

Working in heat can be hazardous and can cause harm to workers

Number of accepted workers' compensation claims resulting from working in heat

1,774

over the ten years from **2009-10** to **2018-19p**


OF THESE CLAIMS:



1,679*

working in the sun

940
of these claims were **cancer** related



441
of these claims were **heat stroke or heat stress** related



95

working in hot indoor conditions



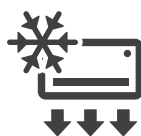
*includes a further 298 claims for 'other conditions', such as the effects of weather and other skin and tissue diseases

- ☀ You must do everything reasonably practicable to eliminate the risks of working in heat. Where the risk cannot be eliminated, it must be minimised as much as reasonably practicable.
- ☀ Different workers may react differently to heat conditions.
- ☀ Heat is not just a hazard when working outdoors on hot days. Consider the conditions inside your workplace and what hazards may be present.

WAYS TO CONTROL RISK



Automate processes, use plant equipment to reduce physical labour requirements



Relocate work to cooler or air-conditioned areas



Where possible, don't allow workers to work alone



Modify targets and work rates to account for conditions



Schedule work to cooler parts of the day/year



Review rest schedules

For further information see our [Managing the risks of working in heat fact sheet](#) or our [Guide for managing the risks of working in heat](#)

Note: The claims data has been sourced from Safe Work Australia's National Data Set for Compensation-based Statistics (NDS), which is compiled based on workers' compensation data provided annually by each of the jurisdictional workers' compensation authorities. The data for 2018-19 is preliminary (denoted by 'p') and will be subjected to upwards revision when new data is available