Table 6. Incidence rates ${ }^{1}$ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999
New Mexico

| Industry ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { code }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | 1999 <br> Annual average employment ${ }^{4}$ (000's) | Injuries and Illnesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays |
|  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{5}$ | With days away from work $^{6}$ |  |  | Total ${ }^{5}$ | With days away from work $^{6}$ |  |
| All Industries including <br> State and local aovernment ${ }^{7}$ |  | 671.1 | 5.7 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 5.6 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 2.9 |
| Private Industry ${ }^{7}$ |  | 550.5 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| Aaricultural production ${ }^{7}$ | 01-02 | 7.7 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| Mining ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ |  | 13.6 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| Metal minina ${ }^{8}$ | 10 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| Coal minina ${ }^{8}$ | 12 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Oil and aas extraction | 13 | 8.8 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| Crude petroleum and natural aas | 131 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Oil and aas field services | 138 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| Nonmetallic minerals. except fuels ${ }^{8}$ | 14 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.6 |
| Chemical and fertilizer minerals ${ }^{8}$ | 147 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| Construction |  | 44.1 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| General buildina contractors | 15 | 12.7 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 1.6 |
| Residential buildina construction | 152 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 3.3 | -- | 5.1 | 4.2 | 3.3 | -- |
| Nonresidential buildina construction | 154 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| Heavy construction, except buildina | 16 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 8.7 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 4.4 |
| Hiahwav and street construction | 161 | 3.2 | 8.5 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 8.5 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.5 |
| Heavv construction, except hiahwav | 162 | 5.2 | 8.9 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 8.9 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 4.9 |
| Special trade contractors | 17 | 23.0 | 7.1 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Plumbina. heatina. air-conditionina | 171 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 3.5 |
| Electrical work | 173 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 3.2 |
| Masonrv, stonework, and plasterina | 174 | 3.4 | 8.9 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 8.7 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 4.2 |
| Roofing, sidina, and sheet metal work | 176 | 1.5 | 11.2 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 2.0 | 11.2 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 2.0 |
| Miscellaneous special trade contractors | 179 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
| Manufacturing |  | 42.3 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| Durable aoods |  | 29.0 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.6 |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 1.5 | 8.0 | 5.6 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 7.7 | 5.5 | 3.8 | 2.2 |
| Fabricated metal products | 34 | 1.9 | 7.1 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 4.3 |
| Electronic and other electric eauipment | 36 | 9.0 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Electronic components and accessories | 367 | 8.1 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.7 | -- | -- | 0.9 | 0.6 | -- |
| Instruments and related products | 38 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturina industries | 39 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 1.6 |
| Jewelrv, silverware, and plated ware | 391 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.6 |
| Nondurable aoods |  | 13.3 | 7.7 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 4.6 | 12.0 | 8.6 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 11.5 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 3.3 |
| Printina and publishina | 27 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Newspapers | 271 | 2.3 | 7.5 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| Transportation and public utilities ${ }^{8}$ |  | 33.8 | 7.3 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 2.7 |
| Railroad transportation ${ }^{8}$ | 40 | -- | 4.1 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

New Mexico

| Industry ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { code }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | $1999$ <br> Annual average employment $^{4}$ (000's) | Injuries and Illnesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases <br> without lost workdays |
|  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{5}$ | With days away from work $^{6}$ |  |  | Total ${ }^{5}$ | With days away from work ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| Local and interurban passenger transit | 41 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 6.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 4.0 |
| Transportation bv air | 45 | 4.7 | 14.9 | 14.0 | 13.3 | -- | 14.8 | 13.9 | 13.2 | -- |
| Communications | 48 | 9.2 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 0.7 |
| Electric, aas, and sanitary services | 49 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 3.0 |
| 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 trade--durable qoods | 50 | 16.7 | 6.9 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 6.7 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.2 |
| Wholesale trade--nondurable qoods | 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 |
| Buildina materials and qarden supplies | 52 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 3.9 |
| Food stores | 54 | 17.5 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 4.3 |
| Eatina and drinkina places | 58 | 54.6 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 3.4 |
| 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 | 75 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Health services | 80 | 50.4 | 7.2 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 4.7 | 7.0 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 4.5 |
| Nursina and personal care facilities | 805 | 8.2 | 11.0 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 11.0 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 3.7 |
| Hospitals | 806 | 17.9 | 10.6 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 8.4 | 10.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 8.0 |
| Educational services | 82 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.2 |
| Enaineerina and manaqement services | 87 | 30.3 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| 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 | 83 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.6 |
| Individual and family services | 832 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| Public administration |  | 13.4 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.9 |
| Justice. public order. and safetv | 92 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.7 |
| Correctional institutions | 9223 | 1.8 | 13.0 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 7.1 | 13.0 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 7.1 |
| Administration of human resources | 94 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Administration of social and manpower | 944 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 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

| Industry ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { code }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | $1999$ <br> Annual average employment ${ }^{4}$ (000's) | Injuries and Illnesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays |
|  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{5}$ | With days away from work $^{6}$ |  |  | Total ${ }^{5}$ | With days away from work $^{6}$ |  |
| Services |  | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Amusement and recreation services | 79 | 2.6 | 11.1 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 10.7 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 5.1 |
| Miscellaneous amusement, recreation | 799 | 2.6 | 11.1 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 10.7 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 5.1 |
| Educational services | 82 | 50.3 | 11.8 | 3.1 | -- | 8.7 | 11.7 | 3.1 | -- | 8.7 |
| Elementarv and secondarv schools | 821 | 46.3 | 12.5 | 3.3 | -- | 9.2 | 12.4 | 3.3 | -- | 9.2 |
| Public administration |  | 14.9 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 2.8 |
| Executive, leaislative, and qeneral | 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
$\mathrm{N} \quad=$ number of injuries and illnesses
EH $\quad=$ 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).
${ }^{2}$ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
${ }^{3}$ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.
${ }^{4}$ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.
${ }^{5}$ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.
${ }^{6}$ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.
' Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
${ }^{8}$ 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.
${ }^{y}$ 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.

