



Accident Investigation and it's Application

ENGR. JOSE MARIA S. BATINO

Deputy Executive Director
Occupational Safety and Health Center

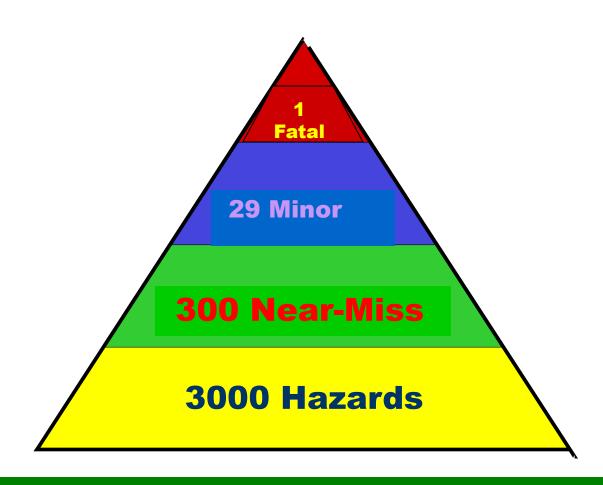








Heinrich's Triangle







Measures of Injury/Illnesses Experience:

Frequency Rates - The disabling injury frequency rate is based upon the total number of deaths, permanent total, permanent partial, and temporary total disabilities which occur during the period covered by the rate.

Severity Rate - The disabling injury severity rate is based on the total of all scheduled charges for all deaths, permanent total and permanent partial disabilities, plus the total actual days of the disabilities of all temporary total disabilities which occur during the period covered by the rate. The rate relates these days to the total employee-hours worked during the period and expresses the loss in terms of million man-hour unit by the use of the formula.





Measures of Injury/Illnesses Experience:

Frequency Rate (FR)

FR = Number of Disabling Injuries x 1,000,000

Employees-hours of Exposure

Severity Rate (SR)

Total Days Lost x 1,000,000

Employees-hours of Exposure



SR



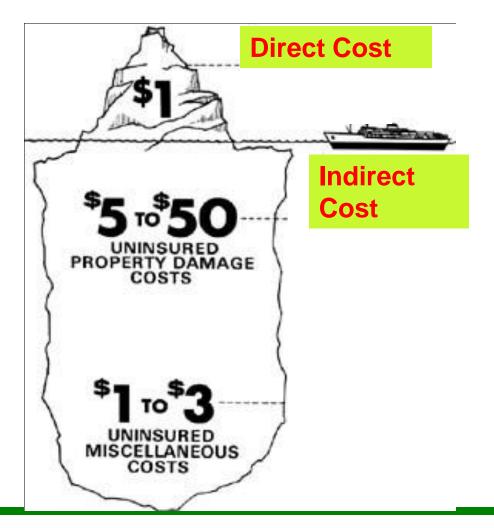
ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

- A methodological effort to collect and interpret the facts of accident
- An inquiry as to how and why the accident occurred in order to explore actions that should be taken to prevent or minimize recurrence of the accident





Ice Berg Theory







PRINCIPLES OF ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

The investigation of any accident event will never progress unless that event is first properly reported to the appropriate management within an organization





PRINCIPLES OF ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

A Formal Policy requiring the proper and consistent reporting of all accidents is one of the most important principles of any accident investigation program.





PURPOSE OF ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

- To establish all facts
- To draw conclusion
- To make recommendations
- To prevent recurrence





TYPES OF ACCIDENT TO BE REPORTED

- Fatal accidents
- Accident causing injury or illness
- Diseases
- Dangerous occurrences
- Near miss





REASONS WHY ACCIDENTS ARE NOT

REPORTED

- Natural fear may people have of being associated with an accident event.
- Idea of investigating a situation that has resulted in some degree of loss
- Reflect unfavorably on their own performance or that of their department.
- Simply do not wish to interrupt work production





Who should conduct?

- Investigation is usually the supervisor's responsibility
 - More familiar with the people involved
 - Have better understanding of the operation
 - Have personal stake in accident investigation
 - Employees may be willing to speak more freely





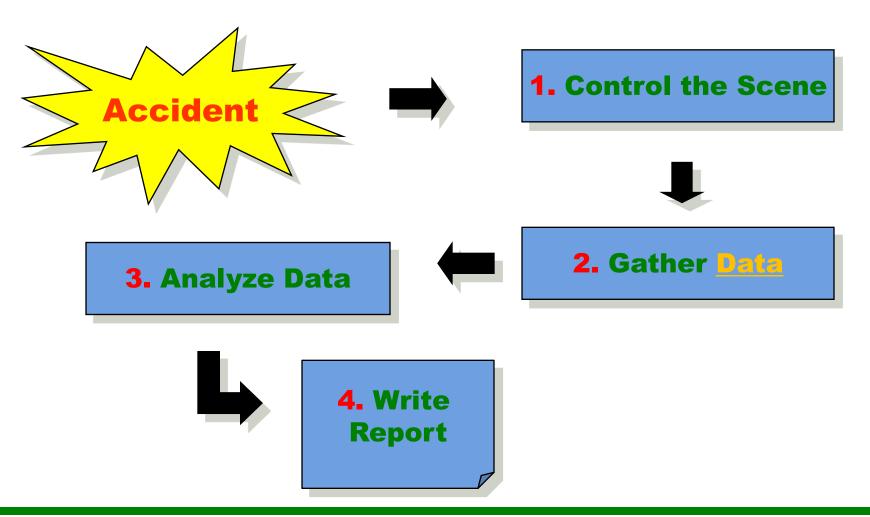
SIZE OF INVESTIGATING TEAM

- The extent of injury
- The potential for injury or damage
- The potential of repetitions
- The department/s involved
- Requirement for specialized knowledge
- Legal requirement





Investigation is a 4 Step Process







Control the Scene

- Provide medical care for injured
 - > First Aid
 - **➢On Scene Evaluation**
 - >Transport for Medical Care
- Control existing hazards
 - > Prevent further injuries
 - **≻**Get more help if needed
 - **►** Isolate the site
- Preserve evidence



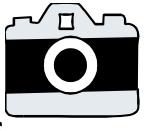






Gather Data

- Photos of accident scene
- Drawings & sketches & measurements
- Data
 - Persons involved
 - Date, time, location
 - Activities at time of accident
 - Equipment involved
 - Identify the witnesses (eye/ear witness)
- Existing records







CONDUCTING AN ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

- Must answer the following questions
 - WHO was injured?
 - WHAT happened?
 - WHERE did the accident occur?
 - WHEN did the accident occur?
 - WHY did the accident occur?
 - HOW can a similar accident be prevented?





FINDING THE WITNESS

- Essential for individual to arrive at the scene PROMPTLY
- Question supervisor to identify employees present at the accident
- Workers in adjacent areas may have information
 - sight, sound, weather condition, lightings, noise and other factors related to accident.
- Limit contact between witness
- Assure the witness will have the opportunity to tell the whole story





THE INTERVIEW

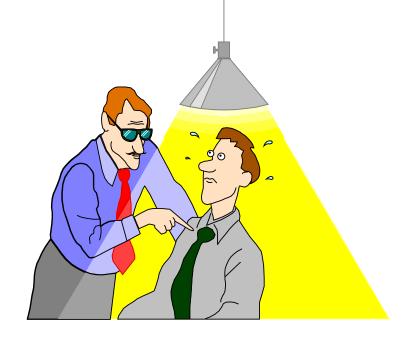
- Get written statement
- Reassure the witness
- Let the witness tell the story
- Begin with open-ended question
- Don't ask leading questions
- Summarize
- Ask for recommendations
- Close on a positive note





Interview Process

- When? Where?
- In group or individually?
- Put the person at ease
- Reassure them that this is a fact-finding process only







WHEN

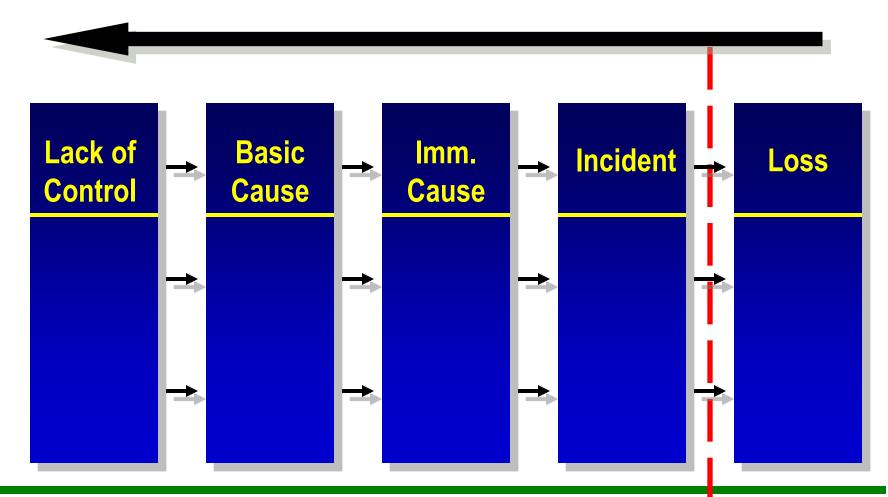
> AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

- > Operations are disrupted
- > Memories fade
- > Employees are at risk





Accident Analysis







Analyze Data

- Gather all photos, drawings, interview materials and other information collected at the scene
- Determine a clear picture of what happened
- Formally document sequence of events





Data Analysis List

- Accident Title
- Date, Time, Location
- Persons involved
- Witnesses
- Work and environmental conditions at time of accident
- Immediate actions taken at scene





Causes of Accidents

- Immediate Causes
- Basic Causes
- Lack of Controls





Immediate Causes

- Unsafe acts
- Unsafe conditions





Basic Causes

- Personal Factors
- Job Factors





Lack of Control

- Inadequate system
- Inadequate standards
- Inadequate compliance to standards





Safety and Health Controls

- Engineering Controls machine guards, safety controls, isolation of hazardous areas, monitoring devices, etc.
- Administrative Controls procedures, assessments, inspection, records to monitor and ensure safe practices and environment are maintained.
- Training Controls safety orientations, job specific safety training and periodic refresher training
- Personal Protective Equipment safety shoes, hard hats, etc.





Final Report

- Background information
- List of those involved & other witnesses
- Account of the Accident





Final Report

- Analysis of the Accident
 - Causes Immediate and Basic Causes
- Recommendations
 - Engineering Controls
 - Administrative Controls
 - Training Controls
 - Personal Protective Equipment





Occupational Injuries: 2004, 2007, 2010, 2013 & 2015

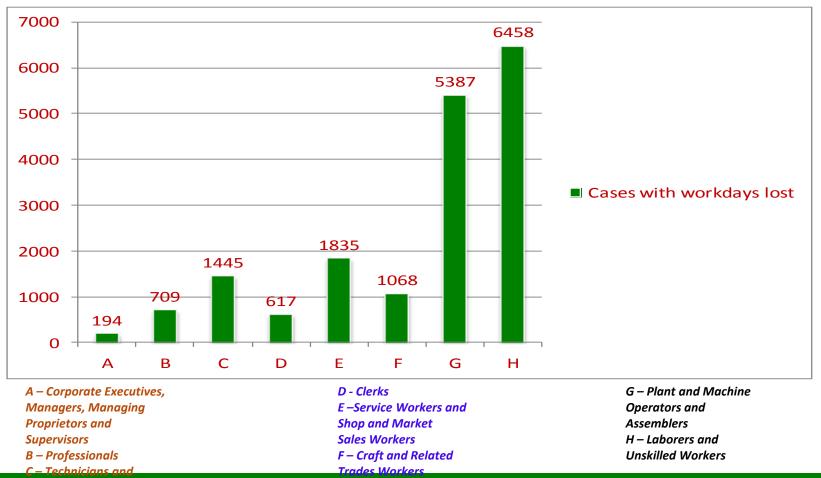


Source: 2004/2007/2010/ 2013/ 2015 OIS of the BITS





Cases of Occupational Injuries with Workdays Lost by Major Occupation Group: 2010

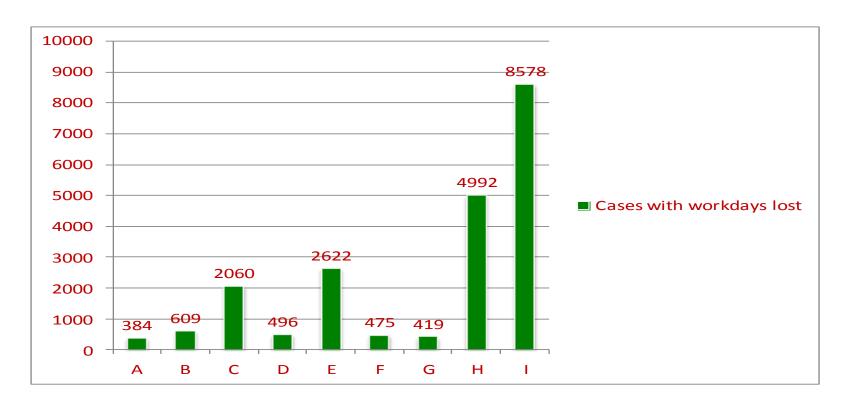








Cases of Occupational Injuries with Workdays Lost by Major Occupation Group:2013



A – Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing Proprietors and Supervisors B – Professionals D - Clerks
E -Service Workers and
Shop and Market
Sales Workers
F - Farmers, Forestry Workers
and Eishermen

G – Craft and Related Trades Workers H - Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers L – Laborers and

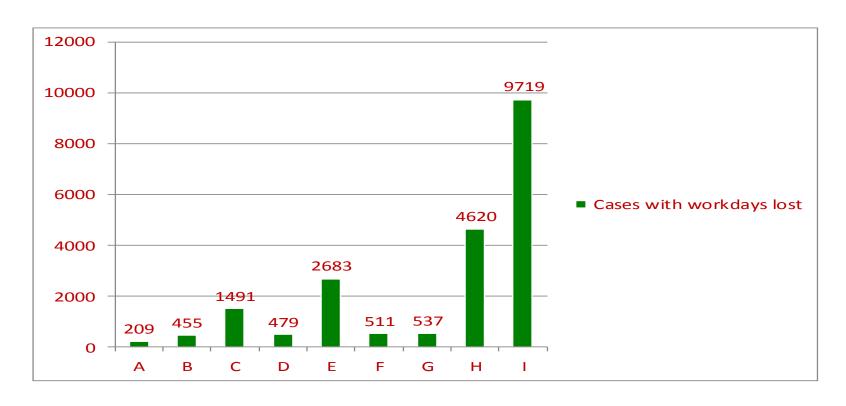




Associate Professionals

C - Technicians and

Cases of Occupational Injuries with Workdays Lost by Major Occupation Group: 2015



A - Corporate Executives, Managers, Managing **Proprietors** and **Supervisors B** – Professionals

D - Clerks E-Service Workers and **Shop and Market** Sales Workers F – Farmers, Forestry Workers and Fishermen

G - Craft and Related Trades Workers H - Plant and Machine Operators and **Assemblers** I – Lahorers and

Associate Professionals







2013 & 2015									
Major Industry Group	2004	2007	2010	2013	2015				
All Industries	55,413	47,235	71,894	85,483	171,787				
Agriculture				2,757	4,803				
Mining & Quarrying	1,350	51	1,484	854	9,255				
Manufacturing	35,956	26,284	34,065	31,096	51,110				
Electricity, Gas, Steam Air Conditioning Supply	1,112	526	5,062	2,930	4,108				
Water Supply; Sewage, Waste Management					266				
Construction	149	370	1,928	875	4,175				

5,241

2,195

3,828

594

761

2,694

839

695

4,342

1,697

6,176

700

2,926

1,175

2,204

1,233

728

3,551

1,289

5,835

1,514

7,138

4,657

4,877

1,656

3,495

Source: 2004/2007/2010/2013/2015 OIS of the BITS

6,256

4,681

5,849

5,110

5,756

11,005

4,937

3,010

367

10,816

3,712

3,429

6,258

5,504

1,517

56,115

5,746

2,986

1,464

286

240

Wholesale & Retail Trade

Transport and Storage

Financial and Insurance

Private Education Services

Others

Human Health and Social Work

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

Accommodation and Food Services

Information and Communications

Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities

Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities

Administrative and Support Services (e.g. Call Center)

Repair of Computers and Personal Household Goods

Cases of Occupational Diseases by Type of Occupational Disease: 2004, 2007, 2010, 2013 & 2015

Type of Occupational Disease	2004	2007	2010	2013	2015
Total	55,413	47,235	71.894	85,483	171,787
Occupational Dermatitis	5,028	5,965	5,644	4,374	9,391
Occupational Asthma	6,742	8,759	4,906	3,852	8,914
Acute Poisonings	202	189	192	91	125
Heat Stroke, Cramps, Exhaustion	631	577	633	1,044	1,792
Chilblain, Frostbite, etc.	150	112	37	99	268
Deafness	510	172	320	868	296
Infections	7,825	6,517	6,403	8,278	
Tuberculosis					3,670
Other infections					6,395
Cataract	634	284	140	314	218
Cardiovascular Diseases	1,454	854	767	2,030	1,879
Essential Hypertension	5,708	6,152	9,101	11,241	19,382
Peptic Ulcer	5,347	4,135	5,871	6,967	19,434
Work-Related Musculoskeletal Diseases	20,603	13,296	28,574	45,572	89,454
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome					6,098
Shoulder Tendinitis					4,758
Neck-shoulder Pain					18,255
Back Pain					54,244
Other work-related musculoskeletal diseases					6,099
Others Source: 2004/2007/2010/2013/2015 OIS of the BITS	579	222	9,306	952	10,779

LLCS Regional Performance

Period: January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 (generated on 05 January 2016)

REGION Establishments covered Targe				Total Est. w/ Deficiencies	Initial Compliance Rate		
	Target	% Performance	Est. with deficiencies	Provided with Appropriate Assistance Leading to	GLS	OSHS	
			deficiencies	Compliance (In %)	(In %)	(In %)	
PHILIPPINES	60,376	52,074	115.9	37,803	76	49.9	59.2
NCR	15,995	14,297	111.9	10,710	50	56.1	38.6
CAR	2,232	2,019	110.5	1,336	100	44.2	86.4
1	1,389	1,266	109.7	204	90	86.7	98.1
11	1,607	1,376	116.8	1,407	73	16.1	49.5
Ш	8,694	6,822	127.4	5,331	100	51.1	50.7
IV-A	8,453	6,048	139.8	6,171	65	31.3	72.1
IV-B	1,579	1,224	129.0	1,137	100	41.6	57.8
V	1,466	1,455	100.8	782	100	60.2	66.3
VI*	1,455	1129	128.9	397	100	38.7	45.7
VII*	4,557	4191	108.7	2,961	77	44.9	37.4
VIII	1,466	1,096	133.8	863	100	50.6	68.1
IX	1,625	1,554	104.6	1,187	100	42.6	33.7
X	2,607	2,590	100.7	1,348	84	55.4	74.5
XI	3,270	3,181	102.8	1,390	100	64.1	81.1
XII	1,324	1,317	100.5	872	77	53.6	47.1
CARAGA	1,235	1,135	108.8	1,081	96	31.2	39.2
NIR*	1,422	1,374	103.41	575	88	75.56	90.72

Notes:

- 1. Number of Actual LLCOs deployed is based on the generated LLCO Performance,
- 2. By manual filtering there are: 867 closed establishments; 562 cannot be located establishments; 909 moved-out establishments,
- 3. NIR data are accomplishment report manually submitted by NIR.
- 4. RO 6 and RO 7 MIS-generated data are recomputed based on the accomplishment report submitted by NIR.





LLCS Performance Report CY 2015

REGION	Targets	Total Establishments Covered	Estabs. with Deficiencies Given	Compliance Rate after Correction		
	state agen 🕶 mentalistis		Appropriate Assistance (100%)	GLS	oshs	
PHILS 44,590		50,161	26,484	73.18%	66.94%	
NCR	16,111	13,470	6905	87.25	41.23	
CAR	836	1,196	712	87.42	86.27	
1	1,633	1,794	293	74.50	99.07	
II	1,164	1,371	1,038	73.03	41.67	
Ш	4,710	6,230	2,999	73.05	75.36	
IV-A	3,656	5,383	3,809	73.04	72.29	
IV-B	1,000	1,187	877	77.29	84.16	
٧	2,000	2,170	917	47.00	81.53	
VI	1,680	2,056	511	77.29	92.57	
VII	3,480	4,220	3161	47.00	41.27	
VIII	913	1,110	589	80.26	92.85	
IX	821	1,266	716	79.17	65.84	
Χ	2,250	3,159	974	75.40	86.54	
XI	2,000	2,830	1,224	75.41	94.14	
XII	1,164	1,384	835	78.04	73.79	
CARAGA	1,172	1,335	924	85.05	67.57	

Note:

GLS Compliance is within the 10-day prescribed Correction Period
OSHS Compliance is within the 3-month Remediation Period (another run of report generation will be done on April 2016)





CY 2014

REGION	Targets	Total Establishments Covered	Estabs. with Deficiencies Given Appropriate Assistance	Compliance Rate after Correction			
			(100%)	GLS	oshs		
PHILS	76,766	76,880	23,865	84.57%	88.06%		
NCR	33,411	21,663	4,641	92.75%	92.11%		
CAR	852	1,213	293	89.74%	95.08%		
1	2,038	2,151	151	96.85%	99.85%		
II	1,018	1,544	1,063	72.62%	80.90%		
Ш	6,649	8,072	1,166	91.59%	98.39%		
IV-A	8,880	10,343	6,302	59.67%	81.43%		
IV-B	1,073	1,349	653	69.38%	89.90%		
V	1,738	2,138	846	80.59%	73.38%		
VI	3,906	4,864	1,001	97.29%	99.73%		
VII	5,273	7,212	1,761	81.33%	85.43%		
VIII	1,120	1,478	692	72.06%	55.02%		
IX	1,521	1,951	1,049	71.52%	70.46%		
Χ	2,788	3,518	636	91.64%	92.26%		
XI	3,579	5,371	1,753	93.85%	87.39%		
XII	1,921	2,333	1,104	83.03%	63.62%		
CARAGA	999	1,524	649	90.20%	96.83%		

Note:

GLS Compliance is within the 10-day prescribed Correction Period OSHS Compliance is within the 3-month Remediation Period





DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT NCR -2011

Total Projects Inspected	No Violation	With - Violation -	No. of Establishments with Violations on: OSHS					
mspecteu			CSHP	Safety Officer (SO)	Rule 1020	Rule 1040	First Aider	Others
174	2	172	524	402	74	174	35	447







SAFETY PHILOSOPHY @ WORK



"THE WORK AND PERSONAL HEALTH,
WELFARE AND WELL BEING OF
EMPLOYEES ARE EQUAL IN IMPORTANCE,
THAT EVERYONE MUST TAKE THE TIME
AND EXHAUST HIS BEST TO PERFORM HIS
WORK SAFELY. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY
OF EVERYONE ON SITE TO APPLY EVERY
POSSIBLE MEASURE, TO ENSURE THAT
ALL LEAVE THE JOB IN THE SAME
CONDITION THEY ARRIVED."





FRAGILE

Thank you!



