



Data for three-month period 1 July - 30 September 2017

Issued January 2018

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

@DMIRS_WA

Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

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%)

Injuries by number

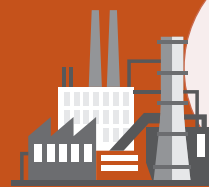


216
serious injuries



53
minor injuries

Injuries by occupation



Surface:
Mechanical fitters
had the **most**
injuries with **22%**

Processing plant occupations were 2nd highest with 21%

Underground:
Diamond drillers
and **raiseborers** had
the **most** injuries
with **24%**



Service occupations were equally as high with 24%

Injuries by location

14%



Surface: Bench area not including haul road had the **highest** percentage of injuries

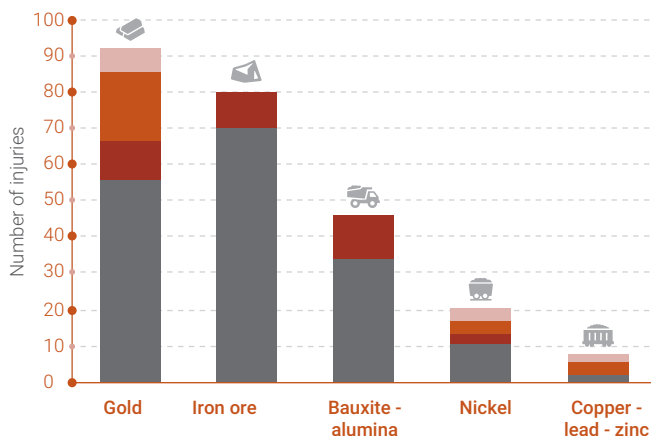
Heavy equipment workshop had the 2nd highest with 12%

83%

Underground: Production / development areas had the **highest** percentage of injuries

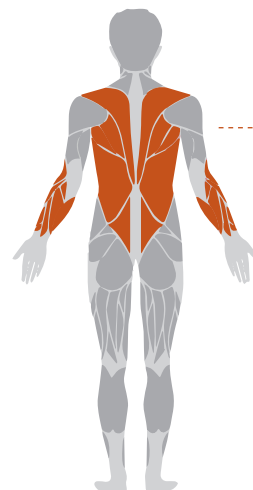
Underground access and haulage ways had the 2nd highest with 10%

Injuries by commodity (top 5)



Surface: ■ Serious ■ Minor **Underground:** ■ Serious ■ Minor

Injuries by nature



72%
of injuries were
musculoskeletal
disorders

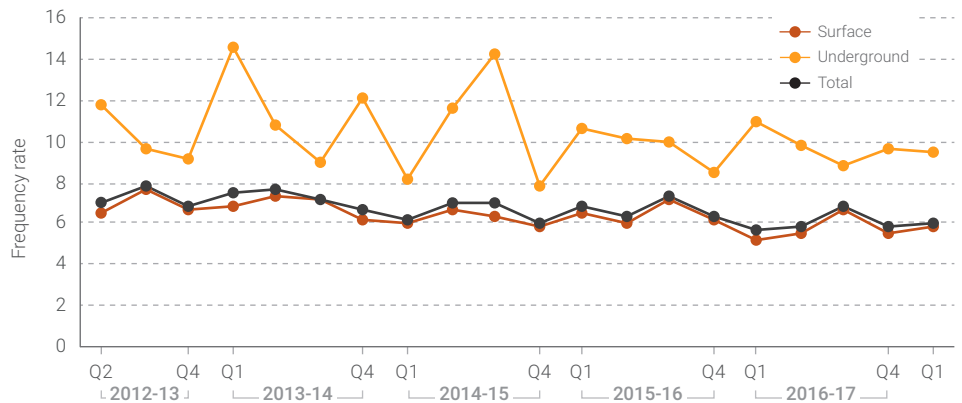


23% were superficial injuries

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

The overall total injuries have not changed significantly in the last quarter.

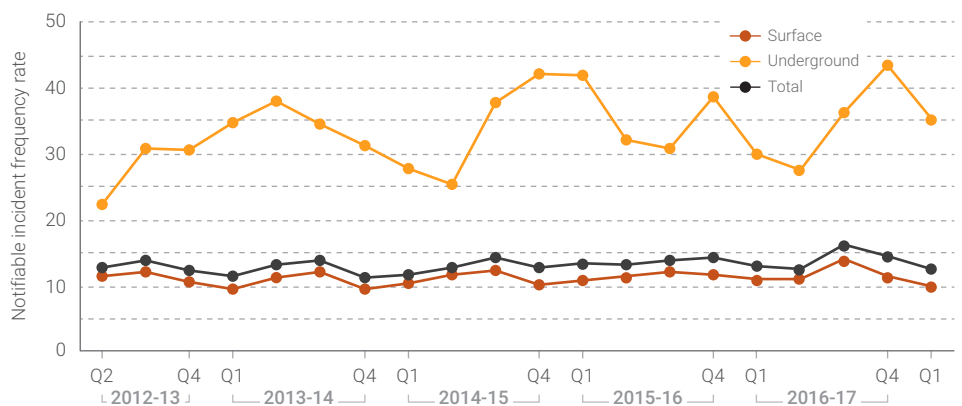
Make sure you can recognise the hazards associated with your workplace and the work you do, understand the risks, and know how to implement the control measures



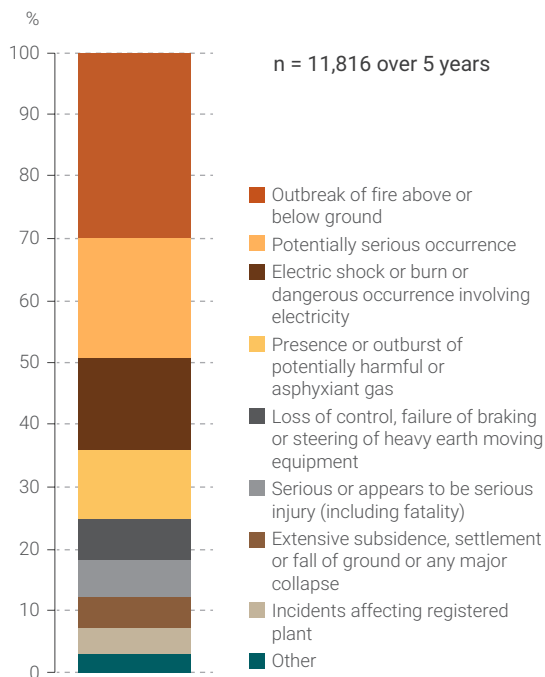
Notifiable incidents frequency rate (number of incidents per million hours worked)

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.

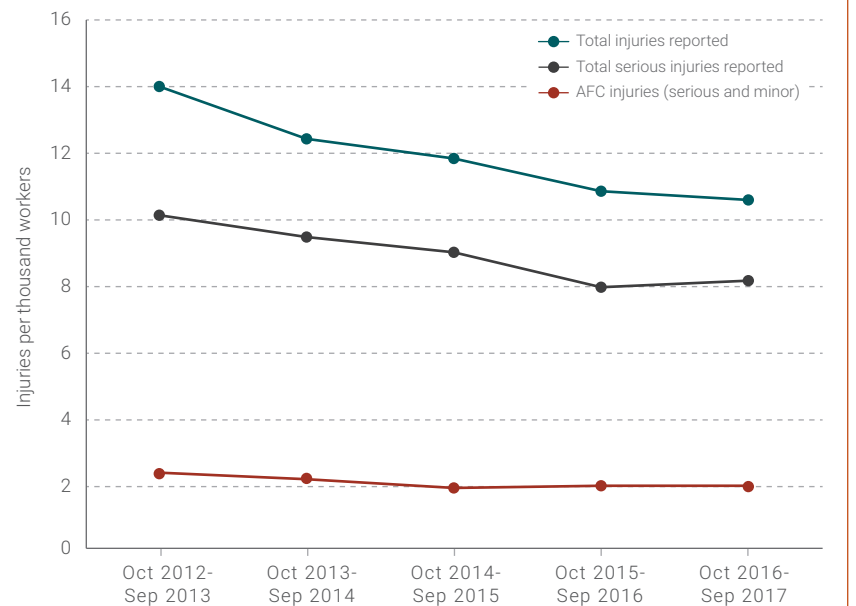
What is the reporting culture like at your site?



Notifiable incidents by reporting category



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*