



# **WORK-RELATED INJURIES** *AUSTRALIA*

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 12 OCT 2001

## **C O N T E N T S**

	<i>page</i>
Notes . . . . .	2
Conceptual framework . . . . .	3
Summary of findings . . . . .	4
List of tables . . . . .	6
Persons who worked during the year ending September 2000 . . . . .	7
Persons who experienced a work-related injury or illness . . . . .	11
Populations . . . . .	19

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Explanatory notes . . . . .	20
Appendix 1: Populations and data item list . . . . .	23
Appendix 2: Supplementary Surveys . . . . .	26
Technical Note . . . . .	27
Glossary . . . . .	30

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Annette Milnes on Canberra 02 6252 7240.

## NOTES

### ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication presents information about persons who worked at some time during the year ending September 2000 and experienced a work-related injury or illness in that period.

Statistics in this publication were obtained from the Work-Related Injuries Survey conducted throughout Australia in September 2000 as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Monthly Labour Force Survey.

The survey collected information about persons aged 15 years and over who worked at some time in the previous 12 months and who suffered a work-related injury or illness. The survey collected details of their most recent work-related injury or illness: whether they suffered the injury or illness in their current or previous job, the number of days/shifts absent from work due to the injury or illness, sources of financial assistance, whether they applied for workers' compensation, and the reason they did not apply for workers' compensation. This information is cross-classified with labour force characteristics and demographics such as occupation, industry, State, sex, relationship in household, marital status, and birthplace.

### ROUNDING

As estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

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### ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ASCO	Australian Standard Classification of Occupations
ICLS	International Conference of Labour Statisticians
ILO	International Labour Organisation
LFS	Labour Force Survey
RSE	Relative standard error
SE	Standard error

Dennis Trewin  
Australian Statistician

## CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

### CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

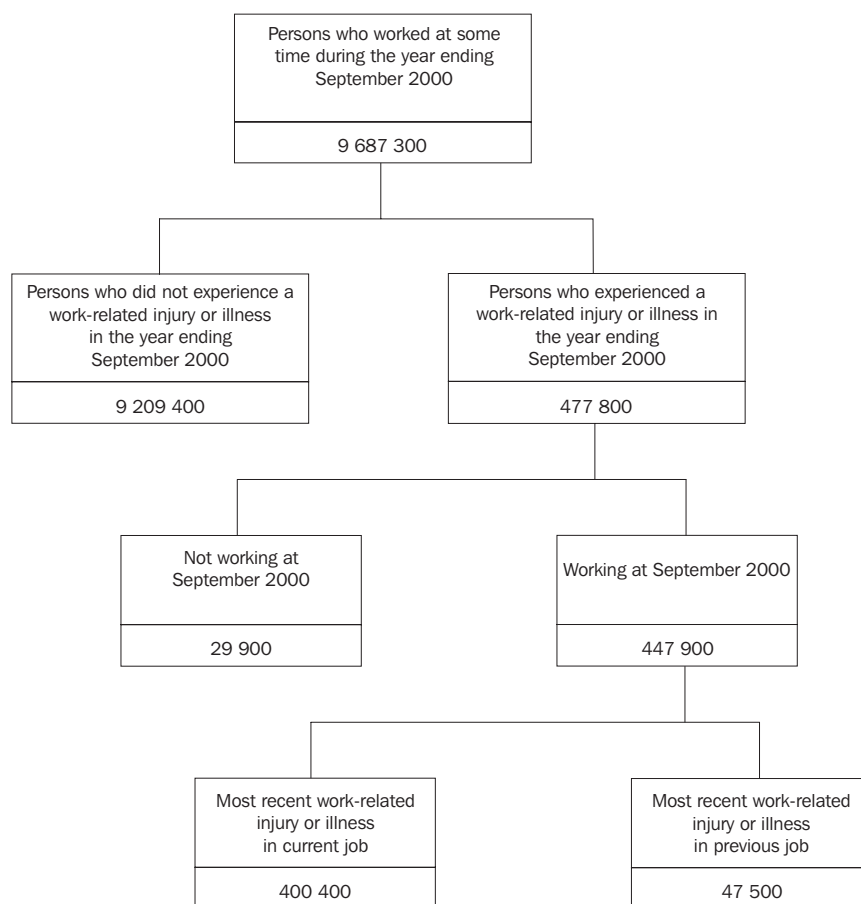
The following diagram illustrates the framework for statistics from the Work-Related Injuries Survey. Persons who worked at some time during the year ending September 2000 were asked whether they experienced a work-related injury or illness in the same period.

The survey broadly defined work-related injuries and illnesses as those sustained as a result of work activities, or on a journey to or from work, or by aggravation of pre-existing conditions where employment was a contributory factor. This definition is broadly consistent with international standards recommended by the International Conference of Labour Statisticians.

Included are:

- injuries sustained by all categories of employed workers;
- injuries that have been claimed under workers' compensation; and
- injuries that have not been claimed under workers' compensation.

Work-related injuries or illness resulting in death are excluded.



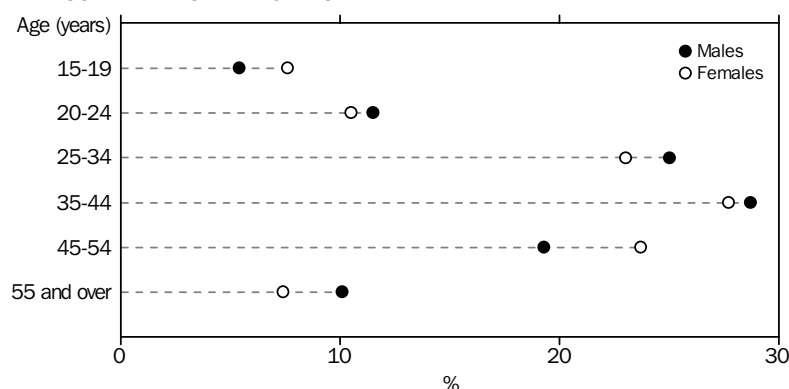
## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### OVERVIEW

Of the 9,687,300 persons aged 15 years and over who had worked at some time during the year ending September 2000, 5% experienced a work-related injury or illness in the same period. The majority (84%) of the 477,800 persons who experienced a work-related injury or illness did so in their current job, while a further 10% experienced it in their previous job. The remaining 6% were not working at September 2000.

The majority of persons experiencing a work-related injury or illness were male, with more than twice as many males experiencing a work-related injury or illness as females (323,900 and 154,000 respectively). Twenty-eight per cent of persons experiencing a work-related injury or illness were aged 35 to 44 years, 24% were aged 25 to 34 years, and 9% were aged 55 years and over.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS



### WORK-RELATED INJURY/ILLNESS RATES (PER THOUSAND)

Of those persons who worked at some time during the year ending September 2000 and who experienced a work-related injury or illness during the same period, the rate for males (60 per 1,000) was almost double that of females (36 per 1,000). The age group with the highest rate was 35–44 years, with 58 per 1,000 (70 per 1,000 for males, and 41 per 1,000 for females). The next highest rate was for the age group 25–34 years, with 50 per 1,000 (62 per 1,000 for males, and 34 per 1,000 for females). The age group with the lowest rate was 65 years and over, with 21 per 1,000 (23 per 1,000 for males, and 14 per 1,000 for females).

Work-related injury/illness rates varied considerably among the States and Territories. The highest rates were in South Australia (65 per 1,000) and Tasmania (58 per 1,000), while the lowest rates were in Victoria and the Northern Territory (both 42 per 1,000).

### EMPLOYEES

Eighty-nine per cent of persons who experienced a work-related injury or illness were employees in the job where they experienced that injury or illness. Of these, over three-quarters (77%) were eligible for leave entitlements.

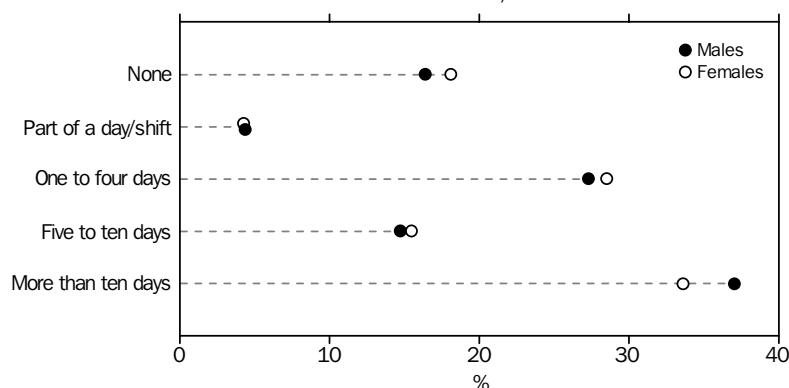
### WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Of the 477,800 persons who experienced a work-related injury or illness during the year ending September 2000, 40% had received workers' compensation for their most recent work-related injury. Of these 189,400 persons, 36% had more than ten days off work as a result of the injury or illness, while 28% were off for between one to four days. Of the 259,900 persons who did not apply for workers' compensation, 13% had more than ten days off work, while 22% were off for between one to four days.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### WORKERS' COMPENSATION *continued*

#### WORKERS' COMPENSATION RECIPIENTS: MOST RECENT WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS, DAYS OR SHIFTS ABSENT



Of the 259,900 persons who experienced a work-related injury or illness and did not apply for workers' compensation, nearly half (49%) said the main reason they did not apply was that they considered the injury or illness to be minor or that it was not considered necessary, while a further 14% said they were not covered, or they were not aware of workers' compensation benefits.

### SOURCES OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Of the 477,800 persons who had experienced a work-related injury or illness during the year ending September 2000, 325,400 received some type of financial assistance. Of these persons receiving financial assistance, 58% received workers' compensation, 21% received employer-provided regular sick leave, and 20% received Medicare benefits. (Note that in some cases a worker received more than one type of financial assistance in relation to a work-related injury or illness).

Over half (54%) of the 259,900 persons who did not apply for workers' compensation, did not receive any financial assistance for that injury or illness.

## LIST OF TABLES

*page*

### PERSONS WHO WORKED DURING THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 2000

- |          |   |   |
|----------|---|---|
| <b>1</b> | Whether experienced a work-related injury or illness in the year ending September 2000, by current or previous job, by sex . . . . .                        | 7 |
| <b>2</b> | Whether experienced a work-related injury or illness and proportion who experienced a work-related injury or illness, by selected characteristics . . . . . | 8 |

### PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS IN THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 2000

- |          |  |    |
|----------|--|----|
| <b>3</b> | Whether working or not working at September 2000, by occupation and industry of the job in which the most recent work-related injury or illness occurred . . . . .       | 11 |
| <b>4</b> | Whether applied for workers' compensation, by number of days/shifts absent from work, by whether injury or illness occurred in current or previous job, by sex . . . . . | 12 |
| <b>5</b> | Main reason did not apply for workers' compensation, by whether received financial assistance, by sex . . . . .  | 13 |
| <b>6</b> | Sources of financial assistance, by whether applied or did not apply for workers' compensation, by sex . . . . .   | 14 |
| <b>7</b> | Whether applied for or received workers' compensation, by selected characteristics of the job in which the most recent injury or illness occurred . . . . .              | 15 |

### PERSONS WHO WERE EMPLOYEES IN THE JOB WHERE THEY EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS

- |          |  |    |
|----------|--|----|
| <b>8</b> | Employees, by selected characteristics, by sex . . . . . | 16 |
|----------|--|----|

### POPULATIONS

- |          |   |    |
|----------|---|----|
| <b>9</b> | State or Territory of usual residence, by sex . . . . . | 19 |
|----------|---|----|

PERSONS WHO WORKED DURING THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 2000, By Sex

	Males	Females	Persons
	'000	'000	'000
Persons who worked at some time during the year ending September 2000	5 418.5	4 268.7	9 687.3
Persons who experienced a work-related injury or illness	323.9	154.0	477.8
Working at September 2000	304.2	143.7	447.9
Most recent injury or illness occurred in current job	273.4	127.1	400.4
Most recent injury or illness occurred in previous job	30.8	16.7	47.5
Not working at September 2000	19.7	10.2	29.9
Persons who did not experience a work-related injury or illness	5 094.7	4 114.8	9 209.4

# PERSONS WHO WORKED DURING THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 2000, By Selected Characteristics

	<i>Experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months</i>	<i>Did not experience a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate with a work- related injury or illness</i>
	'000	'000	'000	Per 1000 persons
<b>MALES</b>				
Age group (years)				
15-19	17.5	359.4	376.9	46.5
20-24	37.3	546.8	584.1	63.8
25-34	80.9	1 221.6	1 302.5	62.1
35-44	93.0	1 230.2	1 323.3	70.3
45-54	62.5	1 067.6	1 130.0	55.3
55-59	21.2	341.1	362.3	58.6
60-64	8.6	208.7	217.3	39.6
65 and over	*2.8	119.2	122.0	*23.2
State or Territory of usual residence(a)				
New South Wales	99.0	1 739.9	1 838.9	53.9
Victoria	71.2	1 295.6	1 366.8	52.1
Queensland	66.9	931.9	998.8	67.0
South Australia	32.2	370.2	402.4	80.1
Western Australia	39.0	511.7	550.8	70.9
Tasmania	8.7	111.1	119.9	72.8
Northern Territory(b)	*2.1	46.2	48.3	*42.7
Australian Capital Territory	*4.7	88.0	92.7	*50.9
Relationship in household				
Family member	254.5	4 078.2	4 332.7	58.7
Husband or wife	200.2	3 095.6	3 295.8	60.7
With dependants	122.4	1 768.3	1 890.7	64.7
Without dependants	77.8	1 327.2	1 405.1	55.4
Lone parent	5.6	79.8	85.4	65.3
With dependants	*4.4	51.4	55.9	*79.5
Without dependants	*1.1	28.4	29.5	*38.5
Dependent student	*4.6	218.6	223.1	*20.5
Non-dependent child	37.4	596.0	633.4	59.1
Other family person	6.7	88.3	95.0	70.5
Non-family member	62.4	828.9	891.3	70.0
Lone person	33.9	429.4	463.3	73.1
Not living alone	28.5	399.5	428.0	66.7
Family status not determined	7.0	187.5	194.5	36.1
Birthplace				
Born in Australia	256.1	3 773.6	4 029.7	63.6
Born outside Australia	67.7	1 321.1	1 388.8	48.8
Born in main English-speaking countries	40.7	543.4	584.1	69.7
Born in other countries	27.0	777.7	804.8	33.6
Labour force status at September 2000				
In the labour force	308.3	4 816.9	5 125.2	60.2
Not in the labour force	15.6	277.7	293.3	53.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>323.9</b>	<b>5 094.7</b>	<b>5 418.5</b>	<b>59.8</b>

\* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

(a) State or Territory of usual residence at September 2000.

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas only. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.



# PERSONS WHO WORKED DURING THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 2000, By Selected Characteristics *continued*

	<i>Experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months</i>	<i>Did not experience a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate with a work- related injury or illness</i>
	'000	'000	'000	Per 1000 persons
<b>FEMALES</b>				
Age group (years)				
15-19	11.7	349.7	361.4	32.3
20-24	16.2	505.6	521.8	31.0
25-34	35.5	1 006.6	1 042.1	34.0
35-44	42.7	991.0	1 033.6	41.3
45-54	36.5	875.6	912.1	40.1
55-59	7.2	223.7	231.0	31.4
60-64	*3.5	112.6	116.1	*30.3
65 and over	**0.7	50.0	50.7	**14.4
State or Territory of usual residence(a)				
New South Wales	47.9	1 377.1	1 425.0	33.6
Victoria	31.5	1 061.3	1 092.8	28.9
Queensland	35.3	752.0	787.3	44.8
South Australia	14.3	303.8	318.1	44.9
Western Australia	15.7	412.6	428.3	36.7
Tasmania	*3.9	92.6	96.5	*40.6
Northern Territory(b)	*1.6	36.0	37.6	*41.6
Australian Capital Territory	*3.7	79.3	83.1	*44.7
Relationship in household				
Family member	114.8	3 353.5	3 468.4	33.1
Husband or wife	76.0	2 351.2	2 427.2	31.3
With dependants	38.4	1 254.3	1 292.7	29.7
Without dependants	37.5	1 097.0	1 134.5	33.1
Lone parent	17.4	329.9	347.4	50.2
With dependants	13.8	266.4	280.2	49.3
Without dependants	*3.6	63.5	67.1	*54.0
Dependent student	7.2	254.3	261.5	27.4
Non-dependent child	11.3	347.4	358.7	31.6
Other family person	*2.9	70.7	73.6	*39.7
Non-family member	32.6	595.1	627.7	52.0
Lone person	16.7	304.6	321.3	52.0
Not living alone	15.9	290.5	306.4	51.9
Family status not determined	6.5	166.2	172.7	37.7
Birthplace				
Born in Australia	116.2	3 143.9	3 260.1	35.6
Born outside Australia	37.8	970.8	1 008.6	37.5
Born in main English-speaking countries	20.5	417.5	438.0	46.9
Born in other countries	17.3	553.3	570.6	30.2
Labour force status at September 2000				
In the labour force	144.3	3 733.6	3 877.9	37.2
Not in the labour force	9.6	381.2	390.8	24.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>154.0</b>	<b>4 114.8</b>	<b>4 268.7</b>	<b>36.1</b>

\* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

(a) State or Territory of usual residence at September 2000.

(b) Refers to mainly urban areas only. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

# PERSONS WHO WORKED DURING THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 2000, By Selected Characteristics *continued*

	<i>Experienced a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months</i>	<i>Did not experience a work-related injury or illness in the last 12 months</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate with a work- related injury or illness</i>
	'000	'000	'000	Per 1000 persons
<b>PERSONS</b>				
Age group (years)				
15-19	29.2	709.1	738.3	39.5
20-24	53.4	1 052.5	1 105.9	48.3
25-34	116.4	2 228.2	2 344.6	49.6
35-44	135.7	2 221.2	2 356.9	57.6
45-54	99.0	1 943.1	2 042.1	48.5
55-59	28.5	564.8	593.3	48.0
60-64	12.1	321.3	333.4	36.3
65 and over	*3.6	169.2	172.8	*20.6
State or Territory of usual residence(a)				
New South Wales	146.9	3 117.0	3 263.9	45.0
Victoria	102.7	2 356.9	2 459.6	41.8
Queensland	102.2	1 683.9	1 786.1	57.2
South Australia	46.5	674.0	720.5	64.5
Western Australia	54.8	924.3	979.1	55.9
Tasmania	12.6	203.7	216.4	58.4
Northern Territory(b)	*3.6	82.2	85.9	*42.2
Australian Capital Territory	8.4	167.4	175.8	48.0
Relationship in household				
Family member	369.3	7 431.8	7 801.1	47.3
Husband or wife	276.2	5 446.8	5 723.0	48.3
With dependants	160.8	3 022.6	3 183.4	50.5
Without dependants	115.4	2 424.2	2 539.6	45.4
Lone parent	23.0	409.7	432.7	53.2
With dependants	18.3	317.8	336.1	54.3
Without dependants	*4.8	91.9	96.7	*49.3
Dependent student	11.7	472.9	484.6	24.2
Non-dependent child	48.7	943.4	992.1	49.1
Other family person	9.6	159.0	168.6	57.1
Non-family member	95.0	1 424.0	1 519.0	62.5
Lone person	50.6	734.0	784.6	64.5
Not living alone	44.4	689.9	734.4	60.5
Family status not determined	13.5	353.7	367.2	36.8
Birthplace				
Born in Australia	372.3	6 917.5	7 289.8	51.1
Born outside Australia	105.5	2 291.9	2 397.5	44.0
Born in main English-speaking countries	61.2	960.9	1 022.1	59.9
Born in other countries	44.3	1 331.1	1 375.4	32.2
Labour force status at September 2000				
In the labour force	452.6	8 550.5	9 003.2	50.3
Not in the labour force	25.2	658.9	684.1	36.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>477.8</b>	<b>9 209.4</b>	<b>9 687.3</b>	<b>49.3</b>

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(a) State or Territory of usual residence at September 2000.  
(b) Refers to mainly urban areas only. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

# PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS(a), By Occupation and Industry

	Working at September 2000	Not working at September 2000	Total
	'000	'000	'000
Occupation of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred			
Managers and administrators	23.5	*0.8	24.3
Professionals	55.1	*1.6	56.7
Associate professionals	44.7	**0.8	45.5
Tradepersons and related workers	89.1	*4.6	93.7
Advanced clerical and service workers	5.2	—	5.2
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	58.4	*4.4	62.8
Intermediate production and transport workers	67.9	6.8	74.7
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	30.7	*2.5	33.2
Labourers and related workers	73.3	8.4	81.7
Industry of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	26.3	*2.7	29.0
Mining	6.3	**0.7	7.0
Manufacturing	85.9	5.9	91.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	*3.8	—	*3.8
Construction	44.5	*4.6	49.1
Wholesale trade	17.0	*1.4	18.4
Retail trade	52.6	*1.5	54.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	23.6	*3.0	26.6
Transport and storage	30.0	*2.7	32.7
Communication services	9.4	**0.3	9.7
Finance and insurance	7.2	**0.2	7.4
Property and business services	23.0	*2.3	25.3
Government administration and defence	14.2	**0.2	14.4
Education	24.8	**0.4	25.2
Health and community services	50.6	*2.3	52.9
Cultural and recreational services	11.4	**0.8	12.1
Personal and other services	17.4	*1.0	18.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>447.9</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>477.8</b>

\* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Refers to the most recent work-related injury or illness.

# PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS(a), By Selected Characteristics

	DID NOT RECEIVE WORKERS' COMPENSATION . . . . .		RECEIVED WORKERS' COMPENSATION	
	<i>Applied for workers' compensation</i>	<i>Did not apply for workers' compensation</i>	<i>Applied for and received workers' compensation</i>	<i>Total</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000
<b>MALES</b>				
Days or shifts absent from work				
None	*3.6	84.1	22.3	110.0
Part of a day/shift	**0.4	10.7	6.0	17.1
One to four days	5.2	39.1	37.1	81.5
Five to ten days	*2.7	13.8	20.0	36.5
More than ten days	6.2	22.3	50.3	78.8
Whether most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in current job or previous job				
Injury or illness occurred in current job	13.4	143.6	116.4	273.4
Injury or illness occurred in previous job	*3.0	17.7	10.1	30.8
Not working at September 2000	*1.6	8.7	9.3	19.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>169.9</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>323.9</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>				
Days or shifts absent from work				
None	*3.4	50.5	9.7	63.6
Part of a day/shift	—	*4.1	*2.3	6.4
One to four days	*2.8	17.3	15.3	35.4
Five to ten days	*1.1	6.8	8.3	16.1
More than ten days	*3.2	11.3	18.0	32.5
Whether most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in current job or previous job				
Injury or illness occurred in current job	9.2	73.7	44.1	127.1
Injury or illness occurred in previous job	*1.0	9.6	6.1	16.7
Not working at September 2000	**0.2	6.6	*3.3	10.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>154.0</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>				
Days or shifts absent from work				
None	6.9	134.6	32.0	173.6
Part of a day/shift	**0.4	14.8	8.3	23.5
One to four days	8.1	56.3	52.4	116.8
Five to ten days	*3.8	20.5	28.3	52.6
More than ten days	9.3	33.6	68.3	111.2
Whether most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in current job or previous job				
Injury or illness occurred in current job	22.6	217.3	160.5	400.4
Injury or illness occurred in previous job	*4.0	27.3	16.2	47.5
Not working at September 2000	*1.9	15.3	12.7	29.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>259.9</b>	<b>189.4</b>	<b>477.8</b>

\* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Refers to the most recent work-related injury or illness.

# PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS(a), Main Reason for not Applying for Workers' Compensation

	Received financial assistance	Did not receive any financial assistance	Total
	'000	'000	'000
<b>MALES</b>			
Main reason did not apply for workers' compensation			
Not covered or not aware of workers' compensation benefit	12.2	16.8	29.0
Did not think eligible	6.6	7.5	14.1
Minor injury only/not considered necessary	38.8	43.7	82.4
Negative impact on current or future employment	*2.5	*3.1	5.6
Inconvenient/required too much effort/paperwork	*3.2	8.4	11.5
Employer agreement to pay cost	5.9	*1.6	7.5
Other/don't know	11.0	8.8	19.8
Total	80.2	89.7	169.9
Applied for or received workers' compensation	147.3	6.6	153.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>227.6</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>323.9</b>
<b>FEMALES</b>			
Main reason did not apply for workers' compensation			
Not covered or not aware of workers' compensation benefit	*3.0	*4.8	7.9
Did not think eligible	*4.5	*3.8	8.3
Minor injury only/not considered necessary	16.7	28.3	45.0
Negative impact on current or future employment	*2.3	*3.0	5.4
Inconvenient/required too much effort/paperwork	*3.0	*2.8	5.8
Employer agreement to pay cost	*4.0	—	*4.0
Other/don't know	5.4	8.3	13.7
Total	38.9	51.1	90.0
Applied for or received workers' compensation	58.9	*5.1	64.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>154.0</b>
<b>PERSONS</b>			
Main reason did not apply for workers' compensation			
Not covered or not aware of workers' compensation benefit	15.2	21.6	36.8
Did not think eligible	11.1	11.2	22.4
Minor injury only/not considered necessary	55.5	71.9	127.4
Negative impact on current or future employment	*4.8	6.1	10.9
Inconvenient/required too much effort/paperwork	6.1	11.2	17.3
Employer agreement to pay cost	10.0	*1.6	11.5
Other/don't know	16.4	17.1	33.5
Total	119.2	140.8	259.9
Applied for or received workers' compensation	206.3	11.7	217.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>325.4</b>	<b>152.4</b>	<b>477.8</b>

\* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Refers to the most recent work-related injury or illness.

# PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS(a), Sources of Financial Assistance(b)

	<i>Did not apply for workers' compensation</i>	<i>Applied for or received workers' compensation</i>	<i>Total</i>
	'000	'000	'000
<b>MALES</b>			
Workers' compensation	—	135.9	135.9
Employer — regular sick leave	30.4	13.1	43.5
Employer — other payment	12.3	10.2	22.5
Medicare	33.1	9.0	42.1
Social Security/Centrelink	*3.0	*2.8	5.9
Private health insurance	10.4	*1.0	11.4
Income protection insurance	5.8	*1.0	6.8
Other/Don't know	5.8	*2.2	8.0
Did not receive any financial assistance	89.7	6.6	96.3
<b>FEMALES</b>			
Workers' compensation	—	53.5	53.5
Employer — regular sick leave	15.9	8.2	24.1
Employer — other payment	5.7	*2.9	8.7
Medicare	18.3	5.6	23.9
Social Security/Centrelink	*2.2	**0.3	*2.5
Private health insurance	*4.3	*1.5	5.7
Income protection insurance	**0.6	*1.1	*1.7
Other/Don't know	*2.6	**0.6	*3.2
Did not receive any financial assistance	51.1	*5.1	56.1
<b>PERSONS</b>			
Workers' compensation	—	189.4	189.4
Employer — regular sick leave	46.3	21.2	67.5
Employer — other payment	18.0	13.2	31.1
Medicare	51.4	14.6	66.0
Social Security/Centrelink	5.2	*3.1	8.3
Private health insurance	14.7	*2.5	17.1
Income protection insurance	6.4	*2.1	8.5
Other/Don't know	8.4	*2.9	11.2
Did not receive any financial assistance	140.8	11.7	152.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

\* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Refers to the most recent work-related injury or illness.

(b) Refers to all sources of financial assistance, therefore persons may appear in more than one category.

# PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED A WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS(a), Workers' Compensation

	DID NOT RECEIVE WORKERS' COMPENSATION . . . . .		RECEIVED WORKERS' COMPENSATION	
	<i>Applied for workers' compensation</i>	<i>Did not apply for workers' compensation</i>	<i>Applied for and received workers' compensation</i>	<i>Total</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000
Status in employment of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred				
Employee	27.4	212.7	185.7	425.8
Employer	**0.3	8.9	**0.4	9.6
Own account worker	**0.8	38.3	*3.3	42.4
Full-time or part-time status of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred				
Full-time	23.2	197.8	154.6	375.7
Part-time	5.3	62.1	33.8	101.1
Varied/don't know	—	—	*1.0	*1.0
Occupation of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred				
Managers and administrators	**0.5	19.5	*4.3	24.3
Professionals	*3.1	35.7	17.9	56.7
Associate professionals	*2.2	27.2	16.1	45.5
Tradespersons and related workers	5.8	47.5	40.4	93.7
Advanced clerical and service workers	**0.6	*3.3	*1.3	5.2
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	*3.7	38.1	20.9	62.8
Intermediate production and transport workers	6.2	30.2	38.2	74.7
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	*2.6	20.7	9.9	33.2
Labourers and related workers	*3.8	37.6	40.4	81.7
Industry of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**0.8	19.9	8.3	29.0
Mining	**0.1	*4.2	*2.7	7.0
Manufacturing	5.3	40.8	45.7	91.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	—	*2.4	*1.4	*3.8
Construction	*2.1	29.8	17.2	49.1
Wholesale trade	*0.9	10.6	7.0	18.4
Retail trade	*2.4	32.1	19.6	54.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*2.1	14.2	10.2	26.6
Transport and storage	*2.4	13.3	16.9	32.7
Communication services	*1.6	5.7	*2.3	9.7
Finance and insurance	*0.8	*3.0	*3.6	7.4
Property and business services	*2.0	16.0	7.2	25.3
Government administration and defence	*1.2	6.5	6.7	14.4
Education	*1.9	14.1	9.2	25.2
Health and community services	*3.3	28.5	21.1	52.9
Cultural and recreational services	**0.2	8.7	*3.2	12.1
Personal and other services	*1.2	10.0	7.2	18.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>259.9</b>	<b>189.4</b>	<b>477.8</b>

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

\* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Refers to the most recent work-related injury or illness.

# PERSONS WHO WERE EMPLOYEES AT THE TIME OF THEIR MOST RECENT WORK-RELATED INJURY OR ILLNESS, By Selected Characteristics

	With leave entitlements(a)	Without leave entitlements	Total Employees(b)
	'000	'000	'000
MALES			
Age group (years)			
15-19	10.3	7.1	17.4
20-24	24.6	11.2	35.8
25-34	59.4	12.6	72.1
35-44	65.9	12.1	78.3
45-54	43.6	8.3	51.9
55-59	12.2	*3.2	15.4
60-64	6.4	**0.8	7.2
65 and over	**0.4	**0.7	*1.1
Labour force status at September 2000			
In the labour force	214.9	50.6	265.8
Not in the labour force	7.9	5.4	13.4
Occupation of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred			
Managers and administrators	10.1	*2.1	12.2
Professionals	20.3	*2.3	22.6
Associate professionals	20.2	*4.1	24.3
Tradespersons and related workers	61.0	11.2	72.2
Advanced clerical and service workers	*1.0	—	*1.0
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	14.9	*4.1	19.3
Intermediate production and transport workers	48.4	10.6	59.0
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	9.3	*4.5	13.8
Labourers and related workers	37.6	17.1	54.7
Industry of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9.1	5.9	15.0
Mining	5.2	**0.6	5.8
Manufacturing	60.5	12.3	72.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	*3.1	**0.3	*3.4
Construction	22.0	10.5	32.5
Wholesale trade	11.1	*2.5	13.6
Retail trade	20.8	5.5	26.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	7.1	*4.9	12.0
Transport and storage	22.7	*3.3	26.1
Communication services	6.0	**0.5	6.5
Finance and insurance	*1.7	**0.7	*2.4
Property and business services	9.3	*3.6	13.0
Government administration and defence	10.0	**0.4	10.4
Education	8.3	**0.3	8.9
Health and community services	10.8	**0.8	11.6
Cultural and recreational services	*4.7	*2.5	7.2
Personal and other services	10.4	*1.4	11.8
Total	222.8	56.0	279.1

\* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Refers to the entitlement of employees to paid holiday leave or paid sick leave.

(b) Includes persons who were not asked whether they were eligible for leave entitlements.



PERSONS WHO WERE EMPLOYEES AT THE TIME OF THEIR MOST RECENT WORK-RELATED  
INJURY OR ILLNESS, By Selected Characteristics *continued*

	With leave entitlements(a)	Without leave entitlements	Total Employees(b)
	'000	'000	'000
FEMALES			
Age group (years)			
15-19	*4.6	7.1	11.7
20-24	9.9	5.3	15.2
25-34	25.9	9.0	34.8
35-44	31.5	8.6	40.1
45-54	26.3	7.4	33.7
55-59	5.8	*1.4	7.2
60-64	*2.9	**0.4	*3.3
65 and over	—	**0.7	**0.7
Labour force status at September 2000			
In the labour force	102.1	34.9	137.0
Not in the labour force	*4.6	*5.0	9.6
Occupation of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred			
Managers and administrators	*1.8	**0.3	*2.1
Professionals	26.6	*3.4	30.0
Associate professionals	14.0	*3.6	17.6
Tradespersons and related workers	*3.3	*1.3	*4.6
Advanced clerical and service workers	*3.2	*0.9	*4.2
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	29.0	9.7	38.7
Intermediate production and transport workers	6.6	*2.5	9.1
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	10.4	7.9	18.3
Labourers and related workers	11.7	10.3	22.0
Industry of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*1.1	*2.3	*3.4
Mining	**0.4	**0.7	*1.1
Manufacturing	12.4	*3.3	15.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	**0.4	—	**0.4
Construction	*1.3	**0.3	*1.6
Wholesale trade	*1.0	*2.5	*3.5
Retail trade	15.4	8.7	24.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	5.7	7.7	13.4
Transport and storage	*1.5	*1.1	*2.6
Communication services	*1.1	**0.5	*1.6
Finance and insurance	*4.3	**0.5	*4.8
Property and business services	6.3	*2.5	8.8
Government administration and defence	*3.8	**0.2	*4.0
Education	14.8	*1.1	15.9
Health and community services	32.8	6.8	39.6
Cultural and recreational services	**0.6	*1.8	*2.3
Personal and other services	*3.7	—	*3.7
Total	106.7	39.9	146.6

\* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Refers to the entitlement of employees to paid holiday leave or paid sick leave.

(b) Includes persons who were not asked whether they were eligible for leave entitlements.

PERSONS WHO WERE EMPLOYEES AT THE TIME OF THEIR MOST RECENT WORK-RELATED  
INJURY OR ILLNESS, By Selected Characteristics *continued*

	With leave entitlements(a)	Without leave entitlements	Total Employees(b)
	'000	'000	'000
PERSONS			
Age group (years)			
15-19	14.8	14.2	29.0
20-24	34.5	16.5	51.0
25-34	85.3	21.6	106.9
35-44	97.4	20.7	118.4
45-54	69.8	15.7	85.6
55-59	18.0	*4.6	22.6
60-64	9.3	*1.2	10.5
65 and over	**0.4	*1.4	*1.8
Labour force status at September 2000			
In the labour force	317.0	85.5	402.8
Not in the labour force	12.5	10.5	23.0
Occupation of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred			
Managers and administrators	11.9	*2.5	14.3
Professionals	46.9	5.7	52.6
Associate professionals	34.2	7.7	41.9
Tradespersons and related workers	64.3	12.5	76.8
Advanced clerical and service workers	*4.3	*0.9	5.2
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	43.9	13.9	58.1
Intermediate production and transport workers	55.0	13.1	68.1
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	19.7	12.3	32.0
Labourers and related workers	49.3	27.4	76.7
Industry of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10.2	8.1	18.3
Mining	5.6	*1.3	6.8
Manufacturing	72.9	15.6	88.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	*3.5	**0.3	*3.8
Construction	23.3	10.8	34.1
Wholesale trade	12.1	*5.1	17.2
Retail trade	36.2	14.2	50.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	12.9	12.5	25.4
Transport and storage	24.2	*4.5	28.7
Communication services	7.1	*1.1	8.1
Finance and insurance	6.0	*1.3	7.3
Property and business services	15.7	6.1	21.8
Government administration and defence	13.8	**0.6	14.4
Education	23.0	*1.4	24.8
Health and community services	43.7	7.5	51.2
Cultural and recreational services	5.3	*4.2	9.5
Personal and other services	14.1	*1.4	15.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>329.5</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>425.8</b>

\* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

\*\* estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Refers to the entitlement of employees to paid holiday leave or paid sick leave.

(b) Includes persons who were not asked whether they were eligible for leave entitlements.

## POPULATIONS BY STATE OR TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(a)	ACT	Aust.
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES									
<b>Population 1</b>									
Persons who worked at some time during the year ending September 2000	1 838.9	1 366.8	998.8	402.4	550.8	119.9	48.3	92.7	5 418.5
<b>Population 2</b>									
Persons who worked at some time during the year ending September 2000 who experienced a work-related injury or illness in that period	99.0	71.2	66.9	32.2	39.0	8.7	2.1	4.7	323.9
<b>Population 3</b>									
Persons who were employees in the job where they experienced their most recent work-related injury or illness during the year ending September 2000	86.1	60.9	58.1	28.3	32.7	7.3	1.7	4.1	279.1
FEMALES									
<b>Population 1</b>									
Persons who worked at some time during the year ending September 2000	1 425.0	1 092.8	787.3	318.1	428.3	96.5	37.6	83.1	4 268.7
<b>Population 2</b>									
Persons who worked at some time during the year ending September 2000 who experienced a work-related injury or illness in that period	47.9	31.5	35.3	14.3	15.7	3.9	1.6	3.7	154.0
<b>Population 3</b>									
Persons who were employees in the job where they experienced their most recent work-related injury or illness during the year ending September 2000	45.8	30.7	32.6	14.1	14.8	3.5	1.6	3.6	146.6
PERSONS									
<b>Population 1</b>									
Persons who worked at some time during the year ending September 2000	3 263.9	2 459.6	1 786.1	720.5	979.1	216.4	85.9	175.8	9 687.3
<b>Population 2</b>									
Persons who worked at some time during the year ending September 2000 who experienced a work-related injury or illness in that period	146.9	102.7	102.2	46.5	54.8	12.6	3.6	8.4	477.8
<b>Population 3</b>									
Persons who were employees in the job where they experienced their most recent work-related injury or illness during the year ending September 2000	131.9	91.6	90.7	42.4	47.4	10.7	3.2	7.7	425.8

(a) Refers to mainly urban areas only. For more information see paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** The statistics in this publication were compiled from data collected in the Work-Related Injuries Survey that was conducted throughout Australia in September 2000 as a supplement to the monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). Respondents to the LFS who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked further questions.

**2** The publication *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0) contains information about survey design, sample redesign, scope, coverage and population benchmarks relevant to the monthly LFS, which also apply to supplementary surveys. It also contains definitions of demographic and labour force characteristics which are relevant to both the monthly LFS and supplementary surveys.

### SCOPE

**3** The scope of the LFS was restricted to persons aged 15 and over and excluded the following persons:

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- overseas residents in Australia; and,
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants);

**4** Students at boarding schools, patients in hospitals, residents of homes (e.g. retirement homes, homes for persons with handicaps) and inmates of prisons are excluded from all supplementary surveys.

**5** The survey was conducted in both urban and rural areas in all States and Territories, but excluded approximately 80,000 persons living in remote and sparsely settled parts of Australia who would otherwise have been within the scope of the survey. The exclusion of these persons will have only a minor impact on any aggregate estimates that are produced for individual States and Territories, except in the Northern Territory where such persons account for over 20% of the population.

**6** The survey was restricted to persons who worked at some time during the year ending September 2000.

### COVERAGE

**7** The estimates in this publication relate to persons within the scope of the survey in September, 2000. In the LFS, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling and hence has only one chance of selection in the survey. See *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0).

### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

**8** Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors:

- Sampling error is the difference between the published estimate and the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. For further information on sampling error, refer to the Technical Note.
- Non-sampling errors are inaccuracies that occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers, and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient processing procedures.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### SEASONAL FACTORS

**9** The estimates are based on information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.

### CLASSIFICATIONS USED

**10** Occupation data are classified according to the second edition of the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO). For more detailed information see *ASCO Australian Standard Classifications of Occupations, Second Edition* (Cat. no. 1220.0).

**11** Industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a more detailed description of which appears in *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (Cat. no. 1292.0).

### COMPARABILITY WITH MONTHLY LABOUR FORCE SURVEY DATA

**12** Due to differences in the scope and sample size of this supplementary survey and that of the LFS, the estimation procedure may lead to some small variations between labour force estimates from this survey and those from the LFS.

**13** This publication also excludes persons in institutions (e.g. boarding schools, hospitals, prisons, retirement homes), who are included in estimates of persons not in the labour force contained in Labour Force, Australia.

### COMPARABILITY WITH ILO DEFINITIONS

**14** The International Labour Organisation (ILO) reviewed definitions and standards for the collection of statistics in relation to occupational injuries at the Sixteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS). The coverage of work-related injuries and illnesses by this survey is broadly consistent with international standards except for:

- the exclusion of work-related injuries or illnesses resulting in death;
- general scope exclusions (See paragraphs 3–5 of Explanatory Notes); and,
- this survey collected information relating only to injuries or illnesses sustained by persons who worked at some time during the previous 12 months.

**15** The term 'work-related injuries or illnesses' as used in this survey, is broadly consistent with ICLS standards. However, the survey did not distinguish between 'work-related illnesses', 'work-related injuries' or 'work-related injuries sustained on journeys to or from work'. Instead, the survey broadly defined work-related injuries and illnesses as those sustained as a result of work activities, or on a journey to or from work, or aggravation of pre-existing conditions where employment was a contributing factor.

### CHANGES IN TERMINOLOGY

**16** In August 2000, the Australian Bureau of Statistics Supplementary Survey Program replaced the terms 'Permanent' and 'Casual' in classifying employees, in order to more accurately reflect the concepts being measured in practice. The term 'Permanent' has been replaced with 'With leave entitlements', and 'Casual' has been replaced with 'Without leave entitlements'. A definition of 'Leave entitlements' is included in the Glossary.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

**17** ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**18** Other publications which may be of interest include:

- *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 6102.0)
- *National Health Survey: Injuries Australia* (Cat. no. 4384.0)

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*continued*

- *Survey of Employment Arrangements and Superannuation, Australia*  
(Cat. no. 6361.0)

**19** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office or from the ABS Information Service on the World Wide Web <URL: <http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

## APPENDIX 1 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEM LIST

The ABS has a range of data available on request from the Work-Related Injuries Survey. This section lists the data items and populations which relate to the survey. More detailed breakdowns of some data items may also be available on request.

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the person in the survey to whom the data item relates. Where alternative output categories are available for the same data item, these are shown and the data item name is followed by a bracketed numeral (e.g. Birthplace (2)).

For more information about ABS data available on request contact Annette Milnes on Canberra 02 6252 7240, or by facsimile on 02 6252 7784.

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Population 1</b> | Persons who worked at some time during the year ending September 2000.   |
| <b>Population 2</b> | Persons who worked at some time during the year ending September 2000 who experienced a work-related injury or illness in that period.               |
| <b>Population 3</b> | Persons who were employees in the job where they experienced their most recent work-related injury or illness during the year ending September 2000. |

## APPENDIX 1 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEM LIST *continued*

<i>Data Items</i>	<i>Populations</i>	<i>Data Items</i>	<i>Populations</i>
<b>1 State or Territory of usual residence</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>7B Birthplace (1)</b>	<b>All</b>
New South Wales		Born in Australia	
Victoria		Born outside Australia	
Queensland		Born in main English-speaking countries	
South Australia		Born in other countries	
Western Australia			
Tasmania		<b>7C Birthplace (2)</b>	<b>All</b>
Northern Territory		Born in Australia	
Australian Capital Territory		Born outside of Australia	
<b>2 Area of usual residence</b>	<b>All</b>	The Middle East and North Africa	
State Capital City		Africa (excluding North Africa)	
Balance of State/Territory		Northern America	
<b>3 Region of Usual Residence</b>		South America, Central America and the Caribbean	
Standard labour force dissemination regions	<b>All</b>	Northeast Asia	
<b>4 Sex</b>	<b>All</b>	Southeast Asia	
Males		Southern Asia	
Females		Europe and the former USSR	
<b>5 Marital status</b>	<b>All</b>	Oceania and Antarctica	
Married		New Zealand	
Not married		<b>8 Age group (years)</b>	<b>All</b>
<b>6A Relationship in household (1)</b>	<b>All</b>	15–19	
Family member		20–24	
Husband or wife		25–34	
With dependants		35–44	
Without dependants		45–54	
Lone parent		55–59	
With dependants		60–64	
Without dependants		65 and over	
Dependent student		<b>9 Labour force status at September 2000</b>	<b>All</b>
Non-dependent child		In the labour force	
Other family person		Not in the labour force	
Non-family member		<b>10 Whether experienced a work-related injury or illness in the year ending September 2000</b>	<b>1</b>
Lone person		Experienced a work-related injury or illness in the year ending September 2000	
Not living alone		Did not experience a work-related injury or illness in the year ending September 2000	
Family status not determined		<b>10A Work-related injury or illness summary item</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>6B Relationship in household (2)</b>	<b>All</b>	Persons who worked at some time during the year ending September 2000	
Family member		Persons who experienced a work-related injury or illness Working at September 2000	
Husband or wife		Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in current job	
With children under 15		Most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in previous job	
Without children under 15		Not working at September 2000	
Lone parent		Persons who did not experience a work-related injury or illness	
With children under 15		<b>11 Whether most recent work-related injury or illness occurred in current or previous job</b>	<b>2</b>
With dependent students but without children under 15		Injury or illness occurred in current job	
Without dependants		Injury or illness occurred in previous job	
Dependent student		Not working at September 2000	
Non-dependent child			
Other family person			
Non-family member			
Lone person			
Not living alone			
Family status not determined			
<b>7A Birthplace and period of arrival</b>	<b>All</b>		
Born in Australia			
Born outside Australia			
Arrived before 1971			
Arrived 1971–1980			
Arrived 1981–1990			
Arrived 1991 to survey date			



## APPENDIX 1 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEM LIST *continued*

<i>Data Items</i>	<i>Populations</i>	<i>Data Items</i>	<i>Populations</i>
<b>12 Days or shifts absent from work in the last 12 months due to the most recent work-related injury or illness</b>	<b>2</b>	Government administration and defence	
None		Education	
Part of a day/shift		Health and community services	
One to four days		Cultural and recreational services	
Five to ten days		Personal and other services	
More than ten days		<b>18 Status in employment of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>13 All sources of financial assistance for medical expenses or income loss for most recent work-related injury or illness</b>	<b>2</b>	Employee	
Workers' compensation		Employer	
Employer — regular sick leave		Own account worker	
Employer — other payment		Contributing family worker	
Medicare		Payment in kind	
Social Security/Centrelink		Unpaid voluntary worker	
Private health insurance		<b>19 Full-time or part-time status of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred</b>	<b>2</b>
Income protection insurance		Full-time	
Other		Part-time	
Don't know		Varied/don't know	
Did not receive any financial assistance		<b>20 Leave entitlement status of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred(a)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>14 Whether applied for workers' compensation as a result of most recent work-related injury or illness</b>	<b>2</b>	With leave entitlements	
Applied for workers' compensation		Without leave entitlements	
Did not apply for workers' compensation		Not asked	
Received workers' compensation		(a) Refers to the entitlement of employees to paid holiday leave or paid sick leave	
<b>15 Main reason did not apply for workers' compensation</b>	<b>2</b>		
Not covered or not aware of workers' compensation benefit			
Did not think eligible			
Minor injury only/not considered necessary			
Negative impact on current or future employment			
Inconvenient/required too much effort/paperwork			
Employer agreement to pay costs			
Other			
Don't know			
Applied for workers' compensation			
<b>16 Occupation of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred</b>	<b>2</b>		
Managers and administrators			
Professionals			
Associate professionals			
Tradespersons and related workers			
Advanced clerical and service workers			
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers			
Intermediate production and transport workers			
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers			
Labourers and related workers			
<b>17 Industry of job where most recent work-related injury or illness occurred</b>	<b>2</b>		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing			
Mining			
Manufacturing			
Electricity, gas and water supply			
Construction			
Wholesale trade			
Retail trade			
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants			
Transport and storage			
Communication services			
Finance and insurance			
Property and business services			

## APPENDIX 2 SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

### SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

The Monthly Population Survey program collects data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Data are available in publication form, by subscription or on request. Additional data from these surveys is available on request and can be obtained by contacting the ABS.

- *Career Experience*. Irregular. Latest issue November 1998 (Cat. no. 6254.0)
- *Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications*. Final issue 1993 (Discontinued) (Cat. no. 6243.0)
- *Child Care*. Irregular. Latest issue June 1999 (Cat. no. 4402.0)
- *Education and Training Experience*. Irregular. Latest issue 1997 (Cat. no. 6278.0)
- *Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership*. Annual. Latest issue August 2000 (Cat. no. 6310.0)
- *Employment Benefits*. Final issue August 1994 (Discontinued) (Cat. no. 6334.0.40.001)
- *Forms of Employment*. Irregular. Latest issue August 1998 (Cat. no. 6359.0)
- *Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons*. Annual. Latest issue July 2000 (Cat. no. 6222.0)
- *Labour Force Experience*. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 2001 (Cat. no. 6206.0)
- *Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment*. Final issue February 1994 (Discontinued) (Cat. no. 6235.0)
- *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families*. Annual. Latest issue June 2000 (Cat. no. 6224.0)
- *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants*. Irregular. Latest issue November 1999 (Cat. no. 6250.0)
- *Labour Mobility*. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 2000 (Cat. no. 6209.0)
- *Locations of Work*. Irregular. Latest Issue June 2000 (Cat no. 6275.0)
- *Multiple Jobholding*. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997 (Cat. no. 6216.0)
- *Participation in Education*. Final issue September 1999 (Cat. no. 6272.0)
- *Persons Not in the Labour Force*. Annual. Latest issue September 2000 (Cat. no. 6220.0)
- *Persons Who had Re-entered the Labour Force*. Final issue July 1995 (Discontinued) (Cat. no. 6264.0.40.001)
- *Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force*. Final issue September 1994 (Discontinued) (Cat. no. 6267.0.40.001)
- *Retirement and Retirement Intentions*. Irregular. Latest issue November 1997 (Cat. no. 6238.0)
- *Retrenchment and Redundancy*. Irregular. Latest issue July 1997 (Cat. no. 6266.0)
- *Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience*. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 2000 (Cat. no. 6245.0)
- *Superannuation*. Irregular. Latest issue November 1995 (Cat. no. 6319.0)
- *Trade Union Members*. Two-yearly. August 1996 (Discontinued) (Cat. no. 6325.0)
- *Transition from Education to Work*. Annual. Latest issue May 2000 (Cat. no. 6227.0)
- *Underemployed Workers*. Annual. Latest issue September 2000 (Cat. no. 6265.0)
- *Working Arrangements*. Irregular. Latest issue August 2000 (Cat. no. 6342.0)

## INTRODUCTION

**1** Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability. That is, they may differ from those estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three (67%) that a sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about 19 chances in 20 (95%) that the difference will be less than two SEs. Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error (RSE), which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate.

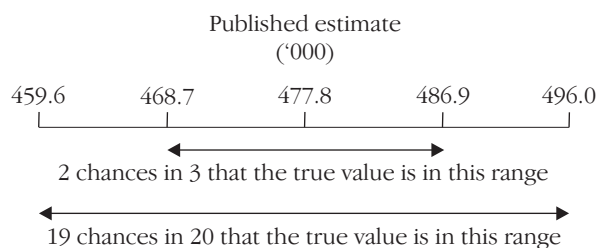
**2** Due to space limitations, it is impractical to print the SE of each estimate in the publication. Instead, a table of SEs is provided to enable readers to determine the SE for an estimate from the size of that estimate (see table T1). The SE table is derived from a mathematical model, referred to as the "SE model", which is created using data from a number of past Labour Force Surveys. It should be noted that the SE model only gives an approximate value for the SE for any particular estimate, since there is some minor variation between SEs for different estimates of the same size.

## CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR

**3** An example of the calculation and the use of SEs in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 2 shows the estimated number of persons who experienced a work-related injury within the last 12 months was 477,800. Since this estimate is between 300,000 and 500,000, table T1 shows that the SE for Australia will lie between 7,650 and 9,300 and can be approximated by interpolation using the following general formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
 SE \text{ of estimate} &= \\
 &= \text{lower SE} + \left( \left( \frac{\text{size of estimate} - \text{lower estimate}}{\text{upper estimate} - \text{lower estimate}} \right) \times (\text{upper SE} - \text{lower SE}) \right) \\
 &= 7,650 + \left( \frac{477,800 - 300,000}{500,000 - 300,000} \right) \times (9,300 - 7,650) \\
 &= 9,100 \text{ (rounded to the nearest 100)}
 \end{aligned}$$

**4** Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall within the range 468,700 to 486,900 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 459,600 to 496,000. This example is illustrated in the diagram below.



**5** In general, the size of the SE increases as the size of the estimate increases. Conversely, the RSE decreases as the size of the estimate increases. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high RSEs so that their value for most practical purposes is unreliable. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with RSEs

## CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR *continued*

of 25% or less are considered reliable for most purposes. Estimates with RSEs greater than 25% but less than or equal to 50% are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. \*3.4) to indicate they are subject to high SEs and should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs of greater than 50%, preceded by a double asterisk (e.g. \*\*0.3), are considered too unreliable for general use and should only be used to aggregate with other estimates to provide derived estimates with RSEs of less than 25%.

## PROPORTIONS AND PERCENTAGES

**6** Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the RSE of a proportion is given below. This formula is only valid when x is a subset of y.

$$RSE\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 - [RSE(y)]^2}$$

**7** Considering the example from paragraph 3, of the 477,800 persons who experienced a work-related injury, 154,000 or 32.2% were females. The SE of 154,000 may be calculated by interpolation as 6,000. To convert this to a RSE we express the SE as a percentage of the estimate, or 6,000/154,000=3.9%. The SE for 477,800 was calculated previously as 9,100, which converted to a RSE is 9,100/477,800=1.9%. Applying the above formula, the RSE of the proportion is

$$RSE = \sqrt{(3.9)^2 - (1.9)^2} = 3.4\%$$

**8** Therefore, the SE for the proportion of females who experienced a work-related injury is 1.1 percentage points (= (32.2/100)x3.4). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of females who have a current period of insufficient work of one year or more was between 31.1% and 33.3% and 19 chances in 20 that the proportion is within the range 30.0% to 34.4%.

## DIFFERENCES

**9** Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their SEs and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate SE of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x-y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

**10** While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or subpopulations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

# TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

TABLE 1 STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

	AUST.									...
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	SE	RSE
Size of estimate (persons)	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
100	100	110	190	170	160	110	110	140	80	80.0
200	170	180	270	220	230	150	150	170	140	70.0
300	230	240	330	270	280	180	180	190	200	66.7
500	340	340	420	330	350	220	220	230	290	58.0
700	430	420	490	380	410	250	250	250	370	52.9
1,000	550	530	580	440	480	290	290	280	470	47.0
1,500	720	670	690	520	570	340	340	330	610	40.7
2,000	860	790	790	590	650	380	390	360	730	36.5
2,500	1 000	900	850	650	700	400	400	400	850	34.0
3,000	1 100	1 000	950	700	750	450	450	400	950	31.7
3,500	1 200	1 050	1 000	750	800	500	500	450	1 050	30.0
4,000	1 300	1 150	1 100	800	850	500	500	450	1 100	27.5
5,000	1 450	1 250	1 200	850	950	550	550	500	1 250	25.0
7,000	1 700	1 500	1 400	1 000	1 100	650	600	600	1 550	22.1
10,000	2 050	1 750	1 600	1 150	1 250	700	700	650	1 850	18.5
15,000	2 450	2 100	1 900	1 350	1 500	850	850	800	2 250	15.0
20,000	2 800	2 350	2 200	1 500	1 650	950	900	900	2 600	13.0
30,000	3 300	2 750	2 600	1 800	1 950	1 100	1 050	1 050	3 150	10.5
40,000	3 650	3 100	2 900	2 000	2 200	1 250	1 200	1 150	3 550	8.9
50,000	3 950	3 300	3 200	2 200	2 350	1 350	1 300	1 300	3 900	7.8
100,000	4 950	4 200	4 250	2 900	3 050	1 750	1 650	1 750	5 100	5.1
150,000	5 600	4 850	5 050	3 400	3 500	2 000	1 900	2 100	5 900	3.9
200,000	6 150	5 450	5 650	3 800	3 900	2 250	2 100	2 400	6 550	3.3
300,000	7 200	6 450	6 650	4 450	4 450	2 600	..	2 850	7 650	2.6
500,000	8 900	8 100	8 150	5 450	5 300	3 100	..	..	9 300	1.9
1,000,000	12 450	11 350	10 700	7 150	6 600	..	..	..	12 150	1.2
2,000,000	18 300	16 450	13 950	9 350	8 150	..	..	..	16 050	0.8
5,000,000	32 850	28 350	19 650	..	..	..	..	..	24 600	0.5
10,000,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43 150	0.4

.. not applicable

## GLOSSARY

<b>Applied for workers' compensation</b>	To have formally applied for workers' compensation by completing an application for compensation.
<b>Current job</b>	Refers to the current tasks, duties and employer in the persons main job (i.e. the job in which they work the most hours).
<b>Dependants</b>	All family members under 15 years of age; all sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full-time, except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents.
<b>Employed persons</b>	<p>All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or</li> <li>■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or</li> <li>■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were on paid leave, on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week, stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week, on strike or locked out, on workers' compensation and expecting to be returning to their job, or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or</li> <li>■ were employers, own account workers or contributing workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.</li> </ul>
<b>Experienced a work-related injury in the last twelve months</b>	Whether the respondent personally suffered, and became aware of, a work-related injury or illness in the last twelve months.
<b>Full-time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually worked less than 35 hours, worked 35 hours or more during then reference week.
<b>Industry</b>	Classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993</i> (Cat. no. 1292.0). In this publication, industry relates to the job in which the respondent experienced their most recent work-related injury or illness and is shown at the ANZSIC Division level.
<b>Job</b>	Any employment, full-time or part-time, lasting two weeks or more.
<b>Labour force status</b>	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
<b>Leave entitlements</b>	The entitlement of employees to either paid holiday leave or paid sick leave in their main job.
<b>Long service leave</b>	Provision by an employer or industry body of paid long service leave to an employee.
<b>Main English-speaking country</b>	Comprises the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, the United States of America and New Zealand.
<b>Number of days/shifts absent</b>	The total number of full days absent in the last twelve months (as at the time of interview), as a result of the work-related injury. This includes all time spent on medical consultation, hospitalisation and rest due to the illness/injury.
<b>Occupation</b>	Classified according to <i>ASCO - Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition</i> (Cat. no. 1220.0). In this publication, occupation relates to the job in which the respondent experienced their most recent work-related injury or illness.

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Part-time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
<b>Persons in the labour force</b>	Persons aged 15 years and over who meet the criteria that would enable them to be classified as being in the labour force, that is, either employed or unemployed.
<b>Persons not in the labour force</b>	Persons aged 15 years and over who do not meet the criteria to be classified as being either employed or unemployed.
<b>Relationship in household</b>	<p>Two or more related persons (relationship includes blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined in <i>Labour Force, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 6203.0), together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present; or</li> <li>■ other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or</li> <li>■ any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.</li> </ul>
<b>Sources of financial assistance</b>	Sources of financial assistance refers to any party from which the person received financial assistance to cover medical expenses (including Medicare) or income loss incurred due to their illness or injury.
<b>Unemployed</b>	<p>Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or</li> <li>■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.</li> </ul>
<b>Workers' compensation</b>	<p>Workers' compensation includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ payments by an insurer or other liable party for costs related to a work-related injury or illness.</li> <li>■ medical payments, incapacity payments (income maintenance and salary top-up), rehabilitation payments, travel payments and legal payments.</li> <li>■ Any 'settlement' or 'judgement of claim'.</li> </ul>
<b>Work-related injury or illness</b>	<p>Any injury, illness or disease where an employee suffers either physically or mentally from a condition that has arisen out of, or in the course of the employee's employment. Work-related injuries and illnesses may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Cuts, sprains, fractures, etc.</li> <li>■ Back strain or other back injuries</li> <li>■ Repetitive strain injury (RSI) and Occupational Overuse Syndrome (OOS)</li> <li>■ Stress-related illnesses which have resulted from pressure or tension at work</li> <li>■ Injuries occurring during lunch-time activities, e.g. sport</li> <li>■ Injuries resulting from accidents occurring on the way to/from work</li> <li>■ Industrial deafness</li> <li>■ Any other injury/illness that is work-related.</li> </ul>

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