



Data for three-month period 1 January - 31 March 2020

Issued August 2020

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](http://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 were **40-49 years (30%)**

**40-49 years**



Age range 30-39 were 2nd highest (26%)

## Injuries by severity



**1**  
fatal injury

A contractor received fatal crush injuries in an accident involving a telehandler at a mine site.



**257**  
serious injuries

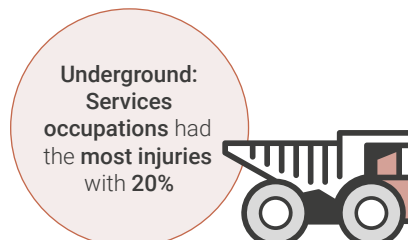


**41**  
minor injuries

## Injuries by occupation



Mechanical fitters were 2nd highest with 16%



Production or development occupations were 2nd highest with 17%

## Injuries by location



**Surface: Crushing, screening and conveyor had highest percentage of injuries**

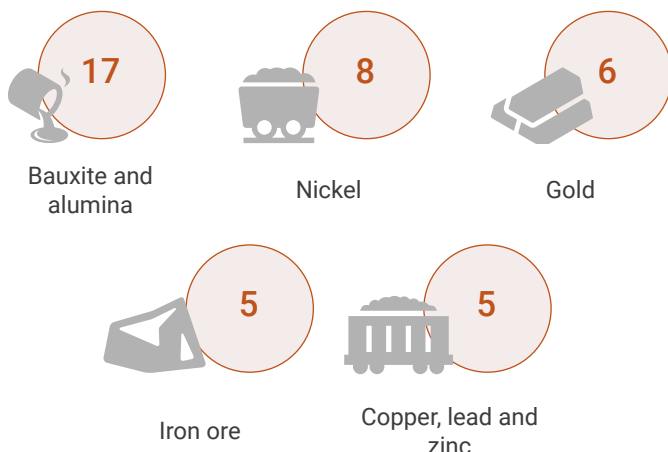
Bench area (not haul road) had the 2nd highest with 8%



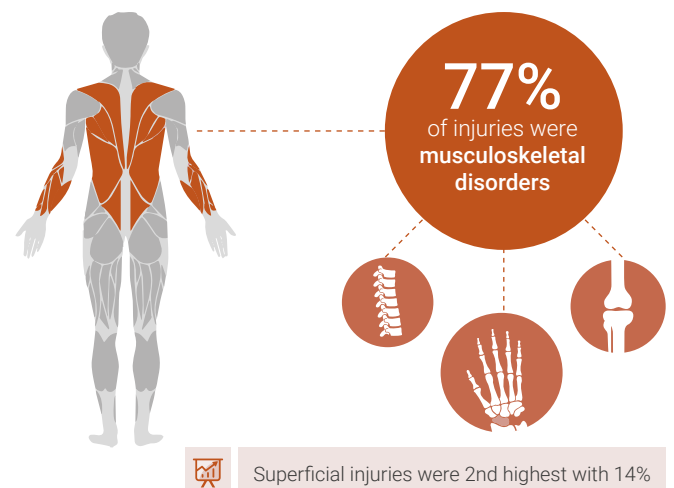
**Underground: Production and development areas had the highest percentage of injuries**

Underground access or haulage ways had the 2nd highest with 9%

## Injury frequency rate for top 5 commodities (number of injuries per million hours worked)



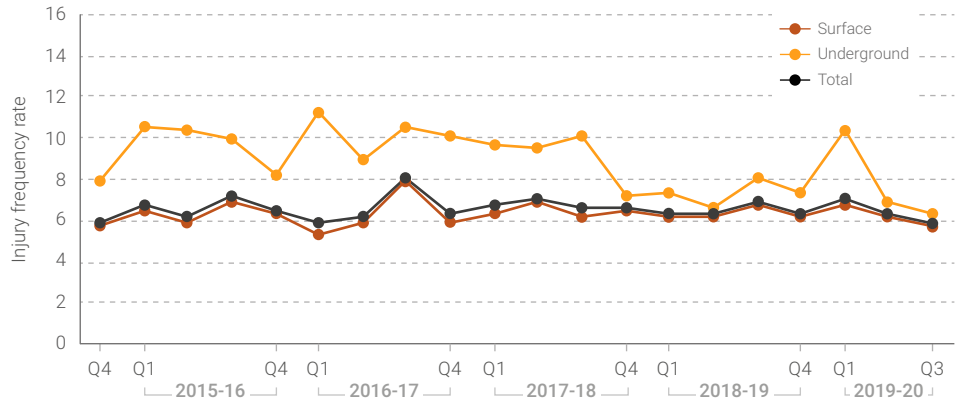
## Injuries by nature



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

The overall injury frequency rate decreased from 6.3 in the October to December quarter to 5.8 this quarter.

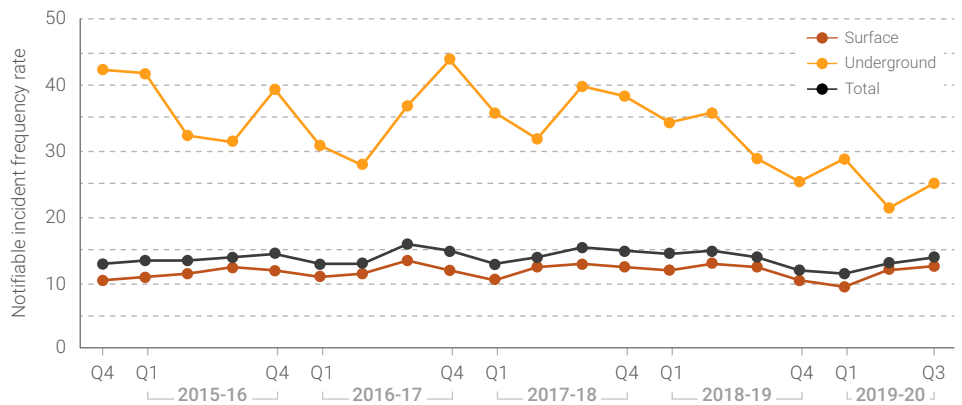
Make sure you can recognise the hazards associated with your workplace and the work you do, understand the risks, and know how to implement the control measures.



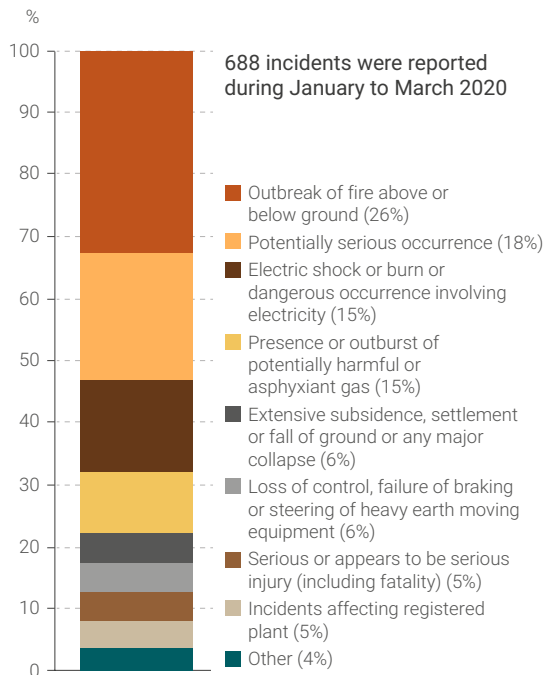
### Notifiable incidents frequency rate (number of incidents per million hours worked)

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



### Amputation, fracture and crush injuries frequency rate compared to serious and total injuries frequency rate

