

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998**

**New Mexico**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1998 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
<b>All Industries including State and local government<sup>7</sup></b>		661.5	6.7	3.2	2.3	3.5	6.5	3.1	2.3	3.4
<b>Private Industry<sup>7</sup></b>		541.8	6.1	3.1	2.2	3.1	6.0	3.0	2.2	3.0
<b>Agriculture, forestry, and fishing<sup>7</sup></b>		15.8	6.3	3.3	2.9	2.9	6.3	3.3	2.9	2.9
Agricultural production <sup>7</sup>	01-02	7.7	9.3	5.4	4.6	3.9	9.3	5.4	4.6	3.9
Agricultural production-crops <sup>7</sup>	01	3.7	7.8	4.7	3.9	3.1	7.8	4.7	3.9	3.1
Agricultural production - livestock <sup>7</sup>	02	4.0	10.4	5.9	5.2	4.5	10.4	5.9	5.2	4.5
<b>Mining<sup>8</sup></b>		15.1	4.3	2.3	1.7	2.0	4.3	2.3	1.7	2.0
Metal mining <sup>8</sup>	10	2.0	3.8	2.6	1.4	1.2	3.7	2.6	1.4	1.2
Coal mining <sup>8</sup>	12	1.7	2.4	1.2	0.9	1.2	2.4	1.2	0.9	1.2
Oil and gas extraction	13	9.8	4.6	2.3	1.7	2.3	4.6	2.3	1.7	2.3
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	2.7	2.4	0.8	0.7	1.6	2.3	0.8	0.7	1.5
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels <sup>8</sup>	14	1.6	5.0	3.0	2.6	2.0	4.9	3.0	2.5	1.9
Chemical and fertilizer minerals <sup>8</sup>	147	1.3	3.8	2.4	2.0	1.4	3.7	2.4	1.9	1.4
<b>Construction</b>		43.5	7.0	4.1	3.3	2.9	6.8	3.9	3.1	2.9
General building contractors	15	12.3	4.5	2.4	1.7	2.1	4.4	2.4	1.7	2.1
Residential building construction	152	6.4	3.1	1.6	1.3	--	--	1.6	1.3	--
Nonresidential building construction	154	5.6	5.8	3.2	2.1	2.6	5.8	3.2	2.1	2.6
Heavy construction, except building	16	8.5	6.9	4.5	3.6	2.4	6.7	4.4	3.5	2.4
Highway and street construction	161	3.1	12.3	9.3	7.6	3.0	11.9	9.0	7.3	2.9
Special trade contractors	17	22.7	8.3	4.8	3.9	3.5	8.1	4.6	3.7	3.5
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	4.8	11.1	5.3	3.3	5.8	10.9	5.1	3.1	5.8
Electrical work	173	4.8	6.6	4.3	3.5	2.3	5.6	3.3	2.5	2.2
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	3.2	6.6	3.1	2.5	3.5	6.6	3.1	2.5	3.5
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	1.5	13.1	8.9	6.8	4.2	13.1	8.9	6.8	4.2
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	3.9	6.4	4.0	3.9	--	6.4	4.0	3.9	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>		44.8	6.3	3.3	2.3	3.0	5.8	3.1	2.2	2.7
<b>Durable goods</b>		31.3	6.6	3.3	2.3	3.3	5.9	3.0	2.2	2.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	2.9	9.3	6.9	5.8	2.4	8.6	6.5	5.5	2.1
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	1.9	9.8	8.2	7.4	1.6	9.5	7.9	7.1	1.6
Primary metal industries	33	1.6	9.8	6.4	3.9	3.4	9.6	6.3	3.8	3.3
Fabricated metal products	34	1.5	16.1	8.5	6.7	7.7	15.4	8.1	6.3	7.3
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	10.6	2.9	1.0	0.6	1.9	1.8	0.8	0.5	1.0
Transportation equipment	37	2.9	12.9	4.4	3.7	8.5	12.9	4.4	3.7	8.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	3.2	3.5	1.9	1.3	1.6	3.0	1.4	0.8	1.5
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	2.3	3.3	1.5	0.6	1.9	3.1	1.3	0.5	1.8
<b>Nondurable goods</b>		13.5	5.6	3.3	2.2	2.3	5.5	3.2	2.1	2.2
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	1.0	13.5	8.7	3.7	4.9	12.1	7.8	3.4	4.4
Paper and allied products	26	0.6	12.2	7.9	7.3	4.3	12.2	7.9	7.3	4.3
Newspapers	271	2.3	9.5	4.1	2.9	5.5	9.1	3.9	2.8	5.2
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	0.9	1.7	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.7	0.4	0.4	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued**

**New Mexico**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1998 Annual average employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
<b>Transportation and public utilities<sup>8</sup></b>		31.8	6.7	4.6	3.8	2.1	6.6	4.5	3.7	2.1
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup>	40	--	5.1	4.4	3.4	0.7	5.1	4.4	3.4	0.7
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	2.8	3.3	1.8	1.6	1.5	3.3	1.8	1.6	1.5
Trucking and warehousing	42	7.7	6.9	4.2	3.6	2.7	6.9	4.2	3.6	2.7
Transportation services	47	1.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Communications	48	7.3	4.0	2.0	0.9	1.9	3.9	2.0	0.9	1.9
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	7.5	5.0	2.2	1.7	2.8	4.7	1.9	1.4	2.8
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>		170.5	6.8	3.2	2.3	3.6	6.8	3.2	2.3	3.6
Wholesale trade		28.2	7.9	4.0	2.4	4.0	7.9	3.9	2.4	3.9
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	16.4	6.9	3.2	2.4	3.8	6.9	3.2	2.4	3.8
Retail trade		142.3	6.6	3.1	2.3	3.5	6.5	3.1	2.2	3.5
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.4	7.9	2.6	1.5	5.2	7.9	2.6	1.5	5.2
Food stores	54	18.6	7.8	2.8	2.6	5.0	7.8	2.8	2.6	5.0
Eating and drinking places	58	53.5	5.8	2.7	1.7	3.2	5.7	2.7	1.7	3.1
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>		30.1	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.7
<b>Services</b>		189.8	6.1	2.7	1.9	3.4	6.0	2.7	1.9	3.3
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	6.7	5.9	2.0	1.7	3.9	5.9	2.0	1.7	3.9
Health services	80	50.8	10.0	3.6	2.2	6.4	9.8	3.5	2.1	6.3
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	8.1	14.9	5.6	3.8	9.3	14.8	5.5	3.7	9.3
Educational services	82	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.8	1.6	3.0	1.4	0.8	1.6
Engineering and management services	87	29.1	2.7	1.1	0.7	1.6	2.4	1.1	0.7	1.4
<b>State and local government</b>		119.7	9.3	3.6	2.8	5.7	8.8	3.4	2.6	5.4
<b>State government</b>		43.5	6.0	3.3	2.4	2.6	5.5	3.2	2.3	2.2
<b>Services</b>		28.9	7.4	4.2	2.9	3.2	6.7	4.1	2.9	2.5
Social services	83	3.8	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.7	2.3	1.5	1.0	0.7
Individual and family services	832	2.8	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.2
<b>Public administration</b>		12.9	3.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	3.4	1.7	1.6	1.7
Correctional institutions	9223	2.1	11.4	6.0	6.0	5.4	11.0	5.6	5.6	5.4
<b>Local government</b>		76.2	11.5	3.8	3.0	7.7	11.1	3.5	2.8	7.6
<b>Construction</b>		1.7	13.3	7.8	5.0	5.4	12.7	7.3	4.7	5.4
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b>		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.9	16.9	7.8	3.9	9.1	16.5	7.4	3.6	9.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued**

**New Mexico**

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			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
				Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	
<b>Services</b>		55.7	12.7	3.6	3.2	9.2	12.3	3.3	2.9	9.0
<b>Public administration</b>		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Executive, legislative, and general	91	2.8	4.9	1.7	1.0	3.1	4.4	1.5	0.9	2.9

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

N = 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. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

<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.

<sup>7</sup> 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.