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

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Injuries by number

- 252 serious injuries
- 54 minor injuries

Injuries by age

- Age range with the greatest percentage of injuries was 30-39 years (29%)

- 30-39 years

- Age ranges 20-29 and 40-49 were second highest (21%)

- Mechanical fitters were second highest with 17%

- Underground loading and transport occupations were second highest with 22%

Injuries by occupation

- Surface: Processing plant occupations had the most injuries with 20%

- Underground: Production and development miners had the most injuries with 28%

- Mechanical fitters were second highest with 17%

Injuries by location

- Surface: Heavy equipment workshop had highest percentage of injuries with 9%

- Underground: Production and development areas had the highest percentage of injuries with 66%

- Under ground access and haulage ways had the second highest with 19%

Injury frequency rate by commodity (top 5) (number of injuries per million hours worked)

- Coal: 45
- Limestone and limesand: 45
- Phosphate: 26
- Silica and silica sand: 20
- Bauxite and alumina: 18

Injuries by nature

- 72% of injuries were musculoskeletal disorders

- Superficial injuries were second highest with 21%
Data for five-year period 1 January 2014 - 31 December 2018

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

Last quarter, the overall total injuries have remained consistent, with 6.4 in the July to September 2018 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**

12,283 incidents were reported 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**

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.