Quarterly Performance Snapshot

for the Western Australian minerals sector

Data for three-month period 1 April – 30 June 2017

Issued October 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**

🐦 @DMIRS_WA

in Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

Injuries by number

191 serious injuries

66 minor injuries

1 non-disabling injury

Injuries by age

Age range with the **greatest percentage** of injuries was **30-39 years (29%)**

30-39 years

📊 Age range 40-49 was 2nd highest (25%)

Injuries by occupation

Surface: Processing plant occupations had the **most injuries** with **27%**

📊 Mechanical fitters were 2nd highest with 19%

Underground: Loading and transport occupations had the **most injuries** with **29%**
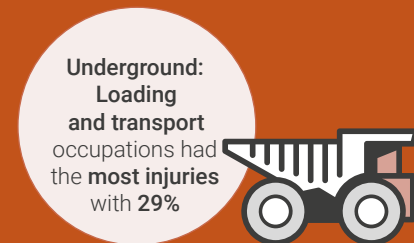
📊 Service occupations were 2nd highest with 27%

Injuries by location

17%

Surface: Bench area not including haul road had the **highest** percentage of **injuries**
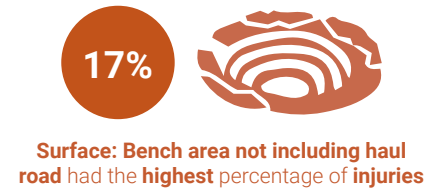
📊 Crushing, screening or conveyor had the 2nd highest with 14%

76%

Underground: Production / development areas had the **highest** percentage of **injuries**
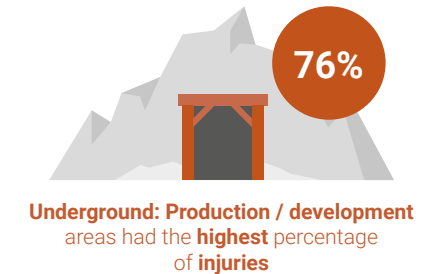
📊 Underground access and haulage had the 2nd highest with 15%

Injuries by commodity (top 5)

Number of injuries (y-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80)

Categories: Iron ore, Gold, Bauxite - alumina, Nickel, Copper - lead - zinc

Surface: ■ Serious ■ Minor **Underground:** ■ Serious ■ Minor

Injuries by nature

67% of injuries were **musculoskeletal disorders**

📊 26% were superficial injuries
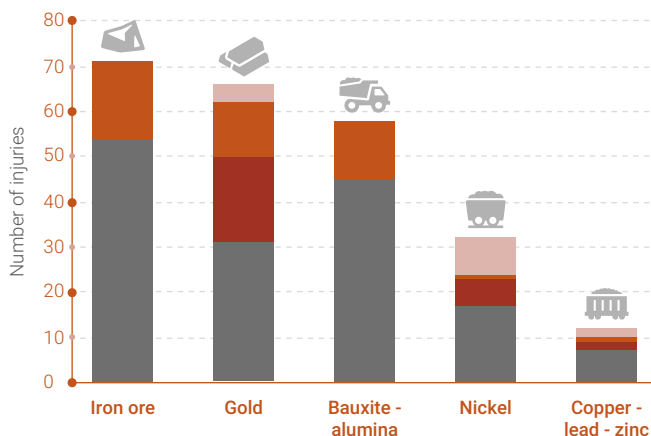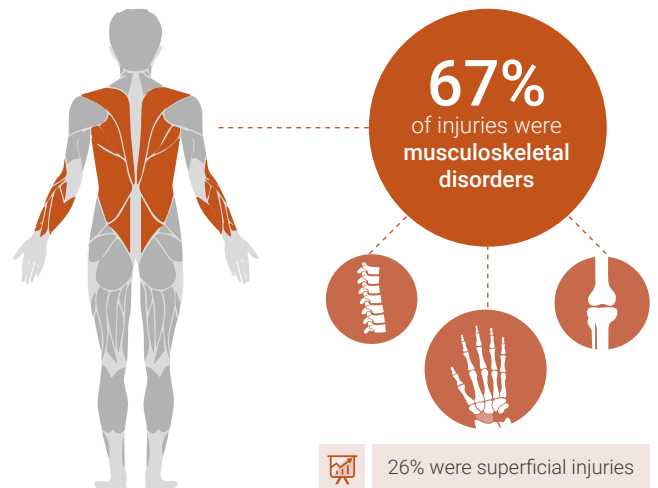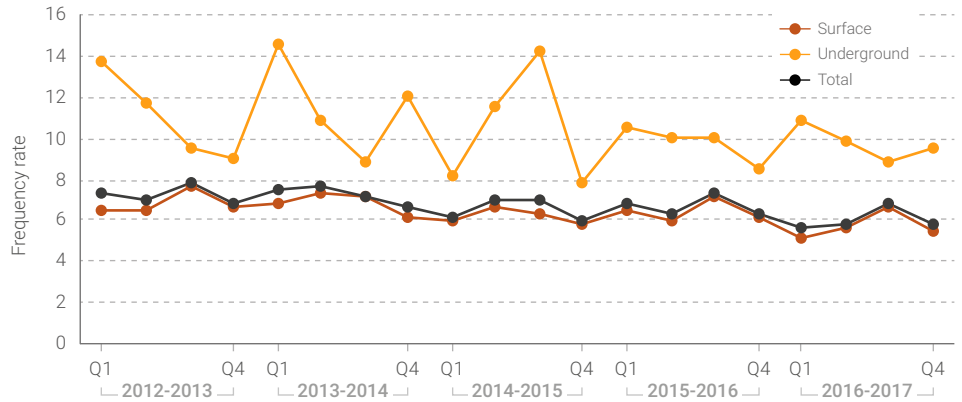
Injury frequency rate (number of injuries per million hours worked)

Last quarter, surface injuries were decreasing, with underground injuries taking a slight upturn. Overall total injuries have shown a small decrease.
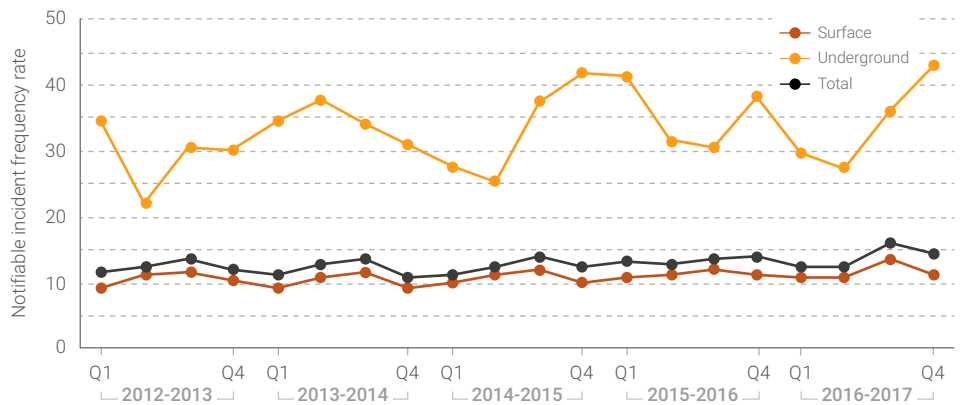
Make sure you can recognise the hazards associated with your workplace and the work you do, understand the risks, and know how to implement the control measures.
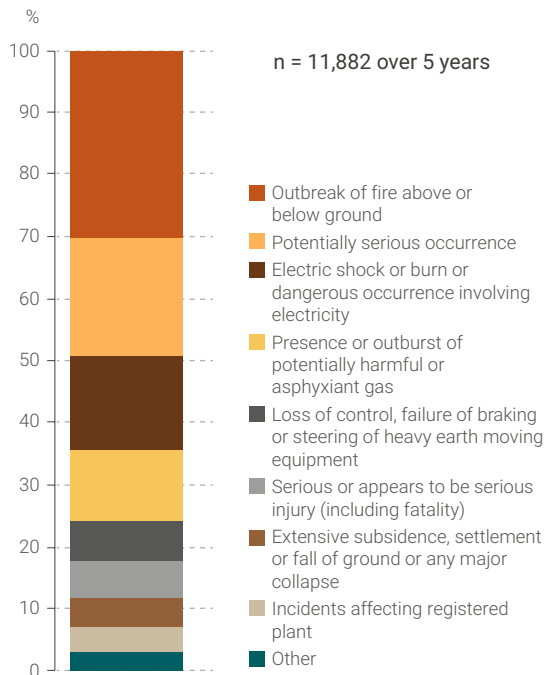

Line chart: Frequency rate (y-axis 0–16) over quarters Q1–Q4 across 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017. Series: Surface, Underground, Total.

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 identify trends and clusters of incidents that need to be addressed to help prevent injuries.
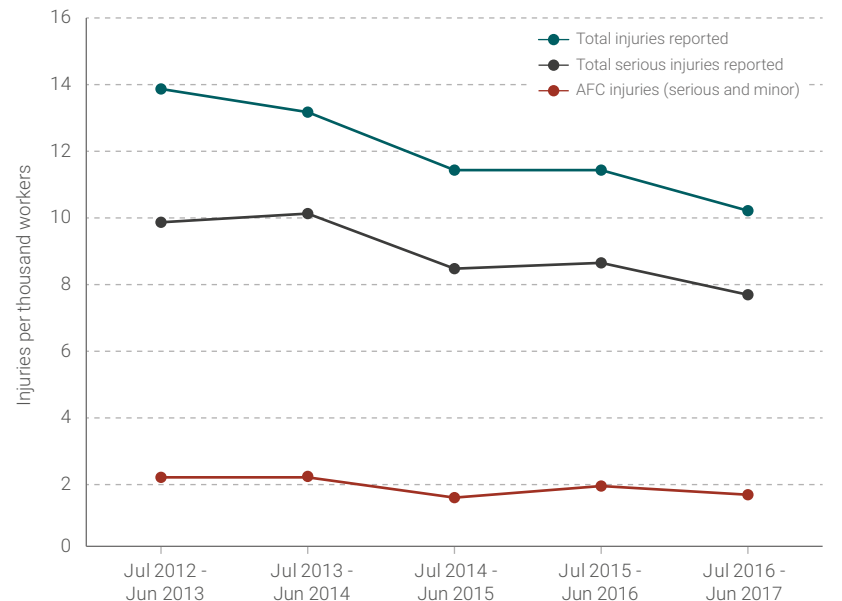
What is the reporting culture like at your site?

Line chart: Notifiable incident frequency rate (y-axis 0–50) over quarters Q1–Q4 across 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017. Series: Surface, Underground, Total.

Notifiable incidents by reporting category

n = 11,882 over 5 years

Stacked bar chart (%, 0–100) with categories:
- Outbreak of fire above or below ground
- Potentially serious occurrence
- Electric shock or burn or dangerous occurrence involving electricity
- Presence or outburst of potentially harmful or asphyxiant gas
- Loss of control, failure of braking or steering of heavy earth moving equipment
- Serious or appears to be serious injury (including fatality)
- Extensive subsidence, settlement or fall of ground or any major collapse
- Incidents affecting registered plant
- Other

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

Line chart: Injuries per thousand workers (y-axis 0–16) over Jul 2012 - Jun 2013, Jul 2013 - Jun 2014, Jul 2014 - Jun 2015, Jul 2015 - Jun 2016, Jul 2016 - Jun 2017. Series: Total injuries reported, Total serious injuries reported, AFC injuries (serious and minor).

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

Note: Injury statistics in this document include lost time injuries and restricted work injuries.
Information for the three-month reporting period may be subject to minor changes due to late and corrected returns.