

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001**

**New Mexico**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>			Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	
<b>All Industries including State and local government<sup>6</sup></b>		5.1	2.6	1.8	2.5	5.0	2.5	1.7	2.5
<b>Private Industry<sup>6</sup></b>		4.8	2.5	1.8	2.3	4.7	2.5	1.8	2.3
<b>Agriculture, forestry, and fishing<sup>6</sup></b>		4.7	2.6	1.8	2.1	4.7	2.5	1.7	2.1
Agricultural production <sup>6</sup>	01-02	4.2	2.8	2.2	1.5	4.1	2.6	2.0	1.5
Agricultural production-crops <sup>6</sup>	01	5.8	3.3	1.7	2.4	5.7	3.3	1.7	2.4
Agricultural production - livestock <sup>6</sup>	02	3.7	2.6	2.3	--	3.5	2.4	2.1	--
Agricultural services	07	5.4	2.5	1.4	2.9	5.4	2.5	1.4	2.9
<b>Mining<sup>7</sup></b>		4.3	3.0	2.0	1.3	4.1	2.9	1.9	1.2
Metal mining <sup>8</sup>	10	2.1	1.0	0.6	1.1	2.1	1.0	0.6	1.1
Coal mining <sup>8</sup>	12	2.9	1.4	0.8	1.6	2.8	1.3	0.8	1.5
Oil and gas extraction	13	4.7	3.5	--	1.2	4.5	3.4	--	1.2
Oil and gas field services	138	5.8	4.5	--	1.3	5.6	4.3	--	1.3
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels <sup>8</sup>	14	4.5	3.1	2.2	1.4	4.3	3.1	2.2	1.2
Chemical and fertilizer minerals <sup>8</sup>	147	3.9	2.8	1.5	1.0	3.9	2.8	1.5	1.0
<b>Construction</b>		5.9	3.4	2.8	2.5	5.8	3.3	2.6	2.4
General building contractors	15	4.7	2.6	2.0	2.1	4.6	2.6	2.0	2.1
Residential building construction	152	3.7	2.8	2.4	0.9	3.7	2.8	2.4	0.9
Nonresidential building construction	154	5.5	2.3	1.6	3.2	5.5	2.3	1.6	3.2
Heavy construction, except building	16	4.3	2.8	2.0	1.5	4.2	2.8	2.0	1.5
Highway and street construction	161	4.4	3.4	2.2	1.0	4.2	3.4	2.2	0.9
Special trade contractors	17	7.2	4.1	3.4	3.0	6.9	3.9	3.2	3.0
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	10.1	4.8	3.8	5.3	10.1	4.8	3.8	5.3
Electrical work	173	7.5	3.8	2.7	3.8	7.5	3.8	2.7	3.8
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	6.6	4.5	2.5	2.1	6.6	4.5	2.5	2.1
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	7.9	5.3	4.9	2.7	7.5	4.9	4.6	2.7
<b>Manufacturing</b>		6.3	3.3	2.3	3.0	6.1	3.1	2.1	3.0
Durable goods		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	6.4	3.8	3.5	2.6	6.2	3.6	3.2	2.6
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	8.0	4.3	3.7	--	8.0	4.3	3.7	--
Primary metal industries	33	9.0	7.1	4.1	--	--	6.5	3.8	--
Fabricated metal products	34	21.1	10.4	7.2	10.7	21.1	10.4	7.2	10.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	3.9	1.2	0.7	2.7	3.9	1.2	0.7	2.7
Transportation equipment	37	18.7	6.9	4.4	11.8	18.7	6.9	4.4	11.8
Instruments and related products	38	2.5	1.4	0.3	1.1	2.1	1.3	0.3	0.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	2.5	2.0	1.6	0.5	2.5	2.0	1.6	0.5
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	2.2	1.5	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.5	1.0	0.7
Nondurable goods		7.3	4.0	2.7	3.3	7.0	3.8	2.5	3.3
Food and kindred products	20	8.6	5.1	2.3	3.5	8.5	5.0	2.1	3.5
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	13.6	6.8	3.1	6.8	13.6	6.8	3.1	6.8
Printing and publishing	27	3.5	2.3	2.1	1.2	3.3	2.3	2.1	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

New Mexico

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>			Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	
Newspapers	271	4.2	2.3	2.3	1.9	4.1	2.3	2.3	1.8
Commercial printing	275	4.4	4.0	3.2	--	4.1	3.8	3.1	--
<b>Transportation and public utilities<sup>9</sup></b>		5.3	3.1	2.5	2.2	5.2	3.1	2.4	2.1
Railroad transportation <sup>9</sup>	40	2.9	2.0	1.6	1.0	2.9	2.0	1.6	1.0
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	8.9	3.8	2.9	5.1	8.8	3.8	2.9	5.0
Trucking and warehousing	42	4.1	3.0	2.4	1.1	4.1	3.0	2.3	1.1
Transportation by air	45	10.0	7.3	6.4	--	--	7.2	6.3	--
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	4.8	1.9	1.6	2.9	4.4	1.9	1.6	2.5
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>		5.2	2.5	1.7	2.7	5.2	2.5	1.7	2.7
Wholesale trade		4.9	2.8	1.8	2.2	4.9	2.8	1.8	2.1
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	3.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	3.2	1.8	1.1	1.4
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	7.7	4.4	2.9	3.3	7.7	4.4	2.9	3.3
Retail trade		5.2	2.4	1.7	2.8	5.2	2.4	1.7	2.8
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.9	4.2	3.1	2.7	6.9	4.2	3.1	2.7
Food stores	54	5.9	2.0	1.4	3.9	5.8	2.0	1.4	3.8
Eating and drinking places	58	5.7	2.0	1.7	3.7	5.7	2.0	1.7	3.7
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>		1.4	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.9
<b>Services</b>		4.5	2.3	1.6	2.2	4.4	2.3	1.6	2.1
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	3.5	1.4	1.2	2.1	3.5	1.4	1.2	2.1
Amusement and recreation services	79	10.3	1.9	1.3	8.5	10.2	1.9	1.3	8.4
Health services	80	7.3	3.5	2.6	3.7	7.1	3.5	2.6	3.7
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	11.2	7.3	5.9	3.9	11.0	7.2	5.8	3.8
Hospitals	806	12.6	5.4	3.9	7.2	12.3	5.2	3.7	7.1
Educational services	82	4.5	2.2	1.0	2.3	4.5	2.2	1.0	2.3
Engineering and management services	87	3.5	1.9	1.3	1.6	3.3	1.8	1.3	1.4
<b>State and local government</b>		6.2	2.7	1.7	3.5	6.1	2.7	1.7	3.5
<b>State government</b>		4.7	2.1	1.1	2.6	4.5	2.1	1.1	2.5
<b>Construction</b>		2.1	0.9	0.3	1.3	2.1	0.9	0.3	1.3
<b>Services</b>		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health services	80	8.8	5.3	1.8	3.5	8.8	5.3	1.8	3.5
Social services	83	5.0	2.3	1.9	2.6	4.6	2.0	1.6	2.6
Individual and family services	832	3.1	1.8	1.5	1.3	2.5	1.3	1.0	1.1
<b>Public administration</b>		3.8	1.3	0.9	2.5	3.5	1.3	0.8	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued**

**New Mexico**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>			Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Local government</b>		7.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	6.9	3.0	2.0	3.9
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b>		15.0	9.1	7.4	5.9	15.0	9.1	7.4	5.9
<b>Services</b>		6.2	2.5	1.6	3.7	6.2	2.5	1.6	3.7
Educational services	82	5.6	2.0	1.2	3.6	5.6	1.9	1.2	3.6
Elementary and secondary schools	821	5.8	2.0	1.3	3.7	5.7	2.0	1.3	3.7

<sup>1</sup> 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).

<sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

<sup>4</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>5</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>7</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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. 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.

<sup>8</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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.

<sup>9</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>10</sup> 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.