1. Results from the Construction WorkHealth Initiative Pilot were presented to Cabinet.
2. The pilot involved conducting health and skin assessments across the commercial and civil construction industries. Overall, 1,094 health assessments and 964 skin assessments were completed during the pilot.
3. Data from the pilot showed that one in five workers who participated in the Molescan assessment had suspected skin damage that required immediate specialist attention.
4. In particular, 4% were suspected of having melanoma, the most dangerous form of skin cancer. Also, 6% were suspected of having basal cell carcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma, other forms of skin cancer.
5. The results from the general health assessments indicated that the health of construction workers who participated in the pilot were poorer compared to the national general population average. The data revealed that 66% were classified as overweight or obese, as measured by the Body Mass Index (BMI) (Queensland general population average 61%). Alternatively, using the waist circumference measure, which is preferred to the BMI, 45% had a waist circumference which was considered ‘at risk’.
6. More than one third (37%) of those who participated in the pilot had blood pressure that was considered ‘at risk’ and 17% had cholesterol levels classified ‘at risk’.
7. Around 34% of participants were smokers and 64% of the participants consumed alcohol at a ‘risky/high-risk’ level (Queensland general population average 22% and 15% respectively).
8. Cabinet noted the results from the Construction WorkHealth Initiative Pilot.
9. *Attachments*

* Nil.