

NATIONAL HAZARD EXPOSURE WORKER SURVEILLANCE (NHEWS) SURVEY: 2008 RESULTS



UPDATED MARCH 2009



Australian Government
Australian Safety and Compensation Council



The NHEWS survey and sampling plan were developed by the Office of the ASCC and Stakeholders.

Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews and detailed descriptive analysis were undertaken by Sweeney Research.

Copyright Notice

© Commonwealth of Australia 2008

ISBN 978 0 642 32787 1 (PDF online)

ISBN 978 0 642 32793 2 (RTF online)

ISBN 978 0 642 32794 9 (print version)

This work is copyright. You may download, display, print and reproduce this material in unaltered form only (retaining this notice) for your personal, non-commercial use or use within your organisation. Apart from any use as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968, all other rights are reserved. Requests and inquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be addressed to Commonwealth Copyright Administration, Attorney-General's Department, Robert Garran Offices, National Circuit, Barton ACT 2600 or posted at <http://www.ag.gov.au/cca>

Table of Contents



Introduction	4
Research Objectives	5
Considerations When Reading The Report	6
Summary of Findings	7
The Detailed Findings	10
Direct Sunlight	11
Loud Noise	18
Vibrating Tools, Equipment Or Vehicles	25
Dust, Gases, Vapours, Smoke Or Fumes	34
Biological Materials	53
Wet Work	62
Chemical Substances	72
Biomechanical Demands	82
Psychosocial Working Conditions	102
Employment	148
Demographics	166
Appendix	172

Introduction

The Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC) develops national Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and workers' compensation policy. To inform its decision making, the ASCC requested the development and fielding of the National Hazard Exposure Worker Surveillance (NHEWS) Survey to determine the current nature and extent of Australian workers' exposure to selected occupational disease causing hazards.

The survey also collected information about the controls reported by workers that were used to eliminate or reduce exposures to these hazards. The results from the NHEWS survey will be used to develop estimates of where workplace exposures exist, which may contribute to the onset of one or more of the priority occupational diseases. These are: occupational cancer, respiratory diseases, noise induced hearing loss, musculoskeletal disorders, mental disorders, cardiovascular disease, infectious and parasitic diseases, and contact dermatitis.

The NHEWS Survey was developed by the Office of the ASCC in collaboration with Australian OHS regulators and a panel of experts, in particular Dr Tim Driscoll, Associate Professor Anthony LaMontagne, Associate Professor Wendy Macdonald, Dr Rosemary Nixon, Professor Malcolm Sim and Dr Warwick Williams. This is the first national survey on exposure to workplace hazards in Australia.

In 2008, the ASCC commissioned Sweeney Research to conduct Australia-wide computer assisted telephone interviews (CATI) using the NHEWS Survey and to complete descriptive analysis of the data. Data from the sample is a nationally representative survey of Australian workers across a variety of industries. The research was conducted in two stages. Stage 1 focused on the five national priority industries: Manufacturing, Transport & Storage, Health & Community Services, Construction and Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing. For Stage 2, no restrictions were placed on industry type.

This document presents the research findings from a quantitative research study of 4500 telephone interviews with Australian workers. It includes the findings from Stage 1 of the study, which included 1900 telephone interviews (January – March 2008; priority industries) and Stage 2, which included an additional 2600 telephone interviews (May – July 2008; no quotas on industry).



Research Objectives

The purpose of the National Hazard Exposure Worker Surveillance Survey was to gather information to guide decision makers in developing prevention initiatives that will ultimately lead to a reduction in occupational disease.



Considerations when Reading the Report

Research Stages

The appendix includes the methodology details of the study, including a description of the various stages of the research.

Although the research was conducted in stages with varying sample sizes, aside from the methodology, where the stages are broken down and explained in detail, the results are reported as one for the total sample of 4500 respondents (i.e., regardless of whether the data were collected in Stage 1 or Stage 2, they will be reported as a whole).

Classifying Respondents into Main Industry

A proportion of the sample mentioned they work in more than one industry type.

For Stage 1 of the research, respondents were asked to specify the industry they work in for their 'main' job as a single response question and then that single industry was used for reporting.

For Stage 2, there were 97 respondents who worked in multiple industries. For those 97 who worked in multiple industries, the industry of their main job was determined by their response to 'main task' and 'job title' questions.

Daily and Weekly Exposures

For some hazards, respondents were asked about their typical daily exposure to the hazard. If the nature of the respondent's job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work', then they answered in terms of their typical weekly exposure. Daily and weekly exposures were calculated separately.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



Australian Government
**Australian Safety and
Compensation Council**

Summary Description of Hazards

Hazard	Description
Direct Sunlight	Exposure to direct sunlight refers to people who work outside in direct sunlight, but also includes transport operators. A person in an office would be exposed to direct sunlight if they sat at a window where the sun shone directly on them for part of the day.
Loud Noise	Loud noise is defined as noise so loud that people would have to raise their voice to be heard to speak to people who are at one arm's length away from them.
Vibrating Tools, Equipment or Vehicles	Exposure to vibrating tools or equipment includes vibration from tools and equipment such as jack hammers, rattle guns (for changing car tyres) and floor polishers. Exposure to vibrating vehicles includes vehicles that create sudden bumps and jerks such as a farmer who drives a ute across a paddock everyday. This section is also concerned with drivers or passengers in industrial vehicles where vibration comes through the vehicle seat, chassis or steering wheel or jolts as a result from driving across uneven surfaces like construction sites.
Dust	Exposure to dust can occur from work processes that create dust which people in turn breathe in, for example sanding wood and pouring flour. Workers who are not carrying out dust-generating processes may also be exposed to dust. For example, office workers in a cabinet making factory would not create wood dust in their work, but they would work in an environment where wood dust is in the air, created by the cabinet makers.
Gases, Vapours, Smoke or Fumes	Exposure to gases, vapours, smoke or fumes includes substances other than dust that are present in the air in the workplace. Work processes can produce smoke as a result of burning or cutting. Liquids can become steams or gases. Liquids can also become vapours through evaporation (e.g. petrol, styrene) and smells or fumes can exist simply because a substance is present (e.g. petrol or styrene). Gases can be substances that are naturally in the gaseous state or may be generated through a process (e.g. carbon monoxide, ozone, and oxides of nitrogen in welding process). Fumes are fine particles formed by condensation of heated material (e.g. welding, soldering). Office workers can be exposed to air borne hazards even if they do not directly produce the air borne contaminant. For example, a person working as a register attendant at a service station would work in an environment where there are petrol fumes, even though they do not fill cars with petrol.
Biological Materials	Exposure to biological materials includes exposure to those materials that could infect individuals such as blood, urine, animal flesh, or meat.
Wet Work	Exposure to water or liquids can occur in workers who spend a lot of time working with water, or liquids, where the work process made their hands wet or where their hands were immersed in water, for example when washing up.
Chemical Substances	Skin contact exposure to chemicals includes skin contact exposure to chemical substances or products such as cement, cleaning products, disinfectants, solvents, resins, paints, pesticides, etc.
Biomechanical	Refers to ergonomic risk factors, including carrying or lifting heavy loads, making the same hand or arm movements over and over again, working with body bent forwards, working in a twisted or awkward posture, working with hands raised above head, working while sitting down, squatting or kneeling while working, pushing or pulling using some force, and working standing in one place.
Psychosocial	Being exposed to conditions such as pressure to work long hours, unachievable deadlines, having to work very fast, not being able to take required breaks, excessive workload, bullying or harassment. Please Note: Respondents were asked to report on exposures to psychosocial hazards in general, at their current workplace, rather than in the last week.

Summary of Findings

This table only represents the responding sample and has not been weighted to represent the population of workers.

Hazard	% of sample exposed	Daily Exposure of responding sample	Weekly Exposure of responding sample	Top 3 Control Measures: % used by responding sample who were exposed	Industries where the hazards commonly exist
Direct Sunlight	34%	4.37 hours (mean) 4 hours (median)	12.17 hours (mean) 6 hours (median)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sunscreen – 65% 2. Hats – 63% 3. Protective clothing – 59% Nothing – 17%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing ▪ Construction
Loud Noise	32%	4.67 hours (mean) 4 hours (median)	13.18 hours (mean) 5 hours (median)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ear plugs – 63% 2. Ear muffs – 60% 3. Training – 41% Nothing – 17%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mining ▪ Manufacturing ▪ Construction
Vibrating Tools, Equipment or Vehicles	30%	4.62 hours (mean) 4 hours (median)	15.25 hours (mean) 8 hours (median)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gloves – 65% 2. Products with less vibration – 31% 3. Vibration absorbing seats – 30% Nothing – 22%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mining ▪ Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing ▪ Construction
Dust	34%	4.66 hours (mean) 4 hours (median)	15.52 hours (mean) 8 hours (median)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Masks – 61% 2. Reduce time spent in dusty environment – 41% 3. Ventilation – 40% Nothing – 25%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mining ▪ Construction
Gases, Vapours, Smoke or Fumes	22%	4.52 hours (mean) 3 hours (median)	13.81 hours (mean) 5 hours (median)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ventilation systems – 59% 2. Masks – 49% 3. Reduce time spent in environment where there are gases, vapours-41% Nothing – 22%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mining ▪ Manufacturing ▪ Transport & Storage
Biological Materials	20%	4.59 hours (mean) 4 hours (median)	13.56 hours (mean) 6 hours (median)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gloves – 89% 2. Training – 71% 3. Labelling & Warning signs – 68% Nothing – 7%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Health & Community Services ▪ Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing
Wet Work	25%	2.01 hours (mean) 1 hour (median)	4.69 hours (mean) 1 hours (median)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gloves – 76% 2. Labelling & Warning signs – 54% 3. Barrier creams – 45% Nothing – 13%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accommodation, Cafés ▪ Restaurants, ▪ Health & Community Services ▪ Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing
Chemical Substances	36%	2.55 hours (mean) 1 hour (median)	5.83 hours (mean) 2 hours (median)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Washing Facilities – 84% 2. Gloves – 83% 3. Labelling & Warning signs – 69% Nothing – 6%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurant ▪ Cultural & Recreational / Personal & Other Services ▪ Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing

Note: Psychosocial and Biomechanical hazards are not included in this summary as they did not have a daily/weekly exposure question.

THE DETAILED FINDINGS



Australian Government
**Australian Safety and
Compensation Council**

DIRECT SUNLIGHT



Australian Government
**Australian Safety and
Compensation Council**

Exposure to direct sunlight refers to people who work outside in direct sunlight, but also includes transport operators. A person in an office would be exposed to direct sunlight if they sat at a window where the sun shone directly on them for part of the day.

Direct Sunlight – Summary

Main Industries

- Respondents who worked in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing and Construction industries were most likely to be exposed to direct sunlight (74% of workers in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing reported some level of exposure; 60% of workers in Construction reported some level of exposure).
- Respondents who worked in Finance and Insurance were least likely to be exposed to sunlight (7% of workers in this industry reported some level of exposure).

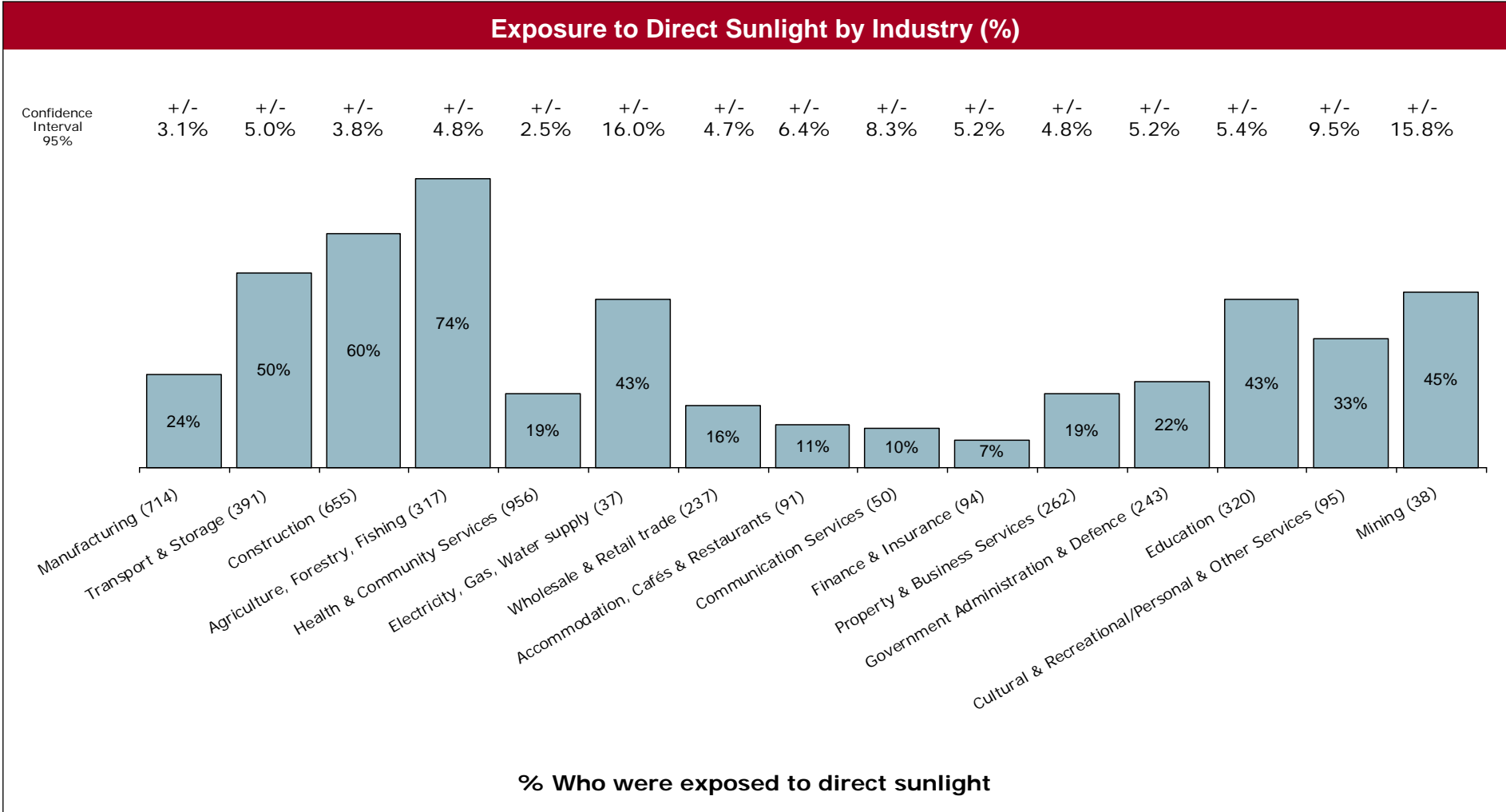
Daily and Weekly Exposures

- In terms of typical daily exposure, the industries with the highest reported exposures were Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing and Construction. On a typical day, those who worked in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing were exposed to direct sunlight for an average of 5.7 hours, and for Construction, an average of 5.6 hours.
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing and Construction also had the highest reported levels of typical weekly exposure. Over a typical week, those who worked in Agriculture were exposed to direct sunlight for an average of 22.2 hours; those who worked in Construction were exposed to direct sunlight for an average of 19.0 hours.

Controls

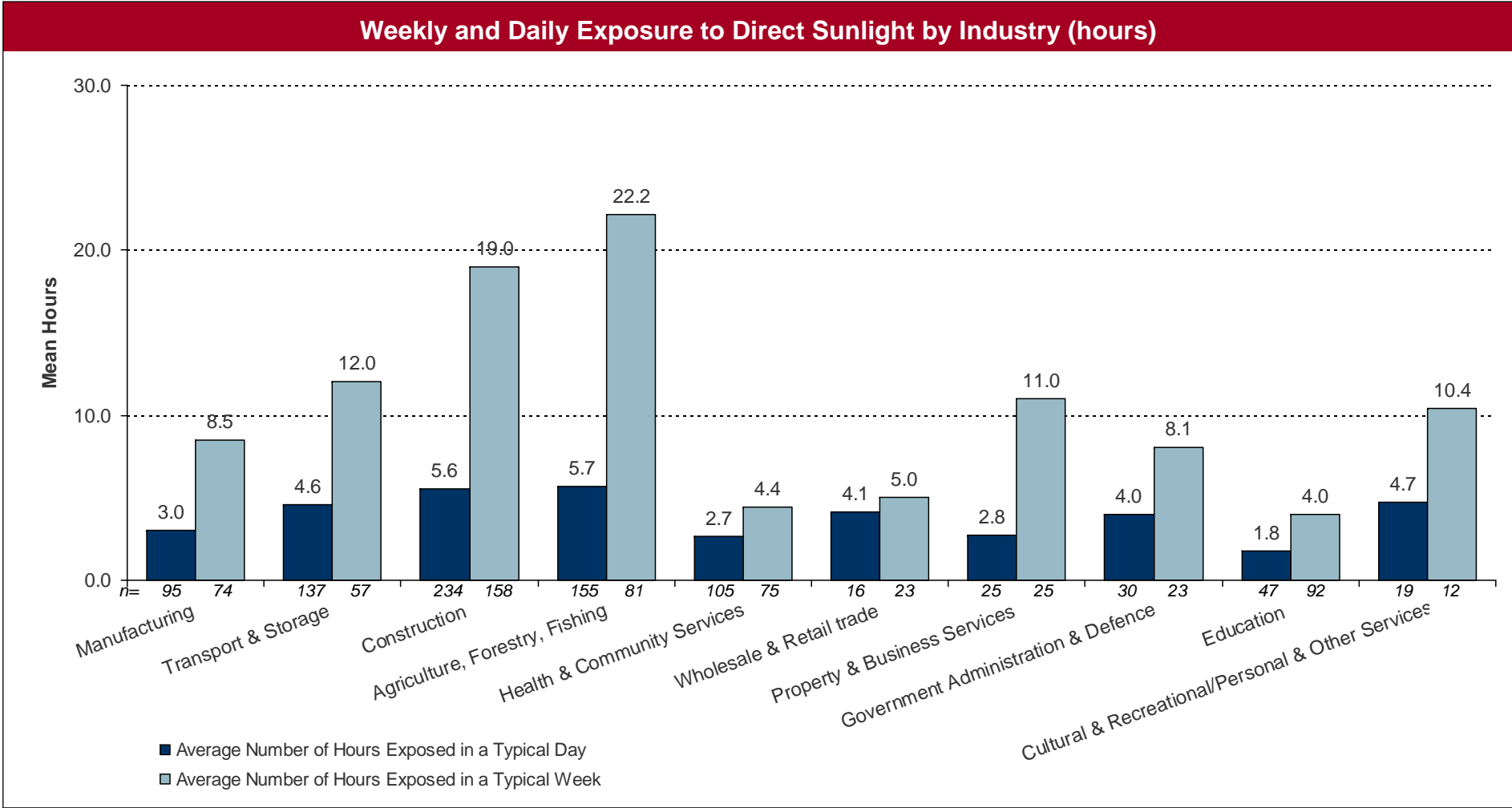
- Most of the respondents who worked in direct sunlight last week were provided with some form of protection. The most common forms of protection were sunscreen, hats or protective clothing.
- Of those exposed to this hazard and working in the industries with the most exposure to direct sunlight (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing and Construction), hats, sunscreen and protective clothing were the most common protection methods used.
- Those who worked in the Health and Community Services, Education and Property and Business Services industries were most likely to report that they or their organisation had done nothing to prevent health problems caused from being exposed to direct sunlight.

Exposure to Direct Sunlight



Base: Total Sample (n=4500)
 Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work in direct sunlight, with or without protective lotions or clothing?
 Note: Exposure defined as one or more hours a day, or one or more hours a week

Exposure to Direct Sunlight



Base: Respondents who were exposed to direct sunlight (n=1538)
 Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work in direct sunlight, with or without protective lotions or clothing?
 Notes: Caution, base sizes below n=30 indicative only
 Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**
 If the number of respondents within an industry exposed on a daily or weekly basis is 10 or less, they are removed from this chart

Worked in Direct Sunlight Last Week

Worked In Direct Sunlight Last Week (% , Mean, Median)																
	Manufacturing	Transport & Storage	Construction	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Health & Community Services	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants	Communication Services	Finance & Insurance	Property & Business Services	Government Administration & Defence	Education	Cultural & Recreational/ Personal & Other Services	Mining	
Industry sample size in parentheses	(714)	(391)	(655)	(317)	(956)	(37)	(237)	(91)	(50)	(94)	(262)	(243)	(320)	(95)	(38)	
Did not work in sunlight %	76	50	40	26	81	57	84	89	90	93	81	78	56	67	55	
One or more hours a day %	13	35	36	49	11	24	7	2	4	3	10	12	15	20	26	
One or more hours a week %	10	15	24	26	8	19	10	9	6	4	10	9	29	13	18	
##Total Exposed %	24	50	60	74	19	43	16	11	10	7	19	22	43	33	45	
	(95)	(137)	(234)	(155)	(105)	(9)#	(16)#	(2)#	(2)#	(3)#	(25)#	(30)	(47)	(19)#	(10)#	
Daily Mean (hours)	3.03	4.60	5.58	5.56	2.66	~	4.13	~	~	~	2.76	3.98	1.81	4.74	4.65	
Daily Median (hours)	2	4	6	6	2	~	3	~	~	~	2	3	1	5	4	
	(74)	(57)	(158)	(81)	(75)	(7)#	(23)#	(8)#	(3)#	(4)#	(25)#	(23)#	(92)	(12)#	(7)#	
Weekly Mean (hours)	8.53	12.03	18.97	22.22	4.42	~	5.00	~	~	~	10.99	8.09	4.01	10.42	~	
Weekly Median (hours)	4	8	16	20	2	~	2	~	~	~	4	2	2	5	~	

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Respondents who had daily exposure to direct sunlight (n=889)

Respondents who had weekly exposure to direct sunlight (n=649)

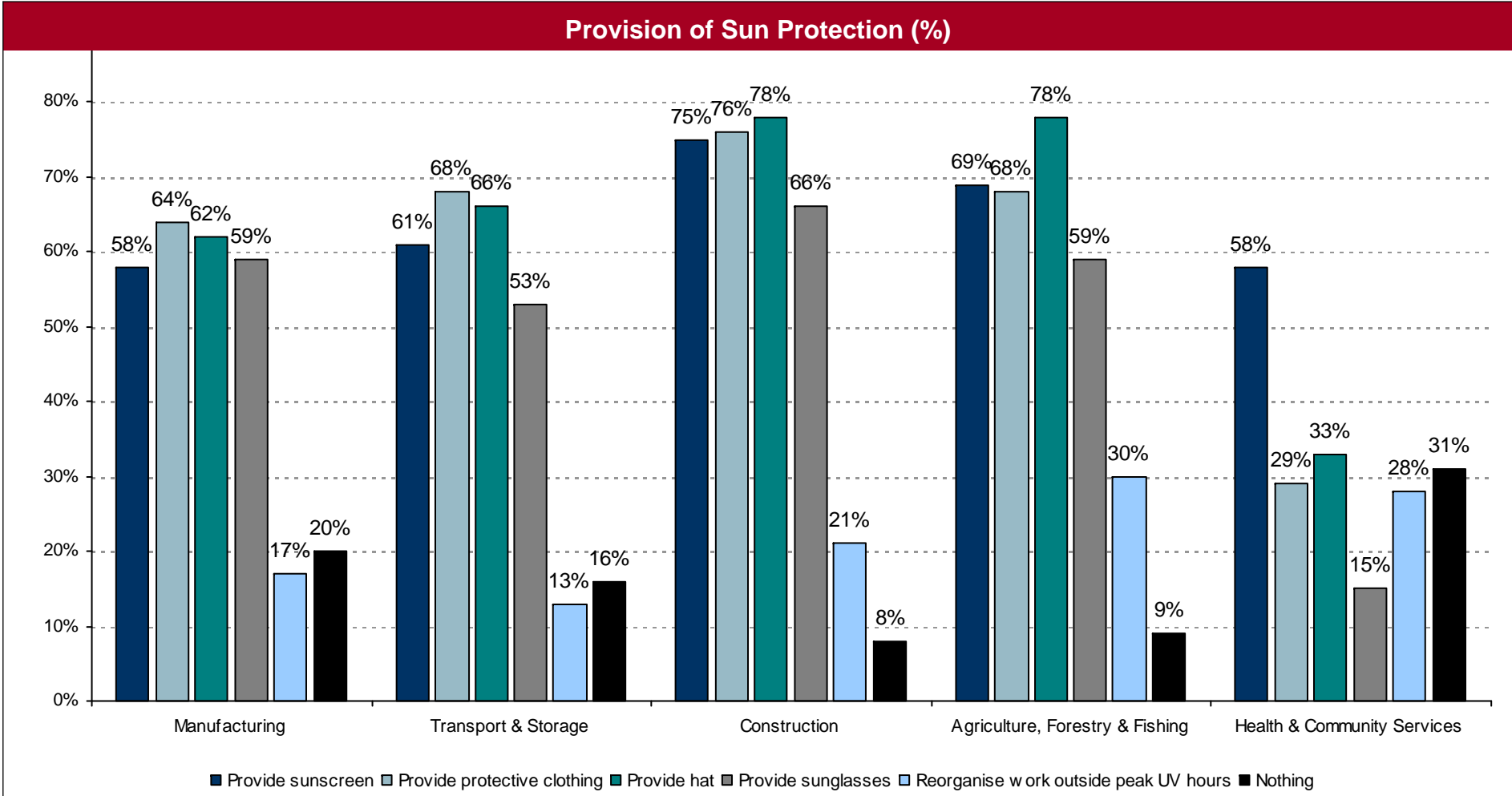
Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work in direct sunlight, with or without protective lotions or clothing?

Notes: Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**

= Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = means and medians not provided if base size is 10 or less

Provision of Risk Controls



Base: Respondents who worked in priority industries and worked in direct sunlight last week (n=1171)
 Q. ('Do you/'Does your employer') do any of the following to prevent health problems caused by exposure to direct sunlight or sunburn?
 Notes: All others 1% or below
 Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p17

Provision of Risk Controls

Provision of Sun Protection (%)															
	Manufacturing (169)	Transport & Storage (194)	Construction (392)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (236)	Health & Community Services (180)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (16)#	Wholesale & Retail Trade (39)#	Accommodation, Cafés, & Restaurants (10)#	Communication Services (5)#	Finance & Insurance (7)#	Property & Business Services (50)	Government Administration & Defence (53)	Education (139)	Cultural & Recreational/ Personal & Other Services (31)	Mining (17)#
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Provide sunscreen	58	61	75	69	58	88	41	~	~	~	48	91	53	61	88
Provide protective clothing	64	68	76	68	29	81	46	~	~	~	46	87	10	71	100
Provide hat	62	66	78	78	33	94	54	~	~	~	54	81	22	68	94
Provide sunglasses	59	53	66	59	15	94	23	~	~	-	40	60	4	39	88
Reorganise work outside peak UV hours	17	13	21	30	28	25	8	~	-	-	16	25	17	16	35
Nothing	20	16	8	9	31	-	28	~	~	~	30	6	36	10	-

Base: Respondents who worked in direct sunlight last week (n=1538)

Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') do any of the following to prevent health problems caused by exposure to direct sunlight or sunburn?

Notes: # = Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

LOUD NOISE




Australian Government
**Australian Safety and
Compensation Council**

Loud noise is defined as noise so loud that people would have to raise their voice to be heard to speak to people who are at one arm's length away from them.

Loud Noise – Summary

Main Industries

- Respondents who worked in the Mining and Manufacturing industries were most likely to be exposed to loud noise (68% of workers in Mining reported some level of exposure; 58% of workers in Manufacturing reported some level of exposure).
- Respondents who worked in Communication Services were least likely to be exposed to sunlight (2% of workers in this industry reported some level of exposure).

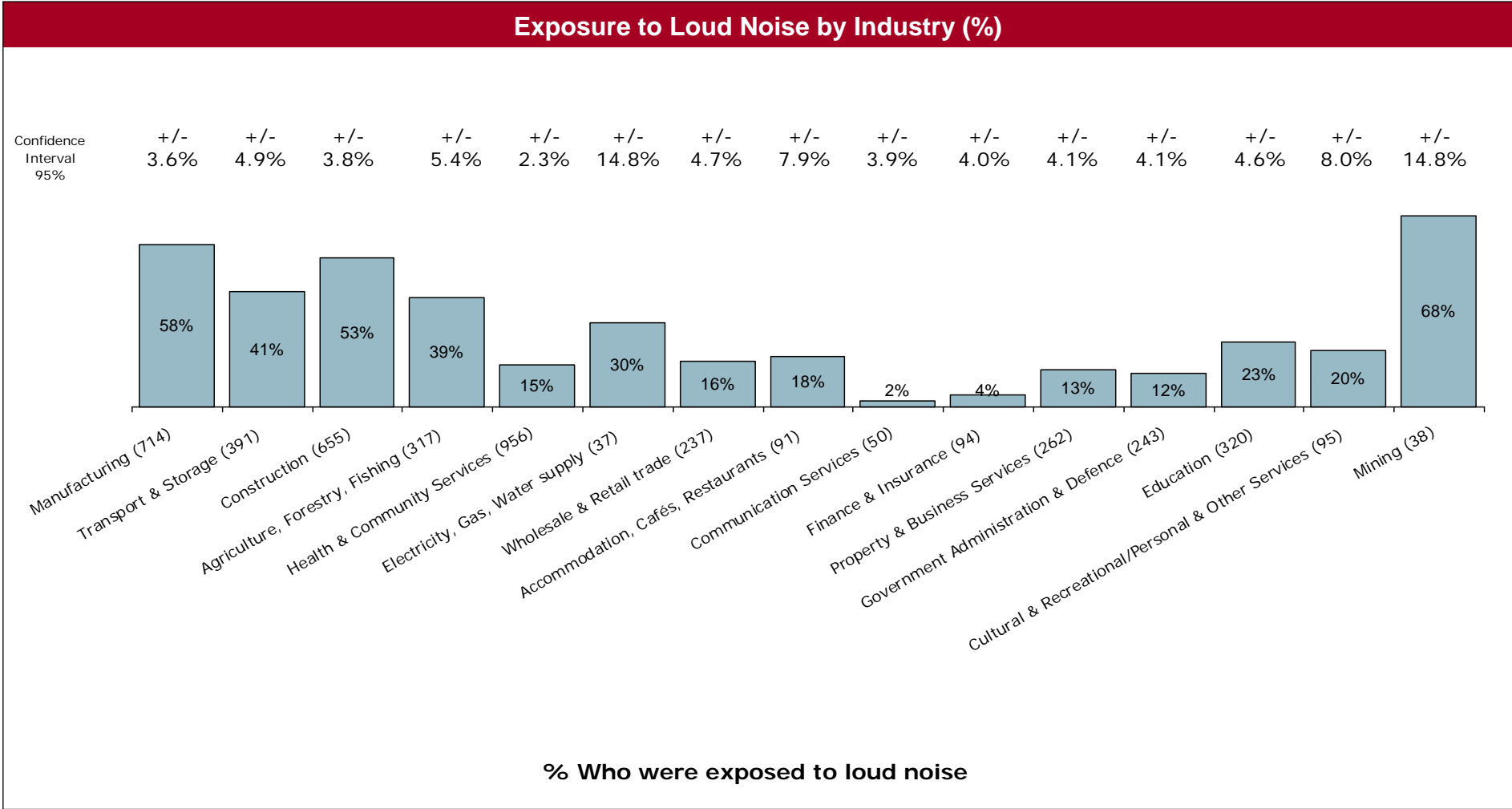
Daily and Weekly Exposures

- In terms of typical daily exposure, the industries with the highest reported exposures were Mining and Manufacturing. On a typical day, those who worked in Mining were exposed to loud noise for an average of 7.3 hours, and for Manufacturing, an average of 5.9 hours.
- In terms of typical weekly exposure, the industries with the highest reported exposures were Manufacturing and Transport and Storage. Over a typical week, those who worked in Manufacturing were exposed to loud noise for an average of 18.7 hours, and for Transport and Storage, an average of 15.2 hours.

Controls

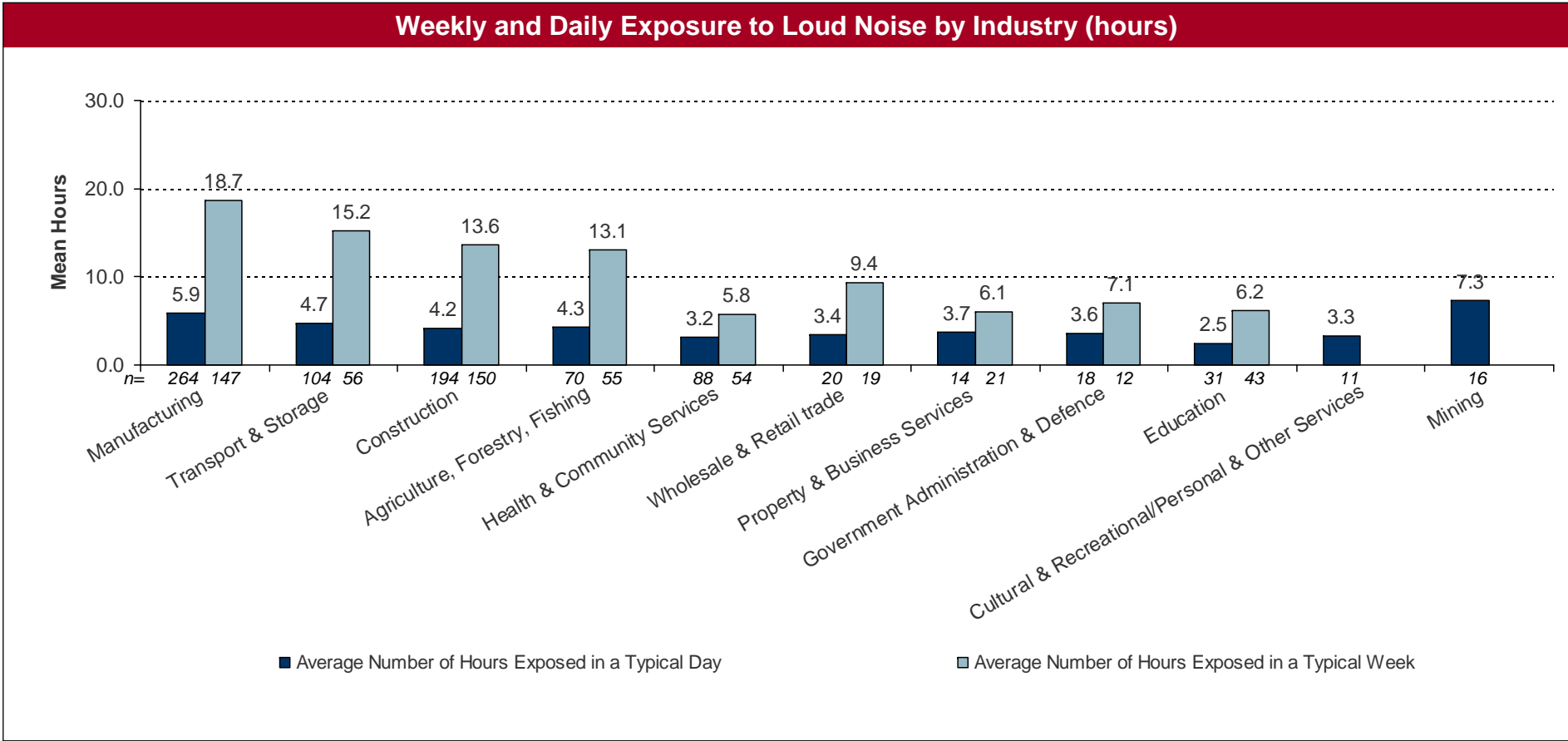
- Most of the respondents who worked in loud noise last week were provided with some form of protection. The most common forms of protection were ear muffs and ear plugs.
- Of those exposed to this hazard and working in the industries with the most exposure to loud noise (Mining, Manufacturing and Transport and Storage), ear muffs and ear plugs were the most common protection methods used.
- Those who worked in the Health and Community Services and Education industries were most likely to report that they or their organisation had done nothing to prevent health problems caused from being exposed to loud noise. (Note that the percentage of those exposed to loud noise in the Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants industry with no reported protection is also high, but the small sample size limits the reliability of this estimate).

Exposure to Loud Noise



Base: Total Sample (n=4500)
 Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work in loud noise?
 Note: Exposure defined as one or more hours a day, or one or more hours a week

Exposure to Loud Noise



Base: Respondents who were exposed to loud noise (n=1437)
 Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work in loud noise?
 Notes: Caution, base sizes below n=30 indicative only.
 Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**
 If the number of respondents within an industry exposed on a daily or weekly basis is 10 or less, they are removed from this chart

Worked in Loud Noise Last Week

Worked in Loud Noise Last Week (% , Mean, Median)															
	Manufacturing	Transport & Storage	Construction	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Health & Community Services	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants	Communication Services	Finance & Insurance	Property & Business Services	Government Administration & Defence	Education	Cultural & Recreational/ Personal & Other Services	Mining
Industry sample size in parentheses	(714)	(391)	(655)	(317)	(956)	(37)	(237)	(91)	(50)	(94)	(262)	(243)	(320)	(95)	(38)
Did not work in loud noise %	42	59	47	60	85	70	84	82	98	96	87	88	77	80	32
One or more hours a day %	37	27	30	22	9	19	8	10	2	1	5	7	10	12	42
One or more hours a week %	21	14	23	17	6	11	8	8	-	3	8	5	13	8	26
##Total Exposed %	58	41	53	39	15	30	16	18	2	4	13	12	23	20	68
	(264)	(104)	(194)	(70)	(88)	(7)#	(20)#	(9)#	(1)#	(1)#	(14)#	(18)#	(31)	(11)#	(16)#
Daily Mean	5.89	4.74	4.18	4.31	3.17	~	3.38	~	~	~	3.71	3.61	2.48	3.27	7.31
Daily Median	6	4	3	4	3	~	2	~	~	~	1	3	2	3	6
	(147)	(56)	(150)	(55)	(54)	(4)#	(19)#	(7)#	-	(3)#	(21)#	(12)#	(43)	(8)#	(10)#
Weekly Mean	18.69	15.21	13.55	13.10	5.81	~	9.37	~	-	~	6.14	7.08	6.76	~	~
Weekly Median	15	5	6	5	2	~	2	~	-	~	3	2	3	~	~

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Respondents who have daily exposure to loud noise (n=848)

Respondents who have weekly exposure to loud noise (n=589)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work in loud noise?

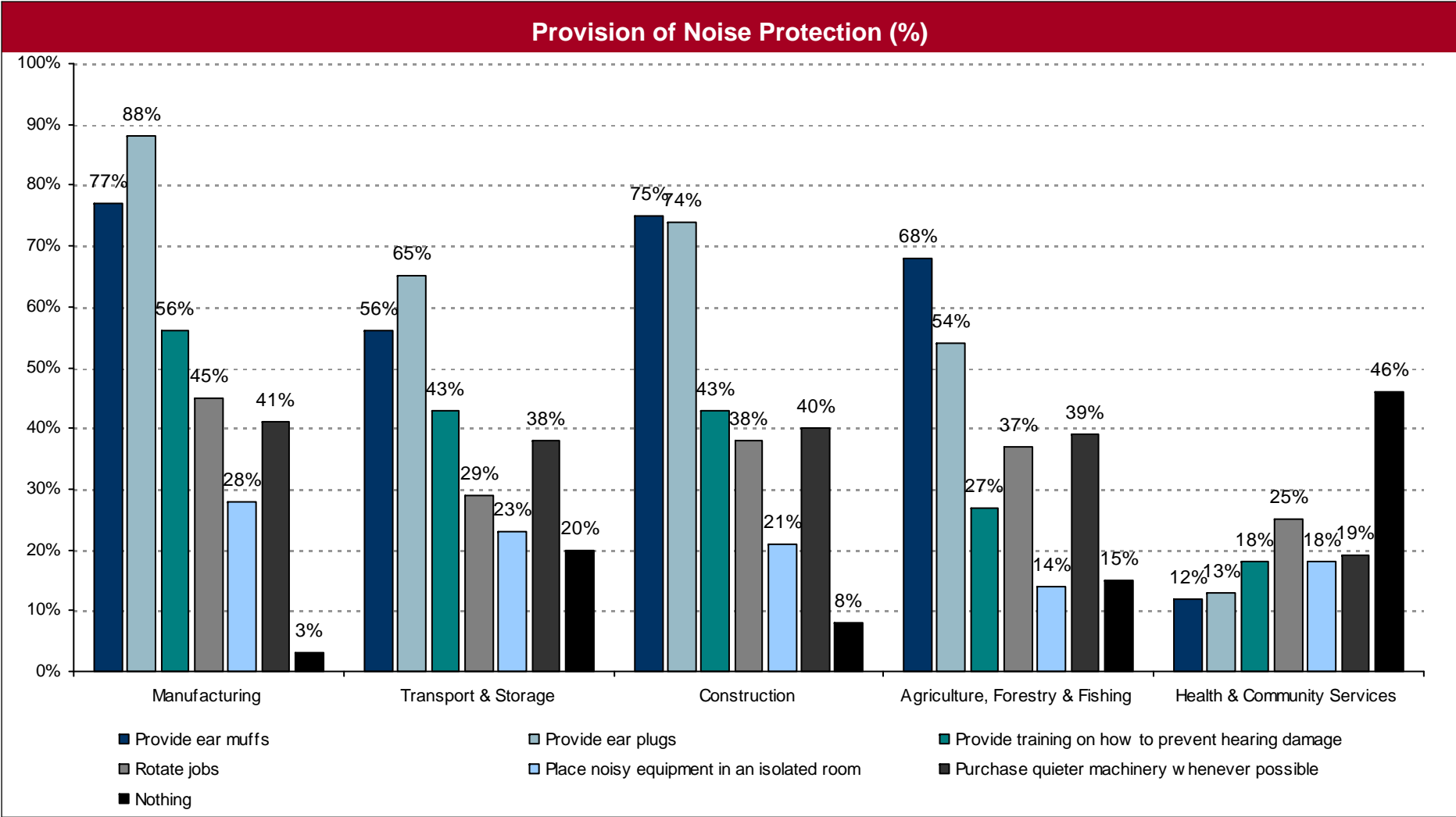
Notes: Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**

= Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = means and medians not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Provision of Risk Controls



Base: Respondents who worked in priority industries and who worked where there is loud noise (n=1182)
 Q. ('Do you/' 'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent hearing being damaged by loud noise?
 Note: Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p24

Provision of Risk Controls

Provision of Noise Protection (%)															
	Manufacturing (411)	Transport & Storage (160)	Construction (344)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (125)	Health & Community Services (142)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (11)#	Wholesale & Retail Trade (39)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (16)#	Communication Services (1)#	Finance & Insurance (4)#	Property & Business Services (35)	Government Administration & Defence (30)	Education (74)	Cultural & Recreational/ Personal & Other Services (19)#	Mining (26)#
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Provide ear muffs	77	56	75	68	12	73	33	19	-	-	51	50	15	42	88
Provide ear plugs	88	65	74	54	13	82	23	19	-	-	60	57	8	26	96
Provide training on how to prevent hearing damage	56	43	43	27	18	64	23	6	-	-	34	53	14	26	88
Rotate jobs	45	29	38	37	25	36	33	19	-	~	40	17	11	32	69
Place noisy equipment in an isolated room	28	23	21	14	18	36	21	13	-	-	26	17	14	11	31
Purchase quieter machinery whenever possible	41	38	40	39	19	64	33	-	-	-	34	17	12	21	69
Nothing	3	20	8	15	46	-	26	75	~	~	20	20	61	26	-

Base: Respondents who worked where there is loud noise (n=1437)

Q. ('Do you'/ 'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent hearing being damaged by loud noise?

Notes: # = Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

VIBRATING TOOLS, EQUIPMENT OR VEHICLES



Australian Government

**Australian Safety and
Compensation Council**

These hazards refer to:

Exposure to vibrating tools or equipment includes vibration from tools and equipment such as jack hammers, rattle guns (for changing car tyres) and floor polishers.

Exposure to vibrating vehicles include vehicles that create sudden bumps and jerks such as a farmer who drives a ute across a paddock everyday. This section is also concerned with drivers or passengers in industrial vehicles where vibration comes through the vehicle seat, chassis or steering wheel or jolts as a result of driving across uneven surfaces like construction sites.

Vibrating Tools, Equipment or Vehicles – Summary

Main Industries

- Respondents who worked in the Mining and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries were most likely to be exposed to vibrating tools, equipment or vehicles (61% of workers in Mining reported some level of exposure; 59% of workers in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing reported some level of exposure).
- Respondents who worked in Finance and Insurance were least likely to be exposed to vibrating tools, equipment or vehicles (2% of workers in this industry reported some level of exposure).

Daily and Weekly Exposures

- In terms of typical daily exposure, the industries with the highest reported exposures were Mining and Transport and Storage. On a typical day, those who worked in Mining were exposed to vibrating tools, equipment or vehicles for an average of 7.5 hours, and for Transport and Storage, an average of 6.5 hours.
- In terms of typical weekly exposure, the industries with the highest reported exposures were Transport and Storage and Construction. Over a typical week, those who worked in Transport and Storage were exposed to loud noise for an average of 24.2 hours, and for Construction, an average of 17.8 hours.

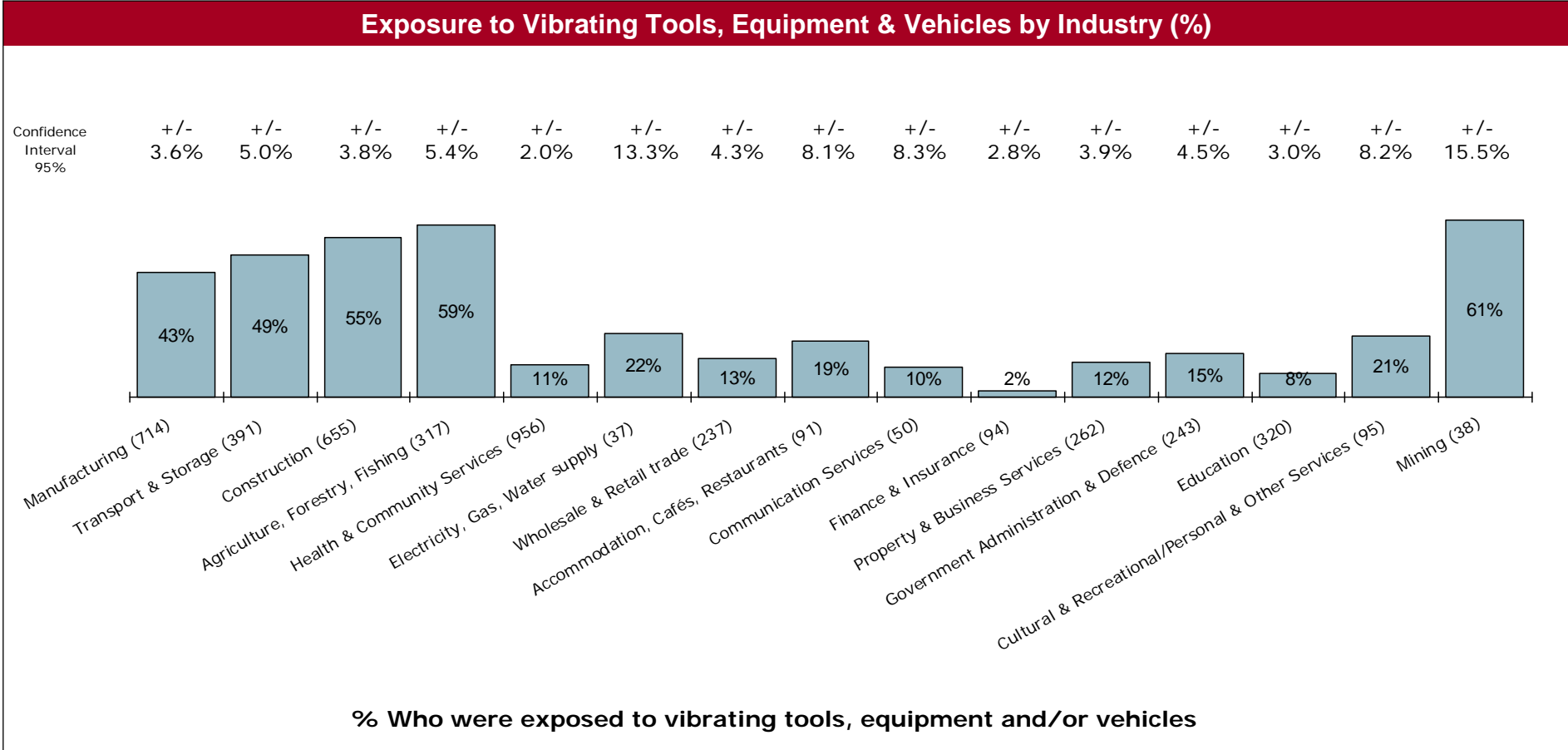
Types of vibrating tools, equipment or vehicles

- The main vibrating tools and equipment were power hand tools, farm and construction moving machinery and vehicles.

Controls

- Most of the respondents who were exposed to vibrating tools, equipment or vehicles last week were provided with some form of protection. The most common form of protection was gloves.
- Those who worked in the Health and Community Services industries were most likely to report that they or their organisation had done nothing to prevent health problems caused from being exposed to vibrating tools, equipment or vehicles. (Note that the percentage of those exposed to loud noise in the Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants and Education industries with no reported protection is also high, but the small sample size limits the reliability of this estimate).

Exposure to Vibrating Tools, Equipment and Vehicles

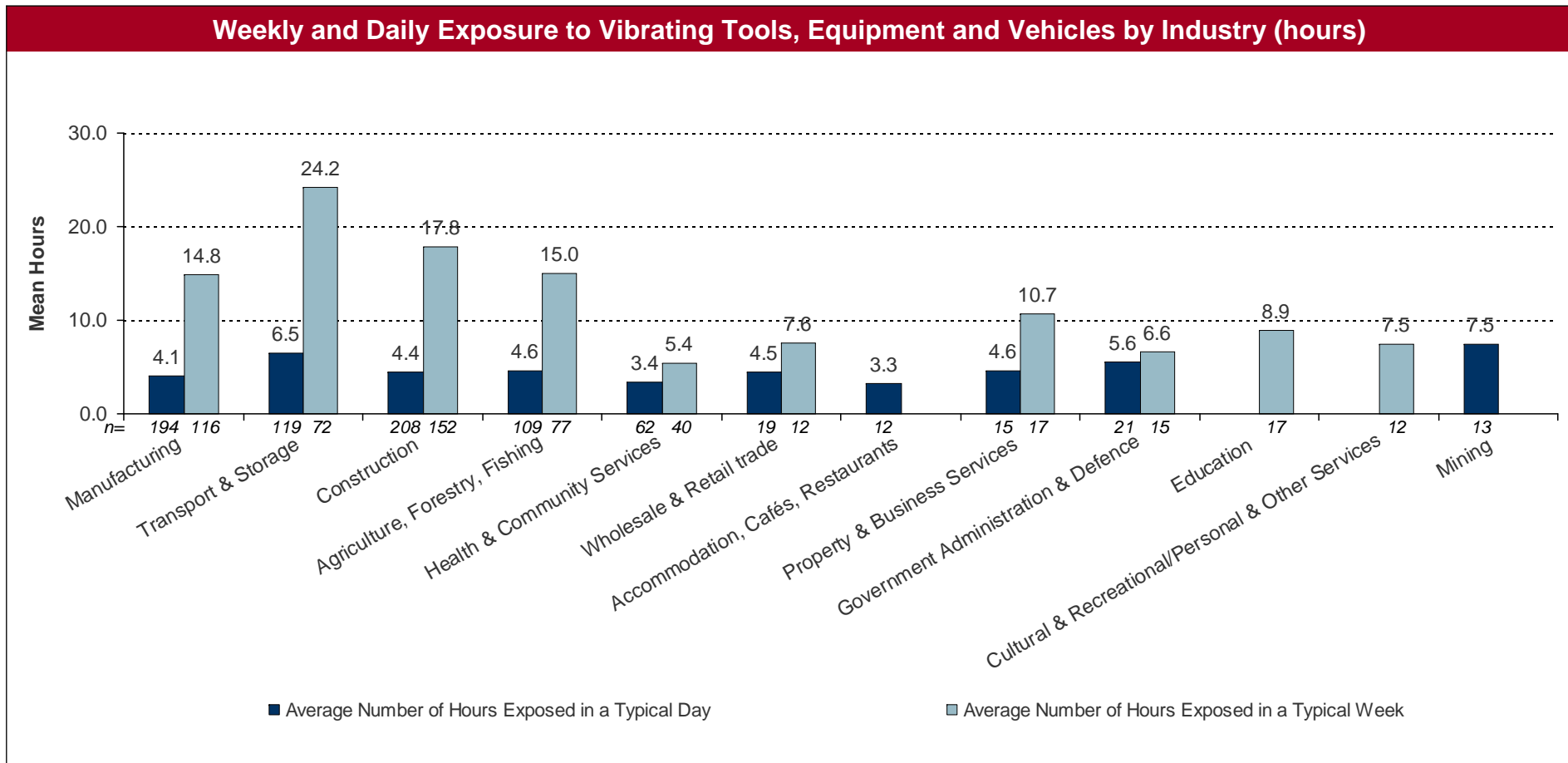


Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work with tools, equipment or in vehicles that vibrate?

Note: Exposure defined as one or more hours a day, or one or more hours a week

Exposure to Vibrating Tools, Equipment and Vehicles



Base: Respondents who were exposed to vibrating tools, equipment and vehicles (n=1348)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work with tools, equipment or in vehicles that vibrate?

Notes: Caution, base sizes below n=30 indicative only.

Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**

If the number of respondents within an industry exposed on a daily or weekly basis is 10 or less, they are removed from this chart.

Worked with Tools, Equipment or Vehicles that Vibrate Last Week

Worked with Tools, Equipment or Vehicles that Vibrate Last Week (% , Mean, Median)																
	Manufacturing	Transport & Storage	Construction	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Health & Community Services	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants	Communication Services	Finance & Insurance	Property & Business Services	Government Administration & Defence	Education	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services	Mining	
Industry sample size in parentheses	(714)	(391)	(655)	(317)	(956)	(37)	(237)	(91)	(50)	(94)	(262)	(243)	(320)	(95)	(38)	
Did not work in vibration %	56	51	45	40	89	78	86	81	90	98	88	85	92	79	39	
One or more hours a day %	27	30	32	34	6	19	8	13	4	-	6	9	3	8	34	
One or more hours a week %	16	18	23	24	4	3	5	5	6	2	6	6	5	13	26	
##Total Exposed %	43	49	55	59	11	22	13	19	10	2	12	15	8	21	61	
	(194)	(119)	(208)	(109)	(62)	(7)#	(19)#	(12)#	(2)#	-	(15)#	(21)#	(8)#	(8)#	(13)#	
Daily Mean	4.13	6.45	4.42	4.60	3.44	~	4.45	3.33	~	-	4.63	5.62	~	~	7.50	
Daily Median	4	7	4	4	3	~	5	2	~	-	4	5	~	~	7	
	(116)	(72)	(152)	(77)	(40)	(1)#	(12)#	(5)#	(3)#	(2)#	(17)#	(15)#	(17)#	(12)#	(10)#	
Weekly Mean	14.78	24.17	17.78	15.01	5.44	~	7.63	~	~	~	10.74	6.63	8.94	7.50	~	
Weekly Median	8	20	10	10	2	~	5	~	~	~	5	2	2	3	~	

Base: Total Sample (n=4500).

Respondents who worked with vibrating tools and equipment on a daily basis (n=797)

Respondents who worked with vibrating tools and equipment on a weekly basis (n=551)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work with tools, equipment or in vehicles that vibrate?

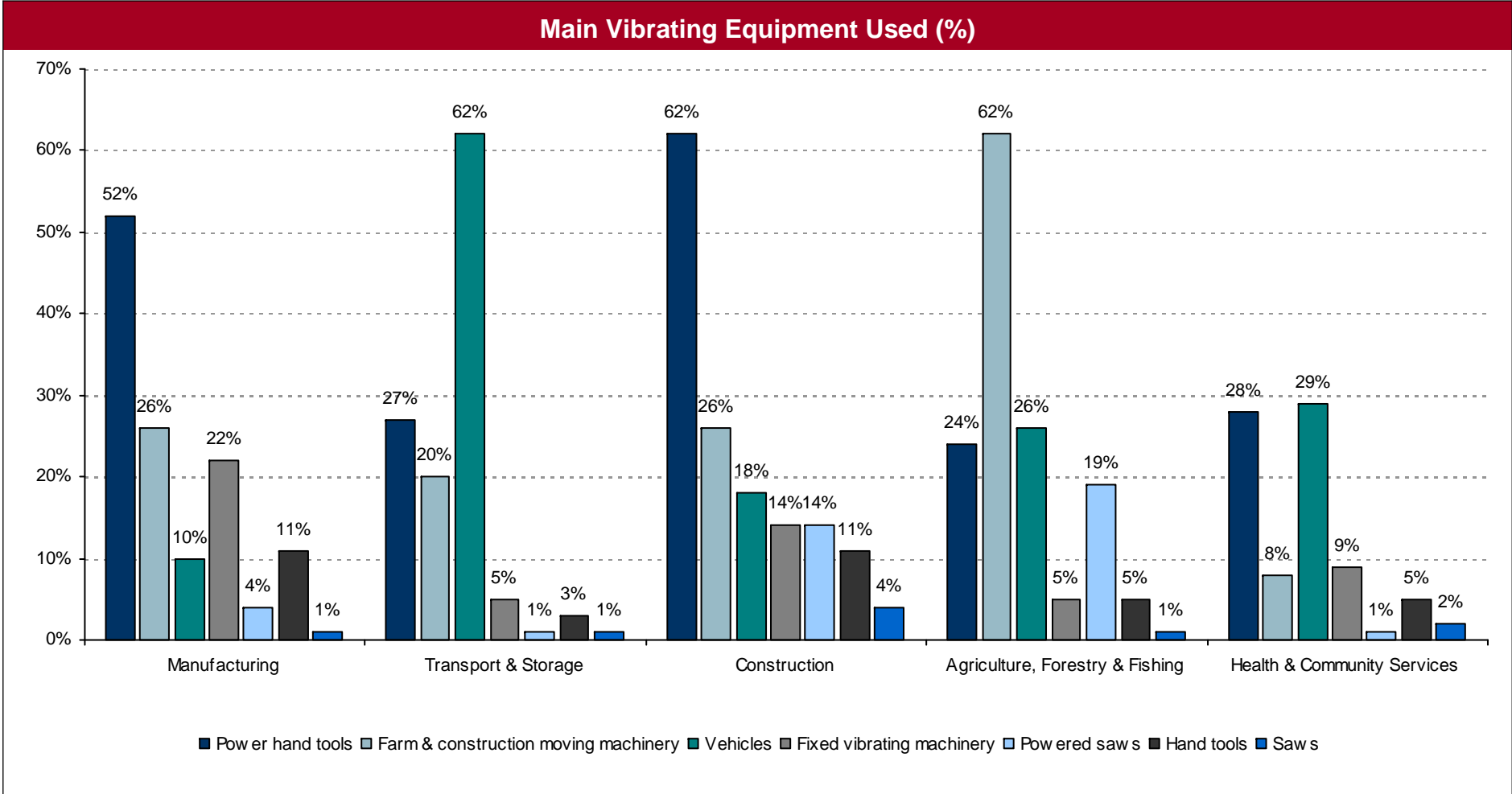
Notes: Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**

= Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = means and medians not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Main Vibrating Equipment Used



Base: Respondents who worked in priority industries and with vibrating tools, equipment or vehicles (n=1149)
 Q. What were the main vibrating tools, equipment or vehicles you used? Anything else?
 Note: Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p31

Main Vibrating Equipment Used

Main Vibrating Equipment Used (%)																
	Manufacturing (310)	Transport & Storage (191)	Construction (360)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (186)	Health & Community Services (102)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (8)#	Wholesale & Retail Trade (31)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (17)#	Communication Services (5)#	Finance & Insurance (2)#	Property & Business Services (32)	Government Administration & Defence (36)	Education (25)#	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (20)#	Mining (23)#	
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Power hand tools	52	27	62	24	28	~	42	18	~	-	44	19	32	55	43	
Farm & construction moving machinery	26	20	26	62	8	~	16	24	~	-	16	19	4	20	35	
Vehicles	10	62	18	26	29	~	32	6	~	~	28	67	32	30	22	
Fixed vibrating machinery	22	5	14	5	9	~	16	35	-	-	3	6	12	10	13	
Powered saws	4	1	14	19	1	-	6	6	-	-	13	6	4	10	4	
Hand tools	11	3	11	5	5	-	-	6	-	-	3	3	4	10	4	
Saws	1	1	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	

Base: Respondents who worked with vibrating tools, equipment or vehicles (n=1348)

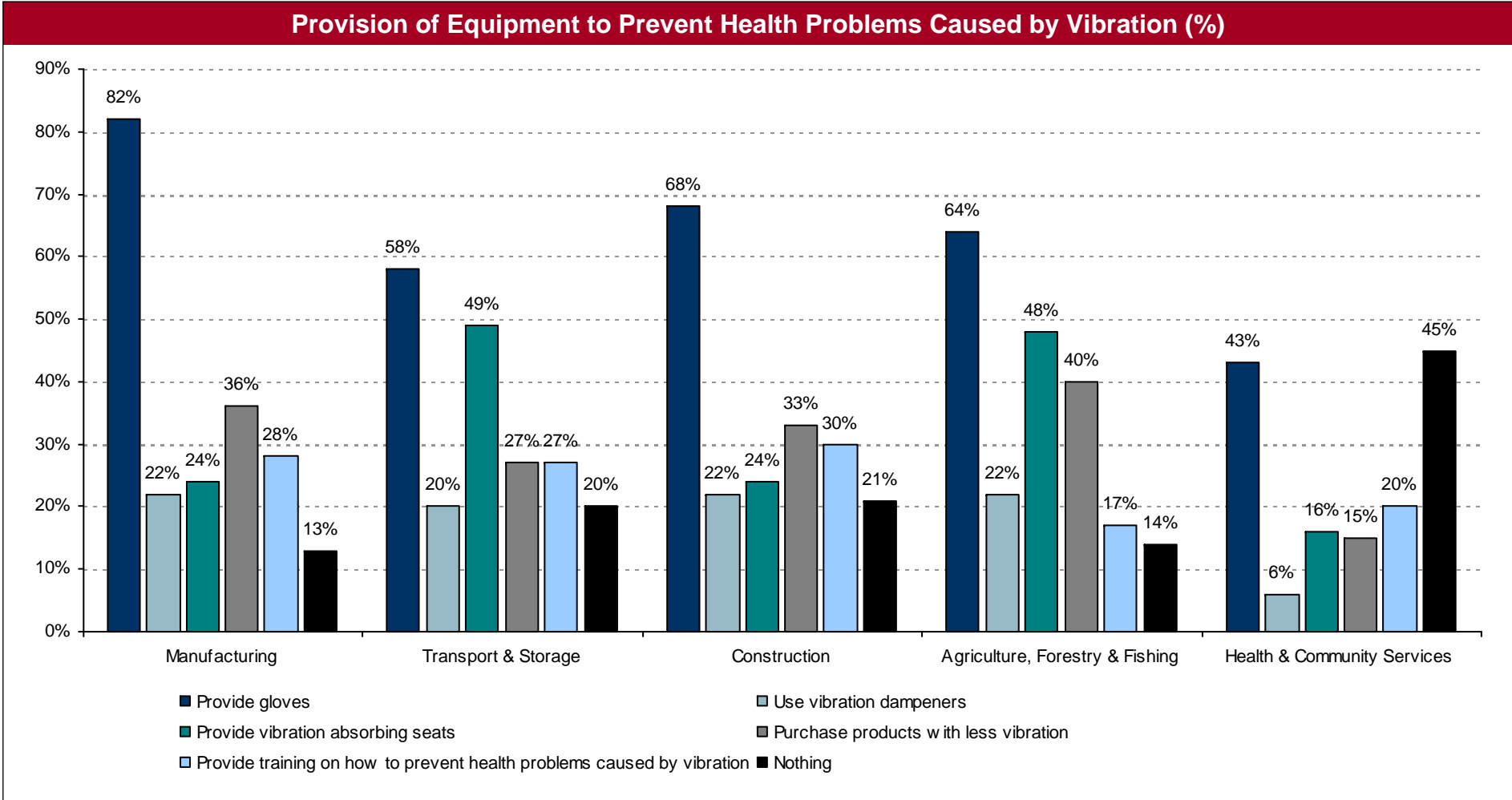
Q. What were the main vibrating tools, equipment or vehicles you used? Anything else?

Notes: # = Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = Percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Provision of Risk Controls



Base: Respondents who worked in priority industries and with vibrating tools, equipment or vehicles (n=1149)
 Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent health problems caused by working with vibrating equipment or in vehicles that vibrate?
 Note: Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p33

Provision of Risk Controls

Provision of Equipment to Prevent Health Problems Caused by Vibration (%)																
	Manufacturing	Transport & Storage	Construction	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Health & Community Services	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants	Communication Services	Finance & Insurance	Property & Business Services	Government Administration & Defence	Education	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services	Mining	
Industry sample size in parentheses	(310)	(191)	(360)	(186)	(102)	(8)#	(31)	(17)#	(5)#	(2)#	(32)	(36)	(25)#	(20)	(23)#	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Provide gloves	82	58	68	64	43	~	39	35	~	-	44	56	32	50	100	
Use vibration dampeners	22	20	22	22	6	~	10	24	~	-	19	14	-	10	48	
Provide vibration absorbing seats	24	49	24	48	16	~	13	18	~	-	19	28	4	20	70	
Purchase products with less vibration	36	27	33	40	15	~	26	-	~	-	38	22	12	15	57	
Provide training on how to prevent health problems caused by vibration	28	27	30	17	20	~	16	12	~	-	25	22	16	20	74	
Nothing	13	20	21	14	45	-	35	59	~	~	31	39	52	35	-	

Base: Respondents who worked with vibrating tools, equipment or vehicles (n=1348)

Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent health problems caused by working with vibrating equipment or in vehicles that vibrate?

Notes: # = Caution small base size, results indicative only
 ~ = Percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less
 - = zero

DUST, GASES, VAPOURS, SMOKE OR FUMES



These hazards refer to:

Exposure to gases, vapours, smoke or fumes includes substances other than dust that are present in the air in the workplace. Work processes can produce smoke as a result of burning or cutting. Liquids can become steams or gases. Liquids can also become vapours through evaporation (e.g. petrol, styrene) and smells or fumes can exist simply because a substance is present (e.g. petrol or styrene). Gases can be substances that are naturally in the gaseous state or may be generated through a process (e.g. carbon monoxide, ozone, and oxides of nitrogen in welding process). Fumes are fine particles formed by condensation of heated material (e.g. welding, soldering). Office workers can be exposed to air borne hazards even if they do not directly produce the air borne contaminant. For example, a person working as a register attendant at a service station would work in an environment where there are petrol fumes, even though they do not fill cars with petrol.

Dust – Summary

Main Industries

- Respondents who worked in the Mining and Construction industries were most likely to be exposed to dust or dusty air (68% of workers in Mining reported some level of exposure; 65% of workers in Construction reported some level of exposure).
- Respondents who worked in Finance and Insurance were least likely to be exposed to dust or dusty air (3% of workers in this industry reported some level of exposure).

Daily and Weekly Exposures

- In terms of typical daily exposure, the industries with the highest reported exposures were Mining and Manufacturing. On a typical day, those who worked in Mining were exposed to dust or dusty air for an average of 7.2 hours, and for Manufacturing, an average of 5.4 hours.
- In terms of typical weekly exposure, the industries with the highest reported exposures were Mining and Manufacturing. Over a typical week, those who worked in Mining were exposed to dust or dusty air for an average of 41.9 hours, and for Manufacturing, an average of 19.9 hours.

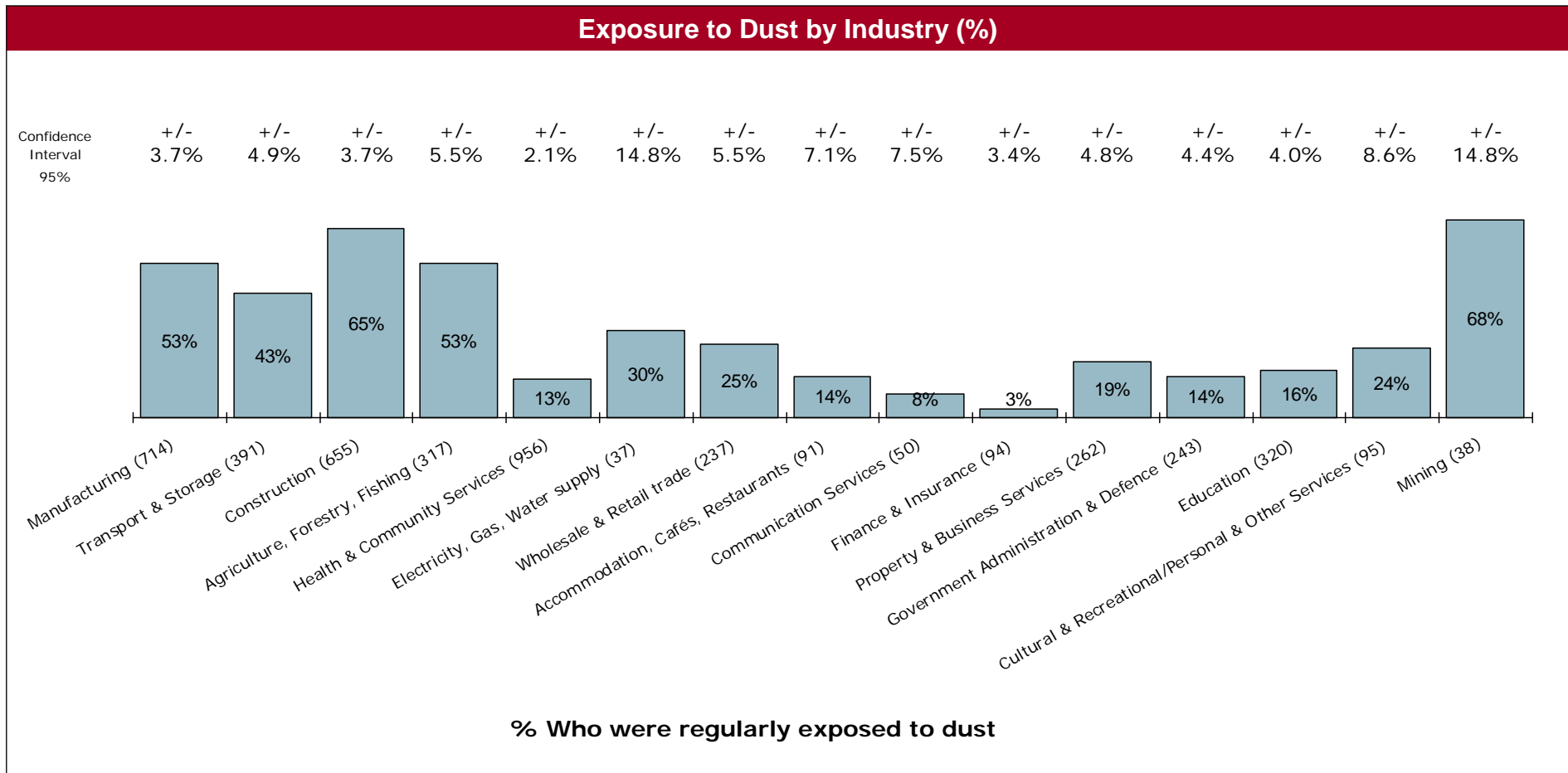
Types of Dust

- Most of the respondents who worked in a place where their work or other people's work created dust were exposed to environmental dust. Other common dusts included dirt/road dust, wood dust, concrete and household dust.
- Respondents who were exposed to dust and who worked in the Transport and Storage and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries were most likely to be exposed to environmental dust. Those who were exposed to dust and who worked in the Construction industry were most likely to be exposed to concrete/cement/plaster dust and wood dust. Those who were exposed to dust and who worked in the Mining industry were most likely to be exposed to dirt/road dust and metal dust. Those who worked in the Manufacturing industry were most likely to be exposed to metal dust. Those who were exposed to dust and who worked in the Health and Community Services industry had high exposure to household dust.

Controls

- Most of the respondents who worked in a place where their work or other people's work created dust were provided with some form of protection. The most common form of protection was masks.
- Those who worked in the Health and Community Services and Education industries were most likely to report that they or their organisation had done nothing to prevent health problems caused from being exposed to dust or dusty air.

Exposure to Dust

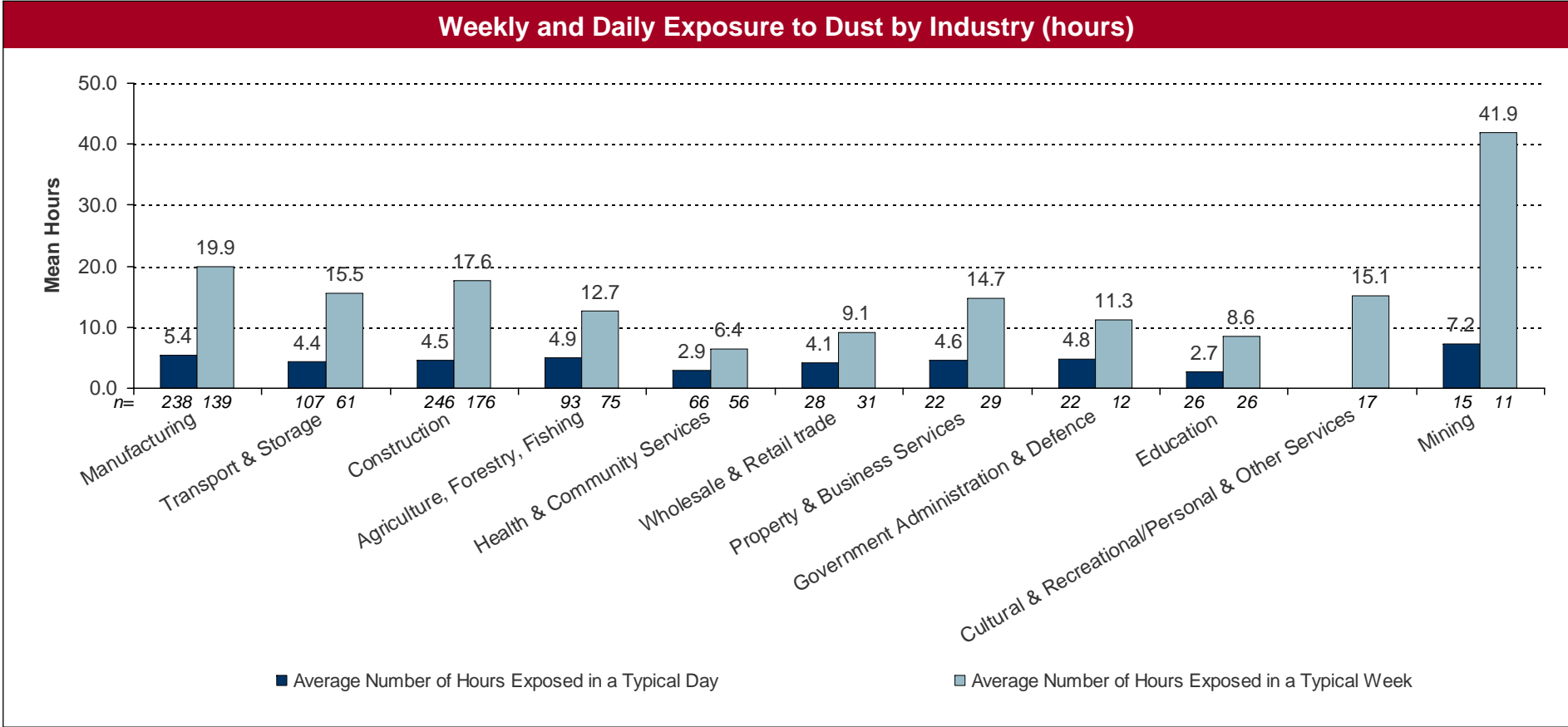


Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work in a place where your work or other people's work created dust or made the air dusty?

Note: Exposure defined as one or more hours a day, or one or more hours a week

Exposure to Dust



Base: Respondents who were exposed to dust (n=1535)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work in a place where your work or other people's work created dust or made the air dusty?

Notes: Caution, base sizes below n=30 indicative only

Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**

If the number of respondents within an industry exposed on a daily or weekly basis is 10 or less, they are removed from this chart

Worked In Dust Last Week

Worked in Dust Last Week (% , Mean, Median)															
	Industry														
	Manufactur- -ing	Transport & Storage	Construct- -ion	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Health & Community Services	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Accom- modation, Cafés & Restauran- ts	Communi- cation Services	Finance & Insurance	Property & Business Services	Government Admini- stration & Defence	Education	Cultural & Recrea- tional/ ersonal & Other Services	Mining
Industry sample size in parentheses	(714)	(391)	(655)	(317)	(956)	(37)	(237)	(91)	(50)	(94)	(262)	(243)	(320)	(95)	(38)
Did not work in dust %	46	57	35	47	87	70	75	86	92	97	80	86	83	75	32
One or more hours a day %	33	27	38	29	7	22	12	10	4	-	8	9	8	6	39
One or more hours a week %	19	16	27	24	6	8	13	4	4	3	11	5	8	18	29
##Total Exposed %	53	43	65	53	13	30	25	14	8	3	19	14	16	24	68
	(238)	(107)	(246)	(93)	(66)	(8)#	(28)#	(9)#	(2)#	-	(22)#	(22)#	(26)#	(6)#	(15)#
Daily Mean	5.41	4.44	4.46	4.88	2.89	~	4.05	~	~	-	4.61	4.84	2.69	~	7.17
Daily Median	5	4	4	4	1	~	2	~	~	-	4	3	2	~	8
	(139)	(61)	(178)	(75)	(56)	(3)#	(31)	(4)#	(2)#	(3)#	(29)#	(12)#	(26)#	(17)#	(11)#
Weekly Mean	19.90	15.49	17.63	12.69	6.43	~	9.05	~	~	~	14.66	11.33	8.56	15.12	41.91
Weekly Median	12	9	10	7	2	~	2	~	~	~	8	3	3	4	40

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Respondents who worked in dust on a daily basis (n=888)

Respondents who worked in dust on a weekly basis (n=647)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work in a place where your work or other people's work created dust or made the air dusty?

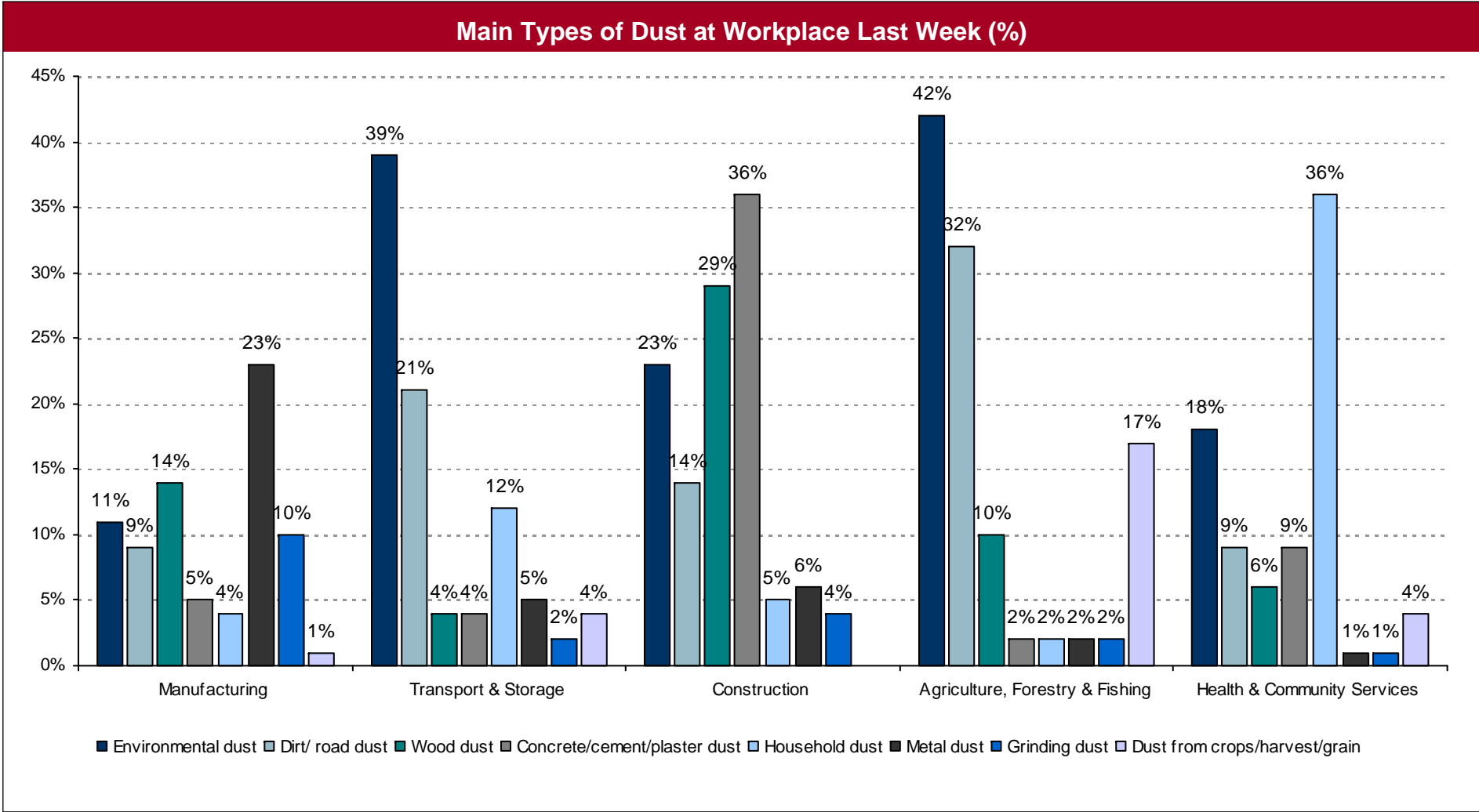
Notes: Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**

= Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = means and medians not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Main Types of Dust at Workplace Last Week – Priority Industries



Base: Respondents who worked in a priority industry and who worked with dust (n=1259)
 Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent breathing in dust, fumes, gases, vapours, smoke or other things in the air?
 Note: Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p40

Main Types of Dust at Workplace Last Week

Main Types of Dust at Workplace Last Week (%)															
Industry sample size in parentheses	Industry														
	Manufacturing	Transport & Storage	Construction	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Health & Community Services	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants	Communication Services	Finance & Insurance	Property & Business Services	Government Administration & Defence	Education	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services	Mining
	(377)	(168)	(424)	(168)	(122)	(11)#	(59)	(13)#	(4)#	(3)#	(51)	(34)	(52)	(23)#	(26)#
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Environmental dust	11	39	23	42	18	9	14	8	-	-	8	6	13	4	15
Dirt/ road dust	9	21	14	32	9	27	25	15	~	~	41	32	19	22	35
Wood dust	14	4	29	10	6	18	14	8	-	-	14	15	12	26	4
Concrete/cement/plaster dust	5	4	36	2	9	27	10	-	-	-	12	9	4	-	-
Household dust	4	12	5	2	36	-	14	54	~	~	18	12	17	22	-
Metal dust	23	5	6	2	1	9	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	31
Grinding dust	10	2	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	4
General dust	2	4	2	1	2	9	14	8	-	~	18	9	6	13	8
Dust from crops/harvest/grain	1	4	-	17	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	6	22	-
Silica dust/sand dust	1	3	5	2	-	-	2	-	~	-	6	6	10	17	8
Paper dust	6	5	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-
Brick/clay dust	2	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Textile/cotton/fibre dust	4	1	0	2	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	3	-	9	-
Crushed rock/ gravel	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	12
Paint dust	3	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Particle board/Medium Density Fibreboard	1	1	3	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	4

Base: Respondents who worked with dust (n=1535)

Q. What were the main types of dust at your workplace last week? Anything else?

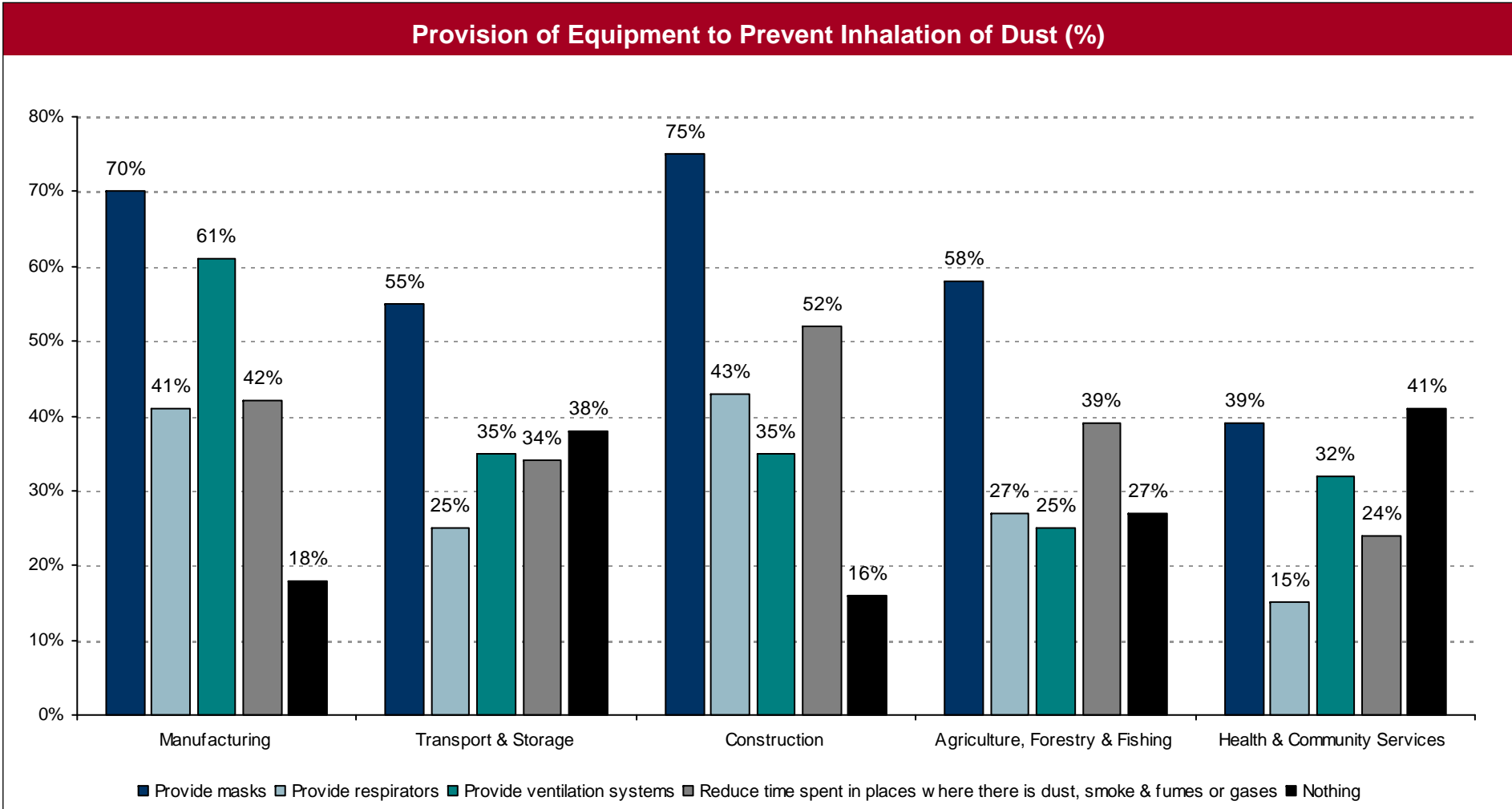
Notes: All others 1% or below

= Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Provision of Risk Controls



Base: Respondents who worked in a priority industry and who worked in a place where there was dust only and not gases, vapours, smoke or fumes (n=757)

Q. ('Do you/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent breathing in dust, fumes, gases, vapours, smoke or other things in the air?

Note: Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p42

Provision of Risk Controls

Provision of Equipment to Prevent Inhalation of Dust (%)															
	Industry														
	Manufactur- ing	Transport & Storage	Construct- ion	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Health & Community Services	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Accom- modation, Cafés & Restaurants	Commun- ication Services	Finance & Insurance	Property & Business Services	Government Admini- stration & Defence	Education	Cultural & Recrea- tional/ ersonal & Other Services	Mining
	(179)	(80)	(295)	(121)	(82)	(3)#	(37)	(9)#	(2)#	(2)#	(37)	(21)#	(33)	(17)#	(10)#
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Provide masks	70	55	75	58	39	~	49	~	~	-	41	48	27	47	~
Provide respirators	41	25	43	27	15	~	16	~	-	-	19	29	3	12	~
Provide ventilation systems	61	35	35	25	32	~	46	~	~	~	35	43	39	41	~
Reduce the time spent in places where there is dust, smoke, fumes or gases	42	34	52	39	24	~	46	~	~	~	30	29	18	35	~
Nothing	18	38	16	27	41	-	30	~	-	~	27	33	42	35	-

Base: Respondents who worked in a place where there was dust only and not gases, vapours, smoke or fumes (n=928)

Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent breathing in dust, fumes, gases, vapours, smoke or other things in the air?

Notes: # = Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Gases, Vapours, Smoke or Fumes – Summary

Main Industries

- Respondents who worked in the Mining, Manufacturing and Transport and Storage industries were most likely to be exposed to gases, vapours, smoke or fumes (53% of workers in Mining reported some level of exposure; 39% of workers in Manufacturing reported some level of exposure; 39% of workers in Transport and Storage reported some level of exposure).
- Respondents who worked in Finance and Insurance were least likely to be exposed to gases, vapours, smoke or fumes (4% of workers in this industry reported some level of exposure).

Daily and Weekly Exposures

- In terms of typical daily exposure, the industries with the highest reported exposures were Mining and Transport and Storage. On a typical day, those who worked in Mining were exposed to gases, vapours, smoke or fumes for an average of 6.4 hours, and for Transport and Storage, an average of 5.1 hours.
- In terms of typical weekly exposure, the industries with the highest reported exposures were Manufacturing and Transport and Storage. Over a typical week, those who worked in Manufacturing were exposed to gases, vapours, smoke or fumes for an average of 17.1 hours, and for Transport and Storage, an average of 15.7 hours.

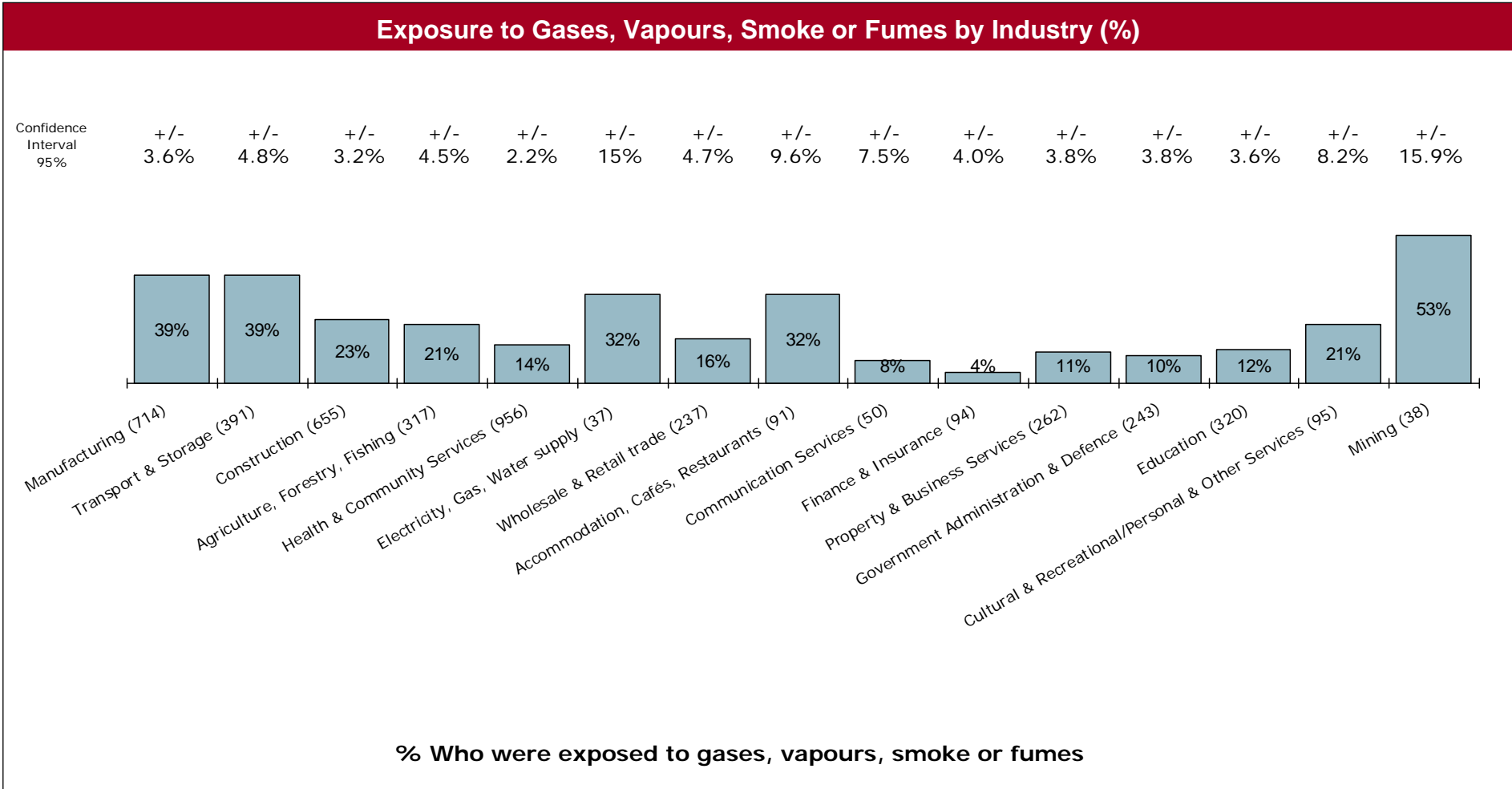
Types of gases/vapours/fumes

- Most of the respondents who worked in a place where there were gases, vapours, smoke or fumes were exposed to combustion and welding fumes and gases, followed by fuel vapours. Within the industry most exposed to this hazard – the Mining industry – the main types of gases, vapours, smoke or fumes exposed to included combustion/welding fumes and gases, fuel vapours and chemical gases.

Controls

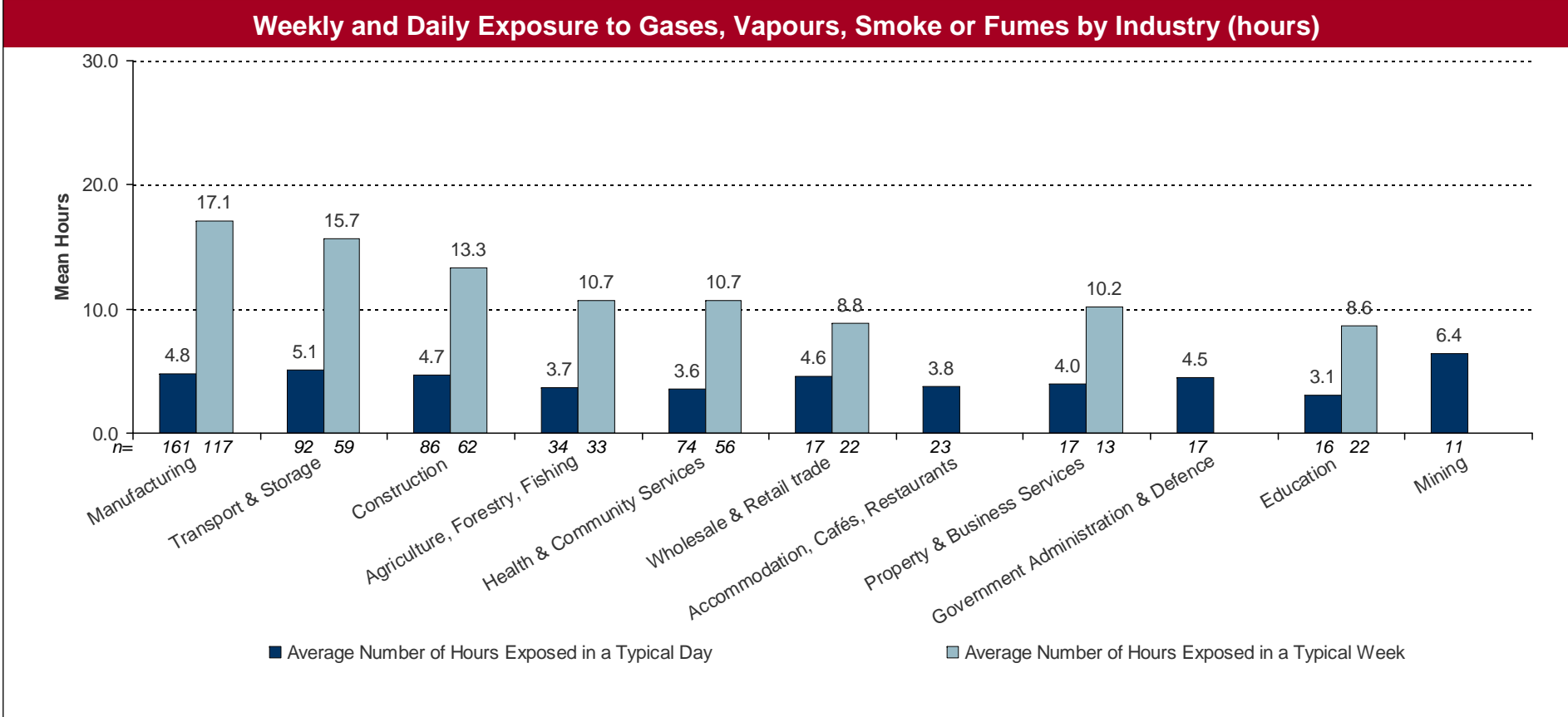
- Most of the respondents who worked in a place where they were exposed to gases, vapours, smoke or fumes were provided with some form of protection. Across the industries, masks and ventilation systems were the most commonly used controls.

Exposure to Gases, Vapours, Smoke or Fumes



Base: Total Sample (n=4500)
 Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work in a place where there were gases, vapours, smoke or fumes?
 Note: Exposure defined as one or more hours a day, or one or more hours a week

Exposure to Gases, Vapours, Smoke or Fumes



Base: Respondents who worked in a place where there were gases, vapours, smoke or fumes (n=995)
 Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work in a place where there were gases, vapours, smoke or fumes?
 Notes: Caution, base sizes below n=30 indicative only
 Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**
 If the number of respondents within an industry exposed on a daily or weekly basis is 10 or less, they are removed from this chart

Worked in an Area with Gases, Vapours, Smoke or Fumes

Worked in an Area with Gases, Vapours, Smoke or Fumes (% , Mean, Median)																
	Manufactur- ing	Transport & Storage	Construct- ion	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Health & Community Services	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Accom-modation, Cafés & Restaurants	Communi- cation Services	Finance & Insurance	Property & Business Services	Government Admini- stration & Defence	Education	Cultural & Recrea- tional/ ersonal & Other Services	Mining	
Industry sample size in parentheses	(714)	(391)	(655)	(317)	(956)	(37)	(237)	(91)	(50)	(94)	(262)	(243)	(320)	(95)	(38)	
Did not work in gases/vapours %	61	61	77	79	86	68	84	68	92	96	89	90	88	79	47	
One or more hours a day %	23	24	13	11	8	22	7	25	6	1	6	7	5	11	29	
One or more hours a week %	16	15	9	10	6	11	9	7	2	3	5	3	7	11	24	
##Total Exposed %	39	39	23	21	14	32	16	32	8	4	11	10	12	21	53	
	(161)	(92)	(86)	(34)	(74)	(8)#	(17)#	(23)#	(3)#	(1)#	(17)#	(17)#	(16)#	(10)#	(11)#	
Daily Mean	4.84	5.11	4.74	3.72	3.61	~	4.59	3.83	~	~	3.97	4.50	3.06	~	6.36	
Daily Median	4	5	4	2	2	~	4	3	~	~	2	1	2	~	2	
	(117)	(59)	(62)	(33)	(56)	(4)#	(22)#	(6)#	(1)#	(3)#	(13)#	(8)#	(22)#	(10)#	(9)#	
Weekly Mean	17.09	15.66	13.31	10.70	10.65	~	8.82	~	~	~	10.15	~	8.61	~	~	
Weekly Median	10	8	5	5	3	~	1	~	~	~	5	~	2	~	~	

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Respondents who worked in an area with gases, vapours, smoke or fumes on a daily basis (n=570)

Respondents who worked in an area with gases, vapours, smoke or fumes on a weekly basis (n=425)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work in a place where there were gases, vapours, smoke or fumes?

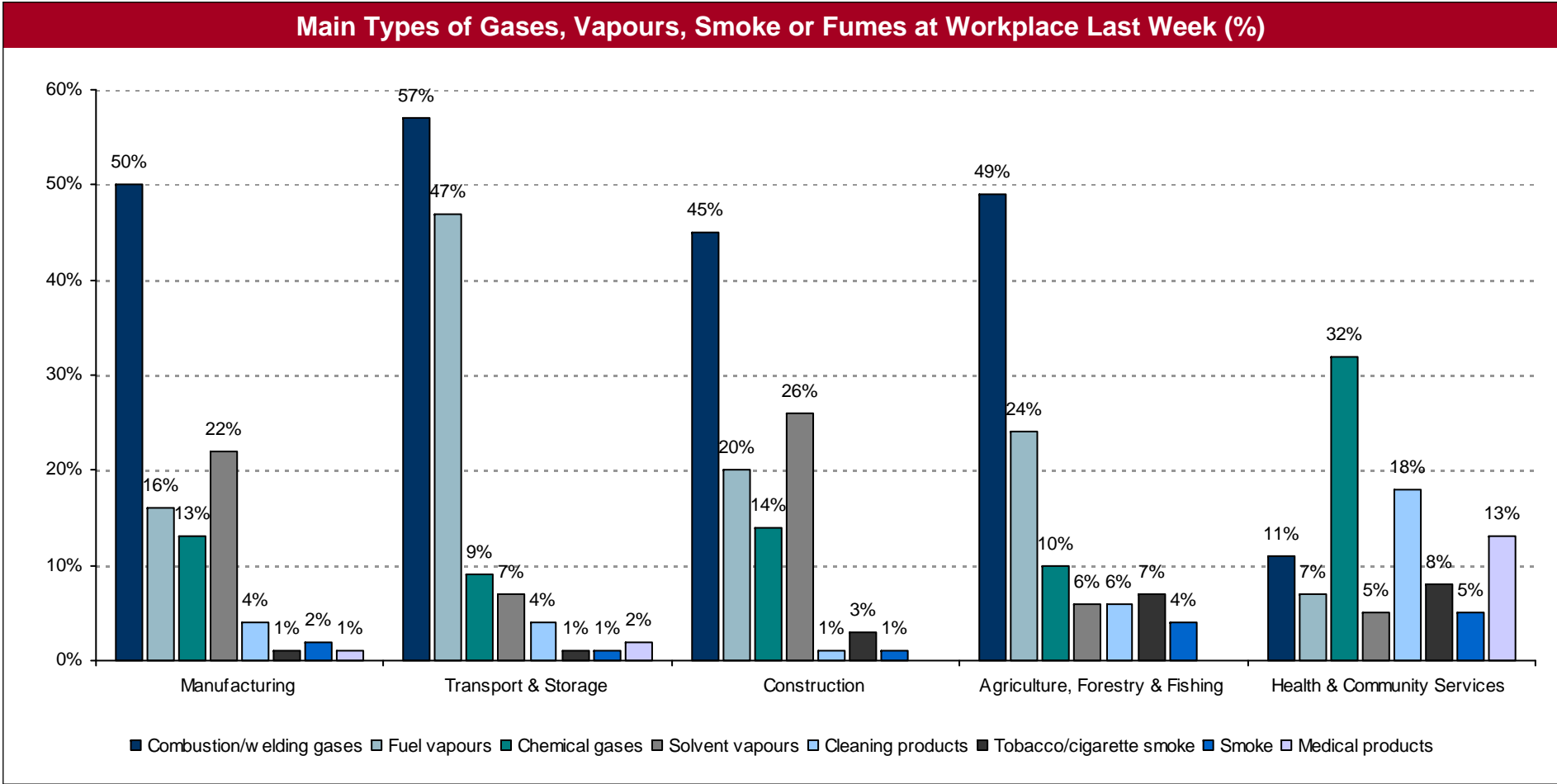
Notes: Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**

= Caution small sample size, indicative only

~ = means and medians not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Main Types of Gases, Vapours, Smoke or Fumes



Base: Respondents who worked in priority industries and in a place where there were gases, vapours, smoke or fumes (n=774)
 Q. What were the main types of gases, vapours, smoke or fumes at your workplace last week?
 Note: Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p48

Main Types of Gases, Vapours, Smoke or Fumes

Main Types of Gases, Vapours, Smoke or Fumes at Workplace Last Week (%)															
	Manufacturing (278)	Transport & Storage (151)	Construction (148)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (67)	Health & Community Services (130)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (12)#	Wholesale & Retail Trade (39)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (29)#	Communication Services (4)#	Finance & Insurance (4)#	Property & Business Services (30)	Government Administration & Defence (25)#	Education (38)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (20)#	Mining (20)#
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Combustion/welding gases	50	57	45	49	11	25	36	3	~	~	20	44	13	10	35
Fuel vapours	16	47	20	24	7	50	26	17	~	-	20	16	34	20	35
Chemical gases	13	9	14	10	32	17	8	3	-	-	7	16	24	20	25
Solvent vapours	22	7	26	6	5	8	21	-	-	~	3	4	18	10	-
Cleaning products	4	4	1	6	18	8	8	21	-	-	7	12	3	35	5
Tobacco/cigarette smoke	1	1	3	7	8	-	3	7	-	~	20	8	3	5	-
Smoke	2	1	1	4	5	-	5	21	~	-	7	16	8	15	5
Medical products	1	2	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Base: Respondents who worked in a place where there were gases, vapours, smoke or fumes (n=995)

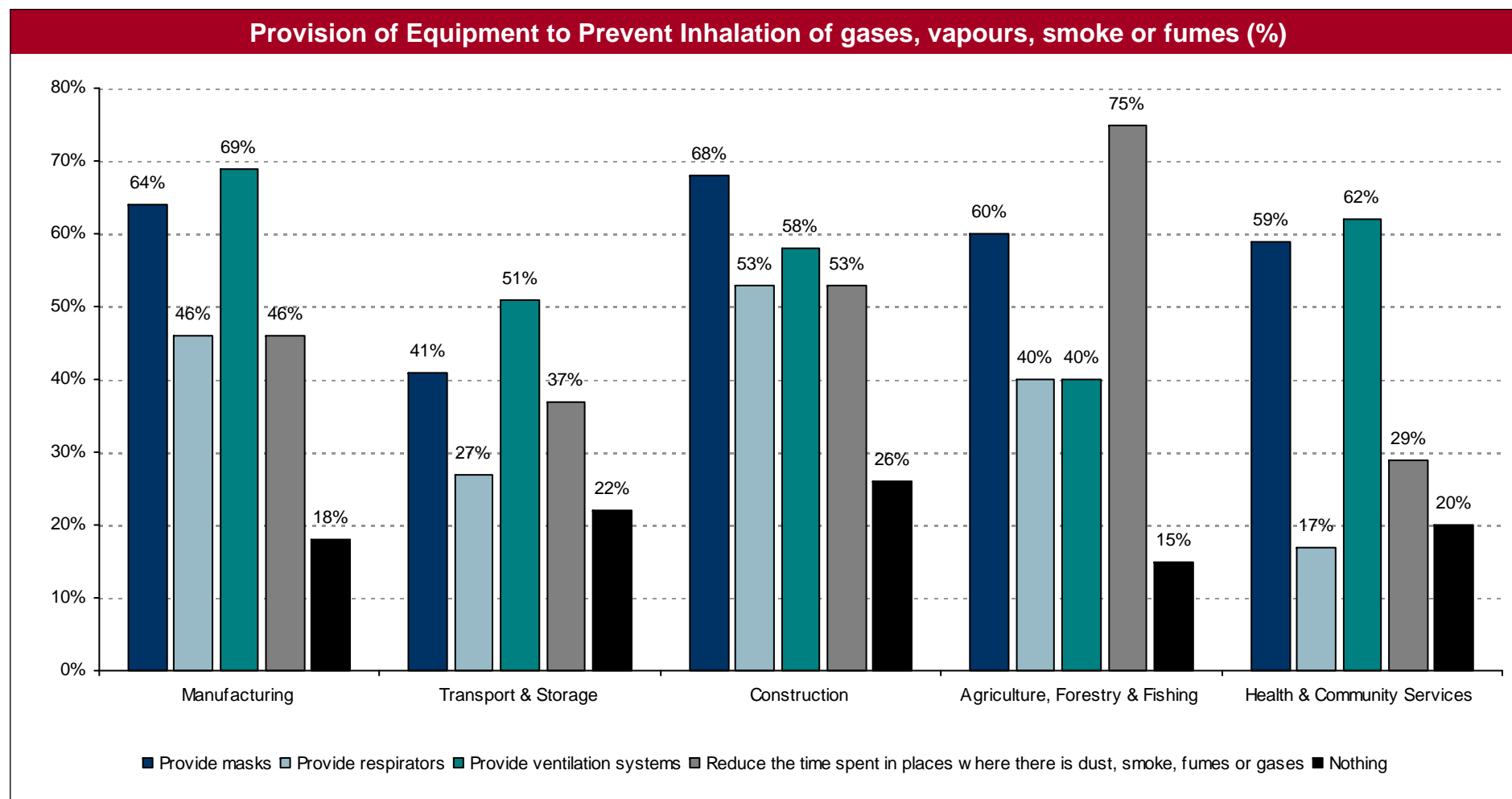
Q. What were the main types of gases, vapours, smoke or fumes at your workplace last week?

Notes: # = Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Provision of Risk Controls



Base: Respondents who worked in a priority industry and in a place where there were gases, vapours, smoke or fumes only and not dust (n=233)
 Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent breathing in dust, fumes, gases, vapours, smoke or other things in the air?
 Note: Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p50

Provision of Risk Controls

Provision of Equipment to Prevent Inhalation of gases, vapours, smoke or fumes (%)															
	Manufacturing (80)	Transport & Storage (63)	Construction (19)#	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (20)#	Health & Community Services (90)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (4)#	Wholesale & Retail Trade (17)#	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (25)#	Communication Services (2)#	Finance & Insurance (3)#	Property & Business Services (16)#	Government Administration & Defence (12)#	Education (19)#	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (14)#	Mining (4)#
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Provide masks	64	41	68	60	59	~	18	20	-	-	25	58	26	29	~
Provide respirators	46	27	53	40	17	~	6	16	-	-	13	33	5	14	~
Provide ventilation systems	69	51	58	40	62	~	65	76	~	~	31	67	42	36	~
Reduce the time spent in places where there is dust, smoke, fumes or gases	46	37	53	75	29	~	53	28	~	~	44	58	37	29	~
Nothing	18	22	26	15	20	~	24	24	-	~	25	25	32	43	-

Base: Respondents who worked in a place where there were gases, vapours, smoke or fumes only and not dust (n=388)

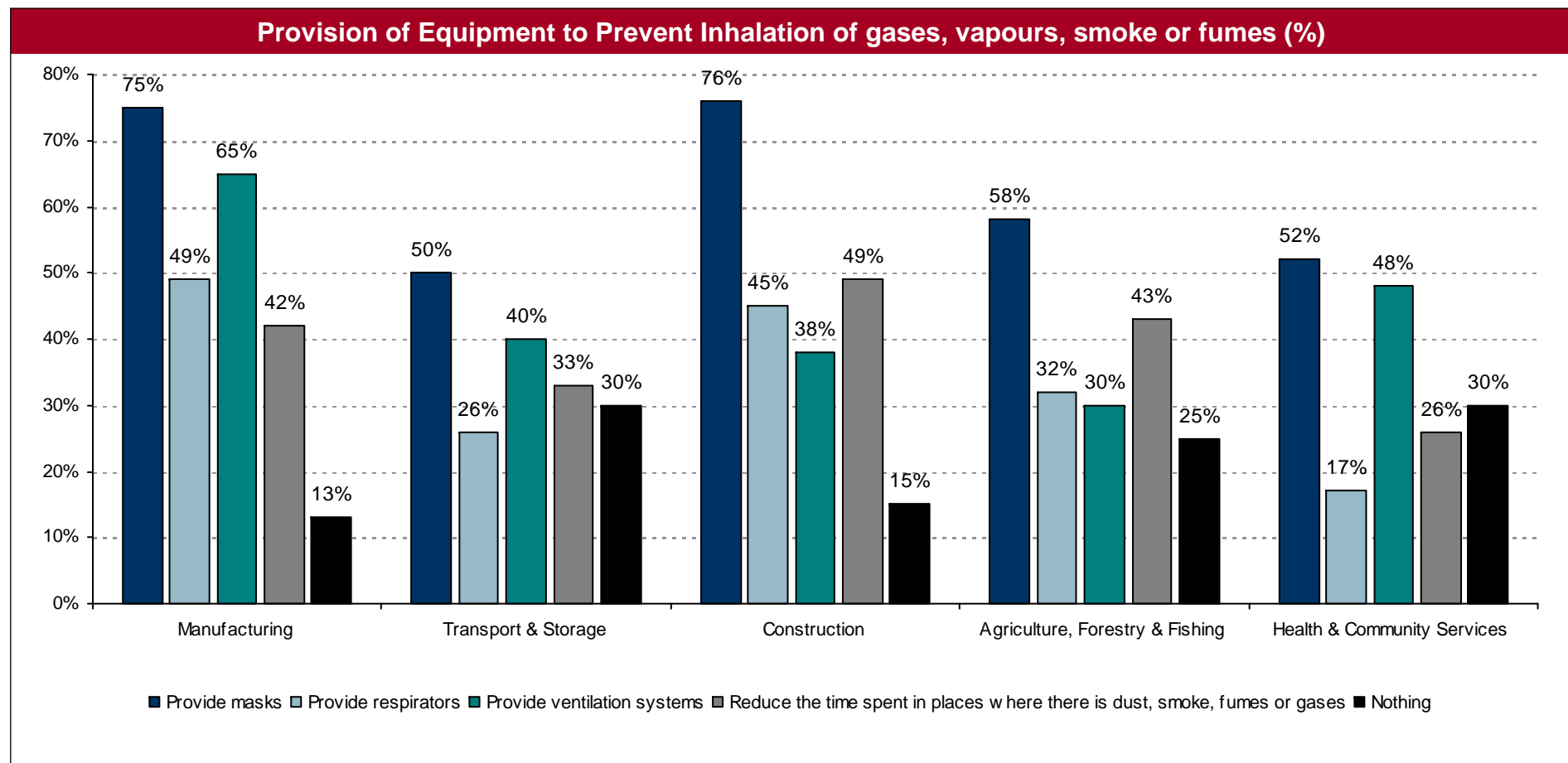
Q. ('Do you/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent breathing in dust, fumes, gases, vapours, smoke or other things in the air?

Notes: # = Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Provision of Risk Controls



Base: Respondents who worked in a priority industry and in a place where there were gases, vapours, smoke or fumes or dust (n=1546)
 Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent breathing in dust, fumes, gases, vapours, smoke or other things in the air?
 Note: Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p52

Provision of Risk Controls

Provision of Equipment to Prevent Inhalation of gases, vapours, smoke, fumes or dust (%)															
	Manufacturing (459)	Transport & Storage (231)	Construction (450)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (189)	Health & Community Services (217)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (15)#	Wholesale & Retail Trade (80)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (41)	Communication Services (6)#	Finance & Insurance (6)#	Property & Business Services (67)	Government Administration & Defence (46)	Education (73)	Cultural & Recreational/ Personal & Other Services (37)#	Mining (30)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Provide masks	75	50	76	58	52	93	35	27	~	-	42	57	25	41	93
Provide respirators	49	26	45	32	17	67	13	17	-	-	21	33	4	19	83
Provide ventilation systems	65	40	38	30	48	47	51	59	~	~	39	54	42	43	73
Reduce the time spent in places where there is dust, smoke, fumes or gases	42	33	49	43	26	40	43	27	~	~	31	41	25	35	57
Nothing	13	30	15	25	30	7	26	34	-	~	25	22	38	38	3

Base: Respondents who worked in a place where there were dust or gases, vapours, smoke or fumes (n=1947)

Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent breathing in dust, fumes, gases, vapours, smoke or other things in the air?

Notes: # = Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS



Australian Government
**Australian Safety and
Compensation Council**

Exposure to biological materials includes exposure to those materials that could infect individuals such as blood, urine, animal flesh, meat or laboratory chemicals.

Biological Materials – Summary

Main Industries

- Respondents who worked in the Health and Community Services and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries were most likely to be exposed to biological materials such as blood, urine, animal flesh or meat (56% of workers in Health and Community Services reported some level of exposure; 34% of workers in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing reported some level of exposure).
- Respondents who worked in Communication Services, Finance and Mining reported no exposure to biological materials such as blood, urine, animal flesh or meat.

Daily and Weekly Exposures

- In terms of typical daily exposure, the industry with the highest reported exposures was Manufacturing. On a typical day, those who worked in Manufacturing were exposed to biological materials such as blood, urine, animal flesh or meat for an average of 5.7 hours.
- In terms of typical weekly exposure, the industry with the highest reported exposures was Manufacturing. Over a typical week, those who worked in Manufacturing were exposed to biological materials such as blood, urine, animal flesh or meat for an average of 19.3 hours.

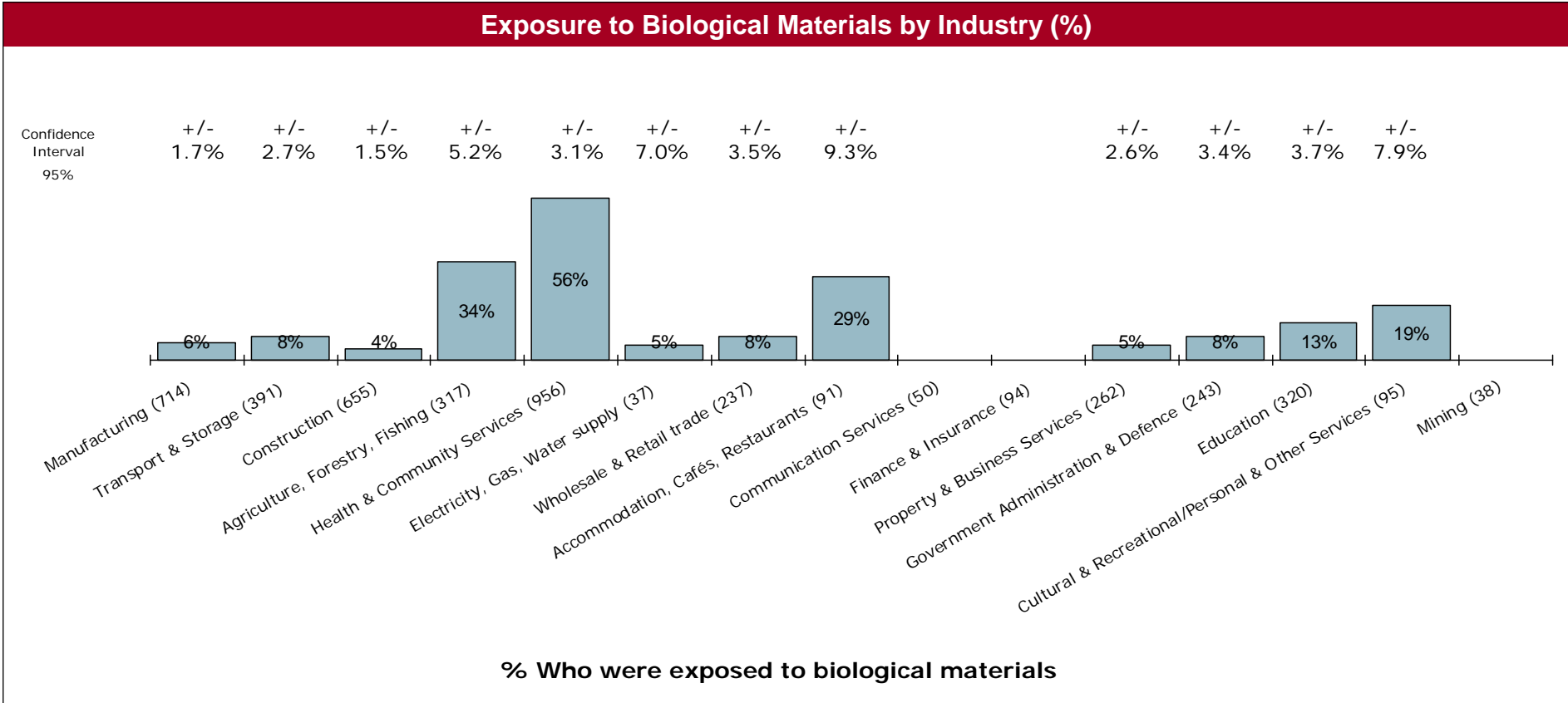
Types of biological materials

- Urine and blood were the main types of biological materials respondents were exposed to when at work.

Controls

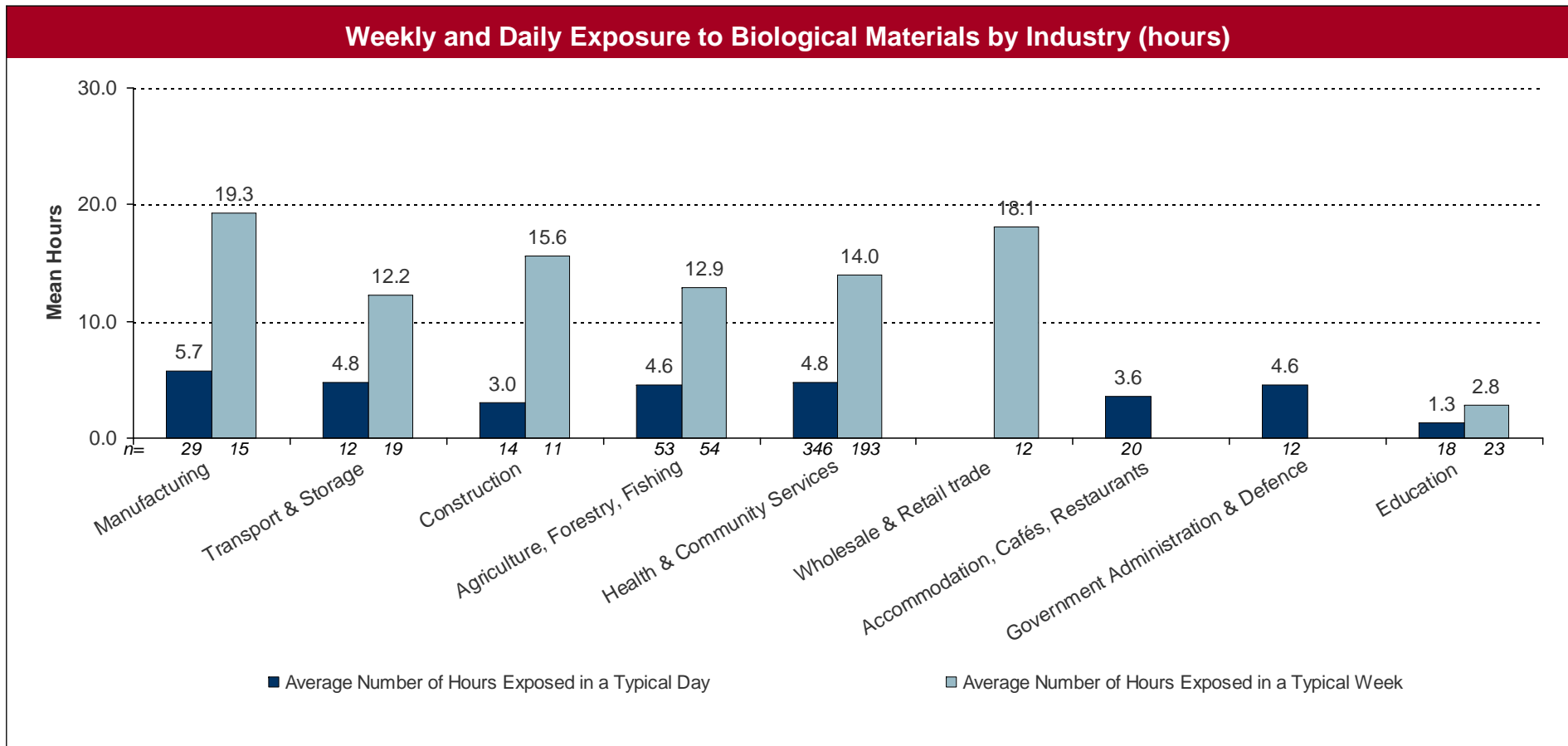
- Most of the respondents who worked in a place where they were exposed to biological materials such as blood, urine, animal flesh or meat were provided with some form of protection. Across the industries, gloves were the most commonly used controls.

Exposure to Biological Materials



Base: Total Sample (n=4500)
 Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work in places where there were biological materials, such as blood, urine, animal flesh or meat, or laboratory cultures?
 Note: Exposure defined as one or more hours a day, or one or more hours a week

Exposure to Biological Materials



Base: Respondents who worked with biological materials (n=886)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work in places where there were biological materials, such as blood, urine, animal flesh or meat, or laboratory cultures?

Notes: Caution, base sizes below n=30 indicative only

Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**

If the number of respondents within an industry exposed on a daily or weekly basis is 10 or less, they are removed from this chart

Worked in an Area with Biological Materials

Worked in an Area with Biological Materials (% , Mean, Median)															
	Manufacturing	Transport & Storage	Construction	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Health & Community Services	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants	Communication Services	Finance & Insurance	Property & Business Services	Government Administration & Defence	Education	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services	Mining
Industry sample size in parentheses	(714)	(391)	(655)	(317)	(956)	(37)	(237)	(91)	(50)	(94)	(262)	(243)	(320)	(95)	(38)
Did not work with biological materials %	94	92	96	66	44	95	92	71	100	100	95	92	87	81	100
One or more hours a day %	4	3	2	17	36	3	3	22	-	-	3	5	6	9	-
One or more hours a week %	2	5	2	17	20	3	5	7	-	-	2	3	7	9	-
##Total Exposed %	6	8	4	34	56	5	8	29	-	-	5	8	13	19	-
	(29)	(12)	(14)	(53)	(346)	(1)#	(8)#	(20)#	-	-	(7)#	(12)#	(18)#	(9)#	-
Daily Mean	5.72	4.75	2.96	4.62	4.83	~	~	3.63	-	-	~	4.63	1.31	~	-
Daily Median	7	4	1	4	5	~	~	3	-	-	~	4	1	~	-
	(15)#	(19)#	(11)#	(54)	(193)	(1)#	(12)#	(6)#	-	-	(6)#	(8)#	(23)#	(9)#	-
Weekly Mean	19.27	12.16	15.64	12.91	13.96	~	18.08	~	-	-	~	~	2.83	~	-
Weekly Median	20	3	10	7	6	~	10	~	-	-	~	~	1	~	-

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Respondents who worked in an area with biological materials on a daily basis (n=529)

Respondents who worked in an area with biological materials on a weekly basis (n=357)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work in places where there were biological materials, such as blood, urine, animal flesh or meat, or laboratory cultures?

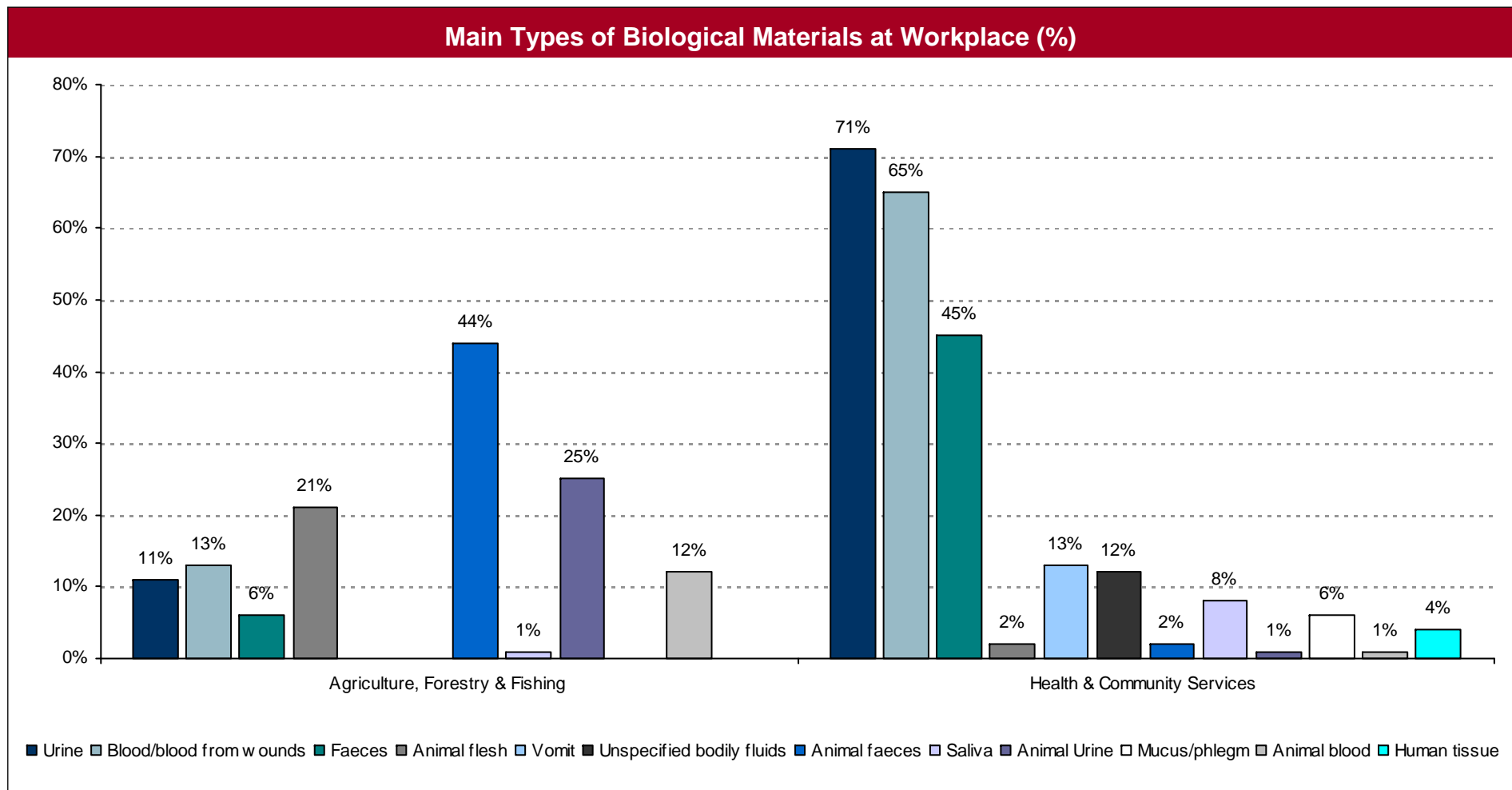
Notes: Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**

= Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = means and medians not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Types of Biological Materials in Main Industries of Exposure



Base: Respondents who work in a main industry of exposure and with biological materials (n=646)

Q. What were the main types of biological materials at your workplace last week? Anything else?

Note: Results are shown here for main industries of exposure only as sample sizes are much smaller for other industries. For information on other industries, please see p59

Main Types of Biological Materials at Workplace

Main Types of Biological Materials at Workplace (%)															
	Manufacturing (44) %	Transport & Storage (31) %	Construction (25)# %	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (107) %	Health & Community Services (539) %	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (2)# %	Wholesale & Retail Trade (20)# %	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (26)# %	Communication Services - %	Finance & Insurance - %	Property & Business Services (13)# %	Government Administration & Defence (20)# %	Education (41) %	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (18)# %	Mining - %
Urine	2	10	32	11	71	~	15	12	-	-	23	20	41	44	-
Blood/blood from wounds	20	23	20	13	65	-	25	12	-	-	15	30	51	28	-
Faeces	9	13	32	6	45	~	-	8	-	-	23	20	34	6	-
Animal flesh	36	23	16	21	2	-	75	85	-	-	31	20	15	11	-
Vomit	-	6	-	-	13	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	-
Unspecified bodily fluids	-	3	-	-	12	-	-	4	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Animal faeces	14	6	16	44	2	-	-	-	-	-	15	5	-	28	-
Saliva	-	3	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	-
Animal Urine	7	6	-	25	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	-	11	-
Mucus/phlegm	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Animal blood	14	6	8	12	1	-	15	4	-	-	15	-	-	-	-
Human tissue	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

Base: Respondents who work with biological materials (n=886)

Q. What were the main types of biological materials at your workplace last week? Anything else?

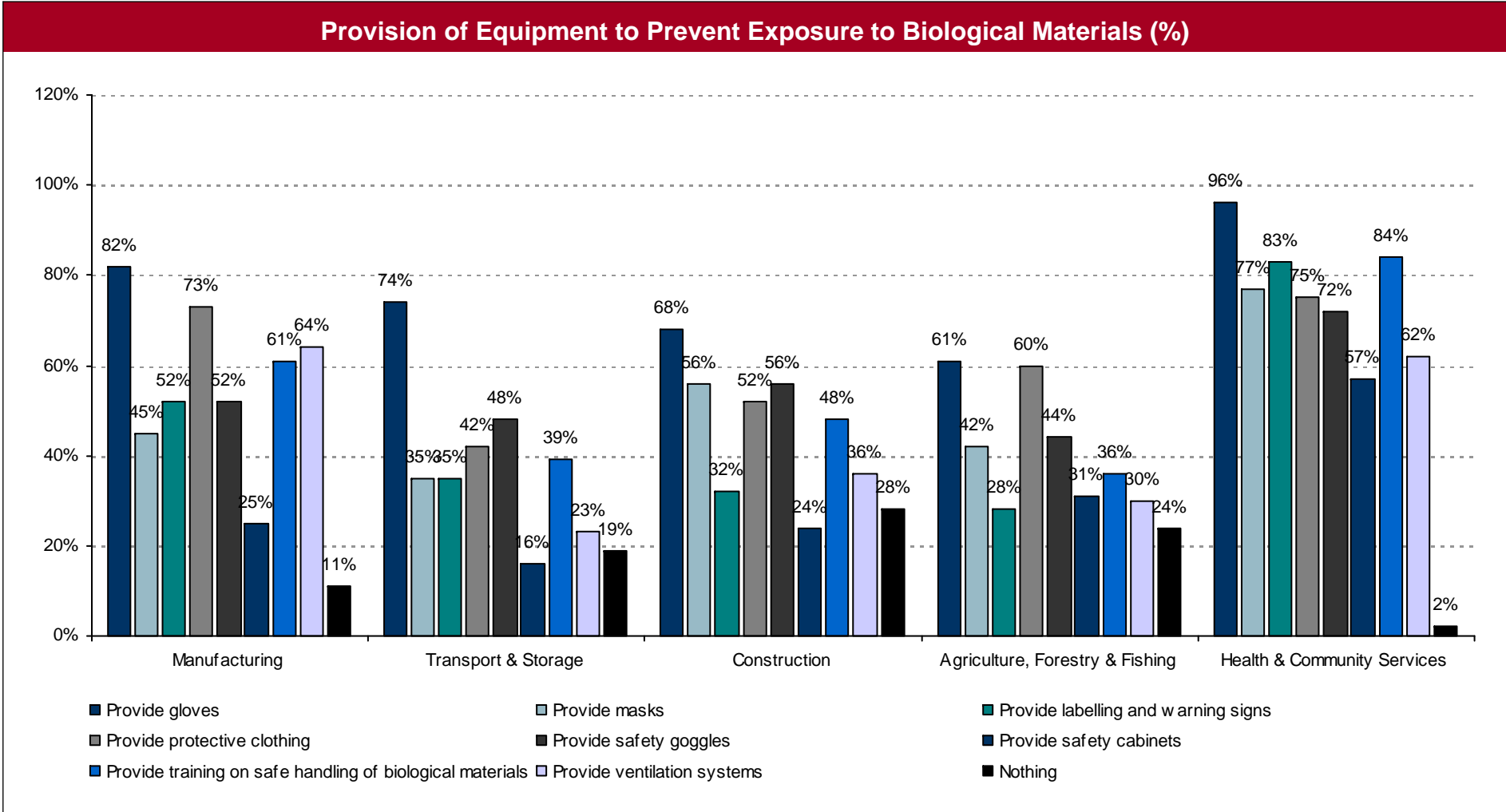
Notes: All others 2% or below

= Caution, small base sizes

~ = percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Provision of Risk Controls



Base: Respondents who work in priority industries and with biological materials (n=746)
 Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent health problems caused by exposure to biological materials?
 Note: Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p61

Provision of Risk Controls

Provision of Equipment to Prevent Exposure to Biological Materials (%)															
	Manufacturing (44)	Transport & Storage (31)	Construction (25)#	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (107)	Health & Community Services (539)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (2)#	Wholesale & Retail Trade (20)#	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (26)#	Communication Services -	Finance & Insurance -	Property & Business Services (13)#	Government Administration & Defence (20)#	Education (41)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (18)#	Mining -
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Provide gloves	82	74	68	61	96	~	90	100	-	-	85	85	95	72	-
Provide masks	45	35	56	42	77	~	35	27	-	-	54	55	32	56	-
Provide labelling and warning signs	52	35	32	28	83	~	70	50	-	-	54	70	63	44	-
Provide protective clothing	73	42	52	60	75	~	70	62	-	-	69	70	20	44	-
Provide safety goggles	52	48	56	44	72	~	45	23	-	-	54	60	20	50	-
Provide safety cabinets	25	16	24	31	57	-	30	31	-	-	31	55	39	17	-
Provide training on safe handling of biological materials	61	39	48	36	84	~	80	65	-	-	77	70	51	50	-
Provide ventilation systems	64	23	36	30	62	~	80	77	-	-	62	70	44	33	-
Nothing	11	19	28	24	2	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	5	17	-

Base: Respondents who work with biological materials (n=886)

Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent health problems caused by exposure to biological materials?

Notes: # = Caution small sample size, indicative results only

~ = percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

WET WORK



Exposure to water or liquids can occur in workers who spend a lot of time working with water, or liquids, where the work process made their hands wet or where their hands were immersed in water, for example when washing up.

Wet Work – Summary

Main Industries

- Respondents who worked in the Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants, Health and Community Services and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries were most likely to have their hands immersed or covered by liquids (49% of workers in Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants reported some level of exposure; 36% of workers in Health and Community Services reported some level of exposure; 35% of workers in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing reported some level of exposure).
- Respondents who worked in Communication Services were least likely to have their hands immersed or covered by liquids (2% reported some level of exposure).
- Respondents who worked in the Health and Community Services and Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants industries on average washed their hands the greatest number of times over the course of a typical day (24.9 times and 23.9 times respectively). Respondents who worked in Communication Services on average, washed their hands the least number of times over a typical day (4.9 times).

Daily and Weekly Exposures

- In terms of typical daily exposure, the industries with the highest reported exposures were Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants and Transport and Storage. On a typical day, those who worked in Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants reported to have their hands immersed or covered by liquids for 2.4 hours; those in Transport also reported to have their hands immersed or covered by liquids for 2.4 hours.
- In terms of typical weekly exposure, the industries with the highest reported exposures were Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing and Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants. Over a typical week, those who worked in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing reported to have their hands immersed or covered by liquids for 6.5 hours; those who worked in Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants reported to have their hands immersed or covered by liquids for 6.3 hours.

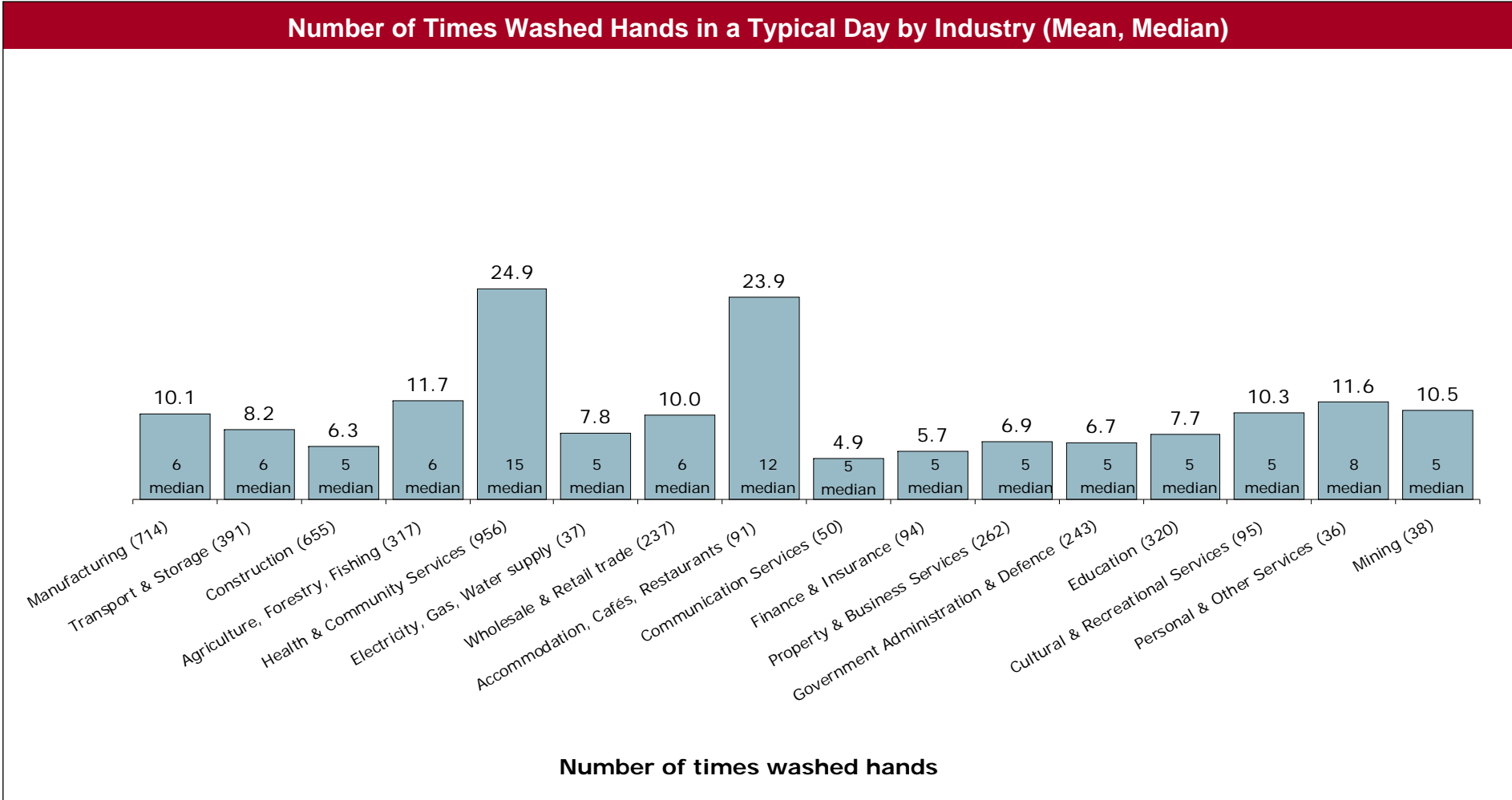
Main types of liquid

- Water was the main type of liquid that hands were immersed in or covered by when at work.

Controls

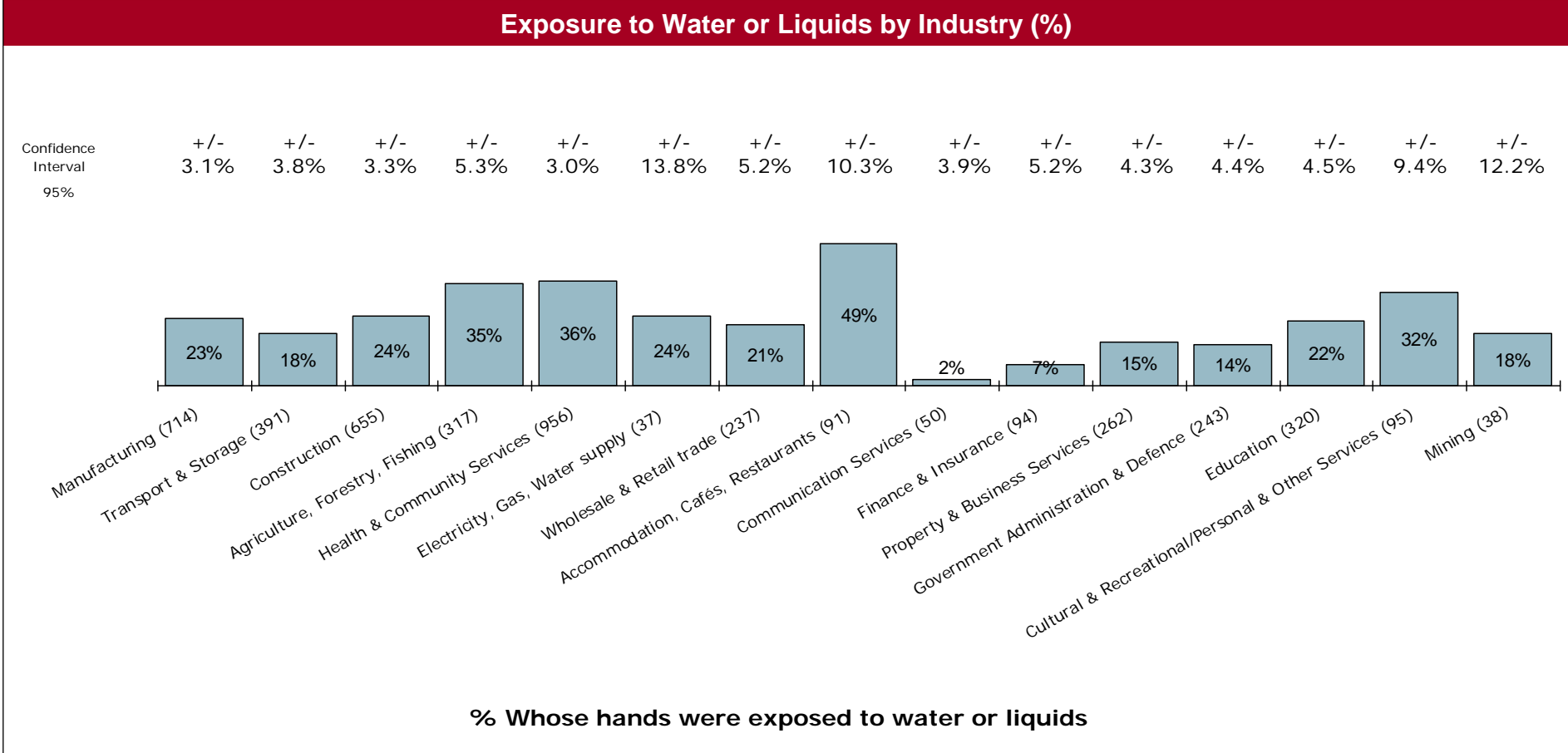
- Most of the respondents who worked in a place where their hands were immersed or covered by liquids were provided with some form of protection. Across the industries, gloves were the most common control for this hazard.

Number of Times Washed Hands in a Typical Day



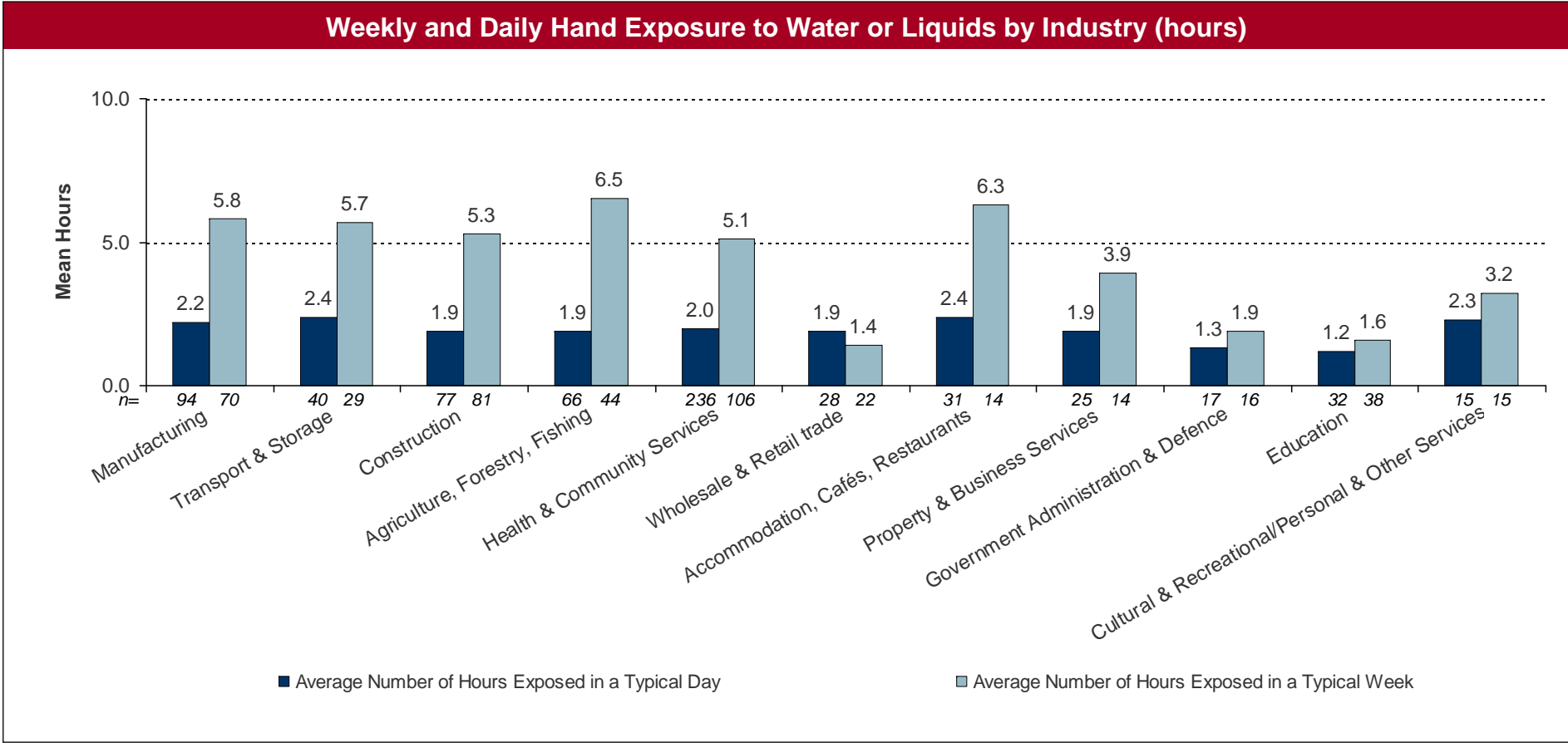
Base: Total Sample (n=4500)
 Q. On a typical day at work last week, how many times did you wash your hands with water, including when using the bathroom?

Hands Exposed to Water or Liquids



Base: Total Sample (n=4500)
 Q. On a typical day at work last week, excluding time spent hand washing, how long did you have your hands immersed in or covered by any liquid (including water), with or without gloves?
 Note: Exposure defined as one or more hours a day, or one or more hours a week

Hands Exposed to Water or Liquids



Base: Respondents who had their hands immersed or exposed to water or liquids (n=1134)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, excluding time spent hand washing, how long did you have your hands immersed in or covered by any liquid (including water), with or without gloves?

Notes: Caution, base sizes below n=30 indicative only

Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**

If the number of respondents within an industry exposed on a daily or weekly basis is 10 or less, they are removed from this chart

Hands Immersed in or Covered By Water or Liquids

Hands Immersed in or Covered By Water or Liquids (% , Mean, Median)																
	Manufacturing	Transport & Storage	Construction	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Health & Community Services	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants	Communication Services	Finance & Insurance	Property & Business Services	Government Administration & Defence	Education	Cultural & Recreational/ Personal & Other Services	Mining	
Industry sample size in parentheses	(714)	(391)	(655)	(317)	(956)	(37)	(237)	(91)	(50)	(94)	(262)	(243)	(320)	(95)	(38)	
Not immersed in water / liquids %	77	83	76	64	63	76	79	50	98	93	85	87	78	68	82	
One or more hours a day %	13	10	12	21	25	16	12	34	-	3	10	7	10	16	11	
One or more hours a wee %	10	7	12	14	11	8	9	15	2	4	5	7	12	16	8	
##Total Exposed %	23	18	24	35	36	24	21	49	2	7	15	14	22	32	18	
	(94)	(40)	(77)	(66)	(236)	(6)#	(28)#	(31)	-	(3)#	(25)#	(17)#	(32)#	(15)#	(4)#	
Daily Mean	2.20	2.42	1.94	1.89	2.04	~	1.86	2.35	-	~	1.90	1.32	1.22	2.30	~	
Daily Median	1	1	1	1	1	~	1	1	-	~	1	1	1	2	~	
	(70)	(29)#	(81)	(44)	(106)	(3)#	(22)#	(14)#	(1)#	(4)#	(14)#	(16)#	(38)	(15)#	(3)#	
Weekly Mean	5.77	5.66	5.25	6.52	5.08	~	1.41	6.32	~	~	3.93	1.94	1.61	3.17	~	
Weekly Median	1	1	2	2	1	~	1	3	~	~	1	1	1	2	~	

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Respondents who had their hands immersed or covered by water or liquids on a daily basis (n=674)

Respondents who had their hands immersed or covered by water or liquids on a weekly basis (n=460)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, excluding time spent hand washing, how long did you have your hands immersed in or covered by any liquid (including water), with or without gloves?

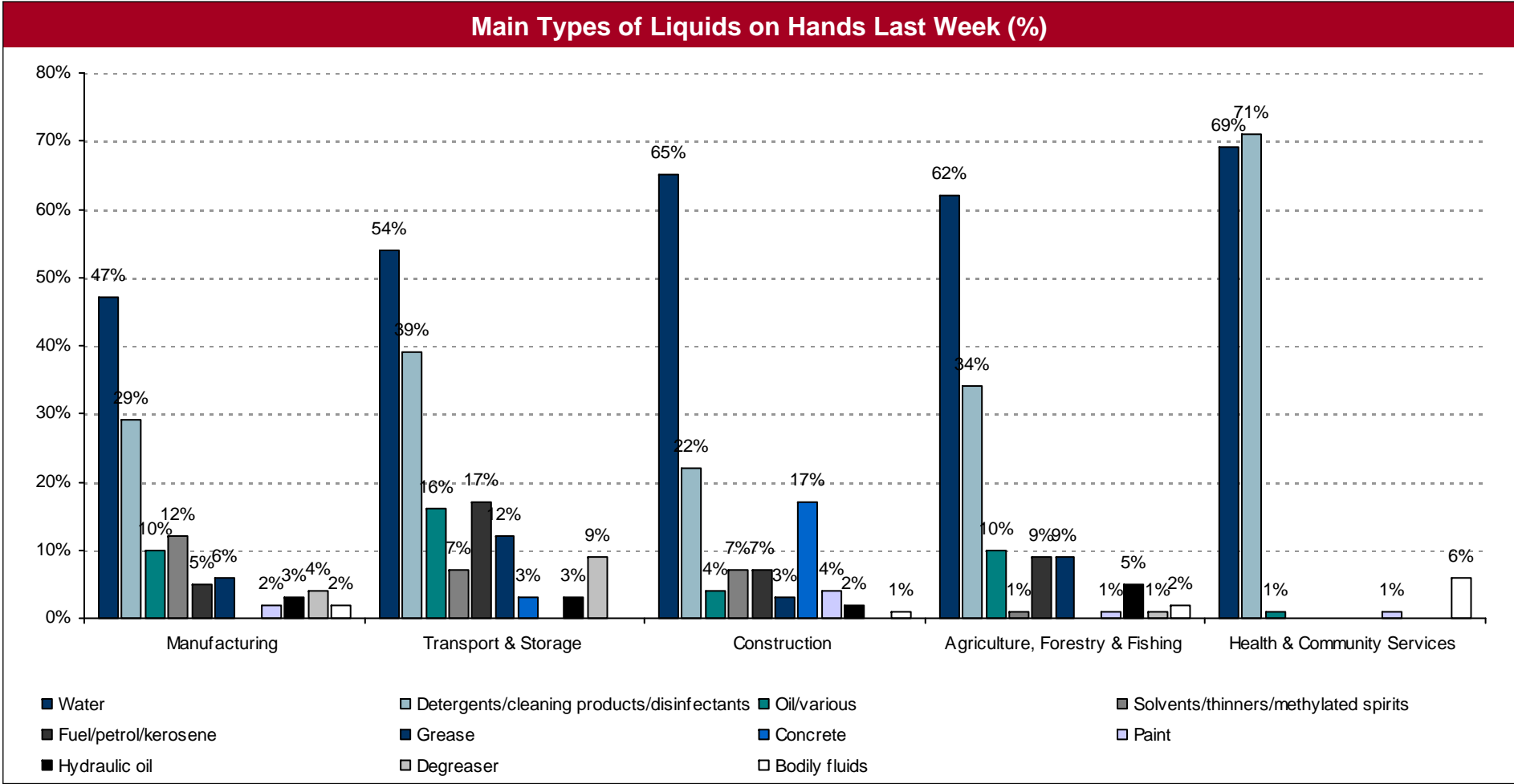
Notes: Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**

= Caution small sample size, indicative results only

~ = means and medians not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Main Types of Liquids on Hands for Priority Industries



Base: Respondents who had their hands immersed in water or liquid and worked in priority industries (n=843)

Q. What liquids did you have your hands in or covered by last week? Anything else?

Notes: All others below 2%

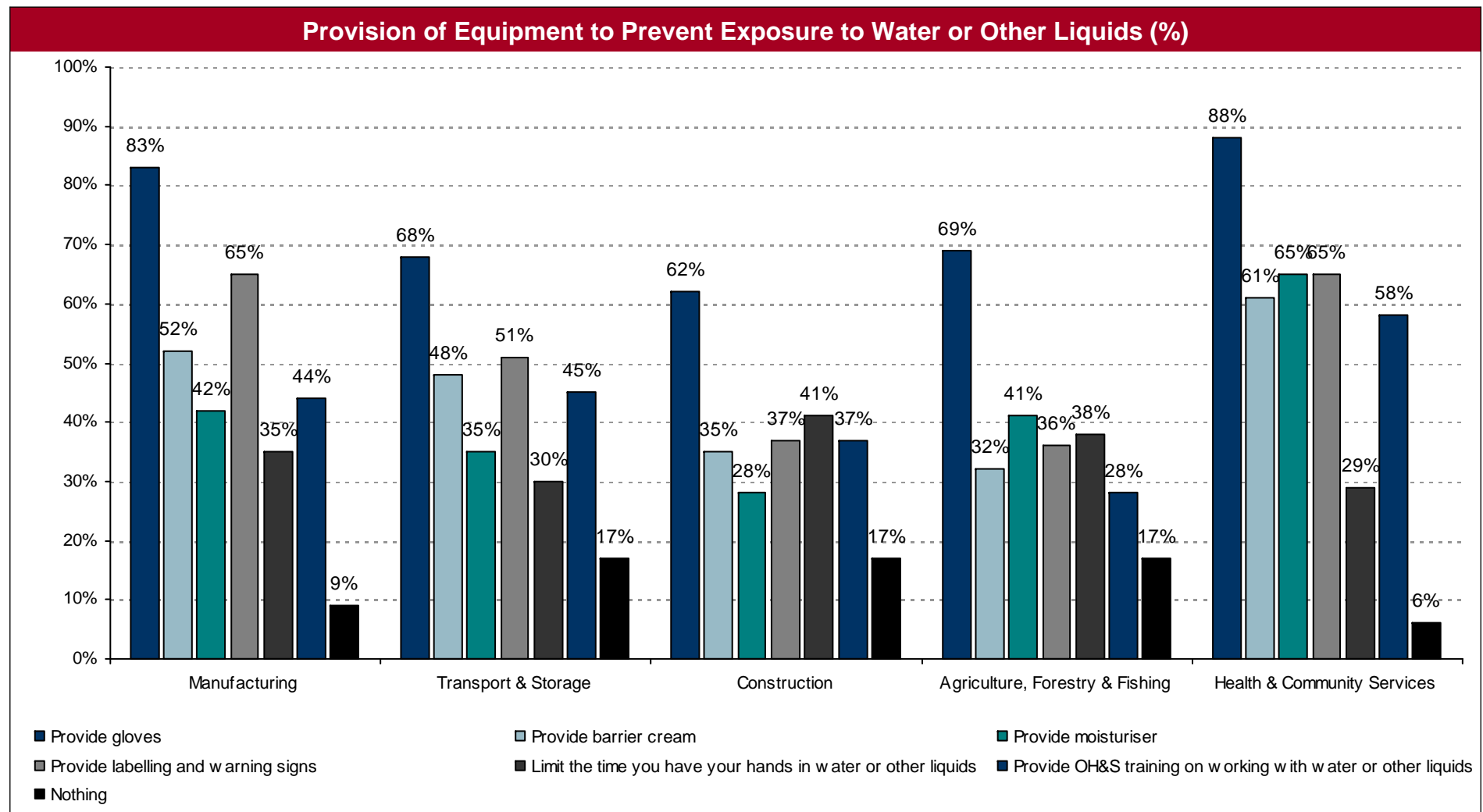
Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p69

Main Types of Liquids on Hands Last Week

Main Types of Liquids on Hands Last Week (%)																
	Manufacturing (164)	Transport & Storage (69)	Construction (158)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (110)	Health & Community Services (342)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (9)#	Wholesale & Retail Trade (50)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (45)	Communication Services (1)#	Finance & Insurance (7)#	Property & Business Services (39)	Government Administration & Defence (33)	Education (70)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (30)	Mining (7)#	
Water	47	54	65	62	69	~	62	82	~	~	82	67	76	63	~	
Detergents/cleaning products/disinfectants	29	39	22	34	71	~	76	69	-	~	69	67	60	63	~	
Oil/various	10	16	4	10	1	-	8	4	-	-	3	3	1	-	~	
Solvents/thinners/methylated spirits	12	7	7	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	~	1	10	-	
Fuel/petrol/kerosene	5	17	7	9	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	~	1	-	-	
Grease	6	12	3	9	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	6	-	-	~	
Concrete	-	3	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	
Paint	2	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	16	3	-	
Hydraulic oil	3	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	1	-	~	
Degreaser	4	9	-	1	0	-	4	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	
Bodily fluids	2	-	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	

Base: Respondents who had their hands immersed in water or liquid (n=1134)
 Q. What liquids did you have your hands in or covered by last week? Anything else?
 Notes: All others below 2%
 # = Caution small base size, results indicative only
 ~ = percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less
 - = zero

Provision of Risk Controls



Base: Respondents who worked in priority industries and had their hands immersed in water or liquid (n=843)
 Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent health problems caused by exposure to water or other liquids?
 Note: Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p71

Provision of Risk Controls

Provision of Equipment to Prevent Exposure to Water or Other Liquids (%)															
	Manufactur- ing (164)	Transport & Storage (69)	Construct- ion (158)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (110)	Health & Community Services (342)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (9)#	Wholesale & Retail Trade (50)	Accom- modation, Cafés & Restaurants (45)	Commun- ication Services (1)#	Finance & Insurance (7)#	Property & Business Services (39)	Government Admini- stration & Defence (33)	Education (70)	Cultural & Recrea- tional/ ersonal & Other Services (30)	Mining (7)#
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Provide gloves	83	68	62	69	88	~	86	93	-	~	62	55	55	67	~
Provide barrier cream	52	48	35	32	61	~	48	29	-	-	21	36	21	33	~
Provide moisturiser	42	35	28	41	65	~	46	27	-	~	28	27	26	40	~
Provide labelling and warning signs	65	51	37	36	65	~	70	53	-	-	46	67	36	47	~
Limit the time you have your hands in water or other liquids	35	30	41	38	29	~	36	29	-	~	23	27	14	23	~
Provide OH&S training on working with water or other liquids	44	45	37	28	58	~	44	29	-	-	28	42	24	27	~
Nothing	9	17	17	17	6	~	6	7	~	~	26	27	27	17	-

Base: Respondents who had their hands immersed in water or liquid (n=1134)

Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent health problems caused by exposure to water or other liquids?

Notes: # = Caution small sample size, indicative results only

~ = percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES



Australian Government
**Australian Safety and
Compensation Council**

Exposure to chemicals includes exposure to any chemical substances or products such as cement, cleaning products, disinfectants, solvents, resins, paints and pesticides.

Chemical Substances – Summary

Main Industries

- Respondents who worked in the Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries were most likely to be exposed to chemicals (54% of workers in Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants reported some level of exposure; 48% of workers in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing reported some level of exposure).
- Respondents who worked in Communication Services and Finance and Insurance industries were least likely to be exposed to chemicals (with both industries having 6% of workers who reported some level of exposure).

Daily and Weekly Exposures

- In terms of typical daily exposure, the industry with the highest reported exposure was Construction. On a typical day, those who worked in Construction reported to be exposed to chemicals for 3.3 hours.
- In terms of typical weekly exposure, the industries with the highest reported exposures were Construction and Manufacturing. Over a typical week, those who worked in Construction reported to be exposed to chemicals for 9.9 hours; those who worked in Manufacturing reported to be exposed to chemicals for 7.9 hours.

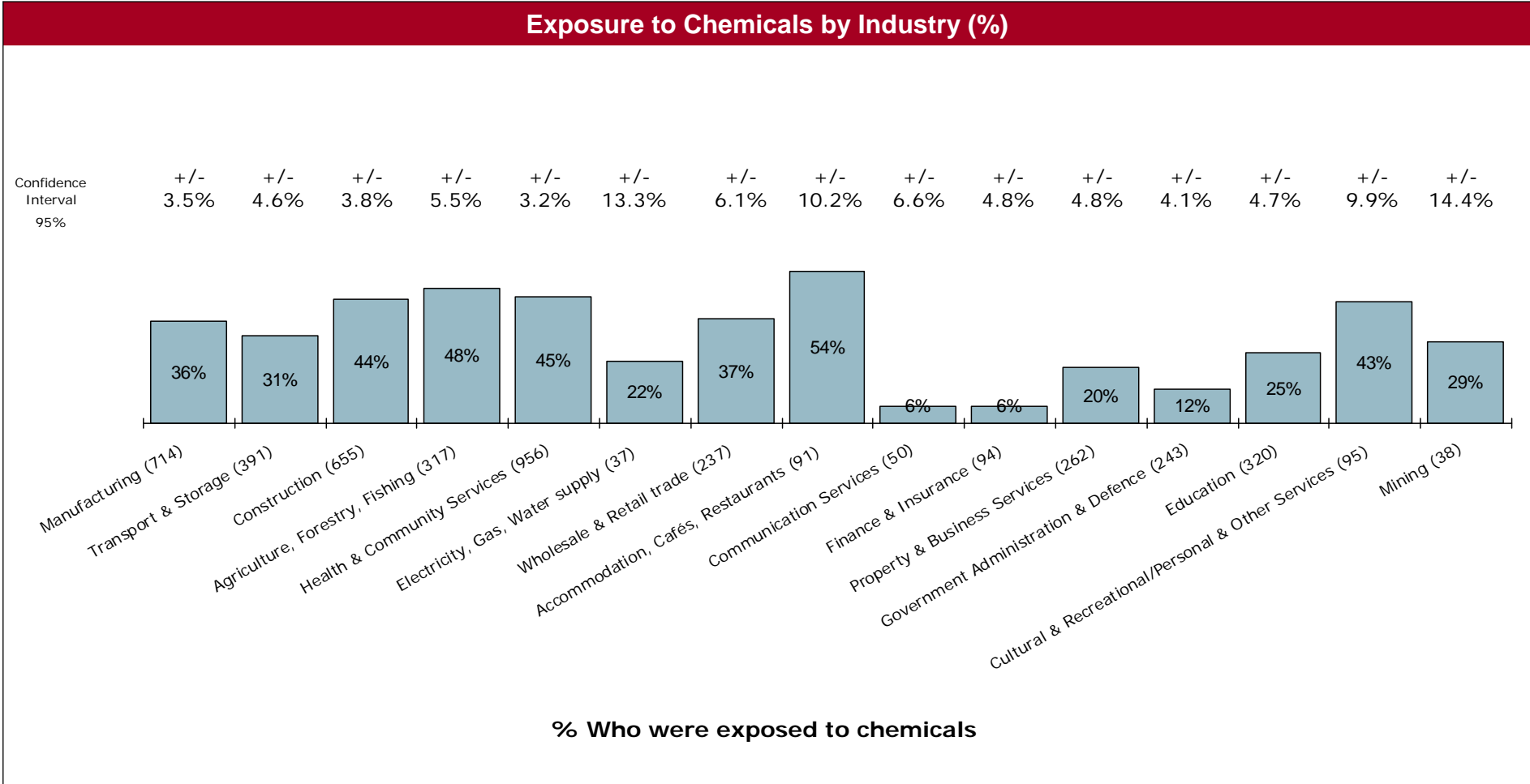
Types of Chemical Substances

- Across the industries, cleaning products were the most common chemical substances of exposure.

Controls

- Most of the respondents who worked in a place where they were exposed to chemicals were provided with some form of protection. Across the industries, gloves were the most commonly used control to prevent health problems caused by exposure to chemical products or substances. Disposable latex and rubber gloves were the most commonly used gloves.

Exposure to Chemicals

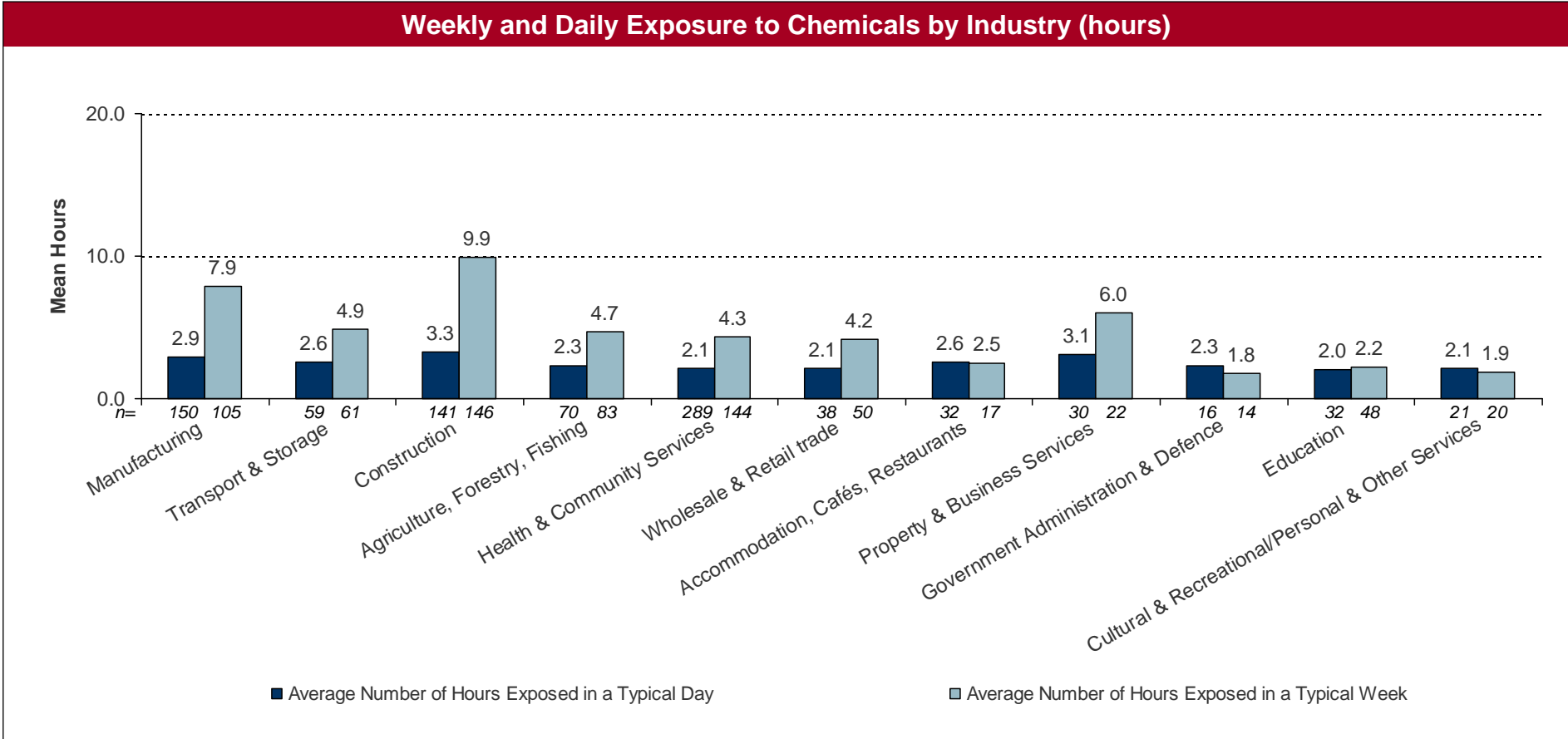


Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work with chemicals such as cement, cleaning products, disinfectants, solvents, resins, paints, pesticides or any other chemical substances?

Note: Exposure defined as one or more hours a day, or one or more hours a week

Exposure to Chemicals



Base: Respondents who worked with chemicals (n=1616)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work with chemicals such as cement, cleaning products, disinfectants, solvents, resins, paints, pesticides or any other chemical substances?

Notes: Caution, base sizes below n=30 indicative only

Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**

If the number of respondents within an industry exposed on a daily or weekly basis is 10 or less, they are removed from this chart

Worked in an Area with Chemical Substances

Worked in an Area with Chemical Substances (% , Mean, Median)																
	Manufacturing	Transport & Storage	Construction	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Health & Community Services	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants	Communication Services	Finance & Insurance	Property & Business Services	Government Administration & Defence	Education	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services	Mining	
Industry sample size in parentheses	(714)	(391)	(655)	(317)	(956)	(37)	(237)	(91)	(50)	(94)	(262)	(243)	(320)	(95)	(38)	
Did not work with chemicals %	64	69	56	52	54	78	63	45	94	94	80	88	75	57	71	
One or more hours a day %	21	15	22	22	30	11	16	35	4	-	11	7	10	22	8	
One or more hours a week %	15	16	22	26	15	11	21	19	2	6	8	6	15	21	21	
##Total Exposed %	36	31	44	48	45	22	37	54	6	6	20	12	25	43	29	
	(150)	(59)	(141)	(70)	(289)	(4)#	(38)	(32)	(2)#	-	(30)	(16)#	(32)	(21)#	(3)#	
Daily Mean	2.91	2.63	3.30	2.27	2.14	~	2.08	2.61	~	-	3.08	2.28	1.97	2.07	~	
Daily Median	1	1	2	1	1	~	1	1	~	-	2	1	1	1	~	
	(105)	(61)#	(146)	(83)	(144)	(4)#	(50)	(17)#	(1)#	(6)#	(22)#	(14)#	(48)	(20)#	(8)#	
Weekly Mean	7.86	4.89	9.92	4.67	4.28	~	4.19	2.50	~	~	6.00	1.75	2.16	1.90	~	
Weekly Median	2	2	3	2	1	~	1	2	~	~	2	1	1	1	~	

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Respondents who worked with chemicals on a daily basis (n=887)

Respondents who worked with chemicals on a weekly basis (n=729)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how long did you work with chemicals such as cement, cleaning products, disinfectants, solvents, resins, paints, pesticides or any other chemical substances?

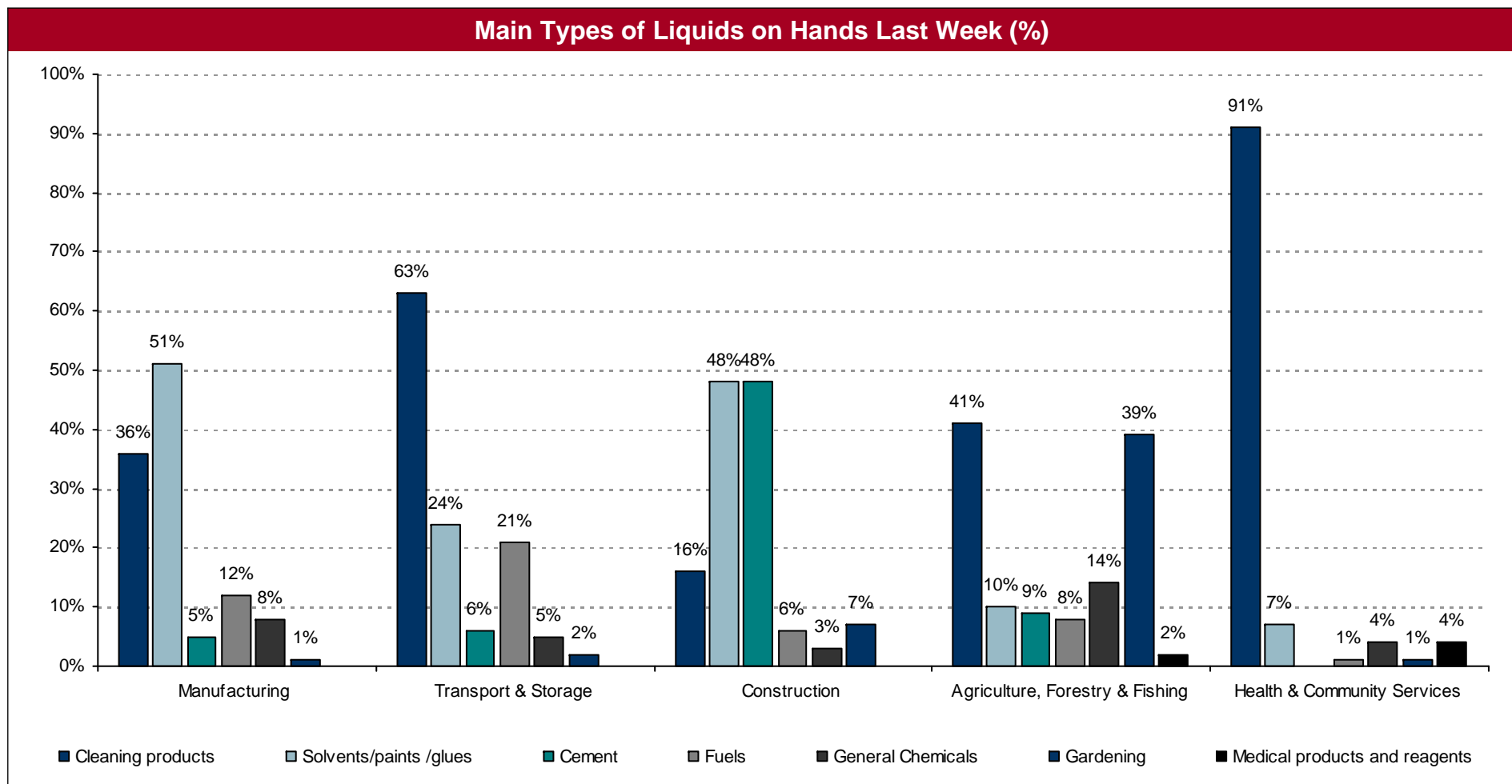
Notes: Most respondents answered in terms of their **typical daily exposure**. If the nature of their job was such that they did not have a 'typical day at work' then they answered in terms of their **typical weekly exposure**

= Caution small sample size, indicative results only

~ = means and medians not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Main Type of Chemical Products or Substances for Priority Industries



Base: Respondents who worked in priority industries with chemicals last week (n=1248)

Q. What were the main chemical products or substances you worked with last week? Anything else?

Notes: All others below 2%

Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p78

Main Type of Chemical Products or Substances

Main Types of Liquids on Hands Last Week (%)															
	Manufacturing	Transport & Storage	Construction	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Health & Community Services	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants	Communication Services	Finance & Insurance	Property & Business Services	Government Administration & Defence	Education	Cultural & Recreational/ Personal & Other Services	Mining
Industry sample size in parentheses	(255)	(120)	(287)	(153)	(433)	(8)#	(88)	(49)	(3)#	(6)#	(52)	(30)	(80)	(41)	(11)#
Cleaning products	36	63	16	41	91	~	86	100	~	~	73	63	70	73	36
Solvents/paints /glues	51	24	48	10	7	~	14	2	~	-	17	13	31	20	18
Cement	5	6	48	9	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	10	1	5	-
Fuels	12	21	6	8	1	~	3	-	-	-	4	3	3	-	-
General Chemicals	8	5	3	14	4	~	5	-	-	-	8	7	10	5	27
Gardening	1	2	7	39	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	10	1	5	-
Medical products and reagents	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-

Base: Respondents who worked with chemicals last week (n=1616)

Q. What were the main chemical products or substances you worked with last week? Anything else?

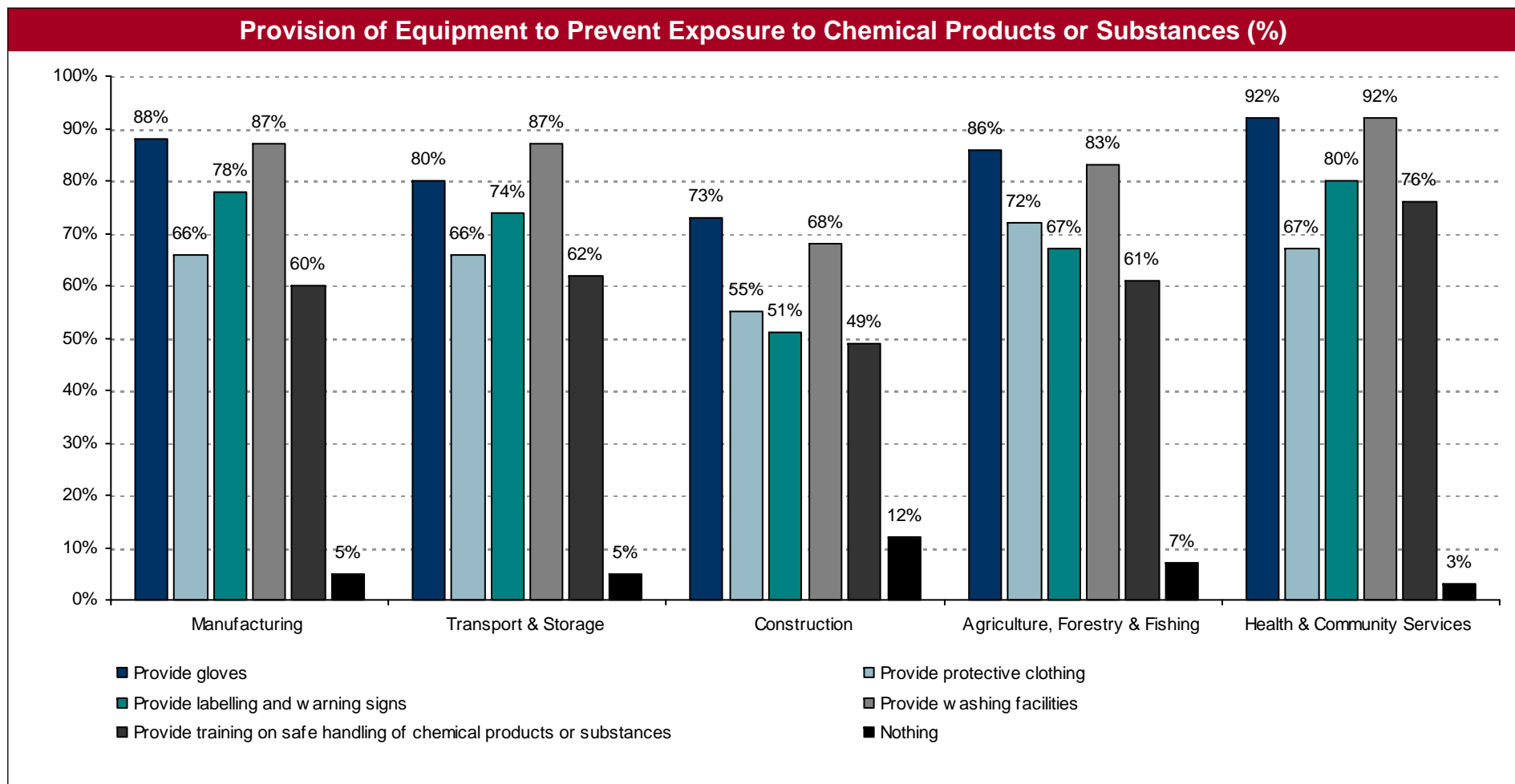
Notes: All others below 2%

= Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Provision of Risk Controls



Base: Respondents who worked in priority industries with chemicals last week (n=1248)
 Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent health problems caused by exposure to chemical products or substances?
 Note: Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p80

Provision of Risk Controls

Provision of Equipment to Prevent Exposure to Chemical Products or Substances (%)															
	Manufacturing (255)	Transport & Storage (120)	Construction (287)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (153)	Health & Community Services (433)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (8)#	Wholesale & Retail Trade (88)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (49)	Communication Services (3)#	Finance & Insurance (6)#	Property & Business Services (52)	Government Administration & Defence (30)	Education (80)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (41)	Mining (11)#
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Provide gloves	88	80	73	86	92	~	77	82	~	~	71	77	68	76	100
Provide protective clothing	66	66	55	72	67	~	47	41	~	-	38	70	25	44	91
Provide labelling and warning signs	78	74	51	67	80	~	67	67	~	~	58	80	56	54	91
Provide washing facilities	87	87	68	83	92	~	86	90	~	~	79	93	81	68	100
Provide training on safe handling of chemical products or substances	60	62	49	61	76	~	56	53	~	~	48	73	45	34	91
Nothing	5	5	12	7	3	-	5	2	-	-	4	3	9	10	-

Base: Respondents who worked with chemicals last week (n=1616)

Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent health problems caused by exposure to chemical products or substances?

Notes: # = Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Type of Gloves Normally Use

Type of Gloves Normally Use (%)																
	Manufactur- ing (255)	Transport & Storage (96)	Construct- ion (209)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (132)	Health & Community Services (398)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (7)#	Wholesale & Retail Trade (68)	Accom- modation, Cafés & Restaurants (40)	Commun- ication Services (3)#	Finance & Insurance (2)#	Property & Business Services (37)	Government Admini- stration & Defence (23)	Education (54)	Cultural & Recrea- tional/ ersonal & Other Services (31)	Mining (11)#	
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Disposable latex	25	21	20	23	68	~	46	58	~	-	49	43	56	42	27	
Rubber gloves	36	32	33	35	14	~	35	48	-	~	32	22	33	35	55	
Leather gloves	27	32	38	20	1	~	9	-	~	-	16	22	7	3	45	
Surgical latex	6	5	2	3	18	-	1	5	-	-	3	9	2	3	9	
Reusable rubber	10	6	15	14	3	-	7	8	-	~	14	9	4	10	-	
Disposable vinyl	7	4	5	3	8	~	3	3	-	-	3	-	4	6	9	
Cotton gloves	12	6	7	4	1	-	1	3	-	-	5	4	6	6	9	
Disposable nitrile	6	4	1	2	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	9	
Reusable PVC	6	7	5	11	1	~	1	5	-	-	3	9	4	-	-	
Surgical nitrile	1	2	1	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	
Riggers gloves	5	5	4	1	0	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	
Chemical gloves	4	5	3	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	

Base: Respondents who were provided with gloves (n=1336)

Q. What kind of gloves do you normally use?

Notes: All others 2% or below

= Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = percentages not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

BIOMECHANICAL DEMANDS OF THE JOB



Biomechanical demands refer to ergonomic risk factors, including carrying or lifting heavy loads, making the same hand or arm movements over and over again, working with body bent forwards, working in a twisted or awkward posture, working with hands raised above head, working while sitting down, squatting or kneeling while working, pushing or pulling using some force, and working standing in one place.

Biomechanical Demands of the Job – Summary

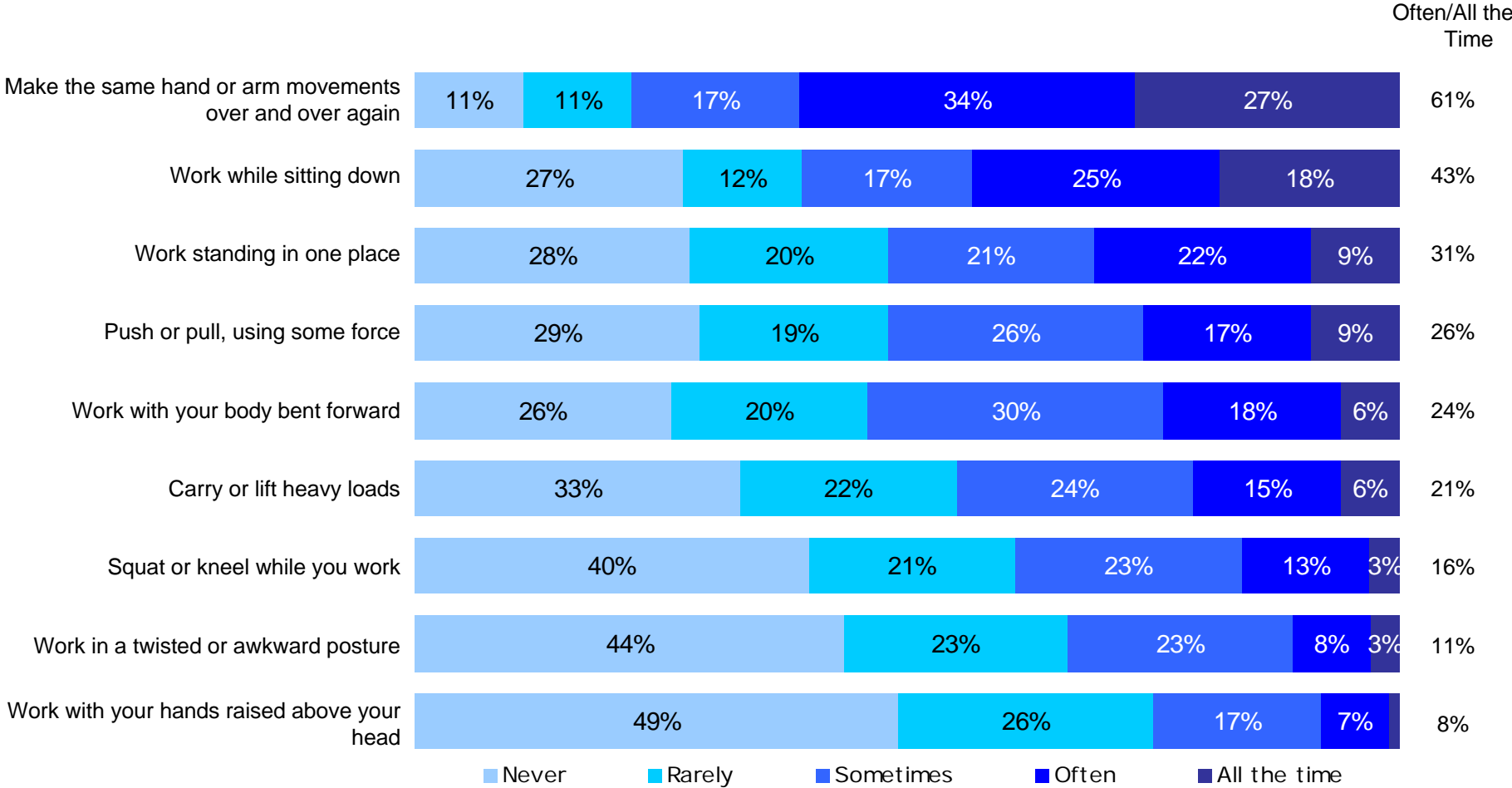
Exposure

- Across the industries, making the same hand or arm movements over and over again was the most common biomechanical demand.
- Across the industries, tiredness was the most common effect of the biomechanical demands placed on respondents at work.
- Across the industries, pain in the hips, legs, knees and feet was the least commonly experienced effect of the biomechanical demands placed on respondents at work.

Controls

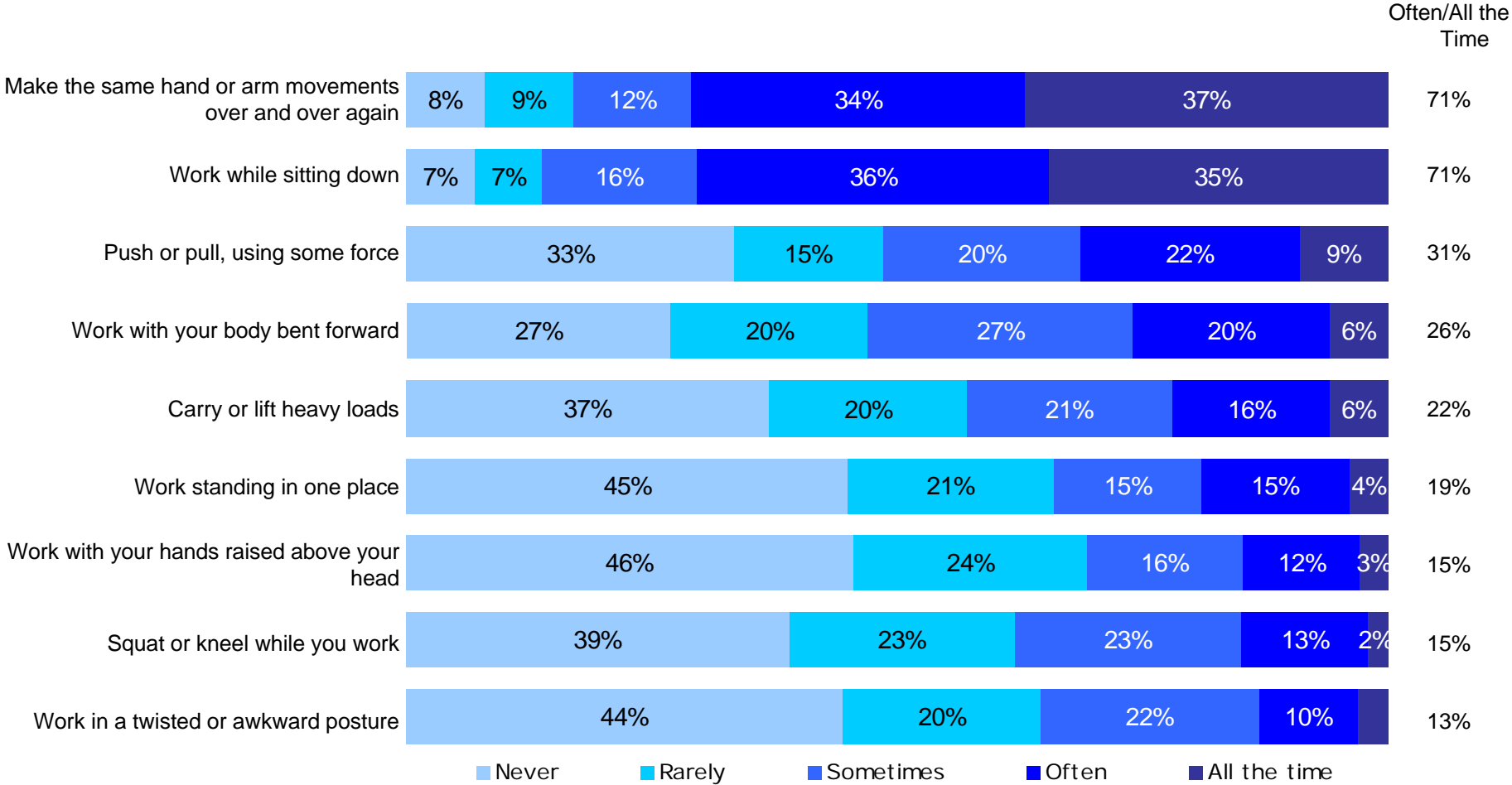
- Respondents from the Manufacturing and Mining industries were more likely to report that lifting equipment was provided, compared to respondents from other industries.
- The provision of manual handling training was particularly high in the Mining and Electricity, Gas and Water Supply industries.
- Those who worked within the Property and Business Services and Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services industries were most likely to report that they or their employer had done nothing to prevent pain caused through the physical demands placed on them at work.

How Often Performed a Particular Action – Manufacturing



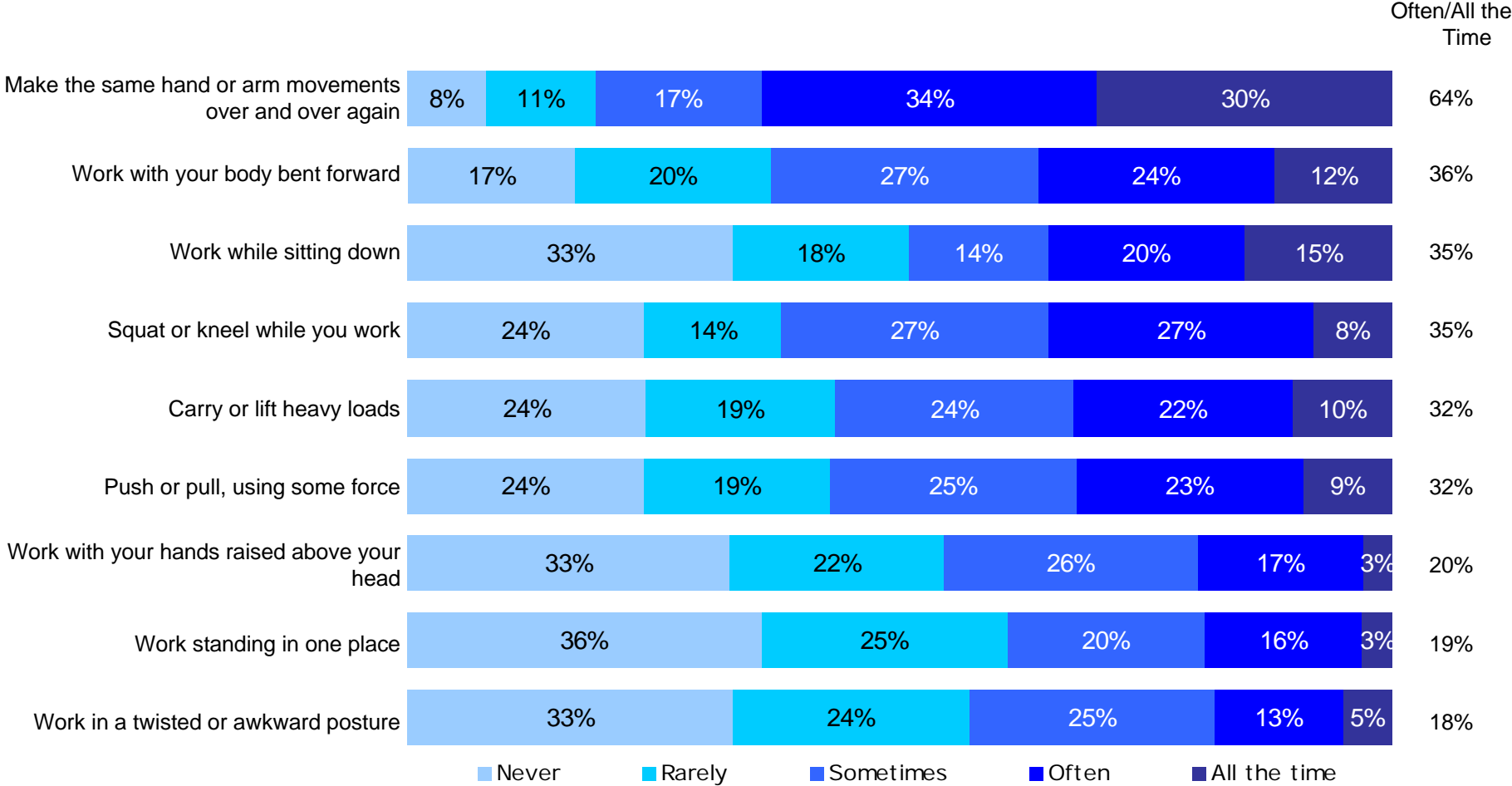
Base: Those who worked in Manufacturing (n=714)
 Q. On a typical day at work last week, how often did you ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all the time?

How Often Performed a Particular Action – Transport and Storage



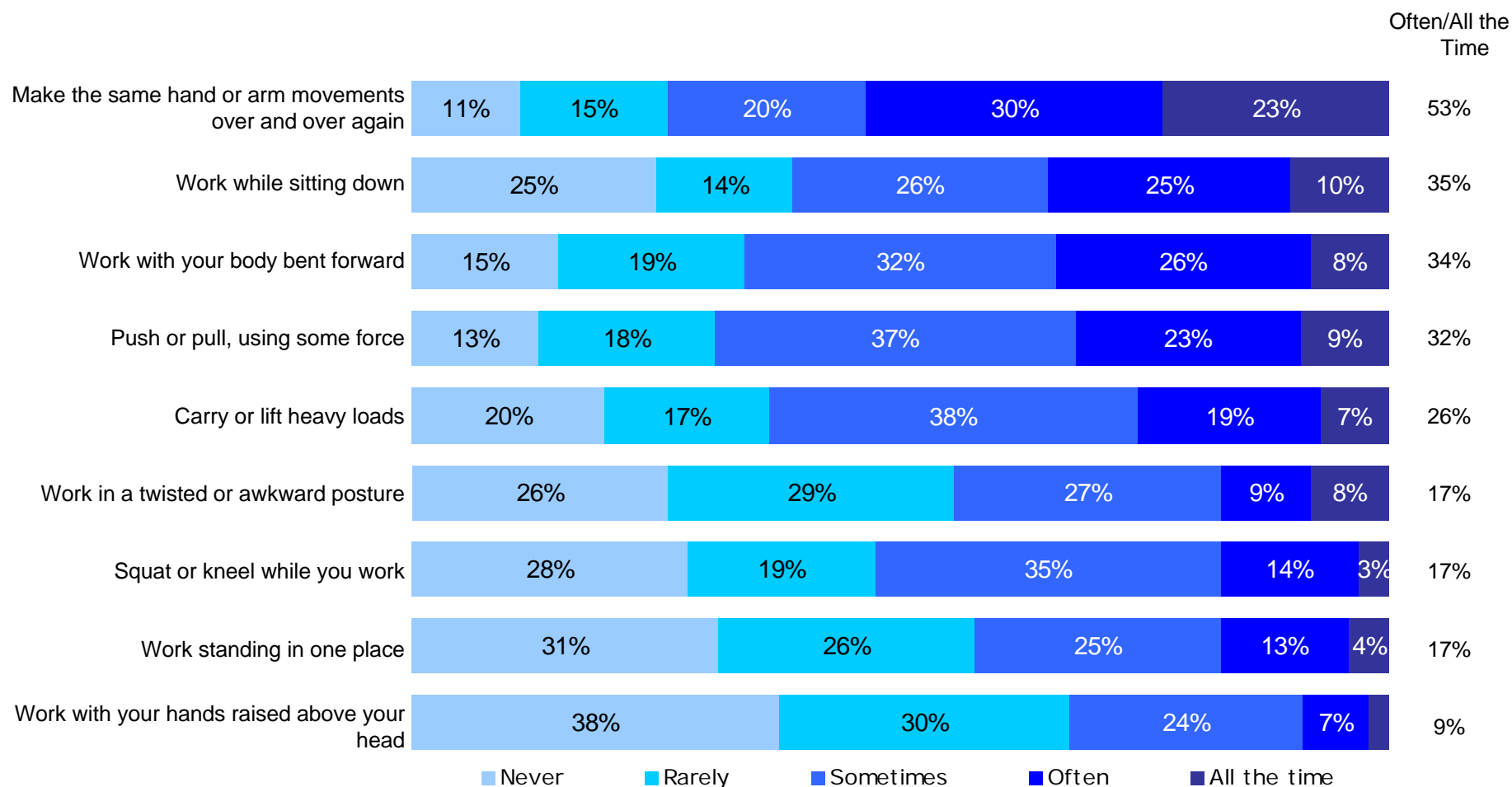
Base: Those who worked in Transport and Storage (n=391)
 Q. On a typical day at work last week, how often did you ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all the time?

How Often Performed a Particular Action – Construction



Base: Those who worked in Construction (n=655)
 Q. On a typical day at work last week, how often did you ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all the time?

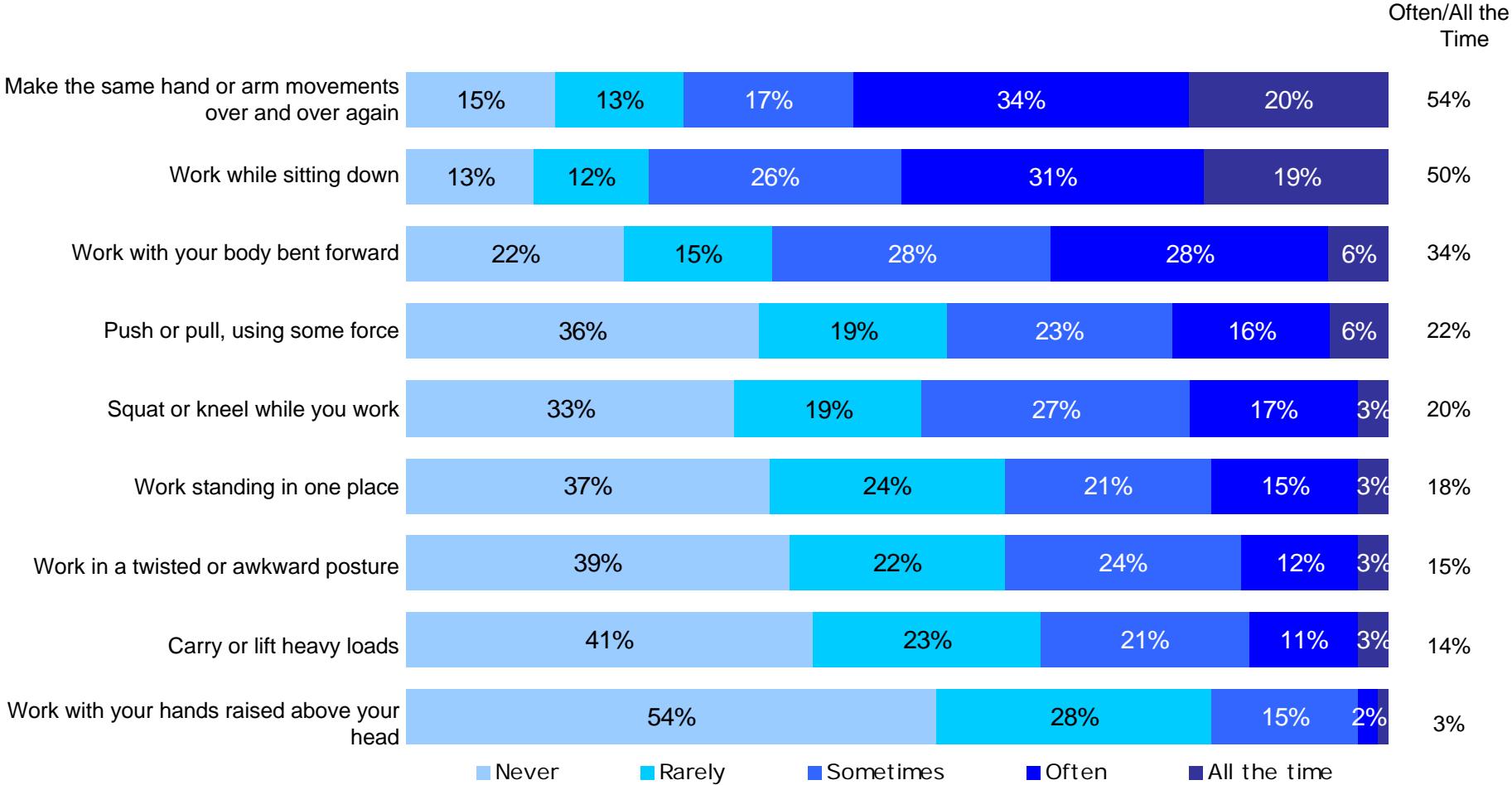
How Often Performed a Particular Action – Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing



Base: Those who worked in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (n=317)

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how often did you ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all the time?

How Often Performed a Particular Action – Health & Community Services



Base: Those who worked in Health & Community Services (n=956)
 Q. On a typical day at work last week, how often did you ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all the time?

How Often Performed a Particular Action by Industry

Carry or Lift Heavy Loads (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	33	37	24	20	41	41	28	23	60	71	59	59	36	35	39
Rarely	22	20	19	17	23	38	16	20	24	19	20	19	29	24	13
Sometimes	24	21	24	38	21	11	34	27	16	6	15	17	26	27	26
Often	15	16	22	19	11	11	15	16	-	3	5	4	8	7	16
All the time	6	6	10	7	3	-	7	13	-	-	1	2	1	6	5
Often/All the time	21	22	32	26	14	11	22	29	0	3	6	6	9	15	21

Make The Same Hand Or Arm Movements Over And Over Again (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	11	8	8	11	15	16	11	10	12	11	12	6	16	16	13
Rarely	11	9	11	15	13	24	11	7	12	2	6	7	21	6	16
Sometimes	17	12	17	20	17	8	18	13	-	13	13	14	18	18	16
Often	34	34	34	30	34	32	37	37	38	34	40	37	33	38	26
All the time	27	37	30	23	20	19	23	33	38	40	30	35	13	22	29
Often/All the time	61	71	64	53	54	51	60	70	76	74	70	72	46	60	55

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how often did you ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all the time?

How Often Performed a Particular Action by Industry

Work With Your Body Bent Forward (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	26	27	17	15	22	41	27	27	50	49	39	42	22	28	26
Rarely	20	20	20	19	15	16	19	18	18	15	19	21	17	13	13
Sometimes	30	27	27	32	28	27	27	18	20	18	23	23	31	31	37
Often	18	20	24	26	28	16	20	29	12	12	15	11	27	20	21
All the time	6	6	12	8	6	-	7	8	-	6	3	3	4	8	3
Often/All the time	24	26	36	34	34	16	27	37	12	18	18	14	31	28	24

Work In A Twisted Or Awkward Posture (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	44	44	33	26	39	38	50	46	70	80	66	61	44	39	42
Rarely	23	20	24	29	22	30	22	23	14	9	17	23	29	22	18
Sometimes	23	22	25	27	24	22	17	14	16	9	13	12	19	28	24
Often	8	10	13	9	12	11	7	9	-	1	4	1	7	4	13
All the time	3	3	5	8	3	-	4	7	-	2	-	2	1	6	3
Often/All the time	11	13	18	17	15	11	11	16	-	3	4	3	8	10	16

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how often did you ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all the time?

How Often Performed a Particular Action by Industry

Work With Your Hands Raised Above Your Head (%)																
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)	
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Never	49	46	33	38	54	49	45	52	74	93	74	71	47	51	42	
Rarely	26	24	22	30	28	35	24	24	22	6	16	19	31	27	24	
Sometimes	17	16	26	24	15	5	20	11	2	-	7	8	20	12	24	
Often	7	12	17	7	2	11	9	10	2	1	3	1	3	7	11	
All the time	1	3	3	2	1	-	2	3	-	-	0	1	-	3	-	
Often/All the time	8	15	20	9	3	11	11	13	2	1	3	2	3	10	11	

Work While Sitting Down (%)																
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)	
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Never	27	7	33	25	13	5	32	65	-	-	10	0	4	17	11	
Rarely	12	7	18	14	12	11	14	8	4	1	4	4	8	11	18	
Sometimes	17	16	14	26	26	8	21	11	4	5	6	8	32	28	16	
Often	25	36	20	25	31	38	23	10	32	29	40	36	39	24	21	
All the time	18	35	15	10	19	38	10	7	60	65	41	51	18	20	34	
Often/All the time	43	71	35	35	50	76	33	17	92	94	81	87	57	44	55	

Q. On a typical day at work last week, how often did you ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all the time?

How Often Performed a Particular Action by Industry

Squat Or Kneel While You Work (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	40	39	24	28	33	41	32	32	68	79	57	59	35	39	32
Rarely	21	23	14	19	19	30	20	22	16	20	21	19	24	24	34
Sometimes	23	23	27	35	27	14	29	24	14	1	15	18	23	20	26
Often	13	13	27	14	17	16	17	15	2	-	6	4	16	14	8
All the time	3	2	8	3	3	-	3	5	-	-	1	-	2	3	-
Often/All the time	16	15	35	17	20	16	20	20	2	-	7	4	18	17	8

Push Or Pull, Using Some Force (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	29	33	24	13	36	27	30	27	68	80	63	59	41	41	21
Rarely	19	15	19	18	19	27	17	20	18	14	19	19	33	22	16
Sometimes	26	20	25	37	23	19	30	24	10	5	11	12	20	19	29
Often	17	22	23	23	16	27	16	18	4	1	5	8	7	13	21
All the time	9	9	9	9	6	-	7	10	-	-	1	1	-	5	13
Often/All the time	26	31	32	32	22	27	23	28	4	1	6	9	7	18	34

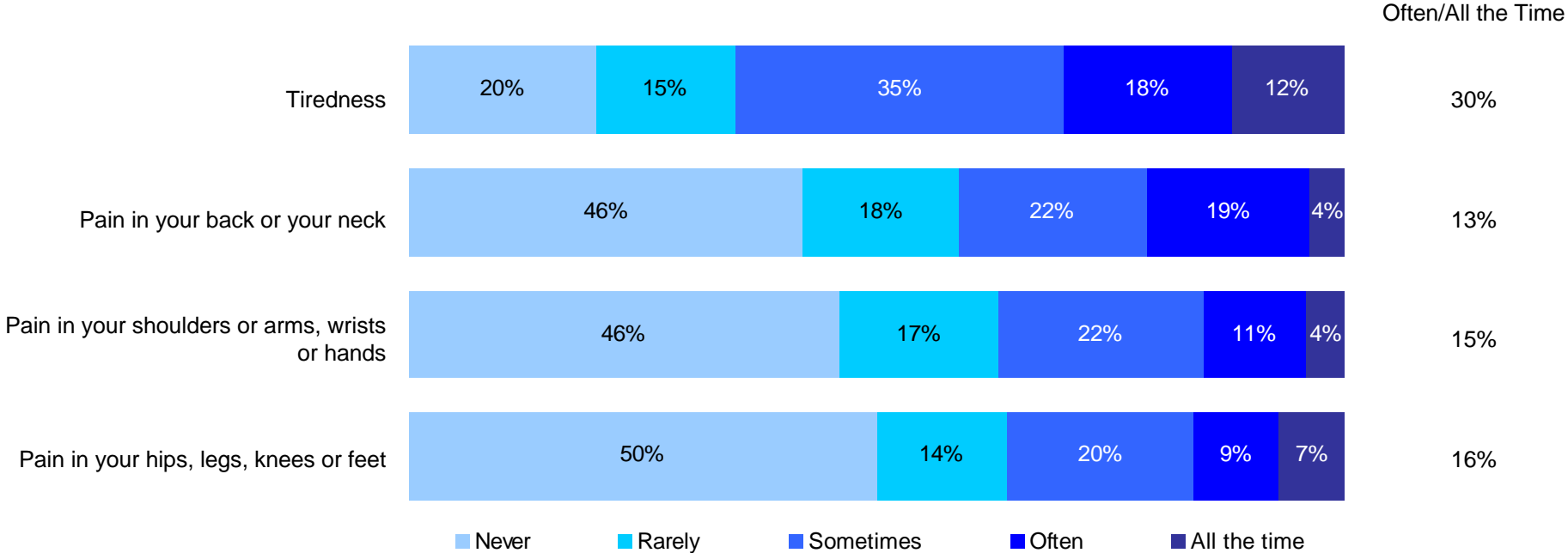
Q. On a typical day at work last week, how often did you ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all the time?

How Often Performed a Particular Action by Industry

Work Standing In One Place (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	28	45	36	31	37	46	24	31	68	72	55	54	32	39	42
Rarely	20	21	25	26	24	32	24	14	12	12	22	25	27	21	18
Sometimes	21	15	20	25	21	16	19	15	10	9	13	12	25	19	21
Often	22	15	16	13	15	3	24	25	8	6	8	9	13	18	16
All the time	9	4	3	4	3	3	9	14	2	1	2	-	2	3	3
Often/All the time	31	19	19	17	18	6	33	39	10	7	10	9	15	21	19

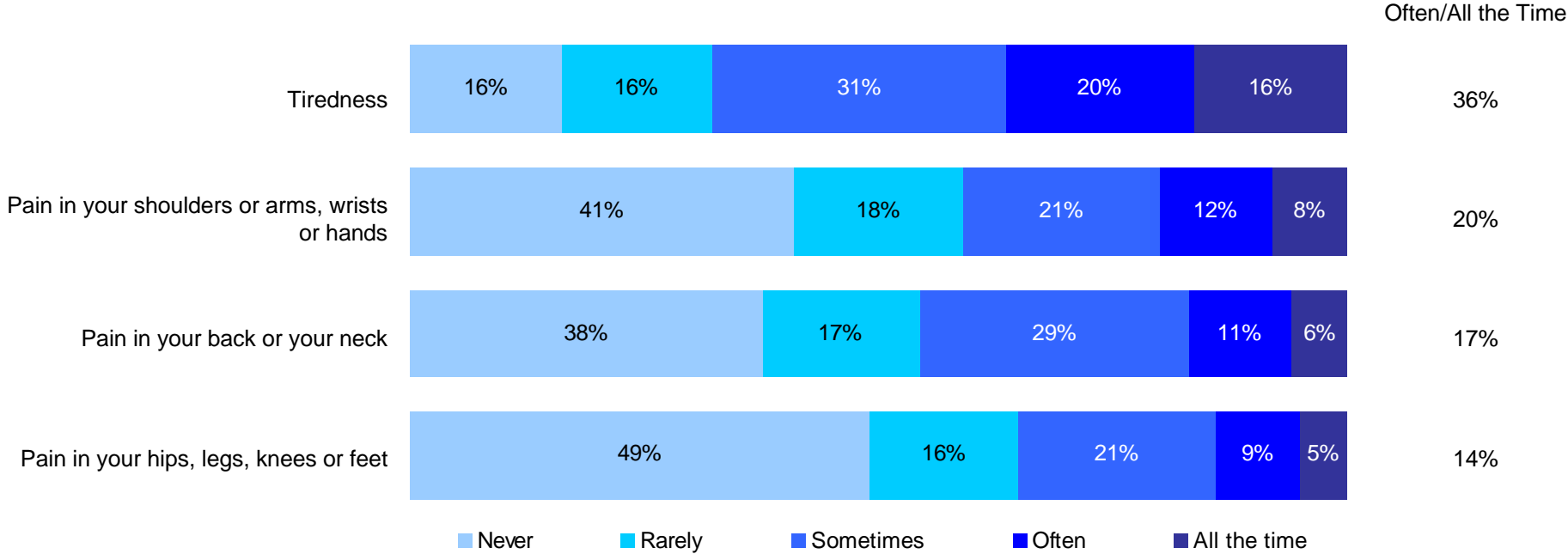
Q. On a typical day at work last week, how often did you ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all the time?

Effects of Demanding Work – Manufacturing



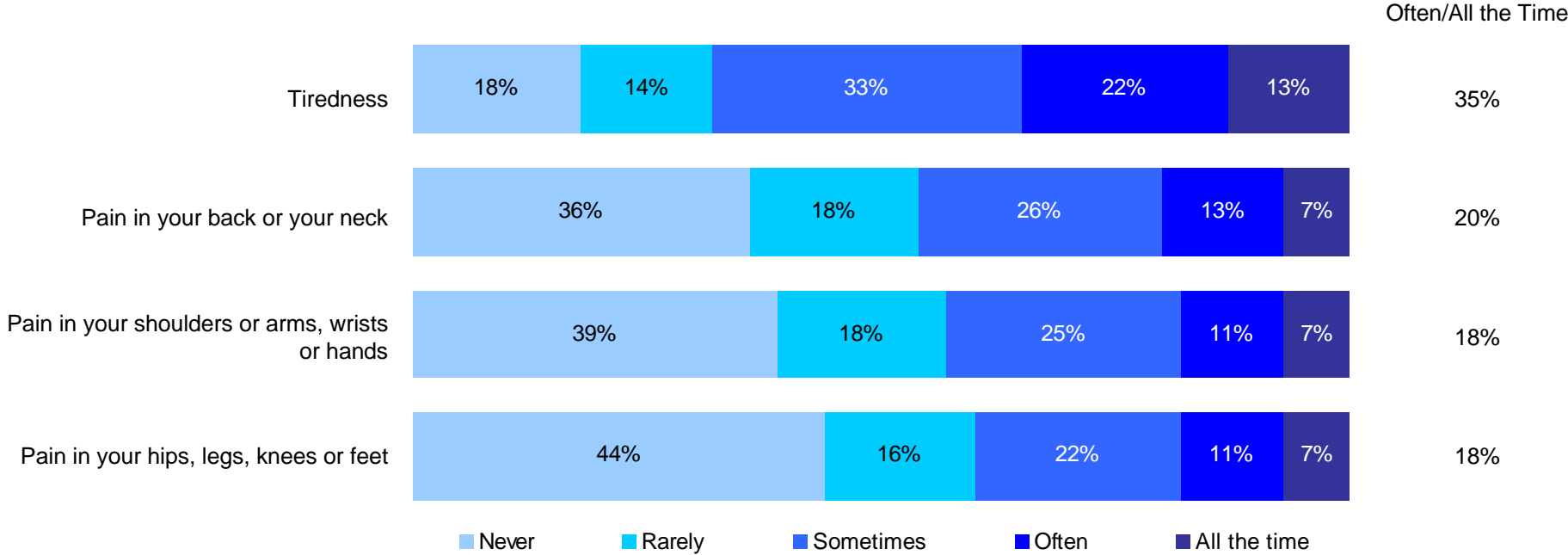
Base: Respondents who had biomechanical demands placed on them at work and worked in Manufacturing (n=714)
 Q. As a result of the physical demands of your job last week, how often did you experience ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Effects of Demanding Work – Transport and Storage



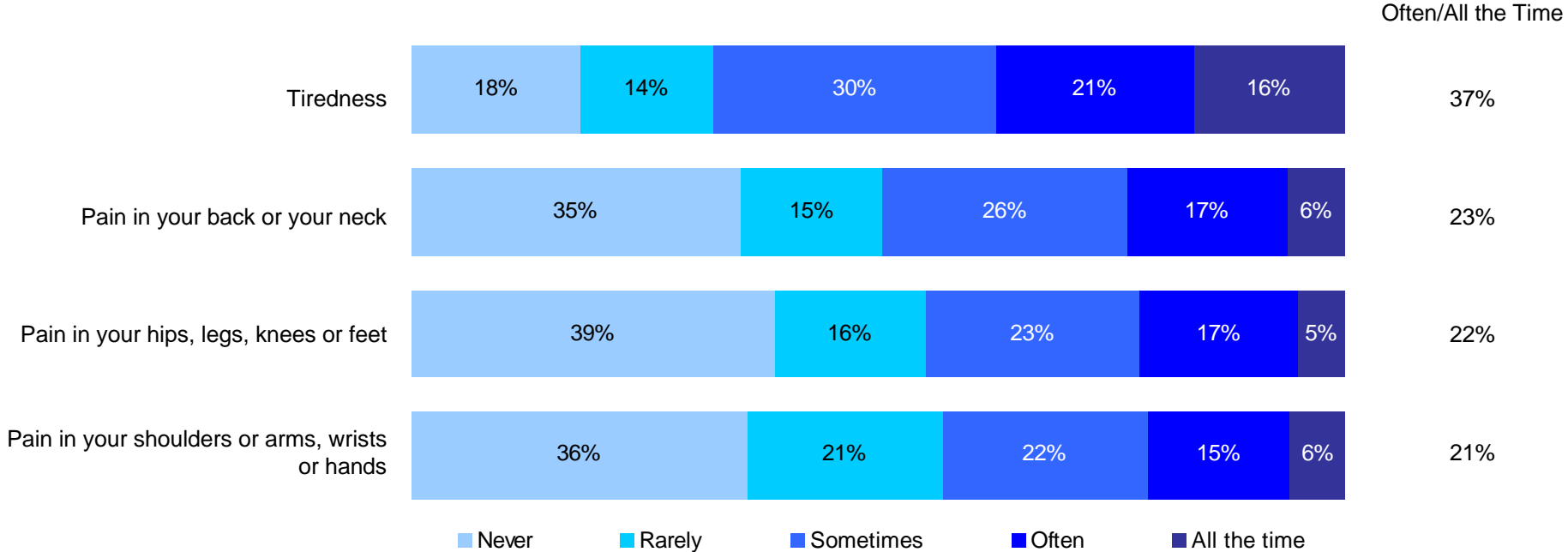
Base: Respondents who had biomechanical demands placed on them at work and worked in Transport and Storage (n=391)
 Q. As a result of the physical demands of your job last week, how often did you experience ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Effects of Demanding Work – Construction



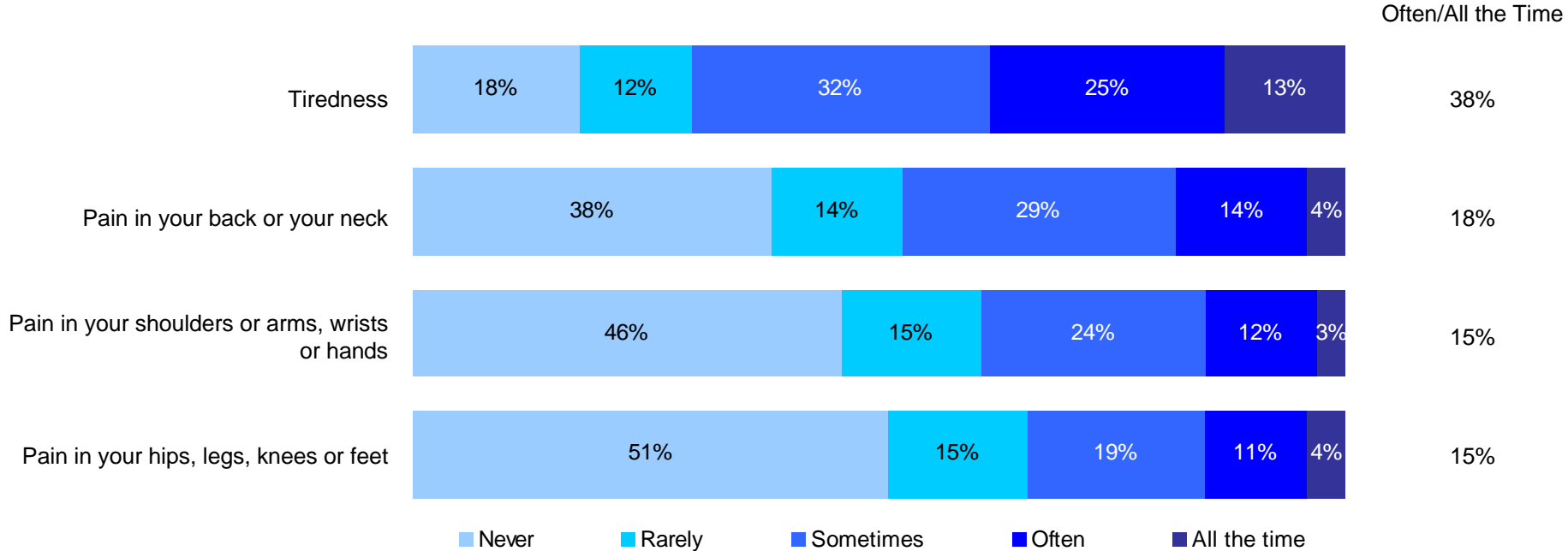
Base: Respondents who had biomechanical demands placed on them at work and worked in Construction (n=655)
 Q. As a result of the physical demands of your job last week, how often did you experience ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Effects of Demanding Work – Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing



Base: Respondents who had biomechanical demands placed on them at work and worked in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (n=317)
 Q. As a result of the physical demands of your job last week, how often did you experience ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Effects of Demanding Work – Health & Community Services



Base: Respondents who had biomechanical demands placed on them at work and worked in Health and Community Services (n=956)
 Q. As a result of the physical demands of your job last week, how often did you experience ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Effects of Demanding Work

Tiredness (%)																
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (260)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)	
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Never	20	16	18	18	18	30	20	20	24	29	28	23	16	19	18	
Rarely	15	16	14	14	12	14	15	12	16	13	15	14	11	15	18	
Sometimes	35	31	33	30	32	41	35	30	34	32	32	36	32	29	32	
Often	18	20	22	21	25	11	18	21	22	18	17	16	28	29	26	
All the time	12	16	13	16	13	5	12	18	2	9	8	10	13	7	5	
Often/All the time	30	36	35	37	38	16	30	39	24	27	25	26	41	36	31	

Pain in Your Back or Neck (%)																
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (260)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)	
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Never	46	38	36	35	38	57	44	42	48	62	48	47	45	45	45	
Rarely	18	17	18	15	14	16	17	12	12	12	15	15	13	12	16	
Sometimes	22	29	26	26	29	19	22	24	26	17	23	23	27	29	21	
Often	9	11	13	17	14	5	11	13	12	9	9	12	14	8	13	
All the time	4	6	7	6	4	3	6	9	2	1	5	3	1	5	5	
Often/All the time	13	17	20	23	18	8	17	22	14	10	14	15	15	13	18	

Base: Respondents who had biomechanical demands placed on them at work (n=4498)

Q. As a result of the physical demands of your job last week, how often did you experience ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Effects of Demanding Work

Pain in Your Shoulders, Arms, Wrists or Hands (%)																
	Manufactur- ing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construct- ion (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accom- modation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communi- cation Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (260)	Government Admini- stration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recrea- tional/ ersonal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)	
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Never	46	41	39	36	46	59	49	47	46	60	52	48	47	47	45	
Rarely	17	18	18	21	15	14	16	12	12	12	15	15	18	16	11	
Sometimes	22	21	25	22	24	16	21	24	24	20	19	24	22	26	29	
Often	11	12	11	15	12	8	11	13	14	6	9	10	10	5	13	
All the time	4	8	7	6	3	3	3	3	4	2	5	3	3	5	3	
Often/All the time	15	20	18	21	15	11	14	16	18	8	14	13	13	10	16	

Pain in Your Hips, Legs, Knees or Feet (%)																
	Manufactur- ing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construct- ion (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accom- modation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communi- cation Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (260)	Government Admini- stration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recrea- tional/ ersonal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)	
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Never	50	49	44	39	51	65	48	43	72	79	64	70	54	47	53	
Rarely	14	16	16	16	15	16	14	12	14	6	13	14	20	15	8	
Sometimes	20	21	22	23	19	11	19	26	6	11	14	9	18	27	24	
Often	9	9	11	17	11	5	12	12	8	3	6	5	7	7	8	
All the time	7	5	7	5	4	3	6	7	-	1	2	2	1	3	8	
Often/All the time	16	14	18	22	15	8	18	19	8	4	8	7	8	10	16	

Base: Respondents who had biomechanical demands placed on them at work (n=4498)

Q. As a result of the physical demands of your job last week, how often did you experience ...? Was it never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Provision of Risk Controls

Provision of Equipment to Prevent Pain (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (260)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Provide lifting equipment	71	53	53	60	49	65	46	32	32	24	25	36	26	25	87
Provide trolleys	79	58	56	58	59	76	73	69	42	44	39	58	63	46	79
Change layout of the job	46	30	36	42	31	41	35	29	24	24	22	38	22	22	63
Change the size and shape of loads	43	28	42	42	24	43	38	31	16	18	21	24	17	20	50
Provide manual handling training / setting up workstation	63	55	52	44	66	78	57	41	58	48	42	68	41	38	84
Nothing	12	20	20	16	19	16	15	22	20	32	40	17	25	37	3

Base: Respondents who had biomechanical demands placed on them at work (n=4498)

Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') do any of the following to prevent this kind of pain?

Note: All others 1% or below

PSYCHOSOCIAL WORKING CONDITIONS



Psychosocial Working Conditions include being exposed to conditions such as pressure to work long hours, unachievable deadlines, having to work very fast, not being able to take required breaks, excessive workload, bullying or harassment.

Please Note: Respondents were asked to report on exposures to psychosocial working conditions in general, at their current workplace, rather than in the last week.

Psychosocial Working Conditions – Summary

Exposure

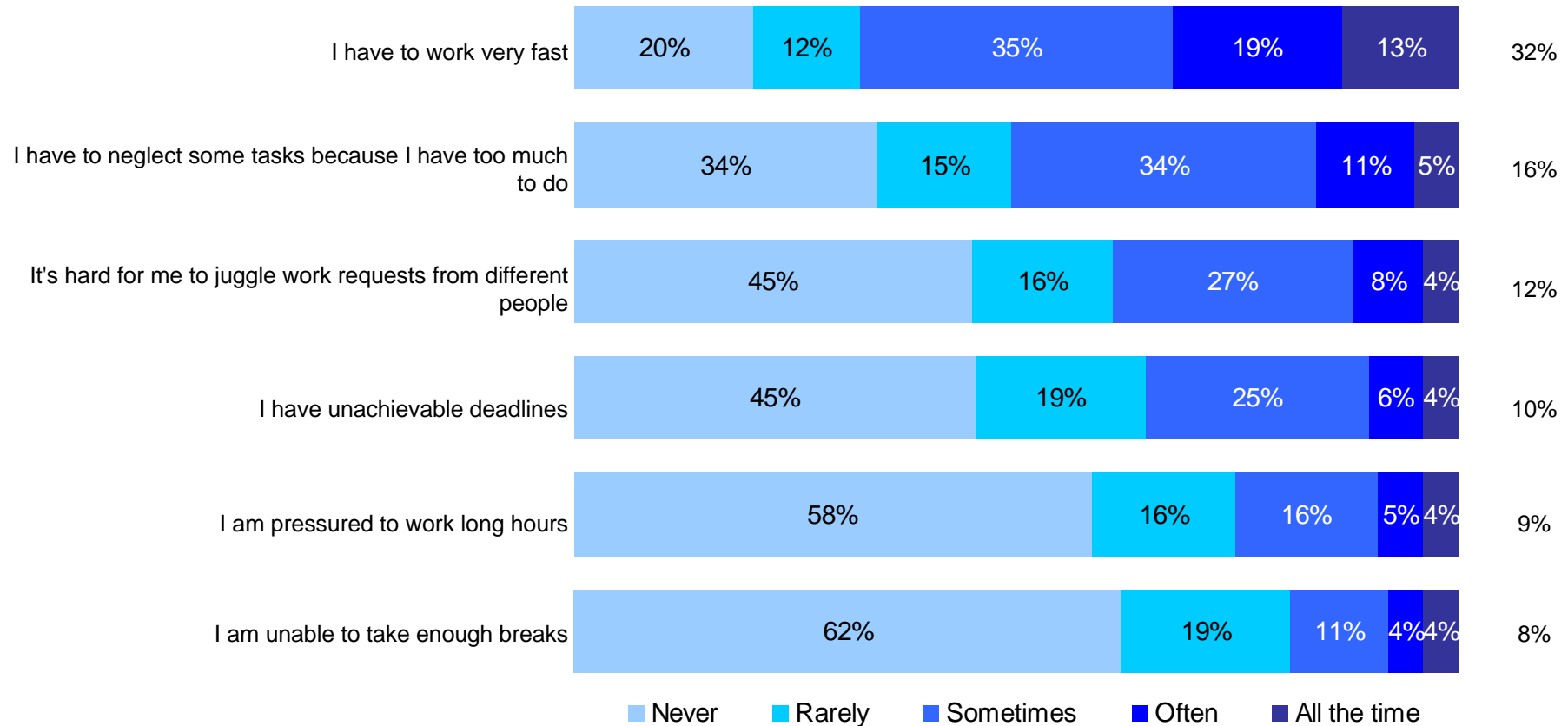
- Across the industries, the most common time demand is needing to work very fast.
- Across the industries, the most common cognitive demand is work needing undivided attention.
- The majority of respondents agreed/strongly agreed with the statement that they had some say over the way they worked.
- The majority of respondents reported to have a good working relationship with their work colleagues and felt that their fellow workers provided them with the help and support they needed and were willing to listen to their work related problems.
- A small proportion of respondents (3%) reported that they had been sexually harassed in the workplace. Most of those who experienced sexual harassment were harassed by a co-worker.
- In terms of bullying in the workplace, 632 respondents reported they had experienced it. Most of those who experienced workplace bullying were bullied by their supervisor/manager or their co-workers.

Controls

- Anti-stress and anti-bullying policies are the main strategies put in place to prevent workers from becoming too stressed, however, a third of workplaces have nothing in place (according to the workers).

Time Demand in the Workplace – Manufacturing

Often/All the Time

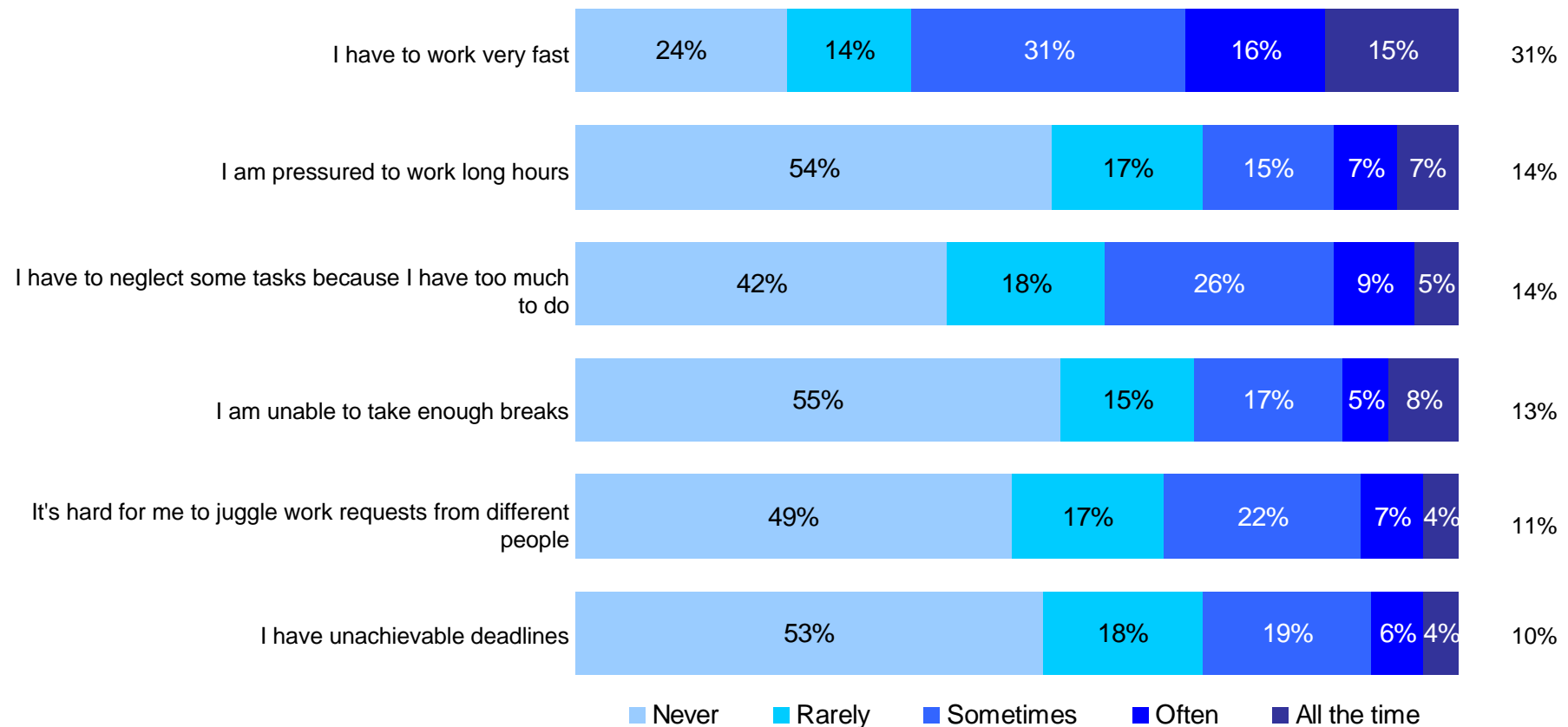


Base: Those who worked in Manufacturing (n=714)

Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Time Demand in the Workplace – Transport & Storage

Often/All the Time

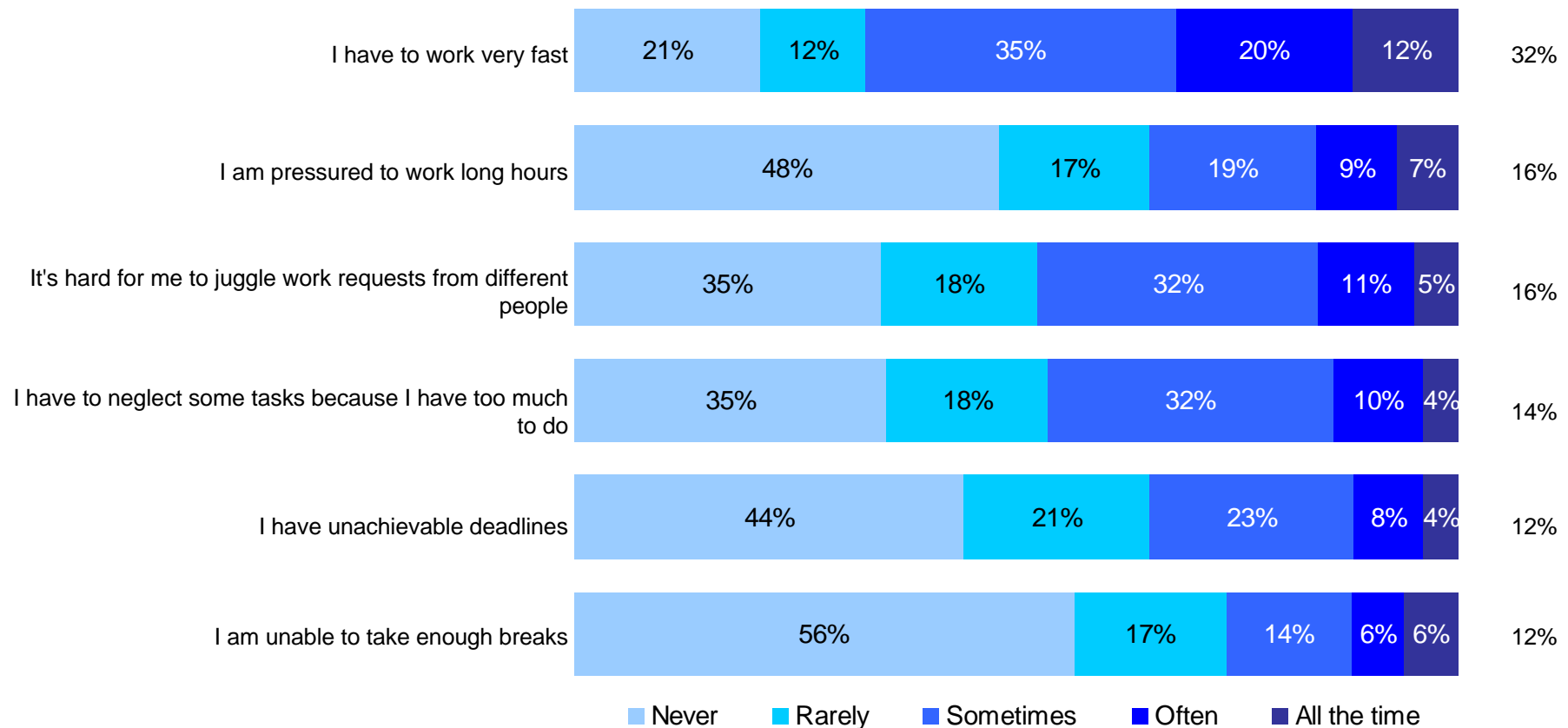


Base: Those who worked in Transport and Storage (n=391)

Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Time Demand in the Workplace – Construction

Often/All the Time

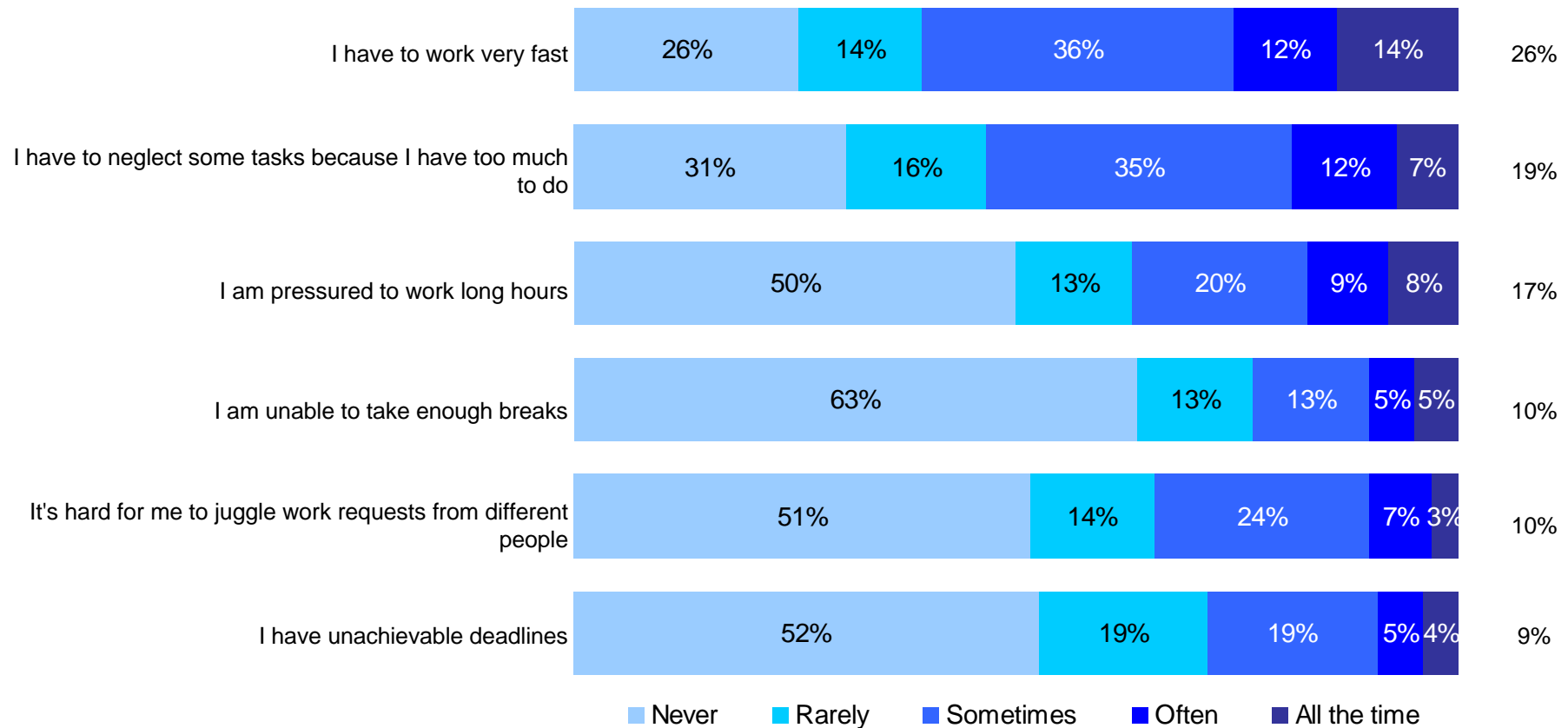


Base: Those who worked in Construction (n=655)

Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Time Demand in the Workplace – Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing

Often/All the Time

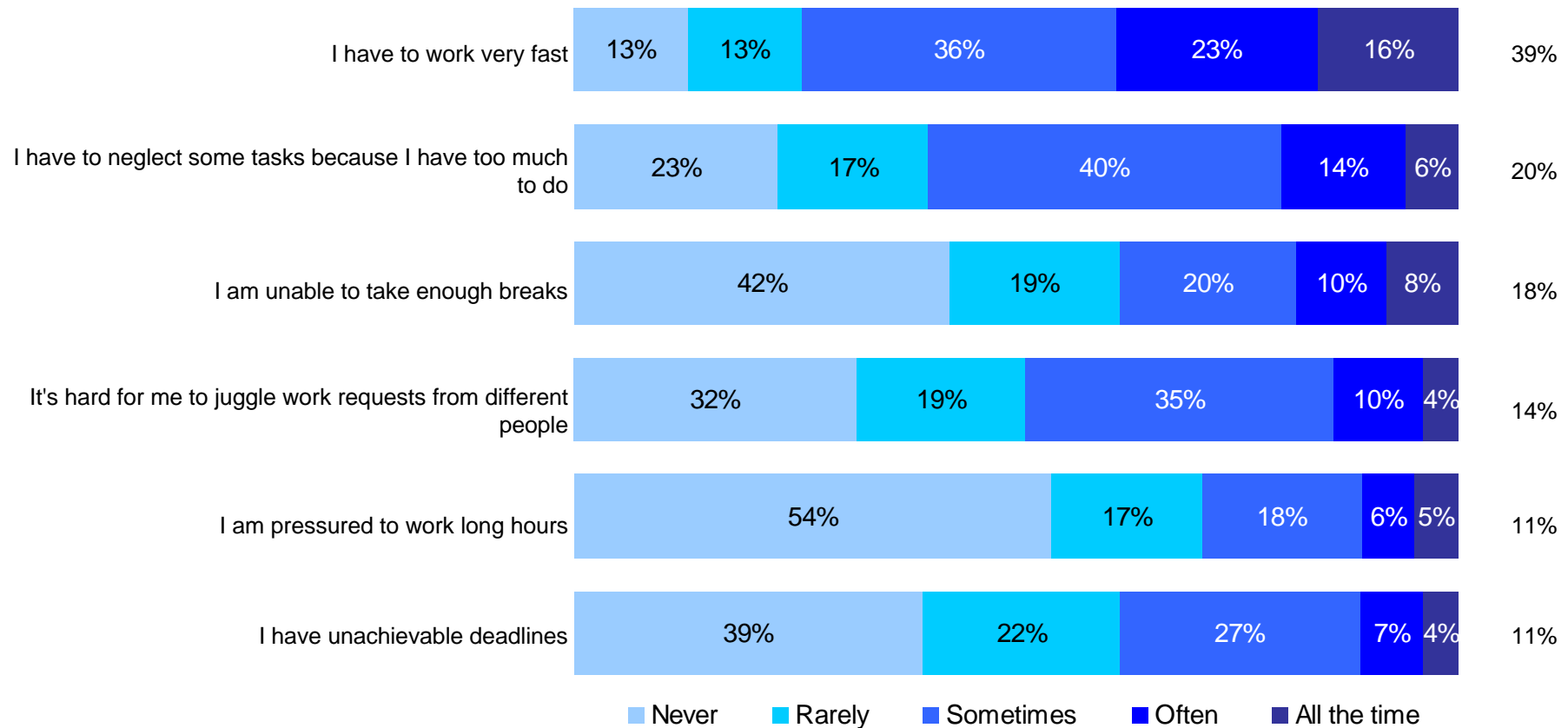


Base: Those who worked in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (n=317)

Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Time Demand in the Workplace – Health & Community Services

Often/All the Time



Base: Those who worked in Health and Community Services (n=956)

Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Time Demand in the Workplace

I Am Pressured to Work Long Hours (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	58	54	48	50	54	51	59	64	52	50	52	46	42	54	58
Rarely	16	17	17	13	17	14	14	10	12	19	14	19	18	12	8
Sometimes	16	15	19	20	18	22	13	14	24	20	23	23	21	22	13
Often	5	7	9	9	6	5	9	5	8	7	9	8	12	4	8
All the time	4	7	7	8	5	8	4	7	4	3	2	5	7	8	13
Often/All the time	9	14	16	17	11	13	13	12	12	10	11	13	19	12	21

I Have Unachievable Deadlines (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	45	53	44	52	39	32	52	53	32	35	40	32	37	45	42
Rarely	19	18	21	19	22	41	19	12	36	28	26	24	21	20	18
Sometimes	25	19	23	19	27	16	20	22	20	30	24	32	29	24	32
Often	6	6	8	5	7	8	5	8	12	7	8	7	8	7	5
All the time	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	5	-	-	3	5	5	2	3
Often/All the time	10	10	12	9	11	11	8	13	12	7	11	12	13	9	8

Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Note: - = zero

Time Demand in the Workplace

I Have to Work Very Fast (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	20	24	21	26	13	14	16	12	10	13	22	12	15	21	21
Rarely	12	14	12	14	13	16	8	4	16	11	14	15	10	13	8
Sometimes	35	31	35	36	36	43	37	24	44	38	36	42	40	31	34
Often	19	16	20	12	23	27	18	27	18	19	18	21	23	26	16
All the time	13	15	12	14	16	-	20	32	12	19	9	9	12	9	21
Often/All the time	32	31	32	26	39	27	38	59	30	38	27	30	35	35	37

I am Unable to Take Enough Breaks (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	62	55	56	63	42	57	56	51	52	51	61	44	40	47	58
Rarely	19	15	17	13	19	22	18	11	22	24	18	23	19	22	21
Sometimes	11	17	14	13	20	14	14	19	18	13	13	19	25	12	8
Often	4	5	6	5	10	5	8	9	6	10	4	8	8	12	5
All the time	4	8	6	5	8	3	4	10	2	2	3	5	7	7	8
Often/All the time	8	13	12	10	18	8	12	19	8	12	7	13	15	19	13

Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

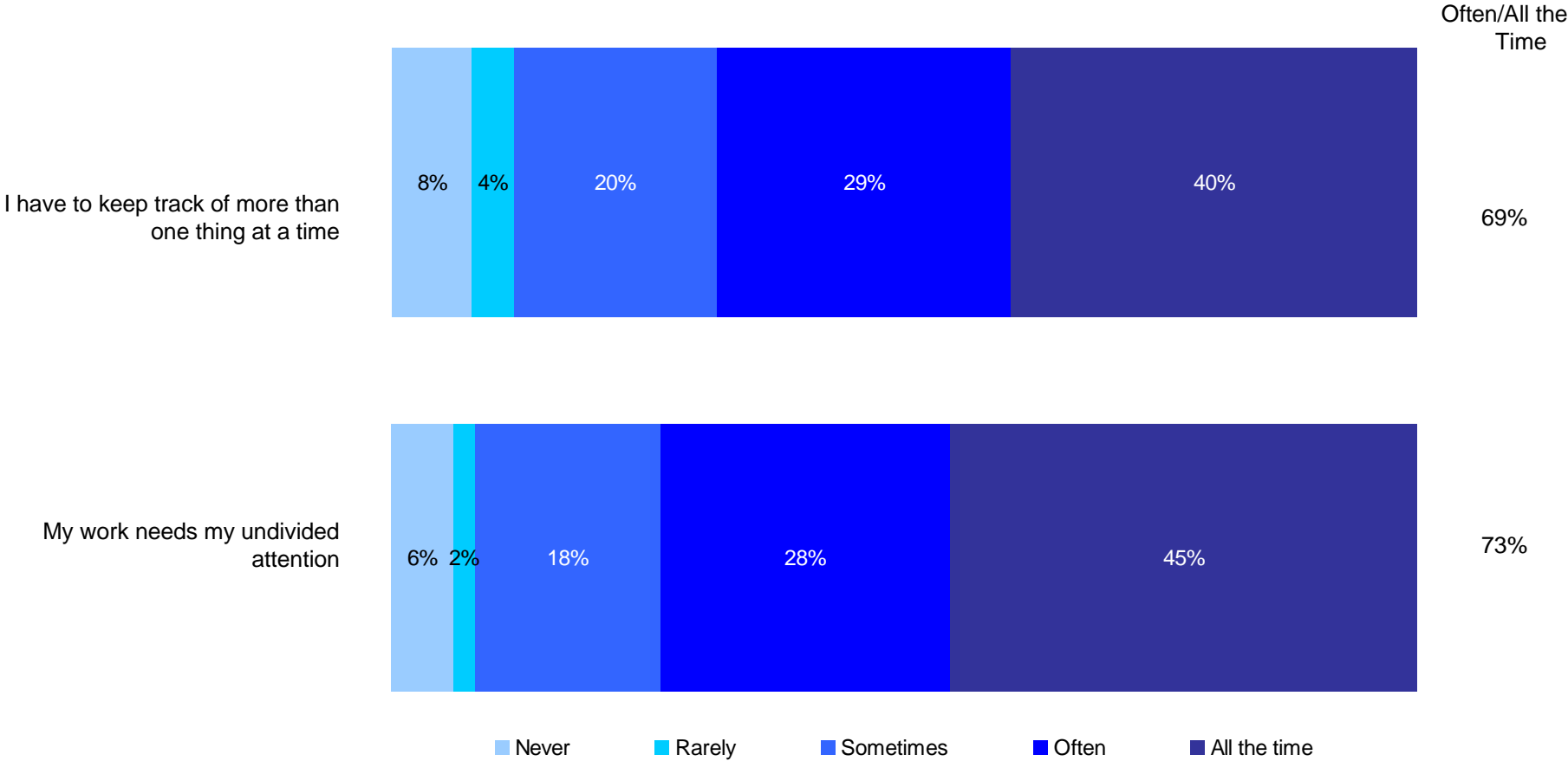
Time Demand in the Workplace

I Have to Neglect Some Tasks Because I Have Too Much To Do (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	34	42	35	31	23	19	30	30	22	26	31	18	15	34	26
Rarely	15	18	18	16	17	16	15	19	18	19	17	15	11	11	16
Sometimes	34	26	32	35	40	41	39	33	36	38	34	41	43	37	32
Often	11	9	10	12	14	14	12	12	20	14	14	18	23	13	13
All the time	5	5	4	7	6	11	4	7	4	3	5	9	8	5	11
Often/All the time	16	14	14	19	20	25	16	19	24	17	19	27	31	18	24

It's Hard For Me To Juggle Work Requests From Different People (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	45	49	35	51	32	24	46	46	34	41	38	26	22	46	39
Rarely	16	17	18	14	19	24	20	13	26	14	21	28	19	18	18
Sometimes	27	22	32	24	35	35	25	31	30	28	30	32	44	26	32
Often	8	7	11	7	10	8	5	5	8	16	8	11	13	5	3
All the time	4	4	5	3	4	8	3	4	2	1	3	3	3	4	8
Often/All the time	12	11	16	10	14	16	8	9	10	17	11	14	16	9	11

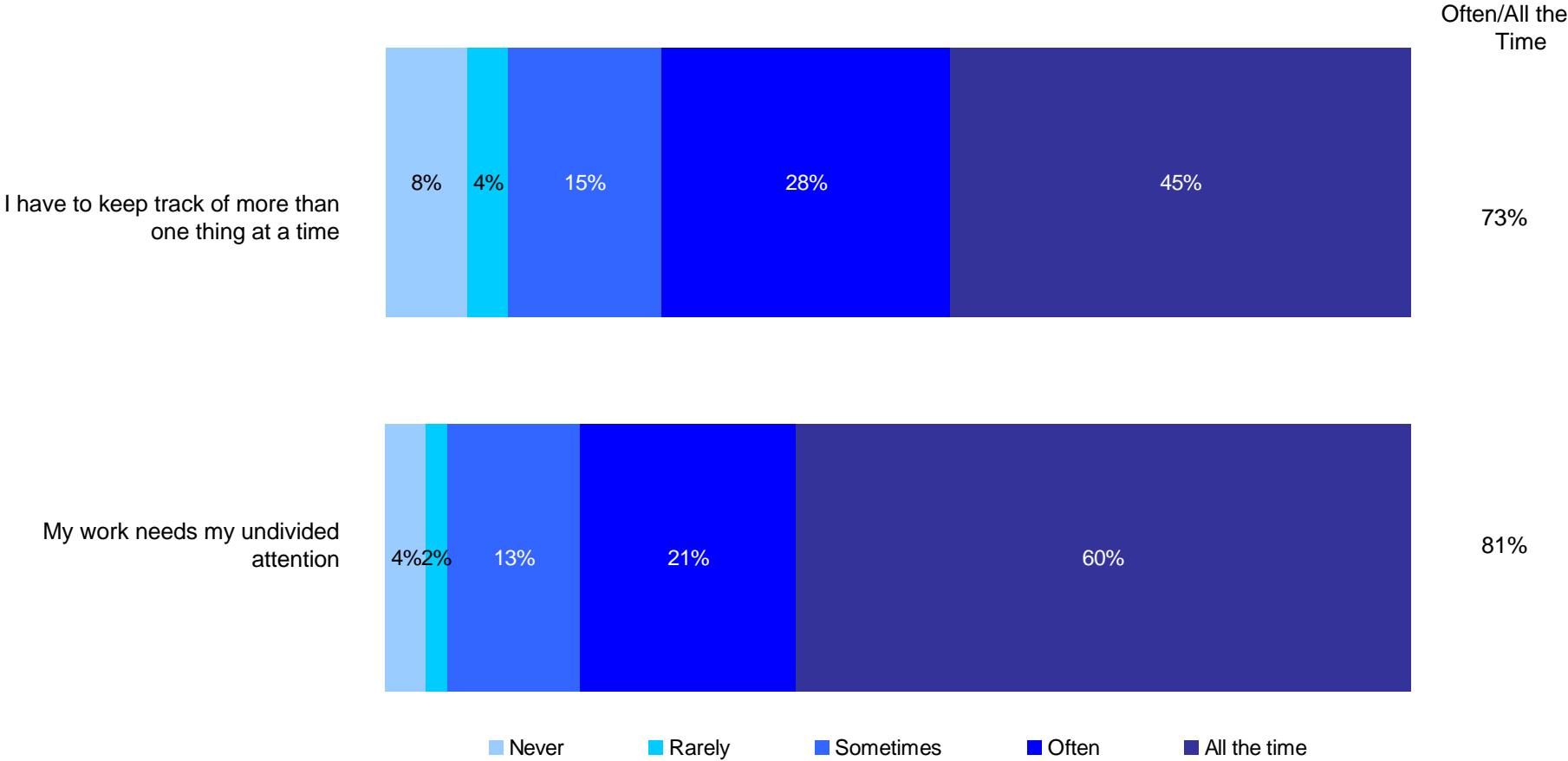
Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Cognitive Demand in the Workplace – Manufacturing



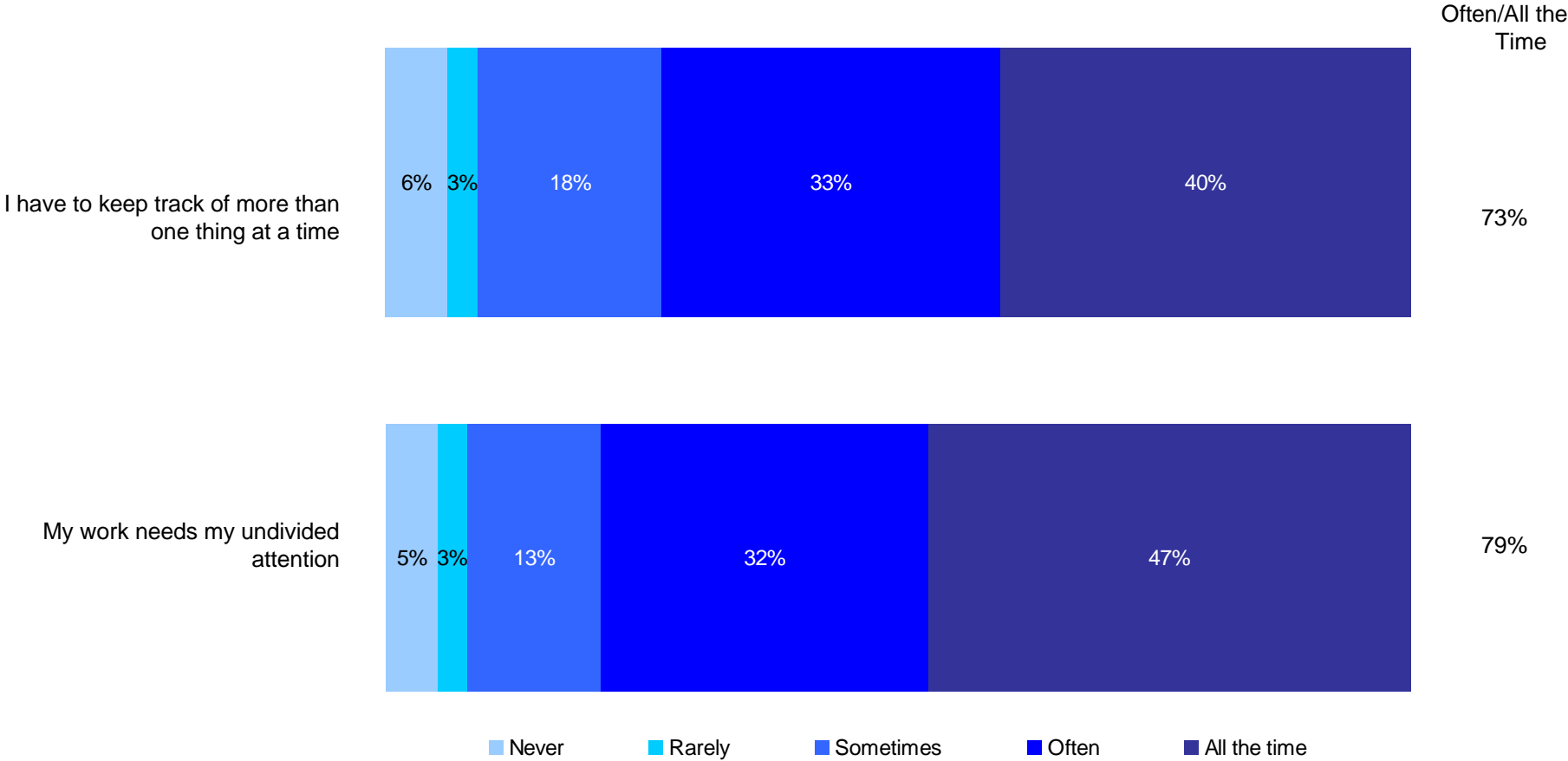
Base: Those who worked in Manufacturing (n=714)
 Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Cognitive Demand in the Workplace – Transport & Storage



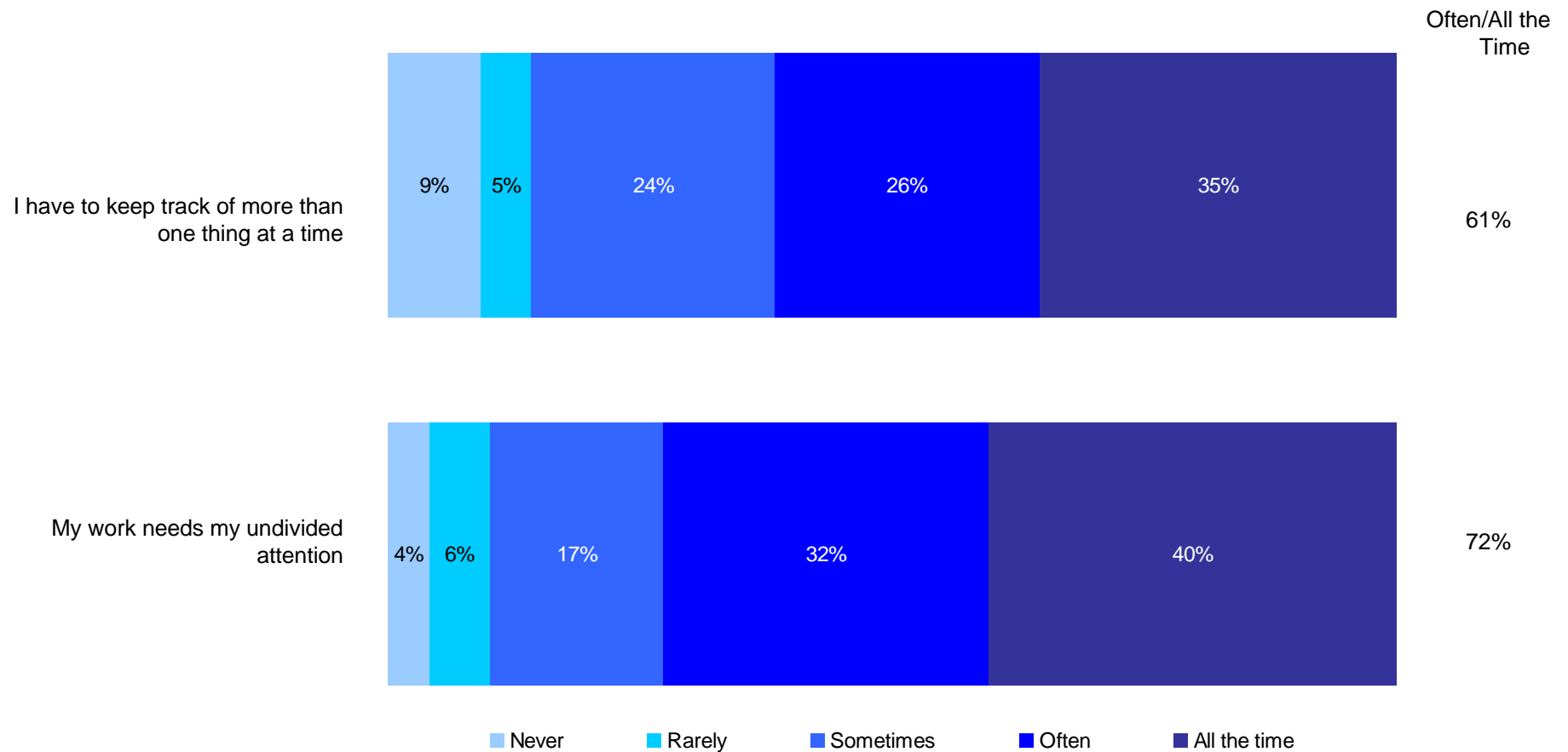
Base: Those who worked in Transport and Storage (n=391)
 Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Cognitive Demand in the Workplace – Construction



Base: Those who worked in Construction (n=655)
 Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

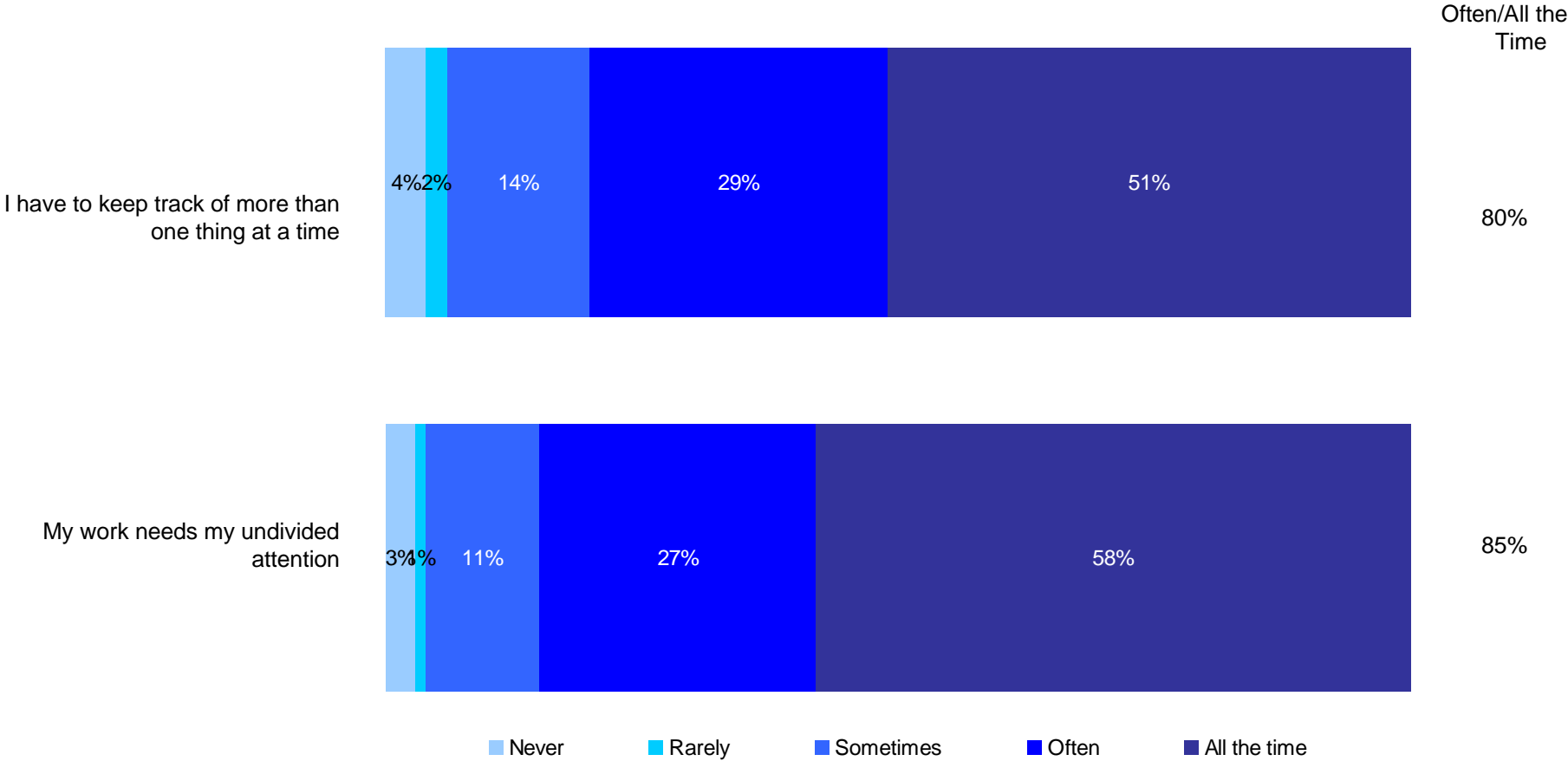
Cognitive Demand in the Workplace – Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing



Base: Those who worked in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (n=317)

Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Cognitive Demand in the Workplace – Health & Community Services



Base: Those who worked in Health and Community Services (n=956)
 Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Cognitive Demand in the Workplace

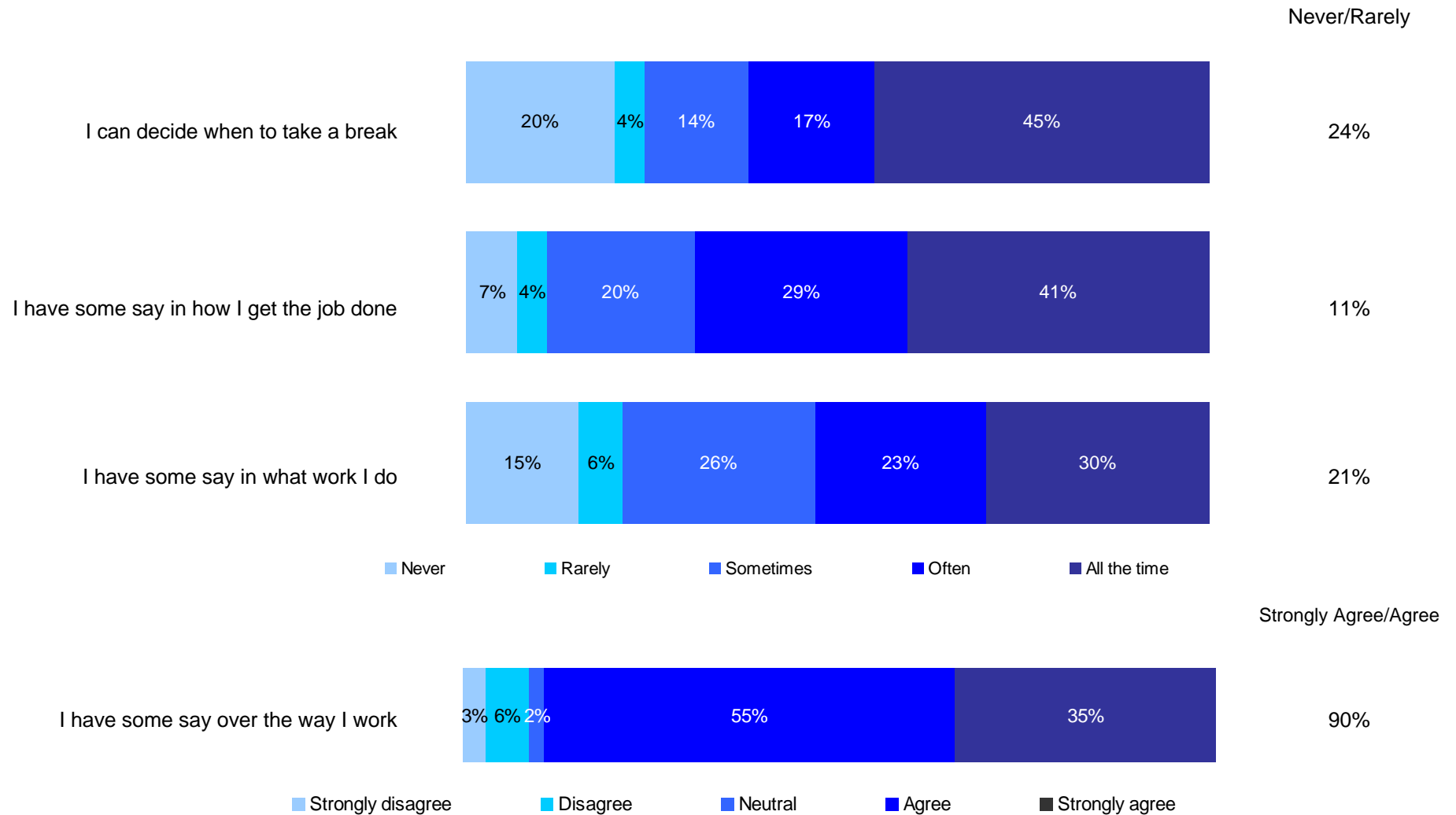
I Have To Keep Track Of More Than One Thing At A Time (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	8	8	6	9	4	-	5	8	4	1	7	2	3	5	8
Rarely	4	4	3	5	2	-	2	1	4	3	3	3	2	1	-
Sometimes	20	15	18	24	14	11	18	11	16	9	12	12	9	18	16
Often	28	28	33	26	29	30	33	38	34	32	35	32	31	27	24
All the time	40	45	40	35	51	59	41	42	42	55	43	51	55	48	53
Often/All the time	68	73	73	61	80	89	74	80	76	87	78	83	86	75	77

My Work Needs My Undivided Attention (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	6	4	5	4	3	3	6	8	-	4	3	2	1	1	11
Rarely	2	2	3	6	1	3	5	5	6	3	2	2	1	2	-
Sometimes	18	13	13	17	11	16	21	23	22	15	17	20	13	19	16
Often	28	21	32	32	27	32	27	15	32	31	38	35	31	22	21
All the time	45	60	47	40	58	46	41	48	40	47	39	41	53	56	53
Often/All the time	73	81	79	72	85	78	68	63	72	78	77	76	84	78	74

Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

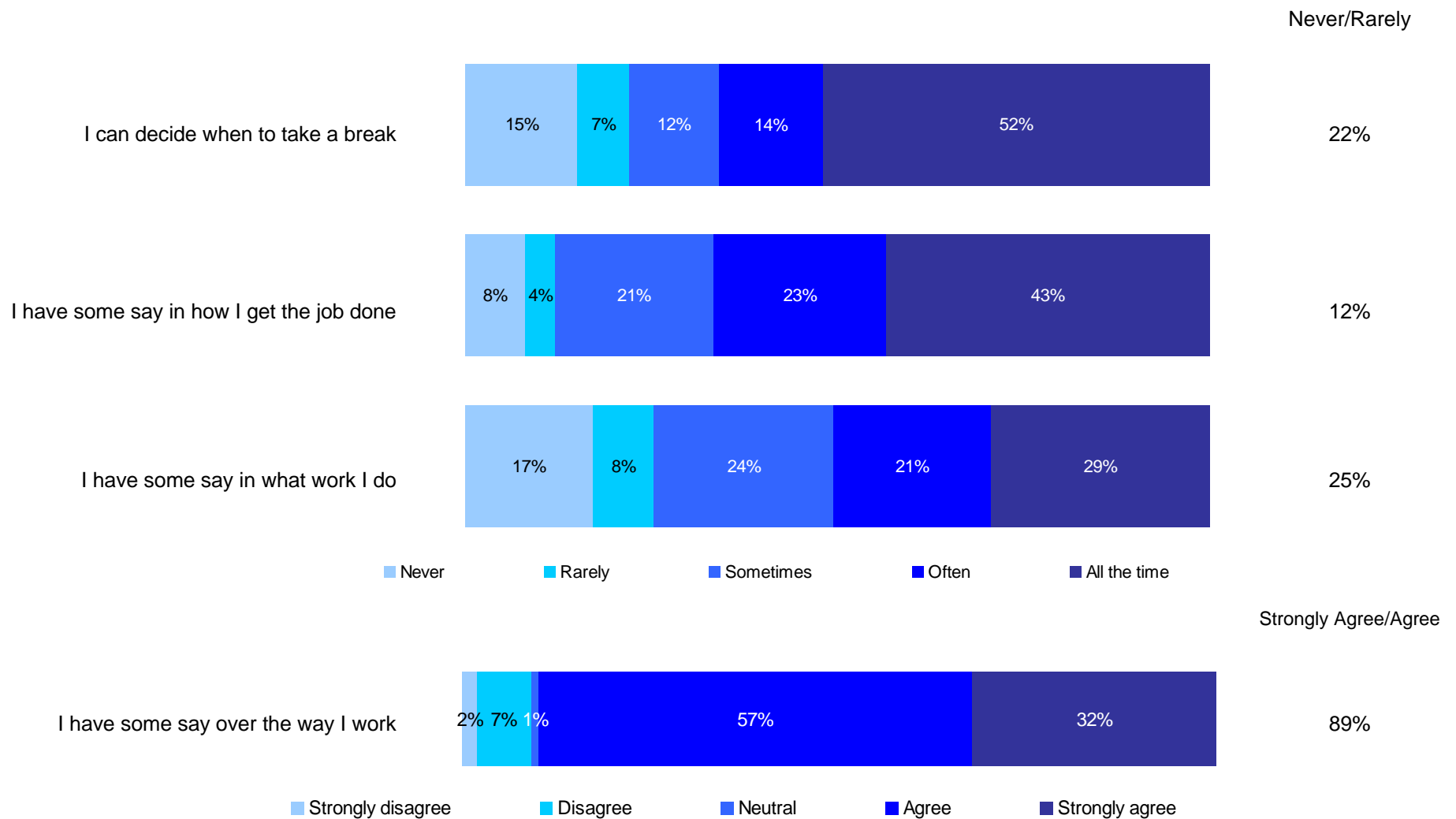
Note: - = zero

Workplace Control – Manufacturing



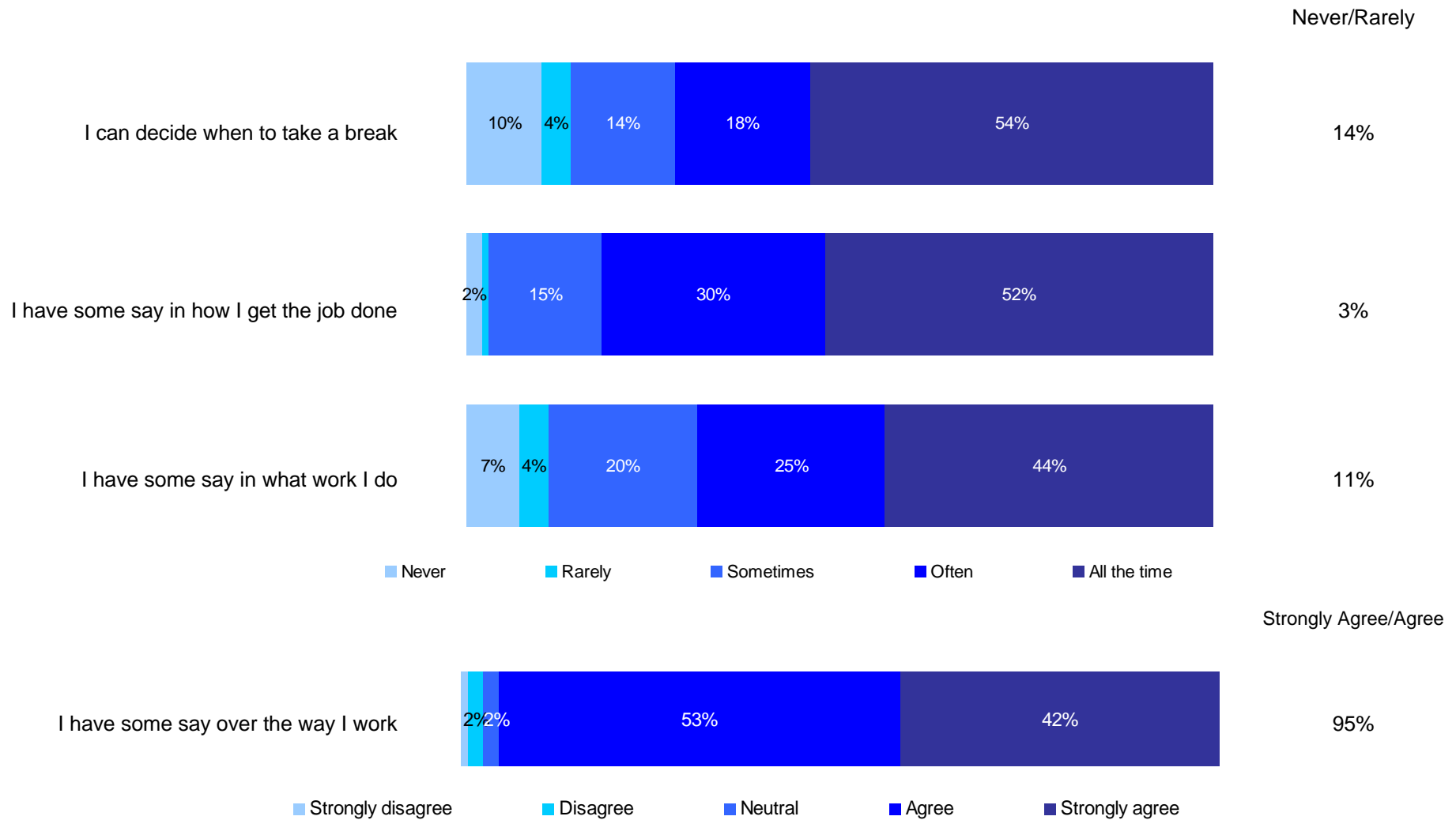
Base: Those who worked in Manufacturing (n=714)
 Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?
 Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Workplace Control – Transport & Storage



Base: Those who worked in Transport and Storage (n=391)
 Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?
 Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Workplace Control – Construction

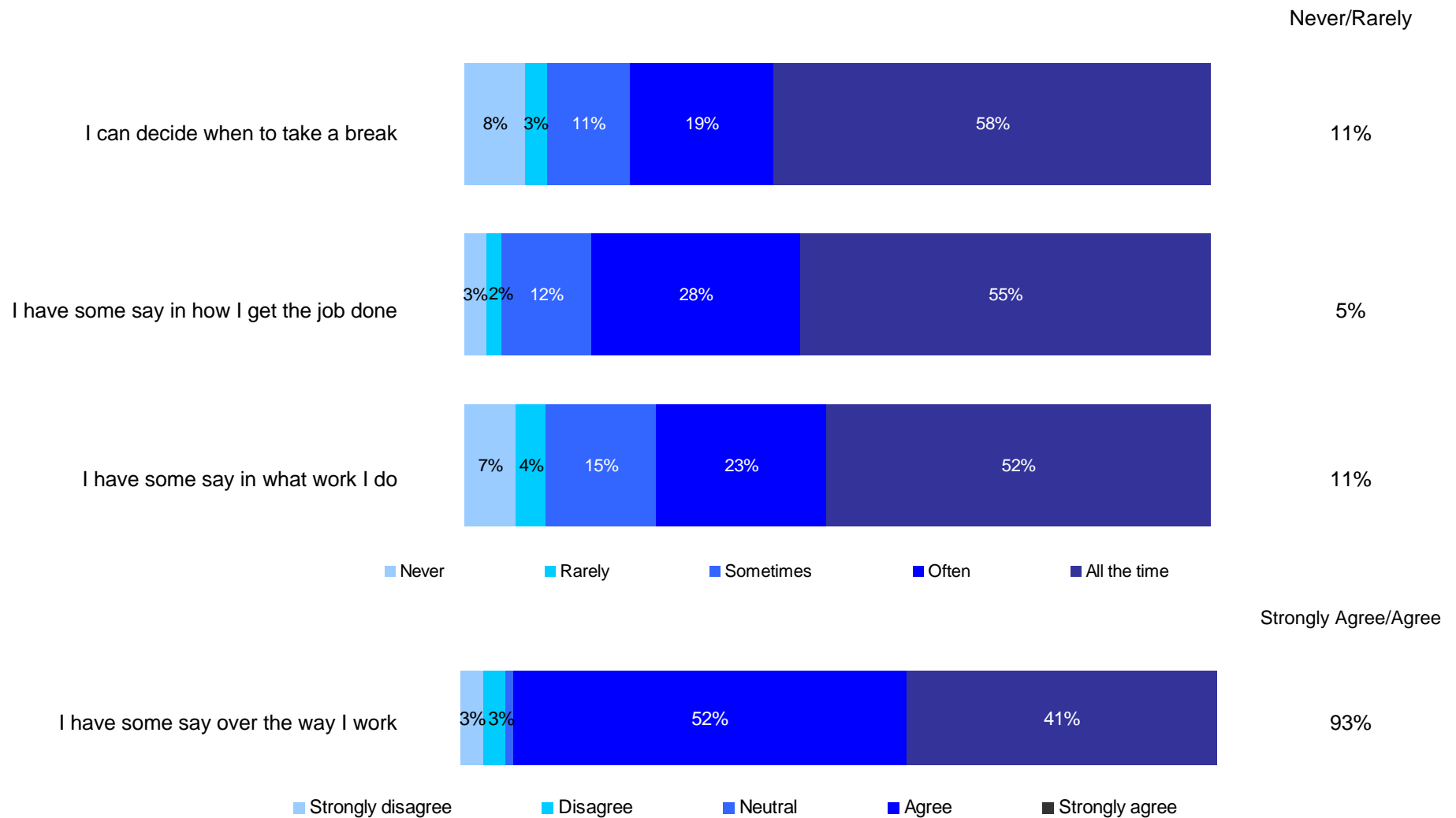


Base: Those who worked in Construction (n=655)

Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

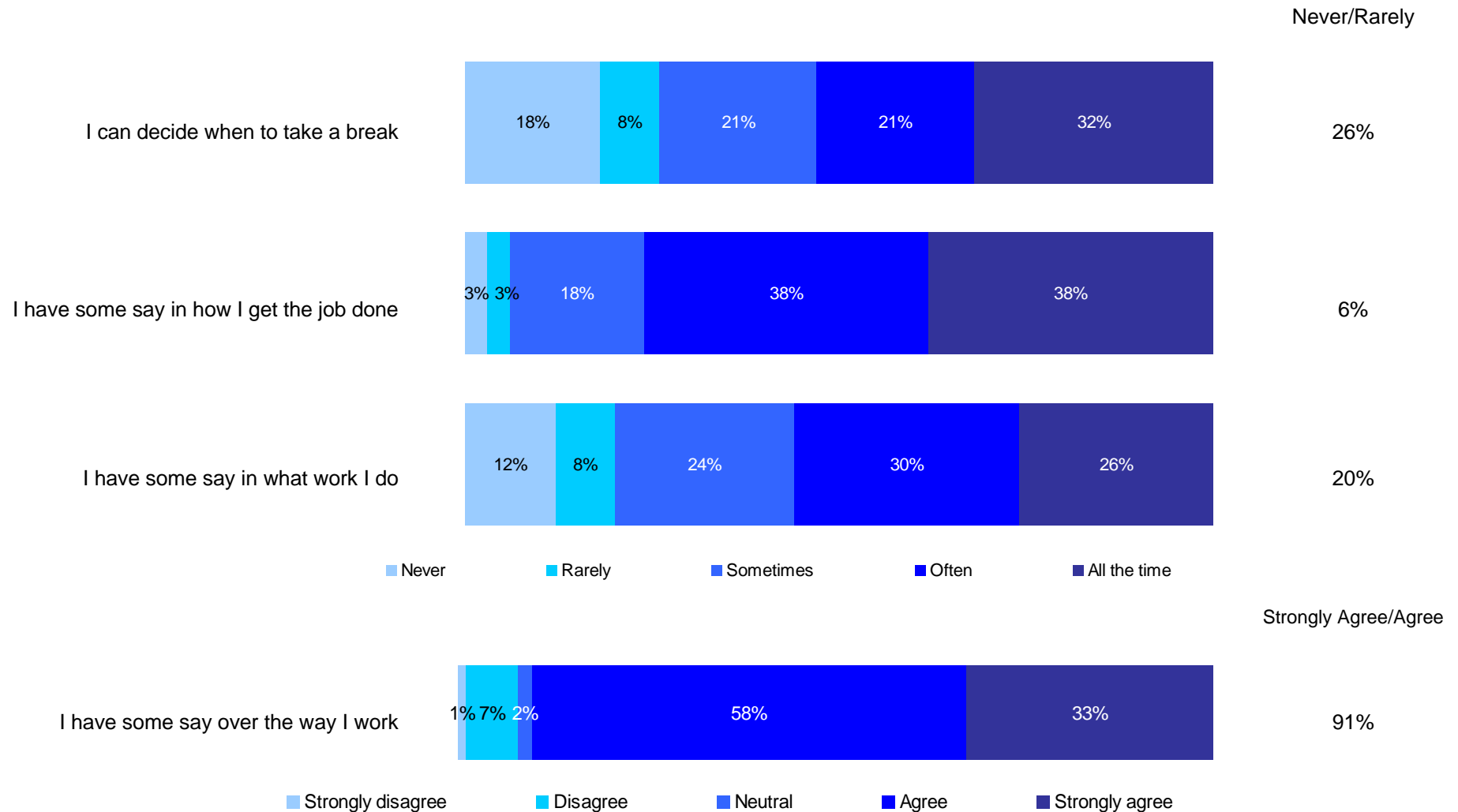
Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Workplace Control – Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing



Base: Those who worked in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (n=317)
 Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?
 Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Workplace Control – Health & Community Services



Base: Those who worked in Health and Community Services (n=956)

Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Workplace Control

I Can Decide When To Take A Break (%)																
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)	
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Never	20	15	10	8	18	5	9	24	8	6	5	6	36	6	8	
Rarely	4	7	4	3	8	3	5	7	2	3	3	2	11	9	8	
Sometimes	14	12	14	11	21	3	15	22	2	7	11	12	14	22	5	
Often	17	14	18	19	21	24	19	10	16	18	22	28	14	16	18	
All the time	45	52	54	58	32	65	51	35	72	65	58	51	26	46	61	
Often/All the time	62	66	72	77	53	89	70	45	88	83	80	79	40	62	79	

I Have Some Say In What Work I Do (%)																
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)	
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Never	15	17	7	7	12	8	12	15	12	5	11	10	5	6	13	
Rarely	6	8	4	4	8	5	4	4	6	10	6	7	7	4	3	
Sometimes	26	24	20	15	24	30	30	30	20	27	21	28	28	17	29	
Often	23	21	25	23	30	27	25	23	34	35	31	34	40	19	26	
All the time	30	29	44	52	26	30	30	27	28	23	31	21	21	54	29	
Often/All the time	53	50	69	75	56	57	55	50	62	58	62	55	61	73	55	

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Workplace Control

I Have Some Say In How I Get The Job Done (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	7	8	2	3	3	-	4	5	4	2	2	2	1	1	8
Rarely	4	4	1	2	3	-	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	2	-
Sometimes	20	21	15	12	18	14	17	31	14	20	13	16	15	17	13
Often	29	23	30	28	38	32	34	26	36	33	36	47	46	19	37
All the time	41	43	52	55	38	54	42	36	44	41	47	33	35	61	42
Often/All the time	70	66	82	83	76	86	76	62	80	74	83	80	81	80	79

I Have Some Say Over The Way I Work (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	35	32	42	41	33	35	37	23	38	36	41	36	38	46	21
Agree	55	57	53	52	58	62	53	60	56	60	52	56	57	47	79
Neutral	2	1	2	1	2	3	3	5	2	1	2	2	2	4	-
Disagree	6	7	2	3	7	-	5	8	2	2	2	5	3	2	-
Strongly Disagree	3	2	1	3	1	-	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	-	-
Strongly Disagree/Disagree	9	9	3	6	8	-	7	11	4	3	4	6	4	2	-

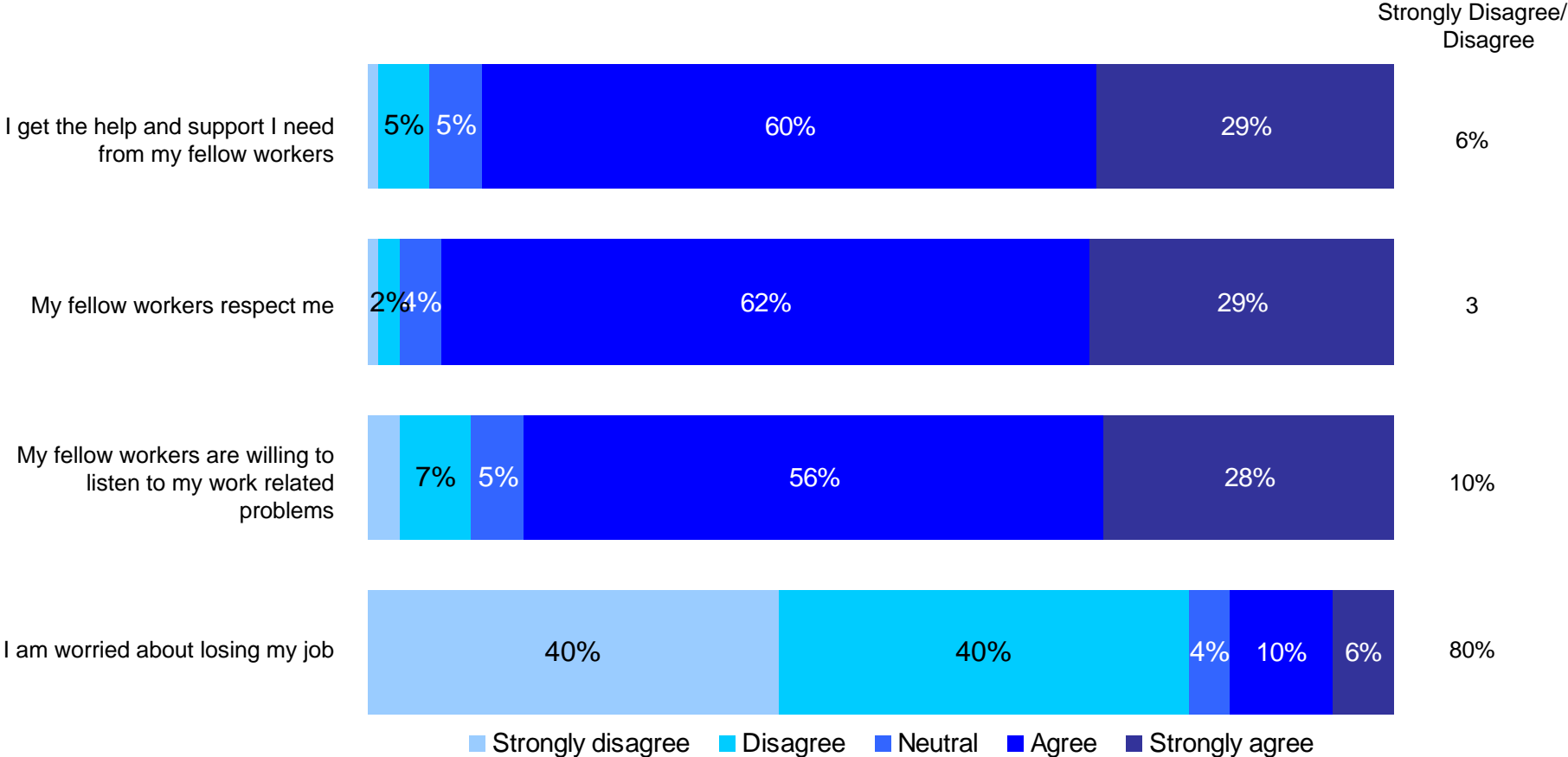
Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

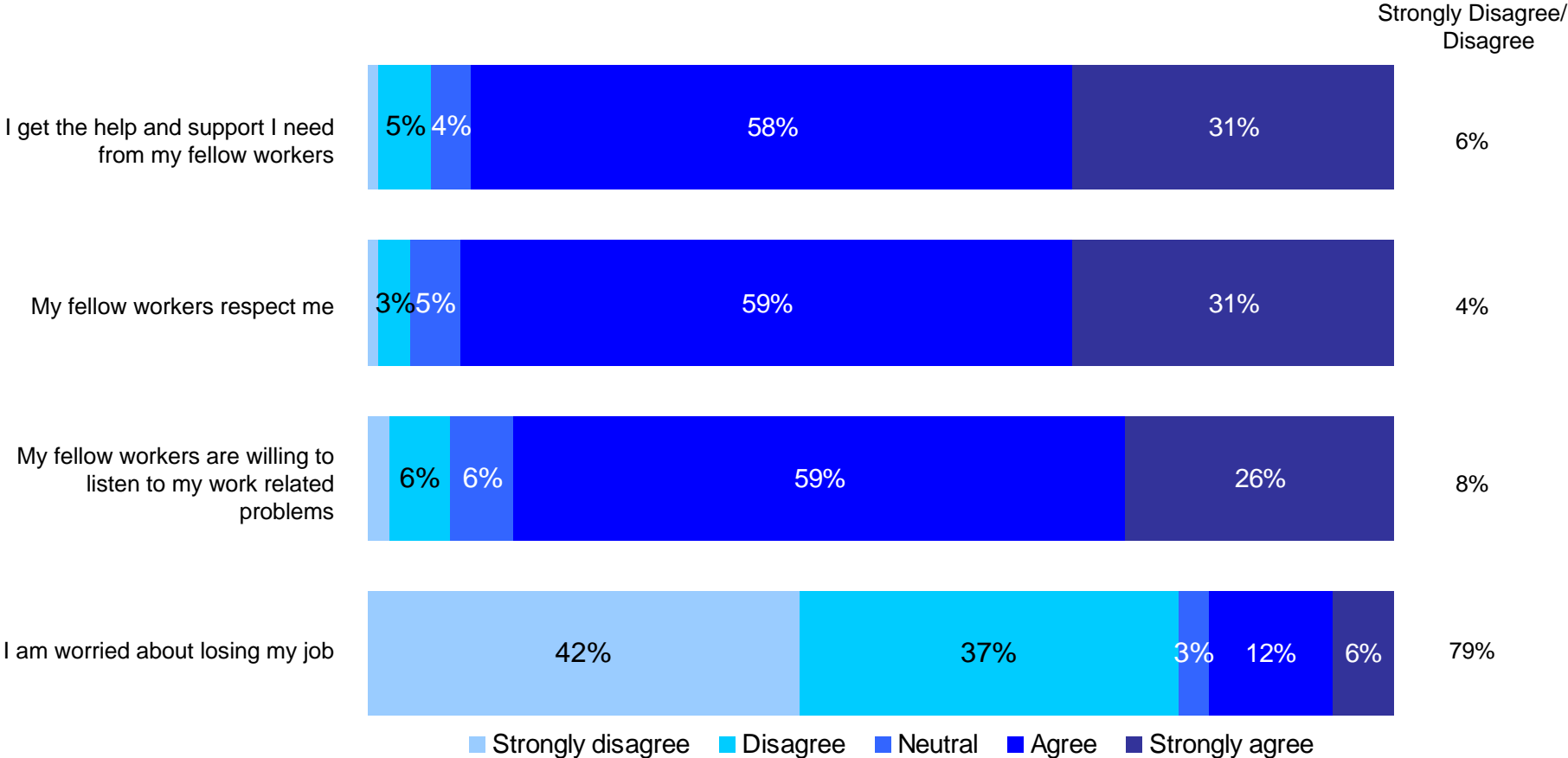
Note: - = zero

Co-Worker Support and Job Insecurity – Manufacturing



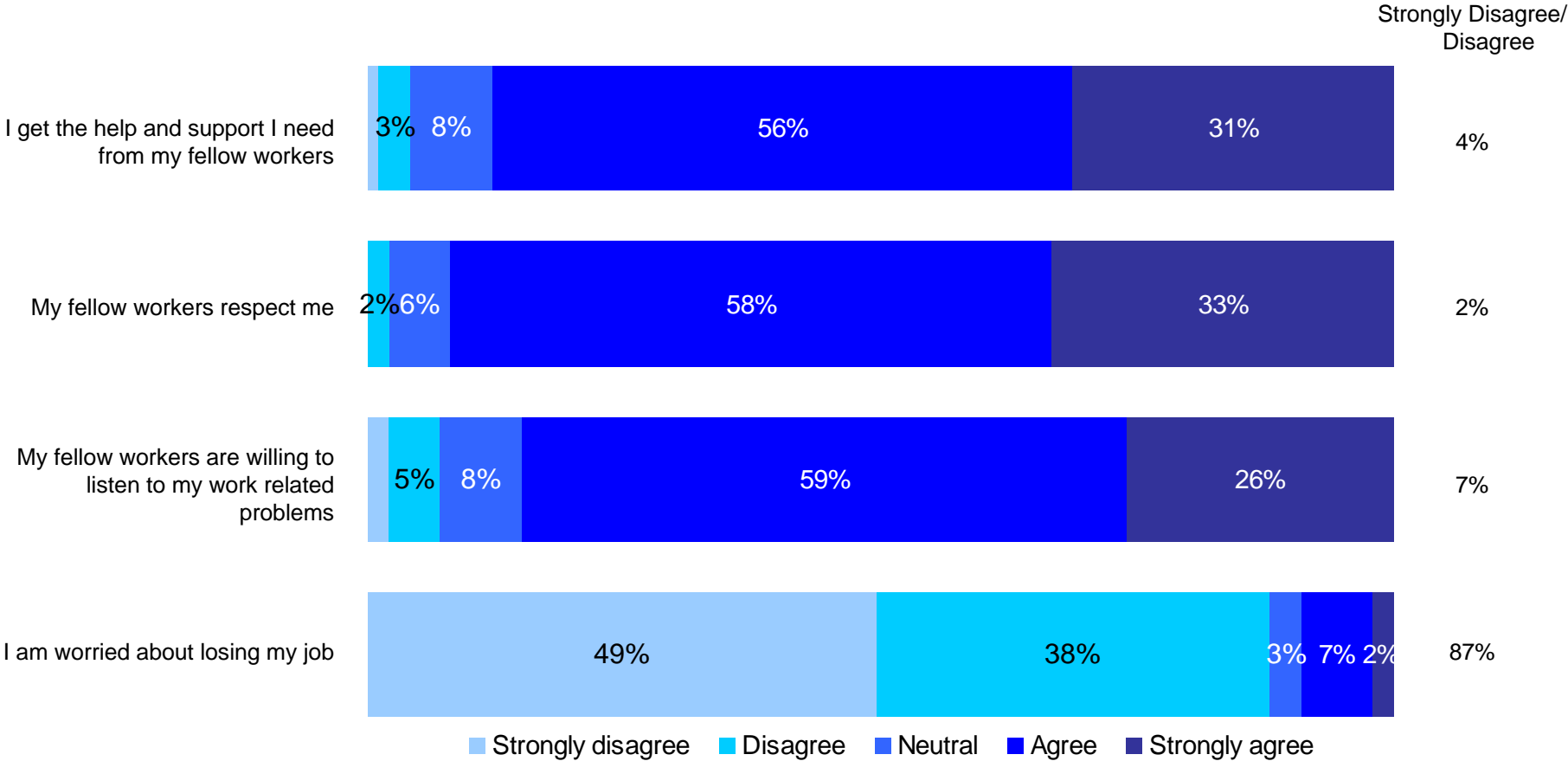
Base: Those who worked in Manufacturing (n=714)
 Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Co-Worker Support and Job Insecurity – Transport & Storage



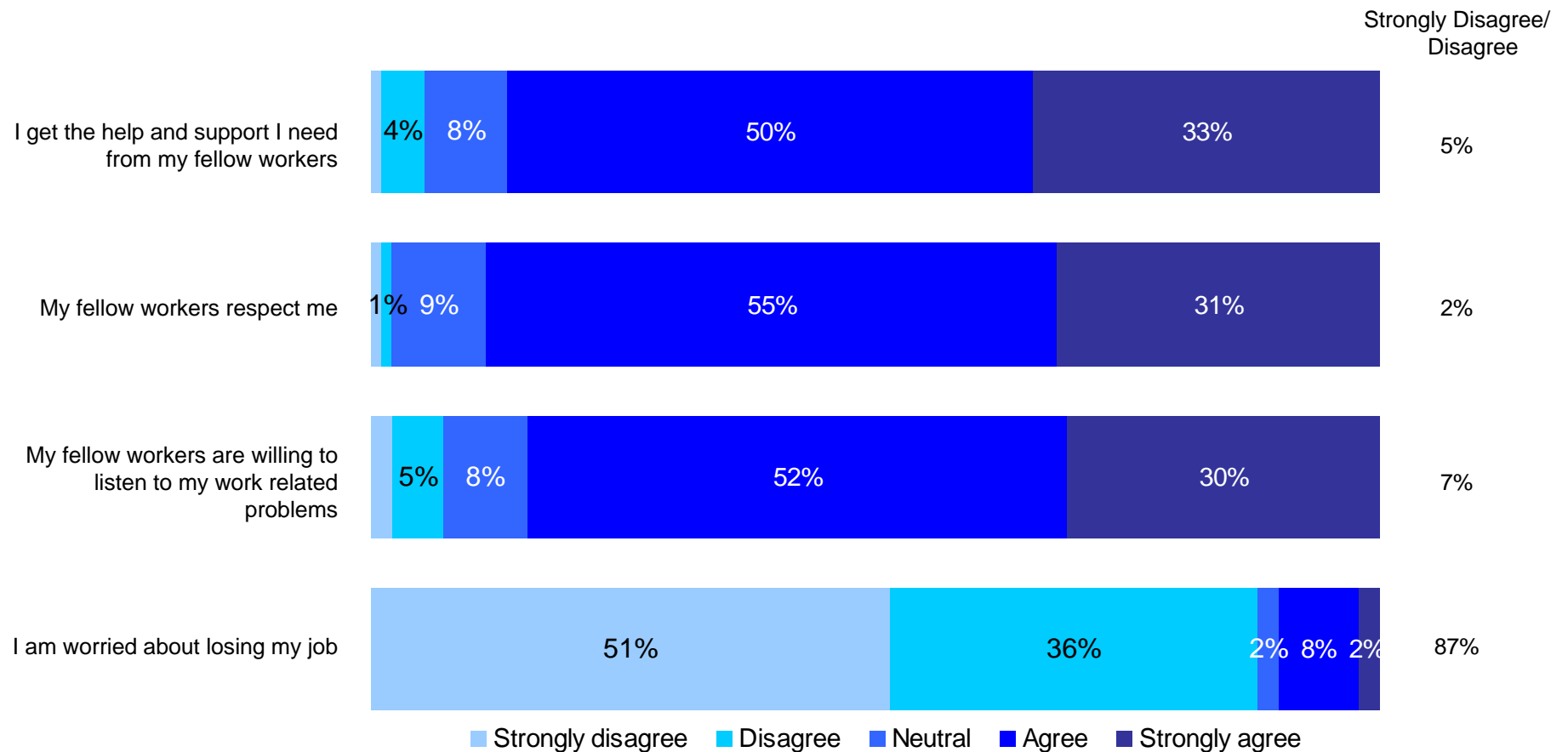
Base: Those who worked in Transport and Storage (n=391)
 Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Co-Worker Support and Job Insecurity – Construction



Base: Those who worked in Construction (n=655)
 Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

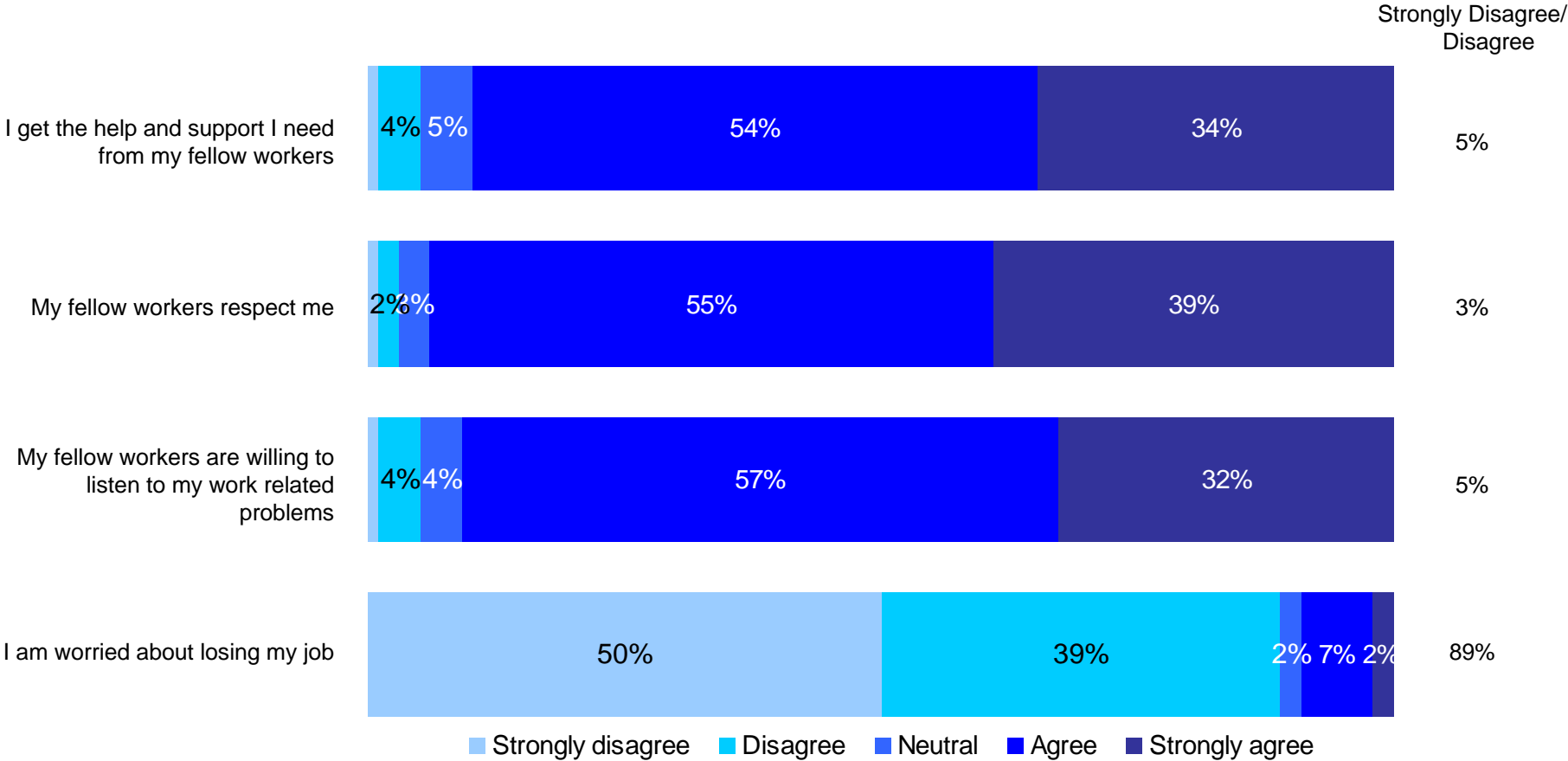
Co-Worker Support and Job Insecurity – Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing



Base: Those who worked in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (n=317)

Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Co-Worker Support and Job Insecurity – Health & Community Services



Base: Those who worked in Health & Community Services (n=956)
 Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Co-Worker Support and Job Insecurity

I Get The Help And Support I Need From My Fellow Workers (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/ Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	29	31	31	33	34	32	36	30	36	30	32	26	33	36	29
Agree	60	58	56	50	54	65	54	53	58	61	52	67	56	39	66
Neutral	5	4	8	8	5	3	5	5	4	3	8	3	6	18	-
Disagree	5	5	3	4	4	-	3	10	-	6	5	2	4	-	3
Strongly Disagree	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	2	1	-	2	3
Strongly Disagree/Disagree	6	6	4	5	5	-	4	12	-	6	7	3	4	2	6

My Fellow Workers Respect Me (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/ Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	29	31	33	31	39	41	41	30	30	37	35	34	36	36	24
Agree	62	59	58	55	55	54	54	60	64	53	55	61	58	46	71
Neutral	4	5	6	9	3	-	1	4	4	5	5	3	3	14	3
Disagree	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	4	-	3	2	-	1	1	3
Strongly Disagree	1	1	-	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strongly Disagree/Disagree	3	4	2	2	3	6	3	5	-	3	2	-	1	1	3

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Note: - = zero

Co-Worker Support and Job Insecurity

My Fellow Workers Are Willing To Listen To My Work Related Problems (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	28	26	26	30	32	32	32	27	30	35	30	32	33	33	21
Agree	56	59	59	52	57	54	57	58	62	60	56	60	57	43	68
Neutral	5	6	8	8	4	5	5	3	4	4	7	5	5	12	-
Disagree	7	6	5	5	4	5	4	9	-	1	3	2	2	6	8
Strongly Disagree	3	2	1	2	1	3	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	3
Strongly Disagree/Disagree	10	8	6	7	5	8	4	10	2	1	4	3	3	7	11

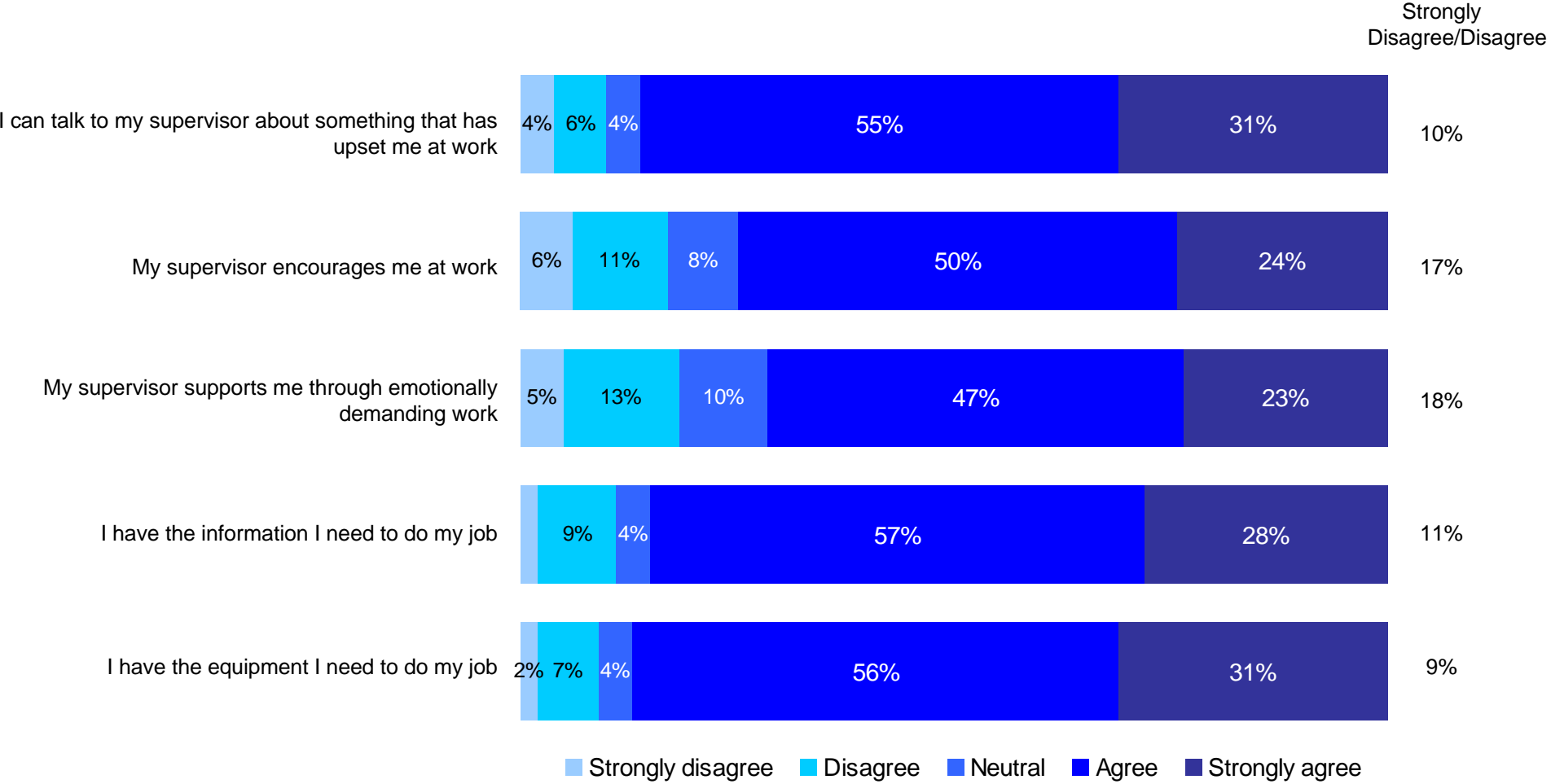
I Am Worried About Losing My Job (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	6	6	2	2	2	8	4	4	2	4	4	5	3	2	-
Agree	10	12	7	8	7	11	6	9	16	6	11	9	9	13	13
Neutral	4	3	3	2	2	8	3	3	6	5	6	2	5	5	3
Disagree	40	37	38	36	39	32	35	42	50	30	32	40	37	27	42
Strongly Disagree	40	42	49	51	50	41	52	42	26	54	47	44	46	52	42
Strongly Disagree/Disagree	80	79	87	87	89	73	87	84	76	84	79	84	83	79	84

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

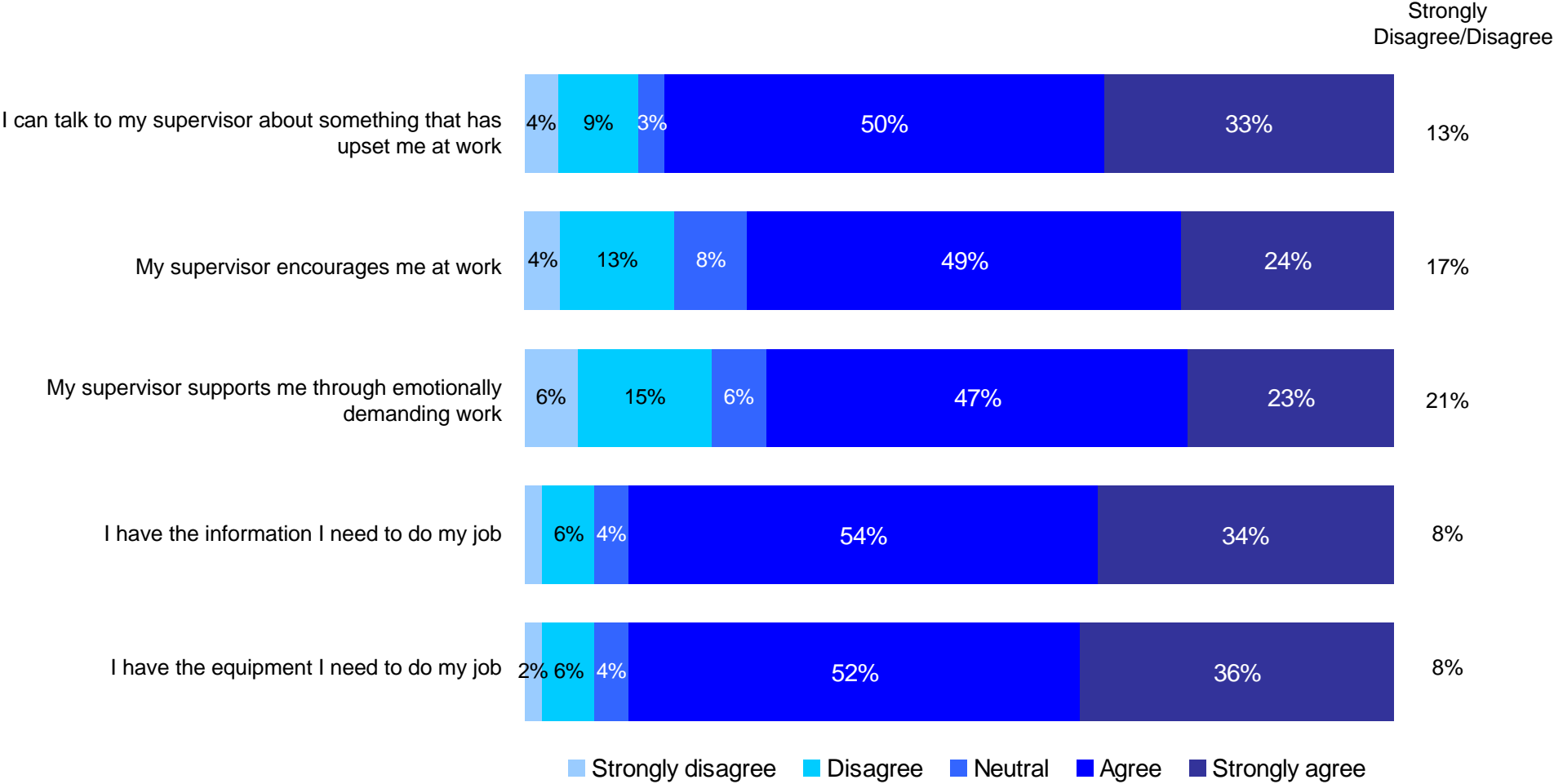
Note: - = zero

Supervisor Support – Manufacturing



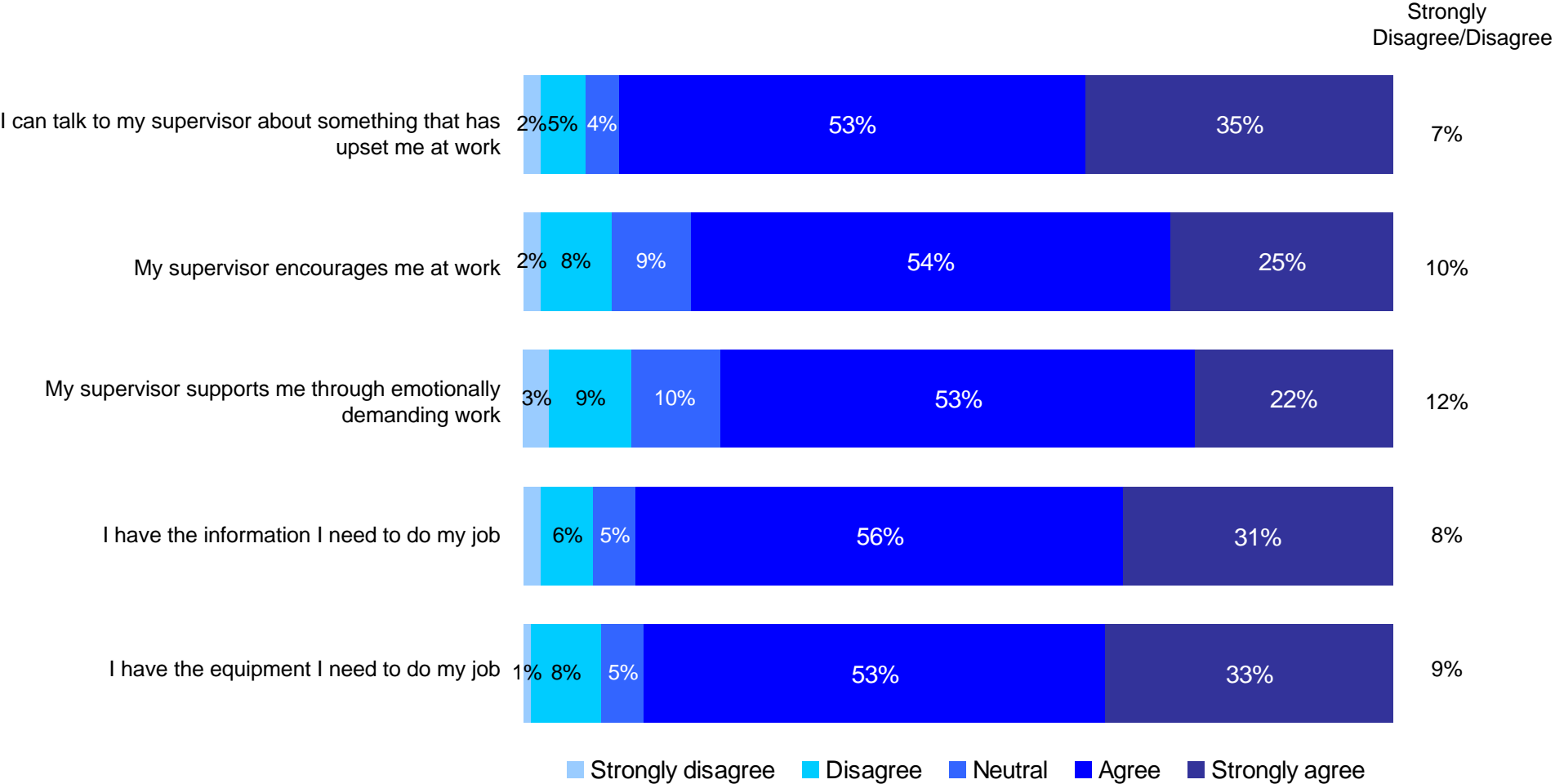
Base: Respondents who work for an employer and worked in Manufacturing (n=615)
 Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Supervisor Support – Transport & Storage



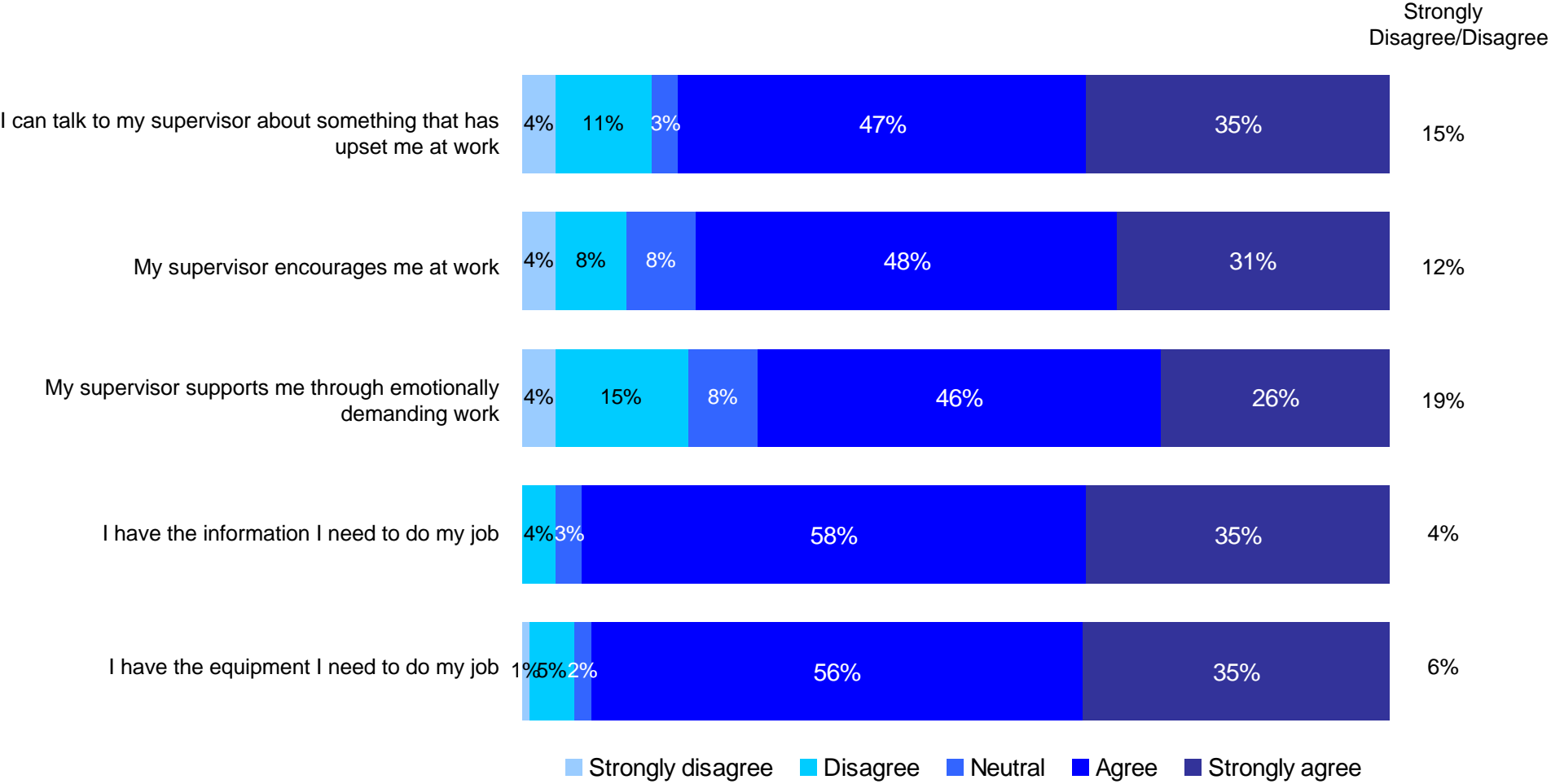
Base: Respondents who work for an employer and worked in Transport and Storage (n=326)
 Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Supervisor Support – Construction



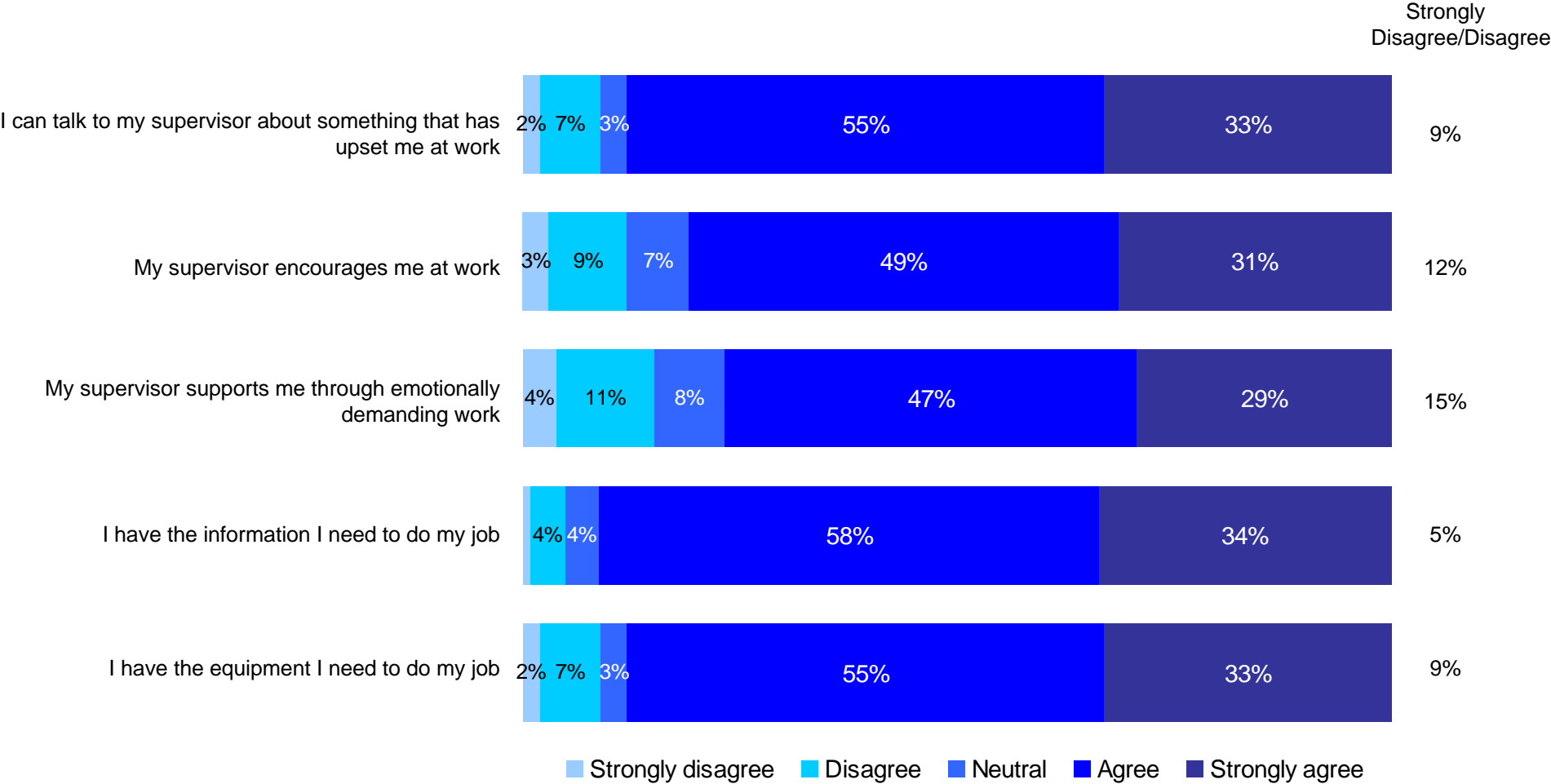
Base: Respondents who work for an employer and worked in Construction (n=383)
 Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Supervisor Support – Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing



Base: Respondents who work for an employer and worked in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (n=156)
 Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Supervisor Support – Health & Community Services



Base: Respondents who work for an employer and worked in Health and Community Services (n=866)
 Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Supervisor Support

I Can Talk To My Supervisor About Something That Has Upset Me At Work (%)

	Manufacturing (615)	Transport & Storage (326)	Construction (383)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (156)	Health & Community Services (866)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (35)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (197)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (82)	Communication Services (39)	Finance & Insurance (86)	Property & Business Services (197)	Government Administration & Defence (238)	Education (307)	Cultural & Recreational/Other Services (63)	Mining (37)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	31	33	35	35	35	34	38	29	38	38	38	37	36	41	22
Agree	55	50	53	47	49	51	55	56	51	48	47	50	50	48	68
Neutral	4	3	4	3	5	6	2	2	5	2	5	3	6	3	-
Disagree	6	9	5	11	8	3	3	9	3	7	7	8	5	6	8
Strongly Disagree	4	4	2	4	2	6	2	2	-	3	2	2	2	-	3
Total Agree	86	83	88	82	84	85	93	85	89	86	85	87	86	89	90
Total Disagree	10	13	7	15	10	9	5	11	3	10	9	10	7	6	11

My Supervisor Encourages Me At Work (%)

	Manufacturing (615)	Transport & Storage (326)	Construction (383)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (156)	Health & Community Services (866)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (35)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (197)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (82)	Communication Services (39)	Finance & Insurance (86)	Property & Business Services (197)	Government Administration & Defence (238)	Education (307)	Cultural & Recreational/Other Services (63)	Mining (37)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	24	24	25	31	31	29	30	20	31	42	35	31	31	33	22
Agree	50	49	54	48	49	54	55	51	51	36	48	51	52	51	65
Neutral	8	8	9	8	7	9	5	7	5	8	5	9	9	8	5
Disagree	11	13	8	8	9	6	6	18	13	12	8	7	7	6	8
Strongly Disagree	6	4	2	4	3	3	3	2	-	2	4	2	1	-	-
Total Agree	74	73	79	79	80	83	85	71	82	78	83	82	83	84	87
Total Disagree	17	17	10	12	12	9	9	20	13	14	12	9	8	6	8

Base: Respondents who work for an employer (n=3627)

Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Note: - = zero

Supervisor Support

My Supervisor Supports Me Through Emotionally Demanding Work (%)															
	Manufacturing (615)	Transport & Storage (326)	Construction (383)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (156)	Health & Community Services (866)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (35)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (197)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (82)	Communication Services (39)	Finance & Insurance (86)	Property & Business Services (197)	Government Administration & Defence (238)	Education (307)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (63)	Mining (37)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	23	23	22	26	29	31	25	21	21	33	30	26	27	32	14
Agree	47	47	53	46	47	46	51	45	51	44	43	49	49	51	62
Neutral	10	6	10	8	8	11	9	10	13	6	11	13	12	11	11
Disagree	13	15	9	15	11	9	9	18	13	14	11	10	8	3	8
Strongly Disagree	5	6	3	4	4	3	4	4	-	2	4	2	3	2	5
Total Agree	70	70	75	72	76	77	76	66	72	77	73	75	76	83	76
Total Disagree	18	21	12	19	15	12	13	22	13	16	15	12	11	5	13

I Have The Information I Need To Do My Job (%)															
	Manufacturing (615)	Transport & Storage (326)	Construction (383)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (156)	Health & Community Services (866)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (35)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (197)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (82)	Communication Services (39)	Finance & Insurance (86)	Property & Business Services (197)	Government Administration & Defence (238)	Education (307)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (63)	Mining (37)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Strongly Agree	28	34	31	35	34	26	38	27	23	29	37	30	29	35	22
Agree	57	54	56	58	58	69	53	65	62	62	54	59	64	48	65
Neutral	4	4	5	3	4	6	4	2	8	5	4	5	5	6	8
Disagree	9	6	6	4	4	-	4	6	8	3	6	3	2	8	5
Strongly Disagree	2	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-
Total Agree	85	88	87	93	92	95	91	92	85	91	91	89	93	83	87
Total Disagree	11	8	8	4	5	0	5	6	8	4	6	5	2	11	5

Base: Respondents who work for an employer (n=3627)

Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Note: - = zero

Supervisor Support

I Have The Equipment I Need To Do My Job (%)																
	Manufacturing (615)	Transport & Storage (326)	Construction (383)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (156)	Health & Community Services (866)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (35)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (197)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (82)	Communication Services (39)	Finance & Insurance (86)	Property & Business Services (197)	Government Administration & Defence (238)	Education (307)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (63)	Mining (37)	
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Strongly Agree	31	36	33	35	33	37	36	29	36	43	41	33	26	38	27	
Agree	56	52	53	56	55	54	54	55	56	55	53	59	53	48	59	
Neutral	4	4	5	2	3	3	4	9	3	-	3	3	8	3	8	
Disagree	7	6	8	5	7	6	5	5	5	2	3	4	11	8	5	
Strongly Disagree	2	2	1	1	2	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	
Total Agree	87	88	86	91	88	91	90	84	92	98	94	92	79	86	86	
Total Disagree	9	8	9	6	9	6	7	7	5	2	4	4	13	11	5	

Base: Respondents who work for an employer (n=3627)

Q. Could you please tell me whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements...?

Note: - = zero

Sexual Harassment and Workplace Bullying

- The vast majority of respondents to the survey have never been subject to sexual harassment or bullying in their current workplace.
- The percentage of all respondents who reported having ever experienced sexual harassment was 3%, and the most commonly reported perpetrator was a co-worker.
- The percentage of all respondents who reported having ever experienced bullying was 14%, and the most commonly reported perpetrators were supervisors/managers and co-workers.

Base: Total Sample (n = 4500); Priority Industries n=3033

Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Sexual Harassment and Workplace Bullying

I Was Sexually Harassed (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	99	95	98	98	95	100	97	97	98	97	97	98	98	98	97
Rarely	1	3	1	1	3	-	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	3
Sometimes	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Often	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All the time	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Often/All the time	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

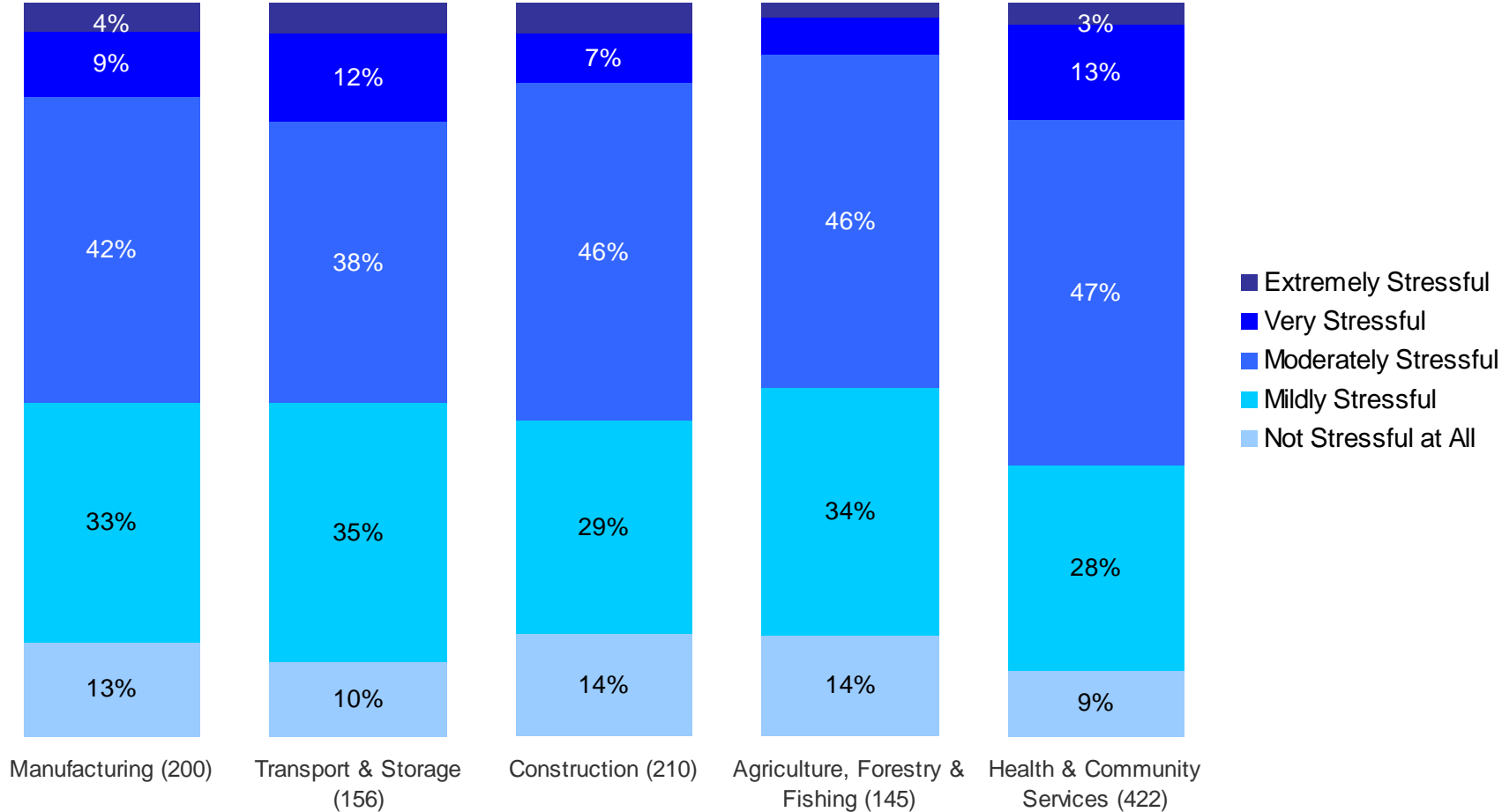
I Was Bullied (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Never	88	86	90	91	79	84	89	84	96	84	87	83	82	93	89
Rarely	5	5	5	2	8	5	5	2	4	7	6	5	9	4	3
Sometimes	5	6	4	5	10	11	5	10	-	7	4	11	7	2	5
Often	1	2	-	1	2	-	-	4	-	1	2	-	1	-	3
All the time	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Often/All the time	2	2	1	2	2	-	-	4	-	1	2	1	2	1	3

Base: Total Sample (n = 4500)

Q. I am now going to read out some ways people might feel at work. Generally speaking, please tell me if this describes your current workplace never, rarely, sometimes, often or all of the time?

Note: - = zero

Stressfulness of Job



Base: Respondents from Stage 2 who worked in priority industries (n=1133)
 Q. In general how do you find your job? Would you say...?
 Notes: A new question included in Stage 2. Question was not included in Stage 1
 Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p146

Stressfulness of Job

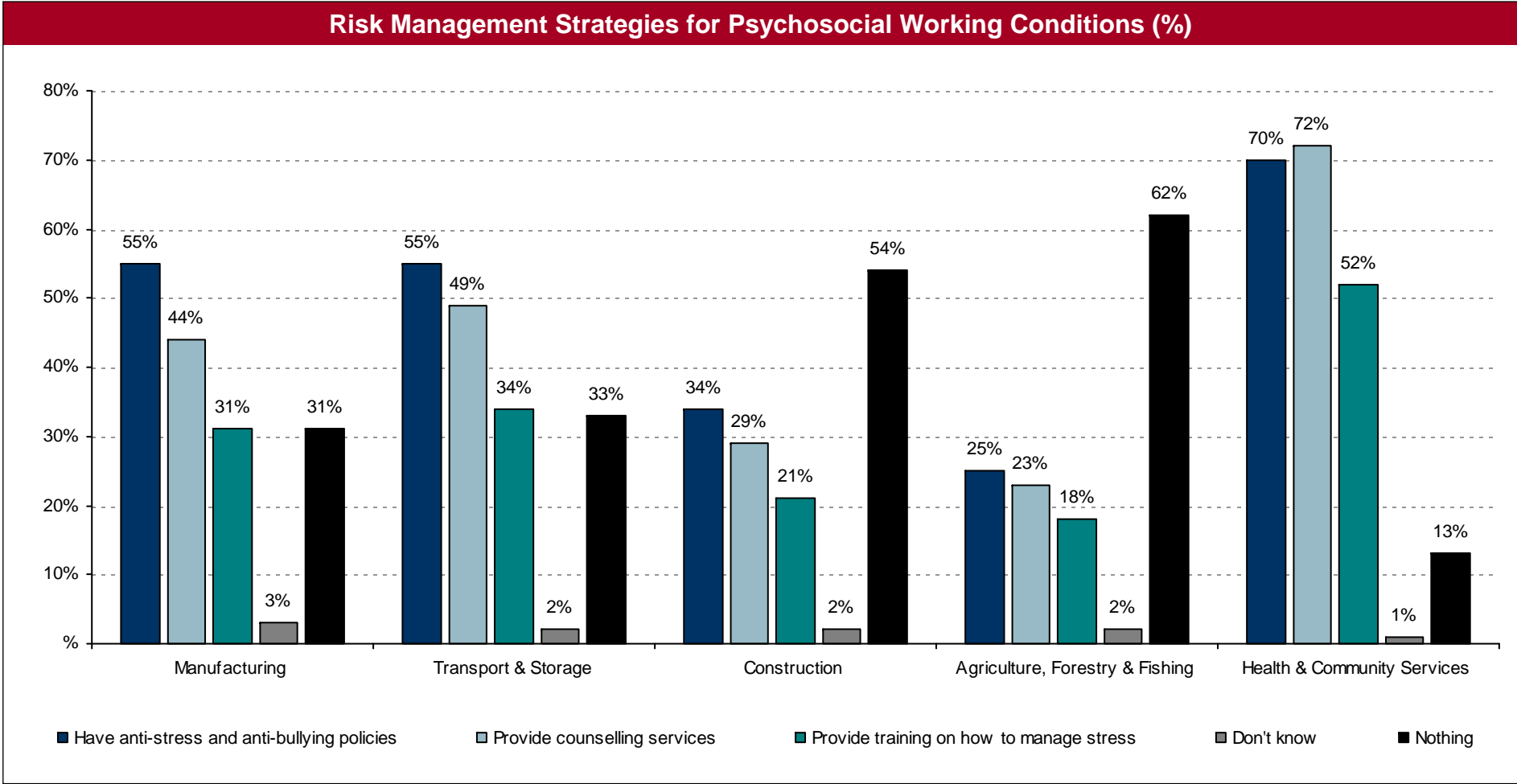
Stressfulness of Job (%)																
	Manufacturing (200)	Transport & Storage (156)	Construction (210)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (145)	Health & Community Services (422)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)	
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Not Stressful at All	13	10	14	14	9	5	16	23	8	7	12	8	8	13	8	
Mildly Stressful	33	35	29	34	28	32	35	32	26	22	31	29	25	38	29	
Moderately Stressful	42	38	46	46	47	49	41	29	56	51	41	49	49	43	47	
Very Stressful	9	12	7	5	13	11	7	13	4	15	13	12	14	5	13	
Extremely Stressful	4	4	4	2	3	3	1	3	6	4	3	2	4	1	3	
Very/Extremely Stressful	13	16	11	7	16	14	8	16	10	19	16	14	18	5	16	

Base: Respondents from Stage 2 (n=2600)

Q. In general how do you find your job? Would you say...?

Note: A new question included in Stage 2. Question was not included in Stage 1.

Risk Management Strategies for Psychosocial Working Conditions



Base: Priority Industries (n=3033)
 Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent you becoming too stressed at work?
 Note: Results are shown here for priority industries only as sample sizes are much smaller for non-priority industries. For information on non-priority industries, please see p148

Risk Management Strategies for Psychosocial Working Conditions

Risk Management Strategies for Psychosocial Working Conditions (%)																
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)	
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Have anti-stress and anti-bullying policies	55	55	34	25	70	81	52	48	62	69	50	84	73	43	84	
Provide counselling services	44	49	29	23	72	73	44	34	58	74	43	90	77	36	84	
Provide training on how to manage stress	31	34	21	18	52	51	32	26	36	52	35	67	48	34	61	
Don't know	3	2	2	2	1	-	3	4	6	4	3	2	2	4	-	
Nothing	31	33	54	62	13	14	34	40	24	17	38	2	10	41	5	

Risk Management Strategies for Psychosocial Working Conditions (%)														
	Gender		Age											
	Male (2515)	Female (1985)	<20 (103)	20 to 24 (147)	25 to 29 (258)	30 to 34 (369)	35 to 39 (554)	40 to 44 (595)	45 to 49 (712)	50 to 54 (750)	55 to 59 (538)	60 to 64 (330)	65+ (109)	
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Have anti-stress and anti-bullying policies	50	63	52	56	52	55	56	57	61	57	57	52	37	
Provide counselling services	46	61	36	40	45	50	54	55	57	54	57	52	33	
Provide training on how to manage stress	32	44	26	34	31	32	38	37	40	40	42	40	28	
Don't know	3	2	7	7	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	
Nothing	36	22	33	27	35	34	27	28	26	30	28	33	54	

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Q. ('Do you'/'Does your employer') ... do any of the following to prevent you becoming too stressed at work?

Note: - = zero

EMPLOYMENT



Australian Government
Australian Safety and Compensation Council

Employment – Summary

Type of employment

- Most respondents (81%) worked for an employer in their main job held last week. A further 15% were self employed, while 4% were contractors. A high proportion of respondents in the Construction industry were contractors (13%). Many working in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry were self employed (48%). Females were more likely to be working for an employer (89%) than males (74%), as were the younger age groups (<20 years 95%, 20-24 years 96%).
- Of those who worked for an employer, the majority were permanent staff (82%). Close to one in six (15%) were employed on a temporary or casual basis. The industries with the highest proportion of temporary or casual staff were Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (29%), Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants (48%) and Cultural & Recreation/Personal & Other Services (24%). The age groups with the highest proportion of respondents who were employed on a temporary or casual basis were <20 year olds (45%), 20-24 year olds (27%), and 65+ year olds (33%).

Size of employers

- Just under half the respondents (43%) worked for an organisation with less than twenty employees.
- There was higher incidence of smaller workplaces (less than 5 employees) within the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services and Construction industries.
- Close to a quarter (23%) work for large organisations (200 or more employees); and respondents employed in the Government & Defence and Mining industries were the most likely to work for large organisations.

Hours worked per week (main job)

- On average, respondents worked 38.68 hours per week.
 - Respondents who worked in the Mining industry tended to work longer hours on average compared to the other industries (55.16 average hours per week).
 - Those who worked in Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants industry on average worked the least amount of hours in their main job held last week (31.56 hours).
 - On average, males tended to work longer hours (43.17) per week than females (32.99).
 - Hours per week worked tends to peak in the 25-29 age group, then plateau until a drop down in the 60+ age groups.

Employment – Summary

Number of jobs

- Most respondents had only one paid job last week, with only 9% having more than one job.
 - Those who worked in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (13%) and Health and Community Services (12%) industries were most likely to have more than one paid job last week. Females were more likely than males to have more than one paid job.
 - Respondents who had more than one paid job last week worked an average of 41.25 hours in total across all their jobs.

Working arrangements

- The majority of respondents worked regular or fixed hours in their main job last week (80%). Some 8% of respondents worked to a roster; and respondents from the Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants industry were most likely to report working on a roster system. Females were more likely than males to be involved in shift or rostered work.

Work days

- Virtually all respondents worked on a weekday in their main job (99%). Almost three in ten respondents worked on the weekend, many of whom were in the Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants or Mining industries. Those aged 65+ years were more likely to work on the weekend than their younger counterparts; males were more likely than females to work on the weekend.
 - Respondents who worked in the Mining and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries worked the greatest number of days last week, working an average of 5.26 and 5.22 days respectively. Respondents who worked in the Health and Community Care Services industry worked on average the least number of days (4.28).
 - The average number of days worked per week was 4.71 days. More than half (53%) worked a five day week, while those in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing and Mining industries were the most likely to work seven day weeks.

Night time work

- Only 6% of respondents worked most of the time at night between the hours of 10pm and 6am. The industries most likely to be working these late hours included the Transport and Storage, Health and Community Services and Mining industries.

Main Job Held

Main Job Held (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
For an employer	86	83	58	49	91	95	83	90	78	91	75	98	96	66	97
Self Employed	11	11	29	48	7	3	15	10	14	7	20	1	3	29	3
Contractor	3	6	13	3	2	3	2	-	8	-	5	1	2	4	-

Main Job Held (%)													
	Gender		Age										
	Male (2515)	Female (1985)	<20 (103)	20 to 24 (147)	25 to 29 (258)	30 to 34 (369)	35 to 39 (554)	40 to 44 (595)	45 to 49 (712)	50 to 54 (750)	55 to 59 (538)	60 to 64 (330)	65+ (109)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
For an employer	74	89	95	96	88	85	82	80	82	78	80	71	48
Self Employed	19	10	-	1	9	10	14	16	14	17	15	26	46
Contractor	6	2	5	3	3	5	4	5	4	5	5	3	6

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Q. In your main job held last week, did you work for an employer, did you work in your own business or did you work as a contractor?

Note: - = zero

Employment Status

Employment Status (%)															
	Manufacturing (615)	Transport & Storage (326)	Construction (383)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (156)	Health & Community Services (866)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (35)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (197)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (82)	Communication Services (39)	Finance & Insurance (86)	Property & Business Services (197)	Government Administration & Defence (238)	Education (307)	Cultural & Recreational/ Personal & Other Services (63)	Mining (37)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Permanent	87	84	83	66	80	86	77	50	92	97	84	91	73	70	97
Temporary / casual	11	13	13	29	15	9	22	48	5	3	14	5	16	24	3
Fixed term	2	2	4	5	5	6	2	2	3	-	2	4	10	6	-

Employment Status (%)														
	Gender		Age											
	Male (1870)	Female (1757)	<20 (98)	20 to 24 (141)	25 to 29 (227)	30 to 34 (313)	35 to 39 (457)	40 to 44 (475)	45 to 49 (583)	50 to 54 (588)	55 to 59 (429)	60 to 64 (233)	65+	(52)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Permanent	85	78	53	70	78	83	84	83	84	83	86	82	62	
Temporary/casual	11	18	45	27	15	12	12	14	13	12	12	15	33	
Fixed term	4	4	2	3	7	6	4	3	4	4	3	2	6	

Base: Respondents who worked for an employer (n=3627)
 Q. Are you employed as a permanent, temporary, casual, fixed term employee?
 Note: - = zero

Number of Employees

Number of Employees (%)																
Industry sample size in parentheses	Manufacturing	Transport & Storage	Construction	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Health & Community Services	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants	Communication Services	Finance & Insurance	Property & Business Services	Government Administration & Defence	Education	Cultural & Recreational/ Personal & Other Services	Mining	
	(714)	(391)	(655)	(317)	(956)	(37)	(237)	(91)	(50)	(94)	(262)	(243)	(320)	(95)	(38)	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Less than 5	14	17	40	60	12	8	22	14	14	12	29	6	7	42	3	
5 to 19	19	21	26	22	20	14	33	33	18	29	23	10	11	27	13	
20 to 199	39	40	24	14	33	41	35	42	32	31	32	32	58	15	32	
200 or more	27	21	9	3	33	38	9	11	34	29	15	51	24	16	53	
Don't know	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	

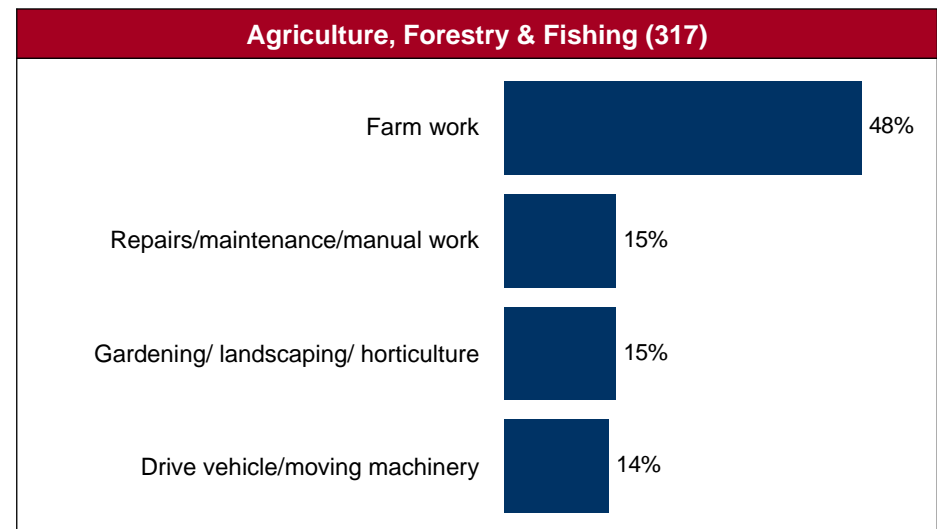
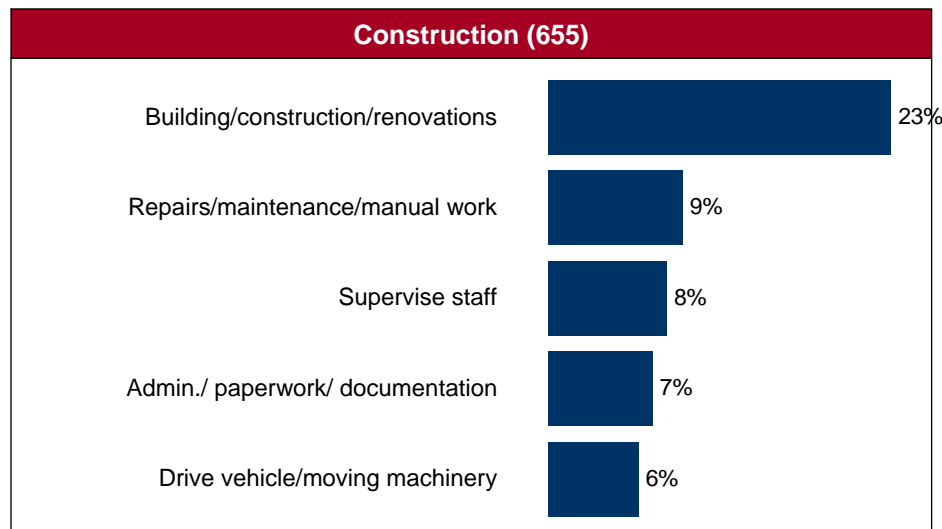
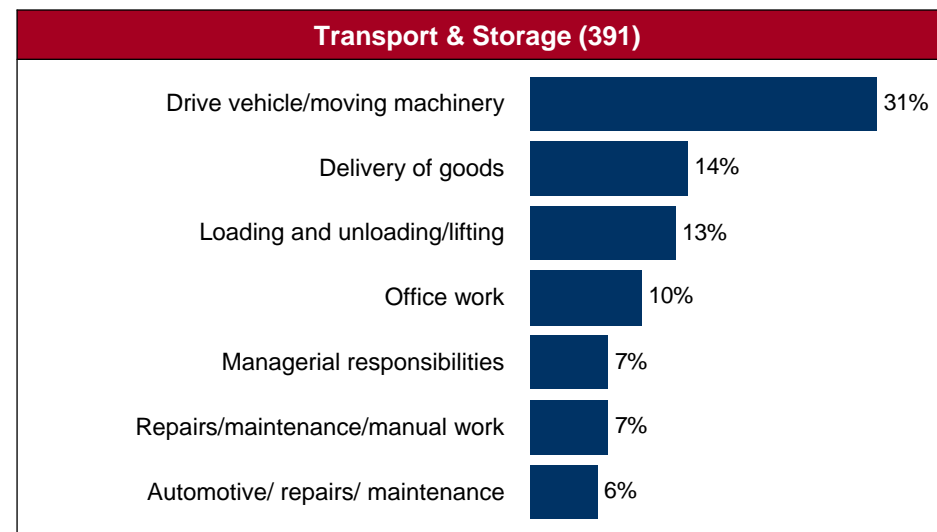
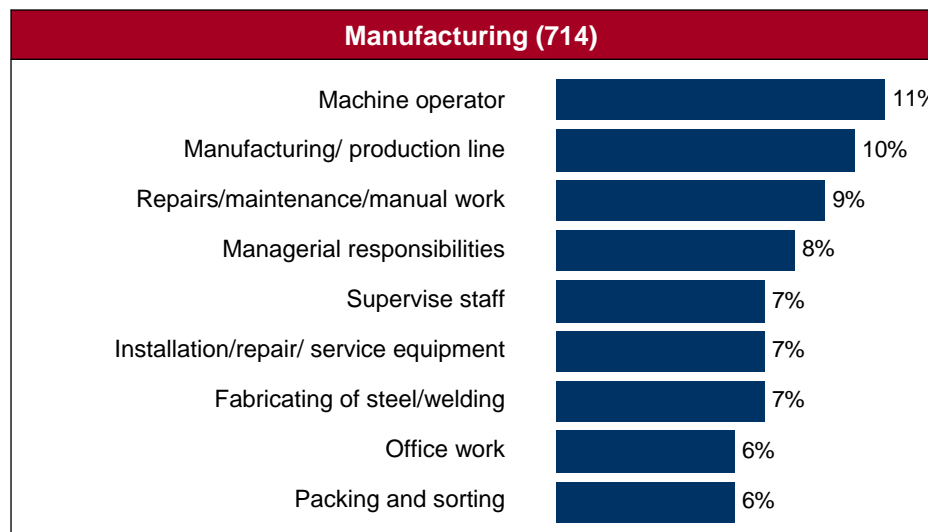
Number of Employees (%)														
Industry sample size in parentheses	Gender		Age											
	Male	Female	<20	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65+	
	(2515)	(1985)	(103)	(147)	(258)	(369)	(554)	(595)	(712)	(750)	(538)	(330)	(109)	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Less than 5	26	16	22	12	14	20	20	23	20	24	20	27	50	
5 to 19	21	22	42	29	26	20	20	21	20	19	20	23	17	
20 to 199	31	36	24	36	37	33	34	31	35	35	37	30	21	
200 or more	21	25	10	23	23	27	26	25	25	21	22	20	12	
Don't know	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Q. Including yourself, about how many people are employed by your company at this location, including full-time, part-time or as a casual or a sub contractor? Is it... ?

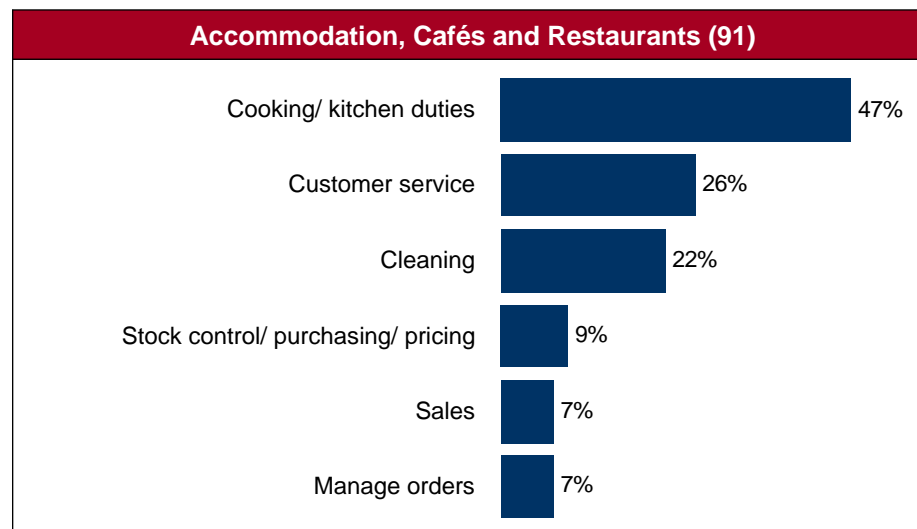
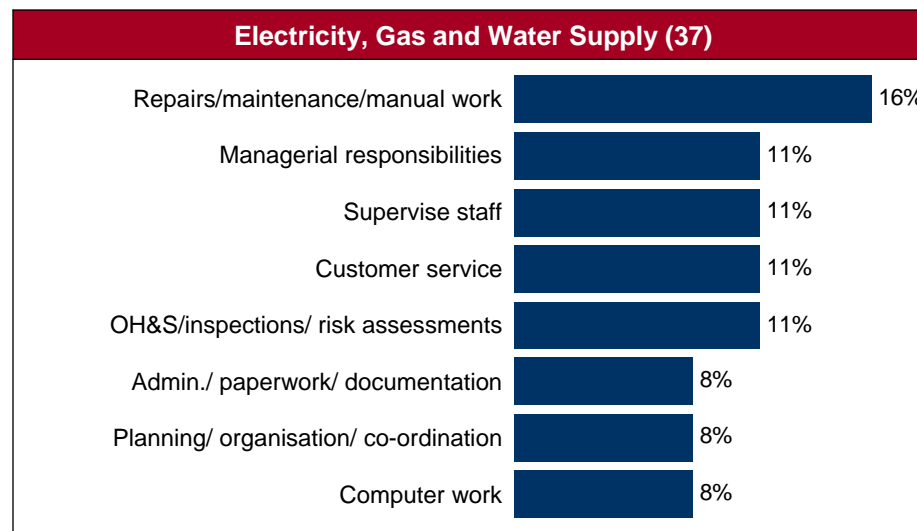
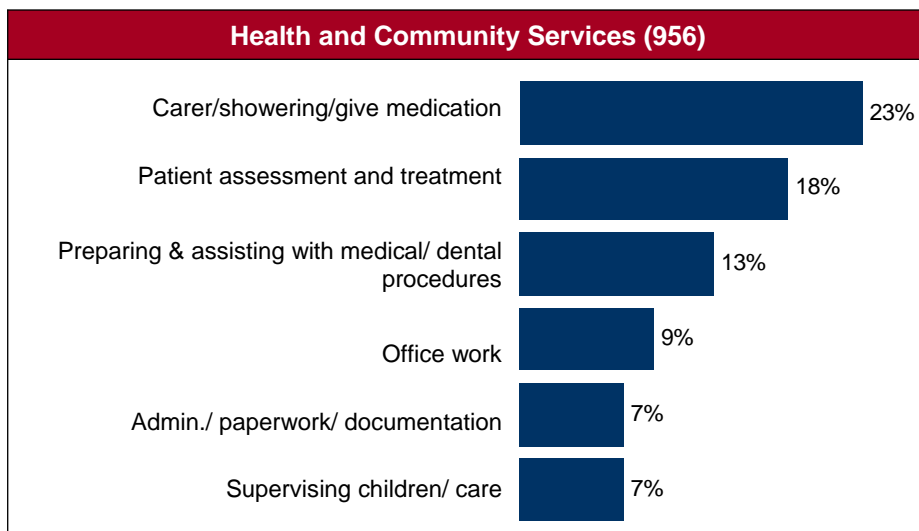
Note: - = zero

Main Tasks Performed – By Industry



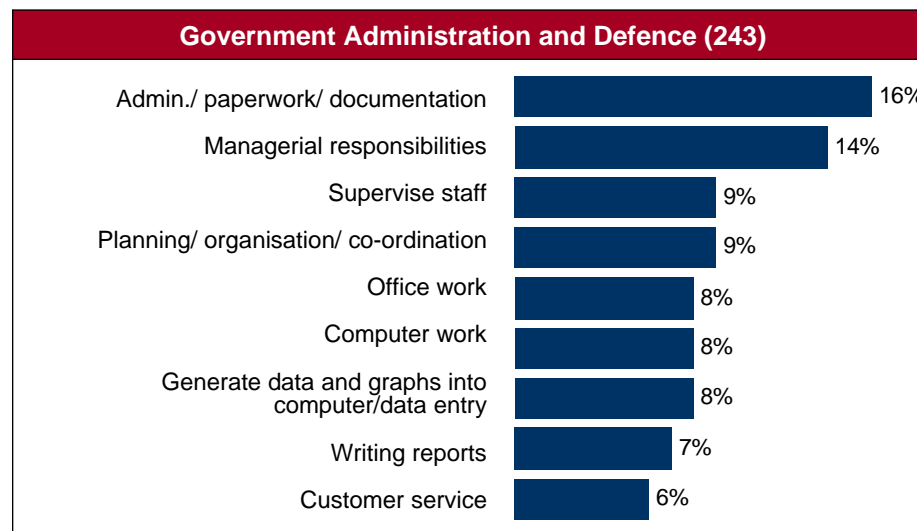
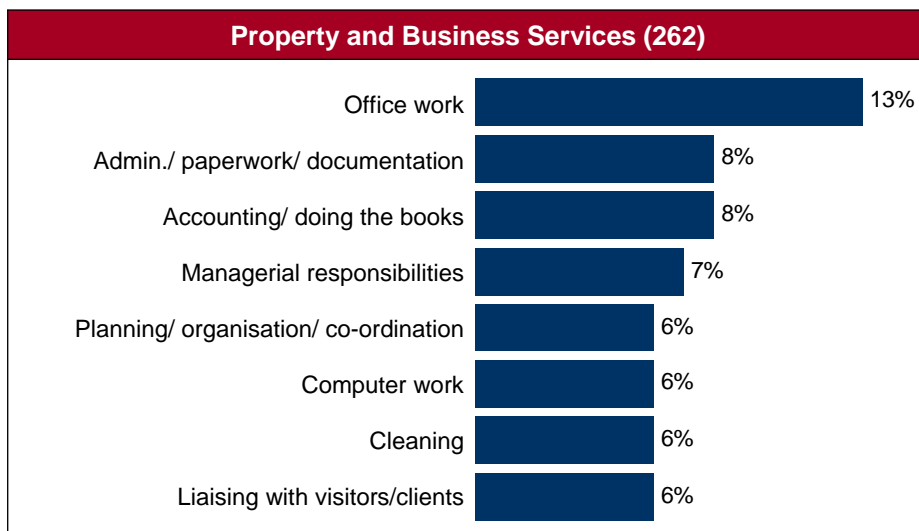
Base: Respondents who worked in specific industries.
 Q. What are the main tasks that you usually perform? What else?
 Note: All others below 5%

Main Tasks Performed – By Industry



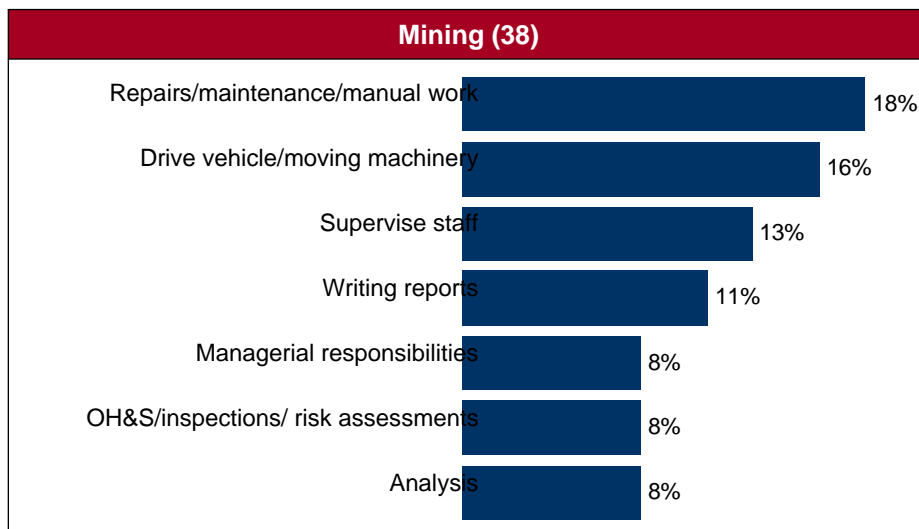
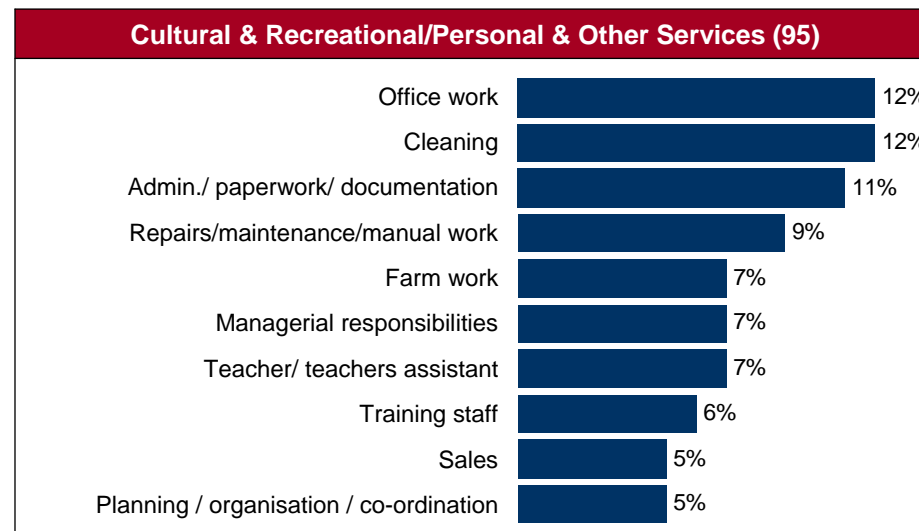
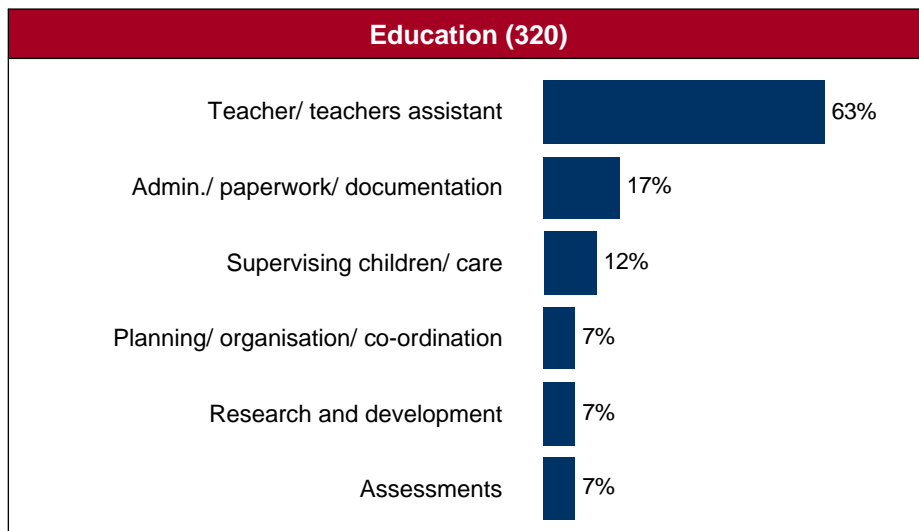
Base: Respondents who worked in specific industries.
 Q. What are the main tasks that you usually perform? What else?
 Note: All others below 5%

Main Tasks Performed – By Industry



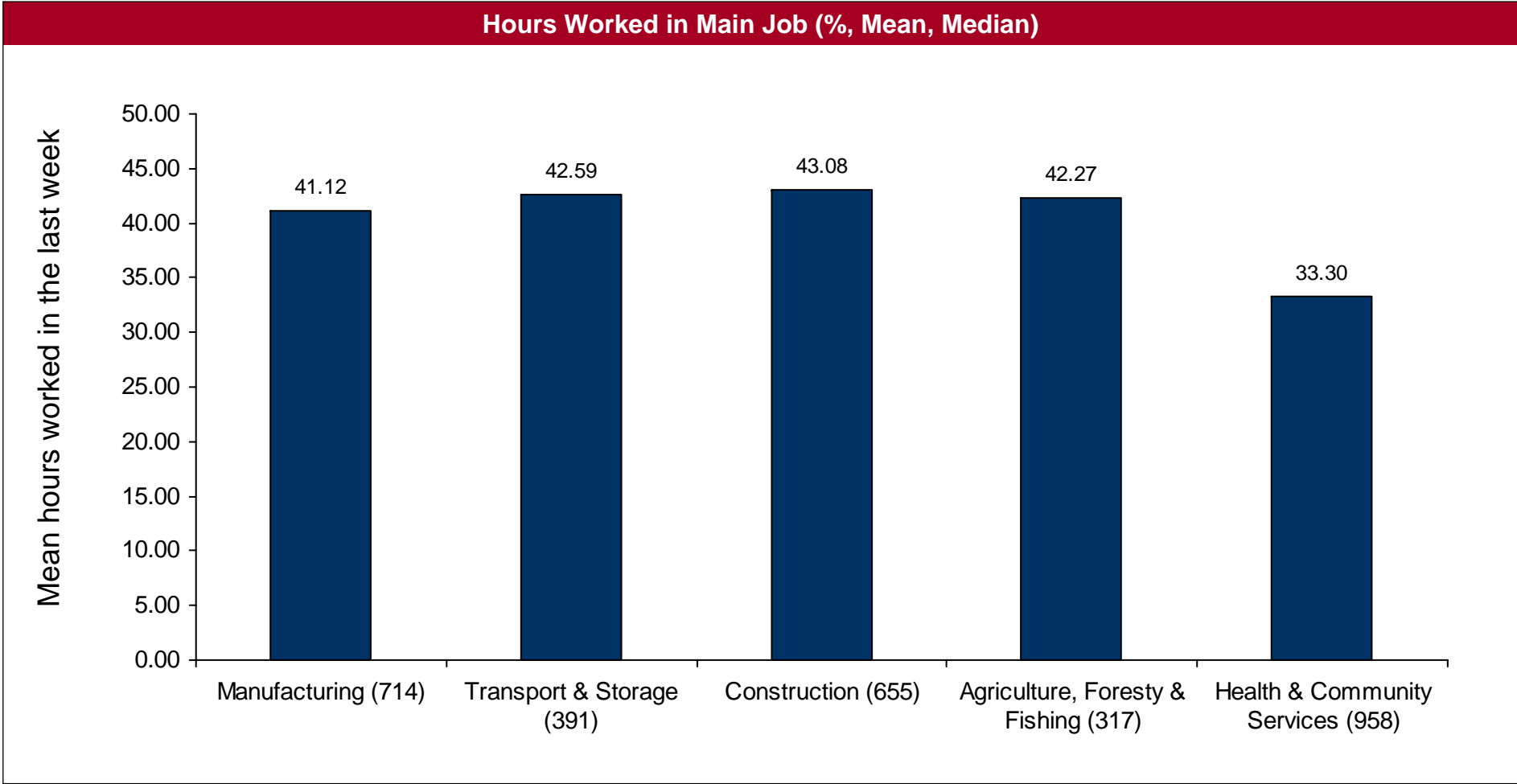
Base: Respondents who worked in specific industries.
 Q. What are the main tasks that you usually perform? What else?
 Note: All others below 5%

Main Tasks Performed – By Industry



Base: Respondents who worked in specific industries.
 Q. What are the main tasks that you usually perform? What else?
 Note: All others below 5%

Hours Worked In Main Job – Priority Industries



Base: Priority Industries (n=3033)

Q. How many hours did you actually work in your main job last week? When calculating the hours you have worked please add any overtime worked and deduct any time off such as time spent having lunch breaks.

Hours Worked In Main Job

Hours Worked in Main Job (% , Mean, Median)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Up to 20 hours	6	11	9	17	17	3	21	34	8	11	11	8	17	26	5
21 - 30 hours	7	9	7	9	24	3	15	22	8	17	13	13	18	17	-
31 - 40 hours	45	31	34	29	42	49	35	24	48	41	41	53	36	24	18
41 - 50 hours	28	27	29	20	11	27	15	11	28	22	23	19	21	20	32
51 hours or more	13	21	21	24	5	19	14	9	8	9	12	8	8	13	45
Mean	41.12	42.49	43.08	42.27	33.30	43.62	36.06	31.56	39.08	37.88	38.60	38.10	35.49	34.74	55.16
Median	40	40	40	40	35	40	38	30	40	39	40	38	38	37	49

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Q. How many hours did you actually work in your main job last week? When calculating the hours you have worked please add any overtime worked and deduct any time off such as time spent having lunch breaks.

Note: - = zero

Hours Worked In Main Job

Hours Worked in Main Job (% , Mean, Median)													
Industry sample size in parentheses	Gender		Age										
	Male	Female	<20 yrs	20-24 yrs	25-29 yrs	30-34 yrs	35-39 yrs	40-44 yrs	45-49 yrs	50-54 yrs	55-59 yrs	60-64 yrs	65+ yrs
	(2515)	(1985)	(103)	(147)	(258)	(369)	(554)	(595)	(712)	(750)	(538)	(330)	(109)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Up to 20 hours	7	21	29	12	10	14	14	12	11	10	11	20	24
21 - 30 hours	7	22	13	11	9	11	15	15	15	13	12	16	17
31 - 40 hours	38	40	42	48	39	37	32	35	39	42	44	34	30
41 - 50 hours	29	12	13	20	27	24	23	23	22	21	20	18	12
51 hours or more	19	6	4	9	15	15	16	14	13	14	12	12	15
Mean	43.17	32.99	31.98	37.68	40.42	39.15	38.98	38.95	39.19	39.79	38.62	36.30	34.89
Median	40	35	37	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	38	38

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Q. How many hours did you actually work in your main job last week? When calculating the hours you have worked please add any overtime worked and deduct any time off such as time spent having lunch breaks.

More Than One Paid Job Last Week

More Than One Paid Job Last Week (%)															
	Manufacturing	Transport & Storage	Construction	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Health & Community Services	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants	Communication Services	Finance & Insurance	Property & Business Services	Government Administration & Defence	Education	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services	Mining
Industry sample size in parentheses	(714)	(391)	(655)	(317)	(956)	(37)	(237)	(91)	(50)	(94)	(262)	(243)	(320)	(95)	(38)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	7	6	10	13	12	5	5	7	8	2	9	4	10	9	-
No	93	94	90	87	88	95	95	93	92	98	91	96	90	91	100

More Than One Paid Job Last Week (%)													
Industry sample size in parentheses	Gender		Age										
	Male	Female	<20 yrs	20-24 yrs	25-29 yrs	30-34 yrs	35-39 yrs	40-44 yrs	45-49 yrs	50-54 yrs	55-59 yrs	60-64 yrs	65+ yrs
	(2515)	(1985)	(103)	(147)	(258)	(369)	(554)	(595)	(712)	(750)	(538)	(330)	(109)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	8	10	13	8	10	7	8	7	9	10	7	10	11
No	92	90	87	92	90	93	92	93	91	90	93	90	89

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)
 Q. Did you have more than one paid job last week?
 Note: - = zero

Total Hours Worked Last Week in All Jobs

Total Hours Worked Last Week in All Jobs (% , Mean, Median)															
	Manufacturing	Transport & Storage	Construction	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Health & Community Services	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants	Communication Services	Finance & Insurance	Property & Business Services	Government Administration & Defence	Education	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services	Mining
Industry sample size in parentheses	(48)	(24)#	(65)	(42)	(111)	(2)#	(12)#	(6)#	(4)#	(2)#	(24)#	(9)#	(32)#	(9)#	(-)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Up to 20 hours	4	13	11	14	15	-	17	~	-	-	17	~	22	~	-
21 - 30 hours	6	8	9	24	20	-	17	~	-	~	29	-	28	-	-
31 - 40 hours	23	38	26	14	23	-	17	~	~	-	8	~	28	~	-
41 - 50 hours	29	17	28	17	23	~	25	~	~	~	21	~	16	~	-
51 hours or more	38	21	23	29	19	-	25	~	~	-	25	~	6	~	-
Mean	47.04	41.13	43.71	41.23	39.62	~	45.92	~	~	~	39.39	~	32.16	~	-
Median	46	40	43	37	38	~	33	~	~	~	40	~	31	~	-

Total Hours Worked Last Week in All Jobs (% , Mean, Median)													
	Gender		Age										
	Male	Female	<20 yrs	20-24 yrs	25-29 yrs	30-34 yrs	35-39 yrs	40-44 yrs	45-49 yrs	50-54 yrs	55-59 yrs	60-64 yrs	65+ yrs
Industry sample size in parentheses	(198)	(192)	(13)#	(12)#	(25)#	(27)#	(47)	(44)	(65)	(72)	(40)	(32)#	(12)#
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Up to 20 hours	10	19	23	17	20	11	9	20	12	7	15	16	42
21 - 30 hours	11	22	15	8	-	11	26	16	18	13	10	28	33
31 - 40 hours	20	24	23	17	20	30	17	18	22	25	30	25	-
41 - 50 hours	28	19	15	17	36	26	21	23	26	31	23	13	8
51 hours or more	30	15	23	42	24	22	23	20	22	24	23	19	17
Mean	45.67	36.78	38.00	42.92	44.04	41.69	41.43	39.00	43.44	43.54	39.83	36.47	29.50
Median	45	35	35	45	45	40	40	40	40	43	40	34	25

Base: Respondents who worked more than one paid job last week (n=390)

Q. How many hours did you actually work in all your jobs last week including any overtime worked?

Notes: # = Caution small base size, results indicative only

~ = percentages, means and medians not provided if base size is 10 or less

- = zero

Work Arrangements

Work Arrangements (%)															
	Manufacturing (714) %	Transport & Storage (391) %	Construction (655) %	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317) %	Health & Community Services (956) %	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37) %	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237) %	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91) %	Communication Services (50) %	Finance & Insurance (94) %	Property & Business Services (262) %	Government Administration & Defence (243) %	Education (320) %	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95) %	Mining (38) %
Industry sample size in parentheses															
Mainly regular or fixed hours	83	72	87	76	70	84	82	53	82	93	83	92	93	72	53
Mainly on call	4	7	10	16	4	5	3	10	10	4	7	1	5	14	5
Mainly shift work	8	12	1	2	12	5	1	3	-	-	2	4	-	2	21
Mainly rostered work	5	8	1	3	14	5	14	34	8	3	6	3	1	13	21
Don't know	0	2	1	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	1	-	-

Work Arrangements (%)													
	Gender		Age										
	Male (2515) %	Female (1985) %	<20 yrs (103) %	20-24 yrs (147) %	25-29 yrs (258) %	30-34 yrs (369) %	35-39 yrs (554) %	40-44 yrs (595) %	45-49 yrs (712) %	50-54 yrs (750) %	55-59 yrs (538) %	60-64 yrs (330) %	65+ yrs (109) %
Industry sample size in parentheses													
Mainly regular or fixed hrs	81	78	66	73	76	78	81	79	82	82	80	82	75
Mainly on call	7	6	5	5	5	5	5	7	6	6	7	8	15
Mainly shift work	5	6	1	4	7	9	7	7	6	6	5	2	3
Mainly rostered work	6	10	27	18	11	8	7	6	6	6	7	7	6
Don't Know	1	1	1	-	-	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Q. And thinking of your ('main job'/ 'job')...held last week, which of the following best describes your work arrangements?

Note: - = zero

Days of the Week Worked Last Week

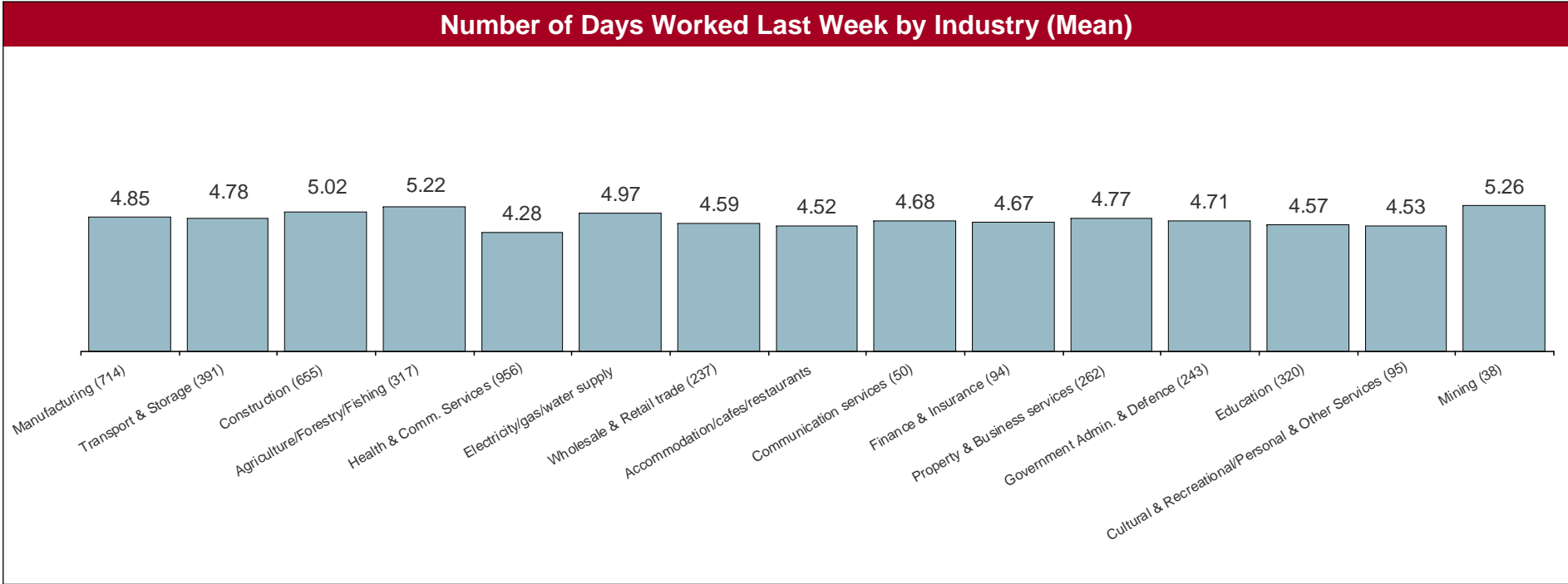
Days of the Week Worked Last Week (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/ Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Monday	87	84	90	85	74	84	78	67	80	81	85	85	87	81	89
Tuesday	94	90	93	91	79	95	78	71	88	88	91	93	92	81	89
Wednesday	94	90	95	91	79	97	79	68	92	91	92	93	90	81	89
Thursday	93	90	95	91	77	95	84	71	96	97	87	93	89	78	87
Friday	89	84	93	84	74	89	78	80	86	89	91	86	84	75	79
Saturday	20	24	27	47	26	19	36	49	18	14	17	11	8	31	47
Sunday	9	16	10	33	20	19	27	44	8	6	13	10	6	26	45
Worked on a weekday	100	99	100	100	99	100	98	97	100	100	100	100	100	97	100
Worked on a weekend	21	30	29	48	30	27	45	59	18	15	21	14	9	38	53

Days of the Week Worked Last Week (%)													
	Gender		Age										
	Male (2515)	Female (1985)	<20 yrs (103)	20-24 yrs (147)	25-29 yrs (258)	30-34 yrs (369)	35-39 yrs (554)	40-44 yrs (595)	45-49 yrs (712)	50-54 yrs (750)	55-59 yrs (538)	60-64 yrs (330)	65+ yrs (109)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Monday	87	78	72	84	86	80	81	83	84	85	84	81	78
Tuesday	92	83	72	87	90	86	88	89	90	90	89	87	79
Wednesday	92	83	72	87	90	89	86	88	90	91	88	87	86
Thursday	92	82	83	88	90	86	87	88	89	90	89	82	79
Friday	90	76	79	88	88	84	84	83	84	86	85	79	72
Saturday	28	20	31	28	26	23	23	24	25	24	23	28	33
Sunday	16	16	17	17	16	14	14	15	17	15	19	19	21
Worked on a weekday	99	99	97	97	99	99	99	100	100	99	99	99	99
Worked on a weekend	31	24	35	33	31	27	26	27	29	27	27	32	37

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Q. Which days of the week did you work last week in your ('main job'/'job')?

Number of Days Worked Last Week By Industry



Base: Total Sample (n=4500)
 Q. Which days of the week did you work last week in your ('main job'/'job')?

Number of Days Worked Last Week

Number of Days Worked Last Week (% , Mean, Median)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/ Personal/ Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Worked one day	1	2	1	2	3	3	1	2	-	-	1	2	3	3	-
Worked two days	2	4	4	4	7	-	7	5	4	5	5	2	4	13	3
Worked three days	5	8	5	10	15	3	11	18	12	12	8	8	9	11	5
Worked four days	13	13	7	8	23	11	16	12	14	11	10	15	16	13	13
Worked five days	63	54	57	34	42	65	47	45	58	61	61	64	61	38	45
Worked six days	11	14	19	14	6	14	14	11	6	6	10	3	4	9	11
Worked seven days	4	6	7	28	4	5	5	7	6	5	5	6	4	14	24
Mean	4.85	4.78	5.02	5.22	4.28	4.97	4.59	4.52	4.68	4.67	4.77	4.71	4.57	4.53	5.26
Median	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Number of Days Worked Last Week (% , Mean, Median)													
	Gender		Age										
	Male (2515)	Female (1985)	<20 yrs (103)	20-24 yrs (147)	25-29 yrs (258)	30-34 yrs (369)	35-39 yrs (554)	40-44 yrs (595)	45-49 yrs (712)	50-54 yrs (750)	55-59 yrs (538)	60-64 yrs (330)	65+ yrs (109)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Worked one day	1	2	1	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	9
Worked two days	3	7	15	3	3	5	5	5	3	3	5	8	6
Worked three days	5	14	16	7	7	10	11	9	9	8	8	12	11
Worked four days	11	18	9	7	11	12	14	16	16	16	13	15	14
Worked five days	57	47	50	62	56	54	51	53	53	54	57	45	33
Worked six days	14	6	10	13	15	12	11	10	11	11	7	9	13
Worked seven days	9	5	1	5	6	4	6	6	7	7	9	10	14
Mean	4.98	4.37	4.24	4.79	4.86	4.62	4.62	4.70	4.79	4.80	4.78	4.62	4.49
Median	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

Q. Which days of the week did you work last week in your ('main job'/ 'job')?

Note: - = zero

Worked Between the Hours of 10pm and 6am

Worked Between the Hours of 10pm and 6am (%)															
	Manufacturing (714)	Transport & Storage (391)	Construction (655)	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (317)	Health & Community Services (956)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (37)	Wholesale & Retail Trade (237)	Accommodation, Cafés & Restaurants (91)	Communication Services (50)	Finance & Insurance (94)	Property & Business Services (262)	Government Administration & Defence (243)	Education (320)	Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services (95)	Mining (38)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	7	10	3	2	10	8	5	8	2	1	4	3	1	2	21
No	93	90	96	98	90	92	95	92	98	99	96	97	99	98	79

Worked Between the Hours of 10pm and 6am (%)													
	Gender		Age										
	Male (2515)	Female (1985)	<20 yrs (103)	20-24 yrs (147)	25-29 yrs (258)	30-34 yrs (369)	35-39 yrs (554)	40-44 yrs (595)	45-49 yrs (712)	50-54 yrs (750)	55-59 yrs (538)	60-64 yrs (330)	65+ yrs (109)
Industry sample size in parentheses	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Yes	6	6	5	9	8	7	6	4	6	6	6	5	2
No	94	94	95	91	92	92	94	96	94	94	94	95	98

Base: Total Sample (n=4500)

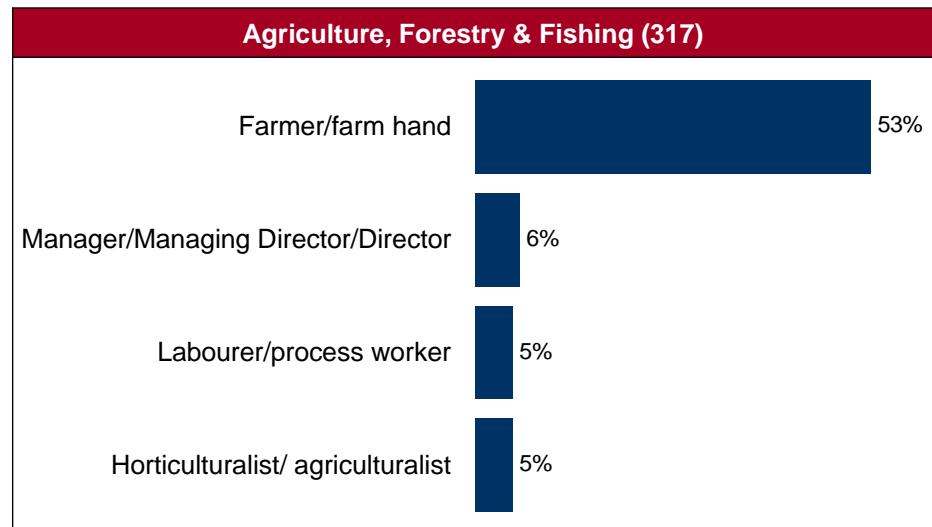
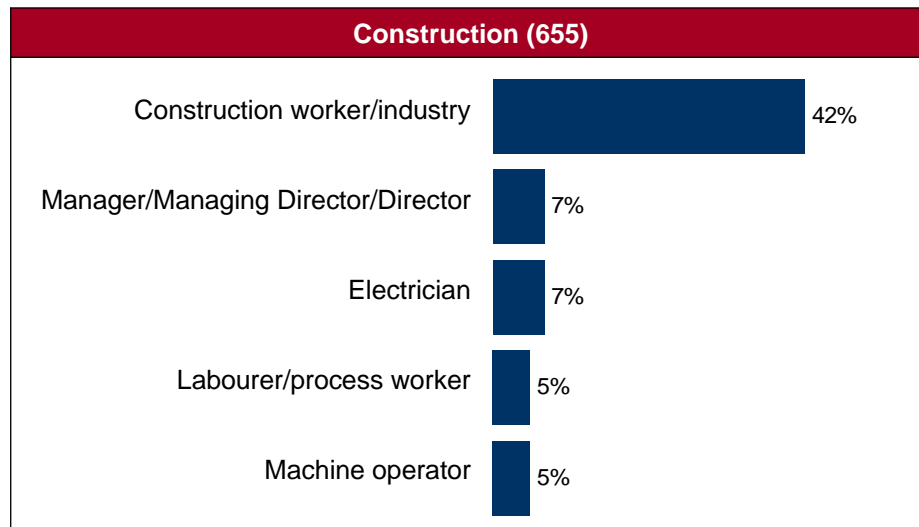
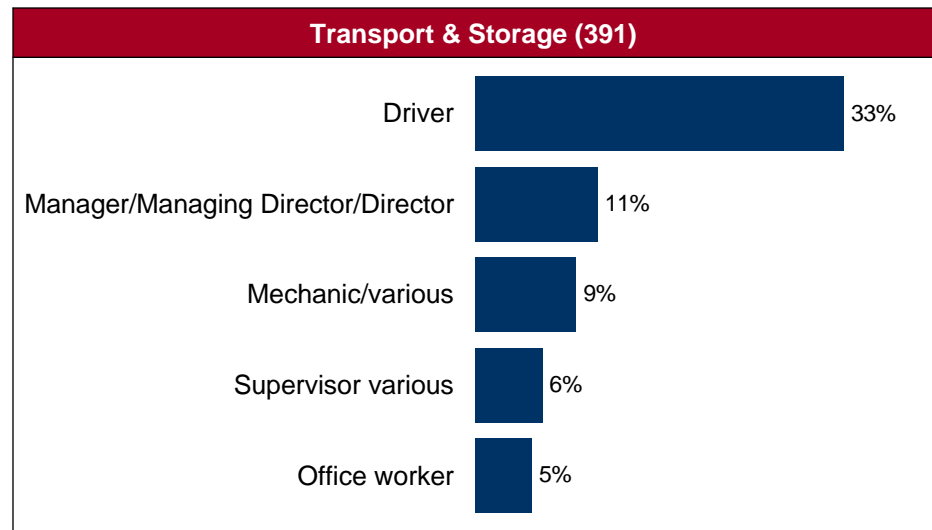
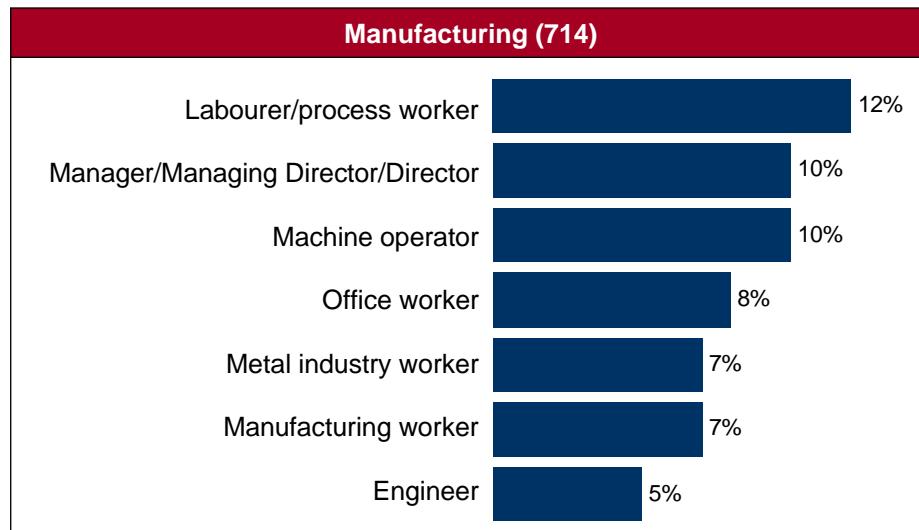
Q. Thinking of your main job last week did you work most of the time at night – that is between 10 pm and 6 am?

DEMOGRAPHICS



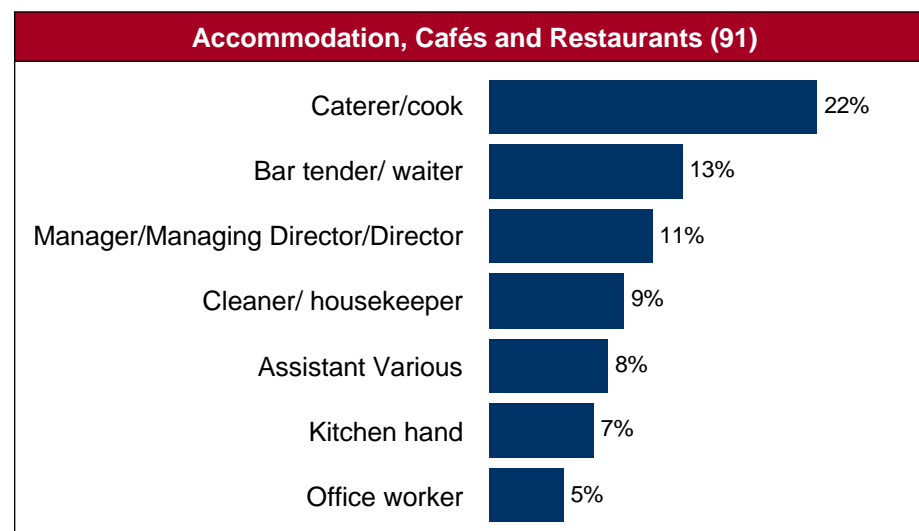
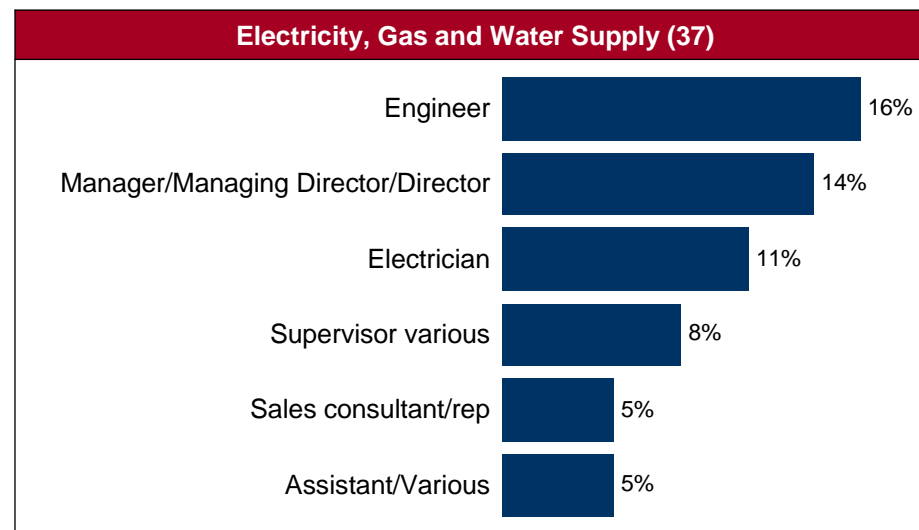
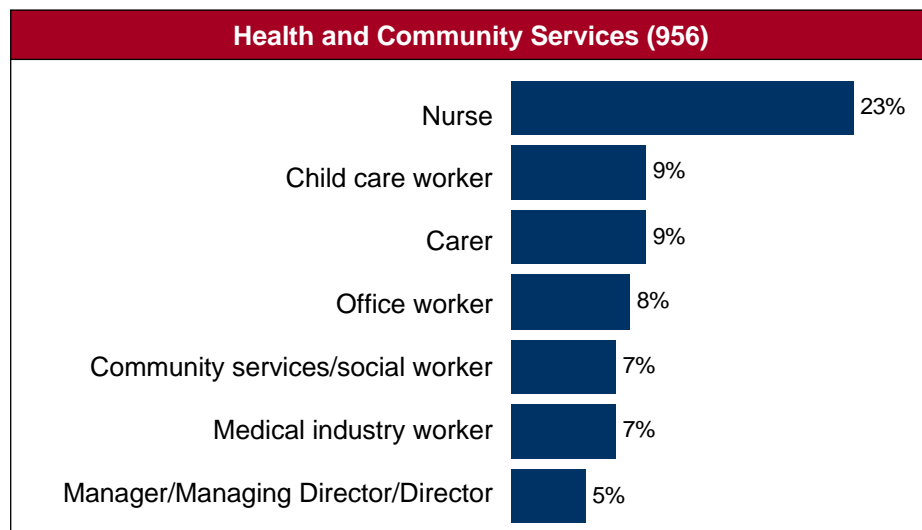
Australian Government
Australian Safety and Compensation Council

Occupation – By Industry



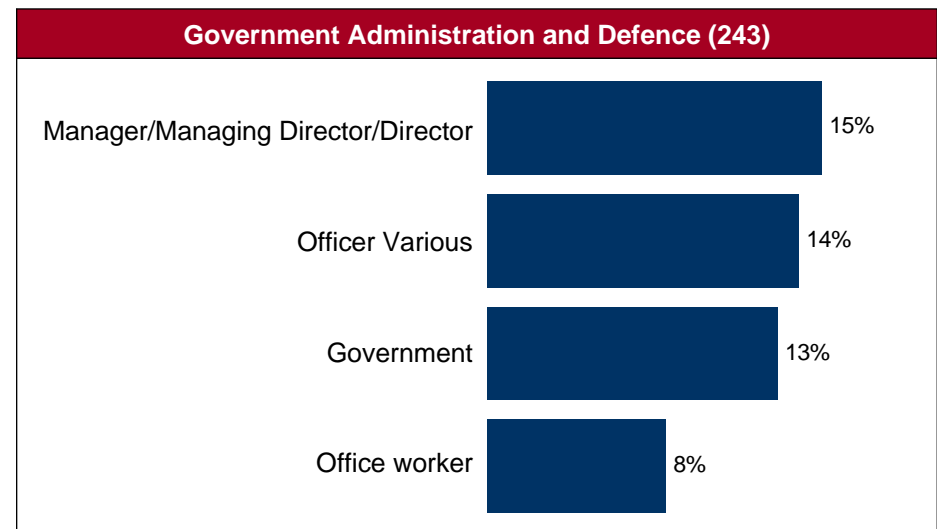
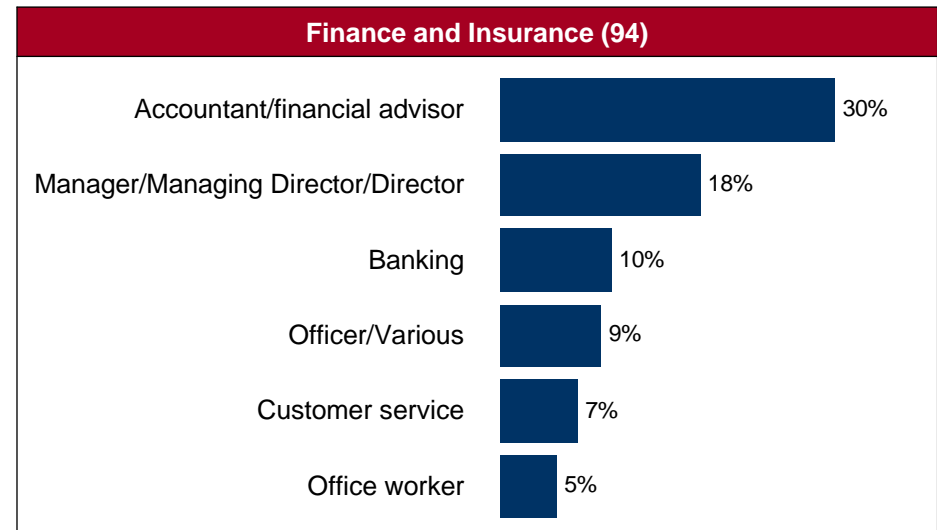
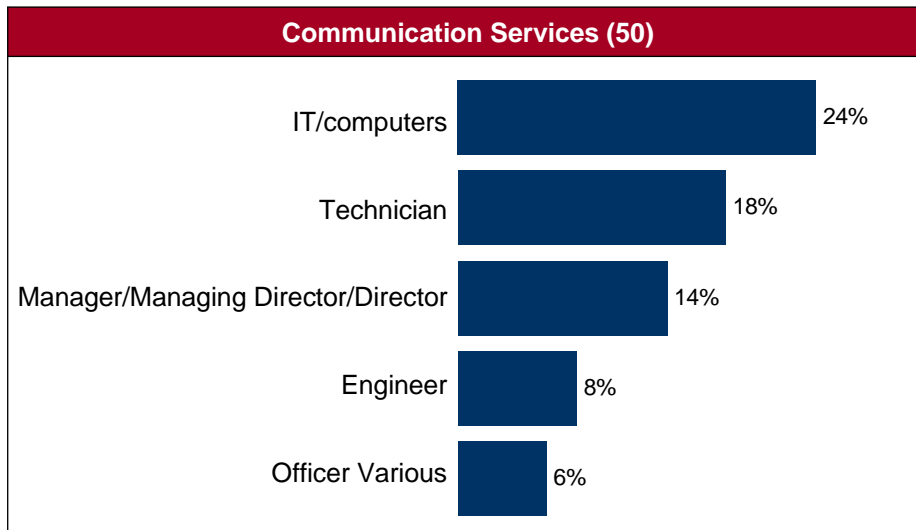
Base: Respondents who worked in specific industries.
 Q. What is your occupation?
 Note: All others below 5%

Occupation – By Industry



Base: Respondents who worked in specific industries.
 Q. What is your occupation?
 Note: All others below 5%

Occupation – By Industry

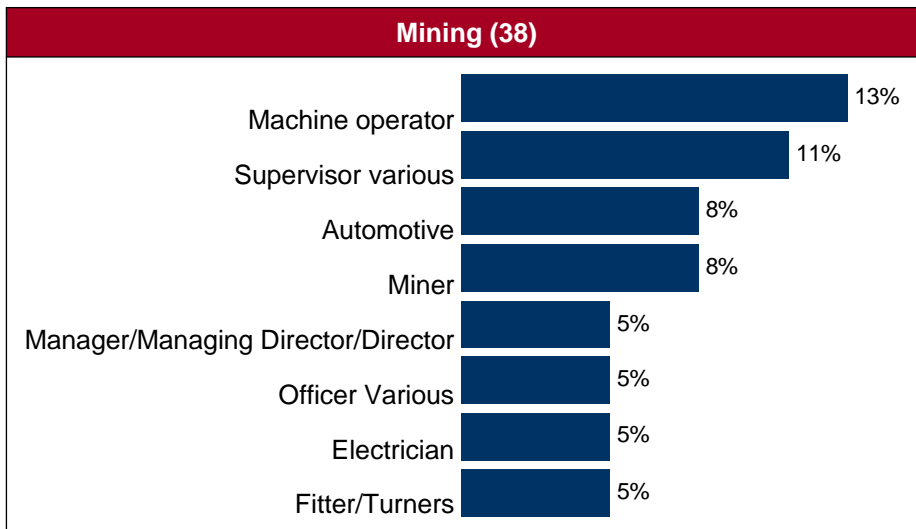
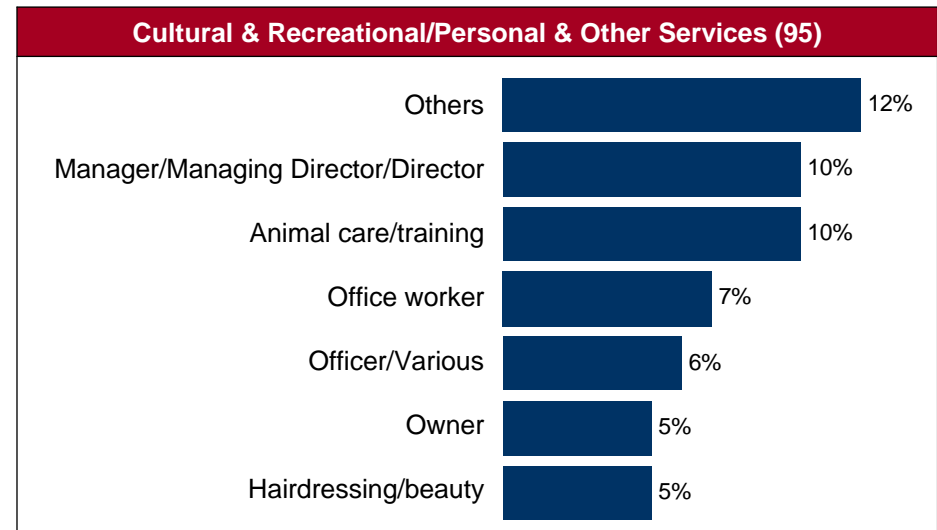
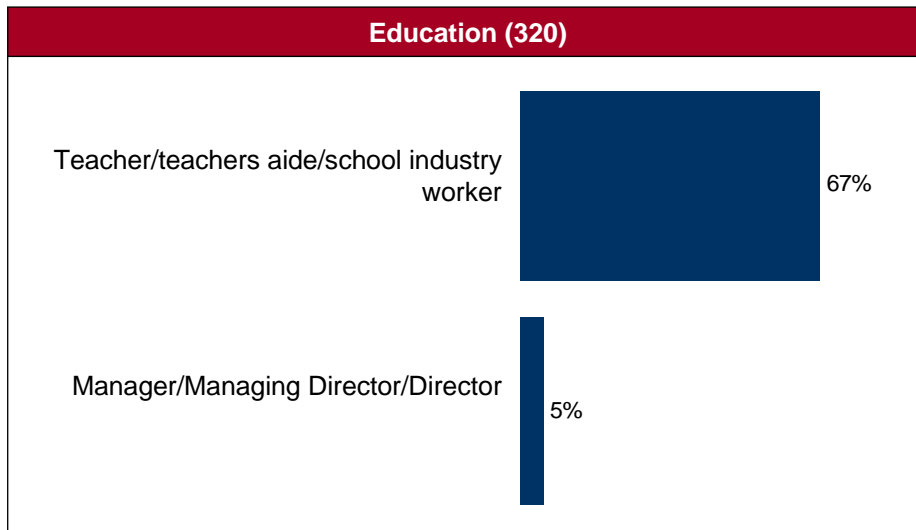


Base: Respondents who worked in specific industries.

Q. What is your occupation?

Note: All others below 5%

Occupation – By Industry



Base: Respondents who worked in specific industries.
 Q. What is your occupation?
 Note: All others below 5%

Demographics	
	%
Speak Language Other than English at Home (n=4500)	
Yes	7
No	93
Other Languages Spoken at Home (n=336)	
Italian	16
Greek	8
Spanish	5
Cantonese	4
Polish	4
German	4
Hindi	4
Filipino	3
Croatian	3
Dutch	3
Maltese	3
Arabic	2
Mandarin	2
Indonesian	2
French	2
Macedonian	2
Competency in English	
Understands English very well	93
Understands English quite well	6
Understands English quite poorly	1
<i>Total understands English very/quite well</i>	99
<i>Total understands English very/quite poorly</i>	1

Demographics	
	%
Personal Pre-tax Income (n=4500)	
Under \$30,000	17
\$30,000 to \$49,999	29
\$50,000 to \$74,999	26
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6
\$150,000 or over	3
Don't know	3
Refused	5
Highest Level of Primary/Secondary School Education (n=4500)	
Secondary school (Year 12 or equivalent)	54
Secondary school (Year 11 or equivalent)	13
Secondary school (Year 10 or equivalent)	26
Secondary school (Year 9 or equivalent)	5
Secondary school (Year 8 or below)	2
Highest Completed Educational Qualification inc. Trade Certificate (n=3407)	
Trade certificate	31
Bachelors Degree	26
TAFE associate diploma	10
TAFE advanced diploma	6
Certificate 3 and 4	4
Masters Degree	5
Diploma/Graduate Diploma	3
Currently Attending a School/Educational Institution (n=4500)	
Attending full time	2
Attending part time	10

APPENDIX



Australian Government
**Australian Safety and
Compensation Council**

Methodology – Stages

The research consisted of a random sample of 4500 telephone interviews (CATI) with Australian workers, who work within a variety of industry types, including the five national priority industries: Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; Manufacturing; Construction; Transport and Storage; Health and Community Services (Stage 1), as well as other industries (Stage 2) including: Electricity, Gas and Water Supply; Wholesale and Retail Trade; Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants; Communication Services; Finance and Insurance; Property and Business Services; Government Administration and Defence; Education, Cultural & Recreational Services/ Personal & Other Services and Mining.

STAGE 1 (n=1900)

Australian households were randomly selected using the DTMS database which collects its information from directories such as the White and Yellow Pages. The following sampling approach was applied...

- All persons in the household who worked in one of the five national priority industries were listed.
- If there was more than one individual in the household who worked in one of the five national priority industries we asked to speak to the person whose birthday came next (note, birthday rule was relaxed for 144 respondents to enable industry/state quotas to be met).
- If that individual was unavailable up to ten calls were made in an attempt to contact the respondent. No substitutes were allowed to ensure the sample remained completely random.
- To qualify for the research, respondents were required to have worked in the last week and to have earned money from the work.

Fieldwork was conducted between 30th January to 28th March, 2008.

Quota controls were applied by gender within industry within state.

STAGE 2 (n=2600)

The first part of Stage 2 involved re-contacting respondents who originally did not qualify for NHEWS survey in Stage 1 (i.e., those who had been called in Stage 1, but who were ineligible to participate because they did not work in priority industries, but had granted permission to be re-contacted). Once this list had been exhausted (n=477), we then proceeded to random dialling. Australian households were randomly selected using the DTMS database. The following sampling approach was applied...

- We asked to speak to the person in the household whose birthday came next.
- If that individual was unavailable, arrangements were made to re-contact that person at a more convenient time. If refused, the survey was closed for that household. To ensure the sample remained completely random, no substitutes were allowed.
- To qualify for the research, respondents were required to have worked in the last week and to have earned money from the work, regardless of industry type.

Fieldwork was conducted between 19th May to 21st July, 2008.

Quota controls were applied by gender within state, and not within industry.

Methodology – Survey Response Information

The table below summarises the number of contacts made, refusal rates and those who agreed to participate in the research but failed the screener (both Stage 1 and Stage 2 detailed). Note that operational/weekly response rates may not reflect actual totals given that they are dynamic in nature as respondents move through the survey process. Also note that Rows 4a and 4b are a subset, but not all, of Row 4.

Stage 1

	Response Rates									
	2-Feb	11-Feb	18-Feb	25-Feb	3-Mar	11-Mar	17-Mar	29-Mar	Final	
1. Total number of contacts actually made (that is, the interviewer rang and someone actually answered the phone)	6157	10485	16357	24699	36649	45563	56889	64547	64547	
2. Total Number of Refusals	3004	5115	7844	12105	18790	23950	28686	31444	31444	
3. No eligible person in household or it was a business number	2448	3680	5798	7971	11031	13322	18782	23478	24227	
4. Total number of people who said yes (whether or not they passed the screener)	705	1690	2715	4623	6828	8291	9421	9625	8876	
4a. Number of people who said yes but didn't pass the screener	523	1240	1983	3413	5091	6229	7067	7195	5871	
4b. Number of people who passed the screener but didn't participate	9	18	43	91	252	403	503	531	542	

Stage 2

	Sample drawn for non-qualifier list from Stage 1				Random sampling		Random sampling				Final
	26-May	2-Jun	9-Jun	17-Jun	17-Jun	24-Jun	30-Jun	7-Jul	14-Jul	21-Jul	
1. Total number of contacts actually made (that is, the interviewer rang and someone actually answered the phone)	643	1168	1288	1298	3142	5658	5991	15424	21680	23663	31231
2. Total Number of Refusals	222	506	568	574	1477	2460	3581	9419	13279	14442	17632
3. No eligible person in household or it was a business number	124	173	173	154	1319	2672	1814	4537	6350	6979	10041
4. Total number of people who said yes (whether or not they passed the screener)	297	489	547	570	346	526	596	1468	2051	2242	3558
4a. Number of people who said yes but didn't pass the screener	26	35	37	39	42	55	73	205	321	350	444
4b. Number of people who passed the screener but didn't participate	23	43	46	46	5	13	24	64	86	99	108

Methodology – Stage 1 Sample Achieved (n=1900)

Final Sample Achieved: By Industry (Stage 1)										
Industry	Gender	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	Total
Manufacturing	Male	113	104	58	48	54	7	4	1	389
	Female	37	40	17	14	14	2	1	-	125
	Total	150	144	75	62	68	9	5	1	514
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Male	32	22	18	20	21	4	3	-	120
	Female	13	10	10	7	10	1	1	-	52
	Total	45	32	28	27	31	5	4	-	172
Transport & Storage	Male	59	34	31	18	23	3	6	1	175
	Female	21	11	13	4	9	-	2	-	60
	Total	80	45	44	22	32	3	8	1	235
Health & Community Services	Male	38	21	18	12	14	2	2	1	108
	Female	133	90	66	53	63	8	8	5	426
	Total	171	111	84	65	77	10	10	6	534
Construction	Male	122	82	76	36	65	6	8	4	399
	Female	10	10	10	4	9	1	1	1	46
	Total	132	92	86	40	74	7	9	5	445
Total, n=		578	424	317	216	282	34	36	13	1900

Note: States with extra samples

Methodology – Stage 2 Sample Achieved (n=2600)

Final Sample Achieved: By Industry (Stage 2)										
Industry	Gender	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	Total
Manufacturing	Male	38	43	24	11	14	9	3	6	148
	Female	12	11	13	3	6	4	2	1	52
	Total	50	54	37	14	20	13	5	7	200
Transport & Storage	Male	28	34	27	2	16	4	8	5	124
	Female	8	9	3	2	2	5	3	-	32
	Total	36	43	30	4	18	9	11	5	156
Construction	Male	40	40	46	7	27	5	9	11	185
	Female	4	2	7	3	6	-	2	1	25
	Total	44	42	53	10	33	5	11	12	210
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Male	24	26	22	10	9	5	2	8	106
	Female	10	7	7	4	4	2	2	3	39
	Total	34	33	29	14	13	7	4	11	145
Health & Community Services	Male	25	18	21	10	11	4	6	2	97
	Female	71	82	77	25	26	14	17	13	325
	Total	96	100	98	35	37	18	23	15	422
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	Male	7	8	5	-	5	1	3	1	30
	Female	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	7
	Total	8	9	6	1	7	2	3	1	37
Wholesale and Retail Trade	Male	28	29	13	9	10	7	3	2	101
	Female	32	33	31	6	18	15	1	-	136
	Total	60	62	44	15	28	22	4	2	237
Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants	Male	8	9	6	2	7	2	1	-	35
	Female	14	12	13	4	9	2	1	1	56
	Total	22	21	19	6	16	4	2	1	91
Communication Services	Male	8	8	13	2	3	-	1	3	38
	Female	1	6	2	-	2	1	-	-	12
	Total	9	14	15	2	5	1	1	3	50
Finance and Insurance	Male	12	6	9	4	2	-	-	-	33
	Female	14	15	15	6	3	3	3	2	61
	Total	26	21	24	10	5	3	3	2	94
Property and Business Services	Male	28	29	20	10	9	9	8	8	121
	Female	31	39	30	11	18	3	3	6	141
	Total	59	68	50	21	27	12	11	14	262
Government Administration and Defence	Male	20	26	21	12	9	8	11	18	125
	Female	22	20	23	5	9	5	14	20	118
	Total	42	46	44	17	18	13	25	38	243
Education	Male	27	30	22	5	8	4	6	-	102
	Female	58	52	26	20	28	7	10	17	218
	Total	85	82	48	25	36	11	16	17	320
Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services	Male	11	11	5	3	5	4	3	1	43
	Female	9	17	11	3	3	4	5	-	52
	Total	20	28	16	6	8	8	8	1	95
Mining	Male	7	1	6	2	14	2	3	1	36
	Female	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
	Total	7	1	7	2	15	2	3	1	38
Total		598	624	520	182	286	130	130	130	2600

Methodology – Total Sample Achieved (n=4500)

Final Sample Achieved: By Industry (Total Sample)										
Industry	Gender	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	Total
Manufacturing	Male	151	147	82	59	68	16	7	7	537
	Female	49	51	30	17	20	6	3	1	177
	Total	200	198	112	76	88	22	10	8	714
Transport & Storage	Male	87	68	58	20	39	7	14	6	299
	Female	29	20	16	6	11	5	5	-	92
	Total	116	88	74	26	50	12	19	6	391
Construction	Male	162	122	122	43	92	11	17	15	584
	Female	14	12	17	7	15	1	3	2	71
	Total	176	134	139	50	107	12	20	17	655
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Male	56	48	40	30	30	9	5	8	226
	Female	23	17	17	11	14	3	3	3	91
	Total	79	65	57	41	44	12	8	11	317
Health & Community Services	Male	63	39	39	22	25	6	8	3	205
	Female	204	172	143	78	89	22	25	18	751
	Total	267	211	182	100	114	28	33	21	956
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	Male	7	8	5	-	5	1	3	1	30
	Female	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	7
	Total	8	9	6	1	7	2	3	1	37
Wholesale and Retail Trade	Male	28	29	13	9	10	7	3	2	101
	Female	32	33	31	6	18	15	1	-	136
	Total	60	62	44	15	28	22	4	2	237
Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants	Male	8	9	6	2	7	2	1	-	35
	Female	14	12	13	4	9	2	1	1	56
	Total	22	21	19	6	16	4	2	1	91
Communication Services	Male	8	8	13	2	3	-	1	3	38
	Female	1	6	2	-	2	1	-	-	12
	Total	9	14	15	2	5	1	1	3	50
Finance and Insurance	Male	12	6	9	4	2	-	-	-	33
	Female	14	15	15	6	3	3	3	2	61
	Total	26	21	24	10	5	3	3	2	94
Property and Business Services	Male	28	29	20	10	9	9	8	8	121
	Female	31	39	30	11	18	3	3	6	141
	Total	59	68	50	21	27	12	11	14	262
Government Administration and Defence	Male	20	26	21	12	9	8	11	18	125
	Female	22	20	23	5	9	5	14	20	118
	Total	42	46	44	17	18	13	25	38	243
Education	Male	27	30	22	5	8	4	6	-	102
	Female	58	52	26	50	28	7	10	17	218
	Total	85	82	48	25	36	11	16	17	320
Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services	Male	11	11	5	3	5	4	3	1	43
	Female	9	17	11	3	3	4	5	-	52
	Total	20	28	16	6	8	8	8	1	95
Mining	Male	7	1	6	2	14	2	3	1	36
	Female	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
	Total	7	1	7	2	15	2	3	1	38
Total		1176	1048	837	398	568	164	166	143	4500

Methodology – Final Sample Details

Final Sample		
	Total # n=4500	Total% 100
Industry		
Manufacturing	714	16
Transport and Storage	391	9
Construction	655	15
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	317	7
Health and Community Services	956	21
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	37	1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	237	5
Accommodation, Cafés and Restaurants	91	2
Communication Services	50	1
Finance and Insurance	94	2
Property and Business Services	262	6
Government Administration and Defence	243	5
Education	320	7
Cultural & Recreational/Personal & Other Services	95	2
Mining	38	1
Region		
NSW	1176	26.1
VIC	1048	23.3
QLD	837	18.6
SA	398	8.8
WA	568	12.6
TAS	164	3.6
NT	166	3.7
ACT	143	3.2

Final Sample		
	Total # n=4500	Total% 100
Gender		
Male	2515	56
Female	1985	44
Age Group		
<20 years	103	2
20 to 24 years	147	3
25 to 29 years	258	6
30 to 34 years	369	8
35 to 39 years	554	12
40 to 44 years	595	13
45 to 49 years	712	16
50 to 54 years	750	17
55 to 59 years	538	12
60 to 64 years	330	7
65+ years	109	2
Refused	35	2
Employment Status		
Have my own business (<i>Asked in Stage 1 only</i>)	310	7
Have my own business and employ others (<i>Asked in Stage 2 only</i>)	192	4
Have my own business and do not employ others (<i>Asked in Stage 2 only</i>)	173	4
Contractor	196	4
Work for an employer	3627	81
<i>Permanent</i>	2958	82
<i>Temporary/Casual</i>	528	15
<i>Fixed Term</i>	141	4
Don't Know	2	0

Methodology – Questionnaire Structure

