

## THE EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION PROGRAM (ECP)

### ... Availment of Benefits and Services

*(Last of a two-part series)*

*This LABSTAT Updates presents statistical briefs on the Employee's Compensation Commission (ECC) and the Employees' Compensation Program (ECP). The ECP provides a package of benefits and services for public and private sector employees and their dependents in the event of work-connected contingencies such as sickness, injury, disability or death. The ECC, on the other hand, a quasi-judicial corporate entity, initiates, rationalizes and coordinates the policies of the ECP which is implemented by the Social Security System (SSS) for the private sector and Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) for the public sector.*

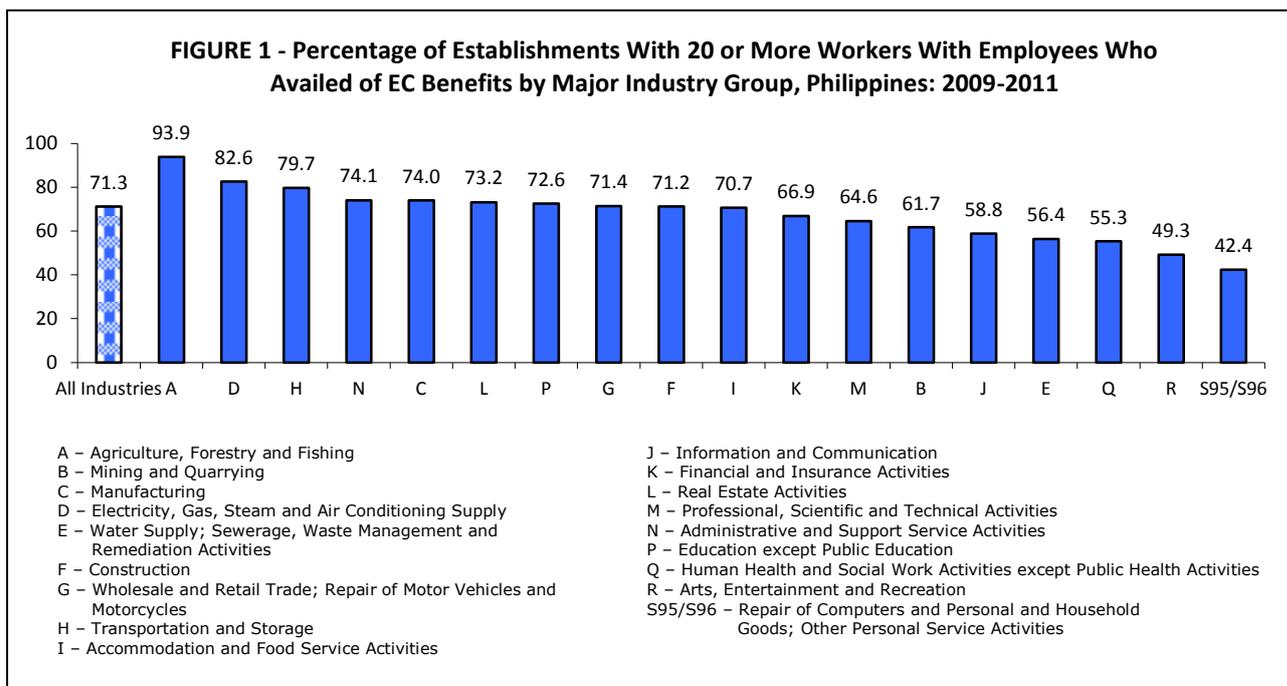
*The statistics were based on the results of the 2011/2012 BLES Integrated Survey (BITS) conducted in 2012 by the Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics (BLES) in coordination with the DOLE Regional Offices.*

*The BITS is a nationwide survey covering 7,061 sample establishments with 20 or more workers in 69 industry groups. It also generates statistics on employment of specific groups of workers; occupational shortages and surpluses; training of workers; recruitment and hiring practices for entry-level jobs; occupational safety and health practices; and occupational injuries and diseases that can be used as basis for policy and program formulation and evaluation.*

*Specifically, this issue presents statistics on the availment of ECP benefits (from the SSS and GSIS) and services (from the ECC), and the assistance provided by the employers to their employees in availing these benefits and services. The metadata and statistical tables of the survey are posted at the BLES website.*

### **Availment of EC benefits highest in agriculture, forestry and fishing**

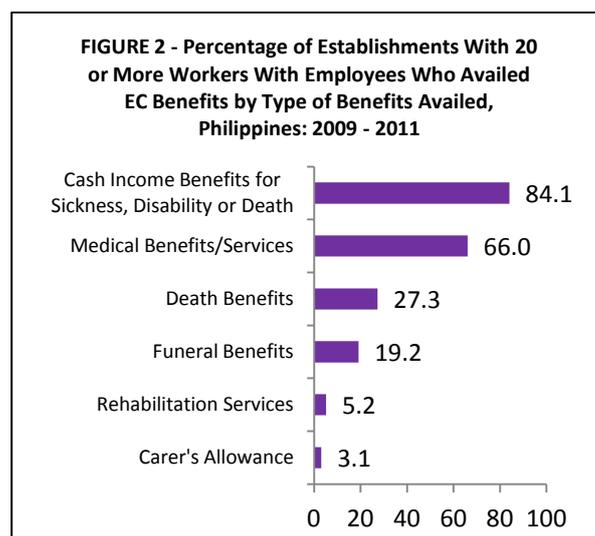
- There were 20,998 establishments aware of the ECP. Of this seven out of 10 (14,963) reported that their employees availed employees' compensation (EC) benefits from 2009 to 2011. (*Figure 1*)
- Availment of EC benefits was highest in agriculture, forestry and fishing (93.9%); followed by electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (82.6%).
- Except for the arts, entertainment and recreation (49.3%); and repair of computers and personal and household goods, and other personal service activities (42.4%), the availment of EC benefits in the rest of industry groups exceeded 55%.



Source of data: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, 2011/2012 BLES Integrated Survey.

**Cash income benefits for sickness, disability or death - most common EC benefits availed**

- Cash income benefits for sickness, disability or death was the most common EC benefits availed by employees (84.1%). (Figure 2)
- Ranked second was medical benefits/services (66.0%).
- This was distantly followed by death benefits (27.3%) and funeral benefits (19.2%).
- Only a small minority availed of the rehabilitation services (5.2%) and carer's allowance (3.1%) being offered under ECP.



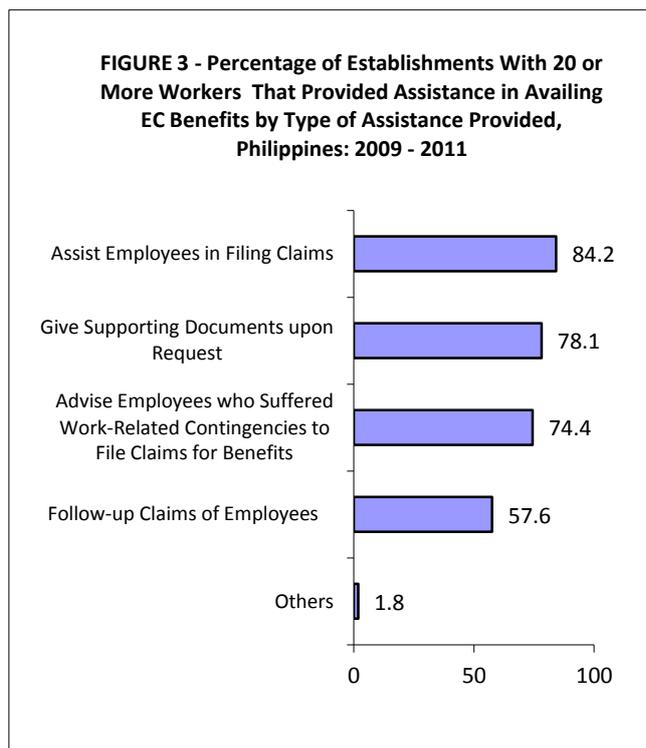
Note: Details will not add up to 100% due to multiple responses.  
 Source of data: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, 2011/2012 BLES Integrated Survey.

**Employees received EC benefits in one to six months**

- On the average, around 32% to 45% of those establishments with employees who availed the EC benefits reported that their employees received the benefits in less than one month. (Table 1)
- Roughly 41% to 53% of establishments reported that it took their employees 1 to 6 months to receive these benefits.
- On the other hand, less than 10% said it took more than six months.

### **Almost all establishments assisted their employees in availing EC benefits**

- Out of the total 14,963 establishments with employees who availed of EC benefits, 96.5% (14,438) provided assistance to their employees in availing these EC benefits.
- These assistance were in the form of assisting the employees in filing the claims (84.2%), giving supporting documents to those who requested them for their EC claims (78.1%), and advising the employees who suffered work-related contingencies to file claims for benefits (74.4%). (Figure 3)
- Employers also helped their employees in following-up the EC claims of their employees (57.6%).



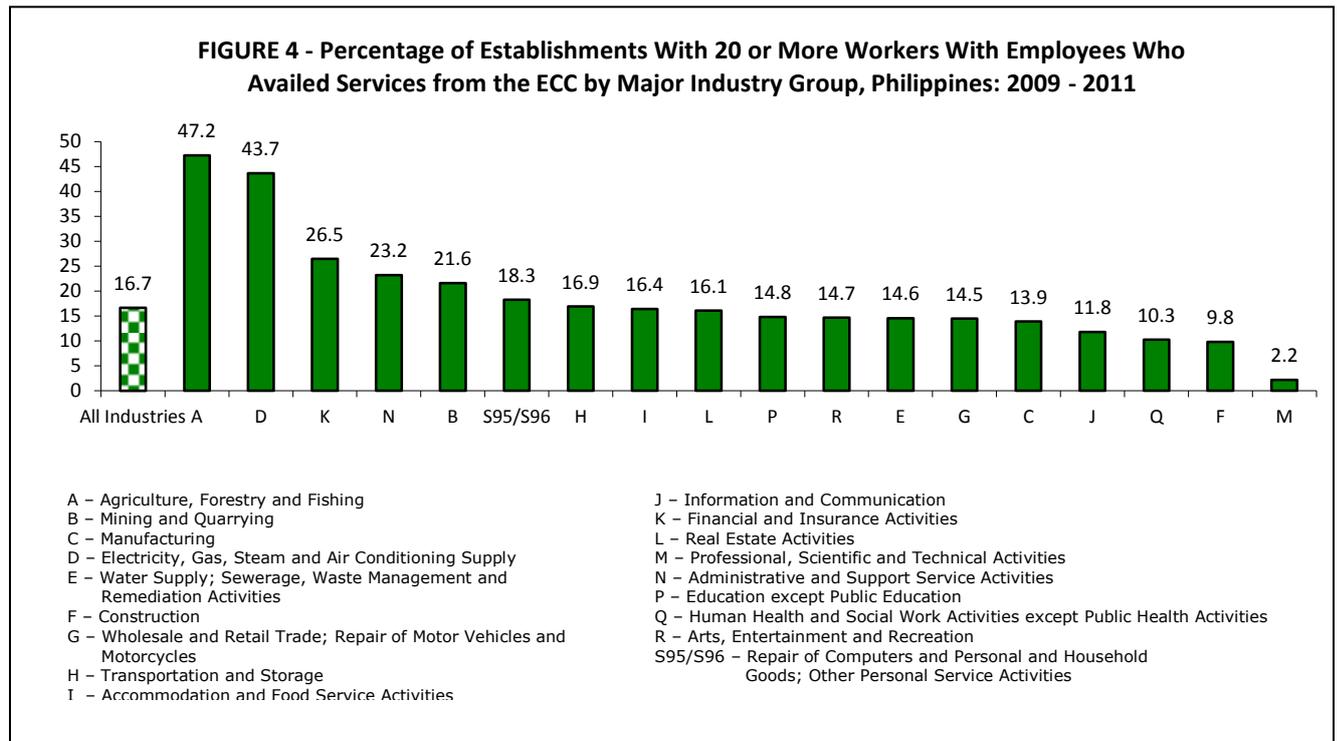
Note: Details will not add up to 100% due to multiple responses.  
Source of data: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, 2011/2012 BLES Integrated Survey.

### **Availment of ECC services also highest in agriculture, forestry and fishing**

- On the other hand, only 16.7% (3,814) of the 22,901 establishments aware of the ECC reported that their employees availed the services from this agency. (Figure 4)
- The services availed by workers in the establishments include entrepreneurial (71.1%) and vocational (47%) trainings. (Table 1)
- Availment of the ECC services was also highest in agriculture, forestry and fishing (47.2%), closely followed by electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (43.7%). (Figure 4)
- Meanwhile, less than 10% of establishments in construction (9.8%); and professional, scientific and technical activities (2.2%) reported that their employees availed of the ECC services.

### **Employees received ECC services also in one to six months**

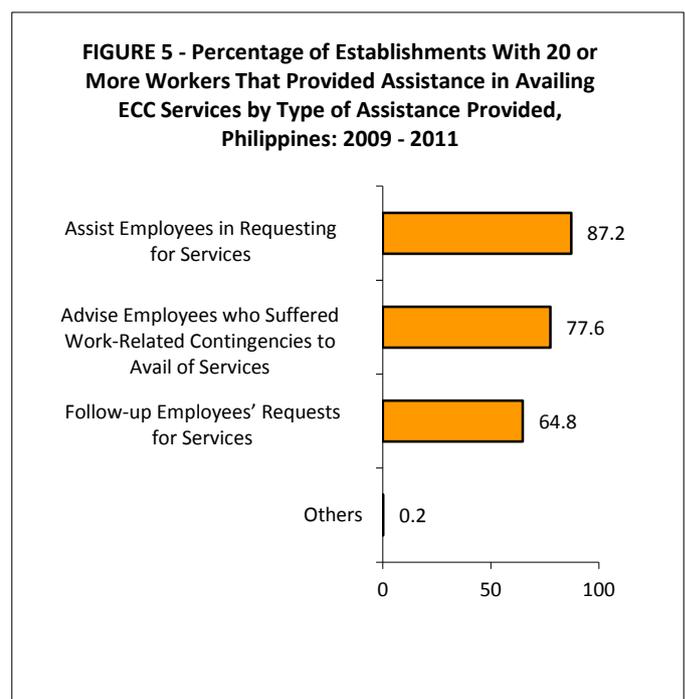
- On the average, around 35% and 30% of establishments with employees who availed the entrepreneurial and vocational trainings, respectively received these trainings in less than one month. (Table 1)
- About 2 out of 5 establishments reported that it took their employees one to six months to receive these services.
- Less than 10% of establishments said that these services were received after 6 months.



Source of data: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, 2011/2012 BLES Integrated Survey.

**Almost all establishments provided assistance to their employees in availing ECC services**

- Almost all establishments (97.8%) provided assistance to their employees who availed of the ECC services.
- Some of the assistance provided by the establishments includes assisting the employees in requesting for services (87.2%), advising those who suffered work-related contingencies to avail of services (77.6%) and following-up the employees' requests for services (64.8%). (Figure 5)



Note: Details will not add up to 100% due to multiple responses.  
 Source of data: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, 2011/2012 BLES Integrated Survey.

**TABLE 1 – Percentage Distribution of Establishments With 20 or More Workers Who Availed EC Benefits and Services by Length of Time Benefits and Services Were Received, Philippines: 2009 - 2011**

Types of Benefits and Services	Number of Establishments with Employees Who Availed EC Benefits and Services	Length of Time (%)				
		Less than One Month	1-6 Months	7-12 Months	More than 12 Months	Do not Know
<b>Benefits (from SSS and GSIS)</b>	<b>14,963</b>					
Cash Income Benefits for Sickness, Disability or Death	12,580	42.3	50.2	3.6	0.8	3.1
Medical Benefits/Services	9,883	45.0	48.2	4.4	0.3	2.0
Rehabilitation Services	781	35.3	44.8	1.8	3.7	14.3
Carer's Allowance	467	32.1	41.1	3.0	2.1	21.6
Death Benefits	4,084	31.9	53.1	8.3	1.2	5.7
Funeral Benefits	2,868	38.1	48.7	5.3	1.6	6.3
<b>Services (from ECC)</b>	<b>3,814</b>					
Entrepreneurial Training	2,713	35.3	40.9	2.9	0.6	20.3
Vocational Training	1,794	29.9	40.0	2.5	0.7	26.9

Note: Details will not add up to 100% due to multiple responses.

Source of data: Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics, 2011/2012 BLES Integrated Survey.

---

**FOR INQUIRIES**

Regarding this report contact **LABOR STANDARDS STATISTICS DIVISION** at 527-3000 loc. 311

Regarding other statistics and technical services contact **BLES DATABANK** at TELEFAX 527-9311

Or Write to BLES c/o **Databank**, 3/F DOLE Bldg., Gen. Luna St., Intramuros, Manila, 1002

FAX 527-5506

E-mail: bles\_issd@dole.gov.ph

Website at <http://www.bles.dole.gov.ph>

---