



Quarterly Performance Snapshot

for the Western Australian minerals sector

Issued October 2025

For three-month period 1 October - 31 December 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 PCBUs 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



WorkSafe WA



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Injuries by age

Age range with the greatest percentage of injuries was **30-39 years (27%)**





Age range **20–29** was the second highest (**25%**)

Injuries by severity



1 fatality



162 lost time injuries (LTIs)



278
restricted work injuries
(RWIs)

Injuries by occupation

Surface



Mechanical fitters had the most injuries with 17%

Processing plant occupations had the second highest with **14**%

Underground



Services occupations had the most injuries with 32%

Loading, transport occupations, and **long hole drill and blast occupations** had the equal second highest with **14**%

Injuries by location

Surface



Treatment plants / ore processing had the most injuries with 27%

Administration had the second highest with 23%

Underground



Production / development areas had the most injuries with 73%

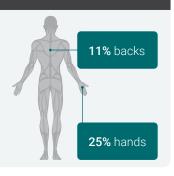
Access / haulage ways had the second highest with 23%

Injuries by part of body

Hands were the most injured body part with 25%



Backs were second highest with 11%



Injuries by nature



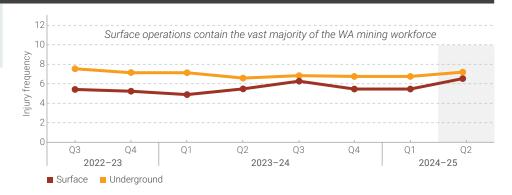
Sprains and strains were the most common nature of injury with 47%



Fractures were the second highest with 14%

Injury frequency rate (number of injuries per million hours worked, combined LTIs & RWIs)

The overall frequency rate increased to 6.7 in 2024–25 Q2 (Oct–Dec) from 5.8 in the previous quarter.



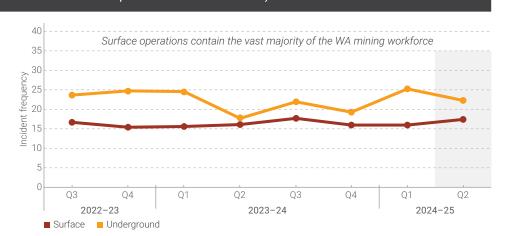
Notifiable incidents frequency rate (number of incidents per million hours worked)

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, combined LTIs & RWIs)

2024-25 Q2:

Commodity	Hours (mil)	Frequency
Iron ore	32.6	7.6
Gold	17.1	5.0
Tin, tantalum, lithium	5.0	6.2
Bauxite and alumina	3.1	11.3
Nickel	2.3	5.8

