



Data for three-month period 1 January – 31 March 2017

Issued July 2017

The quarterly performance snapshots show injury and incident data provided to the Department by the minerals sector for a three-month period. The snapshots can be used by employers and workers to assist in the development and promotion of safe work practices on mining operations.

For more information about injuries and incidents in the minerals sector, visit our website www.dmirs.wa.gov.au

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Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

Injuries by age

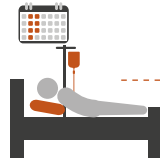
Age range with the **greatest percentage** of injuries was **40-49 years (30%)**

40-49 years



Age range 30-39 was 2nd highest (26%)

Injuries by number



220
serious injuries



58
minor injuries

Injuries by occupation



Surface:
Processing plant occupations had the **most injuries** with **22%**

Mechanical fitters were 2nd highest with 21%

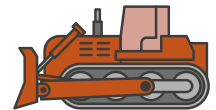
Underground:
Loading and transport occupations had the **most injuries** with **22%**



Service occupations were 2nd highest with 17%

Injuries by location

13%



Surface: Workshop with heavy equipment had the **highest percentage of injuries**

Bench area not including haul road had the 2nd highest with 13%

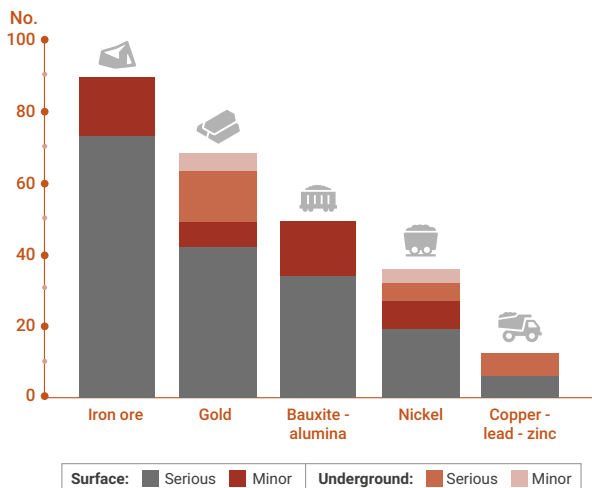
69%



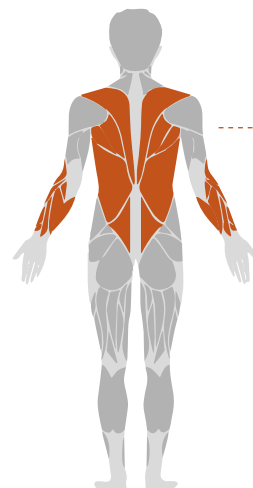
Underground: Production / development areas had the **highest percentage of injuries**

Bench area not including haul road had the 2nd highest with 17%

Injuries by commodity (top 5)



Injuries by nature



68%
of injuries were **musculoskeletal disorders**

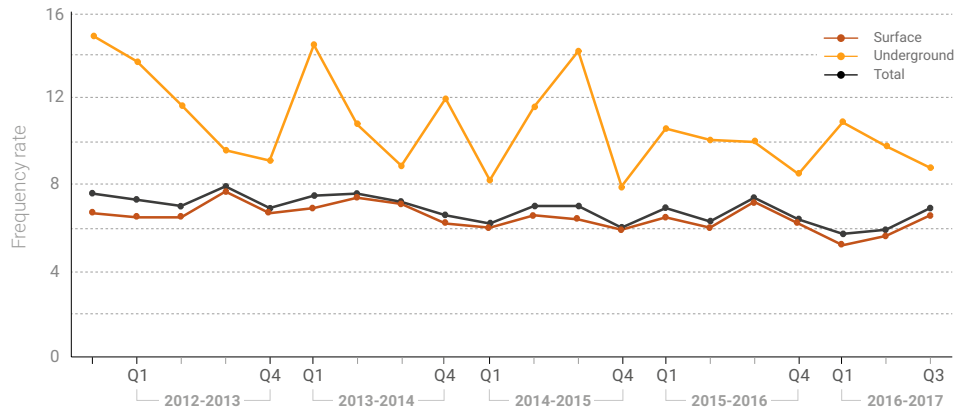


23% were superficial injuries

Injury frequency rate (number of injuries per million hours worked)

Over the last six months of data shown, the rate for underground injuries seems to be declining, whereas that for surface injuries shows an increase.

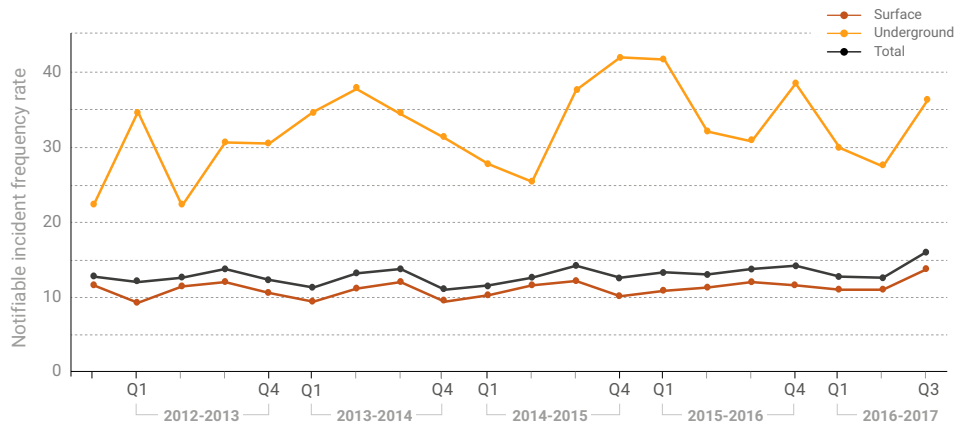
Are hazards being identified and safety and health procedures properly followed at your site?



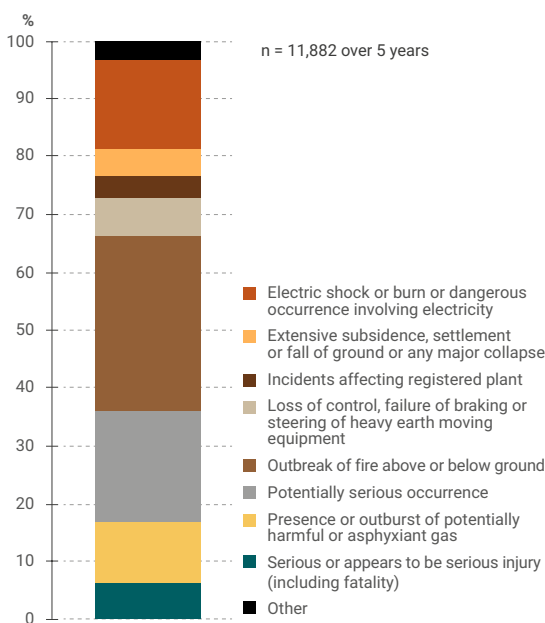
Notifiable incidents frequency rate (number of incidents per million hours worked)

Specific types of incidents, including near misses, are required to be reported to the Department. This reporting is important to help identify trends and clusters of incidents that need to be addressed to prevent injuries.

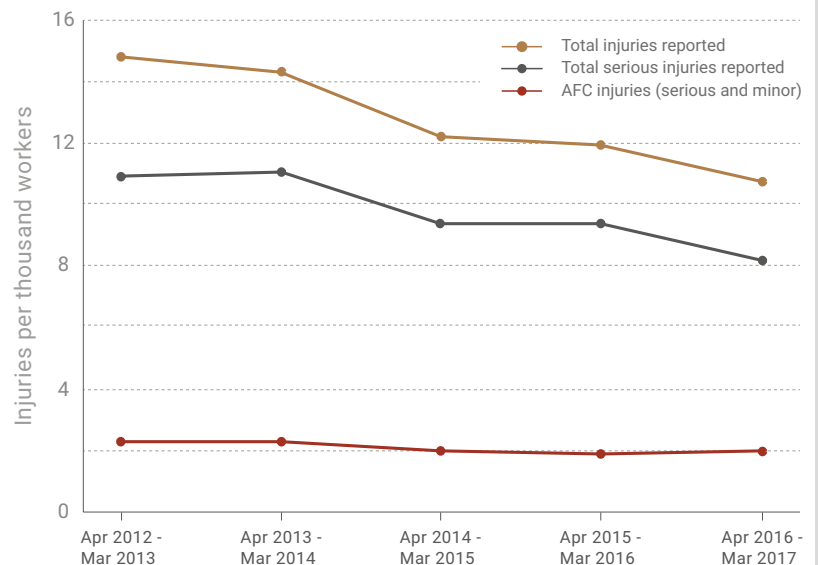
What is the reporting culture like at your site?



Notifiable incidents by reporting category



High-consequence serious injuries (amputations, fractures and crushing)



For further information, see *Analysis of serious injury data in the Western Australian mining industry July-December 2013*