

Risk Analysis Tools

DEECD Consequences Criteria

Consequence	Health and Safety Consequence Description
Insignificant	First aid only – no measurable impact or lost time
Minor	Medically treated injury Peer support for stress event
Moderate	Hospital treatment (outpatient), less than 3 days lost time Stress event requiring professional support
Major	Long term injury or illness (hospital admission) Possible permanent disability Stress event requiring clinical support
Severe	Fatality and/or permanent disability Stress event requiring extensive clinical support for multiple individuals

DEECD Likelihood Criteria

Likelihood	Description	Indicative Frequency
Almost Certain (>95%)	Expected to occur	Prone to occur regularly Is anticipated for each repetition of the activity or event
Likely (66 - 95%)	Probably will occur ("no surprise")	May be anticipated multiple times over a period of time May occur once every few repetitions of the activity or event
Possible (26 – 65%)	May occur at some stage	May occur several times across DEECD or a region over a period of time
Unlikely (5 – 25%)	Would be surprising	May occur somewhere within DEECD over an extended period of time
Rare (<5%)	May never occur	May occur somewhere, sometime ("once in a life time / once in a hundred years")

Note:

1. The indicative frequency may be relevant when assessing risk related to repeated activities or when objectives are to be delivered over discrete period of time but should not be the sole basis for assessment.
2. Likelihood may also involve consideration of exposure (e.g. if you live in a glass house you may be more prone to broken windows).

DEECD Risk Rating Matrix

		Consequence				
		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Likelihood	Almost Certain	Medium	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme
	Likely	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme	Extreme
	Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme
	Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
	Rare	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium

DEECD Acceptability Chart

Extreme = Intolerable (without Executive Oversight)	Immediately consider whether this activity should cease. Any decision to continue exposure to this level of risk would be made at Executive Officer level, would be subject to comprehensive analysis to generate a detailed risk treatment plan and be the subject of on-going oversight and high level review.
High = Tolerable (with continual Management review)	Consider whether this activity should continue. This decision would normally be made at senior levels, would be based on detailed analysis to generate a risk treatment plan and be subject to on-going review to ensure treatments remain effective and the benefits balance the risk.
Medium = Tolerable (with frequent risk owner review)	Exposure to the risk may continue provided it has been appropriately assessed, has been mitigated to <i>As Low As Reasonably Practical</i> (ALARP) and is subject to frequent review to ensure the risk analysis and treatment remain valid. Permanent/long term actions to reduce the risk should be considered.
Low = Acceptable (with periodic review)	Exposure to this risk is acceptable but is subject to periodic review to ensure the risk does not increase and evolving treatment(s) or accepted standards do not vary.