



Puerto Rico

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)

2013

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).

CFOI, 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.

Fatal Occupational Injuries Overviews

- The Puerto Rico CFOI program, registered 20 work-related fatalities during 2013.
- The highest number of fatalities reported during the past year by industry was Construction with 5 cases, followed by Trade, transportation, and utilities with 4 cases.
- Violence and other injuries by persons or animals reported the highest number of fatalities with 9 cases .
- Workers in the age group 35 to 44 registered the highest number of occupational fatalities in 2013 with 7 deaths or 35 percent.
- Transportation and material moving occupations registered the highest number of deaths with 6 cases.
- Ninety five percent of occupational deaths in 2012 were male.



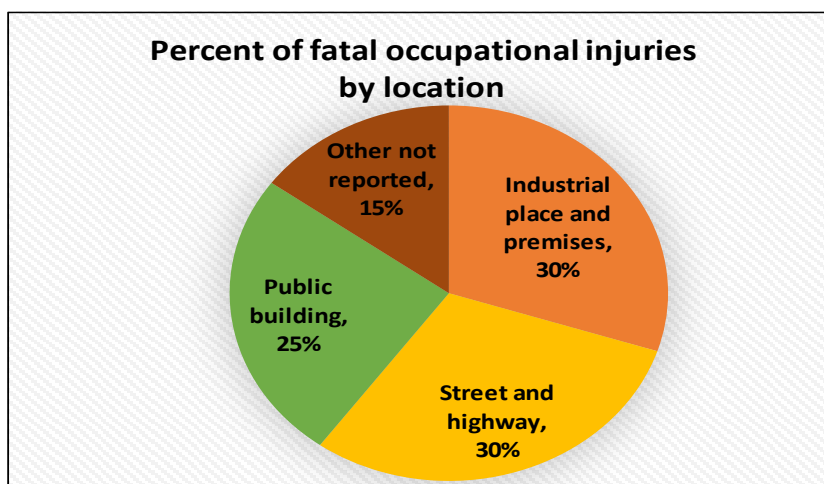
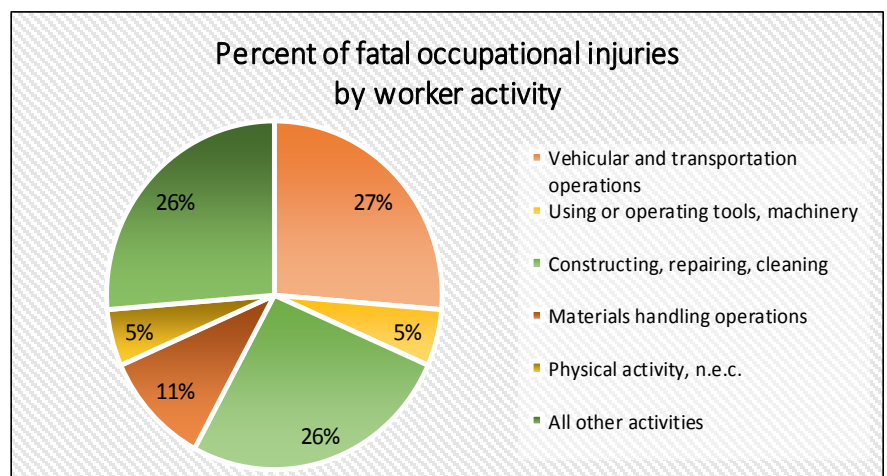
Historical Fatality Counts. 2009-2013



The Puerto Rico CFI program, registered 20 work-related fatalities during 2013, eighteen less than incidents recorded in 2012. The chart presents a historical count of work related fatalities from 2009 through 2013. The highest number of fatal occupational injuries during this period was observed in 2010 with 45 deaths.

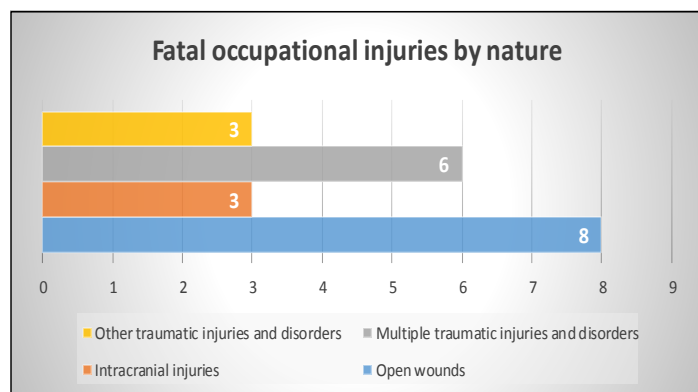
Fatal occupational injuries by worker activity and location

Three workers activities reported the highest number of occupational fatalities during 2013; Vehicular and transportation operations with 27 percent, Constructing, repairing, cleaning and All other activities each with 26 percent.



Industry place and premises and Street and highway were the location where most accidents occurred during 2013, both with six cases each or 30 percent.

Findings

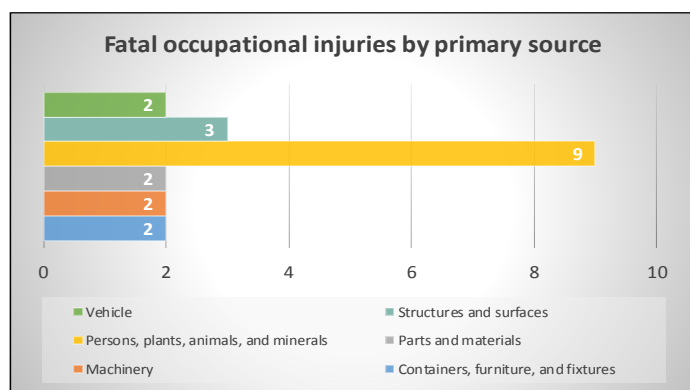
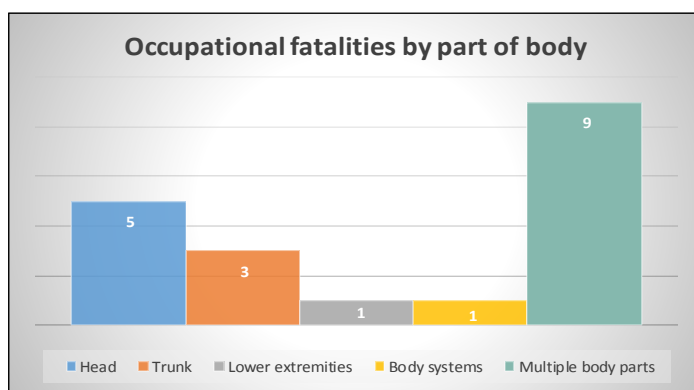


Occupational Fatalities by Nature

The highest number of occupational fatalities in 2013 was due to Open wounds, with 8 cases or 40 percent of all deaths. These were followed by multiple traumatic injuries and disorders with 6 cases (30 percent).

Occupational Fatalities by Part of Body

The category of Multiple body parts continued registering the greatest number of fatalities during 2013, with 9 cases reported or 45 percent.

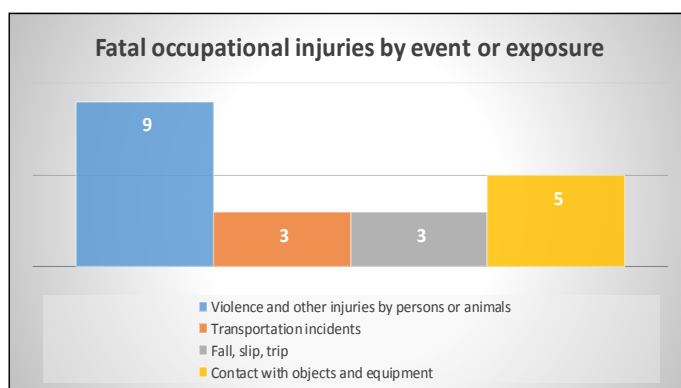


Occupational Fatalities by Source Primary

The category Persons, plants, animals, and minerals registered the greatest number of fatalities during 2013, with 9 cases reported or 45 percent. Followed by structure and surface, with 3 cases or 15 percent.

Occupational Fatalities by Event or exposure

The event that produced the highest numbers of work related death were, Violence and other injuries by persons, with 9 cases. This represents 45 percent of all occupational deaths.



Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Puerto Rico, 2013

Industry ¹	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	20	100.0	10	100.0	4	100.0	6	100.0
Goods producing	6	30.0	5	50.0	--	--	--	--
Construction	5	25.0	4	40.0	--	--	--	--
Construction	5	25.0	4	40.0	--	--	--	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--
Service providing	14	70.0	5	50.0	4	100.0	5	83.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4	20.0	3	30.0	--	--	1	16.7
Wholesale trade	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	16.7
Retail trade	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--
Food and beverage stores	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--
Grocery stores	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--
Air transportation	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--
Scheduled freight air transportation	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services	3	15.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and waste services	3	15.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	3	15.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste treatment and disposal	1	5.0	--	--	1	25.0	--	--
Waste treatment and disposal	1	5.0	--	--	1	25.0	--	--
Solid waste landfill	1	5.0	--	--	1	25.0	--	--
Other services, except public administration	3	15.0	1	10.0	--	--	2	33.3
Other services, except public administration	3	15.0	1	10.0	--	--	2	33.3
Repair and maintenance	2	10.0	--	--	--	--	2	33.3
Automotive repair and maintenance	2	10.0	--	--	--	--	2	33.3
Automotive body, paint, interior, and glass repair	1	5.0	--	--	--	--	1	16.7
Automotive body, paint, and interior repair and maintenance	1	5.0	--	--	--	--	1	16.7
Other automotive repair and maintenance	1	5.0	--	--	--	--	1	16.7
Car washes	1	5.0	--	--	--	--	1	16.7
Personal and laundry services	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--
Personal care services	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--
Hair, nail, and skin care services	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--
Barber shops	1	5.0	1	10.0	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

³ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 13, 2015

Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Puerto Rico, 2013

Industry ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents ²				Homicides ²	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Total	20	3	1	--	--	8	8
Private industry	16	1	--	--	--	7	7
Goods producing	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	10	1	--	--	--	7	7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4	1	--	--	--	2	2
Wholesale trade	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Retail trade	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Food and beverage stores	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Grocery stores	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Transportation and warehousing	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Air transportation	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled air transportation	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Scheduled freight air transportation	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Other services, except public administration	3	--	--	--	--	3	3
Other services, except public administration	3	--	--	--	--	3	3
Repair and maintenance	2	--	--	--	--	2	2
Automotive repair and maintenance	2	--	--	--	--	2	2
Automotive body, paint, interior, and glass repair	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Automotive body, paint, and interior repair and maintenance	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Other automotive repair and maintenance	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Car washes	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Personal and laundry services	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Personal care services	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Hair, nail, and skin care services	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Barber shops	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Government⁴	4	--	1	--	--	--	--
Local government	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Service providing	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Administrative and waste services	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Waste treatment and disposal	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Waste treatment and disposal	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Solid waste landfill	1	1	1	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁴ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 13, 2015

Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Puerto Rico, 2013

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	20	3	9	5	3	--	--
Employee status							
Wage and salary ⁴	14	3	4	5	--	--	--
Self-employed ⁵	6	--	5	--	--	--	--
Gender							
Women	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Men	19	3	8	5	3	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years	4	--	3	--	--	--	--
35 to 44 years	7	1	4	1	--	--	--
45 to 54 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 years and over	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race or ethnic origin⁶							
White (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	20	3	9	5	3	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

² Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 13, 2015

Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Puerto Rico, 2013

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	20	9	3	--	3	--	5
Personal care and service occupations	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Personal appearance workers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Barbers, hairdressers, hairstylists and cosmetologists	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Barbers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	2	2	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors of sales workers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of sales workers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	3	--	--	--	1	--	--
Construction laborers	3	--	--	--	1	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive technicians and repairers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive body and related repairers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	1	3	--	--	--	--
Air transportation workers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Aircraft pilots and flight engineers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Airline pilots, copilots, and flight engineers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Material moving workers	5	1	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and material movers, hand	2	1	--	--	--	--	--
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Occupation data are based on the Standard Occupational Classification System, 2010.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁵ Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 13, 2015

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