

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2002

Florida

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rates	Numbers (thousands)
Private Industry⁴		4.8	233.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		6.9	9.3
Agricultural production ⁴	01-02	7.0	3.4
Agricultural production-crops ⁴	01	7.4	3.2
Agricultural production - livestock ⁴	02	4.2	0.2
Agricultural services	07	7.0	5.9
Mining⁵		2.3	0.2
Nonmetallic minerals mining ⁶	14	2.5	0.2
Construction		6.5	24.8
General building contractors	15	5.4	4.3
Heavy construction, except building	16	5.8	3.0
Special trade contractors	17	6.9	17.5
Manufacturing		5.3	23.1
Durable goods		5.5	14.8
Lumber and wood products	24	7.6	1.8
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.3	0.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	8.2	2.1
Primary metal industries	33	8.0	0.5
Fabricated metal products	34	7.1	2.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	6.1	2.0
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	2.2	1.2
Transportation equipment	37	6.8	2.9
Instruments and related products	38	1.9	0.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	5.5	0.5
Nondurable goods		5.0	8.3
Food and kindred products	20	6.5	2.7
Paper and allied products	26	5.7	0.7
Printing and publishing	27	3.0	1.6
Chemicals and allied products	28	5.2	1.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	8.5	1.4
Transportation and public utilities⁷		5.6	18.2
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	2.0	0.2
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	6.6	1.0
Trucking and warehousing	42	9.4	6.3
Water transportation	44	4.9	1.1
Transportation by air	45	9.3	5.7
Transportation services	47	1.7	0.5
Communications	48	2.2	1.9
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	4.7	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2002 -- Continued

Florida

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rates	Numbers (thousands)
Wholesale and retail trade		5.1	75.7
Wholesale trade		4.7	16.7
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	3.9	8.1
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	5.9	8.6
Retail trade		5.2	59.1
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.5	3.8
General merchandise stores	53	7.6	9.3
Food stores	54	7.1	13.6
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	5.1	6.8
Apparel and accessory stores	56	3.2	1.7
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	5.7	3.5
Eating and drinking places	58	4.2	15.5
Miscellaneous retail	59	3.3	4.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.9	8.0
Depository institutions	60	2.0	1.9
Security and commodity brokers	62	0.3	0.1
Insurance carriers	63	1.8	1.2
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	0.8	0.4
Real estate	65	3.6	4.0
Holding and other investment offices	67	(⁸)	(⁸)
Services		4.4	73.8
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.3	7.5
Personal services	72	2.2	1.4
Business services	73	--	--
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	4.1	3.0
Miscellaneous repair services	76	4.2	1.0
Motion pictures	78	1.7	0.3
Amusement and recreation services	79	10.6	10.6
Health services	80	5.6	29.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2002

Florida

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Incidence rates	Numbers (thousands)
Legal services	81	0.9	0.7
Educational services	82	2.8	1.7
Social services	83	4.9	6.1
Membership organizations	86	2.8	1.3
Engineering and management services	87	2.1	4.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where

N = number of injuries
 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).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

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 to estimates in 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: -- Indicates data not available. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.