



2005-06

6324.0

WORK-RELATED INJURIES

AUSTRALIA

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For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Labour Market Section on Canberra (02) 6252 7206.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication presents information about persons aged 15 years and over who worked at some time in the last 12 months and experienced their most recent work-related injury or illness in that period.

The statistics in this publication were compiled from the work-related injuries topic included in the Multi-Purpose Household Survey (MPHS), conducted throughout Australia from July 2005 to June 2006 as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). Work-related injuries data were previously collected in September 2000 as part of the supplementary survey program. For details about comparability with the September 2000 Work-Related Injuries Survey see paragraph 21 of the Explanatory Notes.

The other topics collected in the 2005-06 MPHS were:

- Participation in Sport and Physical Activity (cat. no. 4177.0)
- Sports Attendance (cat. no. 4174.0)
- Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues and Events (cat. no. 4114.0) and
- Household Use of Information Technology (cat. no. 8146.0).

NOTES ABOUT THE ESTIMATES

The MPHS was designed primarily to provide estimates at the Australia level. Broad estimates are also available for states and territories, although users should exercise caution when using estimates at this level, because of the presence of high sampling errors.

The work-related injuries topic collected information about people aged 15 years and over who worked at some time in the last 12 months and experienced a work-related injury or illness in that period. The survey collected the following details about their most recent work-related injury or illness: whether they suffered the injury or illness in their current job or a previous job, the type of injury or illness experienced, how the injury or illness occurred, the number of days/shifts absent from work due to the injury or illness, sources of financial assistance, whether they applied for workers' compensation, and the reason they did not apply for workers' compensation. This information can be cross-classified with labour force characteristics and demographics such as occupation, industry and sex.

ROUNDING

As estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Dennis Trewin
Australian Statistician

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

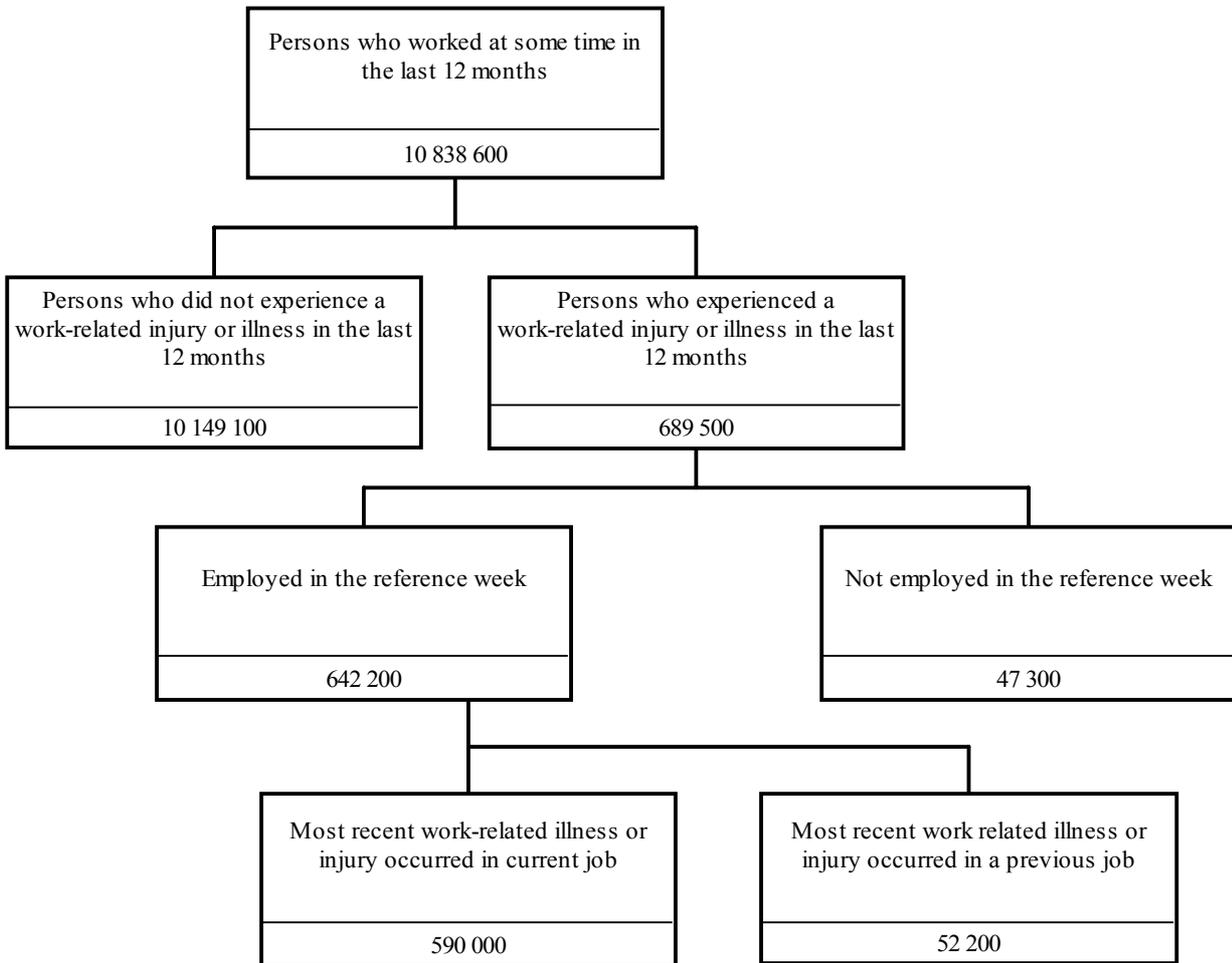
The following diagram illustrates the framework for statistics from the Work-Related Injuries Survey. Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months were asked whether they experienced a work-related injury or illness in the same period.

The survey broadly defined work-related injuries and illnesses as any injury or illness or disease which first occurred in the last 12 months, where a person suffers either physically or mentally from a condition that has arisen out of, or in the course of, employment. See glossary entry 'work-related injury or illness' and appendix 1 for more information.

Included are:

- injuries or illnesses sustained by all categories of employed workers;
- injuries or illnesses that have been claimed under workers' compensation; and
- injuries or illnesses that have not been claimed under workers' compensation.

Work-related injuries or illnesses resulting in death are excluded.



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

OVERVIEW

Of the 10.8 million people who had worked at some time in the last 12 months, 6.4% experienced a work-related injury or illness during that same period. The majority (86%) of the 689,500 people who experienced a work-related injury or illness continued to work in the job where their injury or illness occurred. Approximately 7.5% had changed jobs and the remaining 6.8% were not employed in the reference week.

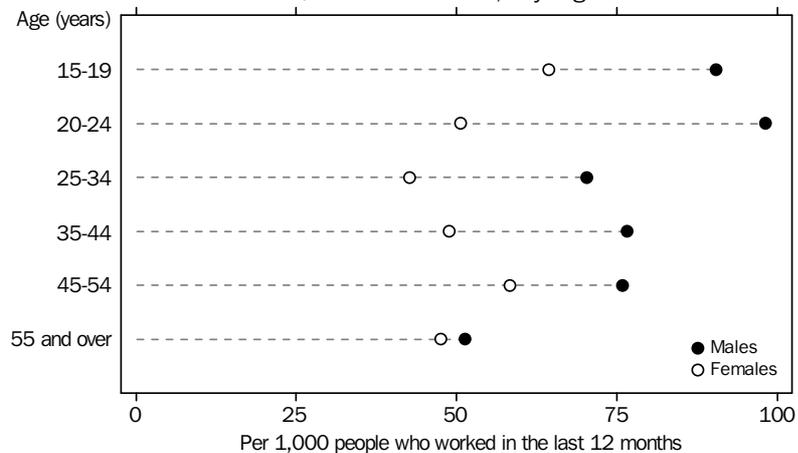
Almost two-thirds (63%) of people who experienced a work-related injury or illness were men. This can be partly attributed to the fact that a larger proportion of those who worked at some time in the last 12 months were men (54%). However, even after this factor is removed, men were still more likely than women to experience a work-related injury or illness. In 2005-06, 7.4% of men who worked in the last 12 months experienced a work-related injury or illness compared with 5.1% of women.

WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS RATES

In 2005-06, 64 people experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months per 1,000 people who had worked at some time in the last 12 months.

Both men and women experienced higher work-related injury/illness rates in the younger age groups. The 15–19 year age group had the highest rate with 78 per 1,000 people (91 per 1,000 men and 65 per 1,000 women), followed by the 20–24 year age group with 75 per 1,000 people (98 per 1,000 men and 51 per 1,000 women). People aged 55 years and over recorded the lowest rate of work-related injuries/illnesses with 50 per 1,000 people (51 per 1,000 men and 48 per 1,000 women).

WORK-RELATED INJURY/ILLNESS RATE, By age and sex



Queensland had the highest work-related injury/illness rate (71 per 1,000 people), followed by the Australian Capital Territory (69 per 1,000 people). Victoria recorded the lowest rate, with 54 per 1,000 people who had worked in the last 12 months.

DETAILS OF THE JOB WHERE THE WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS OCCURRED

Of the 689,500 people who experienced a work-related injury or illness in 2005-06:

- 86% (593,900) were employees (excluding owner managers of incorporated enterprises) in the job where they experienced the injury or illness;
- 14% (95,600) were owner managers, of whom 31% were working on a contract basis at the time of their injury or illness;
- 27% (183,600) were working under shift arrangements; and

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

DETAILS OF THE JOB WHERE THE WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS OCCURRED
continued

- 43% (293,000) had not received any occupational health and safety training in the job where their injury or illness occurred.

In comparison, of all employed persons:

- 81% were employees (excluding owner managers of incorporated enterprises);
- 19% were owner managers, of whom 26% were working on a contract basis; and
- 16% were working under shift arrangements.

OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY OF JOB WHERE WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS OCCURRED

Of the 437,600 men who experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months:

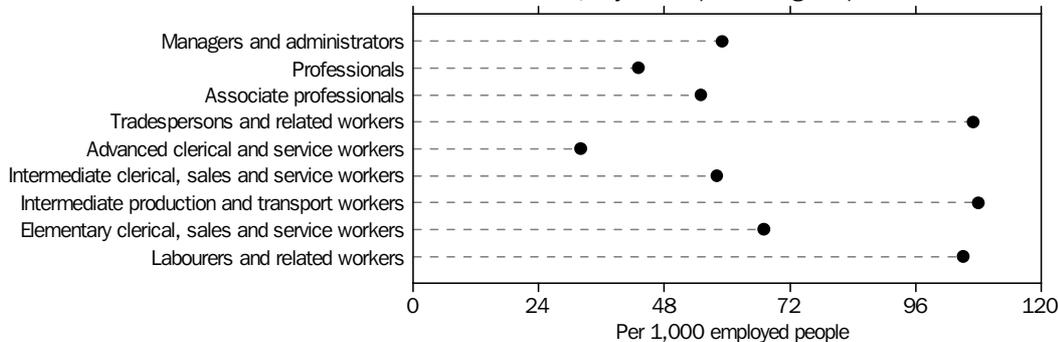
- 28% were Tradespersons and related workers, 19% were Intermediate production and transport workers and 15% were Labourers and related workers when the injury or illness occurred; and
- 18% were employed in the Manufacturing industry, 17% in Construction and 12% in Retail trade when the injury or illness occurred.

Among the 251,900 women who experienced work-related injuries or illnesses:

- 26% were Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers, 20% were Professionals; and
- 23% were employed in the Health and community services industry, 22% in Retail trade and 11% in Education when the injury or illness occurred.

Note that the distribution of work-related injuries or illnesses across the different occupations and industries will be influenced to some extent by the total number of men and women who work in those particular occupations and industries.

WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS RATE (a), By occupation groups

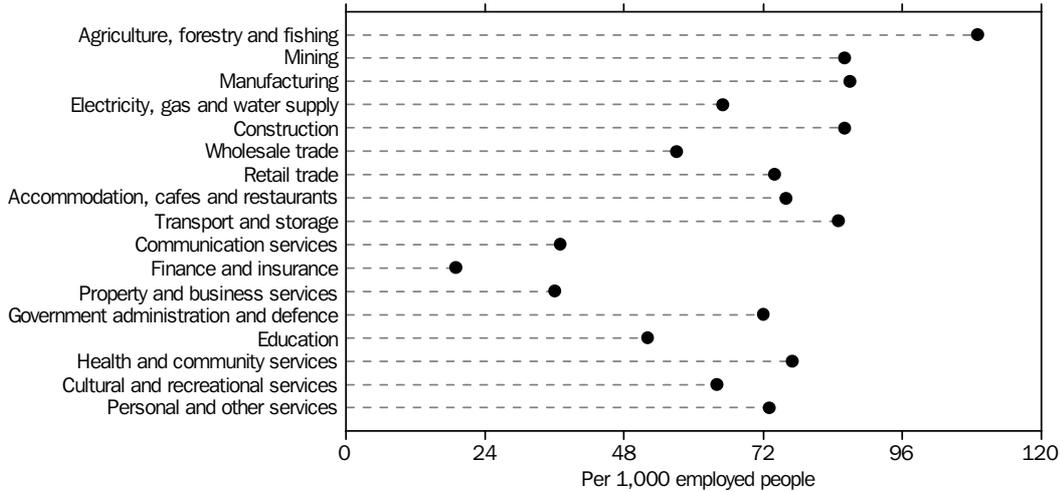


(a) Number of people who, in the last 12 months, experienced a work-related injury or illness while working in an occupation group per 1,000 people employed in that occupation group during the reference week. Note there is a difference in the reference periods used for the numerator and denominator of this rate.

The occupation groups with the highest rates of people who experienced a work-related injury or illness were Intermediate production and transport workers (108 per 1,000 employed people), Tradespersons and related workers (107 per 1,000 employed people) and Labourers and related workers (106 per 1,000 employed people).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS RATE (a), By industry



(a) Number of people who, in the last 12 months, experienced a work-related injury or illness while working in an industry per 1,000 people employed in that industry during the reference week. Note there is a difference in the reference periods used for the numerator and denominator of this rate.

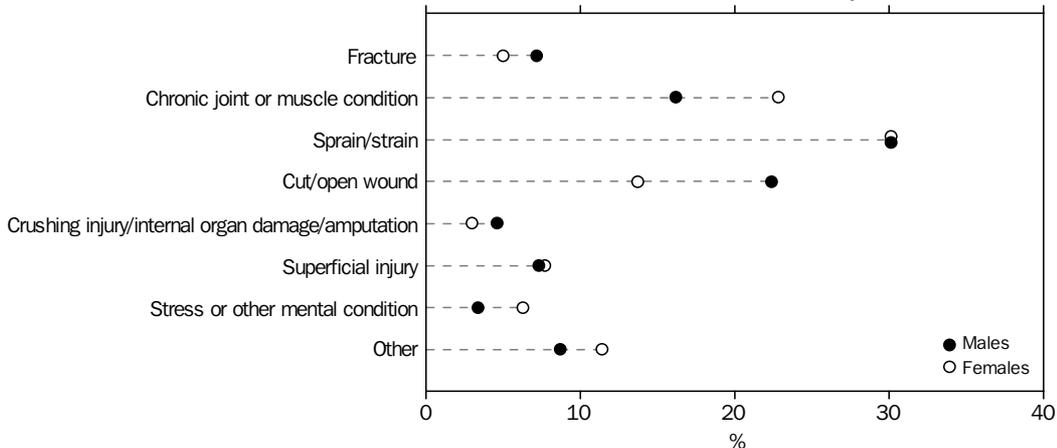
OCCUPATION AND
INDUSTRY OF JOB WHERE
WORK-RELATED INJURY
OR ILLNESS OCCURRED
continued

The industries with the highest work-related injury or illness rates were Agriculture, forestry and fishing (109 per 1,000 employed people), Manufacturing (87 per 1,000 employed people), and Construction and Mining (each 86 per 1,000 employed people). The industries with the lowest rates were Finance and insurance (19), Property and business services (36) and Communication services (37).

MOST RECENT
WORK-RELATED INJURY
OR ILLNESS SUSTAINED

Of the 689,500 people who experienced a work-related injury or illness, the most common types of most recent injuries or illnesses sustained were sprains or strains (30%), followed by cuts or open wounds, and chronic joint or muscle conditions (each 19%). Men had a higher incidence of cuts or open wounds than women (22% and 14% respectively), while proportionally more women experienced chronic joint or muscle conditions (23% of women compared with 16% of men). This may be at least partly due to differences in the occupations and industries that men and women tend to work in.

MOST RECENT WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS SUSTAINED, By sex



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

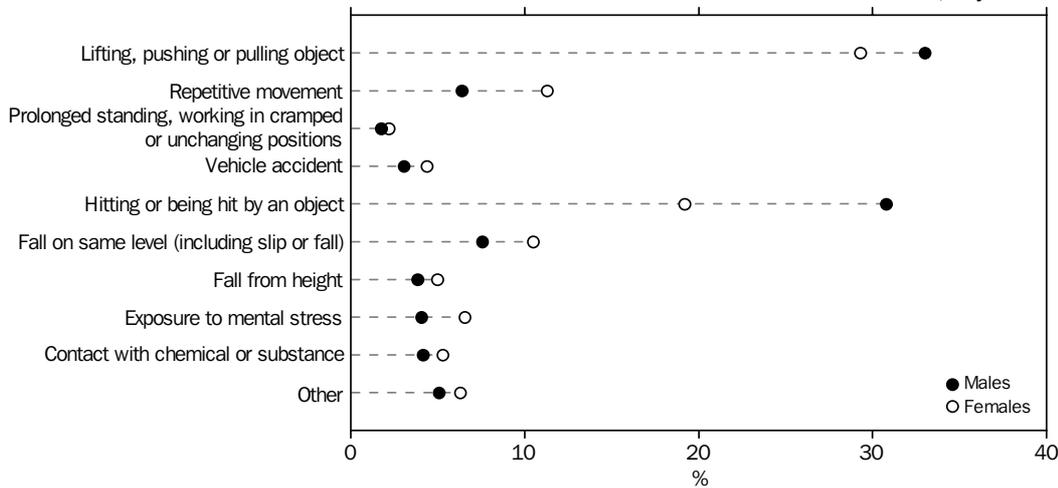
MOST RECENT WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS SUSTAINED *continued*

The work-related injury or illness most commonly reported across the majority of occupation groups was sprains/strains, with the exception of the Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers occupation group which reported chronic joint or muscle condition as the most common injury or illness sustained.

Sprains/strains were the most commonly reported work-related injury or illness sustained across the majority of industries, with the exception of the Mining and the Electricity, gas and water supply industries, where cuts/open wounds were the most common injury or illness sustained.

Most people who experienced a work-related injury or illness sustained their injury through lifting, pushing or pulling an object (32% or 218,400), hitting, being hit or cut by an object (27% or 183,100), falls on the same level (9% or 59,500) and repetitive movements (8% or 56,500).

HOW THE MOST RECENT WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS OCCURRED, By sex

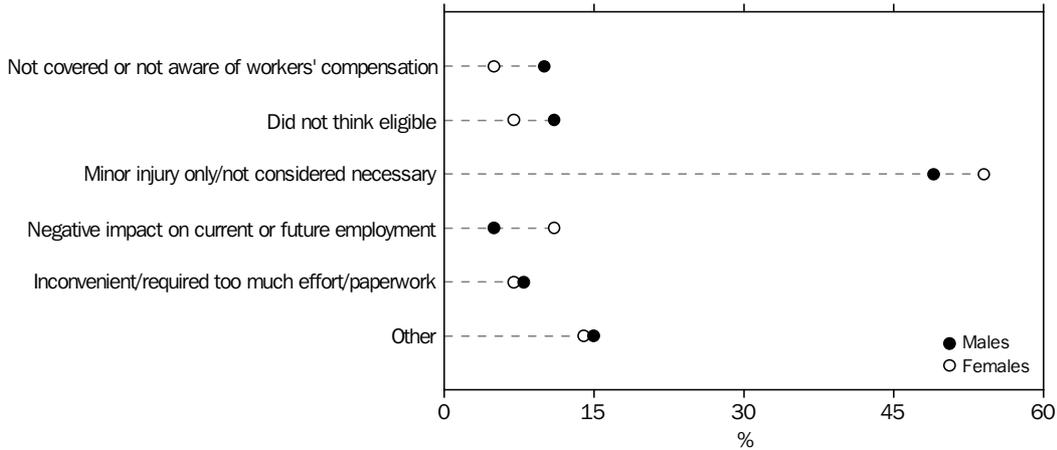


SOURCES OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Of the 689,500 people who experienced a work-related injury in the last 12 months, 392,700, or 57%, received some sort of financial assistance. Of those who received financial assistance, 55% received workers' compensation, 42% did not apply for workers' compensation and 3% applied for and did not receive workers' compensation. Of those who did not apply for workers' compensation, over half (51%) reported that the main reason for not applying for workers' compensation was that their injury or illness was minor/not considered necessary, 17% said they were not covered or not aware of workers' compensation or did not think they were eligible, and 7% said it would have a negative impact on current or future employment.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

MAIN REASON DID NOT APPLY FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION, By sex



SOURCES OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE *continued*

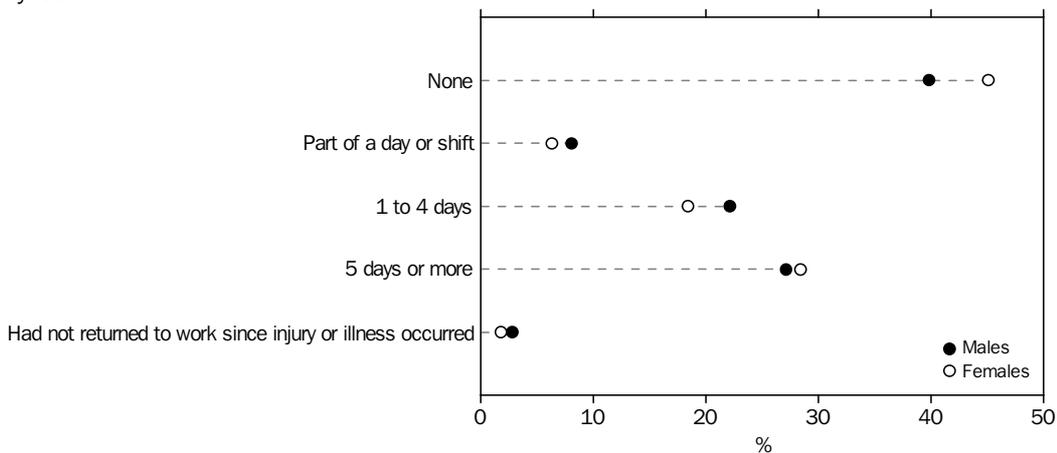
Of employees with paid leave entitlements who experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months, 67% received financial assistance compared to 36% of employees without any paid leave entitlements.

ABSENCES

Of the 689,500 people who experienced a work-related injury or illness:

- 58% had some time off work (60% of men and 55% of women). Approximately 21% took one to four days off (22% of men and 18% of women);
- 28% had 5 days or more off work and 2.5% had not returned to work since the injury or illness occurred;
- 42% did not have any time off. The injuries or illnesses most often experienced by this group were sprains and strains (29%) and cuts/open wounds (21%); and
- 14% were no longer working in the job in which the work-related injury or illness occurred. Of these, 29% left because of their workplace injury or illness.

DAYS OR SHIFTS ABSENT FROM WORK DUE TO MOST RECENT WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS, By sex



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12 MONTHS

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PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME IN THE LAST
12 MONTHS AND EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS IN THAT PERIOD

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PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, Work-related injury or illness summary—By sex

	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Persons</i>	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months						
Persons who experienced a work-related injury or illness(a)	437.6	7.4	251.9	5.1	689.5	6.4
Employed in the reference week	410.8	7.0	231.4	4.7	642.2	5.9
Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in a current job(b)	378.3	6.4	211.6	4.3	590.0	5.4
Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in a previous job	32.5	0.6	19.8	0.4	52.2	0.5
Not employed in the reference week	26.8	0.5	20.5	0.4	47.3	0.4
Persons who did not experience a work-related injury or illness(a)	5 456.7	92.6	4 692.4	94.9	10 149.1	93.6
Total	5 894.3	100.0	4 944.3	100.0	10 838.6	100.0

(a) In the last 12 months.

(b) Comprised of 'Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in current main job' and 'Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in current other job'.

PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, Selected characteristics—By whether experienced a work-related injury or illness

	WHETHER EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS			
	<i>Experienced a work-related injury or illness</i>	<i>Did not experience a work-related injury or illness</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate with a work-related injury or illness</i>
	'000	'000	'000	per 1000 persons
MALES				
Age group (years)				
15–19	39.2	393.7	432.9	90.5
20–24	59.6	547.5	607.1	98.2
25–29	35.5	588.8	624.3	56.8
30–34	55.9	619.7	675.6	82.8
35–39	49.0	633.2	682.2	71.9
40–44	55.7	629.9	685.6	81.3
45–49	51.7	609.3	661.0	78.2
50–54	42.1	532.8	574.8	73.2
55–59	31.0	461.7	492.7	63.0
60–64	*10.4	274.6	285.0	*36.5
65 and over	*7.4	165.6	173.0	*42.8
State or territory of usual residence				
New South Wales	165.3	1 777.0	1 942.2	85.1
Victoria	88.7	1 364.3	1 452.9	61.0
Queensland	89.5	1 097.8	1 187.3	75.4
South Australia	28.4	397.3	425.7	66.7
Western Australia	47.7	560.9	608.6	78.4
Tasmania	*9.3	120.4	129.6	*71.4
Northern Territory(a)	**2.7	45.3	48.1	**57.1
Australian Capital Territory	*6.1	93.8	99.8	*60.9
Country of birth				
Born in Australia	348.2	4 023.1	4 371.3	79.7
Born overseas	89.4	1 433.6	1 523.0	58.7
Oceania and Antarctica	16.0	198.0	214.0	74.8
North-West Europe	33.0	456.3	489.3	67.5
Southern and Eastern Europe	*7.3	203.5	210.9	*34.8
North Africa and the Middle East	*8.0	82.2	90.2	*88.6
South-East Asia	*5.1	146.4	151.5	*33.6
North-East Asia	**2.4	95.8	98.1	**24.3
Southern and Central Asia	*3.8	131.8	135.6	*28.0
Americas	*8.5	53.9	62.4	*136.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	*5.2	65.2	70.4	*74.4
Country of birth and period of arrival				
Born in Australia	348.2	4 023.1	4 371.3	79.7
Born overseas	89.4	1 433.6	1 523.0	58.7
Arrived before 1971	18.8	356.5	375.3	50.2
Arrived 1971–1980	17.8	222.6	240.4	74.1
Arrived 1981–1990	21.6	363.3	384.9	56.1
Arrived 1991–2000	21.3	280.0	301.4	70.8
Arrived 2001 to survey date	*9.8	211.2	221.0	*44.2
Labour force status				
Employed	410.8	5 119.7	5 530.5	74.3
Unemployed	13.9	129.3	143.3	97.2
Not in the Labour Force	12.9	207.6	220.5	58.4
Total	437.6	5 456.7	5 894.3	74.2

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only. See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, Selected characteristics—By whether experienced a work-related injury or illness *continued*

	WHETHER EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS.....			
	<i>Experienced a work-related injury or illness</i>	<i>Did not experience a work-related injury or illness</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate with a work-related injury or illness</i>
	'000	'000	'000	per 1000 persons
.....				
FEMALES				
Age group (years)				
15–19	26.3	382.4	408.8	64.5
20–24	28.9	543.0	571.9	50.6
25–29	23.0	511.5	534.5	43.0
30–34	22.8	515.1	538.0	42.5
35–39	24.0	520.5	544.5	44.1
40–44	31.1	554.0	585.0	53.1
45–49	33.0	563.3	596.4	55.4
50–54	32.2	491.1	523.3	61.6
55–59	19.9	356.7	376.6	53.0
60–64	*8.2	168.5	176.8	*46.7
65 and over	**2.3	86.3	88.6	**26.1
State or territory of usual residence				
New South Wales	75.0	1 537.8	1 612.8	46.5
Victoria	54.5	1 164.4	1 219.0	44.7
Queensland	64.5	931.3	995.8	64.7
South Australia	20.7	343.1	363.9	57.0
Western Australia	20.8	492.9	513.7	40.5
Tasmania	*6.0	101.7	107.7	*55.8
Northern Territory(a)	*3.3	37.1	40.5	*82.1
Australian Capital Territory	*7.1	83.9	91.0	*77.7
Country of birth				
Born in Australia	191.7	3 535.3	3 727.0	51.4
Born overseas	60.2	1 157.1	1 217.3	49.5
Oceania and Antarctica	*9.2	152.1	161.3	*57.0
North-West Europe	18.6	356.4	374.9	49.6
Southern and Eastern Europe	*4.6	122.3	126.9	*36.3
North Africa and the Middle East	**0.9	40.7	41.6	**21.7
South-East Asia	*11.0	181.5	192.6	*57.2
North-East Asia	*3.6	107.7	111.2	*32.1
Southern and Central Asia	*4.4	64.2	68.6	*64.7
Americas	**0.9	59.8	60.8	**15.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	*7.0	69.0	76.0	*91.6
Country of birth and period of arrival				
Born in Australia	191.7	3 535.3	3 727.0	51.4
Born overseas	60.2	1 157.1	1 217.3	49.5
Arrived before 1971	*11.0	228.5	239.5	*46.0
Arrived 1971–1980	*8.8	208.7	217.5	*40.6
Arrived 1981–1990	17.8	298.7	316.6	56.4
Arrived 1991–2000	14.9	277.1	292.0	50.9
Arrived 2001 to survey date	*7.7	144.1	151.7	*50.5
Labour force status				
Employed	231.4	4 262.3	4 493.7	51.5
Unemployed	*6.8	94.9	101.7	*66.7
Not in the Labour Force	13.7	335.1	348.9	39.4
Total	251.9	4 692.4	4 944.3	51.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only. See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, Selected characteristics—By whether experienced a work-related injury or illness *continued*

	WHETHER EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS.....			
	<i>Experienced a work-related injury or illness</i>	<i>Did not experience a work-related injury or illness</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate with a work-related injury or illness</i>
	'000	'000	'000	per 1000 persons
PERSONS				
Age group (years)				
15–19	65.5	776.1	841.6	77.9
20–24	88.5	1 090.5	1 179.0	75.1
25–29	58.5	1 100.3	1 158.8	50.4
30–34	78.8	1 134.8	1 213.6	64.9
35–39	73.1	1 153.7	1 226.7	59.6
40–44	86.8	1 183.8	1 270.6	68.3
45–49	84.7	1 172.7	1 257.4	67.4
50–54	74.3	1 023.9	1 098.1	67.6
55–59	51.0	818.3	869.3	58.6
60–64	18.7	443.1	461.8	40.4
65 and over	*9.7	251.9	261.6	*37.1
State or territory of usual residence				
New South Wales	240.3	3 314.8	3 555.1	67.6
Victoria	143.2	2 528.7	2 671.9	53.6
Queensland	154.0	2 029.1	2 183.1	70.5
South Australia	49.1	740.4	789.5	62.2
Western Australia	68.5	1 053.8	1 122.3	61.0
Tasmania	15.3	222.1	237.4	64.3
Northern Territory(a)	*6.1	82.5	88.5	*68.5
Australian Capital Territory	13.1	177.7	190.8	68.9
Country of birth				
Born in Australia	539.9	7 558.4	8 098.3	66.7
Born overseas	149.6	2 590.7	2 740.3	54.6
Oceania and Antarctica	25.2	350.1	375.3	67.2
North-West Europe	51.6	812.7	864.3	59.7
Southern and Eastern Europe	*11.9	325.8	337.7	*35.3
North Africa and the Middle East	*8.9	123.0	131.8	*67.5
South-East Asia	16.1	327.9	344.0	46.8
North-East Asia	*6.0	203.4	209.4	*28.5
Southern and Central Asia	*8.2	195.9	204.2	*40.4
Americas	*9.4	113.7	123.1	*76.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	*12.2	134.2	146.4	*83.3
Country of birth and period of arrival				
Born in Australia	539.9	7 558.4	8 098.3	66.7
Born overseas	149.6	2 590.7	2 740.3	54.6
Arrived before 1971	29.9	585.0	614.8	48.6
Arrived 1971–1980	26.6	431.3	457.9	58.2
Arrived 1981–1990	39.4	662.0	701.5	56.2
Arrived 1991–2000	36.2	557.2	593.4	61.0
Arrived 2001 to survey date	17.4	355.3	372.7	46.7
Labour force status				
Employed	642.2	9 382.1	10 024.3	64.1
Unemployed	20.7	224.3	245.0	84.5
Not in the Labour Force	26.6	542.8	569.4	46.8
Total	689.5	10 149.1	10 838.6	63.6

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only. See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS(a), Details of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred—By sex

	Males		Females		Persons	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Status in employment of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Employees	386.1	88.2	239.8	95.2	625.9	90.8
Employers	*10.6	*2.4	*1.6	*0.6	*12.3	*1.8
Own account workers	40.9	9.3	*10.5	*4.2	51.3	7.4
Employment type of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Employees(b)	362.1	82.7	231.9	92.0	593.9	86.1
With paid leave entitlements	292.4	66.8	175.0	69.5	467.4	67.8
Without paid leave entitlements	69.6	15.9	56.8	22.6	126.5	18.3
Owner managers of incorporated enterprises	24.0	5.5	*8.0	*3.2	32.0	4.6
Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises	51.5	11.8	*12.1	*4.8	63.6	9.2
Whether worked full time or part time in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Worked full time	381.5	87.2	128.5	51.0	510.0	74.0
Worked part time	56.1	12.8	123.4	49.0	179.5	26.0
Hours usually worked in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Less than 16	20.3	4.6	40.5	16.1	60.8	8.8
16–29	23.0	5.3	54.7	21.7	77.7	11.3
30–34	12.8	2.9	28.3	11.2	41.1	6.0
35–39	90.3	20.6	52.5	20.9	142.8	20.7
40	126.0	28.8	41.3	16.4	167.3	24.3
41–44	14.8	3.4	*6.1	*2.4	20.9	3.0
45–49	55.4	12.7	*7.8	*3.1	63.3	9.2
50–59	53.4	12.2	*12.3	*4.9	65.6	9.5
60 or more	41.5	9.5	*8.5	*3.4	50.1	7.3
Duration of employment in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Less than 1 year	76.8	17.5	47.7	18.9	124.5	18.0
Under 3 months	13.0	3.0	*8.6	*3.4	21.6	3.1
3 and under 6 months	16.3	3.7	15.3	6.1	31.6	4.6
6 and under 12 months	47.5	10.8	23.8	9.4	71.3	10.3
1 and under 2 years	65.2	14.9	35.4	14.1	100.6	14.6
2 and under 5 years	119.9	27.4	61.4	24.4	181.3	26.3
5 and under 10 years	61.2	14.0	44.2	17.6	105.4	15.3
10 years and over	114.6	26.2	63.1	25.1	177.7	25.8
Whether worked on contract in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Employees(b)	362.1	82.7	231.9	92.0	593.9	86.1
Worked on a fixed-term contract	*11.5	*2.6	*9.6	*3.8	21.1	3.1
Did not work on a fixed-term contract	350.5	80.1	222.3	88.2	572.8	83.1
Owner managers(c)	75.5	17.3	20.1	8.0	95.6	13.9
Worked on contract basis	26.9	6.2	*2.5	*1.0	29.4	4.3
Did not work on contract basis	48.6	11.1	17.6	7.0	66.2	9.6
Whether worked shift work in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Worked under shift arrangements	102.6	23.4	81.0	32.2	183.6	26.6
Did not work under shift arrangements	335.0	76.6	170.9	67.8	506.0	73.4
Whether injury or illness occurred within the first 6 months of starting job, and whether received any formal training in OH&S risks in workplace prior to work-related injury or illness						
Injury or illness occurred within the first 6 months of starting job	70.3	16.1	42.4	16.8	112.7	16.4
Received training in OH&S risks	32.1	7.3	18.6	7.4	50.7	7.4
Did not receive training in OH&S risks	38.2	8.7	23.9	9.5	62.1	9.0
Injury or illness did not occur within the first 6 months of starting job	367.3	83.9	209.5	83.2	576.8	83.6
Received training in OH&S risks	224.5	51.3	121.3	48.2	345.9	50.2
Did not receive training in OH&S risks	142.7	32.6	88.2	35.0	230.9	33.5
Total	437.6	100.0	251.9	100.0	689.5	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) In the last 12 months.

(b) Excludes 'Owner managers of incorporated enterprises'.

(c) Includes 'Owner managers of incorporated enterprises' and 'Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises'.

PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, AND ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS, Occupation and industry—By sex

	Males		Females		Persons	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS						
Occupation of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Managers and administrators	39.3	9.0	*11.4	*4.5	50.7	7.3
Professionals	36.7	8.4	49.3	19.6	86.0	12.5
Associate professionals	40.7	9.3	29.0	11.5	69.8	10.1
Tradespersons and related workers	124.4	28.4	*8.6	*3.4	132.9	19.3
Advanced clerical and service workers	*1.7	*0.4	*10.9	*4.3	12.6	1.8
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	30.2	6.9	65.2	25.9	95.3	13.8
Intermediate production and transport workers	82.5	18.9	*5.4	*2.1	87.9	12.7
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	18.3	4.2	45.3	18.0	63.7	9.2
Labourers and related workers	63.8	14.6	26.8	10.7	90.7	13.1
Industry of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	34.3	7.8	*7.1	*2.8	41.5	6.0
Mining	*10.2	*2.3	*1.4	*0.5	*11.6	*1.7
Manufacturing	78.9	18.0	16.0	6.4	94.9	13.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	*2.7	*0.6	*2.3	*0.9	*4.9	*0.7
Construction	74.1	16.9	*1.6	*0.6	75.7	11.0
Wholesale trade	20.2	4.6	*1.6	*0.6	21.8	3.2
Retail trade	53.7	12.3	55.5	22.0	109.2	15.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*10.7	*2.4	23.6	9.4	34.3	5.0
Transport and storage	33.1	7.6	*5.9	*2.3	39.0	5.7
Communication services	*5.5	*1.3	*2.3	*0.9	*7.8	*1.1
Finance and insurance	*3.1	*0.7	*4.0	*1.6	*7.1	*1.0
Property and business services	28.4	6.5	14.9	5.9	43.3	6.3
Government administration and defence	21.1	4.8	14.0	5.6	35.1	5.1
Education	*9.8	*2.2	26.5	10.5	36.3	5.3
Health and community services	21.6	4.9	58.0	23.0	79.6	11.5
Cultural and recreational services	*9.5	*2.2	*8.2	*3.2	17.6	2.6
Personal and other services	20.1	4.6	*9.2	*3.6	29.3	4.2
Total	437.6	100.0	251.9	100.0	689.5	100.0

ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS

Occupation of current main job						
Managers and administrators	609.8	11.0	251.7	5.6	861.5	8.6
Professionals	964.7	17.4	1 032.9	23.0	1 997.5	19.9
Associate professionals	725.3	13.1	536.1	11.9	1 261.4	12.6
Tradespersons and related workers	1 116.8	20.2	128.3	2.9	1 245.2	12.4
Advanced clerical and service workers	49.6	0.9	349.6	7.8	399.2	4.0
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	476.7	8.6	1 170.4	26.0	1 647.2	16.4
Intermediate production and transport workers	710.1	12.8	102.7	2.3	812.7	8.1
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	330.4	6.0	613.1	13.6	943.4	9.4
Labourers and related workers	546.8	9.9	308.3	6.9	855.1	8.5
Industry of current main job(a)						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	267.6	4.8	113.5	2.5	381.1	3.8
Mining	112.6	2.0	21.6	0.5	134.2	1.3
Manufacturing	807.1	14.6	288.4	6.4	1 095.5	10.9
Electricity, gas and water supply	58.9	1.1	16.4	0.4	75.3	0.8
Construction	764.4	13.8	112.8	2.5	877.2	8.8
Wholesale trade	258.9	4.7	121.4	2.7	380.4	3.8
Retail trade	685.7	12.4	787.3	17.5	1 472.9	14.7
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	207.4	3.8	240.6	5.4	448.1	4.5
Transport and storage	352.6	6.4	107.8	2.4	460.4	4.6
Communication services	138.9	2.5	69.8	1.6	208.7	2.1
Finance and insurance	176.0	3.2	192.2	4.3	368.2	3.7
Property and business services	667.5	12.1	551.9	12.3	1 219.5	12.2
Government administration and defence	254.2	4.6	234.2	5.2	488.3	4.9
Education	216.9	3.9	478.6	10.7	695.5	6.9
Health and community services	224.8	4.1	813.2	18.1	1 038.0	10.4
Cultural and recreational services	137.1	2.5	137.9	3.1	275.0	2.7
Personal and other services	198.1	3.6	203.5	4.5	401.6	4.0
Total	5 530.5	100.0	4 493.7	100.0	10 024.3	100.0

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

(a) Includes 'Inadequately described'.

PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS(a), Selected details
about the most recent work-related injury or illness—By sex

	Males		Females		Persons	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
How most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Lifting, pushing or pulling object	144.6	33.0	73.8	29.3	218.4	31.7
Repetitive movement	28.1	6.4	28.4	11.3	56.5	8.2
Prolonged standing/working in cramped or unchanging position	*7.8	*1.8	*5.6	*2.2	13.4	1.9
Vehicle accident	13.7	3.1	*11.2	*4.4	24.9	3.6
Hitting or being hit or cut by an object	134.8	30.8	48.3	19.2	183.1	26.6
Fall on same level (including slip or fall)	33.2	7.6	26.4	10.5	59.5	8.6
Fall from height	16.9	3.9	12.5	5.0	29.5	4.3
Exposure to mental stress	17.8	4.1	16.7	6.6	34.4	5.0
Contact with chemical or substance	18.2	4.2	13.3	5.3	31.5	4.6
Other(b)	22.5	5.1	15.8	6.3	38.3	5.6
Most recent work-related injury or illness sustained						
Fracture	31.7	7.2	12.6	5.0	44.3	6.4
Chronic joint or muscle condition	70.8	16.2	57.5	22.8	128.3	18.6
Sprain/strain	131.8	30.1	75.9	30.1	207.7	30.1
Cut/open wound	97.8	22.4	34.5	13.7	132.3	19.2
Crushing injury/internal organ damage/amputation	20.2	4.6	*7.6	*3.0	27.8	4.0
Superficial injury	32.2	7.3	19.4	7.7	51.6	7.5
Stress or other mental condition	15.1	3.4	15.8	6.3	30.9	4.5
Other(c)	38.0	8.7	28.6	11.4	66.6	9.7
Location where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Workplace	401.3	91.7	226.8	90.0	628.1	91.1
Travelling on business	23.3	5.3	12.8	5.1	36.1	5.2
Travelling to or from work/lunchtime or break activities	12.9	3.0	*12.3	*4.9	25.2	3.7
Days or shifts absent from work in the last 12 months due to most recent work-related injury or illness						
None	174.3	39.8	113.5	45.1	287.8	41.7
Part of a day/shift	35.5	8.1	15.9	6.3	51.4	7.5
1–4 days	96.9	22.1	46.3	18.4	143.2	20.8
5–10 days	51.0	11.7	32.0	12.7	83.0	12.0
11 days or more	67.7	15.5	39.6	15.7	107.3	15.6
Had not returned to work since injury or illness occurred	*12.3	*2.8	*4.6	*1.8	16.9	2.5
All sources of financial assistance for medical expenses or income loss for most recent work-related injury or illness(d)						
Received financial assistance	260.1	59.4	132.6	52.6	392.7	57.0
Workers' compensation	149.3	34.1	66.5	26.4	215.8	31.3
Employer - regular sick leave	51.6	11.8	39.9	15.9	91.6	13.3
Employer - other payment	28.0	6.4	16.0	6.4	44.0	6.4
Medicare/Social Security/Centrelink	38.9	8.9	21.2	8.4	60.2	8.7
Private health insurance/income protection insurance	20.1	4.6	*8.6	*3.4	28.6	4.2
Other(e)	14.3	3.3	*7.2	*2.9	21.5	3.1
Did not know	**2.1	**0.5	**1.2	**0.5	*3.3	*0.5
Did not receive any financial assistance	177.5	40.6	119.3	47.4	296.8	43.0
Total	437.6	100.0	251.9	100.0	689.5	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) In the last 12 months.

(b) Includes 'Long term exposure to sound'.

(c) Includes 14,800 men and 14,500 women who reported burns as their most recent work-related injury or illness.

(d) Refers to all sources of financial assistance received, therefore people may appear in more than one category.

(e) Includes 'Money from family and friends'.

6

PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS(a), Days or shifts absent due to most recent work-related injury or illness—By selected characteristics

DAYS OR SHIFTS ABSENT FROM WORK IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS DUE TO WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS

	None		1–4 days		5 days or more		Total(b)	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
All sources of financial assistance for medical expenses or income loss for most recent work-related injury or illness(c)								
Received financial assistance	80.0	20.4	110.2	28.1	156.5	39.9	392.7	100.0
Workers' compensation	41.7	19.3	51.8	24.0	100.6	46.6	215.8	100.0
Employer - regular sick leave	*2.9	*3.1	39.3	42.9	35.8	39.1	91.6	100.0
Employer - other payment	17.4	39.6	*8.5	*19.3	*11.4	*25.8	44.0	100.0
Medicare/Social Security/Centrelink	17.5	29.2	*11.4	*18.9	23.5	39.0	60.2	100.0
Private health insurance/income protection insurance	*3.1	*10.9	*9.1	*31.7	13.7	47.8	28.6	100.0
Other(d)	*4.1	*19.0	*6.6	*30.6	*9.3	*43.3	21.5	100.0
Did not know	—	—	**1.5	**45.0	**0.5	**16.1	*3.3	*100.0
Did not receive any financial assistance	207.8	70.0	32.9	11.1	33.7	11.4	296.8	100.0
How most recent work-related injury or illness occurred(e)								
Lifting, pushing or pulling object	88.5	40.5	47.9	21.9	66.7	30.5	218.4	100.0
Repetitive movement	24.3	43.1	*9.3	*16.4	19.7	34.9	56.5	100.0
Prolonged standing/working in cramped or unchanging position	*6.5	*48.3	*4.1	*30.8	**2.2	**16.4	13.4	100.0
Vehicle accident	*5.9	*23.6	*8.7	*35.0	*8.3	*33.5	24.9	100.0
Hitting or being hit or cut by an object	87.2	47.6	37.6	20.5	28.9	15.8	183.1	100.0
Fall on same level (including slip or fall)	22.1	37.2	13.2	22.1	21.3	35.8	59.5	100.0
Fall from height	14.0	47.5	*3.3	*11.2	*10.2	*34.6	29.5	100.0
Exposure to mental stress	*6.4	*18.7	*4.8	*13.9	18.6	54.1	34.4	100.0
Contact with chemical or substance	15.7	49.8	*6.4	*20.3	*5.6	*17.9	31.5	100.0
Other(f)	17.2	45.0	*8.0	*20.8	*8.7	*22.6	38.3	100.0
Most recent work-related injury or illness sustained								
Fracture	*9.0	*20.4	*8.9	*20.1	21.0	47.5	44.3	100.0
Chronic joint or muscle condition	47.3	36.8	25.4	19.8	48.8	38.0	128.3	100.0
Sprain/strain	83.3	40.1	51.6	24.8	56.9	27.4	207.7	100.0
Cut/open wound	61.6	46.6	28.8	21.8	18.5	13.9	132.3	100.0
Crushing injury/internal organ damage/amputation	*11.0	*39.4	*6.2	*22.1	*9.5	*34.2	27.8	100.0
Superficial injury	37.8	73.3	*8.2	*15.8	**1.5	**3.0	51.6	100.0
Stress or other mental condition	*5.9	*19.2	*4.4	*14.3	15.6	50.5	30.9	100.0
Other(g)	31.9	47.8	*9.7	*14.6	18.4	27.6	66.6	100.0
Total	287.8	41.7	143.2	20.8	190.2	27.6	689.5	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) In the last 12 months.

(b) Includes 16,900 people who reported 'Had not returned to work since injury or illness occurred' and 51,400 people who reported 'Part of day/shift'.

(c) Refers to all sources of financial assistance received, therefore people may appear in more than one category.

(d) Includes 'Money from family and friends'.

(e) See Appendix 1 for more information.

(f) Includes 'Long term exposure to sound'.

(g) Includes 29,400 people who reported burns as their most recent work-related injury or illness.

PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS(a), Job where most recent work-related injury/illness occurred—By whether received workers' compensation

	WHETHER RECEIVED WORKERS' COMPENSATION					
	<i>Received workers' compensation</i>		<i>Did not receive workers' compensation</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
.....						
Status in employment of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Employees	214.0	34.2	411.9	65.8	625.9	100.0
Employers/own account workers	**1.8	**2.8	61.9	97.2	63.6	100.0
Whether worked full time or part time in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Worked full time	175.4	34.4	334.6	65.6	510.0	100.0
Worked part time	40.4	22.5	139.1	77.5	179.5	100.0
Occupation of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Managers and administrators	*6.8	*13.4	43.9	86.6	50.7	100.0
Professionals	19.1	22.1	67.0	77.9	86.0	100.0
Associate professionals	19.3	27.6	50.5	72.4	69.8	100.0
Tradespersons and related workers	50.7	38.1	82.2	61.9	132.9	100.0
Advanced clerical and service workers	*3.1	*24.6	*9.5	*75.4	12.6	100.0
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	29.6	31.1	65.7	68.9	95.3	100.0
Intermediate production and transport workers	39.3	44.7	48.6	55.3	87.9	100.0
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	16.5	25.9	47.2	74.1	63.7	100.0
Labourers and related workers	31.5	34.7	59.2	65.3	90.7	100.0
Industry of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*5.8	*13.9	35.7	86.1	41.5	100.0
Mining	*5.5	*47.6	*6.0	*52.4	*11.6	*100.0
Manufacturing	32.9	34.7	62.0	65.3	94.9	100.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	**0.8	**16.8	*4.1	*83.2	*4.9	*100.0
Construction	26.0	34.3	49.7	65.7	75.7	100.0
Wholesale trade	*5.8	*26.6	16.0	73.4	21.8	100.0
Retail trade	29.5	27.0	79.7	73.0	109.2	100.0
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*10.3	*30.1	23.9	69.9	34.3	100.0
Transport and storage	20.0	51.3	19.0	48.7	39.0	100.0
Communication services	**2.5	**32.0	*5.3	*68.0	*7.8	*100.0
Finance and insurance	**2.7	**37.8	*4.4	*62.2	*7.1	*100.0
Property and business services	*10.2	*23.5	33.1	76.5	43.3	100.0
Government administration and defence	14.0	39.9	21.1	60.1	35.1	100.0
Education	*10.8	*29.9	25.5	70.1	36.3	100.0
Health and community services	23.3	29.3	56.3	70.7	79.6	100.0
Cultural and recreational services	*4.2	*23.7	13.5	76.3	17.6	100.0
Personal and other services	*10.9	*37.2	18.4	62.8	29.3	100.0
Total	215.8	31.3	473.7	68.7	689.5	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) In the last 12 months.

8

PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS(a), Details of most recent work-related injury or illness—By whether received workers' compensation

WHETHER RECEIVED
WORKERS' COMPENSATION

<i>Received workers' compensation</i>		<i>Did not receive workers' compensation</i>		<i>Total</i>	
'000	%	'000	%	'000	%

Whether applied for workers' compensation as a result of most recent work-related injury or illness						
Applied for workers' compensation	215.8	89.8	24.5	10.2	240.2	100.0
Did not apply for workers' compensation	—	—	449.3	100.0	449.3	100.0
Location where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Workplace	192.5	30.6	435.7	69.4	628.1	100.0
Travelling on business	12.6	34.9	23.5	65.1	36.1	100.0
Travelling to or from work/lunchtime or break activities	*10.7	*42.3	14.6	57.7	25.2	100.0
Most recent work-related injury or illness sustained(b)						
Fracture	21.4	48.4	22.9	51.6	44.3	100.0
Chronic joint or muscle condition	44.9	35.0	83.5	65.0	128.3	100.0
Sprain/strain	70.5	34.0	137.2	66.0	207.7	100.0
Cut/open wound	39.9	30.2	92.4	69.8	132.3	100.0
Crushing injury/internal organ damage/amputation	12.6	45.4	15.2	54.6	27.8	100.0
Superficial injury	*10.4	*20.2	41.2	79.8	51.6	100.0
Stress or other mental condition	*3.2	*10.4	27.7	89.6	30.9	100.0
Other(c)	12.8	19.2	53.8	80.8	66.6	100.0
How the most recent work-related injury or illness occurred(b)						
Lifting, pushing or pulling object	79.7	36.5	138.7	63.5	218.4	100.0
Repetitive movement	14.1	25.0	42.4	75.0	56.5	100.0
Prolonged standing/working in cramped or unchanging position	**2.1	**15.4	*11.3	*84.6	13.4	100.0
Vehicle accident	*11.6	*46.6	13.3	53.4	24.9	100.0
Hitting or being hit or cut by an object	52.2	28.5	130.9	71.5	183.1	100.0
Fall on same level (including slip or fall)	27.7	46.5	31.9	53.5	59.5	100.0
Fall from height	*9.0	*30.4	20.5	69.6	29.5	100.0
Exposure to mental stress	*6.1	*17.6	28.4	82.4	34.4	100.0
Contact with chemical or substance	*6.8	*21.5	24.7	78.5	31.5	100.0
Other(d)	*6.6	*17.3	31.7	82.7	38.3	100.0
Total	215.8	31.3	473.7	68.7	689.5	100.0

- * estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution
- ** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use
- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
- (a) In the last 12 months.

- (b) See Appendix 1 for more information.
- (c) Includes 29,400 people who reported burns as their most recent work-related injury or illness.
- (d) Includes 4,100 people who reported 'Long term exposure to sound'.

PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS(a), Main reason did not apply for workers' compensation —By whether received financial assistance

	WHETHER RECEIVED FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE					
	Received financial assistance		Did not receive financial assistance		Total	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Whether applied for and whether received workers' compensation as a result of most recent work-related injury or illness						
Applied for workers' compensation	228.0	58.1	*12.2	*4.1	240.2	34.8
Received workers' compensation	215.8	55.0	—	—	215.8	31.3
Did not receive workers' compensation	*12.3	*3.1	*12.2	*4.1	24.5	3.5
Did not apply for workers' compensation	164.6	41.9	284.6	95.9	449.3	65.2
Main reason did not apply for workers' compensation						
Did not apply for workers' compensation	164.6	41.9	284.6	95.9	449.3	65.2
Not covered or not aware of workers' compensation	16.6	4.2	18.2	6.1	34.7	5.0
Did not think eligible	15.8	4.0	27.2	9.2	43.0	6.2
Minor injury only/not considered necessary	65.3	16.6	164.9	55.6	230.2	33.4
Negative impact on current or future employment	*11.8	*3.0	21.4	7.2	33.2	4.8
Inconvenient/required too much effort or paperwork	19.0	4.8	14.7	5.0	33.7	4.9
Other(b)	32.3	8.2	32.9	11.1	65.2	9.4
Did not know	*3.9	*1.0	*5.3	*1.8	*9.2	*1.3
Applied for or received workers' compensation	228.0	58.1	*12.2	*4.1	240.2	34.8
Most recent work-related injury or illness sustained(c)						
Fracture	35.5	9.0	*8.8	*3.0	44.3	6.4
Chronic joint or muscle condition	75.0	19.1	53.3	18.0	128.3	18.6
Sprain/strain	123.7	31.5	84.0	28.3	207.7	30.1
Cut/open wound	71.4	18.2	60.9	20.5	132.3	19.2
Crushing injury/internal organ damage/amputation	18.3	4.7	*9.5	*3.2	27.8	4.0
Superficial injury	19.3	4.9	32.2	10.9	51.6	7.5
Stress or other mental condition	19.1	4.9	*11.8	*4.0	30.9	4.5
Other(d)	30.3	7.7	36.3	12.2	66.6	9.7
Total	392.7	100.0	296.8	100.0	689.5	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) In the last 12 months.

(b) Includes 9,900 people who reported 'Employer agreed to pay costs'.

(c) See Appendix 1 for more information.

(d) Includes 29,400 people who reported burns as their most recent work-related injury or illness.

MAIN REASON DID NOT APPLY FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION

	<i>Not covered or not aware of workers' compensation</i>	<i>Did not think eligible</i>	<i>Minor injury/illness only/not considered necessary</i>	<i>Negative impact on current or future employment</i>	<i>Inconvenient/ required too much effort or paperwork</i>	<i>Other(c)</i>	<i>Total(b)</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Whether received financial assistance for medical expenses or income loss for most recent work-related injury or illness							
Received financial assistance	16.6	15.8	65.3	*11.8	19.0	36.2	392.7
Did not receive financial assistance	18.2	27.2	164.9	21.4	14.7	38.2	296.8
Most recent work-related injury or illness sustained(d)							
Fracture	*3.1	**0.8	*6.8	**0.2	*4.1	*6.1	44.3
Chronic joint or muscle condition	*7.3	13.9	23.3	*10.4	*8.0	16.7	128.3
Sprain/strain	*9.7	*8.7	74.0	*11.5	*8.3	18.3	207.7
Cut/open wound	*6.9	*8.2	56.1	**1.4	*4.7	*11.6	132.3
Other(e)	*7.8	*11.4	70.1	*9.8	*8.7	21.8	176.9
Total	34.7	43.0	230.2	33.2	33.7	74.4	689.5

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) In the last 12 months.

(b) Includes people who 'Applied for workers' compensation'.

(c) Includes 9,900 people who reported 'Employer agreed to pay costs' and 9,200 people who reported 'Did not know'.

(d) See Appendix 1 for more information.

(e) Includes 'Crushing injury/internal organ damage', 'Amputation', 'Superficial injury' and 'Stress or other mental condition'.

	EMPLOYEES (b)							
	With paid leave entitlements.....		Without paid leave entitlements.....		Owner managers(c).....		Total.....	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
All sources of financial assistance for medical expenses or income loss for most recent work-related injury or illness(d)								
Received financial assistance	314.2	67.2	46.0	36.4	32.5	34.0	392.7	57.0
Workers' compensation	181.9	38.9	29.8	23.5	*4.1	*4.3	215.8	31.3
Employer - regular sick leave	91.6	19.6	—	—	—	—	91.6	13.3
Employer - other payment	38.1	8.1	*5.9	*4.7	—	—	44.0	6.4
Medicare/Social Security/Centrelink	35.5	7.6	*7.4	*5.8	17.3	18.1	60.2	8.7
Private health/income protection insurance	13.2	2.8	**2.5	**2.0	12.9	13.5	28.6	4.2
Other(e)	*10.9	*2.3	*5.1	*4.1	*5.4	*5.6	21.5	3.1
Did not know	**1.6	**0.4	**1.4	**1.1	**0.3	**0.3	*3.3	*0.5
Did not receive any financial assistance	153.3	32.8	80.5	63.6	63.1	66.0	296.8	43.0
Main reason did not apply for workers' compensation								
Did not apply for workers' compensation	269.0	57.5	89.5	70.8	90.8	94.9	449.3	65.2
Not covered or not aware of workers' compensation	*8.5	*1.8	*3.6	*2.8	22.7	23.7	34.7	5.0
Did not think eligible	19.0	4.1	*12.0	*9.5	*11.9	*12.4	43.0	6.2
Minor injury only/not considered necessary	153.3	32.8	44.1	34.9	32.9	34.4	230.2	33.4
Negative impact on current or future employment	19.1	4.1	*12.3	*9.7	**1.9	**1.9	33.2	4.8
Inconvenient/required too much effort or paperwork	23.8	5.1	*4.5	*3.5	*5.4	*5.7	33.7	4.9
Other(f)	39.0	8.3	*11.2	*8.8	15.0	15.7	65.2	9.4
Did not know	*6.3	*1.4	**1.9	**1.5	**1.1	**1.1	*9.2	*1.3
Applied for or received workers' compensation	198.4	42.5	37.0	29.2	*4.9	*5.1	240.2	34.8
Total	467.4	100.0	126.5	100.0	95.6	100.0	689.5	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) In the last 12 months.

(b) Excludes 'Owner managers of incorporated enterprises'.

(c) Comprised of 'Owner managers of incorporated enterprises', 'Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises' and 'Contributing family workers'.

(d) Refers to all sources of financial assistance received, therefore people may appear in more than one category.

(e) Includes 7,800 people who reported 'Money from family and friends'.

(f) Includes 9,900 people who reported 'Employer agreed to pay costs'.

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>		<u>Persons</u>	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Main reason for ceasing job where work-related injury or illness occurred						
Ceased job where work-related injury or illness occurred	59.2	13.5	40.3	16.0	99.6	14.4
Result of workplace injury or illness	19.2	4.4	*9.3	*3.7	28.4	4.1
Job-related reasons(b)	18.4	4.2	*11.9	*4.7	30.4	4.4
Other(c)	21.6	4.9	19.1	7.6	40.8	5.9
Still worked in job where work-related injury or illness occurred	378.3	86.5	211.6	84.0	590.0	85.6
Whether returned to any work at any time after work-related injury or illness						
Returned to work after injury or illness sustained	425.3	97.2	247.3	98.2	672.6	97.5
Did not return to work after injury or illness sustained	*12.3	*2.8	*4.6	*1.8	16.9	2.5
Total	437.6	100.0	251.9	100.0	689.5	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) In the last 12 months.

(b) Comprised of 'Laid off or retrenched', 'Job was temporary or seasonal', 'Own business closed down for economic reasons' and 'Unsatisfactory work arrangements'.

(c) Includes 'Other health or disability', 'Holiday job/returned to studies' and 'Other'.

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT(a)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES									
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months	1 942.2	1 452.9	1 187.3	425.7	608.6	129.6	48.1	99.8	5 894.3
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months and experienced a work-related injury or illness in that period	165.3	88.7	89.5	28.4	47.7	*9.3	**2.7	*6.1	437.6
Persons who were employed in the reference week	1 829.8	1 354.9	1 119.2	398.5	570.6	118.2	46.4	93.0	5 530.5
FEMALES									
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months	1 612.8	1 219.0	995.8	363.9	513.7	107.7	40.5	91.0	4 944.3
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months and experienced a work-related injury or illness in that period	75.0	54.5	64.5	20.7	20.8	*6.0	*3.3	*7.1	251.9
Persons who were employed in the reference week	1 487.6	1 100.7	891.2	333.3	461.3	99.5	36.5	83.4	4 493.7
PERSONS									
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months	3 555.1	2 671.9	2 183.1	789.5	1 122.3	237.4	88.5	190.8	10 838.6
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months and experienced a work-related injury or illness in that period	240.3	143.2	154.0	49.1	68.5	15.3	*6.1	13.1	689.5
Persons who were employed in the reference week	3 317.4	2 455.6	2 010.4	731.8	1 031.9	217.8	82.9	176.4	10 024.3

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only. For more information see paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 The statistics presented in this publication were compiled from data collected in the Multi-Purpose Household Survey (MPHS) that was conducted throughout Australia in the 2005–06 financial year as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). The MPHS was designed to provide statistics annually for a small number of labour, social and economic topics. The topics collected in 2005–06 were:

- Work-Related Injuries (WRI)
- Participation in Sport and Physical Activity
- Sports Attendance
- Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues and Events
- Household Use of Information Technology

2 For all topics, information on labour force characteristics, education, income and other demographics are also available. In addition to this publication, data from the 2005–06 MPHS will also be released as an expanded Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) early in 2007.

3 The publication *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) contains information about survey design, scope, coverage and population benchmarks relevant to the monthly LFS, which also applies to the MPHS. It also contains definitions of demographic and labour force characteristics, and information about telephone interviewing relevant to both the monthly LFS and MPHS.

CONCEPTS SOURCES AND METHODS

4 The conceptual framework used in Australia's LFS aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of the International Conference of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling these estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001) which is also available on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> (Methods, Classifications, Concepts & Standards).

COLLECTION METHODOLOGY

5 ABS interviewers conducted personal interviews by either telephone or at selected dwellings during the 2005–06 financial year. Each month a sample of approximately 1,600 dwellings were selected for the main MPHS sample and a further 1,600 dwellings were selected for the extra WRI sample. In these dwellings, after the LFS had been fully completed for each person in the household, a usual resident aged 15 years and over was selected at random and asked the additional MPHS questions in a personal interview. Information for this survey was collected using Computer Assisted Interviewing (CAI), whereby responses are recorded directly onto an electronic questionnaire in a notebook computer.

SCOPE

6 The scope of the LFS is restricted to people aged 15 years and over and excludes the following:

- members of the permanent defence forces
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts
- overseas residents in Australia
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants).

7 In addition the 2005–06 work-related injuries topic included in the MPHS excluded the following:

- people living in very remote parts of Australia
- people living in non-private dwellings such as hotels, university residences, students at boarding schools, patients in hospitals, residents of homes (e.g. retirement homes, homes for people with disabilities), and inmates of prisons
- visitors to private dwellings.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

- SCOPE** *continued*
- 8** The 2005–06 MPHS was conducted in both urban and rural areas in all states and territories, but excluded people living in very remote parts of Australia. The exclusion of these people will have only a minor impact on any aggregate estimates that are produced for individual states and territories, except the Northern Territory where such people account for around 23% of the population.
- COVERAGE**
- 9** In the LFS, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling and hence has only one chance of selection in the survey. See *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) for more details.
- SAMPLE SIZE**
- 10** The initial total sample for the work-related injuries topic included in the MPHS 2005–06 consisted of approximately 37,700 private dwelling households, which is approximately double the standard MPHS sample. Of the 32,270 private dwelling households that remained in the survey after sample loss (i.e. households with LFS non-response, no residents in scope for the LFS or work-related injuries topic, vacant or derelict dwellings and dwellings under construction), approximately 91% were fully responding to the work-related injuries topic. The number of completed interviews obtained from these private dwelling households (after taking into account the scope, coverage and subsampling exclusions) was 29,235 (14,219 for the main sample and 15,016 for the extra WRI sample).
- ESTIMATION METHODS**
- 11** Weighting is the process of adjusting results from a sample survey to infer results for the total in scope population. To do this, a 'weight' is allocated to each sample unit, which, for the MPHS, can either be a person or a household. The weight is a value which indicates how many population units are represented by the sample unit. The first step in calculating weights for each unit is to assign an initial weight, which is the inverse of the probability of being selected in the survey. The initial weights are then calibrated to align with independent estimates of the population of interest, referred to as 'benchmarks'. Weights are calibrated against population benchmarks to ensure that the survey estimates conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population rather than the distribution within the sample itself.
- 12** The survey was benchmarked to the estimated civilian population aged 15 years and over living in private dwellings in each state and territory, excluding the scope exclusions listed under Explanatory Notes 6 to 8. The process of weighting ensures that the survey estimates conform to person benchmarks by state, part of state, age and sex, and to household benchmarks by state, part of state and household composition. These benchmarks are produced from estimates of the resident population derived independently of the survey.
- RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES**
- 13** Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors:
- sampling error is the difference between the published estimate and the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. For more information see the Technical Note.
 - non-sampling errors are inaccuracies that occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers, and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and effective processing procedures.
- CLASSIFICATIONS USED**
- 14** Occupation data are classified according to the ASCO — *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition, 1997* (cat. no. 1220.0).
- 15** Industry data are classified according to the ANZSIC — *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993* (cat. no. 1292.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

CLASSIFICATIONS USED

continued

16 Country of birth data are classified according to the *Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 1998* (cat. no. 1269.0).

17 Educational attainment data are classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)* (cat. no. 1272.0).

18 Work-related injuries data are classified according to *Type of Occurrence Classifications System (TOOCS) Office of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council*

<<http://www.ascc.gov.au/ascc/AboutUs/Publications/StatReports/TheTypeofOccurrenceClassificationSystemTOOCS.htm>>. See Appendix 1 for more information.

COMPARABILITY WITH MONTHLY LFS STATISTICS

19 Due to differences in the scope and sample size of the MPHS and that of the LFS, the estimation procedure may lead to some variations between labour force estimates from this survey and those from the LFS.

PREVIOUS SURVEYS

20 The Work-Related Injuries Survey was last conducted in September 2000, see *Work-Related Injuries, Australia* (cat. no. 6324.0).

21 Due to changes in the collection methodology of the Work-Related Injuries Survey, users should exercise caution when comparing estimates from the 2005-06 survey with previous surveys. The following is a summary of the methodological differences between the September 2000 survey and the 2005-06 survey:

- In the 2005-06 MPHS, work-related injuries data was collected for one randomly selected household member in a personal interview. In contrast, in September 2000 the data was collected for all household members in scope and was provided by one adult member of the household (any responsible adult methodology).
- In 2005-06, survey respondents were specifically asked to include any injuries or illnesses that occurred at work, travelling to and from work, or while on any work breaks. In September 2000, respondents were not specifically asked to include injuries or illnesses which occurred during these periods.
- In 2005-06, recurring injuries or illnesses were only included if the first occurrence was in the last 12 months. In September 2000, aggravation of an existing injury or illness was included if the aggravation was experienced while at work in the last 12 months.
- Any injury or illness suffered by an employee resulting from disciplinary action taken against the employee or failure by the employee to obtain a promotion, transfer or benefit in connection with his or her employment, was included in 2005-06 but excluded in September 2000.
- For 2005-06, the estimates are based on data collected over the 12 months from July 2005 to June 2006, compared with only one month in September 2000.

22 These changes may have contributed to the increase in the number of work-related injuries or illnesses reported in 2005-06 compared with those reported in 2000.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

PREVIOUS SURVEYS *continued*

WORK-RELATED INJURIES, Comparison 2000 and 2005/06

	September 2000	2005/06	September 2000	2005/06
	'000	'000	%	%
Males				
Experienced a work-related injury or illness	323.9	437.6	6.0	7.4
Employed in the reference week	304.2	410.8	5.6	7.0
Worked at some time in the last 12 months	5 418.5	5 894.3	..	..
Females				
Experienced a work-related injury or illness	154.0	251.9	3.6	5.1
Employed in the reference week	143.7	231.4	3.4	4.7
Worked at some time in the last 12 months	4 268.7	4 944.3	..	..
Persons				
Experienced a work-related injury or illness	477.8	689.5	4.9	6.4
Employed in the reference week	447.9	642.2	4.6	5.9
Worked at some time in the last 12 months	9 687.3	10 838.6	..	..

.. not applicable

NEXT SURVEY

23 The ABS is planning to conduct the Work-Related Injuries topic again during the 2009–10 financial year. The topics included in the 2006–07 MPHS are:

- Household Use of IT
- Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation
- Retirement and Retirement Intentions
- Family Transitions and History and Family Characteristics
- Adult learning

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

24 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

25 ABS publications which may also be of interest include:

- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0)
- *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0)
- *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001)
- *Household Use of Information Technology* (cat. no. 8146.0)
- *National Health Survey* (cat. no. 4364.0)
- *National Health Survey: Injuries, Australia* (cat. no. 4384.0)
- *Participation in Sport and Physical Activities, Australia* (cat. no. 4177.0)

26 The following may also be of interest:

- *Compendium of Workers' Compensation Statistics Australia 2003-04*:
<<http://www.ascc.gov.au/ascc/AboutUs/Publications/StatReports/CompendiumofWorkersCompensationStatistics2003to2004.htm>>

27 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ASCO	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations
CAI	computer assisted interviewing
LFS	Labour Force Survey
OH&S	Occupational Health and Safety
RSE	relative standard error
SE	standard error

APPENDIX 1 WORK-RELATED INJURIES OR ILLNESSES

WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Work-related injuries data are classified according to the *Type of Occurrence Classifications System (TOOCS)* which was developed by the Office of the *Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC)* for coding workers' compensation claims.

The work-related injury or illness classification used in this survey was based on the TOOCS nature of injury codes. The classification of how work-related injury or illness occurred was based on the TOOCS mechanism of injury codes.

WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS

Fracture

Breaking of a bone, cartilage, etc.

Chronic joint or muscle condition

Arthritis

Disorders of the joints

Disorders of the spinal vertebrae and intervertebral discs

Disorders of muscle, tendons and other soft tissues (e.g.

Occupational Overuse Syndrome and Repetitive Strain

Injury if this is the only description given)

Acquired musculoskeletal deformities (e.g. flat feet, mallet finger, hammer toe)

Sprain/strain

Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles

Acute trauma sprains and strains

Sprains and strains of cartilage

Dislocations

Cut/open wound

Open wound not involving traumatic amputation (e.g. broken tooth, cuts, punctures, dog bites, tearing away of fingernail, serious wounds containing glass, metal or other foreign body)

Crushing injury/internal organ damage

Internal injury of chest abdomen and pelvis

Injury with intact skin surface and crushing injury (e.g. bruises, haematomas)

Superficial injury

Covers minor injuries such as needle stick puncture, abrasions, grazes, friction burns or blisters, scratch injury from a foreign body in eye, or splinter or other foreign body in places other than eye

Stress or other mental condition

Stress

Anxiety

Depression

Nervous breakdown

Effects of witnessing traumatic events

Effects of involvement in a hold-up

Victim of harassment

Hyperventilation (hysterical, psychogenic)

Hysterical symptoms

Phobias

Obsessional and compulsive symptoms

Short-term shock

Amputation

Traumatic amputation including loss of eyeball

Other

Responses that could not be included into one of the categories above such as asthma, burns, cancer, concussion or heart attack

APPENDIX 1 WORK-RELATED INJURIES OR ILLNESSES *continued*

HOW WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS OCCURRED

Lifting, pushing, pulling, bending

Muscular stress while lifting, carrying or putting down objects

Single or multiple events
Lifting or carrying resulting in stress fractures
Repetitive movement, high muscle loading

Muscular stress while handling objects

Single or multiple events
Pushing or pulling objects
Throwing or pressing objects
Stress fractures from handling objects
Continually shovelling
Climbing ladders causing upper and lower limb injuries

Muscular stress with no objects being handled

Bending down, reaching, turning and twisting movements where no objects are being handled
Stress fractures without objects being handled (e.g. from running)
Continually twisting neck with no object being handled

Repetitive movement with low muscle loading

Occupational overuse and repetitive movement occurrences

Prolonged standing, working in cramped or unchanging positions

Working in cramped or unchanging positions
Prolonged standing causing varicose veins

Vehicle accident

Any accident or incident on a private road, farm, mine site or footpath involving a vehicle where the most serious injury is sustained as a result of that accident or injury
A vehicle catching on fire after the accident
Any accident or incident in a factory, mine or car park involving a fall from a moving vehicle

Hitting, being hit or cut by object or vehicle

Hitting stationary objects or moving objects (e.g. cutting oneself while using a knife or other tool)
Rubbing and chafing from wearing footwear or clothes, using tools or handling objects
Being hit by falling objects
Being bitten by an animal
Being bitten by a snake
Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment or between stationary and moving objects
Exposure to mechanical vibration (e.g. from chain saws)
Being assaulted by a person or persons

Fall on same level

All slips, trips, stumbles, steps and jumps, even if a fall does not follow
Falls of short distances such as off a curb or into a gutter

Fall on same level *cont.*

Falls up stairs
Fall with no further description

Fall from a height

A fall from ground level to below ground level
Landing awkwardly after a jump from a height
Falling off an animal
A fall down stairs etc.

Exposure to mental stress

Exposure to a traumatic event
Exposure to workplace or occupational violence (e.g. victim of assault or threatened assault by a person or persons, being a victim of or witnessing hold-ups etc.)
Being a victim of sexual, racial, or other verbal harassment
Work pressure (e.g. mental stress arising from work responsibilities, conflict with peers, performance counselling)
Attempted suicide
Other mental stress factors

Long term exposure to sound

Long term exposure to workshop or factory noise, sharp sudden sounds, or low frequency (subsonic pressure) sounds

Contact with a chemical or substance

Single contact with chemical or substance
Immediate allergic reactions to a substance
Splash with acid
Caustic or corrosive substances in the eyes
Contact dermatitis
Swallowing chemical substances
Exposure to smoke from a bush fire, chemical fire etc.

Long term contact with chemicals or substances

Acquired allergic reactions
Slow poisoning, as with lead or other heavy metals
Long term inhalation of dust or fibres, as with asbestos fibres
Exposure to cigarette smoke
Insect and spider bites and stings
Contact with poisonous parts of plant or marine life (e.g. blue ringed octopus, bluebottles, stone fish etc.)
Other and unspecified contact with chemical or substance

Other

Those responses that could not be included into one of the categories above such as contact with hot food/drink/beverages, exposure to extreme weather, jumping on objects, struck by lightning or sunburn

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST

DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

The ABS has a range of data available on request from the Work-Related Injuries topic collected in the Multi-Purpose Household Survey (MPHS). More detailed breakdowns of some data items may also be available on request.

The population(s) for a particular data item refer to the persons in the survey to whom the data item relates. Where alternative output categories are available for the same data item, these are shown and the data item name is followed by a bracketed numeral (e.g. Country of birth (2)).

For information about ABS data available on request, contact Sue Taylor on Canberra (02) 6252 5603.

Population 1

Persons aged 15 years and over who worked at some time in the last 12 months.

Population 2

Persons aged 15 years and over who worked at some time in the last 12 months and experienced a work-related injury or illness in that period.

Population 3

Persons aged 15 years and over who were employed in the reference week.

<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>	<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>
1 State or territory of usual residence	All	6 Relationship in household <i>cont.</i>	All
New South Wales		Family member <i>cont.</i>	
Victoria		Lone Parent	
Queensland		With dependants	
South Australia		Without dependants	
Western Australia		Dependent student	
Tasmania		Non-dependent child	
Northern Territory		Other family person	
Australian Capital Territory		Non-family member	
		Lone person	
2 Area of usual residence	All	Not living alone	
State capital city		Relationship not determined	
Balance of state/territory			
3 Region of usual residence	All	7A Country of birth and period of arrival	All
Standard labour force dissemination regions		Born in Australia	
4 Sex	All	Born overseas	
Males		Arrived before 1971	
Females		Arrived 1971–1980	
5 Marital status	All	Arrived 1981–1990	
Married		Arrived 1991–2000	
Not married		Arrived 2001 to survey date	
6 Relationship in household	All	7B Country of birth (1)	All
Family member		Born in Australia	
Husband, wife or partner		Born overseas	
With dependants		Born in main English-speaking countries	
Without dependants		Born in other than main English-speaking countries	

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>	<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>
7C Country of birth (2)	All	10 Level of highest educational attainment <i>cont.</i>	All(a)
Born in Australia		Certificate III/IV	
Born overseas		Certificate I/II	
Oceania and Antarctica		Certificate not further defined	
North-West Europe		Year 12	
Southern and Eastern Europe		Year 11	
North Africa and the Middle East		Year 10 or below	
South-East Asia		Level not determined	
North-East Asia		No educational attainment/attendance	
Southern and Central Asia			
Americas		11 Level of highest school educational attainment	All(a)
Sub-Saharan Africa		Year 12	
		Year 11	
8 Age group (years)	All	Year 10 or below	
15–19		No school educational attainment/attendance	
20–24			
25–29		12 Main field of highest non-school educational attainment	All(a)
30–34		Natural and physical sciences	
35–39		Information technology	
40–44		Engineering and related technologies	
45–49		Architecture and building	
50–54		Agriculture, environmental and related studies	
55–59		Health	
60–64		Education	
65 and over		Management and commerce	
Note: Age collected in single years.		Society and culture	
		Creative arts	
9 Level of highest non-school qualification	All(a)	Food, hospitality and personal services	
With a non-school qualification		Mixed field programmes	
Postgraduate Degree		Field not determined	
Graduate			
Diploma/Graduate Certificate		13 Age and whether attending an educational institution	All
Bachelor Degree		15–19 years old, left school, not studying full time	
Advanced Diploma/Diploma		15–19 years old, left school, studying full time	
Certificate III/IV		15–19 years old attending school	
Certificate I/II		20–24 years old not studying full time	
Certificate not further defined		20–24 years old studying full time	
Level not determined			
Without a non-school qualification		14 Labour force status	All
		Employed	
10 Level of highest educational attainment	All(a)	Unemployed	
Postgraduate Degree		Not in the labour force	
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate			
Bachelor Degree			
Advanced Diploma/Diploma			

(a) Collected for main sample only. See paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>	<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>
15 Employment type of current main job	3	20 Hours usually worked in current main job <i>cont.</i>	3
Employees(a)		30–34	
With paid leave entitlements		35–39	
Without paid leave entitlements		40	
Owner managers of incorporated enterprises		41–44	
Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises		45–49	
Contributing family workers		50 or more	
		Note: Collected in single hours.	
16 Hours usually worked in all jobs	3	21 Occupation of current main job	3
Less than 1		Managers and administrators	
1–15		Professionals	
16–29		Associate professionals	
30–34		Tradespersons and related workers	
35–39		Advanced clerical and service workers	
40		Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	
41–44		Intermediate production and transport workers	
45–49		Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	
50 or more		Labourers and related workers	
Note: Collected in single hours.			
17 Duration of current main job	3	22 Industry of current main job	3
Less than 1 year		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	
Under 3 months		Mining	
3 and under 6 months		Manufacturing	
6 and under 12 months		Electricity, gas and water supply	
1 and under 2 years		Construction	
2 and under 5 years		Wholesale trade	
5 and under 10 years		Retail trade	
10 years and over		Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	
18 Full-time or part-time status of employment in current main job	3	Transport and storage	
Full-time workers		Communication services	
Part-time workers		Finance and insurance	
19 Status in employment in current main job	3	Property and business services	
Employees		Government administration and defence	
Employers		Education	
Own account workers		Health and community services	
Contributing family workers		Cultural and recreational services	
20 Hours usually worked in current main job	3	Personal and other services	
Less than 1			
1–15			
16–29			

(a) Excludes 'Owner managers of incorporated enterprises'.

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>	<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>
23 Full-time or part-time status of employment	3	28 Whether worked full time or part time in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred <i>cont.</i>	2
Full-time workers		Worked part time	
Part-time workers			
24 Whether worked shift work in current main job	3	29 Status in employment of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred	2
Worked under shift arrangements		Employees	
Did not work under shift arrangements		Employers	
25 Expected future duration in current main job	3	Own account workers	
Expected to be with current employer/business in 12 months time		Contributing family workers	
Did not expect to be with current employer/business in 12 months time		30 Whether worked on contract in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred	2
26 Whether worked on a contract in current main job	3	Employees(a)	
Employees(a)		Worked on a fixed-term contract	
Worked on a fixed-term contract		Did not work on a fixed-term contract	
Did not work on a fixed-term contract		Owner managers(b)	
Owner managers(b)		Worked on contract basis	
Worked on contract basis		Did not work on contract basis	
Did not work on contract basis		Contributing family workers	
Contributing family workers		31 Whether worked shift work in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred	2
27 Hours usually worked in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred	2	Worked under shift arrangements	
Less than 1		Did not work under shift arrangements	
1–15		32 Occupation of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred	2
16–29		Managers and administrators	
30–34		Professionals	
35–39		Associate professionals	
40		Tradespersons and related workers	
41–44		Advanced clerical and service workers	
45–49		Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	
50–59		Intermediate production and transport workers	
60 or more		Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	
Note: Collected in single hours.		Labourers and related workers	
28 Whether worked full time or part time in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred	2		
Worked full time			

(a) Excludes 'Owner managers of incorporated enterprises'.

(b) Includes 'Owner managers of incorporated enterprises' and 'Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises'.

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>	<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>
33 Industry of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred Agriculture, forestry and fishing Mining Manufacturing Electricity, gas and water supply Construction Wholesale trade Retail trade Accommodation, cafes and restaurants Transport and storage Communication services Finance and insurance Property and business services Government administration and defence Education Health and community services Cultural and recreational services Personal and other services	2	36 Employment type of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred Employees(a) With paid leave entitlements Without paid leave entitlements Owner managers of incorporated enterprises Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises Contributing family workers	2
34 Duration of employment in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred Less than 1 year Under 3 months 3 and under 6 months 6 and under 12 months 1 and under 2 years 2 and under 5 years 5 and under 10 years 10 years and over	2	37 Work-related injury or illness – summary item Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months Persons who experienced a work-related injury or illness Employed in the reference week Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in a current main job Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in a current other job Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in a previous job Not employed in reference week Persons who did not experience a work-related injury or illness	2
35 Expected future duration of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred Expected to be with current employer/business in 12 months time Did not expect to be with current employer/business in 12 months time Work-related injury or illness occurred in a previous job	2	38 Whether most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in current main job, current other job or previous job Injury or illness occurred in a current job Injury or illness occurred in a main job Injury or illness occurred in an other job Injury or illness occurred in a previous job	2

(a) Excludes 'Owner managers of incorporated enterprises'.

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>	<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>
39 Days or shifts absent from work in the last 12 months due to work-related injury or illness None Part of a day/shift 1–4 days 5–10 days 11 days or more Had not returned to work since injury or illness occurred	2	43 Main reason did not apply for workers' compensation Did not apply for workers' compensation Not covered or not aware of workers' compensation Did not think eligible Minor injury only/not considered necessary Negative impact on current or future employment Inconvenient/required too much effort or paperwork Employer agreed to pay costs Other Did not know Applied for or received workers compensation	2
40 Whether received financial assistance for medical expenses or income loss for most recent work-related injury or illness Received financial assistance Did not receive financial assistance	2	44 Whether most recent work-related injury or illness occurred within the first 6 months of starting job Injury or illness occurred within the first 6 months Injury or illness did not occur within the first 6 months	2
41 All sources of financial assistance for medical expenses or income loss for most recent work-related injury or illness Received financial assistance Workers' compensation Employer - regular sick leave Employer - other payment Medicare Social Security/Centrelink Private health insurance Income protection insurance Money from family and friends Other Did not know Did not receive any financial assistance	2	45 Most recent work-related injury or illness sustained Fracture Chronic joint or muscle condition Sprain/strain Cut/open wound Crushing injury/internal organ damage Superficial injury Stress or other mental condition Amputation Other	2
42 Whether applied for and whether received workers' compensation as a result of most recent work-related injury or illness Applied for workers' compensation Received workers' compensation Did not receive workers' compensation Did not apply for workers' compensation	2		

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>	<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>
46 How the most recent work-related injury or illness occurred Lifting, pushing or pulling object Repetitive movement Prolonged standing, working in cramped or unchanging position Vehicle accident Hitting or being hit or cut by an object Fall on same level (including slip or fall) Fall from height Exposure to mental stress Long term exposure to sound Contact with chemical or substance Other	2	50 Location where work-related injury or illness occurred Workplace Travelling on business Travelling to or from work Lunchtime or break activities	2
47 Main reason for ceasing job where work-related injury or illness occurred Ceased job where work-related injury or illness occurred Result of workplace injury or illness Other health or disability Laid off or retrenched Job was temporary or seasonal Own business closed down for economic reasons Unsatisfactory work arrangements Holiday job/returned to studies Other Still worked in job where work-related injury or illness occurred	2	51 Current weekly gross personal income from all sources Negative income No income \$1 and under \$100 \$100 and under \$200 \$200 and under \$300 \$300 and under \$400 \$400 and under \$500 \$500 and under \$600 \$600 and under \$700 \$700 and under \$800 \$800 and under \$900 \$900 and under \$1,000 \$1,000 and under \$1,100 \$1,100 and under \$1,200 \$1,200 and under \$1,300 \$1,300 and under \$1,400 \$1,400 and under \$1,500 \$1,500 and under \$1,600 \$1,600 and under \$1,700 \$1,700 and under \$1,800 \$1,800 and under \$1,900 \$1,900 and under \$2,000 \$2,000 and over Could not be determined	All(a)
48 Whether returned to any work at any time after work-related injury or illness Returned to work after injury or illness sustained Did not return to work after injury or illness sustained	2	52 All sources of income Profit or loss from own unincorporated business or share in partnership Profit or loss from rental property Dividends or interest Wages or salary (including from own incorporated business) Government pension or allowance Child support or maintenance Superannuation or Annuity Workers' Compensation Other Did not know Not stated No specified income source	All(a)
49 Whether received any formal training in OH&S risks in workplace at any time prior to work-related injury or illness Received training in OH&S risks Did not receive training in OH&S risks	2		

(a) Collected for main sample only. See paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>	<i>Data items</i>	<i>Populations</i>
53 Main source of income	All(a)	54 All types of government pensions/allowance received <i>cont.</i>	All(a)
Profit or loss from own unincorporated business or share in a partnership		Did not receive a government pension/allowance	
Profit or loss from rental property		Not stated	
Dividends or interest		55 Total gross weekly household income from all sources	All(a)
Wages or salary (including from own incorporated business)		Negative income	
Government pension or allowance		No income	
Child support or maintenance		\$1 and under \$100	
Superannuation or Annuity		\$100 and under \$200	
Workers' Compensation		\$200 and under \$300	
Other		\$300 and under \$400	
Did not know		\$400 and under \$500	
Not stated		\$500 and under \$600	
No specified income source		\$600 and under \$700	
54 All types of government pensions/allowance received	All(a)	\$700 and under \$800	
Received a government pension/allowance		\$800 and under \$900	
Age Pension		\$900 and under \$1,000	
Family Tax Benefit A or B (Centrelink)		\$1,000 and under \$1,100	
Disability Support Pension (Centrelink)		\$1,100 and under \$1,200	
Disability Pension (Veteran's Affairs)		\$1,200 and under \$1,300	
Parenting Payment		\$1,300 and under \$1,400	
Newstart Allowance		\$1,400 and under \$1,500	
Youth Allowance		\$1,500 and under \$1,600	
Carer Allowance or Payment		\$1,600 and under \$1,700	
Service Pension (Partners)		\$1,700 and under \$1,800	
War Widow's/Widower's Pension		\$1,800 and under \$1,900	
Partner Allowance		\$1,900 and under \$2,000	
Other		\$2,000 and under \$2,200	
		\$2,200 and under \$2,400	
		\$2,400 and under \$2,600	
		\$2,600 and under \$2,800	
		\$2,800 and under \$3,000	
		\$3,000 and over	
		Could not be determined	

(a) Collected for main sample only. See paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

APPENDIX 3 SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

The Monthly Population Survey program collects data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary surveys to the monthly labour force survey. Data from these surveys are available on request and can be obtained by contacting the ABS.

	<i>cat. no.</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Latest issue</i>
Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation, Australia(a)	6239.0	Biennial	2004–2005
Career Experience, Australia	6254.0	Discontinued	November 2002
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia	6243.0	Discontinued	Final issue 1993
Child Care, Australia	4402.0	Irregular	June 2002
Education and Work, Australia	6227.0	Annual	May 2005
Employee Earnings, Benefits, and Trade Union Membership, Australia	6310.0	Annual	August 2005
Forms of Employment, Australia	6359.0	Irregular	November 2004
Job Search Experience, Australia	6222.0	Annual	July 2006
Labour Force Experience, Australia	6206.0	Biennial	February 2005
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia	6235.0	Discontinued	Final issue 1994
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia(b)	6224.0	Discontinued	Final issue 2000
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia	6250.0	Irregular	November 2004
Labour Mobility, Australia	6209.0	Biennial	February 2006
Locations of Work, Australia	6275.0	Irregular	November 2005
Multiple Jobholding, Australia(c)	6216.0	Irregular	August 1997
Participation in Education, Australia	6272.0	Discontinued	Final issue 1999
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia	6220.0	Annual	September 2005
Persons Who had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia	6264.0.40.001	Discontinued	Final issue 1995
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia	6267.0.40.001	Discontinued	Final issue 1994
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia(a)	6238.0	Biennial	2004–2005
Retrenchment and Redundancy, Australia	6266.0	Discontinued	July 2001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia	6245.0	Discontinued	Final issue 2000
Superannuation, Australia	6319.0	Discontinued	Final issue 1995
Underemployed Workers, Australia	6265.0	Annual	September 2005
Working Arrangements, Australia	6342.0	Irregular	November 2003
Work-Related Injuries, Australia(a)	6324.0	Irregular	2005–2006

(a) Collected in MPHS.

(c) Latest data available on request July 2001.

(b) Latest data available June 2003, from the ABS website cat.no. 6291.0.55.001 annual, or on request.

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY

INTRODUCTION

1 Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability. That is, they may differ from those estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three (67%) that a sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about 19 chances in 20 (95%) that the difference will be less than two SEs. Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error (RSE), which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate.

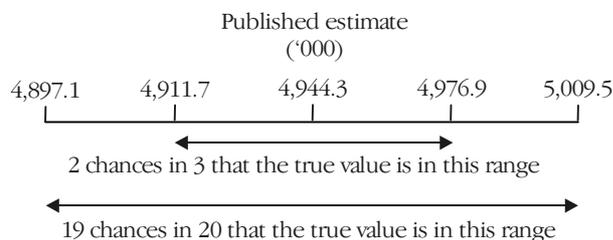
2 Due to space limitations, it is impractical to print the SE of each estimate in the publication. Instead, a table of SEs is provided to enable readers to determine the SE for an estimate from the size of that estimate (see table T1). The SE table is derived from a mathematical model, referred to as the 'SE model', which is created using the data collected in this survey. It should be noted that the SE model only gives an approximate value for the SE for any particular estimate, since there is some minor variation between SEs for different estimates of the same size.

CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR

3 An example of the calculation and the use of SEs in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 1 shows that in 2005-06, the estimated number of women in Australia who worked at some time in the last 12 months was 4,944,300. Since this estimate is between 2,000,000 and 5,000,000, table T1 shows that the SE for Australia will lie between 25,000 and 32,700 and can be approximated by interpolation using the following general formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & SE \text{ of estimate} \\
 &= \text{lower SE} + \left(\left(\frac{\text{size of estimate} - \text{lower estimate}}{\text{upper estimate} - \text{lower estimate}} \right) \times (\text{upper SE} - \text{lower SE}) \right) \\
 &= 25,000 + \left(\left(\frac{4,944,300 - 2,000,000}{5,000,000 - 2,000,000} \right) \times (32,700 - 25,000) \right) \\
 &= 32,600 \text{ (rounded to the nearest 100)}
 \end{aligned}$$

4 Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall within the range 4,911,700 to 4,976,900 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 4,897,100 to 5,009,500. This example is illustrated in the diagram below.



5 In general, the size of the SE increases as the size of the estimate increases. Conversely, the RSE decreases as the size of the estimate increases. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high RSEs that their value for most practical purposes is unreliable. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with RSEs of 25% or less are considered reliable for most purposes. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25% but less than or equal to 50% are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high SEs and should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs of greater than 50%,

CALCULATION OF STANDARD
ERROR *continued*

preceded by a double asterisk (e.g. **0.3), are considered too unreliable for general use and should only be used to aggregate with other estimates to provide derived estimates with RSEs of less than 25%.

PROPORTIONS AND
PERCENTAGES

6 Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the RSE of a proportion is given below. This formula is only valid when x is a subset of y.

$$RSE\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 - [RSE(y)]^2}$$

7 Considering the example from the previous page, of the 4,944,300 women who worked at some time in the last 12 months, 251,900 or 5.1% experienced a work-related injury or illness. The SE of 251,900 may be calculated by interpolation as 12,000. To convert this to an RSE we express the SE as a percentage of the estimate, or $12,000/251,900 = 4.8\%$. The SE for 4,944,300 was calculated previously as 32,600, which converted to an RSE is $32,600/4,944,300 = 0.7\%$. Applying the above formula, the RSE of the proportion is

$$RSE = \sqrt{(4.8)^2 - (0.7)^2} = 4.7\%$$

8 Therefore, the SE for the proportion of women who worked at some time in the last 12 months and who experienced a work-related injury or illness is 0.2 percentage points ($= (5.1/100) \times 4.7$). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of women who worked at some time in the last 12 months and who experienced a work-related injury or illness is between 4.9% and 5.3% and 19 chances in 20 that the proportion is within the range 4.7% to 5.5%.

DIFFERENCES

9 Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their SEs and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate SE of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x-y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

10 While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or subpopulations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

STANDARD ERRORS

T1 STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (persons)	AUST.									SE	RSE
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	no.		
100	250	280	260	180	250	120	120	110	170	170.0	
200	390	420	390	260	360	190	200	180	270	135.0	
300	500	520	490	330	440	250	260	250	350	116.7	
500	670	690	650	430	570	330	360	350	490	98.0	
700	820	820	790	510	680	400	440	430	610	87.1	
1,000	1 000	990	950	610	800	490	540	530	760	76.0	
1,500	1 250	1 210	1 170	750	970	610	660	670	970	64.7	
2,000	1 460	1 390	1 350	850	1 110	700	760	780	1 150	57.5	
2,500	1 650	1 550	1 500	950	1 200	800	850	850	1 300	52.0	
3,000	1 800	1 700	1 650	1 050	1 300	850	900	950	1 450	48.3	
3,500	1 950	1 800	1 750	1 100	1 400	900	950	1 000	1 600	45.7	
4,000	2 100	1 950	1 900	1 150	1 500	1 000	1 000	1 100	1 700	42.5	
5,000	2 350	2 150	2 100	1 300	1 650	1 100	1 100	1 200	1 900	38.0	
7,000	2 750	2 500	2 450	1 500	1 900	1 250	1 250	1 350	2 300	32.9	
10,000	3 250	2 900	2 850	1 750	2 200	1 450	1 400	1 550	2 800	28.0	
15,000	3 900	3 450	3 350	2 050	2 600	1 750	1 550	1 750	3 400	22.7	
20,000	4 450	3 900	3 800	2 300	2 900	1 950	1 650	1 900	3 950	19.8	
30,000	5 300	4 600	4 450	2 700	3 350	2 250	1 750	2 050	4 800	16.0	
40,000	6 000	5 150	4 950	3 000	3 700	2 450	1 850	2 200	5 500	13.8	
50,000	6 550	5 600	5 350	3 250	4 050	2 650	1 900	2 300	6 100	12.2	
100,000	8 600	7 300	6 850	4 150	5 100	3 300	2 000	2 500	8 250	8.3	
150,000	10 000	8 400	7 800	4 750	5 800	3 700	2 000	2 550	9 800	6.5	
200,000	11 050	9 250	8 550	5 200	6 350	3 950	2 000	2 600	11 000	5.5	
300,000	12 700	10 600	9 650	5 850	7 200	4 350	15 400	2 550	12 950	4.3	
500,000	14 950	12 500	11 150	6 800	8 300	4 850	..	2 550	15 650	3.1	
1,000,000	18 400	15 350	13 300	8 200	10 000	6 250	..	..	20 000	2.0
2,000,000	22 200	18 600	15 550	9 700	11 850	..	..	..	25 000	1.3
5,000,000	27 650	23 400	18 600	13 000	11 500	..	..	..	32 700	0.7
10,000,000	..	36 450	15 250	..	..	..	..	..	39 200	0.4
20,000,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46 050	0.2

.. not applicable

T2 LEVELS AT WHICH ESTIMATES HAVE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF 25% AND 50%(a)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Estimate with 25% RSE	16 300	13 100	12 500	5 300	8 000	3 900	4 100	4 500	12 400
Estimate with 50% RSE	4 400	3 800	3 600	1 500	2 400	1 000	1 200	1 200	2 800

(a) Refers to the number of persons contributing to the estimate.

GLOSSARY

Applied for workers' compensation	To have formally applied for workers' compensation by completing an application for compensation.
Contributing family workers	People who work without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a relative.
Current job	A job that a person was working in during the reference week which had lasted or was likely to last for a period of two weeks or more.
Current main job	The job that a person was working in during the reference week in which most hours were usually worked.
Current other job	Refers to a current job other than the current main job.
Days or shifts absent from work	Includes all work hours spent on medical consultation, hospitalisation and rest due to the injury or illness. The days or shifts absent do not have to be consecutive.
Duration of current main job	Length of time worked in current main job.
Duration of employment in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred	Length of time worked in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred.
Educational attainment	Level of highest educational attainment identifies the highest achievement a person has attained in any area of study. It is defined as the highest educational attainment a person has achieved, and is not a measurement of relative importance of different fields of study. For further information please see paragraphs 38 to 41 of the chapter on 'Level of highest educational attainment', <i>Education Variables, 2002</i> (cat. no. 1246.0).
Employed	<p>People aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or ■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or ■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or ■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or ■ on strike or locked out; or ■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or ■ were employers or own account workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employees	People who work for a public or private employer and receive remuneration in wages, salary, a retainer fee from their employer while working on a commission basis, tips, piece rates, or payment in kind, or people who operate their own incorporated enterprise with or without hiring employees.
Employers	People who operate their own unincorporated economic enterprise or engage independently in a profession or trade, and hire one or more employees.
Employment types	<p>Classification of employed people according to the following employment type categories on the basis of their main job (that is, the job in which they usually work the most hours):</p> <p>Employees (excluding owner managers of incorporated enterprises)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ with paid leave entitlements ■ without paid leave entitlements

GLOSSARY *continued*

Employment types <i>continued</i>	Owner managers of incorporated enterprises Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises Contributing family workers
Financial assistance	Monetary assistance received from any party to cover medical expenses or income loss, incurred due to their work-related injury or illness.
Fixed term contract	See 'Worked on a fixed-term contract'.
Formal training in Occupational Health and Safety	People who received structured OH&S training sessions, on-the-job training in OH&S, attended discussions about OH&S procedures in staff meetings, or completed on-line training which was not monitored or assessed by the employer.
Full-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Incorporated enterprise	An enterprise which is registered as a separate legal entity to its members or owners (also known as a limited liability company).
Industry	All occurrences of industry in this publication refer to Division, as classified by the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993</i> (cat. no. 1292.0).
Injury or illness sustained	See 'Work-related injury or illness'.
Last 12 months	The 12 months up to and including the survey reference week.
Main English-speaking countries	Comprises the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, the United States of America and New Zealand.
Main job	The job in which most hours are usually worked.
Multiple jobholder	People who worked in more than one job or business during the survey reference week, excluding those who only worked in more than one job because they had changed jobs during the reference week.
Non-school qualification	Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-primary, primary or secondary education. They include qualifications at the Postgraduate Degree Level, Master Degree Level, Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate Level, Bachelor Degree Level, Advanced Diploma and Diploma level, and Certificates I, II, III and IV levels. Non-school qualifications may be attained concurrently with school qualifications.
Not employed	People who are either unemployed or not in the labour force.
Not in the labour force	People who are not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed' as defined.
Occupation	All occurrences of occupation in this publication refer to Major Group as defined by ASCO — <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition, 1997</i> (cat. no. 1220.0).
Own account worker	A person who operates his or her own unincorporated economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees.
Owner Managers	People who work in their own business, with or without employees, whether or not the business is of limited liability.
Owner managers of incorporated enterprises	People who work in their own incorporated enterprise, that is, a business entity which is registered as a separate legal entity to its members or owners (also known as a limited liability company).
Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises	People who operate their own unincorporated enterprise, that is, a business entity in which the owner and the business are legally inseparable, so that the owner is liable for any business debts that are incurred. Includes those engaged independently in a trade or profession.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Paid leave entitlements	The entitlement of employees (excluding owner managers or incorporated enterprises) to either paid holiday leave or paid sick leave (or both) in their job. People employed in their own business or who were contributing family workers were not asked about their leave entitlements.
Previous job	The last job in which employment ceased during the last 12 months.
Reference week	The week preceding the week in which the interview was conducted.
Shift arrangements	A system of working whereby the daily hours of operation at the place of employment are split into at least two set work periods (shifts), for different groups of workers.
Shift work	Worked under shift arrangements.
Status in employment	Employed people classified by whether they were employees, employers, own account workers or contributing family workers.
Unemployed	People who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week, and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Usual hours worked	The number of hours usually worked in a week.
Unincorporated enterprise	A business entity in which the owner and the business are legally inseparable, so that the owner is liable for any business debts that are incurred.
Worked at some time in the last 12 months	People who worked in a job which lasted for two weeks or more, in the last 12 months, regardless of whether they worked full-time or part-time.
Work-related injury or illness	<p>Any injury or illness or disease which first occurred in the last 12 months, where a person suffers either physically or mentally from a condition that has arisen out of, or in the course of, employment.</p> <p>The injury or illness was considered to be in scope if the respondent first became aware of it in the last 12 months, even though the cause of the injury or illness may have occurred outside the 12 month reference period. Included are injuries or illnesses that occurred while commuting to and from work, outside the place of work but while on work duty, or during work breaks.</p> <p>Information was collected about the respondent's most recent work-related injury or illness if there was more than one work-related injury or illness in the reference period.</p> <p>For more details on the types of injury or illness, or how they occurred refer to Appendix 1.</p>
Worked full time	People who usually worked 35 hours or more per week in the job in which the work-related injury or illness occurred.
Worked part time	People who usually worked less than 35 hours or more per week in the job in which the work-related injury or illness occurred.
Workers' compensation	Workers' compensation includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ payments by an insurer or other liable party for costs related to a work-related injury or illness.■ medical payments, incapacity payments (income maintenance and salary top-up), rehabilitation payments, travel payments and legal payments.■ Any 'settlement' or 'judgement of claim'.
Works on a contract basis	Owner managers who were engaged by an organisation to provide a particular service or undertake a particular task at an agreed price or rate, and generally for a specified period.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Works on a fixed-term contract Employees (excluding Owner managers of incorporated enterprises) with a contract of employment which specifies that the employment will be terminated on a particular date or on completion of a specific task.

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