

Background

B.C.'s Petroleum Industry¹, 2001-2005

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

There are currently 2,284 active petroleum industry employer-CUs registered with WorksafeBC. For 2005, petroleum industry employer-CUs collectively reported approximately \$720 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 2001 and 2005, 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 2001 and 2005, there were 1,464 STD/LTD/FTL claims accepted from the petroleum industry, averaging approximately 293 per year. During the same five year period, 84 ICD9 serious injury claims and 32 accepted fatal claims were accepted.

Which types of accidents are most common?

The three most common types of accident are: struck by object (15%), overexertion (15%), and fall to lower level (12%).

What are the most common sources of injury?

Common sources of injury include: floors, walkways, ground surfaces (20%); the person-injured or ill worker (14%); and highway vehicle, motorized (10%).

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 2001 and 2005, 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, and the ICD9 serious injury claim count is adjusted to include an estimate for uncoded claims. The 2005 ICD9 serious injury claim count is a preliminary estimate.

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

Between 2001 and 2005, the WCB paid approximately \$56,000,000 in petroleum industry claims. Approximately 119,500 lost work days were paid in this period.

What are the most common claim characteristics?

	STD/LTD/FTL Claim
Occupation	Motor Vehicle and Transit Drivers
Gender	Male
Age	25-44 years
Accident/injury/body part	Struck by object, and overexertion; Sprains, strains, tears; Back, including spine, spinal cord
Source of Injury	Floors, walkways, ground surfaces