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ARE OUR WORKPLACES SAFE?

(10th of a Series)

*Focus on Wholesale and Retail Trade;
Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and
Personal and Household Goods*



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 16th 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 tenth issue profiles statistics on incidences and seriousness of occupational injuries specific to **wholesale & retail trade; repairs of motor vehicles, motorcycles & personal & household goods industries.** (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 suffered a total of 69,208 cases of occupational injuries in 2000. About 62 percent (42,742) had no lost workdays while 38.2 percent (26,467) had lost workdays.

- 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.

Trade industries accounted for 6.4 percent or 4,398 of total cases with occupational injuries. Cases without lost workdays (2,135 or 51.5%) were slightly higher than those with workdays losses (672 or 48.5%).

The highest proportion of these cases in the trade sector were in wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles (43.3%) followed by retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal and household goods (41.9%). Least share were cases in sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, retail sale of automotive fuel (14.9%).

CASES WITH LOST WORKDAYS

Almost half or 2,135 occupational injury cases had lost workdays in wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles & personal & household goods. Of this total, retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles, repair of personal and household goods had the highest number of cases (915 or 42.9%) with lost workdays followed by wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles with 873 cases (40.9%). Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, retail sale of automotive fuel had the least share with only 346 cases (16.2%).

By Employment Size

More than half (51.4%) or 1,098 cases with lost workdays were found in establishments with 20 - 99 workers. Establishments with at least 200 workers had 660 cases (30.9%) and those with 100 - 199 workers had 377 cases only (17.7%).

By Incapacity for Work

Most cases with lost workdays (98.6%) or 2,106 cases were non-fatal. Of these cases, 98.1 percent were temporary in nature while 1.9 percent resulted in permanent incapacity.

Though a total 29 fatal cases were recorded during the year, this represented only 1.4 percent of the total injury cases.

By Major Occupation Group

Across major occupation groups, laborers and unskilled workers experienced the most number of injuries at 1,194 cases (55.9%). About 451 cases (21.1%) involved service workers and shop and market sales workers. The rest of the major occupation groups each shared less than 10.0 percent of the total cases.

By Type of Injury

Cases of superficial injuries and open wounds accounted for more than half (1,128 or 52.8%) of total cases. This was followed by dislocations, sprains and strains at 16.2 percent or 345 cases. Other types of injuries each accounted for less than 10.0 percent.

By Part of Body Injured

Lower extremities (35.6%) and upper extremities (33.2%) were the body parts commonly injured. Head injuries followed with 18.7 percent. Neck and trunk or internal organs were the least affected parts of the body.

By Cause of Injury

About 26.0 percent (558) of total cases were due to stepping on, striking against or struck by objects. Less than 20.0 percent were injuries caused by over-exertion or strenuous movements. Least or only 1.4 percent (29 cases) were due to exposure to or contact with electric current.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

Frequency Rate

The frequency rate in trade industries was estimated at 3.54 injury cases per 500 full-time workers or one (1) injury per 141 workers.

This was lower than the all-industry frequency rate of six (6) injury cases per 500 full-time workers or one (1) injury case for every 88 workers.

Frequency Rate of Cases of Occupational Injuries with Lost Workdays in Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods, Philippines: 2000

Industry	Frequency Rate (per 500 full-time workers)
<i>All Industries</i>	<i>5.70</i>
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	3.54
Sale, Maintenance and Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles, Retail Sale of Automotive Fuel	5.59
Wholesale Trade and Commission Trade, except of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	5.15
Retail Trade, except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles, Repair of Personal Goods	2.47

Severity Rate

The all-industry severity rate on temporary incapacity cases was estimated at 43.69 lost workdays per 500 full-time workers.

The incidence of occupational injuries was less severe in trade industries as only 25.49 workdays per 500 full-time workers were lost or 0.1 lost workday for every worker.

Severity Rate of Temporary Incapacity Cases of Occupational Injuries With Lost Workdays in Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal Household Goods, Philippines: 2000

Industry	Severity Rate (per 500 full-time workers)
<i>All Industries</i>	<i>43.69</i>
Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & Personal & Household Goods	25.49
Sale, Maintenance & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles, Retail Sale of Automotive Fuel	35.32
Wholesale Trade & Commission Trade, except of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	35.77
Retail Trade, except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles, Repair of Personal Goods	19.15

Average Days Lost

During the year, an average of seven (7) workdays was lost to an occupational injury in wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles & personal & household goods.

Average Days Lost of Temporary Incapacity Cases of Occupational Injuries With Lost Workdays in Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal Household Goods, Philippines: 2000

Industry	Average Days Lost
<i>All Industries</i>	<i>8</i>
Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles & Personal & Household Goods	7
Sale, Maintenance & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles, Retail Sale of Automotive Fuel	6
Wholesale Trade & Commission Trade, except of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	4
Retail Trade, except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles, Repair of Personal Goods	8

DEFINITION OF TERMS	
Incapacity for Work	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.
Case of Permanent Incapacity for Work	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"> ✦ 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; ✦ 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.
Case of Temporary Incapacity for Work	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"> ✦ 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; ✦ 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; ✦ 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.
1,000,000 Employee-Hours of Exposure	the number of hours worked of 500 full-time workers, each exposed to 2,000 hours per year.

FOR INQUIRIES:

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TABLE 1 - Cases of Occupational Injuries in Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods Establishments Employing 20 or More Workers, Philippines: 2000

Industry	Cases of Occupational Injuries		
	Total	With Lost Workdays	Without Lost Workdays
All Industries	69,208	26,467	42,742
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	4,398	2,135	2,263
Sale, Maintenance and Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles, Retail Sale of Automotive Fuel	654	346	308
Wholesale Trade and Commission Trade, except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	1,903	873	1,029
Retail trade, except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles, Repair of Personal and Household Goods	1,841	915	926

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 Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods Establishments Employing 20 or More Workers, Philippines: 2000

INDICATOR	ALL INDUSTRIES	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	Sale, Maintenance and repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles Retail Sale of Automotive Fuel	Wholesale Trade and Commission Trade, except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	Retail Trade, except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles, Repair of Personal and Household Goods
Cases With Lost Workdays	26,467	2,135	346	873	915
By Employment Size					
20 to 99 workers	4,236	1,098	307	290	501
100 to 199 workers	3,465	377	29	180	167
200 or more workers	18,766	660	10	403	247

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

**TABLE 2 - Cases of Occupational Injuries With Lost Workdays in Wholesale and Retail Trade;
Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods Establishments
Employing 20 or More Workers, Philippines: 2000 (cont'd)**

INDICATOR	<i>ALL INDUSTRIES</i>	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	Sale, Maintenance and Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles Retail Sale of Automotive Fuel	Wholesale Trade and Commission Trade, except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	Retail Trade, except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles, Repair of Personal and Household Goods
By Incapacity for Work					
Fatal	178	29	0	23	6
Non - Fatal	26,289	2,106	346	851	909
Permanent	179	39	6	0	34
Temporary	26,110	2,067	341	851	875
By Major Occupation Group					
Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors	470	73	6	30	37
Professionals	389	31	0	14	17
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,007	133	51	11	71
Clerks	472	114	1	48	65
Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	2,330	451	48	56	347
Farmers, Forestry Workers and Fishermen	0	0	0	0	0
Trades and Related Workers	969	19	2	8	9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	7,972	120	29	66	25
Laborers and Unskilled Workers	12,858	1,194	210	640	344
By Type of Injury					
Superficial Injuries and Open Wounds	14,925	1,128	108	588	432
Fractures	1,151	74	3	24	48
Dislocations, Sprains and Strains	2,789	345	44	136	165
Amputations	354	22	0	10	12
Concussion, Internal Injuries	1,963	106	12	35	59
Burns, Corrossions, Scalds, Frostbite	1,944	108	55	35	18
Acute Poisoning and Infections	347	35	0	2	32
Foreign Body in the Eye	1,793	186	98	40	48
Other Injury	1,202	131	26	5	101
By Part of Body Injured					
Head	3,486	400	100	144	156
Neck	137	23	0	11	12
Back	651	86	5	29	53
Trunk or Internal Organs	354	32	6	14	13

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

**TABLE 2 - Cases of Occupational Injuries With Lost Workdays in Wholesale and Retail Trade;
Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods Establishments
Employing 20 or More Workers, Philippines: 2000 (cont'd)**

INDICATOR	<i>ALL INDUSTRIES</i>	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS	Sale, Maintenance and Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles Retail Sale of Automotive Fuel	Wholesale Trade and Commission Trade, except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	Retail Trade, except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles, Repair of Personal and Household Goods
By Part of Body Injured (cont'd)					
Upper Extremities	13,678	708	160	256	293
Lower Extremities	6,256	760	54	389	317
Whole Body or Multiple Sites Equally Injured	969	37	0	11	26
Others	934	89	22	20	47
By Cause of Injury					
Falls of persons	1,606	153	17	54	82
Struck by falling objects	2,566	283	96	87	100
Stepping on, striking against or struck by objects, excluding falling objects	8,726	558	80	223	255
Caught in or between objects	4,366	221	83	64	74
Over-exertion or strenuous movements	2,112	413	4	238	171
Exposure to or contact with extreme temperatures	1,401	122	21	36	65
Exposure to or contact with electric current	370	29	23	3	2
Exposure to or contact with harmful substances or radiations	782	39	9	16	15
Others	4,538	316	15	151	151
Frequency Rate per 500 Workers¹	5.70	3.54	5.59	5.15	2.47
Fatal	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.14	0.02
Non-Fatal	5.66	3.50	5.59	5.02	2.45
Permanent incapacity	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.00	0.09
Temporary Incapacity	5.62	3.43	5.50	5.02	2.36
Severity Rate per 500 Workers² (Temporary incapacity)	43.69	25.49	35.32	35.77	19.15
Average Days Lost (Temporary incapacity cases)	8	7	6	7	8

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.