Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000

New Mexico

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government ⁶		687.0	29.7	14.0	10.0	15.7	28.9	13.7	9.7	15.2
Private Industry ⁶		564.3	21.9	10.6	7.7	11.3	21.3	10.3	7.5	10.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		16.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
Agricultural production ⁶	01-02	7.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	
Mining ⁷		15.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Metal mining ⁷ Coal mining ⁷ Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum and natural gas Oil and gas field services Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁷ Chemical and fertilizer minerals ⁷	10 12 13 131 138 14	1.6 1.6 10.6 2.8 7.7 1.5	(*) 0.2 (*) 0.2	(*) (*) 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.1 (*)	(*) (*) 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.1 (*)	(*) (*) 0.1 (*) 0.1 (*)	(*) (*) 0.2 (*) 0.2 0.1 (*)	(8)	(⁸) 0.1	(*) (*) 0.1 (*) 0.1 (*) (*)
Construction		45.0	2.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	2.3	1.3	1.0	1.0
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 16 161 162 17 171 173 174 176	8.5 3.6 4.8 23.4 5.2 5.3	0.3 0.1 1.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 (*)	(8)	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.6 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.1	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.7 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.2	0.6 0.4 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.1 1.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 (*)	0.3 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.7 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.6 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.7 0.2 0.1 0.1 (*)
Manufacturing		42.9	2.7	1.4	0.9	1.3	2.7	1.4	0.9	1.3
Durable goods		29.0	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.9
Stone, clay, and glass products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	32 34 35 36 38 39	2.6 2.0 2.2 9.6 4.0 2.9 2.1	0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.1 0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.2 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.1 (*)	0.3 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 (*) 0.1	0.1 (⁸) (⁸)	0.2 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.1 (*) (*)
Nondurable goods		13.8	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4
Food and kindred products Miscellaneous food and kindred products Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing	20 209 27 271 275	4.3 2.3	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.1 0.1 (*) (*)	0.2 (*) (*) (*)	0.2 (*) 0.1 (*) (*)	0.7 0.1 0.1 0.1 (⁸)	0.1 0.1	(8)	0.2 (*) 0.1 (*) (*)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

New Mexico

(In thousands)

(In thousands)			Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		35.2	1.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.6
Railroad transportation ⁷ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air Transportation services	40 41 42 45 47	8.1	0.1 0.1 0.6 0.5 (*)	0.1 (*) 0.4 0.3 (*)	(8) (8) 0.4 0.3 (8)	(8) (8) 0.2 (8)	0.1 0.1 0.5 0.4 (*)			
Wholesale and retail trade		173.9	6.4	2.8	1.9	3.6	6.3	2.8	1.9	3.6
Wholesale trade		27.6	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.9
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	16.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	10.8	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5
Retail trade		146.3	4.7	1.9	1.4	2.7	4.6	1.9	1.4	2.7
Building materials and garden supplies Food stores Eating and drinking places	52 54 58		0.5 1.0 1.4	0.3 0.4 0.6	0.1 0.3 0.6	0.3 0.7 0.8	0.5 1.0 1.3	0.3 0.4 0.6	0.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		30.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Services		204.7	7.2	3.3	2.5	3.9	7.0	3.2	2.5	3.8
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	7.0 11.5 51.1 8.2 17.2 5.1 31.0	0.1 0.8 2.5 0.8 1.3 0.2 0.5	1.1	0.1 0.2 0.8 0.2 0.4 (*)	0.1 0.5 1.4 0.4 0.1 0.3	0.1 0.8 2.4 0.8 1.3 0.1 0.4	0.1 0.3 1.0 0.4 0.5 0.1 0.2	0.8 0.2 0.4 (⁸)	1.4 0.4
State and local government		122.7	7.8	3.4	2.2	4.4	7.6	3.3	2.2	4.3
State government		45.3	2.2	1.2	0.6	1.0	2.1	1.1	0.6	1.0
Construction		1.7	0.2	(8)	(8)		0.2	(8)	(8)	
Services										
Health services Social services Individual and family services	80 83 832	4.2	0.7 0.1 0.1	0.5 0.1 (⁸)	0.2 (⁸) (⁸)	0.3 0.1 (⁸)	0.7 0.1 0.1	0.5 0.1 (⁸)		0.2 0.1 (⁸)
Public administration										
Public order and safety Environmental quality and housing	922 95	4.2 1.6	0.2 (⁸)	0.1 (⁸)	0.1 (⁸)	0.1 (⁸)	0.2 (⁸)	0.1 (⁸)	0.1 (⁸)	0.1 (⁸)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2000 -- Continued

New Mexico

(In thousands)

Industry ¹			Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
	SIC code ²	2000 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	without lost work- days
Local government		77.4	5.6	2.3	1.6	3.4	5.5	2.2	1.6	3.3
Construction		1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	(8)	0.1	0.1	0.1	(8)
Services		56.6	3.7	1.0	0.8	2.7	3.7	1.0	0.7	2.7
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	82 821	51.0 46.6						0.7 0.7	0.5 0.5	
Public administration										
Executive, legislative, and general	91	2.8	0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)	0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

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

Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁻⁻ Indicates data not available.