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](http://www.dmirs.wa.gov.au).

**Injuries by number**

- 1 fatal injury
- 227 serious injuries
- 72 minor injuries
- 3 non-disabling injuries

**Injuries by occupation**

- Surface: Processing plant occupations had the most injuries with 19%
- Mechanical fitters were 2nd highest with 12%
- Underground: Service occupations had the most injuries with 26%
- Loading and transport occupations were second highest with 21%

**Injuries by location**

- Surface: Bench area excluding haul road, heavy equipment workshop and crushing, screening and conveyor all had an equal percentage of injuries
- Underground: Production / development areas had the highest percentage of injuries
- Underground access and haulage ways had the 2nd highest with 37%

**Injuries by age**

- Age range with the greatest percentage of injuries was 30-39 years (25%)
- 30-39 years
- Age range 20-29 was 2nd highest (22%)

**Injuries by commodity (top 5)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Surface Minor</th>
<th>Surface Serious</th>
<th>Underground Minor</th>
<th>Underground Serious</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron ore</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauxite - alumina</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper - lead - zinc</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Injuries by nature**

- 71% of injuries were musculoskeletal disorders
- 22% were superficial injuries
Injury frequency rate (number of injuries per million hours worked)

Last quarter, the overall total injuries increased by 13%.

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

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.