

Background

B.C.'s Petroleum Industry¹, 2002-2006

How many employers are there in B.C.'s petroleum industry?

There are currently 2,503 active petroleum industry employer-CUs registered with WorkSafeBC. For 2006, petroleum industry employer-CUs collectively reported approximately \$868 million in total assessable payroll.

How does the petroleum industry's injury rate compare to other industries in B.C.?

The petroleum industry injury rate has remained lower than the overall B.C. injury rate. Between 2002 and 2006, the petroleum industry had an average injury rate of 1.6 (Non-HCO Claims per one-hundred person-years), compared to the provincial average of 3.2.

What are the claim, ICD9 serious injury² claim, and accepted fatal claim statistics for the petroleum industry?

Between 2002 and 2006, there were 1,542 STD/LTD/FTL claims accepted from the petroleum industry, averaging approximately 308 per year. During the same five year period, 92 ICD9 serious injury claims and 35 accepted fatal claims were accepted.

Which occupations have the highest number of injuries?

Petroleum industry occupations with the highest number of STD/LTD/FTL claims accepted include: oil & gas drilling, servicing and related labourers (7%); fuel-oil truck drivers (7%); truck drivers (6%); floorman/woman for oil & gas wells (5%); and, oil & gas well drilling workers: oil well drilling workers, pumpman, blender operator, cementer, driller's helper (4%).

¹ For historical representation, the petroleum industry is comprised of the following CUs: 704002, 704003, 704004, 704009, 704010, 704015, 704016, 713018, 713019, 713035, 713036, 721038, 732045, 767005. Note that CU 713019 was split into CUs 713035 and 713036 effective January 1, 2005, and that CU 713035 (Fuel Storage Tank Operation and Fuel Distribution) was retired from the CU structure effective January 1, 2006 with CU 732045 (Fuel Storage Tank Operation and Fuel Distribution) being added to the CU structure effective January 1, 2006.

² ICD9 serious injury claims include claims with the STD/LTD/FTL year between 2002 and 2006, regardless of year of injury, and are based on a list of 165 ICD9 Medical Diagnosis codes used to identify serious injury claims that include major fractures (e.g. skull, spine, pelvis, multiple fractures, etc.), amputations, 3rd degree burns, serious eye injuries, and other serious spinal, head or crushing injuries. ICD9 serious injury claims exclude accepted fatal claims.

Which types of accidents are most common?

The three most common types of accident are: struck by object (16%), overexertion (15%), and fall to lower level (11%).

What are the most common sources of injury?

Common sources of injury include: floors, walkways, ground surfaces (19%); the person-injured or ill worker (13%); and highway vehicle, motorized (9%).

What do petroleum industry claims cost, and how many work days have been lost?

Between 2002 and 2006, the WCB paid approximately \$57,000,000 in petroleum industry claims. Approximately 119,800 lost work days were paid in this period.

What are the most common claim characteristics?



	STD/LTD/FTL Claim	Serious Injury Claim
Occupation	Oil & gas drilling, servicing and related labourer	Gas well drilling, servicing & related labourer; Oil & gas drilling, servicing and related labourer
Gender	Male	Male
Age	25-44 years	25-44 years
Accident/injury/body part	Struck by object, and overexertion; Sprains, strains, tears; Back, including spine, spinal cord	Struck by or caught in object; Fractures; Finger(s) or Leg(s)
Source of Injury	Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	Highway vehicle, motorized

Note: Claim characteristics are based on coded STD/LTD/FTL claims accepted between 2002 and 2006, regardless of year of injury.