

In the Western Australian workers' compensation system, numbers of stress-related claims are low compared with overall figures. However, these claims are often associated with high costs and long duration.

## Stress-related lost-time claim numbers

| 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | Trend |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| 438     | 419     | 413     | 547     | ▲     |

Over four years, the number of stress-related claims increased by 25 per cent. In 2015/16, there were 547 stress-related claims lodged, representing 3.2 per cent of all workers' compensation lost-time claims.

## Frequency rate of stress-related claims

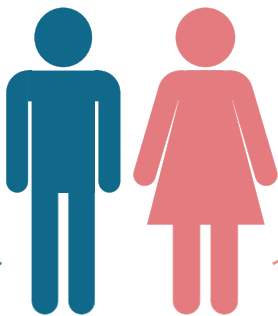
| 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | Trend |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| 0.20    | 0.21    | 0.19    | 0.21    | ■     |

Although the number of stress-related claims increased, the frequency rate (claims per million hours worked) for stress-related claims is stable. The 2015/16 frequency rate was not available at the time of publication.

## Gender comparison

### Males

223  
stress claims  
Frequency rate: 0.14



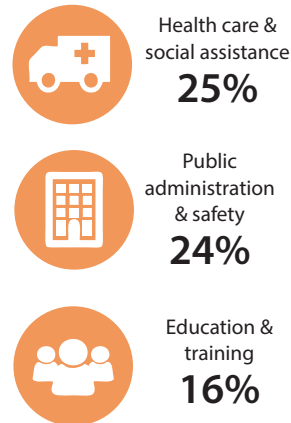
### Females

324  
stress claims  
Frequency rate: 0.31

Females accounted for 59 per cent of stress-related claims compared with 41 per cent for males. In terms of prevalence of stress claims, female workers tend to have a higher frequency rate.

## Top three industries

### Stress-related claims



### All lost-time claims



## Profile of stress-related claims – 2015/16

|                     | Lost-time | Stress claims  |
|---------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Claim numbers       | 17,379    | 547 (3.2%)     |
| Total claim costs   | \$677.6m  | \$40.4m (5.8%) |
| Total days lost     | 1,233,122 | 80,990 (6.4%)  |
| Average claim costs | \$39,085  | \$73,895       |
| Average days lost   | 71 days   | 148 days       |

## Causes of stress-related claims

