

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003

New Mexico

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	
All industries including State and local government⁶		712.7	6.2	3.2	1.8	1.4	3.0
Private industry⁶		567.5	6.1	3.1	1.8	1.3	2.9
Goods producing⁶		108.7	5.4	2.9	1.8	1.1	2.5
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		25.1	3.7	2.3	1.3	1.0	1.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	10.8	3.1	2.2	0.9	--	0.9
Crop production ⁶	111	1.9	8.3	7.1	1.7	--	1.1
Oil and gas extraction	211	3.1	3.5	1.7	1.4	(¹¹)	1.9
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	3.6	3.3	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.4
Coal mining ⁸	2121	1.6	3.0	2.1	(¹¹)	1.3	(¹¹)
Metal ore mining ⁸	2122	0.7	3.3	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁸	2123	1.3	3.5	1.7	1.1	(¹¹)	1.8
Other nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁸	21239	1.2	4.3	2.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	2.3
Construction		47.2	6.1	3.2	2.4	0.8	2.9
Construction	23	47.2	6.1	3.2	2.4	0.8	2.9
Construction of buildings	236	13.4	6.2	3.1	2.9	--	3.1
Residential building construction	2361	7.1	7.0	3.5	3.2	0.3	3.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	8.0	5.0	3.1	1.8	1.3	1.9
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	3.6	6.9	4.2	3.3	0.9	2.7
Specialty trade contractors	238	25.7	6.4	3.3	2.5	0.9	3.1
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	6.0	7.3	4.8	3.9	1.0	2.4
Building equipment contractors	2382	11.2	7.8	3.1	1.9	1.2	4.7
Electrical contractors	23821	5.4	6.5	2.5	1.3	1.2	4.0
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	5.3	10.3	4.3	3.0	1.3	6.1
Building finishing contractors	2383	4.8	3.7	2.6	2.0	0.6	1.2
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	2.7	5.5	3.8	2.9	0.9	1.8
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	3.8	4.1	2.5	2.3	(¹¹)	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

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Manufacturing		36.5	5.9	3.0	1.5	1.6	2.8
Manufacturing	31-33	36.5	5.9	3.0	1.5	1.6	2.8
Food manufacturing	311	5.9	8.2	5.0	2.1	2.9	3.2
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	0.4	9.8	9.8	9.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	0.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Paper manufacturing	322	0.7	6.6	3.6	1.9	(¹¹)	2.9
Printing and related support activities	323	1.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	2.3	5.4	2.8	1.6	1.2	2.6
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	2.6	10.7	5.4	2.9	2.5	5.3
Machinery manufacturing	333	1.4	7.0	3.6	2.8	(¹¹)	3.3
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	10.8	3.1	1.2	0.4	0.7	2.0
Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing	3344	7.4	3.3	1.2	0.5	0.6	2.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1.5	11.5	2.9	(¹¹)	2.5	8.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	3.1	6.5	3.8	1.8	2.0	2.7
Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	3391	0.8	14.6	10.8	4.7	6.2	3.8
Other miscellaneous manufacturing	3399	2.3	3.1	0.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	2.3
Jewelry and silverware manufacturing	33991	1.8	2.5	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	1.6
Jewelry (except costume) manufacturing	339911	1.6	1.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	1.5
Service providing		457.3	6.2	3.2	1.8	1.4	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		134.2	5.2	2.9	1.7	1.3	2.2
Wholesale trade	42	22.1	4.9	2.4	1.3	1.1	2.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	8.3	4.7	2.5	1.3	1.3	2.2
Retail trade	44-45	90.8	5.2	3.1	1.6	1.4	2.2
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	7.5	10.8	6.5	3.0	3.5	4.3
Food and beverage stores	445	12.9	8.8	6.0	4.1	1.9	2.8
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	17.2	5.1	3.1	2.3	0.8	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates ¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2003 -- Continued

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Air transportation	481	1.7	11.5	7.7	5.8	1.9	--
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	2.2	1.4	1.0	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	2.9	6.3	3.8	2.8	0.9	2.5
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	0.1	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Information		15.9	2.7	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.6
Information	51	15.9	2.7	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.6
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	3.1	5.0	2.2	1.3	0.8	2.8
Telecommunications	517	7.6	2.7	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.6
Financial activities		32.6	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.1	1.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	41.4	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.7
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	41.4	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.7
Management, scientific, and technical consulting services	5416	2.5	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Facilities support services	5612	4.1	6.4	2.2	1.6	0.6	4.2
Waste management and remediation services	562	2.0	7.0	3.4	2.5	1.0	3.6
Education and health services		86.7	6.8	3.2	1.8	1.3	3.6
Educational services	61	5.8	3.5	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.7
Health care and social assistance	62	80.9	7.0	3.2	1.9	1.4	3.8
Ambulatory health care services	621	33.0	4.6	2.2	1.8	0.5	2.4
Hospitals	622	18.7	10.6	3.0	1.9	--	7.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	12.8	8.7	5.5	1.9	3.6	3.2
Social assistance	624	16.5	5.8	3.4	2.0	1.5	2.4
Leisure and hospitality		81.4	6.2	2.5	1.8	0.6	3.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	7.7	6.7	1.8	1.1	0.7	4.9
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	5.6	6.7	2.4	1.6	0.8	4.3

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Accommodation and food services	72	73.8	6.2	2.5	1.9	0.6	3.7
Accommodation	721	13.5	8.0	4.7	2.7	2.0	3.3
Food services and drinking places	722	60.2	5.7	2.0	1.7	0.3	3.8
Other services		19.4	4.4	1.8	1.3	0.4	2.6
Other services, except public administration	81	19.4	4.4	1.8	1.3	0.4	2.6
Repair and maintenance	811	7.6	5.2	2.2	1.5	0.7	3.0
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	5.7	4.4	2.2	1.7	0.4	2.2
State and local government		145.2	7.0	3.5	1.9	1.6	3.4
State government		48.3	6.2	3.1	1.5	1.6	3.1
Goods producing⁶		1.6	3.6	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.7
Service providing		46.6	6.3	3.2	1.5	1.7	3.2
Information		0.2	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Professional and business services		0.9	26.9	18.9	11.9	7.1	8.0
Education and health services		29.3	7.6	3.7	1.5	2.2	3.8
Junior colleges	6112	--	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Health care and social assistance	62	12.6	10.9	5.6	1.8	3.8	5.3
Social assistance	624	2.8	6.4	3.0	0.9	2.2	3.4
Public administration		15.3	3.6	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.9
Public administration	92	15.3	3.6	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.9

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Local government		97.0	7.4	3.8	2.2	1.5	3.6

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 Manual*, 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.

- Reissued June 2005. For information see http://www.bls.gov/iif/osh_notice05.htm