

Database of Workers' Compensation Claims in the Philippines, 1994 – 1996

Research Paper No. 2001-01



Department of Labor and Employment
Occupational Safety and Health Center
North Avenue corner Agham Road,
Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines



Database of Workers' Compensation Claims in the Philippines, 1994 – 1996

Abstract

The study was conducted for the purpose of creating a database on the prevalence of occupational disorders, and to provide statistics for future research and preventive strategies among the working population. The records of claims filed for Employees Compensation (EC) with the main offices of the Social Security System (SSS) and the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) and the appealed cases with the Employees Compensation Commission, during the period 1994 – 1996 were reviewed and used as basis for the research.

Laborers/maintenance workers (18%) accounted for the majority of claimants, followed by professional/technical workers (16.5%) and teachers (14%). About 19% did not provide information on occupational profile. Of the 4,842 SSS-EC claims included in the study, the 3 leading illnesses sought for work-related compensation were diseases of the kidney, musculoskeletal and circulatory systems. For the 22,407 GSIS-EC claims included, cardiovascular diseases was the leading causes of claims filed, followed by cerebrovascular accidents and pulmonary tuberculosis. The leading diseases claimed for in the ECC were cardiovascular diseases, cancers and pulmonary tuberculosis. Claims for work-related injuries were likewise determined. A large majority (92%) of these were claims of SSS members with the most frequent cause of accident claims attributed to direct physical injuries. The use of International Classification of Disease 10th Revision (ICD-10) for uniformity in classifying diseases and other health problems is therefore recommended. This

classification will ensure the prompt and accurate assessment of data from the Systems that may be used for relevant and timely policies in safety and health.