Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999

New Mexico

(In thousands)

(In thousands)										
Industry ¹			Ir	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries			
	SIC	1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without		Lost workday cases		Cases
	code ²			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work ⁵	lost work- days
All Industries including State and local government ⁶		671.1	33.5	16.1	10.5	17.4	32.8	15.8	10.3	17.0
Private Industry ⁶		550.5	24.2	12.4	8.6	11.8	23.7	12.2	8.4	11.5
Agricultural production ⁶	01-02	7.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Mining ⁷		13.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	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	1.7 8.8 2.6 6.1 1.6	(*) 0.3 (*) 0.3	(8)	(⁸) 0.1	(*) (*) 0.1 (*) 0.1 (*) (*)	(*) (*) 0.3 (*) 0.3 0.1	(*) (*) 0.2 (*) 0.2 0.1 (*)	(*) (*) 0.2 (*) 0.1 (*)	(8) (8) 0.1 (8) 0.1 (8) (8)
Construction		44.1	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.2	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.2
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	6.8 5.7 8.4 3.2 5.2 23.0 4.8 5.1 3.4	0.3 0.7 0.3 0.5 1.5 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.8 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.1 0.1 (*)	0.6 0.3 0.3 0.7 0.3 0.5 1.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.8 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.4 0.1 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.1 0.1 (*)
Manufacturing		42.3	2.6	1.4	0.9	1.1	2.4	1.4	0.8	1.1
Durable goods		29.0	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.8
Primary 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	33 34 36 367 38 39 391	1.9 9.0 8.1 3.9 3.0	0.1 0.2 0.2 (*) 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.1	(⁸) 0.1	(*) 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.1 (*)	0.1 0.2 (*) 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 (⁸) (⁸)	0.1 (*) 0.1 0.1 (*) (*) (*)	0.1 0.1
Nondurable goods		13.3	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3
Food and kindred products Printing and publishing Newspapers	20 27 271	4.6 4.3 2.3	0.2	0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.5 0.2 0.1	0.4 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1	
Transportation and public utilities ⁷		33.8	2.4	1.5	1.2	0.9	2.4	1.5	1.2	0.9
Railroad transportation ⁷	40		0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)	0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)
		I								

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

New Mexico

(In thousands)

(In thousands)	1	1								
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	4000	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	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
Local and interurban passenger transit Transportation by air Communications Electric. gas. and sanitary services	41 45 48 49	4.7 9.2	0.1 0.6 0.2 0.4		(⁸) 0.5 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.6 0.2 0.4		(⁸) 0.5 0.1 0.1	
Wholesale and retail trade		171.3	7.9	4.0	2.3	3.9	7.8	4.0	2.2	3.8
Wholesale trade		27.8	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.8
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	16.7	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.5
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	11.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2
Retail trade		143.4	6.0	2.9	1.5	3.1	5.9	2.8	1.5	3.1
Building materials and garden supplies Food stores Eating and drinking places	52 54 58	17.5	0.5 0.9 2.3	0.3	0.2 0.3 0.6		0.5 0.9 2.3	0.2 0.3 1.0		0.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		31.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Services		197.8	7.1	3.0	2.3	4.1	6.9	2.9	2.2	3.9
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	0.3 3.0 0.7 1.5 0.2	1.1 0.5 0.3 0.1	0.1 0.8 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1	0.1 2.0 0.2 1.2 0.1 0.3	0.3 3.0 0.7 1.5 0.2 0.4			1.9 0.2
State and local government		120.5	9.3	3.7	2.0	5.6	9.1	3.6	1.9	5.5
State government		44.1	2.2	1.1	0.7	1.1	2.1	1.0	0.7	1.0
Construction		1.7	0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)	0.1	(8)	(8)	(8)
Services										
Social services Individual and family services	83 832		0.3 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 (⁸)	0.3 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 (⁸)
Public administration		13.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Justice, public order, and safety Correctional institutions Administration of human resources Administration of social and manpower	92 9223 94 944	2.0	0.3 0.2 (*) (*)	0.2 0.1 (*) (*)	0.1 0.1 (⁸) (⁸)	0.1 0.1 (⁸) (⁸)	0.3 0.2 (*) (*)	0.2 0.1 (*) (*)	0.1 0.1 (*) (*)	0.1 0.1 (*) (*)
Local government		76.4	7.1	2.6	1.3	4.5	7.0	2.5	1.2	4.5
Construction		1.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

New Mexico

(In thousands)

(iii tiiousaiius)										
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1999 Annual average employ- ment ³ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			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
Services										
Amusement and recreation services Miscellaneous amusement, recreation Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	79 799 82 821	2.6 50.3	0.2 4.9	0.1 1.3	0.1 0.1 	0.1 0.1 3.6 3.6				0.1 0.1 3.6 3.6
Public administration		14.9	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.4
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.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

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. 5 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.

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

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.