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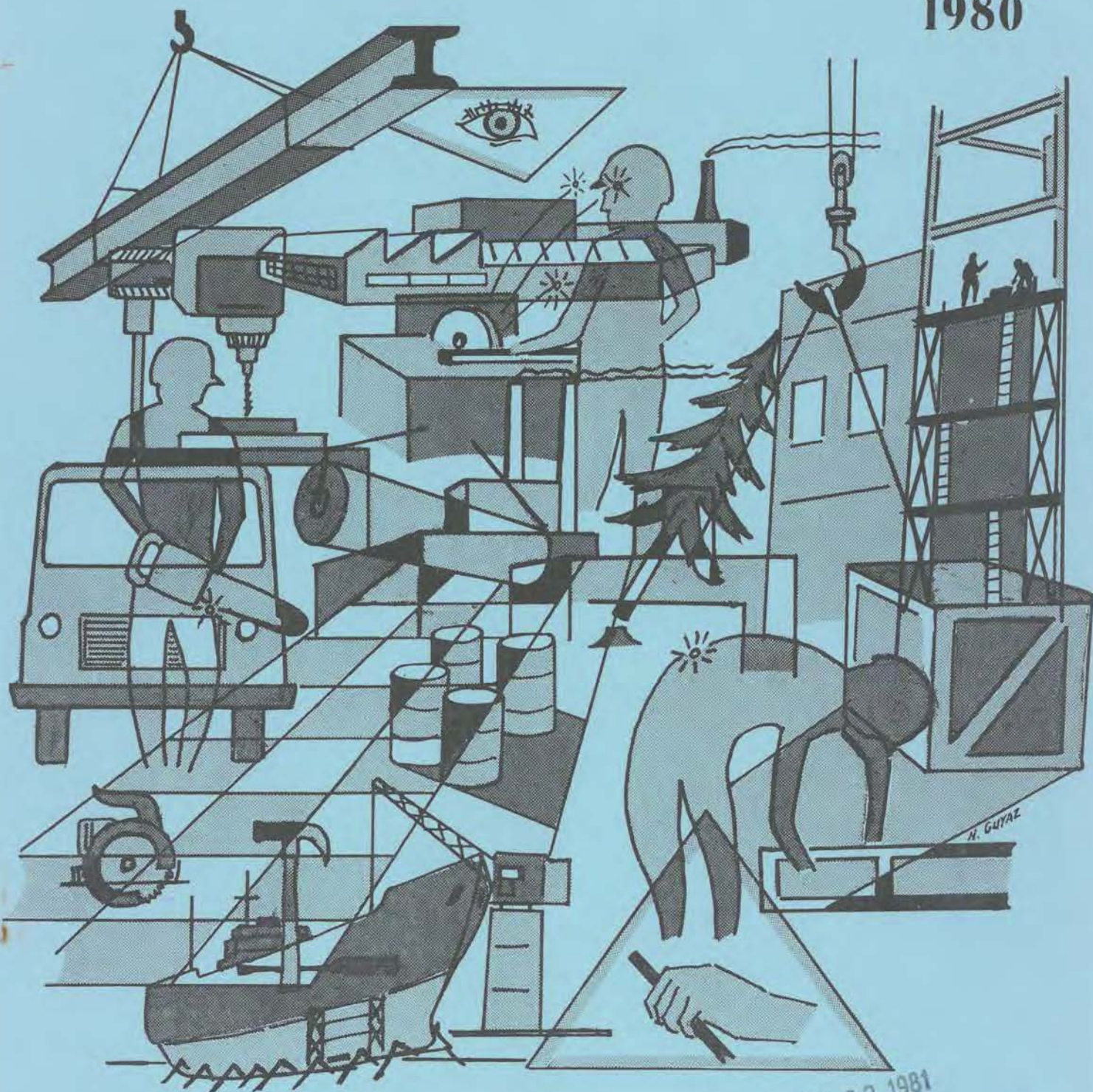
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CHARACTERISTICS OF WORK-RELATED INJURIES AND ILLNESSES IN MAINE

1980



DEC 22 1981



JOSEPH E. BRENNAN
GOVERNOR



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

STATE HOUSE STATION 45
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

TEL. 289-3331

WILLIAM R. MALLOY
Commissioner

MARVIN EWING
Bureau Director

C H A R A C T E R I S T I C S O F W O R K - R E L A T E D
I N J U R I E S A N D I L L N E S S E S I N M A I N E

1980

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PREFACE

The statistics in this publication are the results of the Supplementary Data System (SDS), a cooperative program involving the Maine Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Standards, Division of Research and Statistics, the Maine Workers' Compensation Commission, and the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Safety and Health Statistics.

Maine's participation in the SDS program began in 1977. Published data on work-related injuries and illnesses extends back through that year. More detailed tables and special studies are also available. See Appendix B for ordering information.

The narrative text is divided into four parts. Each discusses the characteristics of a specific area. The first shows those characteristics that directly relate to the injured or ill person. The second describes those that are associated with the employer or work environment, and the third deals with the incident itself, the what, how, and why of the occurrence. The last section details the characteristics of fatalities.

Wherever possible, the text tables and charts show two series of numbers, those for All cases and those for Disabling cases. When First Reports are coded, they are assigned one of three severity codes: 1) Fatality; 2) Disabling (one or more lost workdays beyond the date of injury or onset of illness); and 3) Nondisabling. Of course, in a small number of cases the severity is unknown. Since the nondisabling and unknown categories include a large number of voluntary cases, those which may not be severe enough to be covered under the law, but are submitted "just in case", any analysis of all cases might be influenced by the minor cases. Therefore, the use of only the disabling cases may provide a better focus.

The information shown, except for Fatalities, is for reports received by the Maine Workers' Compensation Commission through April 1, 1981 for injuries and illnesses occurring in 1980. Fatalities are updated through July 31, 1981.

If you have comments on the material in this publication or have suggestions for future topics to be presented, please feel free to write the Division of Research and Statistics, Bureau of Labor Standards, Department of Labor, State House Station #45, Augusta, Maine 04333.

CHARACTERISTICS OF WORK-RELATED
INJURIES AND ILLNESSES IN MAINE
1980

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Characteristics of Work-Related
Injuries and Illnesses in Maine
1980

INTRODUCTION

The Workers' Compensation Commission processed 51,531 first reports of work-related injuries and illnesses for 1980 as of April 1, 1981. This is up 2.0% from the comparable figure for last year of 50,537. Projections early in 1980, prior to the economic downturn, had indicated a higher--5% to 7%--increase; and the number for first reports received thus far for 1981 is already behind what was received in early 1980, indicating there may actually be fewer first reports for 1981.

19,846 or 38.5% of all the reports sent in for 1980 were disabling injuries or illnesses resulting in one or more lost workdays beyond the day of the accident or onset of illness. In 1979, 38.3% of all injuries and illnesses were disabling. The number of disabling injuries and illnesses reported for 1980 is up 2.5% from 19,363.

Fatalities, updated through July 31st, numbered 44 or .1% of all cases, down from last year's figure of 48. This decrease in part may be due to the large number of heart attacks (16) in 1979, comparing to only 9 for 1980. Heart attacks tend to be highly contested against Worker Compensation claims because of the difficulty of determining their causes.

SUMMARY

	<u>All</u>	<u>Disabling</u> ^{1/}	<u>Fatal</u>
<u>TOTAL REPORTED CASES</u>	51,531	19,846	44

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INJURED PERSON

<u>Sex:</u> Male	39,356 (76.4%)	15,148 (76.3%)	44 (100%)
Female	12,175 (23.6%)	4,698 (23.7%)	0 (0%)
<u>Age:</u> Median Age	30 years	30 years	37 years
<u>Occupation:</u> Largest Group	Operatives (27.9%)	Operatives (29.1%)	Craftsmen (29.5%)
<u>Length of Service:</u> (Median)	2 years	2 years	2 years

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FIRM

<u>Ownership:</u> State Government	2,048 (4.0%)	717 (3.6%)	2 (4.5%)
Local Government	3,382 (6.6%)	1,274 (6.4%)	3 (6.8%)
Private Sector	46,101 (89.5%)	17,855 (90.0%)	39 (88.6%)

Standard Industrial Classification

<u>Largest Industry Division:</u> Manufacturing			
	23,523 (46.5%)	9,231 (47.5%)	20 (45.5%)

Largest Manufacturing Major Industry: Lumber and Wood (SIC 24)

	4,488 (8.9%)	1,988 (10.2%)	13 (29.5%)
--	--------------	---------------	------------

<u>Insurance Type:</u> Private	39,768 (77.2%)	15,557 (78.4%)	28 (63.6%)
Self	11,148 (21.6%)	4,043 (20.4%)	12 (27.3%)
Uninsured	615 (1.2%)	246 (1.2%)	4 (9.1%)

County:

<u>Largest No.</u>	Cumb.	11,923 (23.1%)	Cumb.	4,622 (23.3%)	Pen.	8 (18.2%)
<u>Smallest No.</u>	Linc.	498 (1.0%)	Linc.	196 (1.0%)		0 (0%) ^{2/}

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INCIDENT

Month

<u>Largest No.</u>	July	5,063 (9.8%)	July	1,916 (9.7%)	June	9 (20.5%)
<u>Smallest No.</u>	Nov.	3,480 (6.8%)	Nov.	1,335 (6.7%)	Nov.	1 (2.3%)

Day of the Week

<u>Largest No.</u>	Mon.	10,071 (19.5%)	-	Tue.	11 (25.0%)
<u>Smallest No.</u>	Sun.	1,953 (3.8%)	-	Sun.	2 (4.5%)

<u>All</u>		<u>Disabling</u> ^{1/}		<u>Fatal</u>	
<u>Nature of Injury or Illness</u>					
Sprain, Strain	(28.2%)	Sprain, Strain	(40.0%)	Fractures	(25.0%)
Cut, Laceration, Puncture	(21.8%)	Cut, Lac., Puncture	(14.1%)	Heart Attack	(22.7%)
Bruise, Contusion	(15.7%)	Bruise, Contusion	(13.3%)	Concussion	(13.6%)
	(65.7%)		(67.4%)	Electrocution	(11.4%)
					(72.7%)

Part of Body

Fingers	(18.7%)	Back	(23.4%)	Body System	(43.2%)
Back	(14.9%)	Fingers	(12.8%)	Brain	(20.5%)
Eyes	(10.0%)	Legs	(9.7%)	Multiple Parts	(13.6%)
Legs	(8.3%)	Hands, Exc. Fingers	(5.3%)	Skull	(9.1%)
Hands, Except Fingers	(6.7%)	Eyes	(5.1%)	Chest	(6.8%)
	(58.6%)		(56.3%)		(93.2%)

Source of Injury or Illness

Metal Items	(11.9%)	Containers	(12.4%)	Vehicles	(27.3%)
Containers	(9.7%)	Working Surfaces	(10.5%)	Person, Self	(22.7%)
Working Surfaces	(8.5%)	Metal Items	(8.5%)	Plants, Trees	(11.4%)
Unpowered Hand Tools	(8.2%)	Machines	(7.5%)	Wood Items	(6.8%)
Machines	(7.6%)	Body Motion	(7.3%)	Conveyors	(4.5%)
Vehicles	(6.1%)	Vehicles	(7.2%)	Working Surfaces	(4.5%)
Wood Items	(5.9%)	Unpowered Hand Tools	(6.2%)		(77.2%)
	(57.8%)		(59.6%)		

Type of Injury or Illness

Overexertion	(20.9%)	Overexertion	(30.7%)	Heart Attack	(25.0%)
Struck By	(20.5%)	Struck By	(17.0%)	Struck By	(18.2%)
Struck Against	(11.9%)	Struck Against	(8.6%)	Caught In, Under,	
Rubbed or Abraded	(9.6%)	Fall, Same Level	(8.0%)	Between	(18.2%)
Fall, Same Level	(7.4%)	Body Reaction,		Auto	(15.9%)
	(70.3%)	Movement	(7.3%)	Electrical	
			(71.6%)	Contact	(11.4%)
					(88.7%)

Associated Object or Subject (AOS)

Machines	(11.2%)	Containers	(12.7%)	Vehicles	(29.5%)
Containers	(10.5%)	Working Surfaces	(12.3%)	Self	(22.7%)
Working Surfaces	(10.2%)	Machines	(10.2%)	Plants, Trees	(11.4%)
Unpowered Hand Tools	(9.4%)	Vehicles	(9.2%)	Conveyors	(6.8%)
Vehicles	(7.8%)	Unpowered Hand Tools	(6.4%)	Buildings	(6.8%)
Metal Items	(5.6%)	Metal Items	(4.7%)	Hoisting	
	(54.7%)		(55.5%)	Apparatus	(4.5%)
					(81.7%)

^{1/} Reports in which the injured or ill person lost at least one working day beyond the day of injury or onset of the illness.

^{2/} Five counties had no fatalities: Hancock, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, and York.

- Data not available.

PART 1

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INJURED OR ILL WORKER

SEX

As shown on the following table, males account for a little over three-fourths of All reports, a similar percentage of the Disabling injuries and illnesses reported in the State of Maine and 100% of the Fatalities reported for 1980, while representing only 57.5% of the work force. While it may appear that women are safer workers than men, an article by Norman Root and Judy R. Daley in the September, 1980 Monthly Labor Review offers one possible explanation of the phenomenon of better female safety records from a study they did using 1977 Supplementary Data System statistics. Their conclusion: "The overall better records of women may reflect the fact that relatively few are in hazardous jobs; data from 26 states suggest that men and women doing the same type of work incur similar injuries with about the same frequency."*

TABLE 1: AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT AND NUMBER OF REPORTS
BY SEX, MAINE, 1980

Sex	<u>Reports of Injury or Illness</u>							
	<u>Total Employment</u> ^{1/}		<u>All</u>		<u>Disabling</u> ^{2/}		<u>Fatal</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
ALL WORKERS	461,000	100.0%	51,531	100.0%	19,846	100.0%	44	100.0%
Male	265,000	57.5	39,356	76.4	15,148	76.3	44	100.0
Female	196,000	42.5	12,175	23.6	4,698	23.7	0	.0

^{1/} Source: Division of Economic Analysis and Research, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor.

^{2/} Injuries or illnesses resulting in one or more lost workdays.

The following table shows the distribution of employment and injury and illness reports for Maine in 1980. Looking at the ratio of the percentage of

*Norman Root and Judy R. Daley, "Are Women Safer Workers?" Monthly Labor Review, (September, 1980), pp. 3-10.

reports to the percentage of employment shows an interesting pattern of similarities. The best example is Manufacturing where the male ratio is one to just under two and the female ratio is one to just over two for all reports. The exceptions are the Construction and Service Divisions.

TABLE 2: PERCENT OF AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT AND PERCENT OF REPORTS,
BY SEX, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION,
MAINE, 1980

Industry Division	Male			Female		
	Percent of Average Employment ^{1/}	Percent of Reports		Percent of Average Employment	Percent of Reports	
		All	Disabling		All	Disabling
ALL DIVISIONS ^{2/}	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Construction	6.9	16.5	15.7	.7	.9	.1
Manufacturing	27.8	47.7	47.5	20.2	43.2	48.0
Trans. & Pub. Util.	5.4	5.1	6.5	2.2	.8	1.2
Wholesale Trade	5.6	5.5	6.2	1.9	2.1	1.9
Retail Trade	13.6	9.9	10.0	17.6	13.2	13.0
Fin., Ins., & Real Est.	2.3	.9	1.0	5.4	1.8	1.9
Services	21.5	10.6	9.5	25.2	36.1	31.5

^{1/}Source: Division of Economic Analysis and Research, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor.

^{2/}Excludes Agriculture.

A further breakdown of this data for the Manufacturing Division shows virtually the same pattern. Except for Lumber and Wood, the ratio of percent employment to percent of reports is higher for women than for men, especially for Disabling injuries and illnesses. In Food, Textiles, Rubber & Plastics, Leather, and Electrical & Electronic Equipment, women tend to have the production jobs rather than men. Even in the Lumber and Wood (in particular, Miscellaneous Wood Products) and the Paper Industries there are a significant number of women in operative positions.

TABLE 3: PERCENT OF AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT AND PERCENT OF REPORTS,
BY SEX, BY SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY,
MAINE, 1980

Manufacturing Industry (% Women Workers) ^{1/}	Male			Female		
	% Average ^{2/} Employment	% Reports		% Average ^{2/} Employment	% Reports	
		All	Disabling		All	Disabling
ALL MANUFACTURING (33%)	27.8%	47.7%	47.5%	20.2%	43.2%	48.0%
Food (37)	2.5	5.7	6.5	1.8	5.6	7.4
Textiles (39)	1.9	3.5	3.1	1.6	4.0	4.0
Lumber & Wood Products (18)	3.9	10.1	11.9	1.5	4.4	4.0
Paper & Paper Products (14)	6.0	9.7	8.1	1.2	2.7	2.8
Rubber & Plastics (37)	.8	1.0	1.0	.9	1.6	1.7
Leather (56)	3.2	5.5	5.7	6.0	14.6	16.2
Electrical & Electronics (57)	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.3	3.4	3.1
Transportation Equipment (10)	3.1	1.7	1.4	.4	.5	.6

^{1/} Percent of the workers in that industry who are women.

^{2/} Source: Division of Economic Analysis and Research, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor.

This simple analysis of Maine data lends some support to the conclusions of the cited article. When women hold the same type of jobs as men, they have the same injury and illness experience.

OCCUPATION

Occupations follow a fairly predictable pattern. The Operative category, which includes most of the production and line work occupations, has the largest share of the reports and also has the largest share of employment. The extreme in terms of the ratio of employment to reports is the Laborers category which has 6.3% of the employment but results in over three times the expected number of reports. On the other end of the scale is the Professional and Technical group which is the third largest by employment but has 3.5% of All reports and only 2.4% of the Disabling reports.

TABLE 4: PERCENT OF AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT AND PERCENT OF REPORTS
BY OCCUPATION, MAINE, 1980

Occupation	% Average Employment ^{1/}	% Reports		
		All	Disabling	Fatal
ALL OCCUPATIONS	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Operatives, Except Transport	16.0	27.9	29.1	9.1
Craft and Kindred Workers	13.9	22.0	18.8	29.5
Laborers, Except Farm	6.3	19.2	22.5	22.7
Service Workers	13.4	13.1	12.2	6.8
Clerical Workers	15.3	5.2	4.7	2.3
Transportation Operatives	3.4	5.0	6.6	18.2
Professional/Technical	15.1	3.5	2.4	.0
Managers and Officials	9.3	2.1	1.7	4.5
Sales Workers	5.1	.9	.9	2.3

^{1/} Current Population Survey, U. S. Department of Labor,
Bureau of Labor Statistics, July, 1981.

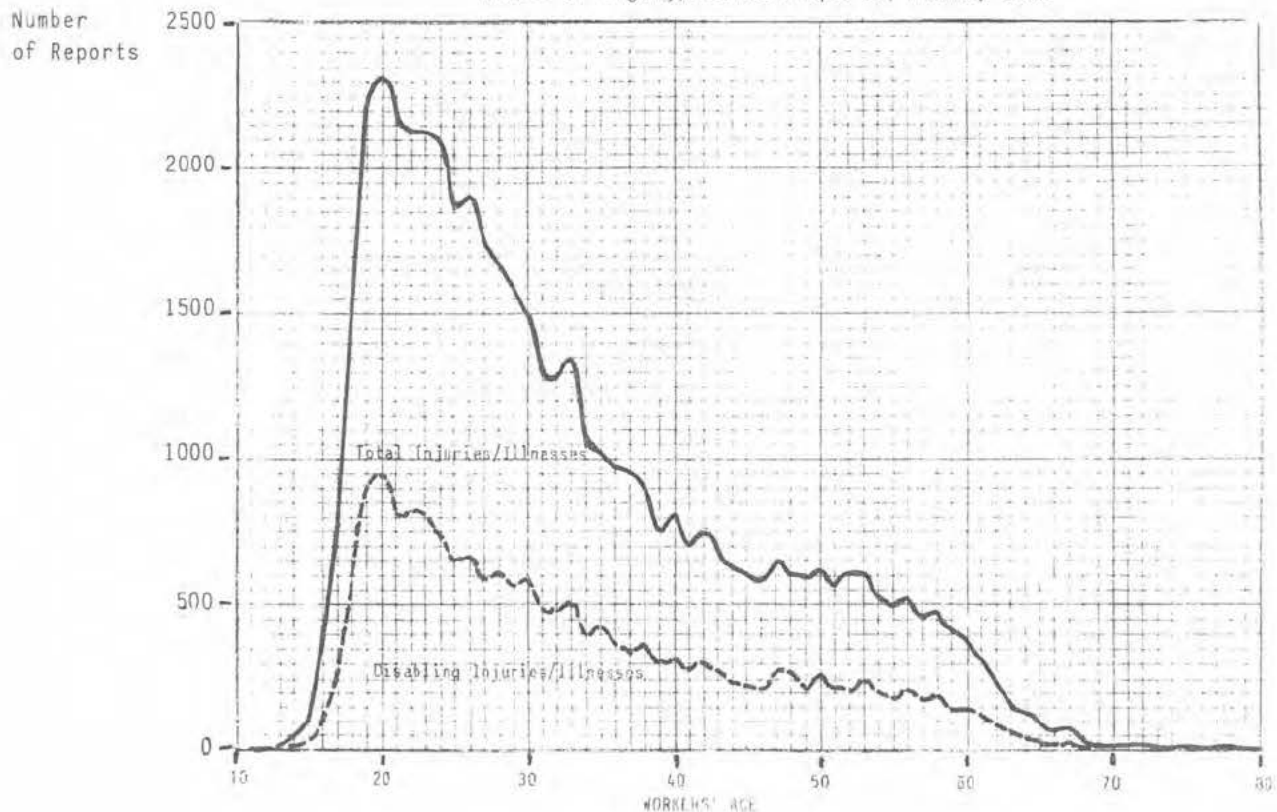
AGE

The graph below shows the frequency of reports for each age in years:

1) For All reports (solid line) and 2) For reports of Disabling injuries and illnesses (dotted line). These curves rise quite rapidly before and then peak at age 20, then descend towards zero less and less rapidly as age increases.

CHART 1

AGE OF INJURED WORKER
Number of Injury/Illness Reports, Maine, 1980



Data on average employment by age is unavailable for comparison; however, two factors may account for the shape of these curves: 1) Younger people are in more dangerous occupations and work environments; and/or 2) Younger people are less experienced in any work environment and are therefore more prone to problems. A look at the average age and the percentage of reports for each major occupational category lends some support to this hypothesis. The two categories with the lowest age, "Laborers, Except Farm" and "Operatives, Except Transport" account for 47.1% of All incidents in Maine. The Laborers category includes jobs that usually require very little job experience and/or are seasonal or have a high turnover rate, including: construction laborers, freight and material handlers, woods workers, warehousemen, and miscellaneous laborers. The "Operatives, Except Transport" category includes many production workers who do a repetitive activity in a production process. Some of the occupations in this group with a significant number of reports are: packers & wrappers, sewers & stitchers, welders, shoemaking machine operatives, assemblers, cutting operatives, nec., lathe & milling machine operators, meat cutters (manufacturing), sawyers, and textile machine operators.

TABLE 5: AVERAGE AGE AND PERCENT OF REPORTS
BY OCCUPATION, MAINE, 1980

Rank	Occupational Group	Average Age	All	Disabling	Fatal
1	Laborers, Except Farm	30.3 years	19.2%	22.5%	4.5%
2	Operatives, Except Transport	31.8	27.9	29.1	9.1
3	Other and Missing	32.0	1.0	1.2	4.5
4	Service Workers	32.8	13.1	12.2	6.8
-	ALL OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES	33.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
5	Clerical	33.0	5.2	4.7	2.3
6	Sales Workers	34.4	.9	.9	2.3
7	Professional/Technical	34.6	3.5	2.4	.0
8	Transport Operatives	34.9	5.0	6.6	18.2
9	Craftsmen	35.7	22.0	18.8	29.5
10	Managers & Administrators	36.3	2.1	1.7	4.5

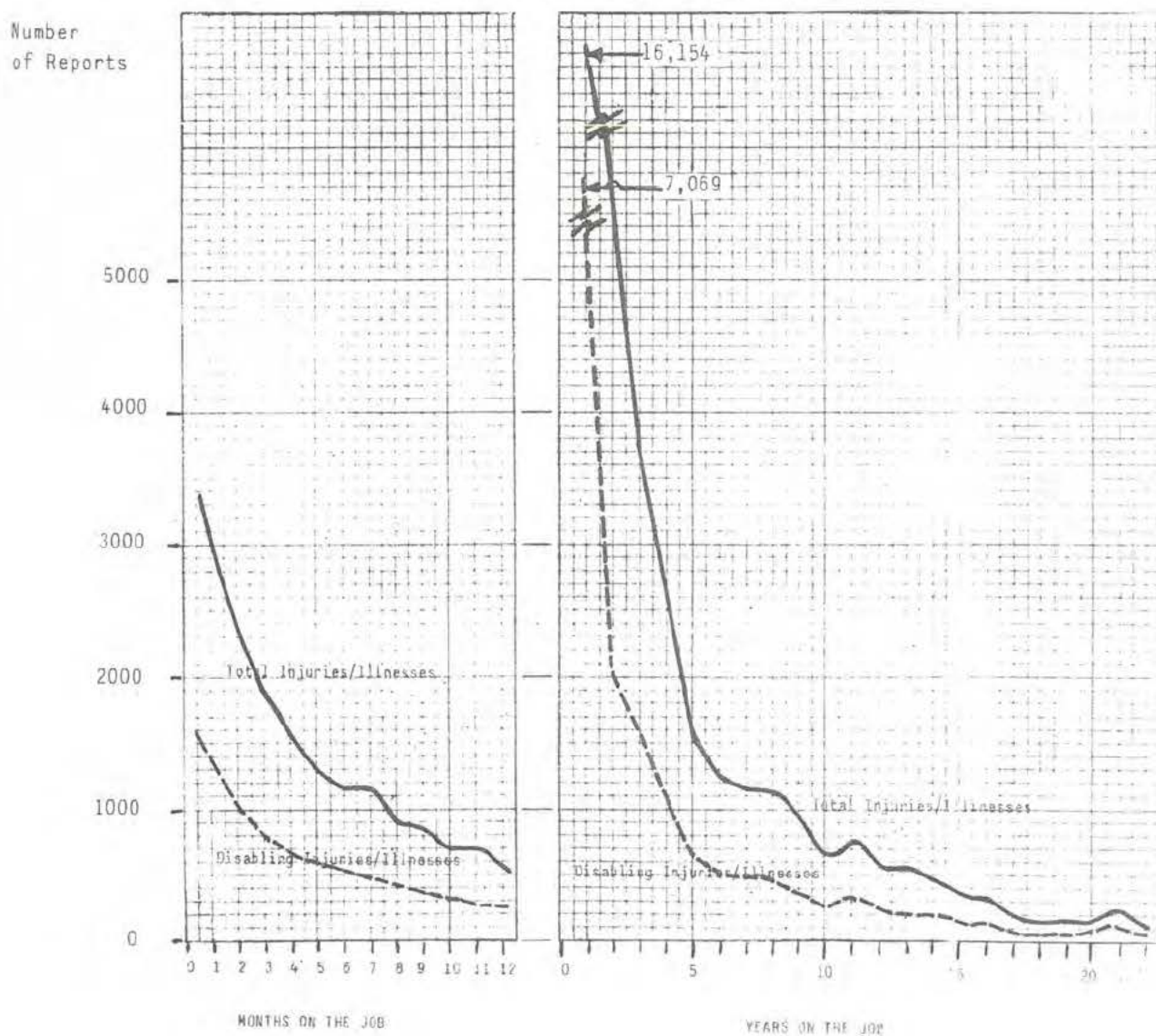
Craftsmen is an exception to the general trend. Even though it is the category with the second highest average age, it makes up a high 22.0% of All reports. This is probably due to the exposure of these workers to more dangerous work activities and environments.

LENGTH OF SERVICE

Length of Service is measured in months for workers under one year and in whole years if the worker has been with the firm longer than a year. The accompanying graph shows the number of reports received for each length-of-service term. The solid line is for All reports, the broken line is for Disabling injuries and illnesses only.

CHART 2

MONTHS/YEARS ON THE JOB
Number of Injury/Illness Reports, Maine, 1980



This curve indicates quite strongly that those with the least time with a firm present the greatest portion of work-related incidents. In fact, the median for the All and Disabling severity categories, for cases reporting a length of service, is only two years; three years for Fatalities. That means at least 50 percent of All cases and of Disabling cases reported under three years' length of service and at least 50 percent of all Fatalities reported a term of under four years with the company. This may indicate a need for increased (or different) training and/or supervision of newer employees.

PART II

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FIRM

OWNERSHIP

The importance of a breakdown of cases by ownership is that there are different jurisdictions for compliance and inspections. In Maine, private industry falls under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) while employers in the public domain (state and local governments) are under the jurisdiction of the Maine Bureau of Labor Standards, Safety Division and the Bureau of Health, Division of Health Engineering. There is, therefore, an administrative interest in keeping the public and private sectors separate.

The activities of each sector are widely divergent. The private sector has a great deal of manufacturing; the public has virtually none for instance. Therefore, a comparison of employment to report figures may lead to a false judgment as to the performance of the enforcing agencies. The figures do, however, show the relative workloads of the respective health and safety authorities.

TABLE 6: PERCENT AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT AND PERCENT REPORTS,
BY OWNERSHIP, MAINE, 1980

Ownership Reports Listing:	Average ^{1/} Employment		Reports of Injuries and Illnesses ^{2/}					
			All		Disabling		Fatal	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL EMPLOYERS	400,800	100.0%	50,634	100.0%	19,423	100.0%	44	100.0%
Private Employers	335,900	83.8	45,204	89.3	17,432	89.7	39	88.6
Public Employers	64,900	16.2	5,430	10.7	1,991	10.3	5	11.4
Local Government	(42,400)	(10.6)	(3,382)	(6.7)	(1,274)	(6.6)	(3)	(6.8)
State Government	(22,500)	(5.6)	(2,048)	(4.0)	(717)	(3.7)	(2)	(4.5)

^{1/} Source: Division of Economic Analysis and Research, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor.

^{2/} Excludes Agriculture.

INDUSTRY

The Industry classification gives a key to the general work environment the worker was exposed to at the time of the incident.

TABLE 7: AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT AND INJURIES AND ILLNESSES REPORTED,
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS, MAINE, 1980

Industry ^{1/} Division	Average ^{2/} Employment		Reports of Injuries and Illnesses			
	Number	Percent	All		Disabling	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL DIVISIONS	400,800	100.0%	50,634	100.0%	19,423	100.0%
Manufacturing	113,200	28.2	23,523	46.5	9,231	47.5
Services	79,400	19.3	6,029	11.9	2,029	10.4
Construction	19,700	4.9	5,692	11.2	2,047	10.5
Retail Trade	70,600	17.6	5,391	10.6	2,064	10.6
Wholesale Trade	18,600	4.6	2,364	4.7	1,000	5.1
Trans. & Pub. Util.	18,800	4.7	1,686	3.3	848	4.4
Fin., Ins. & Real Est.	16,500	4.1	481	.9	189	1.0
Mining and Other	1,100	.3	38	.1	24	.1
State & Local Gov't.	64,900	16.2	5,430	10.7	1,991	10.3

^{1/} Excluding Agriculture in all items.

^{2/} Source: Division of Economic Analysis and Research, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor.

Were all Industry Divisions equally safe, one that had 10 percent of average employment would have 10 percent of the injuries and illnesses. As you can see, only the Wholesale Trade and Transportation and Public Utilities Divisions are close to this ideal. Manufacturing and Construction are relatively more dangerous, both having high ratios of employment to reports. Conversely, the Services, Retail Trade, and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Divisions appear relatively safe. State and Local Government figures are deceptive because those sectors include a wide range of work environments, some of which do not appear in private employment.

Following is a closer look at the Manufacturing Division's ten largest Industry Groups arranged in order of number of reports.

TABLE 8: AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT AND PERCENT OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES
BY SELECTED MANUFACTURING GROUPS, MAINE, 1980

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Average^{1/} Employment</u>		<u>Reports of Injuries and Illnesses</u>			
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>All</u>	<u>Disabling</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
ALL MANUFACTURERS	113,200	28.2%	23,523	46.5%	9,231	47.5%
Lumber & Wood	13,300	3.3	4,488	8.9	1,988	10.2
Paper	18,200	4.5	4,051	8.0	1,323	6.8
Leather	20,300	5.1	3,862	7.6	1,590	8.2
Food	10,300	2.6	2,864	5.7	1,296	6.7
Textiles	8,200	2.0	1,831	3.6	651	3.4
Fabricated Metals	4,400	1.1	1,525	3.0	517	2.7
Machinery	4,500	1.1	1,131	2.2	367	1.9
Electric & Electronic Eq.	7,800	1.9	894	1.8	328	1.7
Transportation Equipment	8,300	2.1	734	1.4	241	1.2
Rubber & Plastics	3,800	.9	560	1.1	225	1.2
ALL OTHER MANUFACTURERS	14,100	3.5	1,583	3.1	694	3.6

^{1/} Division of Economic Analysis and Research, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor.

Of the ten, only two have a smaller share of injuries and illnesses than average employment: Electric and Electronic Equipment and Transportation Equipment. All other selected groups had higher percents of injured and ill than the percentage of average employment.

INSURANCE TYPE

The insurance type indicates how an injured worker's firm was covered under the Workers' Compensation Act.* Under the Act, a firm must provide insurance coverage to its workers either by purchasing it from a private insurance firm or by "self-insuring". The self-insured firms may be bonded of themselves or through a group. Each method requires separate and rigid assurance by the firm(s) of their ability to assume financial responsibilities under the Act. Self-insured firms, therefore, tend to be large, if individual; or many, if in a group. Because there are such vast differences in size and activities among

*Title 39, MRSA §23, as amended, 1964.

the firms in the insurance categories, any attempt to correlate insurance type to the incidence of injuries and illnesses would be misleading. What insurance type can tell us, however, is that most injured or ill worker reports are handled by the private companies, and that all but a few injuries or illnesses are covered by some type of insurance.

TABLE 9: NUMBER AND PERCENT REPORTS BY INSURANCE TYPE, MAINE, 1980

Insurance Method	Injury and Illness Reports					
	All Reports		Disabling Reports		Fatal Reports	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL	51,531	100.0%	19,846	100.0%	44	100.0%
Private	39,678	77.2	15,557	78.4	28	63.6
Self-Insured	11,148	21.6	4,043	20.4	12	27.3
Not Insured	615	1.2	246	1.2	4	9.1

COUNTY

In addition to the 16 counties, location is broken down by an "out of country" and "other state" code for those reports where the incident occurred out of state. The county code is best utilized for showing where employers operate or send their workers. Or, in the field of health and safety planning, where work injuries and illnesses are likely to occur; information often of interest to hospitals and health clinics.

Differences in the proportions of reports of injury and illness and average employment are most likely due to the county's industrial mix and, in a few cases, individual firms in the county who may have unusual safety and health environments and/or activities.

TABLE 10: PERCENT AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT AND PERCENT REPORTS
BY COUNTY, MAINE, 1980

<u>County or Location</u>	<u>% Average Employment</u> ^{1/}	<u>% Reports of Injuries and Illnesses</u>	
		<u>All</u>	<u>Disabling</u>
Cumberland	24.4%	23.1%	23.3%
Penobscot	13.3	13.4	14.1
Androscoggin	9.8	9.7	9.8
York	9.6	9.7	8.7
Kennebec	11.3	9.0	9.0
Aroostook	6.3	6.3	6.9
Oxford	4.2	5.7	5.4
Somerset	3.3	4.9	4.8
Franklin	2.6	3.8	4.0
Washington	2.3	2.9	2.6
Knox	2.7	2.8	2.2
Hancock	3.1	2.6	2.8
Piscataquis	1.3	2.0	2.1
Waldo	1.4	1.3	1.3
Sagadahoc	3.0	1.3	1.2
Lincoln	1.4	1.0	1.0
Other State		.7	.8
Other Country		.0	.0

^{1/} Source: Division of Economic Analysis and Research, Bureau of
Employment Security, Department of Labor.

Five counties have a greater percent of injuries and illnesses than share of state-wide employment: Oxford, Somerset, Franklin, Washington, and Piscataquis. But Kennebec, Hancock, and Sagadahoc counties all have a noticeably smaller share of injuries and illnesses than average employment. The remaining eight counties show only small differences between the percentage of employment and the percentage of reports.

PART III

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INCIDENT

DAY OF THE WEEK

Much of the variation in the number of injuries and illnesses reported from one day of the week to another is due to variations in the level of over-all work activity, especially comparing a weekday to a Saturday or a Sunday. Monday has the greatest number of injuries and illnesses with 10,071 or 19.5 percent of All reports. If Monday is listed as the first day of the week, there is a continuous decline in the number of reports.

TABLE 11: NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ALL REPORTS
BY DAY OF THE WEEK, MAINE, 1980

<u>Day</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
ALL DAYS OF THE WEEK	53,531	100.0%
Monday	10,071	19.5
Tuesday	9,434	18.3
Wednesday	9,462	18.4
Thursday	9,069	17.6
Friday	8,422	16.3
Saturday	3,120	6.1
Sunday	1,953	3.8

Obviously, there are fewer incidents reported on the weekends. Saturdays show comparatively little activity in the Construction, Manufacturing, Transportation & Public Utilities, and the Wholesale Trade Divisions (less than five percent of those Industry Division injuries and illnesses occurred on that day of the week. On Sundays, only the Retail Trade, Services, and the Public Sector (Government) reported over five percent of all their injuries and illnesses.

MONTH

The number of reports by month shows relatively small variations that can be explained for the most part by the seasonal nature of some of the major industries in the State. Basically, the pattern is bimodal with a summer and a winter bulge.

TABLE 12: NUMBER AND PERCENT OF REPORTS
BY MONTH, MAINE, 1980

Month	All		Disabling	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL MONTHS	51,531	100.0%	19,846	100.0%
January	4,613	9.0	1,853	9.3
February	4,019	7.8	1,562	7.9
March	4,221	8.2	1,655	8.3
April	4,132	8.0	1,502	7.6
May	4,212	8.2	1,585	8.0
June	4,342	8.4	1,600	8.1
July	5,063	9.8	1,916	9.7
August	4,748	9.2	1,857	9.4
September	4,470	8.7	1,812	9.1
October	4,541	8.8	1,782	9.0
November	3,480	6.8	1,335	6.7
December	3,690	7.2	1,387	7.0

TIME OF DAY

For obvious reasons, the majority of the reports are clustered between 7:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. This table shows a bimodal pattern, with a peak at 10:00 A.M. and a secondary high at 2:00 P.M.

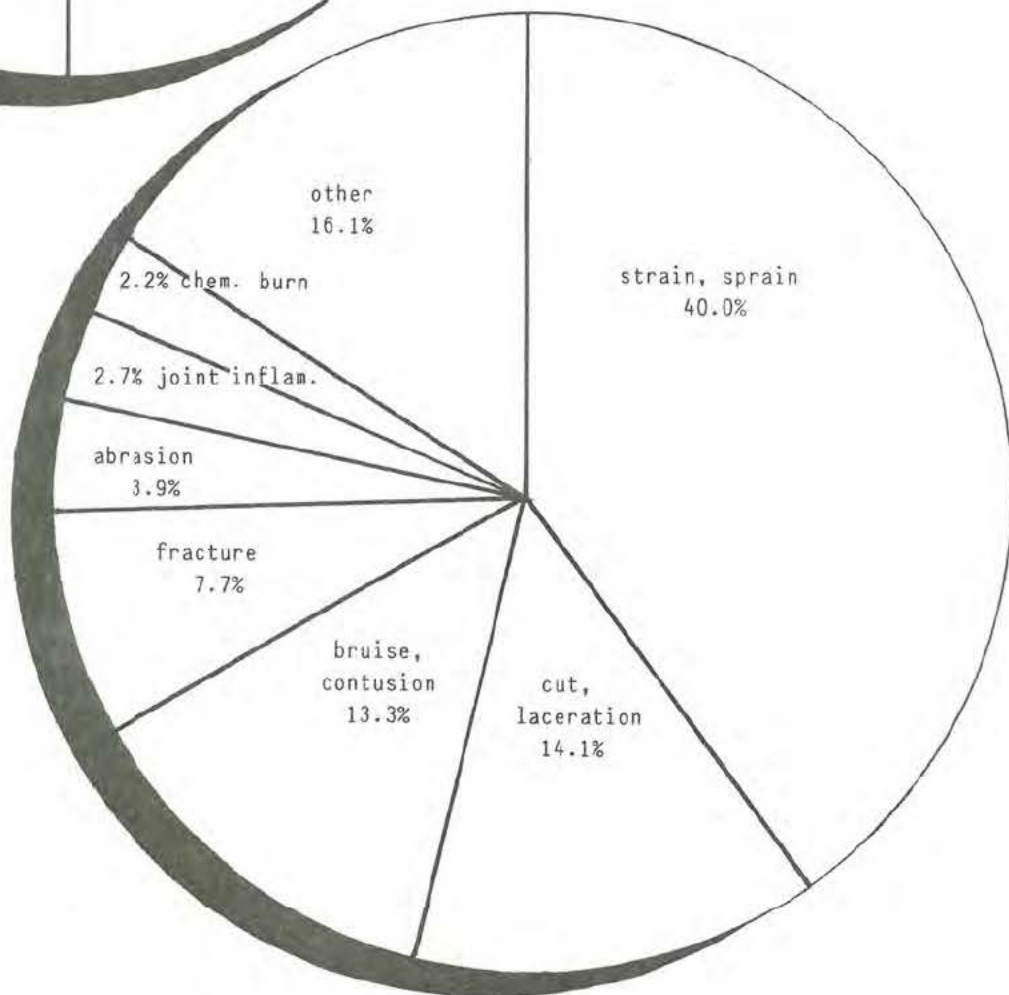
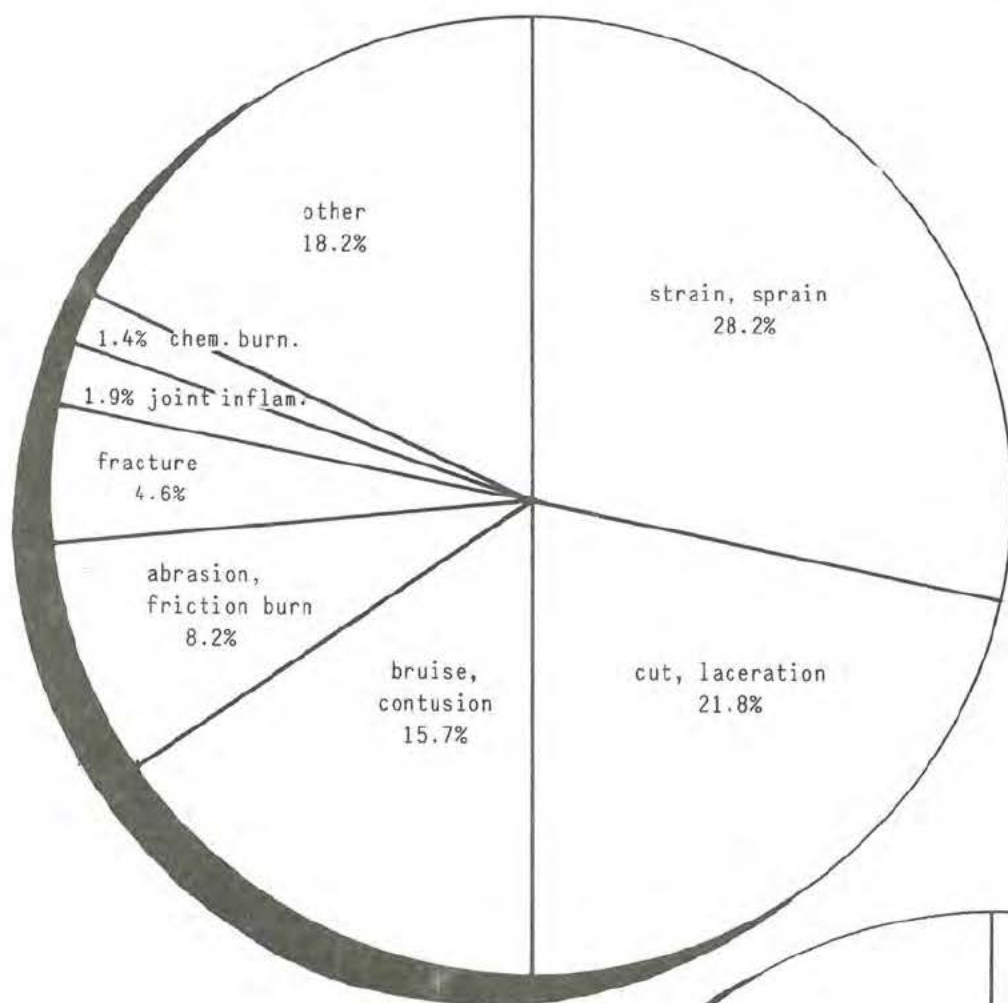
TABLE 13: NUMBER AND PERCENT OF REPORTS
BY HOUR OF THE DAY, MAINE, 1980

Time	All		Disabling	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL HOURS	51,531	100.0%	19,846	100.0%
7:00 A.M.	1,236	2.4	509	2.6
8:00 A.M.	2,735	5.3	1,115	5.6
9:00 A.M.	3,599	7.0	1,482	7.5
10:00 A.M.	4,921	9.5	1,828	9.2
11:00 A.M.	4,320	8.4	1,582	8.0
12:00 Noon	2,299	4.5	888	4.5
1:00 P.M.	2,586	5.0	959	4.8
2:00 P.M.	3,772	7.3	1,315	6.6
3:00 P.M.	3,523	6.8	1,349	6.8
4:00 P.M.	2,255	4.4	876	4.4
5:00 P.M.	1,360	2.6	543	2.7
Other Hours	8,090	15.7	3,257	16.4
Unreported or Nonapplicable	10,835	21.0	4,143	20.9

CHART 3

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS

Percent Distribution of All Reported Cases & Disabling Cases, Maine. 1980



NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS

The pie charts on the opposite page show the relative proportions of reports for All cases and Disabling cases by selected Natures. A full half of the reports cited a Nature of "Strains, Sprains" or "Cuts, Lacerations". Among Disabling cases these two Natures account for an even higher percentage. The dramatic increase in importance of Strains, Sprains (28.2% to 40.0%) stems from the fact that 54.7% of these incidents result in lost workdays, compared to the average of 38.5% for All cases. On the other hand, the Cuts, Lacerations category shows a considerable decrease in relative importance.

The third largest category, Bruises, Contusions, shows only a minor change between the two displays. Thereafter, Fractures moves up in frequency to replace Abrasions in the Disabling chart, most likely because included in the Abrasion category are a large number of eye abrasions that seldom result in lost time. Almost two-thirds of the Fractures resulted in Disabling reports while only 18.6 percent of the Abrasions resulted in a day or more of lost work time.

Natures that could be classified as Occupational Illnesses were listed in 3,502 cases or 6.8% of All cases. The most significant illnesses are "Dermatitis" and "Inflammation of the Joints, Tendons, and Muscles" (Tendonitis, etc.).

TABLE 14: PERCENT OF ILLNESS REPORTS BY NATURE, MAINE, 1980

<u>All Illnesses</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Disabling Illnesses</u>	<u>Percent</u>
ALL ILLNESSES	100.0%	DISABLING ILLNESSES	100.0%
Dermatitis ^{1/}	30.5	Tendonitis, etc. ^{1/}	37.4
Tendonitis ^{1/}	28.2	Dermatitis	19.3
Systemic Poisoning	12.2	Systemic Poisoning	11.3
Radiation Effects ^{2/}	6.8	Radiation Effects ^{2/}	5.4
Eye Diseases (NEC)	4.5	Heart Attacks	4.0
Infectious or Parasitic Diseases	3.4	Infectious or Parasitic Diseases	3.4
Heart Attacks	1.9	Eye Diseases (NEC)	2.2
Effects of Cold	1.5	Mental Disorders	2.2
Other Illnesses	11.0	Other Disabling Illnesses	14.8

^{1/} Inflammation of Joints, Tendons, Muscles (repetitious overexertion).

^{2/} Mostly welding flashes.

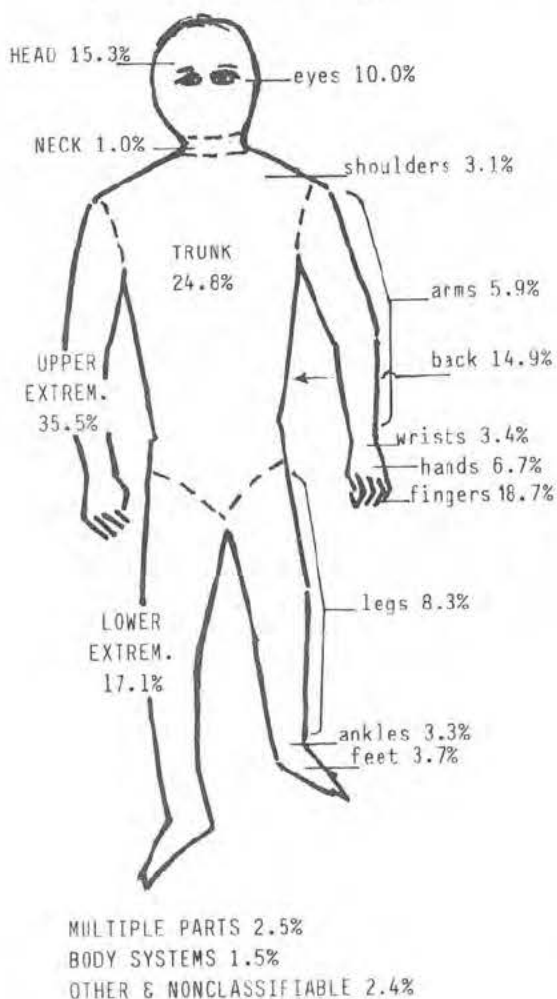
PART OF BODY AFFECTED

CHART 4

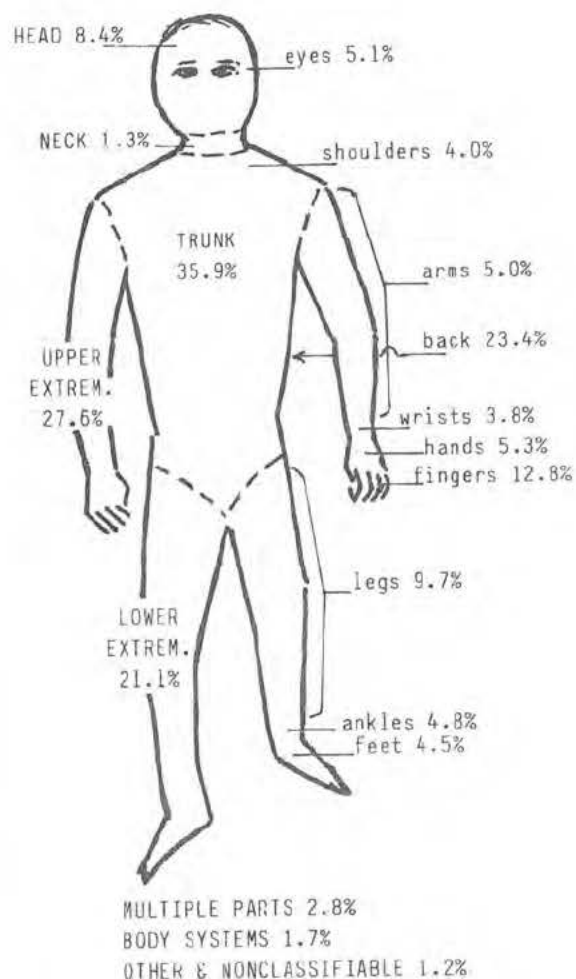
PART OF BODY AFFECTED

Percent Distribution of All Reported Cases and Disabling Work Cases, Maine, 1980

ALL REPORTED CASES=51,531



DISABLING WORK CASES=19,846



Note: Major body Parts are capitalized; subordinate Parts are in lower case.

The illustrations above show what Parts of the Body are affected most often in work-related incidents. For All cases, the Upper Extremities (35.5%) and the Trunk (24.8%) are shown in the majority of reports while these figures are reversed for the Disabling cases (Trunk, 35.9%; Upper Extremities, 27.6%). In each case there is a more specific part that provides half or more of the specific parts reported. Fingers had 18.7% and Back shows 14.9% of All cases. Note also that the Back was reported in nearly one-quarter of the Disabling cases.

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS

The Source of Injury or Illness is the object, substance, person, or bodily motion which directly produced or inflicted the injury or illness. Given the large number of possible codes, many patterns are not readily discernible. Metal Items, while the highest overall, only ranks third among Disabling reports as both Containers and Working Surfaces show a substantially higher percentage rate for Disabling cases. Likewise, incidents with Bodily Motion as the Source are more likely to result in lost workdays.

TABLE 15: NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTS
BY SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS, MAINE, 1980

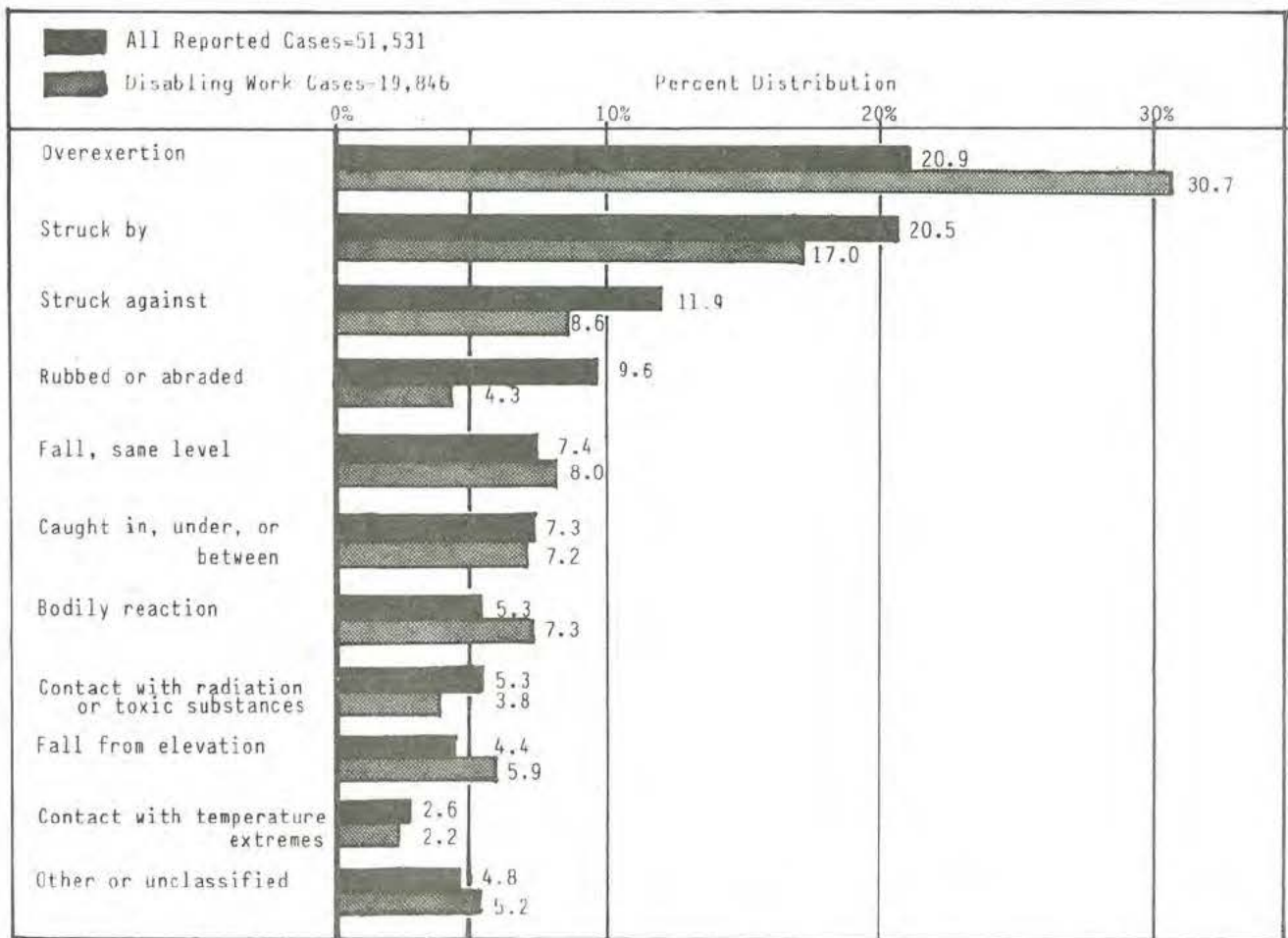
Source	All Reports		Disabling Reports	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL SOURCES	51,531	100.0%	19,846	100.0%
Metal Items	6,154	11.9	1,684	8.5
Containers	5,019	9.7	2,469	12.4
Working Surfaces	4,391	8.5	2,093	10.5
Unpowered Hand Tools	4,224	8.2	1,221	6.2
Machines	3,890	7.5	1,494	7.5
Vehicles	3,126	6.1	1,419	7.2
Bodily Motion	2,740	5.3	1,447	7.3
Other, Unknown	21,987	42.7	8,019	40.4

TYPE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS

The Type of Injury or Illness indicates the immediate event leading to the injury or illness. The following graph illustrates the distribution of the ten major classes of events leading to an injury or illness. The darker bars represent All injuries and illnesses; the lighter bars, the distribution for Disabling cases only.

CHART 5

TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE
Percent Distribution of All Reported Cases & Disabling Work Cases, Maine, 1980



Overexertion (injuries due to lifting, pushing, pulling, wielding, holding too much at one time or too often over a period of time) results in the greatest percentage of All (20.9%) and Disabling (30.7%) injuries and illnesses. It is one of four Type categories that have a greater proportion of Disabling reports than of All injuries and illnesses. Fall to the Same Level, Bodily Reaction, and Fall from Elevation are the other three such categories. Overexertion is followed in both the All and Disabling rankings by: Struck By (20.5% and 17.0%) and Struck Against (11.9% and 8.6%). Here, the All and Disabling rankings make a departure from one another because the Rubbed or Abraded Type category is fourth in All

reports with 9.6%, but eighth in the Disabling order with 4.3%. Many Rubbed or Abraded Types are injuries from particles in the eye, usually a minor occurrence with little lost work time. Falls to the Same Level ranks fourth for Disabling injuries and illnesses.

ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE (AOS)

New to the Supplementary Data System in the 1980 Reference Year, the Associated Object or Substance specifies the object, substance, bodily motion, or person to which action might have been taken to prevent the incident directly leading to the injury or illness. As such, the AOS directs the researcher to the item responsible for initiating the events or to the preventable conditions leading to the accident. AOS uses a coding system quite similar to that used for the Source Code.

TABLE 16: NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTS
BY ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE, MAINE, 1980

<u>AOS</u>	<u>All Cases</u>		<u>Disabling Cases</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
ALL AOS	51,531	100.0%	19,846	100.0%
Machines	5,775	11.2	2,033	10.2
Containers	5,385	10.5	2,514	12.7
Working Surfaces	5,279	10.2	2,442	12.3
Unpowered Hand Tools	4,857	9.4	1,273	6.4
Vehicles	4,029	7.8	1,834	9.2
Metal Items	2,895	5.6	941	4.7
Other, Unknown	23,311	45.2	8,809	44.4

Like the Source codes, the AOS codes are spread over a large number of categories. Six of the top seven Sources also appear at the top of the AOS tables. The most interesting change is the higher ranking and percentages of the Machine category.

The Working Surface category deserves special mention. The structure of the AOS system is especially detailed for Working Surfaces with 100 possible

coding combinations. This allows a cross-tabulation of the type of Working Surface by the condition of the Working Surface.

TABLE 17: ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE:
WORKING SURFACE TYPE BY WORKING SURFACE
CONDITION FOR ALL/DISABLING CASES, MAINE, 1980

Working Surface Type	Working Surface Condition											
	TOTAL		Wet		Slippery ^{1/}		Rough, Uneven		Openings In		Oily	
	All	Disab.	All	Disab.	All	Disab.	All	Disab.	All	Disab.	All	Disab.
TOTAL	5,728	2,242	1,876	853	1,219	540	411	217	302	147	219	101
Floor	2,244	1,006	792	346	608	260	118	58	170	81	186	86
Ground	1,243	621	708	338	137	71	197	111	70	39	1	0
Stairs, Steps	873	391	101	45	249	101	12	8	8	5	11	4
Street, Road	178	79	117	52	10	2	30	15	10	3	0	0

^{1/} Used when a slippery surface is specified or implied, but "Oily" or "Wet" is not specified or when the surface is slippery due to other than oily or wet conditions.

The Type and Condition of Working Surface in order by number of All reports and the percent of Working Surface cases is: Wet Floor, 15.0%; Wet Ground, 13.4%; Slippery (other or unspecified) Floor, 11.5%; Unspecified Condition Steps (not shown), 8.7%; Slippery (Unspecified) Steps, 4.7%; and Rough, Uneven Ground, 3.7%. These combinations resulted in 57.0% of All injuries that can be directly traced to a problem with the Working Surface.

NATURE-PART COMBINATIONS

Putting together the Nature of Injury or Illness and the Part of Body Affected shows several important concentrations.

TABLE 18: NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
BY PART OF BODY AFFECTED, MAINE, 1980

Nature	TOTAL	Part					
		Fingers	Lower Extrem.	Upper Extrem. ^{1/}	Back	Eyes	Other
TOTAL	51,531	9,649	8,788	8,640	7,699	5,157	11,598
Strains, Sprains	14,514	446	2,859	1,435	6,824	-	2,950
Cuts, Lac., Punctures	11,217	5,894	1,361	2,407	17	335	1,203
Contusions, Bruises	8,072	1,507	2,565	1,769	321	98	1,812
Scratches, Abrasions	4,202	126	123	209	11	2,594	139
Fractures	2,389	667	713	398	24	-	587
Other	11,137	1,009	1,167	2,422	502	1,130	4,907

^{1/} Excluding Fingers.

The five most prevalent Nature-Part combinations (with the percent of All cases) are: Sprains, Strains to the Back (13.2%); Cuts, Lacerations, Punctures to the Fingers (11.4%); Scratches, Abrasions to the Eyes (7.0%); Strains, Sprains to the Lower Extremities (legs, ankles, feet, toes) (5.5%); and Contusion, Crushing, Bruise to the Lower Extremities (5.0%). These five combinations total 42.1 percent of All injuries and illnesses.

NATURE-TYPE COMBINATIONS

The combining of Nature of Injury or Illness with Type of Accident or Exposure pairs up events with the resulting injuries or illnesses.

TABLE 19: NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE, MAINE, 1980

Nature	TOTAL	Type					
		Struck By or Against	Over- Exertion	Fall	Rubbed or Abraded	Caught In, Under, or Between	Other
TOTAL	51,531	16,709	10,755	6,086	4,956	3,775	9,250
Strains, Sprains	14,514	711	9,146	1,501	33	217	2,906
Cut, Lac., Punct.	11,217	8,096	15	449	1,363	769	525
Cont., Cr. Bruises	8,072	4,244	46	1,831	63	1,691	197
Scratches, Abras.	4,202	587	6	121	3,352	34	102
Fracture	2,389	1,028	45	676	7	468	165
Other	11,137	2,043	1,497	1,508	138	596	5,355

The five most frequent Nature-Type combinations (with the percentages for All reports) are: Strains, Sprains from Overexertion (17.7%); Cuts, Lacerations, and Punctures from being Struck By or Striking Against (15.7%); Contusion, Crushing Bruise from being Struck By or Striking Against (8.2%); Scratches, Abrasions from Rubbing and Abrading (6.5%); and Strains, Sprains from Bodily Reaction (4.9%). These five combinations make up 53.0 percent of All cases.

SOURCE-NATURE COMBINATIONS

Source-Nature in combination tells us correlations of what object, substance, person, or bodily movement directly inflicted or led to a specific injury.

TABLE 20: SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
BY NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS, MAINE, 1980

Source	TOTAL	Nature of Injury or Illness					
		Strains, Sprains	Cuts, Lac., Punct.	Cont., Bruises	Scratches, Abrasions	Occ. ^{1/} Ill.	Other Injuries
TOTAL	51,531	14,514	11,217	8,072	4,202	3,501	10,025
Metal Items	6,154	809	2,335	748	1,300	64	898
Containers	5,019	3,016	468	712	46	114	663
Working Surfaces	4,391	1,371	120	1,162	82	37	1,619
Unpwd. Hand Tools	4,224	628	2,526	470	56	179	365
Machines	3,890	438	1,805	873	65	84	625
Vehicles	3,126	822	403	1,036	40	51	774
Wood Items	3,015	796	604	625	421	102	467
Bodily Motion	2,740	2,537	—	—	—	28	175
Other	18,972	4,097	2,956	2,446	2,192	2,842	4,439

^{1/} Occupational Illnesses.

The ten most frequent Source-Nature combinations (with the percent of All reports) are: Containers resulting in Strains, Sprains (5.9%); Bodily Motion (slips, unusual or exertive body movement, no object involved) resulting in Strains, Sprains (4.9%); Unpowered Hand Tools resulting in Cuts, Lacerations, Punctures (4.9%); Metal Items resulting in Cuts, Lacerations, Punctures (4.5%); Working Surfaces resulting in Strains, Sprains (2.7%); Metal Items resulting in Scratches, Abrasions (2.5%); Unidentified Particles resulting in Scratches, Abrasions (2.5%); Work Surfaces resulting in Bruises, Contusions (2.3%); Vehicles resulting in Bruises, Contusions (2.0%); and Persons resulting in Strains and Sprains (e.g., health personnel moving people) (1.9%). Together, these combinations make up 34.0 percent of All cases.

SOURCE-TYPE COMBINATIONS

The Source of Injury or Illness and Type of Accident or Exposure combination gives an idea of how the injury occurred by telling us how a particular Source was involved in a specific injury or illness.

TABLE 21: SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE, MAINE, 1980

Source	TOTAL	Type					
		Struck By or Against	Over Exertion	Fall	Rubbed or Abraded	Caught In, Under, or Between	Other
TOTAL	51,531	16,709	10,755	6,086	4,956	3,775	9,250
Metal Items	6,154	2,914	849	134	1,652	273	332
Containers	5,019	1,179	3,153	148	149	326	64
Working Surfaces	4,391	177	1	4,136	56	3	18
Machines	3,890	2,181	415	152	45	1,006	91
Vehicles	3,126	935	599	287	39	735	531
Wood Items	3,015	1,174	795	110	605	265	66
Bodily Motion	2,740	-	-	-	-	-	2,740
Other	23,196	8,149	4,943	1,119	2,410	1,167	5,408

The five most frequent Source-Type combinations (with the percents of All reports) are: Falls to Working Surfaces (8.0%); Overexertion from Containers (6.1%); Struck By or Against Unpowered Hand Tools (6.1%); Struck By or Struck Against Metal Items (5.7%); Bodily Motion from Bodily Reaction (5.3%). These five total 31.2 percent of All cases reported.

AOS-TYPE COMBINATIONS

The combination of Associated Object or Substance and the Type of Accident or Exposure correlates the object, substance, person, or bodily movement (to which measure may have prevented the accident sequence) to the event causing the injury or illness.

The link between AOS and the Type is varied, ranging from a direct relationship, to a complex of events from the beginning to the end of the accident sequence. A direct relationship would be when a person is lifting a container, and there's no slipping involved. In such a case, both the AOS and the Source are the container and the event is Overexertion. However, in complex occurrences, AOS May be greatly detached from the event causing the injury or illness. For example, if a forklift struck a pile of boards and a board fell from the pile,

bruising a worker's shoulder, the board would be the Source, but the AOS would go all the way back to the forklift. The Type would be "Struck by Falling Object" (referring to the board).

TABLE 22: ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE
BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE, MAINE, 1980

AOS	TOTAL	Type					
		Struck By or Against	Over- Exertion	Fall	Rubbed or Abraded	Caught In, Under, or Between	Other
TOTAL	51,531	16,709	10,755	6,086	4,956	3,775	9,250
Machines	5,775	2,766	671	159	707	1,044	428
Containers	5,385	1,087	3,018	189	296	270	525
Working Surfaces	5,279	333	249	3,248	64	38	1,347
Unpwd. Hand Tools	4,857	3,480	634	94	405	114	130
Vehicles	4,029	1,203	594	481	222	761	768
Metal Items	2,895	1,228	768	86	445	222	146
Pwd. Hand Tools	2,441	910	267	26	871	59	308
Person	2,200	488	904	170	22	41	575
Wood Items	2,050	668	730	123	228	167	134
Other	16,620	4,546	2,920	1,510	1,696	1,059	4,889

The top five AOS-Type combinations (with the percent frequency) are: Unpowered Hand Tools leading to Being Struck By or Against something (6.8%); Working Surfaces leading to Falls (6.3%); Containers leading to Overexertion (5.9%); Machines leading to being Struck By or Against something (5.4%); and Working Surfaces leading to Bodily Reaction (movement due to slip or exertive movement without another object) (2.4%). These five combinations make up 26.8 percent of All reports.

PART IV

CHARACTERISTICS OF FATALITIES

There were 44 fatalities reported for 1980, .1% of all work-related injuries and illnesses for that year in Maine. During the previous year, 1979, there were 50 fatalities reported. However, when Occupational Illnesses are removed, there were 32 fatalities for each year due to injuries only. Because of their nature, Occupational Illness fatalities tend to be highly contested in Workers' Compensation claims and reporting practices vary from firm to firm and even from case to case. This may explain why there were 16 fatal heart attacks reported in 1979 and only 9 reported in 1980. Shown below is a listing of some of the notable comparisons between 1979 and 1980.

TABLE 25: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF FATALITIES
BY YEAR, MAINE 1979-1980

<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>NUMBER</u> ^{1/}	
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
TOTAL, FATAL INJURIES & ILLNESSES	50	44
Fatalities due to Injuries	32	32
Fatalities due to Occupational Illnesses (except heart attacks)	2	3
Heart Attacks	16	9
Women	1	0
Multiple Death Incidents (= total fatalities)	2 (=4)	0
Auto Occupant Fatalities	7	11
Assaults	3	0
Trees Falling	3	3

^{1/} Numbers will not add up to totals since each characteristic is considered separately.

One important comparison from year to year is the number of fatalities in each industry. One year's data is more likely to be the result of a random event, but over time more dangerous industries can be better spotted. The Lumber and Wood Industry is a definite standout with a relatively large number of fatalities and a large increase (almost 100%) in fatalities from 1979 to 1980. Even when the highly contested illnesses are deleted, Logging still ranks high. Most of the

injuries are from falling logs, trees, and lumber while it's in the process of being moved or cut.

TABLE 26: NUMBER OF FATALITIES, BY INDUSTRY,
MAINE, 1978-1980

<u>Industry (Ownership, SIC)</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	44	50	44
ALL PRIVATE FIRMS	36	41	39
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING	2	1	0
CONSTRUCTION	6	7	4
General Building (15)	(3)	(4)	(0)
Special Trades (17)	(2)	(3)	(4)
MANUFACTURING	14	13	21
Food (20)	(2)	(0)	(0)
Textiles (22)	(0)	(0)	(2)
Lumber & Wood (24)	(7)	(6)	(13)
Paper (26)	(2)	(4)	(1)
Machinery, Except Electrical (35)	(0)	(2)	(0)
Electrical Machinery (36)	(0)	(0)	(2)
TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES	6	6	8
Trucking & Warehousing (42)	(1)	(3)	(3)
Air Transportation (45)	(4)	(3)	(1)
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services (49)	(0)	(0)	(2)
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	5	7	4
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods (50)	(1)	(2)	(0)
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods (51)	(0)	(2)	(0)
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations (55)	(1)	(0)	(3)
Eating & Drinking Places (58)	(0)	(2)	(0)
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	1	2	0
SERVICES	2	5	3
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	8	9	5
State Government	(3)	(4)	(2)
Local Government	(5)	(5)	(3)

The predominance of Lumber Industry fatalities in 1980 is reflected in some of the other characteristics as well: Location shows higher than expected fatalities in several counties with large lumber operations; Nature shows a large number of fractures; Source and Type indicate a number of falling or moving trees, logs, or lumber that struck workers.

Details of individual fatality incidents are shown in Appendix D on page 71.

DETAIL TABLES

TABLE 1

OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS
NUMBER OF CASES, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION,
STATE OF MAINE, 1980

OCCUPATION ^{1/}	TOTAL ALL IND.	AG., FOR. & FISH.	MINING	CONST.	MFG.	TRANS. & PUB. UTIL.	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FIN., INS. & REAL EST.	SERVICES	PUBLIC SECTOR
TOTAL	51,531	897	34	5,692	23,524	1,686	2,364	5,390	481	6,029	5,430
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL & KINDRED WORKERS	1,829	13	3	24	167	51	9	15	9	1,000	538
MANAGERS & ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	1,100	9	-	34	108	26	74	559	42	162	86
SALESWORKERS	486	-	-	4	39	3	106	304	17	11	1
CLERICAL & KINDRED WORKERS	2,698	8	-	30	526	105	150	1,097	183	260	338
Stock Clerks, Storekeepers	(1,025)	(1)	-	(8)	(117)	(12)	(57)	(765)	(7)	(26)	(31)
CRAFTSMEN & KINDRED WORKERS	11,316	157	4	3,392	4,402	560	501	900	88	679	633
Carpenters	(1,266)	(1)	-	(854)	(215)	(5)	(3)	(25)	(8)	(112)	(43)
Foremen, Other	(1,547)	(57)	(1)	(339)	(612)	(70)	(72)	(54)	(25)	(139)	(178)
Mechanics & Repairmen	(2,787)	(28)	(2)	(201)	(896)	(145)	(312)	(705)	(17)	(280)	(201)
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	14,380	180	17	384	12,332	40	441	509	10	403	64
Packers, Wrappers, Except Retail	(988)	(35)	-	(3)	(872)	(12)	(33)	(20)	(2)	(8)	(3)
Sewers & Stitchers	(996)	-	-	-	(970)	-	-	(9)	(1)	(16)	-
Shoemaking Machine Operatives	(795)	-	-	-	(787)	-	(2)	(4)	-	(2)	-
Welders & Flame Cutters	(868)	(3)	(1)	(163)	(577)	(6)	(20)	(2)	(2)	(86)	(8)
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	2,563	35	3	178	846	540	459	261	1	61	179
Deliverymen & Routemen	(827)	(3)	(1)	(10)	(215)	(176)	(258)	(138)	-	(20)	(6)
Truck Drivers	(1,337)	(25)	(2)	(160)	(393)	(322)	(174)	(116)	(1)	(23)	(121)
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	9,884	232	7	1,624	4,794	339	588	530	79	569	1,121
Construction Laborers, Except Carpenters Helpers	(1,525)	(7)	(1)	(1,315)	(72)	(10)	(10)	(9)	(4)	(49)	(48)
Freight, Material Handlers	(1,385)	(35)	-	(15)	(960)	(129)	(127)	(57)	-	(35)	(26)
Lumbermen, Raftsmen, Woodchoppers	(1,359)	(7)	-	(19)	(1,275)	(19)	(12)	(6)	(1)	(13)	(7)
FARM OCCUPATIONS	413	259	0	1	90	11	21	10	1	8	12
SERVICE WKRS., EX. PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	6,750	4	-	13	166	11	8	1,198	49	2,848	2,453
Janitors & Sextons	(823)	(1)	-	(2)	(79)	(3)	(2)	(48)	(17)	(221)	(450)
Food Service Workers	(1,967)	-	-	(3)	(14)	(1)	(5)	(1,110)	(10)	(580)	(237)
Nursing Aides, Orderlies & Attend.	(1,144)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(7)	(1,069)	(67)
Protection Service Workers, Inc. Fire & Police Personnel	(1,394)	(2)	-	(4)	(55)	(2)	(1)	(21)	(1)	(62)	(1,244)
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	17	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	15	-
NONCLASSIFIABLE	95	-	-	8	53	-	7	6	2	13	5

1. Classified according to the Occupational Classification System, U. S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Census of Population.

TABLE 2

OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS
NUMBER OF CASES, BY SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,
STATE OF MAINE, 1980

OCCUPATION OR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	TOTAL ALL MFG.	FOOD	TEXTILES	LUMBER & WOOD	PAPER	RUBBER & PLASTIC	LEATHER	FABRICATED METAL	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	TRANS. EQUIPMENT	OTHER MFG.
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	23,524	2,861	1,831	4,488	4,048	560	3,861	1,523	1,131	894	734	1,593
PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	167	17	6	15	48	4	4	10	12	22	1	28
MANAGERS & ADMINISTRATORS	108	33	1	16	3	2	12	7	4	9	3	18
SALESWORKERS	39	20	0	1	0	1	7	1	0	2	0	7
CLERICAL & KINDRED WORKERS	526	74	26	47	66	23	81	32	37	47	17	76
CRAFTSMEN	4,402	284	222	772	1,132	72	238	445	379	168	377	313
Carpenters	(215)	(10)	(5)	(108)	(13)	(0)	(7)	(5)	(2)	(1)	(60)	(4)
Crane, Hoist & Derrick Operators	(193)	(0)	(1)	(151)	(30)	(0)	(0)	(5)	(0)	(0)	(5)	(1)
Electricians	(161)	(8)	(12)	(21)	(77)	(2)	(5)	(5)	(7)	(10)	(7)	(7)
Foremen	(612)	(104)	(51)	(122)	(71)	(32)	(93)	(47)	(11)	(18)	(17)	(51)
Machinists	(464)	(7)	(5)	(28)	(69)	(1)	(30)	(44)	(206)	(40)	(19)	(15)
Mechanics & Repairmen	(896)	(113)	(127)	(134)	(207)	(25)	(47)	(21)	(36)	(61)	(68)	(57)
Heavy Equipment Mechanics	(359)	(38)	(54)	(57)	(99)	(12)	(20)	(5)	(10)	(14)	(28)	(22)
Millwrights	(488)	(10)	(11)	(87)	(363)	(0)	(2)	(6)	(3)	(5)	(0)	(1)
Structural Metal Craftsmen	(194)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(137)	(26)	(5)	(22)	(0)
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	12,332	1,312	1,404	1,584	1,569	352	3,075	851	589	571	277	748
Assemblers	(595)	(3)	(0)	(55)	(1)	(44)	(29)	(94)	(108)	(196)	(13)	(52)
Checkers, Examiners, Inspectors	(349)	(13)	(27)	(32)	(35)	(17)	(74)	(28)	(25)	(54)	(10)	(34)
Cutting Operatives	(598)	(64)	(9)	(81)	(63)	(22)	(294)	(11)	(7)	(5)	(1)	(41)
Filers, Sanders, Buffers, Etc.	(322)	(0)	(3)	(46)	(14)	(4)	(142)	(57)	(14)	(4)	(6)	(32)
Meat Cutters, Butchers	(362)	(351)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(5)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(6)
Packers, Wrappers, Except Retail	(872)	(371)	(44)	(110)	(90)	(20)	(165)	(15)	(2)	(19)	(6)	(36)
Grinding Machine	(299)	(0)	(1)	(15)	(23)	(1)	(3)	(78)	(58)	(14)	(100)	(16)
Lathe Milling Operators	(597)	(0)	(2)	(341)	(18)	(10)	(38)	(71)	(56)	(17)	(14)	(30)
Sawyers	(458)	(23)	(0)	(347)	(16)	(3)	(28)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(0)	(26)
Sewers & Stitchers	(970)	(1)	(40)	(0)	(2)	(18)	(700)	(0)	(1)	(2)	(0)	(206)
Shoemaking Machine Operatives	(787)	(0)	(1)	(2)	(0)	(41)	(740)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(3)
Carding, Lapping, Combing Ops.	(336)	(0)	(302)	(0)	(34)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Spinners, Twisters, Winders	(213)	(0)	(213)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)
Welders, Flame Cutters	(577)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(33)	(5)	(1)	(265)	(123)	(39)	(78)	(15)
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	846	310	13	214	148	10	37	27	2	10	1	74
Deliverymen & Routemen	(215)	(181)	(1)	(5)	(7)	(0)	(6)	(5)	(0)	(2)	(0)	(8)
Forklift & Tow Motor Operatives	(231)	(33)	(3)	(87)	(74)	(1)	(13)	(11)	(1)	(1)	(0)	(7)
Truck Drivers	(393)	(93)	(9)	(121)	(64)	(9)	(18)	(11)	(1)	(7)	(1)	(59)

TABLE 2 (cont)

OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS
NUMBER OF CASES, BY SELECTED MANUFACTURING DIVISION,
STATE OF MAINE, 1980

<u>OCCUPATION OR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP</u>	<u>TOTAL ALL MFG.</u>	<u>FOOD</u>	<u>TEXTILES</u>	<u>LUMBER & WOOD</u>	<u>PAPER</u>	<u>RUBBER & PLASTIC</u>	<u>LEATHER</u>	<u>FABRICATED METAL</u>	<u>MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL</u>	<u>ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>TRANS. EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>OTHER MFG.</u>
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	4,794	700	152	1,794	1,025	91	384	144	91	57	47	309
Freight, Material Handlers	(960)	(225)	(50)	(171)	(277)	(35)	(91)	(48)	(16)	(21)	(2)	(43)
Lumbermen, Raftsmen, Woodchoppers	(1,275)	(3)	(0)	(1,182)	(88)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)
FARM WORKERS & MANAGERS	90	83	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SERVICE WORKERS, EX. PRIV. HOUSEHOLD	166	24	7	30	42	4	17	2	12	6	8	14
NONCLASSIFIABLE	54	4	0	10	13	1	6	4	5	2	3	6

TABLE 3

OCCUPATION AND AGE OF INJURED OR ILL WORKER
NUMBER OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

OCCUPATION ^{1/}	AGE OF WORKER IN YEARS									
	TOTAL ALL AGES	15 YEARS OR LESS	16 - 19 YEARS	20 - 24 YEARS	25 - 34 YEARS	35 - 44 YEARS	45 - 54 YEARS	55 - 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR MORE	NOT AVAILABLE
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	51,531	121	4,840	10,841	15,201	8,208	5,981	3,562	383	2,394
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	1,829	1	31	314	746	303	225	131	18	60
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	1,100	-	35	141	368	256	172	84	9	35
SALESWORKERS	486	-	49	74	150	90	69	39	5	10
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	2,698	8	431	512	659	381	356	219	36	96
CRAFTSMEN AND KINDRED WORKERS	11,316	3	317	1,723	3,792	2,279	1,624	943	58	577
Bakers	(63)	-	(2)	(13)	(16)	(11)	(12)	(6)	-	(3)
Boilermakers	(295)	-	(12)	(40)	(77)	(80)	(26)	(22)	-	(38)
Brickmasons, Stonemasons	(89)	-	(2)	(9)	(32)	(18)	(10)	(11)	-	(7)
Carpenters	(1,266)	-	(43)	(287)	(435)	(189)	(132)	(101)	(10)	(69)
Cranemen, Derrickmen, Hoistmen	(230)	(1)	(7)	(31)	(79)	(54)	(28)	(17)	-	(13)
Electricians	(453)	-	(4)	(48)	(169)	(84)	(84)	(50)	(1)	(13)
Electric Power Linemen and Cablemen	(161)	-	(1)	(9)	(61)	(51)	(28)	(10)	-	(1)
Excavating, Grading, Road Machine Operators, Except Bulldozers	(194)	-	(3)	(22)	(57)	(43)	(42)	(19)	(1)	(7)
Foremen, Other	(1,547)	-	(14)	(114)	(474)	(342)	(340)	(182)	(10)	(71)
Forgemen, Hammermen	(71)	-	(1)	(21)	(32)	(9)	(7)	-	-	(1)
Glaziers	(84)	(1)	(10)	(28)	(19)	(16)	(5)	(3)	(2)	-
Inspectors, Scalers, and Graders, Log and Lumber	(72)	-	(2)	(10)	(25)	(11)	(16)	(6)	-	(2)
Machinists	(499)	-	(17)	(72)	(168)	(118)	(47)	(44)	(6)	(27)
Mechanics and Repairmen	(2,787)	-	(84)	(462)	(962)	(575)	(386)	(201)	(16)	(101)
Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration	(248)	-	(7)	(29)	(87)	(62)	(34)	(16)	(1)	(12)
Automobile Body Repairmen	(139)	-	(5)	(25)	(63)	(17)	(18)	(9)	-	(2)
Automobile Mechanics	(1,044)	-	(38)	(177)	(398)	(202)	(126)	(58)	(5)	(40)
Heavy Equipment Mechanics	(617)	-	(9)	(111)	(190)	(139)	(95)	(53)	(2)	(18)
Loom Fixers	(61)	-	(1)	(10)	(11)	(11)	(13)	(14)	-	(1)
Millwrights	(670)	-	(3)	(37)	(217)	(173)	(132)	(78)	(1)	(29)
Painters, Construction, Maintenance	(227)	-	(11)	(51)	(50)	(34)	(37)	(24)	(1)	(19)
Plumbers, Pipefitters	(723)	-	(10)	(77)	(212)	(171)	(100)	(58)	(3)	(92)
Pressmen, Plate Printers, Printing	(111)	-	(6)	(23)	(41)	(22)	(11)	(6)	-	(2)
Roofers, Slaters	(93)	-	(3)	(24)	(32)	(3)	(12)	(4)	-	(15)

TABLE 3 (cont)

OCCUPATION AND AGE OF INJURED OR ILL WORKER
NUMBER OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

OCCUPATION ^{1/}	AGE OF WORKER IN YEARS									
	TOTAL ALL AGES	15 YEARS OR LESS	16 - 19 YEARS	20 - 24 YEARS	25 - 34 YEARS	35 - 44 YEARS	45 - 54 YEARS	55 - 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR MORE	NOT AVAILABLE
Sheetmetal Workers, Tinsmiths	(260)	-	(9)	(58)	(102)	(38)	(24)	(12)	(1)	(16)
Stationary Engineers	(81)	-	(2)	(6)	(33)	(10)	(21)	(7)	-	(2)
Structural Metal Craftsmen	(468)	-	(11)	(92)	(172)	(90)	(42)	(33)	(1)	(27)
Telephone Installers, Repairmen	(121)	-	(3)	(8)	(60)	(31)	(13)	(4)	-	(2)
Tool and Die Makers	(67)	-	(1)	(9)	(21)	(17)	(6)	(7)	-	(6)
OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	14,380	2	1,483	3,617	4,162	2,038	1,480	917	73	608
Asbestos and Insulation Workers	(114)	-	(6)	(35)	(39)	(9)	(8)	(4)	-	(13)
Assemblers	(651)	-	(62)	(150)	(193)	(98)	(68)	(41)	(3)	(36)
Bottling and Canning Operatives	(268)	-	(35)	(70)	(82)	(35)	(23)	(12)	(2)	(9)
Checkers, Examiners, Inspectors, Mfg.	(380)	-	(32)	(57)	(110)	(58)	(59)	(51)	(1)	(12)
Cutting Operatives, Other	(624)	-	(51)	(163)	(184)	(88)	(79)	(45)	(2)	(12)
Dyers	(105)	-	(10)	(44)	(29)	(8)	(7)	(7)	-	-
Filers, Polishers, Sanders, Buffers	(344)	-	(49)	(110)	(84)	(34)	(37)	(11)	(1)	(18)
Garage Workers, Gas Station Attendants	(306)	-	(85)	(97)	(69)	(24)	(14)	(3)	-	(14)
Graders, Sorters, Mfg.	(123)	-	(12)	(38)	(19)	(23)	(18)	(11)	-	(2)
Laundry, Dry Cleaning Operatives, Other	(92)	-	(8)	(20)	(20)	(16)	(10)	(12)	(3)	(3)
Meat Cutters, Butchers, Except Mfg.	(129)	-	(14)	(28)	(42)	(13)	(13)	(9)	-	(10)
Meat Cutters, Butchers, Mfg.	(547)	(1)	(64)	(158)	(161)	(68)	(50)	(28)	(4)	(13)
Mixing Operatives	(78)	-	(3)	(18)	(22)	(12)	(19)	(1)	-	(3)
Oilers, Greasers, Except Auto.	(60)	-	(2)	(8)	(19)	(14)	(7)	(8)	-	(2)
Packers, Wrappers, Except Retail	(988)	-	(121)	(209)	(216)	(150)	(128)	(71)	(13)	(80)
Painters, Manufactured Articles	(83)	-	(7)	(24)	(25)	(10)	(11)	(2)	(1)	(3)
Drill Press Operatives	(92)	-	(8)	(33)	(26)	(6)	(12)	(3)	-	(4)
Grinding Machine Operatives	(319)	-	(25)	(98)	(99)	(51)	(19)	(18)	-	(9)
Lathe, Milling Machine Operatives	(624)	(1)	(58)	(160)	(171)	(86)	(50)	(42)	(7)	(49)
Precision Machine Operatives, Other	(52)	-	(2)	(11)	(18)	(6)	(5)	(3)	-	(7)
Riveters and Fasteners	(82)	-	(13)	(25)	(23)	(12)	(5)	(2)	-	(2)
Sawyers	(485)	-	(45)	(135)	(155)	(61)	(45)	(26)	(5)	(13)
Sewers and Stitchers	(996)	-	(119)	(222)	(277)	(158)	(110)	(82)	(5)	(23)
Shoemaking Machine Operatives	(795)	-	(128)	(220)	(196)	(113)	(66)	(40)	(2)	(30)
Stationary Firemen	(122)	-	(2)	(14)	(37)	(13)	(27)	(21)	(3)	(5)
Carding, Lapping, Combing Operative	(330)	-	(30)	(95)	(97)	(44)	(41)	(27)	(2)	(3)
Spinners, Twisters, Winders	(226)	-	(20)	(53)	(62)	(27)	(30)	(29)	-	(5)

TABLE 12001

OCCUPATION AND AGE OF INJURED OR ILL WORKER
NUMBER OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

OCCUPATION ^{1/}	AGE OF WORKER IN YEARS									
	TOTAL ALL AGES	15 YEARS OR LESS	16 - 19 YEARS	20 - 24 YEARS	25 - 34 YEARS	35 - 44 YEARS	45 - 54 YEARS	55 - 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR MORE	NOT AVAILABLE
Textile Operatives, Other	(439)	-	(54)	(120)	(117)	(50)	(50)	(37)	(5)	(6)
Welders and Flame Cutters	(868)	-	(51)	(202)	(293)	(149)	(77)	(50)	(4)	(42)
Winding Operatives, Other	(126)	-	(12)	(22)	(53)	(14)	(9)	(2)	-	(14)
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	2,563	1	86	486	779	551	372	180	11	97
Bus Drivers	(97)	-	(1)	(13)	(20)	(28)	(18)	(9)	(3)	(5)
Deliverymen and Routemen	(827)	-	(36)	(195)	(254)	(171)	(104)	(42)	(2)	(23)
Forklift, Tow Motor Operatives	(278)	-	(18)	(80)	(94)	(39)	(30)	(9)	-	(8)
Truck Drivers	(1,337)	-	(30)	(194)	(400)	(312)	(219)	(120)	(6)	(56)
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	9,884	55	1,309	2,605	2,749	1,220	861	487	68	530
Animal Caretakers, Except Farm	(78)	(1)	(6)	(23)	(28)	(10)	(4)	(5)	-	(1)
Carpenters Helpers	(77)	(2)	(16)	(25)	(19)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(9)
Construction Laborers, Except Carpenters Helpers	(1,525)	-	(184)	(493)	(457)	(146)	(80)	(48)	(3)	(114)
Freight, Material Handlers	(1,385)	-	(230)	(384)	(369)	(173)	(101)	(67)	(2)	(59)
Garbage Collectors	(134)	-	(11)	(28)	(31)	(21)	(23)	(10)	(3)	(7)
Gardeners, Groundskeepers, Except Farm	(296)	(6)	(71)	(79)	(56)	(21)	(23)	(12)	(7)	(21)
Lumbermen, Raftsmen, Woodchoppers	(1,359)	-	(64)	(269)	(479)	(254)	(141)	(50)	(8)	(94)
Stock Handlers	(164)	(2)	(100)	(18)	(20)	(5)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(9)
Vehicle and Equipment Cleaners	(292)	-	(43)	(72)	(78)	(32)	(39)	(18)	(1)	(9)
Warehousemen, Other	(608)	(1)	(102)	(174)	(165)	(75)	(53)	(27)	(1)	(10)
FARM LABORERS AND FOREMEN	402	10	68	87	85	45	39	24	8	36
Farm Laborers, Wage Workers	(391)	(10)	(68)	(87)	(83)	(44)	(33)	(23)	(7)	(36)
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	6,750	41	1,027	1,259	1,685	1,025	769	524	93	327
Chambermaids and Maids, Except Private Household	(75)	-	(10)	(7)	(7)	(13)	(21)	(8)	(2)	(7)
Cleaners and Charwomen	(251)	(4)	(51)	(31)	(34)	(43)	(43)	(40)	-	(5)
Janitors and Servants	(823)	(3)	(71)	(104)	(144)	(143)	(160)	(144)	(23)	(31)
Cooks	(546)	-	(102)	(128)	(121)	(57)	(58)	(40)	(11)	(29)
Dishwashers	(142)	(3)	(63)	(23)	(16)	(11)	(8)	(6)	(4)	(8)
Waiters	(290)	(2)	(58)	(78)	(70)	(24)	(28)	(15)	-	(15)
Food Service Workers, Other	(906)	(9)	(352)	(155)	(100)	(89)	(84)	(55)	(16)	(46)
Health Aides, Except Nursing	(370)	(1)	(20)	(92)	(115)	(66)	(35)	(28)	(4)	(9)

TABLE 3 (cont)

OCCUPATION AND AGE OF INJURED OR ILL WORKER
NUMBER OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

OCCUPATION ^{1/}	TOTAL ALL AGES	AGE OF WORKER IN YEARS								
		15 YEARS OR LESS	16 - 19 YEARS	20 - 24 YEARS	25 - 34 YEARS	35 - 44 YEARS	45 - 54 YEARS	55 - 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR MORE	NOT AVAILABLE
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants	(1,144)	(1)	(153)	(260)	(254)	(165)	(123)	(68)	(9)	(111)
Practical Nurses	(228)	-	(2)	(39)	(86)	(36)	(31)	(26)	(1)	(7)
Attendants, Recreation	(191)	(9)	(51)	(66)	(38)	(11)	(2)	(4)	-	(10)
Child Care Workers	(84)	(2)	(12)	(25)	(28)	(7)	(4)	(4)	-	(2)
Housekeepers	(135)	-	(11)	(10)	(16)	(26)	(29)	(27)	(5)	(11)
Welfare Service Aides	(44)	-	(2)	(1)	(9)	(6)	(16)	(6)	(2)	(2)
Firemen, Fire Protection	(514)	(5)	(28)	(53)	(222)	(130)	(51)	(12)	(2)	(11)
Guards and Watchmen	(251)	-	(6)	(49)	(66)	(44)	(41)	(26)	(11)	(8)
Policemen and Detectives	(605)	-	(5)	(101)	(320)	(140)	(23)	(8)	(2)	(6)
NONCLASSIFIABLE AND OTHER	123	-	4	23	26	20	14	14	4	18

1. Classified according to the Occupational Classification System, U. S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Census of Population

TABLE 4

DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS,
NUMBER AND CUMULATIVE PERCENT: ALL, DISABLED, AND FATAL REPORTS
STATE OF MAINE, 1980

	<u>ALL REPORTS</u>		<u>DISABLING REPORTS^{1/}</u>		<u>FATAL REPORTS</u>	
	<u>Number</u>		<u>Number</u>		<u>Number</u>	
Total Reports	51,531		19,846		44	
Missing Length of Service	10,999		2,737		5	
Total with Length of Service	40,532	100.0%	17,109	100.0%	39	100.0%
<u>Length of Service</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Cumulative Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Cumulative Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Cumulative Percent</u>
1st Month	3,054	7.5	1,386	8.1	7	17.9
2nd Month	2,394	13.4	1,009	14.0	3	25.6
3rd Month	1,822	17.9	798	18.7	0	
4th Month	1,573	21.8	666	22.6	1	28.2
5th Month	1,303	25.0	597	26.0	0	
6th Month	1,139	27.8	531	29.1	0	
7th Month	1,146	30.7	485	32.0	1	30.8
8th Month	898	32.9	401	34.3	0	
9th Month	864	35.0	365	36.5	0	
10th Month	694	36.7	309	38.3	0	
11th Month	694	38.4	267	39.8	0	
12th Month	573	39.9	255	41.3	2	35.9
2nd Year	5,678	53.9	2,396	55.3	6	51.3
3rd Year	3,728	63.1	1,603	64.7	3	59.0
4th Year	2,642	69.6	1,091	71.1	2	64.1
5th Year	1,600	73.5	639	74.8	0	
6th Year	1,230	76.6	503	77.7	0	
7th Year	1,165	79.4	497	80.6	1	66.7
8th Year	1,148	82.3	455	83.3	2	71.8
9th Year	954	84.6	368	85.5	1	74.4
10th Year	635	86.2	267	87.0	0	
11th through 14th Year	2,753	93.0	1,092	93.4	4	84.6
15th through 19th Year	1,032	95.5	407	95.8	2	89.7
20th through 24th Year	793	97.5	328	97.7	0	
25th through 29th year	507	98.7	191	98.8	3	97.4
30th through 34th Year	349	99.6	138	99.6	1	100.0
35th through 39th Year	127	99.9	45	99.9	0	
40th through 54th Year	37	100.0	20	100.0	0	

1. Only those cases where one or more days of work were lost beyond the date of injury or diagnosis of illness.

TABLE 5

NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES: INDUSTRY BY SEX, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

SIC ^{1/}	INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF CASES		
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	51,531	39,356	12,175
	TOTAL, PRIVATE SECTOR	46,101	35,208	10,893
	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	897	785	112
	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION	386	307	79
07	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	219	204	15
08	FORESTRY	289	273	16
	MINING	34	34	0
	CONSTRUCTION	5,692	5,593	99
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	2,248	2,211	37
152	Residential Building Construction	525	516	9
154	Nonresidential Building Construction	1,713	1,685	28
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	1,125	1,092	33
161	Highway & Street Construction	522	512	10
162	Heavy Construction, Except Highway	603	580	23
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	2,319	2,290	29
171	Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	836	833	3
173	Electrical Work	264	260	4
174	Masonry, Stonework & Plastering	256	253	3
175	Carpentering and Flooring	175	162	13
176	Roofing and Sheet Metal Work	245	245	0
179	Miscellaneous Special Trade Contractors	387	382	5
	MANUFACTURING	23,524	18,325	5,199
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	2,861	2,189	672
201	Meat Products	719	538	181
2011	Meat packing plants	159	147	12
2016	Poultry dressing plants	520	359	161
202	Dairy Products	133	127	6
203	Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	690	531	159
2032	Canned specialties	161	147	14
2037	Frozen fruits & vegetables	499	365	134
204	Grain Mill Products	127	120	7
205	Bakery Products	447	387	60
209	Miscellaneous Food & Kindred Products	531	293	238
2091	Canned & cured seafoods	353	169	184
2092	Fresh & frozen packaged fish	162	108	54
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	1,831	1,351	480
221	Weaving Mills, Cotton	176	131	45
222	Weaving Mills, Synthetics	446	328	118
223	Weaving & Finishing Mills, Wool	842	657	185
228	Yarn & Thread Mills	101	46	55
229	Miscellaneous Textile Goods	212	168	44

TABLE 5 (con't)

NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES: INDUSTRY BY SEX, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

SIC ^{1/}	INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF CASES		
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	492	164	328
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	4,488	3,957	531
241	Logging Camps & Logging Contractors	1,681	1,651	30
242	Sawmills & Planing Mills	991	921	70
2421	Sawmills & planing mills, general	766	728	38
2426	Hardwood dimension & flooring	207	177	30
243	Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	118	98	20
245	Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes	169	166	3
249	Miscellaneous Wood Products	1,476	1,068	408
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	174	146	28
251	Household Furniture	128	105	23
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	4,048	3,729	319
261	Pulp Mills	163	153	10
262	Paper Mills, Except Building Paper	3,304	3,081	223
264	Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	406	339	67
2646	Pressed & molded pulp goods	313	275	38
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	236	187	49
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	87	72	15
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	34	31	3
30	RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	560	371	189
307	Miscellaneous Plastics Products	447	300	147
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	3,861	2,098	1,763
311	Leather Tanning & Finishing	637	597	40
313	Boot & Shoe Cut Stock & Findings	320	216	104
314	Footwear, Except Rubber	2,903	1,284	1,619
32	STONE, CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS	128	123	5
327	Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	174	174	0
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	90	82	8
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	1,523	1,403	120
344	Fabricated Structural Metal Products	720	704	16
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	1,131	1,009	122
353	Construction & Related Machinery	149	147	2
355	Special Industry Machinery	287	277	10
36	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	894	482	412
366	Communication Equipment	194	157	37
367	Electronic Components & Accessories	262	113	149
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	734	670	64
371	Motor Vehicles & Equipment	15	10	5
373	Ship & Boat Building & Repairing	475	444	31
3731	Ship building & repairing	299	282	17
3732	Boat building & repairing	176	162	14
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	122	80	42
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	116	67	49
394	Toys & Sporting Goods	66	41	25

TABLE 5 (con't)

NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES: INDUSTRY BY SEX, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

SIC ^{1/}	INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF CASES		
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	1,686	1,605	81
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	772	754	18
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	88	84	4
48	COMMUNICATION	203	173	30
481	Telephone Communication	142	120	22
49	ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	461	455	6
491	Electric Services	300	296	4
	WHOLESALE TRADE	2,364	2,116	248
50	WHOLESALE TRADE-DURABLE GOODS	1,129	1,047	82
501	Motor Vehicles & Automotive Equipment	268	249	19
503	Lumber & Construction Materials	176	174	2
507	Hardware, Plumbing & Heating Equipment	173	143	30
508	Machinery, Equipment & Supplies	279	274	5
51	WHOLESALE TRADE-NONDURABLE GOODS	1,235	1,069	166
514	Groceries & Related Products	624	542	82
519	Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	124	99	25
	RETAIL TRADE	5,390	3,804	1,586
52	BUILDING MATERIAL AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	361	345	16
521	Lumber & Other Building Materials	250	242	8
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	767	350	417
531	Department Stores	644	288	356
54	FOOD STORES	1,279	890	389
541	Grocery Stores	1,199	839	360
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	1,030	988	42
551	New & Used Car Dealers	424	412	12
553	Auto & Home Supply Stores	303	294	9
554	Gasoline Service Stations	228	211	17
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	118	109	9
58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	1,202	661	541
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	553	425	128
594	Miscellaneous Shopping Goods Stores	108	70	38
598	Fuel & Ice Dealers	247	243	4
	FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	481	279	202
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	96	39	57
65	REAL ESTATE	153	136	17
	SERVICES	6,029	2,664	3,365
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	426	247	179
701	Hotels, Motels & Tourist Courts	293	156	137
703	Camps & Trailering Parks	121	87	34
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	128	81	47
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	379	299	80
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES AND GARAGES	306	302	4
753	Automotive Repair Shops	269	266	3
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	241	228	13
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	183	147	36

TABLE 5 (con't)

NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES: INDUSTRY BY SEX, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

<u>SIC</u> ^{1/}	<u>INDUSTRY</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CASES</u>		
		<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
80	HEALTH SERVICES	2,986	560	2,426
805	Nursing & Personal Care Facilities	1,121	112	1,009
806	Hospitals	1,774	431	1,343
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	451	275	176
821	Elementary & Secondary Schools	198	106	92
822	Colleges & Universities	245	162	83
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	521	245	276
89	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	228	166	62
	NONCLASSIFIABLE	4	3	1
	<u>TOTAL-PUBLIC SECTOR</u>	5,430	4,148	1,282
	STATE GOVERNMENT	2,048	1,451	597
	Road Construction & Maintenance	363	359	4
	Hospitals	152	78	74
	Educational Services	380	248	132
	Police Protection	78	75	3
	Correctional Institutions	94	88	6
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	3,382	2,697	685
	Road Construction & Maintenance	416	407	9
	Sanitary Services	214	205	9
	Hospitals	160	34	126
	Educational Services	859	483	376
	Police Protection	529	497	32
	Fire Protection	575	557	18

1. Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972

TABLE 6

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

CODES ^{1/}	NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS ^{2/}		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	51,531	100.0%	19,846	100.0%	44	100.0%
100	AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	71	.1	67	.3	0	.0
110	ASPHYXIA, STRANGULATION, DROWNING, SUFFOCATION	3	.0	1	.0	3	6.8
120	HEAT BURN	1,288	2.5	433	2.2	1	2.3
130	CHEMICAL BURN	746	1.4	172	.9	0	.0
140	CONCUSSION	137	.3	90	.5	6	13.6
	INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC DISEASE	119	.2	48	.2	0	.0
160	CONTUSION, CRUSHING, BRUISE	8,072	15.7	2,637	13.3	1	2.3
170	CUT, LACERATION, PUNCTURE	11,217	21.8	2,804	14.1	2	4.5
	DERMATITIS	1,069	2.1	272	1.4	0	.0
181	Contact Dermatitis	(748)	(1.5)	-	-	-	-
190	DISLOCATION	330	.6	186	.9	0	.0
200	ELECTRIC SHOCK, ELECTROCUTION	60	.1	11	.1	5	11.4
210	FRACTURE	2,389	4.6	1,537	7.7	11	25.0
220	EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO LOW TEMPERATURE	51	.1	21	.1	0	.0
230	HEARING LOSS, OR IMPAIRMENT	30	.1	3	.0	0	.0
240	EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEAT	25	.0	10	.1	0	.0
250	HERNIA, RUPTURE	381	.7	277	1.4	0	.0
260	INFLAMMATION OR IRRITATION OF JOINTS, TENDONS OR MUSCLES	987	1.9	527	2.7	0	.0
	SYSTEMIC POISONING	426	.8	159	.8	0	.0
	PNEUMOCONIOSIS	3	.0	2	.0	0	.0
	RADIATION EFFECTS	238	.5	76	.4	0	.0
295	Welders Flash	(230)	(.4)	-	-	-	-
300	SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	4,202	8.2	780	3.9	0	.0
310	SPRAINS, STRAINS	14,514	28.2	7,938	40.0	0	.0
320	HEMORRHOIDS	5	.0	4	.0	0	.0
330	HEPATITIS, SERUM AND INFECTIVE	11	.0	2	.0	0	.0
400	MULTIPLE INJURIES	332	.6	145	.7	3	6.8
500	EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE	9	.0	5	.0	0	.0
510	CEREBROVASCULAR AND OTHER CONDITIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	23	.0	17	.1	1	2.3
520	COMPLICATIONS PECULIAR TO MEDICAL CARE	4	.0	2	.0	0	.0
530	OTHER DISEASES OF THE EYE	156	.3	31	.2	0	.0
540	MENTAL DISORDERS	42	.1	31	.2	0	.0

TABLE 6 (con't)

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

CODES ^{1/}	NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS ^{2/}		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
551	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, TUMOR	2	.0%	1	.0%	1	2.3%
562	DISEASES OF THE NERVES AND PERIPHERAL GANGLIA	3	.0	3	.0	0	.0
	CONDITIONS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	5	.0	3	.0	0	.0
580	SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	248	.5	134	.7	0	.0
900	NO INJURY OR ILLNESS	70	.1	4	.0	0	.0
950	DAMAGE TO PROSTHETIC DEVICES	622	1.2	13	.1	0	.0
990	OTHER OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES	10	.0	5	.0	0	.0
991	HEART CONDITIONS (INCLUDES HEART ATTACKS)	65	.1	56	.3	10	22.7
995	OTHER INJURIES	138	.3	32	.2	0	.0
999	NONCLASSIFIABLE	3,428	6.7	1,307	6.6	0	.0

1. American National Standards Institute Z16.2, see Appendix C

2. Only those cases where one or more days of work were lost beyond the date of injury or diagnosis of illness.

TABLE 7

OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES: INDUSTRY BY NATURE OF ILLNESS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

INDUSTRY	OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES									
	TOTAL	INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC DISEASES	DERMATITIS	INFLAMMATION OF JOINTS, ETC.	POISONING, SYSTEMIC	RADIATION EFFECTS	CONDITIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM	CONDITIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM PNEUMOCONIOSIS	HEART ^{1/} CONDITIONS	ALL OTHER DISEASES
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	3,501	119	1,069	987	426	238	3	8	65	586
TOTAL, PRIVATE SECTOR	3,120	84	958	953	330	228	2	5	53	507
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING	82	3	37	19	8	3	-	-	1	11
MINING	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CONSTRUCTION	366	6	70	46	103	89	-	1	7	44
General Building Contractors	155	3	33	27	34	47	-	-	1	10
Heavy Construction Contractors	60	1	17	7	12	9	-	-	2	12
Special Trade Contractors	151	2	20	12	57	33	-	1	4	22
MANUFACTURING	2,017	33	684	741	157	99	2	3	17	281
Food & Kindred Products	342	7	122	141	14	6	-	2	4	46
Textile Mill Products	111	2	73	14	6	1	-	-	-	15
Lumber & Wood Products	194	7	59	61	8	11	1	-	5	42
Paper & Allied Products	215	4	45	59	49	14	1	-	2	41
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	47	2	15	18	3	1	-	-	1	7
Leather & Leather Products	569	6	210	273	23	-	-	-	2	55
Fabricated Metal Products	127	1	24	47	16	25	-	-	-	14
Machinery, Except Electrical	80	2	25	21	5	14	-	1	1	11
Electric & Electronic Equipment	131	1	50	46	13	5	-	-	-	16
Transportation Equipment	93	1	43	16	7	17	-	-	1	8
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	84	1	19	19	11	7	-	-	3	24
WHOLESALE TRADE	107	5	24	31	10	15	-	-	4	18
RETAIL TRADE	163	4	41	44	17	2	-	-	8	47
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	23	-	4	8	4	-	-	-	4	3
SERVICES	275	32	77	45	20	13	-	1	9	78
Health Services	122	12	36	20	8	1	-	1	2	42
STATE GOVERNMENT	157	21	55	16	9	4	1	3	6	42
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	224	14	56	18	87	6	-	-	6	37
Fire Protection	91	2	7	-	62	1	-	-	2	17

1. Excludes Circulatory Conditions other than Heart

TABLE 8

PART OF BODY AFFECTED
NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

CODES ^{1/}	PART OF BODY AFFECTED	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS ^{2/}		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	51,531	100.0%	19,846	100.0%	44	100.0%
	HEAD	7,859	15.3	1,669	8.4	13	29.5
100	Head, Unspecified	(439)	(.9)	(132)	(.7)	(0)	(.0)
110	Brain	(144)	(.3)	(93)	(.5)	(9)	(20.5)
	Ear(s)	(192)	(.4)	(24)	(.1)	(0)	(.0)
120	Ear(s), Unspecified	(3)	(.0)	-	-	-	-
121	Ear(s), External	(68)	(.1)	-	-	-	-
124	Ear(s), Internal	(121)	(.2)	-	-	-	-
130	Eye(s)	(5,158)	(10.0)	(1,015)	(5.1)	(0)	(.0)
	Face	(1,442)	(2.8)	(279)	(1.4)	(0)	(.0)
140	Face, Unspecified	(59)	(.1)	-	-	-	-
141	Jaw	(101)	(.2)	-	-	-	-
144	Mouth	(347)	(.7)	-	-	-	-
146	Nose	(217)	(.4)	-	-	-	-
148	Face, Multiple Parts	(149)	(.3)	-	-	-	-
149	Face, Other	(569)	(1.1)	-	-	-	-
150	Scalp	(268)	(.5)	(54)	(.3)	(0)	(.0)
160	Skull	(15)	(.0)	(9)	(.0)	(4)	(9.1)
198	Head, Multiple Parts	(86)	(.2)	(33)	(.2)	(0)	(.0)
199	Head, Other	(115)	(.2)	(30)	(.2)	(0)	(.0)
200	NECK	541	1.0	262	1.3	2	4.5
	UPPER EXTREMITIES	18,291	35.5	5,473	27.6	0	.0
300	Upper Extremities, Unspecified	(15)	(.0)	(4)	(.0)	(0)	(.0)
	Arm(s)	(3,042)	(5.9)	(989)	(5.0)	(0)	(.0)
310	Arm(s), Unspecified	(1,036)	(2.0)	-	-	-	-
311	Upper Arm	(206)	(.4)	-	-	-	-
313	Elbow	(1,048)	(2.0)	-	-	-	-
315	Forearm	(713)	(1.4)	-	-	-	-
318	Arm, Multiple	(39)	(.1)	-	-	-	-
320	Wrist	(1,756)	(3.4)	(750)	(3.8)	(0)	(.0)
330	Hand	(3,465)	(6.7)	(1,061)	(5.3)	(0)	(.0)
340	Finger	(9,649)	(18.7)	(2,534)	(12.8)	(0)	(.0)
398	Upper Extremities, Multiple	(364)	(.7)	(135)	(.7)	(0)	(.0)
	TRUNK	12,756	24.8	7,127	35.9	3	6.8
400	Trunk, Unspecified	(21)	(.0)	(8)	(.0)	(0)	(.0)
410	Abdomen	(1,219)	(2.4)	(652)	(3.3)	(0)	(.0)
420	Back	(7,699)	(14.9)	(4,643)	(23.4)	(0)	(.0)
430	Chest	(1,349)	(2.6)	(607)	(3.1)	(3)	(6.8)
440	Hips	(576)	(1.1)	(269)	(1.4)	(0)	(.0)
450	Shoulder(s)	(1,581)	(3.1)	(790)	(4.0)	(0)	(.0)
498	Trunk, Multiple	(311)	(.6)	(158)	(.8)	(0)	(.0)
	LOWER EXTREMITIES	8,788	17.1	4,188	21.1	1	2.3
500	Lower Extremities, Unspecified	(4)	(.0)	(1)	(.0)	(0)	(.0)
	Leg(s)	(4,255)	(8.3)	(1,917)	(9.7)	(1)	(2.3)
510	Legs, Unspecified	(861)	(1.7)	-	-	-	-
511	Thigh	(410)	(.8)	-	-	-	-
513	Knee	(2,318)	(4.5)	-	-	-	-
515	Lower Leg	(620)	(1.2)	-	-	-	-
518	Leg, Multiple	(46)	(.1)	-	-	-	-

TABLE 8 (con't)

PART OF BODY AFFECTED
NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

CODES ^{1/}	PART OF BODY AFFECTED	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS ^{2/}		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
520	Ankle	(1,676)	(3.3%)	(945)	(4.8%)	0	(.0)
530	Foot	(1,929)	(3.7)	(902)	(4.5)	(0)	(.0)
540	Toe(s)	(785)	(1.5)	(350)	(1.8)	(0)	(.0)
598	Lower Extremities, Multiple	(139)	(.3)	(73)	(.4)	(0)	(.0)
700	MULTIPLE PARTS	1,305	2.5	550	2.8	6	13.6
	BODY SYSTEM	749	1.5	337	1.7	19	43.2
800	Body System, Unspecified	(331)	(.6)	-	-	-	-
801	Circulatory System	(89)	(.2)	-	-	-	-
810	Digestive System	(25)	(.0)	-	-	-	-
830	Musculo-Skeletal System	(1)	(.0)	-	-	-	-
840	Nervous System	(104)	(.2)	-	-	-	-
850	Respiratory System	(196)	(.4)	-	-	-	-
880	Other Body Systems	(3)	(.0)	-	-	-	-
999	NONCLASSIFIABLE	1,242	2.4	240	1.2	0	.0

1. American National Standards Institute Z16.2, see Appendix C

2. Only those cases where one or more days of work were lost beyond the date of injury or diagnosis of illness.

TABLE 9

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

CODES ^{1/}	SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS ^{2/}		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	51,531	100.0%	19,846	100.0%	44	100.0%
	AIR PRESSURE	8	.0	5	.0	0	.0
	ANIMALS, INSECTS, ETC.	305	.6	57	.3	0	.0
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	269	.5	131	.7	0	.0
0400	BODILY MOTION	2,740	5.3	1,447	7.3	0	.0
	BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	436	.8	161	.8	0	.0
0530	Pressure Lines	(252)	(.5)	-	-	-	-
	BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	5,019	9.7	2,469	12.4	0	.0
0601	Barrels, Kegs, Drums	(441)	(.9)	(204)	(1.0)	(0)	(.0)
0630	Boxes, Crates, Cartons	(1,965)	(3.8)	(1,030)	(5.2)	(0)	(.0)
0660	Bundles, Bales	(480)	(.9)	(266)	(1.3)	(0)	(.0)
0665	Reels, Rolls	(747)	(1.4)	(367)	(1.8)	(0)	(.0)
0670	Tanks, Bins	(238)	(.5)	(106)	(.5)	(0)	(.0)
	BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES	1,211	2.4	396	2.0	1	2.3
0705	Doors, Gates	(546)	(1.1)	-	-	-	-
0755	Walls, Fences	(288)	(.6)	-	-	-	-
	CERAMIC ITEMS	60	.1	23	.1	0	.0
	CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	1,104	2.1	301	1.5	0	.0
	CLOTHING	376	.7	193	1.0	0	.0
1001	Boots, Shoes	(240)	(.5)	-	-	-	-
	COAL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	179	.3	34	.2	0	.0
1200	COLD, ATMOSPHERIC, ENVIRONMENTAL	44	.1	21	.1	0	.0
	CONVEYORS	318	.6	136	.7	1	2.3
1350	Powered	(262)	(.5)	-	-	-	-
	DRUGS AND MEDICINES	20	.0	5	.0	0	.0
	ELECTRIC APPARATUS	377	.7	143	.7	2	4.5
1700	FLAME, FIRE, SMOKE	256	.5	88	.4	1	2.3
	FOOD PRODUCTS	493	1.0	197	1.0	0	.0
	FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	1,528	3.0	507	2.6	0	.0
1901	Cabinets, Etc.	(307)	(.6)	-	-	-	-
2000	GLASS ITEMS, OTHER	682	1.3	130	.7	0	.0
	HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	4,224	8.2	1,221	6.2	0	.0
2230	Hammer	(373)	(.7)	(120)	(.6)	(0)	(.0)
2245	Knife	(1,463)	(2.8)	(333)	(1.7)	(0)	(.0)
2250	Pick	(237)	(.5)	(82)	(.4)	(0)	(.0)
2280	Scissors	(247)	(.5)	(83)	(.4)	(0)	(.0)
2295	Wrench	(336)	(.7)	(113)	(.6)	(0)	(.0)
	HAND TOOLS, POWERED	1,105	2.1	556	2.8	1	2.3
2355	Saw	(505)	(1.0)	(311)	(1.6)	(0)	(.0)
(2357)	(Chainsaws)	(448)	(.8)	(289)	(1.5)	(0)	(.0)

TABLE 9 (con't)

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

CODES ^{1/}	SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS ^{2/}		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2400	HEAT, ATMOSPHERIC, ENVIRONMENTAL	32	.1%	12	.0%	0	.0
2500	HEATING EQUIPMENT, OTHER	273	.5	94	.5	0	.0
	HOISTING APPARATUS	385	.7	164	.8	0	.0
2700	INFECTIOUS, PARASITIC AGENTS, OTHER	9	.0	3	.0	0	.0
	LADDERS	155	.3	67	.3	0	.0
	LIQUIDS, OTHER	310	.6	124	.6	0	.0
	MACHINES	3,890	7.5	1,494	7.5	2	4.5
3250	Drilling, Boring	(292)	(.6)	(108)	(.5)	(0)	(.0)
3750	Saws	(360)	(.7)	(173)	(.9)	(0)	(.0)
3850	Shears, Slitters, Slicers	(531)	(1.0)	(185)	(.9)	(0)	(.0)
	MECHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION APPARATUS	79	.2	37	.2	0	.0
	METAL ITEMS	6,154	11.9	1,684	8.5	1	2.3
4115	Beams, Bars	(603)	(1.2)	(214)	(1.1)	(0)	(.0)
4135	Nails, Spikes, Etc.	(726)	(1.4)	(147)	(.7)	(0)	(.0)
4140	Pipe	(473)	(.9)	(156)	(.8)	(0)	(.0)
4300	MINERAL ITEMS, NONMETALLIC, OTHER	576	1.1	193	1.0	0	.0
4400	NOISE	23	.0	0	.0	0	.0
4500	PAPER AND PULP	205	.4	93	.5	0	.0
4600	UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	1,489	2.9	211	1.1	0	.0
4700	PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	944	1.8	509	2.6	5	11.4
4800	PLASTIC ITEMS, OTHER	109	.2	39	.2	0	.0
	PUMPS AND PRIME MOVERS	147	.3	49	.2	0	.0
	RADIATING SUBSTANCES AND EQUIPMENT	244	.5	76	.4	1	2.3
5070	Welding Equipment	(232)	(.5)	-	-	-	-
5100	SOAPS, DETERGENTS, ETC., OTHER	199	.4	60	.3	0	.0
5300	SCRAP, DEBRIS, WASTE MATERIALS, OTHER	54	.1	20	.1	0	.0
5400	STEAM	68	.1	27	.1	0	.0
5500	TEXTILE ITEMS, OTHER	165	.3	63	.3	0	.0
	VEHICLES	3,126	6.1	1,419	7.1	12	27.2
5620	Highway Vehicles, Powered	(1,349)	(2.6)	(623)	(3.1)	(11)	(25.0)
	Plant or Industrial Vehicles	(1,546)	(3.0)	(707)	(3.5)	(1)	(2.3)
5631	Nonpowered Vehicles	(1,197)	(2.3)	(537)	(2.7)	(0)	(.0)
5635	Powered Carriers	(299)	(.6)	(155)	(.8)	(1)	(2.3)
	WOOD ITEMS	3,015	5.9	1,118	5.6	3	6.8
5710	Logs	(325)	(.6)	(173)	(.9)	(3)	(6.8)
5720	Lumber	(857)	(1.7)	(387)	(2.0)	(0)	(.0)
5730	Skids, Pallets	(291)	(.6)	(125)	(.6)	(0)	(.0)

TABLE 9 (con't)

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

CODES ^{1/}	SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS ^{2/}		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	WORKING SURFACES	4,391	8.5%	2,093	10.5%	2	4.5%
5801	Floor	(1,967)	(3.8)	(851)	(4.3)	(0)	(.0)
5810	Ground	(1,407)	(2.7)	(778)	(3.9)	(2)	(4.5)
5840	Stairs, Steps	(534)	(1.0)	(237)	(1.2)	(0)	(.0)
	PERSON	1,906	3.7	756	3.8	10	22.7
6020	Person, Other Than Injured	(1,718)	(3.3)	(630)	(3.2)	(0)	(.0)
6100	RECREATION AND ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT	97	.2	28	.1	0	.0
	RUBBER PRODUCTS	233	.5	108	.5	0	.0
6500	ICE, SNOW	16	.0	5	.0	0	.0
8800	MISCELLANEOUS, OTHER	277	.5	104	.5	0	.0
9800	NONCLASSIFIABLE	2,206	4.3	975	4.9	2	4.5

1. American National Standards Institute Z16.2, see Appendix C

2. Only those cases where one or more days of work were lost beyond the date of injury or diagnosis of illness.

TABLE 10

TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE
NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

CODES ^{1/}	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS ^{2/}		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	51,531	100.0%	19,846	100.0%	44	100.0%
	STRUCK AGAINST	6,128	11.9	1,707	8.6	0	.0
011	Stationary Object	(5,034)	(9.8)	-	-	-	-
012	Moving Object	(1,007)	(2.0)	-	-	-	-
	STRUCK BY	10,581	20.5	3,368	17.0	8	18.2
021	Falling Object	(2,958)	(5.7)	-	-	-	-
022	Flying Object	(826)	(1.6)	-	-	-	-
	FALL FROM ELEVATION	2,255	4.4	1,163	5.9	2	4.5
032	From Ladders	(308)	(.6)	-	-	-	-
034	From Vehicles	(503)	(1.0)	-	-	-	-
035	On Stairs	(494)	(1.0)	-	-	-	-
	FALL ON SAME LEVEL	3,831	7.4	1,591	8.0	0	.0
051	Fall to the Working Surface	(2,358)	(4.6)	-	-	-	-
052	Fall Onto or Against Objects	(1,225)	(2.4)	-	-	-	-
	CAUGHT IN, UNDER OR BETWEEN	3,775	7.3	1,433	7.2	8	18.2
062	Moving and Stationary Object	(2,829)	(5.5)	-	-	-	-
	RUBBED OR ABRADED	4,956	9.6	851	4.3	0	.0
082	Objects Handled	(1,204)	(2.3)	-	-	-	-
084	Foreign Matter in Eyes	(3,493)	(6.8)	-	-	-	-
100	BODILY REACTION	2,738	5.3	1,446	7.3	0	.0
	OVEREXERTION	10,755	20.9	6,083	30.7	0	.0
121	Lifting Objects	(5,122)	(9.9)	-	-	-	-
122	Pulling or Pushing Objects	(1,940)	(3.8)	-	-	-	-
123	Wielding, Throwing, Holding, or Carrying Objects	(2,358)	(4.6)	-	-	-	-
130	CONTACT WITH ELECTRIC CURRENT	84	.2	17	.1	5	11.4
	CONTACT WITH TEMPERATURE EXTREMES	1,332	2.6	430	2.2	0	.0
153	Hot Objects	(1,238)	(2.4)	-	-	-	-
	CONTACT WITH RADIATIONS, CAUSTICS, ETC.	2,726	5.3	748	3.8	1	2.3
181	By Inhalation	(416)	(.8)	-	-	1	2.3
183	By Absorption	(1,925)	(3.7)	-	-	-	-
	TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLE	9	.0	6	.0	0	.0
	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	476	.9	276	1.3	7	15.9
	Both Vehicles in Motion	(95)	(.2)	(71)	(.4)	(2)	(4.5)
	Standing Vehicle or Stationary Object	(88)	(.2)	(42)	(.2)	(1)	(2.3)
	Noncollision Accidents	(216)	(.4)	(117)	(.6)	(4)	(9.1)
	EXPOSURE TO NOISE	20	.0	0	.0	0	.0
500	EXPLOSIONS	153	.3	65	.3	0	.0
899	ACCIDENT TYPE, OTHER	642	1.2	219	1.1	11	25.0
999	NONCLASSIFIABLE	1,070	2.1	443	2.2	2	4.5

1. American National Standards Institute Z16.2, see Appendix C

2. Only those cases where one or more days of work were lost beyond the date of injury or diagnosis of illness.

TABLE 11

ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE
NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

CODES ^{1/}	ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS ^{2/}		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	51,531	100.0%	19,846	100.0%	44	100.0%
	ANIMALS, INSECTS, ETC.	310	.6	59	.3	0	.0
	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	251	.5	116	.6	0	.0
0330	Hides, Leather	(240)	(.5)	-	-	-	-
0400	BODILY MOTION	655	1.3	329	1.7	0	.0
	BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	914	1.8	312	1.6	0	.0
0530	Pressure Lines	(623)	(1.2)	-	-	-	-
	BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	5,385	10.5	2,514	12.7	0	.0
0601	Barrels, Kegs, Drums	(468)	(.9)	(210)	(1.1)	(0)	(.0)
0630	Boxes, Crates, Cartons	(1,931)	(3.7)	(969)	(4.9)	(0)	(.0)
0660	Bundles, Bales	(590)	(1.1)	(290)	(1.5)	(0)	(.0)
0665	Reels, Rolls	(712)	(1.4)	(342)	(1.7)	(0)	(.0)
	BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES	1,555	3.0	530	2.7	3	6.9
0705	Doors, Gates	(560)	(1.1)	-	-	-	-
0740	Scaffolds, Staging	(233)	(.5)	-	-	-	-
0755	Walls, Fences	(237)	(.5)	-	-	-	-
	CERAMIC ITEMS	39	.1	19	.1	0	.0
	CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	335	.7	89	.5	0	.0
	CLOTHING	406	.8	198	1.0	0	.0
	COAL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	32	.1	6	.0	0	.0
1200	COLD, ATMOSPHERIC, ENVIRONMENTAL	35	.1	18	.1	0	.0
	CONVEYORS	499	1.0	206	1.0	1	2.3
1350	Powered	(433)	(.8)	-	-	-	-
	DRUGS & MEDICINES	9	.0	4	.0	0	.0
	ELECTRIC APPARATUS	486	.9	182	.9	3	6.9
	EXCAVATIONS, TRENCHES, TUNNELS, ETC.	47	.1	22	.1	0	.0
1700	FLAME, FIRE, SMOKE	127	.2	22	.1	1	2.3
	FOOD PRODUCTS	394	.8	156	.8	0	.0
	FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	1,863	3.6	592	3.0	0	.0
1901	Cabinets, Etc.	(374)	(.7)	(105)	(.5)	(0)	(.0)
1910	Chairs, Etc.	(261)	(.5)	(100)	(.5)	(0)	(.0)
2000	GLASS ITEMS, OTHER	293	.6	51	.3	0	.0
	HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	4,857	9.4	1,273	6.4	0	.0
2230	Hammer	(548)	(1.1)	(157)	(.8)	(0)	(.0)
2245	Knife	(1,418)	(2.8)	(322)	(1.6)	(0)	(.0)
2250	Pick	(241)	(.5)	(77)	(.4)	(0)	(.0)
2280	Scissors	(244)	(.5)	(84)	(.4)	(0)	(.0)
2295	Wrench	(600)	(1.2)	(163)	(.8)	(0)	(.0)
	HAND TOOLS POWERED	2,441	4.7	792	4.0	0	.0
2301	Grinder	(576)	(1.1)	(90)	(.5)	(0)	(.0)
2315	Drill	(266)	(.5)	(77)	(.4)	(0)	(.0)
2355	Saw	(665)	(1.3)	(334)	(1.7)	(0)	(.0)
(2357)	(Chain Saw)	(509)	(2.6)	(289)	(1.5)	(0)	(.0)
2370	Welding Tools	(335)	(.7)	(81)	(.4)	(0)	(.0)

TABLE 11 (con't)

ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE
NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

CODES ^{1/}	ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS ^{2/}		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2400	HEAT, ATMOSPHERIC, ENVIRONMENTAL	23	.0%	11	.1%	0	.0%
2500	HEATING EQUIPMENT, OTHER	391	.8	142	.7	0	.0
	HOISTING APPARATUS	709	1.4	339	1.7	2	4.5
2610	Cranes, Derricks	(312)	(.6)	-	-	-	-
	LADDERS	506	1.0	244	1.2	0	.0
2830	Movable, Unspecified	(298)	(.6)	-	-	-	-
	LIQUIDS, OTHER	56	.1	20	.1	0	.0
	MACHINES	5,775	11.2	2,033	10.2	2	4.5
3100	Buffers, Polishers, Etc.	(485)	(.9)	(114)	(.6)	(0)	(.0)
3250	Drilling, Boring	(500)	(1.0)	(155)	(.8)	(0)	(.0)
3300	Highway Construction	(268)	(.5)	(123)	(.6)	(0)	(.0)
3600	Presses, Not Printing	(273)	(.5)	(113)	(.6)	(0)	(.0)
3700	Rolls	(299)	(.6)	(113)	(.6)	(0)	(.0)
3750	Saws	(604)	(1.2)	(249)	(1.3)	(0)	(.0)
3850	Shears, Slitters, Slicers	(583)	(1.1)	(194)	(1.0)	(0)	(.0)
3900	Stitching, Sewing	(345)	(.7)	(122)	(.6)	(0)	(.0)
	MECHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION APPARATUS	84	.2	33	.2	0	.0
	METAL ITEMS	2,895	5.6	941	4.7	0	.0
4115	Beams, Bars	(490)	(1.0)	(179)	(.9)	(0)	(.0)
4140	Pipe	(415)	(.8)	(141)	(.7)	(0)	(.0)
4200	MINERAL ITEMS, METALLIC, OTHER	2	.0	1	.0	0	.0
4300	MINERAL ITEMS, NONMETALLIC, OTHER	295	.6	143	.7	0	.0
4400	NOISE	7	.0	2	.0	0	.0
4500	PAPER AND PULP	187	.4	87	.4	0	.0
4600	UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	203	.4	29	.2	0	.0
4700	PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	839	1.6	468	2.4	5	11.4
4800	PLASTIC ITEMS, OTHER	70	.1	29	.2	0	.0
	PUMPS AND PRIME MOVERS	171	.3	50	.3	0	.0
	RADIATING SUBSTANCES AND EQUIPMENT	223	.4	67	.3	1	2.3
5100	SOAPS, DETERGENTS, ETC., OTHER	95	.2	35	.2	0	.0
5300	SCRAPS, DEBRIS, WASTE MATERIALS, OTHER	142	.3	43	.2	0	.0
5400	STEAM	3	.0	1	.0	0	.0
5500	TEXTILE ITEMS, OTHER	188	.4	63	.3	0	.0
	VEHICLES	4,029	7.8	1,834	9.2	13	29.5
5620	Highway Vehicles, Powered	(1,905)	(3.7)	(914)	(4.6)	(11)	(25.0)
5631	Nonpowered Plant or Industrial Vehicles	(1,305)	(2.5)	(537)	(2.7)	(0)	(.0)
5635	Powered Plant or Industrial Vehicles	(435)	(.8)	(222)	(1.1)	(1)	(2.3)

TABLE 11 (con't)

ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE
NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

CODES ^{1/}	ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS ^{2/}		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	WOOD ITEMS	2,050	4.0	833	4.2	0	.0
5710	Logs	(235)	(.5)	(133)	(.7)	(0)	(.0)
5720	Lumber	(777)	(1.5)	(306)	(1.5)	(0)	(.0)
5730	Skids, Pallets	(324)	(.6)	(128)	(.6)	(0)	(.0)
	PERSON	2,200	4.3	874	4.4	11	25.0
6010	Person, Injured	(270)	(.5)	(173)	(.9)	(9)	(20.5)
6020	Person, Other Than Injured	(1,929)	(3.7)	(701)	(3.5)	(0)	(.0)
6100	RECREATION AND ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT	129	.3	40	.2	0	.0
	RUBBER PRODUCTS	208	.4	106	.5	0	.0
6300	PILES, STACKS	362	.7	156	.8	1	2.3
	WORKING SURFACES	5,279	10.2	2,442	12.3	0	.0
	Floor	(2,245)	(4.4)	(1,006)	(5.1)	(0)	(.0)
6412	Wet, Including Ice or Snow	(792)	(1.5)	(346)	(1.7)	(0)	(.0)
6413	Slippery, Other	(608)	(1.2)	(260)	(1.3)	(0)	(.0)
	Ground	(1,243)	(2.4)	(621)	(3.1)	(0)	(.0)
6422	Wet, Including Ice or Snow	(708)	(1.4)	(338)	(1.7)	(0)	(.0)
	Stairs, Steps	(873)	(1.7)	(391)	(2.0)	(0)	(.0)
6473	Slippery, Other	(249)	(.5)	(101)	(.5)	(0)	(.0)
6500	ICE, SNOW, NOT WORKING SURFACE	25	.0	13	.1	0	.0
8800	MISCELLANEOUS, OTHER	372	.7	123	.6	0	.0
9800	UNKNOWN, UNIDENTIFIED	3,080	6.0	1,154	5.8	1	2.3

1. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Supplementary Data System

2. Only those cases where one or more days of work were lost beyond the date of injury or diagnosis of illness.

TABLE 12

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY PART OF BODY AFFECTED
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	PART OF BODY AFFECTED										
	TOTAL	EYES	HEAD, NECK ^{1/}	FINGERS	UPPER EXTREMITIES ^{2/}	BACK	TRUNK ^{3/}	LOWER EXTREMITIES	MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	BODY SYSTEM	OTHER & NONCLASSIFIABLE
TOTAL	51,531	5,157	3,241	9,649	8,640	7,699	5,059	8,788	1,305	748	1,245
AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	71	-	-	65	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
HEAT BURN	1,288	99	129	174	535	14	51	149	129	-	8
CHEMICAL BURN	746	510	45	16	68	2	10	47	38	6	4
CONCUSSION	137	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONTUSION, CRUSHING, BRUISE	8,072	98	493	1,507	1,769	321	1,002	2,565	283	-	34
CUT, LACERATION, PUNCTURE	11,217	335	1,022	5,894	2,407	17	101	1,361	42	-	38
DERMATITIS	1,069	13	86	89	475	1	22	51	244	-	88
DISLOCATION	330	-	6	56	22	75	126	43	2	-	-
FRACTURE	2,389	-	261	667	398	24	303	713	19	-	4
HERNIA, RUPTURE	381	-	-	-	-	-	381	-	-	-	-
INFLAMMATION OF JOINTS, ETC.	987	-	3	74	641	46	160	51	4	-	8
SYSTEMIC POISONING	426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426	-
RADIATION EFFECTS	238	229	3	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	-
SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	4,202	3,594	88	126	209	11	21	123	28	-	2
SPRAINS, STRAINS	14,514	-	418	446	1,435	6,824	2,377	2,859	96	-	59
MULTIPLE INJURIES	332	3	24	31	55	6	25	75	111	-	2
DAMAGE TO PROSTHETIC DEVICES	622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	622
HEART CONDITIONS (INCLUDES HEART ATTACK)	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-
ALL OTHER INJURIES OR ILLNESSES	1,017	197	128	84	59	52	69	71	37	242	78
NONCLASSIFIABLE	3,428	79	398	420	564	305	410	677	269	8	298

1. Excluding Eyes

2. Excluding Fingers

3. Excluding Back

TABLE 13

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	TOTAL	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE										
		STRUCK BY OR AGAINST	FALL	CAUGHT IN OR BETWEEN	RUBBED OR ABRADED	BODILY REACTION	OVER- EXERTION	CONTACT W/ TEMP. EXT.	CONTACT W/ RAD., ETC.	MOTOR VEH. ACCIDENTS	OTHER CLASS.	NONCLASS.
TOTAL	51,531	16,709	6,086	3,775	4,956	2,737	10,751	1,332	2,723	476	912	1,074
AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	71	32	1	37	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
HEAT BURN	1,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,213	-	3	69	3
CHEMICAL BURN	746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	732	-	14	-
CONCUSSION	137	70	43	5	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	3
CONTUSION, CRUSHING, BRUISE	8,072	4,244	1,831	1,691	63	-	46	-	-	96	38	63
CUT, LACERATION, PUNCTURE	11,217	8,096	449	769	1,363	-	15	-	-	54	273	198
DERMATITIS	1,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1,035	-	-	26
DISLOCATION	330	51	58	17	2	44	141	-	-	6	1	10
FRACTURE	2,389	1,028	676	468	7	51	45	-	-	61	18	35
HERNIA, RUPTURE	381	3	5	-	-	25	335	-	-	1	-	12
INFLAMMATION OF JOINTS, ETC.	987	59	13	9	39	13	823	-	-	1	2	28
SYSTEMIC POISONING	426	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	421	-	2	3
RADIATION EFFECTS	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238	-	-	-
SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	4,202	587	121	34	3,352	-	6	-	-	5	84	13
SPRAINS, STRAINS	14,514	711	1,501	217	33	2,535	9,146	-	-	121	76	174
MULTIPLE INJURIES	332	110	124	43	1	4	4	-	1	26	14	5
DAMAGE TO PROSTHETIC DEVICES	622	297	195	48	1	-	-	32	5	1	13	30
HEART CONDITIONS, (INCLUDES HEART ATTACK)	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-
OTHER INJURIES OR ILLNESSES	1,017	94	33	43	74	17	57	79	256	17	218	129
NONCLASSIFIABLE	3,428	1,327	1,036	394	21	48	133	-	35	69	23	342

TABLE 14

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	TOTAL	NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS										
		AMPUTATIONS	HEAT BURNS	CHEM. BURNS	CONTUSIONS, BRUISES	CUTS LACERATIONS, FRACTURES	SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	SPRAINS, STRAINS	ALL OCC. DIS.	OTHER CLASS.	NONCLASS.	
TOTAL	51,531	71	1,288	746	8,072	11,217	2,389	4,202	14,514	3,501	2,103	3,428
BODILY MOTION	2,740	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	2,537	28	76	48
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	436	-	41	-	96	51	26	5	146	5	38	28
BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	5,019	-	42	3	712	468	176	46	3,016	114	239	203
BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	1,211	1	2	-	477	203	91	17	218	9	63	130
CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	1,104	-	59	497	-	9	1	65	-	452	8	13
FOOD PRODUCTS	493	-	118	6	6	65	9	18	76	184	7	4
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	1,528	-	6	-	496	283	75	36	383	30	65	154
GLASS ITEMS, OTHER	682	-	2	-	3	528	1	112	18	10	5	3
HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	4,224	1	14	-	470	2,526	139	56	628	179	89	122
HAND TOOLS, POWERED	1,105	4	32	-	70	616	31	16	221	44	29	42
MACHINES	3,890	54	31	-	873	1,805	193	65	438	84	131	216
METAL ITEMS	6,154	2	226	-	748	2,335	248	1,300	809	64	171	251
MINERAL ITEMS, NONMETALLIC, OTHER	576	-	7	10	83	51	30	214	95	26	23	37
UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	1,489	-	15	2	2	88	-	1,279	-	92	7	4
PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	944	2	1	2	190	117	98	86	147	106	33	162
VEHICLES	3,126	3	19	-	1,036	403	267	40	822	51	193	292
WOOD ITEMS	3,015	1	2	-	625	604	166	421	796	102	107	191
WORKING SURFACES	4,391	-	-	-	1,162	120	518	82	1,371	37	314	787
PERSON	1,906	-	-	1	214	141	51	85	982	213	113	106
OTHER INJURIES/ILLNESSES	5,292	3	651	218	596	600	154	231	1,212	1,152	246	229
NONCLASSIFIABLE	2,206	-	20	7	213	204	64	28	599	519	146	406

TABLE 15

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	TOTAL	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE										
		STRUCK BY OR AGAINST	FALL	CAUGHT IN OR BETWEEN	RUBBED OR ABRADED	BODILY REACTION	OVER- EXERTION	CONTACT W/ TEMP. EXT.	CONTACT W/ RAD., ETC.	MOTOR VEH. ACCIDENTS	OTHER CLASS.	NONCLASS.
TOTAL	51,531	16,709	6,086	3,775	4,956	2,740	10,753	1,332	2,726	476	908	1,070
BODILY MOTION	2,740	-	-	-	-	2,740	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	436	182	22	33	6	-	147	41	1	-	2	2
BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	5,019	1,179	148	326	149	-	3,153	42	8	-	4	10
BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	1,211	562	222	254	17	-	146	3	1	-	1	5
CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	1,104	8	1	-	66	-	1	63	938	-	21	6
FOOD PRODUCTS	493	34	-	2	63	-	132	121	132	-	8	1
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	1,528	756	188	162	52	-	353	5	5	-	6	1
GLASS ITEMS, OTHER	682	321	25	3	257	-	21	2	8	-	34	11
HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	4,224	3,152	24	111	88	-	818	9	3	-	9	10
HAND TOOLS, POWERED	1,105	685	26	54	14	-	281	30	2	-	8	5
LIQUIDS, OTHER	310	6	10	-	4	-	1	245	36	-	3	5
MACHINERY	3,890	2,181	152	1,006	45	-	415	31	6	-	20	34
METAL ITEMS	6,154	2,914	134	273	1,652	-	849	250	18	-	16	48
MINERAL ITEMS, NONMETALLIC, OTHER	576	158	43	42	209	-	88	7	23	-	3	3
UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	1,489	18	-	-	1,382	-	-	15	62	1	7	4
PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	944	624	67	39	15	-	87	3	104	-	2	3
VEHICLES	3,126	935	287	735	39	-	599	18	1	472	28	12
WOOD ITEMS	3,015	1,174	110	265	605	-	795	2	45	-	1	18
WORKING SURFACES	4,391	177	4,136	3	56	-	1	1	1	2	6	8
PERSON	1,906	432	9	47	-	-	910	-	70	-	417	21
OTHER INJURIES OR ILLNESSES	4,982	1,023	153	401	217	-	1,349	427	1,096	1	293	22
NONCLASSIFIABLE	2,206	188	329	19	20	-	607	17	166	-	19	341

TABLE 16

ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1980

ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE	TOTAL	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE										
		STRUCK BY OR AGAINST	FALL	CAUGHT IN OR BETWEEN	RUBBED OR ABRADED	BODILY REACTION	OVER- EXERTION	CONTACT W/ TEMP. EXT.	CONTACT W/ RAD., ETC.	MOTOR VEH. ACCIDENTS	OTHER CLASS.	NONCLASS.
TOTAL	51,531	16,709	6,086	3,775	4,956	2,738	10,755	1,332	2,726	476	908	1,070
BODILY MOTION	655	19	74	5	2	538	9	2	-	-	1	5
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	914	214	44	38	126	42	143	142	134	-	25	6
BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	5,385	1,087	189	270	296	59	3,018	214	192	-	45	15
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES	1,555	737	222	255	77	71	162	10	12	-	1	8
CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	335	4	1	-	6	1	3	7	310	-	3	-
CLOTHING	406	64	14	40	43	4	142	9	89	-	1	-
CONVEYORS	499	218	37	142	26	14	52	3	2	-	2	3
ELECTRIC APPARATUS	486	114	48	28	27	11	152	13	31	-	62	-
FOOD PRODUCTS	394	39	1	2	59	-	127	29	127	-	8	2
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	1,863	902	247	153	100	59	356	9	23	-	11	3
HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	4,857	3,480	94	114	405	19	634	39	51	-	8	13
HAND TOOLS, POWERED	2,441	910	26	59	871	6	267	212	67	-	16	7
HEATING EQUIPMENT, OTHER	391	70	4	13	19	2	74	167	12	-	26	4
HOISTING APPARATUS	709	307	85	151	23	26	103	1	3	-	4	6
LADDERS	506	72	277	13	7	79	50	2	2	-	-	4
MACHINES	5,775	2,766	159	1,044	707	82	671	118	142	-	33	53
METAL ITEMS	2,895	1,228	86	222	445	50	768	54	26	-	3	13
PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	839	522	56	33	17	17	86	2	102	-	1	3
VEHICLES	4,029	1,203	481	761	222	188	594	42	41	441	33	23
WOOD ITEMS	2,050	668	123	167	228	92	730	1	33	-	2	6
PERSON	2,200	488	170	41	22	15	904	7	92	3	418	40
PILES, STACKS	362	219	59	21	2	11	48	2	-	-	-	-
WORKING SURFACES	5,279	333	3,248	38	64	1,247	249	28	13	30	3	26
OTHER OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE	3,626	660	129	133	618	76	821	159	825	-	185	20
NONCLASSIFIABLE	3,080	385	212	32	544	29	592	60	397	2	17	810

APPENDIX A - TECHNICAL NOTES

Under the Maine Workers' Compensation Act^{1/} and the Occupational Disease Law^{2/}, employers^{3/} must file a First Report of Occupational Injury or Occupational Illness (ME Form 21) or its equivalent within seven days of notice or knowledge of each incident which resulted in the loss of at least one day's work or which required the services of a physician^{4/}. Also, a significant number of voluntary reports are filed that do not meet these conditions, but are submitted to protect the rights of both parties in case of later complications. As the reports are received, they are assigned a number which serves as a unique identifier of that particular case. The First Reports are then coded by the staff of the Research and Statistics Division, Bureau of Labor Standards for the seventeen data elements shown in the table below:

<u>DATA ELEMENT</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
Case Number	Maine Workers Compensation Commission	Unique number assigned sequentially by the W.C.C.
Employer Number	Bureau of Employment Security	Unemployment Insurance account number as assigned by the B.E.S.
Industry/Ownership	U.S. Office of Management & Budget, Standard Industrial Classification Manual	In most cases, the SIC assigned by B.E.S. is used. In cases where the employer is not covered by Unemployment Insurance an SIC is assigned by the R & S Division based on information on the First Report. An ownership code is also assigned to show whether the employer is in private industry or state or local government.
County	State Planning Office, Geographic Coding System	Code is assigned based on the county in which the incident occurred.
Insurance Carrier	Maine Bureau of Insurance	The Bureau of Insurance identification number of the employer's insurance carrier is assigned. Special codes are used for self-insured and uninsured employers.
Sex	--	Self-evident.

<u>DATA ELEMENT</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
Age	--	Self-evident. (Optional)
Date	--	The date of occurrence is used if applicable. For illnesses, the date of diagnosis is used.
Time of Accident	--	Time listed is converted to the 4-digit, 24-hour system. (Optional)
Length of Service	--	Months coded if less than one years service. Years used otherwise. All fractions rounded downward. (Optional)
Occupation	U.S. Bureau of Census Occupational Classification System	Codes assigned based on occupation listed or determined from the First Report, coded to the 3-digit level.
Nature of Injury or Illness	American National Standards Institute Z16.2 System	ANSI Z16.2 as modified is used. All coding done to the 3-digit level. Identifies the most serious injury or illness in terms of its principal physical characteristics.
Part of Body Affected	As above	As above, coding done to the 3-digit level. Indicates part of body associated with the nature of injury.
Source of Injury or Illness	As above	As above, coding done to the 4-digit level. Identifies the object, substance or bodily motion which directly produced or inflicted the previously identified injury or illness.
Type of Accident or Exposure	As above	As above, coding done to the 3-digit level. Identifies the event which directly led to the injury or illness.
Associated Object or Substance (AOS)	Developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor	Using a code listing similar to that for Source, AOS identifies the object, substance, person or bodily motion with respect to which measures could have been taken to prevent the accident or exposure or mitigate the injury or illness. (New this reporting year)

<u>DATA ELEMENT</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
Severity Code	--	Three levels of severity are coded: 1. Fatality 2. Disabling (time lost beyond day of injury) 3. Non-disabling (no time lost beyond day of injury) 9. Undetermined

1/ Title 39 M.R.S.A. §1-180.

2/ Title 39 M.R.S.A. §181-195.

3/ Exempted are employers hiring four or less farm laborers provided they have liability insurance. Also, employees engaged in domestic service or as casual or seasonal labor in agriculture are exempted (§§4, 21).

4/ §106.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM THE SUPPLEMENTARY DATA SYSTEM

DETAIL TABLES

The data in this publication was compiled from a series of detail tables produced for the Research and Statistics Division, Bureau of Labor Standards, Department of Labor, by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. A complete list of these tables follows. Copies of these tables are available upon written request to Marvin W. Ewing, Bureau Director, Bureau of Labor Standards, State House Station #45, Augusta, Maine 04333. Please specify table number and title.

SPECIAL STUDIES

The Research and Statistics Division, Bureau of Labor Standards, has the facility to produce special tabulations of the data elements listed in Appendix A. Requests for special studies should be made in writing to the Bureau Director at the above address. The ability to fill such requests is limited by the availability of computer and staff resources. In addition, there may be charges for reimbursement of costs.

WORK INJURY REPORT (WIR) SURVEYS

The Office of Occupational Safety and Health Statistics of the Bureau of Labor Statistics has conducted twelve surveys focusing on specific characteristics of accidents. Each survey was conducted in a number of SDS-participating states. The latest four surveys include respondents from the State of Maine. The survey respondents were the injured workers who were chosen from First Reports according to survey criteria. No names (firms or injured party) were disclosed and responses were voluntary.

The responses to these surveys are tabulated and summarized in WIR publications, the second list that follows. The title describes the survey-selection criteria.

Requests may be made to the above address specifying "Work Injury Report Survey" and the title. Supplies of these are somewhat limited.

LIST OF DETAIL TABLES

<u>Table Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Number of Pages</u>
101	Nature of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, All Workers	3
101W	Nature of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, Women Workers	3
102	Part of Body Affected: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, All Workers	3
102W	Part of Body Affected: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, Women Workers	2
103	Source of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, All Workers	10
103W	Source of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, All Workers	8
104	Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, All Workers	3
104W	Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, Women Workers	3
105	Associated Object or Substance: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, All Workers	12
105W	Associated Object or Substance: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, Women Workers	10
161	Kind of Insurance: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Nature of Injury or Illness, All Workers	7
161W	Kind of Insurance: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Nature of Injury or Illness, Women Workers	6
201	Nature of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry, All Workers	83
201W	Nature of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry, Women Workers	66
202	Part of Body Affected: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry, All Workers	80
202W	Part of Body Affected: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry, Women Workers	64
203	Source of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry, All Workers	74
203W	Source of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry, Women Workers	59
204	Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry, All Workers	83
204W	Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry, Women Workers	66

<u>Table Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Number of Pages</u>
205	Associated Object or Substance: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry, All Workers	77
205W	Associated Object or Substance: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry, Women Workers	61
220	Month of Occurrence of Injury or Illness Cases: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry Division, All Workers	2
220W	Month of Occurrence of Injury or Illness Cases: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry Division, Women Workers	2
221	Day of the Week of Occurrence of Injury or Illness Cases: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry Division, All Workers	2
221W	Day of the Week of Occurrence of Injury or Illness Cases: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry Division, Women Workers	2
223	Duration of Employment of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Industry Group, All Workers	18
223W	Duration of Employment of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Industry Group, Women Workers	17
230	Occupational Illnesses: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Industry Group, All Workers	15
230W	Occupational Illnesses: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Industry Group, Women Workers	12
240	Age of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Industry Group, All Workers	17
240W	Age of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Industry Group, Women Workers	16
260	Kind of Insurance: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Industry Group, All Workers	17
260W	Kind of Insurance: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Industry Group, Women Workers	16
301	Nature of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation, All Workers	30
301W	Nature of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation, Women Workers	23
302	Part of Body Affected: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation, All Workers	29
302W	Part of Body Affected: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation, Women Workers	22
303	Source of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation, All Workers	27
303W	Source of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation, Women Workers	20

<u>Table Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Number of Pages</u>
304	Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation, All Workers	30
304W	Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation, Women Workers	23
305	Associated Object or Substance: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation, All Workers	27
305W	Associated Object or Substance: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation, Women Workers	20
310	Occupation of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry Division, All Workers	40
310W	Occupation of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Industry Division, Women Workers	29
311	Occupation of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Durable Manufacturing Industry Group, All Workers	16
311W	Occupation of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Durable Manufacturing Industry Group, Women Workers	10
312	Occupation of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Nondurable Manufacturing Industry Group, All Workers	18
312W	Occupation of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Major Nondurable Manufacturing Industry Group, Women Workers	11
313	Occupation of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Duration of Employment, All Workers	29
313W	Occupation of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Duration of Employment, Women Workers	22
330	Occupational Illnesses: Number of Cases and Percent Distribution, by Occupation, All Workers	22
330W	Occupational Illnesses: Number of Cases and Percent Distribution, by Occupation, Women Workers	14
340	Age of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation, All Workers	27
340W	Age of Injured or Ill Workers: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, by Occupation, Women Workers	20
511	Nature of Injury or Illness by Part of Body Affected: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, All Workers	5
511W	Nature of Injury or Illness by Part of Body Affected: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, Women Workers	5
512	Source of Injury or Illness by Nature of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, All Workers	6
512W	Source of Injury or Illness by Nature of Injury or Illness: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, Women Workers	6

<u>Table Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Number of Pages</u>
513	Nature of Injury or Illness by Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, All Workers	5
513W	Nature of Injury or Illness by Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, Women Workers	5
514	Source of Injury or Illness by Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, All Workers	6
514W	Source of Injury or Illness by Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, Women Workers	6
515	Associated Object or Substance by Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, All Workers	7
515W	Associated Object or Substance by Type of Accident or Exposure: Number and Percent Distribution of Cases, Women Workers	6

LIST OF WORK INJURY REPORT (WIR) SURVEYS

Title

Accidents Involving Eye Injuries

Accidents Involving Face Injuries

Accidents Involving Foot Injuries

Accidents Involving Head Injuries

Accidents Involving Ladders

Accidents Involving Power Saws

Accidents Involving Scaffolds

Welding and Cutting Accidents

*Injuries Related to Servicing Equipment (Lockout/Tagout)

*Back Injuries Associated with Lifting

*Hand and Finger Injuries, Excluding Amputations

*Amputations of the Upper Extremities

*Reports include Maine respondents.

APPENDIX C - AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE Z16.2 SYSTEM (MODIFIED)

Injury and illness characteristics are coded using the ANSI Z16.2 "Method of Recording Basic Facts Relating to the Nature and Occurrence of Work Injuries." A number of changes have been made to this system in the past year to either allow for more detail or to meet special needs of the S.D.S. program. The list of tables that follows notes these changes. The meaning of each notation is shown below.

Added 1980: A new category created specifically for S.D.S.

Eliminated: Old category deleted.

Modified: Content or definition change.

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS

<u>CODE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
155	Infective hepatitis (Eliminated)
330	Hepatitis (serum and infective) (Added)
521	Serum hepatitis (Eliminated)
522	Other and unspecified complications peculiar to medical care (Eliminated)
530	Add the words "Toxic or" to the parentheses. Code title will then read: Eye, other diseases of the eye, e.g., chalazion (Toxic or nontoxic) (Modified)

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS, AND AOS

0965	Paint (Added)
1550	Heating appliances (Eliminated)
2500	Delete the words "not electric." Code item will then read: Heating equipment, NEC (furnaces, retorts, space heaters, stoves, ranges, etc.) (Modified)
6500	Ice, snow (not working surface) (Added)

TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE

100	Delete the words "nervous shock and cases of" from the second sentence of the second paragraph of the guidelines for bodily reaction. The sentence will then read: Includes cases involving muscular or internal injury resulting from the execution of personal movements such as walking, climbing, running, reaching, turning, bending, etc., when such movement in itself was the source of injury. (Modified)
101	From involuntary motions (Eliminated)
102	From voluntary motions (Eliminated)

TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE (cont.)

CODE

TITLE

400 Exposure to noise (Added)
402 Sudden or single exposure (Added)
405 Repeated noise (Added)
500 Explosions (Added)

{ Does not apply to cases in which
the injury consists of hearing
loss or other effects of noise
resulting from explosions.

An explosion is a rapid expansion, outbreak, bursting, or upheaval. This includes explosions of both large (e.g., tank cars) and small (e.g., bottles, aerosol cans) objects. It includes both unintentional and intentionally set explosions.

Includes cases in which the injury resulted from contact with hot objects or substances produced by explosions and cases in which the injury consists of hearing loss and other effects of noise resulting from explosions.

APPENDIX D - LISTING OF INDIVIDUAL
FATALITY REPORTS FOR 1980

Starting on the next page is a listing of the 44 fatality reports received
by the Workers' Compensation Commission by July 31, 1981.

They are arranged by ownership and industry group.

LISTING OF INDIVIDUAL FATALITY REPORTS

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Injury, Cause</u>
<u>Private</u>				
Construction				
Special Trade Contractors				
4/29	?	Management	50	Heart attack.
6/29	2:30pm	Sheet Metal Worker	37	Asphyxiation when he lost control of truck, resulting in rolling over.
7/1	?	Painter	28	Multiple chest injuries due to fall from collapsing scaffolding.
7/4	?	Millwright	40	Heart attack, died later.
Manufacturing				
Textiles				
2/1	8:30am	Card Fixer Trainee	36	Electrocuted while repairing carding machine.
5/1	1:20pm	Bleachery Operator	49	Stroke due to cerebral embolism.
Lumber and Wood Products				
Logging Camps and Logging Contractors				
1/28	?	Truck Driver	58	Heart attack while working.
2/1	7:30am	Cutter	27	Fractured skull from felled tree.
3/4	3:00pm	Logging Truck Driver	37	Crushed by logs falling from truck.
3/6	3:00pm	Truck Driver	60	Heart attack while unloading.
6/5	6:30am	Skidder Operator	19	Crushed by logs falling from skidder.
6/23	4:15pm	Logging Truck Driver	34	Crushed skull, caught under loader.
7/1	4:30pm	Cutter	30	Chest crushed from felled tree.
9/23	1:30pm	Cutter	24	Crushed under log upended by skidder.
10/2	2:45pm	Cutter	42	Broken neck, wind blew down hung up tree.
11/12	? am	Cutter	44	Crushed skull from hung up tree.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Injury, Cause</u>
Sawmills and Planing Mills				
5/28	3:15pm	Forklift Operator	63	Crushed skull under forklift.
8/28	7:00am	Cutter	31	Crushed by falling tree.
Other Wood Products				
6/3	7:15am	Peeler Operator	19	Fractured neck caught in roller of peeler.
Paper and Paper Products				
1/20	12:55am	Material Handler	22	Crushed head and neck, caught while repairing conveyor.
Petroleum Refining and Related Industries				
4/16	11:15pm	Sales Representative	59	Multiple injuries when he fell asleep while driving and hit bridge abutment.
Leather and Leather Products				
6/4	9:30am	Shoe Sander	67	Heart attack at work.
Electrical and Electronic Machinery, Equipment and Supplies				
3/14	?	Circuit Board Etcher/ Stripper	57	Cancerous tumor in bronchus.
12/13	12:15pm	Mechanic	21	Electrocuted from defective hand meter.
Transportation, Communications, Utilities				
Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing				
4/16	6:00am	Truck Driver	27	Fractured skull, truck went off road, overturned.
6/18	1:45am	Truck Driver	55	Burned badly, truck left road, overturned and caught fire.
6/19	7:25am	Truck Driver	17	Multiple fractures, truck went off road on curve, overturned.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Injury, Cause</u>
Air Transportation				
5/13	?	Aviation Spotter	?	Cerebral concussion, head-on automobile collision.
Communication				
2/1	2:20pm	Telephone Splicer	23	Fractured skull, fall to ground from ladder.
8/18	? am	T.V. Cable Technician	21	Electrocution, contacted high voltage wire.
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services				
7/12	12:30am	Water System Foreman	34	Crushed chest, head-on collision when truck crossed into his lane.
8/25	9:00am	Electric Power Lineman	41	Electrocuted on live wire while reaching for neutral wire.
Retail Trade				
General Merchandise Store				
4/3	?	Receiving Clerk	59	Heart attack while working.
Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations				
6/27	?	Unknown	?	Heart attack at home.
9/22	9:00pm	Heavy Equipment Mechanic	29	Crushed head, repairing tractor which jumped ahead and ran over him.
12/16	9:15am	Car Dealer Worker	?	Heart attack at work.
Services				
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps and Other Lodging Places				
1/29	9:30am	Motel Manager	37	Concussion, leaning out window and fell to ground.
6/12	?	Trailer Park Worker	64	Stroke while at work.
7/16	2:10pm	Recreation Camp Worker	62	Struck by lightning while repairing boat on lake.

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Injury, Cause</u>
<u>Local Government</u>				
Highway Maintenance				
10/14	10:35am	Laborer	55	Head and chest crushed, slipped off running board of moving truck and was run over.
Airport Operations				
7/1	10:45am	Ramp Foreman	46	Cerebral laceration, helicopter struck side of building and he was hit by the flying debris.
Public Safety - Fire Protection				
3/24	2:45am	Firefighter	27	Asphyxiated while fighting intense fire.
<u>State Government</u>				
Highway Maintenance				
2/1	2:00pm	Highway Crew Foreman	58	Heart attack while on the job.
Public Safety - Police Protection				
7/12	1:30am	Law Enforcement Officer	28	Multiple massive injuries, struck by car at roadblock.