TABLE 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997

New Mexico

(thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1997 Annual average employ- ment ³	Injuries and illnesses			es	Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total 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
All industries including State and local government ⁶		651.7	37.6	16.9	11.8	20.7	36.1	16.3	11.4	19.8
Private industry ⁶		532.6	30.0	13.4	9.5	16.6	28.8	12.9	9.2	15.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁶		15.2	.7	.4	.3	.3	.7	.4	.3	.3
Agricultural production ⁶	01-02	7.0	.4	.3	.2	.2	.4	.2	.2	.2
Agricultural production—crops ⁶	01 02	3.5 3.6	.3 .2	.2 .1	.1 .1	.1 –	.2 -	.2 .1	.1 .1	.1 –
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	13 131 138	15.7 10.0 2.8 7.1 1.9	1.2 1.0 .1 .9 .1	.7 .6 (⁸) .5 .1 (⁸)	.5 .4 (⁸) .4 (⁸) (⁸)	.5 .4 .1 .4 (⁸) (⁸)	1.2 1.0 .1 .9 .1	.7 .6 (⁸) .5 .1 (⁸)	.5 .4 (⁸) .4 (⁸) (⁸)	.2 .1 .2 (8) (8)
Construction General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building 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 16 162 17 171 173 174 176 179	43.0 12.7 6.4 6.0 7.8 4.5 22.4 5.0 4.8 3.2 1.7	3.5 1.1 .4 .7 .6 .3 1.9 .4 .3 .2 .2	1.5 .4 .1 .3 .3 .1 .8 .1 .1 .1 .1	.9 .3 .1 .2 .3 .1 .4 .1 (⁸) .1	2.0 .6 .2 .4 .3 .1 1.1 .3 .3 .1 .1	3.5 1.1 .4 .7 .6 .3 1.9 .4 .3 .2 .2	1.5 .4 .1 .3 .3 .1 .8 .1 .1 .1 .1	.9 .3 .1 .2 .3 .1 .4 .1 (⁸) .1	2.0 .6 .2 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3
Manufacturing		46.4	3.3	1.5	1.0	1.8	2.9	1.4	.9	1.6
Durable goods	32 327 33 34 35 36 367 3674 37 38 39	32.1 2.8 1.9 1.5 1.5 2.3 11.5 9.7 7.6 3.2 3.4 3.3	2.0 .3 .2 .1 .3 .3 .3 .3 .2 .3 .1 .1	.8 .2 .1 .1 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1 (⁸)	.5 .1 .1 .1 (8) .1 .1 (8) (8) (8) .1 (8) (8) .1 (8) (8) (8)	1.3 .2 .1 (⁸) .2 .2 .2 .2 .1 .3	1.8 .3 .2 .1 .3 .3 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1	.7 .2 .1 (*) .1 .2 - (*) .1 (*)	.5 .1 .1 (8) .1 .1 (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	1.1 (8) .2 .2 .1 (8) .1
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Miscellaneous food and kindred products	20 209	14.3 5.0 1.4	1.2 .6 .2	.7 .4 .1	.4 .3 .1	.5 .2 .1	1.1 .5 .2	.6 .4 .1	.4 .2 .1	.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

New Mexico

(thousands)

Industry ¹		1997 Annual average employ- ment ³	Injuries and illnesses			es	Injuries			
	SIC code ²		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
Printing and publishing Newspapers Commercial printing	27 271 275	4.4 2.3 1.3	0.3 .2 (⁸)	0.1 .1 (⁸)	0.1 .1 (⁸)	0.2 .1 (⁸)	0.2 .2 (⁸)	0.1 .1 (⁸)	0.1 .1 (⁸)	0.1 .1 (⁸)
Transportation and public utilities ⁷	41 45 48 49	30.7 2.7 4.9 6.6 7.6	2.3 .1 .7 .3	1.3 (⁸) .4 .2 .3	.9 (⁸) .3 .1 .2	1.0 (⁸) .3 .1 .3	2.3 .1 .7 .3	1.3 (⁸) .4 .2 .3	.9 (⁸) .3 .1	1.0 (⁸) .3 .1
Wholesale and retail trade		168.2	9.0	4.5	3.3	4.5	8.7	4.3	3.1	4.4
Wholesale trade	50 51	28.2 16.5 11.7	1.8 .6 1.2	.9 .3 .6	.6 .2 .3	.9 .3 .6	1.7 .6 1.1	.8 .3 .5	.5 .2 .3	.8 .3 .5
Retail trade Building materials and garden supplies Food stores Eating and drinking places	52 54 58	140.0 6.2 18.5 53.3	7.2 .6 1.2 2.2	3.6 .2 .5 1.1	2.7 .2 .4 .6	3.6 .3 .7 1.1	7.0 .6 1.1 2.1	3.5 .2 .4 1.0	2.6 .2 .4 .6	3.6 .3 .7 1.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		29.9	.9	.3	.2	.5	.8	.3	.2	.4
Services Auto repair, services, and parking	75 79 80 805 82 87	183.0 6.5 8.8 49.3 8.0 4.6 28.1 119.1	9.2 .4 .4 4.3 1.1 .1 1.1 7.6	3.2 .1 .1 1.1 .4 (⁸) .4 3.4	2.4 .1 .9 .3 (⁸) .2 2.3	6.0 .2 .3 3.2 .7 .1 .7 4.1	8.7 .4 .4 4.2 1.1 .1 1.0 7.3	3.0 .1 .1 1.1 .4 (⁸) .3 3.3	2.4 .1 .1 .9 .3 (⁸) .2	5.7 .2 .3 3.1 .7 .1 .7
State government					. 0 .	. 0 .				
Construction		_	.1	.1	(8)	(8)	.1	.1	(8)	(8)
Public administration	92	12.4 5.2	.7 .4	.4 .2	.4 .2	.3 .2	.7 .4	.4 .2	.4 .2	.3 .2
Local government		76.6	5.5	2.3	1.4	3.2	5.3	2.2	1.4	3.1
Construction		-	.3	.2	.1	.1	.3	.2	.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	2.9	.3	.2	.1	.1	.3	.2	.1	.1
Services Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	82 821	56.3 48.3 44.7	3.7 3.1 3.0	1.3 .9 .8	.8 .5 .5	2.4 2.2 2.2	3.6 3.0 2.9	1.2 .9 .8	.8 .5 .5	2.3 2.1 2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1997— Continued

New Mexico

(thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	1997 Annual average employ- ment ³	Injuries and illnesses				Injuries			
				Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total 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
Public administration Executive, legislative, and general Justice, public order, and safety	91 92	14.7 2.6 8.9	1.2 (⁸) 1.0	0.6 (⁸)	(8)	0.6 (⁸) .5	1.1 (⁸)	0.6 (⁸) .5	0.4 (⁸)	0.5 (⁸)

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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.

8 Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

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

² 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. Employment in

private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

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

5 Days-away-from

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.

Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS