



SAFETY AND HEALTH IN THE WORKPLACE ... Cases of Occupational Injuries (First of a series)

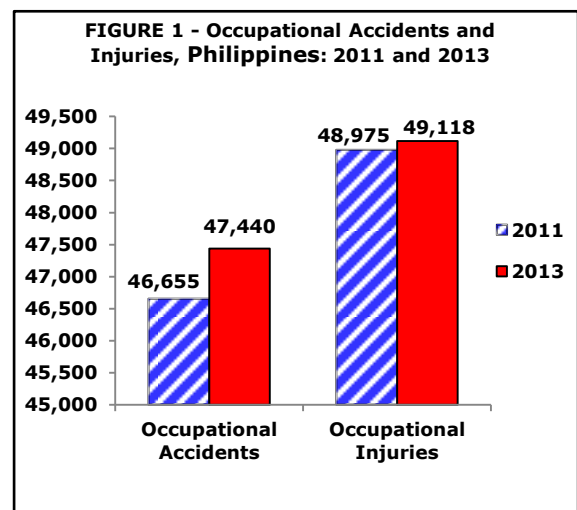
This series of LABSTAT Updates present statistical briefs on cases of occupational injuries and diseases that affected workers in establishments in 2013. The statistics came from the 2013/2014 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment (ISLE), formerly BLES Integrated Survey (BITS), conducted in 2014 by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) in coordination with the PSA Regional Offices.

The ISLE is a nationwide survey covering 8,399 establishments with 20 or more workers in 69 industry groups. It also generates statistics on employment of specific groups of workers; occupational shortages and surpluses; training of workers; productivity improvement and gainsharing practices; occupational safety and health practices; occupational injuries and diseases; and labor cost of employees that can be used as basis for policy and program formulation and evaluation.

Specifically, this first issue on the module "Occupational Injuries and Diseases" presents the number of occupational accidents, and the number and type of cases of injuries due to these accidents covering the period 2013 compared with 2011. The metadata and the statistical tables of the survey are posted at the PSA website. (The earlier series of LABSTAT Updates on occupational injuries and diseases were entitled "Are our workplaces safe?")

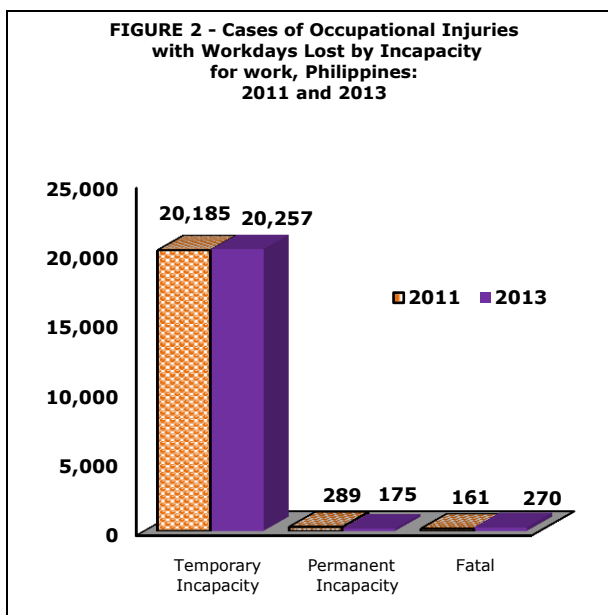
Cases of occupational injuries increased by 0.3%

- There were a total of 46,655 and 47,440 occupational accidents posted in 2011 and 2013, respectively. This resulted to an increase of 0.3% in the number of cases of occupational injuries from 48,975 in 2011 to 49,118 in 2013. (Figure 1)
- Manufacturing industry accounted for the highest share of occupational injuries in both 2011 and 2013 at 51.0% and 48.1%, respectively. (Table 1)
- On the other hand, repair of computers and personal and household goods, and other personal service activities had the lowest share at 0.2% for both years.
- Compared with 2011, work-related injuries decreased in ten industry groups, with the highest percentage decline in arts, entertainment and recreation at 61.7% from 407 to 156.
- Relatively high declines were also observed in information and communications at 46.4% from 304 to 163 and private education at 44.6% from 1,681 to 932.



Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

Almost all cases of occupational injuries with workdays lost resulted to temporary incapacity



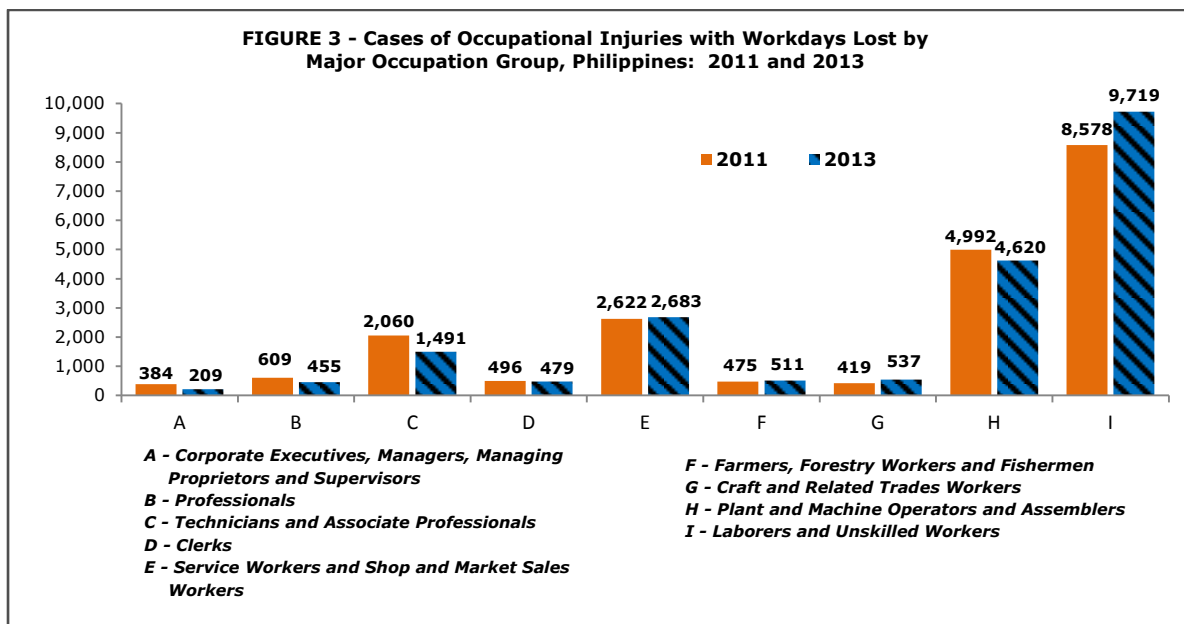
Source of data: **Philippine Statistics Authority, Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.**

- Cases of occupational injuries that required only first aid treatment and did not require absences from work or those without workdays lost were higher than cases with workdays lost in 2011 (28,340 vs. 20,635) and 2013 (28,416 vs. 20,702). (Table 1)
- Almost all cases of occupational injuries with workdays lost resulted to temporary incapacity of workers in 2011 and 2013 at 97.8% (20,185) and 97.9% (20,257), respectively. (Figure 2)
- Meanwhile, cases of permanent incapacity were recorded at 1.4% (289) in 2011 and 0.8% (175) in 2013 or a decrease of 39.4%.
- Fatal cases had shares of 0.8% (161) in 2011 and 1.3% (270) in 2013, an increase of 67.7%.

Occupational injuries with workdays lost decreased by more than 50% in four industry groups

- Relative to 2011 survey results, cases of occupational injuries with workdays lost decreased in nine industry groups in 2013. (Table 1)
- Of the nine industries, four showed more than 50% decline as follows: arts, entertainment and recreation at 82.9% from 70 to 12; real estate activities at 67.3% from 245 to 80; private education at 62.3% from 414 to 156; and information and communications at 56.7% from 97 to 42.
- On the other hand, increases in the number of cases of occupational injuries with workdays lost were observed in the other nine industry groups.
- Highest percentage increase was recorded in financial and insurance activities at 76.2%, followed by repair of computers and personal and household goods, and other personal service activities at 46.4%.

About two-fifths of occupational injuries with workdays lost affected laborers and unskilled workers



Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

- Occupational injuries with workdays lost affected largely laborers and unskilled workers in both 2011 and 2013 at 41.6% and 46.9%, respectively. (Figure 3)
- Plant and machine operators and assemblers followed at 24.2% in 2011 and 22.3% in 2013.
- Occupational injuries of service workers and shop and market sales workers accounted for 12.7% in 2011 and 13.0% in 2013.
- Corporate executives, managers, managing proprietors and supervisors were least affected both in 2011 (1.9%) and 2013 (1.0%).

Definition of Terms:

Occupational accident - an unexpected and unplanned occurrence, including acts of violence arising out of or in connection with work which results in one or more workers incurring a personal injury, disease or death. It can occur outside the usual workplace/premises of the establishment while the worker is on business on behalf of his/her employer, i.e., in another establishment or while on travel, transport or in road traffic.

Occupational injury - an injury which results from a work-related event or a single instantaneous exposure in the work environment (occupational accident). Where more than one person is injured in a single accident, each case of occupational injury should be counted separately. If one person is injured in more than one occupational accident during the reference period, each case of injury to that person should be counted separately. Recurrent absences due to an injury resulting from a single occupational accident should be treated as the continuation of the same case of occupational injury not as a new case.

Fatal case - case where a person is fatally injured as a result of occupational accident whether death occurs immediately after the accident or within the same reference year as the accident.

Permanent incapacity - case where an injured person was absent from work for at least one day, excluding the day of the accident, and 1) was never able to perform again the normal duties of the job or position occupied at the time of the occupational accident, or 2) will be able to perform the same job but his/her total absence from work is expected to exceed a year starting the day after the accident.

Temporary incapacity - case where an injured person was absent from work for at least one day, excluding the day of the accident, and 1) was able to perform again the normal duties of the job or position occupied at the time of the occupational accident or 2) will be able to perform the same job but his/her total absence from work is expected not to exceed a year starting the day after the accident, or 3) did not return to the same job but the reason for changing the job is not related to his/her inability to perform the job at the time of the occupational accident.

TABLE 1 - Cases of Occupational Injuries With and Without Workdays Lost by Major Industry Group, Philippines: 2011 and 2013

Major Industry Group	2011			2013		
	TOTAL	With Workdays Lost	Without Workdays Lost	TOTAL	With Workdays Lost	Without Workdays Lost
All Industries	48,975	20,635	28,340	49,118	20,702	28,416
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2,974	2,492	482	3,770	2,846	924
Mining and Quarrying	574	108	466	789	136	653
Manufacturing	24,969	10,344	14,625	23,641	10,126	13,515
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	698	451	247	838	399	439
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	246	134	112	514	184	330
Construction	3,032	704	2,328	2,115	525	1,590
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	3,786	1,614	2,172	5,734	2,155	3,579
Transportation and Storage	2,359	1,478	881	1,628	1,163	465
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	3,587	911	2,676	4,487	1,199	3,288
Information and Communications	304	97	207	163	42	121
Financial and Insurance Activities	273	206	67	495	363	132
Real Estate Activities	262	245	17	309	80	229
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	351	109	242	316	119	197
Administrative and Support Service Activities	2,594	956	1,638	2,490	868	1,622
Education except Public Education	1,681	414	1,267	932	156	776
Human Health and Social Work Activities except Public Health Activities	775	274	501	645	288	357
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	407	70	337	156	12	144
Repair of Computers and Personal and Household Goods; Other Personal Service Activities	105	28	77	96	41	55

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Source of data: Philippine Statistics Authority, Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

FOR INQUIRIES

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Regarding other statistics, contact **KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION DIVISION** at 462-6600 local 834

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