Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002

New Mexico

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All Industries including State and local government ⁵		5.5	2.9	1.7	1.2	2.6
Private Industry⁵		5.2	2.7	1.6	1.1	2.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		4.1	2.7	1.6	1.1	1.3
Agricultural production ⁵ Agricultural production - livestock ⁵ Agricultural services	01-02 02 07	4.3 3.7 3.8	2.5 2.3 3.1	1.6 1.5 1.7	0.9 1.4	1.8 1.4
Mining ⁶		3.6	2.0	1.3	0.7	1.6
Coal mining ⁷ Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum and natural gas Oil and gas field services Nonmetallic minerals mining ⁷ Chemical and fertilizer minerals ⁷	12 13 131 138 14	3.6 3.4 2.6 3.8 4.6 2.5	1.9 1.9 0.9 2.3 2.6 1.4	1.0 1.2 0.5 1.5 1.9 0.5	0.9 0.7 0.4 0.8 0.8 0.9	1.7 1.5 1.7 1.5 2.0 1.1
Construction		6.1	3.9	2.7	1.2	2.2
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 162 17 171 173 174	4.8 3.8 5.6 5.4 6.6 7.0 7.8 6.5 8.6 5.3	2.7 2.7 2.4 3.3 3.3 4.8 4.5 4.3 6.9 2.7	2.0 2.2 1.6 2.5 2.4 3.2 2.2 2.7 5.4	0.7 0.5 0.8 0.8 1.6 1.6	2.2 1.1 3.3 2.1 3.3 2.3 3.3 2.2 1.7 2.5
Manufacturing		6.9	3.6	2.0	1.6	3.3
Durable goods		6.0	2.9	1.7	1.2	3.1
Stone, clay, and glass products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	32 34 35 36 37 38 39	12.0 3.9	5.9 7.2 3.3 1.0 3.8 1.5 2.5	3.2 4.4 2.6 0.6 2.5 0.7 1.6	0.7 0.4 1.4 0.8	7.3 7.7 3.3 0.8 8.2 2.4 1.2
Nondurable goods		8.6	5.1	2.7	2.3	3.6
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		5.3	3.2	2.5	0.7	2.1
Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Communications	40 41 42 48	3.4 6.9 5.1 3.2	2.6 2.3 4.1 2.1	2.4 1.8 3.5 1.7	0.3 0.6 0.6 0.4	0.8 4.6 1.0 1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

New Mexico

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade		5.3	2.9	1.6	1.3	2.4
Wholesale trade		6.2	3.4	1.8	1.6	2.8
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	4.8	2.2	1.7	0.5	2.6
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	8.3	5.2	2.0	3.2	3.1
Retail trade		5.1	2.8	1.6	1.2	2.3
Building materials and garden supplies Food stores	52 54	9.2 5.3	7.0 2.3	5.1 1.2	1.9 1.1	2.2 2.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.5	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.2
Services		5.1	2.3	1.2	1.1	2.8
Auto repair, services, and parking Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Educational services Engineering and management services	75 79 80 805 806 82 87	2.1 7.0 8.4 17.5 9.2 4.4 2.6	1.5 3.8 3.2 8.5 3.5 2.1 1.4	1.0 1.3 1.8 4.2 2.3 1.3 0.6	0.6 2.6 1.3 4.3 1.2 0.8	3.1 5.2 9.0 5.7 2.3
State and local government		6.7	3.5	2.3	1.2	3.3
State government		5.2	3.2	1.7	1.5	2.0
Services		6.6	4.2	2.4	1.8	2.4
Health services Social services Individual and family services	80 83 832	11.5 6.0 2.6	7.0 4.7 1.5	4.0 1.9 0.6	3.0 2.8 0.9	
Public administration		2.5	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.5
Local government		7.6	3.6	2.5	1.1	4.0
Construction		12.1	7.0	4.8	2.2	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

New Mexico

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Transportation and public utilities		16.4	8.3	6.3	2.1	8.1
Services		6.0	2.9	2.0	0.9	3.1
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	82 821	4.5 4.6			0.8 0.8	

 $^{^{1}}$ 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).

2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

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.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ 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,