



Quarterly Performance Snapshot

for the Western Australian minerals sector

Data for three-month period 1 July - 30 September 2019

Issued February 2020

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 severity



1
fatal injury

See *Mines Safety Significant Incident Report No. 277*



312
serious injuries

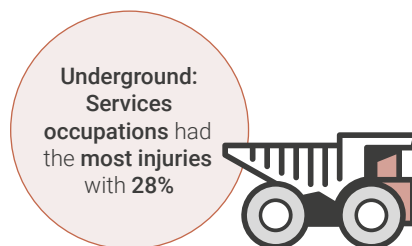


61
minor injuries

Injuries by occupation



Driving occupations were 2nd highest with 14%



Loading or transport occupations were 2nd highest with 21%

Injuries by location

12%



Surface: Workshop heavy equipment had
highest percentage of injuries



Bench area (not haul road) had the
2nd highest with 11%



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



Underground access or haulage
ways had the 2nd highest with 26%

Injuries by age

Age range with the **greatest percentage**
of injuries was **20-29 years (25%)**

**20-29
years**



Age range 30-39 were 2nd highest (23%)

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



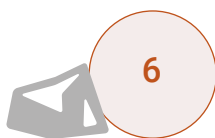
Bauxite and
alumina



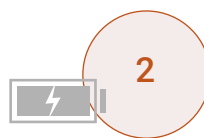
Nickel



Gold

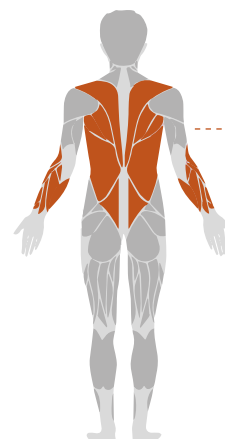


Iron ore



Tin, tantalum and
lithium

Injuries by nature



54%
of injuries were
musculoskeletal
disorders

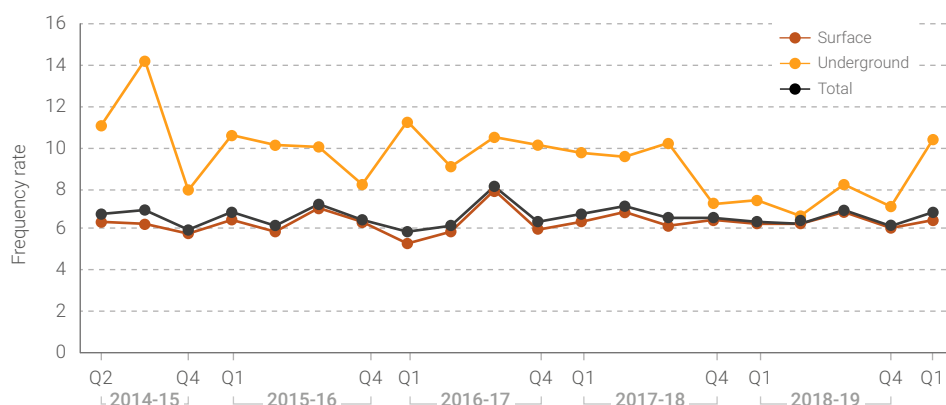


Fractures were 2nd highest with 14%

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

Last quarter, the overall injury frequency rate increased from 6.2 in the April to June 2019 quarter to 6.8 this quarter.

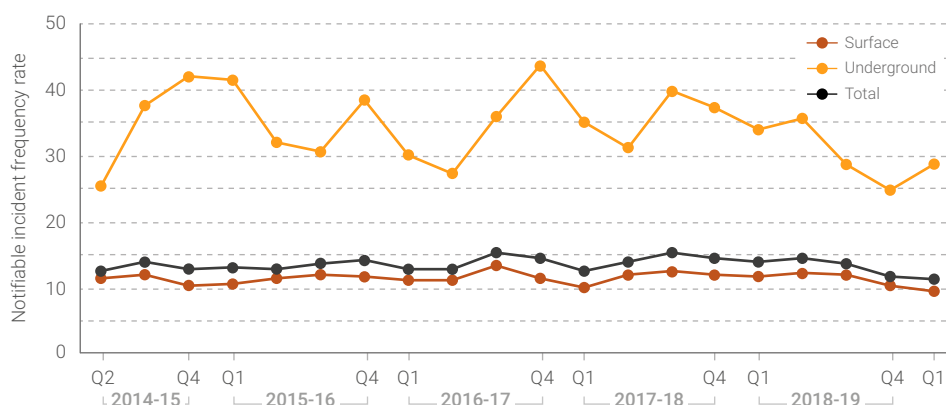
Make sure you can recognise the hazards associated with your workplace and the work you do, understand the risks, and know how to implement the control measures.



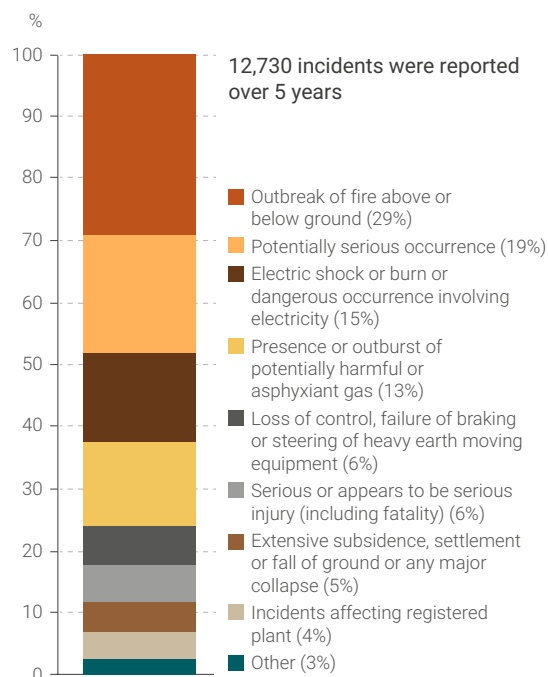
Notifiable incidents frequency rate (number of incidents per million hours worked)

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

