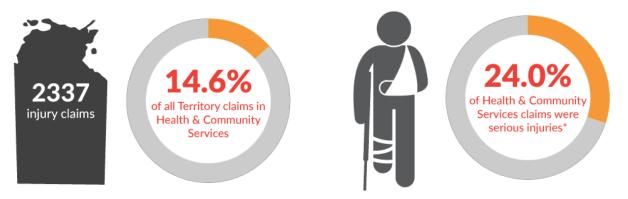
# **Statistics snapshot**

# 2022-23 Work health and safety statistics – Health and Community Services

## Key injury claims information

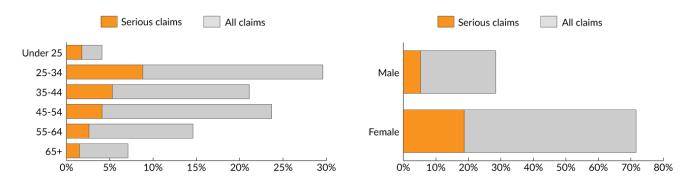






<sup>\*</sup> Claims where the worker needed at least one week of due to their injuries are considered serious injuries.

## Injury claims by age and gender



## Main occupations seriously injured











## Main industry sub-groups by serious injury claims



42.7%
Hospitals (except
Psychiatric Hospitals)

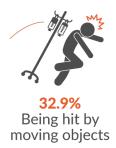


13.4% Non-residential Care Services NEC



9.8% Child Care Services

### Main mechanisms of serious injury







## 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:



Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury



Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage

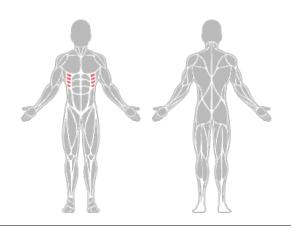


The two main incident types were:

- Being assaulted by a person or persons (59.3%)
- Being hit by falling objects (11.1%)

Main body area injured was:

Ribs (11.1%)







#### **Body stressing**

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



**75.0%**Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury



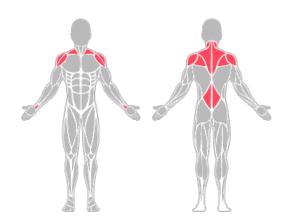
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue injury

The three main incident types were:

- Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects (50.0%)
- Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down (33.3%)
- Muscular stress with no objects being handled (16.7%)

Main body areas injured were:

- Lower back (54.2%)
- Shoulder (12.5)
- Wrist (12.5%)

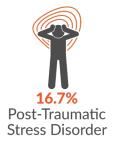


#### Mental stress

The main three injury groups resulting from mental stress were:







The three main incident types were:

- Work related harassment and/or workplace bullying (50.0%)
- Exposure to workplace or occupational violence (33.3%)
- Work pressure (16.7%)

The main body area injured was:

Psychological system in general (100%)

