

2000 Occupational Injuries Survey (OIS)

Presentation by the Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics
Occupational Safety and Health Center (OSHC)
North Avenue corner Agham Road, Diliman, Quezon City
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PRIMER ON 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

Source : *2000 Occupational Injuries Survey*

Collecting Agency : *Bureau of Labor and
Employment Statistics*

Method of Data Collection : *Sample Survey*

Responding Unit : *Non-agricultural establishment
employing at least 20 workers*

Sampling Design : *Stratified by employment size
and 3-digit industry level;
further to 4-digit if noted to be
heterogeneous within their
3-digit level*



PRIMER ON 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

Data Disaggregations :

Geographic Area - National

Industry - Major and Minor Industry Groups

Employment Size - 20 to 99, 100 to 199, 200 & over

Others - Major Occupation Group

Incapacity for Work

Type of Injury

Parts of Body Injured

Cause of Injury



PRIMER ON 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

Data Available : *Starting 2000*

Data Dissemination : *14-18 months after reference period*

Data Limitations : *Not comparable with old data series (1990-1996)*

Excludes establishments employing less than 20 workers and agricultural sector

No regional disaggregation



PRIMER ON 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

Other Information :

Adopted the concepts of the Resolution Concerning Statistics of Occupational Injuries resulting from Occupational Accidents adopted in the 16th Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1998.

In line with this, the OIS 2000 has expanded its data coverage to include injuries by occupation, part of body injured and cause of injury in addition to the nature/type of injury.



FRAMEWORK ON OCCUPATIONAL INJURY

Event = OCCUPATIONAL
ACCIDENT

Result = OCCUPATIONAL
INJURY

Person = CASE OF OCCUPATIONAL
INJURY

Consequence = INCAPACITY FOR WORK AT THE
TIME OF ACCIDENT



FRAMEWORK ON OCCUPATIONAL INJURY

Outcome/s =

⇒ FATAL

Immediately after the accident

Within the same reference year as the accident

⇒ PERMANENT INCAPACITY

⇒ TEMPORARY INCAPACITY

⇒ NON-FATAL WITHOUT LOST
WORKDAYS

Absent from work for at least one day excluding the day of accident

Required first aid or medical treatment only on the day of the accident



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES = 69,208

➡ With/Without Lost Workdays

■ with lost workdays	-	26, 467	(38.2%)
■ without lost workdays	-	42, 742	(61.8%)

- ➡ Majority found in manufacturing - 46,955 (67.8%)
- ➡ Least share in mining and quarrying - 78 (0.1%)



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

CASES WITH LOST WORKDAYS = 26,467

➔ By Industry

■ Majority in Manufacturing

- 18,831 cases (71.2%)

■ Wholesale and Retail Trade as second

- 2,135 cases (8.1%)

■ Least in Mining and Quarrying

- 31 cases (0.1%)



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

CASES WITH LOST WORKDAYS = 26,467

➔ By Employment Size

- Establishments with 200 or more workers
 - 18,766 cases (70.9%)
- Establishments with 20 to 99 workers
 - 4,236 cases (16.0%)
- Establishments with 100 to 199 workers
 - 3,465 cases (13.1%)



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

CASES WITH LOST WORKDAYS = 26,467

⇒ By Incapacity for Work

- Non-Fatal Temporary Cases

- 26,110 cases (98.7%)

- Non-Fatal Permanent Cases

- 179 cases (0.68%)

- Fatal Cases

- 178 cases (0.67%)



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

CASES WITH LOST WORKDAYS = 26,467

⇒ By Major Occupation Group

- Laborers and Unskilled Workers

- 12,858 cases (48.6%)

- Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers

- 7,972 cases (30.1%)

- Least in Professional Group

- 389 cases (1.5%)



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

CASES WITH LOST WORKDAYS = 26,467

⇒ By Type of Injury

■ Superficial Injuries and Open Wounds

- 14,925 cases (56.4%)

■ Dislocations and Sprains

- 2,789 cases (10.5%)

■ Least due to Acute Poisoning and Infections

- 347 cases (1.3%)



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

CASES WITH LOST WORKDAYS = 26,467

⇒ By Part of Body Injured

- Upper Extremities

- 13,678 cases (51.7%)

- Lower Extremities

- 6,256 cases (23.6%)

- Least in Neck Area

- 137 cases (0.52%)



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

CASES WITH LOST WORKDAYS = 26,467

⇒ **By Cause of Injury**

■ **Stepping on, Striking against or Struck by objects,
except falling objects**

- 8,726 cases (33.0%)

■ **Caught in or between objects**

- 4,366 cases (16.5%)

■ **Least because of Exposure to or Contact with
electric current**

- 370 cases (1.4%)



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

MEASURES OF SAFETY PERFORMANCE

1. Frequency Rate (FR)

- cases of occupational injuries with lost workdays including fatalities per 1,000,000 employee-hours of exposure

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.



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

$$\text{FR} = \left[\frac{\text{Number of cases of occupational injuries with lost workdays during the reference period}}{\text{Total number of hours worked by workers in the reference group during the reference period}} \right] \times 1,000,000$$

In 2000:

$$\text{FR} = \left[\frac{26,467}{4,644,216,922} \right] \times 1,000,000 = 5.70$$

About 6 injury cases per 500 full-time workers.

or

One injury case for every 88 workers.

(Derived by dividing 500 by 5.70.)



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

➡ By Incapacity for Work

- FR of 5.62 or one (1) injury case of non-fatal temporary incapacity for every 89 workers
- FR of 0.04 or one (1) injury case of non-fatal permanent incapacity for every 12,500 workers
- FR of 0.04 or one (1) fatal injury case for every 12,500 workers



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

➤ By Industry

- All Industry FR of 5.70 or *one (1) injury case for every 88 workers*
- Highest Industry FR of 10.08 or *one (1) injury case for every 50 workers in Manufacturing*
- Lowest Industry FR of 0.40 or *one (1) injury case for every 1,250 workers in Private Education Services*



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

2. Severity Rate (SR)

- lost workdays of cases of occupational injuries resulting to temporary incapacity per 1,000,000 employee-hours of exposure

$$SR = \frac{\text{Number of days lost of temporary incapacity cases of occupational injuries during the reference period}}{\text{Total number of hours worked by workers in the reference group during the reference period}} \times 1,000,000$$



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

In 2000:

$$SR = \left[\frac{202,902}{4,644,216,922} \right] \times 1,000,000 = 43.69$$

About 43.69 lost workdays on temporary incapacity cases
per 500 full-time workers.

or

0.09 lost workday for every worker.

(Derived by dividing 43.69 by 500.)



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

➤ By Industry

- All Industry SR of 43.69 lost workdays on temporary incapacity cases or *0.09 lost workday for every worker*
- Highest Industry SR of 85.29 lost workdays on temporary incapacity cases or *0.17 lost workday for every worker in Electricity, Gas and Water*
- Lowest SR of 3.59 lost workdays on temporary incapacity cases or *0.01 lost workday for every worker in Private Education Services*



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

3. Average Days Lost (ADL)

- refers to the number of lost workdays for every case of occupational injury resulting to temporary incapacity

ADL =

Lost workdays of occupational injuries resulting to temporary incapacity during the reference period

Total cases of occupational injuries resulting to temporary incapacity during the reference period



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

In 2000:

$$\text{ADL} = \frac{202,902}{26,110} = 7.77 \approx 8$$

On the average, a case of occupational injury resulting to temporary incapacity incurred eight (8) lost workdays.



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RESULTS OF 2000 OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES SURVEY

➔ By Industry

- All Industry ADL of 8 lost workdays for every case of occupational injury resulting to temporary incapacity
- Highest Industry ADL of 36 lost workdays for every case of occupational injury resulting to temporary incapacity in Mining and Quarrying
- Lowest Industry ADL of 4 lost workdays for every case of occupational injury resulting to temporary incapacity in Hotels and Restaurants



COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF STATISTICS: 2000 OIS

INDICATOR	SAMPLE DATA	ESTIMATED DATA
<i>Number of Reporting Establishments</i>	5,576	16,802
- With injuries	1,850	3,593
- Without injuries	3,726	13,209
<i>Reported Cases of Injuries</i>	51,008	69,208
- Fatal	115	178
- Permanent Incapacity	101	179
- Temporary Incapacity	19,222	26,110
- Cases Without Lost Workdays	31,570	42,742



Thank you!

