



Data for three-month period 1 January - 31 March 2019

Issued July 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

@DMIRS_WA

Department of Mines,
Industry Regulation and Safety

Injuries by age

Age range with the **greatest percentage** of injuries was **40-49 years (26%)**

**40-49
years**



Age ranges 30-39 and 50-59 were 2nd highest (25%)

Injuries by number

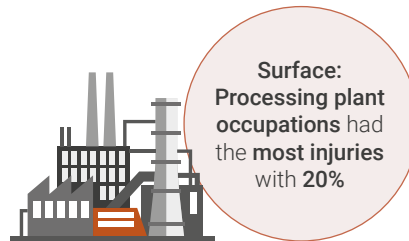


261
serious injuries

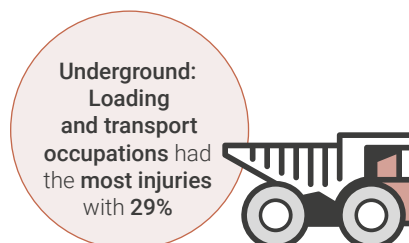


71
minor injuries

Injuries by occupation



Mechanical fitters were 2nd highest with 15%



Service occupations were 2nd highest with 27%

Injuries by location

12%



Surface: Crushing, screening and conveyor had **highest** percentage of injuries



Bench area not on haul road had the 2nd highest with 8%



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)



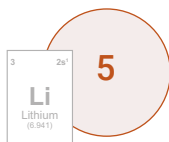
Bauxite and alumina



Nickel



Iron ore

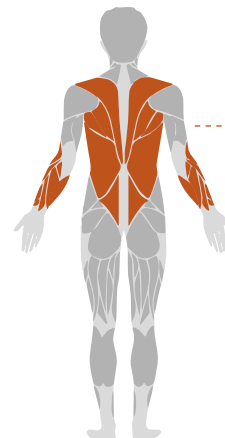


Tin, tantalum and lithium



Gold

Injuries by nature



70%

of injuries were
**musculoskeletal
disorders**

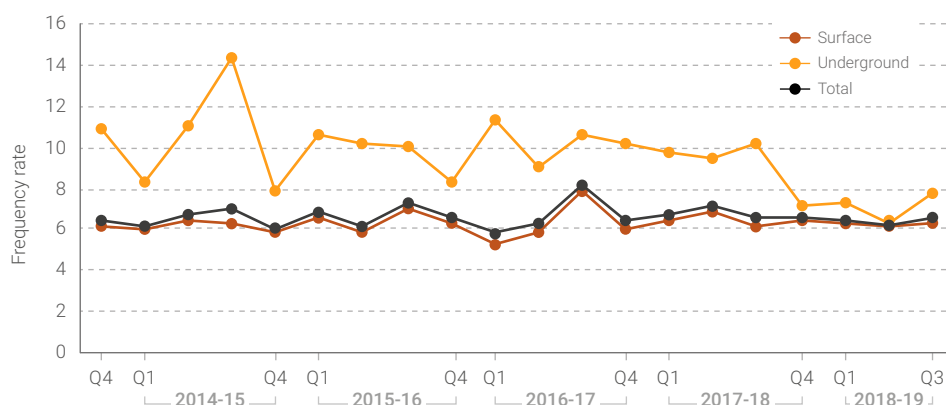


Superficial injuries were 2nd highest with 18%

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

Last quarter, the overall total injuries have increased slightly by 0.4, with 6.2 in the October to December 2018 quarter to 6.6 this quarter.

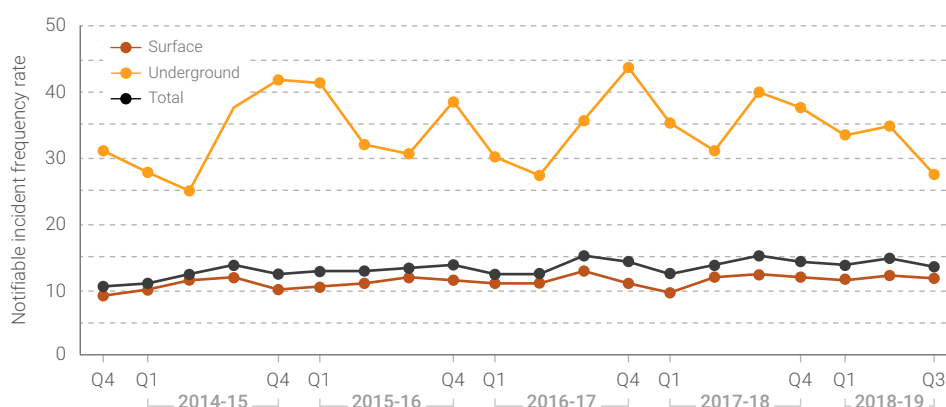
Make sure you can recognise the hazards associated with your workplace and the work you do, understand the risks, and know how to implement the control measures.



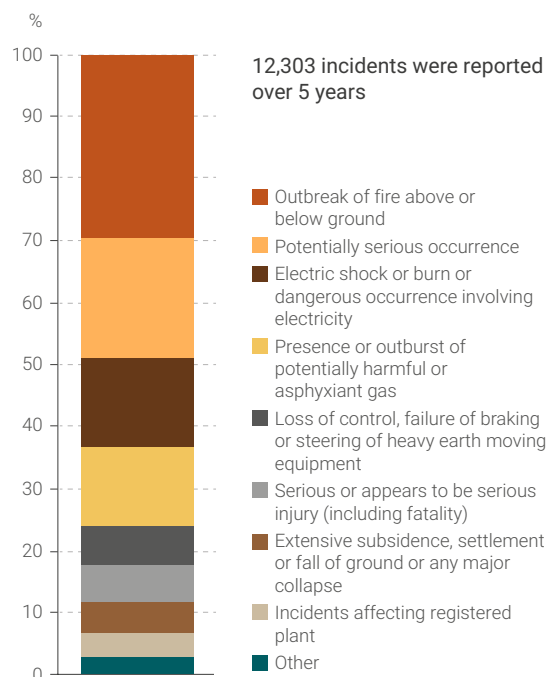
Notifiable incidents frequency rate (number of incidents per million hours worked)

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

