

WORK-RELATED INJURIES

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 13 DEC 2010

CONTENTS

page	Э
Notes	2
Conceptual framework	3
Summary of findings	4

TABLES

List of tables	10
Persons aged 15 years and over who worked at some time in the last	
12 months	11
Persons aged 15 years and over who experienced a work-related injury or	
illness in the last 12 months	15
Populations	27

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Explanatory Notes	28
Appendix 1: Work-related injury or illness classifications	32
Appendix 2: Populations and data items list	34
Appendix 3: Supplementary surveys	42
Technical Note: Data quality	43
Glossary	47

INQUIRIES

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 Multipurpose Household Survey (MPHS), conducted throughout Australia from July 2009 to June 2010 as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). Work-related injuries data were previously collected in the MPHS conducted throughout Australia from July 2005 to June 2006.
	 The other topics collected in the 2009-10 MPHS were: <i>Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation</i> (cat. no. 4177.0); <i>Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues and Events</i> (cat. no. 4114.0); <i>Spectator Attendance at Sporting Events</i> (cat. no. 4174.0); <i>Health Services: Patient Experiences in Australia</i> (cat. no. 4839.0.55.001); <i>Family Characteristics</i> (cat. no. 4442.0); and <i>Crime Victimisation</i> (cat. no. 4509.0).
CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE	New content was added to the 2009-10 Work-Related Injuries Survey regarding occupational health and safety (OH&S) training. See paragraphs 21 and 22 of the Explanatory Notes for more information. Table 13 is a new table and incorporates some of the new OH&S data.
NOTES ABOUT THE ESTIMATES	The MPHS is 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. The survey collected information about whether the person experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months and 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, whether received formal training in OH&S risks in the workplace, 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.

Brian Pink Australian Statistician

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

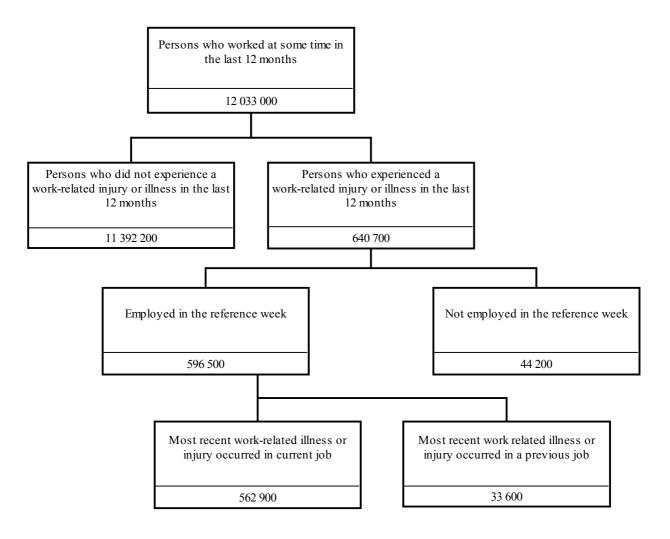
The following diagram illustrates the framework for statistics from the Work-Related Injuries Survey. Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months were asked whether they experienced a work-related injury or illness in that period.

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.

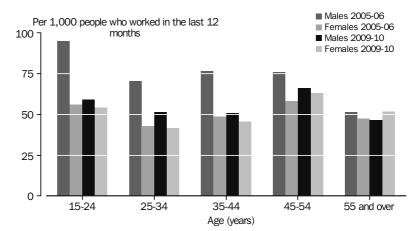
Work-related injuries or illnesses resulting in death are excluded.



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

.

OVERVIEW	Of the 12 million people who had worked at some time in the last 12 months, 5.3% experienced a work-related injury or illness during that same period. The majority (88%) of the 640,700 people who experienced a work-related injury or illness continued to work in the job where their injury or illness occurred. Approximately 5.2% had changed jobs and the remaining 6.9% were not employed in the reference week.
	More than half of people who experienced a work-related injury or illness were men (55.6%). This can be partly attributed to the nature of their work and 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 2009-10, 5.5% of men who worked in the last 12 months experienced a work-related injury or illness, down from 7.4% in 2005-06. The proportion of women who experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months was the same as 2005-06, at 5.1%.
WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS RATES	In 2009-10, approximately 53 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, a decrease from the 2005-06 estimate (64 people per 1000 people).
	Both men and women experienced the highest work-related injury or illness rates in the 45-49 year age group with 72 per 1,000 people who had worked at some time in the last 12 months (74 per 1,000 men and 70 per 1,000 women), followed by the 20–24 year age group with 63 per 1,000 people (69 per 1,000 men and 57 per 1,000 women). People aged 65 years and over recorded the lowest rate of work-related injuries/illnesses with 30 per 1,000 people (28 per 1,000 men and 34 per 1,000 women). The younger age groups (15-19 years) experienced a decline compared with 2005-06 figures (47 per 1000 people in 2009-10 compared with 78 per 1000 people in 2005-06). In 2009-10, females had a higher rate of work-related injuries or illnesses than men in the 15-19 years and 55 years and over age groups, a contrast to 2005-06 where males had higher rates than females in all age groups.



WORK-RELATED INJURY/ILLNESS RATE, By age and sex-2005-06 and 2009-10 $\end{tabular}$

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS continued

WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS RATES continued

DETAILS OF THE JOB WHERE THE WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS OCCURRED The Northern Territory had the highest work-related injury/illness rate (61 per 1,000 people who had worked at some time in the last 12 months), followed by Queensland (59 per 1,000 people). Western Australia recorded the lowest rate, with 40 per 1,000 people who had worked in the last 12 months.

Of the 640,700 people who experienced a work-related injury or illness in 2009-10:

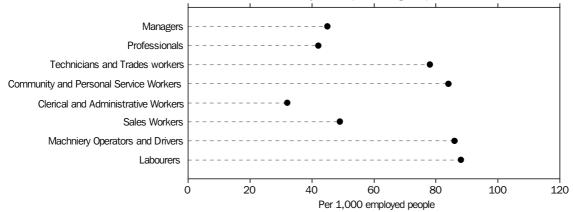
- 90% (578,500) were employees (excluding owner managers of incorporated enterprises) in the job where they experienced the injury or illness;
- 10% (62,200) were owner managers;
- 28% (180,000) were working under shift arrangements; and
- 82% (522,400) had received occupational health and safety training in the job prior to their work-related injury or illness occurring.

In comparison, of all employed persons:

- 82% were employees (excluding owner managers of incorporated enterprises);
- 18% were owner managers, of whom 30% 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 The occupation groups with the highest rates of people who experienced a work-related injury or illness were Labourers (88 per 1,000 employed people), Machinery Operators and Drivers (86 per 1,000 employed people), Community and Personal Service Workers (84 per 1,000 employed people) and Technicians and Trades Workers (78 per 1,000 employed people).

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.

Of the 356,500 men who experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months:

- 30% were Technicians and Tradeworkers, 19% were Labourers and 15% were machinery operators and drivers when the injury or illness occurred; and
- 18% were employed in the Manufacturing industry, 16% in Construction and 10% in Transport, Postal and Warehousing when the injury or illness occurred.

Among the 284,300 women who experienced work-related injuries or illnesses:

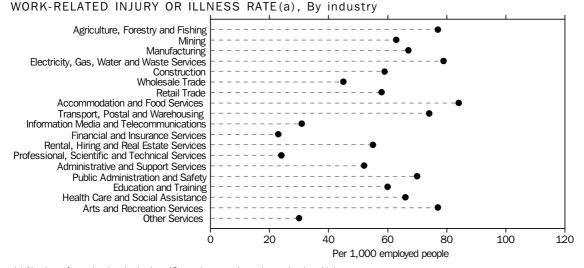
OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY OF JOB WHERE WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS OCCURRED continued

- 24% were Professionals, 21% were Community and Personal Service Workers and 14% were Sales Workers; and
- 23% were employed in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry, 14% in Retail Trade and 13% in Education and Training 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.

The industries with the highest work-related injury or illness rates were Accommodation and Food Services (84 per 1,000 employed people), Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (79 per 1,000 employed people), Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, and Arts and Recreation Services (both 77 per 1,000 employed people).

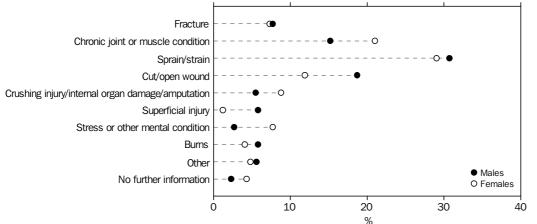
The industries with the lowest rates were Financial and Insurance Services (23 per 1,000 employed people), Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (24 per 1,000 employed people), Other Services (30 per 1,000 employed people) and Information Media and Telecommunications (31 per 1,000 employed people).



(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.

MOST RECENT WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS SUSTAINED

Of the 640,700 people who experienced a work-related injury or illness, the most common types of injuries or illnesses sustained were sprains or strains (30%), followed by chronic joint or muscle conditions (18%), and cuts or open wounds (16%). Men had higher incidences of cuts or open wounds than women (19% and 12% respectively), while proportionally more women experienced chronic joint or muscle conditions (21% of women compared with 15% of men). This may be at least partly due to differences in the occupations and industries that men and women tend to work in.

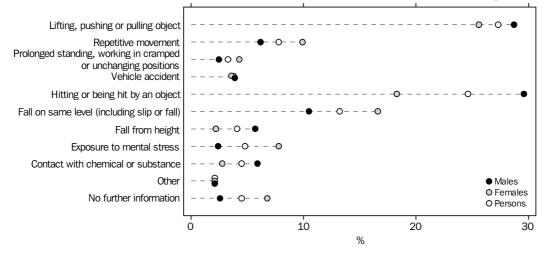


MOST RECENT WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS SUSTAINED, By sex

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 Technicians and Trades Workers who reported cuts/open wounds as the most common injury or illness sustained.

Sprains/strains were also the most commonly reported work-related injury or illness sustained across the majority of industries, followed by cuts/open wounds and chronic joint or muscle conditions.

Of the 640,700 people who experienced a work-related injury or illness, 27% (175,000) sustained their injury through lifting, pushing or pulling an object, 25% (157,300) by hitting, being hit or cut by an object, 13% (84,700) through falls on the same level and 8% (50,200) through repetitive movements.



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

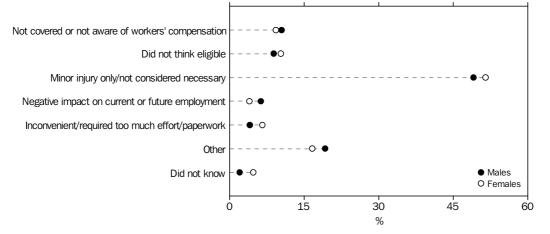
SOURCES OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE Of the 640,700 people who experienced a work-related injury in the last 12 months, 388,400, or 61%, received some sort of financial assistance. Of those who received financial assistance, 59% received workers' compensation, 36% did not apply for workers' compensation and 5% applied for and did not receive workers' compensation.

SOURCES OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE *continued*

There was an increase in 2009-10 in the number of people who received workers' compensation as a proportion of the total number of people who experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months (35.9%), compared with 2005-06 figures (31.3%).

Of those who did not apply for workers' compensation, approximately 50% reported that the main reason for not applying for workers' compensation was that their injury or illness was minor/not considered necessary, 10% said they were not covered or not aware of workers' compensation, and 10% did not think they were eligible.

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



Of employees (excluding owner managers of incorporated enterprises) with paid leave entitlements, who experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months, 69% received financial assistance compared to 50% of employees without any paid leave entitlements.

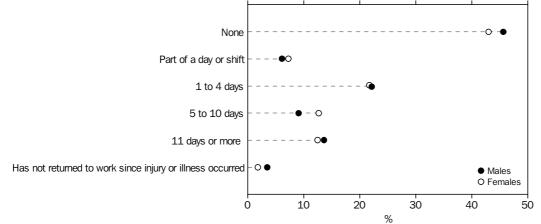
ABSENCES

Of the 640,700 people who experienced a work-related injury or illness:

- 56% had some time off work (54% of men and 57% of women). Approximately 7% took part of a day or shift and 22% took one to four days off (22% of both men and women);
- 24% had 5 days or more off work and 3% had not returned to work since the injury or illness occurred;
- 45% did not have any time off. The injuries or illnesses most often experienced by this group were sprains and strains (31%) and cuts/open wounds (20%); and
- 12% were no longer working in the job in which the work-related injury or illness occurred. Of these, 38% 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



.

LIST OF TABLES

PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME IN THE LAST

page

	 Whether experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months, by current or previous job, by sex, 2005–06 and 2009–10 11
PERSONS AGED 15 YEAR	S AND OVER WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME IN THE LAST
	ENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS IN THAT PERIOD
	 2 Age group, state or territory of usual residence, country of birth, period of arrival in Australia, and labour force status, by whether experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months, and rate with a work-related injury or illness, by sex 3 Status in employment, employment type, full-time or part-time status of job, usual number of hours worked per week, duration of
	employment, whether worked on contract, whether worked shift work,
	and whether injury or illness occurred within the first 6 months of starting job, by whether received formal occupational health and safety
	training in the workplace, by sex
	4 Occupation and industry of job where most recent work-related injury
	or illness occurred, and occupation and industry of current main job
	for all employed persons, by sex 16
	5 How injury or illness occurred, injury or illness sustained, location
	where injury or illness occurred, days or shifts absent from work, all
	sources of financial assistance received, by sex
	occurred, injury or illness sustained, by days/shifts absent from work 19
	7 Status in employment, full-time or part-time status of job, occupation
	and industry of job where most recent work-related injury or illness
	occurred, by whether received workers' compensation
	8 Whether applied for workers' compensation, location where injury or
	illness occurred, injury or illness sustained, and how injury or illness
	occurred, by whether received workers' compensation
	main reason did not apply for workers' compensation, and injury or
	illness sustained, by whether received financial assistance
	10 Whether received financial assistance, and injury or illness sustained,
	by main reason did not apply for workers' compensation
	11 All sources of financial assistance received, and main reason did not
	apply for workers' compensation, by employment type 24
	12 Main reason for ceasing job where injury or illness occurred, and whether returned to any work after work-related injury or illness
	occurred, by sex
	13 Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months, and whether
	experienced a work-related injury or illness, by level of highest
	non-school qualification and type of OH&S training received
POPULATIONS	
	14 State or territory of usual residence, by sex



PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, Whether experienced a

work-related injury or illness—By sex, 2005-06 and 2009-10 $\,$

	June 2005 to July 200	6	June 2009 to July 2010)
	000	%	000	%
MALES				
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	356.5	5.5
Employed in the reference week	410.8 (iob(b) 378.3	7.0 6.4	334.8 317.1	5.2 4.9
Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in a current Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in previous		6.4 0.6	317.1 17.7	4.9 0.3
Not employed in the reference week	26.8	0.5	21.7	0.3
Persons who did not experience a work-related illness or injury(a)	5 456.7	92.6	6 136.7	94.5
Total	5 894.3	100.0	6 493.2	100.0
FEMALES				
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months				
Persons who experienced a work-related injury or illness(a)	251.9 231.4	5.1 4.7	284.3 261.7	5.1 4.7
Employed in the reference week Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in a current		4.7	261.7	4.7
Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in previous		0.4	15.9	0.3
Not employed in the reference week	20.5	0.4	22.5	0.4
Persons who did not experience a work-related illness or injury(a)	4 692.4	94.9	5 255.5	94.9
Total	4 944.3	100.0	5 539.8	100.0
PERSONS		• • • • • • • •		
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months				
Persons who experienced a work-related injury or illness(a)	689.5	6.4	640.7	5.3
Employed in the reference week	642.2	5.9	596.5	5.0
Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in a current	job(b) 590.0	5.4	562.9	4.7
Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in previous	job 52.2	0.5	33.6	0.3
Not employed in the reference week	47.3	0.4	44.2	0.4
Persons who did not experience a work-related illness or injury(a)	10 149.1	93.6	11 392.2	94.7
Total	10 838.6	100.0	12 033.0	100.0
(a) In the last 12 months. (b) C	comprised of 'Most recei	nt work-relate	ed injury or illnes	s

(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'.



characteristics-By whether experienced a work-related injury or illness

WHETHER EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

	Experienced a work-related injury	Did not experience a work-related		Rate with a work-related
	or illness	injury or illness	Total	injury or illness
	'000	'000'	'000'	per 1000 persons
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	MALE	S		
Age group (years)				
15–19	*17.8	399.2	417.0	*42.7
20–24 25–29	48.7	655.5	704.2	69.2 61.0
25–29 30–34	45.8 28.5	705.3 661.1	751.1 689.6	41.3
35–39	28.5 33.4	690.3	723.7	41.3
40-44	38.8	656.9	695.8	55.8
45–49	52.1	656.9	709.0	73.5
50–54	37.0	600.5	637.5	58.0
55–59	31.3	498.8	530.0	59.0
60–64	15.8	361.7	377.4	41.8
65 and over	*7.3	250.6	257.8	*28.3
State or territory of your residence				
State or territory of usual residence New South Wales	108.6	1 975.5	2 084.0	52.1
Victoria	86.5	1 548.2	1 634.7	52.1
Oueensland	83.2	1 223.1	1 306.3	63.7
South Australia	28.3	439.2	467.5	60.5
Western Australia	31.5	666.3	697.8	45.2
Tasmania	7.4	125.7	133.0	55.5
Northern Territory(a)	4.4	52.0	56.4	77.7
Australian Capital Territory	*6.6	106.8	113.5	*58.6
Country of birth				
Born in Australia	276.7	4 438.7	4 715.4	58.7
Born overseas	79.8	1 698.0	1 777.8	44.9
Oceania and Antarctica	18.7	230.8	249.5	74.9
North-West Europe	24.8	485.6	510.4	48.7
Southern and Eastern Europe	*6.9	189.0	196.0	*35.3
North Africa and the Middle East	**3.8	106.6	110.4	**34.4
South-East Asia	*5.1	200.6	205.8	*25.0
North-East Asia	**0.5	126.0	126.5	**3.8
Southern and Central Asia	*10.8	183.9	194.6	*55.3
Americas	*2.8	68.5	71.3	*39.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	*6.0	105.9	112.0	*53.8
Period of arrival				
Arrived before 1971	21.6	297.1	318.7	67.7
Arrived 1971 to 1980	*8.9	219.7	228.6	*39.1
Arrived 1981 to 1990	*10.4	346.1	356.5	*29.2
Arrived 1991 to 2000	*12.6	312.6	325.2	*38.9
2001 to survey date	26.2	522.5	548.7	47.8
Labour force status				
Employed	334.8	5 702.5	6 037.3	55.5
Unemployed	*7.7	182.1	189.8	*40.5
Not in the Labour Force	*14.0	252.1	266.1	*52.6
Total	356.5	6 136.7	6 493.2	54.9
	000.0	0 100.7	0 100.2	0.10
	••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

 * \qquad 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

	Experienced a work-related injury	Did not experience a work-related		Rate with a work-related
	or illness	injury or illness	Total	injury or illness
	'000	'000	'000'	per 1000 persons
	FEMAL	ES	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •
Age group (years)				
15–19	*21.4	399.1	420.5	*50.9
20–24	36.4	607.8	644.2	56.6
25–29	27.5	601.6	629.1	43.7
30–34	22.1	538.1	560.2	39.4
35–39	28.7	581.0	609.8	47.1
40-44	25.8	563.8	589.6	43.8
45–49	45.2	604.4	649.6	69.6
50-54	33.2	558.6	591.8	56.1
55–59	26.7	406.6	433.3	61.6
60–64	*12.8	267.4	280.2	*45.6
65 and over	*4.4	127.1	131.5	*33.5
State or territory of usual residence				
New South Wales	104.6	1 645.6	1 750.2	59.8
Victoria	70.9	1 316.1	1 387.0	51.3
Queensland	61.1	1 090.5	1 151.6	53.:
South Australia	16.2	397.5	413.6	39.
Western Australia	18.9	542.1	561.0	33.
Tasmania	6.3	113.3	119.6	52.9
Northern Territory(a)	*2.0	47.1	49.1	*41.:
Australian Capital Territory	*4.1	103.4	107.6	*38.5
Country of birth				
Born in Australia	222.5	3 902.2	4 124.8	54.0
Born overseas	61.7	1 353.3	1 415.0	43.
Oceania and Antarctica	13.6	176.9	190.5	71.4
North-West Europe	21.8	392.3	414.1	52.
Southern and Eastern Europe	*4.0	138.8	142.9	*28.
North Africa and the Middle East	—	39.2	39.2	-
South-East Asia	*8.4	199.3	207.7	*40.3
North-East Asia	**3.4	124.2	127.6	**26.
Southern and Central Asia	**1.7	121.8	123.5	**13.
Americas	*4.9	66.1	71.0	*69.
Sub-Saharan Africa	*4.0	94.4	98.3	*40.:
Period of arrival				
Arrived before 1971	*11.6	220.5	232.1	*50.
Arrived 1971 to 1980	*9.0	179.5	188.5	*47.
Arrived 1981 to 1990	*14.9	279.2	294.2	*50.8
Arrived 1991 to 2000	*13.0	244.4	257.4	*50.
2001 to survey date	13.1	429.6	442.7	29.
Labour force status				
Employed	261.7	4 748.6	5 010.3	52.2
Unemployed	*5.4	119.2	124.6	*43.3
Not in the Labour Force	*17.1	387.7	404.9	*42.4
Total	284.3	5 255.5	5 539.8	51.3
			• • • • • • • • • • •	
* estimate has a relative standard error of	25% to 50% -	 nil or rounded to ze 	ro (including null ce	lls)
and should be used with caution		a) Refers to mainly ur		
** estimate has a relative standard error gre		the Explanatory Not		

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

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

	Experienced a work-related injury	Did not experience a work-related		Rate with a work-related
	or illness	injury or illness	Total	injury or illness
	'000'	'000'	'000	per 1000 persons
	PERSO	NS		
Age group (years)				
15–19	39.2	798.3	837.5	46.8
20–24	85.2	1 263.3	1 348.4	63.2
25–29	73.3	1 306.9	1 380.2	53.1
30–34	50.6	1 199.2	1 249.8	40.5
35–39	62.1	1 271.4	1 333.5	46.6
40–44	64.6	1 220.7	1 285.4	50.3
45–49	97.4	1 261.3	1 358.7	71.7
50–54	70.1	1 159.1	1 229.3	57.1
55–59	58.0	905.4	963.3	60.2
60–64	28.6	629.0	657.6	43.4
65 and over	11.7	377.7	389.3	30.0
State or territory of usual residence				
New South Wales	213.2	3 621.1	3 834.3	55.6
Victoria	157.4	2 864.3	3 021.7	52.1
Queensland	144.3	2 313.6	2 457.9	58.7
South Australia	44.4	836.7	881.1	50.4
Western Australia	50.4	1 208.3	1 258.8	40.1
Tasmania	13.7	238.9	252.7	54.3
Northern Territory(a)	6.4	99.1	105.5	60.7
Australian Capital Territory	10.8	210.3	221.0	48.8
Country of birth				
Born in Australia	499.2	8 341.0	8 840.2	56.5
Born overseas	141.5	3 051.3	3 192.8	44.3
Oceania and Antarctica	32.3	407.7	440.0	73.4
North-West Europe	46.6	877.9	924.5	50.4
Southern and Eastern Europe	10.9	327.9	338.8	32.3
North Africa and the Middle East	**3.8	145.8	149.6	**25.4
South-East Asia	*13.5	399.9	413.5	*32.7
North-East Asia	**3.9	250.2	254.0	**15.2
Southern and Central Asia	*12.4	305.7	318.1	*39.1
Americas	*7.7	134.5	142.3	*54.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	*10.0	200.3	210.3	*47.4
Period of arrival				
Arrived before 1971	33.2	517.6	550.8	60.3
Arrived 1971 to 1980	17.9	399.2	417.1	43.0
Arrived 1981 to 1990	25.3	625.3	650.7	38.9
Arrived 1991 to 2000	25.7	557.0	582.7	44.1
2001 to survey date	39.3	952.1	991.5	39.7
Labour force status				
Employed	596.5	10 451.1	11 047.6	54.0
Unemployed	*13.1	301.3	314.4	*41.6
Not in the Labour Force	31.1	639.8	670.9	46.4
Tatal	o		40.000 -	
Total	640.7	11 392.2	12 033.0	53.2

 * 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 EXPERIENCED A WORK RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS(a), Details of job

where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred—By sex

	Males	Males Fe		Females		ons	
	'000'	%	'000'	%	'000'	%	
						• • • • •	
Status in employment of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred							
Employees	324.3	91.0	272.1	95.7	596.4	93.1	
Employers	*8.9	*2.5	**2.3	**0.8	*11.2	*1.7	
Own account workers	23.3	6.5	*9.8	*3.5	33.1	5.2	
Employment type of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred							
Employees(b)	308.0	86.4	270.5	95.2	578.5	90.3	
With paid leave entitlements	246.5	69.1	202.8	71.4	449.3	70.1	
Without paid leave entitlements	61.5	17.3	67.6	23.8	129.2	20.2	
Owner managers of incorporated enterprises	16.3	*4.6	**1.7	**0.6	17.9	2.8	
Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises	32.2	9.0	*12.1	*4.3	44.3	6.9	
Whether worked full time or part time in job where most recent work-related injury or illness or	curred						
Worked full time	310.5	87.1	154.0	54.2	464.5	72.5	
Worked part time	46.0	12.9	130.3	45.8	176.3	27.5	
Hours usually worked in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred							
Less than 16	*14.2	*4.0	40.2	14.1	54.3	8.5	
16–29	*16.6	*4.7	58.9	20.7	75.6	11.8	
30–34	*15.2	*4.3	31.1	11.0	46.4	7.2	
35–39	95.1	26.7	62.3	21.9	157.3	24.6	
40	96.7	27.1	39.5	13.9	136.1	21.2	
41–44	*8.9	2.5	*2.4	*0.9	11.4	1.8	
45–49	32.8	9.2	22.1	7.8	54.9	8.6	
50–59	41.2	11.5	17.1	6.0	58.2	9.1	
60 or more	35.9	10.1	*10.6	*3.7	46.5	7.3	
Duration of employment in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred							
Less than 1 year	52.2	14.6	34.9	12.3	87.1	13.6	
Under 3 months	*4.3	*1.2	*1.8	*0.6	*6.1	*0.9	
3 and under 6 months	12.4	3.5	*4.3	*1.5	16.8	2.6	
6 and under 12 months	35.5	10.0	28.8	10.1	64.3	10.0	
	10.0						
1 and under 2 years	43.6	12.2	50.7	17.8	94.3	14.7	
2 and under 5 years	105.1	29.5	78.2	27.5	183.3	28.6	
5 and under 10 years	56.6	15.9	57.1	20.1	113.7	17.7	
10 years and over	99.0	27.8	63.4	22.3	162.4	25.3	
Whether worked on contract in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred							
Employees(b)	308.0	86.4	270.5	95.2	578.5	90.3	
Worked on a fixed-term contract	*11.5	*3.2	15.7	5.5	27.2	4.3	
Did not work on a fixed-term contract	296.5	83.2	254.8	89.6	551.3	86.0	
Owner managers(c)	48.4	13.6	*13.8	*4.8	62.2	9.7	
Worked on a contract basis	15.8	4.4	*4.1	*1.4	19.9	3.1	
Did not work on contract basis	32.7	9.2	*9.7	*3.4	42.3	6.6	
Whether worked shift work in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred							
Worked under shift arrangements	91.6	25.7	88.4	31.1	180.0	28.1	
Did not work under shift arrangements	264.9	74.3	195.9	68.9	460.8	71.9	
-							
Whether injury or illness occurred within the first 6 months of starting job	10.4	40.0	00.0	11.0	00.0	10.0	
Injury or illness occurred within the first 6 months of starting job	49.4	13.9	33.9	11.9	83.3	13.0	
Injury or illness did not occur within the first 6 months of starting job	307.0	86.1	250.3	88.1	557.4	87.0	
Whether received any formal training in OH&S risks in the workplace at any time prior to work-	related						
injury or illness occurring							
Received training in OH&S risks prior to work-related injury or illness	298.2	83.6	224.3	78.9	522.4	81.5	
Did not receive training in OH&S risks prior to work-related injury or illness	58.3	16.4	60.0	21.1	118.3	18.5	
Total	356.5	100.0	284.3	100.0	640.7	100.0	
		• • • • • •	• • • • • • •			• • • • •	
estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with (a) In the last 1							
caution (b) Excludes 'Ov	ner managers of i	ncorporate	ed enterprise	es'.			

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

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



MONTHS, AND ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS, Occupation and industry-By sex

	Males Females			Persons		
		%	'000	%		%
	000	70	000	%	000	70
	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •	•••••	
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	a)					
Managers	41.2	11.5	29.3	10.3	70.5	11.0
Professionals	29.5	8.3	69.0	24.3	98.5	15.4
Technicians and Trades Workers	107.4	30.1	*15.2	*5.4	122.7	19.1
Community and Personal Service Workers	25.3	7.1	59.2	20.8	84.5	13.2
Clerical and Administrative Workers	17.6	4.9	36.6	12.9	54.2	8.5
Sales Workers	*13.2	*3.7	39.1	13.8	52.3	8.2
Machinery Operators And Drivers	53.8	15.1	*4.3	*1.5	58.2	9.1
Labourers	67.6	19.0	31.5	11.1	99.1	15.5
Industry of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred(a)						
Agriculture. Forestry and Fishing	11.2	3.2	*6.9	*2.4	18.1	2.8
Mining	*7.4	*2.1	_		*7.4	*1.2
Manufacturing	65.0	18.2	16.0	5.6	81.0	12.6
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	*8.4	*2.4	**1.0	**0.4	*9.4	*1.5
Construction	55.7	15.6	**1.2	*0.4	56.9	8.9
Wholesale Trade	14.4	4.0	*3.8	*1.3	18.2	2.8
Retail Trade	31.1	8.7	40.3	14.2	71.4	11.1
Accommodation and Food Services	29.5	8.3	32.9	11.6	62.5	9.7
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	36.7	10.3	*6.0	*2.1	42.6	6.7
Information Media and Telecommunications	**1.8	**0.5	*5.1	*1.8	*6.9	*1.1
Financial and Insurance Services	**1.7	**0.5	*8.2	*2.9	*10.0	*1.6
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	*4.9	*1.4	**4.4	**1.5	*9.2	*1.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	*8.7	*2.4	11.5	4.1	20.2	3.2
Administrative and Support Services	*9.3	*2.6	*9.6	*3.4	19.0	3.0
Public Administration and Safety	25.3	7.1	23.0	8.1	48.3	7.5
Education and Training	*13.2	3.7	37.2	13.1	50.5	7.9
Health Care and Social Assistance	*12.4	*3.5	66.2	23.3	78.6	12.3
Arts and Recreation Services	*7.7	*2.2	*6.4	*2.2	14.1	2.2
Other Services	*11.2	*3.1	*2.8	*1.0	14.0	2.2
Total	356.5	100.0	284.3	100.0	640.7	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

 estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution
 estimate has a relative standard error granter than 50% and is assistered.

(a) Includes inadequately described.

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

. -



PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS IN THE LAST 12

MONTHS, AND ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS, Occupation and industry—By sex continued

	Males	•••••	Females		Persons	
	'000	%	'000'	%	'000'	%
		• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
ALL EM	PLOYED PERSONS	5				
Occupation of current main job(a)						
Managers	1 065.8	17.7	498.5	10.0	1 564.3	14.2
Professionals	1 122.7	18.6	1 235.3	24.7	2 358.0	21.3
Technicians and Trades Workers	1 363.3	22.6	214.0	4.3	1 577.3	14.3
Community and Personal Service Workers	308.9	5.1	693.9	13.8	1 002.8	9.1
Clerical and Administrative Workers	414.0	6.9	1 261.7	25.2	1 675.7	15.2
Sales Workers	375.3	6.2	682.2	13.6	1 057.4	9.6
Machinery Operators And Drivers	621.0	10.3	55.0	1.1	676.1	6.1
Labourers	753.4	12.5	366.3	7.3	1 119.7	10.1
Industry of current main job(a)						
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	165.2	2.7	68.8	1.4	234.0	2.1
Mining	99.9	1.7	18.6	0.4	118.5	1.1
Manufacturing	900.4	14.9	302.8	6.0	1 203.1	10.9
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	82.5	1.4	37.4	0.7	119.9	1.1
Construction	844.7	14.0	117.4	2.3	962.1	8.7
Wholesale Trade	274.9	4.6	128.2	2.6	403.1	3.6
Retail Trade	551.3	9.1	684.4	13.7	1 235.7	11.2
Accommodation and Food Services	333.0	5.5	411.1	8.2	744.1	6.7
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	446.3	7.4	133.2	2.7	579.4	5.2
Information Media and Telecommunications	129.2	2.1	93.1	1.9	222.3	2.0
Financial and Insurance Services	200.9	3.3	229.2	4.6	430.0	3.9
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	78.3	1.3	89.5	1.8	167.8	1.5
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	479.7	7.9	365.7	7.3	845.4	7.7
Administrative and Support Services	169.6	2.8	193.3	3.9	362.9	3.3
Public Administration and Safety	364.7	6.0	320.1	6.4	684.8	6.2
Education and Training	267.4	4.4	571.2	11.4	838.7	7.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	256.2	4.2	941.6	18.8	1 197.8	10.8
Arts and Recreation Services	95.7	1.6	87.8	1.8	183.6	1.7
Other Services	269.0	4.5	199.6	4.0	468.5	4.2
Total	6 037.3	100.0	5 010.3	100.0	11 047.6	100.0

(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 102.3 28.7 72.7 25.6 175.0 27.3 Repetitive movement 22.0 6.2 99 50.2 28.2 7.8 Prolonged standing, working in cramped or unchanging position *8.9 *2.5 12.2 *4.3 21.1 3.3 Vehicle accident *13.9 *3.9 *10.1 *3.6 24.0 3.8 Hitting or being hit or cut by an object 105.4 29.6 51.9 18.3 157.3 24.6 Fall on same level (including slip or fall) 37.5 10.5 47.2 16.6 84.7 13.2 26.5 Fall from height 20.2 5.7 *6.3 *2.2 4.1 Exposure to mental stress *8.4 *2.4 22.1 7.8 30.5 4.8 Contact with chemical or substance 21.1 5.9 *8.0 *2.8 29.1 4.5 Other(b) *7.5 *2.1 *6.1 *2.1 13.6 2.1 No further information *9.1 *2.6 28.6 4.5 19.4 6.8 Most recent work-related injury or illness sustained 274 20.8 48 2 Fracture 77 7.3 75 54.0 59.6 21.0 113.6 Chronic joint or muscle condition 15.2 17.7 109.6 82.6 192.1 Sprain/strain 30.7 29.0 30.0 Cut/open wound 66.8 18.7 33.8 11.9 100.6 15.7 Crushing injury/internal organ damage 19.6 5.5 25.0 44.6 8.8 7.0 Superficial injury *20.6 5.8 *3.4 *1.2 24.0 3.8 Stress or other mental condition *9.7 *2.7 21.8 7.7 31.5 4.9 *4.1 20.7 *11.6 32.3 Burns 5.8 5.0 Other 19.9 *4.8 33.5 5.6 *13.6 5.2 No further information *8.1 *2.3 *12.1 *4.3 20.2 3.2 Location where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred 589 5 Work place 327.2 91.8 262.3 92.3 92.0 Travelling on business 14.6 4.1 *6.5 *2.3 21.1 3.3 *9.5 *2.7 *9.5 *3.4 Travelling to or from work 19.1 3.0 Lunchtime or break activities *5.1 *1.4 *5.9 *2.1 *11.0 *1.7 Days or shifts absent from work in the last 12 months due to most recent work-related injury or illness 45.6 284.8 None 162.6 122.2 43.0 44.5 Part of a day/shift 21.9 6.1 20.7 7.3 42.6 6.6 1-4 days 78.6 22.1 21.7 140.4 61.7 21.9 5-10 days 32.4 9.1 36.1 12.7 68.5 10.7 48.6 13.6 35.6 12.5 84.2 11 days or more 13.1 Has not returned to work since injury or illness occurred *12.3 *3.5 *7.9 *2.8 *20.2 *3.2 All sources of financial assistance for medical expenses or income loss for most recent work-related injury or illness(c) Received financial assistance 229.7 64.5 158.7 388.4 60.6 55.8 Workers' compensation 141.0 39.5 89.1 230.1 35.9 31.4 Employer - regular sick leave 55.2 15.5 36.8 12.9 92.0 14.4 30.9 Employer - other payment 8.7 18.1 6.4 49.0 7.7 Medicare/Social Security/Centrelink 24.5 6.9 22.2 7.8 46.7 7.3 Private health/income protection insurance *8.0 *6.6 14.5 *2.2 *2.3 2.3 Other(d) *11.8 *3.3 *7.9 *2.8 19.7 3.1 **4.6 **1.3 **1.9 **0.7 *1.0 Did not know *6.4 252.3 Did not receive financial assistance 126.7 35.5 125.6 44.2 39.4 Total 356.5 100.0 284.3 100.0 640.7 100.0 estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and (b) Includes 'Long term exposure to sound'. (c) Refers to all sources of financial assistance received, therefore should be used with caution estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is people may appear in more than one category. considered too unreliable for general use (d) Includes 'Money from family and friends'.

(a) In the last 12 months.

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 day	′S	5 days o	r more	<i>Total</i> (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	99.1	25.5	115.7	29.8	130.3	33.6	388.4	100.0
Workers' compensation	48.0	20.9	63.5	27.6	94.1	40.9	230.1	100.0
Employer - regular sick leave	*6.1	*6.7	52.5	57.0	28.4	30.9	92.0	100.0
Employer - other payment	24.8	50.7	*6.2	*12.7	*12.7	25.8	49.0	100.0
Medicare/Social Security/Centrelink	*18.7	40.0	*11.1	23.8	9.9	*21.1	46.7	100.0
Private health/income protection insurance	*5.7	*39.4	**1.8	**12.2	*6.4	*44.3	14.5	100.0
Other(d)	*6.5	*33.1	**4.1	*20.7	*6.2	*31.7	19.7	100.0
Did not know	*4.1	**63.1	—	—	**2.3	**36.1	*6.4	100.0
Did not receive any financial assistance	185.7	73.6	24.7	9.8	22.3	8.9	252.3	100.0
How the most recent work-related injury or illness occurred								
Lifting, pushing or pulling object	67.5	38.6	47.3	27.0	40.2	23.0	175.0	100.0
Repetitive movement	29.8	59.4	*7.8	*15.5	*8.9	*17.6	50.2	100.0
Prolonged standing, working in cramped or unchanging position	*12.6	59.8	*3.1	*14.8	**2.8	**13.3	21.1	100.0
Vehicle accident	*5.8	*24.1	*8.6	*35.8	*9.4	*38.9	24.0	100.0
Hitting or being hit or cut by an object	76.4	48.6	39.8	25.3	28.0	17.8	157.3	100.0
Fall on same level (including slip or fall)	37.7	44.5	*12.4	*14.7	24.0	28.4	84.7	100.0
Fall from height	*11.1	41.7	*3.3	*12.3	*8.7	*32.9	26.5	100.0
Exposure to mental stress	*9.1	29.9	*5.4	*17.7	13.9	45.7	30.5	100.0
Contact with chemical or substance	*19.0	65.3	*4.0	*13.6	**3.5	**11.9	29.1	100.0
Other(e)	*6.4	*47.1	**0.5	**3.3	**3.1	**22.8	13.6	100.0
No further information	*9.4	*32.7	*8.3	29.2	*10.2	35.5	28.6	100.0
Most recent work-related injury or illness sustained(f)								
Fracture	*13.9	28.9	*6.5	*13.4	23.5	48.7	48.2	100.0
Chronic joint or muscle condition	46.6	41.0	19.2	16.9	33.5	29.4	113.6	100.0
Sprain/strain	88.0	45.8	53.1	27.6	36.1	18.8	192.1	100.0
Cut/open wound	56.3	56.0	25.8	25.6	*6.9	*6.8	100.6	100.0
Crushing injury/internal organ damage	25.6	57.3	*8.4	*18.8	*7.4	*16.5	44.6	100.0
Superficial injury	*15.1	62.7	*3.3	*13.5	**3.5	**14.4	24.0	100.0
Stress or other mental condition	*8.8	27.9	*5.5	*17.5	14.8	47.0	31.5	100.0
Burns	*17.0	52.6	**4.0	**12.5	*9.3	*28.9	32.3	100.0
Other	*8.3	*24.9	*8.8	26.1	*12.4	37.1	33.5	100.0
No further information	*5.2	*25.8	*5.9	*29.3	*5.4	*26.5	20.2	100.0
Total	284.8	44.5	140.4	21.9	152.7	23.8	640.7	100.0
 estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be us with caution 	ed					'Had not retu le who report		
 ** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is consider 	rad tac					received, the		
on estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is consider unreliable for general use	eu 100	(-)		ian one categ		received, the	sterore heoble	e may
		appe			ory.			

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) In the last 12 months.

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

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

(f) See Appendix 1 for more information.

.

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

compensation

WHETHER RECEIVED WORKERS' COMPENSATION

•••••	 •••••	

	Received compens		Did not r workers' compens		Total	
	'000'	%	'000	%	'000	%
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					• • • • • • • •	
Status in employment of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred Employees Employers/own account workers	228.2 **1.9	38.3 **4.4	368.3 42.4	61.7 95.6	596.4 44.3	100.0 100.0
Whether worked full time or part time in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred Worked full time Worked part time	180.4 49.7	38.8 28.2	284.1 126.6	61.2 71.8	464.5 176.3	100.0 100.0
•	49.7	20.2	120.0	11.0	170.5	100.0
Occupation of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred Managers Professionals Technicians and Trades Workers Community and Personal Service Workers Clerical and Administrative Workers Sales Workers Machinery Operators And Drivers	16.5 29.8 47.0 31.2 14.9 *20.6 26.8	23.5 30.3 38.3 36.9 27.5 39.3 46.0	53.9 68.6 75.7 53.3 39.3 31.8 31.4	76.5 69.7 61.7 63.1 72.5 60.7 54.0	70.5 98.5 122.7 84.5 54.2 52.3 58.2	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
Labourers	43.3	43.7	55.8	56.3	99.1	100.0
Industry of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Mining Manufacturing	**4.2 **3.3 31.4	**23.0 *44.0 38.8	*13.9 *4.2 49.6	77.0 *56.0 61.2	18.1 *7.4 81.0	100.0 100.0 100.0
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	*4.1	*43.3	*5.3	*56.7	*9.4	100.0
Construction	17.8	31.3	39.1	68.7	56.9	100.0
Wholesale Trade	*5.7	*31.3	12.5	68.7	18.2	100.0
Retail Trade	32.2	45.1	39.2	54.9	71.4	100.0
Accommodation and Food Services Transport, Postal and Warehousing	*15.0 18.6	*24.1 43.7	47.4 *24.0	75.9 56.3	62.5 42.6	100.0 100.0
Information Media and Telecommunications	*3.1	*45.1	*3.8	*54.9	*6.9	100.0
Financial and Insurance Services	**2.9	**28.8	*7.1	71.2	*10.0	100.0
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	**4.7	*51.2	*4.5	*48.8	*9.2	100.0
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	*6.2	*30.5	14.1	69.5	20.2	100.0
Administrative and Support Services	*6.7	*35.3	*12.3	64.7	19.0	100.0
Public Administration and Safety	17.7	36.7	30.6	63.3	48.3	100.0
Education and Training Health Care and Social Assistance	19.7	39.0	30.8	61.0	50.5	100.0
Arts and Recreation Services	26.6 *4.7	33.8 *33.4	52.0 *9.4	66.2 66.6	78.6 14.1	100.0 100.0
Other Services	*4.7 *4.8	*33.4 *34.4	*9.4 *9.2	66.6 65.6	14.1 14.0	100.0
	1.0	0	0.2	00.0	1.0	100.0
Total	230.1	35.9	410.6	64.1	640.7	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.

.

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

WURNERS	CONFLINGATION

	Received workers' compensation		Did not i workers' compens		Total	
	'000'	%	'000	%	'000	9
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • •
Whether applied for workers' compensation as a result of most						
recent work-related injury or illness						
Applied for workers' compensation	230.1	87.3	33.4	12.7	263.4	100.
Did not apply for workers' compensation	_	—	377.3	100.0	377.3	100.
ocation where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Work place	208.8	35.4	380.7	64.6	589.5	100.
Travelling on business	8.5	40.5	*12.5	59.5	21.1	100.
Travelling to or from work	*9.3	48.9	*9.7	51.1	19.1	100.
Lunchtime or break activities	**3.4	*30.9	*7.6	69.1	*11.0	100.
Most recent work-related injury or illness sustained(b)						
Fracture	25.0	51.9	23.2	48.1	48.2	100.
Chronic joint or muscle condition	51.3	45.1	62.4	54.9	113.6	100
Sprain/strain	73.9	38.5	118.2	61.5	192.1	100
Cut/open wound	30.8	30.6	69.8	69.4	100.6	100
Crushing injury/internal organ damage	11.0	24.6	33.7	75.4	44.6	100
Superficial injury	*5.3	*22.1	18.7	77.9	24.0	100
Stress or other mental condition	*7.0	*22.4	24.4	77.6	31.5	100
Burns	*12.3	38.0	20.0	62.0	32.3	100
Other	*9.0	*26.8	24.6	73.2	33.5	100
No further information	*4.5	*22.5	15.7	77.5	20.2	100
How the most recent work-related injury or illness occurred(b)						
Lifting, pushing or pulling object	70.7	40.4	104.4	59.6	175.0	100
Repetitive movement	*17.8	35.4	32.5	64.6	50.2	100
Prolonged standing/working in cramped or unchanging position	**1.4	**6.5	19.7	93.5	21.1	100
Vehicle accident	*14.1	58.4	*10.0	*41.6	24.0	100
Hitting or being hit or cut by an object	55.6	35.4	101.7	64.6	157.3	100
Fall on same level (including slip or fall)	37.3	44.1	47.3	55.9	84.7	100
Fall from height	*12.3	46.2	*14.3	53.8	26.5	100
Exposure to mental stress	*5.9	*19.2	24.7	80.8	30.5	100
Contact with chemical or substance	*4.3	*14.8	24.8	85.2	29.1	100
Other(c)	*5.7	*41.8	*7.9	*58.2	13.6	100
No further information	*5.2	*18.1	23.4	81.9	28.6	100.
Total	230.1	35.9	410.6	64.1	640.7	100.

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and

.

(a) In the last 12 months.

(b) See Appendix 1 for more information.

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use Includes 1,700 people who reported 'Long term exposure to sound'.

- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

should be used with caution

ABS • WORK-RELATED INJURIES, AUSTRALIA • 6324.0 • 2009-10 21

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

	•••••		•••••				
			Did not i financial				
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		assistan		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	2/18 0	64.1	14.6	5.8	263.4	41.1	
Received workers' compensation			14.0		230.1	35.9	
Did not receive workers' compensation			14.6	5.8	33.4	5.2	
			237.7	94.2		58.9	
Did not apply for workers' compensation	139.6	35.9	231.1	94.2	377.3	58.9	
Main reason did not apply for workers' compensation							
Did not apply for workers' compensation			237.7	94.2	377.3	58.9	
Not covered or not aware of workers' compensation			23.7	9.4	37.5	5.8	
Did not think eligible			20.4	8.1	36.1	5.6	
Minor injury only/not considered necessary			129.8	51.4	189.3	29.6	
Negative impact on current or future employment			*7.7	*3.1	19.8	3.1	
Inconvenient/required too much effort/paperwork			*12.6	*5.0	19.9	3.1	
Employer agreed to pay costs			*3.7	*1.5	*12.5	*1.9	
Other			35.4	14.0	55.4	8.7	
Did not know	**2.4	**0.6	*4.4	*1.7	*6.8	*1.1	
Applied for or received workers' compensation	248.9	64.1	14.6	5.8	263.4	41.1	
Most recent work-related injury or illness sustained(b)							
Fracture	32.9	8.5	15.3	6.1	48.2	7.5	
Chronic joint or muscle condition	78.5	20.2	35.1	13.9	113.6	17.7	
Sprain/strain	122.6	31.6	69.5	27.5	192.1	30.0	
Cut/open wound	57.1	14.7	43.5	17.2	100.6	15.7	
Crushing injury/internal organ damage	20.5	5.3	24.1	9.6	44.6	7.0	
Superficial injury	*7.7	*2.0	*16.4	*6.5	24.0	3.8	
Stress or other mental condition	18.2	4.7	13.3	5.3	31.5	4.9	
Burns	*16.9	*4.4	*15.4	*6.1	32.3	5.0	
Other	20.7	5.3	*12.8	*5.1	33.5	5.2	
No further information	13.3	3.4	*6.9	*2.7	20.2	3.2	
Total	388.4	100.0	252.3	100.0	640.7	100.0	
* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and	— nil or	rounded to a	zero (includir	ng null cells)			

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) See Appendix 1 for more information.



characteristics—By main reason did not apply for workers' compensation

MAIN REASON DID NOT APPLY FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION

	Not covered or not aware of workers' compensation '000	Did not think eligible '000	Minor injury only/not considered necessary '000	Negative impact on current or future employment '000	Inconvenient/ required too much effort or paperwork '000	Other(c) '000	<i>Total</i> (b) '000
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •				
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	13.7 23.7	15.7 20.4	59.6 129.8	*12.1 *7.7	*7.4 *12.6	31.1 43.6	388.4 252.3
Most recent work-related injury or illness sustained(d)							
Fracture	*4.5	**1.0	*5.5	**1.2	**1.5	*8.2	48.2
Chronic joint or muscle condition	*7.7	*8.2	20.5	*3.9	*3.4	*12.1	113.6
Sprain/strain	*10.6	*7.8	56.1	*9.8	*6.9	16.1	192.1
Cut/open wound	*6.4	**1.9	48.6	**0.7	**0.6	*10.1	100.6
Other(e)	*7.2	*12.8	56.9	*4.2	*6.1	22.0	166.0
No further information	**1.0	*4.3	**1.8	—	**1.5	*6.1	20.2
Total	37.5	36.1	189.3	19.8	19.9	74.7	640.7

 * $\,$ 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 people who 'Applied for workers' compensation'.

(c) Includes 12,500 people who reported 'Employer agreed to pay costs' and 6,800 people who reported 'Did not know'.

.....

(d) See Appendix 1 for more information.

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

PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS(a), Financial

assistance details—By employment type

EMPLOYEES(b) Without With paid leave paid leave Owner entitlements Total entitlements managers(c) '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 311.5 69.3 64.1 49.7 12.8 20.5 388.4 60.6 192.1 34.3 26.6 *5.8 230.1 35.9 Workers' compensation 42.8 *3.6 Employer - regular sick leave 87.7 19.5 *4.3 *3.3 _ _ 92.0 14.4 **2.2 Employer - other payment 38.1 8.5 *9.6 *7.4 **1.3 49.0 7.7 Medicare/Social Security/Centrelink *9.2 29.6 6.6 *11.9 *5.2 *8.3 46.7 7.3 *10.3 *2.3 **0.9 **0.7 *3.4 *5.4 2.3 Private health/income protection insurance 14.5 **0.9 2.7 *6.5 *5.0 **1.4 12.3 19.7 Other(e) 3.1 Did not know **2.7 **0.6 **2.9 **2.3 **0.8 **1.3 *6.4 *1.0 Did not receive any financial assistance 137.8 30.7 65.0 50.3 49.5 79.5 252.3 39.4 Main reason did not apply for workers' compensation Did not apply for workers' compensation 231.4 87.3 58.6 94.2 377.3 51.5 67.6 58.9 *9.3 *8.3 19.8 Not covered or not aware of workers' compensation *2.1 *6.4 31.9 37.5 5.8 Did not think eligible 17.6 3.9 *12.2 *9.4 *6.4 *10.2 36.1 5.6 Minor injury only/not considered necessary 44.0 34.0 18.9 30.3 189.3 126.5 28.2 29.6 **0.8 **1.2 Negative impact on current or future employment *14.5 *3.2 *4.5 *3.5 19.8 3.1 *2.1 **1.2 **1.9 Inconvenient/required too much effort or paperwork 16.0 3.6 *2.7 19.9 3.1 Other(f) 44.5 9.9 *14.2 *11.0 *9.1 *14.6 67.9 10.6 Did not know **3.0 **0.7 *1.3 *1.0 **2.5 **4.0 *6.8 *1.1 Applied for workers' compensation 217.9 48.5 41.9 32.4 *3.6 *5.8 263.4 41.1 Total 449.3 100.0 129.2 100.0 62.2 100.0 640.7 100.0

(d)

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

Comprised of 'Owner managers of incorporated enterprises', 'Owner managers (c) of unincorporated enterprises' and 'Contributing family workers'. Refers to all sources of financial assistance received, therefore people may

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.

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

Includes 4,000 people who reported 'Money from family and friends'. (e)

appear in more than one category.

(f) Includes 12,500 people who reported 'Employer agreed to pay costs'.



ceasing job where work-related injury or illness occurred-By sex

	Males		Females		Persons	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •					
Main reason for ceasing job where work-related injury or illness occurred						
Ceased job where work-related injury or illness occurred	39.4	11.0	38.5	13.5	77.9	12.2
Result of workplace injury or illness	17.3	4.9	*12.1	*4.3	29.4	4.6
Job-related reasons(b)	*12.8	*3.6	*8.9	*3.1	21.7	3.4
Other(c)	*9.2	*2.6	17.5	*6.1	26.7	4.2
Still worked in job where work-related injury or illness occurred	317.1	89.0	245.8	86.5	562.9	87.8
Whether returned to any work at any time after work-related injury or illness						
Returned to work after injury or illness sustained	344.2	96.5	276.3	97.2	620.5	96.8
Did not return to work after injury or illness sustained	*12.3	*3.5	*7.9	*2.8	*20.2	*3.2
Total	356.5	100.0	284.3	100.0	640.7	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'. PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, Whether experienced a work-related injury or illness(a)—By level of highest non-school qualification and type of

OH&S training received

	Experien work-rela		Did not over	vianaa		
	injury or		Did not expe a work-relate			
	illness(b		injury or illne		Total	
	1111033(b)		injury or inite		1000	•••••
	'000	%	'000'	%	'000	%
		• • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • •	
Level of highest non-school qualification						
With a non-school qualification	399.0	62.3	7 132.5	62.6	7 531.4	62.6
Postgraduate degree	16.8	2.6	547.7	4.8	564.5	4.7
Graduate diploma/graduate certificate	24.5	3.8	305.5	2.7	330.1	2.7
Bachelor degree	78.7	12.3	2 174.9	19.1	2 253.6	18.7
Advanced diploma/diploma	68.6	10.7	1 141.2	10.0	1 209.7	10.1
Certificate III/IV	150.3	23.5	2 164.2	19.0	2 314.5	19.2
Certificate I/II	33.3	5.2	476.8	4.2	510.0	4.2
Certificate not further defined	*5.8	*0.9	136.1	1.2	141.9	1.2
Level not determined	20.9	3.3	186.1	1.6	207.0	1.7
No non-school educational attainment/attendance	241.8	37.7	4 259.8	37.4	4 501.6	37.4
Whether received formal training in OH&S risks in the workplace in current or most recent job						
Received training in OH&S risks	522.4	81.5	7 872.3	69.1	8 394.7	69.8
As part of a process to obtain licence/qualification	203.1	31.7	2 592.9	22.8	2 796.0	23.2
As part of induction training	339.7	53.0	4 973.9	43.7	5 313.7	44.2
Refresher/on-going training	278.4	43.4	4 124.0	36.2	4 402.3	36.6
Included demonstration of safe procedures	265.2	41.4	4 124.8	36.2	4 390.0	36.5
Involved workplace assessments	183.9	28.7	2 848.0	25.0	3 032.0	25.2
Other OH&S training	37.6	5.9	1 041.3	9.1	1 078.9	9.0
Did not receive training in OH&S risks	118.3	18.5	3 519.9	30.9	3 638.2	30.2
Total(c)	640.7	100.0	11 392.2	100.0	12 033.0	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) The reported OH&S training was received in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred prior to work-related injury or illness occurring. Refers to all types of OH&S training received in the workplace, therefore people may appear in more than one category.
 Totals therefore reflect total respondents not summation of all categories.



STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE, Populations

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					• • • • •			• • • •	• • • • •
	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(a)	ACT	Aust.
	'000	'000	'000'	'000	'000	'000'	'000	'000'	'000
	MALES	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • •			• • • • • •	
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months and	2 084.0	1 634.7	1 306.3	467.5	697.8	133.0	56.4	113.5	6 493.2
experienced a work-related injury or illness in that period	108.6	86.5	83.2	28.3	31.5	7.4	4.4	*6.6	356.5
Persons who were employed in the reference week	1 932.8	1 523.7	1 208.4	436.7	650.8	124.9	54.5	105.4	6 037.3
	FEMALE	S	• • • • • • •						
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months and	1 750.2	1 387.0	1 151.6	413.6	561.0	119.6	49.1	107.6	5 539.8
experienced a work-related injury or illness in that period	104.6	70.9	61.1	16.2	18.9	6.3	*2.0	*4.1	284.3
Persons who were employed in the reference week	1 593.4	1 261.8	1 026.7	377.1	494.0	109.7	46.0	101.7	5 010.3
	PERSON	•••••• IS	• • • • • • •		• • • • • • •				• • • • • • •
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months and	3 834.3	3 021.7	2 457.9	881.1	1 258.8	252.7	105.5	221.0	12 033.0
experienced a work-related injury or illness in that period	213.2	157.4	144.3	44.4	50.4	13.7	6.4	10.8	640.7
Persons who were employed in the reference week	3 526.1	2 785.5	2 235.1	813.8	1 144.8	234.6	100.5	207.1	11 047.6
 * estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be use 	ed with (a	a) Refers t	o mainly urb	an areas	only. For m	ore inform	nation see	e paragran	oh 8 of the

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION	 The statistics presented in this publication were compiled from data collected in the Multipurpose Household Survey (MPHS) that was conducted throughout Australia in the 2009–10 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 2009–10 were: Work-Related Injuries (WRI); Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation; Sports Attendance; Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues and Events; Patient Experience; Family Characteristics; and Crime Victimisation.
	2 For all topics, information on labour force characteristics, education, income and other demographics are also available. Data for all MPHS topics collected in 2009–10 will be released in separate publications. Expanded Confidentialised Unit Record Files (CURFs) containing detailed data for individual records will also be available following the release of the publications for all topics with the exception of Sports attendance and Attendance at selected cultural venues and events.
	3 The publication <i>Labour Force, Australia</i> (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 demographi 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 <i>Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001).
COLLECTION METHODOLOGY	5 ABS interviewers conducted personal interviews by either telephone or at selected dwellings during the 2009–10 financial year. Each month a sample of approximately 1,30 dwellings were selected for the main MPHS sample, and approximately 1,300 to 1,400 additional dwellings were selected for the extra MPHS 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 question 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; and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants).
	 7 In addition the 2009–10 MPHS excluded the following: people living in very remote parts of Australia; and 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SCOPE continued	8 The 2009–10 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 <i>Labour Force, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6202.0) for more details.
SAMPLE SIZE	10 The initial total sample for the Work-Related Injuries topic included in the MPHS 2009–10 consisted of approximately 38,655 private dwelling households, which is approximately double the standard MPHS sample. Of the 32,760 private dwelling households that remained in the survey after sample loss (e.g. 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 88% were fully responding to the MPHS. The number of completed interviews obtained from these private dwelling households (after taking into account the scope, coverage and subsampling exclusions) was 28,554 (14,205 for the main sample and 14,349 for the extra 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 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; and 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 ANZSCO — <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First Edition, 2006</i> (cat. no. 1220.0). 15 Industry data are classified according to the ANZSIC — <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 2006</i> (cat. no. 1292.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES continued

CLASSIFICATIONS USED continued	16 Country of birth data are classified according to the <i>Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), Second Edition, 2008</i> (cat. no. 1269.0).
	17 Educational attainment data are classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)</i> (cat. no. 1272.0).
	 18 Work-related injuries data are classified according to <i>Type of Occurrence Classifications System (TOOCS) Safe Work Australia</i> ">http://safeworkaustralia.gov.au/AboutSafeWorkAustralia/WhatWeDo/Statistics/Pages/TOOCS.aspx>. 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 the 2005-2006 financial year. Results from this survey were published in <i>Work-Related Injuries, Australia</i> , (cat. no. 6324.0).
CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE	 21 The following are new or modified data items available in the Work-Related Injuries survey for the 2009-10 year. For a more detailed list of categories available for these data items, see Appendix 2. Remoteness Areas; Number of days of the week/shifts usually worked in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred; Whether received any formal training in OH&S risks in workplace at any time prior to work-related injury or illness; Whether received formal training in OH&S risks in the workplace in current or most recent job (for both people who did and did not experience a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months); and Type of OH&S training undertaken. 22 'Whether received any formal training in OH&S risks in workplace at any time prior to work-related injury or illness' is determined from responses to questions about whether received particular types of training. In 2005-06 this item was determined by asking a question only about whether any training had been received, not particular types. Therefore, caution should be used when comparing these estimates as they have
NEXT SURVEY	 been determined in different ways. 23 The ABS is planning to conduct the Work-Related Injuries topic again during the 2013-14 financial year. The topics included in the 2010–11 MPHS are: Household Use of IT; Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation; Retirement and Retirement Intentions; Patient Experience; Crime Victimisation; Cultural Participation; and Learning and Work History.
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 <i>Census and Statistics Act 1905</i> .

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

25 Electronic versions of the tables released in this publication are available on the ABS website in spreadsheets (cat. no. 6324.0). The spreadsheets present the tables and the relative standard errors (RSEs) for each publication table.
26 An expanded Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) will be released in early 2011 from the 2009-10 Work-Related Injuries Survey subject to the approval of the Australian Statistician. This CURF will be accessible only through the RADL. The CURF will be available in SAS, STATA and SPSS format. A full range of up-to-date information about the availability of ABS CURFs and about applying for access to CURFs is available via the ABS website (see Services - CURF Microdata). For inquiries regarding CURFs, contact ABS CURF Management Unit via email at microdata.access@abs.gov.au, or telephone (02) 6252 7714.
 27 ABS publications which may also be of interest include: National Health Survey (cat. no. 4364.0); National Health Survey: Injuries, Australia (cat. no. 4384.0); Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0); Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001); Australian Labour Market Statistics (cat. no. 6105.0); Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues and Events (cat. no. 4114.0) Crime Victimisation (cat. no. 4509.0); Family Characteristics (cat. no. 4442.0); Health Services: Patient Experiences in Australia (cat. no. 4839.0.55.001); Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation, Australia (cat. no. 4177.0); and Spectator Attendance at Sporting Events (cat. no. 4174.0). 28 The following may also be of interest: Compendium of Workers' Compensation Statistics Australia 2007-08: <http: aboutsafeworkaustralia="" page<br="" safeworkaustralia.gov.au="" statistics="" whatwedo="">s/CompendiumOfWorkersCompensationStatistics.aspx>.</http:>
29 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are available from the <i>Statistics Page</i> on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily <i>Release Advice</i> on the website which details products to be released in the week ahead.
 ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics ANZSIC Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification ASCED Australian Standard Classification of Education ASCO Australian Standard Classification of Occupations CAI computer assisted interviewing CURF confidentialised unit record file LFS Labour Force Survey MPHS Multipurpose Household Survey OH&S Occupational Health and Safety RADL Remote Access Data Laboratory RSE relative standard error SE andard error

WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS CLASSIFICATIONS	Work-related injuries data are classified according to the <i>Type of Occurrence Classifications System (TOOCS)</i> which was developed by <i>Safe Work Australia</i> 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 inervertebral 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

Superficial injury - covers minor injuries such as: cont.

Abrasions, grazes, friction burns or blisters Scratch injury from a foreign body in eye 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

Burns

Electrical burns, chemical burns, cold burns, hot burns, friction burns, combination burn or burns not elsewhere classified

Other

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

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

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 hush fire, chemical

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 lightening 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 Multipurpose Household Survey (MPHS). This section lists the data items and populations which relate to the survey. 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)).
	To obtain data available on request, or for more information about our customised data service contact Labour Market Statistics on Canberra (02) 6252 7206, or by facsimile on (02) 6252 5066, or by email to <labour.statistics@abs.gov.au>.</labour.statistics@abs.gov.au>
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.

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

English-speaking countries

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST continued

. . .

		Populations			Populations
;	Country of birth (2)	All	10	Level of highest educational attainment	
	Born in Australia			cont.	
	Born overseas			Level not determined	
	Oceania and Antarctica			No educational attainment/attendance	
	North-West Europe				
	Southern and Eastern Europe		11	Level of highest school educational	All
	North Africa and the Middle East			attainment	
	South-East Asia			Year 12	
	North-East Asia			Year 11	
	Southern and Central Asia			Year 10 or below	
	Americas			No school educational	
	Sub-Saharan Africa			attainment/attendance	
			12	Main field of highest non-school	All
	Age group (years)	All	12	educational attainment	
	15–19			Natural and physical sciences	
	20–24			Information technology	
	25–29			Engineering and related technologies	
	30–34			Architecture and building	
	35–39			Agriculture, environmental and related	
	40–44			studies	
	45–49			Health	
	50–54			Education	
	55–59			Management and commerce	
	60–64			Society and culture	
	65 and over			Creative arts	
	Note: Age collected in single years.			Food, hospitality and personal	
	Level of highest non-school	All		services	
	qualification			Mixed field programmes	
	With a non-school qualification			Field not determined	
	Postgraduate Degree		13	Age and whether attending an	All
	Graduate Diploma/Graduate			educational institution	
	Certificate			15–19 years old, left school, not	
	Bachelor Degree			studying full time	
	Advanced Diploma/Diploma			15–19 years old, left school, studying	
	Certificate III/IV			full time	
	Certificate I/II			15–19 years old attending school	
	Certificate not further defined			20–24 years old not studying full time	
	Level not determined			20–24 years old studying full time	
	Without a non-school qualification		14	Labour force status	All
	Level of highest educational	All		Employed	
	attainment	, ui		Unemployed	
	Postgraduate Degree			Not in the labour force	
	Graduate Diploma/Graduate		15	Employment type of current main job	3
	Certificate			Employees	-
	Bachelor Degree			With paid leave entitlements	
	Advanced Diploma/Diploma			Without paid leave entitlements	
	Certificate III/IV			·	
	Certificate I/II			Owner managers of incorporated	
	Certificate not further defined			enterprises	
	Year 12			Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises	
	Year 11			Contributing family workers	
	Year 10 or below			contributing furnity workers	

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST continued

Populations Populations Hours usually worked in all jobs 16 3 21 Occupation of current main job cont. 3 Less than 1 Labourers 1–15 22 Industry of current main job 3 16 - 29Agriculture, forestry and fishing 30-34 Mining 35-39 Manufacturing 40 Electricity, gas, water and waste 41-44 services 45 - 49Construction 50 or more Wholesale trade Note: Collected in single hours. Retail trade Duration of current main job Accommodation and food services 17 3 Transport, postal and warehousing Less than 1 year Information media and Under 3 months telecommunications 3 and under 6 months Financial and insurance services 6 and under 12 months Rental, hiring and real estate services 1 and under 2 years 2 and under 5 years Professional, scientific and technical services 5 and under 10 years 10 years and over Administrative and support services Public administration and safety 18 Full-time or part-time status of 3 Education and training employment in current main job Health care and social assistance Full-time workers Arts and recreation services Part-time workers Other services 19 Status in employment in current main 3 23 Full-time or part-time status of 3 job employment Employees Full-time workers Employers Part-time workers Own account workers Contributing family workers 24 Whether worked shift work in current 3 main job 20 Hours usually worked in current main 3 Worked under shift arrangements job Did not work under shift Less than 1 arrangements 1–15 16-29 25 Expected future duration in current 3 main job 30-34 Expected to be with current 35-39 employer/business in 12 months 40 time 41-44 Did not expect to be with current 45-49 employer/business in 12 months 50 or more time Note: Collected in single hours. 26 Whether worked on a contract in 3 current main job 21 Occupation of current main job 3 Employees Managers Worked on a fixed-term contract Professionals Did not work on a fixed-term Technicians and trades workers contract Community and personal service workers **Owner managers** Clerical and administrative workers Worked on contract basis Sales workers Did not work on contract basis Machinery operators and drivers Contributing family workers

		Populations			Populations
27	Hours usually worked in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred	2	31	Whether worked shift work in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred <i>cont</i> .	
	Less than 1			Did not work under shift arrangements	
	1–15				
	16–29		32	Occupation of job where most recent	2
	30–34		02	work-related injury or illness occurred	2
	35–39			Managers	
	40			Professionals	
	41-44			Technicians and trades workers	
	45–49			Community and personal service	
	50–59			workers	
	60 or more			Clerical and administrative workers	
	Note: Collected in single hours.			Sales workers	
	5			Machinery operators and drivers	
27A	Number of days of the week/ shifts	2		Labourers	
	usually worked in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred		33	Industry of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred	2
	1				
	2			Agriculture, forestry and fishing	
	3			Mining	
	4			Manufacturing	
	5			Electricity, gas, water and waste services	
	6			Construction	
	7 or more			Wholesale trade	
	Can only report in hours			Retail trade	
				Accommodation and food services	
28	Whether worked full time or part time	2		Transport, postal and warehousing	
	in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred			Information media and telecommunications	
	Worked full time			Financial and insurance services	
	Worked part time			Rental, hiring and real estate services	
29	Status in employment of job where	2		Professional, scientific and technical services	
	most recent work-related injury or illness occurred			Administrative and support services	
	Employees			Public administration and safety	
	Employees			Education and training	
	Own account workers			Health care and social assistance	
	Contributing family workers			Arts and recreation services	
	0, 1			Other services	
30	Whether worked on contract in job where most recent work-related	2	34	Duration of employment in job where	2
	injury or illness occurred			most recent work-related injury or illness occurred	
	Employees			Less than 1 year	
	Worked on a fixed-term contract			Under 3 months	
	Did not work on a fixed-term contract			3 and under 6 months	
	Owner managers			6 and under 12 months	
	Worked on contract basis			1 and under 2 years	
	Did not work on contract basis			2 and under 5 years	
	Contributing family workers			5 and under 10 years 10 years and over	
31	Whether worked shift work in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred	2			

		Populations			Populations
35	Expected future duration of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred Expected to be with current	2	38	Whether most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in current main job, current other job or previous job <i>cont.</i>	2
	employer/business in 12 months time			Injury or illness occurred in previous job	
	Did not expect to be with current employer/business in 12 months time		39	Days or shifts absent from work in the last 12 months due to work-related	2
	Work-related injury or illness occurred in previous job			injury or illness None	
36	Employment type of job where most	2		Part of a day/shift	
	recent work-related injury or illness	-		1–4 days	
	occurred			5–10 days	
	Employees			11 days or more	
	With paid leave entitlements Without paid leave entitlements			Had not returned to work since injury or illness occurred	
	Owner managers of incorporated enterprises		40	Whether received financial assistance for medical expenses or income loss for most recent work-related injury or	2
	Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises			illness	
	Contributing family workers			Received financial assistance	
	Contributing farming workers			Did not receive financial assistance	
37	Work-related injury or illness - summary item Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 menths	2	41	All sources of financial assistance for medical expenses or income loss for most recent work-related injury or	2
	the last 12 months			illness	
	Persons who experienced a work-related injury or illness			Received financial assistance	
	Employed in the reference			Workers' compensation	
	week			Employer - regular sick leave	
	Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred			Employer - other payment Medicare	
	in current main job			Social Security/Centrelink	
	Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred			Private health insurance	
	in current other job			Income protection insurance	
	Most recent work-related			Money from family and friends	
	injury or illness occurred in previous job			Other Did not know	
	Not employed in reference week			Did not receive any financial assistance	
	Persons who did not experience a work-related injury or illness		42	Whether applied for and whether received workers' compensation as a result of most recent work-related	2
38	Whether most recent work-related	2		injury or illness	
	injury or illness occurred in current			Applied for workers' compensation	
	main job, current other job or previous job			Received workers' compensation	
	Injury or illness occurred in current job			Did not receive workers' compensation	
	Injury or illness occurred in main job			Did not apply for workers' compensation	
	Injury or illness occurred in other job				

.

		Populations			Populations
43	Main reason did not apply for workers' compensation	2	47	Main reason for ceasing job where work-related injury or illness	2
	Did not apply for workers' compensation			occurred Ceased job where work-related injury	
	Not covered or not aware of workers' compensation			or illness occurred Result of workplace injury or	
	Did not think eligible			illness	
	Minor injury only/not considered necessary			Other health or disability Laid off or retrenched	
	Negative impact on current or future employment			Job was temporary or seasonal Own business closed down for	
	Inconvenient/required too much			economic reasons	
	effort or paperwork			Unsatisfactory work arrangements	
	Employer agreed to pay costs			Holiday job/returned to studies	
	Other			Other	
	Did not know			Still worked in job where work-related	
	Applied for workers' compensation			injury or illness occurred	
44	Whether most recent work-related injury or illness occurred within the first 6 months of starting job	2	48	Whether returned to any work at any time after work-related injury or illness	2
	Injury or illness occurred within the first 6 months			Returned to work after injury or illness sustained	
	Injury or illness did not occur within the first 6 months			Did not return to work after injury or illness sustained	
45	Most recent work-related injury or illness sustained Fracture	2	49A	Whether received any formal training in OH&S risks in workplace at any time prior to work-related injury or illness	2
	Chronic joint or muscle condition				
	Sprain/strain			Received training in OH&S risks prior	
	Cut/open wound			to work-related injury or illness	
	Crushing injury/internal organ damage			Did not receive training in OH&S risks prior to work-related injury or illness	
	Superficial injury		49B	Whether received formal training in	A 11
	Stress or other mental condition		490	OH&S risks in the workplace in	All
	Amputation			current or most recent job	
	Burns			Received training in OH&S risks in	
	Other No further information			current or most recent job Did not receive training in OH&S risks	
46	How the most recent work-related	2		in current or most recent job	
	injury or illness occurred		49C	Type of training undertaken	All
	Lifting, pushing or pulling object			As part of a process to obtain a	
	Repetitive movement			licence or qualification	
	Prolonged standing, working in cramped or unchanging position			As part of induction training Refresher/on-going training	
	Vehicle accident			Included demonstration of safe	
	Hitting or being hit or cut by an object			procedures	
	Fall on same level (including slip or			Involved workplace assessments	
	fall)			Other OH&S training	
	Fall from height			No training undertaken	
	Exposure to mental stress		50	Location where work-related injury or	2
	Long term exposure to sound			illness occurred	
	Contact with chemical or substance			Workplace	
	Other			Travelling on business	
	No further information			Travelling to or from work	
				Lunchtime or break activities	

		Populations			Populations
1	Current weekly gross personal income	All	52	All sources of income cont.	All
	from all sources			Not stated	
	Negative income			No specified income source	
	No income		53	Main source of income	All
	\$1 and under \$100			Profit or loss from own unincorporated	7.0
	\$100 and under \$200			business or share in a partnership	
	\$200 and under \$300			Profit or loss from rental property	
	\$300 and under \$400			Dividends or interest	
	\$400 and under \$500			Wages or salary (including from own	
	\$500 and under \$600			incorporated business)	
	\$600 and under \$700			Government pension or allowance	
	\$700 and under \$800		Child support or maintenance		
	\$800 and under \$900			Superannuation or Annuity	
	\$900 and under \$1,000			Workers' Compensation	
	\$1,000 and under \$1,100		Other		
	\$1,100 and under \$1,200			Did not know	
	\$1,200 and under \$1,300			Not stated	
	\$1,300 and under \$1,400			No specified income source	
	\$1,400 and under \$1,500		54	All types of covernment	A.II.
	\$1,500 and under \$1,600		54	All types of government pensions/allowance received	All
	\$1,600 and under \$1,700			Received a government	
	\$1,700 and under \$1,800			pension/allowance	
	\$1,800 and under \$1,900			Age Pension	
	\$1,900 and under \$2,000			Family Tax Benefit A or B	
	\$2,000 and over			(Centrelink)	
2	Could not be determined All sources of income	All		Disability Support Pension (Centrelink)	
	Profit or loss from own			Disability Pension (Veteran's Affairs)	
	unincorporated business or share in			Parenting Payment	
	partnership Profit or loss from rental property			Newstart Allowance	
	Profit or loss from rental property			Youth Allowance	
	Dividends or interest			Carer Allowance or Payment	
	Wages or salary (including from own incorporated business)			Service Pension (Partners)	
	Government pension or allowance			War Widow's/Widower's Pension	
	Child support or maintenance			Partner Allowance	
	Superannuation or Annuity			Other	
	Workers' Compensation				
	Workers' Compensation Other			Did not receive a government pension/allowance	

Populations Populations 55 Total gross weekly household income All 55 Total gross weekly household income All from all sources from all sources cont. Negative income \$1,300 and under \$1,400 No income \$1,400 and under \$1,500 \$1,500 and under \$1,600 \$1 and under \$100 \$100 and under \$200 \$1,600 and under \$1,700 \$200 and under \$300 \$1,700 and under \$1,800 \$300 and under \$400 \$1,800 and under \$1,900 \$400 and under \$500 \$1,900 and under \$2,000 \$500 and under \$600 \$2,000 and under \$2,200 \$600 and under \$700 \$2,200 and under \$2,400 \$700 and under \$800 \$2,400 and under \$2,600 \$800 and under \$900 \$2,600 and under \$2,800 \$900 and under \$1,000 \$2,800 and under \$3,000 \$1,000 and under \$1,100 \$3,000 and over \$1,100 and under \$1,200 Could not be determined \$1,200 and under \$1,300

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.

cat. no. Frequency Latest issue 6239.0 2008-2009 Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation, Australia(a) Biennial 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 June 2008 Irregular May 2009 Education and Work, Australia 6227.0 Annual Employee Earnings, Benefits, and Trade Union Membership, Australia 6310.0 Annual August 2009 Forms of Employment, Australia 6359.0 Irregular November 2009 Job Search Experience, Australia 6222.0 Annual July 2009 Labour Force Experience, Australia 6206.0 Biennial February 2009 Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia Discontinued Final issue 1994 6235.0 Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia 6224.0.55.001 June 2010 Annual Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Recent Migrants, Australia November 2007 6250.0 Irregular Labour Mobility, Australia 6209.0 Biennial February 2010 Locations of Work, Australia 6275.0 Irregular November 2008 Multiple Jobholding, Australia(b) August 1997 6216.0 Irregular Participation in Education, Australia 6272.0 Discontinued Final issue 1999 September 2009 Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia 6220.0 Annual 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 Discontinued Final issue 1994 6267.0.40.001 Pregnancy and Employment Transitions, Australia 4913.0 Irregular November 2005 2008-2009 Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia(a) 6238.0 Biennial Retrenchment and Redundancy, Australia 6266.0 July 2001 Discontinued Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia 6245.0 Discontinued Final issue 2000 Superannuation, Australia 6319.0 Final issue 1995 Discontinued Underemployed Workers, Australia 6265.0 Annual September 2009 Working Arrangements, Australia 6342.0 November 2009 Irregular Work-Related Injuries, Australia(a) 6324.0 Irregular 2009-2010

(a) Collected in MPHS.

(b) Latest data available on request July 2001.

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.

2 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.

 $RSE\% = (SE/estimate) \ge 100$

3 RSEs for Work-Related Injuries estimates have been calculated using the Jackknife method of variance estimation. This process involves the calculation of 30 'replicate' estimates based on 30 different subsamples of the original sample. The variability of estimates obtained from these subsamples is used to estimate the sample variability surrounding the main estimate.

4 Limited publication space does not allow for the separate indication of the SEs and/or RSEs of all the estimates in this publication. However, RSEs for all these estimates are available free-of-charge on the ABS website <www.abs.gov.au>, released in spreadsheet format as an attachment to this publication, *Work-Related Injuries* (cat. no. 6324.0). As a guide, the population estimates and RSEs for selected data from tables 2 and 3 are presented at table T1 and table T2 in this Technical Note.

5 In the tables in this publication, only estimates (numbers, percentages and rates) with RSEs less than 25% are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates with larger RSEs have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *13.5) to indicate they are subject to high SEs and should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50% are preceded by a double asterisk (e.g. **2.1) to indicate that they are considered too unreliable for general use.

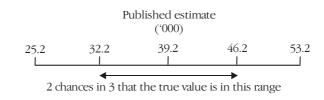
CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR AND RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR **6** RSEs are routinely presented as the measure of sampling error in this publication and related products. SEs can be calculated using the estimates (counts or rates) and the corresponding RSEs.

7 An example of the calculation of the SE from an RSE for an estimate of persons follows. Table T1 shows that the estimated number of persons in Australia aged 15-19 who experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months is 39,200, and the RSE for this estimate is 17.9%. The SE is:

- SE of estimate
- = (RSE%/100) x estimate
- = 0.179 x 39,200
- = 7,000 (rounded to the nearest 100)

8 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 32,200 to 46,200 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 25,200 to 53,200. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.

CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR AND RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR *continued*



19 chances in 20 that the true value is in this range

Proportions and percentages

9 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 RSEs of proportions not provided in the spreadsheets is given below. This formula is only valid when x is a subset of y. $RSE(\frac{x}{y}) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 - [RSE(y)]^2}$

10 Considering table T2, of the 284,300 females who experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months, 130,300 or 45.8% worked part-time in the job where the work-related injury or illness occurred. The RSE of 130,300 is 8.9% and the RSE for 284,300 is 7.1%. Applying the above formula, the RSE for the proportion of females who worked part-time hours in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred is as follows. Please note, due to the Jackknife method of variance estimation being used to calculate the RSEs reported in the spreadsheet attachments to this publication (including some proportions), the method of estimation used below will result in slightly different RSEs compared with those RSEs reported in the spreadsheets. $RSE = \sqrt{(8.9)^2 - (7.1)^2} = 5.4\%$

11 Therefore, the SE for the proportion of the 284,300 females who experienced a work-related injury or illness, who worked part-time hours in the job where the work-related injury or illness occurred is 2.5 percentage points (= $45.8/100 \times 5.4$). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of females who experienced a work-related injury or illness who worked part time is between 43.3% and 48.3%, and 19 chances in 20 that the proportion is within the range 40.8% and 50.8%.

Sums or Differences between estimates

12 Published estimates may also be used to calculate the sum of, or difference between, two survey estimates (of numbers, rates or percentages) where these are not provided in the spreadsheets. Such estimates are also subject to sampling error.

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

14 The sampling error of the sum of two estimates is calculated in a similar way. An approximate SE of the sum of two estimates (x + y) may be calculated by the following formula:

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

15 An example follows. From paragraph 7 the estimated number of persons aged 15-19 who experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months is 39,200 and the SE is 7,000. From table T1, the estimate of persons aged 20-24 who experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months is 85,200 and the SE is 9,800. The estimate of persons aged 15-24 who experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months is 39,200 + 85,200 = 124,400

Sums or Differences between estimates continued	16 The SE of the estimate of persons aged 15-24 who experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months is: $SE = \sqrt{(7,000)^2 + (9,800)^2} = 12,000(rounded)$									
	17 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 ran 112,400 to 136,400 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range									
	100,400 to 148,4	will fall within	i the range							
	, , ,									
			xact for sums of, or diffe		· •					
			bpopulations, it is expension the structure of the second structure of the sec	-	-					
SELECTED ESTIMATES AND										
RSES	Age—By whe	ether experienced	AT SOME TIME IN T a work-related inj	ury or illne	ess(a)					
		WHETHER EXPERIENCE	D A							
		WORK-RELATED INJUR	Y OR							
		ILLNESS IN THE LAST 1	L2 MONTHS							
					Rate with a					
		Experienced a	Did not experience		work-related					
		work-related injury or illness	a work-related injury or illness	Total	injury or illness					
	• • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • •						
		ESTIMATES ('000)								
	Age group (years)			007 5	10.0					
	15-19	39.2	798.3	837.5	46.8					
	20-24	85.2	1 263.3	1 348.4	63.2					
	24-29	73.3	1 306.9	1 380.2	53.1 40 5					
	30-34	50.6	1 199.2	1 249.8	40.5					
	35–39	62.1	1 271.4	1 333.5	46.6					
	40-44	64.6	1 220.7	1 285.4	50.3					
	45-49	97.4	1 261.3	1 358.7	71.7					
	50-54	70.1	1 159.1	1 229.3	57.1					
	55–59 60–64	58.0	905.4	963.3	60.2					
	60–64 65 and over	28.6 11.7	629.0 377.7	657.6 389.3	43.4 30.0					
		11.1	01111	000.0	00.0					
	Total	640.7	11 392.2	12 033.0	53.2					
	• • • • • • • • • • • •	RSES OI	F ESTIMATES (%)	• • • • • • • • • •						
			- ()							
	Age group (years) 15–19	17.9	2.9	3.0	17.1					
	15–19 20–24	17.9	2.9	3.0 1.4	11.7					
	20–24 24–29	11.5	1.7	0.9	11.7					
	24–29 30–34	11.5	1.2	0.9 1.0	11.5 10.3					
	30–34 35–39	9.8	1.2	1.0	9.9					
	35–39 40–44		1.1	0.9	9.9 9.5					
	40–44 45–49	9.5								
		9.8	0.9	0.8	9.5					
	50–54 55–59	14.3	1.3	1.0	14.2					
	55–59 60–64	9.2	1.7	1.3	9.7					
	60–64 65 and over	19.3 22.9	2.2 3.1	2.2 3.1	18.7 22.3					
		22.3	5.1	5.1	22.0					

4.9

(a) In the last 12 months.

Total

0.5

0.3 4.9

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY continued

T2: 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	••••••	FEMALE	S	PERSON	
	'000	%	'000'	%	'000'	%
	STIMATES					
nether worked full time or part time in job where most r	ecent					
work-related injury or illness occurred Worked full time	210 5	07.4	454.0	F4.0		70 5
Worked part time	310.5 46.0	87.1 12.9	154.0 130.3	54.2 45.8	464.5 176.3	72.5 27.5
•		12.9	130.3	45.8	170.5	21.5
ours usually worked in job where most recent work-relation	ed injury					
or illness occurred	11.0	4.0	40.0		54.0	0.5
Less than 16	14.2	4.0	40.2	14.1	54.3	8.5
16-29	16.6	4.7	58.9	20.7	75.6	11.8
30-34	15.2	4.3	31.1	11.0	46.4	7.2
35–39	95.1	26.7	62.3	21.9	157.3	24.6
40	96.7	27.1	39.5	13.9	136.1	21.2
41-44	8.9	2.5	2.4	0.9	11.4	1.8
45–49 50–59	32.8	9.2	22.1	7.8	54.9	8.6
	41.2	11.5	17.1	6.0 3.7	58.2	9.1 7.3
60 or more	35.9	10.1	10.6	3.7	46.5	7.3
nether worked shift work in job where most recent work injury or illness occurred	-related					
Worked under shift arrangements	91.6	25.7	88.4	31.1	180.0	28.1
Did not work under shift arrangements	264.9	74.3	195.9	68.9	460.8	71.9
tal	356.5	100.0	284.3	100.0	640.7	100.0
RSES OF	F ESTIMATES	(%)				
nether worked full time or part time in job where most n work-related injury or illness occurred	ecent					
Worked full time	6.3	2.5	8.8	4.9	4.6	2.0
Worked part time	18.7	16.8	8.9	5.7	8.3	5.3
ours usually worked in job where most recent work-relate	ed iniurv					
ours usually worked in job where most recent work-relate or illness occurred	ed injury					
or illness occurred		29.4	16.3	15.2	13.8	12.0
or illness occurred Less than 16	29.1	29.4 30.4	16.3 14.5	15.2 12.2	13.8 12.4	12.0 10.2
or illness occurred Less than 16 16–29	29.1 32.8	30.4	14.5	12.2	12.4	10.2
or illness occurred Less than 16 16–29 30–34	29.1 32.8 27.5	30.4 27.1	14.5 17.5	12.2 16.8	12.4 13.5	10.2 12.6
or illness occurred Less than 16 16–29 30–34 35–39	29.1 32.8 27.5 9.6	30.4 27.1 8.8	14.5 17.5 11.3	12.2 16.8 9.8	12.4 13.5 6.1	10.2 12.6 6.9
or illness occurred Less than 16 16–29 30–34 35–39 40	29.1 32.8 27.5 9.6 10.8	30.4 27.1 8.8 8.5	14.5 17.5 11.3 16.1	12.2 16.8 9.8 13.3	12.4 13.5 6.1 9.5	10.2 12.6 6.9 6.8
or illness occurred Less than 16 16–29 30–34 35–39 40 41–44	29.1 32.8 27.5 9.6 10.8 25.0	30.4 27.1 8.8 8.5 24.2	14.5 17.5 11.3 16.1 46.9	12.2 16.8 9.8 13.3 46.0	12.4 13.5 6.1 9.5 22.6	10.2 12.6 6.9 6.8 22.1
or illness occurred Less than 16 16–29 30–34 35–39 40 41–44 45–49	29.1 32.8 27.5 9.6 10.8 25.0 15.5	30.4 27.1 8.8 8.5 24.2 15.6	14.5 17.5 11.3 16.1 46.9 20.4	12.2 16.8 9.8 13.3 46.0 18.2	12.4 13.5 6.1 9.5 22.6 13.1	10.2 12.6 6.9 6.8 22.1 12.6
or illness occurred Less than 16 16–29 30–34 35–39 40 41–44 45–49 50–59	29.1 32.8 27.5 9.6 10.8 25.0 15.5 18.8	30.4 27.1 8.8 8.5 24.2 15.6 16.2	14.5 17.5 11.3 16.1 46.9 20.4 21.7	12.2 16.8 9.8 13.3 46.0 18.2 21.3	12.4 13.5 6.1 9.5 22.6 13.1 15.0	10.2 12.6 6.9 6.8 22.1 12.6 14.0
or illness occurred Less than 16 16–29 30–34 35–39 40 41–44 45–49 50–59 60 or more	29.1 32.8 27.5 9.6 10.8 25.0 15.5 18.8 17.2	30.4 27.1 8.8 8.5 24.2 15.6	14.5 17.5 11.3 16.1 46.9 20.4	12.2 16.8 9.8 13.3 46.0 18.2	12.4 13.5 6.1 9.5 22.6 13.1	10.2 12.6 6.9 6.8 22.1 12.6
or illness occurred Less than 16 16–29 30–34 35–39 40 41–44 45–49 50–59 60 or more nether worked shift work in job where most recent work- injury or illness occurred	29.1 32.8 27.5 9.6 10.8 25.0 15.5 18.8 17.2 -related	30.4 27.1 8.8 8.5 24.2 15.6 16.2 17.1	14.5 17.5 11.3 16.1 46.9 20.4 21.7 33.7	12.2 16.8 9.8 13.3 46.0 18.2 21.3 33.4	12.4 13.5 6.1 9.5 22.6 13.1 15.0	10.2 12.6 6.9 6.8 22.1 12.6 14.0 17.2
or illness occurred Less than 16 16–29 30–34 35–39 40 41–44 45–49 50–59 60 or more nether worked shift work in job where most recent work- injury or illness occurred Worked under shift arrangements	29.1 32.8 27.5 9.6 10.8 25.0 15.5 18.8 17.2 •related 10.6	30.4 27.1 8.8 8.5 24.2 15.6 16.2 17.1 9.8	14.5 17.5 11.3 16.1 46.9 20.4 21.7 33.7	12.2 16.8 9.8 13.3 46.0 18.2 21.3 33.4 8.2	12.4 13.5 6.1 9.5 22.6 13.1 15.0 17.4 7.5	10.2 12.6 6.9 6.8 22.1 12.6 14.0 17.2 6.0
or illness occurred Less than 16 16–29 30–34 35–39 40 41–44 45–49 50–59 60 or more nether worked shift work in job where most recent work- injury or illness occurred	29.1 32.8 27.5 9.6 10.8 25.0 15.5 18.8 17.2 -related	30.4 27.1 8.8 8.5 24.2 15.6 16.2 17.1	14.5 17.5 11.3 16.1 46.9 20.4 21.7 33.7	12.2 16.8 9.8 13.3 46.0 18.2 21.3 33.4	12.4 13.5 6.1 9.5 22.6 13.1 15.0 17.4	10.2 12.6 6.9 6.8 22.1 12.6 14.0 17.2

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', Education Variables, 2002 (cat. no. 1246.0).
Employed	 People aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week: 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: 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
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	 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): Employees (excluding owner managers of incorporated enterprises): with paid leave entitlements; without paid leave entitlements; Owner managers:

GLOSSARY continued

Employment types continued	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'.
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	In this publication, industry relates to a group of businesses or organisations that perform similar sets of activities in terms of the production of goods or services. Industry is classified according to Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 (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	In this publication, occupation relates to a collection of jobs that are sufficiently similar in their main tasks to be grouped together for the purposes of classification. Occupation is classified according to ANZSCO — Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First Edition, 2006 (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: 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	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.
	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.
	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.
	For more details on the types of injury or illness, or how they occurred refer to Appendix 1.
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: 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; and 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

Worked 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.

FOR MORE INFORMATION .

INTERNET	www.abs.gov.au	the ABS website is the best place for
INTERNET	data from our pub	ications and information about the ABS.

INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICE

	Our consultants can help you access the full range of information published by the ABS that is available free of charge from our website. Information tailored to your needs can also be requested as a 'user pays' service. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.
PHONE	1300 135 070
EMAIL	client.services@abs.gov.au
FAX	1300 135 211
POST	Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001

FREE ACCESS TO STATISTICS

All statistics on the ABS website can be downloaded free of charge.

WEB ADDRESS www.abs.gov.au