

OCCUPATIONAL INJURY STATISTICS

(Second of a four-part series)

This LABSTAT is the second issue on a series of reports that focus on occupational injuries based on the results of the 2002/2003 BLES Integrated Survey (BITS) conducted last year in coordination with the DOLE Regional Offices. The BITS is a nationwide survey covering 6,818 sample non-agricultural establishments with 20 or more workers. It aims to generate an integrated data set on employment, labor relations, labor cost and occupational safety in the workplace as basis for policy and program formulation.

This report discusses the results of the survey queries on the magnitude of establishments affected by occupational accidents, count of accidents and number of cases of injuries due to these accidents covering the period 2002 and compare major indicators from the results of the Occupational Injuries Survey (OIS) conducted in 2000.

OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS

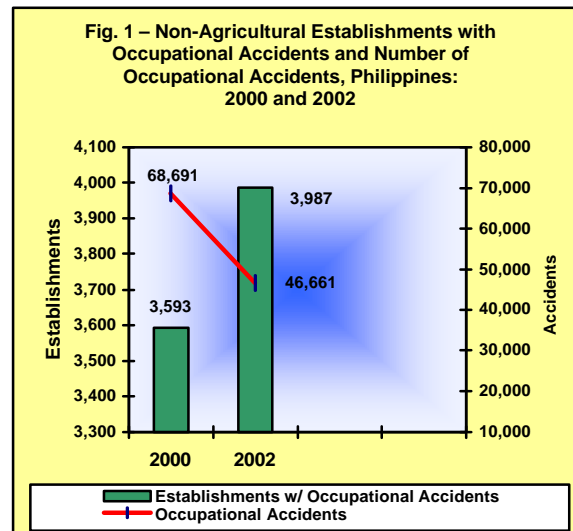
Establishments Affected

Occupational accidents occurred in 3,987 non-agricultural establishments employing 20 or more workers in 2002. This figure was 11.0 percent higher than the 3,593 affected in 2000 (Figure 1).

The majority (50.6%) of affected establishments belong to the manufacturing sector. At far second, those in wholesale and retail trading were only about 16 percent while the least at barely around one-half percent each covered mining and quarrying and financial intermediation establishments (Table 1).

Mining and quarrying establishments with occupational accidents in 2002 increased quite considerably by 75.0 percent (from 8 to 14), followed by real estate and related establishments at 70.5 percent (from 129 to 220), and then by transport-related establishments at 55.5 percent (220 to 342).

In contrast, remarkable decreases in affected establishments were from 58 to 15 (74.1%) in financial intermediation and from 178 to 67 (62.4%) in construction establishments.



Number of Occupational Accidents

In 2002, the upward trend of establishments reporting occupational accidents was notably not replicated in the movement of the volume of occupational accidents as all industry total of 46,661 work-related accidents decreased from 68,691 in 2000 (Table 1).

Manufacturing claimed a 72.6 percent share to overall accidents in 2002. Its industry share two years before was also the highest but at lesser 68.2 percent.

The least with only less than one-half percent share were 26 occupational accidents in financing establishments.

A notable percentage increase in occupational accidents was noted in mining and quarrying when its proportional share to total of barely one-half percent previously upped to 1.8 percent, translating to about nine times more than its respective industry total two years ago.

OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES

Cases of Occupational Injuries

Work-related accidents in 2002 yielded 57,752 cases of occupational injuries or a 16.6 percent decrease over 69,208 in 2000.

In both years, injury cases without lost workdays comprised the bigger portion at a little more than 60 percent while those incurring lost workdays were almost 40 percent.

Cases of Occupational Injuries with Lost Workdays

In 2002, occupational injuries with recorded absences from work stood at 21,779 cases or around 17.7 percent lower than the caseload of 26,467 injuries in 2000 (Table 2).

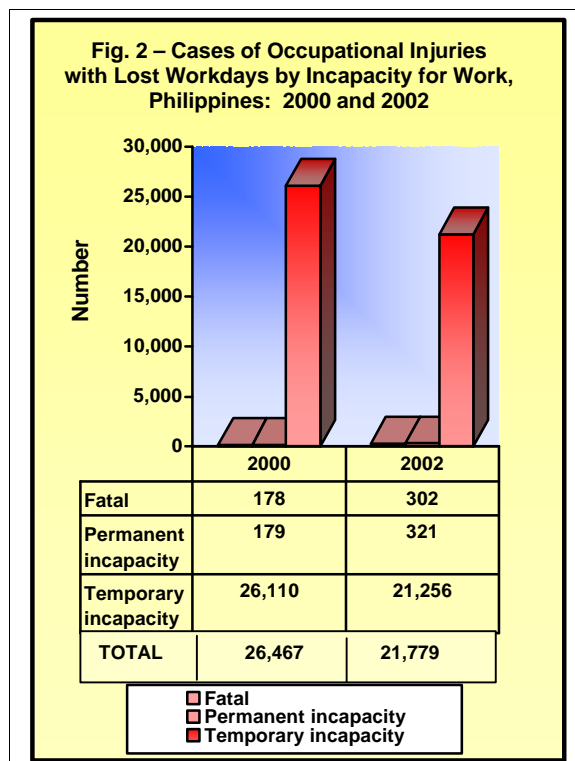
By employment size...The largest account of 14,196 injuries at 65.2 percent to total caseload with lost workdays in 2002 was found in establishments employing 200 and over. This employment size also posted the biggest share at around 70.9 percent two years ago.

The rest with lesser shares were reported at 4,508 in those establishments with 20 to 99 workers and at 3,075 in those with 100 to 199 workers.

By incapacity for work...Non-fatal cases (98.7%) comprising almost all of injuries with lost workdays were mostly temporary incapacity 21,156 cases and some 321 permanent incapacity cases.

On the other hand, fatalities totalled to 302 cases in 2002 up by 69.7 percent from 178 cases two years ago.

Against their counterpart shares in 2000, higher proportion in 2002 were recorded from 0.67% to 1.39% on fatal cases and from 0.68% to 1.47% on permanent incapacity cases.



By industry...Manufacturing continued to account for the biggest portion of overall caseload of injuries with workday losses – 66.3 percent (14,440) in 2002 but lower than the 71.1 percent (18,831) in 2000.

In contrast, mining and quarrying recorded increased percentage share from barely one-half percent (0.12%) to 3.18 percent in 2002 as its cases were as much as twenty-one times more than its 2000 record (693 from 31).

TABLE 1 – ESTABLISHMENTS WITH OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS AND NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING 20 AND OVER BY INDUSTRY GROUP PHILIPPINES: 2000 AND 2002

Industry Group	2000		2002	
	Establishments With Occupational Accidents	Number of Occupational Accidents	Establishments With Occupational Accidents	Number of Occupational Accidents
<i>All Industries</i>	3,593	68,691	3,987	46,661
Mining and Quarrying	8	78	14	822
Manufacturing	1,693	46,863	2,016	33,872
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	155	1,248	141	936
Construction	178	3,108	67	791
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	556	4,354	636	2,784
Hotels & Restaurants	364	8,123	320	2,820
Transport, Storage and Communications	220	2,051	342	2,554
Financial Intermediation	58	170	15	26
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	129	600	220	925
Private Education Services	129	978	75	351
Private Health and Social Work Services	41	282	49	489
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	62	836	92	292

Source: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, 2003/2004 BLES Integrated Survey and 2000 Occupational Injuries Survey.

**TABLE 2 - CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES WITH LOST WORKDAYS
IN NON-AGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING 20 AND OVER
BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE, INCAPACITY FOR WORK AND INDUSTRY
GROUP PHILIPPINES: 2000 AND 2002**

Indicator	2000	2002
<i>Cases of Occupational Injuries with Lost Workdays</i>	<i>26,467</i>	<i>21,779</i>
By Employment Size		
20 – 99	4,236	4,508
100 – 199 workers	3,465	3,075
200 and over	18,766	14,196
By Incapacity for Work		
Fatal	178	302
Permanent Incapacity	179	321
Temporary Incapacity	26,110	21,156
By Industry		
Mining and Quarrying	31	693
Manufacturing	18,831	14,440
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	574	654
Construction	1,229	482
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods	2,135	1,655
Hotels & Restaurants	1,357	1,259
Transport, Storage and Communications	1,257	1,630
Financial Intermediation	118	16
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	475	628
Private Education Services	148	123
Private Health and Social Work Services	73	69
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	240	130

*Source: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, 2003/2004 BLES Integrated Survey
and 2000 Occupational Injuries Survey.*

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