



Data for three-month period 1 April - 30 June 2019

Issued December 2019

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](http://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 (27%)**

**30-39  
years**



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

## Injuries by severity



**277**  
serious injuries



**51**  
minor injuries

## Injuries by occupation



**Surface:**  
Mechanical fitters  
had the **most**  
injuries with **18%**



Processing plant occupations were  
2nd highest with 13%

## Injuries by location

**12%**



**Surface: Bench area (not haul road)** had  
highest percentage of injuries



Crushing, screening or conveyor had  
the 2nd highest with 10%

**Underground:**  
Long hole  
drill and blast  
occupations had  
the **most** injuries  
with **26%**



Diamond drillers or raiseborers were  
2nd highest with 18%

**68%**



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



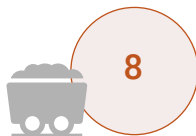
Underground storage areas had the  
2nd highest with 11%

## Injury frequency rate for top 5 commodities (number of injuries per million hours worked)



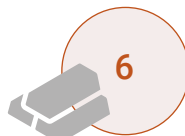
**14**

Bauxite and  
alumina



**8**

Nickel



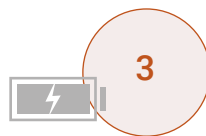
**6**

Gold



**5**

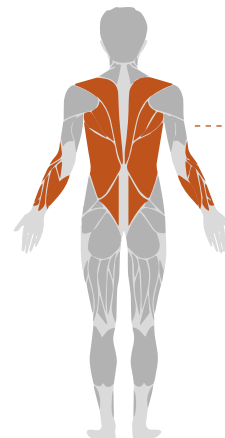
Iron ore



**3**

Tin, tantalum and  
lithium

## Injuries by nature



**75%**

of injuries were  
musculoskeletal  
disorders

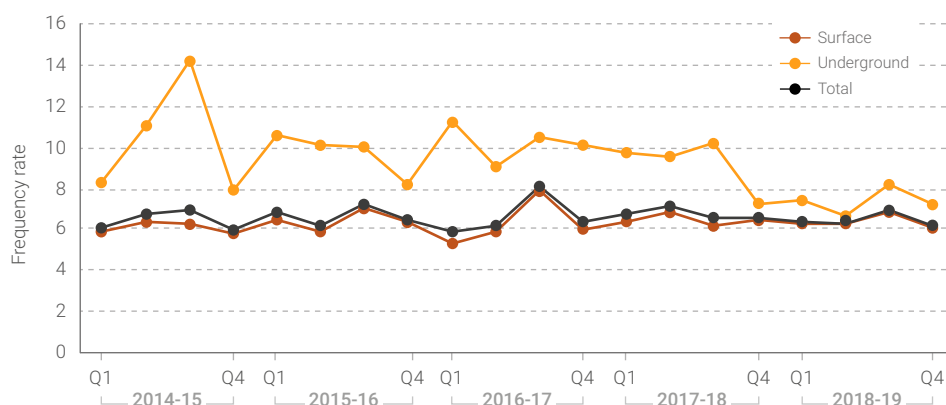


Superficial injuries were 2nd highest with 19%

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

Last quarter, the total injury frequency rate decreased from 7.0 in the January to March 2019 quarter to 6.2 this quarter.

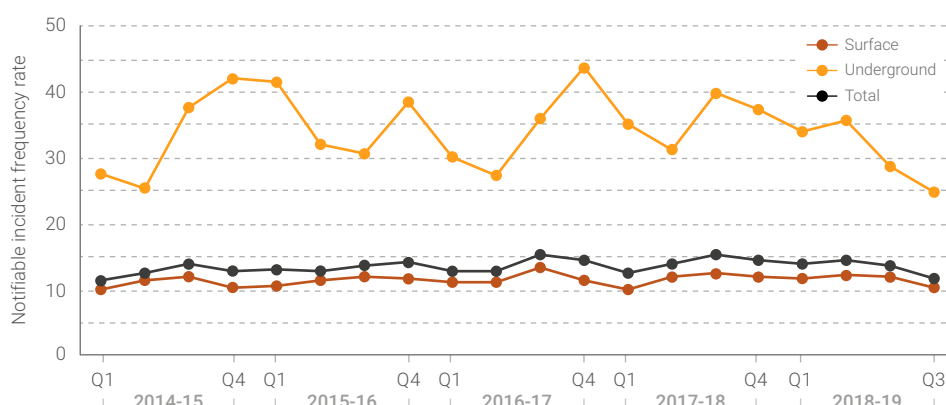
Make sure you can recognise the hazards associated with your workplace and the work you do, understand the risks, and know how to implement the control measures.



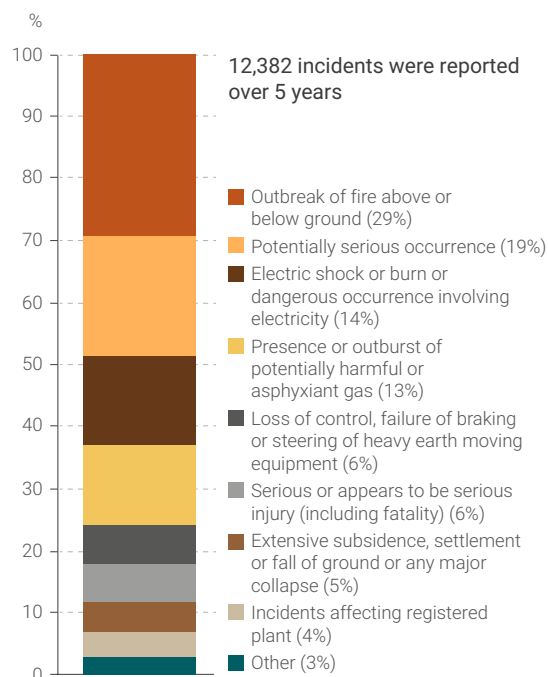
## Notifiable incidents frequency rate (number of incidents per million hours worked)

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



## Amputation, fracture and crush injuries in comparison to all reported injuries

