

2010 Annual Survey

Regarding the data reported in this release:

- Incidence data represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where N = number of injuries and illnesses, EH = 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)
- Industry is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2007 Edition
- Data excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees
- Dashes indicate data do not meet publication guidelines

Data for mining (Sector 21 in the 2007 NAICS) 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 are provided to BLS by MSHA and do not reflect the changes that OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Highlights of the 2010 Annual Survey:

In the private sector, the incidence rate for the goods producing super sector decreased from 3.6 in 2009 to 3.5 in 2010, a 2.8 percent change. Although there was an overall decrease in this super sector, the primary metal manufacturing experienced an increase in incidence rates from 11.7 in 2009 to 13.2 in 2010. In 2010, the annual average employment for the primary metal manufacturing sector decreased by 20 percent from 500 in 2009 to 400 in 2010.

The service providing super sector showed an overall decrease in incidence rate from 4.4 in 2009 to 3.8 in 2010. Within this group, seven sectors reported an increase: 1) trade, transportation, and utilities, 2) wholesale trade, 3) food and beverage stores, 4) transportation and warehousing, 5) hospitals, 6) nursing and residential care facilities and 7) leisure and hospitality. (Refer to Table 2) The trade, transportation, and utilities sector experienced a decrease in their annual average employment from 139,400 in 2009 to 133,200 in 2010. The wholesale trade sector experienced an increase in their annual average employment from 23,100 in 2009 to 21,900 in 2010. The transportation and warehousing sectors experienced a decrease in their annual average employment from 17,400 in 2009 to 15,900 in 2010. Hospitals experienced an increase in their annual employment from 20,600 in 2009 to 20,700 in 2010.

Table 1. Incidence rates of total recordable nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by private industry sector, 2006-2010, New Mexico

Industry Sector	NAICS Code	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Private Industry - Nation		4.4	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.5
Private Industry - NM		4.5	4.6	3.8	4.2	3.7
Goods-producing		6.0	5.3	4.1	3.6	3.5
Natural resources and mining		6.0	4.5	3.2	2.7	2.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	11	10.8	7.9	3.9	4.3	3.1
Mining	21	4.2	3.2	2.8	1.9	1.8
Construction	23	6.2	5.2	4.3	3.4	3.9
Manufacturing	31-33	5.7	6.1	4.5	4.7	4.5
Service-providing		4.1	4.5	3.7	4.4	3.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities		4.7	5.9	4.5	4.5	4.8
Wholesale trade	42	4.7	6.0	3.4	3.5	5.1
Retail trade	44-45	4.4	5.9	4.7	4.9	4.9
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.2	4.5
Utilities	22	5.6	5.4	4.3	5.3	4.2
Information	51	3.4	-	4.1	2.2	2.1
Financial activities	52-53	0.8	-	0.7	-	2.3
Professional and business services	54-56	2.8	3.3	1.7	1.8	2.2
Education and health services	61-62	5.9	5.9	4.7	7.7	4.6
Education services	61	-	-	2.3	-	0.9
Health care and social assistance	62	-	-	4.9	7.9	4.9
Leisure and hospitality	71-72	4.6	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.2
Other services, except public administration	81	2.7	1.8	-	3.6	2.6

Table 2. Industry incidence rates for total cases of nonfatal occupational injury and illnesses per 100 full-time employees, 2009 & 2010, New Mexico

Industry	NAICS Code	2009 Rate	2010 Rate
Good-producing			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11	4.3	3.1
Mining	21	1.9	1.8
Construction	23	3.4	3.9
Manufacturing	31-33	4.7	4.5
Food manufacturing	311	6.3	8.0
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	9.8	9.9
Primary metal manufacturing	331	11.7	13.2
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	7.5	11.7
Service-providing			
Trade, transportation, and utilities		4.5	4.8
Wholesale trade	42	3.5	5.1
Retail trade	44-45	4.9	4.9
Food and beverage stores	445	5.2	8.2
Gasoline stations	447	-	-
General merchandise stores	452	6.9	6.6
Transportation and warehousing	48-49	4.2	4.5
Air transportation	481	9.8	-
Rail Transportation	482	2.3	2.3
Couriers and messengers	492	6.2	4.9
Utilities	22	5.3	4.2
Information	51	2.2	2.1
Hospitals	622	6.7	6.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	9.0	9.8
Leisure and hospitality		4.1	4.2
Other services, except public administration	81	3.6	2.6

Table 3. Annual average employment of major industries, 2010 & 2009, New Mexico

Industry	2009 Average annual employment (000's)	2010 Average annual employment (000's)
Good-producing		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	9.8	9.8
Mining	20.2	17.9
Construction	53.9	46.0
Manufacturing	32.8	29.2
Food manufacturing	5.1	5.2
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	0.6	0.5
Primary metal manufacturing	0.5	0.4
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	2.7	2.3
Servicing-providing		
Trade, transportation, and utilities	139.4	133.2
Wholesale trade	23.1	21.9
Retail trade	94.2	91.0
Food and beverage stores	13.7	14.0
Gasoline stations	8.0	7.8
General merchandise stores	22.7	22.0
Transportation and warehousing	17.4	15.9
Air transportation	1.4	-
Rail Transportation	-	-
Couriers and messengers	2.2	2.0
Utilities	4.7	4.4
Information	15.5	15.1
Hospitals	20.6	20.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	12.6	12.8
Leisure and hospitality	96.0	93.5
Other services, except public administration	22.4	21.4

Of the private sector industries reporting the highest incidence rates in 2010, primary metal manufacturing and fabricated metal product manufacturing were the top two. Fabricated metal product manufacturing reported an incidence rate increase from 7.5 in 2009 to 11.7 in 2010. Primary metal manufacturing reported an incidence rate increase from 11.7 in 2009 to 13.2 in 2010. Mining reported the lowest incidence rate in 2010; it reported an incidence rate decrease from 1.9 in 2009 to 1.8 in 2010.

For more information on workplace health and safety, contact the NMED Occupational Health and Safety Bureau (OHSB) at (505) 476-8700.