

WORK-RELATED INJURIES

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) WED 2 NOV 2011

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I N Q U I R I E S

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.

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:

- *Participation in Sport and Physical Recreation* (cat. no. 4177.0);
- *Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues and Events* (cat. no. 4114.0);
- *Spectator Attendance at Sporting Events* (cat. no. 4174.0);
- *Health Services: Patient Experiences in Australia* (cat. no. 4839.0.55.001);
- *Family Characteristics* (cat. no. 4442.0); and
- *Crime Victimisation* (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.

Denis Farrell
Acting Australian Statistician

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

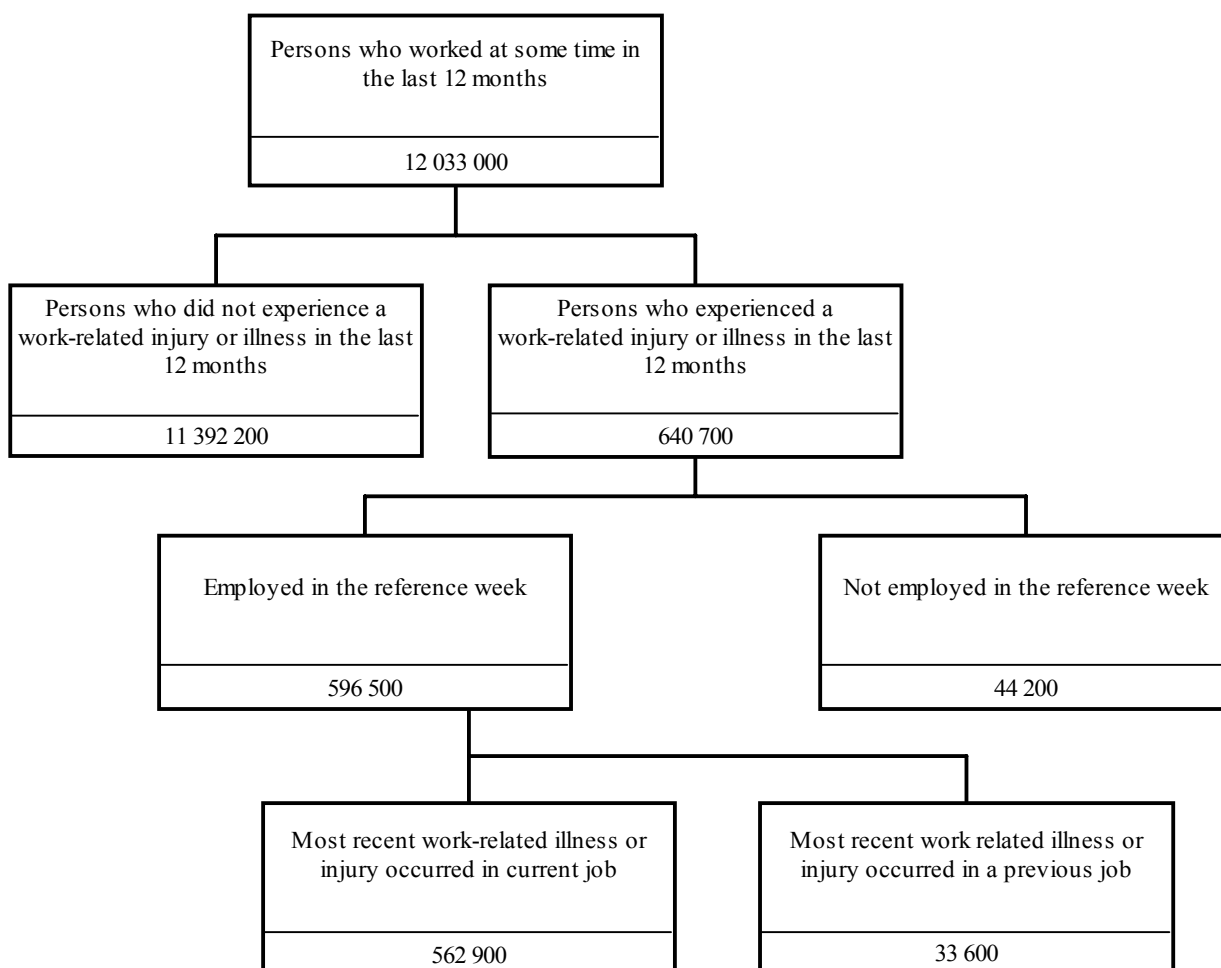
The following diagram illustrates the framework for statistics from the Work-Related Injuries Survey. Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months were asked whether they experienced a work-related injury or illness in that period.

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.

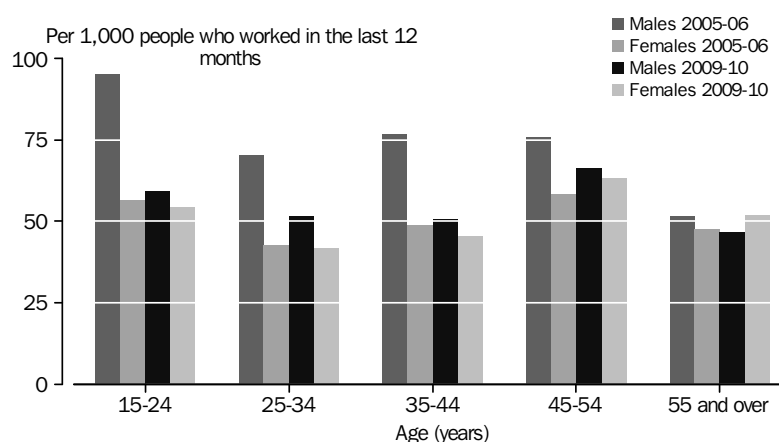
More than half of people who experienced a work-related injury or illness were men (55.6%). This can be partly attributed to the nature of their work and to the fact that a larger proportion of those who worked at some time in the last 12 months were men (54%). However, even after this factor is removed, 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



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS RATES *continued*

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.

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

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.

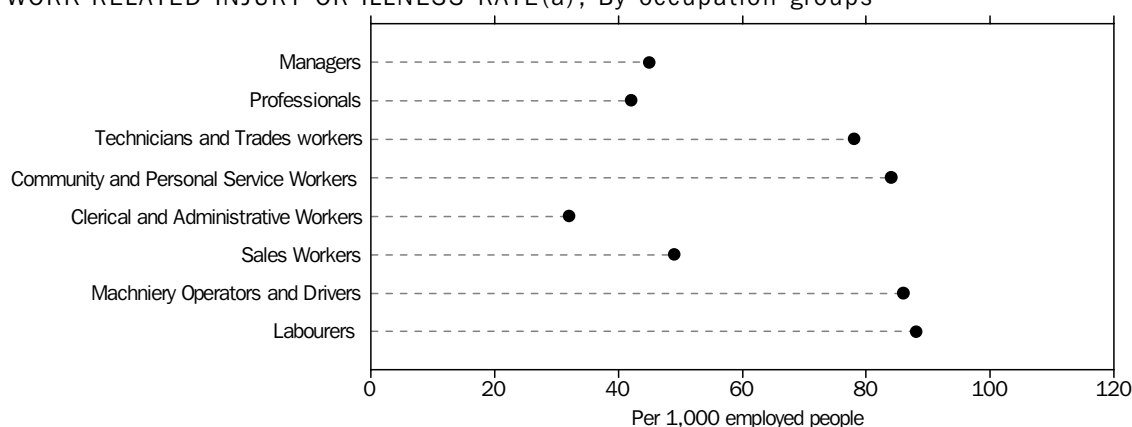
In comparison, of all employed persons:

- 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
- 17% 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:

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

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

continued

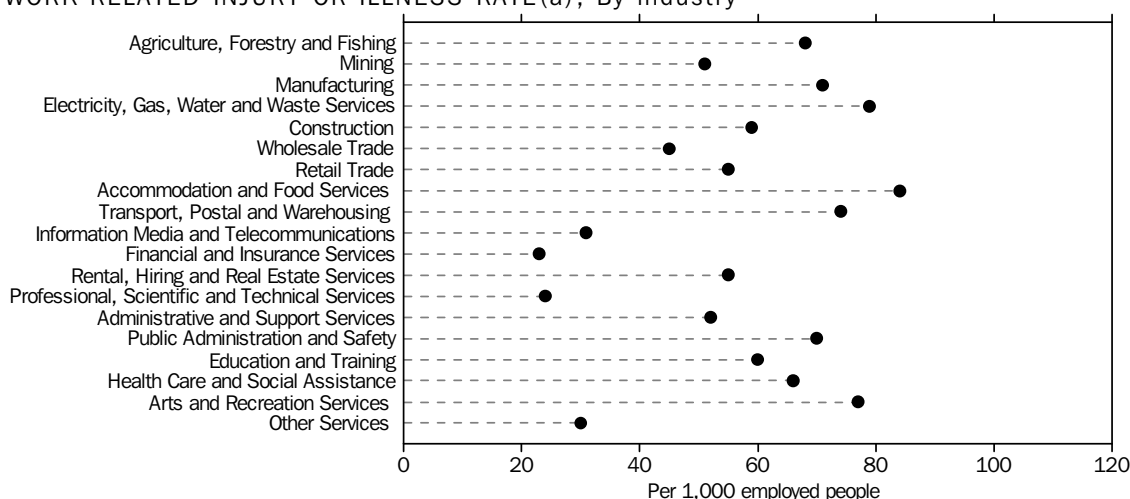
- 24% were Professionals, 21% were Community and Personal Service Workers and 14% were Sales Workers; and
- 23% were employed in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry, 13% in Retail Trade and 13% in Education and Training when the injury or illness occurred.

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), Arts and Recreation Services (77 per 1,000 employed people), and Transport, Postal and Warehousing (74 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).

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



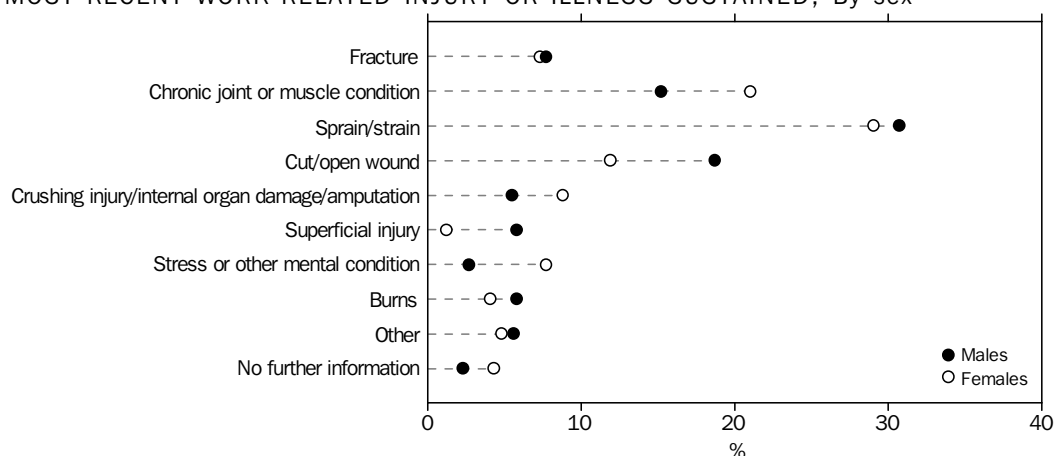
(a) Number of people who, in the last 12 months, experienced a work-related injury or illness while working in an industry per 1,000 people employed in that industry during the reference week. Note there is a difference in the reference periods used for the numerator and denominator of this rate.

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.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

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



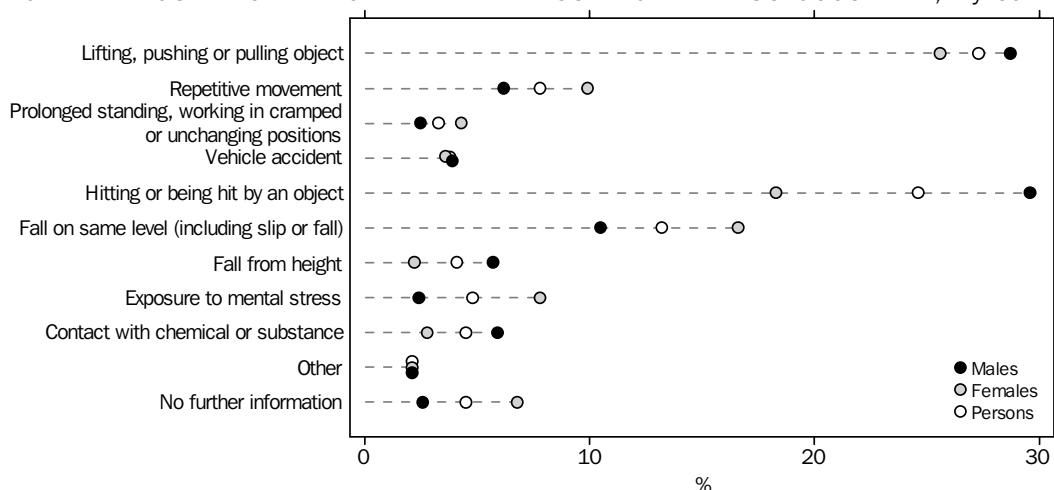
MOST RECENT WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS SUSTAINED *continued*

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.

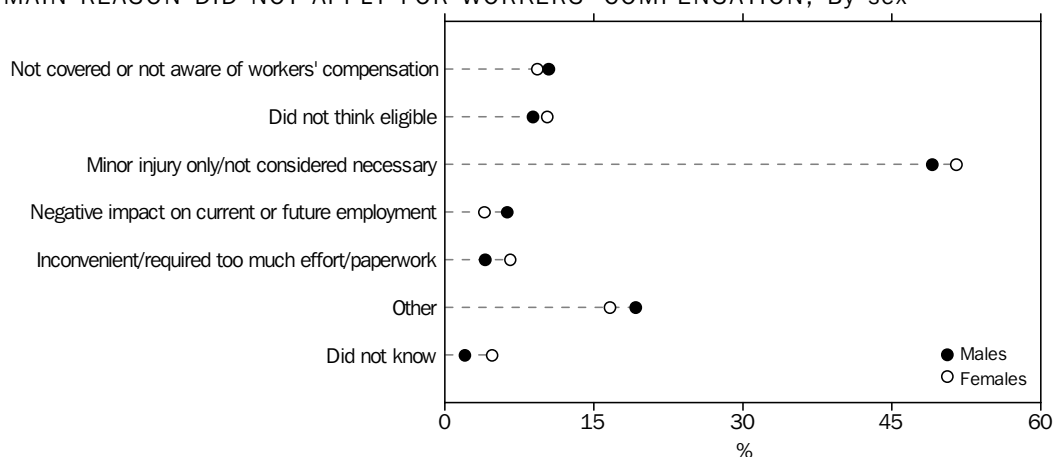
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

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.

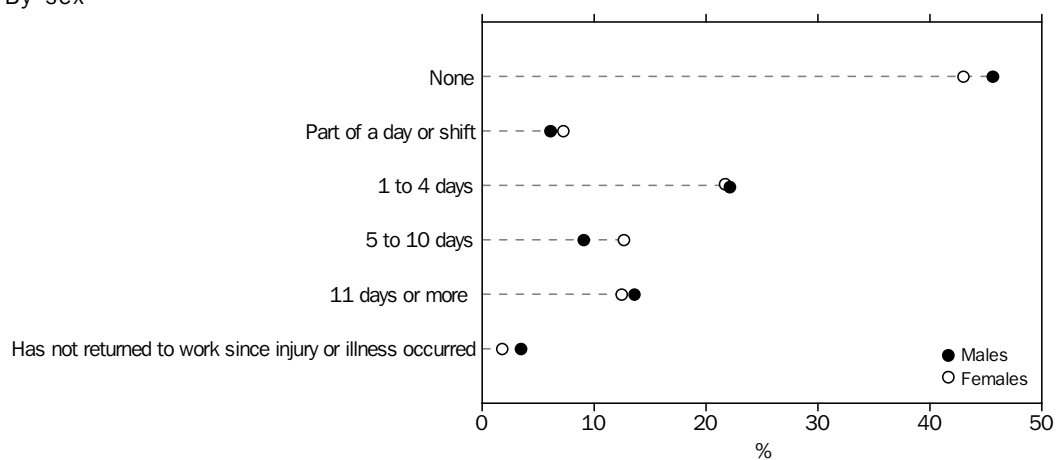
ABSENCES

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.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

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



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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

	<i>June 2005 to July 2006</i>		<i>June 2009 to July 2010</i>	
	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	7.0	334.8	5.2
Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in a current job(b)	378.3	6.4	317.1	4.9
Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in previous job	32.5	0.6	17.7	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	5.1	284.3	5.1
Employed in the reference week	231.4	4.7	261.7	4.7
Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in a current job(b)	211.6	4.3	245.7	4.4
Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in previous job	19.8	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) Comprised of 'Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in current main job' and 'Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in current other job'.				

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

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

	<i>Experienced a work-related injury or illness</i>	<i>Did not experience a work-related injury or illness</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate with a work-related injury or illness</i>
	'000	'000	'000	per 1000 persons
MALES				
Age group (years)				
15–19	*17.8	399.2	417.0	*42.7
20–24	48.7	655.5	704.2	69.2
25–29	45.8	705.3	751.1	61.0
30–34	28.5	661.1	689.6	41.3
35–39	33.4	690.3	723.7	46.1
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 usual residence				
New South Wales	108.6	1 975.5	2 084.0	52.1
Victoria	86.5	1 548.2	1 634.7	52.9
Queensland	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

* 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 or illness	Did not experience a work-related injury or illness	Total	Rate with a work-related injury or illness
	'000	'000	'000	per 1000 persons
FEMALES				
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	51.1
Queensland	61.1	1 090.5	1 151.6	53.1
South Australia	16.2	397.5	413.6	39.1
Western Australia	18.9	542.1	561.0	33.7
Tasmania	6.3	113.3	119.6	52.9
Northern Territory(a)	*2.0	47.1	49.1	*41.2
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	43.6
Oceania and Antarctica	13.6	176.9	190.5	71.4
North-West Europe	21.8	392.3	414.1	52.6
Southern and Eastern Europe	*4.0	138.8	142.9	*28.2
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	**26.5
Southern and Central Asia	**1.7	121.8	123.5	**13.5
Americas	*4.9	66.1	71.0	*69.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	*4.0	94.4	98.3	*40.2
Period of arrival				
Arrived before 1971	*11.6	220.5	232.1	*50.1
Arrived 1971 to 1980	*9.0	179.5	188.5	*47.7
Arrived 1981 to 1990	*14.9	279.2	294.2	*50.8
Arrived 1991 to 2000	*13.0	244.4	257.4	*50.6
2001 to survey date	13.1	429.6	442.7	29.6
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% 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) Refers to mainly urban areas only. See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

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

	WHETHER EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS			
	<i>Experienced a work-related injury or illness</i>	<i>Did not experience a work-related injury or illness</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate with a work-related injury or illness</i>
	'000	'000	'000	per 1000 persons
PERSONS				
Age group (years)				
15–19	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
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		Females		Persons	
	'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 occurred						
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
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						
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 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) Excludes 'Owner managers of incorporated enterprises'.

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

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

	Males		Females		Persons	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS						
Occupation of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred(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	16.1	4.5	*7.8	*2.7	23.9	3.7
Mining	*7.4	*2.1	**0.4	**0.1	*7.9	*1.2
Manufacturing	59.8	16.8	14.7	5.2	74.6	11.6
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	29.7	8.3	38.1	13.4	67.7	10.6
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	22.8	8.0	48.0	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	66.1	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

* 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) Includes inadequately described.

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 EMPLOYED PERSONS						
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	1 363.8	22.6	214.0	4.3	1 577.8	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	1 262.1	25.2	1 676.1	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	250.8	4.2	101.9	2.0	352.8	3.2
Mining	131.2	2.2	24.2	0.5	155.3	1.4
Manufacturing	783.4	13.0	264.0	5.3	1 047.5	9.5
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	28.2	9.9	50.2	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
Fall from height	20.2	5.7	*6.3	*2.2	26.5	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	19.4	6.8	28.6	4.5
Most recent work-related injury or illness sustained						
Fracture	27.4	7.7	20.8	7.3	48.2	7.5
Chronic joint or muscle condition	54.0	15.2	59.6	21.0	113.6	17.7
Sprain/strain	109.6	30.7	82.6	29.0	192.1	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	8.8	44.6	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
Burns	20.7	5.8	*11.6	*4.1	32.3	5.0
Other	19.9	5.6	*13.6	*4.8	33.5	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						
Work place	327.2	91.8	262.3	92.3	589.5	92.0
Travelling on business	14.6	4.1	*6.5	*2.3	21.1	3.3
Travelling to or from work	*9.5	*2.7	*9.5	*3.4	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						
None	162.6	45.6	122.2	43.0	284.8	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	61.7	21.7	140.4	21.9
5–10 days	32.4	9.1	36.1	12.7	68.5	10.7
11 days or more	48.6	13.6	35.6	12.5	84.2	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	55.8	388.4	60.6
Workers' compensation	141.0	39.5	89.1	31.4	230.1	35.9
Employer - regular sick leave	55.2	15.5	36.8	12.9	92.0	14.4
Employer - other payment	30.9	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	*2.2	*6.6	*2.3	14.5	2.3
Other(d)	*11.8	*3.3	*7.9	*2.8	19.7	3.1
Did not know	**4.6	**1.3	**1.9	**0.7	*6.4	*1.0
Did not receive financial assistance	126.7	35.5	125.6	44.2	252.3	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 should be used with caution

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

(a) In the last 12 months.

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

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

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

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

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

None		1–4 days		5 days or more		Total(b)	
'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%

All sources of financial assistance for medical expenses or income loss for most recent work-related injury or illness(c)

Received financial assistance	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
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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
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* 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 20,200 people who had reported 'Had not returned to work since injury or illness occurred' and 42,600 people who reported 'Part of day/shift'.

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

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

(e) 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 workers' compensation		Did not receive workers' compensation		Total	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Status in employment of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Employees	228.2	38.3	368.3	61.7	596.4	100.0
Employers/own account workers	**1.9	**4.4	42.4	95.6	44.3	100.0
Whether worked full time or part time in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Worked full time	180.4	38.8	284.1	61.2	464.5	100.0
Worked part time	49.7	28.2	126.6	71.8	176.3	100.0
Occupation of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Managers	16.5	23.5	53.9	76.5	70.5	100.0
Professionals	29.8	30.3	68.6	69.7	98.5	100.0
Technicians and Trades Workers	47.0	38.3	75.7	61.7	122.7	100.0
Community and Personal Service Workers	31.2	36.9	53.3	63.1	84.5	100.0
Clerical and Administrative Workers	14.9	27.5	39.3	72.5	54.2	100.0
Sales Workers	*20.6	39.3	31.8	60.7	52.3	100.0
Machinery Operators And Drivers	26.8	46.0	31.4	54.0	58.2	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	**4.2	**17.5	19.7	82.5	23.9	100.0
Mining	**3.3	*41.6	*4.6	*58.4	*7.9	100.0
Manufacturing	31.4	42.2	43.1	57.8	74.6	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	30.8	45.4	37.0	54.6	67.7	100.0
Accommodation and Food Services	*15.0	*24.1	47.4	75.9	62.5	100.0
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	18.6	43.7	*24.0	56.3	42.6	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	36.8	30.4	63.2	48.0	100.0
Education and Training	19.7	39.0	30.8	61.0	50.5	100.0
Health Care and Social Assistance	26.6	33.9	51.9	66.1	78.6	100.0
Arts and Recreation Services	*4.7	*33.4	*9.4	66.6	14.1	100.0
Other Services	*4.8	*34.4	*9.2	65.6	14.0	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					
	Received workers' compensation		Did not receive workers' compensation		Total	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
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	100.0
Did not apply for workers' compensation	—	—	377.3	100.0	377.3	100.0
Location where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Work place	208.8	35.4	380.7	64.6	589.5	100.0
Travelling on business	8.5	40.5	*12.5	59.5	21.1	100.0
Travelling to or from work	*9.3	48.9	*9.7	51.1	19.1	100.0
Lunchtime or break activities	**3.4	*30.9	*7.6	69.1	*11.0	100.0
Most recent work-related injury or illness sustained(b)						
Fracture	25.0	51.9	23.2	48.1	48.2	100.0
Chronic joint or muscle condition	51.3	45.1	62.4	54.9	113.6	100.0
Sprain/strain	73.9	38.5	118.2	61.5	192.1	100.0
Cut/open wound	30.8	30.6	69.8	69.4	100.6	100.0
Crushing injury/internal organ damage	11.0	24.6	33.7	75.4	44.6	100.0
Superficial injury	*5.3	*22.1	18.7	77.9	24.0	100.0
Stress or other mental condition	*7.0	*22.4	24.4	77.6	31.5	100.0
Burns	*12.3	38.0	20.0	62.0	32.3	100.0
Other	*9.0	*26.8	24.6	73.2	33.5	100.0
No further information	*4.5	*22.5	15.7	77.5	20.2	100.0
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	100.0
Repetitive movement	*17.8	35.4	32.5	64.6	50.2	100.0
Prolonged standing/working in cramped or unchanging position	**1.4	**6.5	19.7	93.5	21.1	100.0
Vehicle accident	*14.1	58.4	*10.0	*41.6	24.0	100.0
Hitting or being hit or cut by an object	55.6	35.4	101.7	64.6	157.3	100.0
Fall on same level (including slip or fall)	37.3	44.1	47.3	55.9	84.7	100.0
Fall from height	*12.3	46.2	*14.3	53.8	26.5	100.0
Exposure to mental stress	*5.9	*19.2	24.7	80.8	30.5	100.0
Contact with chemical or substance	*4.3	*14.8	24.8	85.2	29.1	100.0
Other(c)	*5.7	*41.8	*7.9	*58.2	13.6	100.0
No further information	*5.2	*18.1	23.4	81.9	28.6	100.0
Total	230.1	35.9	410.6	64.1	640.7	100.0

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) In the last 12 months.

(b) See Appendix 1 for more information.

(c) Includes 1,700 people who reported 'Long term exposure to sound'.

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

	WHETHER RECEIVED FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE					
	Received financial assistance		Did not receive financial assistance		Total	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Whether applied for and whether received workers' compensation as a result of most recent work-related injury or illness						
Applied for workers' compensation	248.9	64.1	14.6	5.8	263.4	41.1
Received workers' compensation	230.1	59.2	—	—	230.1	35.9
Did not receive workers' compensation	18.8	4.8	14.6	5.8	33.4	5.2
Did not apply for workers' compensation	139.6	35.9	237.7	94.2	377.3	58.9
Main reason did not apply for workers' compensation						
Did not apply for workers' compensation	139.6	35.9	237.7	94.2	377.3	58.9
Not covered or not aware of workers' compensation	13.7	3.5	23.7	9.4	37.5	5.8
Did not think eligible	15.7	4.0	20.4	8.1	36.1	5.6
Minor injury only/not considered necessary	59.6	15.3	129.8	51.4	189.3	29.6
Negative impact on current or future employment	*12.1	*3.1	*7.7	*3.1	19.8	3.1
Inconvenient/required too much effort/paperwork	*7.4	*1.9	*12.6	*5.0	19.9	3.1
Employer agreed to pay costs	*8.7	*2.2	*3.7	*1.5	*12.5	*1.9
Other	20.0	5.1	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 should be used with caution

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

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) In the last 12 months.

(b) See Appendix 1 for more information.

MAIN REASON DID NOT APPLY FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION

	<i>Not covered or not aware of workers' compensation</i>	<i>Did not think eligible</i>	<i>Minor injury only/not considered necessary</i>	<i>Negative impact on current or future employment</i>	<i>Inconvenient/ required too much effort or paperwork</i>	<i>Other(c)</i>	<i>Total(b)</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Whether received financial assistance for medical expenses or income loss for most recent work-related injury or illness							
Received financial assistance	13.7	15.7	59.6	*12.1	*7.4	31.1	388.4
Did not receive financial assistance	23.7	20.4	129.8	*7.7	*12.6	43.6	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

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** 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'.

	EMPLOYEES(b)							
	With paid leave entitlements		Without paid leave entitlements		Owner managers(c)		Total	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
All sources of financial assistance for medical expenses or income loss for most recent work-related injury or illness(d)								
Received financial assistance	311.5	69.3	64.1	49.7	12.8	20.5	388.4	60.6
Workers' compensation	192.1	42.8	34.3	26.6	*3.6	*5.8	230.1	35.9
Employer - regular sick leave	87.7	19.5	*4.3	*3.3	—	—	92.0	14.4
Employer - other payment	38.1	8.5	*9.6	*7.4	**1.3	**2.2	49.0	7.7
Medicare/Social Security/Centrelink	29.6	6.6	*11.9	*9.2	*5.2	*8.3	46.7	7.3
Private health/income protection insurance	*10.3	*2.3	**0.9	**0.7	*3.4	*5.4	14.5	2.3
Other(e)	12.3	2.7	*6.5	*5.0	**0.9	**1.4	19.7	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	51.5	87.3	67.6	58.6	94.2	377.3	58.9
Not covered or not aware of workers' compensation	*9.3	*2.1	*8.3	*6.4	19.8	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	126.5	28.2	44.0	34.0	18.9	30.3	189.3	29.6
Negative impact on current or future employment	*14.5	*3.2	*4.5	*3.5	**0.8	**1.2	19.8	3.1
Inconvenient/required too much effort or paperwork	16.0	3.6	*2.7	*2.1	**1.2	**1.9	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

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

- (c) Comprised of 'Owner managers of incorporated enterprises', 'Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises' and 'Contributing family workers'.
- (d) Refers to all sources of financial assistance received, therefore people may appear in more than one category.
- (e) Includes 4,000 people who reported 'Money from family and friends'.
- (f) Includes 12,500 people who reported 'Employer agreed to pay costs'.

PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS(a), Main reason for ceasing job where work-related injury or illness occurred—By sex

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>		<u>Persons</u>	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Main reason for ceasing job where work-related injury or illness occurred						
Ceased job where work-related injury or illness occurred	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

	<i>Experienced a work-related injury or illness(b)</i>		<i>Did not experience a work-related injury or illness</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	'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.

(c) 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.

	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	2 084.0	1 634.7	1 306.3	467.5	697.8	133.0	56.4	113.5	6 493.2
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months and 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
FEMALES									
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months	1 750.2	1 387.0	1 151.6	413.6	561.0	119.6	49.1	107.6	5 539.8
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months and 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
PERSONS									
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months	3 834.3	3 021.7	2 457.9	881.1	1 258.8	252.7	105.5	221.0	12 033.0
Persons who worked at some time in the last 12 months and 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 used with caution	(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only. For more information see paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes.								

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 The statistics presented in this publication were compiled from data collected in the 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 Victimization.

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

CONCEPTS SOURCES AND METHODS

4 The conceptual framework used in Australia's LFS aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of the International Conference of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling these estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001).

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 1,300 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 questions in a personal interview. Information for this survey was collected using Computer Assisted Interviewing (CAI), whereby responses are recorded directly onto an electronic questionnaire in a notebook computer.

SCOPE

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

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts;
- overseas residents in Australia; 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 *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) for more details.

SAMPLE SIZE

10 The initial total sample for the Work-Related Injuries topic included in the MPHS 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 of interest, referred to as 'benchmarks'. Weights are calibrated against population benchmarks to ensure that the survey estimates conform to the independently estimated distribution of the population rather than the distribution within the sample itself.

12 The survey was benchmarked to the estimated civilian population aged 15 years and over living in private dwellings in each state and territory, excluding the scope exclusions listed under Explanatory Notes 6 to 8. The process of weighting ensures that the survey estimates conform to person benchmarks by state, part of state, age and sex, and to household benchmarks by state, part of state and household composition. These benchmarks are produced from estimates of the resident population derived independently of the survey.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

13 Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors:

- sampling error is the difference between the published estimate and the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. For more information see the Technical Note; 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 — *Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations, First Edition, 2006* (cat. no. 1220.0).

15 Industry data are classified according to the ANZSIC — *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 2006* (cat. no. 1292.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

CLASSIFICATIONS USED *continued*

16 Country of birth data are classified according to the *Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), Second Edition, 2008* (cat. no. 1269.0).

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

18 Work-related injuries data are classified according to *Type of Occurrence Classifications System (TOOCS) Safe Work Australia* <<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 *Work-Related Injuries, Australia*, (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 been determined in different ways.

NEXT SURVEY

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 *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Spreadsheets

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.

Unit record file

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.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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://safeworkaustralia.gov.au/AboutSafeWorkAustralia/WhatWeDo/Statistics/Pages/CompendiumOfWorkersCompensationStatistics.aspx>>.

29 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are available from the *Statistics Page* on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily *Release Advice* on the website which details products to be released in the week ahead.

ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANZSCO	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ASCED	Australian Standard Classification of Education
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	standard error

APPENDIX 1 WORK-RELATED INJURIES OR ILLNESSES

WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Work-related injuries data are classified according to the *Type of Occurrence Classifications System (TOOCS)* which was developed by *Safe Work Australia* for coding workers' compensation claims.

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

WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS

Fracture

Breaking of a bone, cartilage, etc.

Chronic joint or muscle condition

Arthritis

Disorders of the joints

Disorders of the spinal vertebrae and intervertebral discs

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

Occupational Overuse Syndrome and Repetitive Strain

Injury if this is the only description given)

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

Sprain/strain

Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscles

Acute trauma sprains and strains

Sprains and strains of cartilage

Dislocations

Cut/open wound

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

Crushing injury/internal organ damage

Internal injury of chest abdomen and pelvis

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

Superficial injury - covers minor injuries such as:

Needle stick puncture

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

APPENDIX 1 WORK-RELATED INJURIES OR ILLNESSES *continued*

HOW WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS OCCURRED

Lifting, pushing, pulling, bending

- Muscular stress while lifting, carrying or putting down objects
 - Single or multiple events
 - Lifting or carrying resulting in stress fractures
 - Repetitive movement, high muscle loading
- Muscular stress while handling objects
 - Single or multiple events
 - Pushing or pulling objects
 - Throwing or pressing objects
 - Stress fractures from handling objects
 - Continually shovelling
 - Climbing ladders causing upper and lower limb injuries
- Muscular stress with no objects being handled
 - Bending down, reaching, turning and twisting movements where no objects are being handled
 - Stress fractures without objects being handled (e.g. from running)
 - Continually twisting neck with no object being handled

Repetitive movement with low muscle loading

- Occupational overuse and repetitive movement occurrences

Prolonged standing, working in cramped or unchanging positions

- Working in cramped or unchanging positions
- Prolonged standing causing varicose veins

Vehicle accident

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

Hitting, being hit or cut by object or vehicle

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

Fall on same level

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

Fall on same level *cont.*

- Falls up stairs
- Fall with no further description

Fall from a height

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

Exposure to mental stress

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

Long term exposure to sound

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

Contact with a chemical or substance

- Single contact with chemical or substance
 - Immediate allergic reactions to a substance
 - Splash with acid
 - Caustic or corrosive substances in the eyes
 - Contact dermatitis
 - Swallowing chemical substances
 - Exposure to smoke from a bush fire, chemical fire etc.
- Long term contact with chemicals or substances
 - Acquired allergic reactions
 - Slow poisoning, as with lead or other heavy metals
 - Long term inhalation of dust or fibres, as with asbestos fibres
 - Exposure to cigarette smoke
 - Insect and spider bites and stings
 - Contact with poisonous parts of plant or marine life (e.g. blue ringed octopus, bluebottles, stone fish etc.)
 - Other and unspecified contact with chemical or substance

Other

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

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		Dependent student	
2 Area of usual residence	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		7A Country of birth and period of arrival	All
Remote Australia		Born in Australia	
3 Region of usual residence	All	Born overseas	
Standard labour force dissemination regions		Arrived before 1971	
4 Sex	All	Arrived 1971–1980	
Males		Arrived 1981–1990	
Females		Arrived 1991–2000	
5 Marital status	All	Arrived 2001 to survey date	
Married		7B Country of birth (1)	All
Not married		Born in Australia	
		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
7C	Country of birth (2)	All	10	Level of highest educational attainment <i>cont.</i>	All
	Born in Australia			Level not determined	
	Born overseas			No educational attainment/attendance	
	Oceania and Antarctica				
	North-West Europe				
	Southern and Eastern Europe		11	Level of highest school educational attainment	All
	North Africa and the Middle East			Year 12	
	South-East Asia			Year 11	
	North-East Asia			Year 10 or below	
	Southern and Central Asia			No school educational attainment/attendance	
	Americas				
	Sub-Saharan Africa				
8	Age group (years)	All	12	Main field of highest non-school educational attainment	All
	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 studies	
	40–44			Health	
	45–49			Education	
	50–54			Management and commerce	
	55–59			Society and culture	
	60–64			Creative arts	
	65 and over			Food, hospitality and personal services	
	Note: Age collected in single years.			Mixed field programmes	
9	Level of highest non-school qualification	All		Field not determined	
	With a non-school qualification		13	Age and whether attending an educational institution	All
	Postgraduate Degree			15–19 years old, left school, not studying full time	
	Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate			15–19 years old, left school, studying full time	
	Bachelor Degree			15–19 years old attending school	
	Advanced Diploma/Diploma			20–24 years old not studying full time	
	Certificate III/IV			20–24 years old studying full time	
	Certificate I/II				
	Certificate not further defined				
	Level not determined				
	Without a non-school qualification		14	Labour force status	All
10	Level of highest educational attainment	All		Employed	
	Postgraduate Degree			Unemployed	
	Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate			Not in the labour force	
	Bachelor Degree		15	Employment type of current main job	3
	Advanced Diploma/Diploma			Employees	
	Certificate III/IV			With paid leave entitlements	
	Certificate I/II			Without paid leave entitlements	
	Certificate not further defined			Owner managers of incorporated enterprises	
	Year 12			Owner managers of unincorporated enterprises	
	Year 11			Contributing family workers	
	Year 10 or below				

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

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

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

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

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

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

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

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

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

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

APPENDIX 2 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

	Populations		Populations
55	All	55	All
Total gross weekly household income from all sources		Total gross weekly household income from all sources <i>cont.</i>	
Negative income		\$1,300 and under \$1,400	
No income		\$1,400 and under \$1,500	
\$1 and under \$100		\$1,500 and under \$1,600	
\$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.

	<i>cat. no.</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Latest issue</i>
Barriers and Incentives to Labour Force Participation, Australia(a)	6239.0	Biennial	2008–2009
Career Experience, Australia	6254.0	Discontinued	November 2002
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia	6243.0	Discontinued	Final issue 1993
Child Care, Australia	4402.0	Irregular	June 2008
Education and Work, Australia	6227.0	Annual	May 2009
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	6235.0	Discontinued	Final issue 1994
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia	6224.0.55.001	Annual	June 2010
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Recent Migrants, Australia	6250.0	Irregular	November 2007
Labour Mobility, Australia	6209.0	Biennial	February 2010
Locations of Work, Australia	6275.0	Irregular	November 2008
Multiple Jobholding, Australia(b)	6216.0	Irregular	August 1997
Participation in Education, Australia	6272.0	Discontinued	Final issue 1999
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia	6220.0	Annual	September 2009
Persons Who had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia	6264.0.40.001	Discontinued	Final issue 1995
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia	6267.0.40.001	Discontinued	Final issue 1994
Pregnancy and Employment Transitions, Australia	4913.0	Irregular	November 2005
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia(a)	6238.0	Biennial	2008–2009
Retrenchment and Redundancy, Australia	6266.0	Discontinued	July 2001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia	6245.0	Discontinued	Final issue 2000
Superannuation, Australia	6319.0	Discontinued	Final issue 1995
Underemployed Workers, Australia	6265.0	Annual	September 2009
Working Arrangements, Australia	6342.0	Irregular	November 2009
Work-Related Injuries, Australia(a)	6324.0	Irregular	2009–2010

(a) Collected in MPHS.

(b) Latest data available on request July 2001.

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.

$$\text{RSE\%} = (\text{SE}/\text{estimate}) \times 100$$

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

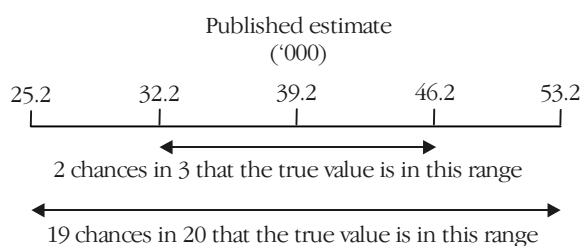
6 RSEs are routinely presented as the measure of sampling error in this publication and related products. SEs can be calculated using the estimates (counts or rates) and the corresponding RSEs.

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:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SE of estimate} &= (\text{RSE\%/100}) \times \text{estimate} \\ &= 0.179 \times 39,200 \\ &= 7,000 \text{ (rounded to the nearest 100)} \end{aligned}$$

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*



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.

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

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 x 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

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

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:

$$SE = \sqrt{(7,000)^2 + (9,800)^2} = 12,000(\text{rounded})$$

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 range 112,400 to 136,400 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 100,400 to 148,400.

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

SELECTED ESTIMATES AND RSES

T1: PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, Age—By whether experienced a work-related injury or illness(a)

	WHETHER EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS		Rate with a work-related injury or illness	
	Experienced a work-related injury or illness	Did not experience a work-related injury or illness	Total	
ESTIMATES ('000)				
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
24-29	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
Total	640.7	11 392.2	12 033.0	53.2
RSES OF ESTIMATES (%)				
Age group (years)				
15-19	17.9	2.9	3.0	17.1
20-24	11.5	1.7	1.4	11.7
24-29	11.5	1.2	0.9	11.5
30-34	10.2	1.2	1.0	10.3
35-39	9.8	1.1	1.0	9.9
40-44	9.5	1.1	0.9	9.5
45-49	9.8	0.9	0.8	9.5
50-54	14.3	1.3	1.0	14.2
55-59	9.2	1.7	1.3	9.7
60-64	19.3	2.2	2.2	18.7
65 and over	22.9	3.1	3.1	22.3
Total	4.9	0.5	0.3	4.9

(a) In the last 12 months.

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		FEMALES		PERSONS	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
ESTIMATES						
Whether worked full time or part time in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
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
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
Total	356.5	100.0	284.3	100.0	640.7	100.0

RSES OF ESTIMATES (%)

Whether worked full time or part time in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
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
Hours usually worked in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Less than 16	29.1	29.4	16.3	15.2	13.8	12.0
16–29	32.8	30.4	14.5	12.2	12.4	10.2
30–34	27.5	27.1	17.5	16.8	13.5	12.6
35–39	9.6	8.8	11.3	9.8	6.1	6.9
40	10.8	8.5	16.1	13.3	9.5	6.8
41–44	25.0	24.2	46.9	46.0	22.6	22.1
45–49	15.5	15.6	20.4	18.2	13.1	12.6
50–59	18.8	16.2	21.7	21.3	15.0	14.0
60 or more	17.2	17.1	33.7	33.4	17.4	17.2
Whether worked shift work in job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred						
Worked under shift arrangements	10.6	9.8	10.9	8.2	7.5	6.0
Did not work under shift arrangements	7.6	3.4	8.0	3.7	5.5	2.3
Total	6.2	—	7.1	—	4.9	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) In the last 12 months.

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	<p>People aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or ■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or ■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or ■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or ■ on strike or locked out; or ■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or ■ were employers or own account workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employees	People who work for a public or private employer and receive remuneration in wages, salary, a retainer fee from their employer while working on a commission basis, tips, piece rates, or payment in kind, or people who operate their own incorporated enterprise with or without hiring employees.
Employers	People who operate their own unincorporated economic enterprise or engage independently in a profession or trade, and hire one or more employees.
Employment types	<p>Classification of employed people according to the following employment type categories on the basis of their main job (that is, the job in which they usually work the most hours):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Employees (excluding owner managers of incorporated enterprises): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ with paid leave entitlements; ■ without paid leave entitlements; ■ Owner managers:

GLOSSARY *continued*

Employment types <i>continued</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or ■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week, and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Usual hours worked	The number of hours usually worked in a week.
Unincorporated enterprise	A business entity in which the owner and the business are legally inseparable, so that the owner is liable for any business debts that are incurred.
Worked at some time in the last 12 months	People who worked in a job which lasted for two weeks or more, in the last 12 months, regardless of whether they worked full-time or part-time.
Work-related injury or illness	<p>Any injury or illness or disease which first occurred in the last 12 months, where a person suffers either physically or mentally from a condition that has arisen out of, or in the course of, employment.</p> <p>The injury or illness was considered to be in scope if the respondent first became aware of it in the last 12 months, even though the cause of the injury or illness may have occurred outside the 12 month reference period. Included are injuries or illnesses that occurred while commuting to and from work, outside the place of work but while on work duty, or during work breaks.</p> <p>Information was collected about the respondent's most recent work-related injury or illness if there was more than one work-related injury or illness in the reference period.</p> <p>For more details on the types of injury or illness, or how they occurred refer to Appendix 1.</p>
Worked full time	People who usually worked 35 hours or more per week in the job in which the work-related injury or illness occurred.
Worked part time	People who usually worked less than 35 hours or more per week in the job in which the work-related injury or illness occurred.
Workers' compensation	Workers' compensation includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ payments by an insurer or other liable party for costs related to a work-related injury or illness; ■ medical payments, incapacity payments (income maintenance and salary top-up), rehabilitation payments, travel payments and legal payments; 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.
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PHONE

1300 135 070

EMAIL

client.services@abs.gov.au

FAX

1300 135 211

POST

Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001

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