

Quarterly Performance Snapshot

for the Western Australian minerals sector

Issued June 2025

For three-month period 1 July – 30 September 2024

The quarterly performance snapshot shows lost time and restricted work injury and incident data provided to WorkSafe by the minerals sector for a three-month period. The snapshot can be used by PCBU's 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, please visit our website:
www.worksafe.wa.gov.au

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Injuries by age

Age range with the greatest percentage of injuries was **30-39 years (26%)**



Age range **20-29** was the second highest (24%)

Injuries by severity



0

fatal injuries



136

lost time injuries



255

restricted work injuries

Injuries by occupation

Surface



Mechanical fitters had the **most injuries** with **19%**

Processing plant occupations had the second highest with **15%**

Underground



Services occupations had the **most injuries** with **19%**

Loading, transport occupations, and long hole drill and blast occupations had the equal second highest with **16%**

Injuries by location

Surface



Treatment plants / ore processing had the **most injuries** with **25%**

Surface work areas had the second highest with **19%**

Underground



Production / development areas had the **most injuries** with **77%**

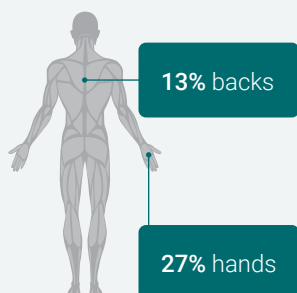
Access / haulage ways had the second highest with **12%**

Injuries by part of body

Hands were the **most injured body part** with **27%**



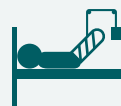
Backs were second highest with **13%**



Injuries by nature



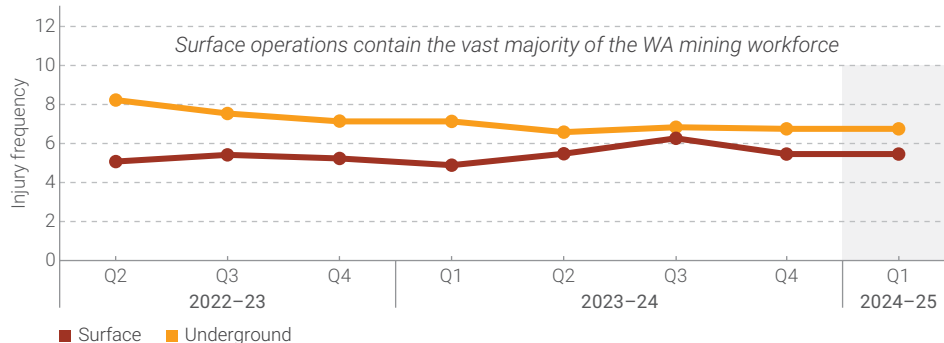
Sprains and strains were the **most common nature of injury** with **47%**



Fractures were the second highest with **17%**

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

The overall frequency rate remained the same as the previous quarter in 2024–25 Q1 (Jul–Sep), at 5.6



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

Specific types of incidents, including near misses, are required to be reported to WorkSafe.

This reporting is important to identify trends and clusters of incidents that need to be addressed to help prevent injuries.



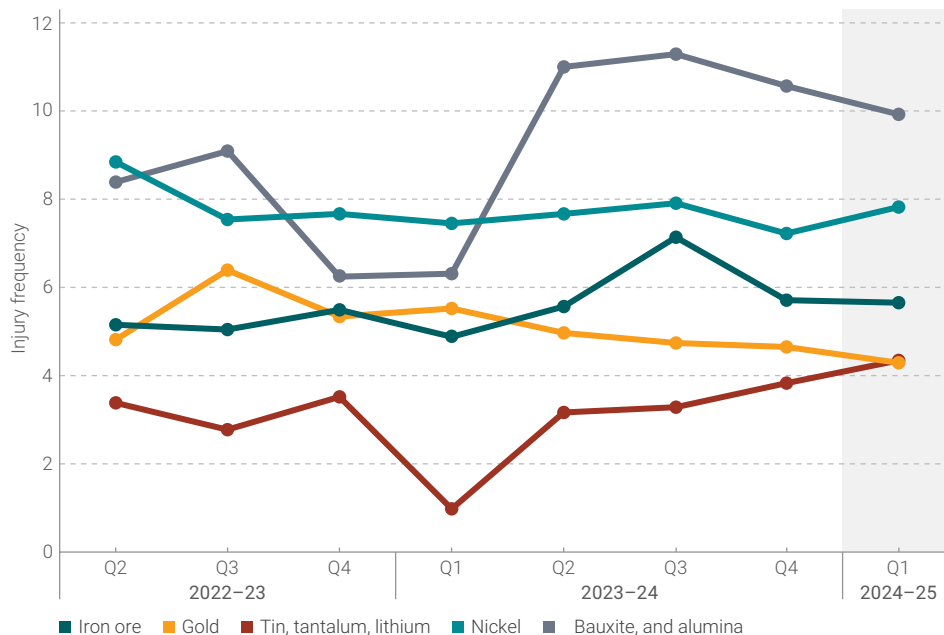
What is the reporting culture like at your site?



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

2024–25 Q1:

Commodity	Hours (mil)	Frequency
Iron ore	33.5	5.6
Gold	17.3	4.3
Tin, tantalum, lithium	6.1	4.3
Nickel	3.6	7.8
Bauxite and alumina	3.3	9.9



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.