

Statistics snapshot

2019-20 Key NT work health and safety statistics – combined



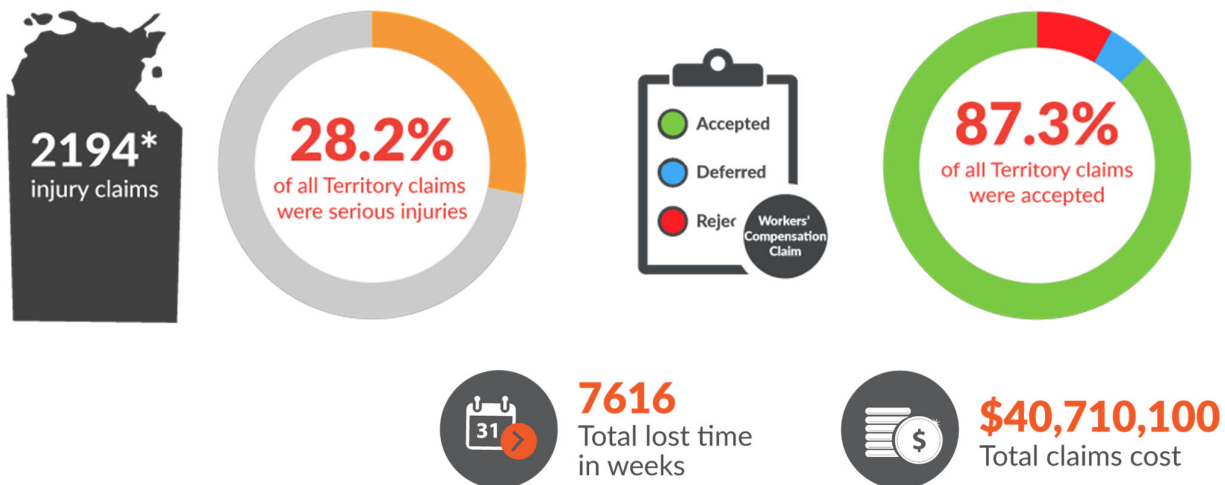
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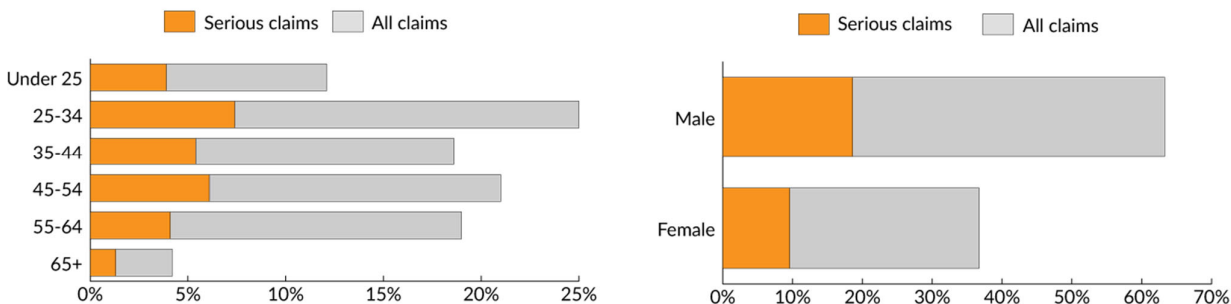
Northern Territory wide statistics

Key injury claims information

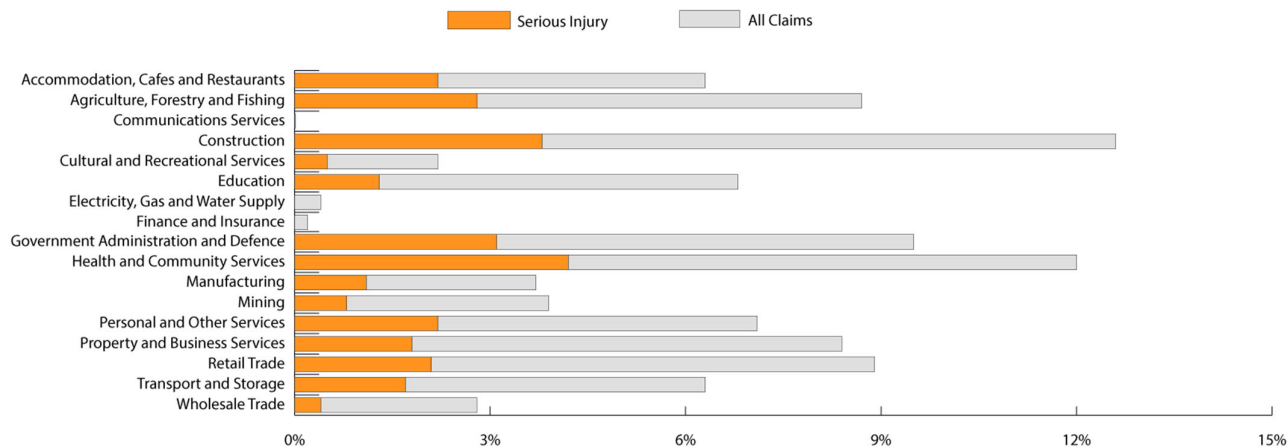


* Claims where the worker needed at least one week of due to their injuries are considered serious injuries.

Injury claims by age and gender



Injury claims by all industries



Main industries by serious injury



Main occupations seriously injured



Main mechanisms of serious injury



Main injury groups for serious injuries



Explanatory notes

Workers' Compensation Claims from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. Preliminary data subject to revision in subsequent years as claims are finalised.

- Statistics are based on data gathered from workers compensation claims.
- Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial classification (ANZSIC) 1993 used to identify industry sectors.
- Type of occurrence classification system (TOOCS) 3.1 used to identify mechanisms of injury.
- Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 2nd edition used to identify occupations.
- Claims where the worker needed at least one week off due to their injuries are considered serious injuries.

Work-related fatalities



6*

Work-related fatalities

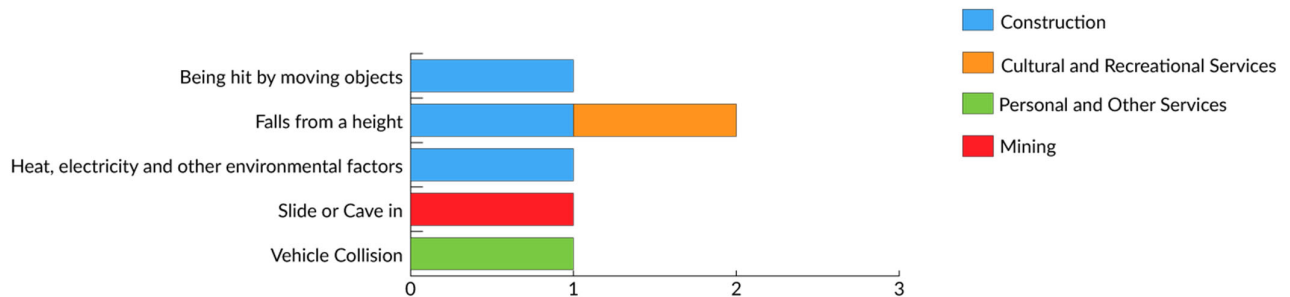
- In 2019-20, there were 6 worker fatalities and 0 bystander fatalities.

* Please note this figure only includes work-related fatalities investigated by NT WorkSafe. Some fatalities in the Northern Territory may fall in the jurisdiction of other national agencies.

Work-related fatalities by industry

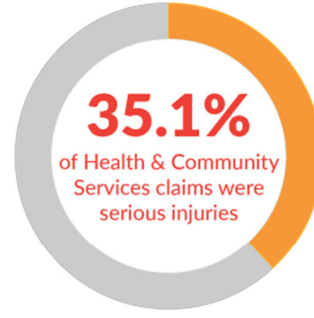


Work-related fatalities by mechanism of injury



Industry focus – Health and Community Services

Key injury claims information



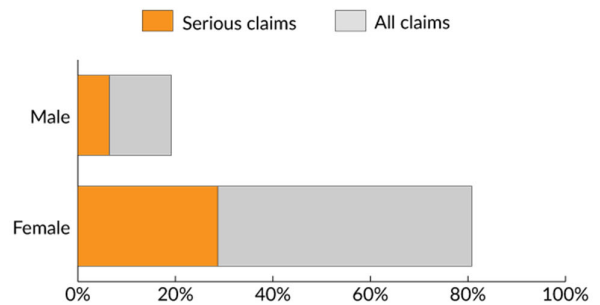
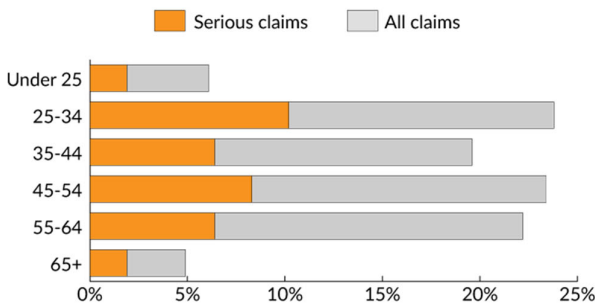
874
Total lost time
in weeks



\$4,159,414
Total claims cost

* Claims where the worker needed at least one week of due to their injuries are considered serious injuries.

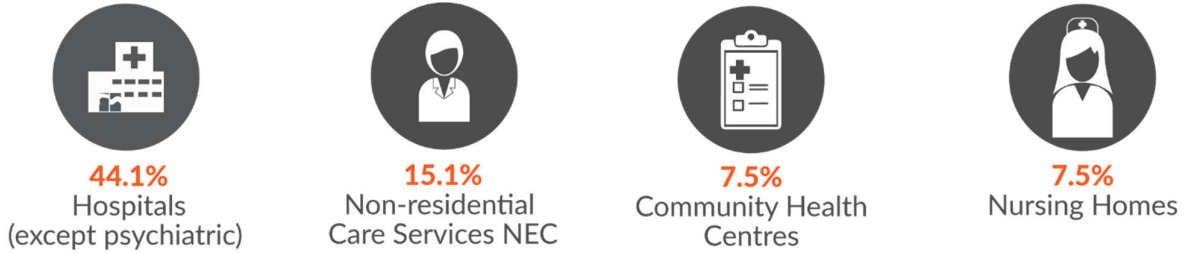
Injury claims by age and gender



Main occupations seriously injured



Main industry sub-groups by serious injury claims



Main mechanisms of serious injury



Break down by main mechanisms of serious injury

Body stressing

The main two injury groups resulting from being hit by a moving object were:

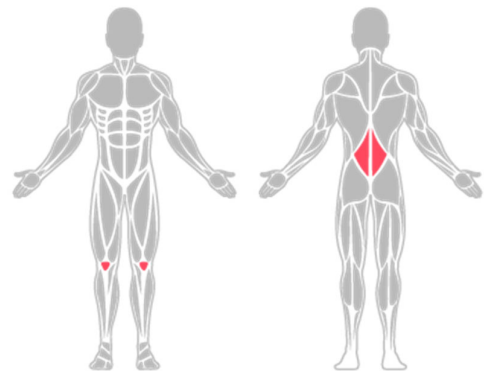


The two main incident types were:

- Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down (44.4%)
- Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects (44.4%)

Main body areas injured were:

- Lower back (40.7%)
- Knee (11.1%)



Falls, trips and slips of a person

The main three injury groups resulting from falls, trips and slips of a person were:



79.2%

Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury



12.5%

Fractures



8.3%

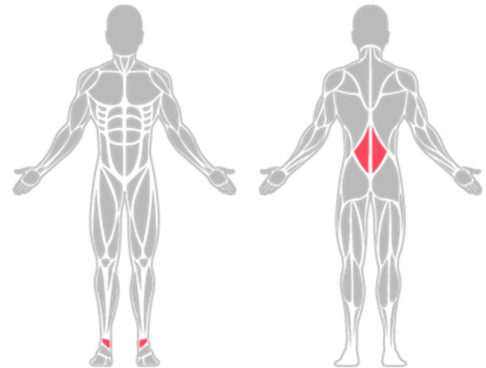
Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage

The main incident type was:

- Falls on the Same Level (91.7%)

Main body areas injured were:

- Ankle (25%)
- Lower back (12.5%)



Being hit by moving object

The main three injury groups resulting from mental stress were:



40%

Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage



35%

Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury



20%

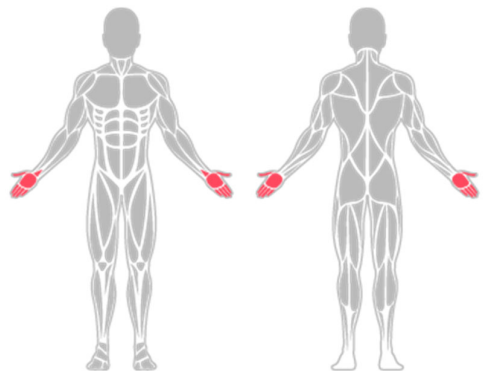
Fractures

The three main incident types were:

- Being assaulted by a person or persons (45%)
- Being hit by falling objects (15%)
- Being bitten by an animal (also 15%)

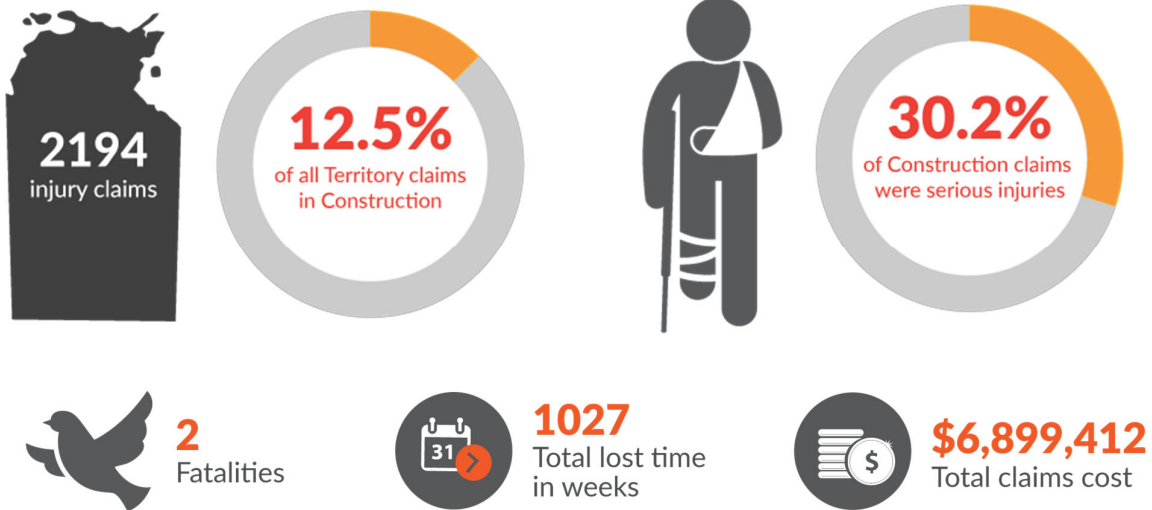
Main body areas injured were:

- Thumb (20%)
- Hand (10%)
- Wrist (10%)
- Fingers (10%)



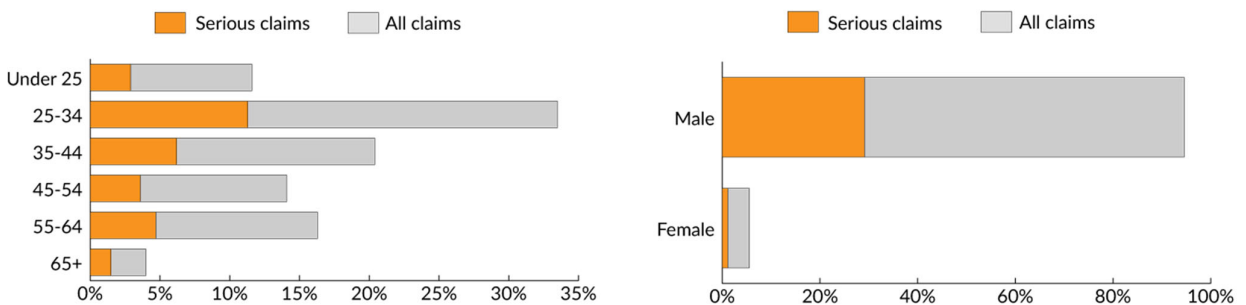
Industry focus – Construction

Key injury claims information



* Claims where the worker needed at least one week of due to their injuries are considered serious injuries.

Injury claims by age and gender



Main occupations seriously injured



Main industry sub-groups by serious injury claims



22.9%
Electrical Services



14.5%
Non-residential
Building Construction



10.8%
Residential Building
Construction

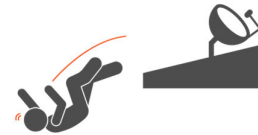
Main mechanisms of serious injury



34.9%
Being hit by
moving objects



22.9%
Body stressing



21.7%
Falls, trips and
slips of a person

Break down by main mechanisms of serious injury

Being hit by moving objects

The three main injury groups resulting from being hit by moving objects were:



55.2%
Wounds, lacerations, amputations
and internal organ damage



20.7%
Traumatic joint/ligament and
muscle/tendon injury



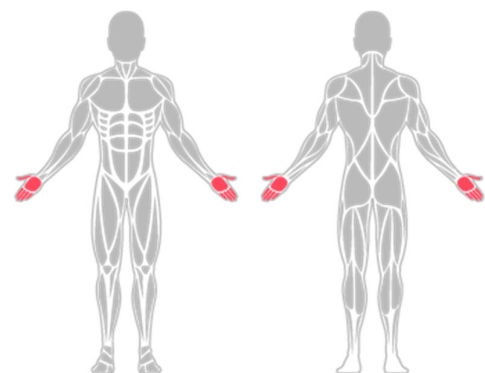
17.2%
Fractures

The main four incident type were:

- Being Hit by Moving Object (41.4%)
- Being Hit by Falling Objects (24.1%)
- Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment (13.8%)
- Being trapped between stationary and moving objects (13.8%)

Main body areas injured were:

- Finger (20.7%).
- Thumb (13.8%).
- Hand (13.8%).



Body stressing

The main two injury groups resulting from being body stressing were:



84.2%

Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury

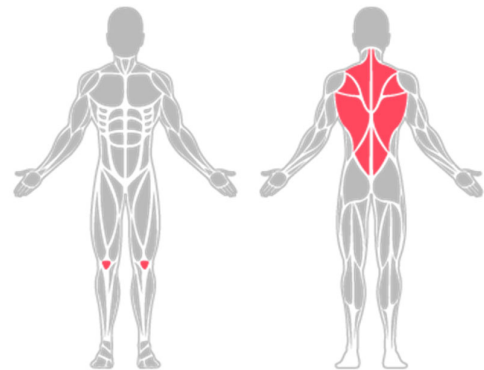


10.5%

Musculoskeletal and connective tissue injury

The three main incident types were:

- Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects (47.4%)
- Muscular stress with no objects being handled (31.6%)
- Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down (15.8%)



Main body areas injured were:

- Back (combined) (52.6%)
- Knee (10.5%)

Falls, trips and slips of a person

The main three injury groups resulting from falls, trips and slips of a person was:



61.1%

Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury



22.2%

Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage



16.7%

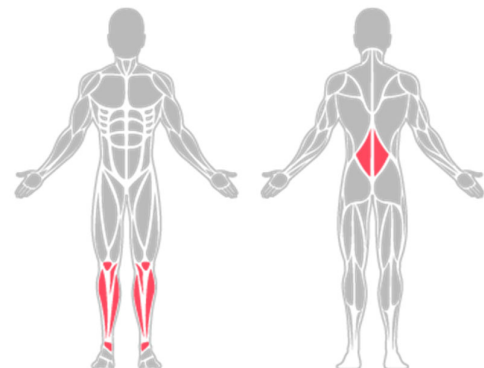
Fractures

The three main incident types were:

- Falls on the same level (61.1%)
- Falls from a height (33.3%)

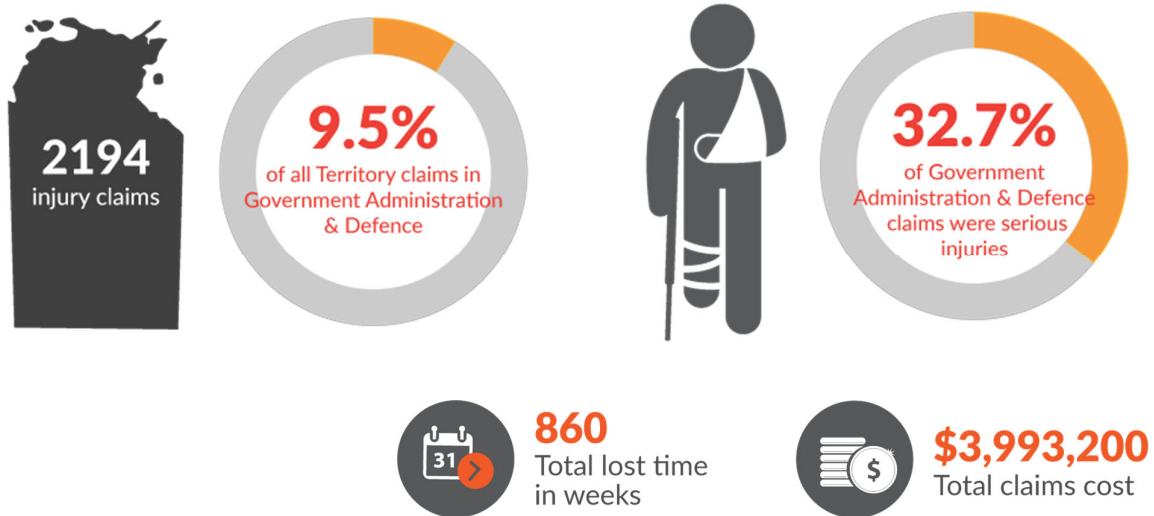
Main body areas injured were:

- Knee (22.2%)
- Lower leg (16.7%)
- Ankle (11.1%)
- Lower back (11.1%)



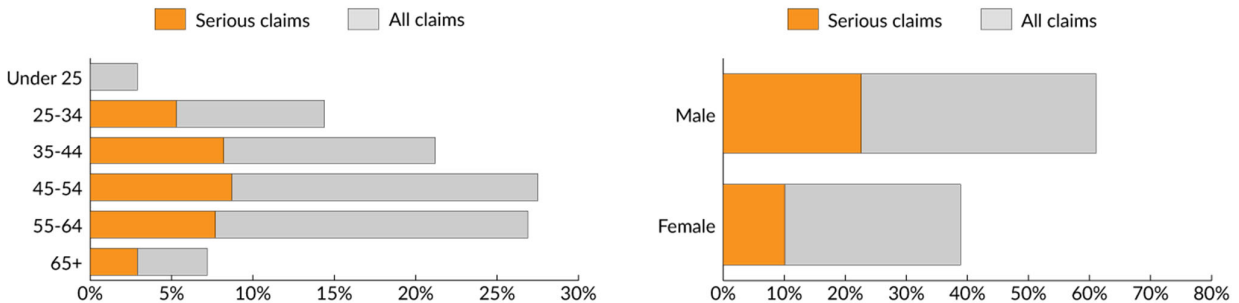
Industry focus – Government administration & defence

Key injury claims information



* Claims where the worker needed at least one week of due to their injuries are considered serious injuries.

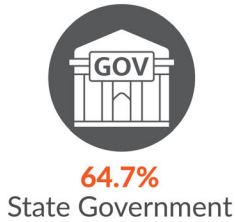
Injury claims by age and gender



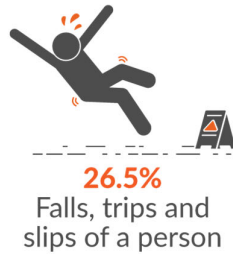
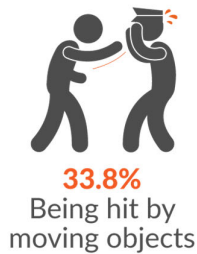
Main occupations seriously injured



Main industry sub-groups by serious injury claims



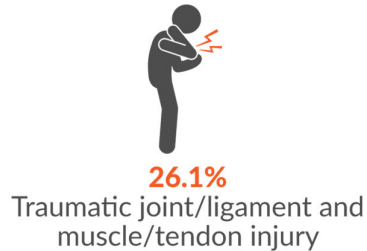
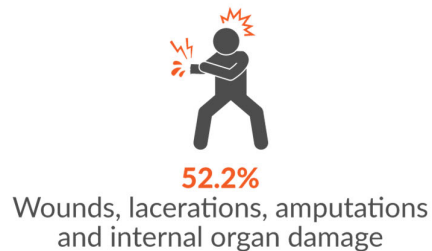
Main mechanisms of serious injury



Break down by main mechanisms of serious injury

Being hit by moving objects

The two injury groups resulting from being hit by moving objects were:

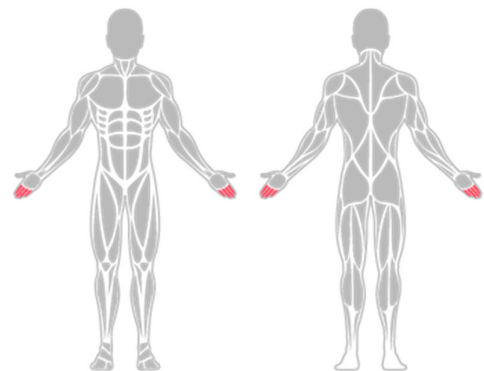


The two main incident types were:

- Being assaulted by a person or persons (65.2%)
- Being hit by a person accidentally (17.4%)

Main body area injured was:

- Fingers (17.4%)



Falls, trips and slips of a person

The main three injury groups resulting from falls, trips and slips of a person were:



61.1%

Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury



16.7%

Fractures



16.7%

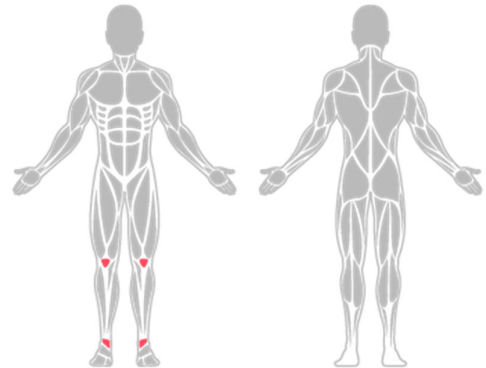
Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage

The two main incident type were:

- Falls on the same level (83.3%)
- Falls from a height (11.1%)

Main body areas injured were:

- Knee (16.7%)
- Ankle (16.7%)



Body stressing

The three main injury groups resulting from body stressing were:



54.5%

Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury



18.2%

Musculoskeletal and connective tissue injury



18.2%

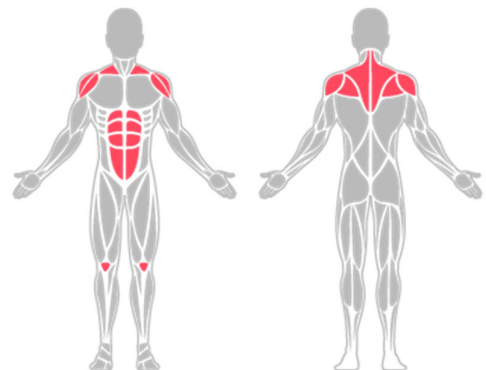
Digestive system diseases (Hernias)

The two main incident types were:

- Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects (45.5%)
- Muscular stress with no objects being handled (27.3%)
- Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down (18.2%)

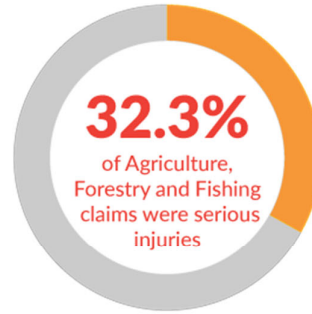
Main body areas injured were:

- Shoulder (27.3%)
- Abdominal muscles and tendons (18.2%)
- Knee (18.2%)



Industry focus – Agriculture, forestry and fishing

Key injury claims information



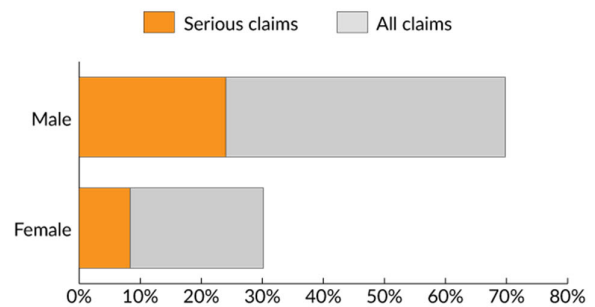
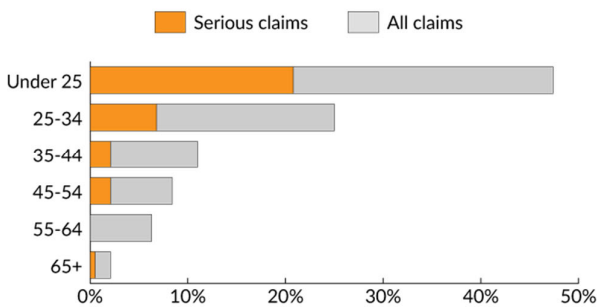
1029
Total lost time
in weeks



\$3,519,831
Total claims cost

* Claims where the worker needed at least one week of due to their injuries are considered serious injuries.

Injury claims by age and gender



Main occupations seriously injured



Main industry sub-groups by serious injury claims



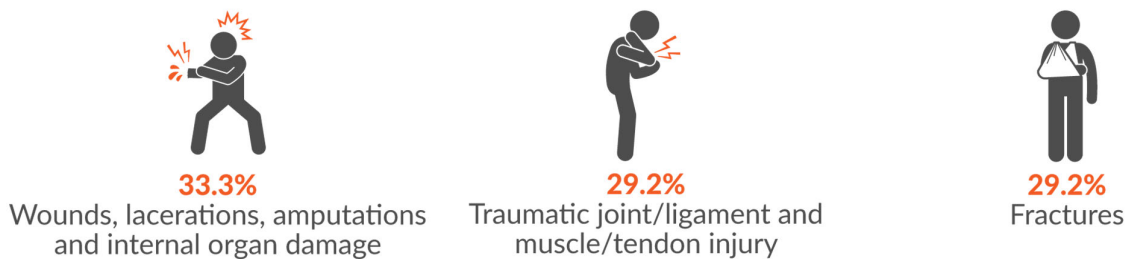
Main mechanisms of serious injury



Break down by main mechanisms of serious injury

Being hit by moving objects

The main three injury groups resulting from being hit by moving objects were:

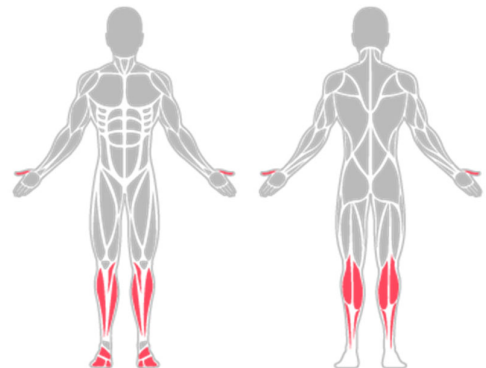


The four main incident types were:

- Being hit by an animal (37.5%)
- Being trapped between stationary and moving objects (20.8%)
- Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment (12.5%)
- Being hit by falling objects (12.5%)

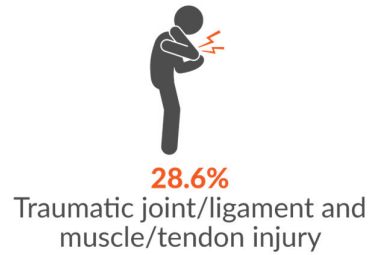
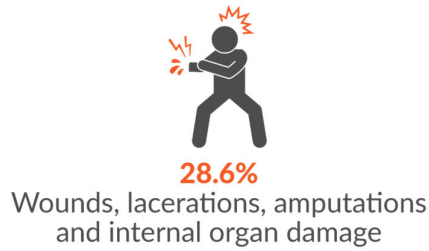
Main body areas injured were:

- Thumb (12.5%)
- Lower leg (12.5%)
- Foot (12.5%)



Falls, trips and slips of a person

The main three injury groups resulting from falls, trips and slips of a person were:

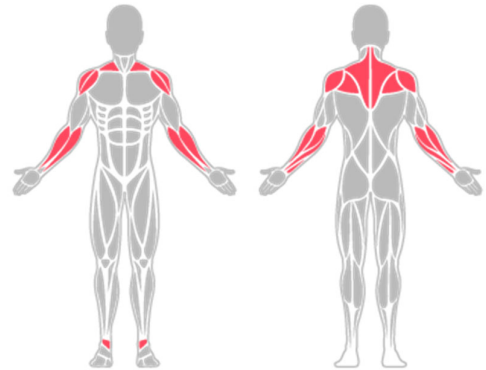


The main incident type was:

- Falls from a Height (92.9%)

Main body areas injured were:

- Shoulder (21.4%)
- Ankle (21.4%)
- Forearm (14.3%)
- Upper back (14.3%)



Hitting objects with a part of the body

The main injury group resulting from hitting objects with a part of the body was:



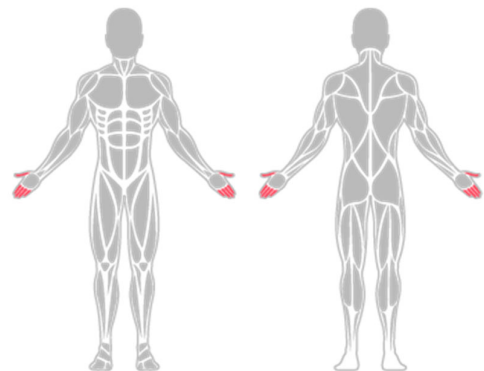
Wounds, lacerations, amputations
and internal organ damage

The two main incident type were:

- Hitting moving objects (44.4%)
- Hitting stationary objects (44.4%)

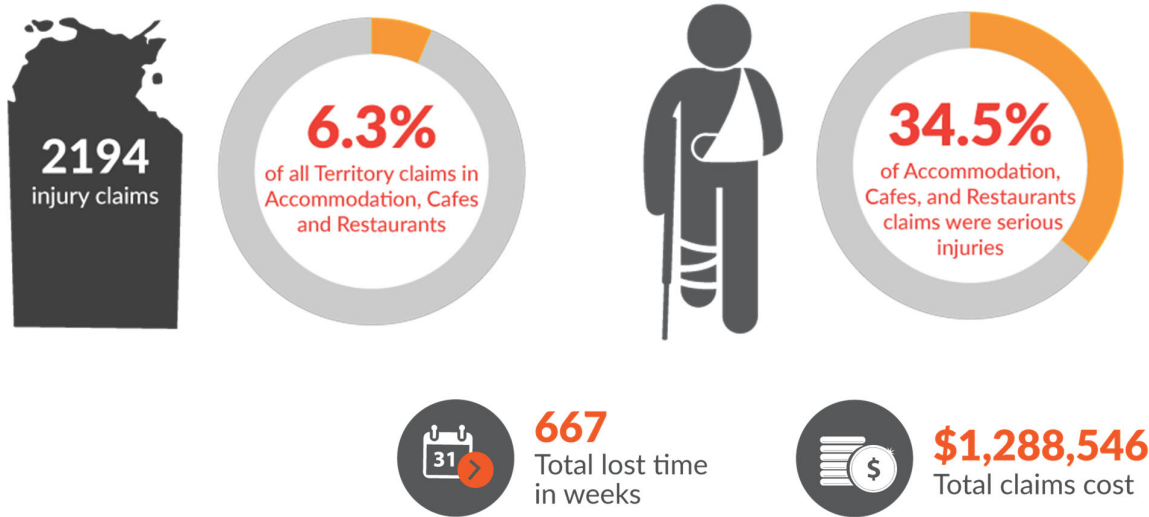
Main body areas injured were:

- Fingers (22.2%)
- Thumb (22.2%)



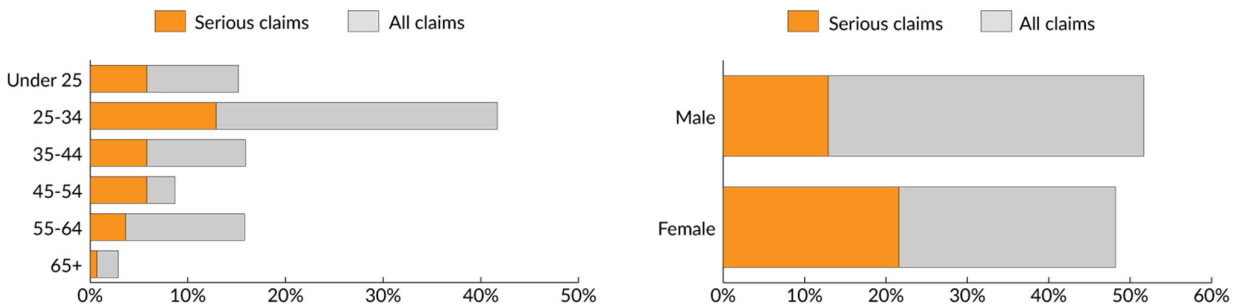
Industry focus – Accommodation, café and restaurants

Key injury claims information



* Claims where the worker needed at least one week of due to their injuries are considered serious injuries.

Injury claims by age and gender



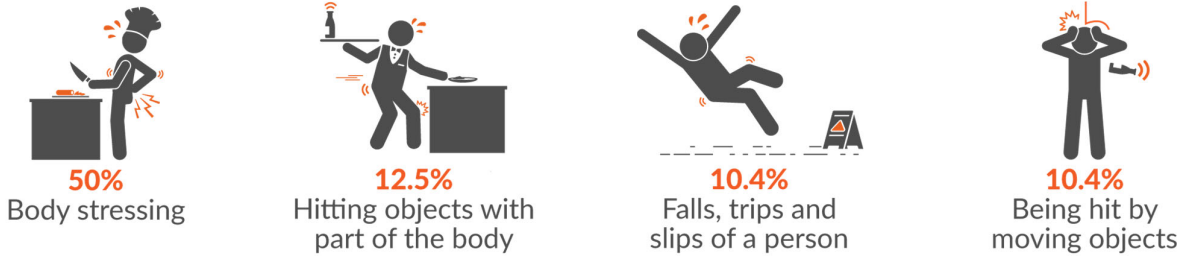
Main occupations seriously injured



Main industry sub-groups by serious injury claims



Main mechanisms of serious injury



Break down by main mechanisms of serious injury

Body stressing

The main two injury groups resulting from body stressing were:

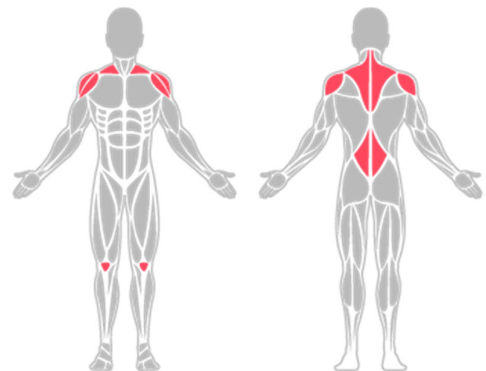


The three main incident types were:

- Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects (37.5%)
- Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down (33.3%)
- Muscular stress with no objects being handled (29.2%)

Main body areas injured were:

- Lower back (20.8%)
- Shoulder (20.8%)
- Knee (16.7%)



Hitting objects with a part of the body

The main injury group resulting from hitting objects with a part of the body was:



66.7%

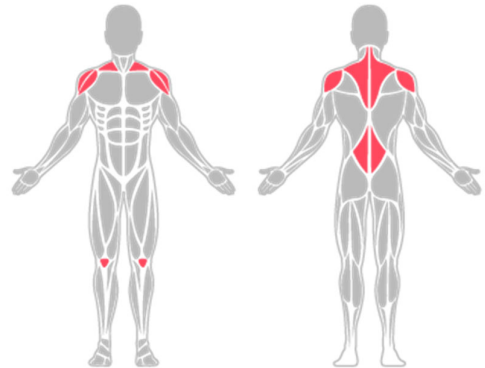
Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage

The two main incident types were:

- Hitting stationary objects (66.7%)
- Hitting moving objects (33.3%)

Main body areas injured were:

- Fingers (33.3%)
- Hand (33.3%)
- Lower leg (16.7%)



Falls, trips and slips of a person

The main injury group resulting from falls, trips and slips of a person was:



100%

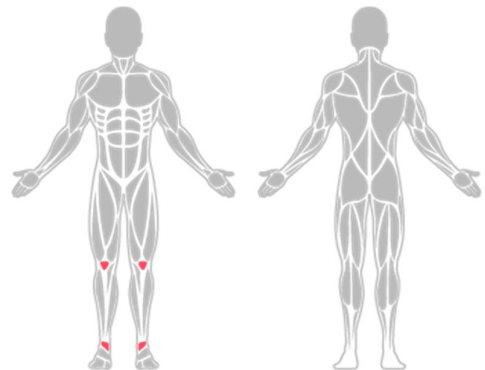
Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury

The two main incident type were:

- Falls on the same level (60%)
- Falls from a height (40%)

Main body areas injured were:

- Ankle (60%)
- Knee (40%)



Being hit by moving object

The three main injury groups resulting from being hit by moving objects were:



60%

Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage



20%

Fractures



20%

Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury

The three main incident types were:

- Being hit by falling objects (60%)
- Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment (20%)
- Being hit by animal (20%)

Main body areas injured were:

- Forearm (40%)
- Upper arm (20%)
- Hand (20%)
- Foot (20%)

