



OSHS



Puerto Rico



**DEPARTAMENTO DEL
TRABAJO
Y RECURSOS HUMANOS
GOBIERNO DE PUERTO RICO**



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Secretary**



Bureau of Labor Statistics

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OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

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

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

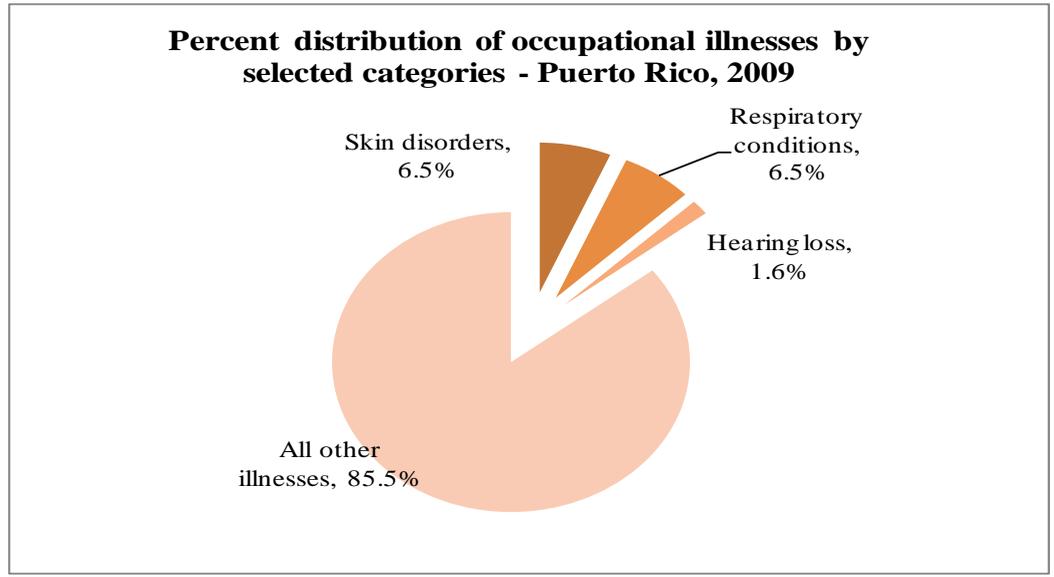
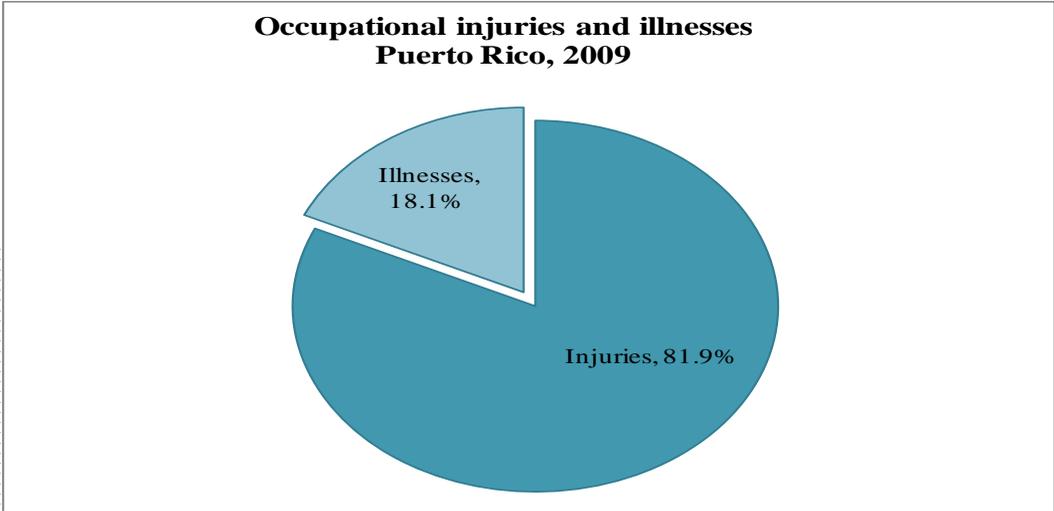
CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) is conducted by the Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities Statistics Division of the Puerto Rico Department of Labor and Human Resources in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries provides the most complete count of fatal work injuries available. The program uses different data sources to identify, verify and profile traumatic worker injuries (fatal occupational illnesses not associated with traumatic events are excluded). Information about each workplace fatality (occupation and other worker characteristics, equipment being used, and circumstances of the event) is obtained by cross-referencing source documents, such as death certificates, workers' compensation records, newspaper articles, follow back questionnaires, toxicology reports, and other administrative records. This method assures count are as complete and accurate as possible.

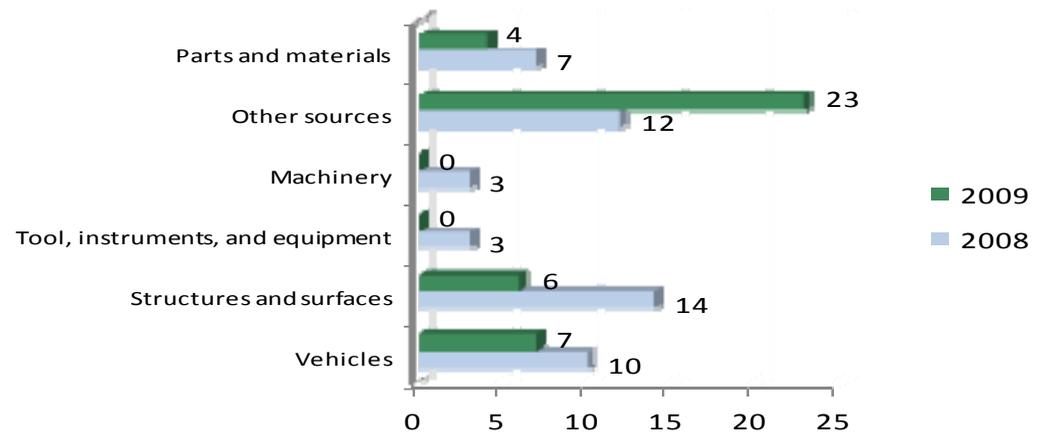
OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

During 2009, workers reported 34,200 occupational injuries and illnesses. Of these, 28,000 or 81.9 percent were injuries, and the remainder (6,200 or 18.1 percent) were illnesses. Most illnesses (85.5 percent) were registered in the All other illnesses category. Among detailed illnesses, Skin disorders and Respiratory conditions were the leading category with 6.5 percent in both.



FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY SOURCE

The category other sources registered the highest number of fatalities with 23 cases or 52.3 percent, where the bullets were the object that directly caused the death. Followed by vehicles, with 7 cases or 15.9 percent.



FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY EVENT

Assaults and violent acts continued to be the main event that caused the largest number of work-related deaths, with 23 cases. This represents 52.3 percent of all occupational deaths (44), a increase of 9 cases, when compared with 2008.

