

Statistics snapshot

# 2020-21 Key NT work health and safety statistics - combined



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# Northern Territory wide statistics

## Key injury claims information



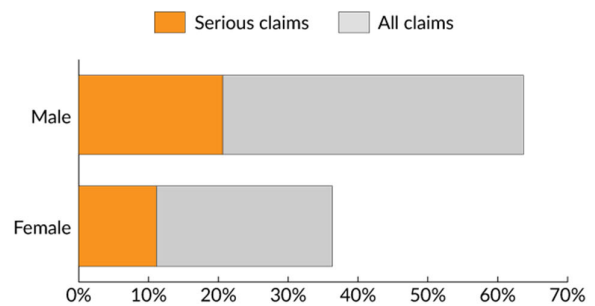
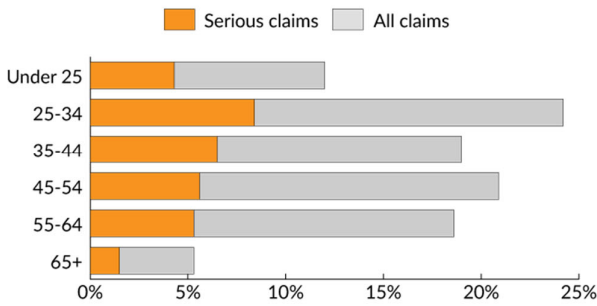
**7616**  
Total lost time  
in weeks



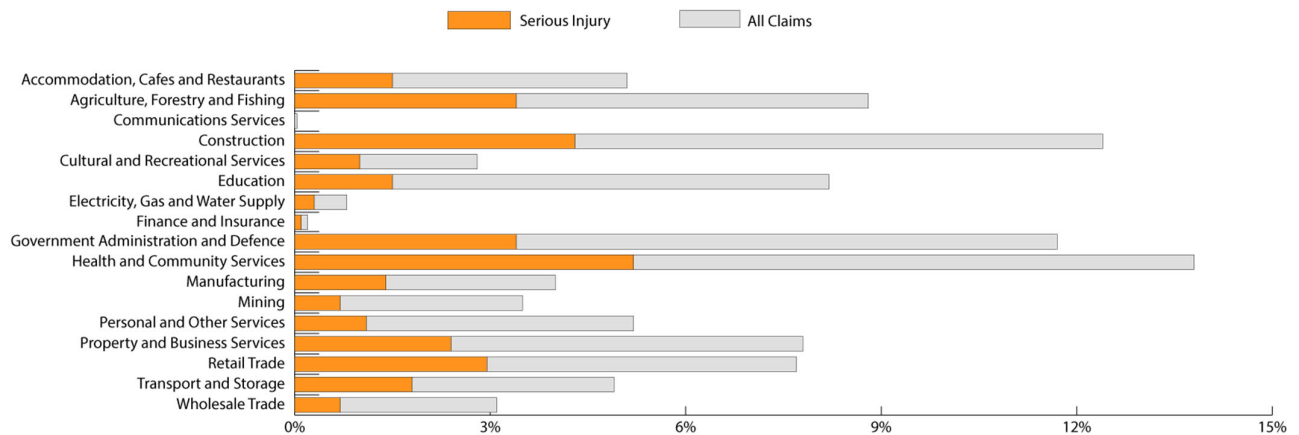
**\$40,710,100**  
Total claims cost

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

## Injury claims by age and gender



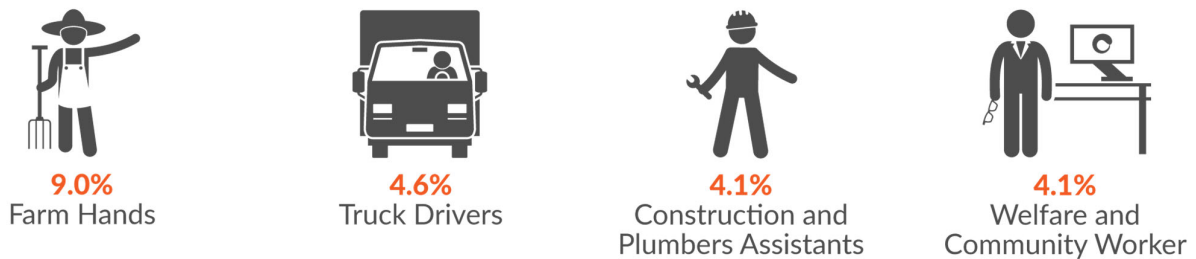
## Injury claims by all industries



## Main industries by serious injury



## Main occupations seriously injured



## Main mechanisms of serious injury



## Main injury groups for serious injuries

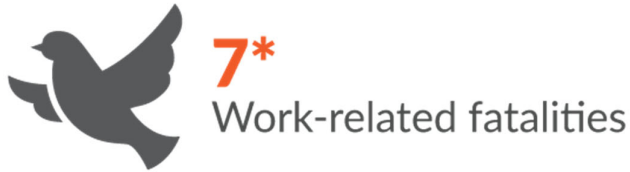


### Explanatory notes

Workers' Compensation Claims from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. 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



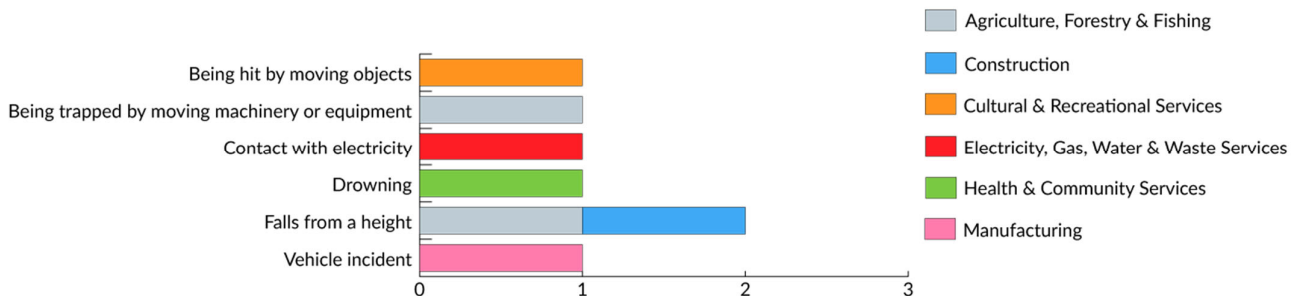
- In 2020-21, there were 4 worker fatalities, and 3 fatalities classified as a bystander. A bystander is a person killed as a result of someone else’s work activity, while not engaged in a work activity of their own.
- The 2020-21 fatalities are currently under investigation. During the course of an investigation, a fatality may be determined as not work-related, and the above figure will be adjusted accordingly during the next update.

\* 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

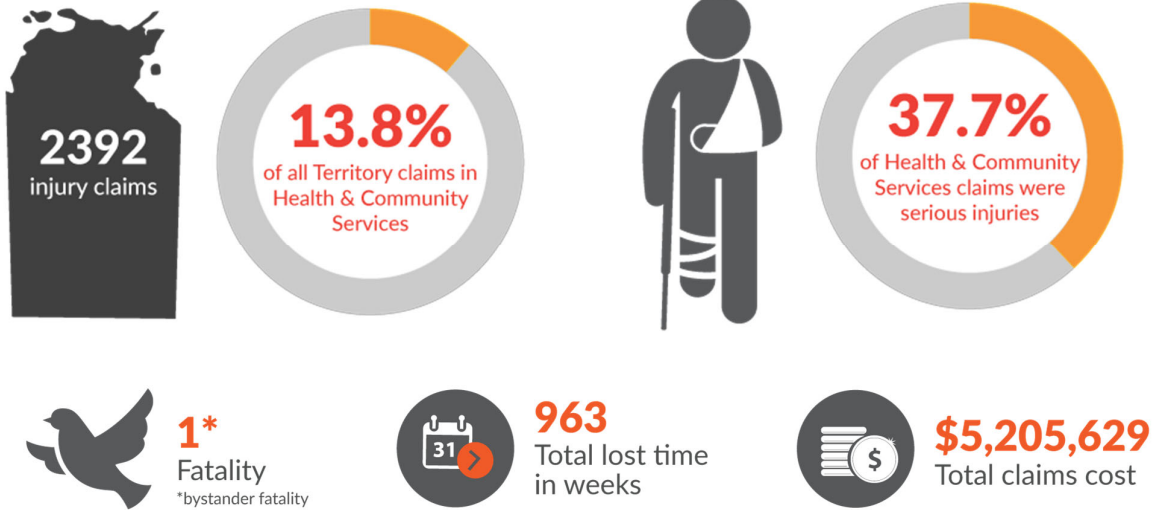


### Work-related fatalities by mechanism of injury



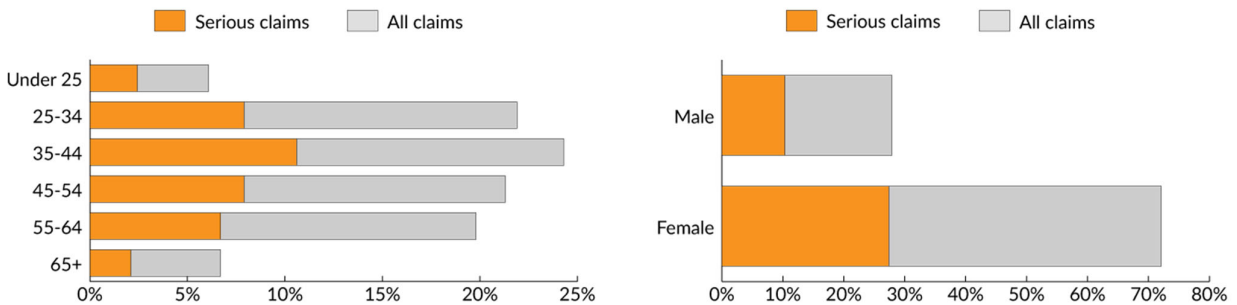
# Industry focus – Health and Community Services

## Key injury claims information

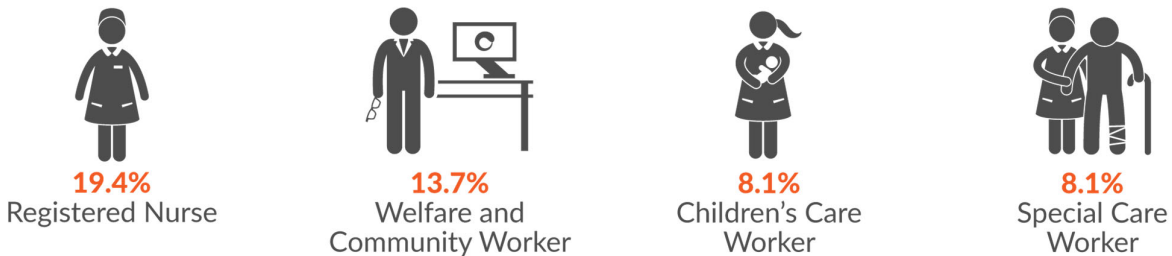


\* Claims where the worker needed at least one week of due to their injuries are considered serious injuries.

## Injury claims by age and gender



## Main occupations seriously injured



## Main industry sub-groups by serious injury claims



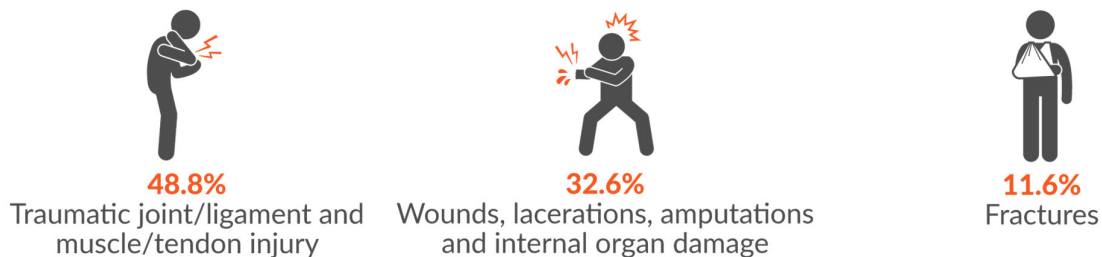
## Main mechanisms of serious injury



## Break down by main mechanisms of serious injury

### Being hit by moving object

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

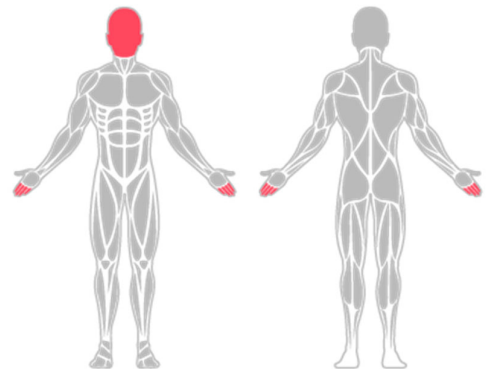


The main two incident types were:

- Being assaulted by a person or persons (53.5%)
- Being bitten by an animal (14%)

The main body areas injured were:

- Fingers (18.6%)
- Face (9.3%)



## Body stressing

The main two injury groups resulting from body stressing were:



63%

Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury

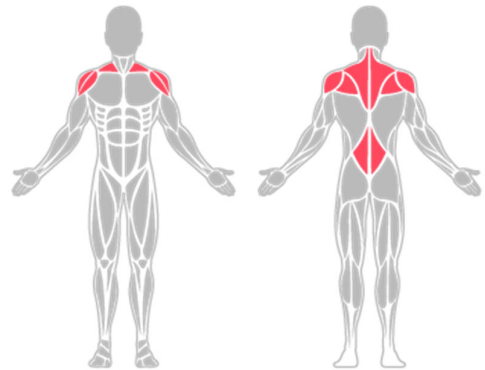


29.6%

Musculoskeletal and connective tissue injury

The main three incident types were:

- Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down (48.1%)
- Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects (29.6%)
- Muscular stress with no objects being handled (18.5%)



The main body areas injured were:

- Lower Back (48.1%)
- Shoulder (18.5%)

## Mental stress

The main three injury groups resulting from mental stress were:



44%

Anxiety/Stress Disorder



20%

Reaction to Stressors  
(others, multiple or not specified)

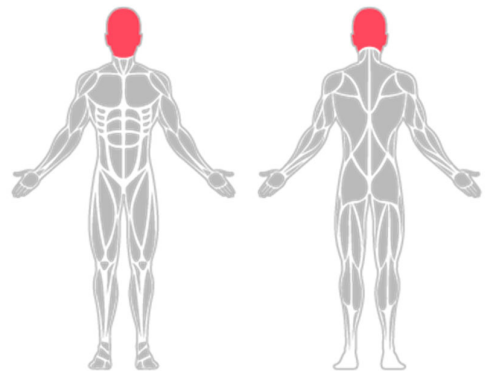


20%

Anxiety/Depression  
Combined

The main three incident types were:

- Work related harassment and/or workplace bullying (68%)
- Work pressure (20%)
- Exposure to traumatic event (8%)

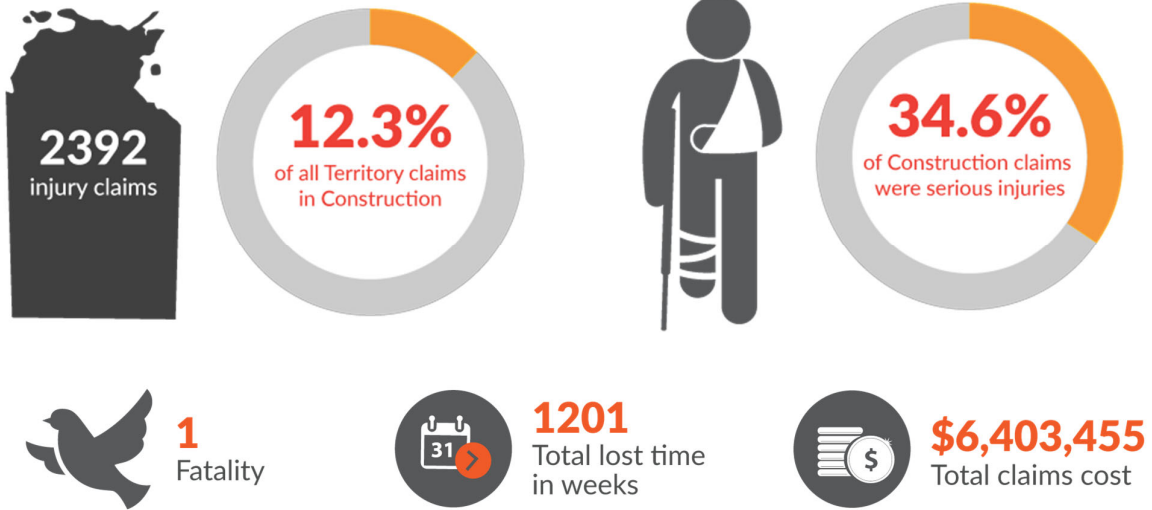


The main body area injured was:

- Psychological systems in general (100%)

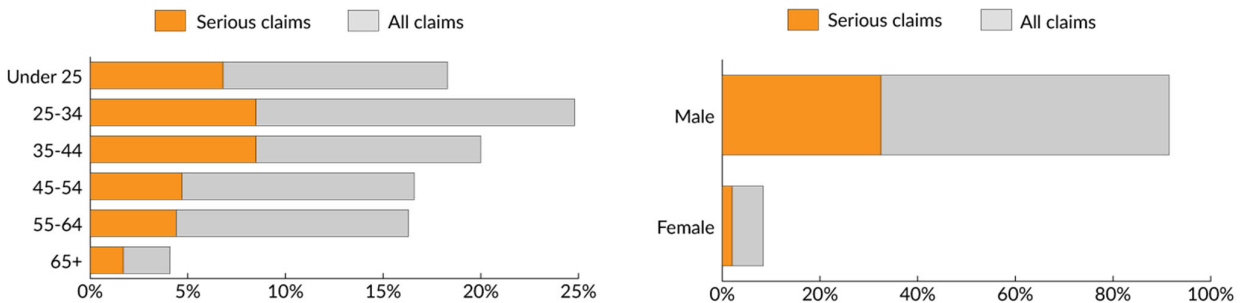
# Industry focus – Construction

## 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



**23.5%**  
Non-residential  
Building Construction

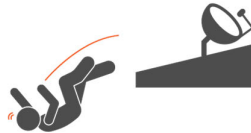


**17.6%**  
Electrical Services

## Main mechanisms of serious injury



**29.4%**  
Body stressing



**25.5%**  
Falls, trips and  
slips of a person



**21.6%**  
Being hit by  
moving objects

## Break down by main mechanisms of serious injury

### Body stressing

The main two injury groups resulting from body stressing were:



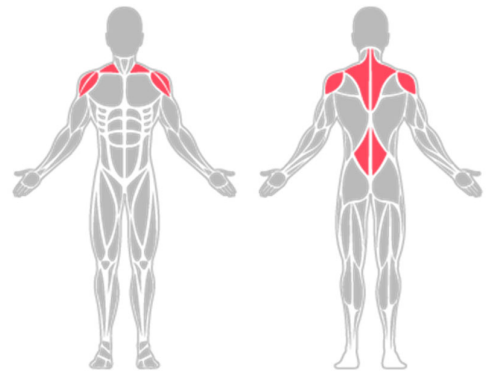
**50.0%**  
Traumatic joint/ligament and  
muscle/tendon injury



**33.3%**  
Musculoskeletal and  
connective tissue injury

The main three incident types were:

- Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects (43.3%)
- Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down (33.3%)
- Muscular stress with no objects being handled (16.7%)



The main two body areas injured were:

- Lower back (46.7%)
- Shoulder (16.7%)

## Falls, trips and slips of a person

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



**50%**

Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury



**34.6%**

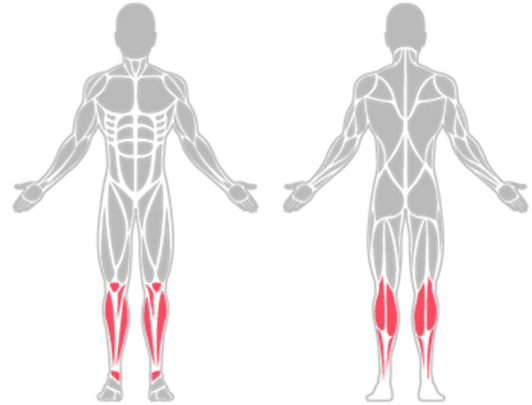
Fractures

The main two incident types were:

- Falls on the same level (65.4%)
- Falls from a height (34.6%)

The main three body areas injured were:

- Ankle (26.9%)
- Knee (26.9%)
- Lower leg (11.5%)



## Being hit by moving object

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



**45.5%**

Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage



**22.7%**

Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury



**13.6%**

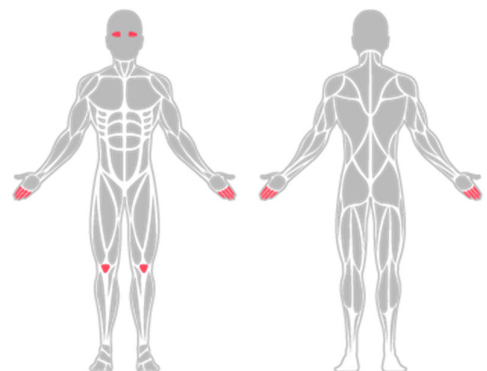
Other injuries (foreign body in eye)

The main three incident types were:

- Being hit by moving objects (36.4%)
- Being hit by falling object (22.7%)
- Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment (18.2%)

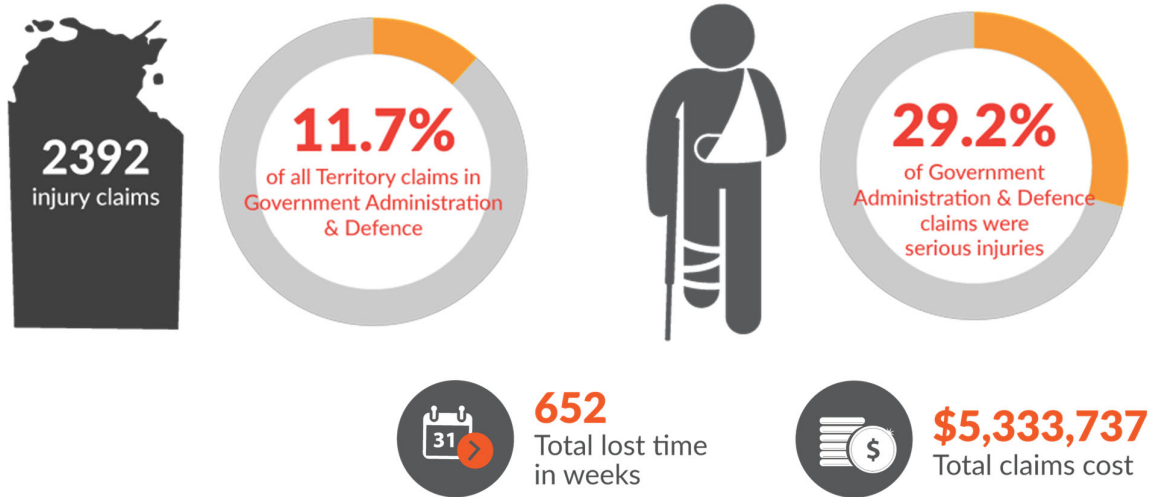
The main three body areas injured were:

- Finger (27.3%)
- Knee (18.2%)
- Eye (13.6%)



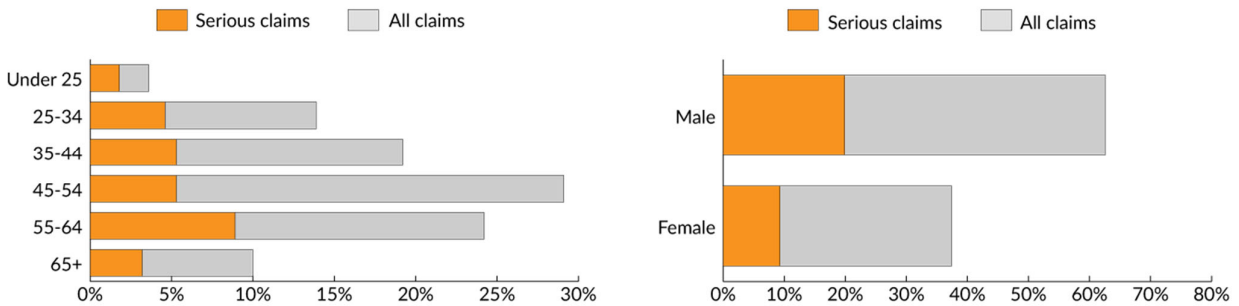
# Industry focus – Government administration & defence

## Key injury claims information



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

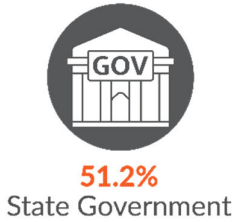
## Injury claims by age and gender



## Main occupations seriously injured



## Main industry sub-groups by serious injury claims



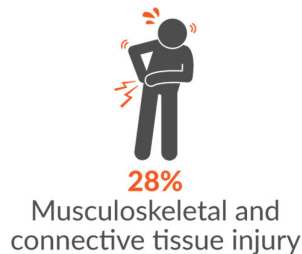
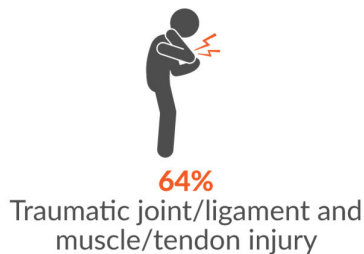
## Main mechanisms of serious injury



## Break down by main mechanisms of serious injury

### Body stressing

The two injury groups resulting from body stressing were:

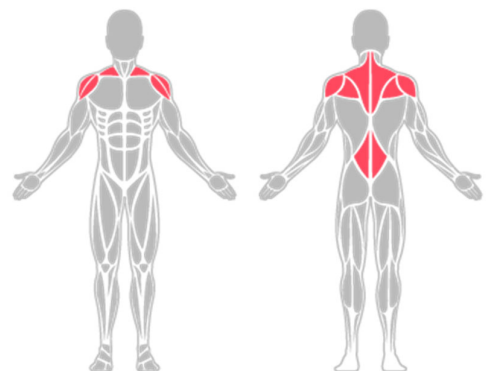


The main three incident types were:

- Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects (52%)
- Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down (20%)
- Muscular stress with no objects being handled (20%)

The main body areas injured were:

- Lower Back (36%)
- Shoulder (32%)



## Mental stress

The main three injury groups resulting from mental stress were:

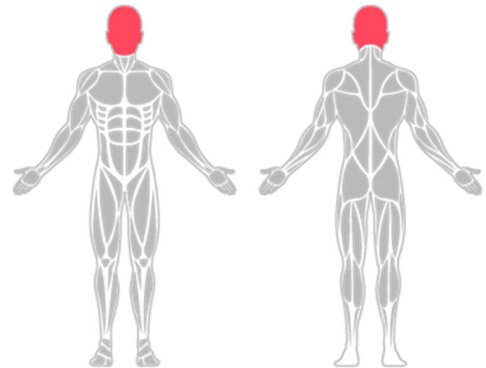


The main incident type was:

- Work related harassment and/or workplace bullying (61.9%)

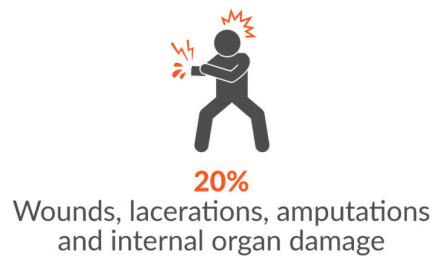
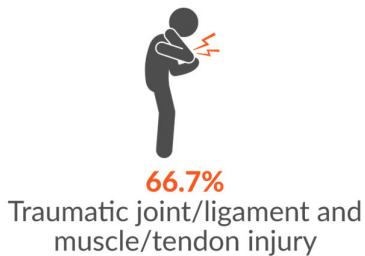
The main body area injured was:

- Psychological systems in general (100%)



## Falls, trips and slips of a person

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

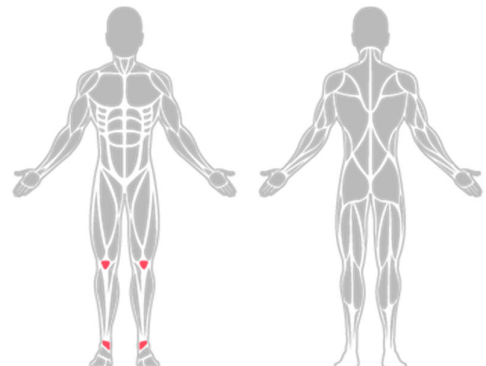


The main two incident types were:

- Falls on the same level (93.3%)
- Falls from a height (6.7%)

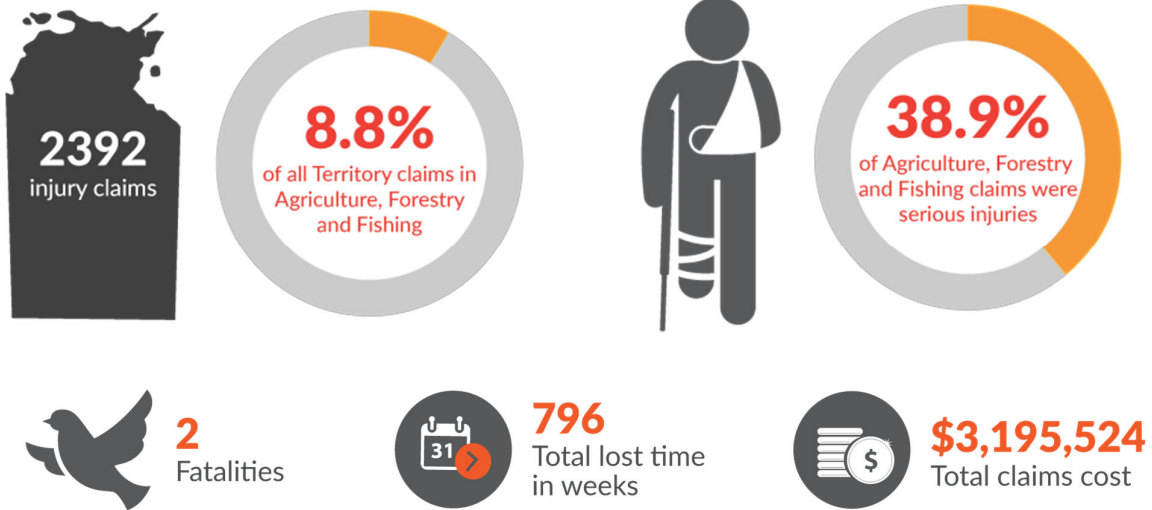
The main body areas injured were:

- Knee (33.3%)
- Ankle (20%)



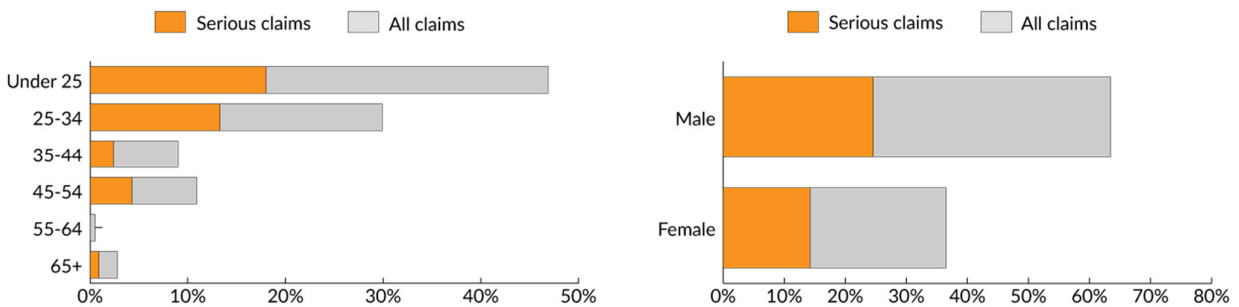
# Industry focus – Agriculture, forestry and fishing

## Key injury claims information



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

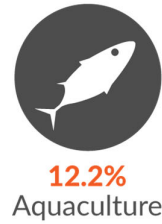
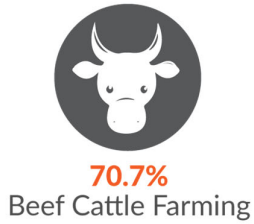
## Injury claims by age and gender



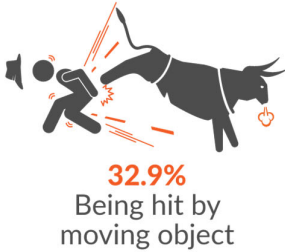
## Main occupations seriously injured



## Main industry sub-groups by serious injury claims



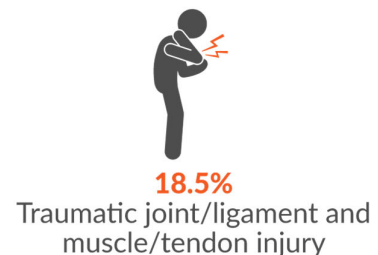
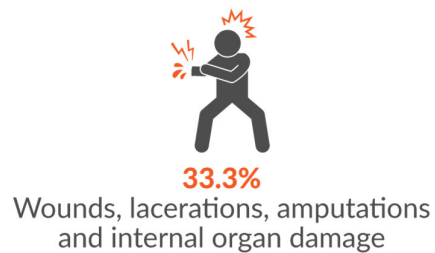
## Main mechanisms of serious injury



## Break down by main mechanisms of serious injury

### Being hit by moving objects

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

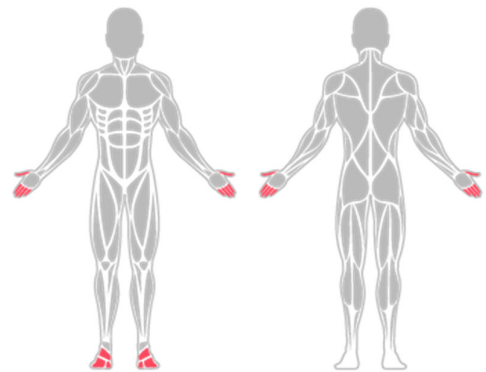


The main three incident types were:

- Being hit by moving objects (37%)
- Being hit by an animal (33.3%)
- Being trapped between stationary and moving objects (14.8%)

The main two body areas injured were:

- Foot (11.1%)
- Fingers (11.1%)



## Falls, trips and slips of a person

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

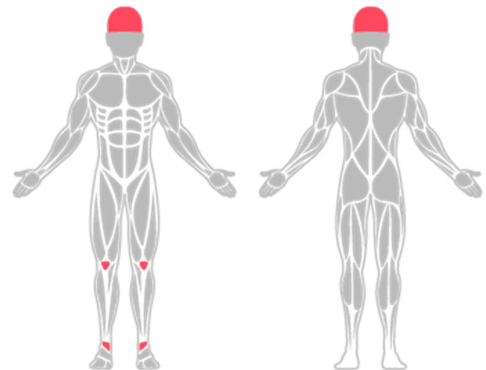


The main two incident types were:

- Falls from a height (78.3%)
- Falls on the same level (17.4%)

The main three body areas injured were:

- Ankle (17.4%)
- Knee (8.7%)
- Brain (8.7%)



## Body stressing

The main two injury groups resulting from body stressing were:

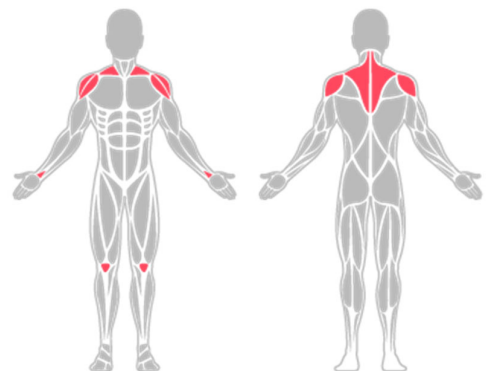


The main three incident types were:

- Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down (44.4%)
- Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects (22.2%)
- Muscular stress with no objects being handled (22.2%)

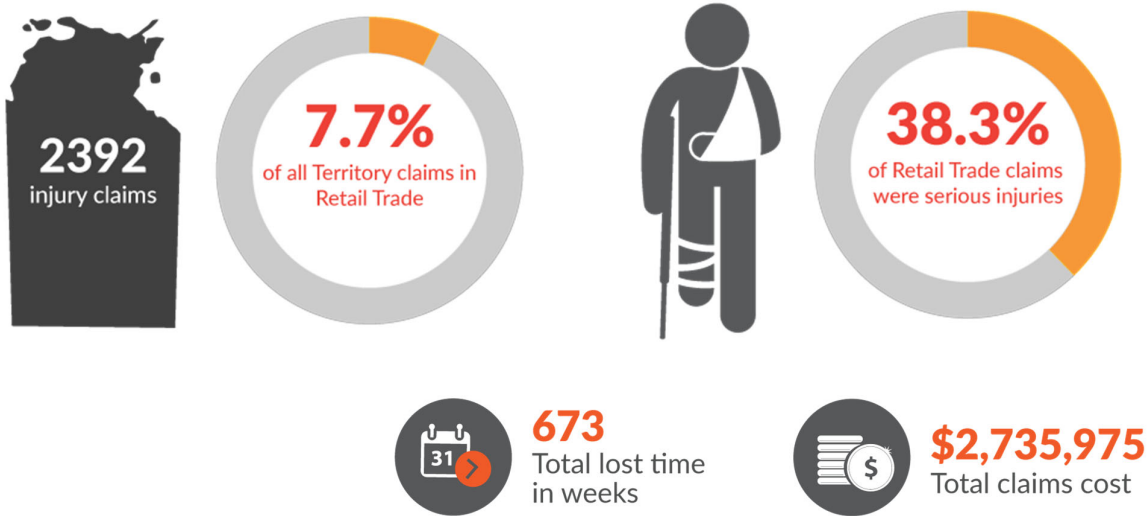
The main three body areas injured were:

- Shoulder (44.4%)
- Wrist (22.2%)
- Knee (22.2%)



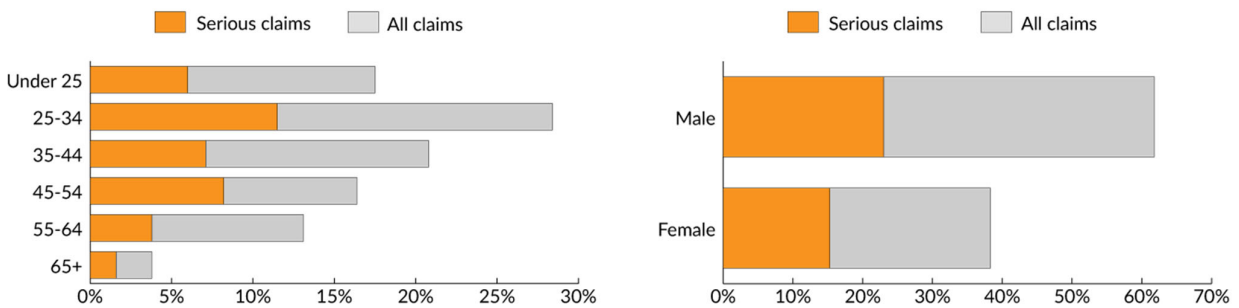
# Industry focus – Retail trade

## 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

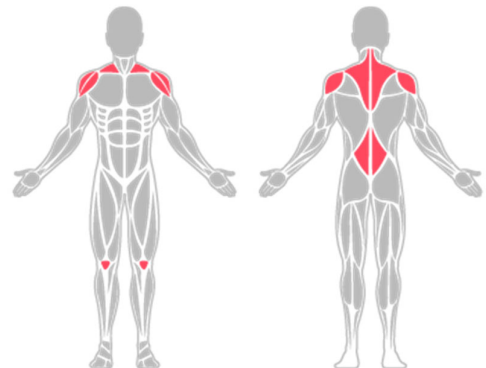
### Body stressing

The main two injury groups resulting from body stressing were:



The main three incident types were:

- Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects (57.1%)
- Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down (23.8%)
- Muscular stress with no objects being handled (19%)



The main three body areas injured were:

- Lower back (42.9%)
- Knee (23.8%)
- Shoulder (9.5%)

## Falls, trips and slips of a person

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



**69.2%**

Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury



**23.1%**

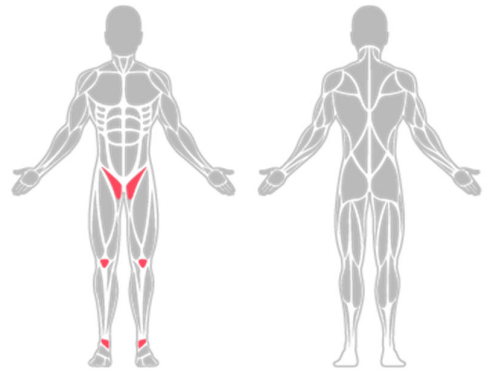
Fractures

The main two incident types were:

- Falls on the same level (76.9%)
- Falls from a height (23.1%)

The main three body areas injured were:

- Ankle (30.8%)
- Hip (15.4%)
- Knee (15.4%)



## 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 main two incident types were:

- Hitting moving objects (91.7%)
- Hitting stationary objects (8.3%)

The main three body areas injured were:

- Fingers (33.3%)
- Thumb (16.7%)
- Hand (16.7%)

