



ARE OUR WORKPLACES SAFE?

(11th of a Series)

*Focus on Other Community, Social
and Personal Service Activities*



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 eleventh issue profiles statistics on incidences and seriousness of occupational injuries specific to **other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities**. (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

In 2000, non-agricultural industries were affected by a total of 69,208 occupational injury cases. Of this, more than half or 62.0 percent did not entail workday losses.

About one percent (837 cases) of these cases occurred in other community, social and personal services. At least 70.0 percent of

cases in the industry did not lead to lost workdays (597 cases).

Across specific industries in the sector, the incidence of occupational injuries was highest in recreational, cultural and sporting activities at 96.8 percent or 810 cases. No injuries were found in sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities.

- **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.

CASES WITH LOST WORKDAYS

Of the total injury cases in the industry, only 240 cases, representing 28.7 percent, incurred lost workdays. Almost 92.0 percent (220 cases) occurred in recreational, cultural and sporting activities. The rest (19 cases) were in other service activities.

By Employment Size

Injury cases occurred mostly in establishments with 20-99 workers, representing 62.1 percent (149 cases) of total cases. This was followed by 58 cases (24.2%) in establishments employing at least 200 workers and 32 cases (13.3%) in establishments with 100-199 workers.

By Incapacity for Work

All injury cases in the industry were non-fatal. Bulk or almost 92.0 percent were in recreational, cultural and sporting activities while the rest of the cases occurred in other service activities.

By Major Occupation Group

More than half or 51.7 percent (124 cases) of cases in the industry were injuries to laborers and unskilled workers. About 18.0 percent or 44 cases affected service workers while injuries to technicians and associate professionals and plant and machine operators and assemblers each accounted for 10.0 percent of total cases.

By Type of Injury

One-third of these cases (81 cases) were superficial injuries and open wounds. Concussions and internal injuries accounted for 25.0 percent (60 cases). Strains accounted for 15.4 percent (37 cases). Injuries such as infections and foreign body in the eye each shared one percent of total cases.

By Part of Body Injured

Most or 63.3 percent (152 cases) of these cases were injuries to upper extremities. This was followed by 52 cases (21.7%) of injuries to lower extremities. Back injuries occurred in only three cases, representing 1.2 percent of total cases.

By Cause of Injury

Injuries caused by stepping on, striking against or struck by objects, excluding falling objects were found in 50 cases, accounting for 20.8 percent of total cases. This was followed by 15 cases of injuries caused by over-exertion or strenuous movements,

14 cases caused by falls of persons and 13 cases of injuries from being caught in or between objects.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE

Frequency Rate

There were only two (2.31) injury cases for every 500 full-time workers in other community, social and personal service activities. This also means one injury case per 216 workers.

The occurrence of injury cases in the industry is less frequent than in all-non-agricultural industries with a frequency rate of six injury cases per 500 full-time workers.

Frequency Rate of Cases of Occupational Injuries with Lost Workdays in Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities, Philippines: 2000

Industry	Frequency Rate (per 500 full-time workers)
All Industries	5.70
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	2.31
Sewage and Refuse Disposal, Sanitation and Similar Activities	0.00
Recreational, Cultural And Sporting Activities	2.40
Other Service Activities	1.71

Severity Rate

The severity of injury cases in the industry stood at 17.26 lost workdays on temporary incapacity cases or 0.03 lost workday for every worker.

Meanwhile, injury cases were relatively severe across all non-agricultural industries, estimated at 43.69 lost workdays per 500 full-time workers or 0.09 lost workday for every worker.

Severity Rate of Temporary Incapacity Cases of Occupational Injuries With Lost Workdays in Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities, Philippines: 2000

Industry	Severity Rate (per 500 workers)
All Industries	43.69
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	17.26
Sewage and Refuse Disposal, Sanitation And Similar Activities	0.00
Recreational, Cultural And Sporting Activities	17.15
Other Service Activities	19.13

Average Days Lost

On the average, eight workdays were lost for every case of occupational injury in non-agricultural industries.

In other community, social and personal service activities, an average of seven workdays were lost to occupational injuries resulting to temporary incapacity.

Average Days Lost of Temporary Incapacity Cases of Occupational Injuries With Lost Workdays in Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities, Philippines: 2000

Industry	Average Days Lost
All Industries	8
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	7
Sewage and Refuse Disposal, Sanitation and Similar Activities	0
Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Activities	7
Other Service Activities	11

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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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 Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities 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
Other Community, Social and Personal Activities	837	240	597
Sewage and Refuse Disposal, Sanitation and Similar Activities	0	0	0
Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Activities	810	220	590
Other Service Activities	26	19	7

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 Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities Establishments Employing 20 or More Workers, Philippines: 2000

INDICATOR	ALL INDUSTRIES	OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES	Sewage and Refuse Disposal, Sanitation and Similar Activities	Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Activities	Other Service Activities
Cases With Lost Workdays	26,467	240	0	220	19
By Employment Size					
20 to 99 workers	4,236	149	0	142	7
100 to 199 workers	3,465	32	0	20	12
200 or more workers	18,766	58	a	58	0
By Incapacity for Work					
Fatal	178	0	0	0	0
Non - Fatal	26,289	240	0	220	19
Permanent	179	0	0	0	0
Temporary	26,110	240	0	220	19
By Major Occupation Group					
Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors	470	5	0	5	0
Professionals	389	12	0	11	1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	1,007	25	0	22	3
Clerks	472	6	0	6	0
Service Workers and Shop and Market Sales Workers	2,330	44	0	44	0
Farmers, Forestry Workers and Fishermen	0	0	0	0	0

a No responding establishments.

TABLE 2 - Cases of Occupational Injuries With Lost Workdays in Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities Establishments Employing 20 or More Workers, Philippines: 2000 (cont'd.)

INDICATOR	ALL INDUSTRIES	OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES	Sewage and Refuse Disposal, Sanitation and Similar Activities	Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Activities	Other Service Activities
By Major Occupation Group					
Trades and Related Workers	969	0	0	0	0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	7,972	24	0	10	14
Laborers and Unskilled Workers	12,858	124	0	123	1
By Type of Injury					
Superficial Injuries and Open Wounds	14,925	81	0	71	10
Fractures	1,151	9	0	8	1
Dislocations, Sprains and Strains	2,789	37	0	31	6
Amputations	354	0	0	0	0
Concussion, Internal Injuries	1,963	60	0	60	0
Burns, Corrossions, Scalds, Frostbite	1,944	12	0	11	1
Acute Poisoning and Infections	347	3	0	3	0
Foreign Body in the Eye	1,793	4	0	3	1
Other Injury	1,202	34	0	34	0
By Part of Body Injured					
Head	3,486	16	0	7	9
Neck	137	0	0	0	0
Back	651	3	0	3	0
Trunk or Internal Organs	354	8	0	8	0
Upper Extremities	13,678	152	0	145	7
Lower Extremities	6,256	52	0	49	3
Whole Body or Multiple Sites Equally Injured	969	0	0	0	0
Others	934	8	0	8	0
By Cause of Injury					
Falls of persons	1,606	14	0	12	2
Struck by falling objects	2,566	10	0	10	0
Stepping on, striking against or struck by objects, excluding falling objects	8,726	50	0	46	4
Caught in or between objects	4,366	13	0	4	9
Over-exertion or strenuous movements	2,112	15	0	14	1

TABLE 2 - Cases of Occupational Injuries With Lost Workdays in Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities Establishments Employing 20 or More Workers, Philippines: 2000 (cont'd.)

INDICATOR	<i>ALL INDUSTRIES</i>	OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES	Sewage and Refuse Disposal, Sanitation and Similar Activities	Recreational, Cultural and Sporting Activities	Other Service Activities
By Cause of Injury					
Exposure to or contact with extreme temperatures	1,401	9	0	8	1
Exposure to or contact with electric current	370	0	0	0	0
Exposure to or contact with harmful substances or radiations	782	5	0	4	1
Others	4,538	123	0	122	1
Frequency Rate per 500 Workers¹	5.70	2.31	0.00	2.40	1.71
Fatal	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-Fatal	5.66	2.31	0.00	2.40	1.71
Permanent incapacity	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Temporary Incapacity	5.62	2.31	0.00	2.40	1.71
Severity Rate per 500 Workers² (Temporary incapacity)	43.69	17.26	0.00	17.15	19.13
Average Days Lost (Temporary incapacity cases)	8	7	0	7	11

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

a Less than 0 .005.

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.