

2024 Safety Statistics

May 2025



Welcome



- IMCA produces an annual report with a breakdown of safety statistical data (covering injuries, fatalities, and reporting activity) as supplied by IMCA contractor members.
- This summary report provides a quick snapshot of the IMCA safety statistics for 2024.
 This information is also available to both IMCA members and non-members on our website.
- This information offers valuable insights into safety performance of IMCA contracting members highlighting trends and allowing IMCA members and non-members to assess their performance against real-life benchmarks.
- The summary focuses on a few important reporting areas such as injury rates, fatalities and other key indicators, including comparison charts with other leading associations across the marine contracting industry.
- If you have any questions about the report or information contained within it or how to be involved in the future, please reach out to any member of the HSS Team.





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2024 at a glance





1015Total million hours
2023: 958 million hours









489

Safety Observation Frequency Rate

2023: 440



LTIFR

Lost Time Injury frequency Rate (Fatalities + LTIs) x 1,000,000 / Total hours worked





0.35

Offshore LTIFR 2023: 0.41



TRIR

Total Recordable Injury Rate (Fatalities + LTIs + Restricted Work Cases + Medical Treatment cases) x 1,000,000 / Total hours worked



1.10

Total TRIR

2023: 1.07



1.38

Offshore TRIR

2023: 1.47



FAR

Fatal Accident Rate (FAR = Fatalities x 100,000,000 / Total hours worked)



0.30

Total FAR

2023: 0.63



0.18

Offshore FAR

2023: 0.41



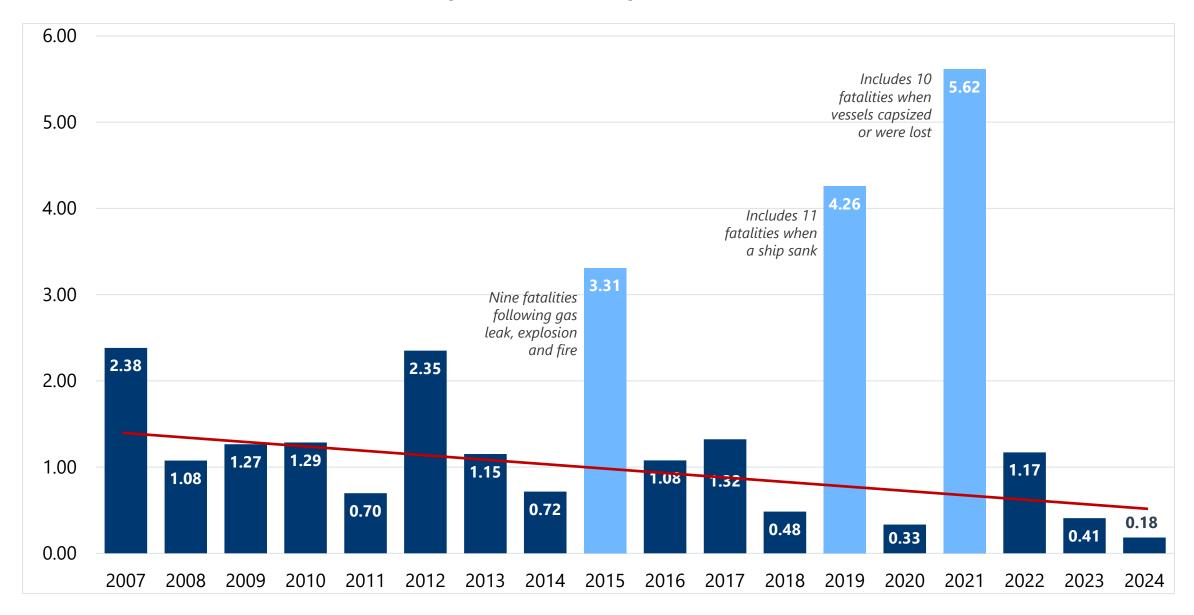
Summary



- An improvement in IMCA contractors reporting from 181 to 198 (approx. 50% of the IMCA membership)
- An increase in recorded man hours recorded from 958 million to 1015 million hours
- Slight increase in TRIR from 1.07 to 1.10
- LTIFR remains unchanged for a second year at 0.30
- FAR decreased from 0.63 in 2023 to 0.30 in 2024
- Decrease in reported fatalities from 6 in 2023 to 3 in 2024 (2 offshore and 1 onshore)
 - A line of fire fatality;
 - A worker fatality injured at a rig site;
 - A worker was crushed when a trench collapsed at a land location
- Line of fire is still the main cause of LTI's (43% in 2023 and 52% in 2024)
- Slips and trips is the second main cause of LTI's (26% in 2023 and 22% in 2024)

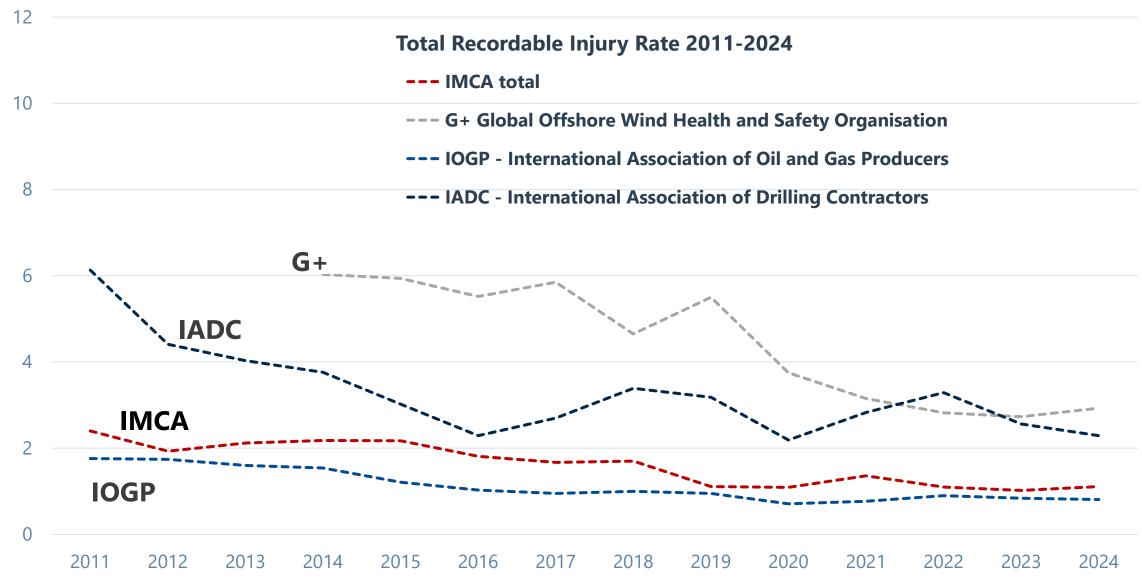
Fatal Accident Rate (offshore)





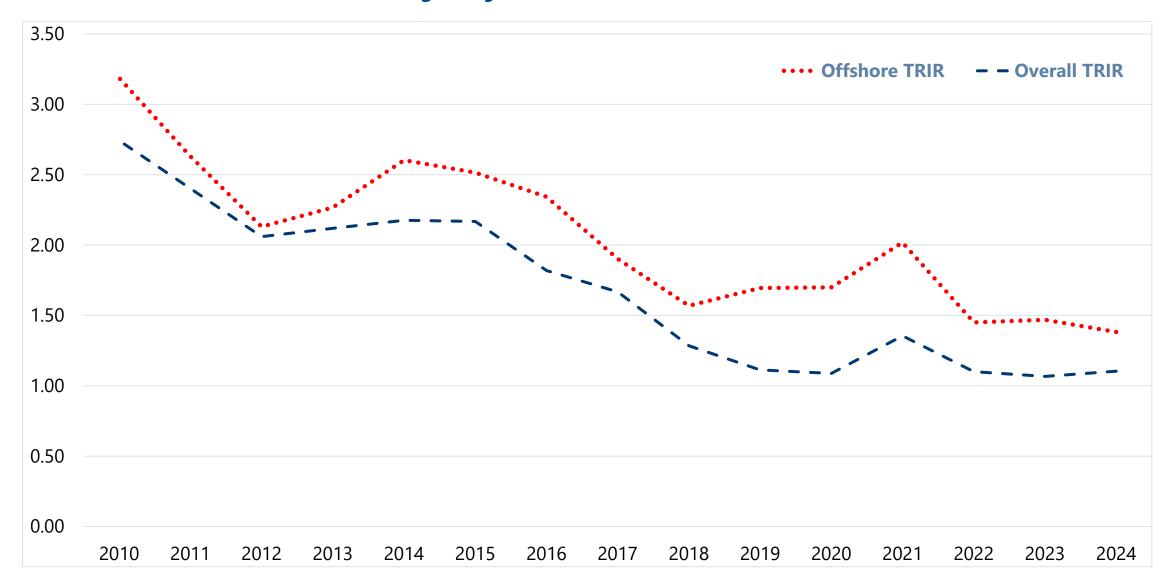
Comparison with other Associations





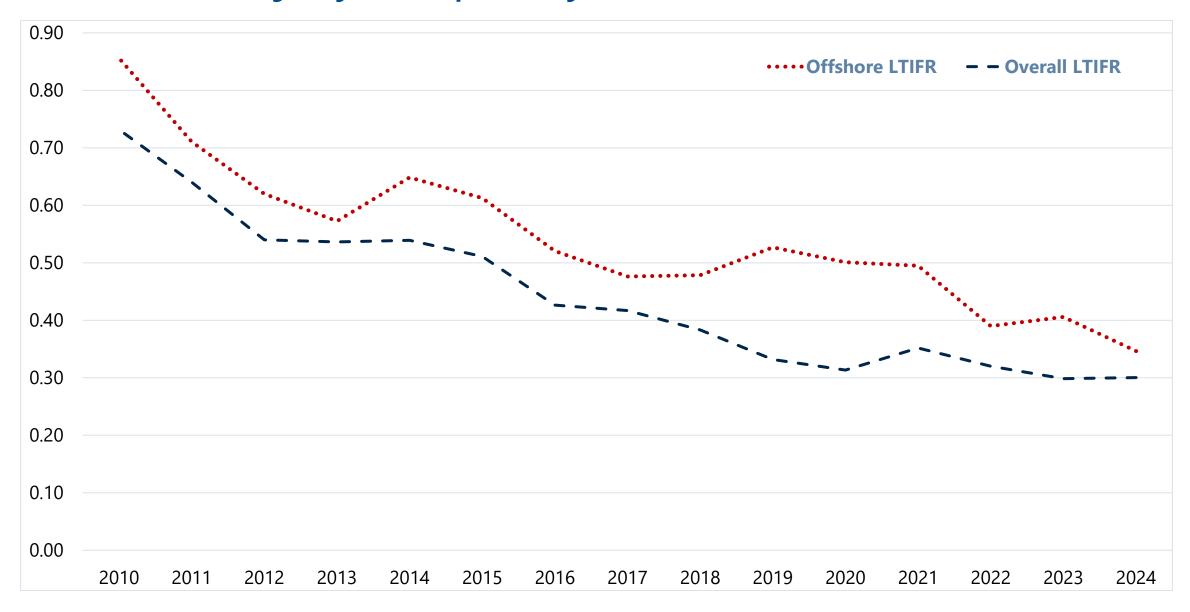
Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR)



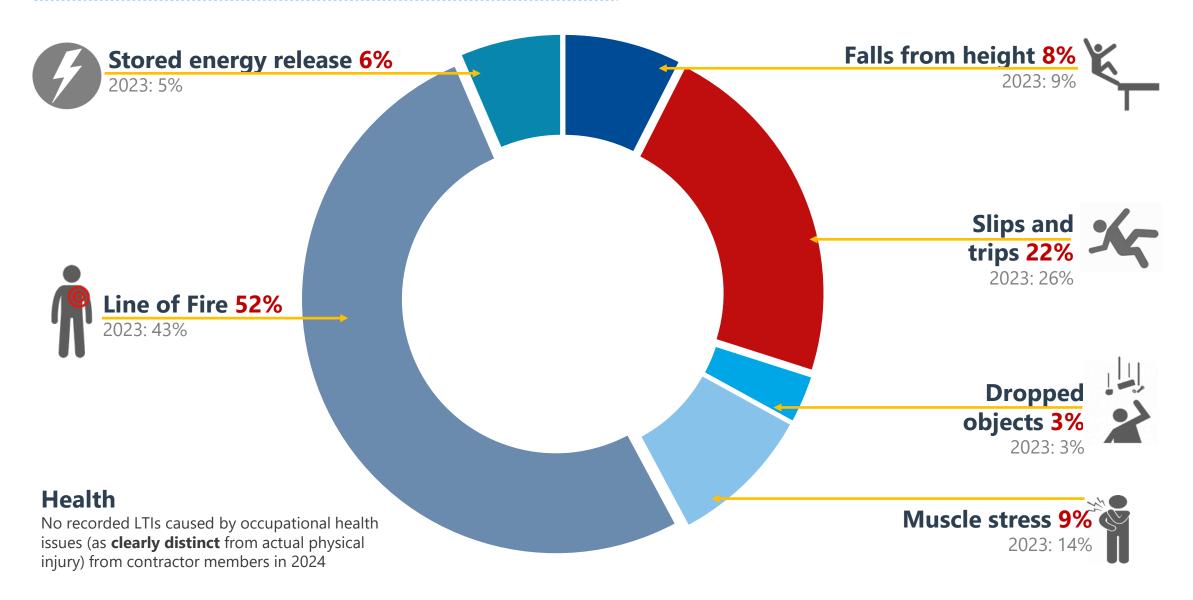


Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)



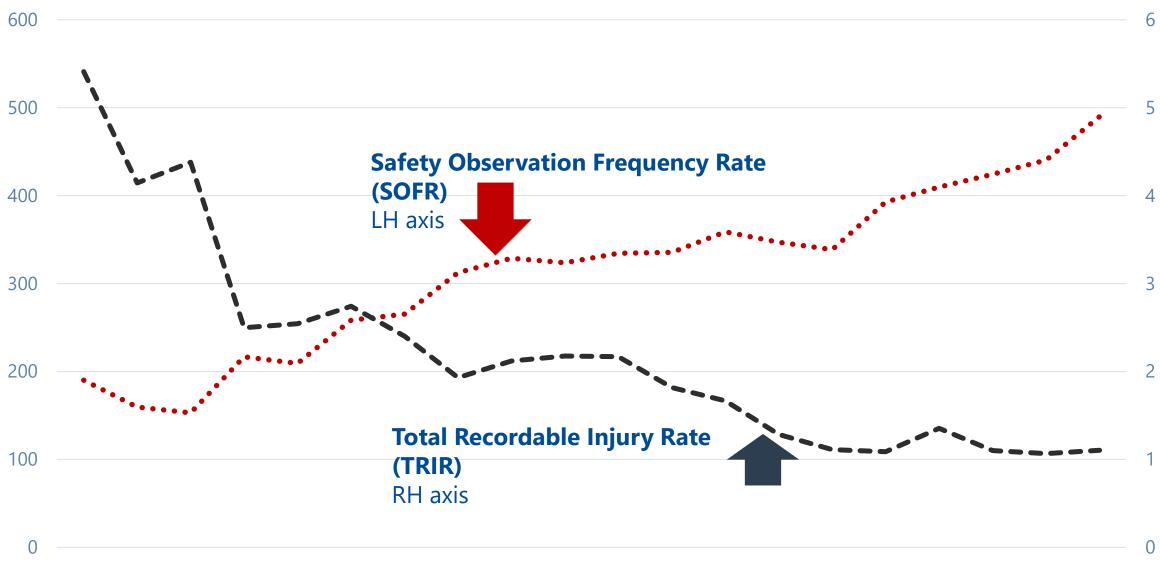


Main causes of LTI's in 2024



Observations v Recordables





2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

Company banding



- Banding allows peer-group comparison
- % of total 1015 million hours worked

Band A Biggest companies > 10 million hours worked 68% of total hours 50% of LTIs

Band B

5-10 million hours worked 17% of total hours 17% of LTIs

Band C

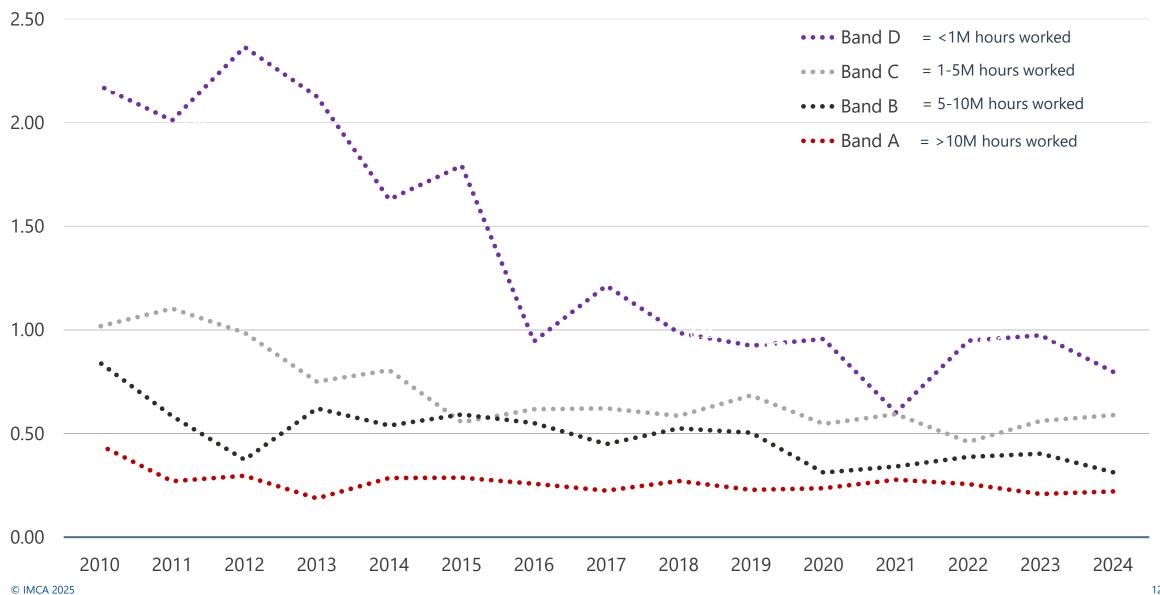
1-5 million hours worked12% of total hours25% of LTIs

Band D

Smallest companies < 1 million hours worked, 3% of total hours, 9% of LTIs

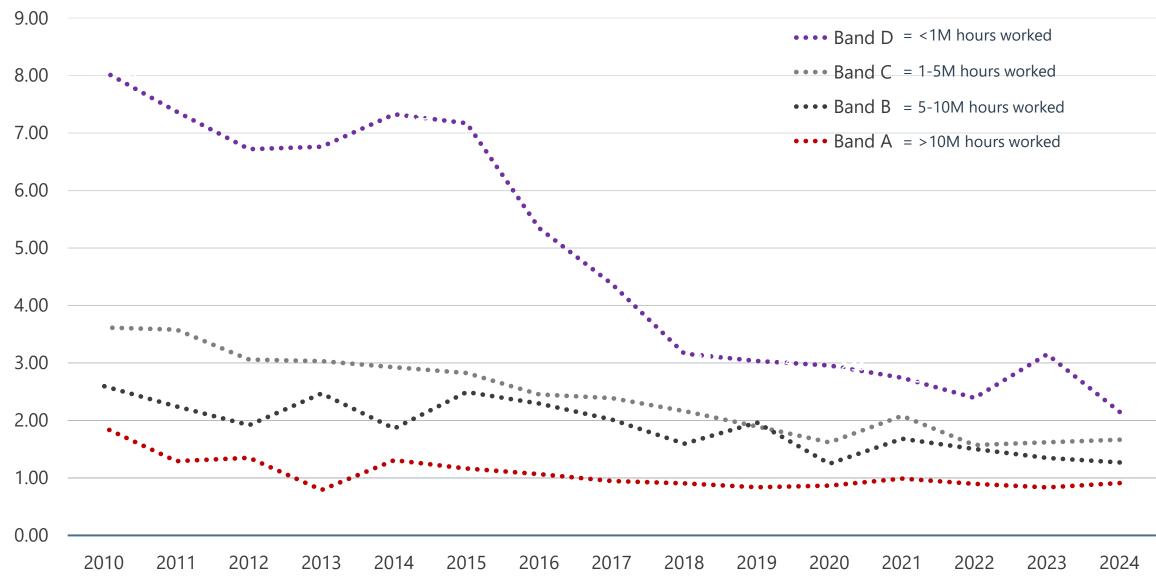
LTIFR by Company Band





TRIR by Company Band





Total LTIFR and TRIR by Company Band



	Band A		Band B		Band C		Band D		IMCA	
	LTIFR	TRIR	LTIFR	TRIR	LTIFR	TRIR	LTIFR	TRIR	LTIFR	TRIR
2024	0.22	0.91	0.31	1.27	0.59	1.66	0.80	2.15	0.30	1.10
2023	0.21	0.83	0.40	1.34	0.56	1.64	0.97	3.15	0.30	1.07
2022	0.26	0.90	0.39	1.50	0.46	1.57	0.95	2.39	0.32	1.10
2021	0.28	0.99	0.33	1.68	0.59	2.08	0.60	2.74	0.35	1.35
2020	0.24	0.87	0.31	1.25	0.55	1.62	0.96	2.96	0.31	1.09
2019	0.23	0.84	0.50	1.96	0.68	1.89	0.92	3.04	0.33	1.11
2018	0.27	0.90	0.53	1.60	0.58	2.16	0.99	3.16	0.39	1.70
2017	0.22	0.95	0.45	2.01	0.62	2.39	1.21	4.38	0.42	1.67
2016	0.26	1.07	0.55	2.29	0.62	2.45	0.94	5.34	0.43	1.82
2015	0.29	1.16	0.59	2.49	0.56	2.82	1.79	7.17	0.49	2.15
2014	0.29	1.31	0.54	1.86	0.81	2.93	1.63	7.33	0.54	2.18
2013	0.19	0.79	0.62	2.47	0.75	3.03	2.13	6.76	0.54	2.12
2012	0.30	1.35	0.37	1.92	0.99	3.06	2.36	6.72	0.51	1.93
2011	0.27	1.29	0.58	2.24	1.10	3.58	2.01	7.37	0.64	2.40
2010	0.44	1.88	0.84	2.60	1.02	3.62	2.18	8.07	0.73	2.74
2009	0.40	1.78	0.64	2.58	1.41	4.66	1.74	5.90	0.67	2.54
2008	0.43	1.70	1.14	3.81	1.18	3.78	2.41	7.93	0.72	2.50
2007	0.78	2.82	1.24	4.57	1.44	6.07	1.64	9.20	1.09	4.38

Definitions



- Total company hours hours worked by employees across the entire organisation, including overtime.
- **Offshore hours** hours worked on vessels, barges, boats or any other offshore structures or installations, based on a 12-hour day.
- Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) the number of LTIs (including fatalities) per million hours worked.
- **Total recordable injuries rate (TRIR)** the number of recordable injuries (fatalities, LTIs and medical treatments) per million hours worked.
- Safety Observations Frequency Rate (SOFR) the number of safety observations per 200,000 hours worked.
- Fatal Accident Rate (FAR) the number of fatalities per 100 million hours worked.

IMCA uses the international standardised definitions to calculate TRIR & LTIFR. With the high value of recorded man hours, the use of a larger denominator for calculation, results in smaller, more interpretable rate values.

Data for 1997-2017 was separated into offshore/onshore categories, with an 'overall' combining the two. From 2018, data is collected and reported as offshore/total, with the historical 'overall' figure used for comparison.



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