



Australian Government

**Department of Education, Employment
and Workplace Relations**

Office of the Federal Safety Commissioner

**ANALYSIS OF ANNUAL DATA FROM
ACCREDITED CONTRACTORS 2006-2007**

Australian Government Building and Construction
OHS Accreditation Scheme

February 2008

Under the reporting requirements of the Australian Government Building and Construction OHS Accreditation Scheme (the Scheme), each accredited contractor is required to lodge an Annual Contractor Activity Report to assess their ongoing suitability to remain accredited under the Scheme. The activity report collects updated figures on a defined set of measures and is used to help the Office of the Federal Safety Commissioner (OFSC) to assess the current OHS status of all accredited contractors, and to determine trends in accredited contractor OHS performance.

This paper provides an overview of the analysis of the data collected from the Annual Contractor Activity Report for 2006-2007. Comparisons are also made with data collected from the 2005-2006 reports.

RESULTS

The key results derived from the data analysis are as follows:

1. Contractors Reported

- a. 60 accredited contractors were required to provide an Annual Contractor Activity Report for the 2006-2007 reporting period, compared to 36 for the 2005-2006 reporting period.
- b. For the 2006-2007 reporting period, all 60 accredited contractors provided data, however, one contractor reported together with its parent company bringing the number of reports received to 59.

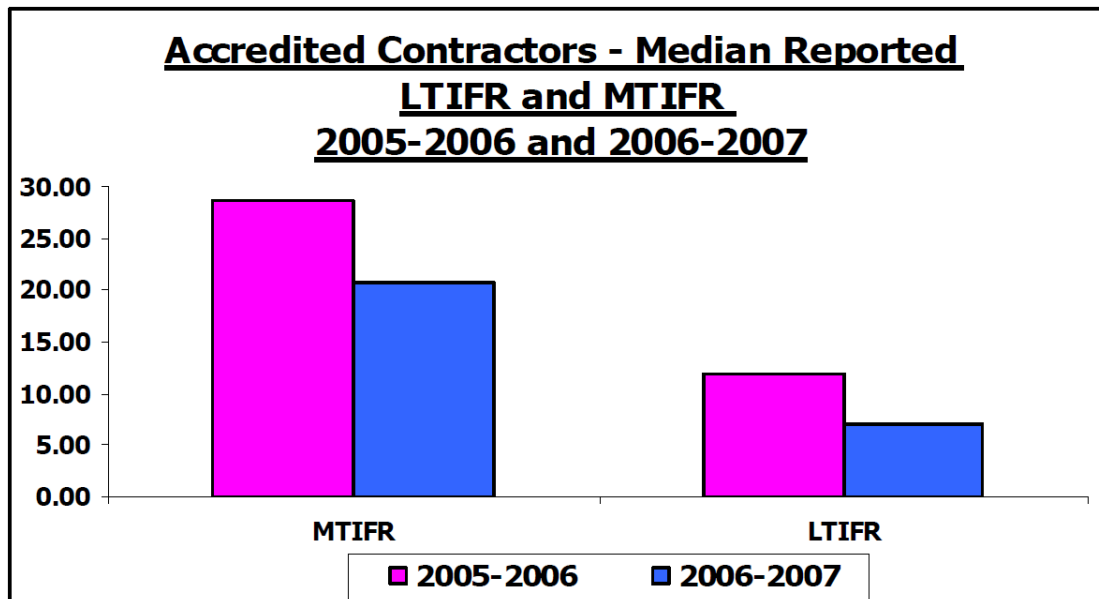
2. Number of Projects

- a. 42% of accredited contractors reported that they did not undertake any Australian Government projects during the 2006-2007 reporting period.
- b. There has been an increase in the average number of government projects undertaken with the median remaining relatively constant. A decrease in both the average and median number of non-government projects reported by accredited contractors has been recorded.

3. Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) and Medical Treatment Injury Frequency Rate (MTIFR)

- a. All 59 of the reports received for the 2006-2007 reporting period provided information on LTIFR, while 56 contractors reported on MTIFR with the remaining three advising that they were unable to provide this information.
- b. The LTIFR reported by all contractors provided a 41.52% decrease (from 11.97 to 7.00) in the median LTIFR compared to rates for 2005-2006.

- c. The median MTIFR rates for the 2006-2007 reporting period shows a decrease (28.78 to 20.70) of 28.08% from 2005-2006.



4. Profile of Injuries

The top five mechanisms of injury that were recorded by accredited contractors for the 2006-2007 reporting period were:

- a. 32.84% of the incidents reported by accredited contractors were for body stressing;
- b. 15.91% were for hitting objects with part of the body;
- c. 14.75% for other mechanisms of injury;
- d. 14.07% for being hit by moving objects; and
- e. 12.79% for falls, trips and slips of a person.

5. Hazards

The top five most commonly occurring hazards identified from the 2006-2007 high risk construction work data were:

- a. Work on construction sites where there is any movement of powered mobile plant (Hazard 16);
- b. Construction work where there is a risk of a person falling two metres or more (Hazard 1);
- c. Construction work on or near energised electrical installations and services (Hazard 12);
- d. Construction work involving excavation to a depth greater than 1.5 metres (Hazard 7); and

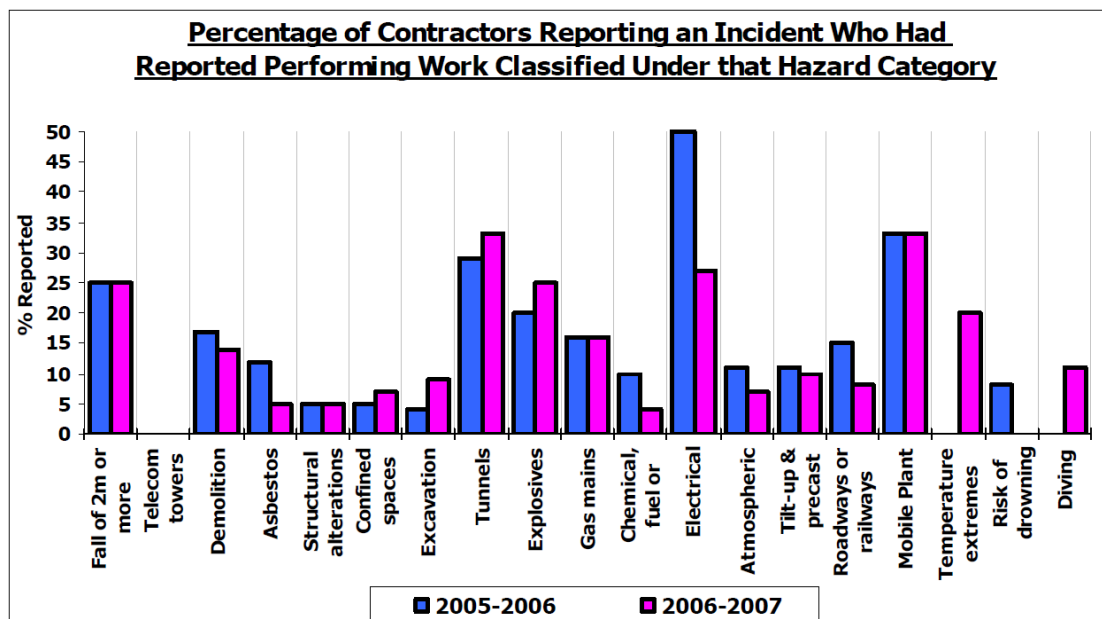
- e. Construction work on or adjacent to roadways or railways used by road or rail traffic (Hazard 15).

Of the contractors reporting to have performed work classified under a particular hazard category, 33% reported to have experienced an incident as a result of performing work classified under:

- a. Work on construction sites where there is any movement of powered mobile plant (Hazard 16); and
- b. The construction of tunnels (Hazard 8).

Additionally, construction work where there is a risk of a person falling two metres or more (Hazard 1), and construction work on or near energised electrical installations and service (Hazard 12) recorded high incidence frequencies in conjunction with being two of the most commonly occurring hazard types on site.

The following chart provides details of the changes to the percentage of high risk activities being reported and where incidents have occurred from the 2005-2006 reporting period to the 2006-2007 reporting period. Please note that the blank spaces in the chart are where there were no incidents or work reported for that hazard.



6. Premium Rate

- a. The average premium rate recorded by accredited contractors for the 2006-2007 reporting period was 3.02% of payroll with the median being 2.50%.

The data that has been provided by accredited contractors for the 2006-2007 reporting period is of a better quality than that provided at the end of the 2005-2006 reporting period. However, to ensure that future data submissions are of the best

quality available, the OFSC will continue to work closely with all accredited contractors to ensure their data meets the reporting requirements.

It is acknowledged that as the Scheme has only been in operation for two years, this performance data is based on limited information. As data sets mature over time it will be possible to analyse trends and provide more robust information.