

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Survey



OSHS



Department of Labor and Human Resources
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities Statistics Division
Puerto Rico -2008



Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Survey Puerto Rico 2008

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**In cooperation with the United States Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics - Boston Regional Office
Boston, Massachusetts**

CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Summary	2

Tables

1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2008 Puerto Rico.....	15
2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2008 Puerto Rico	19
3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by industry, gender and age of worker, 2008 Puerto Rico	23
4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2008 Puerto Rico -- private industry, state and local government	28
5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector 2008 Puerto Rico -- private industry, state and local government	30

Appendix

Technical Notes	33
Occupational Safety and Health Definitions	35

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Survey 2008

Introduction

The Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities Statistics Division of the Puerto Rico Department of Labor and Human Resources, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) conducts the annual mail Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII), in compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

The survey is designed to produce the incidence rates¹ and number of cases of nonfatal work-related injuries and illnesses by industry². It also presents worker and case characteristics of injuries and illnesses with days away from work. Worker characteristics include demographic information such as: age, occupation³, gender, race, and length of service with the employer. Case characteristics include: nature of the injuries or illnesses, part of the body affected, source and event or exposure that resulted in injuries or illnesses.

The information reported in the annual survey is based upon the occupational injuries and illnesses logs employers are required to keep under the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Employers with ten or fewer employees are exempt from OSHA recordkeeping unless pre-notified of their participation in the annual survey.

The survey collects data from a selected sample of approximately 2,500 establishments islandwide. In 2007, the survey had a response rate of 90 percent, mostly as a result of data collected by mail, e-mail, Internet, fax, and telephone.

The estimates produced by the SOII are used to identify industries that require safety standards. It also helps in the development of safety and health programs to promote and maintain workplaces free from recognized work hazards. The information is used by researchers, employers, and other persons concerned with occupational safety and health.

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers.

² Industry classification is based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

³ Occupations are classified according to the 2000 Standard Occupation Classification Manual (SOC).

Summary

Incidence Rates of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

In 2008, the injuries and illnesses registered in all industries including State and Local government were 35,400. These cases occurred at a rate of 4.5 injuries and illnesses per 100 equivalent full-time workers.

Incidence rates for total recordable cases in Private industry ranged from 1.8 cases per 100 full-time workers in Other services (except public administration) to 6.6 in Health care and social assistance.

In public sector, State government report an incidence rate of 7.5 injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers in 2008, while Local government had 5.9 cases.

Number of cases and incidence rate of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries Puerto Rico - 2008

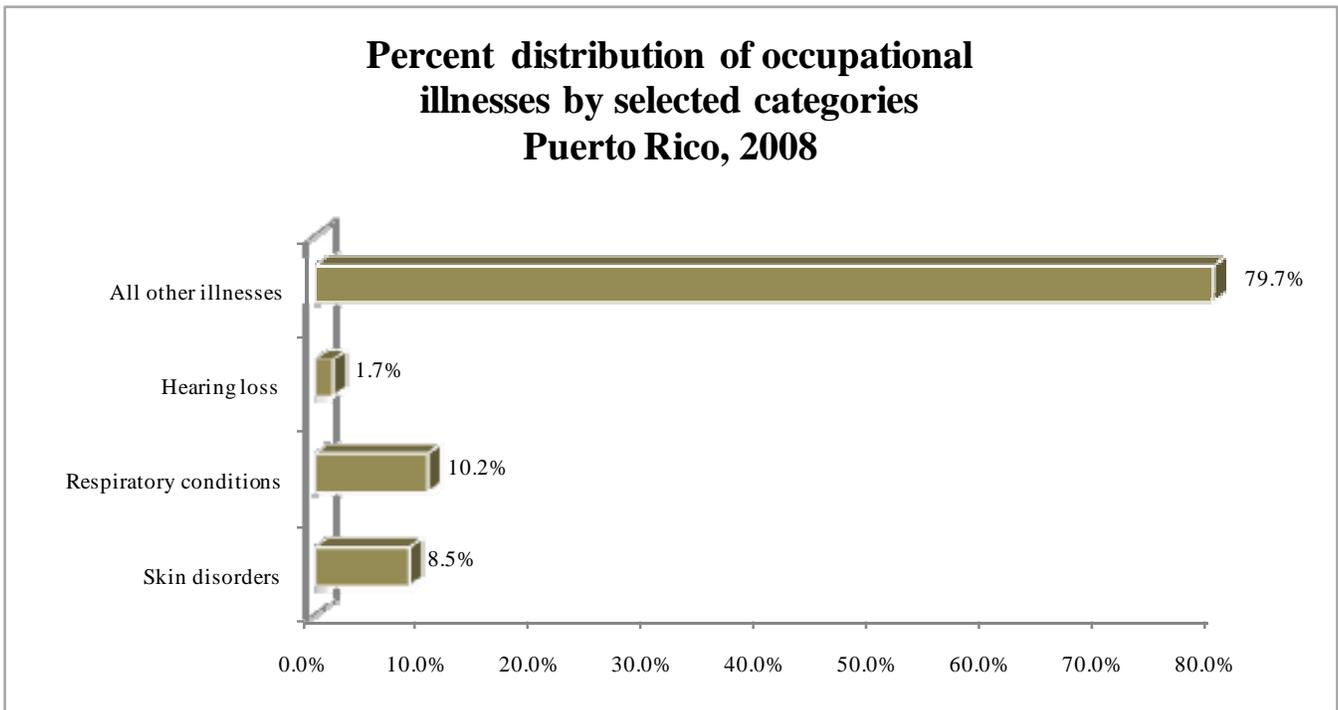
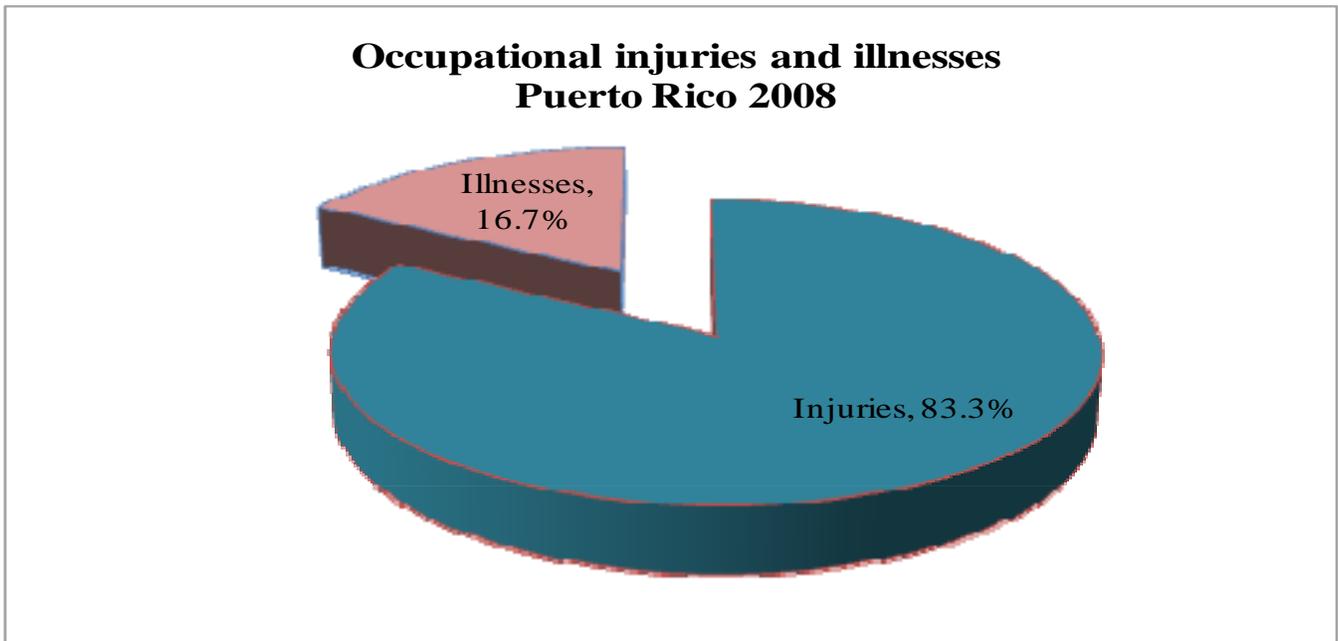
Industries	Naics Code	Number of cases	Incidence rate
All industries		35,400	4.5
Private industry		22,700	3.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ¹	11	100	2.7
Mining	21	--	--
Construction	23	2,000	4.1
Manufacturing	31-33	3,600	3.8
Wholesale trade	42	1,700	5.3
Retail trade	44-45	3,700	3.6
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	500	3.7
Information	51	500	3.1
Finance and insurance	52	1,000	3.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	500	4.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	100	0.4
Management of companies and enterprises	55	200	3.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	1,200	2.1
Educational services	61	500	2.8
Health care and social assistance	62	4,300	6.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	100	2.9
Accommodation and food services	72	2,400	4.7
Other services, except public administration	81	200	1.8
State government		9,500	7.5
Local government		3,100	5.9

¹ Excluded farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Note : Because of rounding and data exclusion of non-classifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

In 2008, workers reported 35,400 occupational injuries and illnesses. Of these, 29,500 or 83.3 percent were injuries, and the remainder (5,900 or 16.7 percent) were illnesses. Most illnesses (79.7 percent) were registered in the All other illnesses category. Among detailed illnesses, Respiratory conditions were the leading category with 10.2 percent.



Occupational Injuries and Illnesses -- Continued

The State and Local government reported the highest number of injuries and illnesses during 2008, a total of 12,600 cases. Of this 10,100 was injuries and 2,500 illnesses. In the Private industry the one that report the highest amount of injuries and illnesses was Health care and social assistance with 4,300 cases (3,400 injuries and 900 illnesses).

Occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industry sector Puerto Rico - 2008

Industries	Naics Code	Total recordable cases	Injuries	Illnesses
All industries		35,400	29,500	5,900
Private industry		22,700	19,300	3,400
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ¹	11	100	100	--
Mining	21	--	--	--
Construction	23	2,000	1,900	100
Manufacturing	31-33	3,600	2,800	800
Wholesale trade	42	1,700	1,600	100
Retail trade	44-45	3,700	3,200	500
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	500	400	100
Information	51	500	400	100
Finance and insurance	52	1,000	700	300
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	500	500	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	100	100	--
Management of companies and enterprises	55	200	100	100
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	1,200	1,000	200
Educational services	61	500	400	100
Health care and social assistance	62	4,300	3,400	900
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	100	100	--
Accommodation and food services	72	2,400	2,200	200
Other services, except public administration	81	200	200	--
State government		9,500	7,700	1,800
Local government		3,100	2,400	700

¹ Excluded farms with fewer than 11 employees.

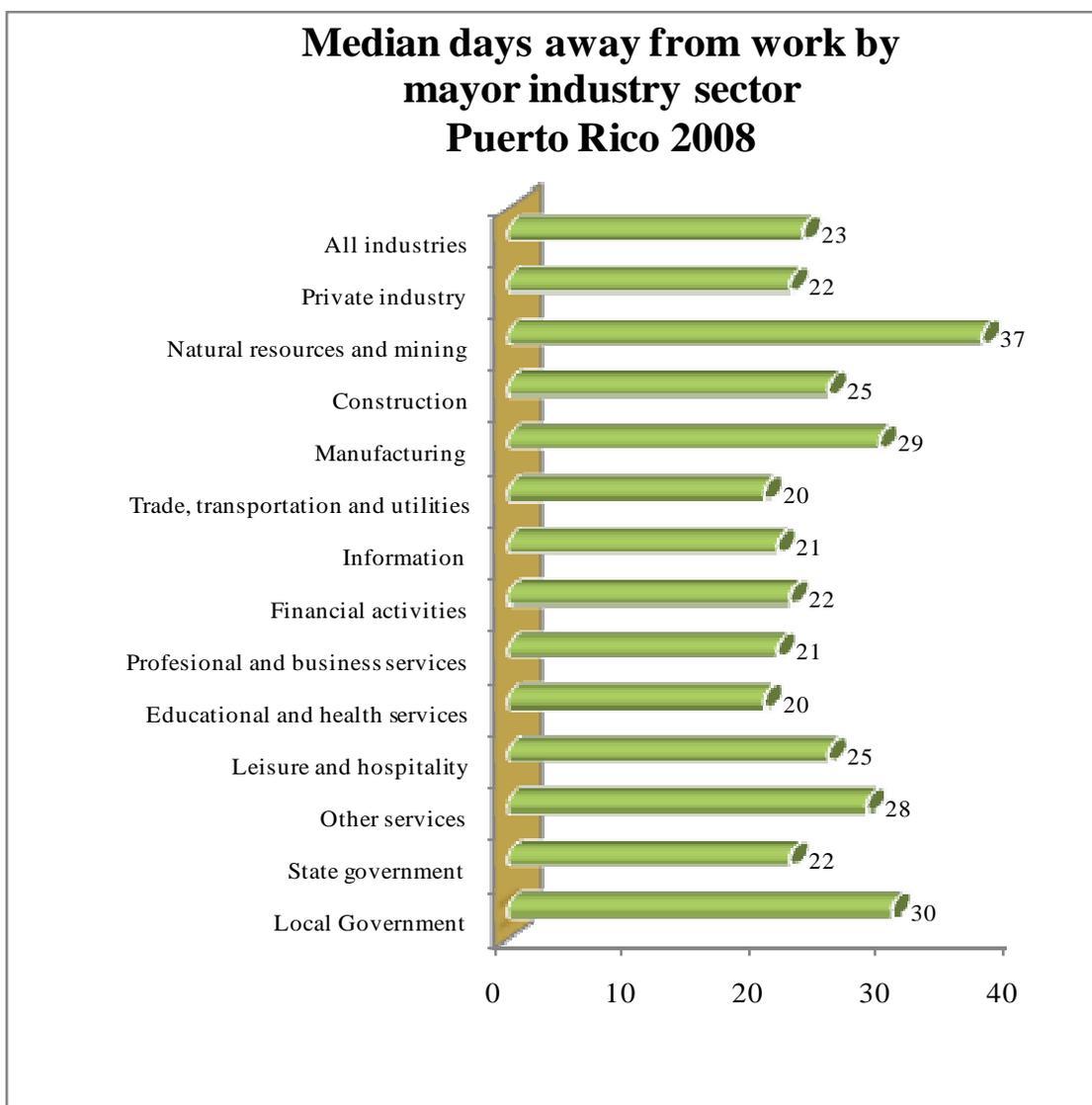
Note : Because of rounding and data exclusion of non-classifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Dash indicates data do not meet publications guideline.

Lost Work - Time

During 2008, workers reported of 26,500 occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work (see Table 3). More serious injuries and illnesses required a longer period for recuperation.

Median days away from work varied widely among industries in the Private industry. For all industries including State and Local government, median days away from work was 23. On the Private industry the high median was reported on Natural resources and mining with 37, and the lower was 20, reported in Trade, transportation and utilities, and in Educational and health services. The following chart present the median days away from work by major industry sector.



Age

Workers between 25 to 54 years of age registered 18,852 or the 71.14 percent of the injuries and illnesses with days away from work. The majority cases reported in the group of 16 to 19 years (380 or 1.4 percent of the total) were workers of Private industry. Of all cases reported in the group of 65 years and over, 67 percent (200) were in State and Local government. The following 33 percent (100) was on Private industry. See table 3.

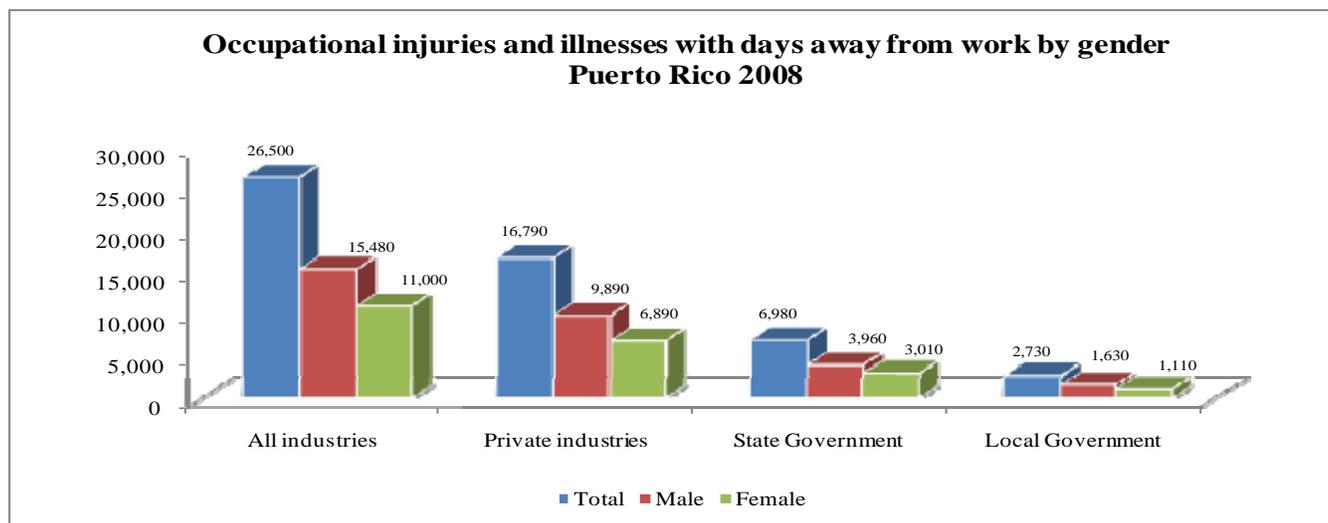
**Number and percent of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by sector and age
Puerto Rico 2008**

Characteristic	All industries		Private industry		State Government		Local Government	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	26,500	100.0	16,790	100.0	6,980	100.0	2,730	100.0
Age								
16 to 19 years	410	1.5	380	2.3	30	0.4	--	--
20 to 24 years	2,190	8.3	1,880	11.2	290	4.2	--	--
25 to 34 years	5,510	20.8	3,920	23.3	1,010	14.5	580	21.2
35 to 44 years	7,230	27.3	4,440	26.4	2,140	30.7	660	24.2
45 to 54 years	6,112	23.1	3,250	19.4	2,120	30.4	740	27.1
55 to 64 years	2,440	9.2	1,490	8.9	350	5.0	590	21.6
65 years and over	300	1.1	100	0.6	100	1.4	100	3.7

Note: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, data may not sum to the totals.

Gender

Men suffered more occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work than women because they were employed in higher risks occupations and industries. Overall, men reported 15,480 injuries and illnesses with days away from work (58.4 percent), while women reported 11,000 cases or 41.5 percent.



Note: Because of rounding and data exclusion of non-classifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Occupation

Janitorial and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners reported the highest number of occupational injuries and illnesses during 2008, with 2,050 cases registered in private and public sector. The occupation with the most number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work on Private industry was Stock clerks and order fillers reported 1,020 cases. On State government was Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive with 690 cases. Local government report the highest number of injuries and illnesses (540 cases) in Janitorial and cleaners, except maid and housekeeping cleaners occupation.

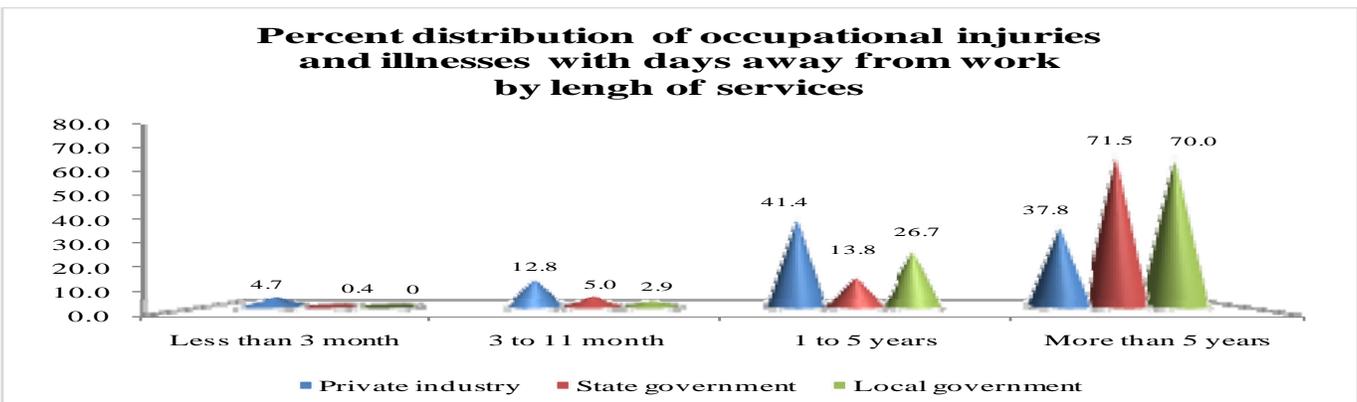
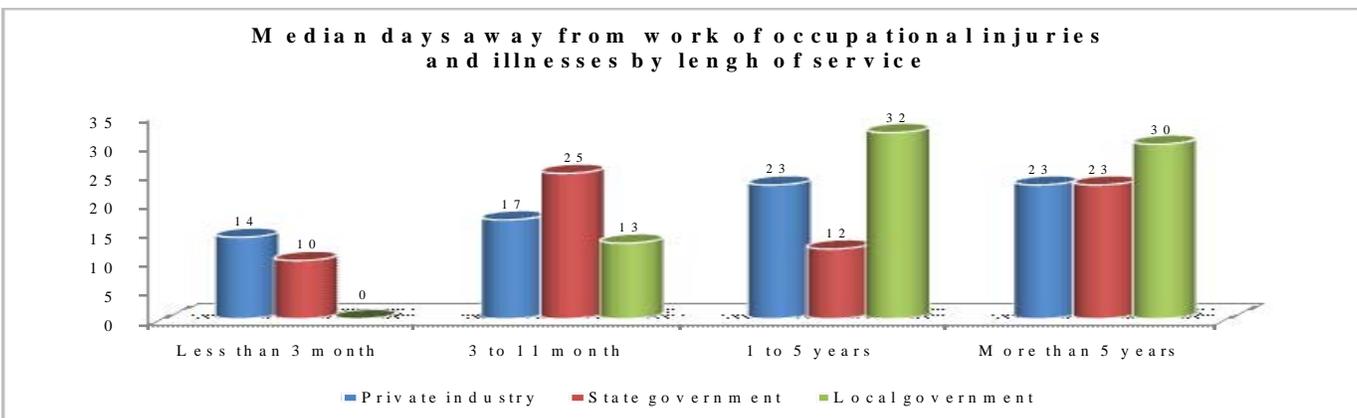
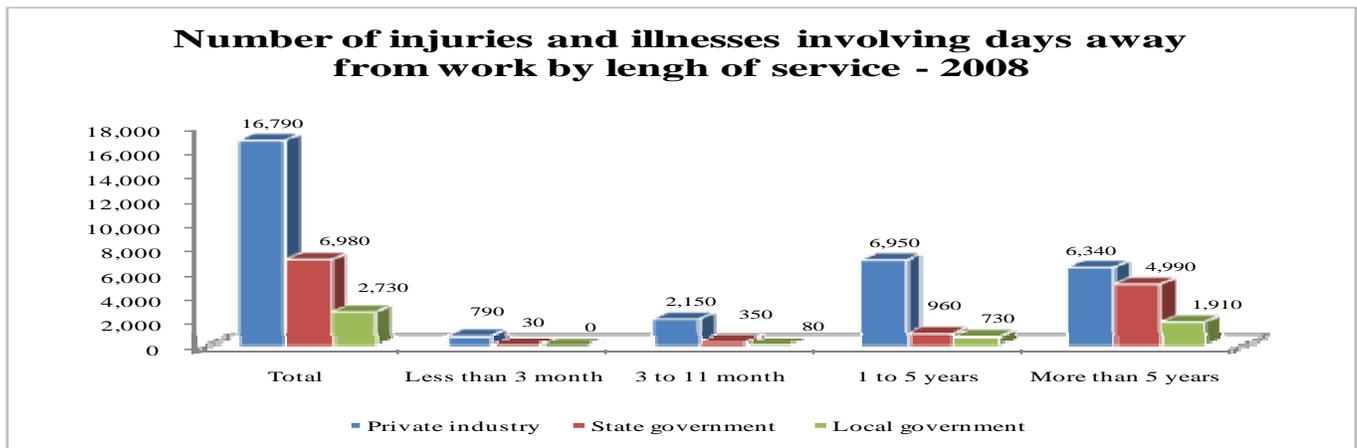
Top five occupations with the most injuries and illnesses involving days away from work Puerto Rico 2008

Occupation	Number of cases
Private industry	
Stock clerk and order fillers	1,020
Janitorial and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	920
Sewing machine operators	530
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	520
Registered nurses	510
State government	
Secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive	690
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	640
Janitorial and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	590
Office clerks, general	540
Correctional officers and jailers	430
Local government	
Janitorial and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	540
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	290
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	180
Construction laborers	130
First-line supervisors/managers of office and administrative support workers	110

Length of service

Workers in Private industry with 1 year or more with the employer became injured or ill more often than workers with lower length of service. Workers with 1 to 5 years of service with the employer and those with more than 5 years combined, reported 79.2 percent of all injuries and illnesses with days away from work in private sector. Employees who worked more than 5 years of service in State and Local government reported 71.5 and 70.0 percent of total injuries and illnesses in those industries, respectively.

Workers with 1 to 5 years and more than 5 years of service with the employer required more days away from work for recuperation in the Local government . See the graphics bellow.



Nature of Injuries and Illnesses

The leading natures of occupational injuries and illnesses were sprains and strains with 7,340 cases or 43.7 percent of total injuries and illnesses in Private industry, 3,050 cases in State government (43.7 percent), and 1,090 cases in Local government or 39.9 percent. In Private industry, workers that suffered fractures required a longer period of recuperation with 65 days away from work.

Nature of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work Puerto Rico, 2008

Nature of injury, illness	Private industry			State government			Local government		
	Number of cases	Percent	Median days away from work	Number of cases	Percent	Median days away from work	Number of cases	Percent	Median days away from work
Total	16,790	100.0	22	6,980	100.0	22	2,730	100.0	30
Sprain, strain	7,340	43.7	32	3,050	43.7	22	1,090	39.9	39
Bruises, contusions	4,030	24.0	17	2,060	29.5	19	1,070	39.2	28
Cuts, lacerations	1,620	9.6	10	220	3.2	--	70	2.6	12
Punctures	240	1.4	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fractures	180	1.1	65	100	1.4	--	--	--	--
Heat burns	210	1.3	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capal tunnel syndrome	20	0.1	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	20	0.1	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	30	0.2	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	30	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Note: Because of rounding and data exclusion of non-classifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Dashes indicate data that are not available.

Part of the body affected

The trunk area, which includes the back, accounted for 25.5 percent (4,280 cases) of all injuries and illnesses with days away from work in Private industry. Follow by upper extremities with 3,700 cases or the 22.0 percent. In State and in Local government workers suffered more injuries in multiple parts of the body with 2,700 (38.7 percent), and 1,040 (38.1 percent) respectively.

The highest median days away from work was registered among worker in Local government that suffered injuries to the knee, with 68 lost work-days. Follow by injuries to the wrist on State government, reported a median of 50 days away from work.

Part of the body affected by occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work Puerto Rico, 2008

Part of the body affected	Private industry			State government			Local government	
	Number of cases	Percent	Median days away from work	Number of cases	Percent	Median days away from work	Number of cases	Percent
Total	16,790	100.0	22	6,980	100.0	22	2,730	100.0
Head	900	5.4	7	200	2.9	6	390	14.3
Eye	330	2.0	3	70	1.0	6	60	2.2
Neck	90	0.5	16	30	0.4	8	--	--
Trunk	4,280	25.5	30	1,510	21.6	23	680	24.9
Shoulder	350	2.1	35	--	--	--	90	3.3
Back	3,430	20.4	28	1,380	19.8	23	550	20.1
Upper extremities	3,700	22.0	15	830	11.9	23	110	4.0
Arm	730	4.3	12	70	1.0	12	--	--
Wrist	310	1.8	10	180	2.6	50	--	--
Hand, except finger	810	4.8	23	340	4.9	23	--	--
Finger	1,430	8.5	14	140	2.0	11	50	1.8
Lower extremities	2,330	13.9	23	1,010	14.5	22	330	12.1
Knee	790	4.7	36	380	5.4	23	120	4.4
Ankle	360	2.1	24	70	1.0	29	--	--
Foot, except toe	480	2.9	14	190	2.7	13	110	4.0
Toe	90	0.5	14	--	--	--	--	--
Body system	990	5.9	25	440	6.3	31	170	6.2
Multiple parts	4,220	25	29	2,700	38.7	19	1,040	38.1

Note: Because of rounding and data exclusion of non-classifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Dashes indicate data that are not available.

Source of injuries and illnesses

Person, injuries or ill worker that included worker motion or position was the leading source of injuries and illnesses of workers in Private industry (5,790 cases), State government (2,570 cases), and Local government with 1,070 cases. These workers were absent between 26 to 39 days for recuperation. Follow by floors, ground surfaces with 3,070 cases in Private industry, 1,730 cases in State government and 440 cases reported in Local government.

Source of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work Puerto Rico, 2008

Source of injury, illness	Private industry			State government			Local govern	
	Number of cases	Percent	Median days away from work	Number of cases	Percent	Median days away from work	Number of cases	Percent
Total	16,790	100.0	22	6,980	100.0	22	2,730	100.0
Chemicals,chemicals products	310	1.8	5	70	1.0	7	--	--
Containers	1,440	8.6	22	300	4.3	15	70	2.6
Furnitures,fixtures	360	2.1	14	140	2.0	30	90	3
Machinery	910	5.4	16	50	0.7	24	50	1.8
Parts and materials	1,510	9.0	19	150	2	23	150	5.5
Person, injured or ill worker	5,790	34.5	34	2,570	36.8	26	1,070	39.2
Worker motion or position	4,420	26.3	37	2,080	29.8	19	770	28.2
Floor, ground surfaces	3,070	18.3	21	1,730	24.8	23	440	16
Tools, instruments, and equipment	990	5.3	15	350	5.0	10	180	7
Vehicles	700	4.2	19	500	7.2	23	250	9
Persons, other than worker	250	1.5	26	160	2.3	180	--	--
Health care patient	100	0.6	23	--	--	--	--	--

Note: Because of rounding and data exclusion of non-classifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Dashes indicate data that are not available.

Event or exposure

The most frequent manner in which disabling conditions occurred in Private industry and Local government was contact with objects and equipment reporting 4,380 and 810 cases respectively. In State government was fall on same level with 1,200 cases.

Repetitive motion, was the event that required a significantly longer period of recuperation (108 days) in Local government and 48 days in Private industry. Fall on the same level required long period of recuperation in State government with a median of 75 days away from work.

Event or exposure of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work Puerto Rico, 2008

Event or exposure	Private industry			State government			Local govern	
	Number of cases	Percent	Median days away from work	Number of cases	Percent	Median days away from work	Number of cases	Percent
Total	16,790	100.0	22	6,980	100.0	22	2,730	100.0
Contact with object, equipment	4,380	26.1	13	880	12.6	11	810	29.7
Fall to a lower level	990	5.9	25	350	5.0	75	400	14.7
Fall on the same level	1,660	9.9	17	1,200	17.2	19	--	--
Slips, trips	320	1.9	45	170	2.4	5	--	--
Overexertion	1,690	10.1	31	540	7.7	23	--	--
Repetitive motion	2,300	13.7	48	600	8.6	10	200	7.3
Exposed to harmful substance	640	3.8	13	320	4.6	22	70	2.6
Transportation accidents	190	1.1	11	170	2.4	29	100	4
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	110	0.7	14	270	3.9	2	--	--

Note: Because of rounding and data exclusion of non-classifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Dashes indicate data that are not available.

Statistical Tables

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2008
Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		995.5	4.5	3.5	3.4	0.1	1.0
Private industry⁶		727.7	3.8	2.9	2.8	0.1	0.9
Goods-producing⁶		169.2	3.8	3.2	3.1	0.1	0.6
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		6.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	(¹⁰)	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	5.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	(¹⁰)	--
Crop production ⁶	111	4.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	(¹⁰)	--
Mining⁷	21	1.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		58.1	4.1	3.6	3.4	0.2	0.5
Construction	23	58.1	4.1	3.6	3.4	0.2	0.5
Construction of buildings	236	31.9	5.1	4.4	4.2	0.2	0.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	7.7	3.2	2.5	2.4	(¹⁰)	0.7
Specialty trade contractors	238	18.5	3.1	2.8	2.6	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing		104.6	3.8	3.1	3.0	0.1	0.7
Manufacturing	31-33	104.6	3.8	3.1	3.0	0.1	0.7
Food manufacturing	311	11.8	5.3	4.7	4.7	(¹⁰)	0.7
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	3.9	8.2	7.6	7.6	(¹⁰)	0.6
Apparel manufacturing	315	9.6	8.1	6.9	6.9	(¹⁰)	1.2
Paper manufacturing	322	1.3	5.8	4.3	4.3	(¹⁰)	1.5
Printing and related support activities	323	2.3	3.8	3.5	2.6	--	(¹⁰)
Chemical manufacturing	325	27.7	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.5
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2.1	3.7	3.0	3.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	3.8	7.4	7.2	7.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	5.4	4.4	3.5	3.3	(¹⁰)	0.8
Machinery manufacturing	333	2.5	3.0	2.3	2.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	9.7	2.2	1.6	1.6	(¹⁰)	0.5
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.5	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	2.3	5.7	4.1	4.1	(¹⁰)	1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	11.8	2.0	1.5	1.4	(¹⁰)	0.4
Service-providing		558.6	3.8	2.7	2.7	(¹⁰)	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		182.6	4.0	3.5	3.4	(¹⁰)	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2008 -- Continued
Puerto Rico**

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Wholesale trade	42	33.6	5.3	4.8	4.7	--	0.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	13.4	5.2	5.0	5.0	(¹⁰)	0.2
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	18.8	5.3	4.6	4.5	--	0.7
Retail trade	44-45	132.0	3.6	3.0	3.0	(¹⁰)	0.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	13.0	5.6	5.5	5.5	--	(¹⁰)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.5	4.4	4.1	4.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	4.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	(¹⁰)	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	10.3	2.7	2.5	2.5	(¹⁰)	--
Food and beverage stores	445	28.4	5.2	4.3	4.3	(¹⁰)	0.9
Health and personal care stores	446	15.8	1.9	1.5	1.5	(¹⁰)	0.4
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	19.0	1.8	1.4	1.4	(¹⁰)	0.4
General merchandise stores	452	23.6	5.2	4.1	4.0	0.1	1.1
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	16.6	3.7	3.3	3.3	(¹⁰)	0.4
Truck transportation	484	3.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Support activities for transportation	488	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Information		21.0	3.1	2.2	2.0	0.2	0.8
Information	51	21.0	3.1	2.2	2.0	0.2	0.8
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.2	(¹⁰)	0.6
Telecommunications	517	9.5	2.3	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.6
Financial activities		48.1	3.5	2.1	2.1	(¹⁰)	1.3
Finance and insurance	52	34.0	3.1	2.0	2.0	(¹⁰)	1.1
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	20.1	3.5	2.1	2.1	(¹⁰)	1.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	12.6	2.7	2.0	2.0	(¹⁰)	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	14.1	4.4	2.5	2.4	(¹⁰)	1.9
Real estate	531	9.0	4.5	2.2	2.2	(¹⁰)	--
Professional and business services		109.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	(¹⁰)	0.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	29.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	29.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	--
Management of companies and enterprises	55	10.5	3.1	2.2	2.2	(¹⁰)	0.9
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	69.3	2.1	1.7	1.6	(¹⁰)	0.5
Administrative and support services	561	65.7	1.8	1.4	1.4	(¹⁰)	0.4
Waste management and remediation services	562	3.7	6.6	5.6	5.6	(¹⁰)	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2008 -- Continued
Puerto Rico**

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Education and health services		104.4	5.8	3.1	3.1	0.1	2.7
Educational services	61	26.0	2.8	1.8	1.8	(¹⁰)	1.0
Educational services	611	26.0	2.8	1.8	1.8	(¹⁰)	1.0
Health care and social assistance	62	78.5	6.6	3.5	3.4	0.1	3.1
Ambulatory health care services	621	31.5	4.3	2.5	2.3	--	1.8
Hospitals	622	30.4	9.6	4.3	4.3	(¹⁰)	5.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.2	3.3	2.5	2.5	(¹⁰)	0.8
Social assistance	624	11.3	5.7	4.4	4.4	--	1.3
Leisure and hospitality		75.0	4.6	3.5	3.5	--	1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	3.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Accommodation and food services	72	71.1	4.7	3.6	3.5	--	1.2
Accommodation	721	14.4	7.4	4.4	4.4	(¹⁰)	3.0
Food services and drinking places	722	56.7	3.9	3.3	3.2	--	0.6
Other services		17.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	--	0.2
Other services, except public administration	81	17.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	--	0.2
Repair and maintenance	811	5.7	1.3	1.2	--	--	--
Personal and laundry services	812	6.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	4.1	3.4	3.0	3.0	(¹⁰)	--
State and local government		267.7	7.0	5.6	5.4	0.2	1.4
State government		206.0	7.5	5.7	5.5	0.2	1.8
Service-providing		--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and health services		65.3	5.0	3.7	3.7	(¹⁰)	1.3
Educational services	61	59.4	4.0	2.8	2.8	(¹⁰)	1.2
Educational services	611	59.4	4.0	2.8	2.8	(¹⁰)	1.2
Health care and social assistance	62	5.9	6.9	5.5	5.5	(¹⁰)	1.4
Public administration		122.2	6.9	5.0	5.0	(¹⁰)	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2008 -- Continued
Puerto Rico**

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2008 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Public administration	92	122.2	6.9	5.0	5.0	(¹⁰)	1.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	37.3	7.7	5.7	5.6	0.1	2.0
Local government		61.7	5.9	5.3	5.1	0.2	0.6
Service-providing		61.7	5.9	5.3	5.1	0.2	0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Education and health services		--	5.9	4.3	1.8	2.5	1.7
Health care and social assistance	62	--	5.9	4.3	1.8	2.5	1.7
Hospitals	622	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	0.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		59.8	5.9	5.3	5.2	0.1	0.6
Public administration	92	59.8	5.9	5.3	5.2	0.1	0.6

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2002 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2008

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2008 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away ⁴ from work	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁵		995.5	35.4	27.2	26.5	0.7	8.1
Private industry⁵		727.7	22.7	17.1	16.8	0.4	5.6
Goods-producing⁵		169.2	5.7	4.8	4.6	0.2	0.9
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		6.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--
Crop production ⁵	111	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--
Mining⁶	21	1.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction		58.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	0.1	0.3
Construction	23	58.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	0.1	0.3
Construction of buildings	236	31.9	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	7.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)
Specialty trade contractors	238	18.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)
Manufacturing		104.6	3.6	2.9	2.8	0.1	0.6
Manufacturing	31-33	104.6	3.6	2.9	2.8	0.1	0.6
Food manufacturing	311	11.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.1
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	3.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	(⁹)
Apparel manufacturing	315	9.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.1
Paper manufacturing	322	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Printing and related support activities	323	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	(⁹)
Chemical manufacturing	325	27.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	3.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	(⁹)
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	5.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)
Machinery manufacturing	333	2.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	9.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	11.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Service-providing		558.6	17.0	12.4	12.2	0.2	4.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		182.6	6.0	5.2	5.2	(⁹)	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2008 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2008 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Wholesale trade	42	33.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	--	0.2
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	13.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	(⁹)	(⁹)
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	18.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	--	0.1
Retail trade	44-45	132.0	3.7	3.2	3.2	(⁹)	0.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	13.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	--	(⁹)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	4.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	10.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	--
Food and beverage stores	445	28.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	(⁹)	0.2
Health and personal care stores	446	15.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	19.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)
General merchandise stores	452	23.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	(⁹)	0.2
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	16.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	3.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Support activities for transportation	488	4.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Information		21.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	0.1
Information	51	21.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	0.1
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Telecommunications	517	9.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Financial activities		48.1	1.5	0.9	0.9	(⁹)	0.6
Finance and insurance	52	34.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	(⁹)	0.3
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	20.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	0.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	12.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	14.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.2
Real estate	531	9.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	--
Professional and business services		109.5	1.6	1.2	1.2	(⁹)	0.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	29.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	29.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--
Management of companies and enterprises	55	10.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	69.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	(⁹)	0.3
Administrative and support services	561	65.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	(⁹)	0.2
Waste management and remediation services	562	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2008 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2008 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Education and health services		104.4	4.8	2.6	2.5	0.1	2.2
Educational services	61	26.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.2
Educational services	611	26.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.2
Health care and social assistance	62	78.5	4.3	2.3	2.2	0.1	2.0
Ambulatory health care services	621	31.5	1.1	0.7	0.6	--	0.5
Hospitals	622	30.4	2.6	1.2	1.2	(⁹)	1.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Social assistance	624	11.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	0.1
Leisure and hospitality		75.0	2.4	1.9	1.8	--	0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	3.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Accommodation and food services	72	71.1	2.4	1.8	1.8	--	0.6
Accommodation	721	14.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.4
Food services and drinking places	722	56.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	--	0.2
Other services		17.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	--	(⁹)
Other services, except public administration	81	17.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	--	(⁹)
Repair and maintenance	811	5.7	0.1	0.1	--	--	--
Personal and laundry services	812	6.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--
State and local government		267.7	12.7	10.1	9.7	0.4	2.6
State government		206.0	9.5	7.3	7.0	0.3	2.3
Service-providing		--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and health services		65.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	(⁹)	0.2
Educational services	61	59.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.1
Educational services	611	59.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	5.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.1
Public administration		122.2	6.4	4.7	4.6	(⁹)	1.8
Public administration	92	122.2	6.4	4.7	4.6	(⁹)	1.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	37.3	2.1	1.6	1.5	(⁹)	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2008 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2008 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Local government		61.7	3.1	2.8	2.7	0.1	0.3
Service-providing		61.7	3.1	2.8	2.7	0.1	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Education and health services		--	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Health care and social assistance	62	--	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Hospitals	622	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	0.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Public administration		59.8	3.1	2.8	2.7	0.1	0.3
Public administration	92	59.8	3.1	2.8	2.7	0.1	0.3

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002 Edition

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry, gender, and age of worker, 2008
Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Gender		Age						
			Male	Female	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
All industries including State and local government⁴		26,500	15,480	11,000	410	2,190	5,510	7,230	6,110	2,440	300
Private industry⁴		16,790	9,890	6,890	380	1,880	3,920	4,440	3,250	1,490	100
Goods-producing⁴		4,610	3,330	1,280	110	420	990	1,290	970	350	20
Natural resources and mining^{4,5}		100	70	30	20	20	--	--	30	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴	11	100	70	30	20	20	--	--	30	--	--
Crop production ⁴	111	60	30	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--
Animal production ⁴	112	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		1,670	1,610	60	60	90	380	520	280	100	--
Construction	23	1,670	1,610	60	60	90	380	520	280	100	--
Construction of buildings	236	1,090	1,050	40	50	50	260	260	180	50	--
Residential building construction	2361	600	580	20	20	30	150	180	90	30	--
Nonresidential building construction	2362	490	470	20	30	20	110	80	90	20	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	160	140	20	--	--	40	40	50	20	--
Utility system construction	2371	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	130	120	--	--	--	30	40	30	20	--
Specialty trade contractors	238	420	420	--	--	30	90	220	50	30	--
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building equipment contractors	2382	330	330	--	--	30	70	170	40	20	--
Electrical contractors	23821	240	240	--	--	20	40	150	20	--	--
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	80	80	--	--	--	30	20	--	--	--
Other building equipment contractors	23829	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building finishing contractors	2383	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		2,840	1,640	1,200	40	300	600	750	660	240	20
Manufacturing	31-33	2,840	1,640	1,200	40	300	600	750	660	240	20
Food manufacturing	311	490	360	130	20	60	110	110	110	40	--
Animal food manufacturing	3111	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	180	130	50	20	30	40	40	40	30	--
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	260	150	110	--	60	60	50	80	--	--
Textile mills	313	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Apparel manufacturing	315	540	80	450	--	50	70	190	160	80	--
Paper manufacturing	322	60	40	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Printing and related support activities	323	50	40	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Printing and related support activities	3231	50	40	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Printing	32311	50	40	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Commercial lithographic printing	323110	50	40	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Commercial gravure printing	323111	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for printing	32312	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical manufacturing	325	190	120	80	--	30	60	40	50	20	--
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254	120	70	50	--	20	30	20	40	--	--
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	32541	120	70	50	--	20	30	20	40	--	--
Medicinal and botanical manufacturing	325411	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing	325412	120	60	50	--	20	30	20	30	--	--
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	60	30	20	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	250	220	40	--	20	60	40	40	--	--
Clay product and refractory manufacturing	3271	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	250	210	40	--	20	60	40	40	--	--
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	160	150	--	--	20	50	50	20	--	--
Forging and stamping	3321	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	120	100	--	--	--	30	50	--	--	--
Plate work and fabricated structural product manufacturing	33231	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry, gender, and age of worker, 2008 -- Continued
Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Gender		Age						
			Male	Female	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Ornamental and architectural metal products manufacturing	33232	110	100	--	--	--	30	50	--	--	--
Metal window and door manufacturing	332321	100	80	--	--	--	20	50	--	--	--
Sheet metal work manufacturing	332322	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ornamental and architectural metal work manufacturing	332323	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery manufacturing	333	40	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	140	60	70	--	--	20	20	20	--	--
Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	3341	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	3345	50	20	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electric lighting equipment manufacturing	3351	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	80	80	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	160	70	90	--	--	50	40	40	--	--
Service-providing		12,180	6,570	5,610	260	1,460	2,930	3,150	2,280	1,150	80
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		5,150	3,740	1,400	130	770	1,350	1,370	730	410	--
Wholesale trade	42	1,510	1,400	120	--	110	530	380	200	180	--
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	650	630	--	--	--	300	90	--	130	--
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	790	700	80	--	100	200	250	190	50	--
Paper and paper product merchant wholesalers	4241	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	510	440	60	--	100	160	130	70	50	--
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail trade	44-45	3,170	1,940	1,220	100	590	750	880	470	190	--
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	580	560	--	--	--	130	240	100	--	--
Automobile dealers	4411	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	110	100	--	--	--	20	30	--	20	--
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	120	90	30	--	--	40	50	--	--	--
Electronics and appliance stores	443	30	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	230	160	70	30	20	50	20	70	40	--
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	230	160	70	30	20	50	20	70	40	--
Food and beverage stores	445	940	560	370	40	210	220	290	80	20	--
Grocery stores	4451	910	540	360	30	210	200	280	70	20	--
Specialty food stores	4452	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and personal care stores	446	210	70	140	--	40	50	50	30	30	--
Health and personal care stores	4461	210	70	140	--	40	50	50	30	30	--
Pharmacies and drug stores	44611	210	70	140	--	40	50	50	30	30	--
Cosmetics, beauty supplies, and perfume stores	44612	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gasoline stations	447	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	190	90	100	--	110	--	--	--	--	--
General merchandise stores	452	680	290	390	20	110	180	160	130	30	--
Department stores	4521	410	190	220	--	50	90	100	90	30	--
Other general merchandise stores	4529	270	100	170	--	60	80	60	40	--	--
Transportation and warehousing⁷	48-49	430	360	70	20	30	80	110	60	40	--
Air transportation	481	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck transportation	484	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for transportation	488	120	100	20	--	20	--	30	--	--	--
Utilities	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry, gender, and age of worker, 2008 -- Continued
Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Gender		Age						
			Male	Female	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Information		350	160	190	--	30	150	70	70	--	--
Information	51	350	160	190	--	30	150	70	70	--	--
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	110	50	50	--	--	30	30	20	--	--
Motion picture and sound recording industries	512	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Telecommunications	517	90	40	40	--	--	50	--	--	--	--
Financial activities		890	380	520	--	50	290	210	180	70	--
Finance and insurance	52	620	160	450	--	--	220	150	100	50	--
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	390	150	240	--	--	150	80	30	50	--
Depository credit intermediation	5221	280	110	170	--	--	100	40	20	30	--
Nondepository credit intermediation	5222	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	230	--	210	--	--	70	70	70	--	--
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	270	210	60	--	40	70	60	80	20	--
Real estate	531	160	120	50	--	--	50	30	60	20	--
Rental and leasing services	532	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services		1,230	700	530	--	120	230	330	330	90	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	90	20	80	--	30	--	40	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	90	20	80	--	30	--	40	--	--	--
Legal services	5411	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	5412	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises	55	170	100	80	--	--	30	50	60	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	960	580	380	--	90	190	240	260	70	--
Administrative and support services	561	760	390	370	--	60	140	190	220	60	--
Office administrative services	5611	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Investigation and security services	5616	330	200	130	--	--	50	60	90	30	--
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	260	110	150	--	30	40	80	80	20	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	200	200	--	--	40	60	50	40	--	--
Education and health services		2,500	740	1,760	--	130	500	760	550	430	20
Educational services	61	300	120	180	--	--	40	80	70	80	--
Educational services	611	300	120	180	--	--	40	80	70	80	--
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	100	40	70	--	--	--	30	20	30	--
Junior colleges	6112	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	150	60	90	--	--	30	30	40	40	--
Health care and social assistance	62	2,200	620	1,580	--	110	470	680	490	340	--
Ambulatory health care services	621	620	230	400	--	--	90	250	60	190	--
Hospitals	622	1,150	350	800	--	90	320	340	280	90	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	90	--	90	--	--	20	20	20	20	--
Social assistance	624	340	40	300	--	30	40	70	140	50	--
Leisure and hospitality		1,840	750	1,090	110	350	330	350	380	110	20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry, gender, and age of worker, 2008 -- Continued
Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Gender		Age						
			Male	Female	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	80	40	50	--	30	--	40	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services	72	1,750	710	1,050	100	320	330	310	380	100	20
Accommodation	721	530	220	300	20	50	130	100	150	70	--
Traveler accommodation	7211	530	220	300	20	50	130	100	150	70	--
Food services and drinking places	722	1,230	480	740	80	280	190	210	220	40	--
Other services		220	110	120	--	--	70	70	40	30	--
Other services, except public administration	81	220	110	120	--	--	70	70	40	30	--
Repair and maintenance	811	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	8112	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal and laundry services	812	60	20	40	--	--	30	--	--	--	--
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	110	30	70	--	--	--	40	30	--	--
State and local government		9,710	5,590	4,120	30	310	1,590	2,790	2,860	950	200
State government		6,980	3,960	3,010	30	290	1,010	2,140	2,120	350	100
Goods-producing ⁴		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction of buildings	236	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service-providing		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁷		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Information		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Financial activities		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and health services		650	280	370	--	--	60	260	210	110	--
Educational services	61	320	170	150	--	--	30	160	80	50	--
Educational services	611	320	170	150	--	--	30	160	80	50	--
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	320	170	150	--	--	30	160	80	50	--
Health care and social assistance	62	330	110	220	--	--	30	100	130	60	--
Ambulatory health care services	621	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		4,620	2,160	2,470	30	160	880	1,420	1,450	230	--
Public administration	92	4,620	2,160	2,470	30	160	880	1,420	1,450	230	--
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry, gender, and age of worker, 2008 -- Continued
Puerto Rico**

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Gender		Age						
			Male	Female	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	1,540	1,020	520	--	90	180	740	230	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	1,540	1,020	520	--	90	180	740	230	--	--
Courts	92211	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police protection	92212	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Correctional institutions	92214	520	430	90	--	--	--	350	90	--	--
Local government		2,730	1,630	1,110	--	--	580	660	740	590	100
Service-providing		2,730	1,630	1,110	--	--	580	660	740	590	100
Education and health services		20	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance	62	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ambulatory health care services	621	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		2,710	1,620	1,090	--	--	580	650	730	590	100
Public administration	92	2,710	1,620	1,090	--	--	580	650	730	590	100
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002 Edition

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, data may not sum to the totals. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹
by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2008
Puerto Rico--private industry, state and local government**

Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing in private industry			Service providing in private industry							State government 2, 3, 4	Local government 2, 3, 4
		Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities 4	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Total.....	16,790	100	1,670	2,840	5,150	350	890	1,230	2,500	1,840	220	6,980	2,730
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains.....	7,340	50	630	1,310	2,310	190	350	590	1,190	600	110	3,050	1,090
Bruises, contusions.....	4,030	20	520	510	1,160	80	150	330	730	480	60	2,060	1,070
Cuts, lacerations.....	1,620	20	160	330	590	20	40	90	130	240	--	220	70
Punctures.....	240	--	40	110	--	--	--	30	40	--	--	--	--
Fractures.....	180	--	40	--	30	--	--	30	30	--	--	100	--
Heat burns.....	210	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	20	130	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis.....	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations.....	30	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:													
Head.....	900	--	180	180	260	30	20	70	70	70	20	200	390
Eye.....	330	--	90	90	70	--	--	20	30	20	--	70	60
Neck.....	90	--	--	30	20	--	--	--	20	--	--	30	--
Trunk.....	4,280	20	520	690	1,620	100	140	300	580	260	60	1,510	680
Shoulder.....	350	--	30	120	110	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	90
Back.....	3,430	20	400	510	1,310	70	130	260	460	220	40	1,380	550
Upper extremities.....	3,700	20	320	790	1,180	40	140	240	380	510	60	830	110
Arm.....	730	20	50	70	340	--	--	40	70	80	40	70	--
Wrist.....	310	--	--	20	150	--	--	40	20	50	--	180	--
Hand, except finger.....	810	--	100	120	300	--	20	50	80	120	--	340	--
Finger.....	1,430	--	130	420	300	--	100	90	150	220	--	140	50
Lower extremities.....	2,330	30	310	270	790	40	80	230	310	260	20	1,010	330
Knee.....	790	20	70	100	260	--	30	80	100	100	--	380	120
Ankle.....	360	--	40	40	80	20	--	60	50	50	--	70	--
Foot, except toe.....	480	--	110	40	220	--	--	50	40	20	--	190	110
Toe.....	90	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Body systems.....	990	--	50	80	340	30	230	50	140	70	--	440	170
Multiple parts.....	4,220	20	280	750	920	110	270	320	980	510	70	2,700	1,040
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products.....	310	--	--	60	100	--	--	20	40	60	--	70	--
Containers.....	1,440	--	30	220	690	20	30	190	110	120	20	300	70
Furniture, fixtures.....	360	--	20	30	140	--	--	30	70	50	--	140	90
Machinery.....	910	--	120	270	320	--	--	30	50	70	40	50	50
Parts and materials.....	1,510	--	520	290	370	20	90	70	90	50	--	150	150
Person, injured or ill worker.....	5,790	40	440	1,180	1,780	160	490	360	830	440	70	2,570	1,070
Worker motion or position.....	4,420	40	380	1,020	1,270	120	250	290	650	350	60	2,080	770
Floor, ground surfaces.....	3,070	20	230	300	770	80	190	240	740	480	20	1,730	440
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	990	--	80	160	290	20	50	50	130	200	--	350	180
Vehicles.....	700	--	40	50	320	20	--	90	100	30	30	500	250
Person, other than worker.....	250	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	190	--	--	160	--
Health care patient.....	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹
by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2008 -- Continued
Puerto Rico--private industry, state and local government**

Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing private industry			Service providing private industry							State government 2, 3, 4	Local government 2, 3, 4
		Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment.....	4,380	20	740	860	1,360	50	140	330	370	450	50	880	810
Struck by object.....	2,150	20	440	340	620	30	90	160	140	300	--	230	220
Struck against object.....	1,000	--	120	140	400	--	20	110	90	70	30	490	150
Caught in object, equipment, material...	380	--	30	170	60	--	--	--	20	50	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	990	--	140	110	220	40	60	80	230	90	--	350	400
Fall on same level.....	1,660	20	70	170	360	30	110	110	430	330	--	1,200	--
Slips, trips.....	320	--	20	--	160	--	20	--	60	30	--	170	--
Overexertion.....	1,690	--	140	210	670	40	--	140	300	130	20	540	--
Overexertion in lifting.....	820	--	50	130	350	--	--	120	110	40	--	400	--
Repetitive motion.....	2,300	--	140	700	710	80	110	150	210	170	30	600	200
Exposed to harmful substance.....	640	--	40	130	80	--	20	40	120	190	20	320	70
Transportation accidents.....	190	--	--	--	60	--	--	40	70	--	--	170	100
Highway accident.....	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	60
Fires, explosions.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	110	--	--	--	20	--	--	60	20	--	--	270	--
by person.....	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--
by animal.....	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	120	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its

recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹
by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2008
Puerto Rico--private industry, state and local government**

Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing in private industry			Service providing in private industry							State government 2, 3, 4	Local government 2, 3, 4
		Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Total.....	16,790	100	1,670	2,840	5,150	350	890	1,230	2,500	1,840	220	6,980	2,730
Management occupations.....	110	--	--	--	--	--	30	--	30	--	--	40	--
Business and financial operations occupations.....	330	--	--	20	170	--	80	30	20	--	--	60	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	40	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	130	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	160	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	60	160
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	110	--	--	--	60	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	1,210	--	--	--	20	--	--	20	1,160	--	--	450	--
Healthcare support occupations.....	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	50	--
Protective service occupations.....	410	--	--	--	20	--	--	330	20	20	--	1,470	340
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	1,370	--	--	40	60	--	--	50	170	1,060	--	--	50
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	1,380	--	60	70	220	--	60	290	220	400	30	800	940
Personal care and service occupations.....	220	--	--	--	30	40	--	--	60	60	20	80	--
Sales and related occupations.....	1,520	--	--	50	1,150	30	190	40	--	50	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations.....	2,730	--	20	110	1,360	110	360	170	380	130	70	2,320	430
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	150	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	1,600	--	1,340	30	140	--	20	30	20	--	--	260	270
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	840	--	50	190	370	40	50	40	30	--	60	560	50
Production occupations.....	2,780	--	120	2,010	480	--	20	60	30	40	20	370	90
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,590	30	60	250	940	40	70	150	30	20	--	70	280

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Appendix

Technical Notes

Scope of the survey

The survey includes the following industries according to the 2002 edition of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS):

- Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (Sector 11)
- Mining (Sector 21)
- Utilities (Sector 22)
- Construction (Sector 23)
- Manufacturing (Sector 31-33)
- Wholesale trade (Sector 42)
- Retail trade (Sector 44-45)
- Transportation and warehousing (Sector 48-49)
- Information (Sector 51)
- Finance and insurance (Sector 52)
- Real estate and rental and leasing (Sector 53)
- Professional, scientific, and technical services (Sector 54)
- Management of companies and enterprises (Sector 55)
- Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services (Sector 56)
- Education services (Sector 61)
- Health care and social assistance (Sector 62)
- Arts, entertainment, and recreation (Sector 71)
- Accommodation and food services (Sector 72)

Technical Notes - Continued

- Other services, except public administration (Sector 81)
- Public administration (Sector 92)

The survey excludes self-employed individuals, farms with fewer than 11 employees, employees regulated by other federal safety and health laws, and federal government agencies. Data on Mining and railroad transportation are provided by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Sample

The sample is selected from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). The establishments are stratified by industry and employment. By means of a weighting procedure sampled establishments represent all units in their size class for a specific industry. The weight is determined by the inverse of the sampling ratio for the industry/employment size class from which the unit was selected. Weights of responding employers are adjusted to account for non-respondents.

The universe file that provides the sampling frame is not current to the reference year. To reflect updated employment levels a benchmarking process is used to adjust the weight of the units in an industry to account for changes in the universe between the sample selection, and the reference period of the collected data.

Occupational Safety and Health Definitions

Work-related injuries and illnesses are events or exposures in the work environment that caused or contributed to the condition or significantly aggravated a preexisting condition.

Recordable cases include work-related injuries and illnesses that result in:

- Death
- Loss of consciousness
- Days away from work
- Restricted work activity or job transfer
- Medical treatment (beyond first aid)
 - ◆ Significant work related injuries or illnesses that are diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional. These include any work related case involving cancer, chronic irreversible disease, a fracture or cracked bone, or a punctured eardrum.
- Additional criteria that can result in a recordable case include:
 - ◆ Any needle sticks injury or cut from a sharp object that is contaminated with another person's blood or other potentially infectious material.
 - ◆ Any case requiring an employee to be medically removed under the requirements of an OSHA health standard.
 - ◆ Tuberculosis infection as evidenced by a positive skin test or diagnosis by physician or other licensed health care professional after exposure to a known case of active tuberculosis.

Days away from work, days of restricted work activity or job transfer (DART) are cases that involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity or job transfer, or both.

Cases involving days away from work are cases requiring at least one day away from work with or without days of job transfer or restriction.

Job transfer or restriction cases occur when, as a result of a work-related injury or illness, an employer or health care professional keeps, or recommends keeping an employee from doing the routine functions of his or her job or from working the full workday that the employee would have been scheduled to work before the injury or illness occurred.

Other recordable cases are recordable cases that do not involve death, days away from work or days of restricted work activity or job transfer.

Incidence rate is the number of injuries and/or illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where:

N = number of injuries and/or illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Occupational injury is any wound or damage to the body resulting from an event in the work environment.

Occupational disease (illness) is defined as a condition produced in the work environment over a period longer than one workday or shift. Usually an illness is due to repetitive factors over a period of time. It may result from systemic infection, repeated stress or strain, exposure to toxins, poisons, fumes or other continuing conditions of the work environment.

Occupational illnesses:

Skin diseases or disorders are illnesses involving the worker's skin that are caused by work exposure to chemicals, plants or other substances. Examples: contact dermatitis, eczema, or rash caused by primary irritants and sensitizers or poisonous plants; oil acne; chrome ulcers; chemical burns or inflammations.

Respiratory conditions are illnesses associated with breathing hazardous biological agents, chemicals, dust, gases, vapors, or fumes at work. Examples: pneumonitis, pharyngitis, rhinitis or acute congestion; farmer's lung, beryllium disease, tuberculosis, occupational asthma, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), toxic inhalation injury, such as metal fume fever, chronic obstructive bronchitis and other pneumoconiosis.

Poisoning includes disorders evidenced by abnormal concentrations of toxic substances in blood, other tissues, other bodily fluids, or the breath that are caused by the ingestion or absorption of toxic substances into the body. Examples: poisoning by lead, mercury, cadmium, arsenic or other metals; poisoning by carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, or other gases; poisoning by benzene, benzol, carbon tetrachloride, or other organic solvents; poisoning by insecticide sprays such as parathion or lead arsenate; poisoning by other chemicals such as formaldehyde, plastics, and resins.

All other occupational illnesses Examples: heatstroke, sunstroke, heat exhaustion, heat stress and other effects of environmental heat; freezing, frostbite, and other effects of exposure to low temperatures; decompression sickness; effects of ionizing Radiation (isotopes, x-rays, radium); effects of no ionizing radiation (welding flash, ultra-violet rays, lasers); anthrax; blood borne pathogenic diseases such as AIDS, HIV, hepatitis B or hepatitis C; brucellosis; malignant or benign tumors; histoplasmosis; coccidioidomycosis.

Case Characteristics:

Nature of injury or illness names the principal physical characteristic of a disabling condition, such as sprain/strain, cut/laceration or carpal tunnel syndrome.

Part of body affected is directly linked to the nature of injury or illness cited, for example, back sprain, finger cut or wrist and carpal tunnel syndrome.

Source of injury or illness is the object, substance, exposure or bodily motion that directly produced or inflicted the disabling condition cited. Examples are a heavy box, a toxic substance, fire/flame, and bodily motion of injured/ill worker.

Event or exposure signifies the manner in which the injury or illness was produced or inflicted, for example, overexertion while lifting or fall from ladder.

Median days away from work are the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

For more information, contact us at:

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