



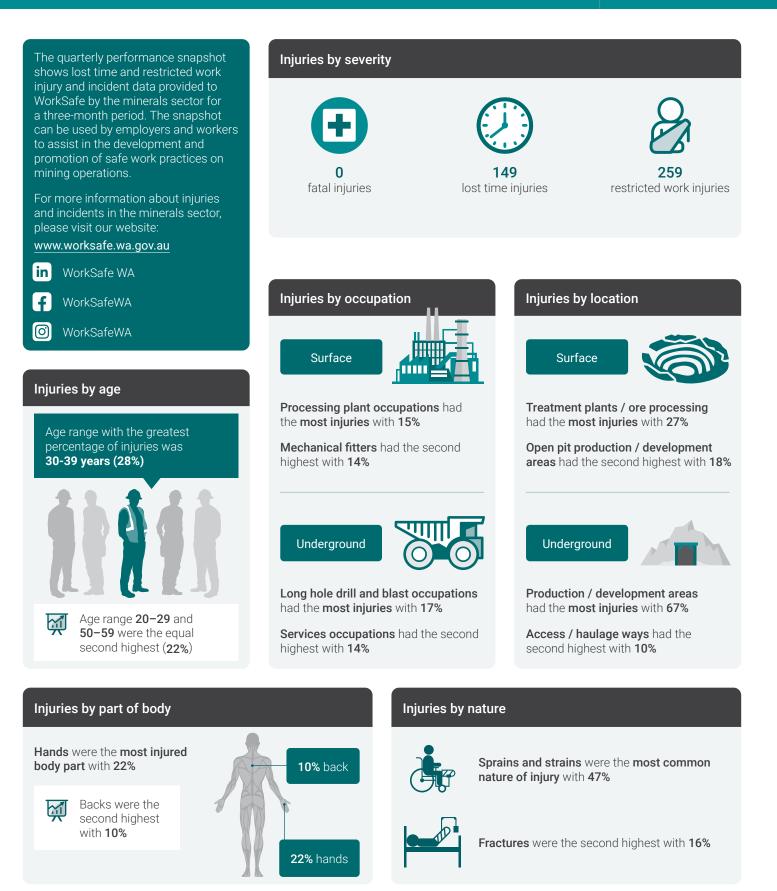
Quarterly Performance Snapshot for the Western Australian minerals sector

WorkSafe

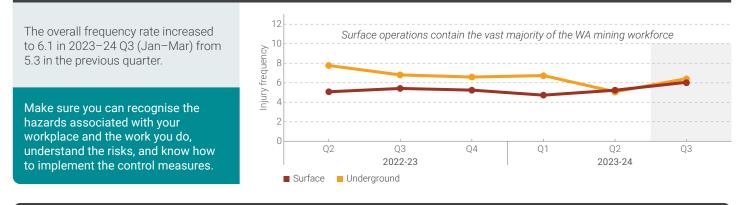
Western Australia

For three-month period 1 January – 31 March 2024

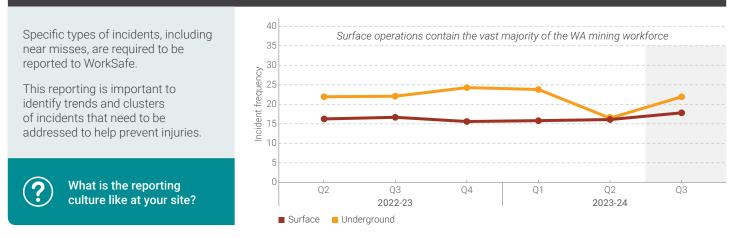
Issued September 2024



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



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



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

2023-24 Q3:

| Commodity | Hours (mil) | Frequency | 12 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------|----|---------------|----|----|---------------|----|
| Iron ore | 31.4 | 6.8 | 10 | | | | | \square | |
| Gold | 15.8 | 4.6 | 8 ucy | | \bigcirc | | | | |
| Tin, tantalum, lithium | 5.9 | 3.1 | Injury frequency | • | | | | | |
| Nickel | 5.1 | 7.7 | 2 | | | | | | |
| Bauxite and alumina | 3.5 | 11.0 | 0 | Q2 | Q3 2022-23 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 2023-24 | Q3 |

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.