

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003

Florida

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Private industry⁶		6,181.6	5.0	2.6	1.3	1.3	2.4
Goods producing⁶		926.4	6.5	3.4	1.7	1.6	3.1
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		95.0	5.6	2.9	1.5	1.4	2.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	89.8	5.8	3.0	1.6	1.4	2.9
Crop production ⁶	111	51.8	6.4	3.4	1.8	1.5	3.0
Animal production ⁶	112	4.0	5.9	2.9	2.3	0.6	2.9
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	30.7	5.2	2.6	1.2	1.4	2.6
Mining⁷	21	5.2	2.9	2.0	0.7	1.3	0.9
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	4.8	2.9	2.1	0.7	1.3	0.8
Construction		444.6	7.5	3.6	2.2	1.4	3.9
Construction	23	444.6	7.5	3.6	2.2	1.4	3.9
Construction of buildings	236	94.8	5.6	2.9	1.9	1.0	2.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	62.7	7.0	3.3	1.9	1.4	3.7
Specialty trade contractors	238	287.0	8.2	3.9	2.3	1.6	4.4
Manufacturing		386.8	5.7	3.2	1.3	1.9	2.4
Manufacturing	31-33	386.8	5.7	3.2	1.3	1.9	2.4
Food manufacturing	311	33.3	7.8	4.9	1.8	3.1	2.9
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	10.7	10.8	8.0	2.4	5.6	2.9
Apparel manufacturing	315	7.3	6.7	4.0	1.9	2.1	2.7
Wood product manufacturing	321	17.8	10.1	4.6	2.0	2.7	5.4
Paper manufacturing	322	10.8	2.2	1.3	1.0	--	0.9
Chemical manufacturing	325	21.4	--	2.0	0.8	1.2	1.7
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	14.5	7.7	3.8	2.0	1.8	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Florida

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	22.3	7.2	4.3	1.8	2.5	3.0
Primary metal manufacturing	331	4.7	8.2	5.2	2.1	3.1	3.0
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	36.1	7.5	4.6	1.9	2.7	2.9
Machinery manufacturing	333	25.3	5.8	3.2	1.4	1.8	2.6
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	50.5	--	--	0.4	0.5	--
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	8.8	4.6	3.6	1.2	2.4	1.0
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	40.7	7.2	3.5	1.4	2.1	3.7
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	18.8	5.6	3.7	1.3	2.4	1.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	29.0	3.2	2.0	0.4	1.7	1.2
Service providing		5,247.2	4.7	2.4	1.2	1.2	2.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		1,457.6	5.1	3.0	1.5	1.5	2.1
Wholesale trade	42	313.1	4.2	2.5	1.1	1.3	1.7
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	167.5	3.8	2.1	1.0	1.0	1.7
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	114.1	5.2	3.4	1.4	2.0	1.8
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	31.5	2.2	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.1
Retail trade	44-45	922.2	5.2	2.9	1.4	1.4	2.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	120.1	5.0	2.5	1.7	0.8	2.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	37.2	4.2	2.3	0.7	1.6	1.9
Electronics and appliance stores	443	32.9	3.2	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.8
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	72.4	5.5	3.5	1.8	1.7	2.0
Food and beverage stores	445	197.1	7.3	3.7	2.5	1.2	3.6
Health and personal care stores	446	61.5	2.7	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.3
Gasoline stations	447	38.9	2.9	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.6
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	87.6	2.9	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	31.7	3.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	2.4
General merchandise stores	452	161.1	7.6	4.9	1.4	3.5	2.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	58.6	3.2	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.4
Nonstore retailers	454	23.1	3.3	2.3	0.7	1.6	1.0
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	195.5	6.7	4.6	2.7	1.9	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Florida

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Air transportation	481	33.5	8.9	6.9	4.1	2.8	1.9
Water transportation	483	11.7	1.6	0.9	--	0.5	--
Truck transportation	484	43.7	6.8	4.4	2.9	1.5	2.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	11.2	5.7	3.4	2.4	1.0	2.3
Support activities for transportation	488	41.2	3.9	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.9
Couriers and messengers	492	28.8	11.9	8.9	5.1	3.9	2.9
Warehousing and storage	493	22.4	9.1	6.5	2.5	4.1	2.5
Utilities	22	26.8	4.0	2.4	1.1	1.2	1.6
Utilities	221	26.8	4.0	2.4	1.1	1.2	1.6
Information		171.7	2.5	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.3
Information	51	171.7	2.5	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.3
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	41.6	--	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.8
Broadcasting (except Internet)	515	18.3	3.7	1.8	0.8	1.0	2.0
Telecommunications	517	69.3	2.9	1.4	--	0.4	1.5
Financial activities		483.5	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.2
Finance and insurance	52	330.0	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0
Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investments and related activities	523	33.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	124.0	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	153.5	3.6	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.7
Real estate	531	105.4	2.9	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.4
Rental and leasing services	532	47.0	5.4	2.9	1.6	1.3	2.5
Professional and business services		1,259.0	2.2	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	386.1	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	386.1	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Florida

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Management of companies and enterprises	55	65.0	3.1	1.3	0.6	0.6	1.9
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	808.0	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.9
Administrative and support services	561	792.9	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.8
Waste management and remediation services	562	15.1	9.5	8.3	5.9	2.4	1.2
Education and health services		855.7	6.1	2.7	1.3	1.4	3.4
Educational services	61	85.5	2.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.4
Educational services	611	85.5	2.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.4
Health care and social assistance	62	770.2	6.5	2.9	1.4	1.5	3.6
Ambulatory health care services	621	308.6	2.9	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.9
Hospitals	622	229.8	8.5	3.7	1.7	2.0	4.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	147.0	13.4	6.7	3.1	3.6	6.7
Social assistance	624	84.8	4.0	2.0	1.1	0.9	2.0
Leisure and hospitality		807.5	7.8	3.6	1.7	1.9	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	157.0	12.0	7.3	1.9	5.5	4.7
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	27.4	6.2	1.3	0.9	0.4	4.9
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	124.0	13.9	9.2	2.2	7.0	--
Accommodation and food services	72	650.5	6.8	2.7	1.7	1.0	4.1
Accommodation	721	150.6	10.9	6.0	2.7	3.3	4.9
Food services and drinking places	722	499.9	5.5	1.6	1.3	0.3	3.9
Other services		220.1	3.5	1.9	1.0	0.8	1.7
Other services, except public administration	81	220.1	3.5	1.9	1.0	0.8	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Florida

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2003 Average annual employment (000's) ⁴	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Repair and maintenance	811	73.1	3.6	2.2	1.4	0.8	1.4
Personal and laundry services	812	75.4	2.8	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.2
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	71.6	4.3	1.7	0.9	0.8	2.6

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

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- 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 *North American Industry Classification System*, 2002 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ 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 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

¹¹ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- 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.