



# Quarterly Performance Snapshot

for the Western Australian minerals sector

Data for three-month period 1 July - 30 September 2018

Issued January 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 20-29 was 2nd highest (22%)

## Injuries by number



**1**  
fatal injury

See *Mines  
Safety  
Significant  
Incident Report  
No. 267*

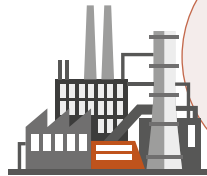


**256**  
serious injuries



**57**  
minor injuries

## Injuries by occupation



**Surface:**  
Mechanical fitters  
had the **most**  
injuries with **19%**



Processing plant occupations were  
2nd highest with 17%

**Underground:**  
Production  
and development  
miners had the  
**most** injuries  
with **27%**



Underground loading and transport  
occupations were 2nd highest with  
24%

## Injuries by location

**11%**



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



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



**54%**

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



Underground access and haulage  
ways had the 2nd highest with 32%

## Injury frequency rate by commodity (top 5) (number of injuries per million hours worked)



**41**

Phosphate



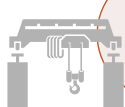
**19**

Coal



**18**

Bauxite and alumina



**16**

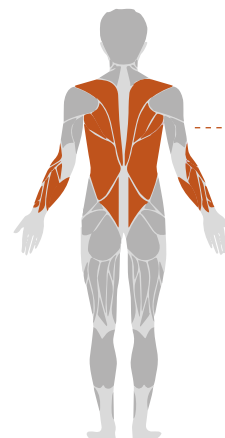
Unassigned  
(port operations)



**14**

Limestone and  
limesand

## Injuries by nature



**73%**

of injuries were  
musculoskeletal  
disorders

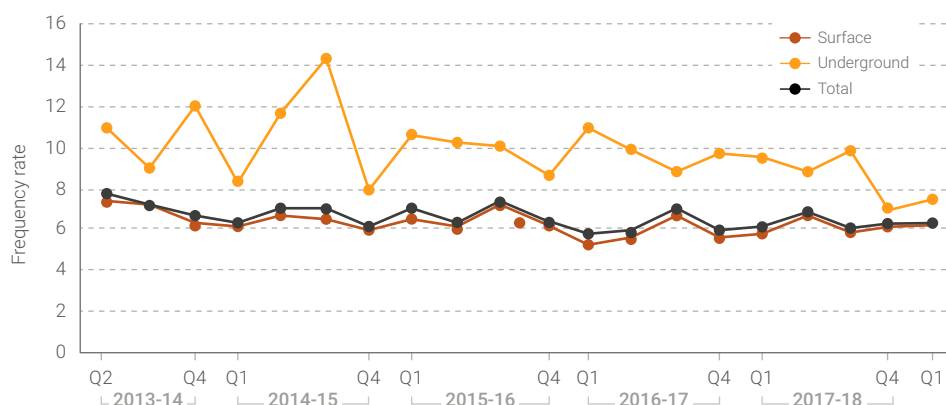


Superficial injuries were 2nd highest with 22%

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

Last quarter, the overall total injuries have remained consistent, with 6.3 in the April to May 2018 quarter to 6.4 this quarter.

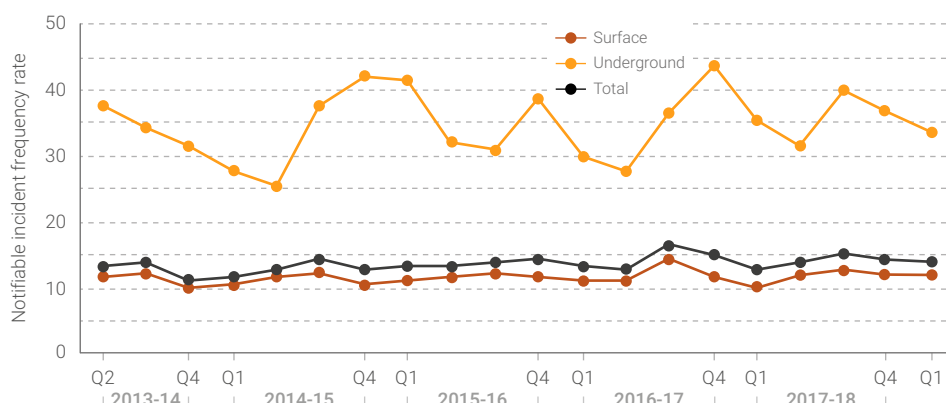
Make sure you can recognise the hazards associated with your workplace and the work you do, understand the risks, and know how to implement the control measures.



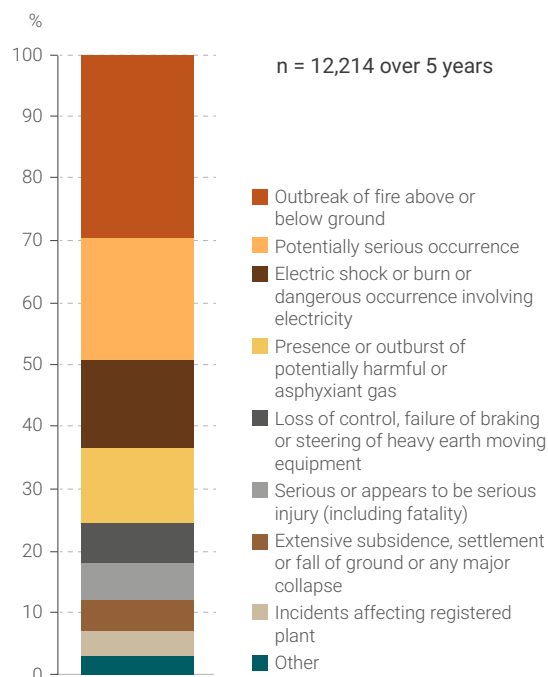
## Notifiable incidents frequency rate (number of incidents per million hours worked)

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.

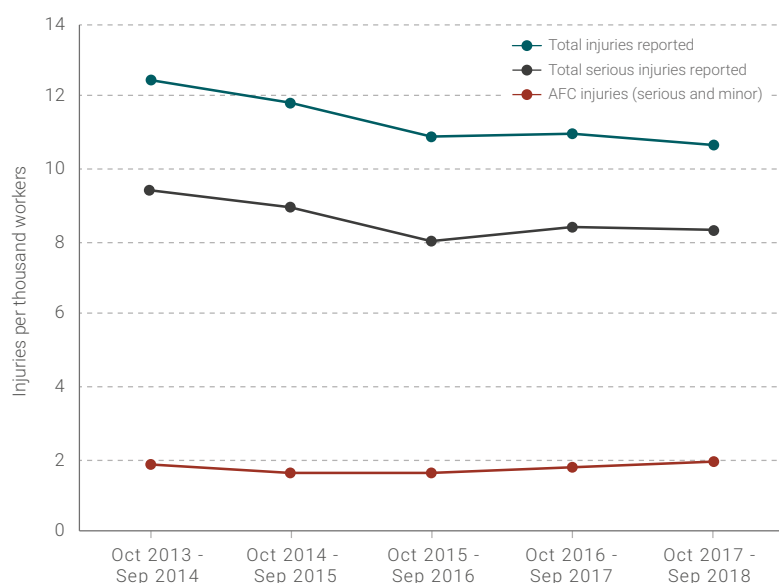
What is the reporting culture like at your site?



## Notifiable incidents by reporting category



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



For further information, see [Analysis of serious injury data in the Western Australian mining industry July-December 2013](#)