## New Mexico

			Injuries and Illnesses Injuries					ries		
2	SIC	1999 Annual average		Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry <sup>2</sup>		employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>		Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government <sup>7</sup>		671.1	5.7	2.8	1.8	3.0	5.6	2.7	1.8	2.9
Private Industry <sup>7</sup>		550.5	5.1	2.6	1.8	2.5	4.9	2.5	1.7	2.4
Aaricultural production <sup>7</sup>	01-02	7.7	4.0	2.6	2.1	1.4	4.0	2.6	2.1	1.4
Mining <sup>®</sup>		13.6	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.1	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.1
Metal mining <sup>8</sup> Coal mining <sup>8</sup> Oil and gas extraction Crude petroleum and natural gas Oil and gas field services Nonmetallic minerals. except fuels <sup>8</sup> Chemical and fertilizer minerals <sup>8</sup>	10 12 13 131 138 14 147	1.7 8.8 2.6 6.1 1.6	2.2 2.4 3.2 1.6 3.9 4.5 2.9	1.7 1.1 2.1 0.8 2.7 2.9 1.5		0.5 1.3 1.1 0.8 1.3 1.6 1.5	2.3 3.2 1.5 3.9 4.5	2.1 0.8 2.7 2.9	1.0 1.6 0.7 2.0 2.3	1.2 1.1 0.7 1.3
Construction		44.1	6.9	3.9	2.9	3.0	6.8	3.9	2.9	2.9
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 17 171 173 174 176 179	6.8 5.7 8.4 3.2 23.0 4.8 5.1 3.4 1.5	5.2 5.1 5.1 8.7 8.5 7.1 5.6 5.4 8.9 11.2 3.7	3.6 4.2 2.9 4.4 5.0 4.0 2.0 2.2 4.5 9.1 2.8	3.3 1.7 3.3 4.3 2.7 3.0 1.2 1.9 2.8 8.3	1.6  2.2 4.4 3.5 3.1 3.6 3.2 4.4 2.0 1.0	5.1 5.1 8.7 8.5 6.9 5.5 4.8 8.7 11.2	4.2 2.9 4.4 5.0 4.0 3.8 2.0 1.6 4.5 9.1	3.3 1.7 3.3 4.3 2.7 2.9 1.2 1.3 2.8 8.3	 2.2 4.4 3.5 4.9 3.1 3.5 3.2 4.2 2.0
Manufacturing		42.3	6.1	3.4	2.1	2.7	5.8	3.2	2.0	2.5
Durable goods		29.0	5.4	2.6	1.7	2.8	5.0	2.5	1.7	2.6
Primarv metal industries Fabricated metal products Electronic and other electric equipment Electronic components and accessories Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		1.5 1.9 9.0 8.1 3.9 3.0 2.2	7.1 2.1 1.9 1.2	5.6 2.6 1.1 1.1 0.7 2.0 1.8	2.0 0.7 0.3 0.7	2.4 4.5 1.0  0.5 1.8 1.6	7.0 1.7  0.9 3.3	2.6 0.9 0.9 0.5 1.7	2.0 0.6 0.6 0.2 0.7	4.3 0.7  0.4 1.6
Nondurable goods		13.3	7.7	5.2	3.0	2.5	7.4	5.0	2.8	2.5
Food and kindred products Printing and publishing Newspapers	20 27 271		12.0 4.6 7.5	8.6 2.5 4.0	1.9	3.4 2.1 3.5	4.4	2.4	1.8	
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8</sup>		33.8	7.3	4.6	3.7	2.8	7.3	4.5	3.7	2.7
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup>	40		4.1	2.7	1.8	1.4	4.1	2.6	1.8	1.4
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See footnotes at end of table.

## **New Mexico**

	Injuries and Illnesses					s	Injuries				
	SIC	1999 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
Industry <sup>2</sup>	code <sup>3</sup>			Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	
Local and interurban passenger transit Transportation by air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services		3.2 4.7 9.2 7.4	14.9	2.5 14.0 2.0 2.7		4.0  0.7 3.1	6.4 14.8 2.8 5.7	13.9	13.2 1.5		
Wholesale and retail trade		171.3	5.5	2.8	1.6	2.7	5.4	2.8	1.6	2.7	
Wholesale trade		27.8	7.4	4.3	2.9	3.0	7.2	4.3	2.9	2.9	
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	16.7	6.9	3.5	2.5	3.3	6.7	3.5	2.5	3.2	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	11.1	8.2	5.7	3.7	2.6	8.2	5.6	3.6	2.6	
Retail trade		143.4	5.1	2.5	1.3	2.6	5.0	2.4	1.3	2.6	
Building materials and garden supplies Food stores Eating and drinking places	52 54 58	17.5	6.5	4.0 1.9 2.4	2.8 1.9 1.4	3.9 4.5 3.4	7.8 6.2 5.8	1.8	1.8	4.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		31.4	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	
Services		197.8	4.3	1.8	1.4	2.5	4.1	1.8	1.3	2.4	
Auto repair, services, and parking Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Educational services Engineering and management services	75 80 805 806 82 87	50.4 8.2 17.9	11.0 10.6 4.2	2.2 2.5 7.3 2.2 1.9 0.6	2.1 1.9 5.9 1.6 1.3 0.2	2.2 4.7 3.7 8.4 2.3 1.1	4.5 7.0 11.0 10.1 4.0 1.5	2.5 7.3 2.1 1.9	1.9 5.9 1.5 1.3	3.7 8.0	
State and local government		120.5	8.8	3.5	1.9	5.3	8.6	3.4	1.8	5.2	
State government		44.1	5.6	2.8	1.8	2.8	5.3	2.6	1.7	2.6	
Construction		1.7	3.6	2.1	0.7	1.6	3.6	2.1	0.7	1.6	
Services											
Social services Individual and family services		4.1 2.7	6.7 3.7	3.1 2.6	2.6 2.2	3.6 1.1	6.4 3.4				
Public administration		13.4	3.7	1.6	1.1	2.0	3.5	1.6	1.0	1.9	
Justice, public order, and safety92Correctional institutions9223Administration of human resources94Administration of social and manpower944		2.0	1.9	2.9 5.9 1.1 0.6	2.1 4.7 0.3 0.4	2.7 7.1 0.8 0.4	5.5 13.0 1.8 0.7	0.9	4.7 0.3		
Local government		76.4	10.7	3.9	1.9	6.8	10.6	3.8	1.9	6.8	
Construction		1.7	16.4	11.0	8.4	5.4	16.4	11.0	8.4	5.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

## **New Mexico**

		1999 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Services										
Amusement and recreation services Miscellaneous amusement, recreation Educational services Elementarv and secondarv schools	79 799 82 821		11.1 11.8	5.6 3.1	3.0		10.7 11.7	5.6 3.1	3.0	
Public administration		14.9	6.6	3.6	1.9	2.9	6.4	3.5	1.8	2.8
Executive, legislative, and general	91	2.8	2.9	1.5	0.9	1.5	2.9	1.5	0.9	1.5

 $^1$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

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

<sup>5</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>6</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

 $^{\rm 7}\,$  Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>8</sup> 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 mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>9</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.