Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999

Puerto Rico

Industry ²			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government ⁷		988.0	5.6	4.5	4.4	1.1	5.0	4.1	3.9	1.0
Private Industry ⁷		728.5	4.4	3.6	3.5	0.9	4.1	3.3	3.3	0.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		13.8	3.4	2.9	2.9	0.5	3.0	2.8	2.8	0.2
Agricultural production ⁷ Agricultural production-crops ⁷ Agricultural production - livestock ⁷	01-02 01 02	12.0 8.5 3.5	2.6 2.5 3.1	1.9 1.7 3.1	1.7	0.7 0.8 (⁹)	2.1 1.9 3.1	1.8 1.6 3.1	1.8 1.6 3.1	0.3 0.3 (⁹)
Mining ⁸		1.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	(°)	3.6	3.6	3.6	(°)
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels8	14		3.7	3.7	3.7	(°)	3.6	3.6	3.6	(⁹)
Construction		68.2	6.8	6.3	6.1		6.6	6.1	5.9	0.5
General building contractors Residential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Electrical work	15 152 16 161 162 17 173	37.7 21.5 9.8 3.8 6.0 20.8 8.2	5.3 4.1 12.6 7.8 15.5 6.4 3.8	3.9 10.2 7.1 12.1 6.1	3.9 10.2 7.1 12.1 5.5	 2.4 3.4 	4.9 3.5 12.6 7.8 15.5 6.3 3.6	3.4 10.2 7.1 12.1 6.1	4.8 3.4 10.2 7.1 12.1 5.5 2.8	2.4 3.4
Manufacturing		145.5	5.2	4.0	3.9	1.2	4.6	3.6	3.5	1.0
Durable goods		57.8	5.2	4.2	4.1	1.0	4.6	3.8	3.8	0.8
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Stone, clay, and glass products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Metal doors, sash, and trim Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Computer and office equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Electric distribution equipment Electric lighting and wiring equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Surgical appliances and supplies Nondurable goods	24 25 251 32 327 33 34 344 3442 357 36 361 364 37 38		12.5 12.6 6.7 2.4 4.0 2.2 3.9 5.5 3.2	7.5 6.5 6.5 9.2 9.9 11.7 11.4 6.3 1.7 3.0 1.9 3.2 3.8 2.4 1.9	6.1 7.5 6.5 6.5 3.5 9.0 9.6 11.7 11.4 6.3 1.7 3.0 1.9 3.2 3.8 2.3 1.8	 0.7 1.0 0.7 1.7 0.9	8.1 7.3 4.5 9.8 10.1 12.4 12.6 6.0 2.3 3.2 2.0 3.7 5.4 2.6	7.4 6.4 6.3 3.5 8.9 9.6 11.5 1.5 2.5 1.9 3.0 3.7 2.0	7.4 6.4 6.3 3.5 8.7 9.3 11.4 5.6 1.5 2.5 1.9 3.0 1.5	1.8 1.7 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.7 0.7 0.7 1.7
Food and kindred products	20	16.3					6.0			
Dairy products Preserved fruits and vegetables	202 203	1.6	8.6	6.8	6.8	1.8	7.6	5.9	5.9	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

		1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	In	d Illnesse	Injuries					
Industry ²	SIC code ³		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Grain mill products Bakery products Bread, cake, and related products Beverages Miscellaneous food and kindred products Apparel and other textile products Women's and misses' outerwear Women's and children's underwear Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Drugs Pharmaceutical preparations Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods Toilet preparations Leather and leather products	204 205 2051 208 209 23 233 2341 26 27 275 28 283 2834 2844 2844	0.9 2.0 1.5 2.9 4.2 18.4 1.6 0.6 2.7 6.9 2.5 29.1 23.7 21.1 3.1 2.7 5.3	5.0 6.0 5.3 9.3 6.2 5.3 6.4 3.5 2.7 3.0 2.9 3.1 3.5 10.3	6.0 5.3 7.2 4.2 4.0 4.2 3.6 9.7 3.3 2.2 1.5 1.4 1.5 2.8 6.9	5.3 7.2 4.2 4.0 4.2 3.6 9.7 3.3 2.2 1.3 1.1 1.2 2.8 6.9	0.2 (°) (°) 2.0 1.3 2.0 (°) 1.2 0.5 1.4 1.5 0.8 3.3	5.0 5.8 5.1 8.8 4.2 4.7 5.3 10.6 3.3 2.2 2.7 2.7 2.9 2.8 3.3 7.0	4.7 5.8 5.1 6.6 2.5 3.2 2.4 9.4 3.2 2.1 1.5 1.3 1.4 2.6 4.8	4.8	(°) (°) 1.6 1.2 2.0 (°) 1.2 0.1 1.3 1.4 1.5 0.8 2.2
Footwear, except rubber Transportation and public utilities ⁸	314	2.5 33.1	13.8 4.3	9.8 3.9			 4.1	3.7	6.0 3.7	
Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation services	42 421 47	5.3 4.7 2.7	10.2 9.4 0.5	10.2 9.4	10.2 9.4	(⁹) (⁹) 0.1	10.0 9.2 0.5		10.0 9.2	(⁹)
Wholesale and retail trade		214.9	3.6	3.2	3.2	0.4	3.4	3.1	3.1	0.4
Wholesale trade		42.5	3.3	2.8	2.8	0.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	0.5
Wholesale tradedurable goods Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	50 507	19.2 1.8	2.6 2.6	2.4 2.6		0.2 (°)	2.6 2.6	2.4 2.6	2.4 2.6	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries Groceries and related products	51 512 514	23.3 5.4 9.6	3.9 1.7 7.5	3.1 1.3 5.9		 	3.7 7.4	3.1 1.3 5.7	3.1 1.3 5.7	(°)
Retail trade		172.3	3.7	3.4	3.4	0.4	3.5	3.2	3.2	0.3
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Department stores Miscellaneous general merchandise stores Food stores Grocerv stores Automotive dealers and service stations Auto and home supply stores Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 531 539 54 541 55 553 56 57 571 58 581 59	8.9 22.8 13.4 28.0 22.3 18.7 7.0 18.7 8.3 4.0 46.3 20.6	5.5 7.6 3.3 5.1 5.7 2.6 4.3 3.6 5.3 3.5		4.9 6.9 3.3 4.4 5.0 2.4 4.0 3.2 4.4 3.3 3.3	0.3 (°) 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.4 0.8 (°)	3.8 5.1 7.0 3.3 4.9 5.6 2.5 4.1 4.0 2.9 4.0 3.3 3.3	3.5 4.7 6.5 3.3 4.3 4.8 2.3 3.4 2.6 3.1 3.1 1.6	3.3 4.3 4.8 2.3 3.8 3.4 2.6 3.1 3.1	(°)) 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.4 0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Puerto Rico

	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	In	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
Industry ²			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	9.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	(°)	2.3	2.3	2.3	(°)
Finance, insurance, and real estate		50.4	2.9	2.3	2.3	0.6	2.5	2.0	2.0	0.5
Depository institutions Nondepository institutions Insurance carriers	60 61 63	18.0 8.1 7.8	1.9 2.1 3.5	1.9 2.0 1.8	2.0		1.6 1.8 3.0	1.5 1.8 1.4	1.5 1.8 1.4	(°)
Services		198.4	4.4	3.0	3.0	1.4	4.1	2.7	2.7	1.3
Hotels and other lodging places Hotels and motels Personal services Business services Personnel supply services Amusement and recreation services Health services Hospitals Educational services Elementary and secondary schools Colleges and universities Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	70 701 72 73 736 79 80 806 82 821 822 83 86	14.2 14.1 4.6 60.8 18.1 3.8 48.8 24.9 18.7 5.1 10.9 11.3 2.9 14.1	9.6 9.7 2.6 3.9 1.9 2.3 5.5 7.8 2.2 2.3 3.6 4.7 1.6	5.3 5.3 2.1 1.9 1.8 4.2 6.3 1.8 1.9 2.2 3.1 4.7	2.1 1.9 1.9 1.8 4.2 6.3	4.3 4.4 0.5 (°) 0.5 1.4 0.5 (°) 0.4	9.6 9.7 2.4 3.5 1.9 2.2 5.3 7.5 2.1 2.3 3.2 1.6 1.5	5.3 5.3 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.7 3.9 6.1 1.6 1.9 2.0 2.8 1.6	5.3 5.3 1.8 1.5 1.9 1.7 3.9 6.1 1.6 1.9 2.0 2.8 1.6	4.4 0.5 (°) 0.5 1.3 1.4 0.5
State and local government		259.5	8.7	7.0	6.6	1.7	7.5	6.0	5.6	1.5
State government		203.3	8.0	6.2	5.7	1.8	6.8	5.2	4.7	1.6
Local government		56.3	11.1	9.8	9.8		10.2	8.9	8.9	
Public administration		53.9	11.1	9.8	9.8		10.2	8.9	8.9	
Executive, legislative, and general	91	53.8	11.1	9.8	9.8		10.2	8.9	8.9	

 $^{^1}$ 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).

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- 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.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.
Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.