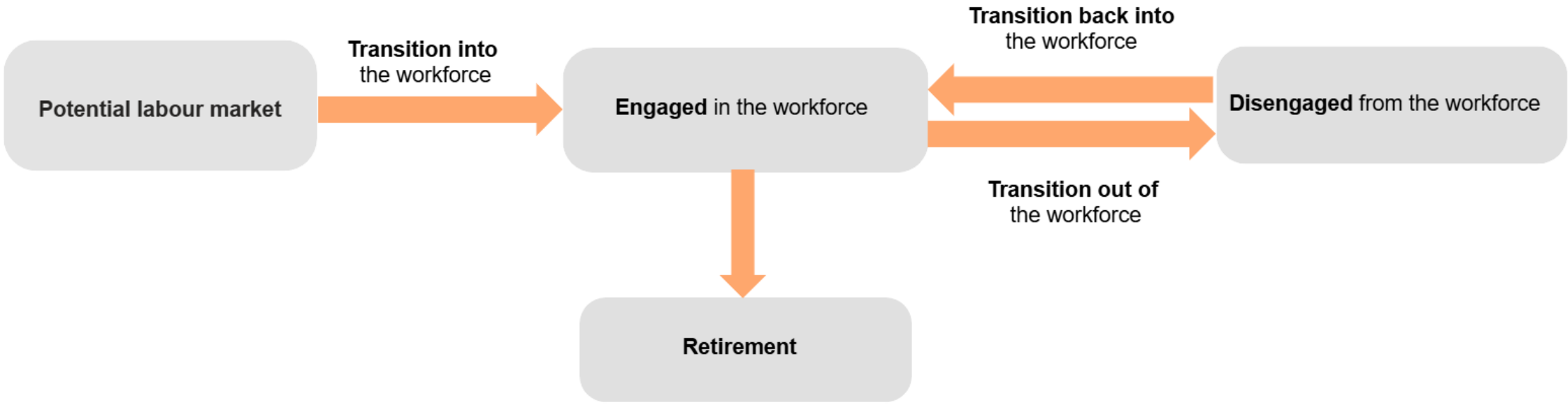
CONCORE TŪHURA

The Next Generation Of Construction
& Infrastructure Vocational Education

Risky Business

Using the Workforce Journey Indicators dashboard to explore injury claims in the construction and infrastructure sector

Workforce Journey Indicators - a data explorer to understand how people navigate into, through and out of the construction and infrastructure workforce.



WJI provides scale and compatibility

7 years of data (2018–2024)

Full workforce journey: Entry → Participation & Progression → Exit

50+ indicators across:

- 7 entry points (e.g. school leavers, industry changers)
- 10 sub-sectors
- 17 demographic combinations

Data from Stats NZ IDI (plus some other sources)

Standardised definitions → directly comparable with other data sources (e.g. Waihanga Ara Rau WIP)

Exploring accidents rates in the construction and infrastructure workforce

Understanding the issues - How many injury claims are made each year? How many resulted in lost time?

Targeting interventions – What groups are most at risk? Where should we look to intervene?

https://concove.ac.nz/discovery-hub/workforce-journey-indicators-data-dashboard/

Step 1: Big picture – Construction & Infrastructure sector overall

Indicators :
Select indicators deep dive

Sector = Construction and infrastructure
Industry Group = All
Year = 2023
Area = Engaged in the workforce

Sub-area = 2.1 Working
Measure = Annual workforce size
Workforce is ~420,000

Sub-area = 2.9 Maintaining health and safety
Measure = Total ACC claims
Workforce is ~27,000

Sub-area = 2.9 Maintaining health and safety
Measure = Number of ACC claims with non-zero compensation days
Workforce is ~4,600

What is the story?
About 6.5% of the workforce have an ACC claim each year. Although not all injuries lead to extended time off, around 1 in 6 claims involve more than 7 days off, enough to impact workforce availability, productivity, and worker wellbeing at a national scale.

One of the things we might want to do is to find out more about who is having these injuries so we can better target programmes to address them.

Let's start by looking at a particular industry group.

Step 2: Drilling into onsite construction

Indicators :
Clear filters

Sector = Construction and infrastructure
Industry Group = Onsite construction and masonry
Year = 2023
Area = Engaged in the workforce

Sub-area = 2.1 Working
Measure = Annual workforce size
Workforce is ~150,000

Sub-area = 2.9 Maintaining health and safety
Measure = Total ACC claims
Workforce is ~15,000

Sub-area = 2.9 Maintaining health and safety
Measure = Number of ACC claims with non-zero compensation days
Workforce is ~2,900

What is the story?
Up to 10% of all of the onsite workforce have a claim, with 1 in 5 claims involving more than 7 days off

A little over 1/3 of the overall C&I workforce account for more than 50% of all claims and more than 60% of claims with extended time off.

Step 3: Looking at return to work

Indicators :
Change to means and medians

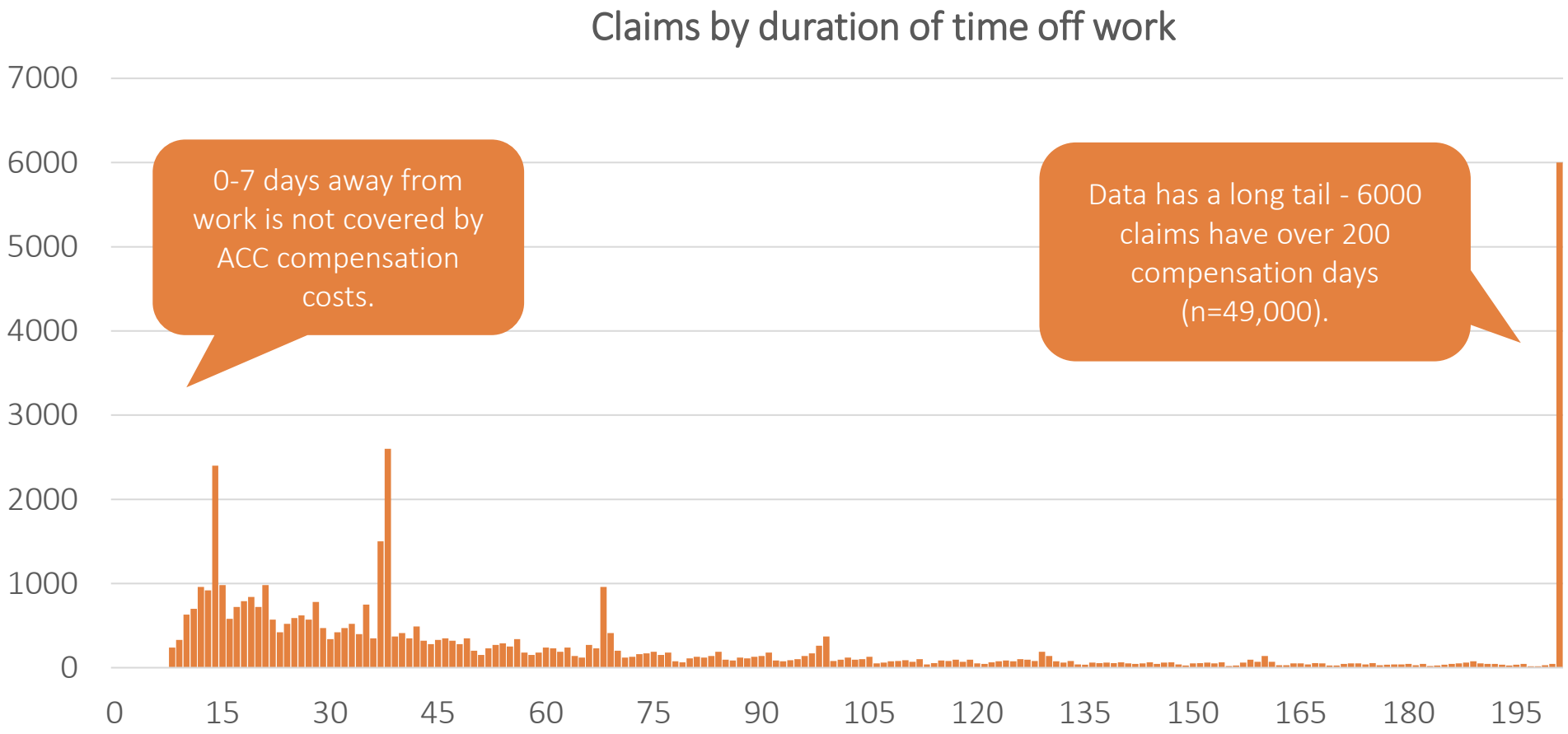
Sector = Construction and infrastructure
Industry Group = Onsite construction and masonry
Year = 2023
Area = Engaged in the workforce

***Sub-area** = 2.9 Maintaining health and safety*
***Measure =** Median days before returning*
Median days = 44

What is the story?
That seems a bigger number than I might have expected. Can we see more to try to understand that?

OK so the WJI dashboard has got us to an interesting number but to dive deeper for this one I'm going to look at a different plot.

Overview of health & safety indicators



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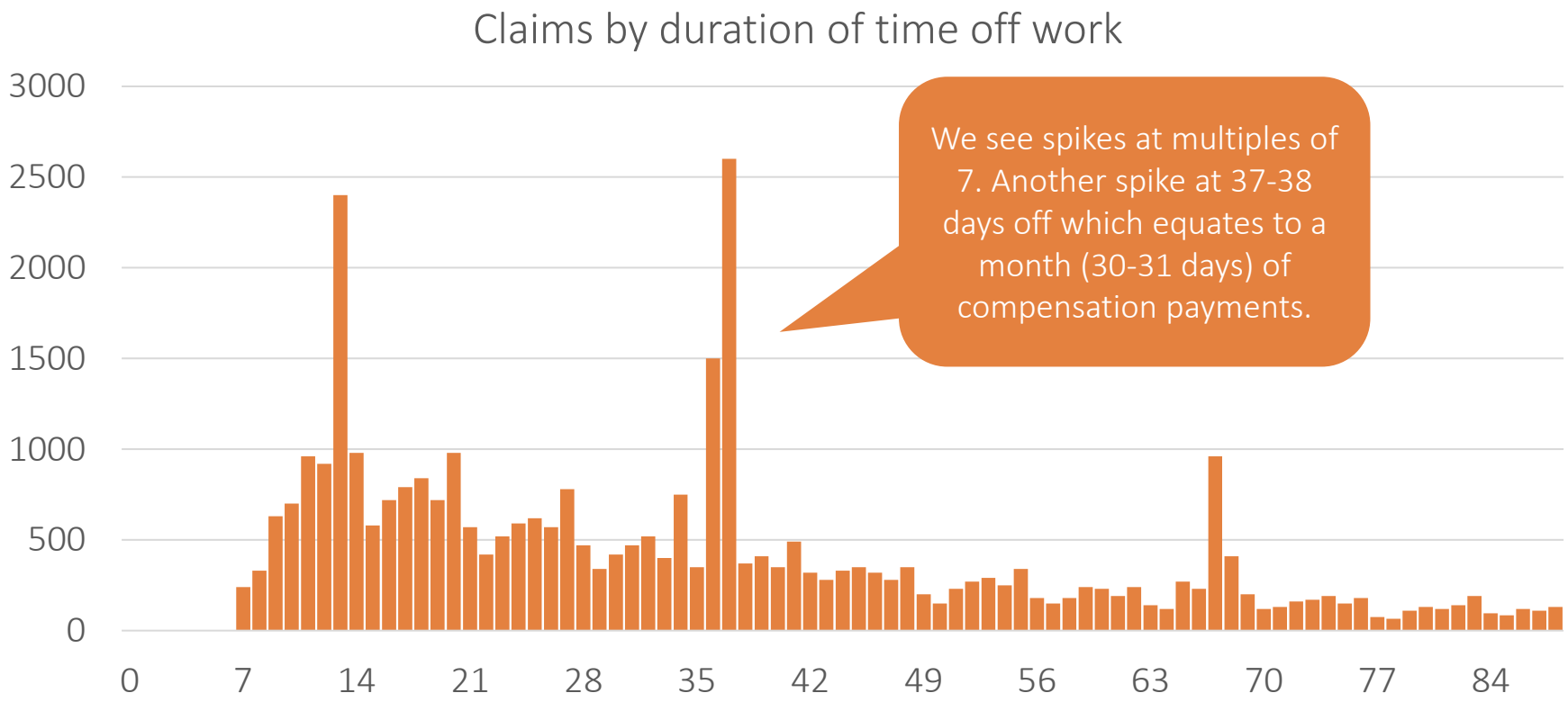
Overview of health & safety indicators



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Step 4: Loss of income

Check time

Indicators :

Sector = Construction and infrastructure
Industry Group = Onsite construction and masonry
Year = 2023
Area = Engaged in the workforce

***Sub-area** = 2.9 Maintaining health and safety*
***Measure =** Median employee loss of income*
Median loss of income = 15,600

What is the story?
OK again a big number

Step 5: Looking at gender

Indicators :
Change back to indicators
Clear filters

Sector = Construction and infrastructure
Industry Group = Onsite construction and masonry
Year = 2023
Area = Engaged in the workforce

Sub-area = 2.1 Working
Measure = Annual workforce size
Workforce is ~150,000

Change Ethnicity x gender chart to %
Women are about 15% of the workforce

Sub-area = 2.9 Maintaining health and safety
Measure = Total ACC claims
Workforce is ~15,000
Women are about 2% of ACC claims

What is the story?
Much of the difference can probably be explained by different roles and occupations that men and women currently have in the construction workforce. Nevertheless, this difference does hint at one benefit that greater gender diversity might bring.

Step 6: Looking at age

Check time

Indicators :

Sector = Construction and infrastructure
Industry Group = Onsite construction and masonry
Year = 2023
Area = Engaged in the workforce

Sub-area = 2.1 Working
Measure = Annual workforce size
Workforce is ~150,000

Change Breakdown to Region x Age
15-24 make up a little over 20% of the workforce, 24-24 a little over 25%.

Sub-area = 2.9 Maintaining health and safety
Measure = Number of ACC claims in C&I
Workforce is ~15,000
15-24 make up ~30% of ACC claims, 25-34 a little over probably also abut 30%.

What is the story?
While not as dramatic an effect as for gender, there is a clear impact of age, with 15-24 year olds being disproportionately likely to hurt themselves.

Construction and infrastructure is risky

420,000 people across the sector, of which…

…27,000 had injury claims, of which…

….4,600 had more than seven days off.

On-site construction is disproportionately represented

More than half of the sector’s workplace injury claims

Nearly two-thirds of all serious injuries

If we want to keep people safe, projects running, and the sector thriving, we need to pay close attention to health and safety.