

PRESS RELEASE

Highlights of the 2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment: Module on Occupational Injuries and Diseases: 2021

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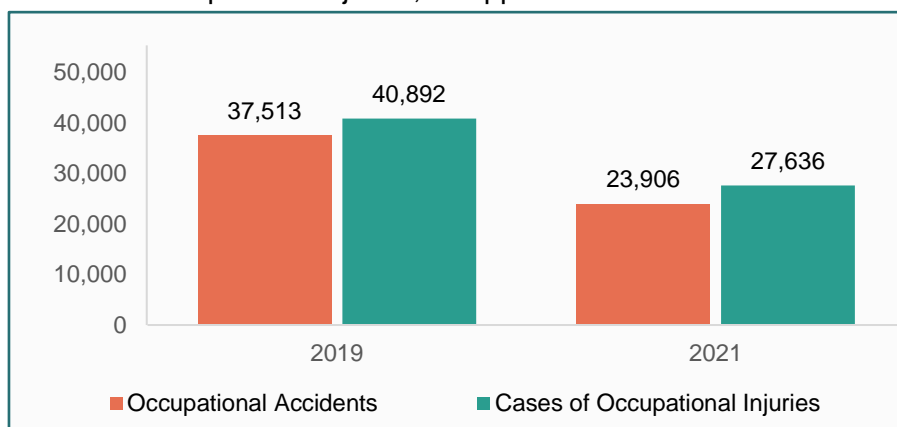
*The 2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment covers **formal establishments** employing at least 20 workers. This module provided information on the occupational accident, occupational injuries, occupational diseases, and commuting accident occurred in the workplace.*

1. Occupational Accident and Occupational Injuries

1.1. Work-related accidents declined by 36.3 percent in 2021

- a. In 2021, of the total 36,342 establishments employing 20 or more workers, 9.1 percent or 3,322 establishments reported to have occupational accidents. This is a decrease from the 10.9 percent or 4,186 establishments with occupational accidents out of the 38,305 total establishments in 2019. (Table 1)
- b. Occurrences of occupational accidents were reported to be at 23,906 in 2021 which is a 36.3 percent decrease from the recorded 37,513 occurrences of work-related accidents in 2019. (Figure 1 and Table 1)
- c. As a result of occupational accidents, a total of 27,636 cases of occupational injuries was recorded across the industries and regions in 2021, representing a decrease of 32.4 percent from the 40,892 cases in 2019. (Figure 1 and Table 1)

Figure 1. Number of Occupational Accidents and Cases of Occupational Injuries, Philippines: 2019 and 2021



Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019/2020 and 2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

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- d. Among the cases of occupational injuries, there were only 169 (0.6%) fatal cases with workdays lost, while 11,907 (43.1%) were non-fatal cases with workdays lost or cases that resulted in absence from work. More than half or 15,560 (56.3%) of the reported injuries in the workplace were cases without workdays lost, or those cases that required first-aid or medical treatment only on the day of the accident, and the employees were able to resume to work one day after the accident. (Table 1)
- e. By major industry group, the highest share of occupational injuries with workdays lost was observed in Manufacturing, which accounted for 41.7 percent of the 12,076 total cases. This was followed by Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing with 12.4 percent and Administrative and Support Service Activities with 11.7 percent. (Table 2)
- f. By region, National Capital Region (NCR) reported the highest share with 25.0 percent or 3,018 cases of work-related injuries with workdays lost. This was followed by Region III - Central Luzon with 14.3 percent and Region XI - Davao Region with 10.7 percent. (Table 3)

1.2. Measures of Safety Performance of Occupational Injuries

- a. The country's safety performance in the workplace is assessed through the computation of frequency, incidence, and severity rates of occupational injuries. The overall frequency rate of occupational injuries was recorded at 0.97 in 2021, which shows a decrease from 1.26 in 2019. This implies that only one case of occupational injury with workdays lost was reported per 1,000,000 employee-hours of exposure.
- b. Further, the overall incidence rate in 2021 was registered at 2.30, which also decreased from the recorded incidence rate of 3.07 in 2019. The incidence rate indicates that there were about two cases of occupational injuries with workdays lost per 1,000 workers in 2021.
- c. The overall severity rate was posted at 5.33, which means that there were about five workdays lost in cases of occupational injuries resulting in temporary incapacity per 1,000,000 employee-hours of exposure. (Table 4)

1.3. Cases of Occupational Injuries with Workdays Lost by Classification

1.3.1. Type of Injury

Open wounds were reported as the most common type of occupational injuries, contributing 39.9 percent of the total 12,076 cases of occupational injuries with workdays lost. Superficial injuries ranked second with 19.0 percent, followed by dislocations, sprains and strains with 9.0 percent. (Figure 2 and Table 5)

1.3.2. Part of Body Injured

Wrist and hand were the most injured body parts of workers with 39.7 percent of the total cases of occupational injuries with workdays lost. Other parts physically injured due to work-related accidents were lower extremities with 15.3 percent and head with 11.9 percent. (Figure 2 and Table 5)

1.3.3. Cause of Injury

The leading cause of work-related injury in the workplace was stepping on, striking against or struck by objects, excluding falling objects with a share of 34.1 percent of the total cases with workdays lost. This was followed by caught by or in between objects with 23.6 percent and falls of persons with 11.6 percent. (Figure 2 and Table 5)

1.3.4. Agent of Injury

Machines and equipment were reported as the top agent of injury resulting to 27.5 percent of absences from work. Other common agents of injury consist of materials and objects with 23.7 percent and hand tools with 18.8 percent. (Figure 2 and Table 5)

1.3.5. Major Occupation Group

Plant and machine operators and assemblers recorded at 29.1 percent was the occupation with the highest risk of involvement to occupational injuries with workdays lost. This was followed by elementary occupations with 24.8 percent. Likewise, service and sales workers were also prone to risk, which contributed 14.3 percent of the total work-related injuries. (Figure 2 and Table 5)

Figure 2. Percentage of Top Cases of Occupational Injuries With Workdays Lost by Classification, Philippines: 2021



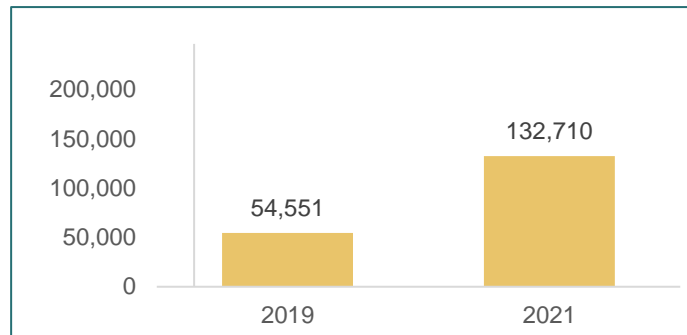
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

2. Occupational Diseases

- a. A total of 132,710 occurrences of occupational diseases in establishments employing 20 or more workers was recorded in 2021, which indicates an increase of 143.3 percent from the recorded 54,551 cases in 2019. (Figure 3)

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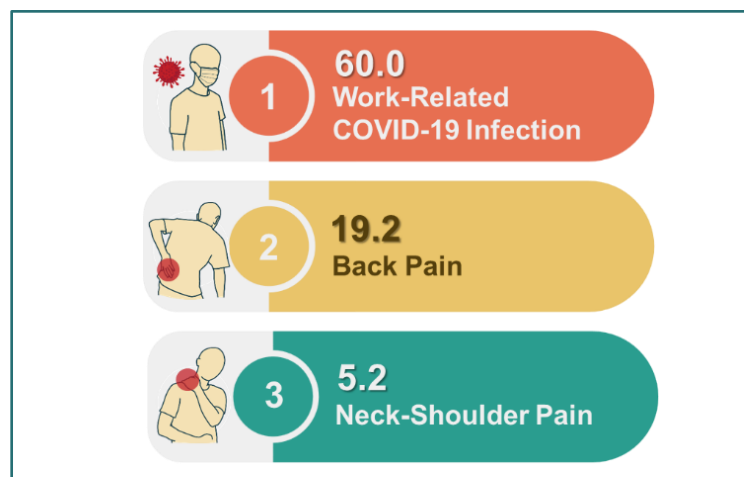
Figure 3. Number of Cases of Occupational Diseases, Philippines: 2019 and 2021



Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019/2020 and 2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

- b. Among the work-related diseases suffered by workers, more than half (60.0%) of the total reported cases were Work-Related Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Infection with the following conditions: (a) there must be a direct connection between the offending agent or event and the worker based on epidemiologic criteria and occupational risk; (b) the tasks assigned to the worker would require frequent face-to-face and close proximity interactions with the public or with confirmed cases for healthcare workers; (c) transmission occurred in the workplace; or (d) transmission occurred while commuting to and from work.
- c. Other top diseases include work-related musculoskeletal disorders, such as back pain with 19.2 percent and neck-shoulder pain with 5.2 percent. (Figure 4 and Table 6)

Figure 4. Percent Share of Top Three Cases of Occupational Diseases, Philippines: 2021

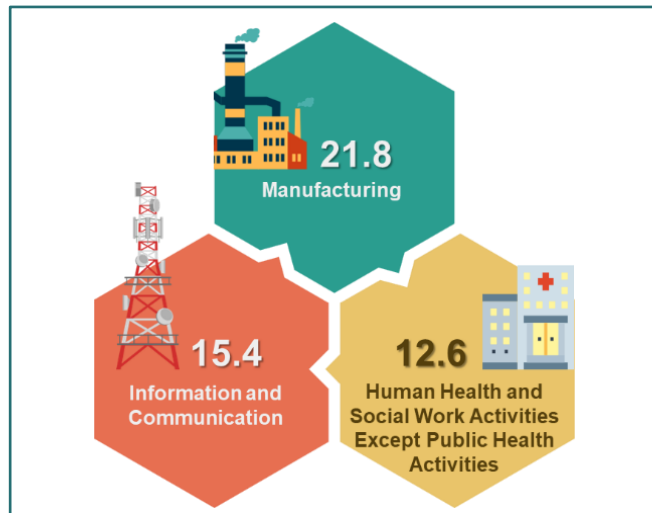


Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

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- d. About 1.2 percent of the total occupational diseases were cases of work-related mental health conditions which refers to a neurologic or psychiatric condition characterized by the existence of a recognizable, clinically significant disturbance in an individual's cognition that may be caused or aggravated by working conditions and assessed or diagnosed based on scientifically accepted medical nomenclature and best available scientific and medical evidence. (Table 6)
- e. By major industry group, workers engaged in Manufacturing had the highest share with 21.8 percent (28,947 cases) of the total cases of work-related diseases. This was followed by Information and Communications with 15.4 percent (20,413 cases) and Human Health and Social Work Activities Except Public Health Activities with 12.6 percent (16,751 cases). (Figure 5 and Table 7)

Figure 5. Percent Share of Top Three Cases of Occupational Diseases by Major Industry Group, Philippines: 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

- f. Across regions, more than half (52.5%) of the total cases of occupational diseases were reported in NCR. Occupational disease cases were also observed in Region IVA - CALABARZON at 14.9 percent and Region III - Central Luzon at 7.5 percent. The rest of the regions reported less than 4.0 percent shares. (Table 8)

3. Commuting Accidents

A total of 2,784 commuting accidents occurred in the establishments in 2021. These commuting accidents happened during the habitual routes of workers to or from their place of work, place of work-related training, place where the worker usually takes meals, or the place where workers usually receive remuneration. Consequently, a total of 3,134 workers were injured during the time of the commuting accidents. (Figure 6)

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Figure 6. Number of Commuting Accidents and Workers Injured Due to Commuting Accidents, Philippines: 2021



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority,
2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

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Table 1. Number of Occupational Accidents and Cases of Occupational Injuries With and Without Workdays Lost, Philippines: 2019 and 2021

Indicator	2019	2021
Total Establishments	38,305	36,342
Establishments with Occupational Accidents	4,186	3,322
Total Cases of Occupational Accidents	37,513	23,906
Total Cases of Occupational Injuries	40,892	27,636
Cases Without Workdays Lost	23,130	15,560
Cases With Workdays Lost	17,762	12,076
Fatal Cases	310	169
Non-Fatal Cases	17,452	11,907
Permanent Incapacity Cases	75	194
Temporary Incapacity Cases	17,377	11,713

*Notes: 1. Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.
2. An occupational accident may have multiple cases of occupational injuries.*
Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019/2020 and 2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

Table 2. Percent Distribution of Cases of Occupational Injuries with Workdays Lost by Major Industry Group, Philippines: 2021

2009 PSIC Code	Major Industry Group	Cases	Percent Distribution
	ALL INDUSTRIES	12,076	100.0
A	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,498	12.4
B	Mining and Quarrying	94	0.8
C	Manufacturing	5,030	41.7
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	299	2.5
E	Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	107	0.9
F	Construction	810	6.7
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	938	7.8
H	Transportation and Storage	396	3.3
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	452	3.7
J	Information and Communications	63	0.5
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	324	2.7
L	Real Estate Activities	70	0.6
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	55	0.5
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	1,417	11.7
P	Education Except Public Education	120	1.0
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities except Public Health Activities	155	1.3
R	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	213	1.8
S	Other Service Activities except Activities of Membership Organizations	34	0.3

*Notes: 1. Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.
2. PSIC - Philippine Standard Industrial Classification.*
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

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Table 3. Percent Distribution of Cases of Occupational Injuries with Workdays Lost by Region, Philippines: 2021

Region	Cases	Percent Distribution
PHILIPPINES	12,076	100.0
National Capital Region	3,018	25.0
Cordillera Administrative Region	127	1.1
Region I - Ilocos Region	51	0.4
Region II - Cagayan Valley	29	0.2
Region III - Central Luzon	1,729	14.3
Region IVA - CALABARZON	1,276	10.6
MIMAROPA Region	146	1.2
Region V - Bicol Region	247	2.0
Region VI - Western Visayas	408	3.4
Region VII - Central Visayas	672	5.6
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	470	3.9
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	535	4.4
Region X - Northern Mindanao	794	6.6
Region XI - Davao Region	1,294	10.7
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	847	7.0
Region XIII - Caraga	433	3.6
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	-	-

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

Table 4. Measures of Safety Performance of Occupational Injuries With Workdays Lost, Philippines: 2019 and 2021

Injury Rates Indicator	2019	2021
Frequency Rate	1.26	0.97
Incidence Rate	3.07	2.30
Severity Rate	7.61	5.33

Note: 1. Frequency Rate refers to cases of occupational injuries with workdays lost including fatalities per 1,000,000 employee-hours of exposure.

2. Incidence Rate refers to cases of occupational injuries with workdays lost including fatalities per 1,000 workers.

3. Severity Rate refers to workdays lost of cases of occupational injuries resulting in temporary incapacity per 1,000,000 employee-hours of exposure.

Sources: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2019/2020 and 2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

Table 5. Percent Distribution of Cases of Occupational Injuries With Workdays Lost by Classification, Philippines: 2021

Classification	Cases	Percent Distribution
TOTAL CASES WITH WORKDAYS LOST	12,076	100.0
Total Type of Injury		
Open Wounds	4,813	39.9
Superficial injuries	2,289	19.0
Dislocations, Sprains and Strains	1,092	9.0
Fractures	969	8.0
Burns and Corrosions	675	5.6
Foreign Body Entering Through Natural Opening (Eyes, Ears, Respiratory Tract, GIT, GUT)	653	5.4
Injury of Muscles and Tendons	524	4.3
Crushing Injury	377	3.1

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Table 5. Percent Distribution of Cases of Occupational Injuries With Workdays Lost by Classification, Philippines: 2021 (Cont'd)

Classification	Cases	Percent Distribution
Total Type of Injury (Cont'd)		
Injury of Blood Vessel/s of Part of Body Injured	202	1.7
Injury of Nerve/s of Part of Body Injured	194	1.6
Traumatic Amputations	148	1.2
Acute Poisonings	100	0.8
Other Type of Injury	40	0.3
Total Part of the Body Injured		
Wrist and Hand	4,800	39.7
Lower Extremities	1,851	15.3
Head	1,443	11.9
Elbow and Forearm	1,067	8.8
Shoulder and Upper Arm	1,040	8.6
Abdomen, Lower Back, Lumbar Spine, Pelvis	535	4.4
Whole Body or Multiple Sites Equally Injured	529	4.4
Hip and Thigh	515	4.3
Neck	182	1.5
Trunk	114	0.9
Total Cause of Injury		
Stepping on, Striking against or Struck by Objects, excluding Falling Objects	4,119	34.1
Caught by or in Between Objects	2,853	23.6
Falls of Persons	1,399	11.6
Struck by Falling Objects	1,234	10.2
Over-exertion or Strenuous Movements	1,017	8.4
Exposure to or Contact with Extreme Temperature	693	5.7
Exposure to or Contact with Harmful Substances	443	3.7
Exposure to or Contact with Electric Current	224	1.9
Exposure to Radiation	95	0.8
Total Agent of Injury		
Machines and Equipment	3,316	27.5
Materials and Objects	2,861	23.7
Hand Tools	2,273	18.8
Conveying/Transport/Packaging Equipment or Vehicles	1,154	9.6
Buildings, Structures	703	5.8
Chemical Substances	649	5.4
Human, Animals, Plants Etc.	551	4.6
Prime Movers	320	2.6
Distribution Systems	249	2.1
Total Major Occupation Group		
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3,509	29.1
Elementary Occupations	2,991	24.8
Service and Sales Workers	1,721	14.3
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1,251	10.4
Craft and Related Trade Workers	980	8.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	860	7.1
Clerical Support Workers	342	2.8
Professionals	266	2.2
Managers	155	1.3

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

Table 6. Percent Distribution of Cases of Occupational Diseases by Type of Disease, Philippines: 2021

Type of Disease	Cases	Percent Distribution
Total Occupational Diseases	132,710	100.0
Work-Related COVID-19 Infection	79,620	60.0
Back Pain	25,439	19.2
Neck-Shoulder Pain	6,967	5.2
Occupational Dermatitis	3,319	2.5
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	3,126	2.4
Cardiovascular Diseases	2,511	1.9
Shoulder Tendinitis	2,232	1.7
Tuberculosis	2,185	1.6
Work-Related Mental Health Condition	1,598	1.2
Occupational Asthma	1,121	0.8
Other Infections	1,118	0.8
Occupational Lung Diseases	910	0.7
Other Occupational Diseases	834	0.6
Other Work-Related Musculoskeletal Disorders	780	0.6
Heat Stroke, Cramps, and Exhaustion	327	0.2
Other Diseases Caused by Chemicals	222	0.2
Deafness	106	0.1
Occupational Kidney Disease Caused by Heavy Metals or Organic Solvents	103	0.1
Chilblain, Frostbite and Freezing	101	0.1
Cataract	90	0.1

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

Table 7. Percent Distribution of Cases of Occupational Diseases by Major Industry Group, Philippines: 2021

2009 PSIC Code	Major Industry Group	Cases	Percent Distribution
	ALL INDUSTRIES	132,710	100.0
A	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2,351	1.8
B	Mining and Quarrying	3,417	2.6
C	Manufacturing	28,947	21.8
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	2,495	1.9
E	Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	619	0.5
F	Construction	4,425	3.3
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	11,810	8.9
H	Transportation and Storage	3,930	3.0
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	4,191	3.2
J	Information and Communications	20,413	15.4
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	10,496	7.9
L	Real Estate Activities	1,211	0.9
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2,554	1.9
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	11,306	8.5
P	Education Except Public Education	2,310	1.7
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities except Public Health Activities	16,751	12.6
R	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	5,314	4.0
S	Other Service Activities except Activities of Membership Organizations	169	0.1

Notes: 1. Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

2. PSIC - Philippine Standard Industrial Classification.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

Table 8. Percent Distribution of Cases of Occupational Diseases
by Region, Philippines: 2021

Region	Cases	Percent Distribution
PHILIPPINES	132,710	100.0
National Capital Region	69,716	52.5
Cordillera Administrative Region	2,324	1.8
Region I - Ilocos Region	1,321	1.0
Region II - Cagayan Valley	1,446	1.1
Region III - Central Luzon	9,906	7.5
Region IVA - CALABARZON	19,796	14.9
MIMAROPA Region	3,412	2.6
Region V - Bicol Region	1,931	1.5
Region VI - Western Visayas	4,510	3.4
Region VII - Central Visayas	3,568	2.7
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	715	0.5
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,793	1.4
Region X - Northern Mindanao	4,909	3.7
Region XI - Davao Region	3,461	2.6
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2,626	2.0
Region XIII - Caraga	1,205	0.9
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	73	0.1

Note: Details may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2021/2022 Integrated Survey on Labor and Employment.

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