

All Claims Frequency Rate



The All Claims Frequency Rate (ACFR) is measured as the number of claims per million hours worked¹ and allows analysis of the number of claims without the distorting effects of the size of the workforce. Larger industries with many workers would expect to report more claims than an industry with few workers; by viewing claims occurrence as a ratio to the number of hours worked within the industry, a comparison of the relative performance of industries can be made.

The table below shows the Tasmanian ACFR for each industry division² for the financial years 2000-01 to 2006-07.

Table 1. ACFR – Claims per million hours worked

Industry	Report Year					
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Manufacturing	64.4	62.0	61.4	54.5	54.6	57.3
Government Administration and defence	40.0	49.5	52.2	38.2	42.3	43.6
Construction	49.4	49.7	54.2	48.9	46.6	42.8
Personal and other services	43.3	42.9	38.2	38.8	37.0	36.9
Health and community services	40.0	41.5	35.6	37.4	37.6	35.2
Agriculture, fishing and hunting	37.6	41.0	46.8	39.4	24.4	32.8
Mining	68.1	59.2	38.1	32.1	57.4	28.7
Forestry	62.1	63.5	42.7	30.4	24.5	28.7
Transport and storage	47.3	39.6	34.6	42.9	42.2	26.7
Retail trade	28.7	27.2	24.4	25.6	27.7	26.7
Education	41.3	28.0	29.6	28.8	27.3	26.6
Wholesale trade	23.6	23.4	28.9	31.4	31.2	25.1
Cultural and recreational services	32.0	29.2	35.7	23.3	28.5	22.8
Property and business services	25.6	22.3	19.0	20.7	25.7	21.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	34.6	32.3	30.6	26.1	24.9	19.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	27.5	25.0	22.2	18.9	18.1	15.9
Communication services	15.4	30.6	20.2	15.7	16.9	11.1
Finance and insurance	9.8	11.2	14.2	15.8	14.0	10.2
All industries	39.1	37.6	36.1	34.2	34.0	32.1

The all industries ACFR for 2006-07 is 32.1 claims per million hours worked, continuing the downward trend which has seen the ACFR fall by around 18% since 2001-02. Only two industries have increased their ACFR from 2001-02 to 2006-07 – *Government Administration & Defence* and *Wholesale Trade*.

Manufacturing has the highest ACFR of all industries and is well above the all industries average. Between 2001-02 and 2004-05 the *Manufacturing* ACFR had fallen, but has increased again over the past two years. The ACFR in the *Forestry* industry also showed a increase in 2006-07 after a significant downward trend since 2002-03. Despite this increase, *Forestry's* ACFR is still below the all industries ACFR and well below the ACFR in 2001-02.

The ACFR for the *Mining* industry has fallen considerably over the period, as has the ACFR for the *Transport & Storage* industry including a sharp decline between 2005-06 and 2006-07. The ACFR in the *Construction* industry also continued to steadily decrease since a peak in 2003-04. In the *Agriculture, Fishing & Hunting* industry, the ACFR increased between 2005-06 and 2006-07 following large declines seen in the previous two years.

¹ Australian Bureau of Statistics denominator data, based on Labour Force Survey and Survey of Employment and Earnings data.

² Industries have been classified in accordance with the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 1993 (ANZSIC). However, the Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry division has been split into two industries (Forestry and Agriculture, fishing and Hunting) in this report. This has been done to enable analysis of the Forestry industry which is a significant industry within Tasmania.