



Data for three-month period 1 April - 30 June 2018

Issued October 2018

The quarterly performance snapshots show lost time and restricted work 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

Department of Mines,
Industry Regulation and Safety

Injuries by age

Age range with the **greatest percentage** of injuries was **30-39 years (31%)**

**30-39
years**



Age range 40-49 was 2nd highest (24%)

Injuries by number



1

fatal injury



233

serious injuries



66

minor injuries

Injuries by occupation



Surface:
Processing
plant occupations
had the **most**
injuries with
17.4%



Mechanical fitters were 2nd highest
with 16.7%

Injuries by location

9%



Surface: Heavy equipment workshop had
the **highest percentage of injuries**



Crushing, screening and conveyor
had the 2nd highest with 8%

Underground:
Underground
service
occupations had
the **most injuries**
with **28%**



Underground loading and transport
occupations were second highest
with 22%

25%



Underground: Level development
had the **highest percentage of injuries**



Underground haulroad and stope had
the 2nd highest with 22%

Injuries frequency rate by commodity (top 5)



16

Coal



15

Bauxite and alumina



15

Limestone and
limesand



9

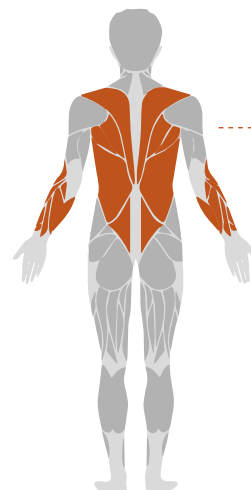
Copper, lead and
zinc



9

Manganese ore

Injuries by nature



74%

of injuries were
musculoskeletal
disorders

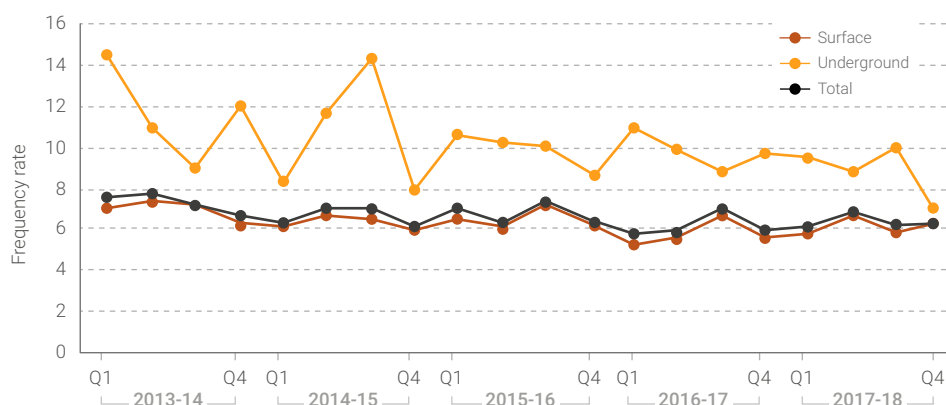


18% were superficial injuries

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

Last quarter, the overall total injuries have remained consistent, with 6.2 in the October to December 2017 quarter to 6.3 this quarter.

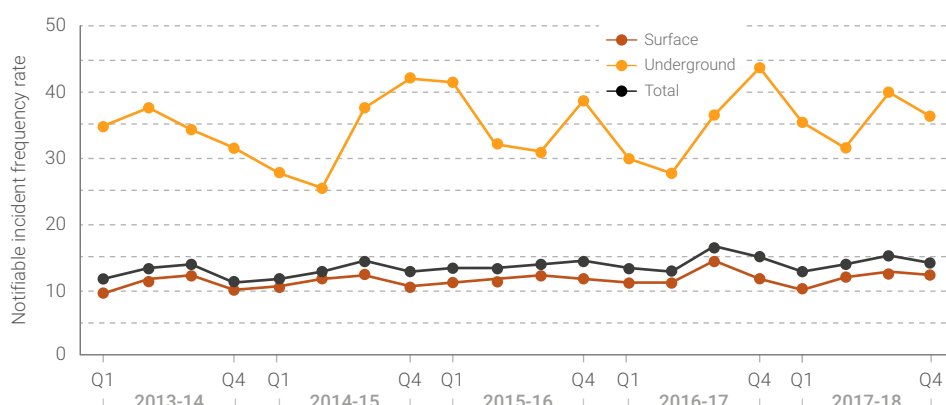
Make sure you can recognise the hazards associated with your workplace and the work you do, understand the risks, and know how to implement the control measures.



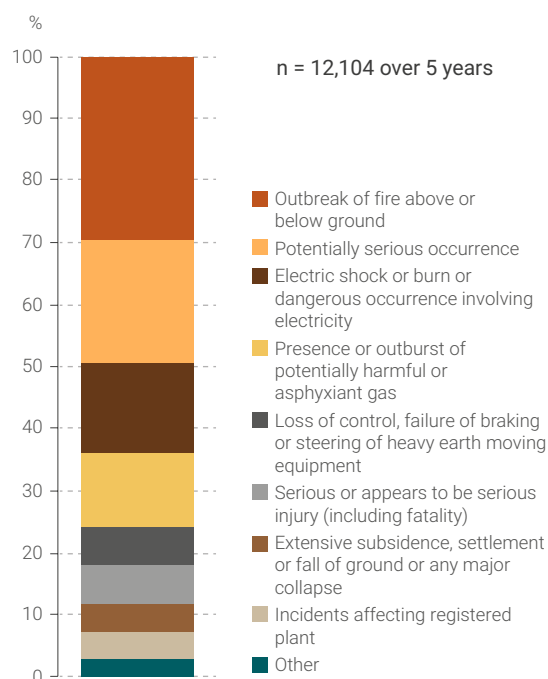
Notifiable incidents frequency rate (number of incidents per million hours worked)

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.

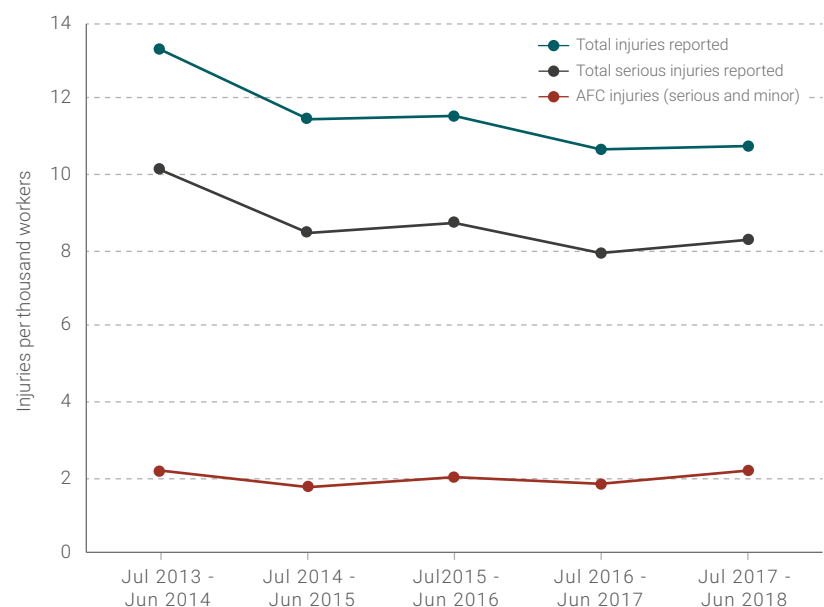
What is the reporting culture like at your site?



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](#)