



Quarterly Performance Snapshot

for the Western Australian minerals sector

Data for three-month period 1 January - 31 March 2018

Issued July 2018

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

@DMIRS_WA

Department of Mines,
Industry Regulation and Safety

Injuries by age

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

**30-39
years**



Age range 20-29 was 2nd highest (23%)

Injuries by number



1

fatal injury



205

serious injuries



69

minor injuries



6

non-disabling injuries

Injuries by occupation



Processing plant occupations were
2nd highest with 18%

Injuries by location

10%

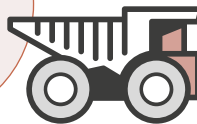


Surface: Heavy equipment workshop had
highest percentage of injuries



Crushing, screening and conveyor
had the 2nd highest with 9%

Underground:
Loading
and transport
occupations had
the **most** injuries
with **29%**



Underground production and
development occupations were
second highest with 17%

52%

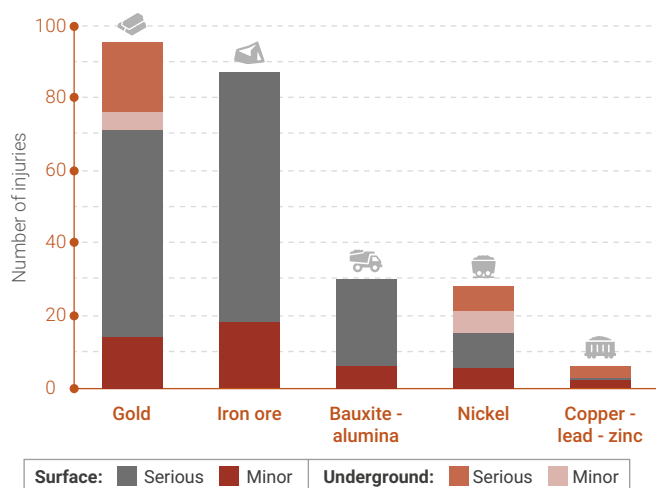


**Underground: Production and
development areas** had the
highest percentage of injuries

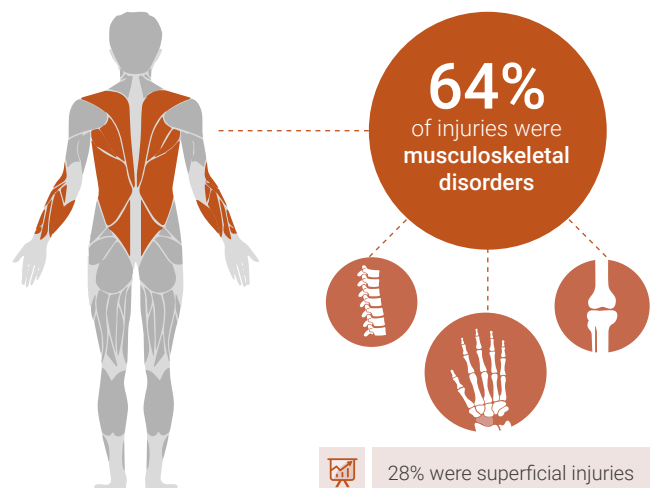


Underground access and haulage
ways had the 2nd highest with 40%

Injuries by commodity (top 5)



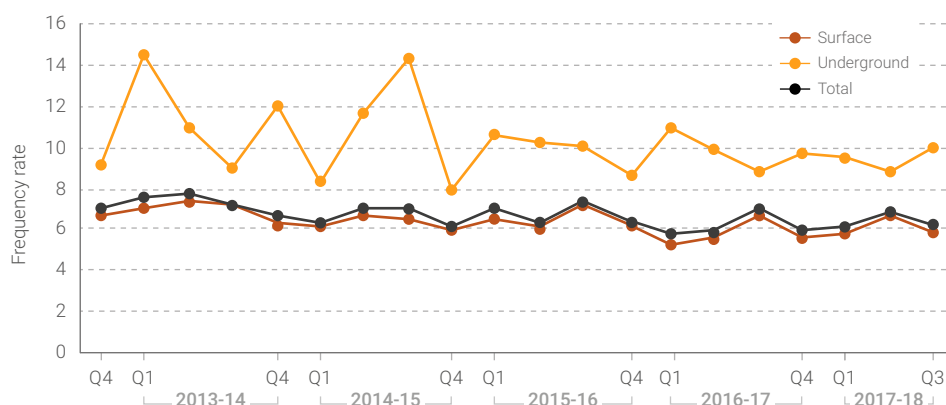
Injuries by nature



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

Last quarter, the overall total injuries decreased by 10%, from 6.9 in the October 2017 quarter to 6.2 this quarter.

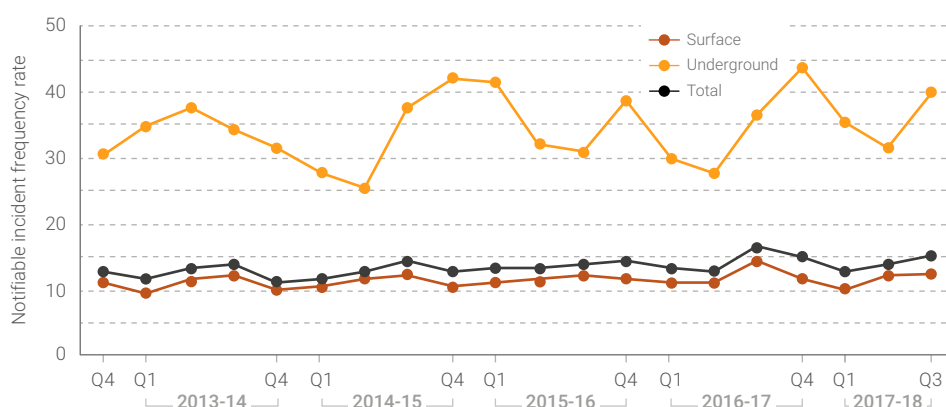
Make sure you can recognise the hazards associated with your workplace and the work you do, understand the risks, and know how to implement the control measures.



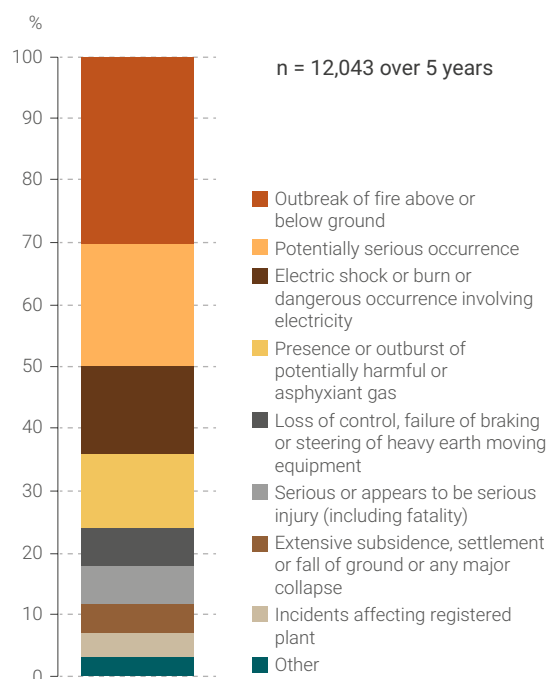
Notifiable incidents frequency rate (number of incidents per million hours worked)

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.

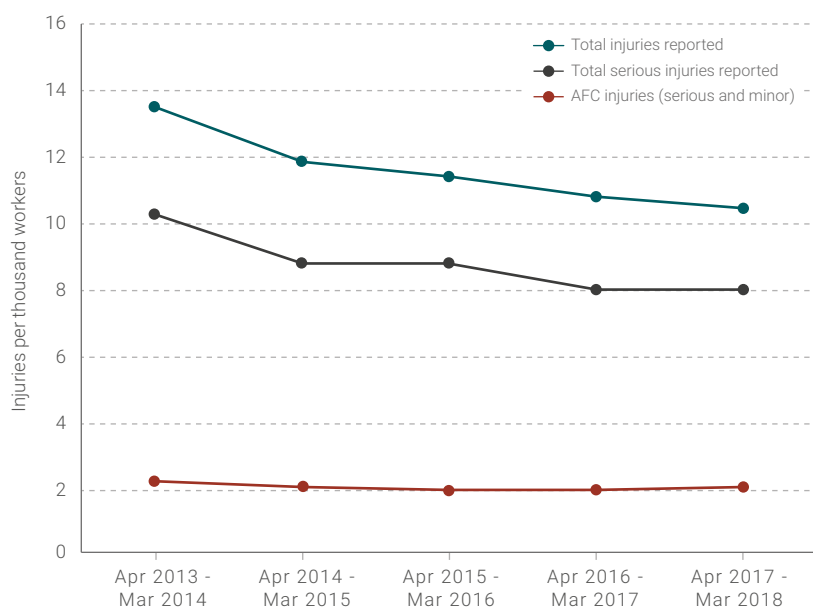
What is the reporting culture like at your site?



Notifiable incidents by reporting category



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](#)