



## ARE OUR WORKPLACES SAFE?

(7<sup>th</sup> of a Series)

**Focus on Real Estate, Renting  
and Business Services**



*This series of the LABSTAT Updates is a presentation of thirteen issues on the results of the 2000 Occupational Injuries Survey (OIS). This survey has been redesigned to better serve its objective to generate statistics on occupational injuries that are useful to labor administrators in their formulation of effective policies and decision making on the enforcement of safety and health standards and to safety practitioners of the private sector in their development and implementation of programs on accident prevention.*

*In 1990-1996, the OIS that has been conducted annually nationwide then followed the classification by extent of disability (fatal, permanent total disability, permanent partial disability and temporary disability) set under the Employees Compensation Program for compensation and insurance purposes.*

*Starting with OIS 2000, changes undertaken has been in line with the Resolution Concerning Statistics of Occupational Injuries Resulting from Occupational Accidents adopted by the 16<sup>th</sup> International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1998. Data coverage has been expanded to include injuries by occupation, part of body injured and cause of injury. It has also adopted the concept of incapacity for work (permanent and temporary) of the International Labor Organization (ILO) in lieu of the previous classification by extent of disability. Establishment coverage has also been changed to include only those non-agricultural establishments employing at least 20 workers.*

*This seventh issue profiles statistics on incidences and seriousness of occupational injuries specific to **real estate, renting and business services**. (An **Occupational Injury** is any personal injury, disease or death resulting from an occupational accident. It is distinct from an occupational disease, which is a disease contracted as a result of an exposure over a period of time to risk factors such as contact with asbestos, lead, inhaling cotton dust, carrying out repetitive movement arising from work activity).*

### CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES

Non-agricultural establishments employing 20 or more workers particularly in real estate, renting and business services sector had a record of 598 occupational injuries in 2000.

- A case of occupational injury is the case of one worker incurring an occupational injury as a result of one occupational accident. 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. Where more than one person is injured in a single accident, each case of occupational injury shall be counted separately.

Majority are cases with lost workdays (475 or 79.4%), while the remaining injured (123 or 20.6%) were able to resume work after the accident.

### **CASES WITH LOST WORKDAYS**

A total of 475 cases of occupational injuries are with lost workdays that translated to a share of almost 80 percent of the total cases in the real estate, renting and business services sector. Majority were cases of injured workers who were connected in miscellaneous business activities (443 or 93.3%) while the least number of workers injured were those in computer and related activities with two (2) cases. There were no cases of occupational injury with lost workdays for workers involved in research and development.

#### **By Employment Size**

More than 71.0 percent (341) of all cases with lost workdays were from establishments with employment size of 200 or more. About 16.4 percent (78) of the cases were in establishments employing 20 - 99 workers and only 11.8% were from 100 - 199 employment size.

#### **By Incapacity for Work**

Of the cases with lost workdays, non-fatalities numbered substantially with 431. Some 422 cases resulted to temporary incapacity and only 8 cases to permanent incapacity.

Fatalities however, had only 44 cases documented.

#### **By Major Occupation Group**

Mostly affected among major occupations were the laborers and unskilled workers with 242 cases, which is approximately half of the total cases with lost workdays.

Service workers and shop and market workers recorded the second largest number of cases at 175 while the rest had negligible numbers.

Majority of the injured workers were engaged in miscellaneous business activities.

#### **By Type of Injury**

Superficial injuries and open wounds were the most common type of injury registered at 183. This was almost 40.0 percent of the total cases of occupational injuries with lost workdays. Other types of injuries have relatively less counts ranging from 13 (2.75% - burns, corrosions, scalds and frostbite) to 72 (15.2% - foreign body in the eye).

#### **By Part of Body Injured**

Upper extremities such as hands and fingers were the usual parts of the body frequently used at work and commonly injured as well. It has the most number of cases at 189 or 39.8 percent of those with lost workdays. Head injuries numbered 7125 (26.3%) while lower extremities had 78 cases (16.4%). Cases for other parts were relatively minimal with no more than 3.0 percent (ranged from 0 to 11 cases) of the total cases of occupational injuries with lost workdays.

## By Cause of Injury

About 28.0 percent or 132 cases of work-related injuries are caused by stepping on, striking against or struck by objects, excluding falling objects. Other causes were as follows: exposure to or contact with electric current (3 or 0.6%), over-exertion or strenuous movements (14 or 2.9%), exposure to or contact with extreme temperatures (15 or 3.2%), fall of persons and caught in or between objects (both 53 or 11.2%) and struck by falling objects (87 or 18.3%). Some cases at 20.8 percent did not specify the cause of injury.

## SAFETY PERFORMANCE

### Frequency Rate

Generally, frequency of injuries on cases with lost workdays for the real estate, renting and business service sector was 1.01 per 500 full-time workers or one occupational injury for every 495 workers.

Relative to specific industries in the sector, frequency rate of injuries of workers engaged in miscellaneous business activities had the highest rate at 1.12 or one case for every 446 workers. The rest were very minimal particularly in research and development that has zero frequency rate. These rate were among the lowest across the industries surveyed.

### Frequency Rate of Cases of Occupational Injuries With Lost Workdays in Real Estate, Renting and Business Services Industry, Philippines: 2000

Industry	Frequency Rate (per 500 full-time workers)
<b>All Industries</b>	<b>5.70</b>
<b>Real Estate, Renting and Business Services</b>	<b>1.01</b>
Real Estate Activities	0.63
Renting of Machinery & Equipment w/o Operator, Personal & Household Goods	0.93
Computer & Related Activities	0.07
Research & Development	0.00
Miscellaneous Business Activities	1.12

### Severity Rate

Although most of the cases with lost workdays resulted to temporary incapacity, severity rate was only 12.35 per 500 full-time workers. This was remarkably low, implying only 0.02 or almost zero workday lost per worker (12.35 divided by 500).

### Severity Rate of Temporary Incapacity Cases of Occupational Injuries With Lost Workdays in Real Estate, Renting and Business Services Industry Philippines: 2000

Industry	Severity Rate (per 500 full-time workers)
<b>All Industries</b>	<b>43.69</b>
<b>Real Estate, Renting and Business Services</b>	<b>12.35</b>
Real Estate Activities	7.99
Renting of Machinery & Equipment w/o Operator, Personal & Household Goods	20.61
Computer & Related Activities	0.57
Research & Development	0.00
Miscellaneous Business Activities	13.44

## Average Days Lost

On the average, temporary incapacity cases yielded 14 workdays lost per injury case in this sector. Renting of machinery and equipment had the highest average with 22 lost workdays per case of temporary incapacity. Average lost workdays for other sub-sectors ranged from 0 to 14 workdays.

### Average Days Lost of Temporary Incapacity Cases of Occupational Injuries With Lost Workdays in Real Estate, Renting and Business Services Industry, Philippines: 2000

Industry	Average Days Lost
<b>All Industries</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Real Estate, Renting and Business Services</b>	<b>14</b>
Real Estate Activities	13
Renting of Machinery & Equipment w/o Operator, Personal & Household Goods	22
Computer & Related Activities	8
Research & Development	0
Miscellaneous Business Activities	14

<b>DEFINITION OF TERMS</b>	
<b>Incapacity for Work</b>	inability of the victim due to an occupational injury to perform the normal duties of work in the job or position occupied <i>at the time</i> of the occupational accident.
<b>Case of Permanent Incapacity for Work</b>	refers to an injured person who was unable to work from the day after the day of the accident and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✦ was <i>never</i> able to perform again the normal duties of work in the job or position occupied at the time of the occupational accident causing injury;</li> <li>✦ will be able to perform the same job but his/her total absence from work is expected to <i>exceed a year</i> from the day of the accident.</li> </ul>
<b>Case of Temporary Incapacity for Work</b>	refers to an injured person who was unable to work from the day after the day of the accident but: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✦ was able to perform again the normal duties of work in the job or position occupied at the time of the occupational accident causing the injury;</li> <li>✦ will be able to perform the same job but his/her total absence from work is expected <i>not to exceed a year</i> from the day of the accident;</li> <li>✦ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>1,000,000 Employee-Hours of Exposure</b>	the number of hours worked of 500 full-time workers, each exposed to 2,000 hours per year.

#### FOR INQUIRIES:

Regarding this report contact LABOR STANDARDS STATISTICS DIVISION at 527-34-89/527-93-25

Regarding other statistics and technical services contact BLES DATABANK at 527-35-77

Or Write to BLES c/o Databank, 3/F DOLE Bldg. Gen. Luna St., Intramuros, Manila, 1002

FAX 527-93-25 E mail: [lssd@manila-online.net](mailto:lssd@manila-online.net) or [bleslssd@bles.dole.gov.ph](mailto:bleslssd@bles.dole.gov.ph) or visit our

Website at <http://www.manila-online.net/bles> or <http://www.bles.dole.gov.ph> for other statistical information

**TABLE 1 - Cases of Occupational Injuries in Real Estate, Renting and Business Services  
Establishments Employing 20 or More Workers, Philippines: 2000**

Industry	Cases of Occupational Injuries		
	Total	With Lost Workdays	Without Lost Workdays
<b>All Industries</b>	<b>69,208</b>	<b>26,467</b>	<b>42,742</b>
<b>Real Estate, Renting and Business Services</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>123</b>
Real Estate Activities	32	20	12
Renting of Machinery & Equipment w/o Operator, Personal & Household Goods	24	10	14
Computer & Related Activities	2	2	0
Research & Development	40	0	40
Miscellaneous Business Activities	500	443	57

*Note: Details will not add up to totals due to rounding of figures.*

*Source of data: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, 2000 Occupational Injuries Survey*

**TABLE 2 - Cases of Occupational Injuries With Lost Workdays in Real Estate, Renting and Business Services  
Establishments Employing 20 or More Workers, Philippines: 2000**

INDICATOR	ALL INDUSTRIES	REAL ESTATE, RENTING & BUSINESS SERVICES	Real Estate Activities	Renting of Machinery & Equipment w/o Operator, Personal & Household Goods	Computer & Related Activities	Research and Development	Miscellaneous Business Activities
<b>Cases With Lost Workdays</b>	<b>26,467</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>443</b>
<b>By Employment Size</b>							
20 to 99 workers	4,236	78	11	0	1	0	66
100 to 199 workers	3,465	56	0	5	0	0	51
200 or more workers	18,766	341	9	5	1	0	326
<b>By Incapacity for Work</b>							
Fatal	178	44	0	0	0	0	44
Non – Fatal	26,289	431	20	10	2	0	399
Permanent	179	8	0	0	0	0	8
Temporary	26,110	422	20	10	2	0	390
<b>By Major Occupation Group</b>							
Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors	470	3	1	0	0	0	2
Professionals	389	7	0	0	1	0	6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,007	13	10	0	1	0	2

*Note: Details will not add up to totals due to rounding of figures.*

*- No establishment population.*

**TABLE 2 - Cases of Occupational Injuries With Lost Workdays in Real Estate, Renting and Business Services Establishments Employing 20 or More Workers, Philippines: 2000 ( Cont'd.)**

INDICATOR	ALL INDUSTRIES	REAL ESTATE, RENTING & BUSINESS SERVICES	Real Estate Activities	Renting of Machinery & Equipment w/o Operator, Personal & Household Goods	Computer & Related Activities	Research and Development	Miscellaneous Business Activities
<b>By Major Occupation Group ( Cont'd.)</b>							
Clerks	472	7	0	0	0	0	7
Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	2,330	175	0	0	0	0	175
Farmers, Forestry Workers and Fishermen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trades and Related Workers	969	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	7,972	27	0	7	0	0	20
Laborers and Unskilled Workers	12,858	242	9	3	0	0	231
<b>By Type of Injury</b>							
Superficial Injuries and Open Wounds	14,925	183	14	2	1	0	165
Fractures	1,151	51	2	0	0	0	49
Dislocations, Sprains and Strains	2,789	45	1	5	0	0	39
Amputations	354	15	0	1	0	0	14
Concussions, Internal Injuries	1,963	33	0	0	1	0	32
Burns, Corrosions, Scalds, Frostbite	1,944	13	2	2	0	0	8
Acute Poisoning and Infections	347	28	0	0	0	0	28
Foreign Body in the Eye	1,793	72	0	0	0	0	72
Other Injury	1,202	36	0	0	0	0	36
<b>By Part of Body Injured</b>							
Head	3,486	125	2	0	2	0	121
Neck	137	0	0	0	0	0	0
Back	651	10	0	0	0	0	10
Trunk or Internal Organs	354	11	0	0	0	0	11
Upper Extremities	13,678	189	8	7	0	0	174
Lower Extremities	6,256	78	10	3	0	0	65
Whole Body or Multiple Sites Equally Injured	969	49	0	0	0	0	49
Others	934	13	0	0	0	0	13
<b>By Cause of Injury</b>							
Falls of persons	1,606	53	1	0	0	0	52
Struck by falling objects	2,566	87	1	0	1	0	85
Stepping on, striking against or struck by objects, excluding falling objects	8,726	132	13	0	1	0	117

*Note: Details will not add-up to totals due to rounding of figures.*

**TABLE 2 - Cases of Occupational Injuries With Lost Workdays in Real Estate, Renting and Business Services  
Establishments Employing 20 or More Workers, Philippines: 2000 ( Cont'd.)**

<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>REAL ESTATE, RENTING &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>Real Estate Activities</b>	<b>Renting of Machinery &amp; Equipment w/o Operator, Personal &amp; Household Goods</b>	<b>Computer &amp; Related Activities</b>	<b>Research and Development</b>	<b>Miscellaneous Business Activities</b>
<b>By Cause of Injury (Cont'd.)</b>							
Caught in or between objects	4,366	53	1	10	0	0	42
Over-exertion or strenuous movements	2,112	14	0	0	0	0	14
Exposure to or contact with extreme Temperatures	1,401	15	0	0	0	0	15
Exposure to or contact with electric Current	370	3	2	0	0	0	1
Exposure to or contact with harmful Substances or radiations	782	19	1	0	0	0	18
Others	4,538	99	0	0	0	0	99
<b>Frequency Rate per 500 Workers<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.12</b>
Fatal	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11
Non-Fatal	5.66	0.91	0.63	0.93	0.07	0.00	1.00
Permanent incapacity	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Temporary Incapacity	5.62	0.90	0.63	0.93	0.07	0.00	0.98
<b>Severity Rate per 500 Workers<sup>2</sup></b> <i>(Temporary incapacity)</i>	<b>43.69</b>	<b>12.35</b>	<b>7.99</b>	<b>20.61</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>13.44</b>
<b>Average Days Lost</b> <i>(Temporary incapacity cases)</i>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>

*Note: Details will not add-up to totals due to rounding of figures.*

*1 Number of cases of occupational injuries with lost workdays per 1,000,000 employee - hours of exposure .*

*2 Number of lost workdays of temporary incapacity cases of occupational injuries per 1,000,000 employee hours of exposure.*

*Source of data: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, 2000 Occupational Injuries Survey.*