



2012
Survey of Occupational
Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities in the
Petroleum Industry Summary Report
Aggregate Data Only

Covering Petroleum Operations of
Reporting Companies

API Publication 2391
March 2013



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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 *2012 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

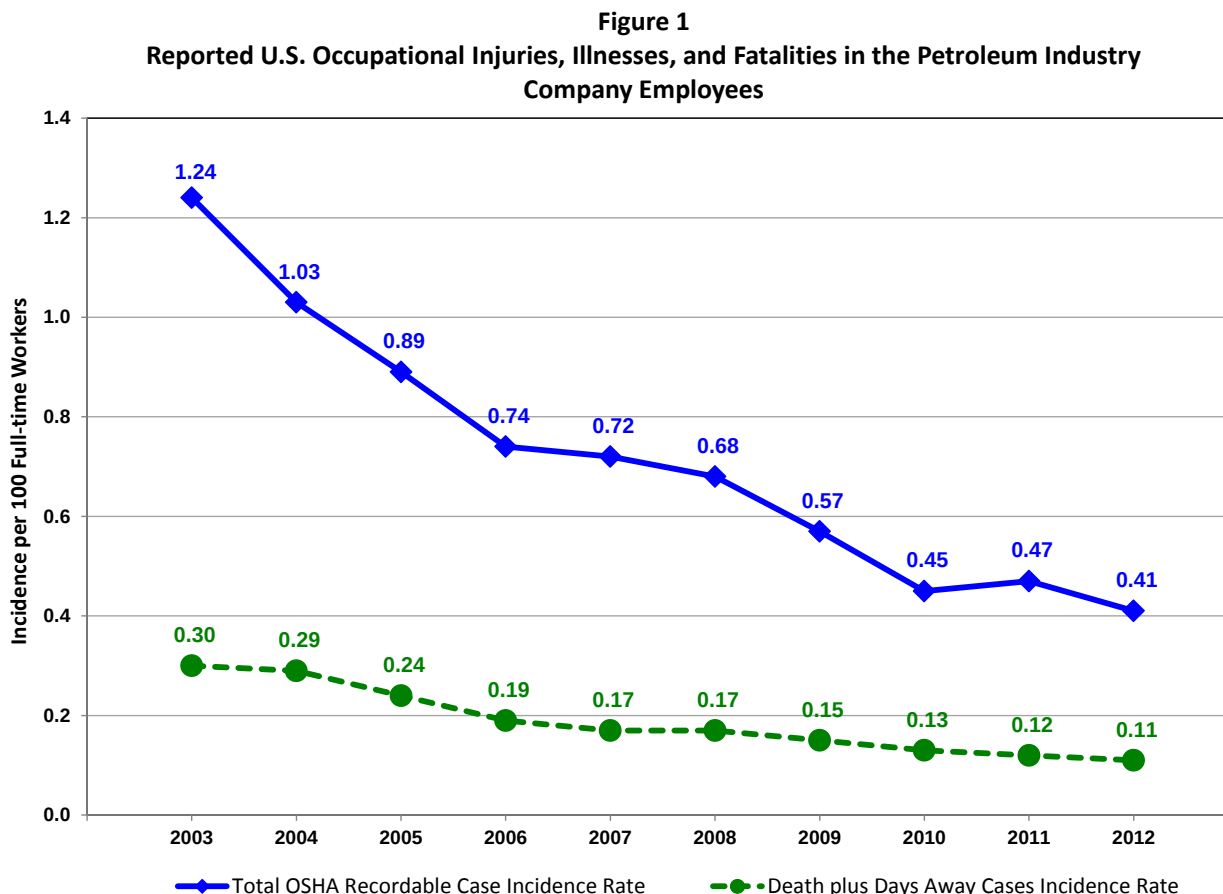
U.S. Operations: Company Employees

Data pertaining to 2012 U.S. occupational injuries, illnesses and fatalities for an employer's own employees were submitted to the American Petroleum Institute (API) by forty-four oil and natural gas companies and their subsidiaries, employing persons with a total work experience of 379 million hours. In 2011, forty-one companies reported 307 million hours.

In 2012, the *Total OSHA Recordable Case Incidence Rate* reported was 0.41, compared to 0.47 for 2011. 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 2012 was 0.11 per 200,000 hours worked—or one case for every 909 employees, compared to 0.12 in 2011—or one case for every 833 employees.

Since 2003, the reported *Total OSHA Recordable Case Incidence Rate* and *Death plus Days Away Incidence Rate* have improved an average of 10.6 and 10.5 percent per year, respectively (see the figure below).



The total OSHA recordable incidence rate as reported to API declined 66.9 percent during the past ten years. The following graphs show the ten-year trend for selected U.S. petroleum industry sectors.

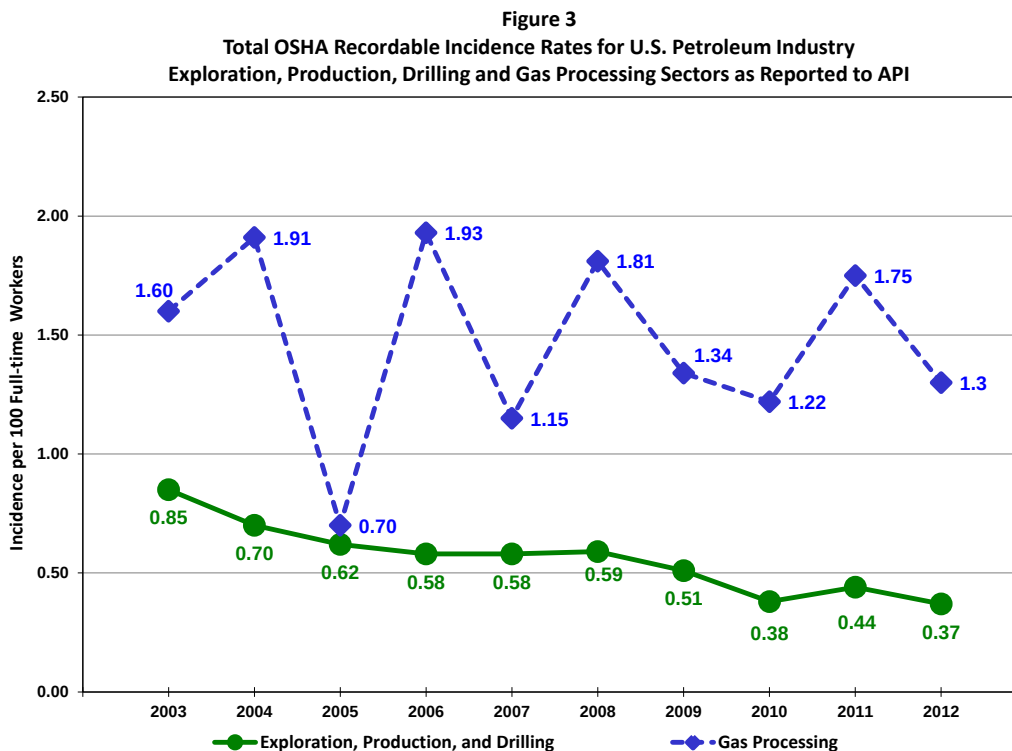
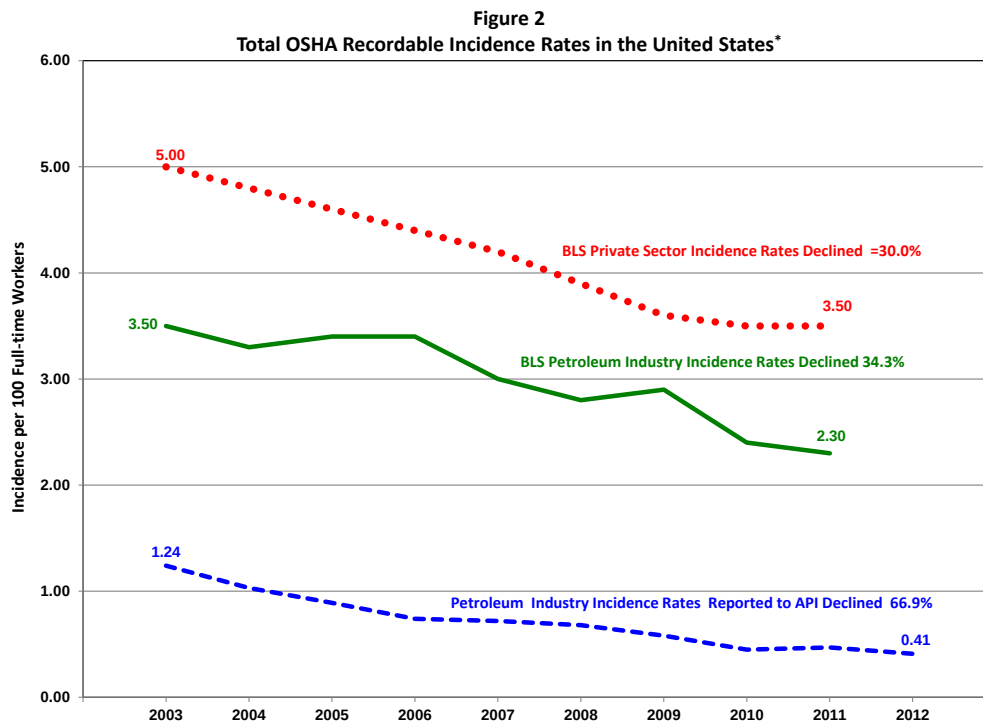


Figure 4
Total OSHA Recordable Incidence Rates for U.S. Petroleum Industry
Marketing and Refining Sectors as Reported to API

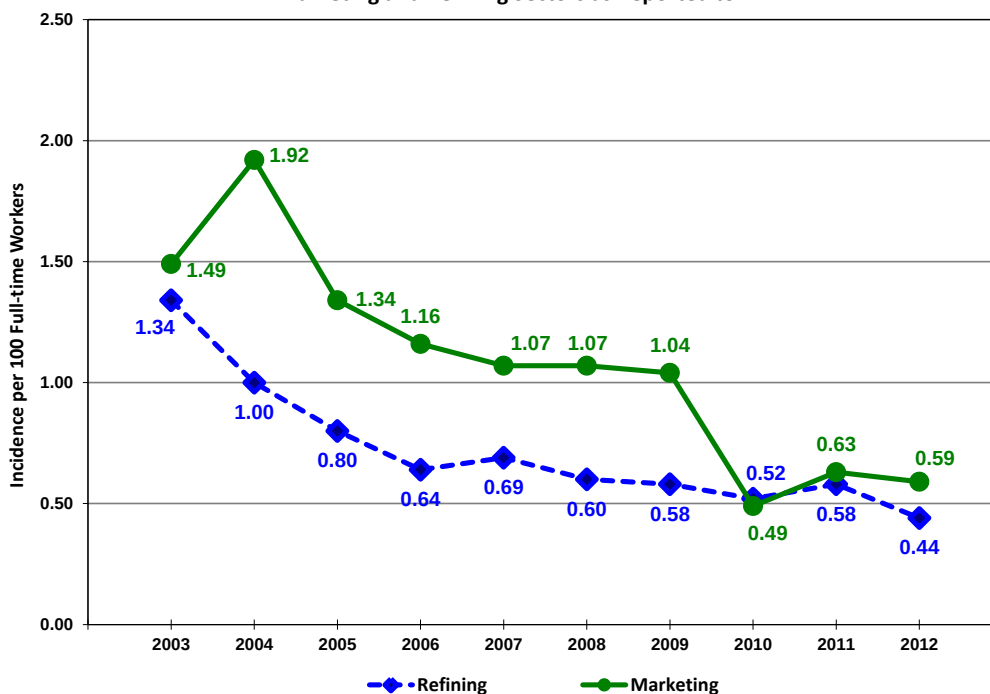
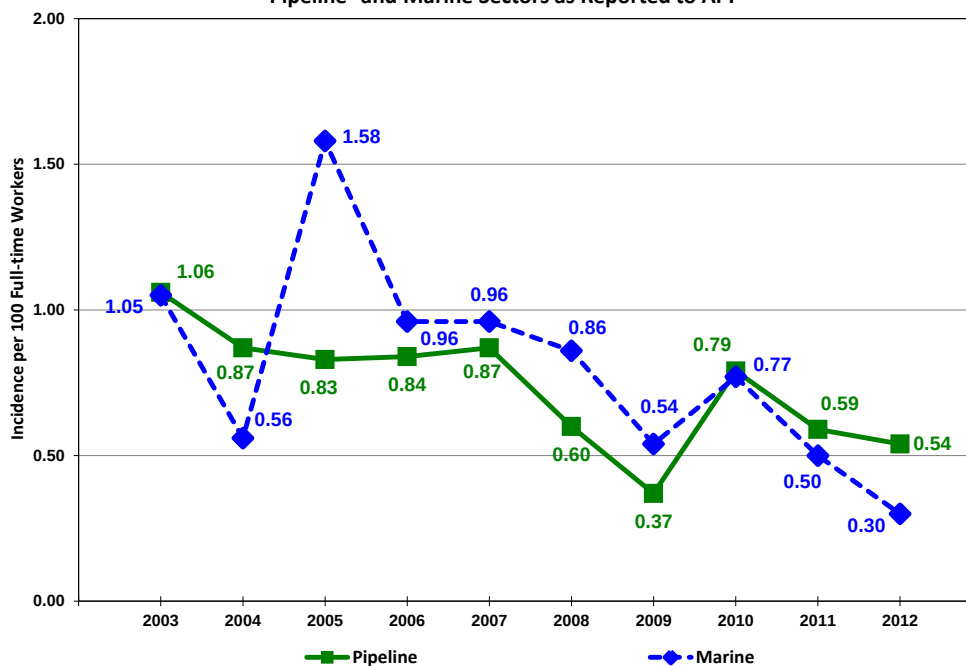


Figure 5
Total OSHA Recordable Incidence Rates for U.S. Petroleum Industry
Pipeline¹ and Marine Sectors as Reported to API



¹ Excludes trucking related to pipeline operations.