

**Table 8. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2002**

**Florida**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers <sup>3</sup>				
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
<b>Private Industry<sup>4</sup></b>		26.3	6.0	4.1	0.9	15.3
<b>Agriculture, forestry, and fishing<sup>4</sup></b>		48.5	32.8	1.8	( <sup>5</sup> )	14.0
Agricultural production <sup>4</sup>	01-02	66.2	41.5	2.7	( <sup>5</sup> )	22.0
Agricultural production-crops <sup>4</sup>	01	73.8	46.3	3.0	( <sup>5</sup> )	24.5
Agricultural production - livestock <sup>4</sup>	02	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Agricultural services	07	38.6	28.6	1.3	( <sup>5</sup> )	8.7
<b>Mining<sup>6</sup></b>		2.8	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1.4	1.4
Nonmetallic minerals mining <sup>7</sup>	14	3.3	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	1.6	1.6
<b>Construction</b>		26.4	6.6	2.8	0.2	16.7
General building contractors	15	41.2	20.8	9.1	0.8	10.6
Heavy construction, except building	16	40.9	6.8	3.0	( <sup>5</sup> )	31.0
Special trade contractors	17	18.7	2.2	0.8	( <sup>5</sup> )	15.7
<b>Manufacturing</b>		43.3	8.3	2.1	1.5	31.4
Durable goods		53.5	10.3	2.7	1.9	38.6
Lumber and wood products	24	16.0	12.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	3.9
Furniture and fixtures	25	26.5	11.5	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	58.8	27.8	1.6	( <sup>5</sup> )	29.4
Primary metal industries	33	21.3	( <sup>5</sup> )	5.3	( <sup>5</sup> )	15.9
Fabricated metal products	34	31.6	9.6	2.7	4.5	14.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	23.9	--	1.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	21.1
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	78.7	8.0	7.0	5.8	57.9
Transportation equipment	37	50.2	14.4	2.1	1.6	32.3
Instruments and related products	38	110.7	8.1	2.6	( <sup>5</sup> )	100.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	33.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	33.1
Nondurable goods		26.7	4.9	1.1	0.8	19.8
Food and kindred products	20	31.9	4.0	0.5	1.4	25.9
Paper and allied products	26	9.7	2.4	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	7.3
Printing and publishing	27	31.2	7.4	0.9	( <sup>5</sup> )	22.9
Chemicals and allied products	28	20.7	7.8	3.2	1.4	7.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	11.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	--
<b>Transportation and public utilities<sup>8</sup></b>		21.6	2.2	2.1	0.1	17.2
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup>	40	8.7	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	8.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	36.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	3.4	( <sup>5</sup> )	32.7
Trucking and warehousing	42	16.1	0.6	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	15.5
Water transportation	44	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Transportation by air	45	21.9	1.8	1.6	0.5	18.0
Transportation services	47	12.1	0.3	0.6	( <sup>5</sup> )	11.1
Communications	48	26.6	0.9	4.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	21.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	36.0	13.1	4.5	( <sup>5</sup> )	18.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 8. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2002 -- Continued**

**Florida**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers <sup>3</sup>				
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>		19.5	4.0	--	2.0	9.6
Wholesale trade		17.4	2.3	2.1	1.1	11.9
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	11.7	1.4	2.9	0.7	6.6
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	25.6	3.7	0.8	1.6	19.4
Retail trade		20.1	4.5	--	2.2	8.9
Building materials and garden supplies	52	22.2	1.9	2.4	1.9	16.2
General merchandise stores	53	28.5	5.4	0.9	( <sup>5</sup> )	22.2
Food stores	54	7.8	0.1	1.7	( <sup>5</sup> )	6.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	--	2.0	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	5.8
Apparel and accessory stores	56	19.2	--	0.2	--	3.3
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	7.4	2.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	5.3
Eating and drinking places	58	22.0	10.2	1.4	3.5	7.0
Miscellaneous retail	59	13.6	1.2	0.5	2.1	9.7
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>		24.1	1.7	1.7	0.2	20.4
Depository institutions	60	11.2	0.8	3.4	0.5	6.4
Security and commodity brokers	62	11.6	1.5	( <sup>5</sup> )	0.6	9.8
Insurance carriers	63	28.5	1.3	4.3	( <sup>5</sup> )	22.8
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	17.0	0.9	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	16.4
Real estate	65	24.7	4.4	1.0	( <sup>5</sup> )	19.3
Holding and other investment offices	67	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Services</b>		27.8	6.7	6.3	0.4	14.3
Hotels and other lodging places	70	56.9	14.6	10.8	( <sup>5</sup> )	31.6
Personal services	72	4.0	1.2	0.5	( <sup>5</sup> )	2.3
Business services	73	2.3	0.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	2.2
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	13.0	1.0	4.0	( <sup>5</sup> )	8.2
Miscellaneous repair services	76	10.6	( <sup>5</sup> )	3.8	( <sup>5</sup> )	6.8
Motion pictures	78	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Amusement and recreation services	79	74.2	25.5	5.6	( <sup>5</sup> )	43.2
Health services	80	42.3	9.5	12.3	0.2	20.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 8. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2002 -- Continued**

**Florida**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers <sup>3</sup>				
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Legal services	81	2.9	( <sup>5</sup> )	0.7	( <sup>5</sup> )	2.2
Educational services	82	14.9	4.6	5.5	0.5	4.3
Social services	83	16.1	5.2	7.4	( <sup>5</sup> )	3.5
Membership organizations	86	40.6	4.6	5.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	30.8
Engineering and management services	87	13.9	3.1	1.2	3.1	6.4

<sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

<sup>3</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of illnesses  
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year  
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>5</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</sup> 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.

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.