



Australian Work Health and Safety strategy comparison: 2012-2022 versus 2023-2033

	National WHS Strategy 2012-2022	National WHS Strategy 2023-2033
Over arching focus for the strategy	<p>Vision</p> <p>Healthy, safe and productive working lives</p>	<p>Vision</p> <p>Safe and healthy work for all</p>
Steps towards reaching the vision	<p>Outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing exposure to hazards and risks • Improving hazard controls • Improving work health and safety infrastructure 	<p>Enablers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embedding good WHS practices • Deepening knowledge of WHS risks • Collaborating to respond to WHS challenges
Key measurement for achieving the vision	<p>Main outcome</p> <p>Reducing incidence of work-related death, injury and illness</p>	<p>Goal</p> <p>Reducing work-related fatalities, injuries and illnesses</p>
Steps towards reaching the main outcome/goal	<p>Action areas</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eliminating or minimising hazards through safe work design 2. Improving work health and safety through supply chains and networks 3. Improving work health and safety capabilities 4. Driving a culture of health and safety by community and organisational leaders 5. Evidence-informed policy, programs and practice 6. Considering work health and safety in government policy development 7. Developing a more responsive regulatory framework 	<p>Actions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improving WHS awareness with information and awareness campaigns 2. National coordination on complex WHS challenges 3. Data and intelligence gathering between governments, industry and other stakeholders 4. Governments, industry, organisations and workers building a culture of health and safety 5. Improving compliance and enforcement in certain sectors





Metrics tracking
progress to
the main
outcome/goal

**National WHS Strategy
2012-2022**

**National WHS Strategy
2023-2033**

Targets

1. 20% reduction in the number of worker fatalities due to injury
2. 30% reduction in the incidence rate of claims resulting in one or more weeks off work
3. 30% reduction in the incidence rate of claims for musculoskeletal disorders resulting in one or more weeks off work

Targets

1. 30% decrease in the number of worker fatalities caused by traumatic injuries
2. 20% decrease in the frequency rate of serious claims resulting in one or more weeks off
3. 15% decrease in the frequency rate of permanent impairment
4. Reduce the overall incidence of work-related injury or illness among workers to below 3.5%
5. No new cases of accelerated silicosis by 2033
6. 20% decrease in the frequency rate of work-related respiratory disease
7. All SWA members take action to increase the awareness of PCBUs about their duty to protect workers from exposure to harmful substances coinciding with the introduction of new workplace exposure standards
8. All SWA members take action to build the capability of PCBUs, regulators and workers to comply with their duty to manage psychosocial hazards at work

Industry
groups for
prevention
focus

Priority industries and conditions

- Priority industries:
- agriculture
 - road transport
 - manufacturing
 - construction
 - accommodation and food services
 - public administration and safety
 - health care and social assistance
- Priority conditions:
- musculoskeletal disorders
 - mental health conditions
 - cancers (including skin cancer and asbestos-related cancers)
 - occupational lung diseases
 - contact dermatitis
 - noise-induced hearing loss

High risk industries

- agriculture
- construction
- road transport
- manufacturing
- construction
- health care and social assistance
- public administration and safety