Quarterly Performance Snapshot

for the Western Australian minerals sector

Data for three-month period 1 October - 31 December 2018

Issued June 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



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Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

Injuries by age

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







Age ranges 20-29 and 40-49 were 2nd highest (21%)

Injuries by number



252 serious injuries



54 minor injuries

Injuries by occupation





Mechanical fitters were 2nd highest with 17%

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





Underground loading and transport occupations were 2nd highest with

Injuries by location





Surface: Heavy equipment workshop had highest percentage of injuries



Crushing, screening and conveyor 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 19%

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



Coal

45

Limestone and

limesand



Phosphate

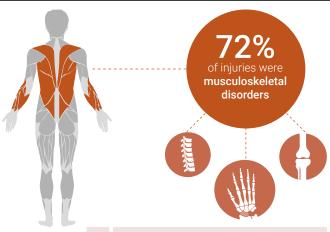




Silica and silica sand

Bauxite and alumina

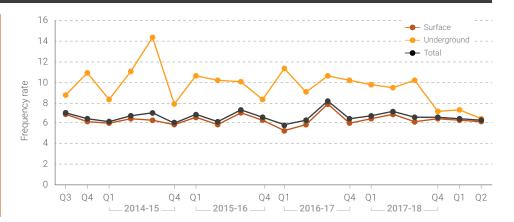
Injuries by nature



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.

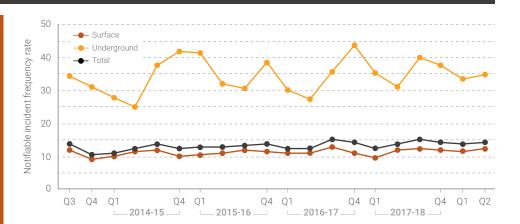
Make sure you can recognise the hazards associated with your workplace and the work you do, understand the risks, and know how to implement the control measures.



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

