

TASMANIA INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

STATEWIDE ANALYSIS



An initiative of the WorkCover Tasmania Board delivered by WorkSafe Tasmania



Prepared by:
WorkSafe Tasmania

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Disclaimer

Purpose and Scope of Work

The purpose of this report is to provide an account of the work health and safety performance of Industry in Tasmania. The aim is to identify and focus on emerging or existing WHS issues, for evaluation and action. It compares most current Industry WHS performance relative to previous years, and where applicable, to other industries in Tasmania.

Data

The data used in the preparation of this report comes from the WorkSafe Tasmania Information Management System (WIMS). While every effort is taken to ensure the accuracy of this report, all data is provided by Licensed and Self Insurers and the Tasmanian State Service. WorkSafe Tasmania cannot ensure the accuracy of the data.

Denominator data is from Safe Work Australia and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Supporting statistics include sources like the Department of Treasury and Finance Tasmania.

WIMS data used in this report was current to February 2021. The latest Safe Work Australia data was at end of 2019. ABS data, where applicable, is the most recent available from its website.

This report provides data on a calendar year basis unless otherwise stated.

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INTRODUCTION

As part of the Strategic Plan 2018-2023, WorkSafe Tasmania has established a number of strategies to aid in fulfilling its promise to the Tasmanian community of 'Safe and Well, Every Day'. These strategies include a focus on Targeted Harm Reduction and Building Culture and Capability. A component of both of these strategies is implementing new ways to engage with and educate the community on injury trends and areas of risk in order to work towards better health, safety and wellbeing outcomes.

The Industry Overview report provides an account of the work health and safety (WHS) performance of each industry group across Tasmania. It identifies and focuses on emerging or existing WHS issues, for evaluation and action. It compares most current WHS performance relative to previous years and, where applicable, to other industries across Tasmania.

INDUSTRY BACKGROUND

There are approximately 250,000 people employed in Tasmania, across 19 industry divisions. The three largest employing divisions are Health Care and Social Assistance, Retail Trade, and Education.

On average, 61% of Tasmanians work full time, but this varies greatly between industries.

Around 43% of Tasmanian workers are aged over 45 years, with older workers most represented in Public Administration and Safety; and least represented in Accommodation and Food Services.

Industry Profile

Employment

There are approximately 250,000 people employed in Tasmania, across 19 industry divisions. The three largest employing divisions are Health Care and Social Assistance, Retail Trade, and Education.

In the last year, hours worked fell due to COVID-19, but industries like Health Care, Retail, Transport Postal and Warehousing and Agriculture recovered strongly in the last quarter of 2020. However, Accommodation and Food Services and Arts and Recreation hours remained weak in Tasmania even into the last quarter of 2020 compared to previous years.

On average 61% of Tasmanians work full time. This varies between industries, from 36% in Accommodation and Food Services to 96% in Mining.

Age Profile

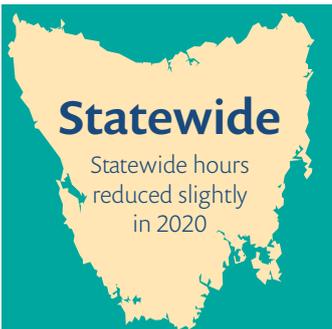
The 45-54 year age group makes up the largest proportion of Tasmanian workers, at around 22% of the total workforce.

On average, 43% of Tasmanian workers are aged over 45 years (see Figure 1 below). This varies between industries, with Accommodation and Food Services reporting the lowest proportion of the workforce over 45 (22%) and Public Administration and Safety reporting the highest proportion of the workforce over 45 (59%).

In contrast, younger workers (those under 25 years of age) are most represented in Accommodation and Food Services (43%) and least represented in Public Administration and Safety (4%).



Arts and Recreation Services
has seen the largest decrease in hours worked.



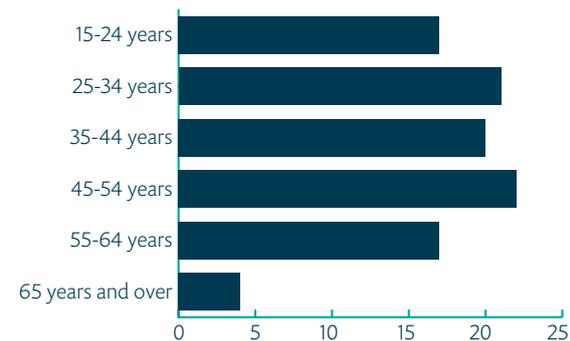
Statewide
Statewide hours reduced slightly in 2020

Proportion of Tasmanian workforce employed full time

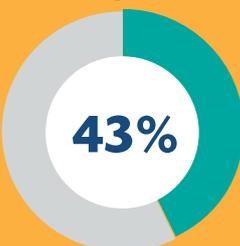


61%

Figure 1. Percentage of workforce by age group



Proportion of Tasmanian workers aged over 45



43%

Mostly represented in Public Administration and Safety



Industry Breakdown

The workforce in Tasmania is broken into 19 industry divisions. These are listed in Figure 2 below in alphabetical order with the corresponding percentage of the Tasmanian workforce.

Figure 2. Industry divisions

	Accommodation and Food Services.....	8%
	Administrative and Support Services.....	3%
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.....	7%
	Arts and Recreation Services.....	2%
	Construction.....	8%
	Education and Training.....	9%
	Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services.....	2%
	Financial and Insurance Services.....	2%
	Health Care and Social Assistance.....	16%
	Information Media and Telecommunications.....	1%
	Manufacturing.....	7%
	Mining.....	1%
	Other Services.....	3%
	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services...	6%
	Public Administration and Safety.....	8%
	Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services.....	1%
	Retail Trade.....	10%
	Transport, Postal and Warehousing.....	4%
	Wholesale Trade.....	2%

These 19 divisions are then further broken down into industry groups, of which there are 214.

The five largest employing industry groups in Tasmania are:

1. School Education
2. Cafes, Restaurants and Takeaway Food Services
3. Hospitals
4. Other Social Assistance Services
5. State Government Administration.

Half the state's workforce are employed in one of these five industries:

-  Health Care and Social Assistance
-  Retail Trade
-  Construction
-  Education and Training
-  Public Administration and Safety



16%

of Tasmanian workers are employed in

Health Care and Social Assistance

making it the largest employing industry division in the state



School Education

is the largest employing industry group in the state

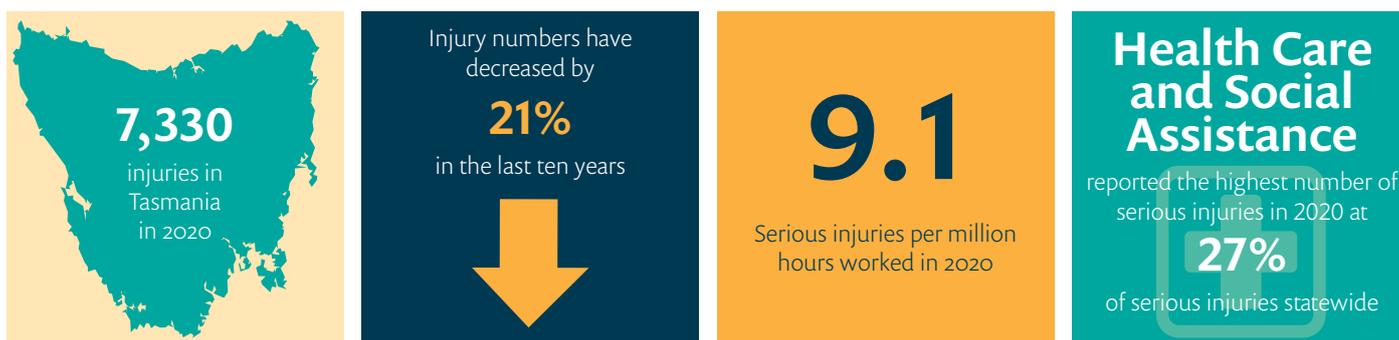


INJURY NUMBERS AND TRENDS

There were 7,330 workplace injuries in Tasmania in 2020.

Over the last ten years:

- injury numbers per year have decreased 21%
- the serious injury frequency rate has decreased 7%, from 9.8 to 9.1 serious injuries per million hours worked
- there have been 83 work related fatalities.



Injury numbers

There were 7,330 workplace injuries in Tasmania in 2020.

The number of injuries in Tasmania has decreased by 21% in the last ten years (see Figure 3), with individual industries varying from a 75% decrease in Financial and Insurance Services to a 31% increase in Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services.

Around 42% of injuries result in one week or more off work.

Figure 3. Total injuries per year



Serious injuries

A serious injury is one that results in the worker requiring at least one week off work due to their injury.

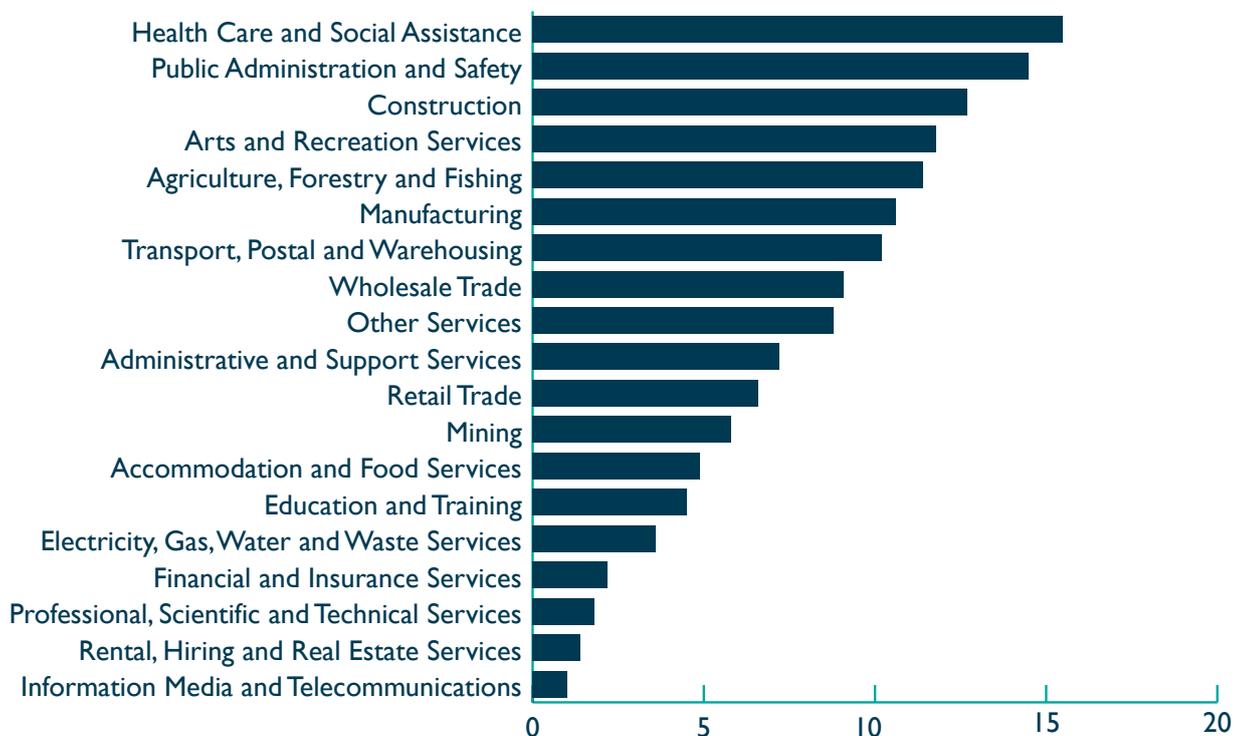
On average there have been 3,140 serious injuries per year over the last ten years (40% of all injuries). Serious injuries decreased 1% between 2011 and 2020.

Statewide, the serious injury frequency rate for 2020 was 9.1 serious injuries per million hours worked.

At an industry level, the serious injury frequency rate varies significantly. Health Care and Social Assistance has the highest serious injury frequency rate, estimated at approximately 15.5 serious injuries per million hours worked.

The lowest serious injury frequency rate was reported by Information, Media and Telecommunications at 1 serious injury per million hours worked (see Figure 4 over page).

Figure 4. Serious injury frequency rate by industry 2020



Trends in serious injury frequency rates over 10 years

Using a three year rolling average frequency rate balances the variations in injury numbers and workforce year to year.

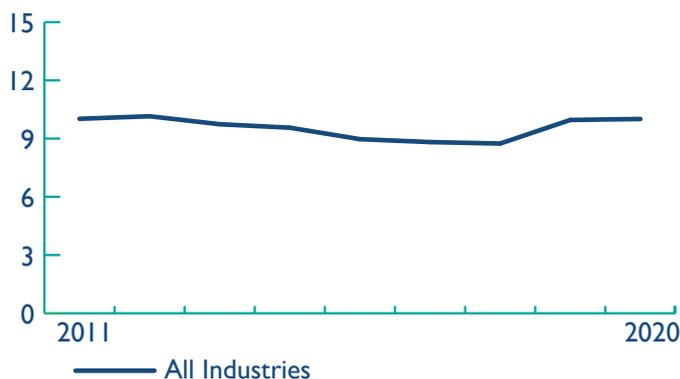
The serious injury frequency rate for all industries in Tasmania remained unchanged in the last ten years at 10 serious injuries per million hours worked (see Figure 5).

On a non-rolling (actual) basis, the all industry serious injury frequency rate declined 7% from 9.8 to 9.1 serious injuries per million hours worked for this same period.

At an industry level, Professional, Scientific and Technical Services has reported the greatest reduction in serious injury frequency rate over the last ten years with a three year rolling average frequency rate of 2.7 in 2020 compared to 4.1 in 2011.

In contrast, Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services has seen a 65% increase in rolling average serious injury frequency rate in the same period from 3.5 in 2011 to 5.8 in 2020.

Figure 5. Three year rolling average serious injury frequency rate 2011-2020



Fatalities

Statewide, there have been 83 work related fatalities in the last ten years (2011-2020).

57 of these fatalities were workers and 26 were bystanders.

INJURED WORKER DEMOGRAPHICS

Workers in the 55-64 age group had the highest serious injury frequency rate of all age groups.

Miscellaneous Labourers make up the largest proportion of injured workers in 2020, at 10% of the total.

Health Care and Social Assistance is the industry division that reported the highest number of injuries and the highest serious injury frequency rate.

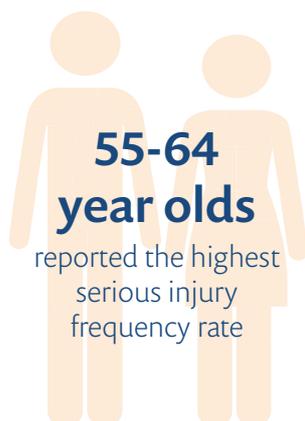
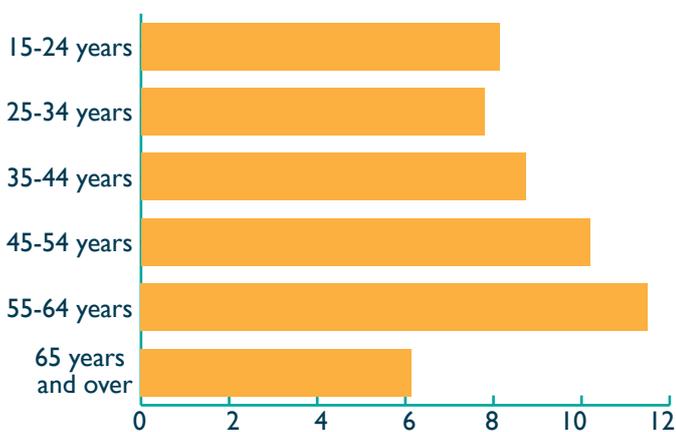
At an industry group level, workers in Hospitals make up 8% of all injuries and have an accordingly high serious injury frequency rate at 38 serious injuries per million hours worked.

Age group analysis

Workers 55-64 had the highest serious injury frequency rate with almost 12 serious injuries per million hours worked.

This was followed by workers in the 45-54 year age group with a serious injury frequency rate of 10.6 injuries per million hours worked. The serious injury frequency rate for the other age groups are lower, ranging from 6.2 to 9.0 injuries per million hours worked (see Figure 6 below).

Figure 6. Serious injury frequency rate by age group

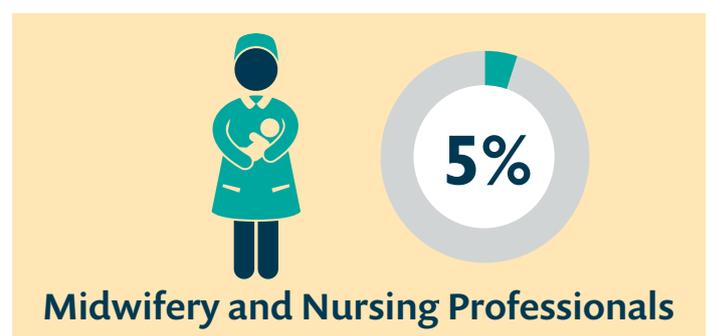


Occupational analysis

Miscellaneous Labourers accounted for the largest proportion of workers with serious injuries at 10%.

Personal Carers and Assistants were the occupation group with the next largest proportion of serious injuries at 9%, followed by Midwifery and Nursing Professionals (5%).

Occupations with the highest percentage of serious injuries



Industry analysis

At an industry division level, Health Care and Social Assistance reported the highest number of injuries and had the highest serious injury frequency rate, as shown in Figure 4 (see page 9).

Breaking down to the more specific industry group level, in terms of injury numbers, Hospitals reported the highest number of injuries of all industry groups, accounting for 8% of total injuries for the year.

In terms of serious injury frequency rates, Fruit and Vegetable Processing reported the highest serious injury frequency rate, followed by Agriculture and Fishing Support Services, and Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Part Manufacturing. Many of these groups have a small number of workers, so small variations in injury numbers or injury severity can result in a high serious injury frequency rate.

The industry groups with the ten highest serious injury frequency rates are shown in Figure 7 below.



Figure 7. Ten highest serious injury frequency rates by industry group

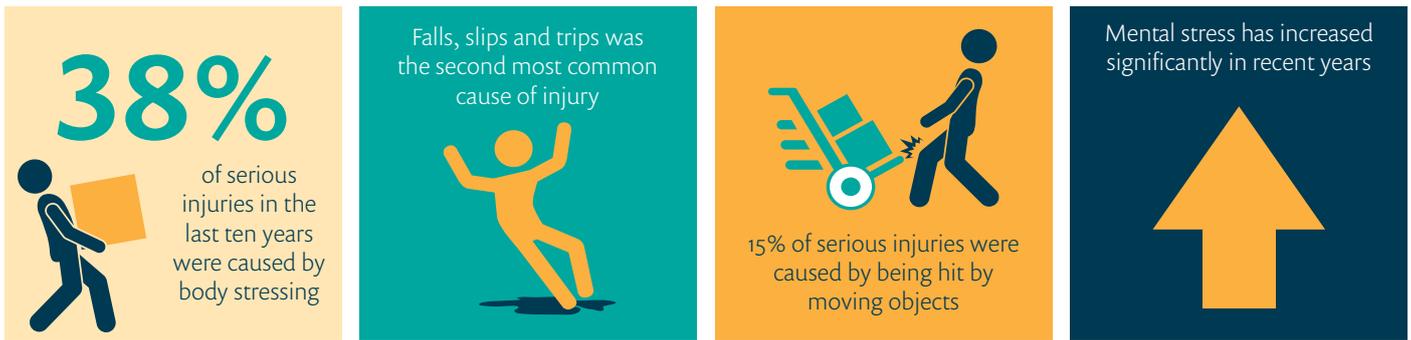


INJURY CAUSES

The most common cause of serious injury is *Body stressing*, including *Muscular stress while handling objects without lifting, carrying or putting down objects*, and incidents involving *Muscular stress while lifting, carrying or putting down objects*.

This is followed by *Falls, trips and slips of a person*, *Being hit by moving objects* (including assaults) and *Mental stress*.

Mental stress has increased significantly as a proportion of serious injuries in recent years while *Body stressing* has reduced as a proportion of serious injuries over the same period. *Biological factors* increased due to COVID-19 in 2020.



Most common causes of injury

At the broadest level, *Body stressing* is the most common injury cause, resulting in 38% of all injuries.

Falls, trips and slips of a person and *Being hit by moving objects* were the next two most common causes of injury, each making up 19% and 15% respectively of the total injuries between 2016 and 2020.

At a serious injury mechanism class level, *Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying, or putting down* was the main cause of serious injuries (16%) followed by *Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects* (14%). *Falls on the same level* was the next most common injury cause, resulting in 11% of all serious injuries.

These top three injury causes account for 41% of all serious injuries.

Trends in injury cause

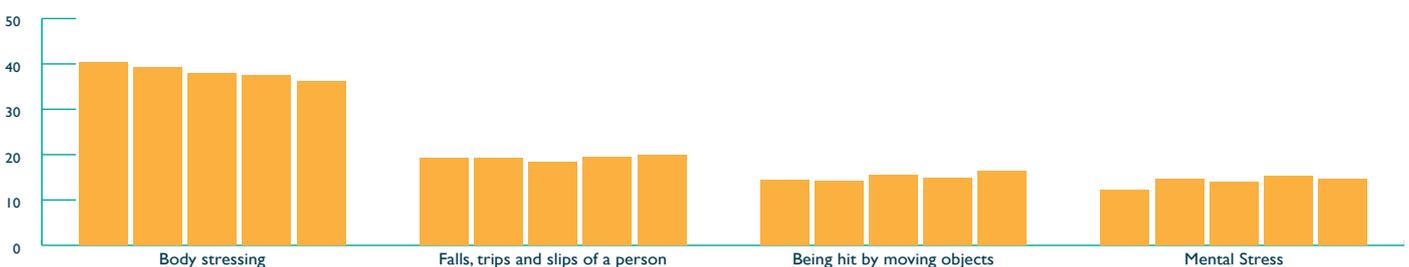
In 2020, *Body stressing* accounted for 36% of serious injuries, almost twice as high as the next most common cause of serious injuries, *Falls, trips and slips of a person* at 20%.

The next most common causes of serious injury were *Being hit by moving objects* and *Mental stress*.

Mental stress serious injuries have increased the most in percentage terms between 2016 and 2020 (21%) (see Figure 8). *Body stressing* has reduced approximately 10% since 2016.



Figure 8. Trends in percentage of serious injuries represented by the most common injury causes 2016-2020



Trends in the most common injury causes

Body stressing

The most common serious *Body stressing* injury is *Muscular stress while handling objects without lifting, carrying or putting down* (42% of all *Body stressing* injuries in 2020).

In recent years, *Muscular stress while handling objects without lifting, carrying or putting down* has increased the most as a proportion of all *Body stressing* injuries, from 39% of serious *Body stressing* injuries in 2016 to 42% in 2020.

Repetitive movement and *Low muscle loading* injuries have continued to decrease in the last five years, from 7% of serious *Body stressing* injuries in 2016 to 6% in 2020.

Falls, trips and slips of a person

Falls on the same level contributes the major portion to *Falls, trips and slips of a person* serious injuries. In 2020, 60% of injuries in this mechanism can be attributed to *Falls on the same level*.

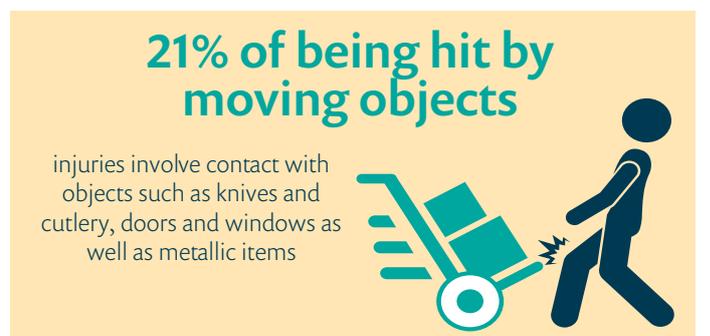
Being hit by moving objects

Being hit by moving objects as an injury class is the most common serious injury in the *Being hit by moving objects* injury mechanism division, accounting for 38% of all serious injuries. The second most common serious injury in this mechanism division is *Being assaulted by a person or persons* (21%). Between 2016 and 2020, these two injury classes have increased 18% and 5% respectively.

Being hit by a person accidentally and *being hit by an animal* serious injuries have decreased statewide for this same period, by 64% and 33% respectively.

Mental stress

Work pressure and *Work related harassment and/or workplace bullying* are the two most common causes of *Mental stress* serious injuries, together totaling 75% in 2020. Between 2016 and 2020, *Work pressure* serious injuries have increased the most (18%).



INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE 2020

STATEWIDE SNAPSHOT

▶ THE WORKFORCE

Industries divided into nineteen divisions:

 Accommodation and Food Services.....8%	 Information Media and Telecommunications.....1%
 Administrative and Support Services.....3%	 Manufacturing.....7%
 Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.....7%	 Mining.....1%
 Arts and Recreation Services.....2%	 Other Services.....3%
 Construction.....8%	 Professional, Scientific and Technical Services...6%
 Education and Training.....9%	 Public Administration and Safety.....8%
 Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services.....2%	 Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services.....1%
 Financial and Insurance Services.....2%	 Retail Trade.....10%
 Health Care and Social Assistance.....16%	 Transport, Postal and Warehousing.....4%
	 Wholesale Trade.....2%



▶ THE INJURIES

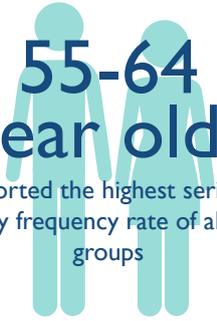
7,330 injuries across the state in 2020



40% of injuries over the last ten years resulted in at least one week off work

▶ THE PEOPLE

55-64
year olds
reported the highest serious injury frequency rate of all age groups



Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

industry reported the biggest decrease in serious injury frequency rate in ten years



Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services

industry reported the biggest increase in serious injury frequency rate in ten years



▶ THE CAUSES

The most common causes of injury across the state



Body stressing



Being hit by moving objects



Falls, slips and trips



Mental stress

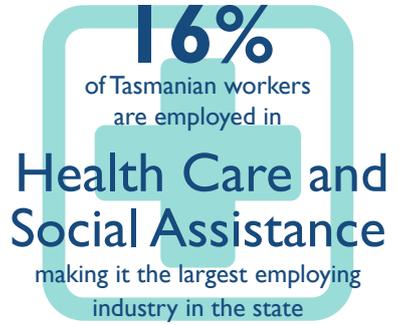
Statewide

hours worked have increased in recent years



Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
is the industry with the largest increase in hours

Accommodation and Food Services
has seen the largest decrease in hours worked



Serious injury frequency rate
remained unchanged
over the last ten years

Occupations with the highest percentage of serious injuries



Miscellaneous Labourers



Personal Carers and Assistants



Midwifery and Nursing Professionals



▶ ACTION AREAS

Priority conditions and causes identified in the WorkSafe Strategic Plan 2018-2023



Musculoskeletal disorders



Hazardous manual tasks



Safe movement of vehicles and plant



Slips, trips and falls



Mental health conditions



Asbestos related diseases

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INDUSTRY ANALYSIS: PRIORITY INDUSTRIES

As noted earlier in this report, the Tasmanian workforce is divided into 19 industry divisions.

In its Strategic Plan 2018-2023, WorkSafe Tasmania has identified a number of these industries as high priority industries based on a number of factors including injury frequency, safety performance and the undertaking of high risk activities. These high priority industries are:

- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
- Construction
- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Manufacturing
- Public Administration and Safety
- Retail Trade
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing (specifically Road Transport)

This section provides a summary of key workforce and injury facts for each of the 19 industry divisions. The seven priority industry divisions are presented first in detailed posters, followed by key facts for the remaining 12 divisions.

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

INDUSTRY SNAPSHOT 2020

▶ THE WORKFORCE

This industry covers a wide range of activities, separated into fifteen groups:

- Poultry Farming
- Sheep, Beef Cattle and Grain Farming
- Dairy Cattle Farming
- Fishing
- Aquaculture
- Other Livestock Farming
- Deer Farming
- Fruit and Tree Nut Growing
- Mushroom and Vegetable Growing
- Forestry and Logging
- Other Crop Growing
- Nursery and Floriculture Production
- Agriculture and Fishing Support Services
- Forestry Support Services
- Hunting and Trapping

7%

of the total
Tasmanian
workforce

7% aged 65+

around 1.5 x the average proportion statewide
THE THIRD HIGHEST OF ALL INDUSTRIES

3

▶ THE INJURIES

453 injuries across the industry in 2020

11.4 serious injuries per million hours worked

25% higher than the state average of **9.1**

21% higher serious injury frequency rate in 2020 than ten years ago

▶ THE PEOPLE



Agriculture and Fishing Support Services reported the highest serious injury frequency rate at 41 serious injuries per million hours worked



2 in 5

workers seriously injured in the last 5 years worked in either

Dairy Cattle Farming or Aquaculture



▶ THE CAUSES

The most common causes of injury across the industry

- Body stressing**
- Falls, slips and trips**
- Being hit by moving objects**
- Hitting objects with a part of the body**

▶ ACTION AREAS

Priority conditions and causes identified in the WorkSafe Strategic Plan 2018-2023 relevant to the industry



Musculoskeletal disorders



Hazardous manual tasks



Slips, trips and falls



Safe movement of vehicles and plant

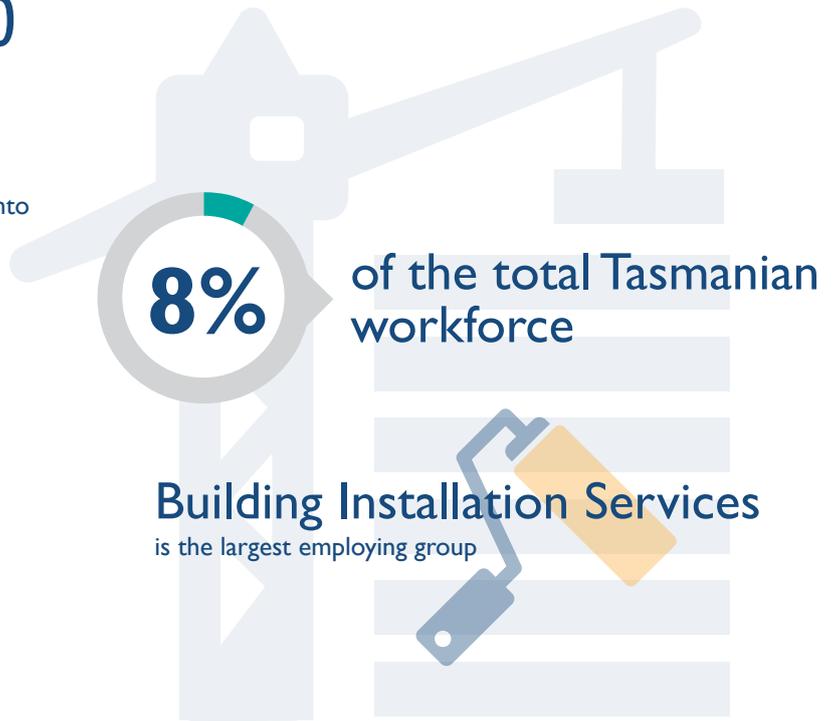
CONSTRUCTION

INDUSTRY SNAPSHOT 2020

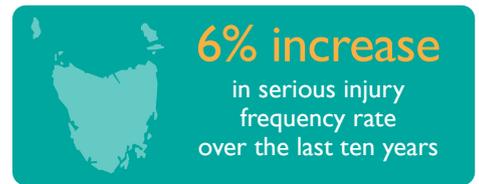
▶ THE WORKFORCE

This industry covers a wide range of activities, separated into eight groups:

-  Residential Building Construction
-  Non-Residential Building Construction
-  Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction
-  Other Construction Services
-  Land Development and Site Preparation Services
-  Building Structure Services
-  Building Installation Services
-  Building Completion Services



▶ THE INJURIES

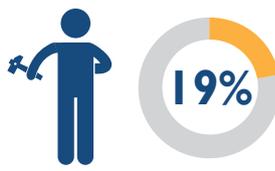


▶ THE PEOPLE

Occupations with the highest percentage of serious injuries



Bricklayers, Carpenters and Joiners

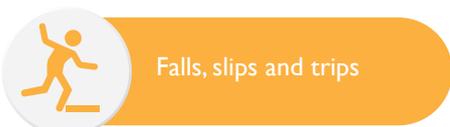


Miscellaneous Labourers



▶ THE CAUSES

The most common causes of injury across the industry



▶ ACTION AREAS

Priority conditions and causes identified in the WorkSafe Strategic Plan 2018-2023 relevant to the industry



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HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

INDUSTRY SNAPSHOT 2020

▶ THE WORKFORCE

This industry covers a wide range of activities, separated into eight groups:

-  Hospitals
-  Medical Services
-  Pathology and Diagnostic Imaging Services
-  Allied Health Services
-  Other Health Care Services
-  Residential Care Services
-  Other Social Assistance Services
-  Child Care Services

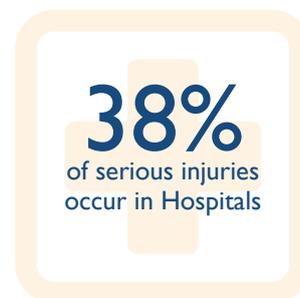


▶ THE INJURIES



▶ THE PEOPLE

Occupations with the highest percentage of serious injuries



▶ THE CAUSES

The most common causes of injury across the industry



▶ ACTION AREAS

Priority conditions and causes identified in the WorkSafe Strategic Plan 2018-2023 relevant to the industry



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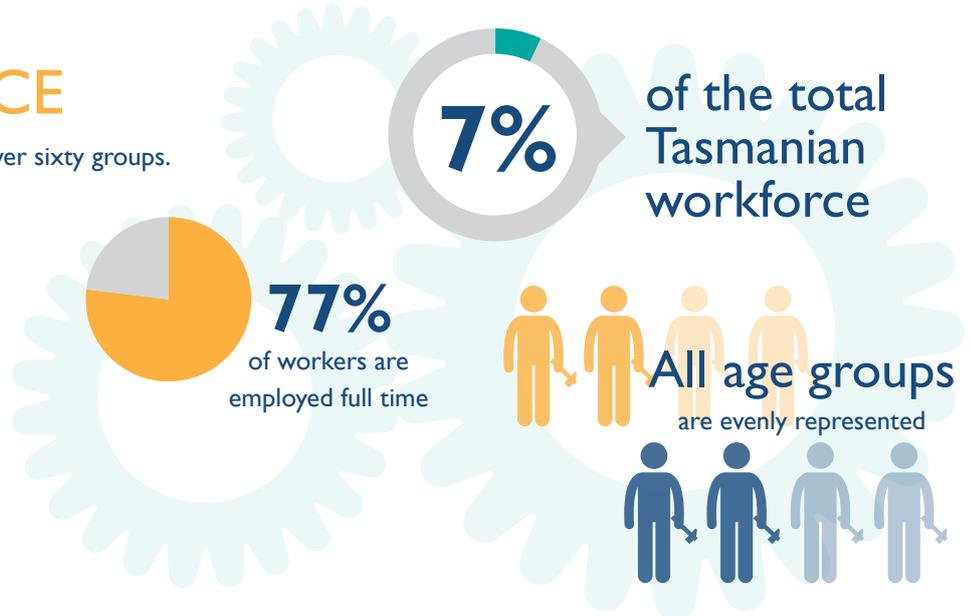
MANUFACTURING

INDUSTRY SNAPSHOT 2020

▶ THE WORKFORCE

This industry covers a wide range of activities over sixty groups. The eight largest in Tasmania are:

-  Bakery Product Manufacturing
-  Meat and Meat Product Manufacturing
-  Basic Non-ferrous Metal Manufacturing
-  Dairy Product Manufacturing
-  Other Transport Equipment Manufacturing
-  Beverage Manufacturing
-  Furniture Manufacturing
-  Structural Metal Product Manufacturing



▶ THE INJURIES

834 injuries across the industry in 2020

10.6 serious injuries per million hours worked

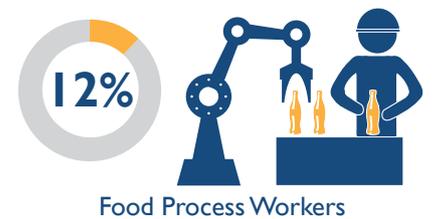
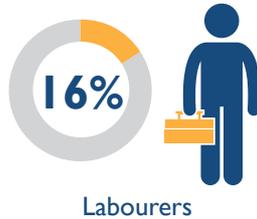
16% higher than the state average of 9.1

18% decrease in serious injury frequency rate over the last 10 years

▶ THE PEOPLE

Occupations with the highest percentage of serious injuries

Other Transport Equipment Manufacturing reported the highest number of injuries



▶ THE CAUSES

The most common causes of injury across the industry

-  Body stressing
-  Falls, slips and trips
-  Being hit by moving objects
-  Hitting objects with a part of the body

▶ ACTION AREAS

Priority conditions and causes identified in the WorkSafe Strategic Plan 2018-2023 relevant to the industry



Musculoskeletal disorders



Hazardous manual tasks



Slips, trips and falls



Safe movement of vehicles and plant

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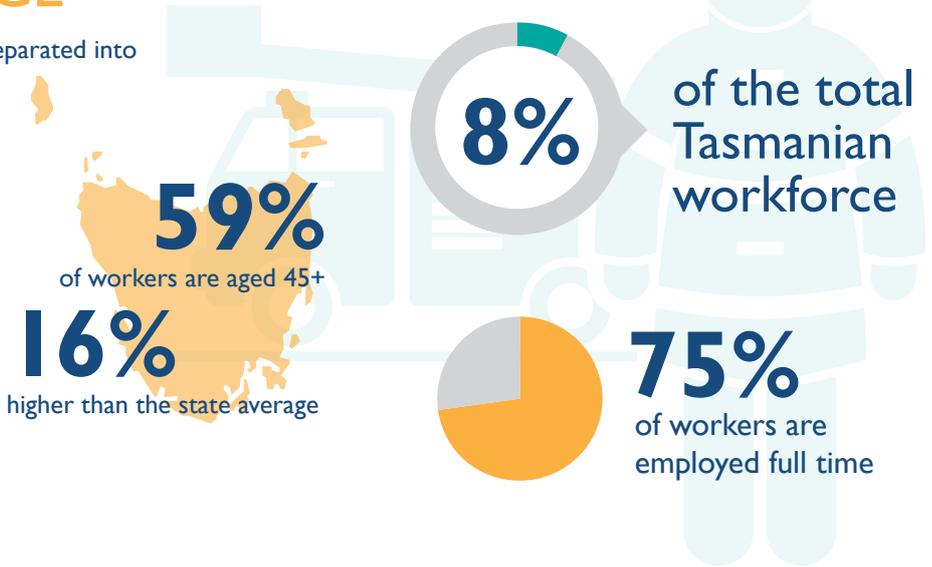
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND SAFETY

INDUSTRY SNAPSHOT 2020

▶ THE WORKFORCE

This industry covers a wide range of activities, separated into eight groups:

-  Government Representation
-  Regulatory Services
-  Defence
-  State Government Administration
-  Local Government Administration
-  Central Government Administration
-  Public Order and Safety Services
-  Justice



▶ THE INJURIES

819 injuries across the industry in 2020

14.5 serious injuries per million hours worked

59% higher than the state average of 9.1

serious injury frequency rate has **increased 19%** compared to ten years ago

▶ THE PEOPLE

 **55-64 year olds** reported the highest serious injury frequency rate

Occupations with the highest percentage of serious injuries

17%  Firefighters and Police

16%  Prison and Security Officers

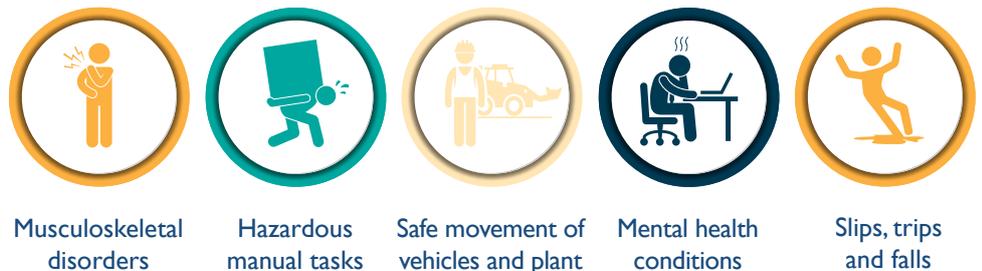
▶ THE CAUSES

The most common causes of injury across the industry



▶ ACTION AREAS

Priority conditions and causes identified in the WorkSafe Strategic Plan 2018-2023 relevant to the industry



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RETAIL TRADE

INDUSTRY SNAPSHOT 2020

▶ THE WORKFORCE

This industry covers a wide range of activities, separated into fourteen groups:

-  Motor Vehicle Retailing
-  Motor Vehicle Parts and Tyre Retailing
-  Fuel Retailing
-  Supermarket and Grocery Stores
-  Specialised Food Retailing
-  Furniture, Floor Coverings, Houseware and Textile Goods Retailing
-  Electrical and Electronic Goods Retailing
-  Recreational Goods Retailing
-  Hardware, Building and Garden Supplies Retailing
-  Clothing, Footwear and Personal Accessory Retailing
-  Department Stores
-  Pharmaceutical and Other Store-Based Retailing
-  Non-Store Retailing
-  Retail Commission-Based Buying and/or Selling

10%

of the total Tasmanian workforce



▶ THE INJURIES

484 injuries across the industry in 2020

6.6 serious injuries per million hours worked

27% lower than the state average of 9.1

serious injury frequency rate **increased 9%** over the last ten years

▶ THE PEOPLE

34% of serious injuries occurred in Supermarket and Grocery Stores

Occupations with the highest percentage of serious injuries



▶ THE CAUSES

The most common causes of injury across the industry

-  Body stressing
-  Falls, slips and trips
-  Being hit by moving objects
-  Hitting objects with a part of the body

▶ ACTION AREAS

Priority conditions and causes identified in the WorkSafe Strategic Plan 2018-2023 relevant to the industry



Musculoskeletal disorders



Hazardous manual tasks



Slips, trips and falls



Safe movement of vehicles and plant

An initiative of the WorkCover Tasmania Board delivered by WorkSafe Tasmania



TRANSPORT, POSTAL AND WAREHOUSING

INDUSTRY SNAPSHOT 2020

▶ THE WORKFORCE

This industry covers a wide range of activities, separated into fourteen groups:

-  Road Freight Transport
-  Road Passenger Transport
-  Rail Freight Transport
-  Rail Passenger Transport
-  Other Transport Support Services
-  Air and Space Transport
-  Water Freight Transport
-  Water Passenger Transport
-  Scenic and Sightseeing Transport
-  Pipeline and Other Transport
-  Postal and Courier Pick-up and Delivery Services
-  Water Transport Support Services
-  Airport Operations and Other Air Transport Support Services
-  Warehousing and Storage Services

4%

of the total
Tasmanian
workforce



▶ THE INJURIES

328 injuries across the industry in 2020

10.2 serious injuries per million hours worked
12% higher than the state average of 9.1

13% lower serious injury frequency rate in 2020 than ten years ago

▶ THE PEOPLE



Water Transport Support Services

reported the highest serious injury frequency rate, despite a low number of claims

Occupations with the highest percentage of serious injuries



Truck Drivers



Automobile, Bus and Rail Drivers

▶ THE CAUSES

The most common causes of injury across the industry

-  Body stressing
-  Falls, slips and trips
-  Being hit by moving objects
-  Vehicle incidents and other

▶ ACTION AREAS

Priority conditions and causes identified in the WorkSafe Strategic Plan 2018-2023 relevant to the industry



Musculoskeletal disorders



Hazardous manual tasks



Slips, trips and falls



Safe movement of vehicles and plant

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INDUSTRY ANALYSIS: OTHER INDUSTRIES

This section presents a summary of key workforce and injury facts for each of the 12 industry divisions not identified as focus industries in the WorkSafe Tasmania Strategic Plan 2018-2023.



Accommodation and Food Services

This industry represents 8% of the state's workforce. Just 38% of its workers are employed full time. It has a large proportion of younger workers, with 43% aged under 25.

There were 271 injuries in the industry in 2020, with a serious injury frequency rate of 5 serious injuries per million hours worked.

The industry has seen a 17% increase in serious injury frequency rate over the last ten years but remains below the state average every year.



Administrative and Support Services

This industry represents 3% of the state's workforce. 44% of its workers are employed full time. The largest proportion of its workers are aged 25-34 years, making up 30% of the industry's workforce.

There were 147 injuries in the industry in 2020, resulting in a serious injury frequency rate of 7.2 serious injuries per million hours worked.

The industry has seen a 23% decrease in serious injury frequency rate over the last ten years.



Arts and Recreation Services

This industry represents 2% of the state's workforce. 50% of workers are employed full time. 27% are below 25 years of age.

There were 176 injuries in the industry in 2020, with a serious injury frequency rate of 11.8 serious injuries per million hours worked.

The industry has seen a 14% decrease in serious injury frequency rate over the last ten years.



Education and Training

This industry represents 9% of the state's workforce. 58% of its workers are employed full time. 53% of the workforce are aged 45 and over.

There were 599 injuries in the industry in 2020, with a serious injury frequency rate of 4.5 serious injuries per million hours worked.

The industry has seen an 18% decrease in serious injury frequency rate over the last ten years.



Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services

This industry represents 2% of the state's workforce. 84% of its workers are employed full time. The majority of workers fall into either the 35-44 or 45-54 age groups.

There were 130 injuries in the industry in 2020, with a serious injury frequency rate of 3.6 serious injuries per million hours worked.

The industry has seen a 65% increase in serious injury frequency rate over the last ten years.



Financial and Insurance Services

This industry represents 2% of the state's workforce. 74% of its workers are employed full time. It has a significant proportion of younger workers, with 26% aged 25-34 years, higher than the state average of 21%.

There were 17 injuries in the industry in 2020, with a serious injury frequency rate of 2.2 serious injuries per million hours worked.

The industry has seen a 34% increase in serious injury frequency rate over the last ten years but remains well below the state average every year.



Information Media and Telecommunications

This industry represents 1% of the state's workforce. 70% of its workers are employed full time. 44% of the workforce are aged 25-44.

There were 17 injuries in the industry in 2020, resulting in a serious injury frequency rate of 1 serious injury per million hours worked.

The industry has seen a 29% decrease in serious injury frequency rate over the last ten years.



Mining

This industry represents 1% of the state's workforce. 96% of its workers are employed full time. It has seen growth in workers aged 25-34.

There were 94 injuries in the industry in 2020, with a serious injury frequency rate of 5.8 serious injuries per million hours worked.

The industry has seen a 31% decrease in serious injury frequency rate over the last ten years yet remains a high risk industry due to the potential high consequences arising from workplace incidents.



Other Services

This industry represents 3% of the state's workforce. 65% of its workers are employed full time. 48% of workers are aged under 35 and are better represented compared to the state average.

There were 208 injuries in the industry in 2020, resulting in a serious injury frequency rate of 8.8 serious injuries per million hours worked.

The industry has seen a 13% decrease in serious injury frequency rate over the last ten years.



Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

This industry represents 6% of the state's workforce. 68% of its workers are employed full time. It has a higher than average proportion of workers aged 25-44; 51% compared to the state average of 40% for this age group.

There were 135 injuries in the industry in 2020, resulting in a serious injury frequency rate of 1.8 serious injuries per million hours worked.

The industry has seen a 33% decrease in serious injury frequency rate over the last ten years.



Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services

This industry represents 1% of the state's workforce. 60% of its workers are employed full time. It has over two times the average proportion of workers aged over 65.

There were 42 injuries in the industry in 2020, with a serious injury frequency rate of 1.4 serious injuries per million hours worked.

The industry has seen a 13% increase in serious injury frequency rate over the last ten years.



Wholesale

This industry represents 2% of the state's workforce. 77% of its workers are employed full time. 57% of workers are aged 35-54.

There were 268 injuries in the industry in 2020, resulting in a serious injury frequency rate of 9.1 serious injuries per million hours worked.

The industry has seen a 64% increase in serious injury frequency rate over the last ten years.

ACTION AREAS

As part of its Strategic Plan 2018-2023, WorkSafe Tasmania will be working to reduce harm in Tasmanian workplaces through targeted harm reduction programs. This includes targeting priority industries and high consequence activities, and focusing on priority conditions and their causes.

All workplaces around the state should expect increased engagement with WorkSafe Tasmania through a range of avenues.

Priority areas

WorkSafe Tasmania will target the following priority conditions and causes of injury identified in the Strategic Plan 2018-2023.



MUSCULOSKELETAL
DISORDERS



HAZARDOUS MANUAL
TASKS



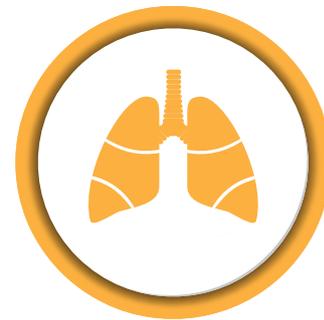
SAFE MOVEMENT OF
VEHICLES AND PLANT



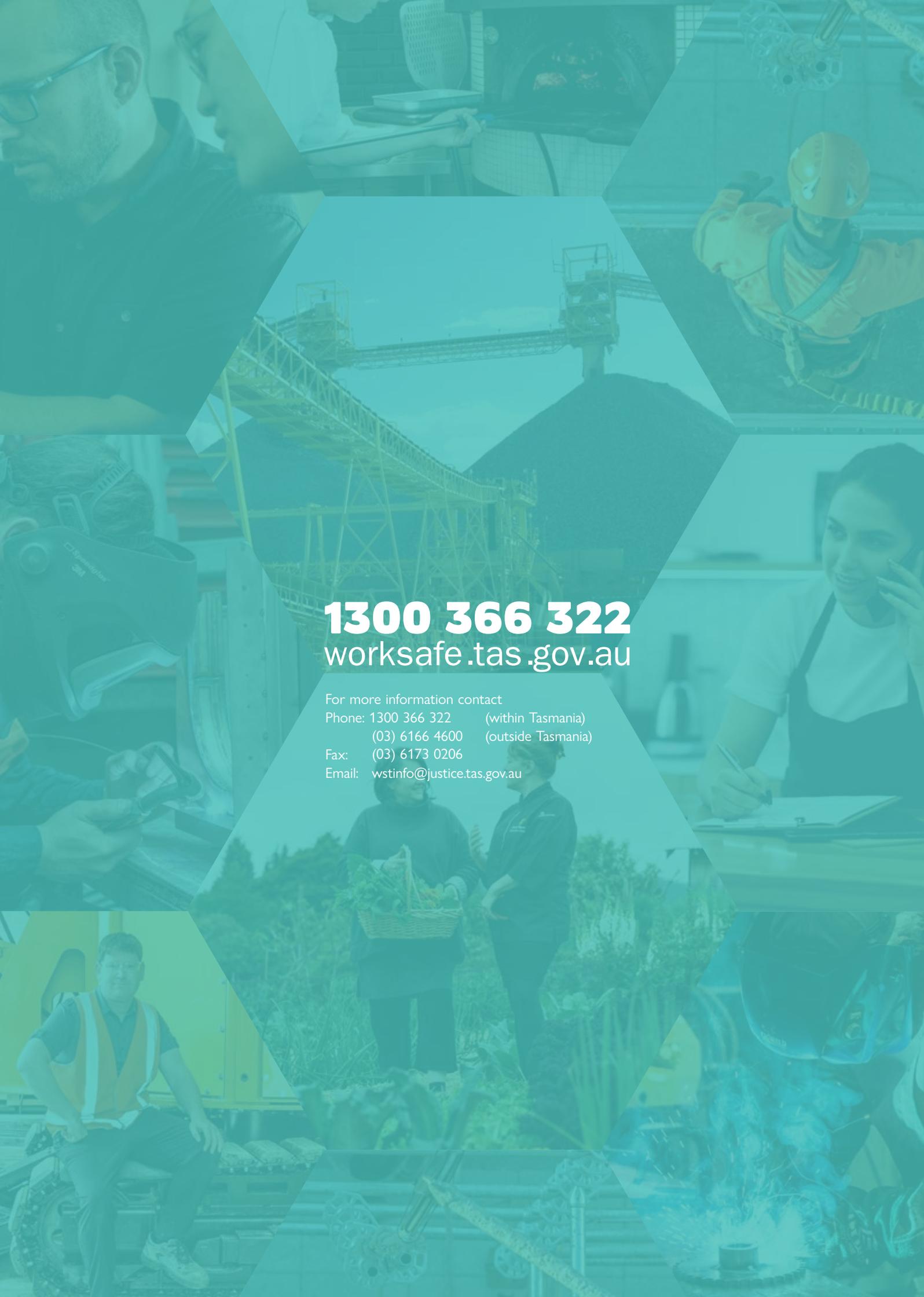
SLIPS, TRIPS
AND FALLS



MENTAL HEALTH
CONDITIONS



ASBESTOS RELATED
DISEASES



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