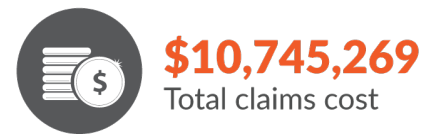


Statistics snapshot

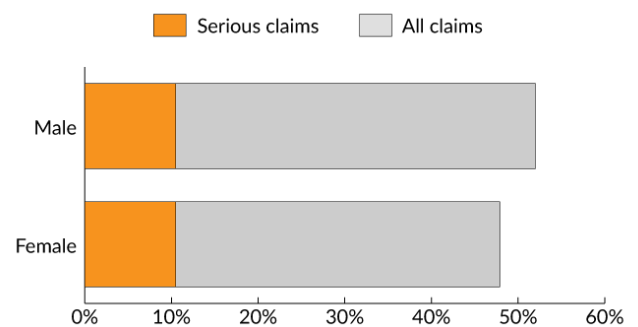
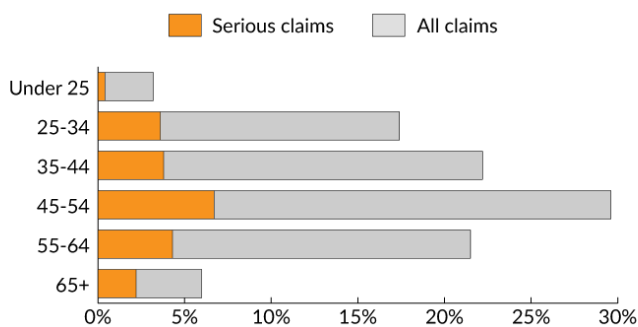
2022-23 Work health and safety statistics – Government Administration and Defence

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



91.3%

State Government



8.7%

Local Government

Main mechanisms of serious injury



26.9%

Falls, trips and slips of a person



20.2%

Body stressing



20.2%

Mental Stress

Break down by main mechanisms of serious injury

Falls, trips and slips of a person

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



67.9%

Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury



21.4%

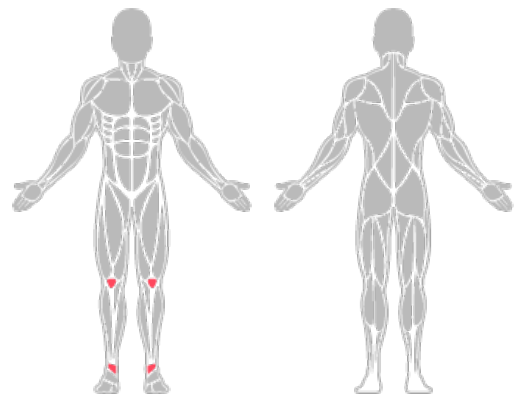
Fractures

The two main incident types were:

- Falls on the same level (78.6%)
- Falls from a height (21.4%)

Main body areas injured were:

- Ankle (25.0%)
- Knee (14.3%)



Body stressing

The main two injury groups resulting from body stressing were:



76.2%

Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury



19.0%

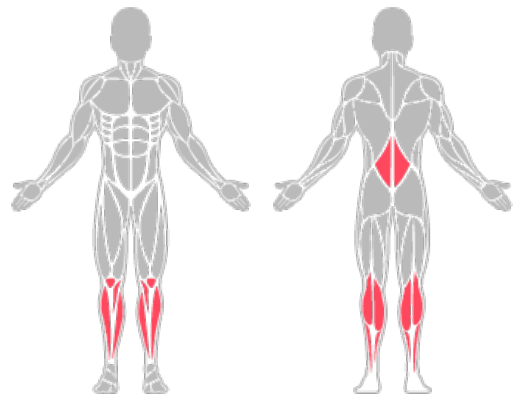
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue injury

The three main incident types were:

- Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects (42.9%)
- Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down (28.6%)
- Muscular stress with no objects being handled (23.8%)

Main body areas injured were:

- Lower back (47.6%)
- Lower leg (23.8%)
- Knee (14.3%)



Mental stress

The main two injury groups resulting from mental stress were:



42.9%

Anxiety/Stress Disorder



33.3%

Anxiety/Depression Combined

The three main incident types were:

- Work related harassment and/or workplace bullying (38.1%)
- Work pressure (28.6%)
- Exposure to a traumatic event (19.0%)

The main body area injured was:

- Psychological system in general (100%)

