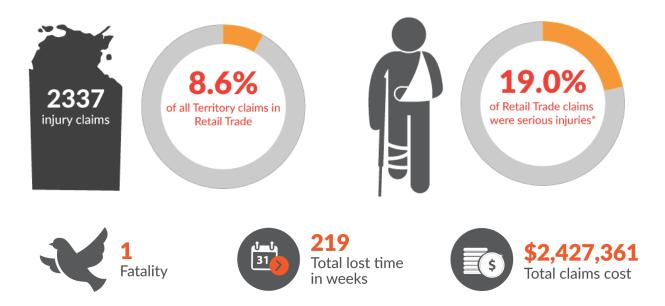
## **Statistics snapshot**

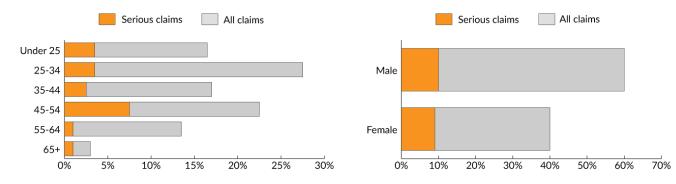
# 2022-23 Work health and safety statistics – Retail Trade

Key injury claims information

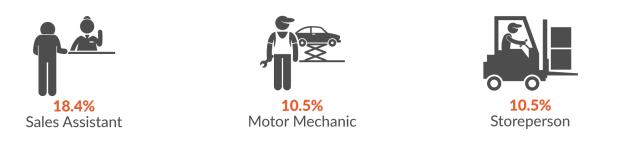


\* Claims where the worker needed at least one week of due to their injuries are considered serious injuries.

#### Injury claims by age and gender



#### Main occupations seriously injured





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



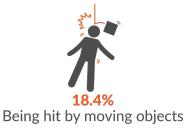




#### Main mechanisms of serious injury







## Break down by main mechanisms of serious injury

#### Body stressing

The main injury group resulting from body stressing was:



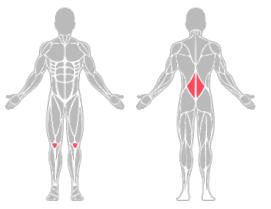
muscle/tendon injury

The three main incident types were:

- Muscular stress while lifting, carrying or putting down (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 (33.3%)
- Knee (25.0%)







#### Falls, trips and slips of a person

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



Traumatic joint/ligament and muscle/tendon injury

The two main incident types were:

- Falls on the same level (85.7%)
- Falls from a height (14.3%)

The main body area injured was:

• Knee (42.9%)



Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage



Fractures



#### Being hit by moving objects

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



Wounds, lacerations, amputations and internal organ damage

The four main incident types were:

- Being hit by falling objects (42.9%)
- Being trapped between stationary and moving objects (28.6%)
- Being assaulted by a person or persons (14.3%)
- Being hit by moving objects (14.3%)

Main body area injured was:

• Fingers (28.6%)



