



## **KEY FACTS AND FIGURES: Mine health and safety statistics**

### **January 2020**

#### **1. 2019 key highlights:**

- In the year 2019, 51 fatalities were reported versus 81 in the year 2018, this translates to a 37% improvement in the number of fatalities year on year. This is the lowest ever number of fatalities on record.
- There was a 2% decrease in the number of injuries, from 2447 in the year 2018 to 2406 in the year 2019.
- Occupational diseases decreased by 22.86%, from 4483 cases in 2017 to 3458 cases in 2018.
- The number of Annual Medical Reports (AMRs) submitted to the Department increased slightly by 2.46% from a total of 975 reports in 2017; to 999 reports in 2018.
- No disasters have been recorded in the year 2019. Disasters are defined as accidents where five or more employees lose their lives in the same accident.

#### **2. Breakdown of fatalities per commodity year on year (2018 versus 2019)**

The breakdown of fatalities per commodity during the year 2019 are as follows:

- The number of fatalities in the gold sector were 19 in 2019 compared to 40 in 2018.
- The number of fatalities in the coal sector were 7 in 2019 compared to 9 in 2018.
- The number of fatalities in the platinum sector increased to 19 in 2019 from 12 in 2018.
- The number of fatalities in \*Other mines decreased from 20 in 2018 to 6 in 2019.

Major contributors to fatalities:

- Fall of ground:20
- Transportation and Mining (Trackless Mobile Machinery):10
- Rail bound Equipment:5

#### **3. Breakdown of injuries per commodity year on year (2018 versus 2019)**

- The number of injuries in the gold sector decreased from 905 in 2018 to 732 in 2019
- The number of injuries in the coal sector increased from 169 in 2018 to 224 in 2019
- The number of injuries in the platinum sector increased from 1049 in 2018 to 1151 in 2019
- The number of injuries in Other mines decreased from 324 in 2018 to 299 in 2019

#### **4. Occupational health statistics**

Below is a breakdown of deaths due to work-related diseases per commodity year on year (2018 versus 2017)

- Gold increased from 17 in 2017 to 42 in 2018
- Coal increased from 1 in 2017 to 2 in 2018
- Platinum decreased from 7 in 2017 to 3 in 2018
- Chrome had 1 case in 2017 and no cases in 2018
- Iron ore had 1 case in 2017 and no cases in 2018
- Other mines increased from 1 in 2017 to 3 in 2018

Below is a breakdown of Occupational diseases reported:

- Silicosis cases decreased by 28.68% from 652 cases in 2017; to 465 cases in 2018.
- The pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB) cases decreased by 23.63% from 2 247 cases in 2017; to 1 716 in 2018.
- The noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) cases decreased by 22.34% from 1141 cases in 2017; to 886 cases in 2018

#### **5. Occupational hygiene and overexposures**

- There is an increase of 3.9% in compliance reporting for all stressors has been acclaimed as compared to the previous reporting period of 2017
- There is a decrease of 1.8% in the reporting for thermal stress cold
- Airborne pollutants employee at risk exposure has increased from 0.1% in 2017 to 3.89% in 2018.
- Noise employee at risk exposure has increased from 0.22% in 2017 compared to 0.67% in 2018.
- Employees' over-exposure to thermal heat stress has increased from 2.81% in 2017 to 3.93% in 2018.

Note: \*Other mines include chrome, manganese, nickel, copper, sand, diamond, zinc, lime, granite and bricks.

Ends –

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