

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002

Florida

(In thousands)

| Industry ¹ | SIC code ² | Total recordable cases | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction | | | Other recordable cases |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Total | Cases with days away from work ³ | Cases with job transfer or restriction | |
| Private Industry⁴ | | 245.9 | 134.9 | 71.4 | 63.5 | 111.0 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴ | | 10.0 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 4.7 |
| Agricultural production ⁴ | 01-02 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Agricultural production-crops ⁴ | 01 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Agricultural production - livestock ⁴ | 02 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Agricultural services | 07 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 3.2 |
| Mining⁵ | | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | (⁸) |
| Nonmetallic minerals mining ⁶ | 14 | 0.2 | 0.1 | (⁸) | 0.1 | (⁸) |
| Construction | | 25.8 | 14.4 | 9.5 | 4.9 | 11.4 |
| General building contractors | 15 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 2.5 |
| Heavy construction, except building | 16 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Special trade contractors | 17 | 17.9 | 10.3 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 7.6 |
| Manufacturing | | 25.0 | 14.9 | 6.1 | 8.8 | 10.0 |
| Durable goods | | 16.2 | 9.7 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 6.6 |
| Lumber and wood products | 24 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 25 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 32 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Fabricated metal products | 34 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 35 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment | 36 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.7 |
| Instruments and related products | 38 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 39 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable goods | | 8.7 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Paper and allied products | 26 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Printing and publishing | 27 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 30 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Transportation and public utilities⁷ | | 18.9 | 13.6 | 8.6 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Railroad transportation ⁷ | 40 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | (⁸) | (⁸) |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | 41 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Trucking and warehousing | 42 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Water transportation | 44 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | -- | 0.5 |
| Transportation by air | 45 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 0.9 |
| Transportation services | 47 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Communications | 48 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 49 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Florida

(In thousands)

| Industry ¹ | SIC code ² | Total recordable cases | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction | | | Other recordable cases |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Total | Cases with days away from work ³ | Cases with job transfer or restriction | |
| Wholesale and retail trade | | 78.7 | 43.2 | 22.9 | 20.3 | 35.4 |
| Wholesale trade | | 17.3 | 11.0 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 6.3 |
| Wholesale trade--durable goods | 50 | 8.3 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 3.7 |
| Wholesale trade--nondurable goods | 51 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Retail trade | | 61.4 | 32.3 | 17.1 | 15.1 | 29.1 |
| Building materials and garden supplies | 52 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| General merchandise stores | 53 | 9.7 | 7.9 | 2.4 | 5.5 | 1.7 |
| Food stores | 54 | 13.8 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 5.9 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 55 | 7.3 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 4.2 |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 56 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Furniture and homefurnishings stores | 57 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| Eating and drinking places | 58 | 16.3 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 10.5 |
| Miscellaneous retail | 59 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 3.0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | | 9.1 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 4.7 |
| Depository institutions | 60 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| Security and commodity brokers | 62 | 0.1 | (⁸) | (⁸) | (⁸) | 0.1 |
| Insurance carriers | 63 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service | 64 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Real estate | 65 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 1.9 |
| Holding and other investment offices | 67 | (⁸) | (⁸) | (⁸) | (⁸) | (⁸) |
| Services | | 78.4 | 38.9 | 18.3 | 20.6 | 39.4 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 70 | 8.1 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.7 |
| Personal services | 72 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Business services | 73 | 6.8 | 2.2 | 1.5 | -- | -- |
| Auto repair, services, and parking | 75 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 76 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Motion pictures | 78 | 0.3 | (⁸) | (⁸) | (⁸) | 0.3 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 79 | 11.3 | 7.3 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 4.1 |
| Health services | 80 | 31.4 | 14.9 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 16.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Florida

(In thousands)

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|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Total | Cases with days away from work ³ | Cases with job transfer or restriction | |
| Legal services | 81 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Educational services | 82 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| Social services | 83 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.9 |
| Membership organizations | 86 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| Engineering and management services | 87 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 2.3 |

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ 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.

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

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

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

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.