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OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES SURVEY

2003



DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STATISTICS

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Survey Puerto Rico

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2003

In cooperation with the United States Department of Labor
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Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Survey

*I*ntroduction

This publication presents the results of the 2003 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, conducted by the Puerto Rico Department of Labor and Human Resources in a cooperative agreement with the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The survey is designed to produce the incidence rates and number of cases of all types of nonfatal work related injuries and illnesses (with or without days away from work) by industry¹. Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers.

Worker and case characteristics of injuries and illnesses with days away from work are also presented. Demographic characteristics include the worker's age, occupation², sex, race and length of service with the employer. Case characteristics include the nature of the injury or illness, the part of the body affected, the source, and the event or exposure that resulted in the injury or illness.

Occupational injuries and illnesses information reported in the annual survey is based upon the logs employers are required to keep under the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Annual data provided by the survey is used in the development of safety and health programs, and to promote and maintain workplaces free from recognized work hazards.

¹The survey began using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) with the 2003 reference year. Prior to 2003, the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system was used. Due to the differences among the systems, users are advised against making comparisons between the results of 2003 and previous years.

² Beginning with the 2003 reference year, the survey began using the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification Manual (SOC).

Summary

Incidence rates and number of cases

- Puerto Rico's private and public sector reported 37,100 recordable cases of nonfatal injuries and illnesses which represents an incidence rate of 5.0 cases per 100 full time workers (Table 1, and 2).
- State and local government had the highest incidence rate (8.7 cases per 100 full time workers) of total recordable injuries and illnesses among all industries (Table 1, Chart 1). This industry had the highest number of employees in Puerto Rico.
- The highest incidence rate of total recordable cases among private industries was registered in Health care and social assistance (NAICS 62) with 7.1 cases per 100 full time workers (Table 1, Chart 1).
- Workers reported 31,400 cases of occupational injuries that represented 84.6% of the 37,100 cases during 2003 (Table 4).
- State and local government had the highest incidence rate (7.1 cases per 100 full time workers) of work related injuries among all industries (Table 4).
- Accommodation and food services (NAICS 72) had the highest incidence rate (6.2 cases per 100 full time workers) of occupational injuries in the private sector, while Retail trade (NAICS 44-45) had the highest number of cases with 4,000 (Table 4).
- Workers registered 5,700 occupational illnesses that represented 15.4% of all cases (37,100) recorded during 2003 (Table 9).
- State and local government had the highest number of cases of occupational illnesses with 2,300, followed by Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) with 1,300 cases (Table 9).
- The highest incidence rate of occupational illnesses was registered in State and local government with 162.7 cases per 10,000 full time workers (Table 5).

Days away from work

- Occupational injuries and illnesses (27,200) with days away from work represented 73.3% of total recordable cases (Table 2).
- In the private sector, workers of the manufacturing industry reported the highest number (3,600) of occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work (Table 2).
- Workers of the public sector registered 9,600 cases of occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work (Table 2).
- Workers from the private sector needed a median of 19 days away from work to recover from occupational injuries and illnesses, while the workers of the public sector needed 27 days (Table 12).
- Men in the private sector required a median of 16 days to recuperate from occupational injuries and illnesses, while those in the public sector required 30 days (Table 12).
- Women in the private and public sector needed a median of 24 days to recover from occupational injuries and illnesses (Table 12).
- In the private sector, the highest median of days away from work was registered by workers in the age group 65 and over with 64 days, while in the state government, the highest median was reported in the age group 55 to 64 years with 59 days (Table 12).
- Workers of the private sector with a length of service of more than 5 years had 28 lost workdays because of injuries and illnesses. In state government workers with 1 to 5 years lost 38 workdays (Table 12).
- Most of the workers of the private industry and State and local government did not report the time of the event. However, from 8:01 A.M. to noon was when most of the cases occurred among those that did report the time of the incident (Table 14, and Chart 19).

- Tuesdays and Wednesdays were when most of the cases of injuries and illnesses were registered in the private industry, and state government, respectively (Table 14, 15, and Chart 20).

Worker and Case Characteristics

- Men reported 60.3% of 27,160 occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work (Table 11).
- Workers between 25 to 54 years of age accounted for 72.4% of all the cases of injuries and illnesses with days away from work (Table 11).
- Retail salespersons in the private industry, and police and sheriff's patrol officers in state government reported the highest number of cases of occupational injuries and illnesses with 930 and 490, respectively (Chart 5, and 6).
- Sprains and strains represented 28.1% (4,950) of the cases of occupational injuries with days away from work in the private industry and, 51.4% (2,800) of the cases in state government (Table 13, Chart 11, and 12).
- Back injuries accounted for 21.0% (3,700) of the cases in the private industry, and 22.9% (1,250) of the cases in state government (Table 13).
- Worker motion or position was the major source of occupational injuries and illnesses in both private and public sector with 3,020 (17.2%), and 1,790 (32.8%) of the cases reported (Table 13, and Chart 15).
- Contact with objects and equipment in the private sector, and repetitive motion in the public sector was the event or exposure responsible of most of the occupational injuries and illnesses with 28.9% (5,100), and 18.7% (1,020) of the cases, respectively (Table 13, and Chart 17).

Tables

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 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 government ⁶		1,004.5	5.0	3.8	3.7	0.1	1.2
Private industry⁶		718.3	4.1	3.0	3.0	0.1	1.1
Goods producing⁶		198.3	4.0	3.2	3.1	0.1	0.8
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		7.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	11.6	4.0	3.9	3.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Animal production ⁶	112	3.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Mining⁷	21	1.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Construction		67.8	3.3	2.7	2.6	0.1	0.6
Construction	23	67.8	3.3	2.7	2.6	0.1	0.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	10.4	4.6	3.2	3.0	--	1.4
Specialty trade contractors	238	19.4	3.8	2.8	2.5	0.3	1.0
Manufacturing		117.7	4.5	3.4	3.3	0.2	1.0
Manufacturing	31-33	117.7	4.5	3.4	3.3	0.2	1.0
Food manufacturing	311	13.5	4.8	4.4	4.3	(¹¹)	0.4
Paper manufacturing	322	1.8	8.3	6.9	6.9	(¹¹)	1.4
Printing and related support activities	323	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Chemical manufacturing	325	32.3	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.0
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.3	8.7	6.4	6.4	(¹¹)	2.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	4.6	6.4	6.1	6.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Machinery manufacturing	333	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	11.3	2.2	1.6	1.4	0.1	0.7
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	(¹¹)	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 – Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 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	
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	3.0	8.6	8.2	7.5	0.7	(¹¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	11.1	5.4	3.5	3.5	(¹¹)	1.9
Service providing		520.1	4.2	3.0	2.9	(¹⁰)	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		180.3	4.0	3.2	3.1	(¹⁰)	0.9
Wholesale trade	42	32.1	3.3	2.9	2.9	(¹¹)	0.4
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	13.2	2.8	2.5	2.5	(¹¹)	0.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	17.9	3.9	3.5	3.5	(¹¹)	0.5
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	1.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Retail trade	44-45	131.1	4.3	3.3	3.2	0.1	1.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	13.4	4.5	3.9	3.9	(¹¹)	0.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	11.0	4.5	4.4	4.4	-	(¹¹)
Food and beverage stores	445	26.7	4.9	3.9	3.9	(¹¹)	1.0
Health and personal care stores	446	14.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	3.2	2.7	2.2	1.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
General merchandise stores	452	23.1	7.1	3.9	3.7	0.3	3.2
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	16.7	3.3	2.8	2.8	(¹¹)	0.5
Truck transportation	484	3.4	4.0	3.3	3.3	(¹¹)	0.7
Support activities for transportation	488	4.8	4.2	3.5	3.5	(¹¹)	0.8
Utilities	22	0.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Information		21.5	3.6	2.3	2.3	(¹¹)	1.2
Information	51	21.5	3.6	2.3	2.3	(¹¹)	1.2
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	3.8	5.9	1.3	1.3	(¹¹)	4.6
Telecommunications	517	11.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	(¹¹)	0.2
Financial activities		46.1	3.5	2.3	2.2	0.1	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 – Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 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	
Finance and insurance	52	32.0	2.5	1.5	1.5	(¹¹)	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	14.1	5.7	4.1	3.9	0.3	1.5
Real estate	531	9.2	6.7	4.9	4.5	0.4	1.8
Professional and business services		100.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	--	0.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	26.0	1.5	0.9	0.9	--	0.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	26.0	1.5	0.9	0.9	--	0.6
Management of companies and enterprises	55	11.9	4.3	3.3	3.2	(¹¹)	1.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	62.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	--	--
Administrative and support services	561	60.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	2.7	11.1	10.8	10.8	(¹¹)	--
Education and health services		91.7	6.0	2.8	2.8	--	3.2
Educational services	61	22.3	2.2	1.5	1.5	--	0.6
Educational services	611	22.3	2.2	1.5	1.5	--	0.6
Health care and social assistance	62	69.4	7.1	3.2	3.2	(¹¹)	4.0
Hospitals	622	27.8	12.2	4.7	4.7	(¹¹)	7.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.5	(¹¹)	0.8
Social assistance	624	11.1	2.7	2.2	2.2	(¹¹)	0.5
Leisure and hospitality		68.4	6.4	5.6	5.6	--	0.8
Accommodation and food services	72	64.8	6.6	5.8	5.8	(¹¹)	0.8
Accommodation	721	14.0	4.0	3.2	3.2	(¹¹)	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 – Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 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	
Food services and drinking places	722	50.8	7.6	6.8	6.8	(¹¹)	0.8
Other services		16.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	--	0.4
Other services, except public administration	81	16.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	--	0.4
Repair and maintenance	811	6.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Personal and laundry services	812	5.9	2.5	2.2	2.2	--	--
State and local government		280.6	8.7	6.9	6.7	--	1.8
State government		222.9	8.3	6.3	6.0	0.3	1.9
Service providing		--	8.3	6.3	6.0	0.3	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		18.8	10.4	9.9	9.8	(¹¹)	0.5
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	--	11.2	11.0	11.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Utilities	22	15.3	10.3	9.7	9.6	(¹¹)	0.6
Utilities	221	15.3	10.3	9.7	9.6	(¹¹)	0.6
Educational services	61	62.4	5.3	4.6	4.6	(¹¹)	0.7
Educational services	611	62.4	5.3	4.6	4.6	(¹¹)	0.7
Public administration		135.2	8.4	5.9	5.4	0.4	2.5
Public administration	92	135.2	8.4	5.9	5.4	0.4	2.5
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	13.7	3.4	2.2	2.0	0.2	1.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	43.5	7.1	5.9	5.0	0.9	1.2
Administration of human resource programs	923	49.5	19.5	10.1	10.1	(¹¹)	9.4
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	4.4	12.8	10.3	10.3	(¹¹)	2.6
Administration of economic programs	926	15.8	2.7	2.0	1.9	0.1	0.7
Local government		57.7	9.4	7.9	7.9	--	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 – Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 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	
Service providing		57.7	9.4	7.9	7.9	--	1.5
Public administration		55.0	9.4	7.9	7.9	--	1.5
Public administration	92	55.0	9.4	7.9	7.9	--	1.5
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	55.0	9.4	7.9	7.9	--	1.5

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 Manual, 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. 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.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

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, 2003

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2003 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	
All industries including							
State and local government ⁵		1,004.5	37.1	27.9	27.2	0.7	9.2
Private industry ⁵		718.3	24.7	18.0	17.6	0.5	6.6
Goods producing ⁵		198.3	7.2	5.7	5.5	0.2	1.5
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		7.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	11.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Animal production ⁵	112	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Mining ⁶	21	1.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		67.8	2.1	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.4
Construction	23	67.8	2.1	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	10.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	--	0.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	19.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.2
Manufacturing		117.7	4.9	3.7	3.6	0.2	1.1
Manufacturing	31-33	117.7	4.9	3.7	3.6	0.2	1.1
Food manufacturing	311	13.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	(¹⁰)	0.1
Paper manufacturing	322	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Printing and related support activities	323	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Chemical manufacturing	325	32.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.1
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	4.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Machinery manufacturing	333	2.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	11.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 – Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2003 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	
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	(¹⁰)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	11.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.2
Service providing		520.1	17.5	12.3	12.1	0.2	5.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities³		180.3	5.8	4.5	4.5	0.1	1.2
Wholesale trade	42	32.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	(¹⁰)	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	13.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	17.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	(¹⁰)	0.1
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	1.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Retail trade	44-45	131.1	4.3	3.3	3.2	0.1	1.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	13.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	(¹⁰)	0.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	11.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	--	(¹⁰)
Food and beverage stores	445	26.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	(¹⁰)	0.2
Health and personal care stores	446	14.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	3.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
General merchandise stores	452	23.1	1.2	0.7	0.6	(⁹)	0.5
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	16.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.1
Truck transportation	484	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Support activities for transportation	488	4.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Utilities	22	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Information		21.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.2
Information	51	21.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.2
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	3.8	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Telecommunications	517	11.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Financial activities		46.1	1.4	0.9	0.9	(⁹)	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2003 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	
Finance and insurance	52	32.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	14.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.2
Real estate	531	9.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	0.1
Professional and business services		100.9	1.6	1.3	1.2	--	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	26.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	--	0.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	26.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	--	0.1
Management of companies and enterprises	55	11.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	62.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	--	--
Administrative and support services	561	60.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	--
Education and health services		91.7	4.7	2.2	2.2	--	2.5
Educational services	61	22.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	0.1
Educational services	611	22.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	69.4	4.3	1.9	1.9	(¹⁰)	2.4
Hospitals	622	27.8	3.0	1.2	1.2	(¹⁰)	1.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	4.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Social assistance	624	11.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.1
Leisure and hospitality		68.4	3.0	2.6	2.6	--	0.4
Accommodation and food services	72	64.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	(¹⁰)	0.4
Accommodation	721	14.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2003 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	
Food services and drinking places	722	50.8	2.4	2.2	2.2	(¹⁰)	0.3
Other services		16.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	(⁹)
Other services, except public administration	81	16.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	(⁹)
Repair and maintenance	811	6.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Personal and laundry services	812	5.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--
State and local government		280.6	12.4	9.9	9.6	--	2.5
State government		222.9	7.5	5.7	5.4	0.3	1.8
Service providing		--	7.5	5.7	5.4	0.3	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		18.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	(¹⁰)	0.1
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	--	0.3	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Utilities	22	15.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	(¹⁰)	0.1
Utilities	221	15.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	(¹⁰)	0.1
Educational services	61	62.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.1
Educational services	611	62.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.1
Public administration		135.2	5.2	3.6	3.4	0.3	1.6
Public administration	92	135.2	5.2	3.6	3.4	0.3	1.6
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	13.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	43.5	1.9	1.6	1.3	0.2	0.3
Administration of human resource programs	923	49.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	(¹⁰)	1.0
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	4.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	0.1
Administration of economic programs	926	15.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Local government		57.7	4.9	4.1	4.1	--	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2003 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	
Service providing		57.7	4.9	4.1	4.1	--	0.8
Public administration		55.0	4.9	4.1	4.1	--	0.8
Public administration	92	55.0	4.9	4.1	4.1	--	0.8
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	55.0	4.9	4.1	4.1	--	0.8

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *North American Industry Classification System Manual* -- 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. 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 Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 3. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by sector and employment size, 2003

Puerto Rico

Industry sector ²	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including State and local government	5.0	1.3	4.0	5.6	5.1	6.6
Private industry	4.1	1.3	4.0	5.6	5.1	2.7
Goods producing ³	4.0	1.9	4.4	5.6	4.2	2.2
Natural resources and mining ³	3.8	(⁷)	4.8	1.7	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	4.0	--	--	--	--	--
Mining ⁴	3.2	(⁷)	3.5	(⁷)	--	--
Construction	3.3	--	4.3	4.0	4.4	1.2
Manufacturing	4.5	3.8	4.4	7.7	4.1	2.5
Service providing	4.2	1.1	3.9	5.6	5.6	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	4.0	1.6	3.2	5.3	5.4	--
Wholesale trade	3.3	4.2	3.3	3.4	1.9	--
Retail trade	4.3	1.1	3.3	5.9	6.0	--
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	3.3	--	2.3	6.2	1.6	--
Utilities	(⁷)	--	--	--	--	--
Information	3.6	(⁷)	(⁷)	3.7	6.1	--
Financial activities	3.5	--	4.0	3.1	4.2	--
Finance and insurance	2.5	0.8	3.7	2.7	2.0	--
Real estate and rental and leasing	5.7	--	4.7	3.6	12.9	--
Professional and business services	2.1	--	1.5	4.1	2.8	1.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1.5	0.5	--	3.3	1.5	--
Management of companies and enterprises	4.3	(⁷)	(⁷)	6.0	4.9	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	1.8	(⁷)	2.2	3.7	2.3	0.8
Education and health services	6.0	--	2.9	7.1	9.6	6.3
Educational services	2.2	(⁷)	(⁷)	1.6	3.5	--
Health care and social assistance	7.1	--	3.3	11.8	11.8	6.3
Leisure and hospitality	6.4	--	8.8	8.1	--	5.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services	6.6	(⁷)	9.0	8.4	--	5.1
Other services	2.6	1.3	2.7	4.3	--	--
Other services, except public administration	--	--	--	--	--	--
State and local government	8.7	--	--	11.7	4.6	9.2
State government	8.3	--	--	11.7	5.3	8.7
Local government	9.4	--	--	--	--	10.1

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 North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 edition) 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

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

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁶ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁷ Fewer than 15 cases.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2003

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
All industries including				
State and local government ⁵		1,004.5	4.3	31.4
Private industry ⁵		718.3	3.6	21.3
Goods producing ⁵		198.3	3.3	5.9
Natural resources and mining ^{5, 6}		7.2	3.5	0.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	11.6	3.6	0.2
Animal production ⁵	112	3.2	5.4	0.1
Mining ⁶	21	1.2	3.2	(⁹)
Construction		67.8	3.2	2.0
Construction	23	67.8	3.2	2.0
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	10.4	4.5	0.5
Specialty trade contractors	238	19.4	3.7	0.7
Manufacturing		117.7	3.3	3.6
Manufacturing	31-33	117.7	3.3	3.6
Food manufacturing	311	13.5	4.1	0.5
Paper manufacturing	322	1.8	6.9	0.1
Printing and related support activities	323	2.8	2.8	0.1
Chemical manufacturing	325	32.3	1.8	0.6
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.3	5.9	0.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	4.6	5.9	0.2
Machinery manufacturing	333	2.2	1.8	(⁹)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	11.3	1.3	0.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1.6	3.4	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	3.0	7.8	0.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	11.1	2.0	0.2
Service providing		520.1	3.7	15.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		180.3	3.7	5.4
Wholesale trade	42	32.1	3.0	0.9
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	13.2	2.1	0.2
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	17.9	3.9	0.6
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	1.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Retail trade	44-45	131.1	4.0	4.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	13.4	4.3	0.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.8	1.1	(⁹)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	11.0	4.4	0.4
Food and beverage stores	445	26.7	4.9	1.0
Health and personal care stores	446	14.0	1.7	0.2
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	3.2	2.6	0.1
General merchandise stores	452	23.1	6.3	1.1
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	16.7	3.0	0.4
Truck transportation	484	3.4	3.9	0.1
Support activities for transportation	488	4.8	4.0	0.2
Utilities	22	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Information		21.5	2.4	0.4
Information	51	21.5	2.4	0.4
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	3.8	4.4	0.1
Telecommunications	517	11.2	1.5	0.1
Financial activities		46.1	2.7	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Finance and insurance	52	32.0	1.7	0.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	14.1	5.1	0.6
Real estate	531	9.2	6.2	0.5
Professional and business services		100.9	1.8	1.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	26.0	1.4	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	26.0	1.4	0.3
Management of companies and enterprises	55	11.9	3.3	0.4
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	62.9	1.7	0.7
Administrative and support services	561	60.2	1.1	0.4
Waste management and remediation services	562	2.7	10.7	0.3
Education and health services		91.7	5.1	4.0
Educational services	61	22.3	1.8	0.3
Educational services	611	22.3	1.8	0.3
Health care and social assistance	62	69.4	6.0	3.7
Hospitals	622	27.8	10.0	2.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	4.5	3.7	0.1
Social assistance	624	11.1	2.5	0.2
Leisure and hospitality		68.4	6.1	2.9
Accommodation and food services	72	64.8	6.2	2.8
Accommodation	721	14.0	3.8	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Food services and drinking places	722	50.8	7.2	2.3
Other services		16.8	2.3	0.3
Other services, except public administration	81	16.8	2.3	0.3
Repair and maintenance	811	6.2	2.5	0.1
Personal and laundry services	812	5.9	2.1	0.1
State and local government		280.6	7.1	10.1
State government		222.9	6.6	6.0
Service providing		–	6.6	6.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		18.8	9.6	1.5
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	–	10.2	0.2
Utilities	22	15.3	9.5	1.3
Utilities	221	15.3	9.5	1.3
Educational services	61	62.4	3.2	0.3
Educational services	611	62.4	3.2	0.3
Public administration		135.2	6.5	4.0
Public administration	92	135.2	6.5	4.0
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	13.7	2.8	0.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	43.5	6.6	1.8
Administration of human resource programs	923	49.5	11.6	1.2
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	4.4	11.4	0.3
Administration of economic programs	926	15.8	2.0	0.3
Local government		57.7	7.9	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)
Service providing		57.7	7.9	4.1
Public administration		55.0	7.9	4.1
Public administration	92	55.0	7.9	4.1
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	55.0	7.9	4.1

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

- N = number of injuries
- 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 Manual, 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 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. 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 Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

– Indicates data not available.

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

Table 5. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by major industry sector and category of illness, 2003

Puerto Rico										
Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers					Numbers of illnesses in thousands				
All industries including State and local government	77.6	9.0	11.3	0.5	56.8	5.7	0.7	0.8	(⁶)	4.2
Private industry	57.2	5.7	6.5	0.5	44.6	3.4	0.3	0.4	(⁶)	2.7
	74.1	5.9	7.8	(⁷)	60.4	1.3	0.1	0.1	(⁷)	1.1
Natural resources and mining ³	27.6	(⁷)	27.6	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	34.6	(⁷)	34.6	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Mining ⁴	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Construction	9.1	2.8	(⁷)	(⁷)	5.5	0.1	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
Manufacturing	115.2	8.0	10.6	(⁷)	96.5	1.3	0.1	0.1	(⁷)	1.0
Service providing	49.9	5.6	5.9	0.7	37.7	2.1	0.2	0.2	(⁶)	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	28.4	1.3	2.6	1.7	22.8	0.4	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.3
Wholesale trade	30.2	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	25.8	0.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.1
Retail trade	27.5	1.8	1.9	2.2	21.6	0.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.2
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	32.0	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	24.7	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
Utilities	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)
Information	119.8	11.9	(⁷)	(⁷)	101.0	0.2	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.2
Financial activities	74.2	(⁷)	6.1	(⁷)	66.3	0.3	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	0.3
Finance and insurance	84.3	(⁷)	6.0	(⁷)	77.6	0.2	(⁷)	(⁶)	(⁷)	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	51.3	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	40.8	0.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.1
Professional and business services	26.1	2.0	2.5	(⁷)	21.6	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁷)	0.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	17.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	13.2	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
Management of companies and enterprises	95.7	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	79.1	0.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	12.9	--	--	(⁷)	11.2	0.1	--	--	(⁷)	(⁶)
Education and health services	94.6	8.6	17.2	(⁷)	68.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	(⁷)	0.5
Educational services	39.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	29.7	0.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.1
Health care and social assistance	110.2	10.4	20.4	(⁷)	79.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	(⁷)	0.5
Leisure and hospitality	37.0	20.8	(⁷)	(⁷)	13.8	0.2	0.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services	37.7	22.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	13.5	0.2	0.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	0.1
Other services	34.5	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	24.2	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
Other services, except public administration	34.5	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	24.2	(⁶)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁶)
State and local government	162.7	22.8	31.6	(⁷)	108.0	2.3	0.3	0.4	(⁷)	1.5
State government	167.8	10.4	38.8	(⁷)	118.2	1.5	0.1	0.4	(⁷)	1.1
Local government	154.0	44.3	19.0	(⁷)	90.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	(⁷)	0.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:

(N/EH) x 20,000,000 where:

N = number of illnesses

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

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 edition) 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 OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are

not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁶ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁷ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 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 government ⁶		1,004.5	5.0	3.8	3.7	0.1	1.2
Private industry ⁶		718.3	4.1	3.0	3.0	0.1	1.1
Goods producing ⁶		198.3	4.0	3.2	3.1	0.1	0.8
Natural resources and mining ^{6,7}		7.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶	11	11.6	4.0	3.9	3.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Animal production ⁶	112	3.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Mining ⁷	21	1.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Construction		67.8	3.3	2.7	2.6	0.1	0.6
Construction	23	67.8	3.3	2.7	2.6	0.1	0.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	10.4	4.6	3.2	3.0	--	1.4
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	4.8	5.8	4.0	4.0	(¹¹)	--
Specialty trade contractors	238	19.4	3.8	2.8	2.5	0.3	1.0
Building equipment contractors	2382	12.5	4.4	2.9	2.5	0.4	1.5
Electrical contractors	23821	8.7	4.6	3.2	2.7	0.5	1.4
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	3.3	1.7	1.2	1.2	(¹¹)	--
Other building equipment contractors	23829	0.5	15.9	7.0	7.0	(¹¹)	8.9
Manufacturing		117.7	4.5	3.4	3.3	0.2	1.0
Manufacturing	31-33	117.7	4.5	3.4	3.3	0.2	1.0
Food manufacturing	311	13.5	4.8	4.4	4.3	(¹¹)	0.4
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	1.2	8.0	6.8	6.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	5.7	3.7	3.3	3.3	(¹¹)	0.5
Other cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31529	0.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 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	
Paper manufacturing	322	1.8	8.3	6.9	6.9	(¹¹)	1.4
Printing and related support activities	323	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Chemical manufacturing	325	32.3	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.0
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254	28.0	1.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.0
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	32541	28.0	1.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.0
Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing	325412	25.7	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.3	8.7	6.4	6.4	(¹¹)	2.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	4.6	6.4	6.1	6.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	3.7	6.8	6.7	6.7	(¹¹)	--
Machinery manufacturing	333	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	11.3	2.2	1.6	1.4	0.1	0.7
Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	3341	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	3345	5.3	3.1	2.0	1.7	0.3	1.2
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353	3.6	--	1.0	1.0	(¹¹)	--
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	(¹¹)	--
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	3.0	8.6	8.2	7.5	0.7	(¹¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	11.1	5.4	3.5	3.5	(¹¹)	1.9
Service providing		520.1	4.2	3.0	2.9	(¹⁰)	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		180.3	4.0	3.2	3.1	(¹⁰)	0.9
Wholesale trade	42	32.1	3.3	2.9	2.9	(¹¹)	0.4
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	13.2	2.8	2.5	2.5	(¹¹)	0.3
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	4234	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238	2.4	3.5	3.1	3.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	17.9	3.9	3.5	3.5	(¹¹)	0.5
Drugs and druggists' sundries merchant wholesalers	4242	4.4	2.7	2.4	2.4	(¹¹)	--
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	1.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Retail trade	44-45	131.1	4.3	3.3	3.2	0.1	1.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	13.4	4.5	3.9	3.9	(¹¹)	0.6
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	7.2	6.3	6.0	6.0	(¹¹)	0.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	11.0	4.5	4.4	4.4	--	(¹¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 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	
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	10.3	4.8	4.7	4.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Food and beverage stores	445	26.7	4.9	3.9	3.9	(¹¹)	1.0
Grocery stores	4451	25.1	5.1	4.0	4.0	(¹¹)	1.1
Health and personal care stores	446	14.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Health and personal care stores	4461	14.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Pharmacies and drug stores	44611	10.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	3.2	2.7	2.2	1.7	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
General merchandise stores	452	23.1	7.1	3.9	3.7	0.3	3.2
Department stores	4521	12.1	6.6	2.9	2.6	0.3	3.7
Other general merchandise stores	4529	11.0	7.7	5.2	4.9	0.3	2.5
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	16.7	3.3	2.8	2.8	(¹¹)	0.5
Truck transportation	484	3.4	4.0	3.3	3.3	(¹¹)	0.7
Support activities for transportation	488	4.8	4.2	3.5	3.5	(¹¹)	0.8
Support activities for water transportation	4883	2.5	5.1	4.7	4.7	(¹¹)	--
Utilities	22	0.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Information		21.5	3.6	2.3	2.3	(¹¹)	1.2
Information	51	21.5	3.6	2.3	2.3	(¹¹)	1.2
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	3.8	5.9	1.3	1.3	(¹¹)	4.6
Telecommunications	517	11.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	(¹¹)	0.2
Financial activities		46.1	3.5	2.3	2.2	0.1	1.2
Finance and insurance	52	32.0	2.5	1.5	1.5	(¹¹)	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	14.1	5.7	4.1	3.9	0.3	1.5
Real estate	531	9.2	6.7	4.9	4.5	0.4	1.8
Professional and business services		100.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	--	0.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	26.0	1.5	0.9	0.9	--	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 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	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	26.0	1.5	0.9	0.9	--	0.6
Legal services	5411	5.5	1.8	0.6	0.6	(¹¹)	1.1
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	6.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Management of companies and enterprises	55	11.9	4.3	3.3	3.2	(¹¹)	1.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	62.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	--	--
Administrative and support services	561	60.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	--	--
Employment services	5613	20.7	--	1.2	1.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Investigation and security services	5616	22.6	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.1
Waste management and remediation services	562	2.7	11.1	10.8	10.8	(¹¹)	--
Education and health services		91.7	6.0	2.8	2.8	--	3.2
Educational services	61	22.3	2.2	1.5	1.5	--	0.6
Educational services	611	22.3	2.2	1.5	1.5	--	0.6
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	5.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	11.2	2.9	1.7	1.7	(¹¹)	1.2
Health care and social assistance	62	69.4	7.1	3.2	3.2	(¹¹)	4.0
Hospitals	622	27.8	12.2	4.7	4.7	(¹¹)	7.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.5	(¹¹)	0.8
Social assistance	624	11.1	2.7	2.2	2.2	(¹¹)	0.5
Leisure and hospitality		68.4	6.4	5.6	5.6	--	0.8
Accommodation and food services	72	64.8	6.6	5.8	5.8	(¹¹)	0.8
Accommodation	721	14.0	4.0	3.2	3.2	(¹¹)	--
Traveler accommodation	7211	13.9	4.0	3.2	3.2	(¹¹)	--
Food services and drinking places	722	50.8	7.6	6.8	6.8	(¹¹)	0.8
Other services		16.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	--	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 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	
Other services, except public administration	81	16.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	--	0.4
Repair and maintenance	811	6.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Personal and laundry services	812	5.9	2.5	2.2	2.2	--	--
State and local government		280.6	8.7	6.9	6.7	--	1.8
State government		222.9	8.3	6.3	6.0	0.3	1.9
Service providing		--	8.3	6.3	6.0	0.3	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		18.8	10.4	9.9	9.8	(¹¹)	0.5
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	--	11.2	11.0	11.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Utilities	22	15.3	10.3	9.7	9.6	(¹¹)	0.6
Utilities	221	15.3	10.3	9.7	9.6	(¹¹)	0.6
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	9.5	12.7	12.4	12.2	(¹¹)	0.3
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	5.9	6.4	5.4	5.4	(¹¹)	1.0
Educational services	61	62.4	5.3	4.6	4.6	(¹¹)	0.7
Educational services	611	62.4	5.3	4.6	4.6	(¹¹)	0.7
Public administration		135.2	8.4	5.9	5.4	0.4	2.5
Public administration	92	135.2	8.4	5.9	5.4	0.4	2.5
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	13.7	3.4	2.2	2.0	0.2	1.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	43.5	7.1	5.9	5.0	0.9	1.2
Administration of human resource programs	923	49.5	19.5	10.1	10.1	(¹¹)	9.4
Administration of human resource programs	9231	49.5	19.5	10.1	10.1	(¹¹)	9.4
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	4.4	12.8	10.3	10.3	(¹¹)	2.6
Administration of economic programs	926	15.8	2.7	2.0	1.9	0.1	0.7
Local government		57.7	9.4	7.9	7.9	--	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 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	
Service providing		57.7	9.4	7.9	7.9	--	1.5
Public administration		55.0	9.4	7.9	7.9	--	1.5
Public administration	92	55.0	9.4	7.9	7.9	--	1.5
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	55.0	9.4	7.9	7.9	--	1.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (NEH) 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 Manual, 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. 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.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ²	NAICS code ²	2003 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	
All industries including							
State and local government ⁵		1,004.5	37.1	27.9	27.2	0.7	9.2
Private industry ⁵		718.3	24.7	18.0	17.6	0.5	6.6
Goods producing ⁵		198.3	7.2	5.7	5.5	0.2	1.5
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		7.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	11.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Animal production ⁵	112	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Mining ⁶	21	1.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		67.8	2.1	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.4
Construction	23	67.8	2.1	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	10.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	--	0.1
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	4.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	--
Specialty trade contractors	238	19.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.2
Building equipment contractors	2382	12.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	(⁹)	0.2
Electrical contractors	23821	8.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	3.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	--
Other building equipment contractors	23829	0.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Manufacturing		117.7	4.9	3.7	3.6	0.2	1.1
Manufacturing	31-33	117.7	4.9	3.7	3.6	0.2	1.1
Food manufacturing	311	13.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	(¹⁰)	0.1
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	5.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Other manufacturing	31529	0.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ²	NAICS code ²	2003 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	
Paper manufacturing	322	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Printing and related support activities	323	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Chemical manufacturing	325	32.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254	28.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	32541	28.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing	325412	25.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.1
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	4.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	--
Machinery manufacturing	333	2.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	11.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	3341	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing	3345	5.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353	3.6	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	--
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	--
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	(¹⁰)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	11.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.2
Service providing		520.1	17.5	12.3	12.1	0.2	5.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		180.3	5.8	4.5	4.5	0.1	1.2
Wholesale trade	42	32.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	(¹⁰)	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	13.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	4234	3.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	17.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	(¹⁰)	0.1
Drugs and druggists' sundries merchant wholesalers	4242	4.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	--
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	1.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Retail trade	44-45	131.1	4.3	3.3	3.2	0.1	1.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	13.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	(¹⁰)	0.1
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	7.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	3.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	11.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	--	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ²	NAICS code ²	2003 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	
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	10.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Food and beverage stores	445	26.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	(¹⁰)	0.2
Grocery stores	4451	25.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	(¹⁰)	0.2
Health and personal care stores	446	14.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Health and personal care stores	4461	14.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Pharmacies and drug stores	44611	10.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	3.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
General merchandise stores	452	23.1	1.2	0.7	0.6	(⁹)	0.5
Department stores	4521	12.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.3
Other general merchandise stores	4529	11.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	0.2
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	16.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.1
Truck transportation	484	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Support activities for transportation	488	4.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Support activities for water transportation	4883	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	--
Utilities	22	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Information		21.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.2
Information	51	21.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.2
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	3.8	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Telecommunications	517	11.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Financial activities		46.1	1.4	0.9	0.9	(⁹)	0.5
Finance and insurance	52	32.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	14.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	(⁹)	0.2
Real estate	531	9.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	0.1
Professional and business services		100.9	1.6	1.3	1.2	--	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	26.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	--	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ²	NAICS code ²	2003 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	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	26.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	--	0.1
Legal services	5411	5.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	0.1
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	6.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Management of companies and enterprises	55	11.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	62.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	--	--
Administrative and support services	561	60.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	--	--
Employment services	5613	20.7	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Investigation and security services	5616	22.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)
Waste management and remediation services	562	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	--
Education and health services		91.7	4.7	2.2	2.2	--	2.5
Educational services	61	22.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	0.1
Educational services	611	22.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	0.1
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	5.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	11.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	69.4	4.3	1.9	1.9	(¹⁰)	2.4
Hospitals	622	27.8	3.0	1.2	1.2	(¹⁰)	1.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	4.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Social assistance	624	11.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	0.1
Leisure and hospitality		68.4	3.0	2.6	2.6	--	0.4
Accommodation and food services	72	64.8	2.9	2.6	2.6	(¹⁰)	0.4
Accommodation	721	14.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	--
Traveler accommodation	7211	13.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	--
Food services and drinking places	722	50.8	2.4	2.2	2.2	(¹⁰)	0.3
Other services		16.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ²	NAICS code ²	2003 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	
Other services, except public administration	81	16.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	(⁹)
Repair and maintenance	811	6.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Personal and laundry services	812	5.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--
State and local government		280.6	12.4	9.9	9.6	--	2.5
State government		222.9	7.5	5.7	5.4	0.3	1.8
Service providing		--	7.5	5.7	5.4	0.3	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		18.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	(¹⁰)	0.1
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	--	0.3	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Utilities	22	15.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	(¹⁰)	0.1
Utilities	221	15.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	(¹⁰)	0.1
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	9.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	(¹⁰)	(⁹)
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	5.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	0.1
Educational services	61	62.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.1
Educational services	611	62.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	(¹⁰)	0.1
Public administration		135.2	5.2	3.6	3.4	0.3	1.6
Public administration	92	135.2	5.2	3.6	3.4	0.3	1.6
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	13.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	43.5	1.9	1.6	1.3	0.2	0.3
Administration of human resource programs	923	49.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	(¹⁰)	1.0
Administration of human resource programs	9231	49.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	(¹⁰)	1.0
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	4.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	(¹⁰)	0.1
Administration of economic programs	926	15.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Local government		57.7	4.9	4.1	4.1	--	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ²	NAICS code ²	2003 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	
Service providing		57.7	4.9	4.1	4.1	--	0.8
Public administration		55.0	4.9	4.1	4.1	--	0.8
Public administration	92	55.0	4.9	4.1	4.1	--	0.8
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	55.0	4.9	4.1	4.1	--	0.8

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² North American Industry Classification System Manual -- 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. 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 Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 8. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2003

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹				
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
All industries including						
State and local government ⁴		77.6	9.0	11.3	0.5	56.8
Private industry ⁴		57.2	5.7	6.5	0.5	44.6
Goods producing ⁴		74.1	5.9	7.8	(^g)	60.4
Natural resources and mining ^{4,5}		27.6	(^g)	27.6	(^g)	(^g)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁴	11	34.6	(^g)	34.6	(^g)	(^g)
Animal production ⁴	112	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)
Mining ⁶	21	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)
Construction		9.1	2.8	(^g)	(^g)	5.5
Construction	23	9.1	2.8	(^g)	(^g)	5.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)
Specialty trade contractors	238	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	--
Manufacturing		115.2	8.0	10.6	(^g)	96.5
Manufacturing	31-33	115.2	8.0	10.6	(^g)	96.5
Food manufacturing	311	70.7	15.3	(^g)	(^g)	49.0
Paper manufacturing	322	141.6	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	141.6
Printing and related support activities	323	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)
Chemical manufacturing	325	27.5	5.1	(^g)	(^g)	18.7
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	276.8	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	270.0
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	45.2	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	40.5
Machinery manufacturing	333	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	95.0	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	90.5
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)	(^g)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2003 – Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹				
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	79.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	338.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	329.6
Service providing		49.9	5.6	5.9	0.7	37.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		28.4	1.3	2.6	1.7	22.8
Wholesale trade	42	30.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	25.8
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	72.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	61.2
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Retail trade	44-45	27.5	1.8	1.9	2.2	21.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	23.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	19.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	87.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	58.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Food and beverage stores	445	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Health and personal care stores	446	19.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	18.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
General merchandise stores	452	82.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	74.4
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	32.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	24.7
Truck transportation	484	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Support activities for transportation	488	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Utilities	22	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Information		119.8	11.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	101.0
Information	51	119.8	11.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	101.0
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	148.6	56.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	82.2
Telecommunications	517	150.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	137.9
Financial activities		74.2	(⁹)	6.1	(⁹)	66.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2003 – Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹				
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Finance and insurance	52	84.3	(⁹)	6.0	(⁹)	77.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	51.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	40.8
Real estate	531	47.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	37.1
Professional and business services		26.1	2.0	2.5	(⁹)	21.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	17.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	13.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	17.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	13.2
Management of companies and enterprises	55	95.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	79.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	12.9	--	--	(⁹)	11.2
Administrative and support services	561	11.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	11.4
Waste management and remediation services	562	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Education and health services		94.6	8.6	17.2	(⁹)	68.3
Educational services	61	39.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	29.7
Educational services	611	39.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	29.7
Health care and social assistance	62	110.2	10.4	20.4	(⁹)	79.3
Hospitals	622	221.0	16.2	44.9	(⁹)	159.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	65.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	60.4
Social assistance	624	17.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Leisure and hospitality		37.0	20.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	13.8
Accommodation and food services	72	37.7	22.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	13.5
Accommodation	721	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹				
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Food services and drinking places	722	44.0	28.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	15.7
Other services		34.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	24.2
Other services, except public administration	81	34.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	24.2
Repair and maintenance	811	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Personal and laundry services	812	43.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
State and local government		162.7	22.8	31.6	(⁹)	108.0
State government		167.8	10.4	38.8	(⁹)	118.2
Service providing		167.8	10.4	38.8	(⁹)	118.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		86.1	13.6	11.1	(⁹)	61.3
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	101.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	71.7
Utilities	22	83.5	14.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	59.5
Utilities	221	83.5	14.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	59.5
Educational services	61	209.7	(⁹)	97.7	(⁹)	100.1
Educational services	611	209.7	(⁹)	97.7	(⁹)	100.1
Public administration		187.8	9.2	40.5	(⁹)	137.4
Public administration	92	187.8	9.2	40.5	(⁹)	137.4
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	61.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	45.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	54.1	6.4	11.3	(⁹)	34.9
Administration of human resource programs	923	787.7	23.6	148.5	(⁹)	615.6
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	148.5	(⁹)	62.2	(⁹)	69.1
Administration of economic programs	926	73.2	(⁹)	23.4	(⁹)	49.8
Local government		154.0	44.3	19.0	(⁹)	90.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹				
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Service providing		154.0	44.3	19.0	(⁹)	90.2
Public administration		154.0	44.3	19.0	(⁹)	90.2
Public administration	92	154.0	44.3	19.0	(⁹)	90.2
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	154.0	44.3	19.0	(⁹)	90.2

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 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 Manual*, 2002 Edition

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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. 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 Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2003

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category				
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
All industries including						
State and local government ³		5.7	0.7	0.8	(⁴)	4.2
Private industry ³		3.4	0.3	0.4	(⁴)	2.7
Goods producing ³		1.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	1.1
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}		(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	11	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Animal production ³	112	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Mining ⁵	21	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Construction		0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Construction	23	0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Specialty trade contractors	238	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Manufacturing		1.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	1.0
Manufacturing	31-33	1.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	1.0
Food manufacturing	311	0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Paper manufacturing	322	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Printing and related support activities	323	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Chemical manufacturing	325	0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Machinery manufacturing	333	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category				
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	0.3	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.3
Service providing		2.1	0.2	0.2	(⁴)	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		0.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3
Wholesale trade	42	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Retail trade	44-45	0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Food and beverage stores	445	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Health and personal care stores	446	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
General merchandise stores	452	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Transportation and warehousing⁷	48-49	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Truck transportation	484	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Support activities for transportation	488	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Utilities	22	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Information		0.2	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.2
Information	51	0.2	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.2
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Telecommunications	517	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Financial activities		0.3	(⁸)	(⁴)	(⁸)	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category				
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Finance and insurance	52	0.2	(⁸)	(⁴)	(⁸)	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Real estate	531	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Professional and business services		0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁸)	0.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Management of companies and enterprises	55	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	0.1	--	--	(⁸)	(⁴)
Administrative and support services	561	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Waste management and remediation services	562	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Education and health services		0.7	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.5
Educational services	61	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Educational services	611	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	0.7	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.5
Hospitals	622	0.5	(⁴)	0.1	(⁸)	0.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Social assistance	624	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Leisure and hospitality		0.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Accommodation and food services	72	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Accommodation	721	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category				
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Food services and drinking places	722	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Other services		(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Other services, except public administration	81	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Repair and maintenance	811	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Personal and laundry services	812	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
State and local government		2.3	0.3	0.4	(⁸)	1.5
State government		1.5	0.1	0.4	(⁸)	1.1
Service providing		1.5	0.1	0.4	(⁸)	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁷		0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁸)	0.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁷	48-49	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Utilities	22	0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Utilities	221	0.1	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Educational services	61	0.2	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Educational services	611	0.2	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Public administration		1.2	0.1	0.3	(⁸)	0.8
Public administration	92	1.2	0.1	0.3	(⁸)	0.8
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁸)	0.1
Administration of human resource programs	923	0.8	(⁴)	0.2	(⁸)	0.6
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁴)	(⁸)	(⁴)
Administration of economic programs	926	0.1	(⁸)	(⁴)	(⁸)	0.1
Local government		0.8	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category				
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Service providing		0.8	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.5
Public administration		0.8	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.5
Public administration	92	0.8	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.5
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	0.8	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.5

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Fewer than 50 cases.

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 rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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 Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2003

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error ¹¹	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
All industries including						
State and local government ⁵		1,004.5	4.3	31.4	(¹⁰)	6
Private industry ⁵		718.3	3.6	21.3	6	5
Goods producing ⁵		198.3	3.3	5.9	10	9
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		7.2	3.5	0.2	26	24
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	11.6	3.6	0.2	32	30
Animal production ⁵	112	3.2	5.4	0.1	35	36
Mining ⁶	21	1.2	3.2	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		67.8	3.2	2.0	19	16
Construction	23	67.8	3.2	2.0	19	16
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	10.4	4.5	0.5	45	42
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	4.8	5.8	0.3	65	66
Specialty trade contractors	238	19.4	3.7	0.7	28	27
Building equipment contractors	2382	12.5	4.3	0.5	28	27
Electrical contractors	23821	8.7	4.6	0.4	30	32
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	3.3	1.6	(⁹)	96	91
Other building equipment contractors	23829	0.5	13.8	0.1	50	57
Manufacturing		117.7	3.3	3.6	12	11
Manufacturing	31-33	117.7	3.3	3.6	12	11
Food manufacturing	311	13.5	4.1	0.5	13	12
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	1.2	6.3	0.1	29	29
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	5.7	3.6	0.2	22	21
Other cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31529	0.3	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error ¹¹	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	10.3	4.8	0.4	34	34
Food and beverage stores	445	26.7	4.9	1.0	31	31
Grocery stores	4451	25.1	5.1	1.0	32	33
Health and personal care stores	446	14.0	1.7	0.2	15	15
Health and personal care stores	4461	14.0	1.7	0.2	15	15
Pharmacies and drug stores	44611	10.2	1.9	0.1	19	18
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	3.2	2.6	0.1	24	27
General merchandise stores	452	23.1	6.3	1.1	15	12
Department stores	4521	12.1	6.2	0.6	22	16
Other general merchandise stores	4529	11.0	6.4	0.5	19	19
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	16.7	3.0	0.4	24	22
Truck transportation	484	3.4	3.9	0.1	35	32
Support activities for transportation	488	4.8	4.0	0.2	(¹⁰)	14
Support activities for water transportation	4883	2.5	5.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Utilities	22	0.3	(¹²)	(¹²)	69	41
Information		21.5	2.4	0.4	24	22
Information	51	21.5	2.4	0.4	24	22
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	3.8	4.4	0.1	43	42
Telecommunications	517	11.2	1.5	0.1	28	27
Financial activities		46.1	2.7	1.1	18	16
Finance and insurance	52	32.0	1.7	0.5	21	20
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	14.1	5.1	0.6	25	24
Real estate	531	9.2	6.2	0.5	30	29
Professional and business services		100.9	1.8	1.4	25	21
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	26.0	1.4	0.3	35	31

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error ¹¹	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	26.0	1.4	0.3	35	31
Legal services	5411	5.5	1.8	0.1	72	70
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	6.4	1.6	0.1	36	36
Management of companies and enterprises	55	11.9	3.3	0.4	15	13
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	62.9	1.7	0.7	44	39
Administrative and support services	561	60.2	1.1	0.4	61	62
Employment services	5613	20.7	--	--	--	--
Investigation and security services	5616	22.6	1.0	0.2	37	33
Waste management and remediation services	562	2.7	10.7	0.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Education and health services		91.7	5.1	4.0	6	7
Educational services	61	22.3	1.8	0.3	24	22
Educational services	611	22.3	1.8	0.3	24	22
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	5.9	1.4	0.1	28	25
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	11.2	2.4	0.2	20	22
Health care and social assistance	62	69.4	6.0	3.7	2	8
Hospitals	622	27.8	10.0	2.5	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	4.5	3.7	0.1	19	20
Social assistance	624	11.1	2.5	0.2	17	16
Leisure and hospitality		68.4	6.1	2.9	28	27
Accommodation and food services	72	64.8	6.2	2.8	29	28
Accommodation	721	14.0	3.8	0.5	77	74
Traveler accommodation	7211	13.9	3.8	0.5	78	74
Food services and drinking places	722	50.8	7.2	2.3	30	30
Other services		16.8	2.3	0.3	24	23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2003 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error ¹¹	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Other services, except public administration	81	16.8	2.3	0.3	24	23
Repair and maintenance	811	6.2	2.5	0.1	21	20
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	3.7	3.4	0.1	22	22
Personal and laundry services	812	5.9	2.1	0.1	62	60
State and local government		280.6	7.1	10.1	(¹⁰)	15
State government		222.9	6.6	6.0	1	1
Service providing		--	6.6	6.0	1	1
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		18.8	9.6	1.5	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	--	10.2	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Utilities	22	15.3	9.5	1.3	--	--
Utilities	221	15.3	9.5	1.3	--	--
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	9.5	12.2	1.0	--	--
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	5.9	5.0	0.3	--	--
Educational services	61	62.4	3.2	0.3	--	--
Educational services	611	62.4	3.2	0.3	--	--
Public administration		135.2	6.5	4.0	2	1
Public administration	92	135.2	6.5	4.0	2	1
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	13.7	2.8	0.2	4	20
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	43.5	6.6	1.8	--	--
Administration of human resource programs	923	49.5	11.6	1.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Administration of human resource programs	9231	49.5	11.6	1.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	4.4	11.4	0.3	2	0
Administration of economic programs	926	15.8	2.0	0.3	11	14
Local government		57.7	7.9	4.1	(¹⁰)	37

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2003 – Continued

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error ¹¹	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Service providing		57.7	7.9	4.1	(¹⁰)	37
Public administration		55.0	7.9	4.1	(¹⁰)	37
Public administration	92	55.0	7.9	4.1	(¹⁰)	37
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	55.0	7.9	4.1	(¹⁰)	37

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

N = number of injuries
 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 Manual, 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 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. 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 Fewer than 50 cases.

¹⁰ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

¹¹ Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining (NAICS 2121), metal, and nonmetal mining (NAICS 2122 and 2123), and rail transportation (NAICS 482).

¹² Fewer than 15 cases.

¹³ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals

-- Indicates data not available.

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

Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by industry, sex, and age of worker, 2003
(in hundreds)

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Sex		Age						
			Men	Women	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 government ⁴		271.6	163.8	107.8	6.5	28.7	58.7	79.0	58.9	25.1	3.0
Private industry ⁴		175.9	111.5	64.4	6.4	26.7	44.5	46.8	27.9	13.3	0.6
Goods producing ⁴		54.7	41.3	13.4	0.7	5.5	13.7	14.7	9.8	5.5	0.2
Natural resources and mining ⁴		2.5	2.1	0.4	--	--	--	0.4	0.4	0.3	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁴	11	2.1	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal production ⁴	112	0.8	0.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining ⁵	21	0.4	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		16.6	15.9	--	--	1.4	5.2	4.2	2.4	1.9	--
Construction	23	16.6	15.9	--	--	1.4	5.2	4.2	2.4	1.9	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.2	2.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	238	4.8	4.5	--	--	--	1.6	--	--	1.4	--
Building equipment contractors	2382	3.1	3.0	--	--	--	1.5	--	--	--	--
Electrical contractors	23821	2.4	2.4	--	--	--	1.2	--	--	--	--
Other building equipment contractors	23829	0.3	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		35.6	23.3	12.3	0.5	4.1	8.2	10.2	7.1	3.3	--
Manufacturing	31-33	35.6	23.3	12.3	0.5	4.1	8.2	10.2	7.1	3.3	--
Food manufacturing	311	5.4	4.5	0.8	--	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.5	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by industry, sex, and age of worker, 2003 -- Continued
(in hundreds)

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Sex		Age						
			Men	Women	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	0.8	0.5	0.2	--	0.2	0.2	0.3	--	--	--
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	1.6	1.4	0.3	--	--	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	--
Other cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31529	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paper manufacturing	322	0.9	0.8	0.2	--	--	0.2	0.4	--	--	--
Printing and related support activities	323	0.8	0.4	0.4	--	--	--	0.3	0.2	--	--
Chemical manufacturing	325	2.9	1.9	1.0	--	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.2	--
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	3254	1.8	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	32541	1.8	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--
Pharmaceutical preparation manufacturing	325412	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	1.9	1.6	0.3	--	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	--	--
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	2.6	2.3	0.2	--	--	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	--
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	2.3	2.1	0.2	--	--	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	--
Machinery manufacturing	333	0.3	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	1.8	1.5	0.3	--	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	--
Service providing		121.1	70.2	51.0	5.6	21.1	30.8	32.0	18.1	7.8	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁷		44.7	31.7	13.0	1.5	6.9	10.8	12.4	6.7	3.5	--
Wholesale trade	42	8.7	7.2	1.4	--	1.1	1.5	2.7	1.0	1.1	--
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3.0	2.7	--	--	--	--	1.1	--	--	--
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	4234	0.4	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238	0.7	0.7	--	--	0.2	0.3	0.2	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	5.7	4.5	1.1	--	--	0.9	1.6	--	1.1	--
Drugs and druggists' sundries merchant wholesalers	4242	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail trade	44-45	32.1	21.1	11.0	1.0	5.4	7.4	8.8	5.3	2.2	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by industry, sex, and age of worker, 2003 -- Continued
(in hundreds)

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Sex		Age						
			Men	Women	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	4.7	4.3	--	--	0.8	1.4	1.4	--	--	--
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	3.7	3.5	--	--	--	--	1.3	--	--	--
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.7	0.5	0.2	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.0	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	4.0	3.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food and beverage stores	445	8.0	5.8	--	--	--	--	2.7	--	--	--
Grocery stores	4451	7.7	5.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health and personal care stores	446	2.1	0.9	1.2	--	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	--	--
Health and personal care stores	4461	2.1	0.9	1.2	--	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	--	--
Pharmacies and drug stores	44611	1.6	0.5	1.1	--	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	--	--
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	0.4	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
General merchandise stores	452	6.2	2.4	3.8	--	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.4	--
Department stores	4521	2.5	1.1	1.4	--	0.6	0.5	--	0.4	--	--
Other general merchandise stores	4529	3.7	1.4	2.3	--	--	0.8	1.2	0.8	--	--
Transportation and warehousing⁷	48-49	3.9	3.3	0.6	--	0.4	1.8	0.9	0.4	--	--
Truck transportation	484	0.9	0.9	--	--	--	0.5	--	0.2	--	--
Support activities for transportation	488	1.4	1.3	--	--	--	0.7	--	--	--	--
Support activities for water transportation	4883	1.0	1.0	--	--	--	0.7	--	--	--	--
Information	51	4.1	2.7	1.4	--	--	1.4	0.8	1.0	--	--
Information	51	4.1	2.7	1.4	--	--	1.4	0.8	1.0	--	--
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	0.4	0.2	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Financial activities	52	9.1	4.6	4.5	--	0.5	2.2	3.1	2.3	0.4	--
Finance and insurance	52	4.3	0.5	3.8	--	--	1.6	1.0	1.3	--	--
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	4.9	4.1	0.7	--	--	0.7	2.1	1.0	--	--
Real estate	531	3.6	3.2	--	--	--	--	2.0	0.6	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by industry, sex, and age of worker, 2003 -- Continued
(in hundreds)

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Sex		Age						
			Men	Women	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 and over
Professional and business services		11.8	8.3	3.5	--	1.8	3.3	3.0	2.4	0.8	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	2.0	1.3	0.7	--	--	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	2.0	1.3	0.7	--	--	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	--
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	0.8	0.7	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.2	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises	55	3.5	2.3	1.2	--	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.3	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	6.3	4.7	1.6	--	1.5	2.1	1.3	0.9	--	--
Administrative and support services	561	3.6	2.0	1.6	--	--	1.1	1.0	0.7	--	--
Employment services	5613	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Investigation and security services	5616	1.5	1.1	--	--	--	0.6	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	2.7	2.7	--	--	1.0	0.9	0.3	--	--	--
Education and health services		21.9	4.9	17.0	--	1.3	6.6	6.7	4.5	1.9	--
Educational services	61	2.6	1.1	1.5	--	--	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	--
Educational services	611	2.6	1.1	1.5	--	--	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	--
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	0.7	0.2	0.5	--	--	0.2	0.4	--	--	--
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	1.5	0.7	0.8	--	--	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	--
Health care and social assistance	62	19.3	3.8	15.5	--	1.3	5.9	5.7	4.0	1.7	--
Hospitals	622	11.5	1.9	9.7	--	1.0	3.2	3.8	2.1	0.9	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	1.3	0.2	1.1	--	--	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	--
Social assistance	624	2.1	0.4	1.7	--	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	--
Leisure and hospitality		26.4	16.0	10.4	3.6	10.0	6.1	5.1	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by industry, sex, and age of worker, 2003 -- Continued

(in hundreds)

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Sex		Age						
			Men	Women	16 to	20 to	25 to	35 to	45 to	55 to	65 and
Educational services	611	3.9	1.2	2.7	--	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.6	0.7	--
Public administration		33.6	14.8	18.8	--	0.7	6.4	10.7	11.4	3.4	--
Public administration	92	33.6	14.8	18.8	--	0.7	6.4	10.7	11.4	3.4	--
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	1.6	0.6	1.0	--	--	0.4	0.4	0.4	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	13.4	6.5	6.9	--	--	3.0	5.5	3.8	--	--
Administration of human resource programs	923	10.3	2.3	8.0	--	--	--	2.4	5.1	1.7	--
Administration of human resource programs	9231	10.3	2.3	8.0	--	--	--	2.4	5.1	1.7	--
Administration of environmental quality programs	924	3.0	2.1	0.9	--	--	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.2	--
Administration of economic programs	926	2.5	1.0	1.4	--	--	--	0.6	0.7	0.5	--
Local government		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 Manual -- 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. 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.

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 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹, and median days away from work (MDAFW) by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 2003

Puerto Rico-- private industry, and state government

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing			Service producing							State government ²	MDAFW Private industry	MDAFW State government
		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	17,590	250	1,660	3,560	4,470	410	910	1,180	2,190	2,640	300	5,450	19	27
Sex:														
Men	11,150	210	1,590	2,330	3,170	270	460	830	490	1,600	190	2,780	16	30
Women	6,440	40	--	1,230	1,300	140	450	350	1,700	1,040	110	2,670	24	24
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	640	--	--	50	150	--	--	--	--	360	--	--	14	--
20 to 24	2,670	--	140	410	690	--	50	180	130	1,000	40	100	14	9
25 to 34	4,450	--	520	820	1,080	140	220	330	660	610	60	830	15	15
35 to 44	4,680	40	420	1,020	1,240	80	310	300	670	510	100	2,000	28	29
45 to 54	2,790	40	240	710	670	100	230	240	450	--	60	1,730	20	24
55 to 64	1,330	30	190	330	350	--	40	80	190	--	40	510	21	59
65 and over	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70	64	15
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	1,330	--	--	190	160	--	110	60	80	620	20	--	14	--
3 to 11 months	2,440	--	250	450	630	--	--	240	220	520	50	70	17	35
1 to 5 years	6,930	40	800	1,230	1,840	210	400	430	960	910	110	690	15	38
More than 5 years	6,220	160	540	1,600	1,560	130	310	360	840	590	130	4,400	28	27
Race or ethnic origin:														
White only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino only	17,530	210	1,660	3,560	4,470	410	910	1,180	2,190	2,640	300	5,450	19	27
Asian only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or AlaskanNative only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	40	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification, Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction. 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 OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

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

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

Table 13 . Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹, and median days away from work (MDAFW) by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 200:

Puerto Rico-- private industry, and state government														
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing						State government	MDAFW Private industry	MDAFW State government
		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	17,590	250	1,660	3,560	4,470	410	910	1,180	2,190	2,640	300	5,485	19	27
Nature of injury, illness:														
Sprains, strains	4,950	60	400	1,100	1,320	60	250	340	940	400	60	2,800	28	38
Bruises, contusions	4,650	20	380	700	1,320	170	260	370	530	840	60	940	16	20
Cuts, lacerations	1,660	40	220	460	370	--	70	90	70	320	40	120	10	13
Fractures	260	--	--	40	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	--
Heat burns	790	--	--	60	50	--	--	--	90	580	--	--	18	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	120	--	--	40	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	105	--
Tendonitis	100	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	180	--
Chemical burns	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--
Amputations	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	1,330	70	130	390	270	--	170	100	30	--	20	150	7	3
Eye	590	--	--	240	110	--	--	20	--	--	--	90	3	3
Neck	100	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	37	73
Trunk	4,770	90	520	870	1,440	130	230	320	550	540	70	1,520	24	27
Shoulder	440	--	--	70	170	--	--	40	100	--	--	70	24	118
Back	370	80	490	610	1060	90	210	210	380	520	50	1,250	24	30
Upper extremities	4,280	--	360	1,090	960	80	80	200	520	880	90	440	15	49
Wrist	370	--	--	80	80	--	--	20	50	--	--	--	41	--
Hand, except finger	1,190	--	--	270	150	--	20	80	210	370	20	80	17	21
Finger	1,780	20	230	480	530	--	--	60	140	220	20	270	14	54
Lower extremities	2,440	40	320	290	810	--	100	160	250	390	30	710	21	46
Knee	820	--	100	110	340	20	--	30	80	--	--	330	39	46
Foot, except toe	650	--	110	70	280	--	--	50	70	--	--	110	11	42
Toe	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	--
Body systems	560	--	--	90	130	--	70	50	140	--	--	150	39	16
Multiple parts	3,130	20	150	670	500	90	190	290	610	560	50	2,020	20	24

See footnotes at the end of table

Table 13 . Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹, and median days away from work (MDAFW) by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 2003
Puerto Rico-- private industry, and state government--continued

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing				Service producing						State government	MDAFW Private industry	MDAFW State government
		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			
Source of injury, illness														
Chemicals and chemical products	530	--	--	100	70	--	20	20	30	280	--	--	16	--
Containers	1,890	40	--	340	790	--	--	150	100	330	20	270	20	114
Furniture and fixtures	370	--	--	80	170	--	--	--	60	--	--	80	32	29
Machinery	1,040	--	90	420	210	--	--	20	20	220	20	160	15	57
Parts and materials	1,250	--	280	360	320	--	--	50	90	--	20	270	12	37
Worker motion or position	3,020	40	270	860	550	100	100	230	570	200	90	1,790	35	46
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	2,980	--	280	330	650	80	130	220	420	820	40	990	18	8
Tools, instruments, and equipment	1,050	--	130	190	340	--	60	50	100	--	--	190	10	54
Vehicles	820	--	--	120	400	20	--	140	70	--	20	140	12	14
Health care patient	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	21	--
Event or exposure:														
Contact with objects and equipment	5,100	90	540	1,510	1,470	80	180	380	270	470	90	800	11	35
Struck by object	3,150	60	390	910	880	--	140	240	130	330	40	530	11	35
Struck against object	1,040	--	90	210	380	20	40	100	120	--	40	210	15	29
Caught in equipment or object	770	--	--	310	190	--	--	40	--	--	20	--	10	--
Fall to lower level	540	--	140	40	180	--	--	--	100	--	--	260	20	1
Fall to same level	1,790	--	100	150	330	70	70	160	200	690	20	500	16	8
Slips, trips, loss of balance- -without fall	380	--	--	80	120	--	--	30	50	--	--	170	22	76
Overexertion	2,440	--	240	340	850	60	60	110	390	340	30	560	21	65
Overexertion in lifting	960	--	100	120	360	20	20	70	140	--	--	220	21	67
Repetitive motion	1,970	--	200	640	320	--	--	170	360	--	90	1,020	35	56
Exposure to harmful substances	1,360	30	--	220	120	--	130	50	130	660	--	570	15	5
Transportation accidents	230	--	--	20	60	--	20	50	40	--	--	--	10	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person	200	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	37	--

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

²Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³Data 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 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 OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁴Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation . These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

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 14. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by time, hours on the job, and weekday and industry major industry sector, 2003
(in hundreds)

Puerto Rico--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods producing ²				Service providing							
		Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	175.9	54.7	2.5	16.6	35.6	121.1	44.7	4.1	9.1	11.8	21.9	26.4	3.0
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.....	2.1	0.6	--	--	0.6	1.5	0.5	--	--	0.2	0.6	--	--
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.....	13.4	4.9	--	1.6	3.3	8.6	3.3	--	--	0.5	1.7	2.0	0.3
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon.....	48.4	16.7	0.5	6.0	10.3	31.7	11.3	1.0	1.8	3.4	8.1	5.4	0.8
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.....	36.0	11.2	--	3.8	7.4	24.8	10.7	--	1.6	2.2	4.8	4.5	0.6
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.....	13.6	1.9	0.2	--	1.6	11.7	4.4	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.7	3.3	--
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight.....	3.0	1.1	--	--	1.1	2.0	1.0	--	--	0.3	0.6	--	--
Not reported.....	59.2	18.3	1.8	5.1	11.5	40.9	13.5	1.7	5.1	4.1	4.4	11.1	1.1
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour.....	11.4	2.9	--	0.8	2.1	8.6	4.0	--	0.6	0.4	1.8	--	--
1 hour to less than 2 hours.....	10.3	3.4	--	1.0	2.4	6.9	2.6	--	0.5	1.2	1.5	--	0.3
2 hours to less than 4 hours.....	34.7	10.8	0.3	3.5	7.0	24.0	8.8	--	0.8	2.3	6.3	5.1	0.3
4 hours to less than 6 hours.....	22.8	7.6	--	2.3	5.0	15.2	5.4	--	1.1	1.4	2.6	3.8	0.3
6 hours to less than 8 hours.....	19.9	6.8	--	2.6	4.2	13.1	5.2	--	0.7	0.9	3.6	--	0.4
8 hours to less than 10 hours.....	12.3	4.0	--	1.3	2.6	8.3	3.6	--	--	0.8	0.8	2.4	--
10 hours to less than 12 hours.....	2.3	0.5	--	--	0.5	1.8	0.7	0.2	--	0.3	0.5	--	--
12 hours to less than 16 hours.....	1.5	0.3	--	--	0.2	1.3	--	0.2	--	--	0.2	--	--
More than 16 hours.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	60.6	18.5	1.8	5.1	11.7	42.1	13.9	1.7	5.2	4.3	4.6	11.1	1.4
Day of week:													
Sunday.....	7.9	1.7	--	--	1.0	6.2	1.5	--	--	0.6	1.3	2.0	0.2
Monday.....	34.5	12.0	0.4	4.6	7.0	22.5	8.5	1.0	1.4	2.9	4.9	3.3	0.5
Tuesday.....	35.7	10.1	0.5	3.7	5.8	25.6	6.9	1.2	2.5	1.7	4.0	8.6	0.8
Wednesday.....	28.9	10.2	0.3	1.6	8.3	18.7	7.4	--	1.4	1.3	3.4	4.6	0.3
Thursday.....	26.6	9.6	0.6	2.3	6.7	17.0	6.6	--	1.4	2.3	3.6	2.4	0.3
Friday.....	29.1	8.9	0.3	3.1	5.5	20.2	8.5	--	1.2	2.3	3.2	3.7	0.8
Saturday.....	13.1	2.2	0.3	0.7	1.2	10.9	5.4	--	--	0.7	1.5	--	--

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. 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.

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 15. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by time, hours on the job, and weekday and industry major industry sector, 2003
(in hundreds)

Puerto Rico--state government

Characteristic	State government ²	Goods producing ²				Service providing										
		Total goods producing ²	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration		
Total.....	54.5					54.5	15.9		--		--					33.6
Time of event:																
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.....	--					--	--		--		--					--
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.....	5.3					5.3	2.0		--		--					2.8
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon.....	16.7					16.7	4.1		--		--					11.4
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.....	10.7					10.7	3.4		--		--					6.3
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.....	1.1					1.1	--		--		--					0.6
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight.....	--					--	--		--		--					--
Not reported.....	20.6					20.6	5.7		--		--					12.5
Hours on the job before event occurred:																
Before shift began.....	--					--	--		--		--					--
Less than 1 hour.....	6.7					6.7	1.6		--		--					4.5
1 hour to less than 2 hours.....	3.5					3.5	--		--		--					2.4
2 hours to less than 4 hours.....	9.3					9.3	3.5		--		--					5.3
4 hours to less than 6 hours.....	6.3					6.3	1.1		--		--					4.9
6 hours to less than 8 hours.....	5.2					5.2	1.7		--		--					3.1
8 hours to less than 10 hours.....	2.0					2.0	1.1		--		--					0.8
10 hours to less than 12 hours.....	--					--	--		--		--					--
12 hours to less than 16 hours.....	--					--	--		--		--					--
More than 16 hours.....	--					--	--		--		--					--
Not reported.....	21.0					21.0	6.1		--		--					12.5
Day of week:																
Sunday.....	1.5					1.5	--		--		--					0.6
Monday.....	13.6					13.6	4.4		--		--					7.6
Tuesday.....	9.6					9.6	4.7		--		--					4.1
Wednesday.....	13.8					13.8	1.2		--		--					11.9
Thursday.....	8.1					8.1	2.6		--		--					4.6
Friday.....	6.9					6.9	1.9		--		--					4.4
Saturday.....	1.0					1.0	--		--		--					--

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. 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.

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.

Charts

Chart 1. Highest incidence rate of injuries and illnesses by selected industries, Puerto Rico, 2003

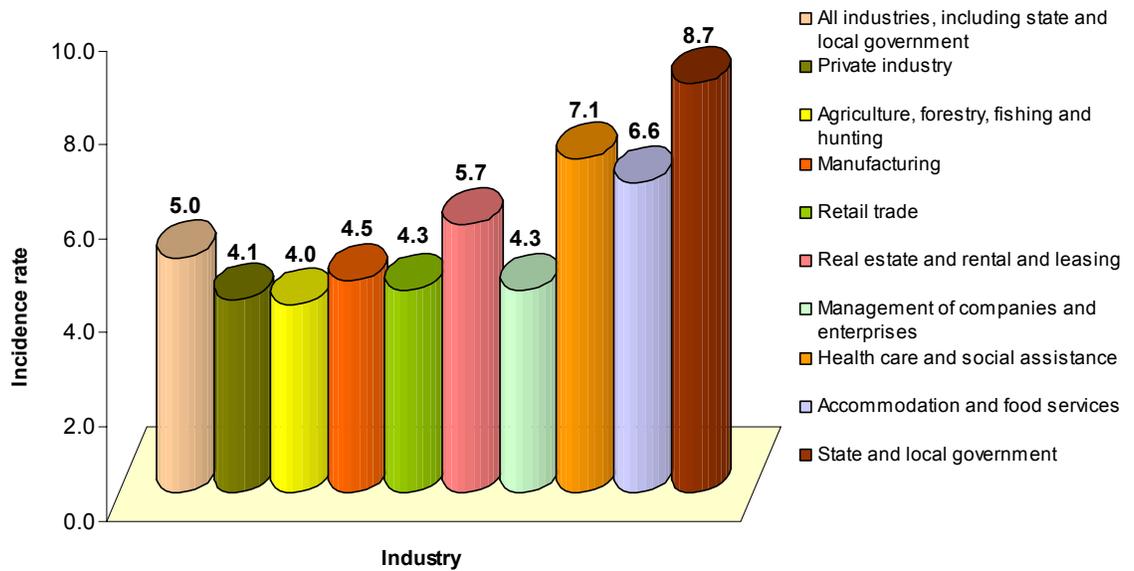
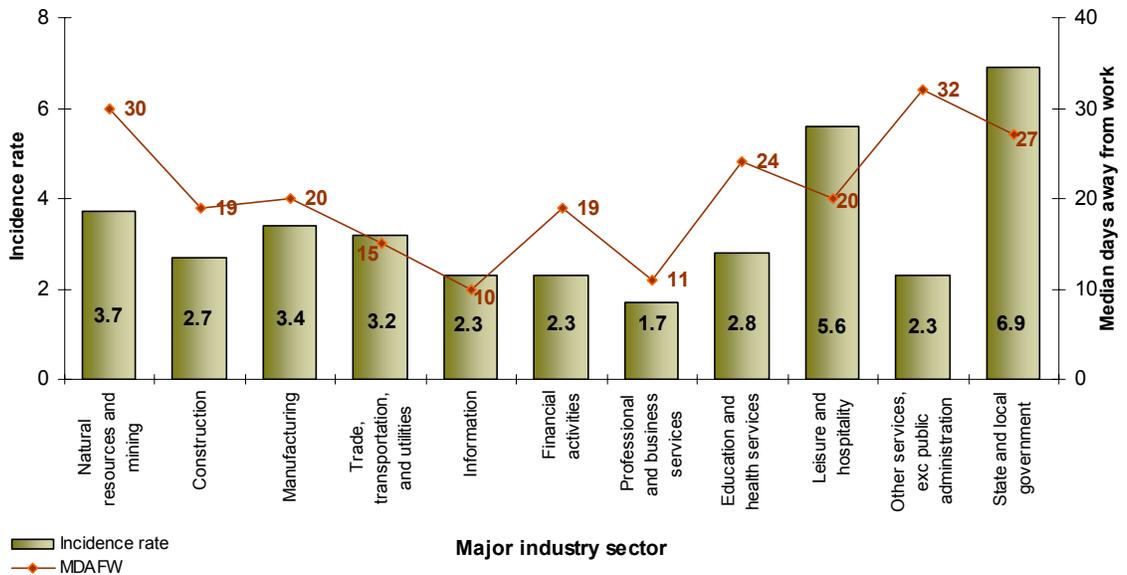
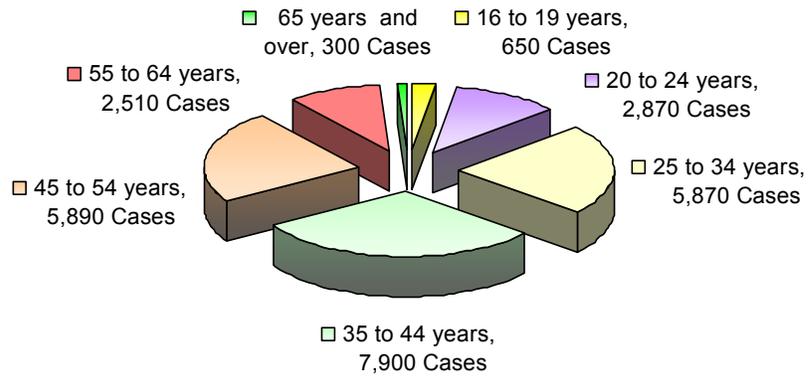


Chart 2. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector and median days away from work (MDAFW), Puerto Rico, 2003



**Chart 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by age of worker
Puerto Rico, 2003**



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

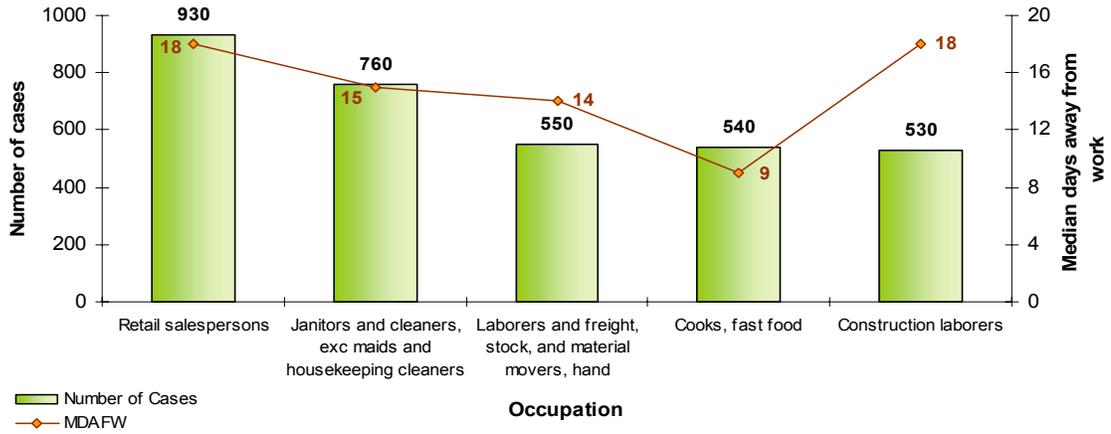
**Chart 4. Median days away from work (MDAFW) by age of worker
Puerto Rico, 2003**



Private industry
State government

N/A – Data not available

**Chart 5. Five occupations with the highest number of injuries and illnesses, and median days away from work (MDAFW)
Puerto Rico - Private industry, 2003**



**Chart 6. Five occupations with the highest number of injuries and illnesses, and median days away from work (MDAFW)
Puerto Rico - State government, 2003**



Chart 7. Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work by sex, 2003 Puerto Rico

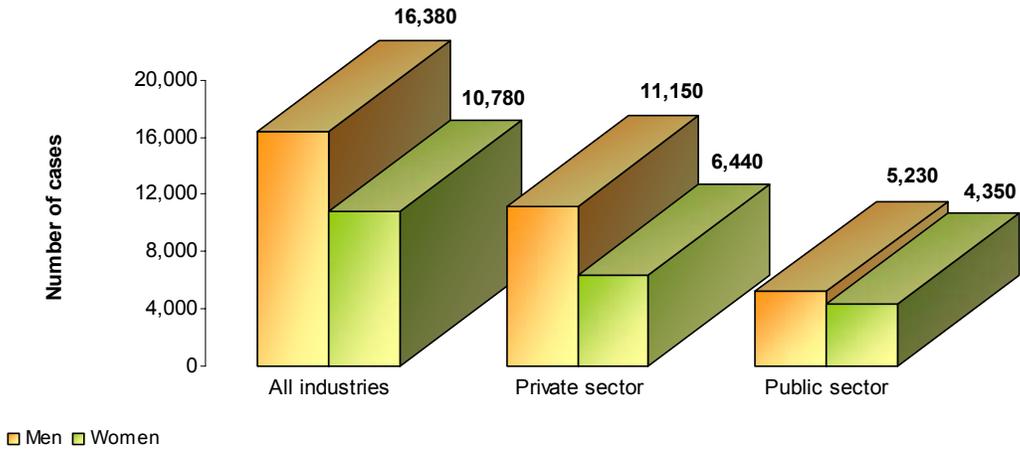
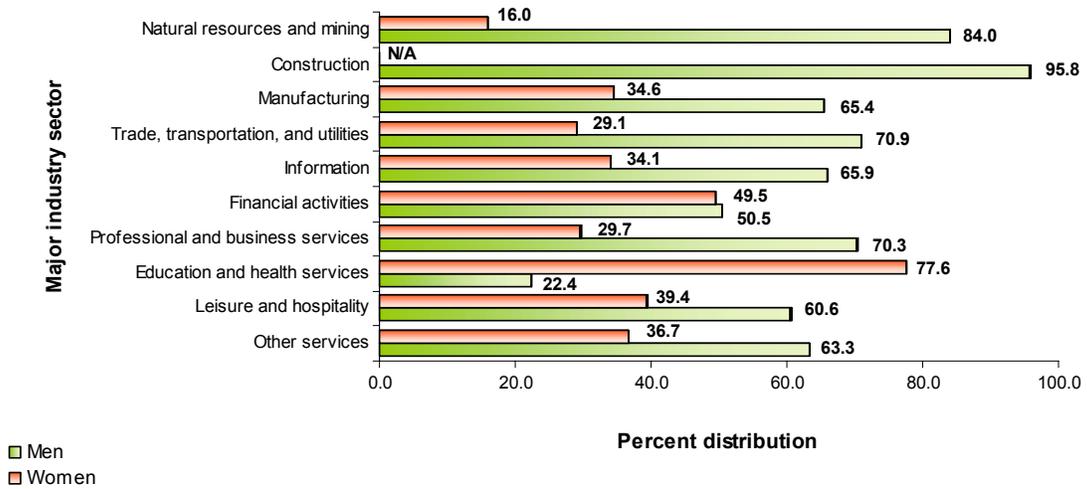


Chart 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by sex and major industry sector Puerto Rico, 2003



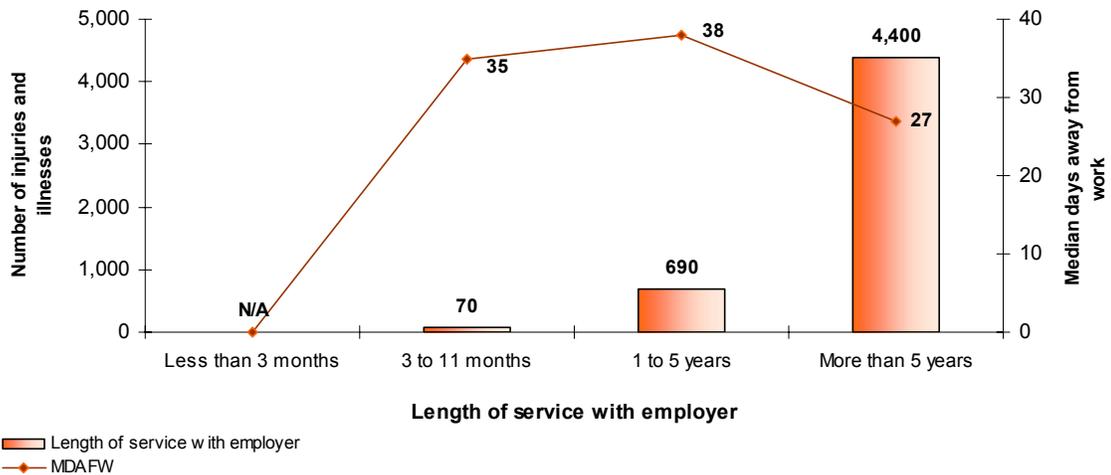
N/A – Data not available

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

**Chart 9. Number of nonfatal injuries and illnesses and median days away from work (MDAFW) by length of service with employer
Puerto Rico - Private industry, 2003**



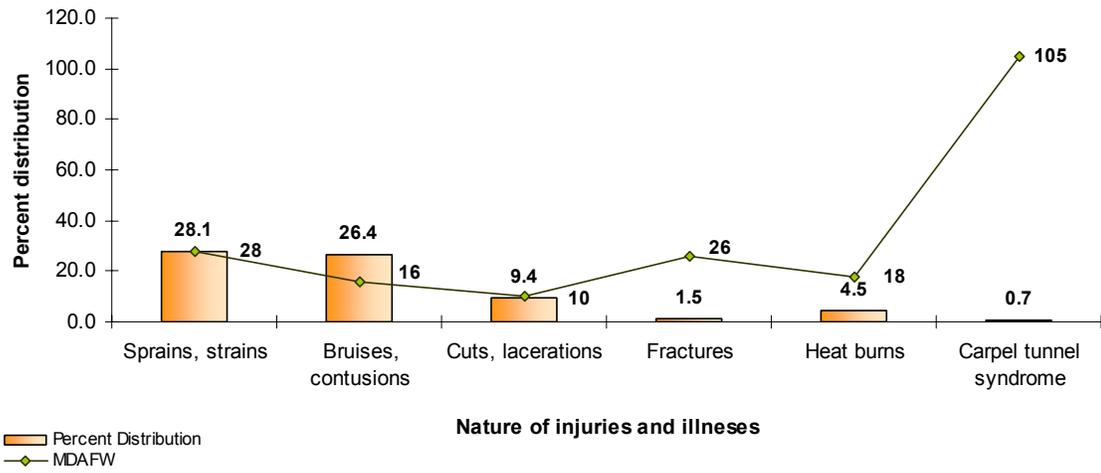
**Chart 10. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and median days away from work (MDAFW) by length of service with employer
Puerto Rico - State government, 2003**



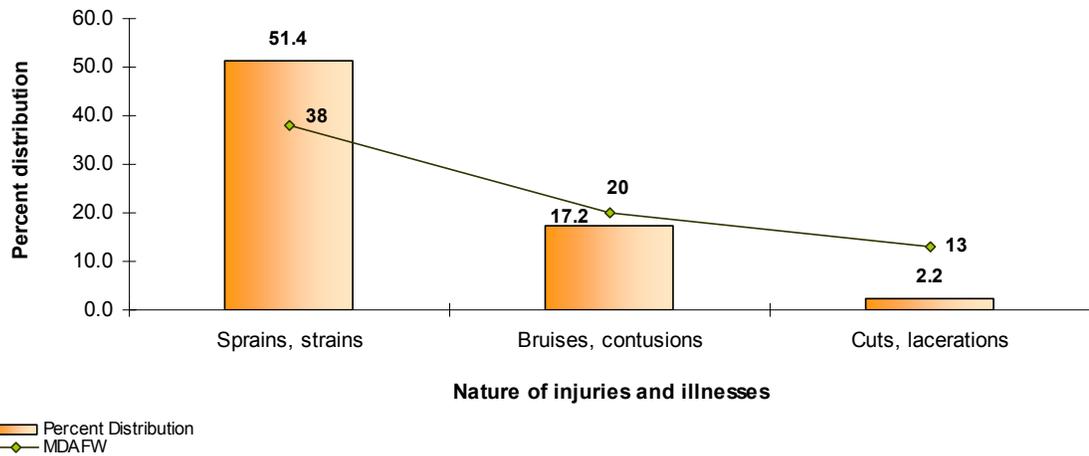
N/A – Data not available

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

**Chart 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by nature and median days away from work (MDAFW)
Puerto Rico - Private industry, 2003**

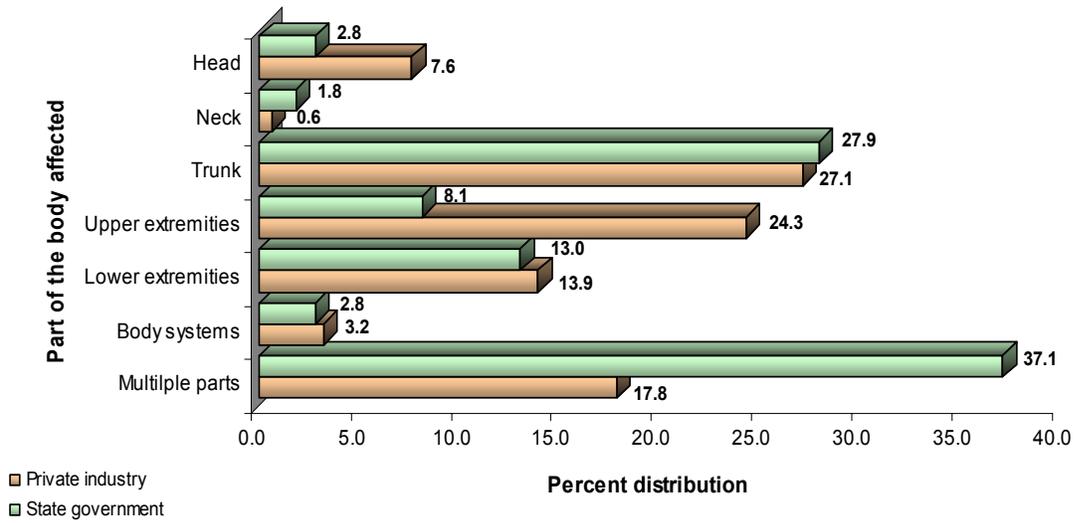


**Chart 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by nature and median days away from work (MDAFW)
Puerto Rico - State government, 2003**

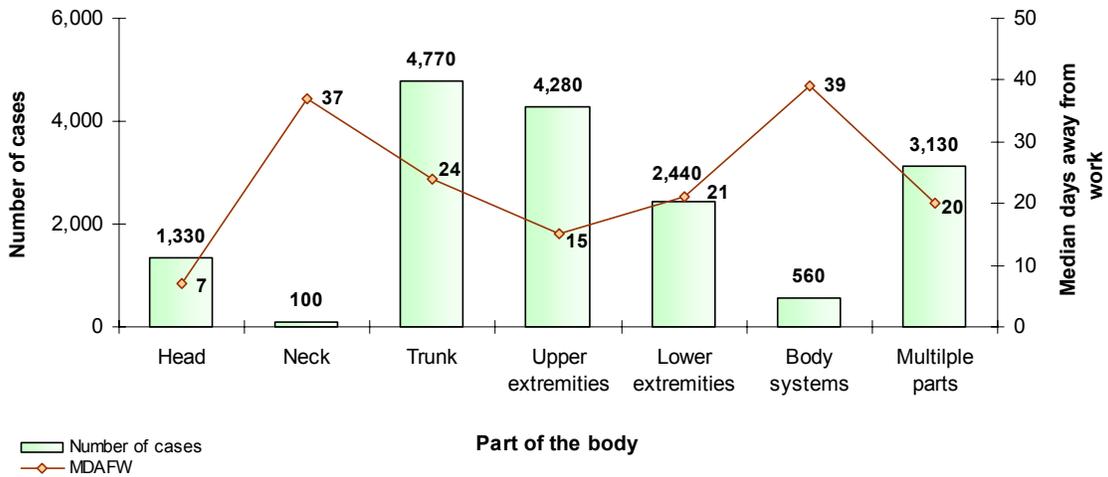


Note: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals

**Chart 13. Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by part of the body affected
Puerto Rico, 2003**



**Chart 14. Number of injuries and illnesses by part of the body affected and median days away from work (MDAFW)
Puerto Rico - Private industry, 2003**



Note: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals

Chart 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by source, Puerto Rico 2003

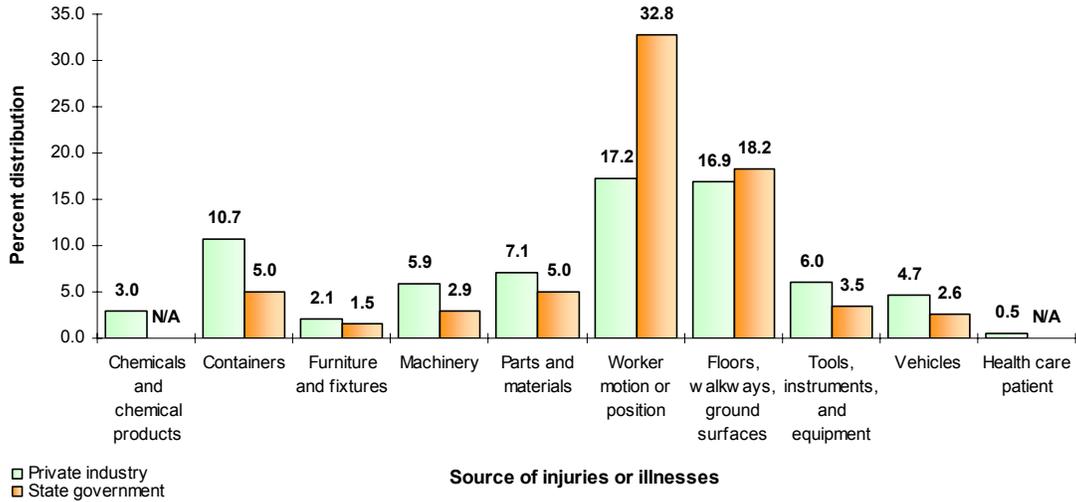
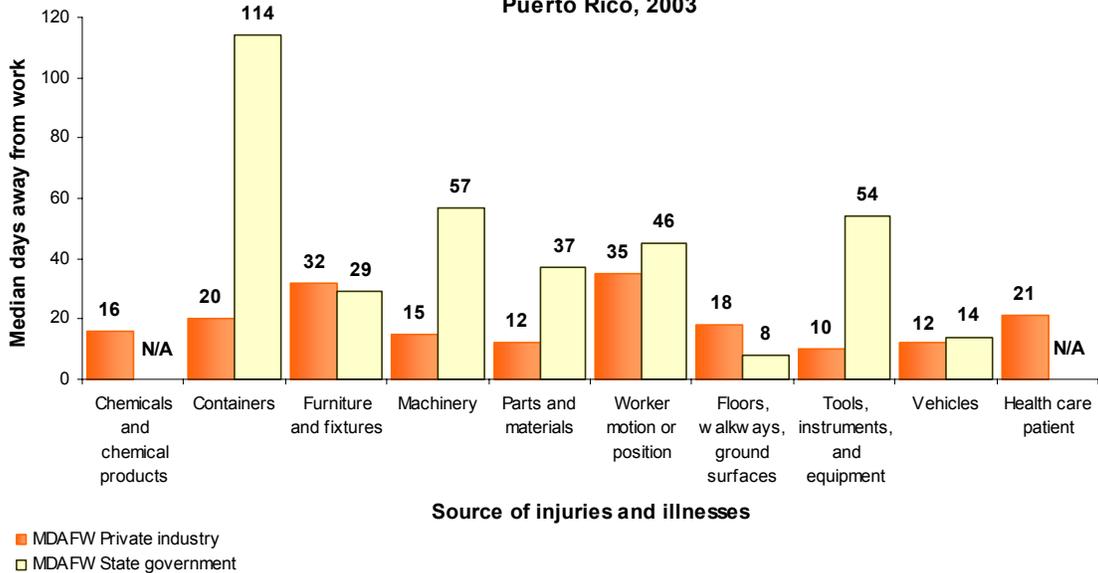


Chart 16. Median days away from work (MDAFW) by source of injuries and illnesses Puerto Rico, 2003



N/A – Data not available

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

Chart 17. Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure
Puerto Rico, 2003

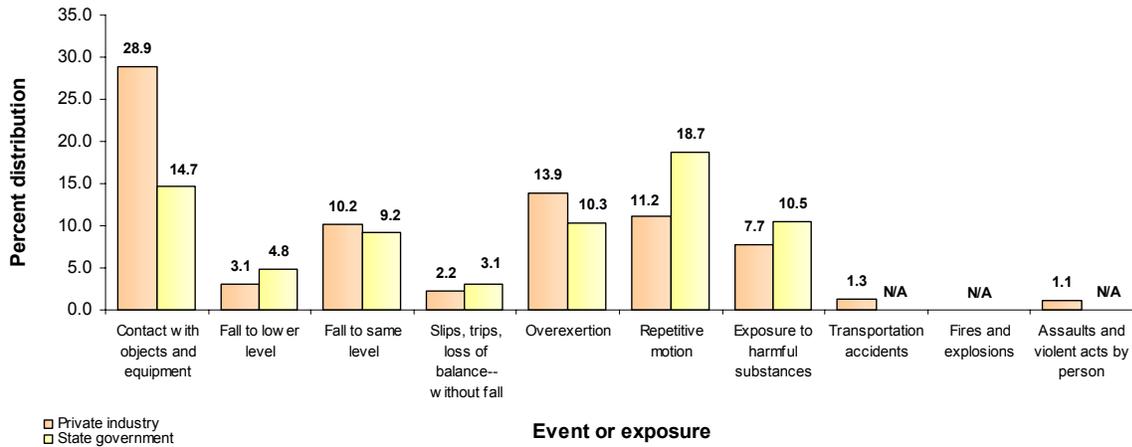
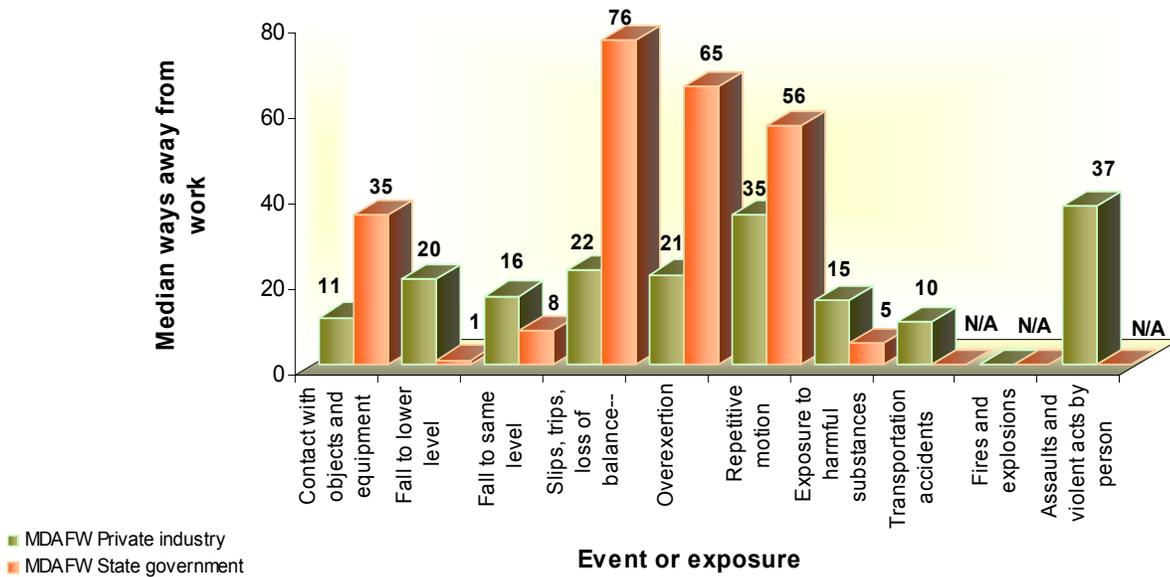


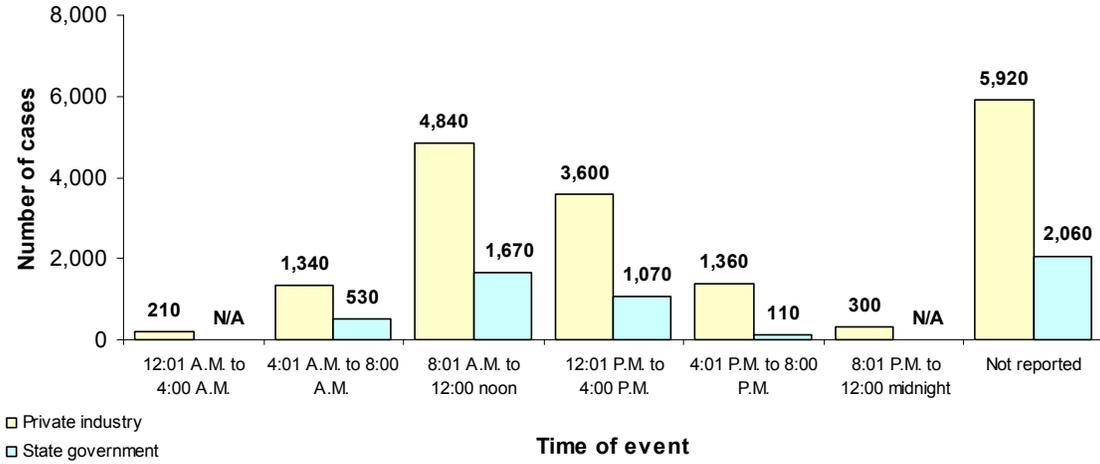
Chart 18. Median days away from work (MDAFW) by event or exposure of injuries and illnesses Puerto Rico, 2003



N/A – Data not available

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

**Chart 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by time of event
Puerto Rico, 2003**



**Chart 20. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by day of the week
Puerto Rico, 2003**



N/A – Data not available

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

Appendixes

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)
- Educational services (Sector 61)
- Health care and social assistance (Sector 62)
- Arts, entertainment, and recreation (Sector 71)
- Accommodation and food services (Sector 72)
- Other services (except public administration) (Sector 81)
- Public administration (Sector 92)

The survey excludes the 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.

The 2003 survey included approximately 2,500 units. Original and follow – up mailings resulted in a response rate of 91%.

The Sample

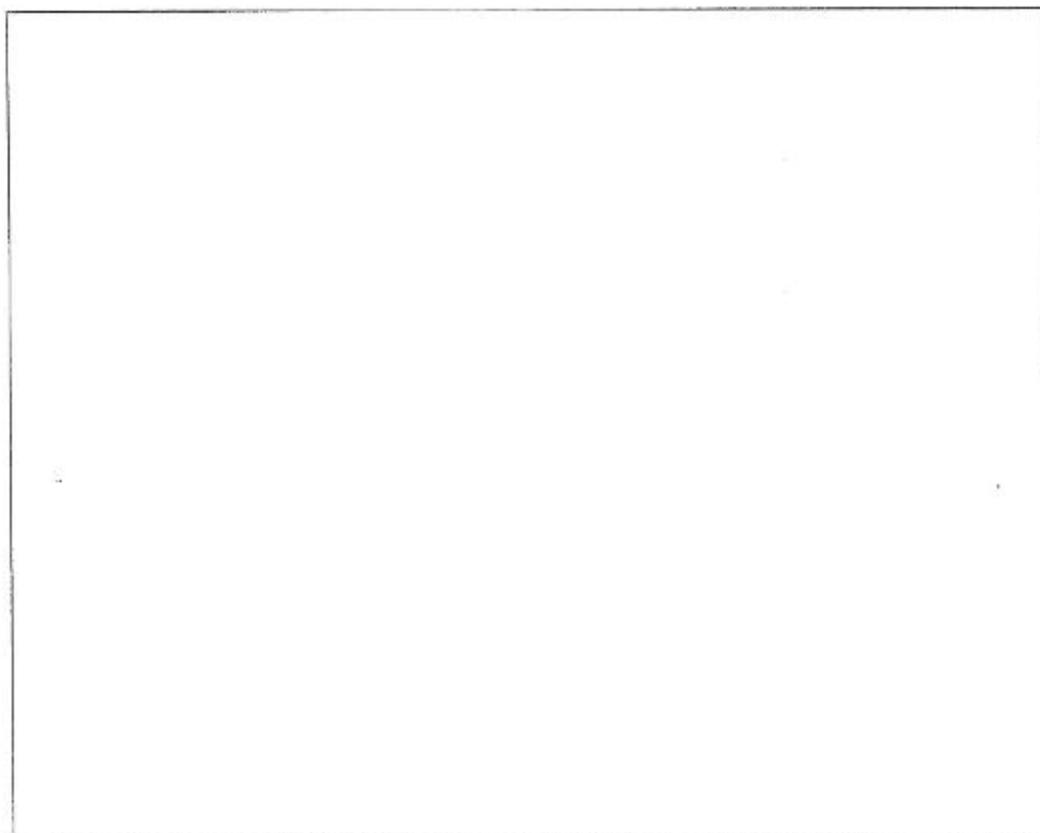
The sample is selected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). The establishments are stratified by industry and employment. By means of a weighting procedure sample establishments represent all units in their size class for a specific industry. The 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 nonrespondents.

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.

Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, 2003



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics



Please correct your company address

Dear Employer:

This survey asks employers to provide information about occupational injuries and illnesses based upon the information you have maintained for Calendar Year 2003 on your *OSHA Forms for Recording Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses*. Copies of these forms were mailed to you in late 2002. Although participation in this survey is mandatory under Public Law 91-596, we have made every effort to reduce the amount of time required wherever possible and still collect the necessary information. To the full extent permitted by law, this information will be held in confidence and be used only for statistical purposes. Contact information is included for each State to provide you with assistance in completing this survey.

For your convenience, you can submit your survey response online at <https://idcf.bls.gov>

Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Department of Labor



We estimate it will take you an average of 24 minutes to complete this survey (ranging from 10 minutes to 5 hours per package), including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing this information. If you have any comments regarding the estimates or any other aspect of this survey, including suggestions for reducing this burden, please send them to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Safety and Health Statistics (1220-0045), 2 Massachusetts Avenue, N.E., Washington, DC 20212. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. **DO NOT SEND THE COMPLETED FORM TO THIS ADDRESS.**

The Bureau of Labor Statistics and the State agency collecting this information will use the information you provide for statistical purposes only. To the full extent permitted by law, this information will be held in confidence and will not be disclosed without the written consent of your establishment.

OMB No. 1220-0045
Approval expires 10-31-04
BLS-9300 N06

Who must complete the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses?

Under Public Law 91-596, all establishments that receive this survey must complete and return it within 30 days, even if they had no work-related injuries and illnesses during 2003.

What do you need to do?

- Identify the *Reporting Site* referred to on the front cover. Complete this survey **only** for the establishment(s) noted on the front cover under *Reporting Site*.
- Check *Your Company Address* printed on the front cover. Make any necessary corrections directly on the front cover.
- Refer to your *Reporting Site's OSHA Forms for Recording Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses*. Copies of these forms were mailed to you in late 2002.
 - your 2003 *Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses* (OSHA Form 300),
 - your 2003 *Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses* (OSHA Form 300A), and
 - your supplemental records of cases with days away from work (OSHA Form 301 or an equivalent).
- Complete Part 1A and Part 1B. You can either photocopy your OSHA Form 300A or you can transcribe the entries noted below from your OSHA Form 300A to this survey form.

OSHA's Form 300A
Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

Year 20__

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Establishment Information

Your establishment name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Telephone (include area code) _____
Federal OSHA District Office (if known) (e.g., SC021) _____

Injury and Illness Incidents

Total number of days of lost work due to injury or illness _____
Total number of days of lost work due to injury _____
Total number of days of lost work due to illness _____

Contact Information

Name of contact person _____
Title _____
Telephone (include area code) _____
Fax (include area code) _____

Month	Total number of injury and illness cases	Total number of days lost due to injury and illness
Jan		
Feb		
Mar		
Apr		
May		
Jun		
Jul		
Aug		
Sep		
Oct		
Nov		
Dec		

Use the Summary page from February 1 to April 30 of the year following the year entered on the form.

Copy this information to Part 1B of this survey form.

Copy this information to Part 1A of this survey form.

- Complete Part 2: *Reporting Cases with Days Away from Work* if your establishment had any worker injuries or illnesses that resulted in days away from work in 2003.
- Write the name of the contact person we should call with questions in *Contact Information* on the back cover of this booklet.
- Return this survey booklet and any attachments in the enclosed envelope within 30 days of the date your establishment received it.

Part 1A. Establishment Information

Using your completed Calendar Year 2003 *Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses (OSHA Form 300A)*, copy the establishment information into the boxes below. If more than one establishment is noted on the front cover under **Reporting Site**, add together the total lines from each specified establishment's OSHA Form 300A to complete the 2003 totals for all establishments. Then copy those totals into the corresponding spaces below. If these numbers are not available on your OSHA Form 300A, or if your establishment does not keep records needed to answer (1) and (2) below, you can estimate using the steps that follow.

1. For the reporting site identified on the cover:
Enter the annual average employment for 2003.
(You can copy this from your OSHA Form 300A.)

Annual average number
of employees for 2003

If needed: Steps to estimate employment

STEP 1: Add the number of employees your establishment paid in every pay period during 2003. Include all employees: full-time, part-time, temporary, seasonal, salaried, and hourly.

Acme Construction pays its employees 26 times each year. During 2003,

In this pay period	Acme paid this many employees
1	10
2	0
3	15
↓	↓
25	15
26	10
	830 (sum)

STEP 2: Divide the sum by the number of pay periods your establishment had in 2003. Include any pay periods when you had no employees.

Because Acme has 26 pay periods, it would divide its sum by 26. $830 \text{ divided by } 26 = 31.92$

STEP 3: Round the answer to the next highest whole number. Write the rounded number in the box marked Annual average number of employees.

Acme would round 31.92 to 32 and write that number in the box marked Annual average number of employees.

2. For the reporting site identified on the cover:
Enter the total hours worked for 2003.
(You can copy this from your OSHA Form 300A.)

Total hours worked
by all employees in 2003

Note: Total Hours Worked should exclude vacation, sick leave, holidays, and other non-work time.

If needed: Steps to estimate total hours worked

STEP 1: Find the number of full-time employees in your establishment for 2003.

ABC Company had 15 full-time employees during 2003.

STEP 2: Multiply this number by the number of hours worked for a full-time employee in a year. This is equal to the number of full-time hours worked:

ABC Company's 15 full-time employees worked an average of about 1,760 hours each per year after excluding vacation, sick leave, holidays, and other non-work time. (The hours worked for a full-time employee in a year may be different at your reporting site)

15 (full-time employees) times 1,760 (hours worked by a full-time employee in a year) equals 26,400 full-time hours.

STEP 3: Add the number of any overtime hours and the number of hours worked by other employees (part-time, temporary, seasonal) to the amount in Step 2:

ABC Company's full-time employees worked a total of 1,500 hours of overtime. In addition, 3 part-time employees worked a total of 2,715 hours during 2003. Adding these hours to those from Step 2:

Full-time hours from Step 2		26,400
Overtime hours	+	1,500
Part-time hours	+	2,715
Total hours worked by all employees in 2003		= 30,615

3. Check any conditions that might have affected your annual average number of employees or total hours worked during 2003:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Strike or lockout | <input type="checkbox"/> Shorter work schedules or fewer pay periods than usual |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shutdown or layoff | <input type="checkbox"/> Longer work schedules or more pay periods than usual |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal work | <input type="checkbox"/> Other reason: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural disaster or adverse weather conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> Nothing unusual happened to affect our employment or hours figures. |

- Yes. Go to the next section, *Part 1B: Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses, 2003*.
- No. Go to *Contact Information* on the back cover.

Part 1B: Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses, 2003

Using your completed Calendar Year 2003 *Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses (OSHA Form 300A)*:

- 1 Copy the establishment summary information into the spaces below. If more than one establishment is noted on the front cover under **Reporting Site**, add together the total lines from each specified establishment's OSHA Form 300A to complete the 2003 totals for all establishments. Then copy those totals into the corresponding spaces below.
- 2 If you prefer, you may enclose a photocopy of your *Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses (OSHA Form 300A)*. If more than one establishment is noted on the front cover under **Reporting Site**, be sure to include the OSHA Form 300A for all of the specified establishments.
- 3 If any total is zero on your OSHA Form 300A, write "0" in that total's space below.

Number of Cases

Total number of deaths	Total number of cases with days away from work	Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	Total number of other recordable cases
_____	_____	_____	_____
(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)

Number of Days

Total number of days of job transfer or restriction	Total number of days away from work
_____	_____
(K)	(L)

Injury and Illness Types

Total number of . . .	
(M)	
(1) Injuries	_____ (4) Poisonings
(2) Skin disorders	_____ (5) All other illnesses
(3) Respiratory conditions	_____

- ▶ The total **Number of Cases** recorded above in G + H + I + J must equal the total **Injury and Illness Types** recorded above in M (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5).
- ▶ If you had any work-related deaths in 2003, please tell us where you assigned/classified each death within the list of items (M1) through (M5) provided under section **Injury and Illness Type** above (e.g., "fatal case was due to injury resulting from fall" or "death resulted from respiratory conditions").

Before you continue...

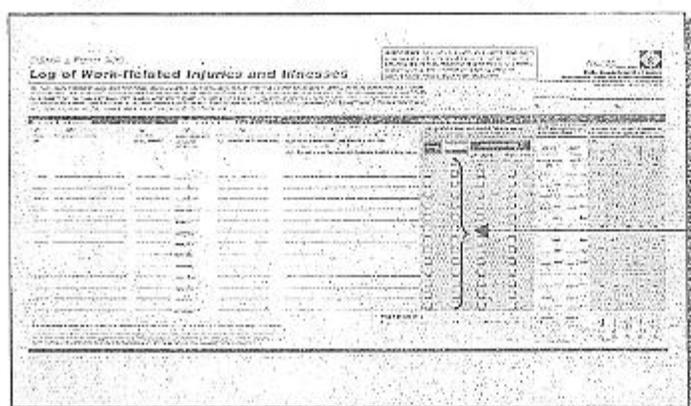
Look at the total **Number of Cases** you entered in Column H above.

- ▶ If you had **NO** cases in Column H, you are finished with the survey. Go to *Contact Information* on the Back Cover.
- ▶ If you had cases in Column H, Go to *Part 2: Reporting Cases with Days Away from Work*.

Part 2: Reporting Cases with Days Away from Work

This part of the survey asks you about individual injuries and illnesses that resulted in an employee being away from work. Several copies of the form *Case with Days Away from Work* are included. To answer the questions on this form, you'll need:

- ▶ your completed copy of the 2003 *Log* (OSHA Form 300)



Part 2 asks about injuries or illnesses with a check in Column H of your *Log*.

- ▶ your completed copies of supplementary documents about the case, such as a workers' compensation report, an accident report, an insurance form, or the *Injury and Illness Incident Report* (OSHA Form 301).

Which cases should you report?

To identify the individual cases to report, follow these steps:

- ➊ Go to your completed 2003 OSHA Form 300. If more than one establishment is noted on the front cover under Reporting Site, be sure to look at all your OSHA Form 300's to find which cases to report.
- ➋ Mark each case that has a check in **column (H) on the Log** (OSHA Form 300). These are the **only** cases you should report.
- ➌ We have designed this survey to ensure that you do not have to report more than approximately 30 cases. If you have significantly more than 30 cases, please go to *If You Need Help . . .* at the back of this booklet and call the phone number listed for your State for assistance.
- ➍ Fill out one *Case with Days Away from Work* form for each case that you identified in Step ➋. You can find most of the information on a supplementary document such as a workers' compensation report, an accident report, an insurance form, or the *Injury and Illness Incident Report* (OSHA Form 301).

(If you need more *Case with Days Away from Work* forms, you may either photocopy a blank one or go to *If You Need Help . . .* at the back of this booklet and call the phone number listed for your State).
- ➎ When you have finished, proceed to *Contact Information* on the back cover of this booklet.

Case with Days Away from Work

Tell us about a 2003 occupational injury or illness **only** if it resulted in days away from work. To find out which case(s) you should report, read the instructions at the beginning of *Part 2: Reporting Cases with Days away from Work*.

Tell us about the Case

Go to your completed OSHA Form 300. Copy the case information from that form into the spaces below.

Employee's name (column B)	Job title (column C)	Date of injury or onset of illness (column D)	Number of days of job transfer or restriction (column K)	Number of days away from work (column L)
_____	_____	____/____/03 <small>month day year</small>	_____	_____

Tell us about the Employee

1. Check the category which *best* describes the employee's regular type of job or work: (optional)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Office, professional, business, or management staff | <input type="checkbox"/> Healthcare |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sales | <input type="checkbox"/> Delivery or driving |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Product assembly, product manufacture | <input type="checkbox"/> Food service |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Repair, installation or service of machines, equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Cleaning, maintenance of building, grounds |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Material handling (e.g. stocking, loading/unloading, moving, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Farming |

2. Employee's race or ethnic background: (optional-check one or more)

- American Indian or Alaska Native
 Asian
 Black or African American
 Hispanic or Latino
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 White
 Not available

NOTE: You may either answer questions (3) to (11) or attach a copy of a supplementary document that answers them.

3. Employee's age: _____ OR date of birth: ____/____/____
month day year

4. Employee's date hired: ____/____/____
month day year

OR check length of service at establishment when incident occurred:

- Less than 3 months
 From 3 to 11 months
 From 1 to 5 years
 More than 5 years

5. Employee's sex:

- Male
 Female

Tell us about the Incident

Answer the questions below or attach a copy of a supplementary document that answers them.

6. Time employee began work: _____ am pm

7. Time of event: _____ am pm OR Check if time cannot be determined

8. What was the employee doing just before the incident occurred? Describe the activity as well as the tools, equipment, or material the employee was using. Be specific. *Examples:* "climbing a ladder while carrying roofing materials"; "spraying chlorine from hand sprayer"; "daily computer key-entry."

9. What happened? Tell us how the injury or illness occurred. *Examples:* "When ladder slipped on wet floor, worker fell 20 feet"; "Worker was sprayed with chlorine when gasket broke during replacement"; "Worker developed soreness in wrist over time."

10. What was the injury or illness? Tell us the part of the body that was affected and how it was affected; be more specific than "hurt," "pain," or "sore." *Examples:* "strained back"; "chemical burn, hand"; "carpal tunnel syndrome."

11. What object or substance directly harmed the employee? *Examples:* "concrete floor"; "chlorine"; "radial arm saw." If this question does not apply to the incident, leave it blank.

N	P	S	E	SS	OCC
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Case with Days Away from Work

Tell us about a 2003 occupational injury or illness **only** if it resulted in days away from work. To find out which case(s) you should report, read the instructions at the beginning of *Part 2: Reporting Cases with Days away from Work*.

Tell us about the Case

Go to your completed OSHA Form 300. Copy the case information from that form into the spaces below.

Employee's name (column B)	Job title (column C)	Date of injury or onset of illness (column D)	Number of days of job transfer or restriction (column K)	Number of days away from work (column L)
_____	_____	____ / ____ / 03 <small>month day year</small>	_____	_____

Tell us about the Employee

1. Check the category which *best* describes the employee's regular type of job or work: (optional)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Office, professional, business, or management staff | <input type="checkbox"/> Healthcare |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sales | <input type="checkbox"/> Delivery or driving |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Product assembly, product manufacture | <input type="checkbox"/> Food service |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Repair, installation or service of machines, equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Cleaning, maintenance of building, grounds |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> Material handling (e.g. stocking, loading/unloading, moving, etc.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Farming |

2. Employee's race or ethnic background: (optional-check one or more)

- American Indian or Alaska Native
 Asian
 Black or African American
 Hispanic or Latino
 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 White
 Not available

NOTE: You may either answer questions (3) to (11) or attach a copy of a supplementary document that answers them.

3. Employee's age: _____ OR date of birth: ____ / ____ / ____
month day year

4. Employee's date hired: ____ / ____ / ____
month day year

OR check length of service at establishment when incident occurred:

- Less than 3 months
 From 3 to 11 months
 From 1 to 5 years
 More than 5 years

5. Employee's sex:

- Male
 Female

Tell us about the Incident

Answer the questions below or attach a copy of a supplementary document that answers them.

6. Time employee began work: _____ am pm

7. Time of event: _____ am pm OR Check if time cannot be determined

8. What was the employee doing just before the incident occurred? Describe the activity as well as the tools, equipment, or material the employee was using. Be specific. *Examples:* "climbing a ladder while carrying roofing materials"; "spraying chlorine from hand sprayer"; "daily computer key-entry."

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10. What was the injury or illness? Tell us the part of the body that was affected and how it was affected; be more specific than "hurt," "pain," or "sore." *Examples:* "strained back"; "chemical burn, hand"; "carpal tunnel syndrome."

11. What object or substance directly harmed the employee? *Examples:* "concrete floor"; "chlorine"; "radial arm saw." If this question does not apply to the incident, leave it blank.

N	P	S	E	SS	OCC
---	---	---	---	----	-----

Contact Information

Fill in the name, title, and phone number of the person we should call with questions about the survey.

Printed name _____

(____) _____
Telephone number

Ext. _____

(____) _____
Fax number

Title _____

____/____/____
Today's date

Use the return envelope to send us the **entire package** -- everything that we sent you -- within 30 days of the date your establishment received it. If the return envelope is missing, send the **entire package** to the return address on the front cover (look for *Address for Return Envelope*).

If You Need Help . . .

If you have any questions or if you need help completing this survey, call the phone number that is listed below for your State. The phone number may be for an office outside your State, but they will be able to help you. If you prefer to write, send your letter to the return address on the front of this package.

Alabama

(334) 242-3460
(334) 240-3417 fax

Alaska

(907) 465-4539
(907) 465-2101 fax

Arizona

(602) 542-3739
(602) 542-6360 fax

Arkansas

(501) 682-4542
(501) 682-4754 fax

California

(415) 703-3020
(415) 703-3029 fax

Colorado

(816) 426-2483

Connecticut

(860) 566-4380
(860) 566-1731 fax

Delaware

(302) 761-8221, 8223
(302) 761-6605 fax

District of Columbia

(202) 442-5920, 5930
(202) 442-4833 fax

Florida

(850) 413-1611
(800) 219-8953
(850) 922-0024 fax

Georgia

(404) 679-0687 ext. 114, 117
(404) 679-5818 fax

Guam

(671) 647-6521
(671) 647-6516 fax

Hawaii

(808) 586-9001
(808) 586-9022 fax

Idaho

(415) 975-4473
(415) 975-4472 fax

Illinois

(217) 524-2098
(217) 557-5152 fax

Indiana

(317) 232-2668
(317) 233-3790 fax

Iowa

(515) 281-3661
(515) 242-5076 fax

Kansas

(785) 296-5642
(785) 291-3612 fax

Kentucky

(502) 564-3070
ext. 277
(502) 564-1682 fax

Louisiana

(225) 342-3126
(225) 342-3269 fax

Maine

(207) 624-6453
(207) 624-6450 fax

Maryland

(410) 767-2373
(410) 333-7909 fax

Massachusetts

(617) 727-3593
(617) 727-5726 fax

Michigan

(517) 322-1848
(517) 322-5117 fax

Minnesota

(651) 284-5428
(888) 589-6322
(651) 284-5726 fax

Mississippi

(404) 562-2518
(404) 562-2542 fax

Missouri

(573) 751-2719, 2663, 3802
(573) 751-2319 fax

Montana

(800) 541-3904

Nebraska

(402) 471-3547
(800) 599-5155
(402) 742-2352 fax

Nevada

(775) 684-7081
(775) 687-3826 fax

New Hampshire

(603) 565-2302
(603) 565-3847 fax

New Jersey

(609) 633-0755
(609) 633-0618 fax

New Mexico

(505) 827-4230
(505) 476-8566 fax

New York

(212) 352-6688, 6691
(212) 352-6711 fax

North Carolina

(919) 733-2758
(919) 733-2186 fax

North Dakota

(312) 353-7253
(312) 353-7230 fax

Ohio

(312) 353-7253
(312) 353-7230 fax

Oklahoma

(405) 528-1500 ext. 257
(405) 528-3412 fax

Oregon

(503) 947-7030
(503) 378-3134 fax

Pennsylvania

(215) 861-5637, 5638
(215) 861-5736 fax

Puerto Rico

(787) 754-2467
(787) 765-4687 fax

Rhode Island

(401) 462-8820
(401) 462-8766 fax

South Carolina

(803) 734-9653, 4298
(803) 734-9772 fax

South Dakota

(612) 353-7253
(312) 353-7230 fax

Tennessee

(800) 778-3966
(615) 741-1748
(615) 253-5501 fax

Texas

(866) 237-6405 toll free
(512) 804-4652 fax

Utah

(801) 530-6926, 6823
(801) 536-7906 fax

Vermont

(802) 828-5076
(802) 828-2195 fax

Virgin Islands

(340) 776-3700 ext. 2135
(340) 777-4803 fax

Virginia

(804) 786-8011
(804) 786-8418 fax

Washington

(360) 902-5640
(360) 902-5529 fax

West Virginia

(304) 558-3322
(800) 652-9033
(304) 558-0301 fax

Wisconsin

(800) 884-1273
(608) 266-3058 fax

Wyoming

(866) 518-6680
(307) 473-3863 fax

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 a 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.

1. **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.
2. **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 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 Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

For more information you can contact the:

Department of Labor and Human Resources
Bureau Labor Statistics
Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Statistics Division

Prudencio Rivera Martínez Building, 17TH Floor
505 Muñoz Rivera Ave.
PO BOX 195540
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00919-5540

Phone: (787) 754-2467 / 756-1172
Fax: (787) 756-1116
Email: Estrada_C@bls.gov
OstolazaS@bls.gov.