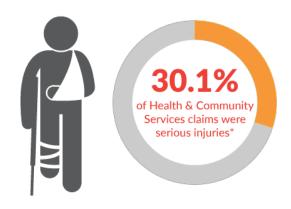
# **Statistics snapshot**

# 2021-22 Work health and safety statistics – Health and Community Services

### Key injury claims information



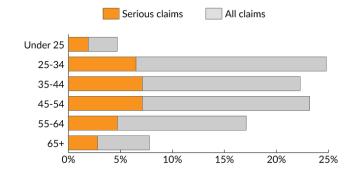


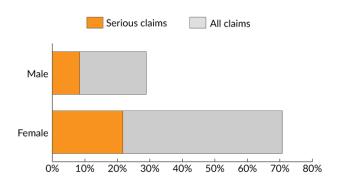




<sup>\*</sup> Claims where the worker needed at least one week of due to their injuries are considered serious injuries.

#### Injury claims by age and gender

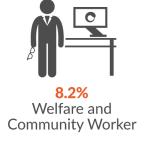




#### Main occupations seriously injured











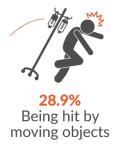
#### Main industry sub-groups by serious injury claims







## Main mechanisms of serious injury







### Break down by main mechanisms of serious injury

#### Being hit by moving objects

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



Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage



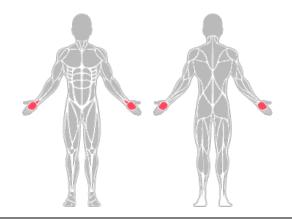
Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury

The three main incident types were:

- Being assaulted by a person or persons (50.0%)
- Being hit by a person accidently (14.3%)
- Being bitten by an animal (10.7%)

Main body areas injured were:

- Hand (10.7%)
- Wrist (10.7%)







#### **Body stressing**

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



Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury



The three main incident types were:

- Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects (76.2%)
- Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down (9.5%)
- Muscular stress with no objects being handled (9.5%)

Main body areas injured were:

- Lower back (57.1%)
- Shoulder (14.3)
- Neck bones, muscles and tendons (9.5%)

#### Mental stress

The main three injury groups resulting from mental stress were:







The four main incident types were:

- Work related harassment and/or workplace bullying (38.9%)
- Work pressure (33.3%)
- Exposure to workplace or occupational violence (16.7%)
- Exposure to a traumatic event (11.1%)

The main body area injured was:

• Psychological system in general (100%)

