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

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Injuries by number
- 191 serious injuries
- 66 minor injuries
- 1 non-disabling injury

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
- Surface: Bench area not including haul road had the highest percentage of injuries
- Crushing, screening or conveyor had the 2nd highest with 14%
- 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)
- Iron ore
- Gold
- Bauxite - alumina
- Nickel
- Copper - lead - zinc

Injuries by nature
- 67% of injuries were musculoskeletal disorders
- 26% were superficial injuries
Data for five-year period 1 July 2012 - 30 June 2017

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.

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)

n = 11,882 over 5 years

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.