



Work-related lost time injuries and diseases in WA 2016-17 to 2018-19 (preliminary)



Industry benchmarks

Rates are based on work-related lost time injuries and diseases of one day/shift lost or more in Western Australia over a three year period. Lost time injuries and diseases (LTI/Ds) in respect to the Defence subdivision are excluded as they are covered by the Comcare scheme.

2020 data note

Denominator data (total number of employees covered by workers' compensation and total number of hours worked) provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 2020 for the calculation of rates include revisions to the 2017-18 reporting year.

Workers' compensation claims data provided by WorkCover WA in 2019 has been revised back to 2000-01 and is provided annually to DMIRS. WorkCover also publish statistics based

on this data. DMIRS figures may differ slightly from WorkCover published figures as WorkCover uses a more current data set, while DMIRS uses a dataset that is only updated once annually.

The revisions have affected rate calculations and caution is advised for all reported rates. As such, incidence and frequency rates may differ from previous publications in respect to these years and should not be used.

It is important to note that LTI/D data for 2018-19 is preliminary and as such is subject to change. Preliminary data is denoted by a 'p' and should be used with caution.

**There are no LTI/Ds recorded in the Internet Publishing and Broadcasting industry subdivision for the reporting period 2016-17 to 2018-19p and therefore the frequency and incidence rate are not provided. The number of employees and hours worked could not be determined for 2016-17 in the Coal Mining industry subdivision; therefore 2015-16 figures have been used to the frequency rate for 2016-17.*

Industry (ANZSIC 2006 edition)		3 year average (2016-17 to 2018-19p)	
		Frequency rate	Incidence rate
A	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	11.82	2.21
	01 Agriculture	10.02	1.95
	02 Aquaculture	8.26	1.49
	03 Forestry and Logging	13.24	3.04
	04 Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	7.69	1.04
	05 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Support Services	28.71	4.21
B	Mining	5.76	1.32
	06* Coal Mining*	6.59	1.67
	07 Oil and Gas Extraction	0.66	0.14
	08 Metal Ore Mining	4.59	1.07
	09 Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	6.36	1.57
	10 Exploration and Other Mining Support Services	11.56	2.59

Industry (ANZSIC 2006 edition)		3 year average (2016-17 to 2018-19p)	
		Frequency rate	Incidence rate
C	Manufacturing	11.39	2.19
	11 Food Product Manufacturing	12.10	2.06
	12 Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing	11.74	1.75
	13 Textile, Leather, Clothing and Footwear Manufacturing	7.09	1.17
	14 Wood Product Manufacturing	27.72	5.09
	15 Pulp, Paper and Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	1.77	0.34
	16 Printing (including the Reproduction of Recorded Media)	4.40	0.78
	17 Petroleum and Coal Product Manufacturing	4.91	0.94
	18 Basic Chemical and Chemical Product Manufacturing	3.31	0.68
	19 Polymer Product and Rubber Product Manufacturing	6.11	1.32
	20 Non-Metallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	11.29	2.31
	21 Primary Metal and Metal Product Manufacturing	8.53	1.73
	22 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	22.68	4.58
	23 Transport Equipment Manufacturing	11.08	2.29
	24 Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	13.10	2.74
	25 Furniture and Other Manufacturing	5.37	0.98
D	Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	4.98	0.99
	26 Electricity Supply	2.49	0.51
	27 Gas Supply	0.68	0.13
	28 Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage Services	3.62	0.66
	29 Waste Collection, Treatment and Disposal Services	13.73	2.89
E	Construction	9.62	1.94
	30 Building Construction	5.08	0.99
	31 Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	18.83	4.06
	32 Construction Services	9.62	1.94
F	Wholesale Trade	8.39	1.57
	33 Basic Material Wholesaling	7.62	1.45
	34 Machinery and Equipment Wholesaling	8.34	1.63
	35 Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Parts Wholesaling	15.00	2.78
	36 Grocery, Liquor and Tobacco Product Wholesaling	11.15	1.98
	37 Other Goods Wholesaling	5.14	0.88
	38 Commission-Based Wholesaling	3.30	0.63
G	Retail Trade	6.25	0.84
	39 Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Parts Retailing	8.63	1.59
	40 Fuel Retailing	6.28	0.91
	41 Food Retailing	8.45	1.07
	42 Other Store-Based Retailing	4.44	0.59
	43 Non-Store Retailing and Retail Commission-Based Buying and/or Selling	2.25	0.39
H	Accommodation and Food Services	6.07	0.76
	44 Accommodation	8.72	1.23
	45 Food and Beverage Services	5.62	0.69

Industry (ANZSIC 2006 edition)		3 year average (2016-17 to 2018-19p)	
		Frequency rate	Incidence rate
I	Transport, Postal and Warehousing	9.46	1.81
	46 Road Transport	9.20	1.91
	47 Rail Transport	19.70	3.87
	48 Water Transport	6.53	1.22
	49 Air and Space Transport	7.53	1.37
	50 Other Transport	4.69	0.95
	51 Postal and Courier Pick-up and Delivery Services	2.08	0.32
	52 Transport Support Services	14.23	2.49
	53 Warehousing and Storage Services	11.24	2.10
J	Information Media and Telecommunications	1.86	0.29
	54 Publishing (except Internet and Music Publishing)	3.51	0.54
	55 Motion Picture and Sound Recording Activities	2.58	0.27
	56 Broadcasting (except Internet)	0.61	0.09
	57* Internet Publishing and Broadcasting*	-	-
	58 Telecommunications Services	0.70	0.13
	59 Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals and Data Processing Services	2.76	0.53
	60 Library and Other Information Services	6.01	0.68
K	Financial and Insurance Services	0.80	0.14
	62 Finance	0.89	0.15
	63 Insurance and Superannuation Funds	1.63	0.29
	64 Auxiliary Finance and Insurance Services	0.35	0.06
L	Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	3.15	0.59
	66 Rental and Hiring Services (except Real Estate)	6.03	1.28
	67 Property Operators and Real Estate Services	1.91	0.34
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1.72	0.31
	69 Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (Except Computer System Design and Related Services)	2.01	0.36
	70 Computer System Design and Related Services	0.36	0.07
N	Administrative and Support Services	4.31	0.70
	72 Administrative Services	2.54	0.44
	73 Building Cleaning, Pest Control and Other Support Services	9.32	1.31
O	Public Administration and Safety	7.36	1.21
	75 Public Administration	1.38	0.23
	77 Public Order, Safety and Regulatory Services	30.67	5.05
P	Education and Training	8.19	1.26
	80 Preschool and School Education	11.50	1.83
	81 Tertiary Education	3.10	0.46
	82 Adult, Community and Other Education	1.19	0.16
Q	Health Care and Social Assistance	10.12	1.43
	84 Hospitals	13.20	1.94
	85 Medical and Other Health Care Services	3.97	0.57
	86 Residential Care Services	20.23	2.82
	87 Social Assistance Services	8.43	1.12

Industry (ANZSIC 2006 edition)		3 year average (2016-17 to 2018-19p)	
		Frequency rate	Incidence rate
R	Arts and Recreation Services	12.48	1.44
	89 Heritage Activities	32.36	5.14
	90 Creative and Performing Arts Activities	8.08	0.91
	91 Sports and Recreation Activities	8.78	0.86
	92 Gambling Activities	3.72	0.54
S	Other Services	6.26	1.07
	94 Repair and Maintenance	6.99	1.35
	95 Personal and Other Services	5.18	0.78
	96 Private Households Employing Staff and Undifferentiated Goods- and Service-Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	15.14	2.39
All WA industries		7.35	1.23

Frequency rate

The frequency rate is the number of lost time injuries and diseases for each one million hours worked. The formula used for calculating frequency rates is:

$$\text{Frequency rate} = \left(\frac{\text{Number of LTI/Ds}}{\text{Number of hours worked}} \right) \times 1,000,000$$

The number of hours worked is defined as the total number of hours worked by workers covered by the compensation system during this period. The hours worked are usually represented in millions.

Incidence rate

The incidence rate is the number of lost time injuries and diseases for each one hundred workers employed. The formula used is:

$$\text{Incidence rate} = \left(\frac{\text{Number of LTI/Ds}}{\text{Number of workers}} \right) \times 100$$

The number of workers is defined as the average number of workers covered by the compensation system who worked during the relevant period. As a result of treating casual, seasonal and part and full-time workers equally, incidence rates can give misleading indications of relative risk. This is relevant to industries with high levels of part-time employment where the number of workers employed may be comparatively high but the actual exposure to hazards (reflected in actual hours worked) may be less.

Averages

Frequency and incidence rate averages are calculated by averaging the number of LTI/Ds and the number of employees/ hours worked over three years, then applying the formulas to the averages.