

New Mexico OSHA Updates and BLS Statistics

Statistical Review

2016 BLS Fatality Data

- **Nationwide**

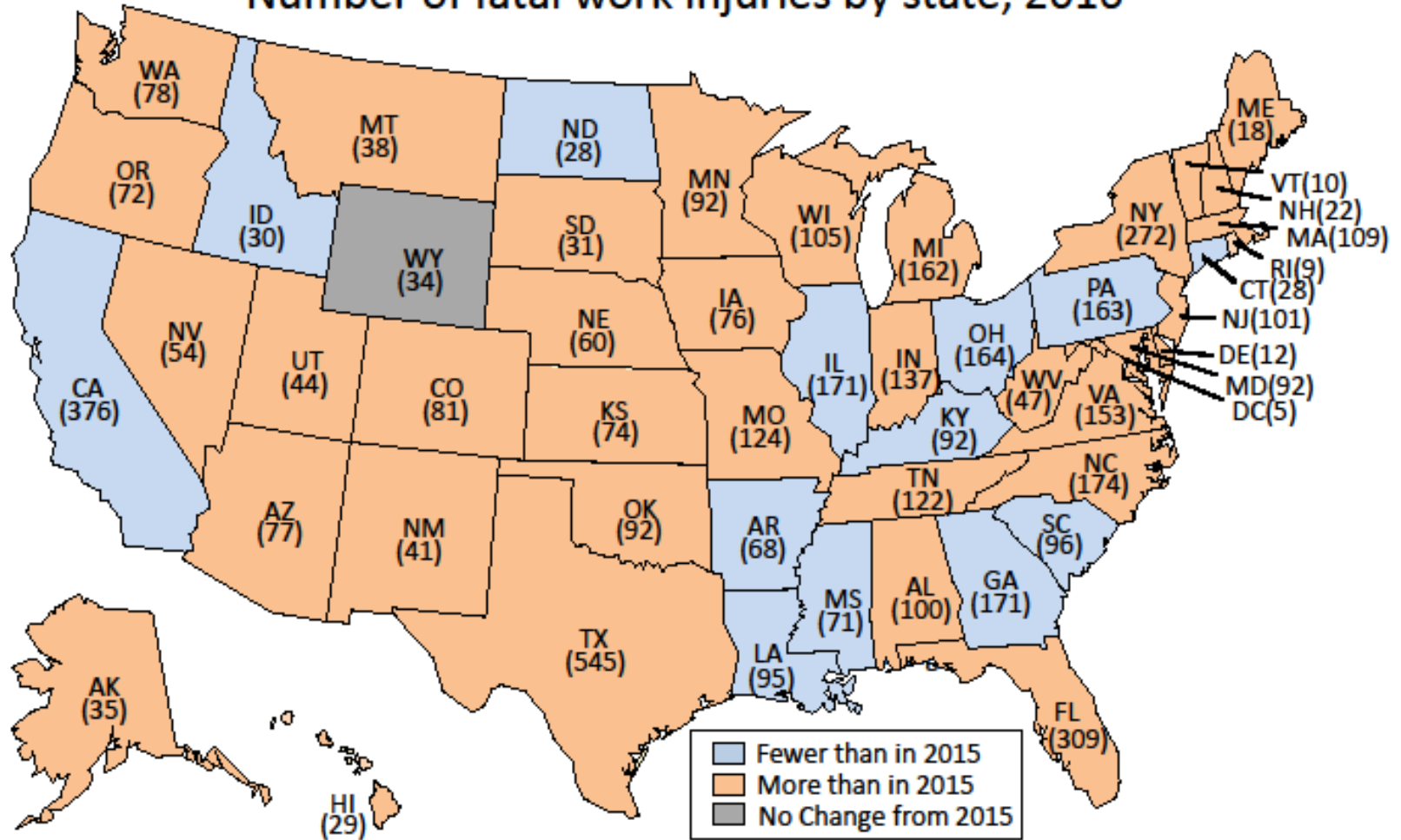
- 5,190 fatalities in 2016¹; up from 4,836 in 2015
- Highest since 2008
- 3.6 fatal injuries per 100,000 FTE workers, highest since 2010
- 937 Construction, 10.1 fatal injuries per 100,000 FTE workers

- **New Mexico**

- 41 fatalities in 2016; up from 35 in 2015
- 9 construction fatalities, 5 involved transportation incidents
- 56% (23 of 41) involved transportation incidents

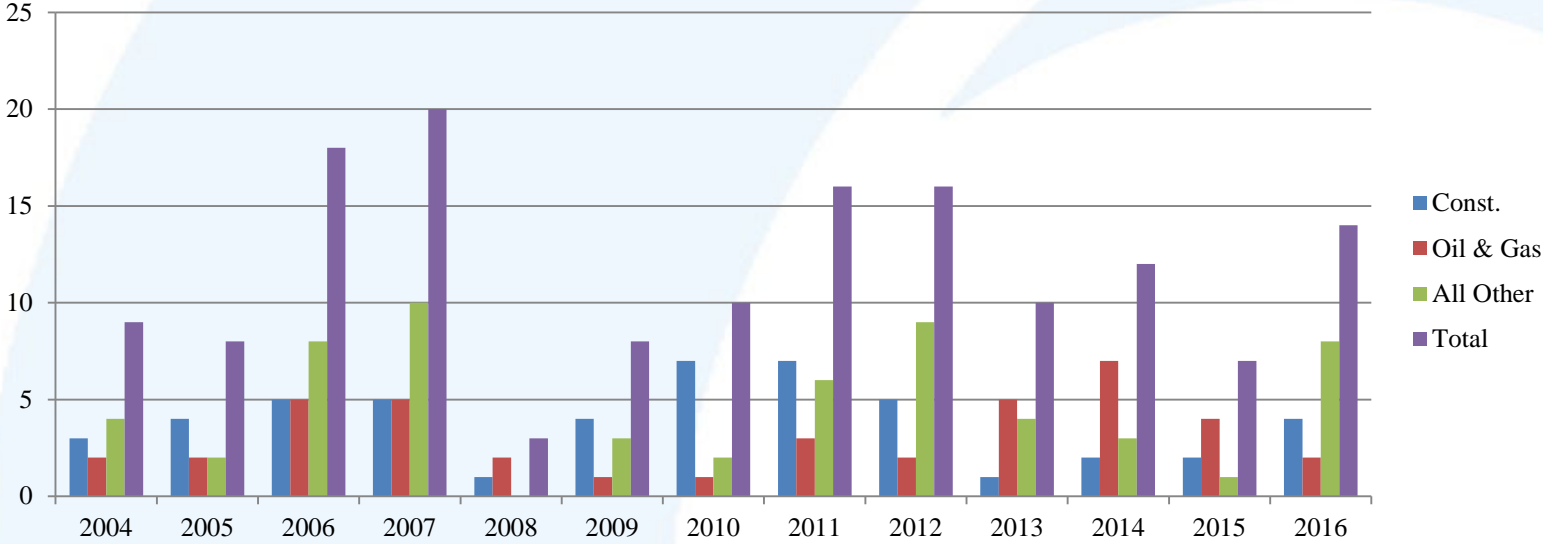
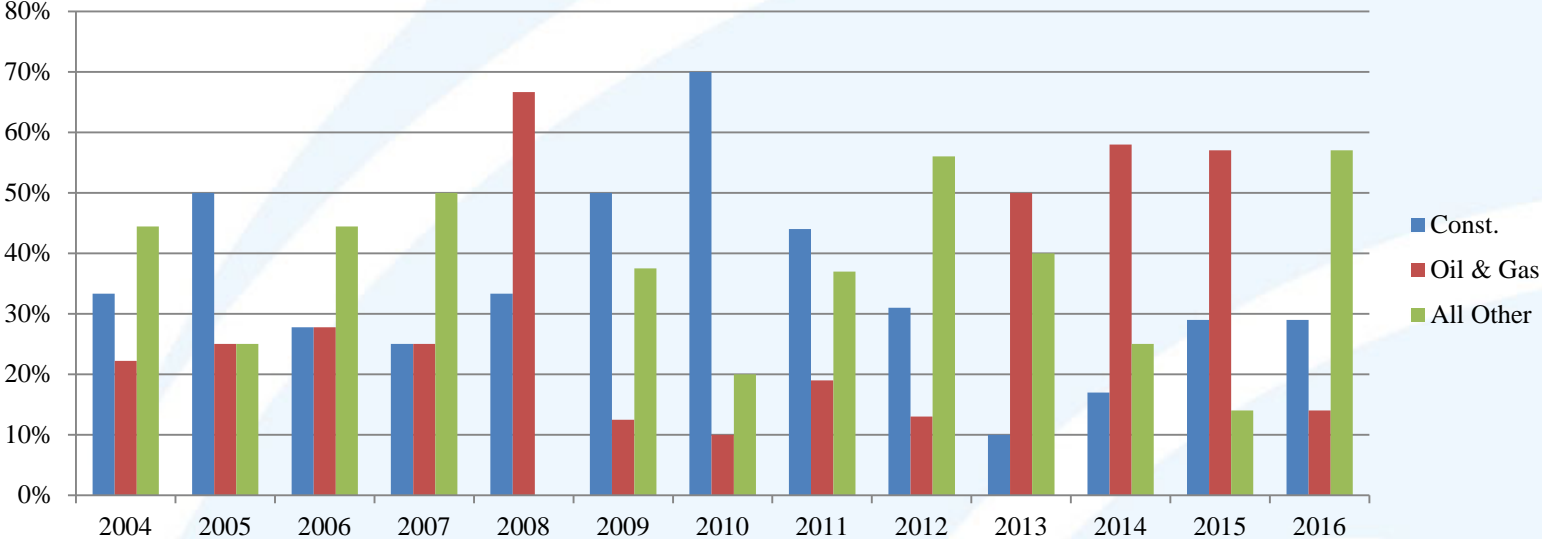
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with states, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

Number of fatal work injuries by state, 2016



- Thirty-six states had more fatal injuries in 2016 than in 2015; thirteen states and the District of Columbia had fewer. Wyoming had the same total for both years.

NM Fatality Investigations



Injuries, Illnesses, and Fatalities

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OTHER AVAILABLE STATES

Fatal occupational injuries in New Mexico



[Get detailed statistics](#) for occupational fatalities

Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, by major event or exposure, New Mexico

Characteristic	2016						
	Total fatal injuries	Event or exposure ⁽¹⁾					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	Transportation incidents	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	41	5	23		3	1	7
Employee status							
Wage and salary ⁽²⁾	37	3	22			1	7
Self-employed ⁽³⁾	4						
Gender							
Women							
Men	41	5	23		3		7
Age							
Under 16 years							
16 to 17 years							
18 to 19 years							
20 to 24 years	3						
25 to 34 years	11	3	6				
35 to 44 years	8		5				
45 to 54 years	6		4				
55 to 64 years	11		5				3
65 years and over							
Race or ethnic origin⁽⁴⁾							
White (non-Hispanic)	16		12				
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	4		3				
Hispanic or Latino	16		7				5
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	3						
Asian (non-Hispanic)							
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)							
Multiple races (non-Hispanic)							

Other races or not reported (non-Hispanic)							
Occupation (SOC) ⁽⁵⁾							
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	7		5				
Management occupations	4						
Business and financial operations occupations							
Computer and mathematical occupations							
Architecture and engineering occupations							
Life, physical, and social science occupations							
Community and social services occupations							
Legal occupations							
Education, training, and library occupations							
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations							
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations							
Service occupations	7	3	4				
Healthcare support occupations							
Protective service occupations	4	3					
Food preparation and serving related occupations							
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations							
Personal care and service occupations							
Sales and office occupations							
Sales and related occupations							
Office and administrative support occupations							
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15		7				4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations							
Construction and extraction occupations	11		6				3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3						
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11		7				
Production occupations	3						
Transportation and material moving occupations	8		7				
Military occupations ⁽⁶⁾							
Industry (NAICS) ⁽²⁾							
Private industry ⁽⁸⁾	33		18			1	7
Goods producing	17		10				5
Natural resources and mining	7		4				3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting							
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁽⁹⁾	5		3				
Construction	9		5				
Manufacturing							
Service providing	16		8			1	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	6		3				
Wholesale trade							

Retail trade						
Transportation and warehousing	4	3				
Utilities						
Information						
Financial activities						
Finance and insurance						
Real estate and rental and leasing						
Professional and business services	3				1	
Professional, scientific, and technical services						
Management of companies and enterprises						
Administrative and waste services					1	
Educational and health services						
Educational services						
Health care and social assistance						
Leisure and hospitality	4					
Arts, entertainment, and recreation						
Accommodation and food services	4					
Other services, except public administration						
Government⁽⁸⁾	8	5				
Federal government						
State government	2					
Local government	6					

Footnotes

(1) Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

(2) May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

(3) Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

(4) Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanic and Latino workers.

(5) CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our [DEFINITIONS](#) page.

(6) Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

(7) CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our [DEFINITIONS](#) page.

(8) Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criterion across all specified years, regardless of industry classification system.

(9) Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Note: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Blank cells indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, [Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries](#).

NM Fatality Investigations

- **NM OSHA investigated 3 fatal accidents in 2017**
 - Two investigations in serviced-based industries
 - One investigation in oil and gas three employees killed
- **Status of 2017 investigations**
 - Two cases still under investigation
 - One cases closed with no citations issued

NM OSHA Accident Investigations in 2017

NM Fatality Investigations

NM OSHA investigated 3 fatal accidents in 2017

Date	Industry	Event
4/26/2017	General Industry	Employee working in warehouse collapsed
9/1/2017	Oil and Gas	Tank battery explosion killed three employees
9/22/2017	General Industry	Employee was crushed by an elevated truck

April 26, 2017

A 60 year old male was stacking products onto a cart when he collapsed and could not be revived.

Case closed with no citations issued.

September 22, 2017

An employee was on a mechanics creeper below the axle with hand tools to remove the air lines to a cracked fitting when the axle descended crushing the employee's chest.

Under investigation.

OSHA Updates

New Silica Rules

Published 3/25/16

Effective 06/23/2016

- Two standards:
 - One for general industry and maritime
 - One for construction
- Similar to other OSHA health standards and ASTM consensus standards
- General Industry Compliance June 23, 2018 (exceptions)
- Construction Compliance June 23, 2017
- Oil and Gas Fracturing Compliance June 23, 2021

NM OSHA Consultation Program

On-Site Consultation Program

- Free service delivered by NM Consultants that are:
 - 90% Federally funded
 - 10% State funded – NMED
- Consultation Services are confidential and independent of the Compliance division
- Well trained and professional consultants

On-Site Consultation Program

- Services are provided on-site
- No citations are issued nor penalties assessed – Will issue a report of hazards observed
- Employer commits to correct serious hazards

On-Site Consultation Program

- Consultation visit includes:
 - Evaluation of OSHA Mandated Programs
 - Assessment of workplace safety & health management system
 - Mgmt. vs Safety
 - Mgmt. Commitment
 - Hazard identification/control
 - Safety Committees
 - Accident investigations

On-Site Consultation Program

- Consultation visit includes:
 - Evaluation of OSHA Mandated Programs
 - Assessment of workplace safety & health management system
 - Workplace hazard identification
 - Health assessments as necessary
 - Training and technical assistance

On-Site Consultation Visit

- How does it work?
 - Submit request to NM OSHA, fax, phone, internet
 - Consultation Program Manager develops scope of consultation with employer
 - Assigned to a Safety and/or Health Consultant
 - Initial Visit date established between Consultant(s) and employer

On-Site Consultation Visit

- Initial Visit
 - Opening Conference
 - Program/Policy Review
 - Facility walk-through
 - Closing Conference
 - Written report that summarizes the results of the visit

Additional Visits

- Training and Assistance Visits – provide formal or informal training, as well as technical assistance
- Health Sampling Visits – as needed based on Initial Visit results
- Follow-up Visit – verify correction of hazards

SHARP Benefit

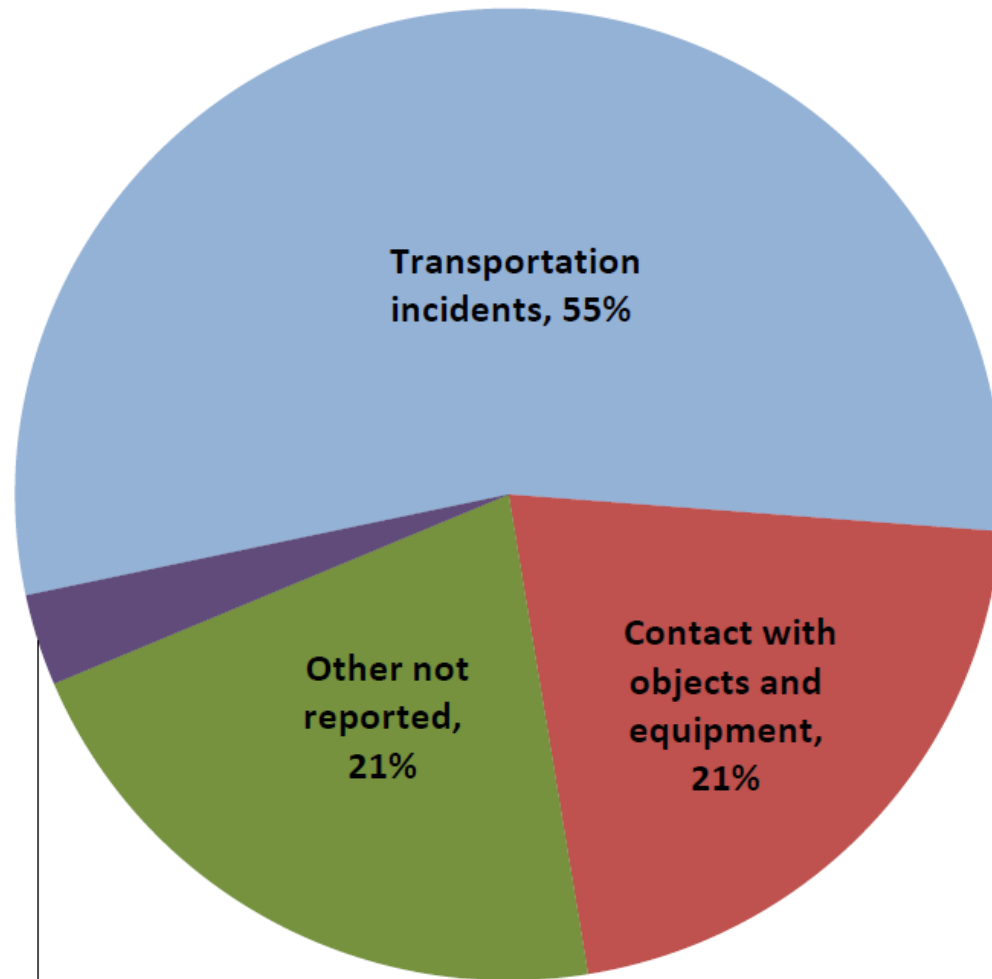
- The On-site Consultation Program's Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP) recognizes small business employers who operate an exemplary injury and illness prevention program.
- Acceptance of your fixed worksite into SHARP from OSHA is an achievement of status that singles you out among your business peers as a model for worksite safety and health.
- Upon receiving SHARP recognition, OSHA exempts your worksite from OSHA programmed inspections during the period that your SHARP certification is valid (up to three years).

For more information:



http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/Ohsb_Website/index.htm

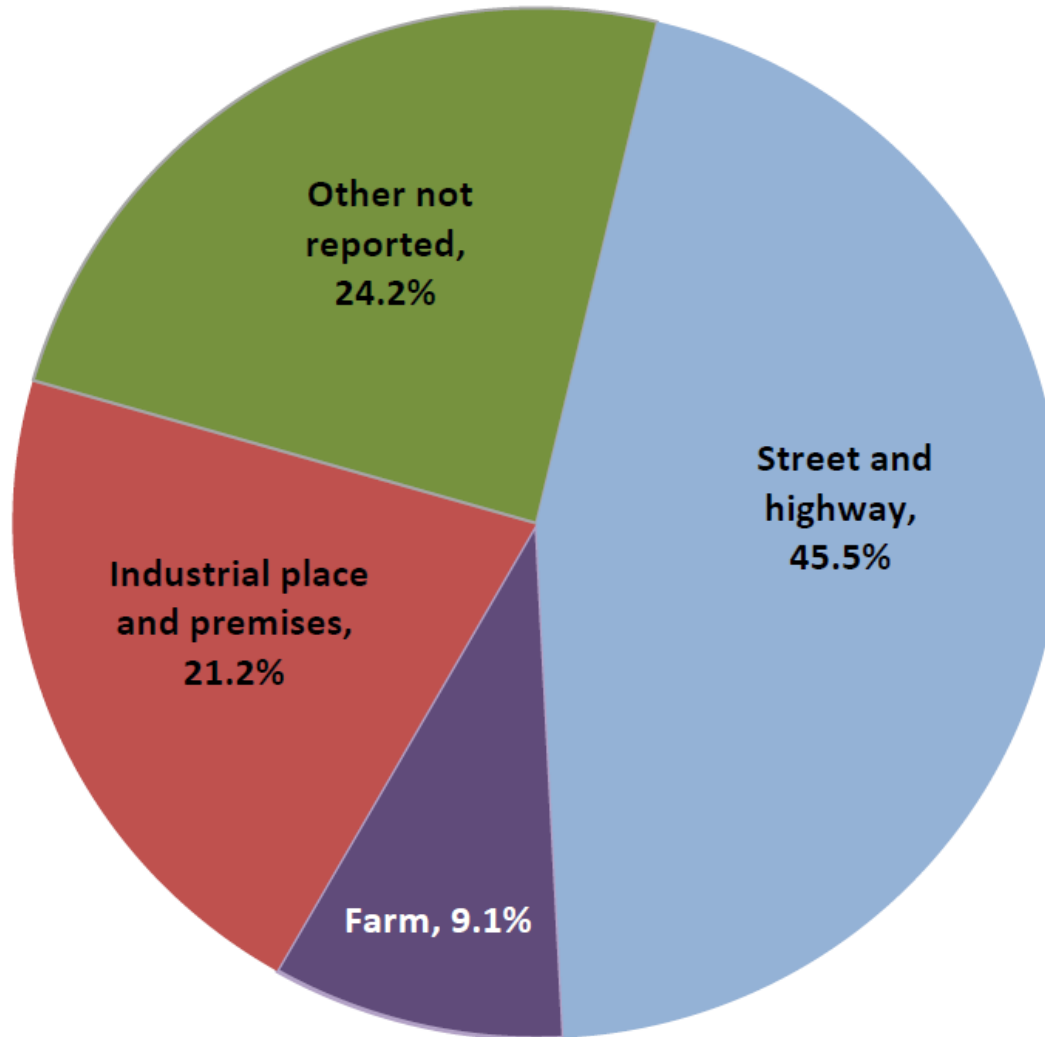
**Fatal work injuries by event or exposure,
NM, 2016, private industry
(33 total fatal injuries)**



**Exposure to harmful substances
or environments, 3%**

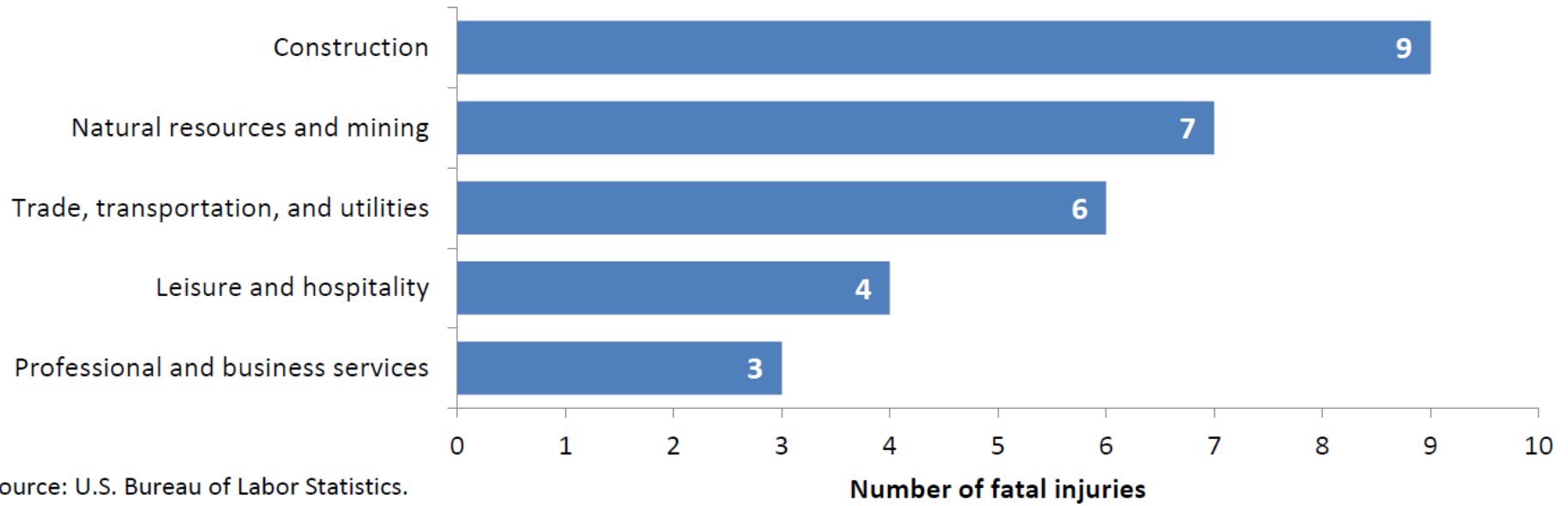
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Fatal work injuries by location,
NM, 2016, private industry
(33 total fatal injuries)**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Fatal work injuries in selected industries, New Mexico, 2016, private industry (33 total fatal injuries)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.



