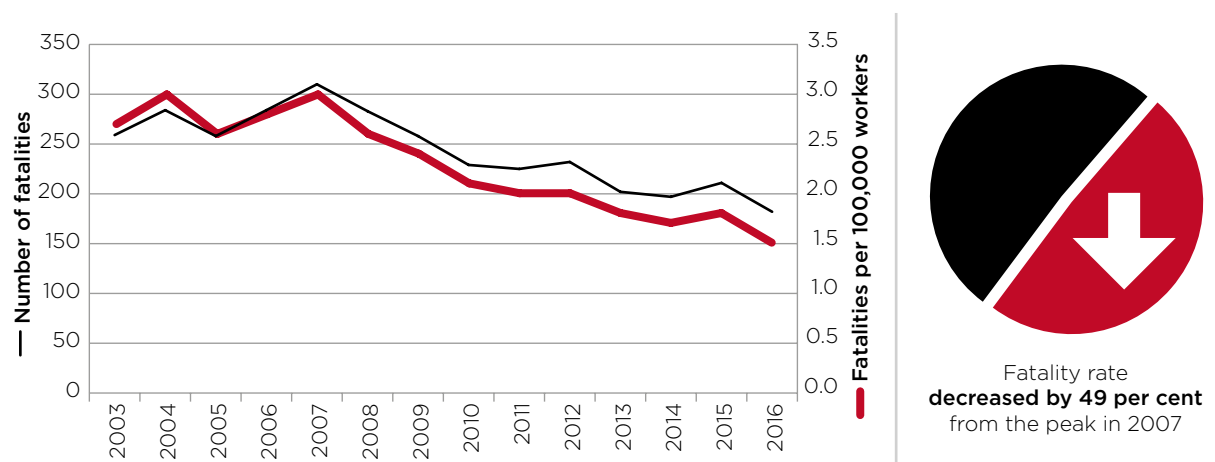


# Key Work Health and Safety Statistics Australia 2017

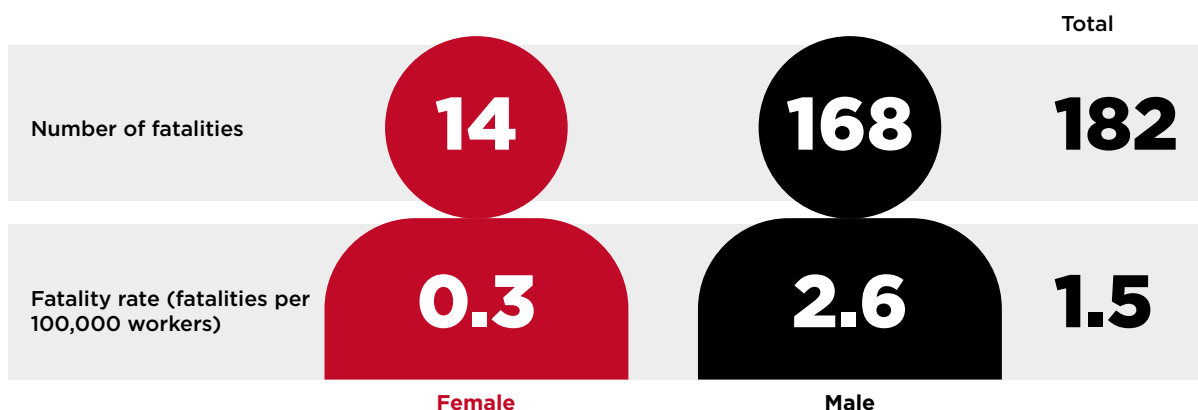
## Work-related injury fatalities

Safe Work Australia compiles national statistics on work-related injury fatalities. These statistics are based on workers' compensation data, fatality notifications from jurisdictions, the National Coronial Information System and the media. Work-related fatalities resulting from diseases, natural causes, suicides and the deaths of people undertaking criminal activity are excluded.

### Trends in work-related injury fatalities, 2003 to 2016



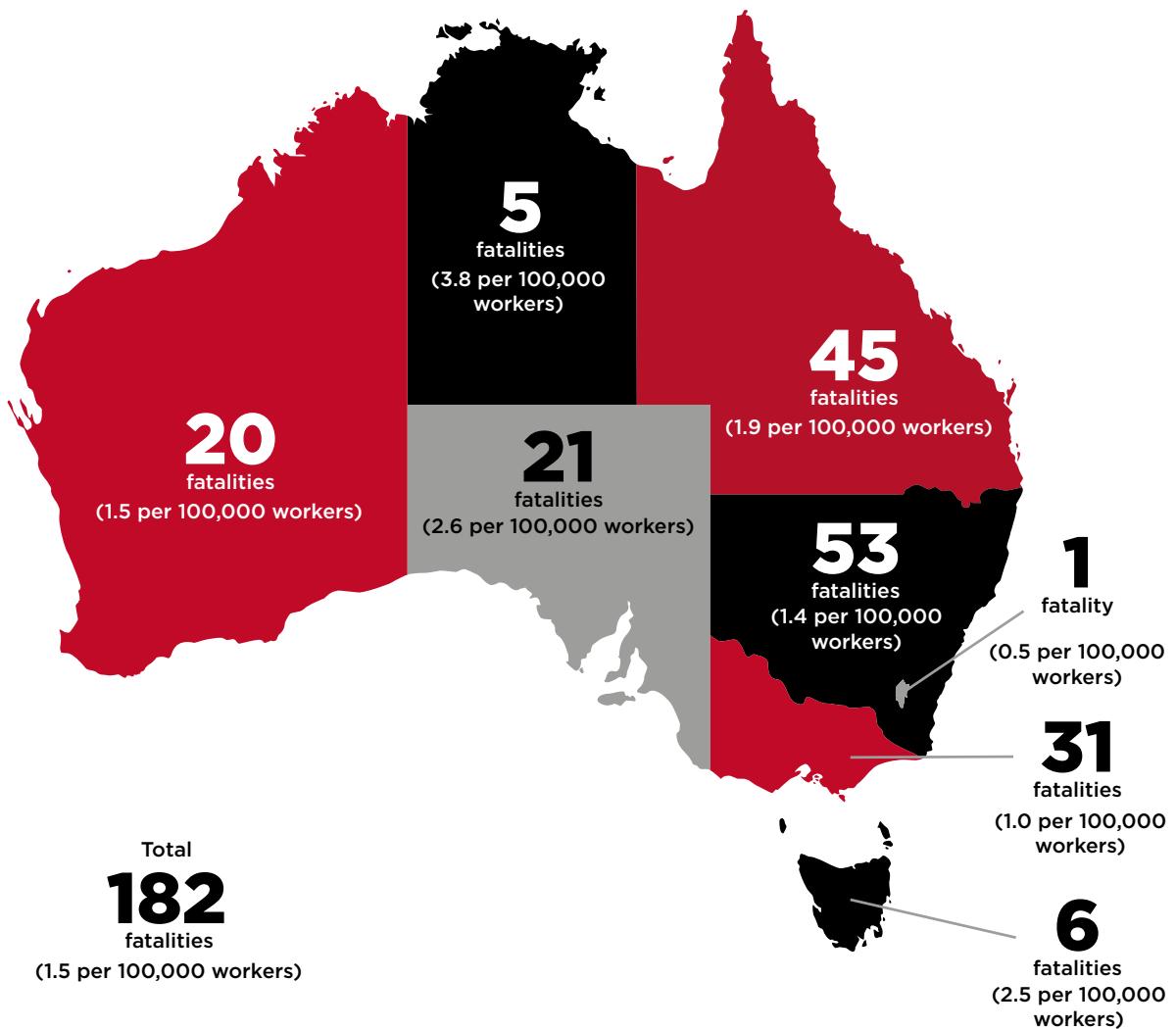
### Gender comparison, 2016



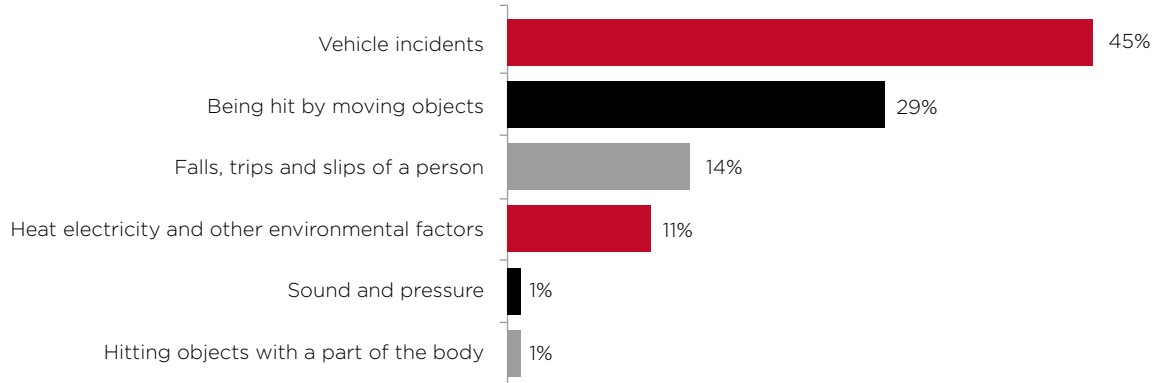
## Age group, 2016

Age group (years)	Number of fatalities	Fatality rate (fatalities per 100,000 workers)
less than 25	14	0.8
25-34	33	1.2
35-44	24	0.9
45-54	41	1.6
55-64	46	2.6
65 and over	24	5.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>1.5</b>

## State/territory of fatality, 2016



## Mechanism of fatal injury, 2016



## Occupation, 2016



Occupations	Number of fatalities	Fatality rate (fatalities per 100,000 workers)
Machinery Operators and Drivers	62	8.2
Labourers	40	3.4
Technicians and Trades Workers	26	1.5
Managers	24	1.6
Professionals	14	0.5
Community and Personal Service Workers	3	0.2
Sales Workers	3	0.3
Clerical and Administrative Workers	1	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>1.5</b>

The total includes unknown occupations. This means the sum of fatalities may not equal the total.

## Industry, 2016



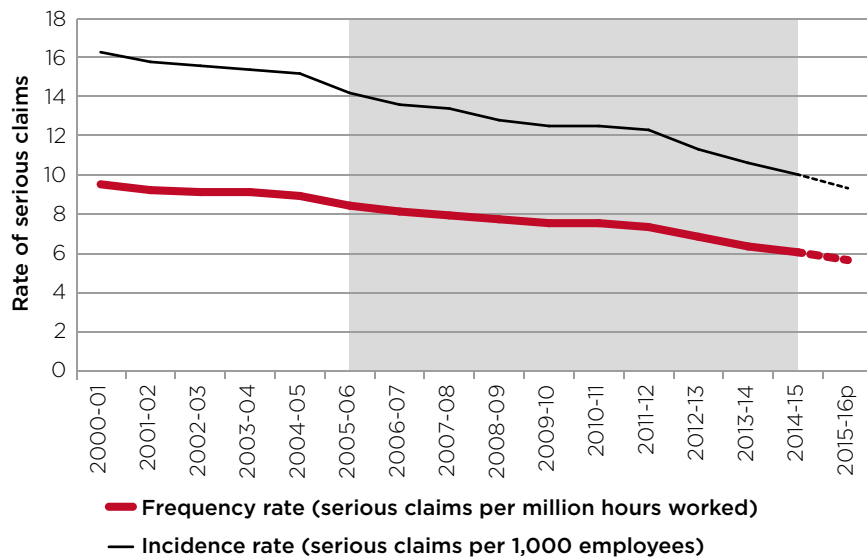
Industry of employer	Number of fatalities	Fatality rate (fatalities per 100,000 workers)
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	44	14.0
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	47	7.5
Mining	6	2.7
Construction	35	3.3
Arts and Recreation Services	5	2.2
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	8	5.8
Administrative and Support Services	8	1.8
Manufacturing	6	0.7
Other Services	4	0.8
Public Administration and Safety	5	0.7
Wholesale Trade	0	0.0
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	2	0.9
Accommodation and Food Services	0	0.0
Retail Trade	4	0.3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1	0.1
Education and Training	2	0.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	4	0.3
Information Media and Telecommunications	1	0.5
Financial and Insurance Services	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>1.5</b>

# Work-related injury and disease

Safe Work Australia compiles national workers' compensation statistics using data from the workers' compensation authorities.

In this section 'serious claims' relate to where the injury or disease resulted in one week or more off work. The data for 2015-16 is preliminary (denoted by a 'p') and therefore is subject to revision in subsequent years as further claims are finalised.

## Trends in the rates of serious claims, 2000-01 to 2015-16p



The Australian serious claim frequency rate **dropped by 29 per cent** from 2005-06 to 2014-15

## Overall statistics, 2015-16p



Frequency rate of  
**5.6**

serious claims per million hours worked



Median time lost  
**5.2**

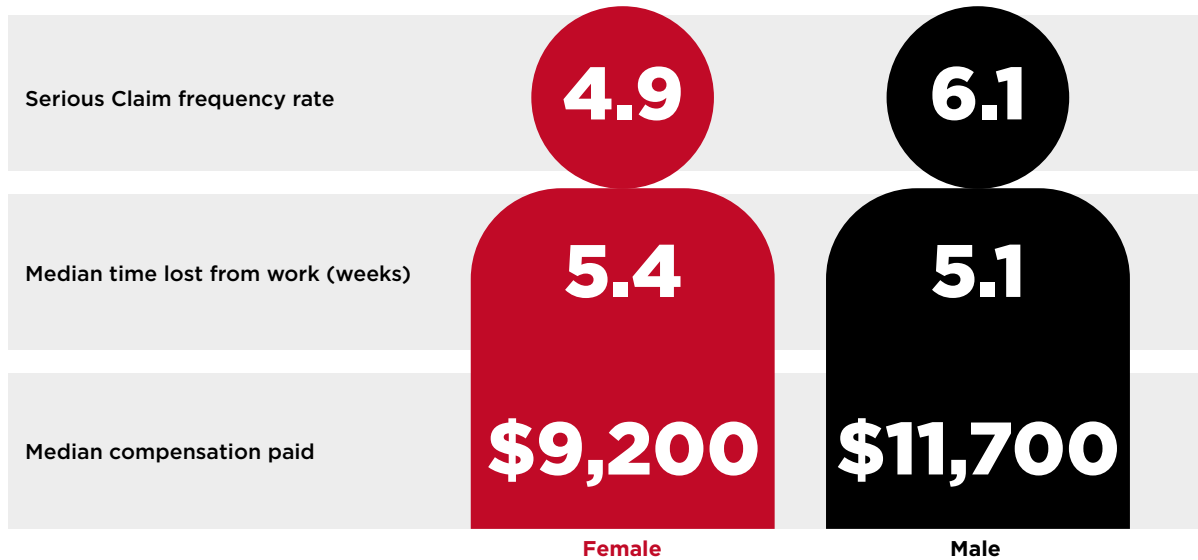
weeks



Median compensation paid  
**\$10,800**

per claim

## Gender comparison

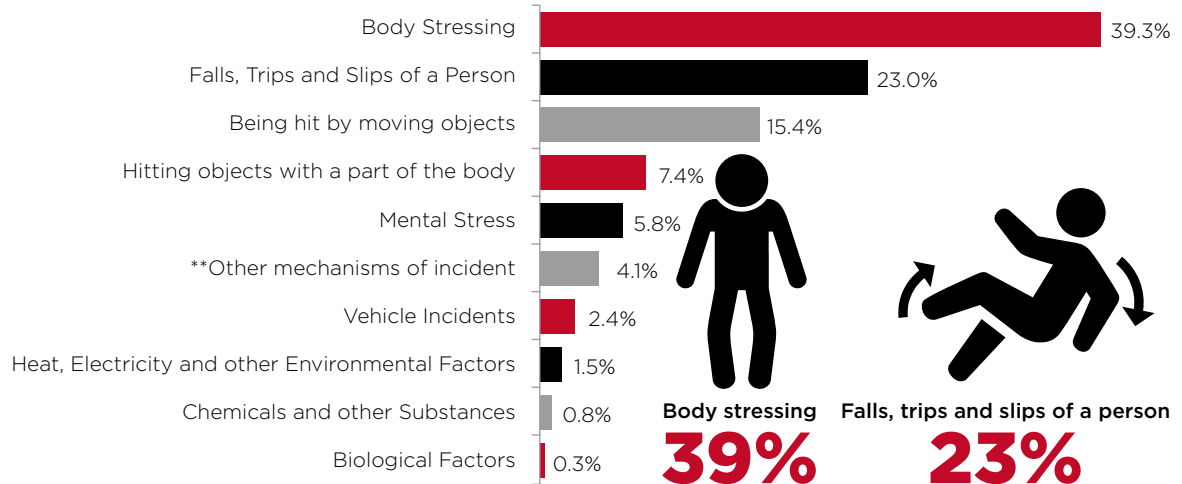


## Age group



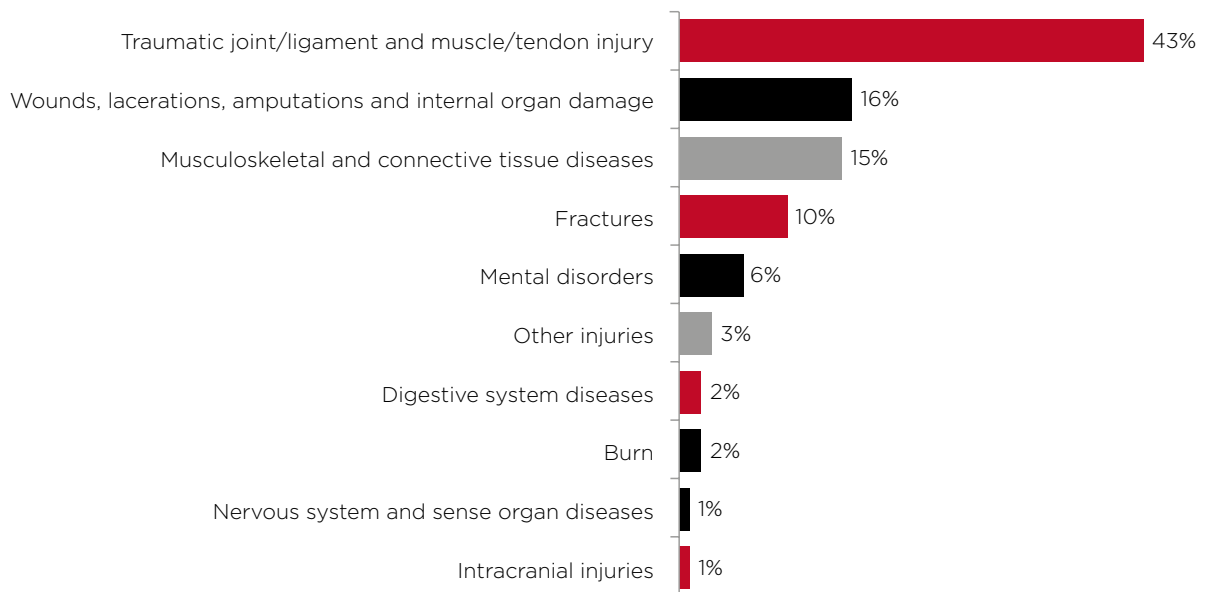
Age group (years)	Number of serious claims	Frequency rate (serious claims per million hours worked)	Incidence rate (serious claims per 1,000 employees)
Less than 20 years	3,580	5.9	5.3
20-24 years	9,695	5.3	7.9
25-29 years	10,475	4.4	7.7
30-34 years	10,370	4.4	7.7
35-39 years	10,225	4.9	8.6
40-44 years	12,160	5.6	9.9
45-49 years	13,120	6.2	11.0
50-54 years	13,630	6.9	12.1
55-59 years	11,675	7.3	12.5
60-64 years	7,270	7.6	12.0
65 years and over	2,550	5.8	7.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,770</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>

## Mechanism of incident

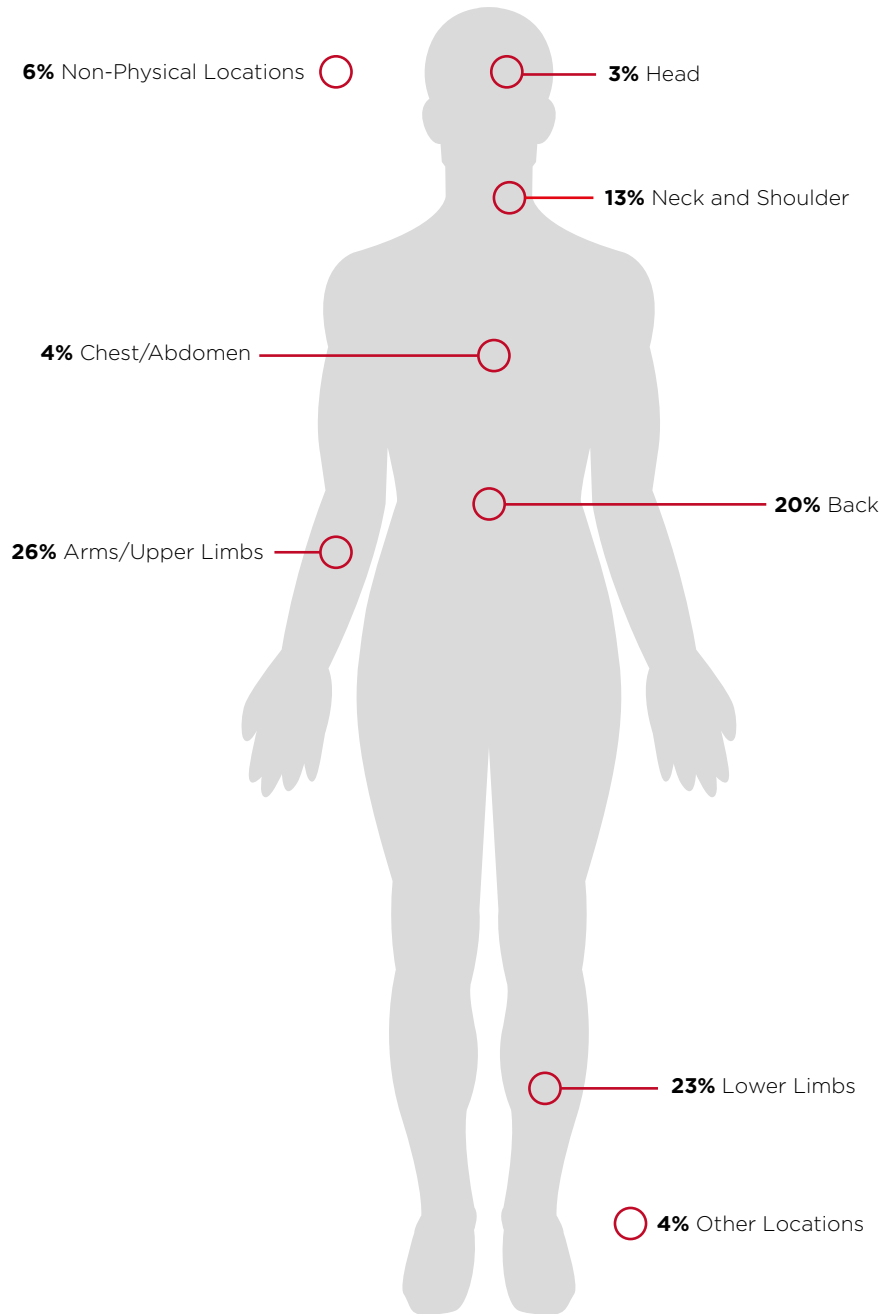


\*\* Other mechanisms of incident include sound and pressure, other multiple mechanisms of incident, roll over, slide or cave-in and unspecified mechanisms of incident.

## Nature of injury or disease

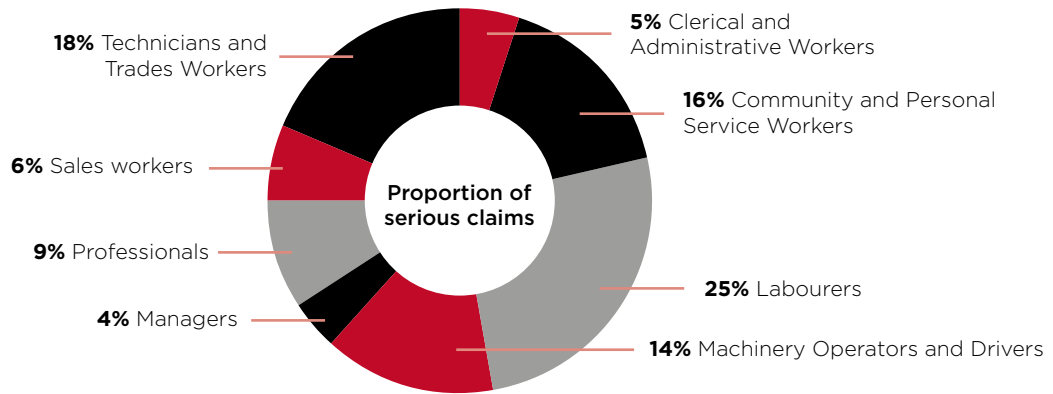
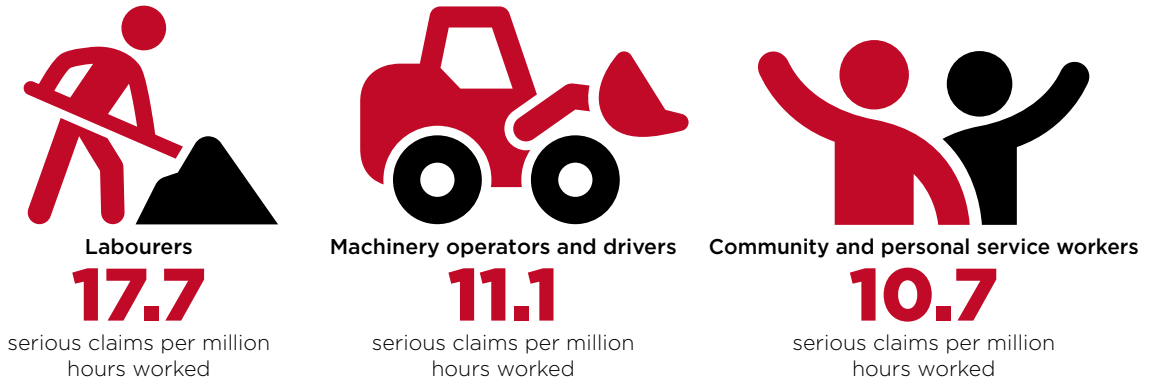


## Bodily location of injury or disease



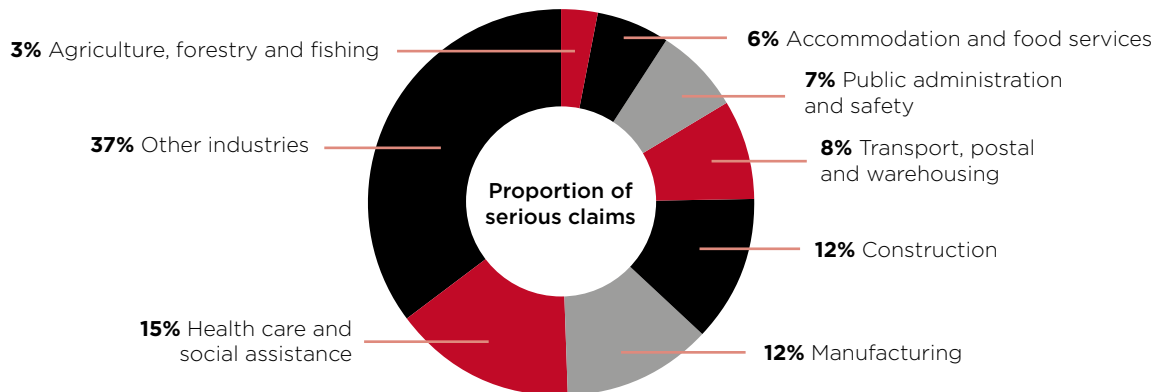
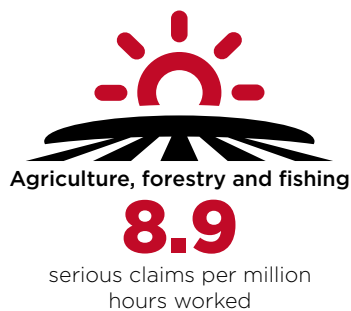


## Occupation



Occupations	Number of claims	Frequency rate (serious claims per million hours worked)	Incidence rate (serious claims per 1,000 employees)
Clerical and administrative workers	4,900	1.9	3.0
Community and personal service workers	17,145	10.7	13.7
Labourers	26,410	17.7	25.3
Machinery operators and drivers	14,895	11.1	21.4
Managers	4,555	1.6	3.4
Professionals	9,605	2.1	3.6
Sales workers	5,885	4.1	5.2
Technicians and trades workers	19,110	6.8	13.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,770</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>

## Industry



Industry of employer	Number of claims	Frequency rate (serious claims per million hours worked)	Incidence rate (serious claims per 1,000 employees)
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3,510	8.9	17.5
Manufacturing	12,740	8.4	15.5
Construction	12,670	8.0	16.0
Transport, postal and warehousing	8,200	7.7	14.4
Health care and social assistance	16,175	7.4	10.7
Arts and recreation services	2,110	7.1	9.7
Wholesale trade	4,415	6.6	12.3
Public administration and safety	7,670	6.1	10.2
Accommodation and food services	6,185	5.9	7.4
Administrative and support services	4,245	5.8	9.2
Retail trade	9,185	5.3	7.3
Education and training	6,335	4.3	6.5
Other services	2,790	4.3	7.4
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	1,140	4.2	8.2
Mining	2,080	4.1	9.2
Rental, hiring and real estate services	970	2.6	4.8
Information media and telecommunications	515	1.4	2.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,645	1.0	1.8
Financial and insurance services	620	0.8	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,770</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>

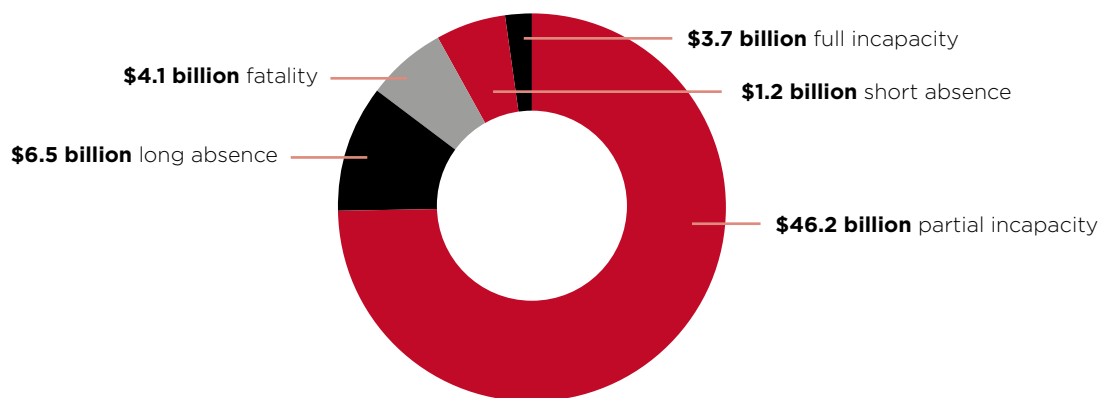
## Costs of work-related injuries and diseases

Work-related injuries, illnesses and deaths impose both direct costs and indirect costs on employers, workers and the community. The costs are estimated using a methodology developed by the former National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

### Costs of work-related injuries and diseases, 2008-09 and 2012-13

	2008-09	2012-13
<b>Total estimated cost (billion)</b>	\$60.6	\$61.8
<b>Estimated cost as a percentage of GDP</b>	4.8%	4.1%
<b>Percentage of cost borne by employers</b>	5%	5%
<b>Percentage of cost borne by workers</b>	74%	77%
<b>Percentage of cost borne by community</b>	21%	18%

### Cost of work-related injuries and diseases by severity, 2012-13



## For more Safe Work Australia national statistics

Type of data	Publication
Serious workers' compensation claims	<a href="#">Australian Workers' Compensation Statistics</a>
	<a href="#">Comparative Performance Monitoring Report</a>
Work-related injury fatalities	<a href="#">Traumatic Injury Fatalities Report</a>
Costs of work-related injuries and diseases	<a href="#">Cost of work-related injury and illness for Australian employers, workers and the community 2012-13</a>
Enquiries	<a href="mailto:statsonline@swa.gov.au">statsonline@swa.gov.au</a>

ISBN 978-1-76051-170-8 (PDF)

Safe Work Australia provides the information in this publication to raise awareness of work health and safety. For more information, visit [www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/disclaimer](http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/disclaimer)

For copyright information, visit [www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/copyright](http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/copyright)

Enquiries regarding the licence and any use of the report are welcome at [info@swa.gov.au](mailto:info@swa.gov.au)

For more information go to [www.swa.gov.au](http://www.swa.gov.au).