



2011
Survey of Occupational
Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities in the
Petroleum Industry Summary Report
Aggregate Data Only

*Covering Petroleum Operations of
Reporting Companies*

API Publication 2390
May 11, 2012
(Revised from March 2012 Report)



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INTRODUCTION

The Survey on Petroleum Industry Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities (OII) is conducted annually. Participation is voluntary and the number of participating companies varies from year to year. Therefore, exercise caution when using this data to characterize the performance of the industry as a whole.

The Survey's results are documented in the *2011 Benchmarking Survey of Occupational Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities in Petroleum Industry: Report to Participants*. This report is only available on *The Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities Reporting System* website (<http://oii.api.org>). Access to this report is limited to participating companies.

Participants are asked to submit data according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) guidelines. Therefore, this report provides incidence rates per 200,000 hours worked on the same basis as those reported by BLS.

BACKGROUND

API has been collecting data regarding workplace injuries, illnesses and fatalities in *The Survey on Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities (OII)* since 1931. Prior to the 1999 survey, companies submitted employee data for their U.S. operations only. In 2000, API expanded the scope of the *OII* and began collecting employee and contract worker data for operations both inside and outside of the U.S.

A second change introduced in 2000 gave participants the ability to submit their data electronically over the Internet using *The Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities Reporting System* at <http://oii.api.org/>. Features of this online database include automatic data checks, online instructions, and reports. In addition, for companies willing to share their data have the ability to produce customized benchmarking reports.

While conducting the 2001 survey, API learned that a number of companies no longer track certain data. Consequently, it was decided to make those data fields optional in the 2002 survey. These optional data fields are "The Average Number of Employees", "Job Transfer or Restriction", "All Injury Cases" and "All Illness Cases".

In 2010, the Occupational Injuries, Illnesses, And Fatalities Reporting System was redesigned. The data entry forms are more user-friendly and the reporting features now give participants the following capabilities:

- Create customized company specific ad-hoc reports for benchmarking
- Create trending reports that include graphs
- Create, edit and save report templates
- Export reports in the following formats: Excel, Word, CSV, PDF, XML, MHTML or TIFF

SUMMARY

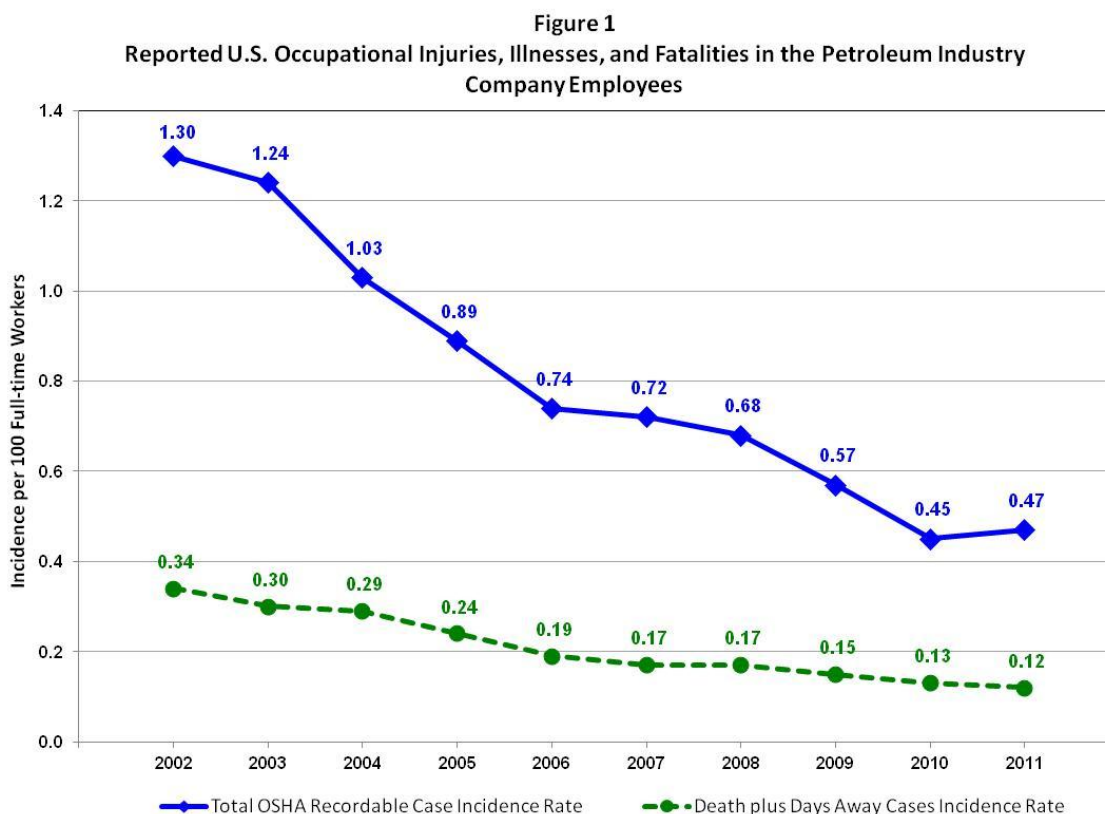
U.S. Operations: Company Employees

2011 data pertaining to U.S. occupational injuries, illnesses and fatalities for an employer's own employees were submitted to the American Petroleum Institute (API) by forty-one oil and natural gas companies and their subsidiaries, employing persons with a total work experience of 307 million hours. In 2010, thirty-nine companies reported 278 million hours.

In 2011, the *Total OSHA Recordable Case Incidence Rate* reported was 0.47, compared to 0.45 for 2010. This rate is the number of total recordable cases per 200,000 hours worked, or approximately the number of cases per 100 full-time workers per year.

The *Death Plus Days Away Incidence Rate* reported for 2011 was 0.12 per 200,000 hours worked—or one case for every 833 employees, compared to 0.13 in 2010—or one case for every 769 employees.

Since 2002, the reported *Total OSHA Recordable Case Incidence Rate* and *Death plus Days Away Incidence Rate* have improved an average of 9.7 and 8.3 percent per year, respectively (see the figure below).



The total OSHA recordable incidence rate as reported to API declined 63.8 percent during the past ten years. The following graphs show the ten-year trend for selected U.S. petroleum industry sectors.

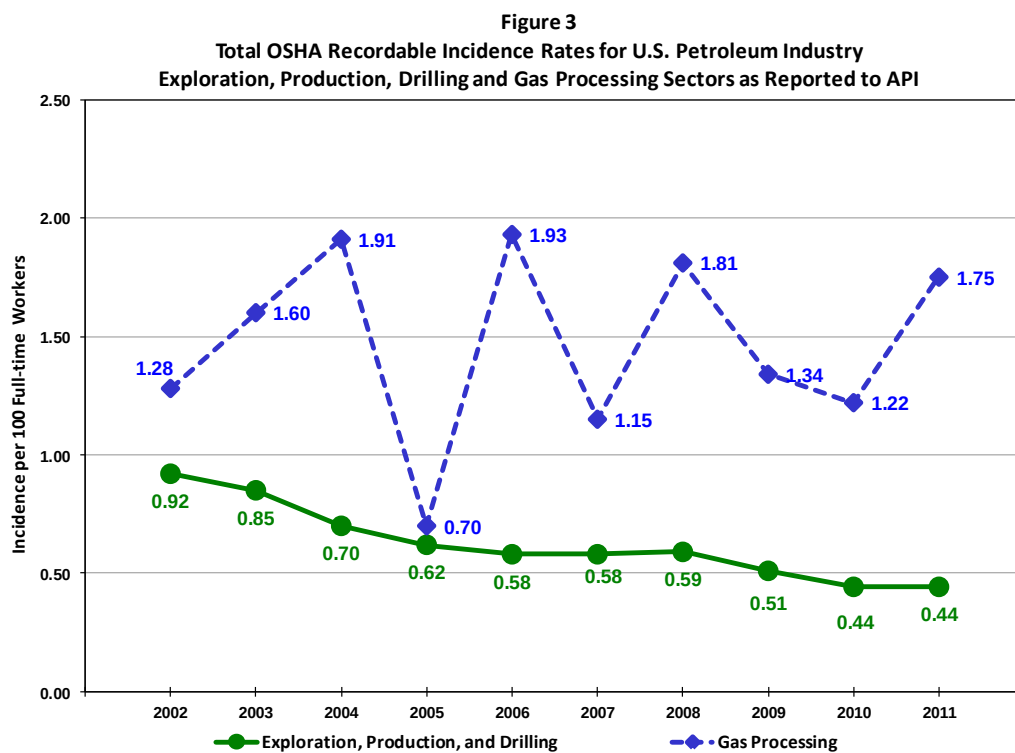
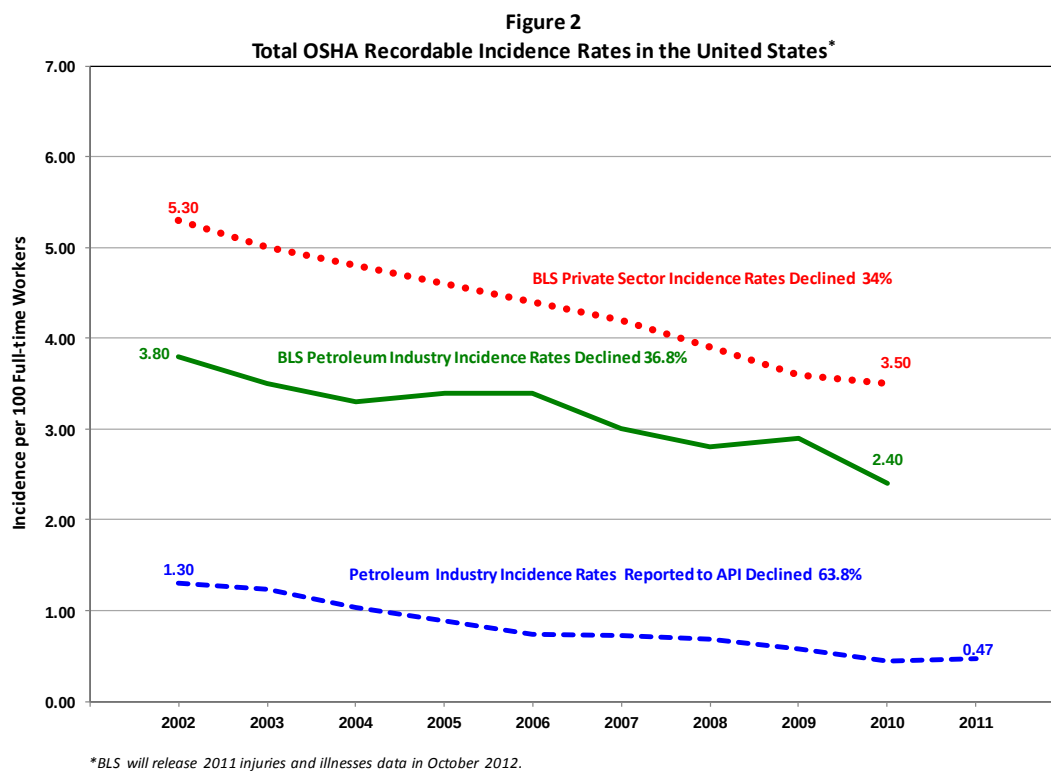


Figure 4
Total OSHA Recordable Incidence Rates for U.S. Petroleum Industry
Marketing and Refining Sectors as Reported to API

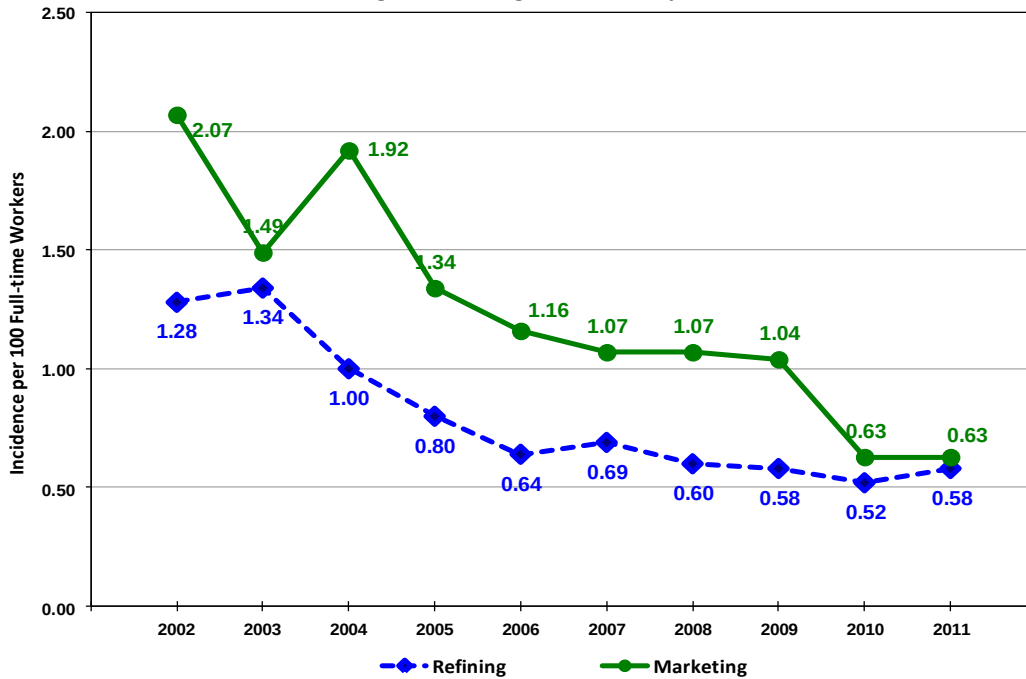
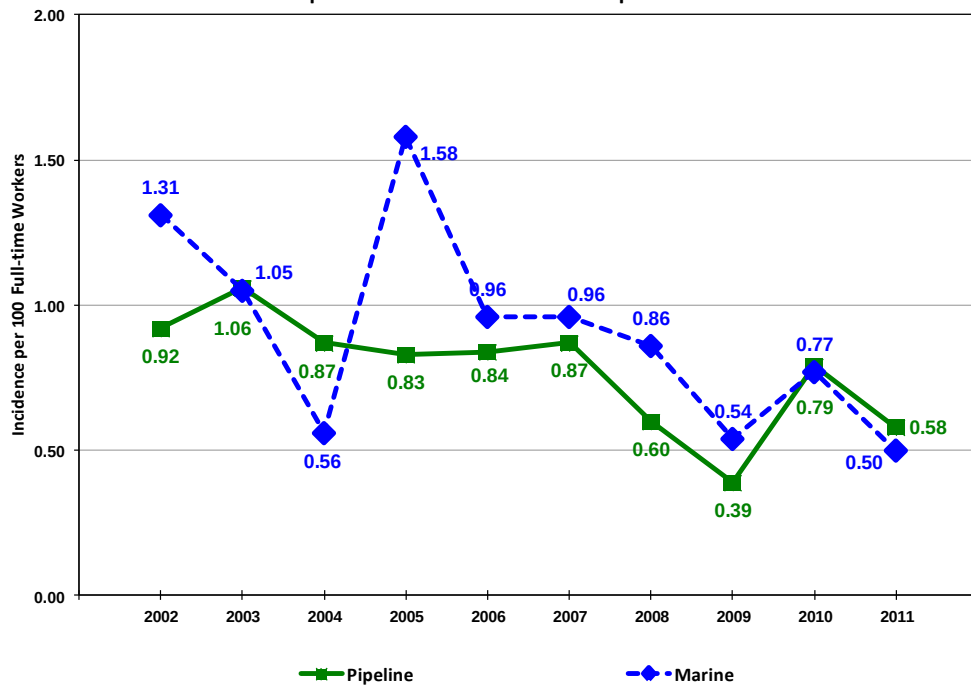


Figure 5
Total OSHA Recordable Incidence Rates for U.S. Petroleum Industry
Pipeline and Marine Sectors as Reported to API



U.S. Operations: Contract Workers

In 2011, thirty-six oil and natural gas companies and their subsidiaries submitted contract worker data for their U.S. operations. These workers provided 533 million hours of service to these companies. The *Total OSHA Recordable Case Incidence Rate* reported for these contract workers was 0.64. The *Death plus Days Away Incidence Rate* reported for this group of workers was 0.12 per 200,000 hours worked—or one case for every 833 workers.

Non-U.S. Operations: Company Employees

Fifteen companies reported non-U.S. employee data. During 2011, these employees had a total work experience of 378 million hours. For this group, the reported *Total OSHA Recordable Case Incidence Rate* was 0.21. Their *Death plus Days Away Incidence Rate* was 0.05 per 200,000 hours worked—or one case for every 2,000 employees.

Non-U.S. Operations: Contract Workers

Fourteen companies reported data for non-U.S. contract workers. In 2011, this category of worker performed a total of 838 million hours in their non-U.S. operations. The *Total OSHA Recordable Case Incidence Rate* reported for these contract workers was 0.28. The *Death plus Days Away Incidence Rate* reported for this group of workers was 0.06 per 200,000 hours worked—or one case for every 1,667 workers.