



Data for three-month period 1 January - 31 March 2021

Issued June 2021

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)

@DMIRS\_WA

Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

## Injuries by age

Age ranges with the **greatest percentage** of injuries were **30-39 years** and **50-59 years (26%)**



Age range 40-49 was 3rd highest (22%)

## Injuries by severity



**264**  
serious injuries



**49**  
minor injuries

Mining fatality or incident summaries available from the Department's website

## Injuries by occupation

**Surface:**  
Processing plant occupations had the **most injuries**

**23%**



Mechanical fitters were 2nd highest with 19%

**Underground:**  
Services occupations and Loading or transport occupations had the **most injuries**

**23%**



Long hole drill and blast occupations were 3rd highest with 14%

## Injuries by location

**9%**



**Surface: Workshop heavy equipment** had the **highest percentage of injuries**

Crushing, screening or conveyor had the 2nd highest with 8%

**79%**



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

Underground access or haulage ways had the 2nd highest with 16%

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



Bauxite and alumina



Nickel



Gold

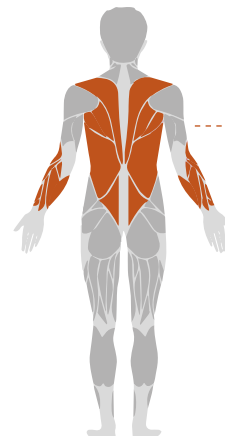


Copper, lead and zinc



Iron ore

## Injuries by nature



**77%**  
of injuries were **musculoskeletal disorders**

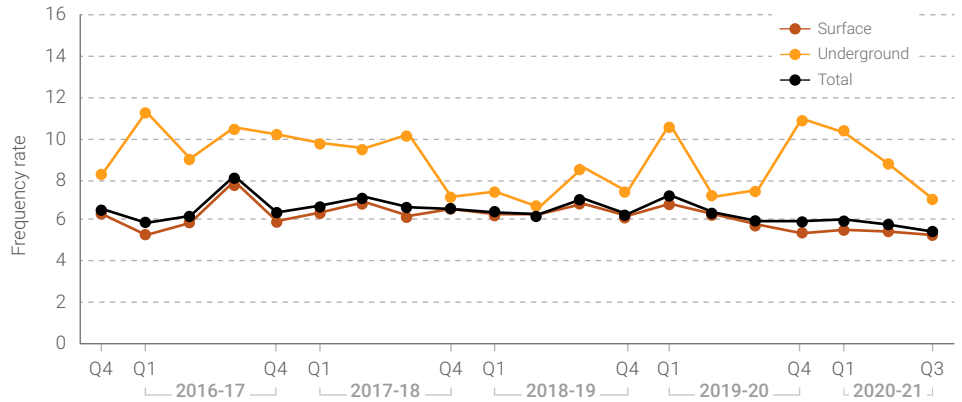


Superficial injuries were 2nd highest with 16%

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

The overall injury frequency rate decreased from 5.8 in the previous quarter to 5.5 this quarter.

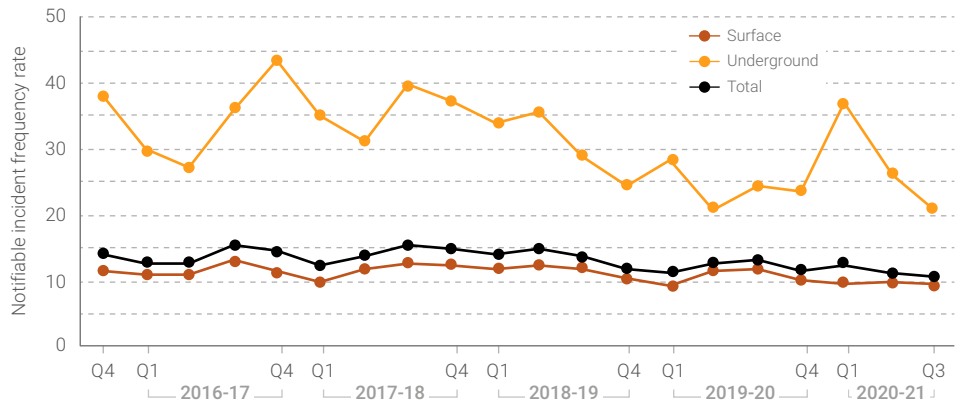
Make sure you can recognise the hazards associated with your workplace and the work you do, understand the risks, and know how to implement the control measures.



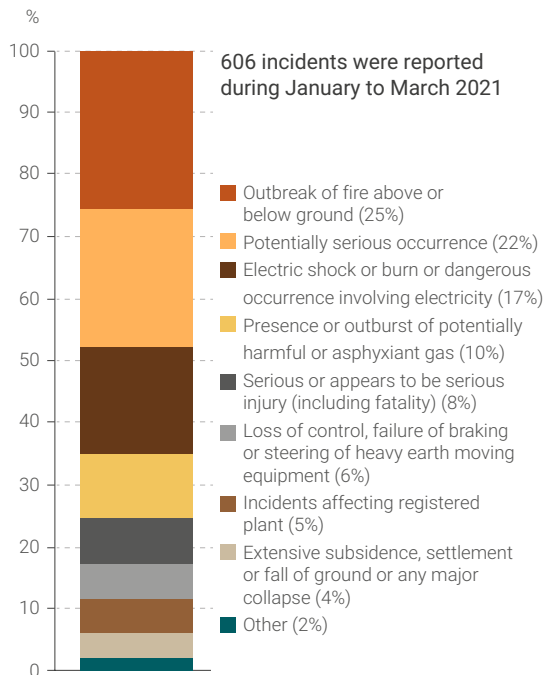
### Notifiable incidents frequency rate (number of incidents per million hours worked)

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.

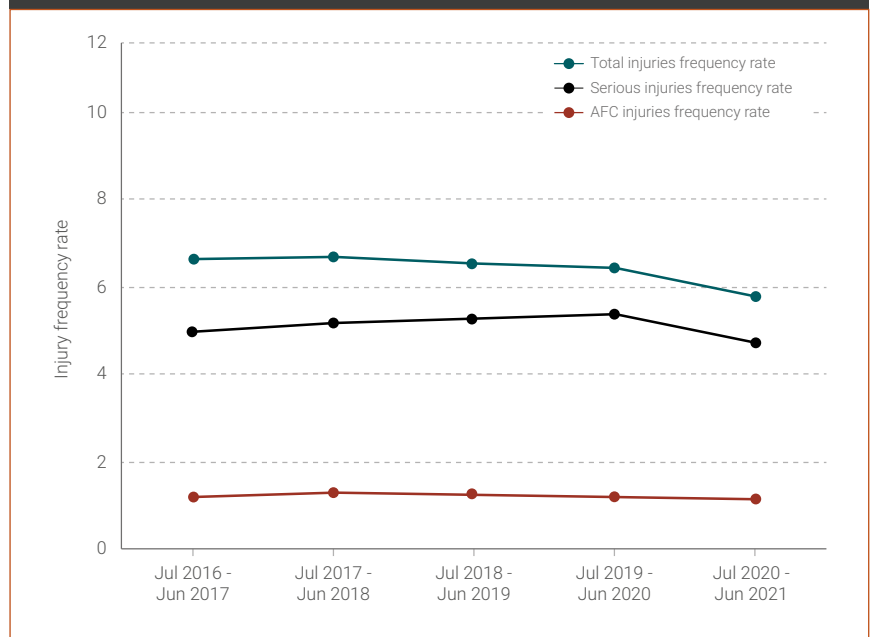
What is the reporting culture like at your site?



### Notifiable incidents by reporting category



### Amputation, fracture and crush injuries 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.