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.

Injuries by number
- 1 fatal injury
- 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
- Surface: Heavy equipment workshop had highest percentage of injuries (11%)
- Crushing, screening and conveyor had the 2nd highest with 10%
- Underground: Production and development areas had the highest percentage of injuries (54%)
- Underground access and haulage ways had the 2nd highest with 32%

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%)

Injury frequency rate by commodity (top 5)
- Phosphate: 41
- Coal: 19
- Bauxite and alumina: 18
- Unassigned (port operations): 16
- Limestone and limesand: 14

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**

\[ n = 12,214 \text{ over 5 years} \]

- Outbreak of fire above or below ground
- Potentially serious occurrence
- Electric shock or burn or dangerous occurrence involving electricity
- Presence or outburst of potentially harmful or asphyxiant gas
- Loss of control, failure of braking or steering of heavy earth moving equipment
- Serious or appears to be serious injury (including fatality)
- Extensive subsidence, settlement or fall of ground or any major collapse
- Incidents affecting registered plant
- Other

**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*

*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.*