



Quarterly Performance Snapshot for the Western Australian minerals sector

Data for three-month period 1 January - 31 March 2022

Issued September 2022

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

WorkSafeWA

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Injuries by age

Age range with the **greatest percentage** of injuries was **20-29 years (26%)**



Age range 30-39 was 2nd highest (24%)

Injuries by severity



0
fatal injury



245
serious injuries



80
minor injuries

Mining fatality or incident summaries available from the Department's [website](#)

Injuries by occupation

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

25%



Mechanical fitters were 2nd highest with 18%

Underground:
Services occupations had the **most injuries**

27%



Long hole drill and blast, and production and development were 2nd highest with 18%

Injuries by location

10%



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



Workshop heavy equipment had the 2nd highest with 8%

80%



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



Underground access or haulage ways had the 2nd highest with 14%

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



Bauxite and alumina



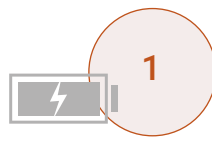
Nickel



Gold



Iron ore

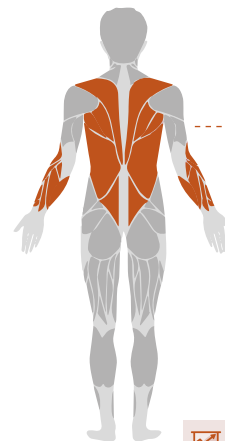


Tin, tantalum and lithium

Injuries by nature

75%

of injuries were **musculoskeletal disorders**

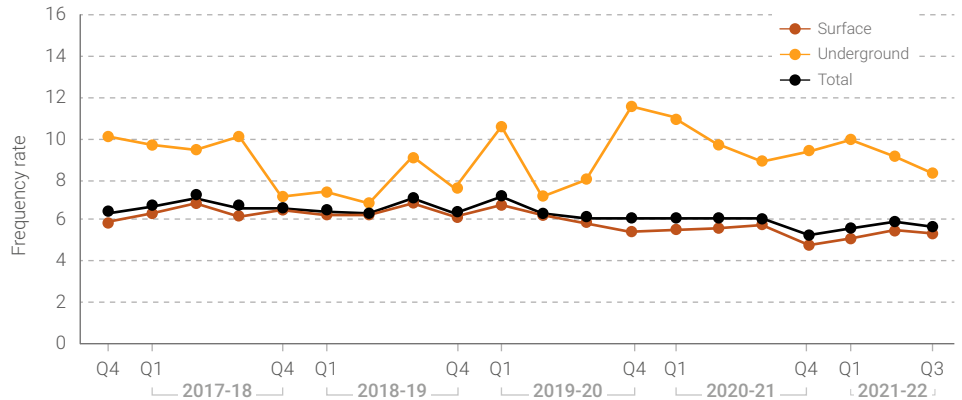


Superficial injuries were 2nd highest with 18%

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

The overall injury frequency rate decreased to 5.7 in 2021-22 Q3 (January - March) from 5.9 in the previous quarter.

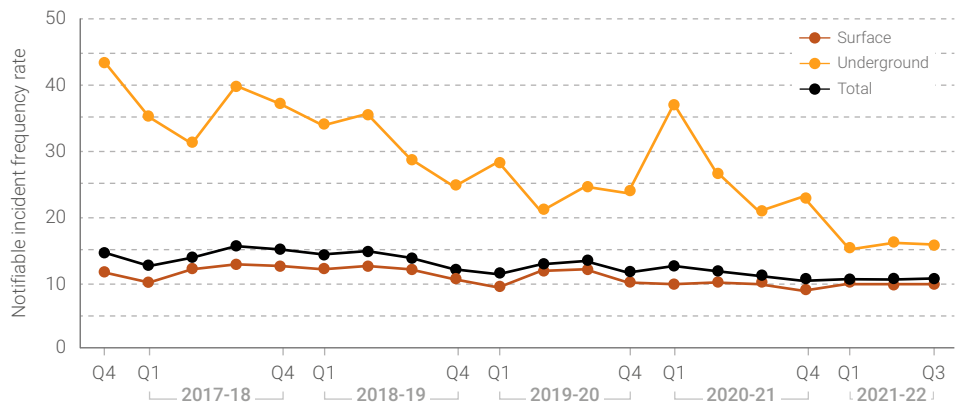
Make sure you can recognise the hazards associated with your workplace and the work you do, understand the risks, and know how to implement the control measures.



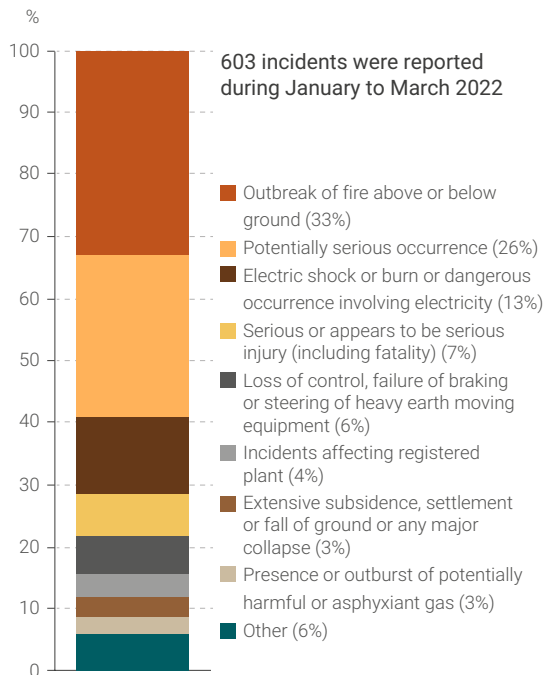
Notifiable incidents frequency rate (number of incidents per million hours worked)

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.

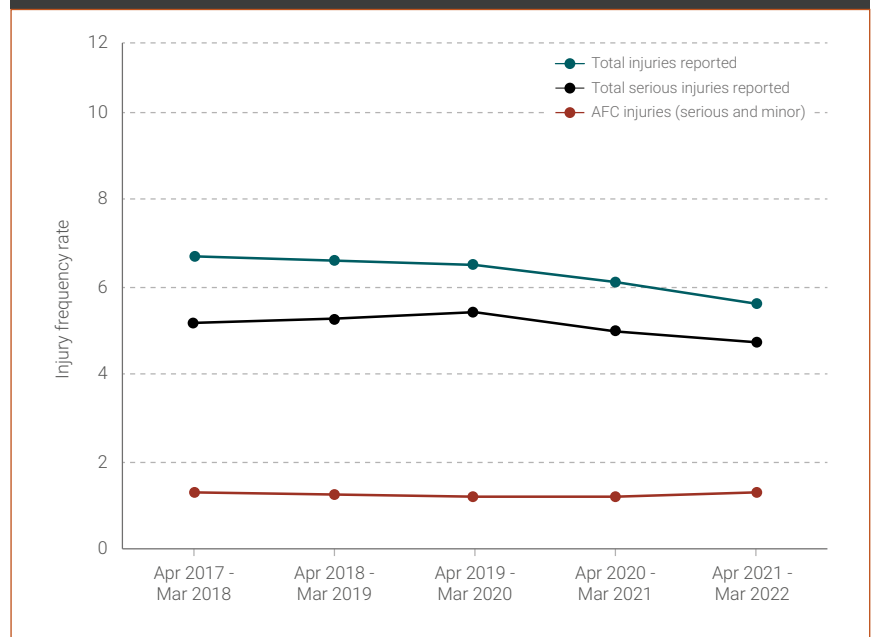
What is the reporting culture like at your site?



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.

The notifiable incident graphs above do not include positive COVID-19 tests.

Information for the three-month reporting period may be subject to minor changes due to late and corrected returns.