Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996

Puerto Rico

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)		Injuries an	d illnesses		Injuries				
				Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases			
			Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	
All industries including State and local government ⁷		955.4	5.2	4.2	4.2	1.0	4.5	3.7	3.7	0.8	
Private industry ⁷		668.5	4.4	3.5	3.5	.9	3.8	3.2	3.1	.7	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷											
Agricultural production-crops ⁷ Agricultural production-livestock ⁷	01 02	10.1 3.9	6.1 11.2	4.7 11.2	4.7 11.2	1.5 (⁸)	5.4 11.2	4.2 11.2	4.2 11.2	1.2 (⁸)	
Construction		54.8	6.0	4.8	4.7	1.2	5.9	4.7	4.7	1.2	
Residential building construction Heavy construction, except building Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work	152 16 162 17 171 173	14.3 8.9 4.8 18.1 3.3 7.0	6.1 5.2 4.2 5.7 4.8 6.1	5.4 5.0 4.0 5.3 4.3 5.5	5.4 5.0 4.0 5.3 4.3 5.5	.7 .2 .2 .4 .4	6.0 5.1 4.0 5.6 4.8 6.0	5.3 4.9 3.9 5.2 4.3 5.3	5.3 4.9 3.9 5.2 4.3 5.3	.7 .2 .2 .4 .4	
Manufacturing		161.6	5.9	4.3	4.2	1.6	4.5	3.5	3.4	1.0	
Durable goods		61.2	5.8	4.3	4.2	1.5	4.3	3.5	3.5	.8	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Household furniture Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Ready-mixed concrete Primary metal industries Fabricated structural metal products Metal doors, sash, and trim Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Communications equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Measuring and controlling devices Surgical appliances and supplies Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 251 327 3273 33 34 344 3442 35 36 364 366 37 38 382 3842 39	1.3 2.2 1.8 3.0 1.4 .9 5.8 3.6 1.9 3.2 24.5 3.0 6.5 1.4 15.0 2.3	10.9 5.2 5.1 8.6 10.1 4.1 7.9 8.5 9.5 4.7 5.4 8.6 8.4 9.7 4.0 7.2 4.6	10.5 5.1 7.6 8.2 3.5 7.0 7.2 8.3 3.4 3.6 4.6 5.3 7.6 2.1 3.7 2.1	10.5 5.1 7.6 8.2 3.5 6.9 7.1 8.3 3.4 5.3 7.6 1.8 3.7	.4 .1 .9 1.9 .6 .9 1.3 1.2 1.8 4.0 3.1 2.2 2.1 .3 5.1	10.3 5.1 5.1 8.3 10.0 3.5 7.4 8.0 8.6 4.2 3.4 5.1 4.8 8.5 2.3 3.6 2.5	9.9 5.0 7.4 8.1 2.9 6.5 6.7 7.4 3.0 2.5 3.2 3.4 6.3 1.6 3.3 1.3 2.7	9.9 5.0 7.4 8.1 2.9 6.4 6.6 7.4 3.0 2.5 3.1 3.4 6.3 1.6 3.3 1.3 2.7	.4 .1 .1 .9 1.9 .6 .9 1.3 1.2 .9 1.9 1.3 2.2 -	
Nondurable goods		100.5	5.9	4.3	4.1	1.7	4.6	3.4	3.3	1.1	
Food and kindred products Meat products Dairy products Preserved fruits and vegetables Bakery products Bread, cake, and related products Bread, cake, and related products Men's and boys' furnishings Men's and boys' furnishings Men's and boys' work clothing Women's and misses' outerwear Women's, junior's, and misses' dresses Women's and children's undergarments Bras, girdles, and allied garments Girls' and children's outerwear Paper and allied products Paperboard containers and boxes Printing and publishing Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products Drugs Pharmaceutical preparations Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods Toilet preparations	20 201 202 203 205 2051 208 23 232 2326 233 2335 234 2342 236 26 265 27 275 28 283 2834 284 284	20.3 1.9 1.6 1.7 2.0 1.5 3.5 25.0 9.9 3.1 2.8 1.2 7.3 5.6 1.6 1.6 1.2 29.2 24.3 21.1 2.7 2.0	5.5 8.5 10.4 6.5 6.6 6.1 6.3 8.7 14.8 17.0 6.3 5.3 3.9 4.9 5.9 4.2 2.8 3.9 3.0 3.1 3.3 3.6 3.9	4.5 8.4 8.7 5.6 6.3 6.1 5.6 6.0 5.8 5.3 2.9 4.7 5.7 4.0 2.1 3.0 1.6 1.5 1.6 2.7 3.2	4.5 8.4 8.7 5.6 6.3 6.1 5.6 5.6 7.5 13.0 5.8 5.3 2.9 4.7 5.7 4.0 2.1 3.0 1.4 1.1 1.3 2.7 3.2	.9 - 1.7 .9 - (8) .7 2.7 6.3 4.0 - (8)2 .2 .2 .29 1.4 1.6 1.7 .8 .8	4.8 8.0 9.8 5.8 6.3 5.7 6.3 5.8 9.6 14.4 5.2 - 3.4 5.7 4.0 - 3.8 2.5 2.4 2.7 3.4 3.7	4.0 7.9 8.2 5.0 6.1 5.7 5.6 4.6 6.8 10.5 4.8 4.6 1.3 5.5 3.8 2.1 2.9 1.5 1.3 1.5 2.6 3.0	4.0 7.9 8.2 5.0 6.1 5.7 5.6 4.5 4.8 4.6 1.3 .7 3.3 5.5 3.8 2.1 2.9 1.2 1.0 2.6 3.0	.8 - 1.6 .9 - (8) .7 1.2 2.9 4.0 - (8)2 .2 .28 1.0 1.1 1.2 .8 .7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued

Puerto Rico

			rueiton								
	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries				
Industry ²			Total cases	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases			
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	20	4.5	0.5	F 0	F 0	2.6	0.0	F 2	F 2	2.5	
products	30 308 31 314	4.5 3.5 7.5 4.0	9.5 11.1 11.1 10.9	5.9 6.5 9.5 10.2	5.9 6.5 9.5 10.2	3.6 4.6 1.6 .7	8.8 10.6 7.9 5.5	5.3 6.1 6.6 5.1	5.3 6.1 6.6 5.1	3.5 4.5 1.4 –	
Transportation and public utilities 9,10		25.4	3.7	3.4	3.4	.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	.3	
Trucking and warehousing ¹⁰ Trucking and courier services,	42	4.5	2.9	2.7	2.7	.2	2.7	2.4	2.4	.2	
except air ¹⁰ Water transportation services Transportation by air ¹⁰ Air transportation, scheduled ¹⁰ Transportation services ¹⁰ Communications	421 449 45 451 47 48	4.1 4.1 5.6 4.7 2.4 4.9	2.7 4.9 5.2 4.7 1.0 2.2	2.5 1.8 5.1 4.6 .9 1.9	2.5 1.8 5.1 4.6 .9 1.9	.2 3.2 - - .1 .3	2.5 4.9 5.1 4.7 .7 1.9	2.2 1.8 5.0 4.6 .6 1.7	2.2 1.8 5.0 4.6 .6 1.7	.2 3.2 - - .1 .2	
Wholesale and retail trade		192.6	3.3	3.0	3.0	.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	.3	
Wholesale trade		39.8	4.0	3.6	3.6	.4	3.7	3.4	3.4	.3	
Wholesale tradedurable goods Hardware, plumbing and heating	50	17.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	.3 (⁸)	2.9	2.7	2.7	.1	
equipment Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	507 512	1.8 5.5	4.3 6.1	4.3 4.7	4.3 4.7	1.5	4.0 6.1	4.0 4.6	4.0 4.6	1.5	
Retail trade		152.8	3.1	2.9	2.9	.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	.2	
Building materials and garden supplies Hardware stores General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Auto and home supply stores Gasoline service stations Furniture and homefurnishings stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores	52 525 53 54 541 55 553 554 57	7.5 5.0 19.1 28.3 23.3 16.0 5.4 5.5 7.5 4.3	3.1 2.4 4.3 6.1 7.2 1.3 1.2 1.5 .9	2.9 2.4 3.3 6.0 7.2 1.1 1.2 1.0 .9	2.9 2.4 3.3 6.0 7.2 1.1 1.2 1.0 .9	.2 .1 1.0 .1 (8) .2 (8) .5 (8)	3.1 2.4 4.2 6.1 7.2 1.2 1.3 .9	2.9 2.4 3.1 6.0 7.2 1.0 1.2 .9	2.9 2.4 3.1 6.0 7.2 1.0 1.2 .9	.2 .1 1.0 .1 (⁸) .2 (⁸) .5 (⁸)	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		45.7	2.8	2.3	2.3	.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	.4	
Depository institutions	60	17.5	2.9	2.3	2.3	.6	2.2	1.8	1.8	.5	
Services		169.6	3.8	3.1	3.0	.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	.7	
Personal services Personnel supply services Auto repair, services, and parking Automotive repair shops Miscellaneous repair services Health services Hospitals Legal services Educational services Colleges and universities Social services State and local government State government	72 736 75 753 76 80 806 81 82 82 822 83	4.5 17.0 5.6 3.1 2.6 39.7 20.0 4.6 18.7 10.8 8.6 286.9	3.2 1.3 1.8 .9 3.3 4.9 6.8 .5 8.1 5.1 5.7 7.8	3.1 1.3 1.7 .8 2.3 3.4 4.5 .5 7.3 3.9 5.1 6.3	3.1 1.3 1.7 .8 1.8 3.4 4.5 .5 7.3 3.9 5.1 6.2	.1 (8) .1 .10 1.6 2.2 (8) .8 1.2 - 1.5	2.8 1.3 1.5 .9 3.3 4.5 6.3 .5 7.3 4.5 5.1 6.6	2.8 1.3 1.4 .8 2.3 3.0 4.1 .5 6.5 3.4 4.6 5.3	2.8 1.3 1.4 .8 1.8 3.0 4.1 .5 6.5 3.4 4.6 5.3	(8) (8) .1 .1 1.0 1.5 2.2 (8) .8 1.2 -	
Services		78.6	5.7	4.2	4.2	1.4	4.4	3.2	3.2	1.1	
Health services Hospitals Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	80 806 82 821	16.4 15.8 59.6 45.8	8.7 8.7 4.8 4.6	4.6 4.6 4.1 3.9	4.6 4.6 4.1 3.9	4.0 4.0 4.6 .7	6.6 6.6 3.7 3.5	3.6 3.6 3.1 2.9	3.6 3.6 3.1 2.9	3.0 3.0 .6 .6	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates1 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, by industry and case type, 1996 — Continued **Puerto Rico**

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1996 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)		Injuries ar	nd illnesses		Injuries				
			Total cases	Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases			
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without Total lost cases workdays		Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	Cases without lost workdays	
Public administration		121.8	7.7	6.0	6.0	1.7	6.8	5.2	5.2	1.6	
Justice, public order, and safety Courts	92 921	35.4 4.2	8.3 5.7	5.8 3.5	5.8 3.5	2.5 2.2	7.8 4.8	5.4 2.9	5.4 2.9	2.4 1.9	
Public order and safety Administration of human resources	922 94	31.2 47.3	8.5 8.0	6.0 6.5	6.0 6.3	2.5 1.4	8.0 6.6	5.5 5.3	5.5 5.2	2.5 1.3	
Administration of educational programs Environmental quality and housing Administration of economic programs		25.2 7.9 17.1	8.6 12.4 5.4	7.9 11.1 4.4	7.9 11.1 4.4	.7 1.3 .9	7.3 10.7 4.8	6.6 9.6 3.9	6.6 9.6 3.9	.6 1.1 .8	
Administration of general economic programs	961 964	- 4.2	6.8 2.9	6.0 2.4	6.0 2.4	.8 .6	6.7 2.5	5.9 2.0	5.9 2.0	.8 .5	
Local government		55.7	8.8	7.6	7.6	1.3	7.0	6.0	6.0	1.0	
Public administration		53.5	8.8	7.6	7.6	1.3	7.0	6.0	6.0	1.0	
Executive, legislative, and general	91	53.5	8.8	7.6	7.6	1.3	7.0	6.0	6.0	1.0	

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

= number of injuries and illnesses

EΗ = 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). 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.

10 In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups

421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

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

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.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of

restricted work activity, or both.

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

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁹ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided