

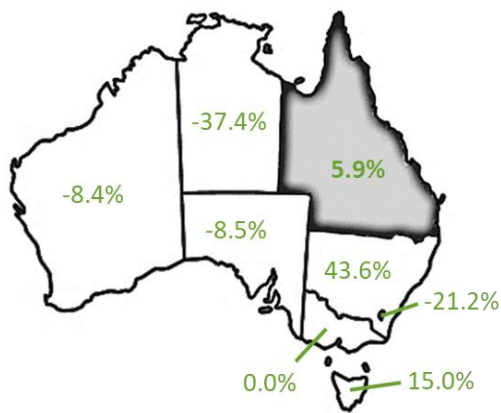


Comparative performance monitoring report for year ending 2021–22

Queensland’s performance against other jurisdictions

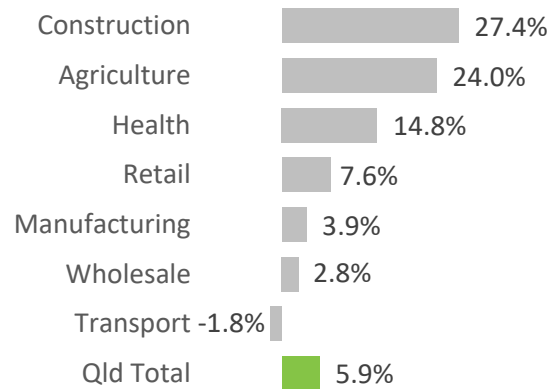
This report summarises the findings of the Safe Work Australia annual Comparative performance monitoring report 25th Edition (CPM 25) for 2021–22 – published by Safe Work Australia in January 2024.

Change in serious injury incidence rates by jurisdiction - 2017–18 to 2021–22p

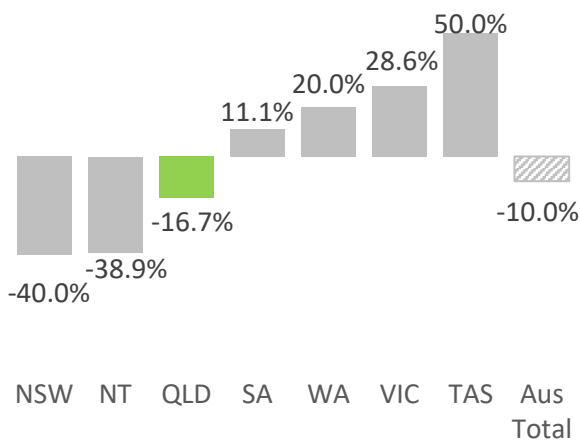


Australian total: 13.2%

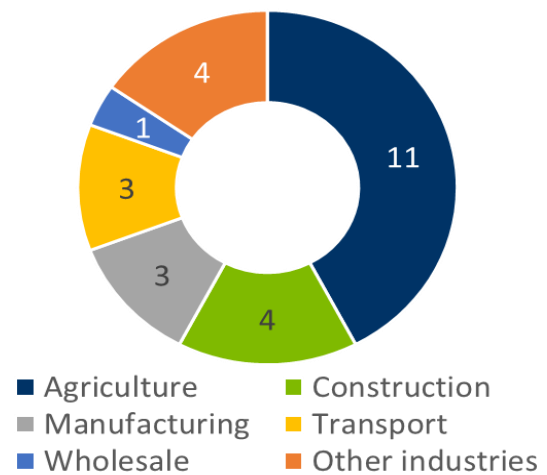
Change in Queensland serious injury incidence rates by industry 2017–18 to 2021–22p



Change in work-related traumatic injury fatality rates by jurisdiction 2017–18 to 2021–22p



The number of work-related traumatic injury fatalities by industry in Queensland five year average 2017–18 to 2021–22p



Summary of the Safe Work Australia annual Comparative performance monitoring report

The Comparative performance monitoring (CPM) report is produced annually, around November/December, by Safe Work Australia to provide trend analysis on work health and safety and workers' compensation schemes operating in Australia and New Zealand.

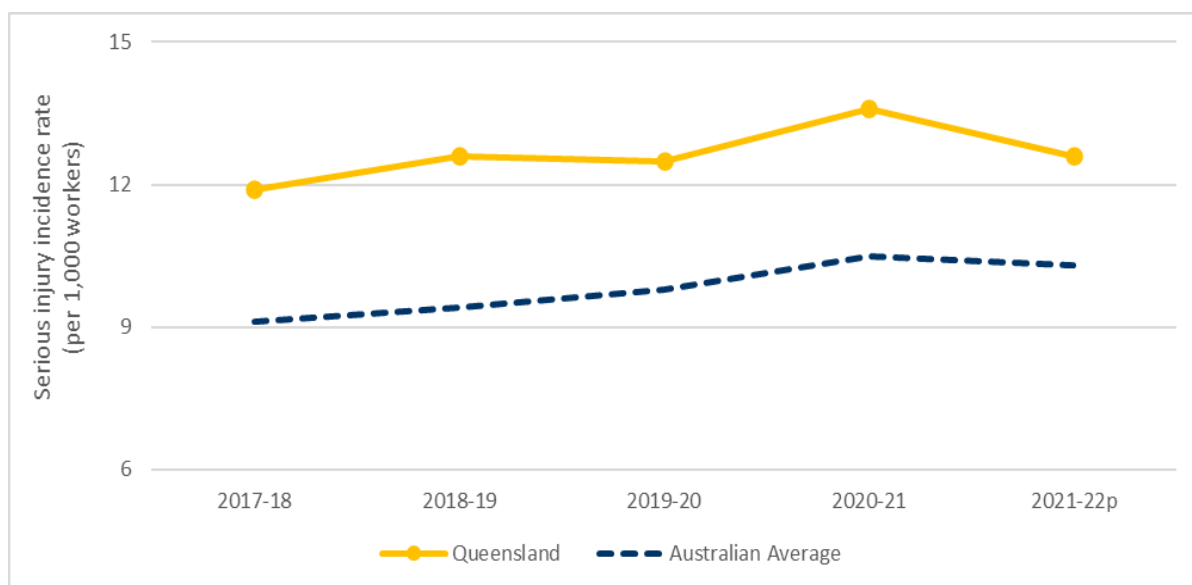
In September 2023, Safe Work Australia implemented improvements to the estimates of the working population used to calculate injury rates from the National dataset for compensation based statistics (NDS). As a result of these changes, a break in series occurs for work-related injury incidence rates and traumatic injury fatality rates from 2021-22 onwards. Caution should be taken when interpreting time series changes for rates spanning the period before and after this change.

Serious injury claims and serious injury incidence rate

Accepted workers' compensation claims for an incapacity that results in a total absence from work of one working week or more.

According to the latest Comparative performance monitoring report (CPM 25), Queensland experienced a decrease in the serious injury rate from 2020–21 to 2021–22p.

1. Queensland serious injury incidence rate against the national average

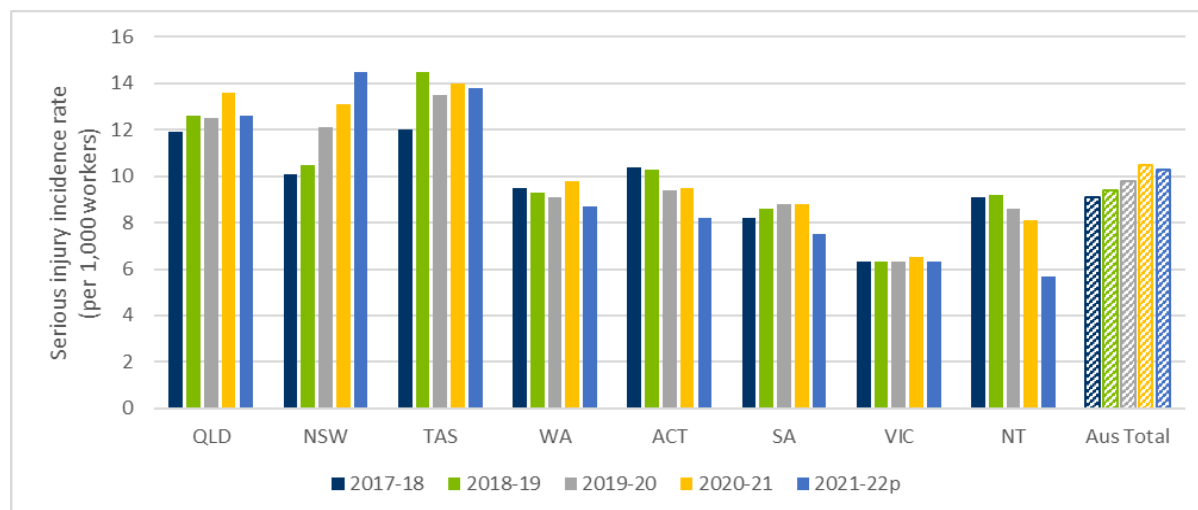


Note: Data for 2021–22 is preliminary (p) and subject to change when new data is available.

The serious injury incidence rate for Queensland increased 5.9 per cent over the five-year period from 2017–18 to 2021–22. This increase is below the Australian average increase over the five-year period of 13.2 per cent.

The serious injury incidence rates for all jurisdictions are shown in figure 2.

2. Queensland's serious injury incidence rate against other jurisdictions



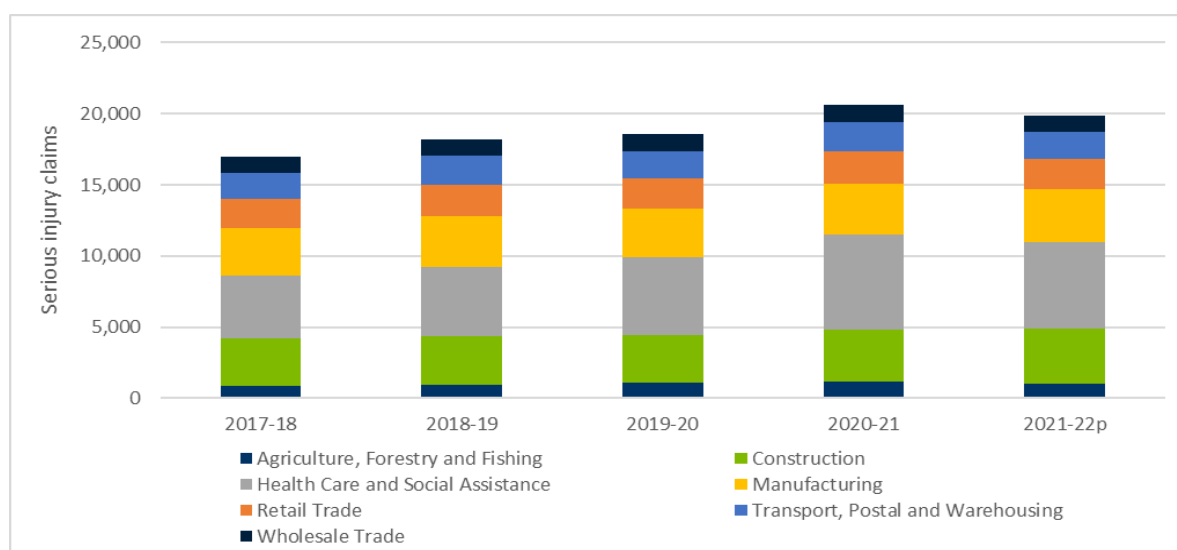
Note: Data for 2021–22 is preliminary (p) and subject to change when new data is available.

Table 3 shows the serious injury incidence rates for a selection of significant industries. Over the five-year period 2017–18 to 2021–22, every industry except one had an increase in the serious injury incidence rate. The only industry that saw a decrease in the serious injury incidence rate was the Transport, Postal and Warehousing industry, which decreased 1.8 per cent.

3. Queensland serious injury incidence rates by industry (per 1,000 workers)

Industry sector	2017–18	2021–22p	Five-year average	% change 2017–18 to 2021–22p
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20.4	25.3	22.5	24.0%
Construction	17.5	22.3	18.9	27.4%
Health care and social assistance	12.8	14.7	15.1	14.8%
Manufacturing	20.7	21.5	21.7	3.9%
Retail trade	7.9	8.5	8.6	7.6%
Transport, postal and warehousing	16.7	16.4	17.2	-1.8%
Wholesale trade	18.1	18.6	17.5	2.8%
Other industries	9.1	9.1	9.4	0.0%
Total	11.9	12.6	12.6	5.9%

4. Queensland serious injury claims by industry 2017–18 to 2021–22p



Work-related traumatic injury fatalities

Work-related traumatic injury fatalities (not on a public road). Includes fatalities from workers' compensation regulators, WHS regulators and the National coronial information system (NCIS).

The CPM 25 Performance report published that the work-related traumatic injury fatality rate (per 100,000 workers) in Queensland decreased from 1.2 in 2017–18 to 1.0 in 2021–22p. This is a decrease of 16.7 per cent. This was above the reduction of the Australian average of 10.0 per cent over the same time period, and is the third highest decrease across Australian jurisdictions. Table 5 shows the fatality numbers and rates by jurisdiction over the five-year period.

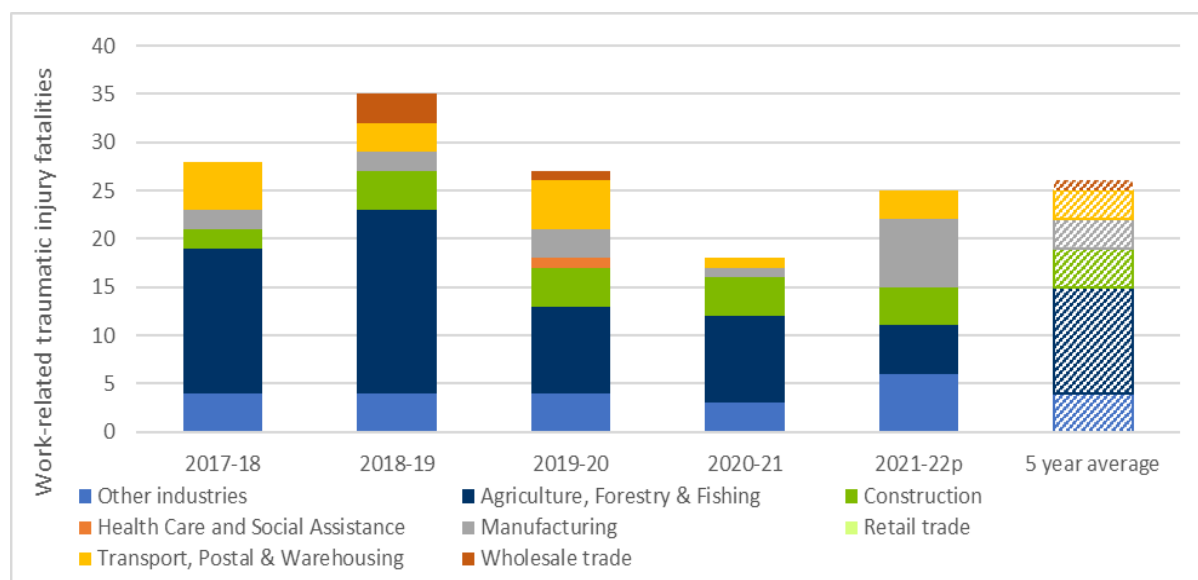
5. Queensland's work-related traumatic injury fatalities against other jurisdictions

	Traumatic injury fatality rate			Number of traumatic injury fatalities		
	2017–18	2021–22p	% change 2017–18 to 2021–22p	2017–18	2021–22p	% change 2017–18 to 2021–22p
New South Wales	1.0	0.6	-40.0%	39	26	-33.3%
Northern Territory	3.6	2.2	-38.9%	5	3	-40.0%
Queensland	1.2	1.0	-16.7%	29	28	-3.4%
South Australia	0.9	1.0	11.1%	8	9	12.5%
Western Australia	1.0	1.2	20.0%	13	18	38.5%
Victoria	0.7	0.9	28.6%	24	32	33.3%
Tasmania	1.2	1.8	50.0%	3	5	66.7%
Australian Capital Territory	0.0	0.4	-	0	1	-
Australian Total	1.0	0.9	-10.0%	121	122	0.8%

The number of work-related traumatic injury fatalities in Queensland decreased by 3.4 per cent in the period 2017–18 to 2021–22 from 29 to 28 fatalities.

The industry with the highest average number of work-related traumatic injury fatalities per year between 2017–18 and 2021–22 was Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (11), followed by Construction (4), Transport, Postal and Warehousing (3) and Manufacturing (3). Fatalities by industry are shown in figure 6 below.

6. Queensland work-related traumatic injury fatalities at the workplace by industry



Unless otherwise noted, this document is available under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Licence (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/4.0/>). You are free to copy and redistribute the work, so long as you attribute The State of Queensland. The material presented in this publication is distributed by the Queensland Government for information only and is subject to change without notice. The Queensland Government disclaims all responsibility and liability (including liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs incurred as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason. PN12998