

QUARTERLY REPORT

1 October to 31 December 2017

Snapshot of quarter

WorkSafe New Zealand's highlights for the quarter include:

- The new Hazardous Substances Regulations coming into force on 1 December 2017, an important step in embedding the regulatory regime within the Health and Safety at Work legislation.
- The launch of SafePlus on 23 November, the new voluntary health and safety performance improvement toolkit for businesses.
- Publication of *Towards 2020*, highlighting progress towards the 25% harm reduction target.
- WorkSafe's new website launch on 28 November, consolidating and streamlining six different sites.

Performance dashboard (YTD 1 July 2017 to 31 January 2018)

Measure	Target/forecast	Current result	Trend	Comment	
System targets					
3-year average	Rate of fatalities ¹ Per 100,000 FTEs	2020 target: 2.5 ^A	2.1 ^B 2014-16 official rate	↘	This rate is now 39% below the baseline and is currently ahead of the 2020 target.
		World-class: 0.9 ^C			
YTD count	Number of fatalities (SWIFT) ¹	2020 target: 68	25 ^D YTD 17/18	→	SWIFT fatality numbers have increased over the past 12 months. Although these are expected to fluctuate year on year, this does indicate that the official three-year fatal injury rate could increase in future.
		World-class: 20 ^E			
Annual rate	Rate of serious non-fatal injuries Per 1,000 FTEs	2020 target: 14.5	14.3 ^F 2016 official rate	↘	This rate is now 26% below the baseline and is currently ahead of the 2020 target.
12-month rolling average	Rate of week away from work injuries Per 1,000 FTEs	2020 target: 8.5 ^G	11.6 ^H Year to 30 June 2017	↘	SWIFT data shows that this supplementary indicator is beginning to reduce for the first time since 2011. However the interim 2016 target was not met and the rate remains 4% above the baseline .
	Number of week away from work injuries	2020 target: 18,920 ^I			

SPE measure	Target/forecast	YTD forecast	YTD actual	Trend	Comment
Selected activity measures					
Engagements in priority areas ^K	85%	85%	95%	→	1,039 of 1,095 engagements in priority areas completed YTD, higher than forecast.
Work-related health assessments	40% of completed assessments	40%	47% (3,564)	→	Agri-chemicals, noise and body stress are the top three recorded focus areas.
Assessment file quality	80% meet quality standards	80%	84%	→	Of 7,659 total assessments, a sample of 831 files was reviewed; 698 met quality standards.
Assessments in priority areas	85%	85%	96%	→	Sector and region breakdowns have been created for inspectors when planning visits.
Duty Holder Reviews	400-600 (demand-driven)	233-350	238	→	Number is on target.
Prosecution file quality	80%	80%	80%	→	32/40 files reviewed met quality standard. Average result 8.4/10.
Successful prosecutions	80%	80%	98%	→	YTD 63 initiated, 40 disposed. 39 convicted, 1 withdrawn. 6 discontinued due to Enforceable Undertaking.

Key	On track	Off track – minor	Off track
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¹ While the only acceptable number of work-related fatalities is zero, interim targets help maintain momentum toward this goal.

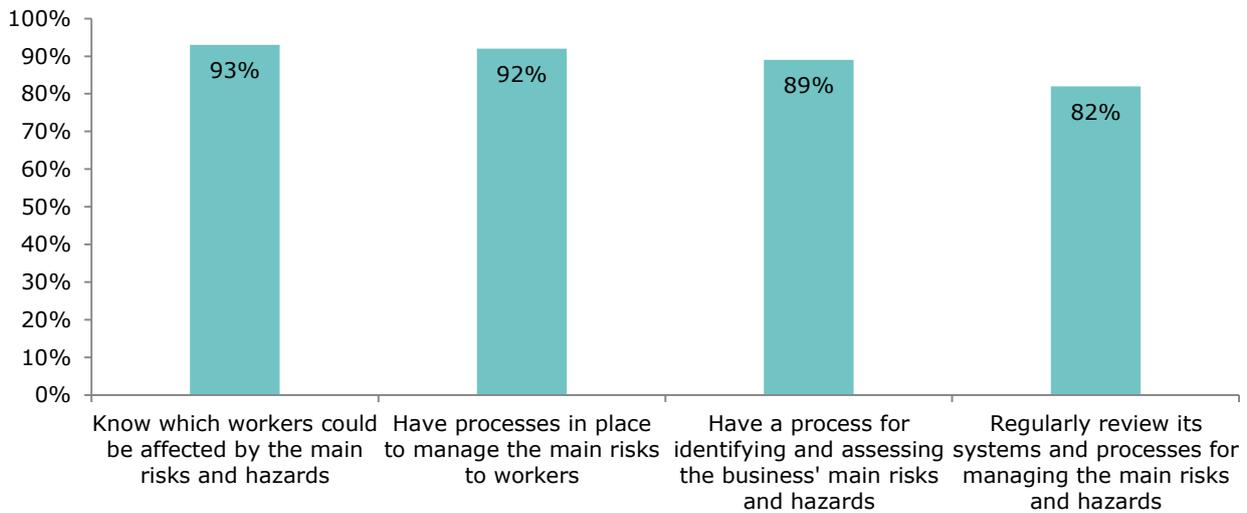
Health and safety impacts

National Survey of Employers

The National Survey of Employers provides representative data on employers' views on health and safety. It is one of a number of surveys that WorkSafe uses in performance reporting to show New Zealand's progress in achieving positive changes in health and safety at work.

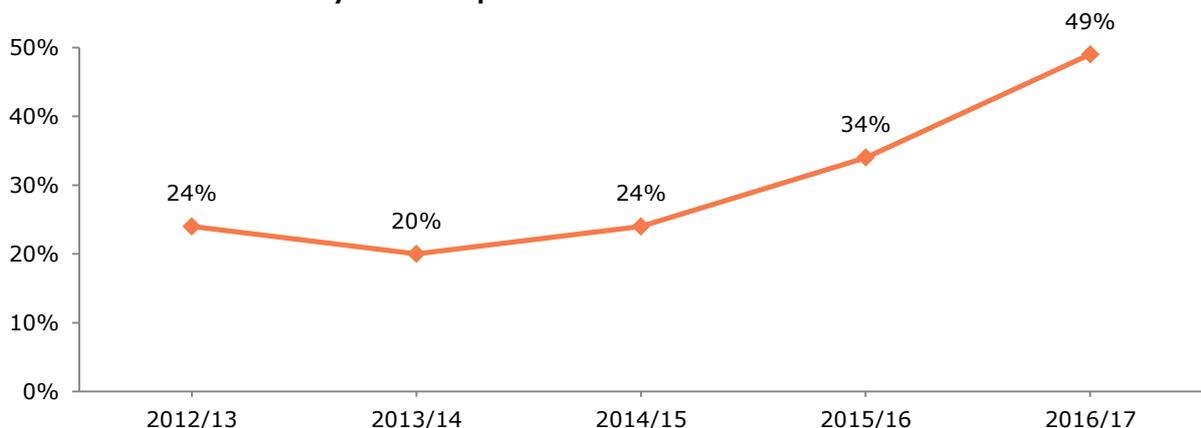
Survey information for 2016/17 was published in February 2018 and collected information from 1,878 employers. The questions focussed on workplace practices in New Zealand business establishments, including health and safety systems and practices.

One key result of interest for WorkSafe is a new question where 79% of employers reported they had processes in place to identify, assess, manage and review their business's main health and safety risks and hazards.



As well, half of employers (49%) reported they had made significant changes to their health and safety systems or practices in the previous 12 months, up from 34% in 2015/16 and 24% in 2014/15.

Employers reporting the business made significant changes to health and safety systems and practices in the last 12 months %



WorkSafe is seeking higher rates on these measures in the future, and will keep monitoring data from the National Survey of Employers to understand employers' self-assessment of their own knowledge and practices.

Definitions for dashboard

^A The official data for this result was released by Statistics New Zealand in October 2017. The target has been calculated using SWIFT fatalities data to allow estimation of progress towards the official target. It uses a baseline of 2008-2010.

ACC work-related injury claims data is combined with WorkSafe's fatality notifications in WorkSafe's System for Work-related Injury Forecasting and Targeting (SWIFT). This enables more timely estimation of the fatal injury and week away from work injury rates.

^B The current result this month is the official rate of work-related fatal injury, released by Stats NZ on 4 October 2017. This relates to the three-year period 2014-16.

^C This is the United Kingdom fatality rate adjusted to reflect New Zealand's industry composition. Because a greater proportion of New Zealand workers work in 'high risk' industries, this rate is higher than the actual United Kingdom work-related fatality rate.

^D This is a financial year-to-date count of fatalities recorded in SWIFT; it attempts to estimate the number of fatalities that fall within the fatality reduction target's definition. SWIFT includes matched ACC and WorkSafe fatalities data. Deaths that occurred outside New Zealand; resulted from natural causes; or involved people under the age of 15, volunteers, or other unpaid workers are not included. SWIFT fatality counts differ from counts of fatalities occurring in WorkSafe's jurisdiction (which are recorded on WorkSafe's website).

2017/18 YTD work-related fatalities by sector (SWIFT, as at 31 January 2017)													Total
4	4	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25
Construction	Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	Forestry and Logging	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Professional	Agriculture	Manufacturing	Mining	Arts and Recreation Services	Fishing and Shearing Services	Public Administration and Safety	Transport, Postal and Warehousing	Undefined*	

*"Undefined" represents recording issues in ACC and means the industry group is not known or recorded.

The total number of fatalities in SWIFT for 2016/17 was 74; for 2015/16 was 63; and for 2014/15 was 55. The number of fatalities does not reflect any changes to the working population over time (i.e. the number of people that are exposed to the risks of being in and around work).

N.B. SWIFT and WorkSafe notification data are subject to revision from time to time as a result of ongoing data quality improvement processes.

^E This is the number of fatalities that would occur each year if New Zealand had the same rate of fatalities as the United Kingdom (it has been adjusted to take account of higher levels of employment in 'high risk' industries in New Zealand).

^F The current result is the official rate of work-related serious non-fatal injury, released by Stats NZ on 4 October 2017. This relates to the 2016 calendar year.

^G The official data for this target will be released by Stats NZ in October 2021. This target has been calculated using SWIFT week away from work injury claims data to allow estimation of progress towards the official target. It uses a baseline of 2009-2011.

^H This 12-month rolling average rate is calculated using SWIFT and Household Labour Force Survey data. A six-month lag is applied to this data to account for late claims/ACC processing times.

^I This measure displays the week away from work injury target as a count rather than a rate. It should be read as the maximum number of week away from work injuries permissible to achieve targets, assuming the population remains the same. It is calculated using the target rate from the section above and the most recent denominator data (i.e. Target rate multiplied by the denominator divided by 1,000). It is calculated on the basis of a 12-month year. It will be updated each quarter as new working population data becomes available.

^J This is a rolling 12-month count of week away from work injuries recorded in SWIFT.

^K With industry and PCBUs in priority sectors or other priority areas of focus.