MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from electronic originals (may include minor formatting differences from printed original)

JABORE DEPARTMENT OF

BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

Research and Statistics Division



CHARACTERISTICS OF WORK-RELATED INJURIES AND ILLNESSES IN MAINE

BLS 608 February 1988 1986

CHARACTERISTICS OF WORK-RELATED INJURIES AND ILLNESSES IN MAINE 1986

Prepared By:

Research & Statistics Division

William A. Peabody, Director

John L. Rioux, Assistant Director

Bradford L. Brown, Statistician

Terry M. Hathaway, Secretary

February, 1988

In cooperation with the

Maine Workers' Compensation Commission

and the

U. S. Department of Labor

Bureau of Labor Statistics
(Grant Number 40F60012)

Material in this publication is in the public domain and may, with appropriate credit, be reproduced without permission.

	ä
	2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

																																				Pa	ge
Preface																																		- 16			
1986 Hi																																				i	V
Five-Ye																																					1
Special	Sti	udy	on	1	In	jı	ır	i	es		iτ	1	t1	1e	F	le	а	1	tŀ	1	C	a i	e	9 5	Ιı	10	u	S	t ı	СУ		•	•	• •	٠		2
Cext:																																					
Part		-																																			
Part		-																																			
Part																																					
Part	IV	-	Ch	a	ra	C t	te	r	İs	t	ic	S	(f	I	? a	t	a:	li	t	i	e s		•			٠				٠					. 2	8
ables:																																					
Table	23		Na	tı	ır	9	0	F	I	п	iu	r	v	0	r	Ι	1	11	ne	S	S		N	11 1	m b) e	r		8	P	90	r	CE	n	t		
			Di																																		
			Wo														- 5		-							- 7	150									. 3	4
Table	24																															-	12	9	7		
111010	-		Di							~																											
			Wo																															2		. 3	6
Table	25																																			• -	U
Table	23		Di							- 7	7	0.7																				L		: 11	_		
			Wo																																	3	Q
Table	26																																				U
rabre	20		1000															200														61	LC		11 (
			Di														1.7		-							-										1	2
m - L 1 -	27		Wo																															•		• 4	4
Table	21																																				
			Pe																						- "							-				1	
m + 1	2.0		A1																																	. 4	4
Table	28											-								-																	
-			In																											•	٠	•	•		• •	. 4	b
Table	29																										r	S									
			Nu																																		
			Ma																																	. 5	0
Table	30												-															200					o e	ľ			
			of																																	2	12
			Ma																																	. 5	5
Table	31																												N	lu	m	be	2 I				
			of							-																	-										
			Ιn						1.7												-															. 5	9
Table	32		Du	ra	ıt	io	n	C	f	E	Z m	p 3	Lo	yı	ne	n	t	C	f		Ir	ıj	u	re	e d		0	r	I	1	1						
			Wo	rk	ce.	rs	,	N	lu	m l	o e	r	δ	(Cu	m	u l	La	t	i	VE	2	P	eı	0	e	n	t,	,	A	.1	1,	,				
			Di	8 8	a b	1 i	n	g	&	F	a	ta	ı 1	. 1	Re	P	0	rt	S	,	5	SE	a	te	2		0	E									
			Ma	ir	1e	,	1	98	16															. ,												. 6	2
Table	33		0c	cı	ı p	at	i	o n	a	1	I	11	Ln	es	SS	:]	n	di	1 8	3 E	r	y	E	y		Na	ıt	u	r	e	C	f			
			11																					-		7										. 6	3

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(continued)

	Page
<u>Tables:</u>	
Table 34	Nature of Injury or Illness By Part of Body Affected, All Workers, State of Maine, 198664
Table 35	Nature of Injury or Illness By Type of Accident or Exposure, All Workers, State of
Table 36	Maine, 1986
Table 37	Maine, 1986
Table 38	1986
	Maine, 1986
Appendices:	
Appendix A	Technical Notes
Appendix B	Additional Information Available from the
	Supplementary Data System71
Appendix C	Listing of Industry Fatality Reports for
1 N	1986
Appendix D	Maine's On-Site Job Safety & Health Con- sultation Program
Appendix E	Comments Form
	Order Form

PREFACE

The statistics in this publication are the result of work performed by Supplementary Data System (SDS) workers of the Maine Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Standards, Division of Research' and Statistics in cooperation with the Maine Workers' Compensation Commission. Partial funding for the SDS program is provided by 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, though supplies of publications for years 1979 through 1983 have been depleted. In 1984 there was no publication. More detailed tables for 1982, 1983, and 1985 are available. Additionally, information may be generated for people with specific requests for data on work-related injuries; however, due to continual increases in workload and turnover in personnel in the office, our ability to handle such requests is limited. See Appendix B for ordering information.

The goal of this publication is simplicity. It is our hope that everyone will be able to understand the statistics by following the charts and graphs and by reading the short narratives which accompany them. If you have any comments or suggestions that might improve the usefulness or readability of the data, please contact the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Standards, Division of Research and Statistics, Station #45, Augusta, Maine 04333.

For the most part, the tables and charts within show two series of numbers, those for ALL cases and those for DISABLING cases. When First Reports of Workers' Compensation are coded, they are assigned one of four severity codes: 1) Fatal; 2) Disabling (one or more lost workdays beyond the date of injury or onset of illness); 3) Nondisabling and 4) Unknown (not reported). The information in this publication is gathered from reports received by the Workers' Compensation Commission through May 12, 1987, for incidents which occurred during calendar year 1986.

For the fourth straight year there was an increase in the number of First Reports of Injury or Illness filed with the Workers' Compensation Commission. In 1985 there were 64,033 reports filed through October 30, 1986, our ending point for 1985. In 1986 there were 67,872 reports received through May 12, 1987. There was a 6 percent increase in reports filed between 1985 and 1986. Since 1982, there has been a 44 percent increase in reports filed. The number of fatalities for both 1985 and 1986 was 45.

As a special feature, this year's publication includes a section on injuries specific to the health care industry, such as injuries to health care workers caused by lifting patients, and injuries caused by needle sticks. It is our hope to include a different feature each year.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 1986

- * There were 67,872 First Reports of Injury or Illness filed with the Workers' Compensation Commission through May 12, 1987.
- * A total of 24,336 cases involved loss of one or more workdays beyond the day of injury or onset of illness.
- * There were 45 reported fatalities.
- * Sprains and Strains accounted for 29.3 percent of all cases filed.
- * Injuries to the Upper Extremities, including hands, wrists, and arms accounted for 34 percent of all claims.
- * The leading Source of Injury was Metal Items.
- * The leading Type of Injury was Overexertion.
- * Men accounted for 72.2 percent of all injuries.
- * Most injuries and illnesses occurred in the 25-34 year old age category.
- * Precision, Production, Craft and Repair Workers as an occupational group reported 23.1 percent of all injuries or illnesses in 1986.
- * Manufacturing was the industry division with the largest number of reports filed in 1986.
- * Over 38 percent of all reports were for workers in their first year of employment with their current employer.
- * July, August, September, and October were the months with the highest incidence of injury or illness.
- * More injuries and illnesses occurred on Monday than on any other day of the week.

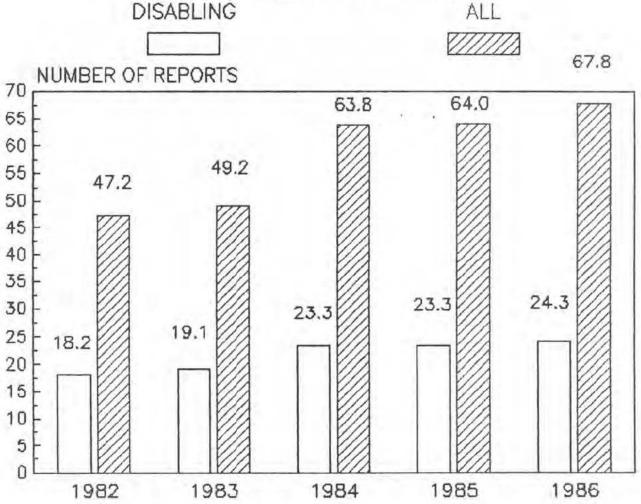
The bar graph below illustrates the steady increase in First Reports received by the Workers' Compensation Commission since 1982. Receipts for 1986 were 6 percent higher than for 1985. In 1986, one report was filed for every seven workers in the labor force. This does not mean that every seventh employee filed a report, because some individuals filed more than one.

For the second straight year the percentage of disabling reports to total reports declined. The percentage of disabling cases to total cases in 1986 was 35.9 percent; in 1985 it was 36.4 percent.

Figure 1.— Number of First Reports,

Maine, 1982—1986

(All Numbers in Thousands)



1986 FOCUS: The Health Services Industry

For calendar year 1986, there were nearly 4,500 First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease submitted to the Maine Workers' Compensation Commission by employers in the Health Services industries. Just over 1,700 of these were disabling cases that is, incidences which resulted in one or more lost workdays. Disabling injuries made up 37.8 percent of the total in Health Services compared to 35.9 percent for All Industries. This breakdown is even more dramatic when looking at Nursing Homes and Personal Care Facilities where disabling cases amounted to nearly 43 percent of the total cases. In other words, the rate of disabling injury was nearly 20 percent higher than the all industry breakdown. During the period covered by this study, there were three fatalities; one was caused by a heart attack and the other two by automobile accidents.

First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease in Health Services Industries by Sector, Maine, 1986

	A11	Sectors	Priva	te Sector	Pub1	ic Sector
	Total Cases	Disabling Cases	Total Cases	Disabling Cases	Total Cases	Disabling Cases
Total, Health Services	4497	1701	4224	1577	273	124
Hospitals Gen. Medical Hosps.	2287 (1878)	766 (595)	2051 (1834)	649 (591)	236 (44)	117 (4)
Psychiatric & Specia Hospitals	(409)	(171)	(181)	(65)	(192)	(106)
Nursing & Personal Car Facilities	e 1953	840	1932	833	21	7
Other Health Services	257	95	241	95	16	0

Displaying this data by occupation also provides some interesting insights. By far, the largest number of reports were filed by Nurses Aides. Over 35 percent of all cases and over 43 percent of disabling cases came from this occupational category. Looking at it another way, nearly half of the incidences involving Nurses Aides resulted in disabling injuries. The second largest group was Registered Nurses. Their rate of disablement was far less dramatic than Nurses Aides, amounting to less than 30 percent.

First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease Health Services Industries by Occupation, Maine, 1986

Occupations	Total Cases	Disabling Cases
Total	4497	1701
Managerial	56	13
Professional	760	224
Registered Nurses	(657)	(196)
Technical	619	175
Licensed Practical Nurse	(315)	(98)
Administrative Support	222	79
Service	2590	1099
Nurses Aides	(1581)	(739)
Building Services	(440)	(179)
Health Aides, ex. Nursing	(268)	(87)
Food Services	(254)	(82)
Production, Craft, & Repair	175	60
Unknown	75	51

Looking at the Nature of the injury or illness, Strains and Sprains were reported in nearly 1,900 cases with almost 900 of these being disabling. Not only were nearly half of the Strains and Sprains disabling, but they also

amount to well over half of the 1,700 disabling cases. It should come as no surprise, given the prevalence of Sprains, that the Part mentioned most often was the Trunk, particularly when just over 54 percent of the disabling cases involved the Trunk. Nearly three-fourths of these cases involved the Back. The only other body part mentioned in more than 10 percent of the cases was the Fingers, but while these accounted for 16 percent of all reports, they represent only about 4 percent of the disabling cases. Many of the Finger injuries were caused by needle sticks, which will be discussed later. The Type of accident or exposure in 75 percent of all Strains and Sprains was Overexertion.

One of the more telling statistics was that two-thirds of all disabling Strains or Sprains to the Back were filed by Nurses Aides, with nearly 90 percent of these cases occurring in Nursing Homes. Further, the data indicates that the prevalent cause of a Sprain or Strain to the Back or Trunk was overexertion while manipulating a patient.

In recent years, many employers have begun using Back schools to help decrease the rate of back injuries and to shorten the rehabilitation period after the injury. In addition, the Bureau of Labor Standards, Safety Division's Safety Education and Training program has provided support for several demonstration projects involving exercise and training which seem to provide a cost-effective way to reduce back injuries. Research will be done in the near future to quantify the effectiveness of such techniques.

A second type of injury specific to the health care industries is the needle stick. In these cases the actual injury itself is rather mild and rarely results in disablement. The problem with needle sticks is they most often come with contaminated needles which presents a potential case of exposure to disease. This is particularly true over the last few years with

the increased concern about AIDS. The majority of these incidences occurred in a hospital setting and to Registered Nurses, although every other occupation occurring in health care settings was involved at least once.

First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease in Health Service Industries, Needle Sticks by Industry Group and by Occupation, Maine, 1986

	Cas	ses -
Industry	Number	Percent
Hospitals	215	86.7%
Nursing & Personal Care Facilities	18	7.3%
Other Health Services	15	6.0%
Occupation	•	
Registered Nurses	135	54.4%
Licensed Practical Nurses	44	17.7%
Clerical & Laboratory Technicians	20	8.1%
Other Health Technicians	13	5.2%
Nurses Aides	11	4.4%
Other Occupations	25	10.1%
Total	248	

Needle stick injuries are preventable. "Needles should not be recapped, purposely bent or broken by hand, removed from disposable syringes, or otherwise manipulated by hand. After they are used, disposable syringes and needles should be placed in puncture-resistant containers for disposal; the puncture-resistant containers should be located as close as practical to the use area. Large-bore reusable needles should be placed in a puncture resistant container for transport to the reprocessing area."

Centers for Disease Control, "Recommendations for Prevention of HIV Transmission in Health Care Settings," Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 36, (August 21, 1987): 6S.

PART J

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INJURED OR ILL WORKER

SEX

As shown in the table below, men accounted for 55.4 percent of the total employment and 72.2 percent of the work-related injuries and illnesses in 1986. Women accounted for 44.6 percent of the total employment and 27.8 percent of the work-related injuries and illnesses. This disparity is, for the most part, attributed to the fact that men tend to occupy higher risk occupations.

While employment in 1986 increased by 19,549, or 4.5 percent over the previous year, female employment rose by only 0.2 percent. The number of claims filed by women increased as a percentage of the total. In fact, the number of reports filed by women has increased each year since 1977, the first year such statistics were generated.

TABLE 1. -- AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT & NUMBER OF REPORTS
BY SEX, MAIME, 1986

				Re	ports of	Injury or 1	llness		
	Total Employment			1		bling	Fatal		
Sex	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Nusber	Percent	
11 Workers	451,119	100.03	67,872	100.0%	24,336	100.0%	45	100.0	
Male	250,122	55.4	48,979	72.2	17,640	72.5	39	86.7	
Female	200,997	44.6	18,893	27.8	6,696	27.5	6	13.3	

SOURCE: Division of Economic Analysis & Research, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor.

OCCUPATION

A worker's occupation is one of the best indicators of whether or not he or she will have a work-related injury or illness. Injuries and illnesses are highly concentrated in certain occupational groups: 1) Precision Production, Craft, and Repair occupations (including all mechanics, construction trades workers, precision metal workers, and plant and system operators); 2) Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors; 3) Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, and Laborers (including all trades helpers, machine feeders and offbearers, stock clerks, and packers); and 4) Service occupations.

TABLE 2. -- OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS, NUMBER & PERCENT OF REPORTS
ALL & DISABLING, MAINE, 1986

	Reports										
		11	Disa	bling							
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	Number	Percent	Number	Percent							
ALL OCCUPATIONS	67,872	100.01	24,336	100.03							
Precision Production, Craft & Repair Occupations	15,683	23.1	4,973	20.4							
Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors	12,143	17.9	3,961	16.3							
Handler, Equipment Clemners & Laborers	11,692	17.2	4,650	19.1							
Service Workers	8,968	13.2	3,307	13.6							
Transportation & Material Movin	q 4,329	6.4	1,987	8.2							
Administrative Support-Clerical	2,857	4.2	886	3.6							
Professional Specialty	2,380	3.5	637	2.6							
Sales	1,958	2.9	652	2.7							
Farsing, Fishing, Forestry	1,941	2.9	1,034	4.2							
Protective Services	1,654	2.4	598	2.2							
Executive, Administrative & Managerial Occupations	1,362	2.0	369	1.5							
Technicians & Support	1,147	1.7	336	1.4							
Other Occupations	81	0.1	55	0.1							
Unknown Occupations	1,677	2.5	951	3.9							

Safety training for younger workers and for students prior to entering the work force has been a major focus of safety educators in recent years. The statistics continue to show that training of young workers should be a priority. In the table below, a ratio has been calculated by dividing the percentage of reports filed within age groups by sex, by the percentage of the labor force within age groups by sex. A ratio of 1.00 would indicate that the number of reports filed were in line with the employment. Numbers greater than one would indicate that the number of claims filed are greater than expected. The ratio for 20-24 year-olds in both sexes was very high as was the ratio for men between the ages of 25 and 34.

TABLE 3. -- LABOR FORCE AND FIRST REPORTS,
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION AND RATIO,
MAINE, 1986

		Men			Wosen	
	1			1		
Age	% Labor Force	% Reports	Ratio	% Labor Force	% Reports	Ratio
15 and Under	NA	0.3		NA	0.3	-
16-19	6.4	7.2	1.13	6.8	B.1	1.19
20-24	9.8	20.2	2.06	11.4	18.0	1.57
25-34	26.4	35.6	1.35	28.3	30.1	1.06
35-44	26.4	19.9	.75	25.3	21.9	. 87
45-54	17.0	10.4	.61	14.4	13.4	.93
55-64	10.9	5.9	.54	10.6	7.4	.70
65+	3.4	0.6	.18	3.4	0.8	.24

 ⁵DURCE: Division of Economic Analysis & Research, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor.

Note: Cases with age unknown were eliminated.

LENGTH OF SERVICE

Among those people filing First Reports of Occupational Injury or Illness, individuals in the Executive, Administrative, and Managerial Occupations and the Protective Service Occupations, including police and firefighters, had the greatest longevity with their employer. Conversely, workers in the Service Occupations, including food service workers, and personal service workers, and handlers, cleaners, and helpers had spent a relatively short period of time working for their current employer.

TABLE 4. -- AVERAGE LENGTH OF SERVICE, ALL CASES, MAINE, 1986

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	Average Length of Service
OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	(Years/Months)
Parameter And Caracter A Variables	
Executive, Administrative, & Managerial	6/4
Protective Service Occupations	6/3
State Military Occupations	6/1
Professional Specialty Occupations	5/6
Precision Craft & Repair Occupations	5/4
Administrative Support Occupations	5/4
Technicians & Support Occupations	5/1
Machine Operators, Assemblers, & Inspectors	5/0
Transportation & Material Moving Occupations	5/0
ALL OCCUPATIONS	4/6
Sales Occupations	4/2
Household Occupations	4/0
Farming, Forestry, & Fishing Occupations	3/3
Service Occupations	3/2
Handlers, Cleaners, & Helpers	2/9

PART II

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FIRM

OWNERSHIP

In 1986 private employers filed 90.3 percent of all First Reports. The remainder were filed by local government (6.7 percent) and the State (3.0 percent). It is important to remember that there are different jurisdictions for the enforcement of Occupational Safety and Health rules and regulations. The U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) covers private employers while the Safety Division of the Maine Bureau of Labor Standards covers both the State and local government.

Due to the widely divergent nature of work performed in the private and public sectors, it is inadvisable to make comparisons between them. Such comparisons may lead to inaccurate judgements as to the performance of the enforcing agencies.

All employer units experienced increases in the total number of reports filed. State government was the only employer unit to have a reduction in the number of disabling cases.

TABLE 5. -- PERCENT AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT & PERCENT REPORTS
BY OWNERSHIP, MAINE, 1986

	AVERAGE	NONFARM	REPO	RTS OF INJUR	TES & TLLNES	SE3		
	ENPLO	YMENT	AL	L	DISABLING			
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT		
ALL EMPLOYERS	451,119	100.0%	67,872	100.0%	24,336	100.01		
PRIVATE EMPLOYERS	387,215	85.8	61,268	90.3	21,997	90.4		
PUBLIC EMPLOYERS	63,904	14.2	6,604	9.7	2,339	9.6		
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	(43,464)	(9.6)	(4,578)	(6.7)	(1,502)	16.21		
STATE GOVERNMENT	(20,440)	(4.5)	(2,026)	(3.0)	(837)	13.4		

⁵ SDURCE: Division of Economic Analysis & Research, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor.

INDUSTRY

Every industry division, with the exception of the Wholesale division and Agriculture, Fishing and Forestry division experienced increases in the number of total cases over the previous year. These two divisions, along with Manufacturing, had decreases in the total number of disabling injuries reported. In the table below, a ratio of 1.00 means that the number of reports filed in a particular industry are in line with the employment in that industry. The Construction Trades, Manufacturing, and Agriculture, Fishing, and Forestry had ratios much higher than 1.00, indicating hazardous work environments. Services and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate are among the least hazardous industries in which to work.

TABLE 6 -- AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT & REPORTS, NUMBER & PERCENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS, MAINE, 1986

INDUSTRY DIVISION	AVERAGE E	MPLOYMENT		ALL	2	DISABLING		
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	RATIO	NUMBER	PERCENT	RATIO
ALL DIVISIONS	451,119	100.01	67,872	100.01	1.00	24,336	100.0%	1.00
Manufacturing	103,850	23.0	24,567	40.1	1.74	8,157	33.5	1.45
Retail Trade	93,187	20.7	10,474	17.1	. 83	3,601	14.8	.71
Construction	26,957	6.0	9,435	15.4	2.66	3,767	15.5	2.58
Services	94,874	21.0	9,228	15.1	.72	3,267	13.4	.64
Wholesale Trade	22,938	5.1	3,434	5.6	1.10	1,340	5.5	1.08
Trans & Public Utilities	18,203	4.0	2,416	3.9	.98	1,077	4.4	1.10
Agric., Fish, & Forestry	4,675	1.0	914	1.5	1.50	453	1.9	1.90
Finance, Ins. & Real Est.	22,429	5.0	672	1.1	. 22	266	1.1	. 22
Other, Private Sector	103	0.1	128	0.2	NA	69	0.3	NA
State & Local Government	63,904	14.2	6.604	9.7	.68	2,339	9.6	.67

^{1.} SOURCE: Division of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor.

^{2.} Percent of ALL Cases divided by percent of average employment.

^{3.} Percent of Disabling Cases divided by percent of average employment.

MANUFACTURING

The Food Products and Lumber and Wood Products industries had the highest ratios of reports to employment and of disabling reports to employment. Conversely, the Printing and Apparel Making industries had the lowest ratios. The Leather industry, which has experienced a large decrease in employment in recent years, also had a low ratio. Large gains in employment have occurred in the Electric and Electronic Equipment manufacturing industry, but the ratio is still well below 1.00. The very physical nature of some jobs in the Manufacturing industry combined with the use of hand tools and machinery make the Manufacturing industry second only to Construction in terms of the number of reports filed exceeding the number expected.

TABLE 7. -- AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT & REPORTS, NUMBER & PERCENT BY SELECTED MANUFACTURING GROUPS, MAINE, 1986

Reports of Injuries and Illnesses Average Employment All Disabling 2. Number Percent Ratio Number Percent Ratio Manufacturer Number Percent ALL MANUFACTURING 103,850 100.0% 24,567 100.0% 1.00 8,158 100.0% 17,328 16.7 4,920 20.0 1.20 1,107 13.6 .81 Lusber & Wood 13,372 12.9 4,230 17.2 1.33 1,945 23.8 1.85 Transportation Eqpt. 9,922 9.6 2,748 11.2 1.17 9.3 .97 2,580 10.5 1.36 934 11.5 1.49 8,038 7.7 2,563 10.4 .87 923 11.3 Leather 12,324 11.9 1,576 1.00 510 6.3 .98 6.4 Textiles 6,674 6.4 Elec. & Elect. Eq. 10,010 9.6 1,532 6.2 .65 479 5.9 .61 248 3.0 Fabricated Metals 2,844 2.7 785 3.2 1.19 1.11 4,168 4.0 730 3.0 .75 229 2.8 .70 Machinery .86 Rubber & Plastics 3.647 3.5 728 3.0 246 3.0 . 85 .46 192 .50 5,015 4.8 545 2.4 Printing 2.2

4.2

6.0

4,322

6.186

Apparel

ALL OTHER MFG.

376

1.254

1.5

5.1

85

.36 166 2.0

421

5.2

. 48

. 87

SOURCE: Division of Economic Analysis & Research, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor.

^{2.} Percent of ALL Cases divided by percent of average employment.

^{3.} Percent of Disabling Cases divided by percent of average employment.

INSURANCE

The majority of employees injured in Maine are covered by private Workers' Compensation insurance. The self-insured account for 19.7 percent of all First Reports. A smaller number of employees have no Workers' Compensation insurance. Figures for 1986 showing that 12.1 percent of all employees filing reports had no coverage are extreme, but are the best available. This is because some companies have been late in renewing insurance and some have failed to notify the Workers' Compensation Insurance Coverage Section in a timely manner.

TABLE 8. -- REPORTS, NUMBER & PERCENT BY INSURANCE TYPE, MAINE, 1986

	A11	Reports	Disabling	Reports
Insurance Method	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL	67,872	100.0%	24,336	100.0%
Private	46,264	68.2	17,103	70.3
Self-Insured	13,388	19.7	4,302	17.7
Not Insured	8,220	12.1	2,931	12.0

The three counties with the greatest number of reports filed were Cumberland, Penobscot, and York. These three counties were also among the top four in terms of average employment. Dividing the percent of reports by the percent of employment provides a better perspective. A ratio of 1.00 means that the number of reports filed in the county are in line with the employment.

As the table illustrates, the number of reports filed in Cumberland, Penobscot, and York counties are not disproportionate when compared to the average annual employment. Five counties that had ratios of well over 1.00 were Franklin, Oxford, Sagadahoc, Somerset, and Waldo. High ratios tend to indicate a concentration of hazardous industries.

TABLE 9. -- PERCENT EMPLOYMENT & REPORTS & RATIOS, BY COUNTY, ALL & DISABLING, MAINE, 1986

		Re						
	1.							
	Average	A11		Disabl	10.00			
	Employment		2.		3			
County	(Percent)	Percent	Ratio	Percent	Ratio			
ALL COUNTIES	100.0%	100.0%	1.00	100.01	1.00			
Androscoggin	8.7	8.7	1.00	8.1	. 93			
Aroustook	5.9	6.0	1.02	6.4	1.08			
Cumberland	27.1	24.3	.90	24.7	.91			
Franklin	2.2	2.5	1.14	2.6	1.18			
Hancock	3.3	3.4	1.03	3.1	.94			
Kennebec	10.6	8.3	.78	8.5	.80			
Knox	2.7	2.3	.85	2.2	.81			
Lincoln	1.6	1.3	.81	1.3	.81			
Oxford	3.3	4.0	1.21	. 3.9	1.18			
Penabscat	12.3	12.6	1.02	12.6	1.02			
Piscataquis	1.2	1.1	.92	1.4	1.27			
Sagadahoc	3.0	3.4	1.13	2.9	-97			
Somerset	3.3	4.3	1.30	4.2	1.27			
Waldo	1.3	1.5	1.15	1.4	1.23			
Washington	2.0	2.0	1.00	2.0	1.00			
York	10.1	10.5	1.04	10.1	1.00			
Interstate	1.3	-	-	- 2	-			
Other States		1.5		1.9				
Out of Country		0.1		0.2				
Unknown		2.1		2.5				

SOURCE: Percentages were calculated from data provided by the Division of Economic Analysis & Research, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor.

Percent of All Cases divided by the percent of average annual employment.

Percent of Disabling Cases divided by the percent of average annual employment.

PART III CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INCIDENT

DAY OF THE WEEK

As expected, 89.2 percent of all injuries and illnesses occurred on weekdays. The highest number of reported cases were for injuries or illnesses that occurred on Mondays. Of the weekdays, Friday had the lowest number of reported cases.

Figure 2. -- DAY OF THE WEEK, NUMBER OF FIRST REPORTS

ALL CASES, MAINE, 1986

(All Numbers in Thousands)

REPORTS



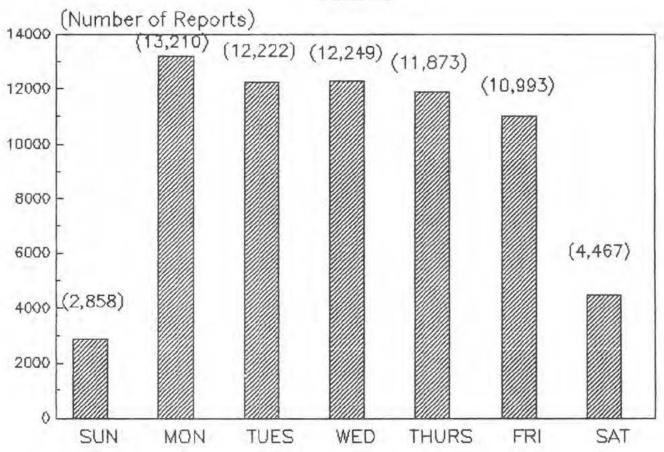
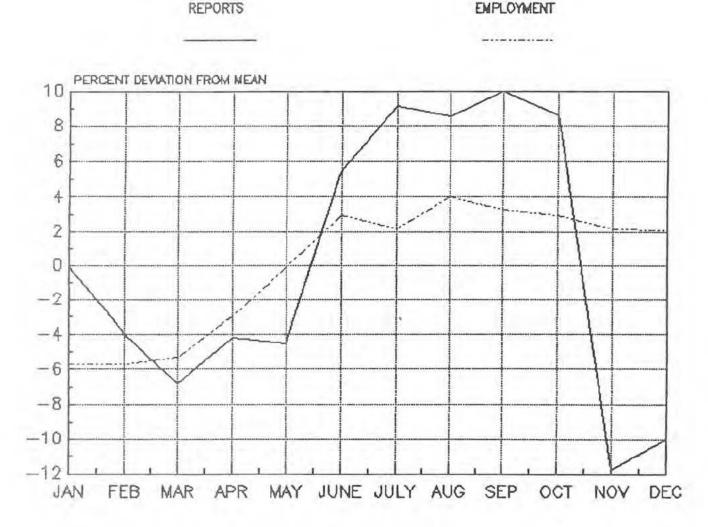


Figure 3 illustrates the relationship between the number of reports received per month and the employment per month. Because the number of workdays in each month differs, the number of reports received were adjusted to reflect what the number of receipts would be based upon the average number of workdays in a month (total workdays per year divided by 12). Weekends and holidays were not included. Employment figures were not adjusted because they reflect actual employment in a month and are not subject to change due to the differing number of workdays.

Generally, the deviation in the number of reports received in a month from the mean number of reports received per month over the year was greater than the deviation in monthly employment from the mean annual employment. In March, April, and May, employment in logging decreases leading to a reduction in the number of reports filed. In July, August, September, and October, employment in Maine increases. Many of these jobs are seasonal and are occupied by young and inexperienced employees. Additionally, construction companies are very busy in the summer, generally peaking in September.

FIGURE 3. -- PERCENT DEVIATION FROM MEAN, FIRST REPORTS

EMPLOYMENT BY MONTH, MAINE, 1986



The Nature of Injury or Illness classification identifies the principal physical characteristic that is, what the actual injury or illness was. The pie charts below illustrate the percent of total for All and for Disabling natures.

Figure-4A. — Nature of Injury or Illness
All Cases, Maine, 1986

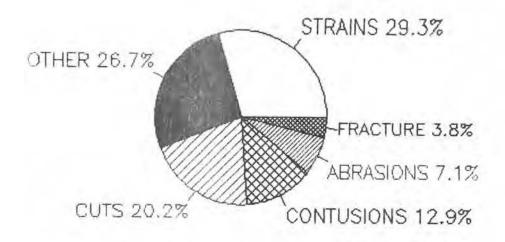
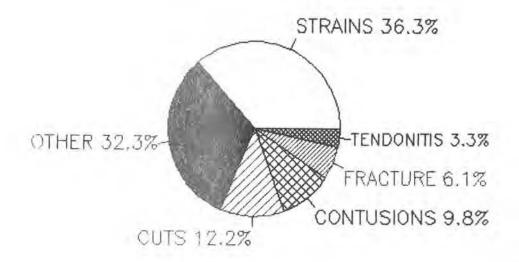


Figure - 4B. -- Nature of Injury or Illness All Cases, Maine, 1986



NATURE OF ILLNESS

Occupational illnesses comprised only 7.7 percent of the total cases received in 1986. Inflammation of the joints and tendons, including tendonitis and bursitis, represented the majority of all illness cases reported. Such cases are usually the result of prolonged exertion of a specific area of the body (most often the upper extremities). Dermatitis, which includes rashes, is the second most frequent occupational illness. Systemic effects of toxic materials, often through inhalation, account for the next largest portion of occupational illnesses.

TABLE 10. -- NUMBER OF ILLNESSES, NUMBER & PERCENT OF ALL & DISABLING CASES, NAINE, 1986

ALL			DISABLING		
ILLNESS	Number	Percent	ILLNESS	Number	Percent
TOTAL	5,249	100.0%	TOTAL	2,083	100.0%
Inflammation of Joints,	1,921	36.6	Inflammation of Joints,	812	39.0
Tendons, etc.			Tendons, etc.		
Dermatitis	956	18.2	Dermatitis	555	10.7
Systemic Effects of Toxi	cs 483	9.2	Nervous Conditions	171	8.2
Mervous Conditions	354	6.8	Mental Disorders	170	8.2
Radiation Effects	259	4.9	Systemic Effects of Toxic	s 157	7.5
Mental Disorders	550	4.2	Heart Conditions	90	4.3
Heart Conditions	121	2.3	Radiation Effects	81	3.9
Infective & Parasitic	109	2.1	Infective & Parasitic	52	2.5
Diseases			Diseases		
Other Illnesses	820	15.6	Other Illnesses	328	15.8

Part of Body Affected

This category identifies the part or body system of the injured or ill person's body that was directly affected by the injury or Illness.

Figure-5A.-- Part of Body Affected All Cases, Maine, 1986

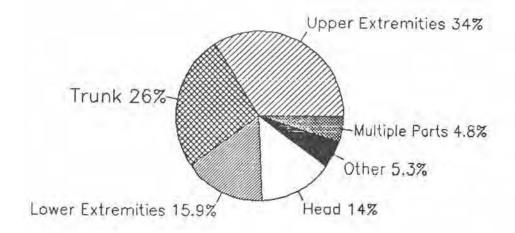
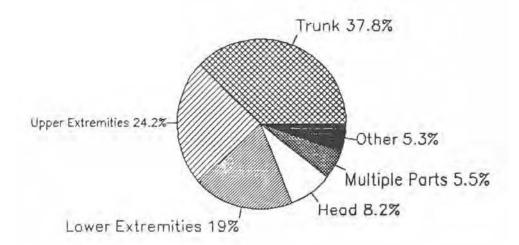


Figure-5B.— Part of Body Affected Disabling Cases, Maine, 1986



SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS

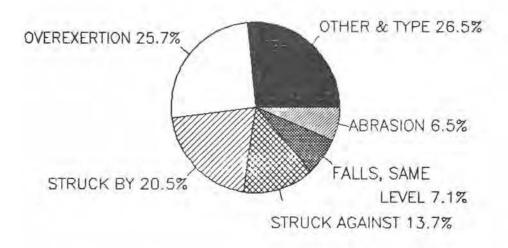
The Source classification identifies the object, substance, exposure, or bodily motion which directly produced or inflicted the injury or illness. Metal items, containers, and working surfaces were most often cited as sources of injury or illness for both All cases and Disabling cases.

TABLE 11 -- SOURCE OF INJURIES OR ILLMESSES, NUMBER & PERCENT
OF ALL & DISABLING CASES, MAINE, 1986

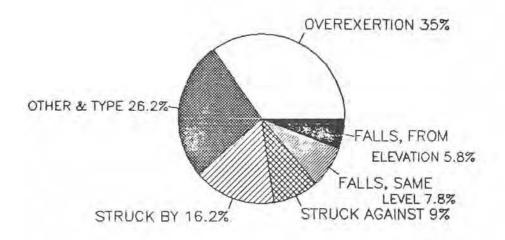
ALL			DISABLING				
SOURCE	Number	Percent	SOURCE	Number	Percent		
(*********							
TOTAL	67,872	100.0%	TOTAL	24,336	100.01		
Metal Items	7,333	10.8	Working Surfaces	2,792	11.5		
Cuntainers	6,395	9.4	Containers	2,739	11 3		
Working Surfaces	6,364	9.4	Metal Items	2,008	8.3		
Hand Tools, Unpowered	5,565	8.2	Vehicles	1,585	6.5		
Machines	4,065	5.9	Bodily Motion	1,490	6.1		
Vehicles	3,994	5.9	Machines	1,285	5.3		
Wood Items	3,516	5.2	Hand Tools, Unpowered	1,279	5.3		
Bodily Motion	3,096	4.6	Wood Items	1,261	5.2		
Person	2,541	3.7	Person	1,073	4.4		
Furniture & Fixtures	2,386	3.5	Buildings & Structures	768	3.2		
Buildings & Structures	2,268	3,3	Furniture & Fixtures	737	3.0		
Chemicals	1,632	2.4	Hand Tools, Powered	502	2 1		
Particles, Unidentified	1,487	2.2	Plants, Trees, Etc.	425	1.7		
Hand Tools, Powered	1,279	1.9	Chemicals	387	1.6		
Mineral Items, Nonmetallic	944	1.4	Mineral Items, Nonmetallic	315	1 3		
Plants, Trees, Etc.	842	1.2	Particles, Unidentified	550	0 9		
All Other	14,165	20 9	All Other	5,470	22.5		

The Type of accident or exposure classification identifies the event or action which directly resulted in the injury or illness. The pie charts below illustrate the percent of total, by type, for All cases and for Disabling cases.

Figure-6A. -- Type-of Accident or Exposure All Cases, Maine, 1986



Figure—6B.—— Type of Accident or Exposure Disabling Cases, Maine, 1986



ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE

The Associated Object or Substance (AOS) identifies the object, substance or person with respect to which measures could have been introduced to prevent the accident or mitigate the injury or illness. The relationship between the AOS and the Source may be directly or indirectly causal. In the instance of a worker who cut a finger by touching against a moving table saw blade, the Source and the AOS would be the same object — the saw, because no other object had a direct relationship to the injurious event. However, if a forklift ran into a worker, causing the worker to fall into the table saw, thus cutting the finger, the Source would still be the saw since it actually cut the finger but the AOS would now be the forklift because it initiated the accident sequence.

Containers, Unpowered Hand Tools, and Working Surfaces respectively were the most frequently cited AOS categories for All cases whereas Containers, Working Surfaces, and Vehicles were most frequently cited for Disabling cases.

TABLE 12. -- ASSOCIATED OBJECTS OR SUBSTANCES, NUMBER & PERCENT FOR ALL & DISABLING CASES, MAINE, 1986

ALL			DISABLING				
AOS	Number	Percent	AOS	Number	Percent		
TOTAL	67,872	100.01	TOTAL	24,336	100.0%		
Containers	6,746	9.9	Containers	2,755	11.3		
Hand Tools, Unpowered	6,495	9.6	Working Surface	2,716	11.2		
Working Surfaces	6,421	9.5	Vehicles	2,006	8.2		
Machines	5,020	7.4	Machines	1,528	6.3		
Vehicles	4,991	7.4	Hand Tools, Unpowered	1,449	6.0		
Metal Items	3,965	5.8	Metal Items	1,244	5.1		
Hand Tools, Powered	3,055	4.5	Person	1,136	4.7		
Person	2,800	4.1	Wood Items	982	4.0		
Furniture & Fixtures	2,789	4.1	Hand Tools, Powered	929	3.8		
Wood Items	2,608	3.8	Buildings & Structures	918	3.8		
Buildings & Structures	2,544	3.7	Furniture & Fixtures	852	3.5		
Badily Motion	1,536	2.3	Bodily Mation	745	3.1		
611 Other	18,902	27.9	All Other	7,076	29.1		

NATURE by PART COMBINATIONS

Figures found in Table 13 indicate which nature/part combinations for injuries in the workplace were the most prevalent in 1986. Strains to the back and cuts to the fingers far exceed any other combinations of injuries occurring that year.

TABLE 13. -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS, BY PART OF BODY AFFECTED, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, MAIME, 1986

PART 1 Upper Lower NATURE Total Extremities Fingers Extremities Back Trunk Eyes Other Total 100.0% 17.41 16.61 16.41 15.91 9.6% 9.01 15 1% Strains, Sprains 29.3 3.4 1.0 12 3(1) 5.6(4) 4.7(5) -5.3 4.4 Cuts, Lacerations 20.2 10.5(2) -2.4 0.2 0.8 1.9 0.5 Contusions, Bruises 12.9 8.5 2.3 3.9 1.5 0.1 1.8 Scratches, Abrasions 7.1 0.3 0.2 0.3 6.0131 -0.3 3.7 30.5 6.5 2.6 3.6 3.2 2.1

NOTE: Ranking of the five most frequent combinations are shown in parentheses.

I Except Fingers

^{2.} Except Back

NATURE by TYPE COMBINATIONS

Table 14 elaborates further on the information in Table 13. For example, back sprains were the most frequent nature/part combination noted in Table 13. From Table 14 we can see that most strains were due to overexertion (lifting, pushing, handling, etc.).

Cuts to the fingers were the second most frequent combination noted in Table 13. Table 14 reveals that most cuts were the result of striking against objects or being struck by objects. Most bruises occurred this way also.

TABLE 14. -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, MAINE, 1986

TYPE Rubbed Caught In, Struck By Overor Under or NATURE or Against Between Other Total exertion Abraded 100.0% 34.3% 25.7% 11.6% 6.5% 3.8% 18.1% Total Strains, Sprains 29.3 1.9 18.7(1) 2.915) 0.2 0.5 5.1 0.7 0.3 0.B Cuts, Lacerations 20.2 17.2(2) 1.2 Contusions, Bruises 12.9 7.9(3) 0.1 2.9151 1.5 0.5 0.9 0.2 Scratches, Abrasions 7.1 5.8(4) -0.2 Other 30.5 4.9 0.2 1.0 11.1 6.4 6.9

NOTE: Ranking of the five most frequent combinations are shown in parentheses.

NATURE by SOURCE COMBINATIONS

Following in progression from Table 13, more can be learned about the two most frequent nature/part combinations. Table 15 illustrates that most strains involved containers as the source. If you recall, the most frequent cause of strains was overexertion. Hence, we can conclude that many strains are the result of lifting, pushing or handling containers. Similarly, we can see that most lacerations involve the use of non-powered hand tools (e.g., knives, wrenches, and screwdrivers). Metal items are also a significant source of cuts. Hence, we can conclude that many cuts are due to being struck by or against knives, wrenches, and other hand tools or metal items.

TABLE 15. -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, MAINE, 1986

		SOURCE							
NATURE	Total	Metal Items	Boxes, Contain.	Working Surfaces	Hand Tools (Not Pwd.)	Machines	Vehicles	Other	
TOTAL	100.0%	10.8%	9.41	9.4%	8.2%	6.0%	5.91	50.31	
Strains, Sprains	29.3	1.7	5.5(1)	3.0(4)	1.2	0.7	1.6	15.6	
Cuts, Lacerations	20 5	4.4(3)	0.9	0.3	5.1(2)	2.7151	0,7	6.1	
Contusions, Bruises	12.9	1.2	1.0	2.0	0.7	1.2	1.6	5.2	
Scratches, Abrasion	7.1	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.6	
Other	30.5	1.6	1.9	3.9	1.1	1.3	1.9	18.8	

NOTE: Rankings of the five most frequent Nature-Source combinations are shown in parentheses.

SOURCE by TYPE COMBINATIONS

Falls to the working surface was the number one combination of Source/Type, occurring in 8.5 percent of All Cases. The second most frequent combination was overexertion due to lifting, pushing, or handling containers. Many claims were also filed as a result of being struck by unpowered hand tools or metal items.

TABLE 16. -- SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, MAINE, 1986

		TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE								
SOURCE	Total	Struck By, Against	Over-	Fall	Rubbed or Abraded	Caught In Under, Between	Other			
TOTAL	100.0%	34.31	25.71	11.6%	6.5%	3.81	18.1%			
Metal Items	10.8	6.0(4)	1.8	0.3	1.8	0.3	0.6			
Containers	9.4	2.3	6.5(2)	0.2		0.3	0.1			
Working Surfaces	9.4	0.3		8.5(1)	0.2	0.2	0.2			
Hand Tools (Not Pwd.)	8.2	6.3(3)	1.7	-	*	0.1	0.1			
Machines	6.0	3.7(5)	0.7	0.2	-	1.0	0.4			
Vehicles	5.9	2.3	1.2	0.5	-	0.5	1.4			
Wood Items	5.2	2.5	1.4	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.1			
Person	3.7	0.9	2.4	-			0.4			
Other	41.4	10.0	10.0	1.7	3.7	1.2	14.8			

NOTE: Rankings of the five most frequent Type-Source combinations are shown in parentheses.

AOS-TYPE COMBINATIONS

As stated previously, the AOS is the object, substance, or person with respect to which measures could have been introduced to prevent the accident or mitigate the injury or illness. Table 17 illustrates that use of unpowered hand tools resulted in many injuries, as did the handling of containers. Working surfaces, in some instances wet or slippery, resulted in many accidents as well. Further, the use of machines, or in some instances items propelled from machines, was another notable AOS.

TABLE 17. -- ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, MAINE, 1986

TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE

						*		
AOS	Total	Struck By, Against	Over- exertion	Fall	Rubbed or Abraded	Caught In Under, Between	Other	
TOTAL	100.0%	34.3%	25.7%	11.6%	å 5%	3.8%	18.1%	
Containers	9 9	2.2	6.3(2)	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	
Hand Tools (Not Pwd.)	9.6	7.1(1)	1.6	0 1	0.4	0.1	0.3	
Working Surfaces	9.5	0.7	0.5	5,8(3)	0.2	0.2	2.1	
Machines	7 4	4.2141	0 8	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.5	
('ehicles	7.4	2.7	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.5	1.8	
Metal Items	5.8	3.3(5)	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	
Hand Tools (Pud)	4.5	1.8	0.6	-	1.3	0.1	0.7	
Person	4.1	0.9	2.4	0.2	-		0.6	
Other	41.8	11.4	10.6	3.9	3.2	1.3	11.4	

NOTE: Rankings of the five most frequent AOS-Type combinations are shown in parentheses.

PART IV

CHARACTERISTICS OF FATALITIES

Table 18 is a ten-year summary of the fatalities reported to the Workers' Compensation Commission. Figures for 1984 include all reports in our files, but may not include all fatalities reported that year. Thirty-six percent of all fatalities occurring during this ten-year period were a result of heart attacks. The Workers' Compensation Commission determines whether such incidents are work-related.

In 1986 there were 45 reported fatalities. Thirty-three percent of these deaths were attributed to heart attacks. Twenty-five people died as a result of injuries received during work hours; nine of these individuals were involved in automobile accidents.

Over the past ten years, an average of 81 percent of fatalities involved workers in the private sector. Nearly 29 percent of all fatalities were to workers in Manufacturing industries.

TABLE 18. -- SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF FATALITIES
MAINE, 1977-1986

YEAR DESCRIPTION 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 TOTAL FATALITIES 38 52 66 54 50 53 36 27 45 23 Fatalities Due to Injuries 35 41 23 21 36 26 13 22 25 Fatalities Due to Heart Attacks 13 14 22 13 28 12 Fatalities Due to Illnesses 2 3 3 5 2 4 0 lex. Heart At. Accurring to Females 0 5 2 Multiple Death Incidents 0 2(6) 2(4) 0 3(6) 1(2) 1(2) (No. of Fatalities) 5 5 8 11 Auto Occupant 8 13 Trees Falling 1 4 5 3 0 0 1 1

^{1.} Fatality figures for 1984 are incomplete.

^{2.} In 1985, there were 2 fatalities of unknown cause.

TABLE 19. -- NUMBER OF FATALITIES, BY INDUSTRY
MAINE, 1977-1986

0.5	_	0.7	_
ಌ	┏.	A١	п.

						70-1					
	Ten-Yea								1		
INDUSTRY	Total	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
311 1011 -							-				
ALL INDUSTRIES	466	38	52	66	54	50	53	36	27	45	45
Private Sector	376	30	42	53	45	38	42	31	22	38	35
Agric., Forestry, & Fishing (01-09)	13	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	2
Mining (10-14)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	62	9	6	8	3	7	8	4	2	8	7
General Building (15)	(26)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(0)	(2)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(6)	(2)
Non Building (16)	(13)	141	(1)	101	(0)	(0)	(3)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(3)
Special Trade (17)	(53)	(3)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(5)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing (20-39)	134	7	19	20	21	7	19	12	10	12	7
Food (20)	(5)	101	121	(0)	101	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(2)	(0)
Textiles (22)	(7)	(1)	(1)	101	121	(1)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Lumber & Wood (24)	(52)	(3)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(0)	(6)	(5)	(3)	(5)	(3)
Paper (26)	(53)	(3)	15)	141	12)	(1)	131	(2)	(2)	(4)	(0)
Transportation Equipment (37)	(9)	(0)	(0)	(0)	10)	(01	(0)	(4)	(3)	(0)	(5)
Transportation & Utilities (40-49)	57	3	6	7	8	7	5	3	2	8	8
Trucking & Warehousing (42)	(30)	(5)	(1)	131	(5)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(5)	(4)	(7)
Air Transport (45)	(9)	(0)	(4)	(3)	(0)	(0)	(0)	101	(0)	(5)	(0)
Utilities & Sanitary Services (49)	(10)	(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(5)	(0)	(0)	111
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	29	5	4	4	5	5	3	5	1	1	5
Retail Trade (52-59)	30	2	4	4	5	5	3	1	4	1	1
Automotive Dealers & Gas Service											
Stations (55)	(12)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(3)	(1)	(0)	(2)	(0)	(0)
Eating & Orinking Places (58)	16)	101	(0)	(2)	(0)	15)	(0)	(0)	(2)	101	(0)
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate (60-64)	12	0	5	2	1	2	0	0	1	2	2
Services (70-89)	41	0	5	5	5	6	3	9	0	5	6

TABLE 19. -- (Continued)

YEAR

		Village St.	STATE OF THE				200	areas a			
	Ten-Yea	r							1.		
INDUSTRY	Total	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986

Public Sector	90	8	10	13	9	12	11	5	5	7	10
State	37	2	4	5	2	5	4	3	1	4	7
Highways (16)	(7)	(1)	(1)	(1)	101	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(3)	(0)
Social Services (83)	(4)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(2)	(0)	121	(0)	(0)	(0)
Fublic Safety (92)	(6)	(0)	(1)	(1)	101	(1)	(2)	(0)	10)	(0)	(1)
Administration (91, 93-98)	(16)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(0)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(1)	163
Local	53	6	6	8	7	7	7	2	4	3	3
Highways (16)	(5)	(0)	(1)	(1)	11)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(1)	(0)
Water, Sewer, Dumps (49)	(6)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(0)	(1)	(1)	101	(0)
Parks & Recreation	94		-	-		-	**	-	-	-	(2)
Schools 1821	(12)	101	117	111	111	(2)	14)	101	(1)	(2)	101
Public Safety (92)	(20)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.0	(5)	101	10

¹ Facality figures for 1984 are incomplete.

Of the 45 fatalities reported in 1986, 10 were to workers in the occupational category of Transportation and Material Movers (including truck drivers and construction equipment operators) and 7 were to workers in the occupational category of Precision Production, Craft and Repair Workers (including mechanics and construction and trades workers).

TABLE 20. -- NUMBER & PERCENT OF INJURY & ILLNESS FATALITIES
BY OCCUPATION, MAINE, 1986

	10	TAL	INJU	IRIES	ILLA	ESSES
CATEGORY	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent

ALL WORKERS	45	100.01	25	100.01	20	100.0%
Executive, Administrative, Managerial	5	11.1	2	B.0	3	15.0
Professional Specialty	4	8.9	2	8.0	2	10.0
Technicians & Support	0	-	0		0	-
Sales	1	2.2	0	-	1	5.0
Admistrative Support - Clerical	3	6.7	1	4.0	2	10.0
Private Household Workers	0	-	0	-	0	-
Protective Service Workers	1	2.2	1	4.0	0	-
Other Services	2	4.4	0	-	2	10.0
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	1	2.2	0	-	1	5.0
Precision Production, Craft and Repair	7	13.6	6	24.0	1	5.0
Machine Operators, Assemblers, Inspectors	2	4.4	5	8.0	0	_
Transportion and Material Movers	10	22.2	7	28.0	3	15.0
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Laborers	2	4.4	5	8.0	0	-
State, Military Occupations	1	2.2	0	-	1	5.0
Unknown	6	13.3	2	8.0	4	20.0

As shown in Table 21, nearly all deceased workers age 35 and under died as a result of an injury whereas most deceased workers age 46 and over died as a result of an illness. In the latter group of workers, heart attacks were a big factor.

In the age category 41-45, the number of fatalities is much lower than the number of fatalities for age categories surrounding this group. Workers between the ages of 41 and 45 are likely to have a good deal of work experience and are often too young to be considered heart attack candidates.

TABLE 21. -- FATAL INJURIES & ILLNESSES BY AGE GROUP MAINE, 1977-1986

	NINE-YEA	R TOTAL	INJU	RIES	ILLNES	SES
AGE SPAN	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	393	100.01	244	100.0%	149	100.03
				4		
16-20	21	5.3	21	8.6	0	. 0
21-25	37	9.4	37	15.2	0	. 0
6-30	36	9.2	34	13.9	2	1.3
11-35	42	10.7	36	14.8	6	4.0
6-40	37	9.4	25	10.3	12	8.1
11-45	23	5.9	13	5.3	10	6.7
16-50	41	10.4	17	7.0	24	16.1
1-55	57	14.5	21	8.6	36	24.1
6-60	51	13.0	16	6.6	35	23.5
1-65	27	6.9	11	4.5	16	10.7
6-70	10	2.5	5	2.1	. 5	3.4
1-75	7	1.8	5	2.1	2	1.3
ver 75	4	1.0	3	1.2	1	0.7

^{1.} Fatality figures for 1984 are incomplete.

NOTE: Figures do not include reports with unknown age.

The link between injuries and illnesses and job experience becomes more visible when reviewing Table 22. Those individuals with less than 2 years of service with a company account for 58 percent of all fatalities due to injuries. Those with over 15 years of service with a company account for 75 percent of all fatalities resulting from an illness, including heart attacks. Hence, injury is tied to inexperience while illness is linked to exposure and advancing age.

TABLE 22 -- NUMBER OF FATAL INJURIES & ILLNESSES, BY LENGTH OF SERVICE, MAINE, 1977-1986

	MINE-YEAR TOTAL	INJURIES	ILLNESSES
LENGTH OF SERVICE	Number	Number	Number
	*****	100111	
TOTAL	351	555	129
Under 1 Month	53	44	9
Month to 6 Months	42	34	8
Months to 12 Months	25	19	
Year to Under 2 Years	4:	32	6 9
Years to Under 3 Years	17	11	6
Years to Under 4 Years	15	10	5
A Years to Under 5 Years	11	5	6
Years up to 10 Years	52	34	18
O Years up to 15 Years	34	18	16
5 Years up to 35 Years	61	15	46

^{1.} Fatality figures for 1984 are incomplete.

MOTE: Figures do not include reports with unknown length of service.

TABLE 23 -- MATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS NUMBER & PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, BY SEVERITY, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1986

.7	'ALL I	REPORTS		ABLING PORTS	FATAL	REPORTS
NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	67.872	100.0%	24,336	100.01	45	100 0%
AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	70		69		0	. 0
ASPHYXIA, STRANGULATION DROWNING, SUFFOCATION	5		5		2	4.4
HEAT BURN	1,437	2.1	394	1.6	0	. 0
CHENICAL BURN	1,008	1.5	217	. 9	0	. 0
CONCUSSION	163		97	.4	0	.0
INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC DISEASE	109	. 2	52	.2	0	.0
CONTUSION, CRUSHING, BRUISE	8,750	12.9	2,386	9.8	9	20.0
CUT, LACERATION, PUNCTURE	13,682	20.2	2,957	12.2	2	4.4
DERNATITIS	956	1.4	222	.9	0	. 0
Contact Dereatitis	(743)	(1.1)	(157)	(.6)	(0)	(.0)
DISLOCATION	1,269	1.9	828	3.4	0	. 0
ELECTRIC, ELECTROCUTION	60	.1	17	.1	1	2.2
FRACTURE	2,583	3.8	1,496	6.1	8	17.8
EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO LOW TEMPERATURE	41	.1	9	.0	0	.0
HEARING LOSS OR IMPAIRMENT	136	.2	33	.1	0	.0
EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEAT	29	. 0	3	. 0	0	. 0
HERNIA, RUPTURE	452	.7	446	1.8	0	. 0
INFLAMMATION OR IRRITATION OF TENDONS OR MUSCLES	1,921	2.8	812	3.3	0	, 0
SYSTEMIC POISONING	483	.7	157	.6	1	2.2
PNEUMOCONIOSIS	- 24	.0	7	.0	1	2.2
RADIATION EFFECTS	259	.4	81	.3	0.	.0
Welders Flash	(530)	1.3)	(77)	1.31	(0)	(.0)
SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	4,804	7.1	786	3.2	0	, 0
SPRAINS, STRAINS	19,866	29.3	8,822	36.3	0	. 0
HEMORRHOIDS	12	. 0	6	.0	0	. 0
HEPATITIS, SERUM & INFECTIVE	5	.0	2	.0	0	.0
MULTIPLE INJURIES	710	1.0	317	1.3	1	2.2
EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN ATMOS- PHERIC PRESSURE	8		2	.0	0	.0
CEREBROVASCULAR & OTHER CONDI- TIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTE		.0	21	.1	0	. 0
COMPLICATIONS PECULIAR TO MEDI	CAL 7 ARE	.0	4	. 0	0	. 0
OTHER DISEASES OF THE EYE	100	.1	29	.1	0	.0
MENTAL DISORDERS	220	.3	170	.7	0	.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, TUMOR	13	.0	4	.0	3	6.7
CONDITIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYST	EN 354	,5	171	.7	0	.0

Table 23. -- (Continued)

		ALL	REPORTS		BLING DRTS	FATAL	REPORTS
CODES	NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	Nuaber	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
57-	CONDITIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	91	.1	49	.2	0	.0
580	SYMPTOMS & ILL-DEFINED COMDITIO	NS 318	.5	144	. 6	0	. 0
900	NO INJURY OR ILLNESS	170	.3	7	. 0	0	.0
950	DAMAGE TO PROSTHETIC DEVICES	647	1.0	10	. 0	0	. 0
990	OTHER OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE	38	.1	18	.1	0	.0
991	HEART CONDITIONS (INCLUDES HEAR ATTACK		.2	90	.4	15	33.3
995	OTHER INJURIES	44	.1	12	.0	0	.0
999	NOMCLASSIFIABLE	6,980	10.1	3,387	13.9	2	4.4

TABLE 24. -- PART OF BODY AFFECTED,
NUMBER & PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, BY SEVERITY,
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1986

		ALL	REPORTS		BLING DRTS	FATAL	REPORTS
CODES	PART OF BODY AFFECTED	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent

	TOTAL	67,872	100.0%	24,336	100.0%	45	100.0%
1	HEAD	9,473	14.0	2,001	8.2	8	17.8
100	Head, Unspecified	(137)	(3.)	(43)	(.2)	1	(2.2)
110	Brain	(172)	(.3)	(103)	(.4)	0	10.01
12-	Ear(s)	(311)	(.5)	(59)	(.2)	0	(0.0)
120	Earls), Unspecified	(88)	(.0)	(7)	1.0)	0	(0.0)
121	Ear(s), External	(79)	(.1)	(7)	(.0)	0	(0.0)
124	Ear(s), Internal	(204)	(.3)	(45)	1.21	0	(0.0)
130	Eye(s)	(6,089)	19.01	(1,206)	(5.0)	0	(0.0)
14-	Face	(1,792)	(2.6)	(358)	(1.5)	0	(0.0)
140	Face, Unspecified	(85)	(.1)	(30)	(.1)	0	(0.0)
141	Jaw	(117)	1.21	(20)	(.1)	0	(0.0)
144	Nouth	(507)	1.71	(78)	(.3)	0	(0.0)
146	Nose	(248)	(.4)	(66)	(.3)	0	(0.0)
148	Face, Multiple Parts	(585)	(.4)	(68)	(.3)	0	(0.0)
149	Face, Other	(553)	(.8)	(96)	(.4)	0	(0.0)
150	Scalp	(824)	(1.2)	(179)	(.7)	0	(0.0)
160	5kull	(21)	1.01	(9)	(.0)	7	(15.6)
198	Head, Multiple Parts	(125)	(.2)	(44)	(.2)	0	(0.0)
500	NECK	978	1.4	410	1.7	0	0.0
3	UPPER EXTREMITIES	23,099	34.0	5,881	24.2	0	0.0
300	Upper Extremities, Unspe	c. (16)	(.0)	(5)	(0.)	0	(0.0)
31-	Ars(s)	(3,933)	(5.8)	(1,132)	(4.7)	0	(0.0)
310	Arm(s), Unspecified	(1,222)	(1.8)	(424)	(1.7)	0	(0.0)
311	Upper Arm	(251)	(.4)	1791	(.3)	0	(0.0)
313	Elbow	(1,384)	(2.0)	(379)	(1.6)	0	10.01
315	Foreara	(966)	(1.4)	(515)	(.9)	0	(0.0)
318	Arm, Multiple	(109)	1.2)	(38)	(.2)	0	(0.0)
350	Wrist	(2,717)	(4.0)	(903)	(3.7)	0	(0.0)
330	Hand	(4,194)	(6.2)	(1,068)	(4.4)	0	(0.0)
340	Finger	(11,298)	(16.6)	(2,467)	(10.1)	0	(0.0)
398	Upper Extremities, Multi	. (941)	(1.4)	(306)	(1.3)	0	10.01

Table 24. -- (Continued)

		ALL	REPORTS		BLING ORTS	FATAL REPORTS		
CODES	PART OF BODY AFFECTED	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Nusber	Percent	
4	TRUNK	17,667	26.0	9,204	37.8	7	15.6	
400	Trunk, Unspecified	(12)	1.0)	161	(.0)	0	(0.0)	
410	Abdomen	(1,392)	(2.1)	(785)	(3.2)	0	(0.0)	
420	Back	(11,148)	(16.4)	16,2031	125.51	0	10.01	
430	Chest	(1,273)	(1.9)	(524)	(2.2)	6	(13.3)	
440	Hips	(644)	(.9)	12921	(1.2)	0	(0.0)	
450	Shoulder(s)	(2,302)	(3.4)	(981)		0	(0.0)	
498	Trunk, Multiple	(896)	(1.3)	(413)	(1.7)	1	(2.2)	
5	LOWER EXTREMITIES	10,801	15.9	4,633	19.0	0	0.0	
51-	Leg(s)	(5,242)	(7.7)	(2,085)	(8.6)	0	(0.0)	
510	Leg(s), Unspecified	17991	(1.2)	(344)	(1.4)	0	(0.0)	
511	Thigh	(444)	1.7)	(143)	1.61	0	(0.0)	
513	Knee	13,1921	(4.7)	(1,305)	(5.4)	0	(0.0)	
515	Lower Leg	(731)	(1.1)	(259)	(1.1)	0	(0.0)	
518	Leg, Multiple	(75)	(.1)	(34)	(.1)	0	10.01	
520	Ankle	(2,025)	(3.0)	(1,080)	(4.4)	0	(0.0)	
530	Foot	12,2941	(3.4)	(937)	(3.9)	0	10.01	
540	Toe(s)	(899)	(1.3)	13721	(1.5)	0	(0.0)	
598	Lower Extremities, Multi	ple(3351	1.51	(155)	(.6)	0	(0.0)	
700	MULTIPLE PARTS	3,228	4.8	1,335	5.5	5	11.1	
8	BODY SYSTEM	1,354	2.0	658	2.7	23	51.1	
800	Body System, Unspecified	(548)	(.8)	(199)	(.8)	4	(8.9)	
801	Circulatory System	(158)	(1.2)	(118)	1.51	16	135.61	
810	Digestive System	(23)	1.01	(10)	(.0)	0	(0.0)	
820	Excretory System	(10)	1.01	(8)	1.01	0	10.01	
840	Nervous System	(308)	1.51	(505)	1.81	1	(2.2)	
850	Respiratory System	13041	(.4)	(120)	1.51	2	(4.4)	
880	Other Body Systems	(3)	1.0)	(1)	(.0)	0	(0.0)	
999	NONCLASSIFIABLE	1,272	1.9	214	, 9	2	4.4	

TABLE 25. -- SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS, NUMBER & PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, BY SEVERITY, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1986

		ALL R	EPORTS		BLING ORTS	FA REP	TAL ORTS
CODES	SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	67,872	100.0%	24,336	100.0%	45	100.0%
01A1	R PRESSURE	14	. 0	4	. 0	0	. 0
02A	IMALS, INSECTS, ETC.	347	. 5	61	. 3	1	2.2
	IIMAL PRODUCTS	253	. 4	95		0	.0
	Hides, Leather	(166)		1691			1.01
0400 E	ODILY HOTION	3,096	4.6	1,490	6.1	0	.0
05BC	TLERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	466	.7	164	.7	0	.0
0530	Pressure Lines	(278)	(.4)	(89)	(.4)	0	(.0)
06BD	XES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	6,395	9.4	2,739	11.3	0	.0
0610	Pots, Pans, Dishes, Trays	(534)	1.8)	(555)	1.9)	0	1.01
0620	Pails, Buckets, Baskets	(393)	(.6)	(203)	(.8)	0	(.0)
0630	Boxes, Crates, Cartons	(2,473)	(3,6)	(1,063)	(4.4)	0	1.01
0660	Bundles, Barrels	(317)	(.5)	(161)	(.7)	0	1.01
0665	Reels, Rolls	(670)	(1.0)	(243)	(1.0)	0	(.0)
0670	Tanks, Bins, Etc.	(326)	(.5)	(110)	(.5)	0	1.01
07BU	ILDINGS & STRUCTURES	2,268	3.3	768	3.2	0	. 0
0705	Doors, Gates	(845)	(1.2)	(232)	(1.0)	0	(.0)
0755	Walls, Fences	(612)	1.91	(229)	1.91	0	(.0)
08CE	RAMIC TILES	76	.1	26	.1	0	.0
09CH	MEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	1,632	2.4	387	1.6	1	2.2
10CL	OTHING	277	.4	98	.4	0	.0
1100	AL & PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	181	.3	35	.1	0	.0
1200 0	OLD, ATHOSPHERIC, ENVIRONMENTA	AL 39	.1	12	.0	0	.0
13CO	NVEYORS	346	.5	133	.5	0	.0
14DR	UGS & MEDICINES	32	.0	7	.0	0	.0
15EL	ECTRIC APPARATUS	569	.8	184	.8	0	.0

TABLE 25 - (Continued)

	ξ.	ALL R	EPORTS		BLING ORTS	100.00	TAL DRTS
T. F. C. COS	SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	Number	Percent		N. Law County	400000000000000000000000000000000000000	Percen
1700	FLAME, FIRE, SMOKE	308	,5	100	.4	1	2.2
19F	FOOD PRODUCTS	503	.7	173	.7	0	.0
19F	FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	2,386	3.5	737	3.0	0	.0
	Cabinets, File Cases, Bookcases						(.0)
	Tables		(.5)				(.0)
2000	GLASS ITEMS, OTHER	747	1.1	164	.7	0	.0
22H	HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	5,565	8.2	1,279	5.3	1	2.2
2230	Hanner	(552)	1.81	(135)	1.61	0	(.0)
2245	Knife	(2,325)	13.4)	(425)	(1.7)	0	1.01
2295	Wrenches	(343)	1.51	(79)	(.3)	0	1.0
53H	MAND TOOLS, POWERED	1,279	1.9	502	2.1	0	. 0
2355	Saws	(402)	1.61	(222)	(.9)	0	(.0
(0	Chainsaws)	(287)	(,4)	(172)	(.7)	0	(.0)
2400	HEAT, ATMOSPHERIC, ENVIRONMENTA	AL 30	. 0	5	- 0	0	. 0
2500	HEATING EQUIPMENT, OTHER	337	.5	88	. 4	0	.0
26	HOISTING APPARATUS	458	.7	161	-7	2	4.4
2700	INFECTIOUS, PARASITIC AGENTS,	220	.3	70	.3	0	. 0
28	LADDERS	563	.4	106	. 4	0	. 0
29	LIQUIDS, OTHER	261	.4	82	.3	1	2.2
3	MACHINES	4.065	6.0	1,295	5.3	1	2.2
3001	Agitators, Mixers, Tumblers	(150)	(.2)	(40)	1.21	1	(2.2)
3100	Buffers, Sanders, Grinders	(174)	(.3)	(48)	(.2)	0	1.0
3250	Drilling, Boring	(185)	(.3)	(63)	(1.3)	0	1.0
3300	[1] [1] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2	(197)	(.3)	(80)	(.3)	0	(.0
3400	Office Machines	(218)	(.3)	(67)	(8.)	0	1.0
3750		(373)	1.51	(167)	(.7)	0	1.0
3850	Shears, Slitters, Slicers	(650)	(1.0)	(198)	(8.)	0	(.0)
3900	Stitching & Sewing Machines	(101)	(.1)	(24)	(.1)	0	1.0

TABLE 25. -- (Continued)

		ALL R	EPORTS	DISA REP	BLING ORTS	FATAL REPORTS		
CODES	SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
40	MECHANICAL POWER TRANSHISSION APPARATUS	18	. 0	13	.1	0	.0	
41	METAL ITEMS	7,333	10.8	2,008	8.3	2	4.4	
4110	Automobile Parts	(406)	1.61	(178)	1.71	0	(.0)	
4115	Beams, Bars	(1,194)	(1.8)	(373)	(1.5)	1	12.21	
4140		(707)	(1.0)	(215)	(.9)	1	(2.2)	
4150	Castings, Forgings, Etc.	(982)	(1.4)	(337)	(1.4)	0	1.01	
4155	Nails, Spikes, Etc.	(1,173)	(1.7)	(301)	(1.2)	0	(.0)	
4165	Chips, Splinters, Particles	(1,802)	(2.7)	(316)	(1.3)	0	(.0)	
4300	MINERAL ITEMS, NONMETALLIC, NEC	944	1.4	315	1.3	1	2.2	
4400	NOISE	124	.2	30	.1	0	. 0	
4500	PAPER & PULP	344	. 5	108	.4	0	.0	
4600	UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	1,487	2.2	550	. 9	0	.0	
4700	PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	842	1.2	425	1.7	0	. 0	
4800	PLASTIC ITEMS, OTHER	239	. 4	93	.4	0	.0	
49	PUMPS & PRIME HOVERS	165	.2	63	. 3	0	.0	
50	RADIATING SUBSTANCES & EQUIPME	NT 281	. 4	86	.4	3	6.7	
5070	Welding Equipment	(236)	(.3)	(79)	(.3)	0	(.0)	
5300	SCRAP, DEBRIS, WASTE	91	1	16	1	0	0	

TABLE 25. - (Continued)

		ALL R	EPORTS	REP	BLING ORTS	FATAL REPORTS			
CODES	The state of the s		Percent		Percent		Percen		
	STEAM		.1			0	.0		
5500	TEXTILE ITEMS, OTHER	198	.3	81	.3	0	. 0		
56	VEHICLES	3,994	5.9	1,585	6.5	11	24.4		
5620	Highway Vehicles, Powered	(1,986)	(2.9)	(811)	(3.3)	10	(22.2)		
	Plant or Industrial Vehicles						(.0)		
5631	Nonpowered Vehicles	(1,200)	11.81	(463)	(1.9)	0	(.0)		
5635	Powered Carriers	1354)	1.51	(137)	1.61	0	1.01		
57	WOOD ITEMS	3,516	5.2	1,261	5.2	2	4.4		
5710	Logs	(307)	(.5)	(161)	1.71	1	12.21		
5720	Lumber	(1,360)	12.01	(615)	(2.5)	0	1.01		
5730	Skids, Pallets	(479)	1.71	(216)	(.9)	1	12.21		
58	WORKING SURFACES	6,364	9.4	2,792	11.5	9	6.7		
5801	Floor	(2,693)	14.01	(1,079)	(4.4)	1	(2.2)		
5810	Ground	12,3571	13.51	(1,155)	14.71	5	(4.4)		
5840	Stairs, Steps	1785)	11.21	(327)	(1.3)	0	(0.1		
60	PERSON	3,217	4.7	1,502	6.2	15	33,3		
6010	Person, Injured (Heart Failur or No Cause Indicat		(1.0)	(427)	(1.8)	15	(33.3)		
6020	Person, Diher Than Injured	(2,541)	(3.7)	(1,073)	(4.4)	0	(.0)		
6100	RECREATION & ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT	165	.2	32	.1	0	. 0		
62	RUBBER PRODUCTS	223	.3	100	.4	0	. 0		
	Tires				(.4)				
6500	ICE, SNOW	46	.1	22	.1	0	.0		
8800	SOURCE NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	1,024	1.5	419	1.7	0	.0		
9800	NONCLASSIFIABLE	4,780	7.0	2,194	9.0	0	.0		

TABLE 26. -- TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE NUMBER & PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, BY SEVERITY, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1986

		ALL	REPORTS		BLING DRT5	FATAL REPORT		
CODES	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
	TOTAL	67,872	100.0%	24,336	100.0%	45	100.01	
01-	STRUCK AGAINST	9,332	13.7	2,195	9.0	0	. 0	
011	Stationary Object	(8,107)		(1,790)	(7.4)	0	(.0)	
012	Moving Object	(890)		(332)	(1.2)	0	(.0)	
02-	STRUCK BY	13,946	20.5	3,950	16.2	7	15.6	
021	Falling Object	(3,272)	(4.8)	(1,225)	(5.0)	5	(11.1)	
055	Flying Object	(782)	(1.2)	(243)	(1.0)	0	1.0	
03-	FALL FROM ELEVATION	3,098	4.6	1,417	5.8	4	8.9	
031	From Staging	(273)	(.4)			1	(2.2)	
032	From Ladders	(484)	1.71	(260)	(1.1)	0	1.0	
034	Fram Vehicles	(441)	(.6)	(224)	(,9)	1	(5.5)	
035	On Stairs	(666)	(1.0)	(285)	(1.2)	0	1.0	
05-	FALL ON SAME LEVELS	4,788	7.1	1,888	7,8	1	2.2	
051	Fall to the Working Surface	(3,298)	14.91	(1,355)	(5.6)	0	1.0	
052	Fall Onto or Against Object	5(1,362)	(2.0)	(480)	(2.0)	1	(2.2)	
06-	CAUGHT IN, UNDER, OR BETWEEN	2,546	3.8	849	3.5	0	.0	
061	In Running or Meshing Objec	ts (208)	(.3)	(85)	(.3)	0	0.1	
062	Moving & Stationary Object	(1,142)	(1.7)	(341)	(1 4)	0	1.0	
08-	RUBBED OR ABRADED	4,378	6.5	762	3.1	0	.0	
082	Objects Handled	(128)	1.21	(53)	1.11	0	1.0	
084	Foreign Matter in Eyes	(3,890)	15.71	(611)	(2.5)	0	1.0	
100	BODILY REACTION	3,096	4.6	1,491	6.1	0	. 0	
12-	OVEREXERTION	17,434	25.7	8,524	35.0	0	. 0	
121	Lifting Objects	(6,916)	(10.2)	(3,625)	(14.9)	0	1.0	
122	Pulling or Pushing Objects	(2,520)	(3.7)	(1,119)	(4.6)	0	1.0	
123	Wielding, Throwing, Holding Carrying Objects		(3.9)	(1,220)	(5.0)	0	1.0	
130	CONTACT WITH ELECTRIC CURRENT	96	.1	33	,1	1	2.2	
15-	CONTACT WITH TEMPERATURE EXTREMES	1,481	2.2	379	1.6	0	_0	
	Hat Objects	(1,388)	45 50	200000	(1 5)		1.0	

TABLE 26 -- (Continued)

		ALL	REPORTS	REP	ORTS	FATAL REPORTS		
CODES	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Percent	
18-	CONTACT WITH RADIATIONS, CAUSTICS, ETC.	3,115	4.6	785	3.2	6	13.3	
181	8y Inhalation	(561)	(8)	(171)	(.7)	3	16-7	
183	By Absorption	(2,306)	13.41	(538)	(2.2)	0	1.0	
2	TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, OTH THAN MOTOR VEHICLE	ER 10	, 0	5	0	0	0	
3	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	734	1.1	401	1_6	10	25.2	
31-	Both Vehicles in Motion	(165)	1.21	(100)	1.4)	1	12.2	
32-	Standing Vehicle or Stationary Objects	(146)	1.21	(75)	(.3)	0	(,0	
33-	Noncollision Accidents	(583)	(,4)	(148)	(.6)	4	(8_9	
40-	EXPOSURE TO NOISE	124	.2	30	.1	0	. 0	
500	EXPLOSIONS	129	.8	56	.2	0	. 0	
6	NONHIGHWAY MOTOR VEHICLE ACC	264	.4	122	. 5	0	_ 0	
899	ACCIDENT TYPE, OTHER	1,158	1.7	520	2.1	16	35 6	
999	NONCLASSIF LABLE	2,143	3.5	929	3 8	0	0	

TABLE 27. -- ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE NUMBER & PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, BY SEVERITY, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1986

		ALL R	EPORTS		BLING RTS	FATAL I	REPORTS
CODES	ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE	Mushas D		N			D
COUES	OK SOBSTANCE		ercent	Number P	ercent	Munber	Percent
	TOTAL	67,872	100.0%	24,336	100.0%	45	100.01
01AI	R PRESSURE	11	.0	5	. 0	0	.0
NA50	IMALS, INSECTS, ETC.	376	. 6		.3		
	INAL PRODUCTS	245				0	.0
0400 B	DDILY MOTION	1,536		745		0	. 0
05B0	ILER, PRESSURE VESSELS	842	1.2	250	1.0	1	2.2
06B0	XES, BARRELS, CONTAINER				11.3	0	. 0
		2,544			3.8		
08CE	RANIC ITEMS	43			1		.0
09CH	ENICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	972	1.4	240	1.0	0	.0
10CL	DTHING	410	.6	147	.6	0	.0
11CO	AL & PETROLEUM PRODUCTS		.1				.0
1200 C	OLD, ATMOSPHERIC, ENVIRON- MENTAL	38	.1	12	0	0	.0
1300	NVEYORS	390			. 6	1	2.2
14DR	UGS & MEDICINES	19	.0	5	. 0	0	. 0
15EL	ECTRIC APPARATUS	695	1.0	218	. 9	1	2.2
16EX	CAVATIONS, TRENCHES, TUNNELS ETC.	, 52	.1	26	.1	0	.0
1700 FI	LAME, FIRE, SMOKE	180	. 3	54	.2	1	2.2
18F0	DD PRODUCTS		.4		.4	0	.0
19FU	RNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	2,789	4.1	852	3.5	0	. 0
2000 GI	LASS ITEMS		.7		. 4		. 0
				1,449			2.2
	ND TOOLS, POWERED					0	. 0
2400 H	EAT, ATMOSPHERIC, ENVIRON- MENTAL	14	.0	5	. 0	0	-0
2500 H	EATING EQUIPMENT, OTHER	553	.8	157	. 6	0	. 0
	ISTING APPARATUS	585					4.4
2700 I	NFECTIOUS, PARASITIC AGENTS	175	.3	61	.3	0	. 0
28LAI	DDERS	860	1.3	407	1.7	0	-0
29LI	QUIDS, OTHER	57	.1	18	.1	1	2.2
3K	CHINES	5,020	7.4	1,528	6.3	0	. 0
40ME	CHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION APPARA	18 TUS	. 0	11	. 0	0	. 0
41ME	TAL ITEMS	3,965	5.8	1,244	5.1	0	. 0
4300 M	INERAL ITEMS, METALLIC, OTHER	456	.7	189	.8	1	2.2
4400 N	DISE	113	.2	29	.1	0	.0
4500 P	APER & PULP	327	. 5	100	.4	0	
4600 U	NIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	83	.1	17	.1	0	. 0

1 .

TABLE 27. -- (Continued)

	ALL	ALL REPORTS		ABLING PORTS	FATAL REPORTS		
ASSOCIATED OBJECT							
CODES OR SUBSTANCE	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
4700 PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	756	1.1	390	1.6	0	.0	
4800 PLASTIC ITEMS, OTHER	223	.3	89	.4	0	. 0	
49PUMPS & PRIME MOVERS	166	.2	65	.3	0	.0	
50RADIATING SUBSTANCES & EQUIPMENT	29	.0	4	-0	3	6.7	
5300 SCRAPS, DEBRIS, WASTE MATERIALS, OTHER	50	.1	13	.1	0	. 0	
5400 STEAM	1	.0	0	.0	0	. 0	
5500 TEXTILE ITEMS, OTHER	555	.3	99	.4	0	. 0	
56VEHICLES	4,991	7.4	2,006	8.2	13	28.9	
57WOOD ITEMS	2,608	3.8	982	4.0	1	2.2	
60PERSON	3,519	5.2	1,577	6.5	15	33.3	
6100 RECREATION & ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT	213	.3	51	.2	0	. 0	
62RUBBER PRODUCTS	551	.3	97	. 4	0	.0	
6300 PILES, STACKS	313	.5	141	. 6	0	. 0	
64WORKING SURFACES	6,421	9.5	2,716	11.2	1	2.2	
6500 ICE, SNOW, NOT WORKING SURFACE	47	-1	20	.1	0	.0	
8800 MISCELLANEOUS, OTHER	937	1.4	390	1.6	0	. 0	
9800 NONCLASSIFIABLE	6,697	9.9	2,563	10.5	1	2.2	

TABLE 28. -- NUMBER OF DCCUPATIONAL INJURIES & ILLNESSES
INDUSTRY BY SEX
STATE OF MAINE, 1986

			NUMBER OF	CASES
ic	TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES TOTAL, PRIVATE SECTOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, CROP AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, LIVESTOCK AGRICULTURAL SERVICES FORESTRY FISHING, HUNTING, TRAPPING MINING & UNKNOWN CONSTRUCTION GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS Residential Building Construction Monresidential Building Construction HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS Highway & Street Construction Heavy Construction, Except Highway SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning Electrical Work Masonry, Stonework, & Plastering Roofing & Sheet Metal Work Miscellaneous Special Trade Contractors MANUFACTURING FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS Meat Product Poultry Dressing Plants Preserved Fruits & Vegetables Batery Products Batery Products Batery Products Miscellaneous Foods & Kindred Products Miscellaneous Foods & Kindred Products	TOTAL	MALE	FENALE
	TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	67.872	48,979	18,893
	TOTAL, PRIVATE SECTOR	61,268	44,388	16,880
	ACRICULTURE, FORESTRY, & FISHING	914	740	174
1		269		
2		179		49
7		428		62
8		26		5
9		12	6	6
1	INING & UNKNOWN	2	5	0
ε	ONSTRUCTION	9,435	9,220	215
5	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	3,797		90
52	Residential Building Construction	1,939		
54		1,797		
6		1,421	1,370	
61	Highway & Street Construction	516	494	22
62	Heavy Construction, Except Highway	905	876	29
7	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	4,217	4,143	74
71	Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	1,085	1,076	9
73	Electrical Work	379	375	4
74	Masonry, Stonework, & Plastering	625	614	11
76	Roofing & Sheet Metal Work	372	369	3
79	Miscellaneous Special Trade Contractors	1,121	1,104	17
+	ANUFACTURING	24,567	18,693	5,874
0		2,580		826
01	Meat Product	689	474	215
		374	199	175
03		650	398	555
		521	334	187
		428	327	101
		428	327	101
		501	238	263
091		349	137	212
1092	Fresh or Frozen Packaged Fish	119	71	48
55	TEXTILE HILL PRODUCTS	1,576	1,091	485
555	Weaving Mills, Synthetics	565	196	66
553	Weaving & Finishing Mills, Wool	647	456	191

TABLE 28. - (Continued)

NUMBER OF CASES

SIC	INDUSTRY			
		TOTAL	MALE	FENALE
22	ADDADCE & BYUES TEXTLE DOSSUETE	27/	07	200
23	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	376	3,634	289 596
24	LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	4,230		1-2-4
241	Logging Camps & Logging Contractors	1,143	1,132	11
242	Sawmills & Planing Mills	833	806	27
2421	Sawmills & Planing Mills, General	743	718	25
2426	Hardwood Dimension & Flooring	88	86	5
243	Millwork, Plywood, & Structural Members	499	451	48
245	Wood Buildings & Mobile Homes	231	216	15
249	Miscellaneous Wood Products	1,461	971	490
25	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	272	203	69
251	Household Furniture	157	110	47
26	PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS Pulp Mills	4,920	4,350	570
261		168	154	14 429
264	Paper Mills, Except Building Paper Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4,169	3,740	96
27	PRINTING & PUBLISHING	543	383	160
28	CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	98	67	31
29	PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	85	81	4
30	RUBBER & MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	728	472	256
302	Rubber & Plastics Footwear	87	25	62
307	Miscellaneous Plastics Products	559	374	185
31	LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS			
		2,563	1,352	1,211
311	Leather Tanning & Finishing	422	363	59
313	Boot & Shoe Cut Stock & Findings	133	79	54
314	Footwear, Except Rubber	1,973	902	1,071
3143	Men's Footwear, Except Athletic	890	451	439
3144	Women's Footwear, Except Athletic	480 497	189	291 282
3149	Footwear, Except Rubber, Other	406	215 399	7
327	STONE, CLAY, & GLASS PRODUCTS Concrete, Gypsum, & Plaster Products	294	294	0
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	141	126	15
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	785	679	107
344	Fabricated Structural Metal Products	317	303	14
348	Ordnance & Accessories, Except Vehicles, Missiles	136	106	30
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELETRICAL	730	664	66
353	Construction Machinery	124	120	4
354	Metalworking Machinery	131	117	14
36	ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	1,532	690	842
367	Electronic Components & Accessories	760	264	496
366	Communication Equipment	235	179	56
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	2,748	2,500	248
372	Aircraft & Parts	360	304	56
373	Ship & Boat Building & Repairing	2,229	2,083	146
3731	Ship Building & Repairing	1,936	1,818	118
3732	Boat Building & Repairing	293	265	28
21-32	and the same of a section of	/ mg (mg)		

NUMBER OF CASES

SIC	INDUSTRY	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE

38	INSTRUMENTS & RELATED PRODUCTS	59	36	23
39	HISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	195	126	69
	TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2,416	2,214	202
41	LOCAL PASSENGER TRANSIT	118	77	41
42	TRUCKING & WAREHOUSING	1,408	1,340	68
421	Trucking, Local and Long Distance	1,283	1,237	46
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	121	101	20
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	103	91	12
48	COMMUNICATION	211	169	42
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, & SANITARY SERVICES	436	420	16
491	Electric Services	305	292	13
	WHOLESALE TRADE	3,434	3,065	369
50	WHOLESALE TRADE, DURABLE GOODS	1,685	1,559	126
508		452	411	41
51	WHOLEALE TRADE, NONDURABLE GOODS	1.749	1,506	243
514		1,012	855	157
	RETAIL TRADE	10,474	6,618	3,856
52	BUILDING MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	1,099	1.042	57
521	Lumber & Other Building Materials	729	706	23
53		1,185	497	48B
531	Department Stores	951	380	571
54	FOOD STORES	2,138	1,167	971
541	Grocery Stores	1,948	1,071	877
55		1,652	1,555	97
551	New & Used Car Dealers	989	942	47
553	Auto & Home Supply Stores	305	295	10
56	APPAREL STORES	182	69	113
57	FURNITURE & HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	287	246	41
58	EATING & DRINKING PLACES	2,727	1,336	1,391
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	1,204	706	498
594	Miscellaneous Shopping Goods Stores	503	178	325
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	672	283	389
60	BANKING	223	31	192
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	172	71	101
65	REAL ESTATE	158	143	15
	SERVICES	9,228	3,443	5,785
70	HOTELS & OTHER LODGING	913	443	470
701	Hotels, Motels, & Tourist Courts	698	313	385
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	181	75	106
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	547	384	163
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, & GARAGES	498	486	12
753		341	336	5

TABLE 28 -- (Continued)

NUMBER OF CASES

SIC	INDUSTRY	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
			-	
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	178	166	12
79	ANUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	435	318	117
80	HEALTH SERVICES	4,497	647	3,850
805	Nursing & Personal Care Facilities	1,953	134	1,819
806	Hospitals	2,287	476	1,811
85	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	523	298	225
822	Colleges & Universities	313	189	124
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	927	329	598
	TOTAL, PUBLIC SECTOR	6,604	4,591	2,013
	STATE GOVERNMENT	2,026	1,357	669
	Highway & Street Construction	234	216	18
	Hospitals	218	98	120
	Colleges & Universities	365	247	18
	Social Services	289	133	156
	Public Administration	572	474	98
	Police Protection	90	86	4
	Correctional Institutions	83	72	11
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	4,578	3,234	1,344
	Highway & Street Construction	324	315	9
	Sanitary Services	314	306	8
	Amusement & Recreation Services	116	103	13
	Educational Services	1,488	644	844
	Public Administration	2,602	2,369	533
	Police Protection	662	600	62
	Fire Protection	621	566	55

Sales Workers

TABLE 29. -- OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKER, NUMBER OF CASES, BY AGE, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1986

		AGE OF WORKERS IN YEARS								2000000
OCCUPATION	TOTAL ALL AGES	15 YEARS OR LESS	16 - 19 YEARS	20 - 24 YEARS	25 - 34 YEARS	35 - 44 YEARS	45 - 55 YEARS	55 - 64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR MORE	AGE UNKNOWN
occorn toll	NEE HOES	OK [233	TERRS	CENTS	· Lana	Linna	TERRS	TERRO	UN TIONE	CHRIOWIT
				Unite Profit						
TOTAL, ALL DCCUPATIONS	67,872	206	4.865	12,850	22,321	13,370	7,358	4,118	421	2,363
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, & MANAGERIAL	1,362	0	26	152	418	381	218	113	15	29
Managers & Administrators, NEC	811	0	20	112	259	553	116	44	7	30
Management Related Occupations (e.g., Accountants, buyers, personnel officers)	249	0	3	55	78	71	40	26	3	6
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	2,380	5	39	272	847	682	297	160	18	60
Registered Nurses	777	0	3	76	306	229	93	53	4	13
Elementary Teachers	313	0	0	20	86	116	62	53	1	5
Secondary Teachers	103	0	0	6	28	39	16	13	1	0
Social Workers	166	0	2	19	60	48	24	8	2	3
TECHNICIANS & SUPPORT	1,147	0	28	156	460	293	141	52	3	14
Licensed Practical Nurses	359	0	0	34	155	119	60	18	2	4
Health Technologists & Technicians, NEC	283	0	12	43	114	61	35	12	1	5
5ALE5	1,958	9	199	381	583	365	214	112	23	72
Supervisors, Sales Occupations	634	0	11	120	228	141	80	32	4	18

1,286

AGE OF WORKERS IN YEARS

					*(*) *(*) *(*) *(*) *(*) *(*)					
	TOTAL	15 YEARS	16 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 55	55 - 64	65 YEARS	AGE
OCCUPATION	ALL AGES	OR LESS	YEAR5	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	OR HORE	UNKNOWN
1										
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	2,857	5	154	439	854	725	371	233	30	46
Secretaries	302	0	12	33	76	97	48	29	4	3
Bookkeepers, Accounting Clerks	157	Û	5	20	35	51	19	19	4	7
Shipping & Receiving Clerks	527	3	- 58	125	178	84	48	21	2	8
Stock & Inventory Clerks	272	1	9	34	79	76	38	26	3	6
HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	22	0	1	0	6	ĩ	4	7	5	0
Launders, Cooks, Child Care Workers	22	0	1	0	6	1	4	7	3	0
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	1,654	4	52	226	592	477	176	74	23	30
Firefighters	474	4	33	73	166	132	42	9	3	12
Police & Detectives	576	0	4	77	273	169	42	6	1	4
Guards & Police, except Public Service	229	0	9	33	57	35	38	35	15	7
SERVICES	8,968	97	1,285	1,710	2,244	1,386	997	647	90	512
Waiters & Waitresses	512	4	87	133	145	54	53	19	4	43
Cooks	1,165	5	188	255	317	158	114	54	5	69
Kitchen Workers, Food Preparation	1,172	42	330	244	218	104	89	51	9	85
Health Aides, except Nursing	395	4	54	75	88	85	47	25	3	17
Nursing Aides	1,963	1	130	372	595	413	508	111	11	122
Maids & Housemen	694	4	61	103	157	125	150	77	11	36
Janitors & Cleaners	1,413	17	101	151	313	259	252	242	30	48

AGE OF WORKERS IN YEARS

	TOTAL	15 YEARS	16 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 55	55 - 64	65 YEARS	AGE
OCCUPATION	ALL AGES	OR LESS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS.	YEARS	YEARS	OR MORE	UNKNOWN

FARMERS, FISHING, FORESTRY	1,941	21	160	355	619	333	192	107	16	138
Farm Workers	293	2	35	59	90	37	26	20	1	56
Groundskeepers, Gardeners, except Farm	427	14	79	90	105	56	28	29	8	13
Lugging Occupations	915	5	33	152	312	188	103	39	3	83
PRECISION CRAFT	15,683	8	450	2,503	5,899	3,510	1,854	962	65	432
Supervisors, Mechanics & Repairers	233	0	1	8	67	76	47	31	2	1
Auto Mechanics	1,099	0	50	277	427	196	88	47	3	11
Bus & Truck Mechanics	450	0	7	60	177	117	59	18	1	11
Industrial Machinery Repairers	549	1	6	49	209	142	86	51	3	2
Machinery Maintenance Occupations	487	1	4	44	154	138	85	51	3	7
Heating, Air Conditioning, Refrigeration	355	0	8	52	110	85	43	17	0	7
Mechanics										
Millwrights	626	1	9	18	178	213	141	56	0	10
Supervisors, Construction Occupations	645	0	0	41	247	182	85	57	9	24
Carpenters	2,678	Q	115	610	1,070	435	179	102	13	154
Electricians	650	0	11	61	249	187	93	41	0	8
Plumbers, Pipefitters, Steamfitters	1,010	0	15	125	392	262	125	57	3	31
Roofers	113	0	á	25	49	9	11	12	1	0
Structural Metal Workers	286	0	5	51	137	62	16	6	0	9
Supervisors, Production Occupations	809	0	5	76	273	193	151	90	7	9
Boilermakers	306	2	4	42	126	77	56	16	0	13
Lay-out Workers	191	0	2	1.7	102	39	19	11	1	0
Water & Sewage Treatment Plant Operators	122	0	3	14	52	31	10	10	1	1
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, INSPECTORS	12,143	10	658	2,503	4,238	2,358	1,331	814	51	180
Metal & Plastic Lathe Operators	77	0	1	12	58	17	12	6	0	1
Grinding & Buffing Machine Operators	358	0	15	86	161	48	33	13	0	2

TABLE 29 -- (Continued)

AGE OF WORKERS IN YEARS

	TOTAL	15 YEARS	16 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 55	55 - 64	65 YEARS	ACE
OCCUPATION	ALL AGES	OR LESS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	OR MORE	NHKHOMH
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, INSPECTORS (continued)										
Wood Lathe, Routing & Planing Operators	199	0	12	65	64	28	8	16	1.	5
Sawing Machine Operators	338	0	18	94	125	58	25	13	0	5
Printing Machine Operators	168	0	8	48	63	24	18	b	1	0
Winding & Twisting Machine Operators	260	0	20	45	82	48	39	24	0	2
Textile Sewing Machine Operators	314	.0	23	52	97	59	43	27	5	8
Shoe Machine Operators	1,368	1	102	298	436	275	150	88	7	11
Miscellaneous Textile Machine Operators	249	0	16	53	90	38	50	30	2	0
Paint Spraying Machine Operators	386	0	14	58	158	90	43	50	0	3
Furnace, Kiln, Oven Operators	190	0	3	27	61	56	27	16	0.	0
Slicing & Cutting Machine Operators	261	0	15	62	33	46	28	19	3	5
Welders & Cutters	941	0	17	161	406	206	84	37	6	24
Assemblers	941	0	67	222	306	173	105	60	0	8
Miscellaneous Hand Working Occupations	377	5	31	63	111	73	51	37	4	5
Production Inspectors	378	0	18	66	110	72	54	46	1	11
TRANSPORTATION & MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS	4,329	0	92	613	1,442	1,060	663	327	24	108
Truck Drivers	2,711	0	59	392	B89	678	429	187	12	65
Bus Drivers	165	0	0	3	36	50	47	21	4	4
Crane Operators	91	0	1	7	27	17	18	18	0	3
Excavating & Loading Machine Operators	117	0	5	19	28	35	50	10	0	3
Industrial Truck & Tractor Operators (Forklifts, Skidders)	460	0	10	92	163	97	48	27	2	21
HANDLERS, CLEANERS, HELPERS	11,692	41	1,627	3,285	3,682	1,476	698	394	49	440
Helpers, Construction Trades	694	2	92	255	556	50	10	12	0	47

AGE DF	WORKERS	IN YEARS	ŝ
--------	---------	----------	---

	TOTAL	15 YEARS	16 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 55	55 - 64	65 YEARS	AGE
OCCUPATION	ALL AGES	OR LESS	YEARS	YEARS	YEAR5	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	OR MORE	UNKNOWN
		Caracia				******			erenit.	Lander
HANDLERS, CLEANERS, HELPERS (continued)										
Construction Laborers	2,265	6	272	719	177	232	77	34	1	147
Stock Handlers & Baggers	1,330	9	394	305	283	155	78	53	21	32
Machine Feeders & Offbearers	440	0	33	146	150	59	26	17	1	8
Hand Packers	493	1	41	92	131	90	72	33	8	25
Laborers, except Construction	3,568	13	415	1,009	1,176	493	217	113	9	123
STATE MILITARY OCCUPATIONS	59	0	3	17	13	18	6	1	0	1
OCCUPATION NOT REPORTED	1,677	6	91	238	424	305	196	115	11	291

TABLE 30. -- OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKER,
NUMBER OF CASES, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION,
STATE OF MAINE, 1986

	TOTAL FOR						TRANS. &				MINING &	PUBLIC	
OCCUPATION	ALL IND.	MANUFACT.	RETAIL	CONSTRUCTION	SERVICES	WHOLESALE	PUB.UTIL	FISH.	& FOR.	& REAL	OTHER	SECTOR	

TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	67,872	24,567	10,474	9,435	9,228	3,434	2,416		914	672	128	6,604	
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, & MANAGERIAL	1,362	128	389	66	294	80	49		8	92	6	250	
Managers & Administrators, NEC	811	77	345	61	140	56	36		6	16	6	68	
Management Related Occupations	249	39	40	4	50	23	10		2	40	0	41	
(e.g., Accountants, buyers, personne	1												
officers	1												
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	2,380	131	33	27	1,301	12	42		11	12	3	808	
Registered Nurses	777	4	0	0	698	0	0		0	0	0	75	
Elementary Teachers	313	0	0	0	12	0	0		0	0	0	301	
Secondary Teachers	103	0	0	0	10	0	0		0	0	0	93	
Social Workers	166	0	0	1	93	0	0		0	0	0	72	
TECHNICIANS & SUPPORT	1,147	155	12	6	710	13	66		7	6	1	171	
Licensed Practical Nurses	359	2	2	0	314	0	0		0	1	0	40	
Health Technologists & Technicians, NE	C 583	3	2	0	159	0	38		5	0	0	76	
SALES	1,958	89	1,384	20	70	300	16		3	37	5	34	
Supervisors, Sales Occupations	634	32	468	3	21	84	5		1	8	1	11	
Salespersons	1,286	55	914	16	49	209	10		5	4	4	23	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	2,857	748	423	33	492	213	161		7	303	4	473	
Secretaries	302	36	55	6	118	11	7		0	23	0	79	
Bookkeepers, Accounting Clerks	157	19	45	4	36	13	3		5	10	0	25	
Shipping & Receiving Clerks	527	252	136	2	55	77	28		3	0	1	6	
Stock & Inventory Clerks	272	155	32	4	26	17	6		0	5	0	27	

TABLE 30. -- (Continued)

	TOTAL FOR						TRANS. &		AGRIC.,	FIN INS	MINING &	PUBLIC	
OCCUPATION	ALL IND.	MANUFACT.	RETAIL	CONSTRUCTION	SERVICES	WHOLESALE	PUB.UTIL	FISH.	& FOR.	& REAL	OTHER	SECTOR	
HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	22	0	0	0	21	0	0		0	0	0	1	
Launders, Cooks, Child Care Norkers													
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	1,654	76	40	5	165	2	6		2	5	0	1,356	
Firefighters	474	7	2	0	3	0	1		0	0	0	461	
Police & Detectives	576	2	0	1	1	0	1		0	0	0	571	
Guards & Police, except Public Service	229	57	30	1	125	1	4		2	5	0	4	
SERVICES	8,968	252	2,882	51	4,210	63	26		8	88	4	1,384	
Waiters & Waitresses	512	3	405	1	101	1	0		0	0	1	0	
Cooks	1,165	15	704	5	308	4	6		1	0	0	125	
Kitchen Workers, Food Preparation	1,172	15	682	0	318	5	2		0	0	1	149	
Health Aides, except Nursing	395	0	12	1	311	0	4		0	0	0	67	
Nursing Aides	1,963	3	3	0	1,635	0	0		0	0	1	321	
Maids & Housemen	694	5	14	16	602	1	1		0	7	0	48	
Janitors & Cleaners	1,413	193	113	55	416	20	11		3	71	0	564	
FARMERS, FISHING, FORESTRY	1,941	931	44	9	169	14	25		557	14	В	170	
Farm Workers	293	23	5	0	9	8	5		236	0	3	10	
Groundskeepers, Gardeners, except Farm	427	12	13	5	98	0	4		163	13	3	116	
Logging Occupations	915	860	8	3	6	3	16		14	1	1	3	
PRECISION CRAFT & REPAIR	15,683	5,144	1,925	5,550	864	608	575		52	53	36	976	
Supervisors, Mechanics & Repairers	533	59	59	18	32	21	13		4	3	0	24	
Auto Mechanics	1,099	17	776	8	146	48	18		2	0	5	82	
Bus & Truck Mechanics	450	29	66	27	83	74	112		1	1	0	57	
Industrial Machinery Repairers	549	500	9	.7	2	10	9		3	0	5	7	
Machinery Maintenance Workers	487	427	12	7	8	8	8		1	0	0	16	
Heating, Air Conditioning, Refrigeration	on 322	13	135	77	37	45	10		2	1	0	2	
Mechanic	Ċ9												

	TOTAL FOR						TRANS. &			MINING &	PUBLIC
DECUPATION	ALL IND.	HANUFACT.	RETAIL	CONSTRUCTION	SERVICES	WHOLESALE	PUB.UTIL	FISH. & FOR	. & REAL	OTHER	SECTOR
PRECISION CRAFT & REPAIR (Continued)											
Millwrights	626	448	13	151	7	2	0		0 0	0	5
Supervisors, Construction Occupations	645	40	8	478	21	9	8		3 5	0	73
Carpenters	2,678	386	63	2,027	90	25	55		3 13	13	36
Electricians	650	270	3	317	31	3	9		0 1	2	14
Plumbers, Pipefitters, Steamfitters	1,010	351	11	575	11	35	7		0 1	0	22
Roofers	113	1	0	111	1	0	0		0 0	0	0
Structural Metal Workers	286	26	3	223	3	9	1		0 0	1	20
Boilereakers	306	10	0	. 588	5	5	0		0 0	0	1
Lay-out Workers	191	188	0	2	1	0	.0		0 0	0	0
Water & Sewage Treatment Plant Operato	122	55	0	5	2	0	1		0 0	0	95
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, INSPECTORS	12,143	10,769	346	239	300	330	53		16 4	8	148
Metal & Plastic Lathe Operators	77	75	1	0	0	1	0		0 0	0	0
Grinding & Buffing Machine Operators	358	343	1	0	4	10	0		0 0	0	0
Wood Lathe, Routing & Planing Operator	5 199	190	8	0	1	0	0		0 0	0	0
Sawing Machine Operators	338	306	17	2	1	9	1		0 0	1	1
Printing Machine Operators	168	146	5	1	9	3	5		0 1	0	4
Winding & Twisting Machine Operators	260	258	1	0	0	1	0		0 0	0	0
Textile Sewing Machine Operators	314	585	25	. 0	6	0	0		0 0	. 1	0
Shoe Machine Operators	1,368	1,297	67	2	1	0	1		0 0	0	0
Miscellaneous Textile Machine Operator	5 249	242	э	5	0	2	0		0 0	0	0
Paint Spraying Machine Operators	386	320	19	18	10	6	10		0 0	0	3
Furnace, Kiln, Oven Operators	190	158	5	1	14	5	.0		0 0	0	10
Slicing & Cutting Machine Operators	261	248	1	2	1	7	1		1 0	0	0
Welders & Cutters	941	664	3	163	34	56	14		0 0	1	6
Assemblers	941	791	31	12	19	83	1		0 0	5	5

TABLE 30. -- (Continued)

	TOTAL FOR						TRANS. &	AGRIC.,	FIN INS	MINING &	PUBLIC
OCCUPATION	ALL IND.	MANUFACT.	RETAIL	CONSTRUCTION	SERVICES	WHOLESALE	PUB.UTIL	FISH. & FOR.	& REAL	DTHER	SECTOR
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, INSPECTORS (Continued)											
Miscellaneous Hand Working Occupations	377	321	25	0	8	10	1	10	0	0	2
Production Inspectors	378	346	25	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	1
TRANSPORTATION & MATERIAL MOVING	4,329	1,170	532	447	118	653	909	62	3	10	425
Truck Drivers	2,711	469	445	228	76	500	807	42	0	9	135
Bus Drivers	165	1	1	1	11	0	53	0	0	0	128
Crane Operators	91	42	0	23	1	13	7	3	0	0	5
Excavating & Loading Machine Operators	117	21	0	28	0	0	3	0	0	0	23
Industrial Truck & Tractor Operators (Forklifts, Skidders)	460	349	37	7	0	43	21	2	0	0	1
HANDLERS, CLEANERS, HELPERS	11,692	4,286	2,237	2,766	330	1,079	422	115	27	27	403
Helpers, Construction Trades	694	28	7	617	24	7	3	0	3	2	3
Construction Laborers	2,265	163	11	1,959	26	15	14	8	3	11	55
Stock Handlers & Baggers	1,330	39	1,163	4	8	99	9	1	0	1	6
Machine Feeders & Offbearers	440	402	18	.0	5	9	2	2	1	0	1
Hand Packers	493	334	68	0	1	38	7	42		0	2
Laborers, except Construction	3,568	1,903	412	125	143	562	125	45	17	9	227
STATE MILITARY OCCUPATIONS	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
OCCUPATION NOT REPORTED	1,677	688	227	219	184	67	66	36	28	16	146

Y 10

TABLE 31 -- DCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKER,
NUMBER OF CASES, BY SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,
STATE OF MAINE, 1986

OCCUPATION	TOTAL	PAPER	LUMBER WOOD	TRANS. EQUIP.	F000	LEATHER	TEXTILES	ELECTRIC ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	FABRIC. METAL	HACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	RUBBER & PLASTIC	OTHER MFG.
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	24,567	4,920	4,230	2,748	2,580	2,563	1,576	1,532	785	730	728	2,175
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, & MANAGERIAL	130	11	17	16	13	9	9	10	5	7	3	35
Managers & Administrators, NEC	77	7	13	6	8	7	3	5	2	2	5	22
Management Related Occupations	39	3	3	В	5	2	1	5	2	4	1	5
(e.g., Accountants, buyers, persono officers)	el											
SALES	89	2	3	5	42	10	3	3	1	3	3	17
Supervisors, Sales Occupations	32	1	5	0	13	5	6	0	0	0	2	7
Sales Workers	55	1	1	5	58	5	5	3	1	3	1	8
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	748	138	40	91	115	64	23	49	20	34	22	152
Secretaries	36	5	3	4	5	4	1	4	1	5	1	3
Bookkeepers, Accounting Clerks	19	4	4	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	6
Shipping & Receiving Clerks	252	40	14	7	69	30	14	17	12	8	13	28
Stock & Inventory Clerks	155	36	6	53	11	9	0	13	6	14	0	7
PRECISION CRAFT & REPAIR	5,144	1,482	582	1,113	480	207	196	276	184	246	91	287
Supervisors, Mechanics & Repairers	59	16	6	3	10	5	1	4	3	5	1	8
Auto Mechanics	17	2	5	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Bus & Truck Mechanics	29	7	9	1	7	1	1	0	0	0	.0	4
Industrial Machinery Repairers	500	161	42	76	26	33	51	44	10	9	25	23
Machinery Maintenance Occupations	427	143	61	14	55	18	42	29	11	10	14	30
Heating, Air Conditioning, Refrigerat Mechan		5	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Millwrights	448	378	39	0	7	9	12	0	1	1	0	1
Carpenters	386	20	133	197	8	6	5	3	2	1	3	8

OCCUPATION	TOTAL	PAPER	LUMBER WOOD	TRANS.	FOOD	LEATHER	TEXTILES	ELECTRIC ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	FABRIC.	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	RUBBER & PLASTIC	OTHER MFG.
PRECISION CRAFT & REPAIR (Continued)						********						
Electricians	270	108	8	124	9		3	4	2	3	Λ.	
	351	217	5	112	0	3	4	3	6	0		0
Plumbers, Pipefitters, Steamfitters Supervisors, Production Occupations	683	112	126	49	67	61	59	58	24	20	37	70
	188	0	150	180	0	1	0	5	4	0	0	1
Lay-out Workers	100	U	0	100	U		· ·	2	4	U	U	*
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, INSPECTORS	10,771	1,815	1,339	1,030	656	1,893	939	999	429	350	428	893
Metal & Plastic Lathe Operators	75	0	15	15	0	0	0	10	18	11	4	2
Grinding & Buffing Machine Operators	343	12	9	224	0	0	0	15	36	24	5	18
Wood Lathe, Routing & Planing Operator	5 190	7	166	4	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	8
Sawing Machine Operators	306	11	256	1	2	9	0	2	2	5	5	13
Printing Machine Operators	146	9	11	1	1	0	1	4	0	0	3	116
Winding & Twisting Machine Operators	258	33	0	1	0	1	555	1	0	0	0	0
Textile Sewing Machine Operators	585	0	0	.0	0	27	73	0	0	0	1	181
Shoe Machine Operators	1,297	0	1	0	0	1,222	6	1	1	-0	63	5
Miscellaneous Textile Machine Operator	5 242	7	0	1	0	17	212	0	0	0	0	5
Paint Spraying Machine Operators	320	84	13	138	2	24	1	10	8	10	24	6
Furnace, Kiln, Oven Operators	158	70	31	15	6	18	7	1	1	1	0	8
Slicing & Cutting Machine Operators	248	83	43	1	23	31	11	3	3	7	13	30
Welders & Cutters	669	46	11	280	9	2	1	77	108	94	9	27
Assemblers	791	5	70	61	1	20	2	395	64	65	22	86
Miscellaneous Hand Working Occupations	321	2	6	2	65	190	9	1	4	1	1	40
Production Inspectors	346	39	29	58	27	75	16	62	17	11	19	23
TRANSPORTATION & MATERIAL MOVING	1,170	277	323	31	235	51	25	11	16	7	22	172
Truck Drivers	469	82	96	0	100	15	15	9	7	3	14	128
Industrial Truch & Tractor Operators (Forklifts, Skidders)	349	105	178	2	29	9	2	0	3	3	4	14

TABLE 31. -- (Continued)

OCCUPATION	TOTAL	PAPER	LUMBER WOOD	TRANS. EQUIP.	F000	LEATHER	TEXTILES	ELECTRIC ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	FABRIC. METAL	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	RUBBER & PLASTIC	OTHER MFG.
ANDLERS, CLEANERS, HELPERS	4,287	811	946	323	848	232	309	79	101	44	117	477
Machine Feeders & Offbearers	402	104	175	1	11	19	46	8	9	1	4	24
Hand Packers	334	20	27	0	186	33	11	7	1	5	17	27
Laborers, except Construction	1,903	221	459	153	384	115	144	29	33	25	30	310
OT REPORTED	688	192	90	59	84	70	42	37	.15	15	21	63

^{1.} Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation Equipment.

TABLE 32. - DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS,
NUMBER & CUMULATIVE PERCENT, ALL, DISABLING, & FATAL REPORTS
STATE OF MAINE, 1986

	ALI	REPORTS		ING REPORTS		. REPORTS
		Cumulative		Cumulative		Cumulative
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Reports	67,872	100.0%				100.01
Missing Length of Service	6,695	9.9	2,561	10.5	11	24.4
Total with Length of Service	61,177	90.1	21,775	89.5	34	75.6
Length of Service						
Up to 1st Month	5,667	0.3	2,247	9.2	7	15.6
1st Month up to 2nd Month	4,108	14.4	1,614	15.8	1	17.8
2nd Month up to 3rd Month	3,077	18.9	1,237	20.9	1	20.0
3rd Month up to 4th Month	2,454	22.5	1,002	25.0		22.2
4th Month up to 5th Month	2,006	25.5	754			22.2
5th Month up to 6th Month	1,771	28.1	720	31.1	3	28.9
6th Honth up to 7th Month	1,508	30.3	578	33.5	0	28.9
7th Month up to 8th Month	1,275	32.2	451	35.4	1	31.1
8th Month up to 9th Month	1,221	34.0	444	37.2		33.3
9th Month up to 10th Month	1,080	35.6	400	38.8		33.3
10th Month up to 11th Month	980	37.0	354	40.3	0	33.3
11th Honth up to 1 Year	896	38.3	337	41.7	0	33.3
1 Year up to 2nd Year	7,821	49.8	2,814		2	37.7
2nd Year up to 3rd Year	4,622	56.6	1,630	60.0	2	42.2
3rd Year up to 4th Year	2,958	61.0	973	64.0	1	44.4
4th Year up to 5th Year	2,427	64.6	814	67.3	2	327.00.00
5th Year up to 6th Year	2,197	67.8	716	70.2		48.8
6th Year up to 7th Year	2,093	70.9	670	73.0	5	53.3
7th Year up to 8th Year	1,731	73.5	572	75.4	1	55.5
8th Year up to 9th Year	1,455	75.6	474	77.3	0	55.5
9th Year up to 10th Year	1,266	77.5	398	78.9	1	57.7
10th Year up to 15th Year	3,965	83.3	1,239	84.0	2	62.1
15th Year up to 20th Year	2,251	86.6	704	86.9	0	62.1
20th Year up to 25th Year	1,058	88.2	319	88.2	4	71.0
25th Year up to 30th Year	516	89.0	177	B8.9	2	
30th Year up to 35th Year	417	89 6	109	89.4	0	75.5
35th Year up to 40th Year	206	89.9	0.2	89.4	0	75.5
40th Year up to 60th Year	73	90 1	27	89.5	0	75.5

TABLE 33. -- OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS: INDUSTRY BY NATURE OF ILLNESS, STATE OF MAINE, 1986

		INFECTIVE	*********	*****		****		CONDITIONS OF		
		OR		INFLAMMATION				CONDITIONS OF RESPIRATORY		
		PARASITIC		OF JOINTS.	POISONING,	RADIATION	CONDITIONS OF		HEART	ALL DITHE
INDUSTRY	TOTAL	DISEASES	DERMATITIS	ETC.	SYSTEMIC			PNEUMOCONIDSIS	CONDITIONS	DISEASES
					*********				****	
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	5,243	109	956	1,921	483	259	354	115	121	92
TOTAL, PRIVATE SECTOR	4,717	79	855	1,872	374	251	334		93	75
AGRIC., FORESTRY, FISHING	85	0	30	24	6	4	3	0	3	1
CONSTRUCTION	434	9	75	108	53	B0	25	7	12	6
HANUFACTURING	2,735	12	510	1,234	185	119	186	61	38	39
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	318	3	91	142	7	.6	23	4	3	39
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	135	0	53	45	6	2	15	2	1	1
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	96	0	6	67	1	0	11	0	1	10
LUMBER & WOOD, EXC. FURM.	277	1	55	142	13	5	20	6	9	2
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	24	0	2	11	4	1	5	1	0	
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	431	1	72	142	47	15	18	10	13	113
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	29	0	1	19	0	0	4	. 0	0	
RUBBER & MISC. PLASTIC	108	0	12	54	18	5	9	2	1	10
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	485	1	95	323	8	1	26	3	1	27
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	63	0	10	13	3	13	2	2	2	11
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	58	0	16	18	3	12	5	1	0	
ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC EQ.	284	3	42	149	25	7	28	2	2	26
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	369	3	42	87	43	52	17	28	3	94
OTHER MANUFACTURING IND.	58	0	13	22	7	3	3	0	2	
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTIL.	134	7	21	26	12	18	9	3	12	3
WHOLESALE TRADE	169	1	35	62	12	12	14	3	7	23
RETAIL TRADE	452	4	62	204	30	12	42	6		86
FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL EST.	100	1	6	38	9	0	11	0	5	30
SERVICES	602	45	116	169	67	9	44	20	10	122
MINING & OTHER	9	0	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	
TOTAL, PUBLIC SECTOR	526	30	101	49	109	8	20	15	28	166
STATE GOVERNMENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT	220 306	25 5	98 63	16 33	21 88	5	8	11	13 15	86

TABLE 34. -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY PART OF BUDY AFFECTED ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1986

						PART OF	BODY AFF	ECTED			
				المستنعتبين	1		2				
			HEAD,		UPPER			LOWER	MULTIPLE		
NATURE OF INJURY DR ILLNESS	TOTAL	EYES	NECK	FINGER5	EXTREMITIES	BACK	TRUNK	EXTREMITIES	BODY PARTS	SYSTEM	NONCLASS.
TOTAL	67,872	6,089	4,362	11,298	11,801	11,148	6,519	10,801	3,228	1,354	1,272
AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	70	0	1	64	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
HEAT BURN	1,437	118	119	160	683	21	48	155	132	.0	1
CHEMICAL BURN	1,008	656	65	32	96	3	15	74	52	14	1
INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC DISEASES	109	16	29	2	6	0	8	5	13	55	8
CONTUSION, CRUSHING, BRUISE	8,750	84	670	1,557	1,928	326	1,009	2,612	543	0	51
CUT, LACERATION, PUNCTURE	13,682	562	1,172	7,116	3,006	26	112	1,610	60	0	18
DERMATITIS	956	21	63	65	418	3	21	61	227	7	70
DISLOCATION	1,269	0	61	67	38	821	505	65	12	0	3
FRACTURE	2,583	0	381	675	424	48	276	753	23	0	3
HERNIA, RUPTURE	452	0	0	0	1	0	450	0	0	0	1
INFLAMMATION OF JOINTS, ETC.	1,921	0	13	120	1,197	103	251	104	115	0	18
RADIATION EFFECTS	259	239	5	1	1	0	0	1	3	9	0
SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	4,804	4,088	100	107	210	24	29	198	42	0	6
SPRAINS, STRAINS	19,866	-	739	699	2,298	8,311	3,175	3,764	802	0	76
MULTIPLE INJURIES	710	. 5	40	23	48	18	27	79	460	0	10
SYMPTOMS & ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	318	7	30	5	29	10	24	15	17	173	8
OTHER & MONCLASSIFIABLE	9,678	291	874	605	1,418	1,434	B71	1,301	727	1,129	1,028

^{1.} Excluding Fingers

^{2.} Excluding Back

TABLE 35. -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT & EXPUSURE ALL MORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1986

LINE	UF	MCCIDENI	UK	EXPUSURE	
		A Service of the Late			

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	TOTAL	STRUCK BY DR AGAINST	FALL	CAUGHT IN	RUBBED OR ABRADED	BODILY REACTION	OVER- EXERTION	CONTACT W/ TEMP. EXT.	CONTACT W/	MOT. VEH.	OTHER &
TOTAL	67,872	23,278	7,884	2,546	4,378	3,096	17,434	1,481	3,115	734	3,924
AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	70	42	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
HEAT BURN	1,437	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,364	0	1	72
CHEMICAL BURN	1,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	989	0	19
CONCUSSION	163	97	45	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	7
INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC DISEAS	ES 109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107	0	5
CONTUSION, CRUSHING, BRUISE	8,750	5,357	1,970	992	16	0	6.7	0	0	108	240
CUT, LACERATION, PUNCTURE	13,682	11,697	476	514	184	0	27	0	0	6B	716
DERMATITIS	956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	936	0	20
DISLOCATION	1,269	79	152	11	9	152	791	0	0	17	58
FRACTURE	2,583	1,322	685	256	3	76	85	0	0	66	93
HERNIA, RUPTURE	452	2	6	0	1	9	421	0	0	0	13
INFLAMMATION OF JOINTS, ETC.	1,921	12	6	1	48	38	1,776	1	1	3	35
SYSTEMIC POISONING	483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	479	0	4
SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	4,804	630	159	28	3,910	1	3	1	12	3	57
SPRAINS, STRAINS	19,866	1,309	1,971	344	128	2,589	12,675	4	1	189	656
MULTIPLE INJURIES	710	161	348	23	0	1	13	0	5	86	76
SYMPTOMS & ILL-DEFINED CONDS	318	20	3	0	9	10	59	1	17	1	531
RADIATION EFFECTS	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	257	0	1
OTHER & NONCLASSIFIABLE	9,032	2,550	2,065	350	70	550	1,553	109	314	178	1,623

TABLE 36. -- SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1986

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	TOTAL	AMPUTATIONS	HEAT BURNS	CHEM. BURNS	CONTUSIONS, BRUISES	CUTS,	FRACTURES	SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	SPRAINS, STRAINS		OTHER &
TOTAL	67,872	70	1,437	1,008	8,750	13,682	2,583	4,804	19,866	5,243	10,429
BODILY MOTION	3,096	0	0	0	0	0	76	1	2,589	53	377
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	466	0	26	0	64	47	24	4	228	10	63
BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	6,395	0	63	0	702	599	130	45	3,747	156	953
BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	2,268	2	1	0	689	337	151	30	623	12	423
CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	1,632	0	47	903	1	6	0	55	0	585	35
CLOTHING	277	1	2	0	11	48	5	27	106	61	16
ELECTRIC APPARATUS	569	1	31	2	73	90	13	21	214	55	102
FOOD PRODUCTS	503	0	258	1	3	10	13	12	70	112	55
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	2,386	0	7	0	677	398	88	46	691	22	457
GLASS ITEMS, OTHER	747	0	5	0	4	513	1	151	35	27	14
HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	5,565	1	19	0	460	3,478	152	54	803	229	369
HAND TOOLS, POWERED	1,279	5	27	1	105	603	43	20	313	50	112
HOISTING APARATUS	458	2	2	0	127	62	39	7	113	8	98
MACHINES	4,065	40	42	0	800	1,821	210	68	442	140	502
METAL ITEMS	7,333	5	192	0	813	2,967	269	1,308	1,125	56	598
MINERAL ITEMS, NONHETALLIC, DT	H. 944	1	1	2	109	75	46	383	186	40	101
UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	1,487	0	1	2	1	47	1	1,399	5	58	3
PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	842	0	0	0	149	101	67	82	120	117	206
VEHICLES	3,994	8	19	0	1,066	504	267	60	1,112	43	915
WOOD ITEMS	3,516	0	2	1	80A	797	178	523	907	86	414
WORKING SURFACES	6,364	0	0	0	1,362	176	546	105	21	55	2,099
PERSON	2,549	0	0	0	237	139	58	79	33	21	496
OTHER & NONCLASSIFIABLE	11,145	4	692	96	687	864	905	324	2,908	3,310	2,054

TABLE 37. -- SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1986

TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	TOTAL	STRUCK BY OR AGAINST	FALL	CAUGHT IN OR BETWEEN	ABRADED	BODILY REACTION	OVER- EXERTION	CONTACT W/ TEMP. EXT.	CONTACT M/	HOT. VEH.	OTHER &

TOTAL	67,872	23,278	7,886	2,546	4,378	3,096	17,434	1,481	3,115	734	3,924
BODILY HOTION	3,096	2	0	0	0	3,091	2	0	0	0	1
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	466	194	18	11	3	0	207	26	0	ð	7
BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	6.395	1,532	152	213	14	1	4,378	63	1	0	41
BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	2,268	1,304	281	131	6	0	534	2	0	0	10
CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	1,632	9	0	0	53	0	0	45	1,503	0	22
CLOTHING	277	39	3	43	27	0	147	0	9	0	9
ELECTRIC APPARATUS	569	201	17	30	5	0	243	10	1	0	62
FOOD PRODUCTS	503	33	1	1	11	0	107	259	85	0	6
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	2,386	1,285	241	126	27	0	667	7	6	0	27
GLASS ITEMS, OTHER	747	445	17	1	172	0	34	3	27	0	46
HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	5,565	4,289	18	46	50	0	1,127	18	5	0	45
HAND TOOLS, POWERED	1,279	760	21	33	29	0	386	25	1	0	24
HOISTING APPARATUS	458	234	18	73	0	0	116	2	0	1	14
MACHINES	4,065	2,542	127	698	17	0	498	42	ī	3	137
METAL ITEMS	7,333	4,105	207	205	1,241	0	1,211	198	5	0	161
MINERAL ITEMS, NONMETALLIC	944	285	71	36	369	0	124	1.	46	0	10
UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	1,487	37	1	0	1,415	0	1	1	25	0	7
PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	842	536	54	11	36	0	87	0	113	0	5
VEHICLES	3,994	1,563	358	350	11	0	834	16	1	727	164
WOOD ITEMS	3,516	1,686	131	144	518	0	939	5	22	0	74
WORKING SURFACES	6,364	196	5,764	127	162	0	19	0	0	2	95
PERSON	2,541	577	3	14	1	0	1,630	0	5	0	314
OTHER & NONCLASSIFIABLE	11,145	1,424	413	253	241	-4	4,142	759	1,265	1	2,643

TABLE 38 -- ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE ALL MORKERS, STATE OF MAINE, 1986

TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE

		STRUCK BY		CAUGHT IN	RUBBED OR	BODILY	OVER-	CONTACT W/	CONTACT W/	MOT. VEH.	OTHER &
ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE	TOTAL	OR AGAINST	FALL	OR BETWEEN	ABRADED	REACTION	EXERTION	TEMP. EXT.	RAD., ETC.	ACCIDENTS	NONCLASS
TOTAL	67,872	23,278	7,886	2,546	4,378	3,096	17,434	1,481	3,115	734	3,924
ANIMALS, INSECTS, ETC.	376	47	13	6	5	1	21	0	143	0	140
BODILY MOTION	1,536	36	177	2	0	1,311	6	2	0	0	2
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	842	555	53	10	102	4	185	97	140	0	29
BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	6,746	1,473	239	195	86	21	4,257	239	172	0	64
BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	2,544	1,371	402	125	88	39	499	4	5	0	11
CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	972	2	2	0	6	0	1	8	948	0	5
ELECTRIC APPARATUS	695	198	58	30	15	13	238	22	43	0	78
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	2,789	1,445	367	124	63	59	675	10	11	1	34
GLASS ITEMS, OTHER	450	286	4	1	73	0	32	5	26	0	53
HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	6,495	4,838	73	47	271	4	1,053	100	45	0	62
HAND TOOLS, POWERED	3,055	1,224	33	37	874	1	380	192	275	0	39
HEATING EQUIPMENT, OTHER	553	78	4	12	10	2	75	339	13	0	20
HOISTING APPARATUS	585	306	37	83	5	7	121	4	1	0	21
LADDER5	860	140	471	20	5	89	124	0	1	0	10
NACHINES	5,020	2,856	119	689	467	34	513	95	34	3	190
MECH. POWER TRANSMISSION APPAR	. 18	5	0	4	1	0	8	0	0	0	0
METAL ITEMS	3,965	2,208	132	189	118	13	1,179	30	15	0	81
MINERAL ITEMS, NONNETALLIC	456	150	38	26	40	8	145	2	45	0	2
UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	83	1	0	0	72	0	1	0	9	0	0
PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	756	460	64	8	13	6	88	1	112	0	4
VEHICLES	4,991	1,801	563	371	267	132	810	38	48	729	535
WOOD ITEMS	2,608	1,221	172	120	106	12	918	0	18	0	41
PERSON	2,800	632	154	15	3	2	1,625	1	36	0	332
WORKING SURFACES	6,421	484	3,903	155	169	1,270	344	55	2	0	72
OTHER & MONCLASSIFIABLE	12,256	1,794	806	277	1,519	68	4,136	270	953	1	2,432

APPENDIX A TECHNICAL NOTES

Under the Maine Workers' Compensation Act and the Occupational Disease Law, employers must file a First Report of Occupational Injury or Occupational Illness 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. 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 & Statistics Division, Bureau of Labor Standards for the data elements shown below:

DATA ELEMENT	SOURCE	DEFINITION
Case Number	Maine Workers' Compensation Commission	Unique number assigned sequentially by the W.C.C.
Employer Number	Bureau of Employ- ment Security	Unemployment Insurance number assigned by B.E.S.
Industry/Ownership	U.S. Office of Management & Budget, Standard Industrial Class- ification 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 the information on the First Report. An ownership code is also assigned to show whether the employer is in private industry, state government, or local government.
County	State Planning Office, Geo- graphic Coding System	Code is assigned based on the county in which the incident occurred.
Insurance Carrier	National Council of Compensation Insurance	The N.C.C.I. number of the employer's insurance carrier is assigned.
Sex		From First Report
Age		From First Report
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 4digit, 24 hour system. (Optional) Length of Service Month coded if less than one year's service. Years used otherwise. All fractions rounded downward. (Optional) Occupation 1980 U.S. Bureau Codes assigned based on occupation of Census Occup- listed or determined from the First ational Classif- Report, coded to the 3-digit level. ication System American National ANSI Z16.2 as modified is used. All Nature of Injury or Standards Instit- coding is done to the 3-digit level. Illness ute Z16.2 Identifies the most serious injury or illness in terms of its principal characteristics. Part of Body Affected As Above Coding is done to the 3-digit level. Indicates part of body or the body system associated with the nature of injury or illness. Source of Injury or As Above Coding is done to the 4-digit level. Illness Identifies the object, substance, or motion which directly produced or inflicted the previously identified injury or illness. Type of Accident or As Above Coding is done to the 3-digit level. Exposure Identifies the event which directly led to the injury or illness. Associated Object or Developed by the Using a coding list similar to that Substance(AOS) Bureau of Labor for Source, AOS identifies the Statistics, U.S. object, substance, person, or bodily motion with respect to which Dept. of Labor measures could have been taken to prevent the accident or exposure or mitigate the injury or illness. Four levels of severity are coded: Severity 1) Fatal 2) Disabling (one or more lost workdays beyond the date of injury). 3) Nondisabling (no lost worktime beyond the date of injury). 4) Unknown (not reported)

APPENDIX B

DETAIL TABLES

Data from a series of detail tables produced for the Research & Statistics Division, Bureau of Labor Standards, Department of Labor, by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics is available to the public. A complete list of these tables appears on the following pages. Copies are available upon written request to the Bureau Director, Bureau of Labor Standards, State House Station #45, Augusta, Maine 04333. Please specify table number and title.

SPECIAL STUDIES

The Research & Statistics Division of the Bureau of Labor Standards has the ability to produce special tabulations and studies 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 several surveys focusing on specific characteristics of accidents. Each survey was conducted in a number of SDS-participating states. The survey respondents were the injured workers who were chosen from First Reports according to survey criteria. No names (firm or injured worker) were disclosed and responses were voluntary.

The responses to these surveys were tablulated and summarized in WIR publications. A list of publications available appears below. Requests for this data may be made in writing to the Bureau Director at the above address. Supplies of these are somewhat limited.

TITLE	ED
HARA	-
Injuries to Warehouse Workers	
Injuries in the Logging IndustryJune,	
Accidents Involving Head InjuriesJuly, Accidents Involving Face Injuries	1980

APPENDIX B (CONTINUED)

LIST OF DETAIL TABLES

TABLE	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
NUMBER	CLASSIFICATION	CLASSIFICATION
101	Nature of Injury or	
102	Part of Body Affect	
103	Source of Injury or	IllnessSex
104	Type of Accident or	ExposureSex
105	Associated Object o	r SubstanceSex
201		Nature
202	Industry	Part
203	Industry	Source
204		Туре
205	Industry	
206	Major Industry	1-1
211	Nature	Industry Division
212	Part	Industry Division
213	Source	Industry Division
214		
215		Industry Division
220		
221		Day of Week
223		up)Hour of Shift
		up)Length of Service
230		up)Occupational Illness
301	Industry (Major Gro Occupation	
302	Occupation	
302	Occupation	
303	Occupation	
305	Occupation	
306	Occupation	
311	Vertical variation	Occupation (Private
311	Nature	Sector)
312	Dane	Occupation (Private
312	rart	Sector)
313	Course	Occupation (Private
27.2	2001.66	Sector)
314	Tunn	Occupation (Private
314	туре	Sector)
315	105201	Occupation (Private
313	AUS	Sector)
330	Occupation	Occupational Illness
340	Occupation	
511	Nature	
512	Source	
513	Nature	
514	Source	
515	AOS	
516	Part	
517	Type	
237	Type	nacute

APPENDIX B (CONTINUED)

520	Industry (Major Group)Occupation	
521	Industry (Division)Occupation	
530	OccupationIndustry (Division	1)

APPENDIX C LISTING OF INDIVIDUAL FATALITY REPORTS FOR 1986

The following is a listing of the 45 fatalities received by the Workers' Compensation Commission for the year 1986. They are arranged by industry group and ownership.

INDUSTRY	DATE	OCCUPATION	AGE	SEX	EVENT
AGRICULTURE, FISHING, & FORESTRY					
	05-07	Grounds Worker	63	M	Heart Attack
	12-27	Owner	74	M	Trampled by Horse
CONSTRUCTION	,				
		20 20 10 10	725.25		52-20-00-00-00-0
		Drywall Installe		M	Auto Accident
		Foreman	27	M	Electrocution
	08-26	Boilermaker	31	М	Fractured Skull
	08-26	Laborer	36	M	Struck by
					Falling Line
		Truck Driver	49	M	Heart Attack
	10-07	lronworker	29	M	Struck by
					Falling Load
	12-16	Crane Hoe	42	M	Struck by
		Excavator			Crane
MANUFACTURING					
	02-24	Truck Driver	Un.	M	Struck by Ladder
	06-16	Shipfitter	32	M	Heart Attack
		Unknown	Un.	M	Asbestosis
	08-15	Blender	35	M	Fractured Skull
	09-18	Truck Driver	36	M	Struck by Log
		Supervisor	35	M	Fall from Conveyor
	12-18	Sander	33	M	Auto Accident
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UT	ILITIES				
		Unknown	Un.	M	Heart Attack
		Trucking Foreman	58	M	Drowning
		Truck Driver	32	M	Auto Accident
		Truck Driver	53	M	Heart Attack
		Truck Driver	33	F	Auto Accident
		Truck Driver	37	M	Auto Accident
	10-03	Truck Driver	32	M	Smoke Inhala- tion
	10-16	Director	54	M	Hanging

APPENDIX C (Continued)

WHOLESALE					
	05-10	Unknown	Un.	M	Heart Attack
	11-13	Account Manager	49	M	Heart Attack
RETAIL					
	02-05	Laborer	24	M	Struck by
					Falling
					Pallets
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL					
ESTATE					
			Un.		Heart Attack
	12-10	Cleaner	47	F	Heart Attack
SERVICES					
			72	M	Heart Attack
	02-06	Education Ad-	Un.	M	Heart Attack
		ministrator			
	05-23	Field Technician	23	M	Fractured Skull
	07-17	Nurse	44	F	Heart Attack
		Nurse	62		Auto Accident
		Courier	68		Auto Accident
GOVERNMENT					
	01-21	Unknown	Un.	F	Auto Accident
	02-27	Education	59	M	Cancer
		Specialist			
	02-27	Clerk Typist	64	F	Cancer
	02-27	Division Director	61	M	Cancer
		Vehicle Repairer		M	Heart Attack
	03-25	Ass't. Recreation	42	M	Heart Attack
		Director			
		Clerk II	59	M	Heart Attack
	05-31	National Guards-	Un.	M	Auto Accident
		man	0.0		
		Policeman	23		Auto Accident
	07-02	Surveyor	61	M	Auto Accident

APPENDIX D MAINE'S ON-SITE JOB SAFETY & HEALTH CONSULTATION PROGRAM

...provides you with a cost-free safety and health inspection without penalty provisions and a confidential written report.

...provides a pre-construction review of plans or specifications for potential safety and health problems.

...provides you with equipment and laboratory assistance to measure potential safety and health problems.

***provides safety and health alternative correction action to assist in complying with OSHA citations.

***provides safety and health inspections of only those areas in your establishment specified by you.

The Maine job safety and health consultation program began in 1978 to help employers, primarily small employers, maintain a safe workplace by understanding and complying with OSHA regulations. This is a cost-free and penalty-free program conducted under a contract between the Maine Department of Labor and the U.S. Department of Labor.

The consultant will first meet with you to explain the procedures and to update you on OSHA activities. Then, the consultant will inspect your workplace and will note any violations of rules and potential hazards. You are encouraged, but not required, to have worker representatives participate.

When the inspection is completed, the consultant will review the findings with you, including how the standards apply to the workplace, which OSHA rules you may be violating, and the ways to correct the deficiencies. The consultant also can help you interpret the standards and inform you of other available resources, or aid you in correcting safety and health problems.

Later, you will receive a written technical report covering the information given you during the visit, including the specific rules which apply and ways to correct violations.

If you would like more information on this program or would like to request a consultation, call the Bureau of Labor Standard's Safety Division at 289-2591 or write to them at Station 45, Augusta, Maine 04333.

APPENDIX E - COMMENTS FORM

Your comments about this material will help us to improve our publications. We are interested in any feedback concerning its usefulness, accuracy, organization, and completeness. Requests for additional copies will be filled subject to availability. (See Appendix F). Requests for further details on this subject should be sent to the Bureau Director at the address below. These requests may be denied due to confidentiality restrictions.

Please indicate your position or title:	
How suitable is this material for your own requirements?	
Very Suitable Suitable	Not Suitable
What information not presently covered should be include	d?
What information presently covered should be excluded?	
Additional comments:	

Please return this page to:

Maine Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Standards Research & Statistics Division State House Station #45 Augusta, ME 04333

If you wish a reply, please include your name and mailing address.

APPENDIX F - ORDER FORM

The following items are available without charge from:

Maine Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Standards
Research & Statistics Division
State House Station #45
Augusta, ME 04333

PUBLICATIONS (some years may be out of print)
Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Maine (publication began with the 1975 calendar year)
Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries & Illnesses in Maine (beginning 1977)
Census of Maine Manufactures (beginning 1945) Directory of Maine Labor Organizations (latest year only is made available)
Maine Construction Wage Rates (beginning 1983) Labor Relations in Maine (beginning 1983)
OSHA RECORDKEEPING MATERIALS
Supplementary Record of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, OSHA No. 10 Log & Summary of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses, OSHA No. 200 Poster: Safety and Health Protection on the Job Recordkeeping Requirements Guidelines A Brief Guide to Recordkeeping Requirements
CONSULTATION PROGRAM
Booklet: Maine's On-Site Safety & Health Consultation program Please contact me concerning an on-site safety & health consultation. My phone number is
MAILING LABEL: