

6.0 OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENT AND FATALITIES

6.1 Reported Occupational Accidents and Fatalities by DOSH

Accident statistics are monitored by DOSH through Policy, International and Research Development Division. The Occupational Safety and Health (Notification of Accident, Dangerous Occurrence, Occupational Poisoning and Occupational Disease) Regulations 2004 with the related guidelines enabled DOSH to identify the cause of incidents and employ remedial measures, implement strategies, plan to administer and enforce the law based on each reported occurrence.

The breakdown of accidents by sector from year 2011 to 2015 is listed in Table 6.1. and these accidents were reported to DOSH as required by the NADOPD Regulations (but does not include commuting accidents). Manufacturing sector contributed to the highest count for permanent injuries and non-permanent injuries. Construction industry produces the highest number for fatal occupational accidents as reported by DOSH.

Figure 6.1 showed occupational accident rates from 2010 to 2015. The graph showed the decreasing rates of reported fatal accidents from year 2010 to 2015. The enhanced OSH programmes to promote awareness for a safer and healthier workplace are one of the strategies that contributed to this improvement.

Since different agencies have different requirements or purposes, case definition and categories, the occupational accident statistics in Figure 6.1 were based on combined data within the Ministry (i.e.: Social Security Organization (SOCSO) and the Department of Labour (JTK)).

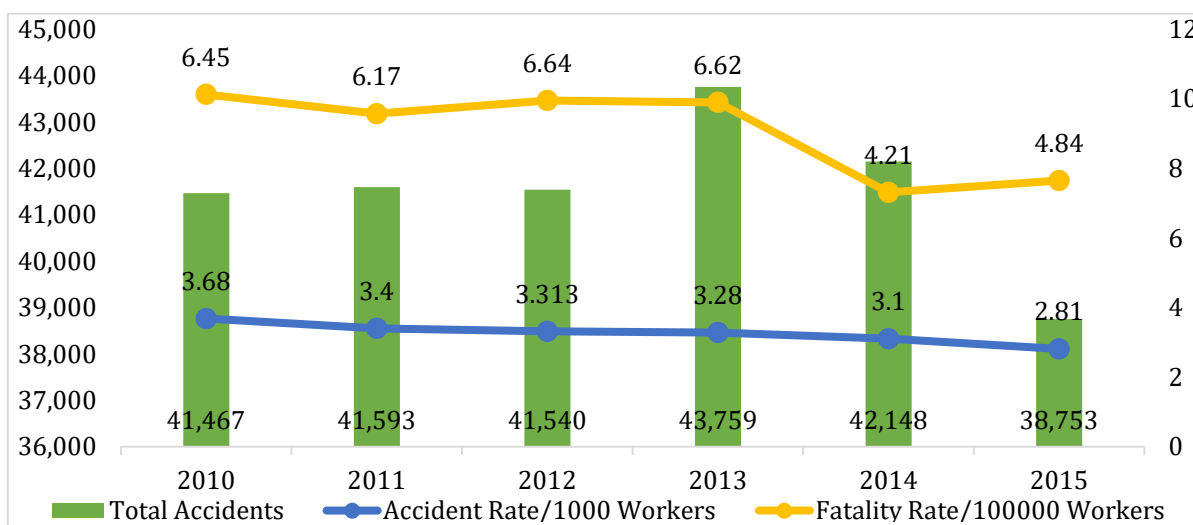


Figure 6.1: Occupational Accident Rates from 2010 to 2015

Malaysian Occupational Safety and Health Profile (DOSH/01/2016/OSHPROFILE)

Table 6.1: Total Number of Accidents Reported to DOSH According to Sector from 2011 – 2015

SECTOR	NON-PERMANENT INJURIES					PERMANENT INJURIES					DEATHS (FATAL)				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Manufacturing	1493	1471	1469	1510	1906	162	133	128	112	89	59	45	58	45	46
Mining and Quarrying	2	16	30	43	32	1	0	0	4	3	1	7	5	15	4
Construction	50	43	83	94	138	4	5	12	6	11	66	51	69	72	88
Agriculture, Forestry, Logging and Fishery	467	365	488	441	440	18	12	14	9	9	30	41	33	42	31
Utilities	34	45	100	69	86	3	3	1	1	4	11	5	7	1	6
Transport, Storage and Communication	16	39	84	84	107	1	6	1	3	2	14	11	8	15	22
Wholesale and Retail Trade	0	13	66	74	102	0	3	7	3	3	0	1	5	6	3
Hotel & Restaurant	25	7	19	56	62	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	0
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	30	31	70	65	105	2	0	1	5	0	1	6	2	4	14
Public services and Statutory Bodies	40	59	67	20	31	1	1	0	1	1	3	7	2	5	0
GRAND TOTAL	2157	2089	2476	2456	3009	192	164	165	145	122	185	176	191	207	214

6.2 Reported Occupational Accidents and Fatalities by SOCSO

The trend of the statistics involving number of accidents reported by SOCSO fluctuates from year to year. However, from year 2012 onwards, it can be seen that the number of accidents reported had increased each year, and became a cause of concern that the numbers will keep increasing in the coming years. Table 6.2 showed the frequency of accidents reported from 2010 to 2015.

Table 6.2: Frequency of Accidents Reported from 2010 to 2014

Year	Number of Reported Industrial Accidents¹	Number of Reported Accidents During Commuting/ Meal Hours²	Total Number of Reported Accidents
2010	35,603	22,036	57,639
2011	35,088	24,809	59,897
2012	35,296	26,256	61,552
2013	35,898	27,659	63,557
2014	35,294	28,037	63,331
2015	34,258	28,579	62,837

Notes:

¹ Refer to accidents at the workplace including occupational disease.

² Refer to commuting accidents including from/to place of work, any authorised recess and other work-related accidents.

6.3 Occupational Disease and Poisoning

6.3.1 Reported Occupational Disease and Poisoning by DOSH

Occupational Medicine Section under the Occupational Health Division of DOSH is required to monitor the notification of reported occupational disease and poisoning in every state. Figure 6.2 showed the number of occupational disease and poisoning cases received and investigated from year 2009 to 2015.



Figure 6.2: Number of occupational disease and poisoning cases received and investigated from 2009 to 2015

Table 6.3 shows the number of cases of occupational disease and poisoning investigated in year 2010 to 2015. A total of 4,034 cases have been successfully investigated for the purpose of carrying out improvements to the workplace in terms of occupational health, in which noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL) remain to be the single highest occupational disease, followed by occupational musculoskeletal diseases and occupational lung diseases.

Table 6.3: Cases of Occupational Disease and Poisoning Investigated from 2010 to 2015

Type of Disease	2010	2011	2012	2014	2015
Noise-induced Hearing Loss	467	517	1,395	1,563	3,377
Occupational Lung Disease	43	65	115	133	91
Occupational Musculoskeletal Disease	30	54	82	132	147
Occupational Skin Disease	78	82	40	-	27
Occupational Poisoning	15	31	61	-	27
Disease Cause by Physical Agent	1	0	4	-	0
Disease Cause by Biological Agent	4	1	28	-	52
Occupational Cancer	0	3	1	-	2
Psychosocial Problem	1	1	1	-	1
Other Type Occupational Disease	5	11	15	-	6
Non-occupational Disease	19	6	50	-	304

6.3.2 Reported Occupational Disease and Poisoning by SOCSO

The occupational disease and poisoning cases recorded by SOCSO were in accordance to the type of diseases and agents of causation, including occupational diseases and accidents during travel and in connection with employment under the Employment Injury Scheme. Table 6.4 shows the general break-down of the diseases classified into their types.

Table 6.4: Cases of occupational disease and poisoning from 2010 to 2015

TYPE OF DISEASE AND AGENT OF CAUSATION	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Disease causes by agent						
Chemical agent	125	145	153	102	104	64
Physical agent	413	628	850	1168	1277	1,402
Biological agents	8	8	16	12	17	11
Disease by target organ system						
Occupational respiratory disease	103	108	117	146	106	248
Occupational skin disease	35	43	110	183	288	301
Occupational musculoskeletal disorders	238	268	448	517	675	708
Occupational cancer	14	9	15	12	15	9
Other (Miners' nystagmus)	279	328	400	490	515	615

Note: Data provided only up to 2014

6.4 Statistics on OSH Compensation

6.4.1 Compensation for Local Workers

The statistical information on compensation from accident cases reported is according to the degree of disablement from the Social Security Organization (SOCSO). The decreasing number of compensation in 2014 was due to the usage of the Health Screening Program Vouchers in 2014.

Figure 6.3 and Figure 6.4 reflect the number of recipients and total payment for Temporary and Permanent Disablement Benefit respectively. Permanent disablement benefits are paid through three methods namely; lump sum, lump sum and periodical, and periodical payment.

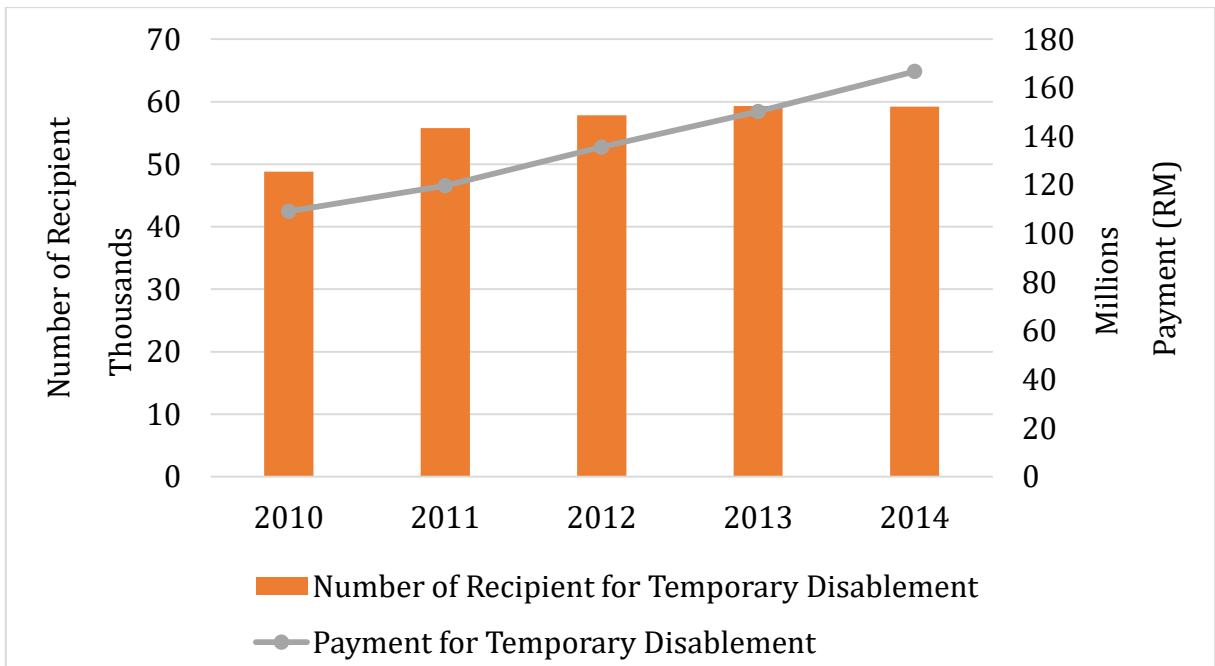


Figure 6.3: Number of Recipient and Total Payment for Temporary Disablement from 2010 to 2014

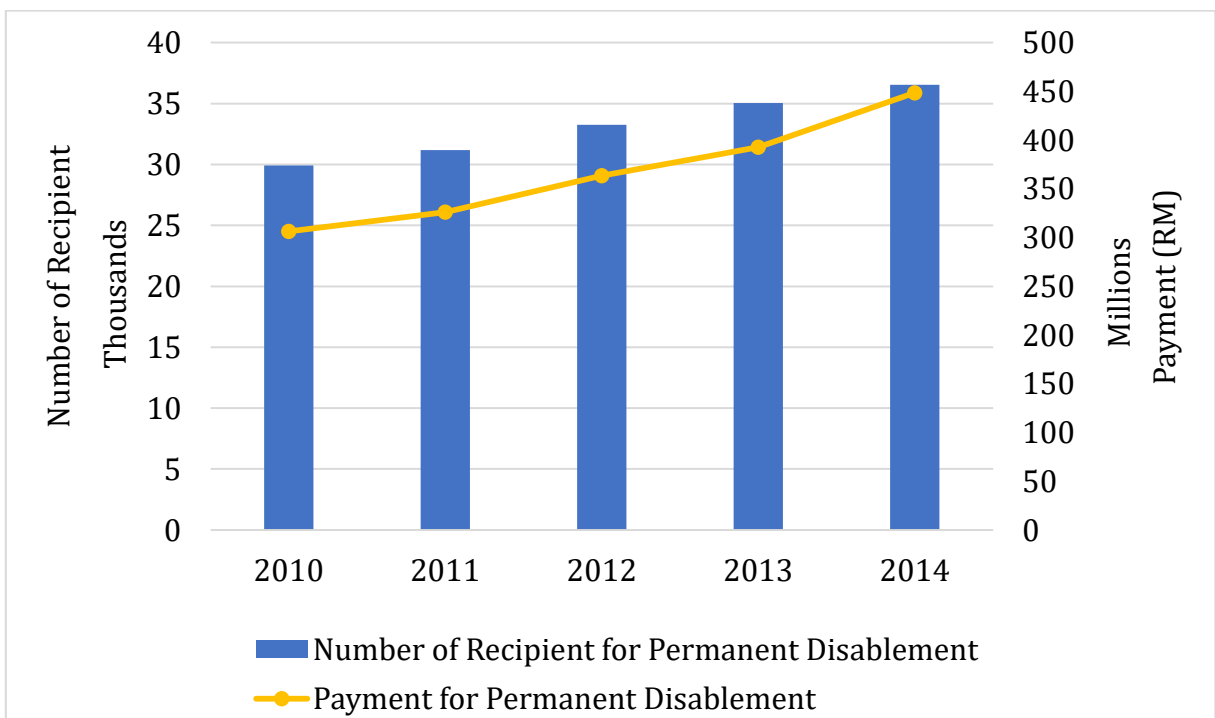


Figure 6.4: Number of Recipient and Total Payment for Permanent Disablement from 2010 to 2014

6.4.2 Compensation for Foreign Workers

There are three categories of workmen's compensation claim namely; temporary disability, permanent disability and fatal.

The function of the Department of Labour is to make compensation assessment for foreign workers who are involved in accidents at the workplace; to assist payment of compensation to the heirs of workers who suffer from fatal accidents; and to enforce the provisions under the Workmen's Compensation Act 1952 to employers who employed foreign workers.

Based on Table 6.5, out of seven aspects of social security in Malaysia, only Disease Benefits do not cover foreign workers employed legally, as the Workmen Compensation Act 1952 only disburse benefits if it is work-related diseases.

Table 6.5: Comparison of social Security for local and foreign workers in Malaysia

SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS	LOCAL WORKERS	FOREIGN WORKERS
Pension	Employee Provident Fund Act (Compulsory)	Employee Provident Fund Act (Voluntary)
Invalidity	Social Security Act 1969	Workman Compensation Act 1952
Liabilities	Social Security Act 1969	Workman Compensation Act 1952
Medical	Social Security Act 1969	Workman Compensation Act 1952
Disease	Social Security Act 1969	Workman Compensation Act 1952
Maternity	Employment Act 1955/ Sabah Labour Ordinance 1967 / Sarawak Labour Ordinance 1952	Employment Act 1955/ Sabah Labour Ordinance 1967 / Sarawak Labour Ordinance 1952
Employment injury	Social Security Act 1969	Workman Compensation Act 1952

6.4.3 Compensation for Foreign Workers in Peninsular Malaysia

Table 6.6 shows that almost all compensation cases handled in the year 2011 to 2014 have been successfully completed in the same year. The achievement is driven by the factor of completion of compensation documents by employer before submission which enabled the officers to make prompt assessment and hence handled efficiently. The total compensation varies with a significant reduction in 2015 compared to 2014 and 2015 (Table 6.7).

Table 6.6: The number of foreign worker’s compensation cases handled and resolved from year 2011 to 2015 in Peninsular Malaysia

Year	Temporary disablement		Permanent disablement		Fatality	
	Handled	Solved	Handled	Solved	Handled	Solved
2011	3424	3371	736	733	503	494
2012	3333	3312	625	620	402	397
2013	3282	3252	722	712	485	480
2014	3586	3491	827	821	599	547
2015	3222	3119	775	770	514	461

Table 6.7: Comparison between number of cases and estimated amount of compensation payment to the injured and dependents’ workers from 2013 to 2015 in Peninsular Malaysia

Year	2013		2014		2015	
	No of claim	Total claim (RM)	No of claim	Total claim (RM)	No of claim	Total claim (RM)
Temporary disablement	654	2,880,200.22	772	3,110,584.68	650	2,850,375.48
Permanent disablement	2359	1,643,607.10	2515	1,395,679.70	1952	1,070,223.20
Fatality	163	3,967,557.38	178	4,238,437.62	158	4,058,077.28
Total	3176	8,491,364.72	3456	8,744,701.95	2760	7,987,675.95

6.4.4 Compensation for Foreign Workers in Sabah

Data obtained from the Manpower Department of Sabah (see Table 6.8) indicated that most of the cases received was completely solved from 2010 to 2015 in the same year. Temporary disablement recorded the highest number of claims among the three types of compensation. The total payment for compensation in 2015 increased 4.71% or RM52,873.58 from previous year. The overall claims were between RM1 million to RM1.2 million from 2010 to 2015.

Table 6.8: The number of foreign worker's compensation cases handled and resolved based on type of accident in the year 2011 to 2015 in Sabah

Year	Temporary disablement		Permanent disablement		Fatality	
	Receive	Complete	Receive	Complete	Receive	Complete
2010	331	278	149	148	44	32
2011	213	194	90	90	31	25
2012	270	240	105	105	47	41
2013	256	226	97	97	57	46
2014	246	225	90	89	57	48
2015	165	148	69	68	43	36

Table 6.9: Payment of claims by type of injury 2010 to 2015 in Sabah

Year	Temporary disablement		Permanent disablement		Fatality		Total	
	No of claim	Total claim (RM)	No of claim	Total claim (RM)	No of claim	Total claim (RM)	No of claim	Total claim (RM)
2010	221	186,052.56	123	557,765.04	24	549,629.07	368	1,293,446.67
2011	168	122,562.95	74	385,925.22	21	494,297.06	263	1,002,785.23
2012	208	174,634.37	92	414,477.45	30	744,000.00	330	1,333,111.82
2013	202	236,650.68	93	479,733.92	34	833,413.13	329	1,549,797.73
2014	169	138,265.17	63	390,111.05	24	592,698.00	256	1,121,074.22
2015	128	138,673.05	60	438,727.25	25	596,547.50	213	1,173,947.80

6.4.5 Compensation for Foreign Workers in Sarawak

The number of non-fatal accident cases reported decreased by 8.5% in 2015 compared to 2014 (Figure 6.6). Concurrently, the number of fatal accident cases reported was similar in year 2014 and 2015. Figure 6.7 shows the reported number of claims by categories and total claims from year 2010 to 2016 which detailed statistics is tabulated in Table 6.10.

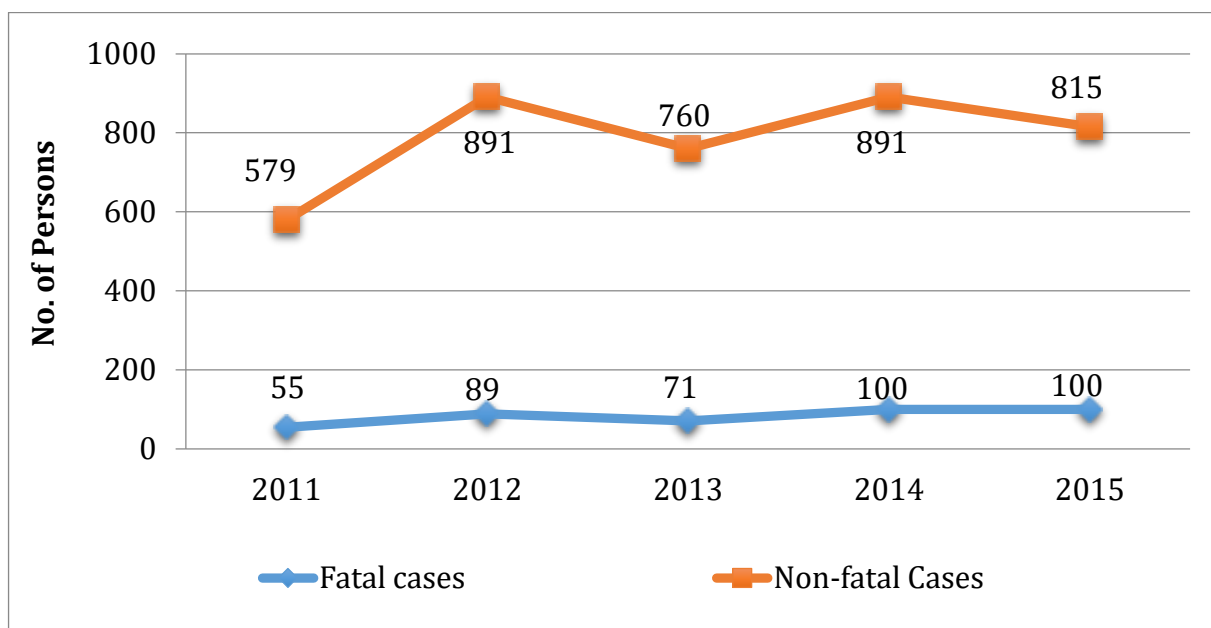


Figure 6.6: Number of cases received and settled from 2011 to 2015 in Sarawak

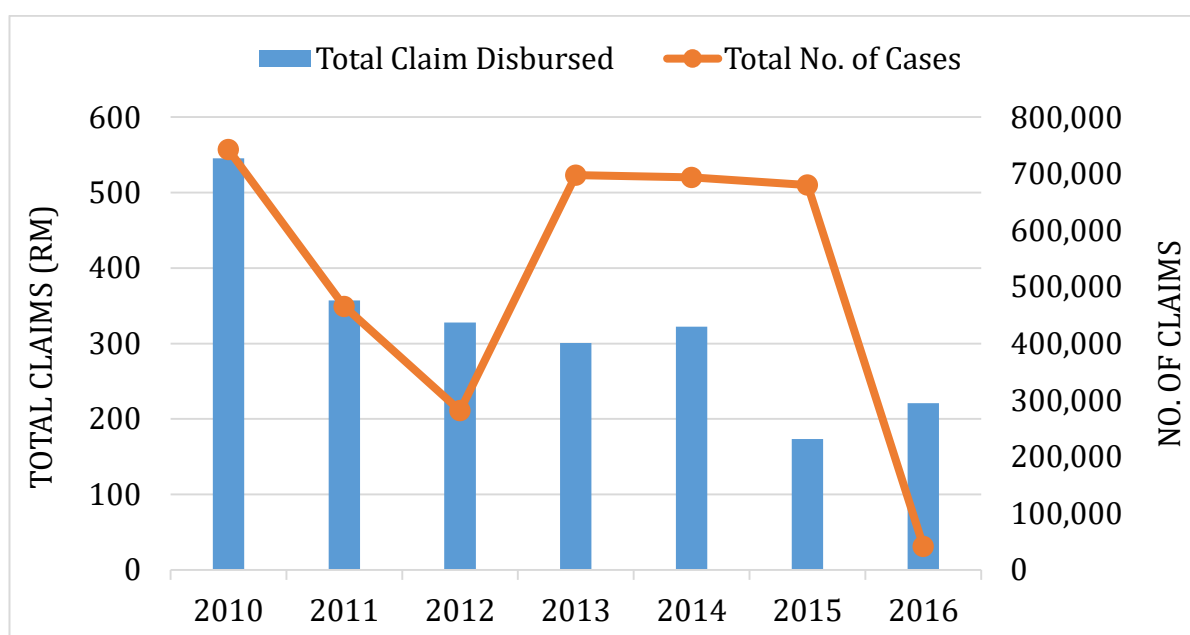


Figure 6.7: Number and total of compensation claims in Sarawak

Table 6.10: Payment of claims by type of injury 2010 to 2016 in Sarawak

TYPE OF DISABLEMENT		DEATH	PERMANENT DISABLEMENT	TEMPORARY DISABLEMENT	GRAND TOTAL
2010	No. of Claims	57	43	457	557
	Total Claims (RM)	351,974	260,384	114,648	727,006
2011	No. of Claims	34	48	267	349
	Total Claims (RM)	169,002	214,974	92,110	476,086
2012	No. of Claims	17	31	163	211
	Total Claims (RM)	284,579	76,693	75,685	436,957
2013	No. of Claims	41	84	398	523
	Total Claims (RM)	112,400	103,891	184,313	400,604
2014	No. of Claims	67	79	374	520
	Total Claims (RM)	196,088	163,117	70,566	429,771
2015	No. of Claims	74	84	352	510
	Total Claims (RM)	80,600	77,582	72,952	231,134
2016	No. of Claims	16	15	74	31
	Total Claims (RM)	205,198	62,652	26,741	294,591

6.4.6 Appointed Insurance Panel – Foreign Workers' Compensation Scheme

In addition to compensation offered by SOCSO, there are numerous insurance companies that offer alternative compensation for permanent and temporary disability due to occupational accidents. Table 6.11 shows the types of insurance offered by insurance companies in Malaysia.

Table 6.11: List of Insurance Covered for Foreign Workers

No	Insurance company	Scheme offered			
		Foreign Workers Compensation Scheme (FWCS)	Foreign Workers Hospitalization & Surgical Scheme (FWHS)	Foreign Workers Insurance Guarantee (FWIG)	Foreign worker plus (FWP)
1	ACE insurance	/	/	/	
2	AIG Malaysia Insurance Berhad	/	/	/	
3	Allianz General Insurance Malaysia Berhad	/	/	/	/
4	AmGeneral Insurance Berhad (Kurnia Insurans)	/			
5	AXA Affin General Insurance Berhad		/		
6	Berjaya Sompo Insurance Berhad	/	/	/	
7	Etiqa Insurance Berhad & Etiqa Takaful Berhad	/	/	/	
8	Hong Leong MSIG Takaful Berhad	/			
9	Lonpac Insurance Berhad	/	/		
10	MCIS Zurich Insurance Berhad	/			
11	MSIG Insurance (Malaysia) Berhad	/	/	/	
12	Multi-Purpose Insurans Berhad	/	/		

Malaysian Occupational Safety and Health Profile (DOSH/01/2016/OSHPROFILE)

No	Insurance company	Scheme offered			
		Foreign Workers Compensation Scheme (FWCS)	Foreign Workers Hospitalization & Surgical Scheme (FWHS)	Foreign Workers Insurance Guarantee (FWIG)	Foreign worker plus (FWP)
13	Overseas Assurance Corporation (Malaysia) Berhad	/	/		
14	Pacific & Orient Insurance Co. Berhad	/			
15	Progressive Insurance Bhd	/	/		
16	Prudential BSN Takaful Berhad	/			
17	QBE Insurance (M) Berhad	/	/		
18	RHB Insurance Berhad	/	/		
19	Syarikat Takaful Malaysia Berhad	/	/		
20	Takaful Ikhlas Sdn. Bhd	/	/		
21	The Pacific Insurance Berhad	/	/		
22	Tokio Marine Insurans (M) Berhad	/	/		
23	Tune Insurance Malaysia Berhad	/			
24	Uni. Asia General Insurance Berhad	/	/		
25	Zurich Insurance Malaysia Berhad	/			
26	Zurich Takaful Berhad	/	/	/	