

Report of Accident Statistics for IMCA Members – Period: 1 January 1997 – 31 December 1997

Introduction

Members may recall information note IMCA S&L 5/98, which gave the findings of a pilot exercise on the 1996 accident statistics for IMCA members. Six international contractor members took part in that pilot exercise. In that note we informed you that IMCA intended producing statistics for 1997 but involving the wider IMCA membership in the collection of the figures.

This report covers accident statistics for the 12-month period from 1 January 1997 to 31 December 1997. It is based on information supplied, on a voluntary basis, by 22 contractor and one supplier member of IMCA. It is proposed that the compilation of accident statistics should continue on an annual basis – all IMCA members are encouraged to supply information.

Background

Although only one indicator of health, safety and environment performance, lost time accident frequency statistics are nonetheless seen as providing a useful tool as to the performance of a company in that area.

Definitions

In order to compile meaningful statistics, it is important that standard definitions are used. For the purposes of these statistics the following have been used:

- ◆ Number of fatalities – the total number of employees and any other s who died as a result of an accident
- ◆ Lost Time Accident (LTA) – comprises all accidental injuries involving absence from normal work on the following day/shift
- ◆ Hours worked:
 - for onshore operations - the actual number of hours worked;
 - for offshore operations – the ‘hours worked’ is based on a 12 hour day

Lost Time Accident Frequency Rate (LTAFR)

$$= \frac{\text{lost time accidents} \times 1,000,000}{\text{Total hours worked}}$$

Fatal Accident Frequency – no. of fatalities per 100, 000, 000 hours worked

Overall Statistics for 1 January – 31 December 1997

		1996 figure
Number of fatalities	= 3	0
Fatal Accident frequency	= 6.30	0
No. of lost time accidents (LTA)	= 236	146
Lost time accident frequency rate (LTAFR)	= 4.96	3.27
Range of LTAFR (second highest-second lowest)	19.47 – 1.01	

Comments

The 1996 figures were based on six contractors’ figures whereas the 1997 figures represent a wider IMCA membership.

The company reporting the second highest figures was a small contractor who only had two lost time accidents (LTAs).

Attached at Annexure I is lost time accident frequency rate on an individual company basis – each company has been assigned a number to ensure anonymity. The database for 1997 covers 47.6 million hours worked.

Comparison with Published Figures

◆ CONCAWE (the European downstream oil company organisation)

Their figures, obtained from returns of 27 companies, covers 442 million man-hours.

They reported a lost time accident frequency rate of 4.6 per million man-hours worked covering both employees and contractors. The own employee lost time accident frequency rate was 4.7 while the contractor rate was slightly lower at 4.4. There were 15 fatalities reported in 1997.

◆ International Pipe Line & Offshore Contractors Association

IPLOCA has not, as yet, prepared their 1997 figures. However, for 1996 they obtained from returns of 44 companies, showed the following:

	Lost time accident frequency rate per million man-hours worked
IPLOCA – offshore	5.5
IPLOCA – onshore	18.4
IPLOCA combined	12

10 fatalities were reported.

◆ E&P Forum (the international oil company trade association)

Again their 1997 figures are not yet available, however, their figures for 1996, showed a lost time accident rate of 2.6 per million man-hours with the contractor rate at 3.0 and oil company rate at 2.0.

◆ The UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

The UK HSE published figures for the financial year 1 April-31 March 1998.

The three-day injury rate for 1 April 1997 – 31 March 1998 was 1676 per 100,000 employees. Based on an estimated workforce of 22,800, and using 2,304 hours (based on 48 hours per week over 48 weeks) worked per person per year, this gives a lost time accident frequency rate of 7.3 per million man-hours.

This figure showed an increase on the previous year, which based on the above man-hour worked estimate, was calculated to be 5.8 per million man-hours worked.



Individual Company Lost Time Accident Frequency Rates

Company Number	Lost Time Accident Frequency Rate Per million man-hours worked
1	26.52
2	4.25
3	0.00
4	5.94
5	3.27
6	7.71
7	4.04
8	12.84
9	4.10
10	7.31
11	19.47
12	2.42
13	6.48
14	6.02
15	6.48
16	2.53
17	5.19
18	5.56
19	1.01
20	8.93
21	4.08
22	5.66
23	10.15
Combined figure	4.96