	2	-	6	6	20	94
Furniture and fittings	31	7	4	5	10	7	1	1	7	6	79
Other non-powered equipment	43	3	-	2	4	3	3	1	2	3	64
Conveyors and lifting plant	8	6	5	18	4	3	-	1	4	9	58
Handtools, non-powered, edged	4	-	-	16	10	1	11	-	2	2	46
Other	221	54	51	35	37	32	39	41	12	211	733
Total Claims	689	242	143	126	107	103	70	54	52	290	1876

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Superficial injury	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Multiple injuries	Dislocation	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Other	Total Claims
Back	591	5	1	13	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	616
Hand, fingers & thumb	22	51	127	25	16	11	2	-	5	-	10	269
Knee	103	8	5	16	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	138
Multiple locations	77	7	2	11	1	6	4	14	-	-	-	122
Shoulder	107	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	122
Ankle	76	25	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	108
Foot & toes	15	39	3	19	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	82
Wrist	39	25	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
Head	-	6	22	11	3	4	1	1	1	13	4	66
Other trunk	31	16	2	5	-	1	3	1	-	-	3	62
Other	112	29	32	29	6	1	4	2	1	1	5	222
Total Claims	1173	216	199	140	30	26	21	18	14	14	25	1876

Table 3.5(g) Workplace Injuries
G: Retail Trade : 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by falling objects	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting moving objects	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Other	Total Claims
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	505	41	13	54	11	19	-	4	1	15	663
Indoor environment	-	215	77	-	-	3	9	-	-	11	315
Other materials and objects	126	9	4	33	38	40	-	13	2	36	301
Furniture and fittings	105	15	18	22	10	26	7	8	-	17	228
Road transport	38	15	21	6	24	27	13	-	-	53	197
Outdoor environment	3	123	27	2	1	2	2	-	-	15	175
Other non-powered equipment	80	6	2	13	6	9	2	4	-	7	129
Handtools, non-powered, edged	4	-	-	5	38	7	-	49	-	4	107
Other substances	60	4	-	5	1	-	-	-	1	24	95
Other	380	110	92	84	92	65	131	60	92	322	1428
Total Claims	1301	538	254	224	221	198	164	138	96	504	3638

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Burns	Superficial injury	Other and unspecified injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Dislocation	Multiple injuries	Other	Total Claims
Back	1140	-	8	25	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	1181
Hand, fingers & thumb	53	300	85	45	26	21	1	-	5	-	9	545
Shoulder	228	-	6	19	-	-	1	-	13	-	1	268
Multiple locations	150	6	13	49	11	6	4	-	-	19	1	259
Knee	188	5	7	37	-	1	6	-	6	-	-	250
Ankle	128	2	31	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	167
Head	1	39	15	33	12	7	-	33	-	1	17	158
Wrist	81	7	43	11	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	145
Foot & toes	25	4	55	34	7	2	2	-	-	-	-	129
Other trunk	57	-	23	15	7	-	5	-	-	2	8	117
Other	237	43	43	45	24	4	12	-	-	1	10	419
Total Claims	2288	406	329	316	88	42	40	33	25	23	48	3638

Table 3.5(h) Workplace Injuries
H: Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants : 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Hitting stationary objects	Falls from a height	Hitting moving objects	Contact with hot objects	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Other	Total Claims
Indoor environment	-	240	3	87	1	4	-	-	6	11	352
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	169	13	6	3	7	-	-	12	-	5	215
Furniture and fittings	96	15	26	16	3	-	12	20	7	19	214
Other materials and objects	63	1	43	2	12	39	12	16	1	19	208
Handtools, non-powered, edged	3	3	20	-	80	-	42	12	-	7	167
Outdoor environment	1	93	3	14	2	-	3	2	3	3	124
Human agencies	1	6	3	2	1	-	2	2	4	93	114
Other utensils	66	-	17	-	11	6	5	6	-	3	114
Kitchen and domestic equipment	24	8	9	-	9	19	4	7	6	10	96
Other	240	95	34	39	21	68	29	23	71	225	845
Total Claims	663	474	164	163	147	136	109	100	98	395	2449

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Multiple injuries	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Other	Total Claims
Back	632	1	7	12	3	4	2	1	3	-	-	665
Hand, fingers & thumb	41	330	47	23	64	5	2	16	-	-	7	535
Knee	155	3	8	21	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	197
Shoulder	144	-	6	5	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	165
Multiple locations	80	2	3	21	12	4	-	2	17	-	1	142
Wrist	74	8	30	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	122
Ankle	82	1	27	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Head	1	25	13	18	17	-	-	2	1	11	3	91
Foot & toes	18	7	27	13	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	74
Forearm	12	6	7	6	25	-	-	3	-	-	-	59
Other	132	20	39	45	20	12	3	1	1	-	6	279
Total Claims	1371	403	214	173	160	28	25	25	22	11	17	2449

**Table 3.5(i) Workplace Injuries
I: Transport and Storage: 2002/03**

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by moving objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by falling objects	Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Other	Total Claims
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	439	31	12	24	22	-	55	15	1	9	608
Road transport	60	45	137	30	19	36	2	13	2	69	413
Outdoor environment	15	149	40	9	7	8	6	1	1	17	253
Other materials and objects	95	12	7	31	21	2	26	9	3	16	222
Furniture and fittings	77	7	7	29	18	15	17	11	-	19	200
Indoor environment	1	90	57	4	1	9	-	-	-	10	172
Conveyors and lifting plant	29	12	10	13	16	13	-	10	1	17	121
Human agencies	8	5	1	-	1	2	3	1	1	80	102
Other mobile plant	37	9	6	3	9	1	6	4	1	17	93
Other	303	129	77	46	60	88	40	15	57	233	1048
Total Claims	1064	489	354	189	174	174	155	79	67	487	3232

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Multiple injuries	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Superficial injury	Dislocation	Effects of weather, exposure, air pressure and other external causes, not elsewhere classified	Other	Total Claims
Back	890	13	24	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	3	936
Knee	221	13	44	11	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	294
Shoulder	262	6	12	-	-	1	-	-	11	-	1	293
Hand, fingers & thumb	39	65	47	73	-	5	17	6	2	-	7	261
Ankle	176	31	12	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	225
Multiple locations	130	9	22	9	40	7	2	1	-	-	-	220
Foot & toes	37	62	45	3	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	153
Other trunk	70	31	23	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	133
Head	-	14	32	34	1	6	3	4	1	9	18	122
Wrist	60	46	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113
Other	279	59	66	36	4	12	7	10	-	1	8	482
Total Claims	2164	349	332	173	47	40	31	30	18	10	38	3232

Table 3.5(j) Workplace Injuries
J: Communication Services : 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls from a height	Falls on the same level	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by falling objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Vehicle accident	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Other	Total Claims
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	44	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	1	-	52
Road transport	1	9	1	7	2	1	-	9	1	-	31
Outdoor environment	-	7	9	-	4	3	-	-	1	1	25
Other materials and objects	15	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	20
Indoor environment	-	8	7	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	19
Furniture and fittings	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	1	1	15
Human agencies	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	7	12
Office and electronic equipment	4	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	10
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Other	18	1	8	8	3	1	5	2	1	23	70
Total Claims	88	31	28	21	14	13	11	11	6	36	259

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Superficial injury	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Multiple injuries	Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Other	Total Claims
Back	71	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
Multiple locations	13	1	1	5	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	27
Hand, fingers & thumb	2	11	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	24
Knee	16	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Wrist	10	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Other trunk	7	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	13
Ankle	9	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Shoulder	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Elbow	6	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Head	-	-	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	8
Other	26	7	6	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	44
Total Claims	171	35	22	16	4	3	3	2	1	1	1	259

Table 3.5(k) Workplace Injuries
K: Finance and Insurance : 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting stationary objects	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Vehicle accident	Being hit by falling objects	Other	Total Claims
Furniture and fittings	8	7	6	9	6	14	2	-	3	11	66
Indoor environment	-	29	-	17	1	-	-	-	-	7	54
Other materials and objects	26	-	7	-	-	4	-	-	2	3	42
Office and electronic equipment	8	-	23	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	36
Outdoor environment	-	26	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	32
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	22	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	26
Road transport	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	-	1	13
Human agencies	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	7	11
Other non-powered equipment	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	11
Other	10	11	9	4	13	3	11	1	3	35	100
Total Claims	79	77	45	31	26	24	14	12	11	72	391

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Other and unspecified injuries	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Superficial injury	Multiple injuries	Dislocation	Injuries to nerves and spinal cord without evidence of spinal bone injury	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Other	Total Claims
Back	92	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	100
Multiple locations	31	1	4	1	2	3	4	-	1	-	1	48
Knee	24	3	7	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	39
Ankle	23	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Hand, fingers & thumb	7	8	10	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Shoulder	12	3	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	20
Wrist	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Neck	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Foot & toes	2	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Lower leg	7	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Other	34	7	6	6	1	3	1	-	-	1	3	62
Total Claims	264	46	30	15	10	8	5	4	3	2	4	391

Table 3.5(I) Workplace Injuries
L: Property and Business Services: 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Other and multiple mechanisms of injury	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Other	Total Claims
Indoor environment	-	139	107	5	9	-	2	1	-	18	281
Outdoor environment	5	145	34	9	4	-	-	3	2	21	223
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	161	8	4	3	-	-	2	7	11	8	204
Other materials and objects	85	12	1	32	1	12	1	10	19	20	193
Human agencies	5	5	2	2	4	-	-	1	-	132	151
Furniture and fittings	38	9	15	16	8	3	2	5	13	18	127
Kitchen and domestic equipment	71	4	-	4	4	-	2	2	5	3	95
Other non-powered equipment	60	9	1	5	1	-	1	3	3	5	88
Road transport	9	5	20	3	6	-	2	16	1	13	75
Other	247	87	71	40	81	102	92	46	29	203	998
Total Claims	681	423	255	119	118	117	104	94	83	441	2435

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Multiple injuries	Burns	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Other	Total Claims
Back	610	4	13	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	633
Hand, fingers & thumb	46	63	39	80	3	-	8	2	9	-	3	253
Knee	167	11	19	5	5	-	-	8	2	-	-	217
Multiple locations	126	9	20	6	4	28	2	-	-	-	3	198
Shoulder	162	8	9	-	2	-	-	9	-	-	-	190
Ankle	124	34	3	2	1	-	1	3	1	-	-	169
Wrist	66	32	4	5	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	110
Foot & toes	29	51	14	2	1	-	10	-	1	-	-	108
Head	1	25	18	21	10	1	4	-	7	10	9	106
Other trunk	50	25	10	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	6	96
Other	204	52	33	35	8	4	3	-	2	-	14	355
Total Claims	1585	314	182	159	38	35	29	23	23	10	37	2435

Table 3.5(m) Workplace Injuries
M: Government Administration and Defence : 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Being hit by falling objects	Other	Total Claims
Outdoor environment	23	106	20	6	3	3	19	1	2	8	191
Other materials and objects	82	4	2	1	10	13	-	2	9	13	136
Road transport	14	12	16	10	10	7	5	3	-	14	91
Indoor environment	2	39	30	2	1	2	8	-	-	2	86
Other non-powered equipment	53	3	2	2	5	7	-	-	6	2	80
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	50	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	3	5	64
Furniture and fittings	23	4	1	4	6	10	4	-	4	7	63
Other mobile plant	29	4	7	1	3	-	-	-	1	4	49
Handtools, non-powered, edged	33	-	-	1	7	1	-	2	-	1	45
Other	183	29	13	62	24	17	7	31	9	124	499
Total Claims	492	202	92	89	70	61	45	39	34	180	1304

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Superficial injury	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Multiple injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Other	Total Claims
Back	406	1	6	-	2	3	-	3	-	-	-	421
Knee	140	3	10	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	159
Hand, fingers & thumb	20	20	24	36	8	2	3	-	-	-	3	116
Shoulder	89	-	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	98
Multiple locations	56	-	7	3	3	6	-	6	-	-	2	83
Ankle	65	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
Other trunk	35	15	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	63
Foot & toes	9	14	14	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	43
Wrist	24	12	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	42
Head	1	4	3	4	3	2	1	-	9	2	5	34
Other	105	16	16	12	7	1	2	1	-	2	4	166
Total Claims	950	98	96	62	28	17	10	10	9	6	18	1304

Table 3.5(n) Workplace Injuries
N: Education : 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by moving objects	Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	Being hit by a person accidentally	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Other	Total Claims
Indoor environment	1	133	71	11	4	-	19	-	-	2	241
Outdoor environment	6	146	18	9	7	1	25	-	-	5	217
Human agencies	61	11	-	4	3	2	-	56	-	21	158
Furniture and fittings	61	19	13	8	21	12	9	-	-	12	155
Other materials and objects	80	5	1	-	20	8	-	-	2	11	127
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	67	8	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	82
Other non-powered equipment	29	7	3	1	6	24	2	-	-	9	81
Office and electronic equipment	19	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	24	4	50
Handtools, non-powered, edged	8	1	-	-	6	11	-	-	1	8	35
Other	90	45	24	77	21	28	8	-	14	127	434
Total Claims	422	377	131	110	89	88	63	56	41	203	1580

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Other and unspecified injuries	Superficial injury	Burns	Multiple injuries	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Dislocation	Other	Total Claims
Back	415	2	7	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	431
Knee	129	7	14	4	5	2	-	-	-	1	-	162
Multiple locations	98	2	17	3	12	4	1	13	2	-	-	152
Ankle	110	30	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141
Hand, fingers & thumb	25	21	14	58	1	5	6	-	-	3	-	133
Foot & toes	22	34	22	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	86
Shoulder	73	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	85
Head	4	5	25	13	3	7	3	-	2	-	13	75
Wrist	28	17	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	51
Other trunk	22	6	6	1	2	-	1	-	2	1	2	43
Other	123	40	25	8	5	2	7	1	6	1	3	221
Total Claims	1049	170	135	97	34	22	20	14	12	9	18	1580

Table 3.5(o) Workplace Injuries
O: Health and Community Services: 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by a person accidentally	Falls from a height	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by moving objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Being hit by falling objects	Other	Total Claims
Human agencies	951	13	51	211	1	4	6	-	14	81	1332
Indoor environment	-	310	12	-	86	6	-	-	-	31	445
Furniture and fittings	202	35	21	-	17	48	25	1	11	43	403
Outdoor environment	5	197	4	-	18	7	2	-	2	18	253
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	139	11	-	-	-	5	1	-	4	3	163
Other materials and objects	84	3	-	-	3	16	8	7	13	18	152
Other mobile plant	75	1	1	-	-	10	13	-	3	15	118
Other non-powered equipment	70	6	2	-	1	7	8	1	2	8	105
Kitchen and domestic equipment	46	7	3	-	-	4	5	3	1	7	76
Other	299	91	205	-	38	41	47	79	25	310	1135
Total Claims	1871	674	299	211	164	148	115	91	75	534	4182

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Burns	Other and unspecified injuries	Superficial injury	Multiple injuries	Dislocation	Poisoning and toxic effects of substances	Other	Total Claims
Back	1599	31	3	1	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	1641
Shoulder	387	7	8	1	-	4	-	-	5	-	-	412
Multiple locations	251	44	2	9	4	16	6	17	-	2	1	352
Knee	247	35	5	2	-	3	1	-	4	-	-	297
Hand, fingers & thumb	69	36	46	79	20	2	10	-	1	3	5	271
Ankle	157	4	26	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	191
Wrist	136	7	29	5	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	182
Neck	130	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	136
Foot & toes	33	19	45	3	7	-	3	-	-	1	-	111
Other trunk	66	23	10	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	3	109
Other	250	95	39	31	22	11	9	3	-	6	14	480
Total Claims	3325	304	213	132	59	44	33	21	13	13	25	4182

Table 3.5(p) Workplace Injuries
P: Cultural and Recreational Services: 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls from a height	Falls on the same level	Being hit by an animal	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Being hit by falling objects	Other	Total Claims
Live four-legged animals	12	121	5	46	1	-	6	-	-	3	194
Other materials and objects	36	2	3	-	1	2	4	4	4	10	66
Outdoor environment	6	6	27	-	2	1	3	-	1	8	54
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	37	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	44
Indoor environment	-	11	20	-	2	-	1	-	-	4	38
Human agencies	3	2	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	25	35
Furniture and fittings	8	1	4	-	3	1	4	-	4	3	28
Other non-powered equipment	13	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	2	4	25
Road transport	2	2	2	-	1	2	2	-	1	3	15
Other	66	18	23	-	32	21	10	23	7	82	282
Total Claims	183	164	89	46	43	35	31	27	19	144	781

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Dislocation	Superficial injury	Burns	Intracranial injury, including concussion	Other and unspecified injuries	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Other	Total Claims
Back	163	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	176
Hand, fingers & thumb	10	22	7	33	6	3	4	-	1	-	3	89
Knee	67	3	5	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	82
Shoulder	54	14	2	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	78
Ankle	33	15	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Multiple locations	27	9	4	2	-	2	1	-	1	-	3	49
Wrist	22	14	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Other trunk	8	20	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	37
Head	-	7	4	4	-	3	3	8	1	5	1	36
Foot & toes	7	19	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Other	56	21	17	11	1	3	1	-	-	-	1	111
Total Claims	447	148	63	56	16	12	9	8	6	5	11	781

Table 3.5(q) Workplace Injuries
Q: Personal and Other Services : 2002/03

Agency	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Hitting stationary objects	Being hit by a person accidentally	Being hit by moving objects	Being hit by falling objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Other	Total Claims
Outdoor environment	13	98	44	12	6	-	2	6	-	18	199
Indoor environment	-	75	45	4	1	-	-	-	-	13	138
Human agencies	37	1	-	6	1	62	2	1	-	23	133
Road transport	15	6	39	10	6	-	14	-	2	26	118
Other materials and objects	45	5	2	1	13	-	4	5	1	13	89
Other non-powered equipment	49	6	-	2	8	-	6	4	2	11	88
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	66	1	-	-	3	-	1	3	-	8	82
Furniture and fittings	27	5	5	3	13	-	10	6	-	7	76
Pressure based equipment not elsewhere classified	25	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	31
Other	116	37	25	67	23	-	21	26	44	135	494
Total Claims	393	237	160	105	74	62	60	54	49	254	1448

Body Location	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Superficial injury	Other and unspecified injuries	Burns	Dislocation	Multiple injuries	Traumatic amputation including enucleation of eye (loss of eyeball)	Other	Total Claims
Back	350	2	3	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	361
Knee	159	6	13	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	183
Hand, fingers & thumb	24	35	18	50	13	2	10	6	-	7	4	169
Shoulder	106	3	2	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	119
Ankle	80	20	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	103
Multiple locations	66	4	10	5	-	2	1	-	9	-	-	97
Head	1	8	14	14	7	6	5	-	1	1	6	63
Wrist	40	14	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	62
Other trunk	34	12	8	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	59
Foot & toes	16	20	10	5	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	54
Other	108	17	16	18	4	5	1	1	1	-	7	178
Total Claims	984	141	98	98	29	25	19	14	12	9	19	1448

Table 3.5(r) Workplace Injuries
Total Industry: 2002/03

Agency of Injury	Manual Handling	Falls on the same level	Falls from a height	Being hit by moving objects	Hitting stationary objects	Muscular stress with no objects being handled	Being hit by falling objects	Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	Hitting moving objects	Other	Total Claims
Other materials and objects	1,699	138	71	375	479	18	434	91	136	333	3,774
Fastening, packing and packaging equipment	2,693	196	55	123	153	1	261	3	51	133	3,669
Indoor environment	5	1,741	814	4	41	84	2	1	2	219	2,913
Outdoor environment	132	1,665	426	39	104	90	54	2	12	280	2,804
Human agencies	1,095	55	13	24	20	98	24	-	12	932	2,273
Furniture and fittings	861	156	127	141	271	91	158	24	44	186	2,059
Road transport	191	156	386	159	108	133	16	8	-	399	1,556
Other non-powered equipment	698	82	39	104	83	18	72	5	32	80	1,213
Ladders, mobile ramps and stairways, and scaffolding	85	117	541	14	24	21	22	1	2	63	890
Other	4,562	1,182	683	1,248	796	1,237	664	978	819	4,102	16,271
Total Claims	12,021	5,488	3,155	2,231	2,079	1,791	1,707	1,113	1,110	6,727	37,422

Body Location of Injury	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles	Fractures	Open wound not involving traumatic amputation	Contusion with intact skin surface and crushing injury excluding those with fracture	Burns	Superficial injury	Other and unspecified injuries	Multiple injuries	Dislocation	Foreign body on external eye, in ear or nose or in respiratory, digestive or reproductive systems	Other	Total Claims
Back	10,379	98	14	216	8	13	55	17	13	-	14	10,827
Hand, fingers & thumb	606	936	2,453	657	237	197	44	-	49	-	154	5,333
Knee	2,486	104	87	332	1	24	44	-	65	-	5	3,148
Shoulder	2,495	117	4	97	4	8	24	-	148	-	3	2,900
Multiple locations	1,661	93	72	284	89	39	101	251	-	-	23	2,613
Ankle	1,551	399	16	64	18	8	7	-	11	-	1	2,075
Wrist	882	425	96	59	18	9	11	-	1	-	1	1,502
Foot & toes	318	610	76	316	71	27	19	-	4	-	7	1,448
Head	11	154	319	271	92	78	40	17	3	232	165	1,382
Other trunk	623	290	27	199	25	6	28	8	2	-	68	1,276
Other	2,674	606	568	534	176	73	100	34	18	1	134	4,918
Total Claims	23,686	3,832	3,732	3,029	739	482	473	327	314	233	575	37,422

Table 3.6(a) Workplace Injuries
Total Industry - Mechanism of Injury : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost : 2002/03

Mechanism of injury	Temporary Disability			Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)						
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median			
Manual Handling	0	2,613	1,052	8,356	12,021	4.4	2.6	97,115	10.4	3.0	253,738	21,108	6,835
Falls on the same level	1	1,275	380	3,832	5,488	2.0	1.2	37,910	9.0	3.0	90,558	16,501	6,443
Falls from a height	5	965	220	1,965	3,155	1.1	0.7	22,103	10.2	3.7	91,103	28,876	8,510
Being hit by moving objects	4	453	93	1,681	2,231	0.8	0.5	11,513	6.5	2.1	32,049	14,365	3,576
Hitting stationary objects	0	359	115	1,605	2,079	0.8	0.4	12,680	7.4	2.1	25,485	12,258	3,506
Bending, reaching & stretching	0	371	143	1,277	1,791	0.7	0.4	14,056	10.0	2.7	33,585	18,752	6,014
Being hit by falling objects	3	376	96	1,232	1,707	0.6	0.4	10,733	8.1	2.6	31,347	18,364	4,169
Hitting moving objects	1	223	30	856	1,110	0.4	0.2	5,178	5.9	2.3	13,732	12,371	3,593
Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	1	179	29	465	674	0.2	0.1	3,400	6.9	2.6	9,424	13,983	5,171
Being hit by a person accidentally	0	81	44	385	510	0.2	0.1	4,676	11.0	3.9	8,524	16,714	5,350
Other	30	1,644	556	4,426	6,656	2.4	1.4	49,085	9.9	3.0	149,437	22,452	6,630
TOTAL	45	8,539	2,758	26,080	37,422	13.6	7.9	268,448	9.4	2.9	738,984	19,747	6,029

Table 3.6(b) Workplace Injuries
Total Industry - Nature of Injury : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost : 2002/03

Nature of injury	Temporary Disability			Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)						
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median			
Sprains & strains	0	5,215	2,099	16,372	23,686	8.6	5.0	193,241	10.5	3.0	503,236	21,246	6,748
Fractures	3	1,659	173	1,997	3,832	1.4	0.8	19,750	9.1	5.3	92,779	24,212	10,698
Open wound	2	568	126	3,036	3,732	1.4	0.8	18,021	5.7	2.0	38,305	10,264	3,118
Contusion and crushing injury	0	432	169	2,428	3,029	1.1	0.6	18,080	7.0	2.0	37,534	12,391	3,159
Burns	2	92	15	630	739	0.3	0.2	2,710	4.2	1.7	6,857	9,278	1,615
Superficial injury	0	40	17	425	482	0.2	0.1	2,489	5.7	1.7	3,865	8,019	2,691
Dislocation	0	113	18	183	314	0.1	0.1	1,951	9.8	4.4	6,399	20,380	10,186
Foreign body	1	26	5	201	233	0.1	0.0	844	4.1	1.3	1,876	8,051	1,612
Traumatic amputation	2	125	0	2	129	0.0	0.0	5	2.6	2.6	4,870	37,752	25,105
Other	35	269	136	806	1,246	0.5	0.3	11,358	12.2	3.6	43,263	34,721	7,500
TOTAL	45	8,539	2,758	26,080	37,422	13.6	7.9	268,448	9.4	2.9	738,984	19,747	6,029

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

Table 4.1 Occupational Diseases
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Industry	Fatal			Permanent disability		Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Total	Average				Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	Total	Average	Median
PERSONS																	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	6	62	10	72	150	3.0	1.5	1,156	14.3	6.1	3,593	23,955	11,252				
Agriculture	6	40	6	49	101	2.4	1.2	667	12.4	6.9	2,268	22,454	10,314				
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	0	13	4	16	33	7.0	3.9	427	21.4	6.5	860	26,058	10,954				
Forestry and Logging	0	8	0	6	14	*	*	61	10.2	6.6	304	21,689	10,965				
Commercial Fishing	0	1	0	1	2	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.				
Mining	0	171	3	17	191	12.7	5.7	281	14.1	5.9	2,019	10,570	462				
Coal Mining	0	99	1	5	105	10.5	4.8	106	17.6	16.7	140	1,329	n.p.				
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	1	0	0	1	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.				
Metal Ore Mining	0	47	0	8	55	*	*	25	3.1	1.8	1,038	18,875	15,963				
Other Mining	0	21	2	4	27	*	*	151	25.1	5.7	745	27,607	13,400				
Services to Mining	0	3	0	0	3	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.				
Manufacturing	6	1,262	101	571	1,940	5.8	2.9	8,747	13.2	5.4	53,274	27,461	11,714				
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	1	134	34	181	350	6.2	3.2	2,762	13.2	4.4	9,449	26,998	11,403				
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	0	63	2	28	93	4.8	2.5	241	8.0	4.1	2,379	25,579	13,550				
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	0	59	3	33	95	4.1	2.0	343	9.5	4.9	2,010	21,153	11,944				
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	0	30	12	40	82	2.0	1.1	839	17.1	6.6	1,945	23,716	12,119				
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Pro	1	85	7	55	148	3.5	1.8	832	13.6	6.6	3,643	24,614	14,641				
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	1	137	6	19	163	12.2	6.1	357	14.3	6.7	12,296	75,434	26,231				
Metal Product Mfg	0	426	11	68	505	8.6	4.3	872	11.2	4.6	9,024	17,868	8,495				
Machinery and equipment mfg	3	260	17	107	387	6.0	3.0	1,635	13.2	6.5	10,245	26,473	12,750				
Other Mfg	0	68	9	40	117	6.7	3.2	865	17.7	11.0	2,285	19,526	12,750				
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1	114	1	31	147	5.6	3.0	146	4.6	1.1	5,234	35,604	12,000				
Electricity and Gas Supply	1	55	1	19	76	4.2	2.2	109	5.4	1.4	3,574	47,033	13,877				
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	0	59	0	12	71	9.0	5.0	38	3.1	0.5	1,659	23,369	10,400				
Construction	2	636	49	287	974	5.9	3.1	4,419	13.4	6.1	25,068	25,737	14,271				
General Construction	0	303	15	126	444	7.2	3.6	1,453	10.3	5.0	9,730	21,914	13,438				
Construction Trade Services	2	333	34	161	530	5.2	2.7	2,966	15.7	7.0	15,338	28,940	15,182				
Wholesale Trade	0	129	50	179	358	2.4	1.2	3,801	17.1	5.6	8,414	23,503	13,905				
Basic Material Wholesaling	0	31	13	44	88	3.3	1.7	951	17.6	6.0	1,894	21,524	13,601				
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	0	45	16	55	116	2.1	1.0	1,163	16.9	5.3	2,665	22,975	13,731				
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	0	53	21	80	154	2.3	1.2	1,687	17	6.1	3,855	25,032	14,276				
Retail Trade	1	156	62	368	587	1.4	1.0	5,292	12.5	5.9	13,358	22,757	9,689				
Food Retailing	0	49	14	147	210	1.3	1.1	1,680	10.4	4.6	4,479	21,328	8,606				
Personal and Household Good Retailing	0	48	33	128	209	1.2	0.8	2,236	14.2	6.0	4,639	22,195	9,032				
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	1	59	15	93	168	2.2	1.2	1,376	13.0	6.6	4,240	25,241	12,274				
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	0	64	49	234	347	2.2	1.6	3,959	14.1	4.9	6,747	19,443	9,075				

Table 4.1 Occupational Diseases (continued)
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Industry	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Transport and Storage	6	301	35	370	712	5.6	2.8	3,272	8.1	2.3	11,129	15,630	6,576
Road Transport	1	63	18	126	208	3.9	1.8	1,718	11.9	5.5	4,087	19,647	9,216
Rail Transport	0	132	1	159	292	16.6	8.2	366	2.3	1.3	2,032	6,960	1,678
Water Transport	0	8	1	2	11	*	*	72	23.9	22.1	478	43,470	13,065
Air and Space Transport	0	26	1	15	42	2.0	1.2	95	5.9	2.9	833	19,823	11,179
Other Transport	0	8	2	8	18	*	*	100	10.0	2.4	269	14,918	9,065
Services to Transport	5	54	7	44	110	4.4	2.4	628	12.6	6.5	2,744	24,949	13,079
Storage	0	10	5	16	31	3.2	1.8	295	14.8	6.1	686	22,134	11,925
Communication Services	0	10	8	25	43	1.5	0.8	666	20.8	10.1	1,522	35,385	16,394
Finance and Insurance	0	30	25	192	247	1.7	0.9	2,585	12.0	4.9	5,851	23,686	11,771
Finance	0	19	11	146	176	2.5	1.3	1,406	9.0	4.1	3,867	21,971	10,696
Insurance	0	5	5	24	34	1.2	0.6	420	14.5	4.9	889	26,144	11,546
Services to Finance and Insurance	0	6	9	22	37	0.9	0.5	759	25.3	11.3	1,095	29,586	15,501
Property and Business Services	5	217	107	297	626	1.7	0.9	8,196	20.6	8.7	18,044	28,824	13,328
Property Services	1	31	30	51	113	2.4	1.3	1,923	23.7	14.9	3,493	30,908	17,029
Business Services	4	186	77	246	513	1.6	0.9	6,273	19.9	7.1	14,551	28,365	12,336
Government Administration and Defence	0	144	41	178	363	4.0	2.3	3,626	16.9	5.0	7,898	21,757	11,628
Government Administration	0	144	41	176	361	4.0	2.4	3,617	17.1	5.1	7,884	21,838	11,761
Defence	0	0	0	2	2	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Education	1	77	203	603	884	4.2	2.7	17,419	22.3	10.0	24,440	27,647	14,913
Health and Community Services	0	134	168	726	1,028	3.5	2.3	16,004	18.3	6.7	23,399	22,762	9,993
Health Services	0	106	108	534	748	3.3	2.2	10,787	17.1	6.6	16,603	22,196	9,731
Community Services	0	28	60	192	280	4.0	2.9	5,217	21.1	7.6	6,796	24,272	10,980
Cultural and Recreational Services	0	31	17	93	141	2.0	1.3	1,863	16.9	3.9	3,052	21,646	10,543
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Service	0	8	4	18	30	1.4	0.8	318	14.5	10.2	804	26,802	17,799
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	8	2	9	19	1.0	0.7	183	16.6	6.7	508	26,742	7,131
Sport and Recreation	0	15	11	66	92	2.9	2.1	1,362	17.7	2.7	1,740	18,912	8,578
Personal and Other Services	3	85	69	257	414	4.4	2.8	6,805	21.1	8.6	10,983	26,530	11,263
Personal Services	1	18	14	40	73	1.9	1.4	1,283	23.8	7.1	1,929	26,431	14,846
Other Services	2	61	55	214	332	6.1	3.4	5,496	20.7	8.7	8,936	26,915	11,073
Private Households Employing Staff	0	6	0	3	9	*	*	26	8.6	5.3	118	13,129	12,783
Not stated and other	0	5	0	0	5	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	50	9,975	5,000
TOTAL	31	3,628	998	4,500	9,157	3.3	1.9	88,238	16.3	6.1	224,074	24,470	11,450

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

* Relative Standard Error (RSE) exceeds 25%.

n.p. Not published

Table 4.2 Occupational Diseases
Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)		Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$
PERSONS												
Managers and Administrators	3	141	78	187	409	2.3	1.0	24.0	6.096	13,745	33,607	14,726
General Managers and Administrators	1	15	16	30	62	2.9	1.2	30.3	1,335	2,319	37,399	18,630
Miscellaneous Generalist Managers	0	62	7	24	93	4.6	2.1	11.0	320	2,358	25,356	11,000
Resource Managers	0	8	17	26	51	2.3	1.0	27.0	1,053	2,349	46,055	21,383
Engineering, Distribution and Process Managers	0	26	6	20	52	1.3	0.6	10.8	258	1,226	23,575	12,056
Sales and Marketing Managers	0	4	3	22	29	0.7	0.3	15.0	376	1,050	36,202	15,944
Miscellaneous Specialist Managers	1	19	26	55	101	5.0	2.3	31.6	2,530	3,775	37,373	16,697
Farmers and Farm Managers	1	7	3	10	21	2.5	1.0	17.1	223	669	31,865	18,773
Professionals	1	163	276	960	1,400	2.5	1.4	20.4	24,560	36,887	26,348	12,994
Natural and Physical Science Professionals	0	4	1	9	14	0.8	0.4	9.6	96	556	39,710	10,830
Building and Engineering Professionals	0	43	4	15	62	1.8	0.9	18.0	341	1,324	21,361	14,134
Accountants, Auditors and Corporate Treasurers	0	3	7	12	22	0.4	0.2	25.7	436	998	45,347	13,691
Sales, Marketing and Advertising Professionals	0	4	6	13	23	1.0	0.5	21.2	382	680	29,580	21,864
Computing Professionals	0	2	2	8	12	0.2	0.1	14.4	144	184	15,319	14,286
Miscellaneous Business and Information Professionals	0	10	11	36	57	1.4	0.7	21.5	967	1,506	26,417	11,475
Medical Practitioners	0	0	0	13	13	0.9	0.4	6.1	79	145	11,148	9,864
Nursing Professionals	0	19	20	173	212	3.6	2.4	13.1	2,465	4,357	20,552	8,120
Miscellaneous Health Professionals	0	2	3	27	32	1.5	0.9	10.8	324	614	19,173	7,492
School Teachers	0	35	147	393	575	5.8	3.3	23.7	12,502	16,427	28,568	18,457
University and Vocational Education Teachers	0	8	7	42	57	2.4	1.6	18.5	871	1,650	28,953	16,922
Miscellaneous Education Professionals	0	0	3	8	11	1.0	0.8	22.4	224	369	33,591	8,562
Social Welfare Professionals	1	7	51	156	215	9.3	5.3	22.5	4,522	5,790	26,928	11,985
Miscellaneous Social Professionals	0	3	5	8	16	0.9	0.5	36.9	443	691	43,160	31,178
Artists and Related Professionals	0	6	3	20	29	1.0	0.5	14.8	341	642	22,150	13,688
Miscellaneous Professionals	0	17	6	27	50	4.5	2.6	12.8	422	954	19,086	7,050
Associate Professionals	3	143	106	469	721	2.4	1.2	16.9	9,548	16,859	23,383	10,008
Medical and Science Technical Officers	0	10	4	13	27	2.3	1.4	22.2	356	1,026	37,991	20,076
Building and Engineering Associate Professionals	0	37	4	29	70	3.1	1.5	9.5	305	1,681	24,014	8,365
Finance Associate Professionals	0	2	1	11	14	0.4	0.2	12.4	148	310	22,153	16,805
Miscellaneous Business and Administration Associate Profession	0	7	21	33	61	0.7	0.4	26.5	1,405	1,770	29,012	14,363
Shop Managers	0	6	4	31	41	1.0	0.5	13.0	454	974	23,765	15,795
Hospitality and Accommodation Managers	0	16	7	58	81	2.1	1.0	10.5	683	1,376	16,984	7,122
Miscellaneous Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	1	28	15	84	128	6.1	2.8	11.9	1,170	2,509	19,601	7,890
Enrolled Nurses	0	5	6	27	38	5.6	3.7	24.4	805	827	21,774	8,091
Welfare Associate Professionals	0	2	6	23	31	4.8	3.0	19.0	552	635	20,499	12,044
Miscellaneous Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	0	3	3	25	31	5.5	2.9	10.4	281	607	19,578	11,322
Police Officers	0	9	22	67	98	7.4	3.7	22.0	1,874	2,721	27,763	13,544
Miscellaneous Associate Professionals	2	18	13	68	101	7.3	4.7	19.2	1,515	2,423	23,993	8,682

Table 4.2 Occupational Diseases (continued)
Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Tradespersons And Related Workers	4	935	88	509	1,536	5.4	2.7	8,158	13.8	5.2	37,575	24,463	12,099
Mechanical Engineering Tradespersons	1	185	8	61	255	7.2	3.4	699	10.1	4.7	4,955	19,430	11,000
Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	1	147	8	28	184	11.6	5.7	556	15.4	5.6	4,067	22,105	11,517
Automotive Tradespersons	1	58	6	52	117	3.1	1.5	634	11.1	4.9	2,501	21,372	10,405
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	0	94	7	46	147	2.4	1.2	660	12.7	4.9	3,218	21,889	12,314
Structural Construction Tradespersons	0	186	12	63	261	8.5	4.2	1,149	15.3	7.0	6,644	25,458	15,682
Final Finishes Construction Tradespersons	0	26	5	13	44	5.3	3.0	416	23.1	10.8	1,089	24,746	11,551
Plumbers	0	31	3	22	56	3.6	1.7	284	11.3	7.0	1,979	35,342	12,448
Food Tradespersons	0	39	11	60	110	4.7	2.6	1,012	14.5	5.0	2,995	27,226	9,354
Skilled Agricultural Workers	0	9	3	11	23	70.1	37.3	380	27.2	14.4	754	32,770	11,645
Horticultural Tradespersons	0	14	6	38	58	5.6	3.2	645	14.7	3.4	867	14,944	8,281
Printing Tradespersons	0	8	5	19	32	3.1	1.5	263	12.5	2.7	1,000	31,256	9,263
Wood Tradespersons	0	22	2	9	33	5.9	2.9	211	19.2	11.0	911	27,620	16,778
Hairdressers	0	4	3	15	22	2.3	1.5	271	15.0	7.1	431	19,599	14,800
Textile, Clothing and Related Tradespersons	0	9	1	4	14	2.5	1.4	111	22.3	13.9	358	25,576	21,232
Miscellaneous Tradespersons and Related Workers	1	103	8	68	180	11.8	6.5	867	11.6	6.4	5,806	32,257	11,282
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	0	31	17	87	135	1.1	0.8	1,724	16.9	5.4	3,584	26,550	11,771
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	0	10	7	38	55	0.8	0.5	797	17.7	7.0	1,173	21,330	12,111
Advanced Numerical Clerks	0	0	1	10	11	0.5	0.3	228	20.8	7.9	249	22,664	8,557
Miscellaneous Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	0	21	9	39	69	3.2	1.9	698	15.2	4.6	2,162	31,331	11,771
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	2	172	166	740	1,080	2.0	1.3	15,273	17.0	6.4	24,670	22,843	11,077
General Clerks	0	20	20	70	110	2.9	2.0	1,593	18.3	9.0	2,569	23,353	10,105
Keyboard Operators	0	11	11	29	51	1.4	1.0	1,059	26.5	12.3	1,902	37,287	15,051
Receptionists	0	4	7	31	42	0.8	0.6	669	17.6	6.1	899	21,411	10,513
Intermediate Numerical Clerks	0	18	17	138	173	1.6	1.0	1,918	12.5	4.6	4,118	23,805	12,204
Material Recording and Despatching Clerks	0	7	6	11	24	0.6	0.3	514	30.2	5.7	442	18,429	12,991
Miscellaneous Intermediate Clerical Workers	0	21	15	72	108	2.0	1.3	1,265	15.1	6.7	2,372	21,962	10,166
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	0	15	9	38	62	1.0	0.5	617	13.1	5.4	1,037	16,733	12,301
Carers and Aides	0	33	44	160	237	3.2	2.5	3,840	18.9	8.1	5,258	22,187	11,072
Hospitality Workers	0	27	17	87	131	2.3	2.2	1,643	15.8	5.6	2,537	19,370	11,400
Miscellaneous Intermediate Service Workers	2	16	20	104	142	4.1	2.7	2,154	17.5	5.6	3,535	24,895	10,354
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	5	759	72	526	1,362	6.0	3.2	6,637	11.1	4.1	22,095	16,222	9,750
Mobile Plant Operators	0	106	5	32	143	4.7	2.3	403	10.9	4.9	2,229	15,585	11,346
Intermediate Stationary Plant Operators	0	103	7	15	125	5.4	2.8	522	23.7	6.3	2,419	19,349	13,000
Intermediate Textile, Clothing and Related Machine Operators	0	27	1	6	34	4.7	2.6	63	9.1	6.1	726	21,344	13,997
Miscellaneous Intermediate Machine Operators	0	131	3	34	168	11.9	6.2	374	10.1	6.7	3,279	19,518	13,074
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	4	192	25	299	520	6.9	3.3	2,612	8.1	2.3	7,292	14,024	6,390
Intermediate Mining and Construction Workers	0	122	2	28	152	13.2	6.8	287	9.6	4.9	1,746	11,484	5,626
Miscellaneous Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	1	78	29	112	220	3.3	2.1	2,376	17.0	7.3	4,405	20,022	11,601

Table 4.2 Occupational Diseases (continued)
Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Occupation	Fatal	Permanent disability	Temporary Disability		Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
			6 months and over	Less than 6 months				Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	1	93	70	277	441	1.5	1.3	5,125	15.0	5.3	10,038	22,762	9,032
Elementary Clerks	0	6	7	35	48	3.6	2.6	664	16.2	10.9	1,234	25,716	10,409
Sales Assistants	0	38	33	138	209	1.2	1.0	2,153	13.0	4.6	4,780	22,872	8,199
Miscellaneous Elementary Sales Workers	0	22	8	27	57	0.9	0.9	652	18.6	6.9	1,417	24,856	10,521
Elementary Service Workers	1	27	22	77	127	3.1	2.2	1,656	16.7	4.3	2,606	20,523	9,052
Labourers and Related Workers	11	1,140	125	730	2,006	7.9	5.5	11,067	13.2	5.0	54,129	26,984	12,015
Cleaners	1	116	26	117	260	4.0	3.1	2,328	16.5	5.7	5,805	22,328	11,385
Process Workers	1	241	43	173	458	11.5	6.6	3,209	15.4	5.0	11,404	24,900	12,809
Product Packagers	0	19	6	32	57	2.0	1.3	650	17.1	7.7	1,342	23,537	10,408
Mining, Construction and Related Labourers	0	226	11	80	317	11.3	6.5	923	10.4	4.7	7,114	22,440	11,776
Agricultural and Horticultural Labourers	2	26	4	42	74	2.3	1.5	517	11.2	4.6	1,736	23,464	7,891
Elementary Food Preparation and Related Workers	0	24	5	36	65	1.4	1.5	477	11.6	4.9	1,190	18,308	8,962
Miscellaneous Labourers and Related Workers	7	488	30	250	775	55.4	34.1	2,963	10.7	4.9	25,538	32,952	13,001
Not Stated	1	51	0	15	67	n.a	n.a	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p
TOTAL	31	3,628	998	4,500	9,157	3.3	1.9	88,238	16.3	6.1	224,074	24,470	11,450

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

* Relative Standard Error (RSE) exceeds 25%.

Table 4.3 Occupational Diseases
Age Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Age	Temporary Disability			Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)						
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$			
PERSONS													
15 - 19	0	21	13	121	155	0.7	0.7	1,124	8.5	3.1	2,711	17,491	4,994
20 - 24	2	92	49	352	495	1.5	0.9	4,804	12.1	4.3	12,509	25,271	7,928
25 - 29	3	118	77	436	634	1.9	1.0	6,761	13.4	4.7	16,008	25,249	8,898
30 - 34	3	206	118	531	858	2.5	1.4	10,035	15.9	5.3	22,944	26,741	10,341
35 - 39	2	265	111	540	918	2.9	1.6	10,538	16.5	6.1	23,536	25,639	10,757
40 - 44	5	391	142	694	1,232	3.6	2.0	12,935	15.7	6.3	32,698	26,540	11,189
45 - 49	3	484	175	655	1,317	4.1	2.3	14,852	18.2	7.9	31,952	24,261	11,761
50 - 54	4	714	179	623	1,520	5.7	3.1	15,204	19.3	7.8	36,716	24,155	12,411
55 - 59	5	671	107	370	1,153	6.6	3.7	9,196	19.6	7.7	27,589	23,928	13,048
60 - 64	2	467	18	135	622	8.2	5.2	2,032	13.3	6	12,601	20,259	12,980
65 +	2	190	9	41	242	8.1	6.2	747	14.9	6.4	4,341	17,938	14,249
Other	0	9	0	2	11	n.a	n.a	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p
TOTAL	31	3,628	998	4,500	9,157	3.3	1.9	88,238	16.3	6.1	224,074	24,470	11,450

Table 4.4 Occupational Diseases
Time Lost and Cost for Temporary Disability Cases only: 2002/03

Time lost	Number of Injuries		Time lost (weeks) (c)		Gross Incurred Cost	
	Number	Percent of total	Total weeks	Percent of total	Total \$'000	Average \$
PERSONS						
Up to 1 week	624	11.3	343	0.4	4,428	7,096
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	708	12.9	1,108	1.3	2,830	3,997
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	805	14.6	2,445	2.8	5,949	7,390
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	2,363	43.0	26,348	29.9	40,090	16,966
Over 26 weeks	998	18.2	57,995	65.7	59,779	59,899
TOTAL	5,498	100.0	88,238	100.0	113,075	20,567

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. Not applicable

n.p. Not published

Table 4.5 Occupational Diseases
Nature of Disease: Number, Incidence, Frequency rate and Cost, 2002/03

Nature of disease	Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)						Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)											
	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
	MALES						FEMALES						PERSONS					
Nervous system	121	0.1	0.0	3,956	32,696	16,184	119	0.1	0.1	3,783	31,792	18,889	240	0.1	0.1	7,739	32,248	17,682
Mononeuritis (incl. Carpal)	100	0.1	0.0	3,391	33,913	20,537	113	0.1	0.1	3,390	29,999	18,821	213	0.1	0.0	6,781	31,837	18,889
Other (nervous)	21	0.0	0.0	565	26,898	3,835	6	0.0	0.0	393	65,568	25,618	27	0.0	0.0	958	35,491	6,372
Sense organs	2,444	1.7	0.8	34,651	14,178	11,953	165	0.1	0.1	2,470	14,968	12,811	2,609	0.9	0.6	37,121	14,228	12,000
Industrial deafness	2,355	1.6	0.8	33,397	14,182	12,000	146	0.1	0.1	2,318	15,876	13,823	2,501	0.9	0.5	35,715	14,280	12,055
Other (sense)	89	0.1	0.0	1,253	14,083	9,750	19	0.0	0.0	152	7,992	8,691	108	0.0	0.0	1,405	13,011	9,726
Musculoskeletal	818	0.6	0.3	25,220	30,831	11,789	599	0.5	0.3	16,614	27,736	12,468	1,417	0.5	0.3	41,834	29,523	12,100
Occupational overuse syndrome	672	0.5	0.2	17,939	26,695	9,463	535	0.4	0.3	14,276	26,684	12,419	1,207	0.4	0.3	32,215	26,690	10,758
Other (muscu)	146	0.1	0.1	7,281	49,870	24,718	64	0.1	0.0	2,338	36,526	13,503	210	0.1	0.0	9,619	45,803	23,203
Skin and subcutaneous	147	0.1	0.1	1,368	9,304	2,805	79	0.1	0.0	755	9,551	2,443	226	0.1	0.0	2,122	9,390	2,604
Dermatitis and eczema	84	0.1	0.0	782	9,304	2,774	48	0.0	0.0	485	10,104	2,604	132	0.0	0.0	1,267	9,595	2,688
Other (skin)	63	0.0	0.0	586	9,304	2,823	31	0.0	0.0	270	8,695	2,228	94	0.0	0.0	856	9,103	2,494
Digestive system	796	0.5	0.3	12,466	15,661	10,083	42	0.0	0.0	601	14,302	7,693	838	0.3	0.2	13,067	15,593	9,937
Hernia	791	0.5	0.3	12,286	15,532	10,088	38	0.0	0.0	531	13,964	7,895	829	0.3	0.2	12,817	15,460	9,973
Other (diges)	5	0.0	0.0	180	36,041	7,466	4	0.0	0.0	70	17,516	691	9	0.0	0.0	250	27,808	1,059
Infectious and parasitic	51	0.0	0.0	1,866	36,596	4,265	48	0.0	0.0	528	11,006	1,903	99	0.0	0.0	2,395	24,189	2,650
Other (infect)	51	0.0	0.0	1,866	36,596	4,265	48	0.0	0.0	528	11,006	1,903	99	0.0	0.0	2,395	24,189	2,650
Neoplasms	74	0.1	0.0	6,355	85,883	42,144	2	0.0	0.0	239	119,634	119,634	76	0.0	0.0	6,595	86,771	42,144
Skin cancer	38	0.0	0.0	1,277	33,601	15,438	0	0.0	0.0	n.a	n.a	n.a	38	0.0	0.0	1,277	33,601	15,438
Other (neoplasms)	36	0.0	0.0	5,079	141,070	92,029	2	0.0	0.0	239	119,634	119,634	38	0.0	0.0	5,318	139,942	92,029
Mental disorders (c)	1,396	0.9	0.5	36,234	25,956	10,425	1,850	1.4	1.0	46,135	24,938	11,650	3,246	1.2	0.7	82,369	25,375	11,081
Other diseases and miscoded	316	0.2	0.1	28,519	90,250	58,784	90	0.1	0.0	2,314	25,715	8,519	406	0.1	0.1	30,833	75,944	36,197
Total	6,163	4.2	2.1	150,635	24,442	11,450	2,994	2.3	1.6	73,439	24,529	11,410	9,157	3.3	1.9	224,074	24,470	11,450

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Includes stress cases

n.a. Not applicable

Table 4.6 Occupational Diseases
Nature of diseases: Number, Incidence by Industry (Selected Diseases): 2002/03

Industry	Mental Disorders			Deafness			OOS			Hernia			Skin Diseases			All Diseases (c)		
	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)
PERSONS																		
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	15	0.3	0.1	29	0.6	0.3	33	0.7	0.3	23	0.5	0.2	8	0.2	0.1	150	3.0	1.5
Agriculture	8	0.2	0.1	15	0.4	0.2	22	0.5	0.3	13	0.3	0.2	8	0.2	0.1	101	2.4	1.2
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	6	1.3	0.7	7	1.5	0.8	10	2.1	1.2	5	1.1	0.6	-	-	-	33	7.0	3.9
Forestry and Logging	1	0.4	0.2	7	3.1	1.4	1	0.4	0.2	4	1.8	0.8	-	-	-	14	6.2	2.8
Commercial Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	0.2	1	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	2	0.8	0.5
Mining	8	0.5	0.2	165	10.9	4.9	4	0.3	0.1	2	0.1	0.1	3	0.2	0.1	191	12.7	5.7
Coal Mining	-	-	-	99	9.9	4.5	1	0.1	0.0	1	0.1	0.0	1	0.1	0.0	105	10.5	4.8
Oil and Gas Extraction	-	-	-	1	6.0	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6.0	6.1
Metal Ore Mining	3	2	0.9	45	30.3	13	3	2.0	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	37.1	15.9
Other Mining	5	3.1	1.3	18	11	4.6	-	-	-	1	0.6	0.3	2	1.2	0.5	27	16.5	6.9
Services to Mining	-	-	-	2	1.1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1.7	0.7
Manufacturing	155	0.5	0.2	913	2.7	1.4	268	0.8	0.4	234	0.7	0.4	43	0.1	0.1	1,940	5.8	2.9
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	28	0.5	0.3	88	1.5	0.8	102	1.8	0.9	53	0.9	0.5	16	0.3	0.1	350	6.2	3.2
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	6	0.3	0.2	40	2.1	1.1	18	0.9	0.5	9	0.5	0.2	3	0.2	0.1	93	4.8	2.5
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	8	0.3	0.2	46	2.0	1.0	11	0.5	0.2	20	0.9	0.4	4	0.2	0.1	95	4.1	2.0
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	28	0.7	0.4	20	0.5	0.3	13	0.3	0.2	11	0.3	0.1	3	0.1	0.0	82	2.0	1.1
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Pro	20	0.5	0.2	56	1.3	0.7	27	0.6	0.3	17	0.4	0.2	4	0.1	0.0	148	3.5	1.8
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	4	0.3	0.1	52	3.9	1.9	10	0.7	0.4	10	0.7	0.4	1	0.1	0.0	163	12.2	6.1
Metal Product Mfg	22	0.4	0.2	373	6.4	3.2	24	0.4	0.2	38	0.7	0.3	4	0.1	0.0	505	8.6	4.3
Machinery and equipment mfg	27	0.4	0.2	182	2.8	1.4	48	0.7	0.4	53	0.8	0.4	8	0.1	0.1	387	6.0	3.0
Other Mfg	12	0.7	0.3	56	3.2	1.5	15	0.9	0.4	23	1.3	0.6	-	-	-	117	6.7	3.2
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	16	0.6	0.3	94	3.6	1.9	3	0.1	0.1	6	0.2	0.1	2	0.1	0.0	147	5.6	3.0
Electricity and Gas Supply	7	0.4	0.2	40	2.2	1.2	2	0.1	0.1	4	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	0.0	76	4.2	2.2
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	9	1.1	0.6	54	6.9	3.8	1	0.1	0.1	2	0.3	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	71	9.0	5.0
Construction	72	0.4	0.2	525	3.2	1.7	101	0.6	0.3	141	0.9	0.4	27	0.2	0.1	974	5.9	3.1
General Construction	44	0.7	0.4	260	4.2	2.1	33	0.5	0.3	49	0.8	0.4	9	0.1	0.1	444	7.2	3.6
Construction Trade Services	28	0.3	0.1	265	2.6	1.4	68	0.7	0.4	92	0.9	0.5	18	0.2	0.1	530	5.2	2.7
Wholesale Trade	78	0.5	0.3	79	0.5	0.3	77	0.5	0.3	72	0.5	0.2	6	0.0	0.0	358	2.4	1.2
Basic Material Wholesaling	16	0.6	0.3	21	0.8	0.4	14	0.5	0.3	24	0.9	0.5	1	0.0	0.0	88	3.3	1.7
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	32	0.6	0.3	31	0.6	0.3	24	0.4	0.2	12	0.2	0.1	1	0.0	0.0	116	2.1	1.0
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	30	0.4	0.2	27	0.4	0.2	39	0.6	0.3	36	0.5	0.3	4	0.1	0.0	154	2.3	1.2
Retail Trade	228	0.5	0.4	62	0.1	0.1	104	0.2	0.2	98	0.2	0.2	23	0.1	0.0	587	1.4	1.0
Food Retailing	89	0.5	0.4	8	0.0	0.0	55	0.3	0.3	29	0.2	0.1	9	0.1	0.0	210	1.3	1.1
Personal and Household Good Retailing	96	0.5	0.4	19	0.1	0.1	22	0.1	0.1	35	0.2	0.1	6	0.0	0.0	209	1.2	0.8
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	43	0.6	0.3	35	0.5	0.2	27	0.4	0.2	34	0.4	0.2	8	0.1	0.1	168	2.2	1.2
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	184	1.2	0.8	30	0.2	0.1	63	0.4	0.3	33	0.2	0.2	14	0.1	0.1	347	2.2	1.6
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	184	1.2	0.8	30	0.2	0.1	63	0.4	0.3	33	0.2	0.2	14	0.1	0.1	347	2.2	1.6

Table 4.6 Occupational Diseases (continued)
Nature of diseases: Number, Incidence by Industry (Selected Diseases): 2002/03

Industry	Mental Disorders			Deafness			OOS			Hernia			Skin Diseases			All Diseases (c)		
	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)
Transport and Storage	245	1.9	1.0	229	1.8	0.9	72	0.6	0.3	68	0.5	0.3	10	0.1	0	712	5.6	2.8
Road Transport	66	1.3	0.6	42	0.8	0.4	35	0.7	0.3	32	0.6	0.3	2	0	0	208	3.9	1.8
Rail Transport	146	8.3	4.1	129	7.3	3.6	1	0.1	0.0	7	0.4	0.2	1	0.1	0	292	16.6	8.2
Water Transport	1	0.4	0.3	4	1.7	1.0	-	-	-	1	0.4	0.3	1	0.4	0.3	11	4.7	2.8
Air and Space Transport	2	0.1	0.1	23	1.1	0.6	4	0.2	0.1	7	0.3	0.2	1	0	0	42	2	1.2
Other Transport	4	*	*	5	*	*	4	*	*	2	*	*	2	*	*	18	*	*
Services to Transport	22	0.9	0.5	23	0.9	0.5	17	0.7	0.4	11	0.4	0.2	3	0.1	0.1	110	4.4	2.4
Storage	4	0.4	0.2	3	0.3	0.2	11	1.2	0.6	8	0.8	0.5	-	-	-	31	3.2	1.8
Communication Services	20	0.7	0.4	1	0.0	0.0	13	0.4	0.2	5	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	43	1.5	0.8
Communication Services	20	0.7	0.4	1	0.0	0.0	13	0.4	0.2	5	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	43	1.5	0.8
Finance and Insurance	190	1.3	0.7	7	0.0	0.0	29	0.2	0.1	1	0	0	3	0	0	247	1.7	0.9
Finance	151	2.1	1.1	3	0.0	0.0	12	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	1	0	0	176	2.5	1.3
Insurance	18	0.6	0.3	1	0	0.0	12	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	1.2	0.6
Services to Finance and Insurance	21	0.5	0.3	3	0.1	0.0	5	0.1	0.1	1	0	0	2	0	0	37	0.9	0.5
Property and Business Services	235	0.6	0.3	125	0.3	0.2	128	0.3	0.2	48	0.1	0.1	8	0	0	626	1.7	0.9
Property Services	63	1.3	0.7	18	0.4	0.2	12	0.3	0.1	12	0.3	0.1	1	0	0	113	2.4	1.3
Business Services	172	0.5	0.3	107	0.3	0.2	116	0.4	0.2	36	0.1	0.1	7	0	0	513	1.6	0.9
Government Administration and Defence	151	1.6	1.0	114	1.2	0.7	36	0.4	0.2	23	0.3	0.1	10	0.1	0.1	363	4	2.3
Government Administration	149	1.7	1.0	114	1.3	0.8	36	0.4	0.2	23	0.3	0.2	10	0.1	0.1	361	4	2.4
Defence	2	0.9	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.9	0.5
Education	720	3.4	2.2	26	0.1	0.1	29	0.1	0.1	10	0	0	13	0.1	0.0	884	4.2	2.7
Education	720	3.4	2.2	26	0.1	0.1	29	0.1	0.1	10	0	0	13	0.1	0.0	884	4.2	2.7
Health and Community Services	627	2.1	1.4	44	0.1	0.1	155	0.5	0.4	24	0.1	0.1	38	0.1	0.1	1,028	3.5	2.3
Health Services	434	1.9	1.3	41	0.2	0.1	118	0.5	0.3	20	0.1	0.1	30	0.1	0.1	748	3.3	2.2
Community Services	193	2.8	2.0	3	0.0	0.0	37	0.5	0.4	4	0.1	0	8	0.1	0.1	280	4	2.9
Cultural and Recreational Services	43	0.6	0.4	11	0.2	0.1	48	0.7	0.5	19	0.3	0.2	4	0.1	0.0	141	2	1.3
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Service	14	0.6	0.4	1	0.0	0.0	8	0.4	0.2	4	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	30	1.4	0.8
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	4	0.2	0.2	6	0.3	0.2	1	0.1	0.0	3	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	19	1	0.7
Sport and Recreation	25	0.8	0.6	4	0.1	0.1	39	1.2	0.9	12	0.4	0.3	4	0.1	0.1	92	2.9	2.1
Personal and Other Services	259	2.8	1.7	42	0.4	0.3	44	0.5	0.3	22	0.2	0.1	14	0.1	0.1	414	4.4	2.8
Personal Services	19	0.5	0.4	1	0.0	0.0	22	0.6	0.4	9	0.2	0.2	11	0.3	0.2	73	1.9	1.4
Other Services	238	4.4	2.5	35	0.6	0.4	22	0.4	0.2	13	0.2	0.1	3	0.1	0.0	332	6.1	3.4
Private Households Employing Staff	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
Not stated and other	-	-	-	5	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	*	*
TOTAL	3,246	1.2	0.7	2,501	0.9	0.5	1,207	0.4	0.3	829	0.3	0.2	226	0.1	0.0	9,157	3.3	1.9

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Includes cases for which nature of occurrence was unknown

* Relative standard error exceeds 25%

Table 4.7 Occupational diseases
Nature of diseases : Number and incidence by Occupation (Selected Diseases): 2002/03

Occupation	Mental Disorders			Deafness			OOS			Hernia			Skin Diseases			All Diseases (c)		
	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)
Managers and Administrators	190	1.1	0.5	94	0.5	0.2	34	0.2	0.1	37	0.2	0.1	5	0	0	412	2.4	1
General Managers and Administrators	32	1.5	0.6	7	0.3	0.1	5	0.2	0.1	9	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	62	2.9	1.2
Miscellaneous Generalist Managers	16	0.8	0.4	50	2.5	1.1	4	0.2	0.1	9	0.4	0.2	2	0.1	0	93	4.6	2.1
Resource Managers	33	1.5	0.7	1	0	0	5	0.2	0.1	4	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	51	2.3	1
Engineering, Distribution and Process Managers	17	0.4	0.2	20	0.5	0.2	5	0.1	0.1	4	0.1	0	-	-	-	52	1.3	0.6
Sales and Marketing Managers	21	0.5	0.2	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	29	0.7	0.3
Miscellaneous Specialist Managers	68	3.4	1.6	10	0.5	0.2	8	0.4	0.2	5	0.2	0.1	1	0	0	101	5	2.3
Farmers and Farm Managers	3	0.4	0.1	5	0.6	0.2	5	0.6	0.2	4	0.5	0.2	1	0.1	0	24	2.9	1.1
Professionals	1,018	1.8	1	76	0.1	0.1	99	0.2	0.1	31	0.1	0	28	0.1	0	1,402	2.5	1.4
Natural and Physical Science Professionals	6	0.3	0.2	2	0.1	0.1	3	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	0.8	0.4
Building and Engineering Professionals	10	0.3	0.1	36	1	0.5	4	0.1	0.1	5	0.1	0.1	1	0	0	62	1.8	0.9
Accountants, Auditors and Corporate Treasurers	15	0.3	0.1	1	0	0	4	0.1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	0.4	0.2
Sales, Marketing and Advertising Professionals	10	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	6	0.3	0.1	3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	23	1	0.5
Computing Professionals	5	0.1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	0.2	0.1
Miscellaneous Business and Information Professionals	39	0.9	0.5	6	0.1	0.1	9	0.2	0.1	1	0	0	-	-	-	57	1.4	0.7
Medical Practitioners	8	0.5	0.3	-	-	-	2	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0	-	-	-	13	0.9	0.4
Nursing Professionals	137	2.3	1.6	4	0.1	0	20	0.3	0.2	3	0.1	0	10	0.2	0.1	212	3.6	2.4
Miscellaneous Health Professionals	14	0.6	0.4	-	-	-	10	0.5	0.3	1	0	0	2	0.1	0.1	32	1.5	0.9
School Teachers	498	5.1	2.9	6	0.1	0	8	0.1	0	3	0	0	10	0.1	0.1	575	5.8	3.3
University and Vocational Education Teachers	43	1.8	1.2	3	0.1	0.1	5	0.2	0.1	1	0	0	-	-	-	57	2.4	1.6
Miscellaneous Education Professionals	11	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	0.8
Social Welfare Professionals	178	7.7	4.4	1	0	0	11	0.5	0.3	4	0.2	0.1	4	0.2	0.1	215	9.3	5.3
Miscellaneous Social Professionals	12	0.7	0.3	-	-	-	3	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	0.9	0.5
Artists and Related Professionals	10	0.3	0.2	2	0.1	0	8	0.3	0.1	4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	29	1	0.5
Miscellaneous Professionals	23	2.1	1.2	13	1.2	0.7	4	0.4	0.2	5	0.5	0.3	1	0.1	0.1	53	4.8	2.8
Associate Professionals	426	1.4	0.7	73	0.2	0.1	85	0.3	0.1	54	0.2	0.1	22	0.1	0	722	2.4	1.2
Medical and Science Technical Officers	11	0.9	0.6	2	0.2	0.1	5	0.4	0.3	1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	27	2.3	1.4
Building and Engineering Associate Professionals	20	0.9	0.4	28	1.3	0.6	7	0.3	0.2	8	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	70	3.1	1.5
Finance Associate Professionals	9	0.3	0.1	-	-	-	4	0.1	0.1	1	0	0	-	-	-	14	0.4	0.2
Miscellaneous Business and Administration Associate Professionals	45	0.5	0.3	2	0	0	6	0.1	0	2	0	0	-	-	-	61	0.7	0.4
Shop Managers	21	0.5	0.2	1	0	0	5	0.1	0.1	4	0.1	0	4	0.1	0	41	1	0.5
Hospitality and Accommodation Managers	45	1.2	0.5	6	0.2	0.1	15	0.4	0.2	5	0.1	0.1	5	0.1	0.1	81	2.1	1
Miscellaneous Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	71	3.4	1.5	19	0.9	0.4	8	0.4	0.2	17	0.8	0.4	4	0.2	0.1	128	6.1	2.8
Enrolled Nurses	22	3.2	2.2	2	0.3	0.2	6	0.9	0.6	-	-	-	3	0.4	0.3	38	5.6	3.7
Welfare Associate Professionals	24	3.8	2.3	-	-	-	2	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	4.8	3
Miscellaneous Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	16	2.8	1.5	2	0.4	0.2	2	0.4	0.2	7	1.2	0.6	1	0.2	0.1	31	5.5	2.9
Police Officers	93	7	3.5	2	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	0	2	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	98	7.4	3.7
Miscellaneous Associate Professionals	48	3.5	2.3	10	0.7	0.5	24	1.7	1.1	7	0.5	0.3	4	0.3	0.2	102	7.4	4.8

Table 4.7 Occupational diseases (continued)
Nature of diseases : Number and incidence by Occupation (Selected Diseases): 2002/03

Occupation	Mental Disorders			Deafness			OOS			Hernia			Skin Diseases			All Diseases (c)		
	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)
Tradespersons and Related Workers	133	0.5	0.2	727	2.6	1.3	202	0.7	0.4	198	0.7	0.4	60	0.2	0.1	1,548	5.4	2.7
Mechanical Engineering Tradespersons	8	0.2	0.1	161	4.5	2.2	21	0.6	0.3	24	0.7	0.3	6	0.2	0.1	255	7.2	3.4
Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	1	0.1	0	123	7.8	3.8	12	0.8	0.4	18	1.1	0.6	2	0.1	0.1	186	11.7	5.8
Automotive Tradespersons	13	0.3	0.2	44	1.2	0.6	16	0.4	0.2	24	0.6	0.3	5	0.1	0.1	121	3.2	1.5
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	18	0.3	0.1	68	1.1	0.6	12	0.2	0.1	22	0.4	0.2	1	0	0	149	2.5	1.2
Structural Construction Tradespersons	5	0.2	0.1	150	4.9	2.4	35	1.1	0.6	36	1.2	0.6	8	0.3	0.1	261	8.5	4.2
Final Finishes Construction Tradespersons	3	0.4	0.2	21	2.5	1.5	6	0.7	0.4	7	0.8	0.5	2	0.2	0.1	44	5.3	3
Plumbers	4	0.3	0.1	20	1.3	0.6	7	0.4	0.2	10	0.6	0.3	3	0.2	0.1	56	3.6	1.7
Food Tradespersons	19	0.8	0.4	24	1	0.6	23	1	0.5	13	0.6	0.3	9	0.4	0.2	112	4.8	2.6
Skilled Agricultural Workers	1	3	1.6	3	9.1	4.9	7	21.3	11.4	4	12.2	6.5	-	-	-	23	70.1	37.3
Horticultural Tradespersons	16	1.5	0.9	9	0.9	0.5	14	1.4	0.8	11	1.1	0.6	3	0.3	0.2	59	5.7	3.2
Printing Tradespersons	10	1	0.5	4	0.4	0.2	5	0.5	0.2	4	0.4	0.2	4	0.4	0.2	32	3.1	1.5
Wood Tradespersons	2	0.4	0.2	15	2.7	1.3	6	1.1	0.5	5	0.9	0.4	1	0.2	0.1	33	5.9	2.9
Hairdressers	2	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	6	0.6	0.4	-	-	-	10	1.1	0.7	22	2.3	1.5
Textile, Clothing and Related Tradespersons	3	0.5	0.3	6	1.1	0.6	3	0.5	0.3	2	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	14	2.5	1.4
Miscellaneous Tradespersons and Related Workers	28	1.8	1	78	5.1	2.8	29	1.9	1	18	1.2	0.6	6	0.4	0.2	180	11.8	6.5
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	69	0.6	0.4	13	0.1	0.1	31	0.3	0.2	4	0	0	1	0	0	137	1.2	0.8
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	38	0.5	0.4	1	0	0	12	0.2	0.1	1	0	0	-	-	-	57	0.8	0.5
Advanced Numerical Clerks	7	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	0.5	0.3
Miscellaneous Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	24	1.1	0.7	12	0.6	0.3	16	0.7	0.4	3	0.1	0.1	1	0	0	69	3.2	1.9
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	710	1.3	0.9	57	0.1	0.1	169	0.3	0.2	29	0.1	0	18	0	0	1,081	2	1.3
General Clerks	79	2.1	1.4	10	0.3	0.2	11	0.3	0.2	1	0	0	1	0	0	110	2.9	2
Keyboard Operators	24	0.7	0.5	2	0.1	0	17	0.5	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	1.4	1
Receptionists	32	0.6	0.5	1	0	0	8	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	0.8	0.6
Intermediate Numerical Clerks	143	1.3	0.8	1	0	0	17	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	1	0	0	173	1.6	1
Material Recording and Despatching Clerks	14	0.4	0.2	6	0.2	0.1	1	0	0	2	0.1	0	-	-	-	24	0.6	0.3
Miscellaneous Intermediate Clerical Workers	74	1.4	0.9	7	0.1	0.1	15	0.3	0.2	3	0.1	0	2	0	0	108	2	1.3
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	29	0.5	0.2	7	0.1	0.1	14	0.2	0.1	7	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	62	1	0.5
Carers and Aides	145	2	1.5	7	0.1	0.1	39	0.5	0.4	3	0	0	10	0.1	0.1	237	3.2	2.5
Hospitality Workers	78	1.4	1.3	11	0.2	0.2	21	0.4	0.3	8	0.1	0.1	1	0	0	131	2.3	2.2
Miscellaneous Intermediate Service Workers	92	2.6	1.7	7	0.2	0.1	26	0.7	0.5	5	0.1	0.1	3	0.1	0.1	146	4.2	2.8

Table 4.7 Occupational diseases (continued)
Nature of diseases : Number and incidence by Occupation (Selected Diseases): 2002/03

Occupation	Mental Disorders			Deafness			OOS			Hernia			Skin Diseases			All Diseases (c)		
	No.	Inc. Rate (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. Rate (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. Rate (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. Rate (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. Rate (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	No.	Inc. Rate (a)	Freq. Rate (b)
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	249	1.1	0.6	633	2.8	1.5	148	0.6	0.3	188	0.8	0.4	18	0.1	0	1,370	6	3.2
Mobile Plant Operators	8	0.3	0.1	93	3.1	1.5	14	0.5	0.2	12	0.4	0.2	3	0.1	0	143	4.7	2.3
Intermediate Stationary Plant Operators	4	0.2	0.1	88	3.8	2	7	0.3	0.2	10	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	126	5.4	2.8
Intermediate Textile, Clothing and Related Machine Operators	1	0.1	0.1	18	2.5	1.4	10	1.4	0.8	3	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	34	4.7	2.6
Miscellaneous Intermediate Machine Operators	11	0.8	0.4	104	7.4	3.9	20	1.4	0.7	10	0.7	0.4	3	0.2	0.1	168	11.9	6.2
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	193	2.6	1.2	159	2.1	1	53	0.7	0.3	66	0.9	0.4	7	0.1	0	524	6.9	3.4
Intermediate Mining and Construction Workers	4	0.3	0.2	117	10.2	5.3	6	0.5	0.3	13	1.1	0.6	4	0.3	0.2	152	13.2	6.8
Miscellaneous Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	28	0.4	0.3	52	0.8	0.5	38	0.6	0.4	74	1.1	0.7	1	0	0	220	3.3	2.1
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	224	0.8	0.7	37	0.1	0.1	83	0.3	0.2	46	0.2	0.1	8	0	0	458	1.6	1.3
Elementary Clerks	25	1.9	1.3	2	0.1	0.1	9	0.7	0.5	2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	49	3.7	2.6
Sales Assistants	121	0.7	0.6	9	0.1	0	36	0.2	0.2	22	0.1	0.1	3	0	0	209	1.2	1
Miscellaneous Elementary Sales Workers	24	0.4	0.4	9	0.1	0.1	11	0.2	0.2	6	0.1	0.1	2	0	0	58	0.9	0.9
Elementary Service Workers	54	1.3	0.9	17	0.4	0.3	27	0.7	0.5	16	0.4	0.3	3	0.1	0.1	142	3.5	2.4
Labourers And Related Workers	221	0.9	0.6	783	3.1	2.2	355	1.4	1	241	0.9	0.7	66	0.3	0.2	2,006	7.9	5.5
Cleaners	44	0.7	0.5	82	1.3	1	59	0.9	0.7	31	0.5	0.4	8	0.1	0.1	260	4	3.1
Process Workers	45	1.1	0.6	154	3.9	2.2	118	3	1.7	56	1.4	0.8	16	0.4	0.2	458	11.5	6.6
Product Packagers	10	0.3	0.2	9	0.3	0.2	21	0.7	0.5	10	0.3	0.2	2	0.1	0	57	2	1.3
Mining, Construction and Related Labourers	26	0.9	0.5	202	7.2	4.1	24	0.9	0.5	33	1.2	0.7	6	0.2	0.1	317	11.3	6.5
Agricultural and Horticultural Labourers	6	0.2	0.1	9	0.3	0.2	17	0.5	0.3	16	0.5	0.3	4	0.1	0.1	74	2.3	1.5
Elementary Food Preparation and Related Workers	14	0.3	0.3	12	0.3	0.3	19	0.4	0.4	7	0.2	0.2	5	0.1	0.1	65	1.4	1.5
Miscellaneous Labourers and Related Workers	76	5.4	3.3	315	22.5	13.8	97	6.9	4.3	88	6.3	3.9	25	1.8	1.1	775	55.4	34.1
Not Stated	6	*	*	8	*	*	1	*	*	1	*	*	-	-	-	21	*	*
TOTAL	3,246	1.2	0.7	2,501	0.9	0.5	1,207	0.4	0.3	829	0.3	0.2	226	0.1	0	9,157	3.3	1.9

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Includes cases for which nature of occurrence was unknown

* Relative standard error exceeds 25%

Table 5.1 Other work-related injuries
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Industry	Temporary Disability				Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)					
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$			
PERSONS													
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	6	33	6	37	82	1.6	0.8	517	12	3	5,055	61,651	11,526
Agriculture	6	25	5	30	66	1.6	0.8	450	12.8	3	4,643	70,352	11,526
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	0	4	1	6	11	2.3	1.3	61	8.7	6.7	108	9,798	6,452
Commercial Fishing	0	4	0	1	5	*	*	6	6.1	6.1	304	60,863	21,327
Mining	1	2	3	10	16	1.1	0.5	189	14.5	7	727	45,450	16,851
Coal Mining	1	0	1	1	3	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	0	1	0	1	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Metal Ore Mining	0	1	0	1	2	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Other Mining	0	1	1	5	7	*	*	78	13	4.2	148	21,095	10,703
Services to Mining	0	0	0	3	3	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Manufacturing	3	149	56	370	578	1.7	0.9	4,667	11	3.9	11,959	20,691	8,051
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	1	25	14	86	126	2.2	1.1	1,116	11.3	4.4	2,296	18,224	7,660
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	0	6	6	17	29	1.5	0.8	435	19.8	7.3	1,019	35,149	8,244
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	0	12	1	22	35	1.5	0.7	134	5.8	2.9	701	20,034	6,270
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	0	14	4	49	67	1.6	0.9	384	7.3	2.6	906	13,523	6,866
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Pro	2	15	5	29	51	1.2	0.6	368	10.8	4.2	1,504	29,495	12,861
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	0	2	1	12	15	1.1	0.6	212	16.3	2.9	254	16,916	10,940
Metal Product Mfg	0	19	4	46	69	1.2	0.6	342	6.8	2.9	1,055	15,289	5,642
Machinery and equipment mfg	0	40	14	79	133	2.1	1.0	1,218	13.1	2.9	3,141	23,619	9,912
Other Mfg	0	16	7	30	53	3.0	1.5	458	12.7	6.4	1,082	20,423	8,380
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	0	7	1	23	31	1.2	0.6	86	3.6	0.9	477	15,386	11,141
Electricity and Gas Supply	0	5	0	10	15	0.8	0.4	23	2.3	1.6	221	14,724	7,872
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	0	2	1	13	16	2.0	1.1	63	4.5	0.2	256	16,007	12,064
Construction	6	85	21	161	273	1.7	0.9	2,242	12.4	5.1	8,958	32,812	11,533
General Construction	1	20	7	50	78	1.3	0.6	737	13.2	5.8	1,909	24,471	10,829
Construction Trade Services	5	65	14	111	195	1.9	1.0	1,505	12	4.7	7,049	36,148	12,983
Wholesale Trade	2	66	21	154	243	1.6	0.8	1,908	11	2.8	6,070	24,978	7,044
Basic Material Wholesaling	0	15	4	26	45	1.7	0.9	282	9.7	3.6	921	20,462	10,560
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	1	23	10	60	94	1.7	0.8	901	12.9	2.6	2,364	25,150	5,989
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	1	28	7	68	104	1.5	0.8	726	9.7	2.4	2,785	26,776	6,989
Retail Trade	4	105	33	270	412	1.0	0.7	3,391	11.2	3.7	8,410	20,413	7,440
Food Retailing	1	24	8	74	107	0.6	0.5	896	10.9	2.6	2,101	19,632	5,486
Personal and Household Good Retailing	0	45	19	120	184	1.0	0.7	1,629	11.7	4	3,130	17,013	7,365
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	3	36	6	76	121	1.6	0.8	867	10.6	3.4	3,179	26,275	9,627
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	3	52	21	180	256	1.6	1.2	1,913	9.6	3.1	5,512	21,533	5,299

Table 5.1 Other work-related injuries (continued)
Industry Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Industry	Temporary Disability				Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)					
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median			
Transport and Storage	12	92	35	252	391	3.1	1.5	3,535	12.3	3.3	10,273	26,273	8,055
Road Transport	9	55	32	131	227	4.3	2.0	2,977	18.3	5.1	7,470	32,907	10,500
Rail Transport	0	12	0	41	53	3.0	1.5	91	2.2	1.4	492	9,284	4,062
Water Transport	0	1	0	2	3	*	*	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Air and Space Transport	0	2	0	37	39	1.9	1.1	140	3.8	2.6	558	14,308	5,960
Other Transport	0	1	0	6	7	0.0	0.0	60	1.0	6	87	12,407	14,036
Services to Transport	2	11	2	26	41	1.7	0.9	203	7.3	2.8	871	21,244	7,735
Storage	1	10	1	9	21	2.2	1.2	52	5.2	2.1	719	34,257	10,429
Communication Services	0	20	5	54	79	2.7	1.4	571	9.8	6.3	1,760	22,283	11,360
Finance and Insurance	1	56	15	212	284	2.0	1.1	1,431	6.4	1.9	4,615	16,249	7,000
Finance	1	26	9	144	180	2.6	1.4	809	5.3	1.6	3,107	17,260	6,952
Insurance	0	17	3	29	49	1.7	0.9	247	7.7	2.1	711	14,511	6,059
Services to Finance and Insurance	0	13	3	39	55	1.3	0.7	375	9.1	3	797	14,487	9,000
Property and Business Services	6	145	42	285	478	1.3	0.7	3,787	11.7	3.3	13,565	28,378	7,977
Property Services	1	24	7	35	67	1.4	0.7	695	16.6	2.1	1,713	25,562	7,840
Business Services	5	121	35	250	411	1.3	0.7	3,092	10.9	3.6	11,852	28,837	8,046
Government Administration and Defence	4	47	12	98	161	1.8	1.0	1,239	11.5	3	3,474	21,576	8,199
Government Administration	4	47	9	97	157	1.8	1.0	1,000	9.6	2.9	3,279	20,885	7,700
Defence	0	0	3	1	4	*	*	239	59.7	72.5	195	48,724	62,262
Education	2	59	25	181	267	1.3	0.8	2,341	11.5	2.6	5,806	21,745	9,330
Health and Community Services	4	98	54	422	578	2.0	1.3	5,004	10.6	4	10,567	18,282	6,558
Health Services	4	70	46	317	437	1.9	1.3	4,116	11.5	4.7	8,285	18,958	6,595
Community Services	0	28	8	105	141	2.0	1.4	887	7.9	3	2,282	16,188	6,225
Cultural and Recreational Services	1	20	4	51	76	1.1	0.7	356	6.7	2	2,224	29,265	5,664
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Service	0	5	0	11	16	0.7	0.4	41	3.7	4.3	185	11,584	5,060
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	6	2	12	20	1.1	0.8	235	16.8	4.1	273	13,644	6,052
Sport and Recreation	1	9	2	28	40	1.3	0.9	79	2.8	1	1,766	44,148	5,400
Personal and Other Services	4	45	17	134	200	2.1	1.3	1,550	10.3	4.3	4,389	21,944	7,495
Personal Services	2	13	4	30	49	1.3	0.9	361	10.6	4.2	1,712	34,946	12,031
Other Services	2	32	13	104	151	2.8	1.6	1,190	10.2	4.3	2,677	17,725	6,685
TOTAL	59	1,081	371	2,894	4,405	1.6	0.9	34,727	10.7	3.4	103,841	23,574	7,621

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners
 (b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked
 (c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work
 * Relative standard error exceeds 25%
 n.p. Not published

Table 5.2 Other work-related injuries
Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Occupation	Temporary Disability				Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)					
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median			
PERSONS													
Managers and Administrators	6	76	13	131	226	1.3	0.6	1,480	10.3	3.4	6,868	30,390	10,656
General Managers and Administrators	4	12	1	17	34	1.6	0.7	135	7.5	3.5	1,860	54,702	18,127
Miscellaneous Generalist Managers	0	7	3	11	21	1.0	0.5	196	14.0	4.2	681	32,411	14,553
Resource Managers	0	15	1	34	50	2.3	1.0	180	5.1	2.0	894	17,889	6,939
Engineering, Distribution and Process Managers	1	14	1	13	29	0.7	0.3	184	13.1	3.4	964	33,240	19,203
Sales and Marketing Managers	1	10	2	16	29	0.7	0.3	173	9.6	3.1	928	32,006	9,219
Miscellaneous Specialist Managers	0	15	5	39	59	2.9	1.4	611	13.9	5.0	1,406	23,828	11,208
Farmers and Farm Managers	0	3	0	1	4	0.5	0.2	1	1.1	1.1	135	33,795	21,743
Professionals	5	140	56	448	649	1.2	0.6	5,041	10.1	3.1	14,018	21,600	7,827
Natural and Physical Science Professionals	0	2	3	7	12	0.7	0.3	139	13.9	7.3	135	11,276	6,052
Building and Engineering Professionals	0	10	0	22	32	0.9	0.4	130	5.9	1.9	749	23,409	8,915
Accountants, Auditors and Corporate Treasurers	0	4	1	22	27	0.5	0.2	159	6.9	3.6	366	13,570	5,168
Sales, Marketing and Advertising Professionals	0	6	3	17	26	1.1	0.6	288	14.4	3.4	396	15,221	8,415
Computing Professionals	1	14	1	25	41	0.6	0.3	246	9.5	2.3	1,767	43,091	12,142
Miscellaneous Business and Information Professionals	0	17	2	30	49	1.2	0.6	196	6.1	2.4	698	14,245	7,334
Medical Practitioners	1	3	1	5	10	0.7	0.3	62	10.3	3.6	606	60,560	15,228
Nursing Professionals	1	17	14	94	126	2.1	1.4	1,264	11.7	5.1	2,519	19,989	6,352
Miscellaneous Health Professionals	0	3	0	17	20	0.9	0.6	80	4.7	2.3	149	7,468	4,435
School Teachers	1	23	11	90	125	1.3	0.7	1,248	12.4	2.4	2,508	20,064	7,250
University and Vocational Education Teachers	0	2	2	12	16	0.7	0.4	139	9.9	4.8	195	12,163	7,137
Miscellaneous Education Professionals	0	1	0	11	12	1.1	0.9	70	6.3	4.3	244	20,371	10,612
Social Welfare Professionals	0	10	9	46	65	2.8	1.6	576	11.1	3.9	1,746	26,860	9,212
Miscellaneous Social Professionals	0	7	2	10	19	1.1	0.5	69	6.3	3.0	364	19,142	4,420
Artists and Related Professionals	0	9	1	12	22	0.8	0.4	89	6.8	4.1	372	16,902	10,032
Miscellaneous Professionals	1	12	6	28	47	4.2	2.5	285	8.6	3.3	1,205	25,634	13,296
Associate Professionals	6	93	29	251	379	1.3	0.6	2,699	9.7	3.9	6,897	18,199	6,892
Medical and Science Technical Officers	0	7	3	8	18	1.5	0.9	308	28.0	10.4	558	30,973	20,118
Building and Engineering Associate Professionals	1	6	1	16	24	1.1	0.5	153	9.6	6.5	669	27,875	9,237
Finance Associate Professionals	0	0	1	9	10	0.3	0.1	93	9.3	3.5	122	12,179	5,540
Miscellaneous Business and Administration Associate Profession	0	13	5	27	45	0.5	0.3	415	13.0	5.0	742	16,493	10,801
Shop Managers	0	1	1	11	13	0.3	0.1	91	7.6	2.9	196	15,076	6,703
Hospitality and Accommodation Managers	1	17	3	35	56	1.4	0.7	208	5.5	2.4	1,437	25,659	4,083
Miscellaneous Managing Supervisors (Sales and Service)	0	13	7	49	69	3.3	1.5	490	9.1	1.7	1,049	15,198	4,608
Enrolled Nurses	1	3	2	16	22	3.2	2.2	189	10.5	5.9	184	8,354	6,602
Welfare Associate Professionals	1	1	1	7	10	1.6	1.0	87	10.8	5.6	134	13,392	10,575
Miscellaneous Health and Welfare Associate Professionals	0	3	0	14	17	3.0	1.6	80	5.7	3.5	346	20,329	3,746
Police Officers	1	5	1	30	37	2.8	1.4	238	7.7	7.0	684	18,478	5,074
Miscellaneous Associate Professionals	1	24	4	29	58	4.2	2.7	346	10.5	4.0	778	13,416	9,147

Table 5.2 Other work-related injuries (continued)
Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Occupation	Temporary Disability				Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median
Tradespersons and Related Workers	7	135	30	310	482	1.7	0.9	11,778	24,436	7,352
Mechanical Engineering Tradespersons	0	12	5	25	42	1.2	0.6	1,042	24,805	7,300
Fabrication Engineering Tradespersons	0	8	1	22	31	2.0	1.0	777	25,067	9,400
Automotive Tradespersons	1	19	5	51	76	2.0	1.0	1,690	22,234	11,354
Electrical and Electronics Tradespersons	0	18	2	44	64	1.1	0.5	1,126	17,592	4,572
Structural Construction Tradespersons	2	15	3	36	56	1.8	0.9	1,419	25,344	7,175
Final Finishes Construction Tradespersons	0	9	2	7	18	2.2	1.2	857	47,612	16,736
Plumbers	0	5	0	9	14	0.9	0.4	407	29,071	16,597
Food Tradespersons	3	12	3	39	57	2.4	1.3	1,730	30,344	5,526
Skilled Agricultural Workers	0	5	1	0	6	18.3	9.7	302	50,356	22,225
Horticultural Tradespersons	1	4	1	15	21	2.0	1.2	386	18,364	9,407
Printing Tradespersons	0	2	1	5	8	0.8	0.4	142	17,737	2,798
Wood Tradespersons	0	8	2	3	13	2.3	1.1	679	52,197	19,367
Hairdressers	0	3	1	10	14	1.5	1.0	363	25,954	9,084
Textile, Clothing and Related Tradespersons	0	1	1	4	6	1.1	0.6	65	10,774	4,202
Miscellaneous Tradespersons and Related Workers	0	14	2	40	56	3.7	2.0	794	14,184	5,952
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	1	35	8	104	148	1.2	0.8	2,756	18,621	7,441
Secretaries and Personal Assistants	1	14	4	42	61	0.8	0.6	1,618	26,516	8,422
Advanced Numerical Clerks	0	2	3	5	10	0.4	0.3	126	12,642	9,354
Miscellaneous Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	0	19	1	57	77	3.6	2.1	1,012	13,142	7,045
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	4	161	65	589	819	1.5	1.0	13,962	17,048	6,424
General Clerks	1	21	9	71	102	2.7	1.8	1,259	12,341	4,872
Keyboard Operators	0	8	3	23	34	0.9	0.6	781	22,965	6,490
Receptionists	0	10	8	45	63	1.3	0.9	1,258	19,961	6,818
Intermediate Numerical Clerks	1	21	8	149	179	1.6	1.1	3,237	18,082	7,000
Material Recording and Despatching Clerks	0	2	1	11	14	0.4	0.2	211	15,081	3,706
Miscellaneous Intermediate Clerical Workers	0	24	4	47	75	1.4	0.9	1,384	18,451	6,788
Intermediate Sales and Related Workers	1	20	10	50	81	1.3	0.7	1,735	21,419	7,840
Carers and Aides	0	26	12	104	142	1.9	1.5	2,181	15,357	6,891
Hospitality Workers	0	11	3	44	58	1.0	1.0	706	12,169	4,773
Miscellaneous Intermediate Service Workers	1	18	7	45	71	2.0	1.3	1,212	17,072	6,950

Table 5.2 Other work-related injuries (continued)
Occupation Statistics : Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Occupation	Fatal			Temporary Disability			Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)			
	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Inc. (a)	Freq. Rate (b)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$	
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	14	138	68	385	605	2.7	1.4	6,047	13.4	4.4	15,915	26,305	8,897
Mobile Plant Operators	0	4	2	23	29	1.0	0.5	256	10.3	5.3	520	17,948	6,505
Intermediate Stationary Plant Operators	0	6	1	13	20	0.9	0.4	129	9.2	3.7	499	24,929	6,917
Intermediate Textile, Clothing and Related Machine Operators	0	4	1	4	9	1.2	0.7	73	14.5	7.0	157	17,403	7,217
Miscellaneous Intermediate Machine Operators	0	9	5	25	39	2.8	1.4	485	16.2	3.6	612	15,691	7,158
Road and Rail Transport Drivers	12	95	49	237	393	5.2	2.5	4,236	15.0	4.4	11,775	29,963	10,810
Intermediate Mining and Construction Workers	1	4	1	12	18	1.6	0.8	73	5.6	2.6	555	30,857	4,419
Miscellaneous Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	1	16	9	71	97	1.5	0.9	796	9.9	5.9	1,796	18,518	5,516
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	4	82	27	225	338	1.2	1.0	2,811	11.3	2.9	8,346	24,692	6,891
Elementary Clerks	0	7	2	29	38	2.8	2.0	299	10.0	4.1	716	18,854	8,578
Sales Assistants	1	42	14	125	182	1.0	0.9	1,504	10.8	2.9	2,901	15,939	5,768
Miscellaneous Elementary Sales Workers	1	8	2	16	27	0.4	0.4	86	5.0	2.3	974	36,076	6,547
Elementary Service Workers	2	25	9	55	91	2.2	1.5	923	14.7	2.7	3,754	41,258	10,203
Labourers and Related Workers	11	221	75	446	753	3.0	2.1	6,279	12.1	3.7	22,949	30,477	8,360
Cleaners	2	24	15	68	109	1.7	1.3	1,167	14.2	3.7	3,427	31,437	8,546
Process Workers	3	58	18	108	187	4.7	2.7	1,282	10.3	3.8	4,566	24,415	9,543
Product Packagers	0	13	5	24	42	1.4	0.9	382	13.2	4.4	994	23,677	8,270
Mining, Construction and Related Labourers	2	26	6	48	82	2.9	1.7	543	10.1	2.8	3,433	41,863	7,715
Agricultural and Horticultural Labourers	1	18	3	16	38	1.2	0.8	377	19.8	6.1	1,422	37,418	13,232
Elementary Food Preparation and Related Workers	0	12	5	34	51	1.1	1.2	528	13.5	7.3	990	19,417	5,922
Miscellaneous Labourers and Related Workers	3	70	23	148	244	17.4	10.7	2,001	11.8	3.1	8,118	33,270	7,664
Not Stated	1	0	0	5	6	n.a	n.a	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p	n.p
TOTAL	59	1,081	371	2,894	4,405	1.6	0.9	34,727	10.7	3.4	103,841	23,574	7,621

(a) Inc. (incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

n.a. - Not applicable

n.p. - Not published

* Relative Standard Error (RSE) exceeds 25%.

Table 5.3 Other work related injuries
Age Statistics: Number, Incidence, Time Lost and Cost: 2002/03

Age	Temporary Disability			Time lost (weeks) (c)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)						
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$			
PERSONS													
15 - 19	4	48	18	191	261	1.2	1.2	1,867	9	3.4	3,655	14,002	4,000
20 - 24	6	106	41	424	577	1.7	1.1	3,946	8.5	2.6	11,551	20,019	5,271
25 - 29	6	137	38	403	584	1.7	0.9	4,261	9.7	3.1	11,922	20,414	6,888
30 - 34	10	156	43	355	564	1.6	0.9	4,103	10.4	3	17,018	30,174	8,466
35 - 39	10	148	50	310	518	1.6	0.9	4,538	12.6	3.7	14,566	28,120	10,067
40 - 44	6	128	45	346	525	1.5	0.9	4,524	11.6	4	12,802	24,385	8,891
45 - 49	7	119	49	299	474	1.5	0.8	4,071	11.8	3.9	11,877	25,057	9,417
50 - 54	5	113	56	284	458	1.7	0.9	4,425	13.3	3.9	11,363	24,810	7,737
55 - 59	3	85	24	185	297	1.7	1	2,257	11	3.3	6,176	20,796	9,558
60 - 64	1	27	7	68	103	1.4	0.9	653	8.8	4.7	2,225	21,600	8,108
65 +	1	14	0	29	44	1.5	1.1	81	2.8	2	686	15,595	5,254
TOTAL	59	1,081	371	2,894	4,405	1.6	0.9	34,727	10.7	3.4	103,841	23,574	7,621

Table 5.4 Other work related injuries
Time Lost and Cost for Temporary Disability Cases only: 2002/03

Time lost	Number of Injuries		Time lost (weeks) (c)		Gross Incurred Cost	
	Number	Percent of total	Total weeks	Percent of total	Total \$'000	Average \$
PERSONS						
Up to 1 week	582	17.8	363	1.0	2,771	4,761
Over 1 week to 2 weeks	647	19.8	978	2.8	2,322	3,589
Over 2 weeks to 4 weeks	553	16.9	1,643	4.7	3,415	6,176
Over 4 weeks to 26 weeks	1,112	34.1	11,583	33.4	14,347	12,902
Over 26 weeks	371	11.4	20,160	58.1	15,787	42,553
TOTAL	3,265	100.0	34,727	100.0	38,642	11,835

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

(c) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years off work

Table 5.5 Other work-related injuries
Nature of occurrence : 1993/94 to 2002/03

Year	Temporary Disability			Time lost (weeks) (b)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)					
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Inc. (a)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$
Road traffic accidents												
1994/95	25	177	86	556	844	0.4	6,992	11	3.4	31,711	37,572	4,783
1995/96	37	165	104	505	811	0.4	8,969	14.9	4.7	24,831	30,617	6,000
1996/97	33	173	111	543	860	0.4	9,830	15.1	4.6	23,041	26,792	6,645
1997/98	29	149	126	476	780	0.3	10,722	18	4.9	23,646	30,316	7,444
1998/99	21	144	77	356	598	0.2	5,738	13.3	4.6	19,312	32,295	7,568
1999/00	15	148	71	374	608	0.2	5,408	12.3	4.2	21,762	35,793	9,761
2000/01	16	164	59	379	618	0.2	5,385	12.4	3.9	20,974	33,938	9,848
2001/02	17	175	52	386	630	0.2	4,380	10	3.7	19,689	31,252	9,362
2002/03	18	151	53	377	599	0.2	5,018	11.8	4	17,493	29,203	9,149
Away from work during recess period												
1994/95	1	57	19	155	232	0.1	1,550	9.1	2.9	3,632	15,655	4,205
1995/96	1	57	18	165	241	0.1	1,774	9.7	3.6	3,379	14,021	3,921
1996/97	3	79	21	180	283	0.1	2,157	10.7	3	5,930	20,955	5,246
1997/98	2	56	27	150	235	0.1	2,404	13.6	3.1	4,107	17,476	6,900
1998/99	0	54	26	132	212	0.1	1,709	10.9	4	2,961	13,969	6,516
1999/00	1	65	25	142	233	0.1	1,907	11.4	3.1	4,249	18,238	6,787
2000/01	2	63	22	139	226	0.1	1,970	12.2	3.9	6,869	30,395	6,885
2001/02	3	90	13	146	252	0.1	1,406	8.8	3	5,712	22,668	10,049
2002/03	0	93	12	174	279	0.1	1,534	8.3	3.3	5,083	18,218	9,092
Commuting accidents												
1994/95	50	437	259	1,580	2,326	1.1	21,466	11.8	3.9	48,136	20,695	4,000
1995/96	47	416	337	1,626	2,426	1.1	26,670	13.8	3.9	52,110	21,480	4,500
1996/97	33	557	409	1,913	2,912	1.3	34,070	14.7	4.1	55,719	19,134	5,186
1997/98	47	509	544	2,268	3,368	1.5	42,607	15.3	4.1	67,734	20,111	5,618
1998/99	46	592	514	2,224	3,376	1.4	35,310	12.9	4.4	62,616	18,547	5,687
1999/00	61	782	454	2,386	3,683	1.5	33,219	11.8	3.7	75,912	20,612	6,408
2000/01	41	880	403	2,376	3,700	1.4	31,914	11.6	3.9	94,905	25,650	7,657
2001/02	49	944	327	2,381	3,701	1.4	27,598	10.3	3.1	98,585	26,637	7,960
2002/03	41	837	306	2,343	3,527	1.3	28,175	10.7	3.3	81,266	23,041	7,334
Total other work-related injuries												
1994/95	76	671	364	2,291	3,402	1.5	30,007	11.4	3.6	83,479	24,538	4,200
1995/96	85	638	459	2,296	3,748	1.5	37,413	13.8	4.1	80,320	23,094	4,833
1996/97	69	809	541	2,636	4,055	1.8	46,057	14.5	4.1	84,690	20,885	5,491
1997/98	78	714	697	2,894	4,383	1.9	55,734	15.6	4.3	95,487	21,786	5,939
1998/99	67	790	617	2,712	4,186	1.7	42,756	12.9	4.4	84,889	20,279	5,927
1999/00	77	995	550	2,902	4,524	1.8	40,533	11.8	3.7	101,924	22,530	6,880
2000/01	59	1,107	484	2,894	4,544	1.7	39,269	11.7	3.9	122,748	27,013	7,913
2001/02	69	1,209	392	2,913	4,583	1.7	33,384	10.2	3.1	123,986	27,053	8,351
2002/03	59	1,081	371	2,894	4,405	1.6	34,727	10.7	3.4	103,841	23,574	7,621

(a) Inc. (Incidence) is the number of injuries per 1,000 wage and salary earners

(b) Frequency rate is the number of injuries per million hours worked

Table 6.1 Lost Time Injuries (continued)
Lost Time Injuries/Diseases : 2002/03

Industry	Temporary Disability			Time lost (weeks) (b)			Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)					
	Fatal	Permanent disability	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$		
PERSONS												
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	16	483	119	1,449	2,067	20.7	12,436	8	2.3	40,939	19,806	3,803
Agriculture	15	363	90	1,144	1,612	19.6	9,492	7.7	2	30,943	19,195	3,493
Services to Agriculture, Hunting and Trapping	0	72	23	185	280	33.2	2,143	10.4	3	5,490	19,608	4,512
Forestry and Logging	1	31	1	74	107	21.2	348	4.6	1.9	2,596	24,260	5,738
Commercial Fishing	0	17	5	46	68	16.2	453	9.1	5.1	1,910	28,093	9,277
Mining	2	369	28	415	814	24.1	3,646	8.2	4.4	31,156	38,275	5,529
Coal Mining	1	110	10	237	358	16.4	2,107	8.5	6.7	2,026	5,660	1,613
Oil and Gas Extraction	0	2	1	2	5	30.7	56	18.8	1	85	17,048	15,000
Metal Ore Mining	1	198	4	57	260	75.1	445	7.3	1	25,314	97,361	79,402
Other Mining	0	50	8	90	148	37.6	739	7.5	1.1	2,950	19,936	4,692
Services to Mining	0	9	5	29	43	9.8	297	9	1.3	780	18,150	3,696
Manufacturing	18	3,429	757	11,150	15,354	23.1	69,931	5.9	1	229,671	14,958	2,616
Food, Beverage and Tobacco Mfg	3	535	194	2,818	3,550	32	17,671	5.9	1.1	50,846	14,323	1,959
Textile, Clothing, Footwear and Leather Mfg	0	137	33	338	508	13.7	2,944	8	1.1	9,104	17,921	4,510
Wood and Paper Product Mfg	1	282	49	854	1,186	25.3	4,919	5.5	1.1	17,071	14,394	3,004
Printing, Publishing and Recorded Media	1	155	47	637	840	10.8	4,262	6.3	1.3	10,588	12,605	2,736
Petroleum, Coal, Chemical and Associated Pro	4	278	60	800	1,142	13.6	5,486	6.4	1.2	17,838	15,620	3,368
Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg	1	272	34	451	758	28.4	3,299	6.8	1.1	21,703	28,631	6,348
Metal Product Mfg	4	833	107	1,874	2,818	24.1	9,928	5	0.9	41,900	14,869	2,529
Machinery and equipment mfg	3	696	132	2,194	3,025	23.8	12,773	5.5	1	41,746	13,800	2,740
Other Mfg	1	241	101	1,184	1,527	42.1	8,649	6.8	1.1	18,876	12,362	2,328
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1	194	11	350	556	11.5	1,376	3.8	0.6	11,336	20,389	6,730
Electricity and Gas Supply	1	111	6	180	298	8.8	805	4.3	0.4	6,923	23,230	6,603
Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	0	83	5	170	258	18.2	571	3.3	0.7	4,414	17,107	7,020
Construction	20	2,001	407	5,776	8,204	25.8	41,675	6.8	1.4	147,692	18,002	3,865
General Construction	5	741	119	2,204	3,069	24.7	12,784	5.5	1.1	49,518	16,135	3,572
Construction Trade Services	15	1,260	288	3,572	5,135	26.5	28,890	7.5	1.6	98,174	19,119	4,159
Wholesale Trade	4	659	247	2,861	3,771	13	22,601	7.3	1.4	54,995	14,584	2,823
Basic Material Wholesaling	1	189	56	686	932	18.1	4,956	6.7	1.6	13,723	14,725	3,099
Machinery and Motor Vehicle Wholesaling	1	197	75	909	1,182	10.5	7,117	7.3	1.1	16,387	13,864	2,505
Personal and Household Good Wholesaling	2	273	116	1,266	1,657	13.2	10,528	7.6	1.6	24,885	15,018	2,905
Retail Trade	7	1,034	338	6,101	7,480	12.6	33,946	5.3	1	88,338	11,810	1,990
Food Retailing	1	316	89	2,148	2,554	12.9	10,524	4.7	1	28,164	11,027	1,954
Personal and Household Good Retailing	1	363	156	2,309	2,829	11.3	13,624	5.6	1	32,457	11,473	2,026
Motor Vehicle Retailing and Services	5	355	93	1,644	2,097	14.4	9,798	5.7	1.1	27,717	13,217	1,992

Table 6.1 Lost Time Injuries (continued)
Lost Time Injuries/Diseases : 2002/03

Industry	Fatal			Permanent disability		Temporary Disability		Time lost (weeks) (a)				Gross Incurred Cost (GIC)		
	Fatal	6 months and over	Less than 6 months	Total	Last time injury Freq. rate (a)	Total	Average	Median	Total \$'000	Average \$	Median \$			
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	3	604	277	4,535	20.9	25,106	6.4	1.3	51,568	11,371	1,899			
Transport and Storage	25	1,000	237	6,733	26.6	26,899	4.7	1.0	80,292	11,925	2,360			
Road Transport	12	481	140	2,713	23.7	15,046	6.8	1.7	42,003	15,482	3,212			
Rail Transport	1	170	2	1,083	35.4	1,462	1.3	0.6	7,798	6,209	1,068			
Water Transport	0	18	5	73	18.3	467	8.5	1.6	1,081	14,806	3,500			
Air and Space Transport	2	46	8	523	16.2	1,699	3.2	1.1	5,451	9,414	3,344			
Other Transport	2	30	19	270	*	1,599	5.5	0.7	3,679	11,461	2,392			
Services to Transport	7	166	41	788	21.9	4,359	5.3	1.1	12,234	12,210	2,713			
Storage	1	89	22	677	45	2,266	3.2	0.7	8,046	10,198	1,888			
Communication Services	0	97	38	548	9.8	3,557	7.9	1.6	9,460	17,263	3,446			
Finance and Insurance	1	171	89	1,383	6.1	7,866	5.4	0.7	19,069	11,599	2,911			
Finance	1	82	35	946	8	3,707	3.8	0.6	11,582	10,886	2,565			
Insurance	0	46	14	205	4.9	1,255	5.8	0.9	3,081	11,625	3,574			
Services to Finance and Insurance	0	43	40	232	3.9	2,904	10.8	1.5	4,406	13,988	4,134			
Property and Business Services	14	1,026	429	5,122	7.5	36,097	8.9	1.6	92,576	18,074	3,710			
Property Services	3	156	60	488	7.8	4,866	8.9	1.6	12,604	17,827	4,256			
Business Services	11	870	369	3,165	7.4	31,231	8.9	1.6	79,972	18,114	3,625			
Government Administration and Defence	4	465	126	2,998	19.3	13,085	5.2	1.0	30,813	10,278	1,985			
Government Administration	4	465	118	2,948	19.5	12,512	5.1	0.9	30,274	10,269	2,000			
Defence	0	0	8	50	12.6	574	11.5	1.4	539	10,772	1,450			
Education	5	340	414	5,056	15.2	40,294	8.6	0.9	59,026	11,674	2,132			
Health and Community Services	5	760	653	9,074	20.6	64,539	7.8	1.7	99,502	10,966	2,338			
Health Services	5	540	504	6,956	20.2	50,431	7.9	1.9	74,418	10,698	2,277			
Community Services	0	220	149	1,749	21.7	14,108	7.5	1.7	25,083	11,843	2,568			
Cultural and Recreational Services	1	212	86	1,194	14.1	8,650	6.8	1.3	20,022	13,410	2,793			
Motion Picture, Radio and Television Service	0	29	10	175	5.8	906	5.0	1.3	2,228	10,412	3,068			
Libraries, Museums and the Arts	0	50	20	259	12.6	2,026	7.3	1.1	3,781	11,493	2,500			
Sport and Recreation	1	133	56	950	21.9	5,717	7.1	1.3	14,012	14,750	2,877			
Personal and Other Services	9	400	220	3,419	22.8	21,722	7.2	1.1	45,643	13,350	2,124			
Personal Services	3	109	50	618	11.5	4,581	9.1	2.0	10,199	16,504	3,211			
Other Services	6	269	168	2,761	28.6	16,939	6.8	1.0	34,595	12,530	1,941			
Private Households Employing Staff	0	22	2	40	*	202	11.2	5.2	849	21,235	13,058			
Not stated and other	1	19	0	28	*	31	3.9	1.3	323	11,538	4,230			
TOTAL	136	13,263	4,476	78,896	16.7	433,457	6.7	1.3	1,112,422	14,100	2,578			

(a) Lost Time Injury / Disease Frequency Rate is the number of lost time injuries / diseases per million hours worked

(b) Time lost is included only for temporary disability cases resulting in less than 3 years of work

* Relative standard error exceeds 25%

Table 7.1 Payments
Type of payments made from 1987/88 to 2002/03 (\$'000)

Type of Payments	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Compensation Payments	733,873	740,123	709,760	694,737	749,380	871,352	957,364	1,144,937	1,200,219	1,523,441	1,551,316	1,772,244	1,893,363	1,970,775	2,231,884	1,701,630
Ambulance services	1,859	1,946	2,430	3,988	4,735	5,472	6,107	7,108	8,330	10,075	10,086	7,642	7,812	7,166	8,395	9,757
Medical treatment	68,953	68,574	74,033	72,286	74,194	86,309	89,920	114,009	141,511	167,924	173,776	198,490	221,133	232,692	277,054	284,573
Hospital treatment	41,511	42,668	40,409	46,922	47,630	50,099	54,068	56,200	59,200	57,881	61,042	58,857	60,573	60,990	60,620	59,059
Rehabilitation treatment	3,338	5,873	7,971	10,731	11,065	12,239	17,188	24,955	35,712	46,721	54,262	57,601	58,099	74,258	88,096	111,258
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	8,047	13,010	17,006	21,214	25,234	29,266	34,278	40,481	41,853	49,850	67,794	60,466	63,093	63,069	66,189	61,387
Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	899	1,586	313	949	1,229	1,321	1,809	2,205	2,386	2,903	2,902	2,275	2,317	3,328	3,636	4,388
Death payments	9,344	10,074	12,159	10,929	16,923	16,119	16,849	23,119	22,119	21,635	21,059	21,927	21,121	22,964	20,643	25,743
Permanent injury	18,871	32,591	38,569	41,203	71,456	120,272	168,334	236,494	178,463	262,221	277,821	182,319	145,122	136,377	156,633	265,827
Pain and suffering	26	127	425	8,469	22,800	49,469	70,977	92,183	59,502	93,560	110,749	67,009	55,583	50,620	57,493	113,348
Redemptions	252,139	266,558	246,893	216,943	192,595	198,789	164,074	146,783	186,579	245,749	130,673	462,668	615,183	665,565	812,501	26,771
Section 38 (Weekly benefit)	669	2,951	2,435	7,561	9,205	11,707	14,360	20,454	34,250	54,640	74,124	81,767	80,994	91,013	105,598	120,503
Total incapacity (Weekly benefit)	317,403	279,916	250,239	233,056	232,676	242,225	255,935	312,290	351,428	401,153	438,446	440,631	428,643	416,987	423,582	433,428
Partial incapacity (Weekly benefit)	10,815	14,249	16,876	20,486	39,637	48,067	63,465	68,658	78,888	109,129	128,583	130,593	133,689	145,745	151,444	185,587
Non-compensation Payments	273,097	274,178	298,666	300,440	307,252	358,822	369,480	387,461	388,441	493,396	530,246	712,774	789,414	975,335	1,304,204	1,548,358
Transport and maintenance	4,239	3,625	2,890	3,093	3,777	4,435	5,281	6,660	7,589	8,202	11,173	14,449	13,951	15,312	15,802	14,966
Damages and common law	156,455	148,563	167,591	155,064	150,184	175,710	155,641	132,959	104,581	184,720	179,092	311,449	329,212	460,308	704,657	1,013,830
Investigation expenses	37,334	32,161	31,985	36,833	37,008	43,309	51,623	61,997	73,798	83,672	96,629	107,269	127,781	150,152	173,112	137,986
Interpreter services		98	290	351	339	381	394	469	566	678	811	982	1,187	1,624	2,234	2,277
Legal costs	75,069	89,731	95,910	105,099	115,944	134,988	156,542	185,376	201,908	216,125	242,541	278,626	317,283	347,938	408,399	379,300
Total (a)	1006970	1014301	1,008,426	995,178	1,056,632	1,230,174	1,326,844	1,532,398	1,588,660	2,016,837	2,081,562	2,485,019	2,682,777	2,946,110	3,536,088	3,249,988

(a) Not comparable with previously published data.
Note: Payments data in this table have not been adjusted for inflation / deflation.
Care should be taken when interpreting unadjusted data.
To enable time series comparisons, a method of indexation is recommended.

Table 7.2 Payments
Payments made in 2002/03 for all cases

Type of payment	Type of payment by nature of occurrence				Type of payment by gender									
	Workplace injuries		Non-workplace injuries		Occupational diseases		All Employment Injuries (a)		MALE		FEMALE		Persons (a)	
	\$'000	% of Total	\$'000	% of Total	\$'000	% of Total	\$'000	% of Total	\$'000	% of Total	\$'000	% of Total	\$'000	% of Total
Compensation Payments	1,286,467	49.9	198,112	78.2	216,164	52.1	1,701,630	52.4	1,152,792	50.6	548,837	56.6	1,701,630	52.4
Ambulance services	7,762	0.3	1,184	0.5	809	0.2	9,757	0.3	7,044	0.3	2,713	0.3	9,757	0.3
Medical treatment	213,580	8.3	37,632	14.9	33,216	8.0	284,573	8.8	187,783	8.2	96,789	10.0	284,573	8.8
Hospital treatment	43,308	1.7	10,021	4.0	5,713	1.4	59,059	1.8	44,679	2.0	14,379	1.5	59,059	1.8
Rehabilitation treatment	86,112	3.3	10,333	4.1	14,796	3.6	111,258	3.4	65,839	2.9	45,419	4.7	111,258	3.4
Physiotherapy and chiropractic treatment	50,312	2.0	7,399	2.9	3,666	0.9	61,387	1.9	35,522	1.6	25,864	2.7	61,387	1.9
Damage to artificial limbs and clothing	1,122	0.0	500	0.2	2,700	0.7	4,388	0.1	3,948	0.2	440	0.0	4,388	0.1
Death payments	8,876	0.3	13,590	5.4	3,277	0.8	25,743	0.8	24,322	1.1	1,421	0.1	25,743	0.8
Permanent injury	200,669	7.8	31,394	12.4	33,609	8.1	265,827	8.2	183,364	8.0	82,464	8.5	265,827	8.2
Pain and suffering	89,509	3.5	13,705	5.4	10,059	2.4	113,348	3.5	76,418	3.4	36,929	3.8	113,348	3.5
Redemptions	22,492	0.9	1,663	0.7	2,580	0.6	26,771	0.8	22,971	1.0	3,800	0.4	26,771	0.8
Section 38 (Weekly benefit)	93,911	3.6	11,704	4.6	14,878	3.6	120,503	3.7	85,837	3.8	34,666	3.6	120,503	3.7
Total incapacity (Weekly benefit)	322,513	12.5	42,461	16.8	68,304	16.5	433,428	13.3	295,619	13.0	137,809	14.2	433,428	13.3
Partial incapacity (Weekly benefit)	146,302	5.7	16,526	6.5	22,557	5.4	185,587	5.7	119,446	5.2	66,142	6.8	185,587	5.7
Non-compensation Payments	1,293,440	50.1	55,259	21.8	198,674	47.9	1,548,358	47.6	1,126,730	49.4	421,629	43.4	1,548,358	47.6
Transport and maintenance	11,529	0.4	1,563	0.6	1,869	0.5	14,966	0.5	9,458	0.4	5,508	0.6	14,966	0.5
Damages and common law	898,155	34.8	6,509	2.6	108,602	26.2	1,013,830	31.2	770,383	33.8	243,447	25.1	1,013,830	31.2
Investigation expenses	98,433	3.8	12,265	4.8	27,243	6.6	137,986	4.2	88,391	3.9	49,595	5.1	137,986	4.2
Interpreter services	1,822	0.1	212	0.1	242	0.1	2,277	0.1	1,544	0.1	732	0.1	2,277	0.1
Legal costs	283,501	11.0	34,710	13.7	60,718	14.6	379,300	11.7	256,954	11.3	122,346	12.6	379,300	11.7
Total	2,579,907	100.0	253,371	100.0	414,838	100.0	3,249,988	100.0	2,279,522	100.0	970,466	100.0	3,249,988	100.0

(a) Includes payments for cases for which nature of occurrence has not been determined

Catalogue No. **520.5** WorkCover Publications Hotline **1300 799 003**



WorkCover NSW 92-100 Donnison Street Gosford NSW 2250
Locked Bag 2906 Lisarow NSW 2252 WorkCover Assistance Service **13 10 50**
Website www.workcover.nsw.gov.au

ISSN ##### - ##### ©Copyright WorkCover NSW 0305. Production and printing by cmSolutions – 02 9743 8777