

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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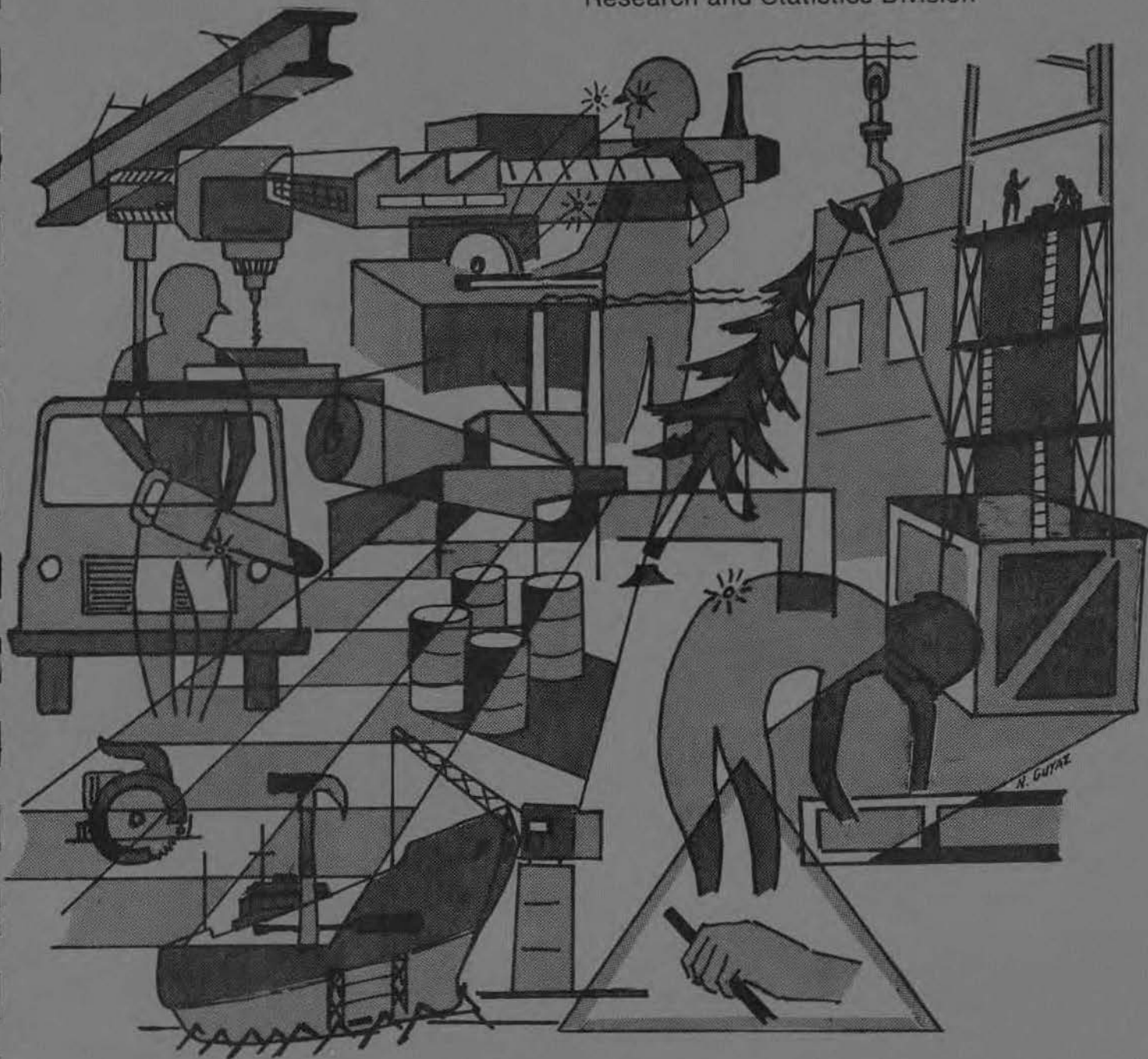
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MAINE DEPARTMENT OF

LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

Research and Statistics Division



Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine

1988

BLS 625
June 1990

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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 through 1988 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, 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 04333-0045.

For the most part, the tables and charts within show two series of numbers, those for ALL cases and those for DISABLING cases. When Workers' Compensation First Reports of Occupational Injury or Illness 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 July 12, 1989, for incidents which occurred during calendar year 1988.

For the sixth straight year there was an increase in the number of First Reports of Occupational Injury or Illness filed with the Workers' Compensation Commission. In 1988 there were 78,958 reports received through July 12, 1989. There was an increase of 7.8 percent over 1987 with 73,253 reports received through July 14, 1988. Since 1982, there has been a 67 percent increase in reports filed. The number of fatalities in 1988 was 54, which is an increase of four fatalities over 1987.

1988 HIGHLIGHTS

- * There were 78,958 First Reports of Injury or Illness filed with the Workers' Compensation Commission through July 12, 1989.
- * A total of 26,341 cases involved a loss of one or more workdays beyond the day of injury or onset of illness.
- * There were 54 reported fatalities.
- * Sprains and Strains accounted for 32.0 percent of all cases filed.
- * Injuries to the Upper Extremities, including hands, wrists, and arms accounted for 33.4 percent of all claims.
- * The leading Source of Injury was Working Surfaces.
- * The leading Type of Injury was Overexertion.
- * Men accounted for 70.3 percent of all injuries.
- * 32.9 percent of all injuries and illnesses occurred in the 25-34 year old age category.
- * Precision Production, Craft and Repair Workers as an occupational group reported 23.8 percent of all injuries or illnesses in 1988.
- * Manufacturing was the industry division with the largest number of reports filed in 1988.
- * Over 45 percent of all reports were for workers with less than two years of employment with their current employer.
- * June, July, August, 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.

CHARACTERISTICS OF WORK-RELATED
INJURIES AND ILLNESSES IN MAINE

1988

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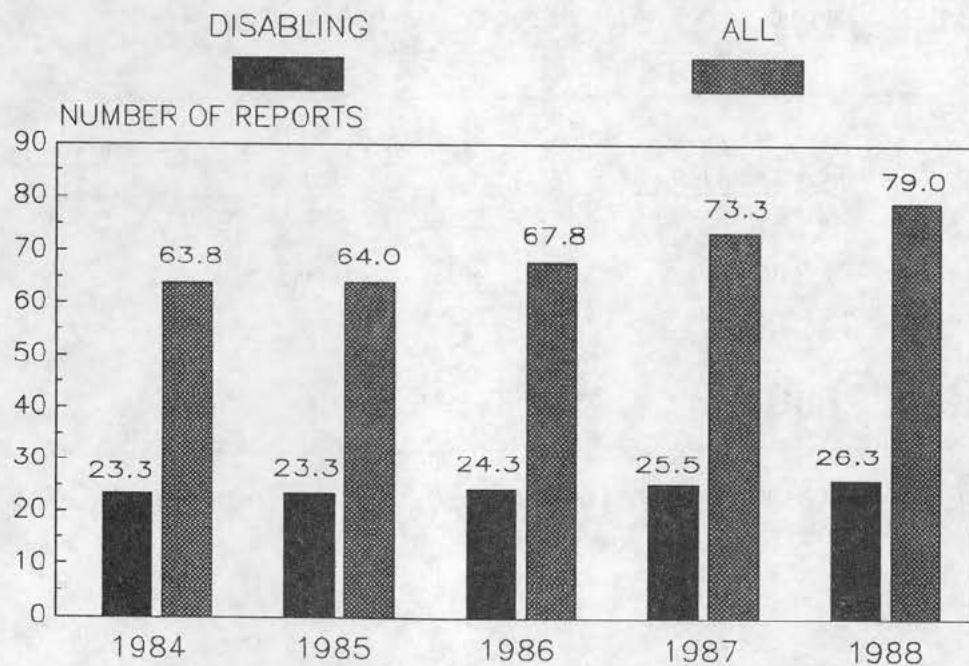
Five-Year Comparison

The bar graph below illustrates the steady increase in First Reports received by the Workers' Compensation Commission since 1984. Receipts for 1988 were 7.8 percent higher than for 1987. In 1988, one report was filed for every six workers in the labor force. This does not mean that every sixth employee filed a report, because some individuals filed more than one.

For the fifth straight year the percentage of disabling reports to total reports declined. The percentage of disabling cases to total cases in 1987 was 34.8 percent; in 1988 it was 33.3 percent.

FIGURE 1 -- NUMBER OF FIRST REPORTS,
MAINE 1984-1988

(All Numbers in Thousands)



PART I

CHARACTERISTICS OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS

SEX

As shown in the table below, men accounted for 54.0 percent of the total employment and 70.3 percent of the work-related injuries and illnesses in 1988. Women accounted for 45.1 percent of the total employment but only 29.7 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 1988 increased by 26,205, or 15.2 percent over the previous year, female employment rose by 7.9 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 AND NUMBER OF REPORTS
BY SEX, MAINE 1988

Sex	Total Employment ¹		Reports of Injury or Illness					
			All		Disabling		Fatal	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Workers	501,299	100.0	78,958	100.0	26,341	100.0	54	100.0
Male	270,472	54.0	55,478	70.3	18,730	71.1	53	98.1
Female	230,827	46.0	23,480	29.7	7,611	28.9	1	1.9

1. SOURCE: Division of Economic Analysis and 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 AND PERCENT OF REPORTS
ALL AND DISABLING, MAINE 1988

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	Reports			
	All		Disabling	
	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*
ALL OCCUPATIONS	78,958	100.0	26,341	100.0
Precision Production, Craft and Repair Occupations	18,869	23.9	5,720	21.7
Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors	14,381	18.2	4,468	17.0
Handler, Equipment Cleaners and Laborers	12,869	16.3	5,073	19.3
Service Workers	11,308	14.3	3,844	14.6
Transportation and Material Moving	5,212	6.6	2,264	8.6
Administrative Support-Clerical	3,718	4.7	1,175	4.5
Professional Specialty	3,055	3.9	650	2.5
Sales	2,026	2.6	697	2.6
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	1,967	2.5	945	3.6
Executive, Administrative and Managerial Occupations	1,858	2.4	471	1.8
Protective Services	1,676	2.1	503	1.9
Technicians and Support	1,595	2.0	386	1.5
Other Occupations	12	0.0	9	0.0
Unknown Occupations	412	0.5	136	0.5

*Due to rounding, percent may not add to 100%.

AGE

Safety training for young 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 indicates that the number of reports filed is in line with the employment. Numbers greater than 1.00 indicates that the number of claims filed are greater than expected. The ratio for 20-24 year-old worked in both sexes was very high as was the ratio for men between the ages of 16 through 19 and 25 through 34.

TABLE 3. -- LABOR FORCE AND FIRST REPORTS,
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION AND RATIO,
MAINE 1988

Age	Men			Women		
	% Labor Force ¹	% Reports	Ratio	% Labor Force ¹	% Reports	Ratio
15 and Under	NA	.3	-	NA	.4	-
16-19	6.5	7.6	1.17	6.0	8.0	1.33
20-24	9.7	18.9	1.95	12.7	16.1	1.27
25-34	26.9	35.8	1.33	26.5	30.4	1.15
35-44	27.6	19.6	.71	26.1	22.4	.86
45-54	14.6	10.1	.69	14.6	13.2	.90
55-64	10.7	5.5	.51	10.4	6.9	.66
65+	3.9	.6	.15	3.7	.7	.19

1. SOURCE: Division of Economic Analysis and 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, personal service workers), 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 1988

<u>OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY</u>	<u>Average Length of Service (Years/Months)</u>
Executive, Administrative, and Managerial	6/5
Protective Service Occupations	6/0
Technicians and Support Occupations	5/10
Professional Specialty Occupations	5/5
Precision Production Craft and Repair Occupations	5/1
Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors	4/8
Administrative Support Occupations	4/6
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	4/3
Household Occupations	2/3
<u>ALL OCCUPATIONS</u>	4/2
Service Occupations	3/11
Sales Occupations	3/6
Farming, Forestry, and Fishing Occupations	2/9
Handlers, Cleaners, and Helpers	2/5

PART II

CHARACTERISTICS OF FIRMS

OWNERSHIP

In 1988 private employers filed 91.1 percent of all First Reports. The remainder were filed by local government (6.1 percent) and the State (2.8 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 Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Standards covers both state and local government.

Because work in the private sector is different and often more dangerous than work in the public sector, comparisons between them should not be made.

All employers experienced an increase in both the total and disabling number of reports filed in 1988.

TABLE 5. -- PERCENT AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT AND PERCENT REPORTS
BY OWNERSHIP, MAINE 1988

	AVERAGE NONFARM ¹		REPORTS OF INJURIES and ILLNESSES			
	EMPLOYMENT		ALL		DISABLING	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
ALL EMPLOYERS	491,549	100.0	78,958	100.0	26,341	100.0
PRIVATE EMPLOYERS	432,199	87.9	71,920	91.1	23,976	91.0
PUBLIC EMPLOYERS	59,350	12.1	7,038	8.9	2,365	9.0
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	47,082	9.6	4,829	6.1	1,472	5.6
STATE GOVERNMENT	12,268	2.5	2,209	2.8	893	3.4

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

INDUSTRY

Every industry division, with the exception of the Construction division experienced increases in the number of total cases over the previous year. This division also experienced a decrease in the total number of disabling injuries reported. In the table below, a ratio of 1.00 indicates that the number of reports filed in a particular industry is in line with employment in that industry. The Construction Trades and Manufacturing 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 AND REPORTS, NUMBER AND PERCENT
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS, MAINE 1988

INDUSTRY DIVISION	AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT ¹		REPORTS OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES					
	NUMBER	PERCENT ⁴	ALL			DISABLING		
			NUMBER	PERCENT	RATIO ²	NUMBER	PERCENT	RATIO ³
ALL DIVISIONS	491,549	100.0	78,958	100.0	1.00	26,341	100.0	1.00
Manufacturing	107,963	22.0	27,698	35.1	1.60	8,618	32.7	1.49
Services	107,958	22.0	11,889	15.1	.69	3,591	13.6	.62
Retail Trade	106,499	21.7	11,770	14.9	.69	3,993	15.2	.70
Construction	33,361	6.8	11,065	14.0	2.06	3,947	15.0	2.21
Wholesale Trade	25,280	5.1	4,063	5.1	1.00	1,602	6.1	1.20
Trans. and Public Utilities	20,410	4.2	3,033	3.8	.90	1,274	4.8	1.14
Agric., Fish., and Forestry	5,381	1.1	1,050	1.3	1.18	445	1.7	1.55
Fin., Ins., and Real Estate	25,136	5.1	1,044	1.3	.25	366	1.4	.27
Other, Private Sector	211	.1	309	0.4	NA	140	.5	NA
State and Local Government	59,350	12.1	7,037	8.9	.74	2,365	9.0	.74

1. SOURCE: Division of Economic Analysis and 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.

4. Due to rounding, total may not add to 100%.

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 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 AND REPORTS, NUMBER AND PERCENT
BY SELECTED MANUFACTURING GROUPS, MAINE 1988

Manufacturer	Average Employment ¹		Reports of Injuries and Illnesses					
			All			Disabling		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Ratio ²	Number	Percent	Ratio ³
ALL MANUFACTURING	107,963	100.0	27,698	100.0	1.00	8,618	100.0	1.00
Paper	17,751	16.4	4,948	17.9	1.09	1,103	12.8	.78
Lumber and Wood	13,339	12.4	4,566	16.5	1.33	1,836	21.3	1.72
Transportation Eqpt.	13,039	12.1	4,617	16.7	1.38	1,177	13.7	1.13
Leather	12,186	11.3	2,926	10.6	.94	995	11.5	1.02
Elec. and Elect. Eqpt.	9,933	9.2	1,438	5.2	.66	451	5.2	.57
Food	7,597	7.0	2,335	8.4	1.20	864	10.0	1.43
Textiles	6,327	5.9	1,441	5.2	.88	407	4.7	.80
Printing	5,654	5.2	722	2.6	.50	260	3.0	.58
Machinery	5,314	4.9	855	3.1	.63	237	2.8	.57
Rubber and Plastics	3,975	3.7	1,000	3.6	.97	319	3.7	1.00
Apparel	3,146	2.9	376	1.4	.48	132	1.5	.52
Fabricated Metals	2,923	2.7	932	3.4	1.26	324	3.8	1.41
ALL OTHER MANUFACTURING	6,779	6.3	1,542	5.6	.89	513	6.0	.95

1. SOURCE: Division of Economic Analysis and 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 (71.7 percent) were covered by private Workers' Compensation insurance in 1988. The self-insured workers account for 21.4 percent of all First Reports, while 6.9 percent of the employees had no Workers' Compensation insurance.

TABLE 8. -- REPORTS, NUMBER AND PERCENT
BY INSURANCE TYPE, MAINE 1988

<u>Insurance Method</u>	<u>All Reports</u>		<u>Disabling Reports</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
ALL	78,958	100.0	26,341	100.0
Private	56,649	71.7	19,596	74.4
Self-Insured	16,884	21.4	4,797	18.2
Not Insured	5,425	6.9	1,948	7.4

COUNTY OF OCCURRENCE

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 indicates 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. The four counties having ratios of well over 1.00 are Franklin, Oxford, Sagadahoc, and Somerset. High ratios tend to indicate a concentration of hazardous industries.

TABLE 9. -- PERCENT EMPLOYMENT AND REPORTS AND RATIOS, BY COUNTY, ALL AND DISABLING, MAINE 1988

County	Average ¹ Employment ⁴ (Percent)	Reports			
		All		Disabling	
		Percent	Ratio ²	Percent	Ratio ³
ALL COUNTIES	100.0	100.0	1.00	100.0	1.00
Androscoggin	8.4	8.1	.96	7.7	.92
Aroostook	5.6	5.2	.93	5.7	1.02
Cumberland	27.2	23.5	.86	24.0	.88
Franklin	2.3	2.7	1.17	2.4	1.04
Hancock	3.4	3.6	1.06	3.5	1.03
Kennebec	10.7	8.5	.79	9.2	.86
Knox	2.7	2.7	1.00	2.3	.85
Lincoln	1.7	1.3	.76	1.4	.82
Oxford	3.3	4.2	1.27	4.3	1.30
Penobscot	12.2	12.2	1.00	11.6	.95
Piscataquis	1.2	1.2	1.00	1.5	1.25
Sagadahoc	3.3	5.1	1.55	4.2	1.27
Somerset	3.1	3.6	1.16	3.8	1.23
Waldo	1.3	1.3	1.00	1.3	1.00
Washington	2.0	2.6	1.30	2.2	1.10
York	10.2	9.7	.95	9.5	.93
Interstate	1.3	-	-	-	-
Other States		1.2		1.6	
Out of Country		.1		.1	
Unknown		3.0		3.8	

1. SOURCE: Percentages were calculated from data provided by the Division of Economic Analysis and Research, Bureau of Employment Security, Department of Labor.
2. Percent of All Cases divided by the percent of average annual employment.
3. Percent of Disabling Cases divided by the percent of average annual employment.
4. Due to rounding, totals may not add to 100%.

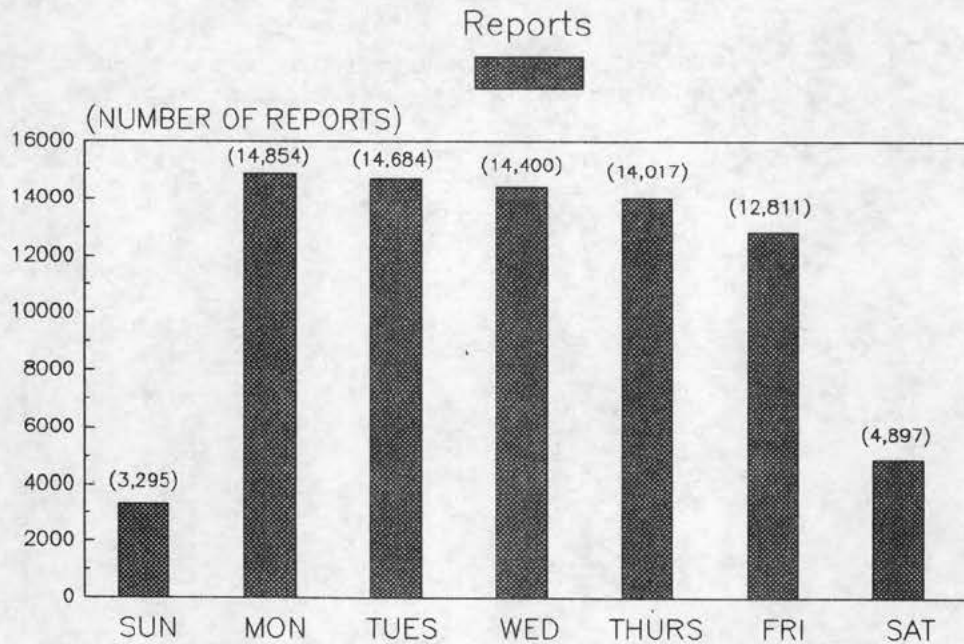
PART III

CHARACTERISTICS OF INCIDENTS

DAY OF THE WEEK

As expected, 89.6 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 1988



MONTH

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 1988



NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS

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 1988

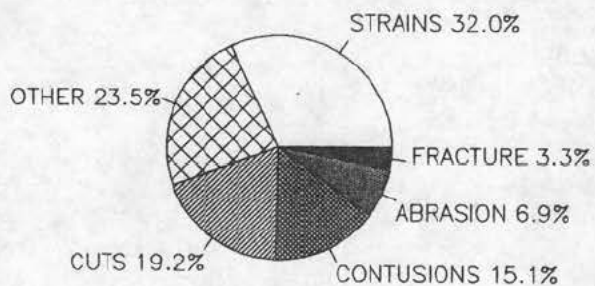
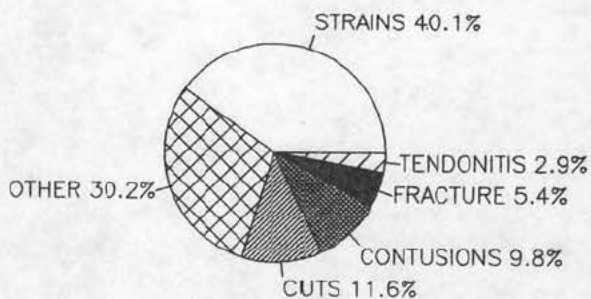


FIGURE 4B -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
DISABLING CASES, MAINE 1988



NATURE OF ILLNESS

Occupational illnesses comprised only 7.6 percent of the total cases received in 1988. 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 AND PERCENT OF ALL AND DISABLING CASES, MAINE 1988

ALL			DISABLING		
ILLNESS	Number	Percent	ILLNESS	Number	Percent
TOTAL	5,987	100.0	TOTAL	2,100	100.0
Inflammation of Joints, Tendons, etc.	2,157	36.0	Inflammation of Joints, Tendons, etc.	772	36.8
Dermatitis	1,160	19.4	Dermatitis	251	12.0
Systemic Effects of Toxics	626	10.5	Mental Disorders	219	10.4
Nervous Conditions	497	8.3	Nervous Conditions	212	10.1
Radiation Effects	342	5.7	Systemic Effects of Toxics	177	8.4
Mental Disorders	330	5.5	Heart Conditions	111	5.3
Heart Conditions	135	2.3	Radiation Effects	111	5.3
Infective and Parasitic Diseases	99	1.7	Infective and Parasitic Diseases	48	2.3
Other Illnesses	641	10.7	Other Illnesses	199	9.5

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 1988

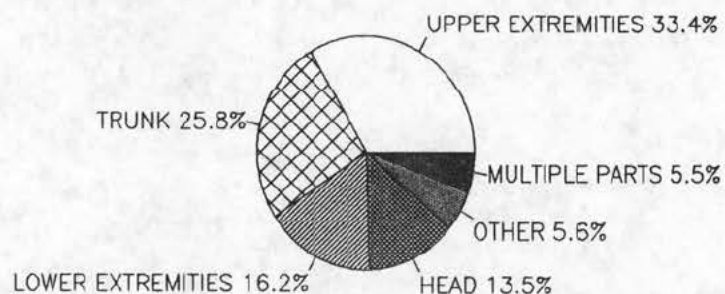
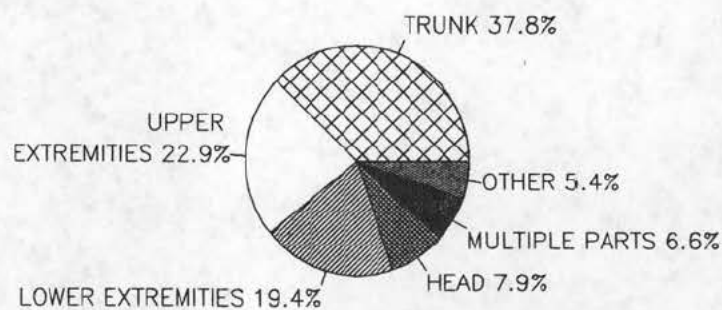


FIGURE 5B -- PART OF BODY AFFECTED
DISABLING CASES, MAINE 1988



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 All cases and for Disabling cases.

TABLE 11. -- SOURCE OF INJURIES OR ILLNESSES, NUMBER AND PERCENT
OF ALL AND DISABLING CASES, MAINE 1988

ALL			DISABLING		
SOURCE	Number	Percent	SOURCE	Number	Percent
TOTAL	78,958	100.0	TOTAL	26,341	100.0
Working Surfaces	8,825	11.2	Working Surfaces	3,645	13.8
Metal Items	8,556	10.8	Containers	3,052	11.6
Containers	7,531	9.5	Metal Items	2,049	7.8
Hand Tools, Unpowered	6,781	8.6	Vehicles	1,858	7.1
Machines	4,999	6.3	Machines	1,540	5.8
Vehicles	4,723	6.0	Bodily Motion	1,498	5.7
Wood Items	3,706	4.7	Hand Tools, Unpowered	1,423	5.4
Bodily Motion	3,274	4.1	Wood Items	1,260	4.8
Person	3,135	4.0	Person	1,119	4.2
Furniture and Fixtures	2,669	3.4	Furniture and Fixtures	803	3.0
Buildings and Structures	2,490	3.2	Buildings and Structures	753	2.9
Chemicals	2,122	2.7	Hand Tools, Powered	546	2.1
Hand Tools, Powered	1,469	1.9	Chemicals	470	1.8
Particles, Unspecified	1,285	1.6	Plants, Trees, Etc.	427	1.6
Mineral Items, Nonmetallic	1,015	1.3	Mineral Items, Nonmetallic	291	1.1
Plants, Trees, Etc.	899	1.1	Particles, Unspecified	161	0.6
All Other	15,479	19.6	All Other	5,446	20.7

TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE

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 1988

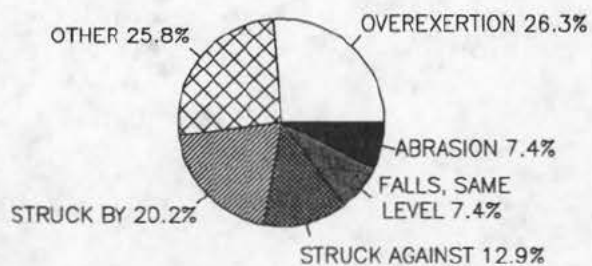
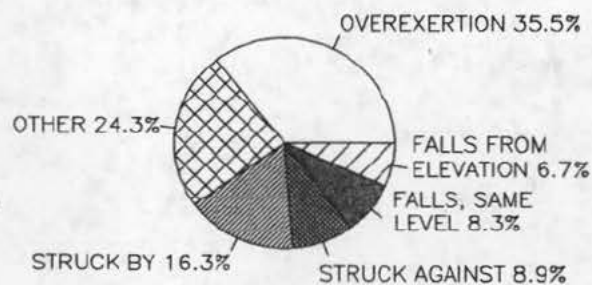


FIGURE 6B -- TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE
DISABLING CASES, MAINE 1988



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

TABLE 12. -- ASSOCIATED OBJECTS OR SUBSTANCES, NUMBER AND PERCENT FOR ALL AND DISABLING CASES, MAINE 1988

ALL			DISABLING		
AOS	Number	Percent	AOS	Number	Percent
TOTAL	78,958	100.0	TOTAL	26,341	100.0
Containers	7,864	10.0	Working Surfaces	3,134	11.9
Working Surfaces	7,747	9.8	Containers	3,085	11.7
Hand Tools, Unpowered	7,515	9.5	Vehicles	2,259	8.6
Machines	6,057	7.7	Machines	1,760	6.7
Vehicles	5,707	7.2	Person	1,673	6.4
Metal Items	5,154	6.5	Hand Tools, Unpowered	1,568	6.0
Person	4,290	5.4	Metal Items	1,302	4.9
Hand Tools, Powered	3,573	4.5	Wood Items	1,124	4.3
Furniture and Fixtures	3,133	4.0	Bodily Motion	1,074	4.1
Wood Items	2,996	3.8	Hand Tools, Powered	981	3.7
Bldgs. and Structures	2,785	3.5	Furniture and Fixtures	928	3.5
Bodily Motion	2,356	3.0	Bldgs. and Structures	900	3.4
All Other	19,781	25.1	All Other	6,553	24.9

NATURE by PART COMBINATIONS

Figures found in Table 13 indicate which nature/part combinations for injuries in the workplace were the most prevalent in 1988. Strains to the back and cuts to the fingers greatly exceeded any other combinations of injuries occurring that year.

TABLE 13. -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS, BY PART OF BODY AFFECTED, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, MAINE 1988

<u>NATURE</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>PART</u>						
		<u>Upper Extremities¹</u>	<u>Fingers</u>	<u>Back</u>	<u>Lower Extremities</u>	<u>Trunk²</u>	<u>Eyes</u>	<u>Other</u>
Total	100.0	17.9	15.5	16.2	16.2	9.7	8.6	15.9%
Strains, Sprains	32.0	4.1	1.0	12.9(1)	5.9(3)	5.1(5)	-	3.0
Cuts, Lacerations	19.2	4.3	9.8(2)	-	2.2	0.2	0.8	1.9
Contusions, Bruises	15.1	3.2	2.4	0.8	4.5	1.8	0.2	2.2
Scratches, Abrasions	6.9	0.4	0.2	-	0.3	0.1	5.6(4)	0.3
Other	26.8	5.9	2.1	2.5	3.3	2.5	2.0	8.5

1. Except Fingers

2. Except Back

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

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 1988

NATURE	Total	TYPE					
		Struck By or Against	Over- exertion	Fall	Rubbed or Abraded	Caught In, Under or Between	Other
Total	100.0	33.3	26.4	12.4	7.0	3.1	17.8
Strains, Sprains	32.0	2.5	20.4(1)	3.9	0.2	0.4	4.6
Cuts, Lacerations	19.2	16.1(2)	-	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7
Contusions, Bruises	15.1	9.1(3)	0.1	4.1(5)	-	1.3	0.5
Scratches, Abrasions	6.9	1.0	-	0.3	5.4(4)	0.1	0.1
Other	26.8	4.6	5.9	3.4	0.4	0.6	11.9

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 nonpowered 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 1988

NATURE	Total	SOURCE						
		Working Surfaces	Metal Items	Boxes, Contain.	Hand Tools (Not Pwd.)	Machines	Vehicles	Other
TOTAL	100.0	11.2	10.8	9.5	8.6	6.3	6.0	47.6
Strains, Sprains	32.0	4.1(4)	1.8	5.7(1)	1.4	1.1	2.0	15.9
Cuts, Lacerations	19.2	0.3	4.2(3)	1.0	5.3(2)	2.5	0.8	5.1
Contusions, Bruises	15.1	3.3(5)	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.7	5.5
Scratches, Abrasions	6.9	0.2	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.2
Other	26.8	3.3	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.4	16.9

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 11.2 percent of All Cases. The second most frequent combination was being struck by or against nonpowered hand tools. Many claims were also filed as a result of overexerting while handling containers.

TABLE 16. -- SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, MAINE 1988

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE</u>						
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Struck By, Against</u>	<u>Over- exertion</u>	<u>Fall</u>	<u>Rubbed or Abraded</u>	<u>Caught In, Under, Between</u>	<u>Other</u>
TOTAL	100.0	33.3	26.4	12.4	7.0	3.1	17.8
Working Surfaces	11.2	0.5	0.1	10.2(1)	0.3	0.1	-
Metal Items	10.8	6.0(4)	1.7	0.2	2.2	0.2	0.5
Containers	9.5	2.5	6.4(3)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hand Tools (Not Pwd.)	8.6	6.5(2)	1.9	-	0.1	0.1	-
Machines	6.3	3.4(5)	1.6	0.2	-	0.9	0.2
Vehicles	6.0	2.3	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.4
Wood Items	4.7	2.1	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.2
Person	4.0	0.9	2.5	-	-	-	0.6
Other	38.9	9.1	9.4	1.2	3.4	1.0	14.8

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

AOS BY 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 1988

AOS	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE						
	Total	Struck By, Against	Over- exertion	/ Fall	Rubbed or Abraded	Caught In, Under, Between	Other
TOTAL	100.0	33.3	26.4	12.4	7.0	3.1	17.8
Containers	10.0	2.4	6.2(3)	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5
Hand Tools (Not Pwd.)	9.5	7.0(1)	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	-
Working Surfaces	9.8	0.9	0.5	6.5(2)	0.3	0.1	1.5
Machines	7.7	3.9(4)	1.6	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.4
Vehicles	7.2	2.6	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.5
Metal Items	6.5	3.7(5)	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2
Hand Tools (Pwd.)	4.5	1.7	0.6	-	1.2	-	1.0
Person	4.4	1.0	2.5	0.2	-	-	0.7
Other	40.4	10.1	10.2	3.7	3.3	1.1	12.0

NOTE: Rankings of the five most frequent AOS by 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-eight 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 1988 there were 54 reported fatalities. Thirty-two percent of these deaths were attributed to heart attacks. Thirty-three people died as a result of injuries received during work hours; eight of these individuals were involved in automobile accidents.

Over the past ten years, an average of 83 percent of fatalities involved workers in the private sector. Over 29 percent of all fatalities were to workers in Manufacturing industries.

TABLE 18. -- SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF FATALITIES
MAINE 1979-1988

DESCRIPTION	YEAR									
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 ¹	1985 ²	1986	1987	1988
TOTAL FATALITIES	66	54	50	53	36	27	45	45	50	54
Fatalities Due to Injuries	41	36	26	23	21	13	22	25	22	33
Fatalities Due to Heart Attacks	22	13	22	28	12	10	21	15	23	18
Fatalities Due to Illnesses (except Heart Attack)	3	5	2	2	3	4	0	5	5	3
Occurring to Females	1	0	0	5	2	3	1	6	6	1
Multiple Death Incidents (Number of Fatalities)	2(4)	0	3(6)	1(2)	1(2)	0	2(5)	0	1(2)	1(2)
Auto Occupant	8	11	8	13	7	6	4	9	2	8
Trees Falling	5	3	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	3

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, 1979-1988

INDUSTRY	YEAR										
	Ten-Year Total	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 ¹	1985	1986	1987	1988
ALL INDUSTRIES	480	66	54	50	53	36	27	45	45	50	54
Private Sector	392	53	45	38	42	31	22	38	35	43	45
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing (01-09)	8	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	1
Mining (10-14)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction (15-17)	59	8	3	7	8	4	2	8	7	6	6
General Building (15)	26	4	0	2	5	1	1	6	2	3	2
Non Building (16)	9	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	1	0
Special Trade (17)	24	4	3	5	0	1	1	2	2	2	4
Manufacturing (20-39)	139	20	21	7	19	12	10	12	7	15	16
Food (20)	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2
Textiles (22)	6	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lumber and Wood (24)	53	11	12	0	6	2	3	2	3	9	5
Paper (26)	29	4	2	1	3	2	2	4	0	4	7
Transportation Equipment (37)	10	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	2	1	0
Transportation and Utilities (40-49)	62	7	8	7	5	3	2	8	8	3	11
Trucking and Warehousing (42)	35	3	5	2	3	1	2	4	7	1	7
Air Transport (45)	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Utilities and Sanitary Services (49)	12	1	1	3	1	2	0	0	1	2	1
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	27	4	5	5	3	2	1	1	2	2	2
Retail Trade (52-59)	39	4	5	5	3	1	4	1	1	8	7
Automotive Dealers and Gas Svc. Stations (55)	11	1	3	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	1
Eating and Drinking Places (58)	7	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (60-64)	11	2	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	1	0
Services (70-89)	49	5	5	6	3	9	0	5	6	8	2
Public Sector	88	13	9	12	11	5	5	7	10	7	9
State	34	5	2	5	4	3	1	4	7	0	3
Highways (16)	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Social Services (83)	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety (92)	6	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Administration (91, 93-98)	15	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	6	0	2
Local	54	8	7	7	7	2	4	3	3	7	6
Highways (16)	5	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Water, Sewer, Dumps (49)	7	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Parks and Recreation (79)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0
Schools (82)	12	1	1	2	4	0	1	2	0	1	0
Public Safety (92)	20	2	3	3	3	0	2	0	0	4	3
Administration (91, 93-98)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0

1. Fatality figures for 1984 are incomplete.

Of the 54 fatalities reported in 1988, 11 were workers in the occupational category of Precision Production, Craft and Repair Workers (including mechanics and construction and trades workers), 8 were workers in the occupational category of Transportation and Material Movers (including truck drivers and construction equipment operators) and another 11 were workers in the Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, and Laborers category.

TABLE 20. -- NUMBER AND PERCENT OF INJURY AND ILLNESS FATALITIES
BY OCCUPATION, MAINE 1988

CATEGORY	TOTAL		INJURIES		ILLNESSES	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL WORKERS	54	100.0	33	100.0	21	100.0
Executive, Administrative, Managerial	6	11.1	4	12.1	2	9.5
Professional Specialty	1	1.9	0	-	1	4.8
Technicians and Support	1	1.9	1	3.0	0	-
Sales	2	3.7	2	6.1	0	-
Administrative Support - Clerical	2	3.7	1	3.0	1	4.8
Private Household Workers	0	-	0	-	0	-
Protective Service Workers	3	5.6	2	6.1	1	4.8
Other Services	2	3.7	1	3.0	1	4.8
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	4	7.4	4	12.1	0	-
Precision Production, Craft and Repair	11	20.4	7	21.2	4	19.0
Machine Operators, Assemblers, Inspectors	2	3.7	1	3.0	1	4.8
Transportation and Material Movers	8	14.8	4	12.1	4	19.0
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Laborers	11	20.4	6	18.2	5	23.8
State, Military Occupations	0	-	0	-	0	-
Unknown	1	1.9	0	-	1	4.8

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 AND ILLNESSES BY AGE GROUP
MAINE 1979-1988

AGE SPAN	TEN-YEAR TOTAL ¹		INJURIES		ILLNESSES	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	431	100.0	255	100.0	176	100.0
16-20	25	5.8	25	9.8	0	.0
21-25	38	8.8	38	14.9	0	.0
26-30	39	9.0	39	15.3	0	.0
31-35	49	11.4	42	16.5	7	4.0
36-40	40	9.3	27	10.6	13	7.4
41-45	32	7.4	16	6.3	16	9.1
46-50	45	10.4	20	7.8	25	14.2
51-55	59	13.7	17	6.7	42	23.9
56-60	56	13.0	14	5.5	42	23.9
61-65	23	5.4	6	2.4	17	9.7
66-70	13	3.0	5	2.0	8	4.5
71-75	10	2.3	5	2.0	5	2.8
Over 75	2	.5	1	.4	1	.6

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 61.2 percent of all fatalities due to injuries. Those with over 15 years of service with a company account for 33.8 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 AND ILLNESSES,
BY LENGTH OF SERVICE, MAINE 1979-1988

<u>LENGTH OF SERVICE</u>	<u>TEN-YEAR¹</u>	<u>INJURIES</u>	<u>ILLNESSES</u>
	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
TOTAL	370	219	151
Under 1 Month	54	46	8
1 Month to 6 Months	54	40	14
6 Months to 12 Months	31	19	12
1 Year to Under 2 Years	41	29	12
2 Years to Under 3 Years	20	13	7
3 Years to Under 4 Years	14	8	6
4 Years to Under 5 Years	10	4	6
5 Years up to 10 Years	49	32	17
10 Years up to 15 Years	34	16	18
15 Years up to 35 Years	63	12	51

1. Fatality figures for 1984 are incomplete.

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

TABLE 23. -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, BY SEVERITY,
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE 1988

CODES	NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent ¹	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	78,958	100.0	26,341	100.0	54	100.0
100	AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	80	.1	69	.3	1	2.0
110	ASPHYXIA, STRANGULATION	2	.0	0	.0	2	4.0
	DROWNING, SUFFOCATION						
120	HEAT BURN	1,898	2.4	483	1.8	0	.0
130	CHEMICAL BURN	1,174	1.5	246	.9	0	.0
140	CONCUSSION	179	.2	107	.4	0	.0
15-	INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC DISEASE	99	.1	48	.2	0	.0
160	CONTUSION, CRUSHING, BRUISE	11,926	15.1	2,593	9.8	0	.0
170	CUT, LACERATION, PUNCTURE	15,151	19.2	3,056	11.6	5	10.0
18-	DERMATITIS	1,160	1.5	251	1.0	0	.0
185	Contact Dermatitis	871	1.1	182	.7	0	.0
190	DISLOCATION	1,085	1.4	684	2.6	0	.0
200	ELECTRIC, ELECTROCUTION	91	.1	24	.1	2	4.0
210	FRACTURE	2,609	3.3	1,427	5.4	9	18.0
220	EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO LOW TEMP.	84	.1	30	.1	0	.0
230	HEARING LOSS OR IMPAIRMENT	123	.2	6	.0	0	.0
240	EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEAT	100	.1	30	.1	0	.0
250	HERNIA, RUPTURE	370	.5	367	1.4	0	.0
260	INFLAM./IRR. OF TENDONS OR MUSCLES	2,157	2.7	772	2.9	1	2.0
27-	SYSTEMIC POISONING	626	.8	177	.7	0	.0
28-	PNEUMOCONIOSIS	18	.0	4	.0	1	2.0
29-	RADIATION EFFECTS	342	.4	111	.4	0	.0
295	Welders Flash	334	.4	107	.4	0	.0
300	SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	5,442	6.9	706	2.7	0	.0
310	SPRAINS, STRAINS	25,273	33.3	10,536	40.0	0	.0
320	HEMORRHOIDS	16	.0	8	.0	0	.0
330	HEPATITIS, SERUM and INFECTIVE	2	.0	1	.0	0	.0
400	MULTIPLE INJURIES	862	1.1	398	1.5	5	10.0
500	EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN ATMOSPHERIC PRES.	5	.0	0	.0	0	.0
510	CEREBRO. AND OTH. CONDS. OF CIRC. SYS.	28	.0	22	.1	1	2.0
520	COMPLICATIONS PECULIAR TO MEDICAL CARE	6	.0	3	.0	0	.0
530	OTHER DISEASES OF THE EYE	173	.2	43	.2	0	.0
540	MENTAL DISORDERS	330	.4	219	.8	0	.0
55-	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, TUMOR	2	.0	1	.0	1	2.0
56-	CONDITIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM	497	.6	212	.8	0	.0
57-	CONDITIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	156	.2	72	.3	0	.0
580	SYMPTOMS and ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	1,425	1.8	614	2.3	0	.0
900	NO INJURY OR ILLNESS	368	.5	17	.1	0	.0
950	DAMAGE TO PROSTHETIC DEVICES	630	.8	6	.0	0	.0
990	OTHER OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE	28	.0	9	.1	1	2.0
991	HEART CONDS. (INC. HEART ATTACKS)	135	.2	111	.4	18	36.0
995	OTHER INJURIES	42	.1	7	.0	0	.0
999	NONCLASSIFIABLE	4,264	5.4	2,871	10.9	8	16.0

*Due to rounding, totals may not add to 100 percent.

TABLE 24. -- PART OF BODY AFFECTED,
NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, BY SEVERITY,
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE 1988

CODES	PART OF BODY AFFECTED	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	78,958	100.0	26,341	100.0	54	100.0
1--	HEAD	10,674	14.6	2,084	8.2	9	18.0
100	Head, Unspecified	535	.7	147	.6	2	4.0
110	Brain	185	.3	112	.4	0	.0
12-	Ear(s)	351	.5	30	.1	0	.0
120	Ear(s), Unspecified	19	.0	3	.0	0	.0
121	Ear(s), External	70	.1	9	.0	0	.0
124	Ear(s), Internal	262	.4	18	.1	0	.0
130	Eye(s)	6,822	9.3	1,289	5.0	0	.0
14-	Face	2,050	2.8	358	1.4	1	2.0
140	Face, Unspecified	124	.2	26	.1	0	.0
141	Jaw	146	.2	26	.1	0	.0
144	Mouth	567	.8	63	.2	0	.0
146	Nose	287	.4	52	.2	0	.0
148	Face, Multiple Parts	245	.3	64	.3	1	2.0
149	Face, Other	681	.9	130	.5	0	.0
150	Scalp	614	.8	103	.4	0	.0
160	Skull	18	.0	10	.0	3	6.0
198	Head, Multiple Parts	99	.1	35	.1	2	4.0
200	NECK	1,163	1.6	453	1.8	1	2.0
3--	UPPER EXTREMITIES	26,380	36.0	6,040	23.7	0	.0
300	Upper Extremities, Unspec.	13	.0	5	.0	0	.0
31-	Arm(s)	4,716	6.4	1,190	4.7	0	.0
310	Arm(s), Unspecified	1,493	2.0	431	1.7	0	.0
311	Upper Arm	310	.4	79	.3	0	.0
313	Elbow	1,608	2.2	388	1.5	0	.0
315	Forearm	1,160	1.6	243	1.0	0	.0
318	Arm, Multiple	145	.2	49	.2	0	.0
320	Wrist	3,253	4.4	956	3.7	0	.0
330	Hand	4,883	6.7	1,097	4.3	0	.0
340	Finger	12,263	16.7	2,373	9.3	0	.0
398	Upper Extremities, Mult.	1,252	1.7	419	1.6	0	.0
4--	TRUNK	20,382	27.8	9,942	38.9	4	8.0
400	Trunk, Unspecified	13	.0	8	.0	0	.0
410	Abdomen	842	1.1	502	2.0	0	.0
420	Back	12,752	17.4	6,760	26.5	0	.0
430	Chest	1,497	2.0	590	2.3	2	4.0
440	Hips	1,286	1.8	502	2.0	1	2.0
450	Shoulder(s)	2,741	3.7	1,059	4.1	0	.0
498	Trunk, Multiple	1,251	1.7	521	2.0	1	2.0

TABLE 24.-- (Continued)

CODES	PART OF BODY AFFECTED	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
5--	LOWER EXTREMITIES	12,770	17.4	5,123	20.1	1	2.0
51-	Leg(s)	6,170	8.4	2,326	9.1	0	.0
510	Leg(s), Unspecified	915	1.2	347	1.4	0	.0
511	Thigh	477	.7	150	.6	0	.0
513	Knee	3,867	5.3	1,499	5.9	0	.0
515	Lower Leg	773	1.1	282	1.1	0	.0
518	Leg, Multiple	138	.2	48	.2	0	.0
520	Ankle	2,380	3.2	1,149	4.5	1	2.0
530	Foot	2,816	3.8	1,090	4.3	0	.0
540	Toe(s)	1,003	1.4	376	1.5	0	.0
598	Lower Extremities, Mult.	397	.5	180	.7	0	.0
700	MULTIPLE PARTS	4,333	5.9	1,745	6.8	8	16.0
8--	BODY SYSTEM	1,825	2.5	752	2.9	25	50.0
800	Body System, Unspecified	516	.7	183	.7	0	.0
801	Circulatory System	159	.2	124	.5	19	38.0
810	Digestive System	23	.0	10	.1	0	.0
820	Excretory System	8	.0	5	.0	0	.0
840	Nervous System	425	.6	244	1.0	2	4.0
850	Respiratory System	694	.9	186	.7	4	8.0
880	Other Body Systems	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
999	NONCLASSIFIABLE	1,430	2.0	202	.8	6	12.0

TABLE 25. -- SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS,
NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, BY SEVERITY,
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE 1988

CODES	SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	78,958	100.0	26,341	100.0	54	100.0
01--	AIR PRESSURE	8	.0	0	.0	0	.0
02--	ANIMALS, INSECTS, ETC.	372	.5	64	.3	0	.0
03--	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	201	.3	69	.3	0	.0
0330	Hides, Leather	154	.2	60	.2	0	.0
0400	BODILY MOTION	3,274	4.5	1,498	5.9	0	.0
05--	BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	515	.7	185	.7	0	.0
0530	Pressure Lines	253	.3	77	.3	0	.0
06--	BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	7,531	10.3	3,052	12.0	0	.0
0610	Pots, Pans, Dishes, Trays	787	1.1	258	1.0	0	.0
0620	Pails, Buckets, Baskets	435	.6	192	.8	0	.0
0630	Boxes, Crates, Cartons	2,986	4.1	1,290	5.1	0	.0
0660	Bundles, Barrels	287	.4	129	.5	0	.0
0665	Reels, Rolls	881	1.2	325	1.3	0	.0
0670	Tanks, Bins, Etc.	338	.5	110	.4	0	.0
07--	BUILDINGS and STRUCTURES	2,490	3.4	753	2.9	0	.0
0705	Doors, Gates	892	1.2	240	.9	0	.0
0755	Walls, Fences	757	1.0	218	.9	0	.0
08--	CERAMIC TILES	75	.1	26	.1	0	.0
09--	CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	2,122	2.9	470	1.8	2	4.0
10--	CLOTHING	300	.4	102	.4	0	.0
11--	COAL and PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	223	.3	50	.2	0	.0
1200	COLD, ATMOSPHERIC, ENVIRONMENTAL	71	.1	25	.1	0	.0
13--	CONVEYORS	325	.4	115	.5	0	.0
14--	DRUGS and MEDICINES	96	.1	7	.0	0	.0
15--	ELECTRIC APPARATUS	646	.9	224	.9	2	4.0
1700	FLAME, FIRE, SMOKE	414	.6	128	.5	0	.0
18--	FOOD PRODUCTS	653	.9	184	.7	0	.0

TABLE 25. -- (Continued)

CODES	SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
19--	FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	2,669	3.6	803	3.1	0	.0
1901	Cabinets, File Cases, Bookcases	614	.8	153	.6	0	.0
1970	Tables	394	.5	119	.5	0	.0
2000	GLASS ITEMS, OTHER	571	.8	110	.4	0	.0
22--	HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	6,781	9.3	1,423	5.6	0	.0
2230	Hammer	714	1.0	176	.7	0	.0
2245	Knife	2,569	3.5	422	1.7	0	.0
2295	Wrenches	392	.5	68	.3	0	.0
23--	HAND TOOLS, POWERED	1,469	2.0	546	2.1	0	.0
2355	Saws	384	.5	202	.8	0	.0
2400	HEAT, ATMOSPHERIC, ENVIRONMENTAL	116	.2	33	.1	0	.0
2500	HEATING EQUIPMENT, OTHER	393	.5	113	.4	0	.0
26--	HOISTING APPARATUS	479	.7	162	.6	0	.0
2700	INFECTIOUS, PARASITIC AGENTS	418	.6	101	.4	0	.0
28--	LADDERS	304	.4	119	.5	0	.0
29--	LIQUIDS, OTHER	310	.4	94	.4	0	.0
3---	MACHINES	4,999	6.3	1,540	5.8	4	2.0
3001	Agitators, Mixers, Tumblers	170	.2	52	.2	0	.0
3100	Buffers, Sanders, Grinders	226	.3	66	.3	0	.0
3250	Drilling, Boring	179	.2	51	.2	0	.0
3300	Highway Construction	248	.3	113	.4	2	4.0
3400	Office Machines	383	.5	106	.4	0	.0
3750	Saws	455	.6	197	.8	0	.0
3850	Shears, Slitters, Slicers	667	.9	187	.7	0	.0
3900	Stitching and Sewing Machines	211	.3	54	.2	0	.0
41--	METAL ITEMS	8,556	11.7	2,049	8.0	4	8.0
4110	Automobile Parts	335	.5	113	.4	0	.0
4115	Beams, Bars	1,752	2.4	480	1.9	0	.0
4120	Gunshots	6	.0	1	.0	4	8.0
4140	Pipes	923	1.3	242	.9	0	.0
4150	Castings, Forgings, Etc.	1,092	1.5	334	1.3	0	.0
4155	Nails, Spikes, Etc.	1,341	1.8	305	1.2	0	.0
4165	Chips, Splinters, Particles	2,228	3.0	372	1.5	0	.0
4300	MINERAL ITEMS, NONMETALLIC, NEC	1,015	1.4	291	1.1	2	4.0
4400	NOISE	120	.2	5	.0	0	.0

TABLE 25. -- (Continued)

CODES	SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
4500	PAPER and PULP	429	.6	136	.5	0	.0
4600	UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	1,285	1.8	161	.6	0	.0
4700	PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	899	1.2	427	1.7	3	6.0
4800	PLASTIC ITEMS, OTHER	188	.3	47	.2	0	.0
49--	PUMPS AND PRIME MOVERS	156	.2	52	.2	0	.0
50--	RADIATING SUBSTANCES AND EQUIPMENT	346	.5	112	.4	0	.0
5070	Welding Equipment	339	.5	109	.4	0	.0
5300	SCRAP, DEBRIS, WASTE	89	.1	11	.0	0	.0
5400	STEAM	83	.1	28	.1	0	.0
5500	TEXTILE ITEMS, OTHER	301	.4	119	.5	0	.0
56--	VEHICLES	4,723	6.4	1,858	7.3	13	26.0
5620	Highway Vehicles, Powered	2,276	3.1	909	3.6	13	26.0
563-	Plant or Industrial Vehicles	2,140	2.9	822	3.2	0	.0
5631	Nonpowered Vehicles	1,562	2.1	582	2.3	0	.0
5635	Powered Carriers	445	.6	172	.7	0	.0
57--	WOOD ITEMS	3,706	5.1	1,260	4.9	0	.0
5710	Logs	244	.3	109	.4	0	.0
5720	Lumber	1,562	2.1	640	2.5	0	.0
5730	Skids, Pallets	539	.7	224	.9	0	.0
58--	WORKING SURFACES	8,825	12.0	3,645	14.3	2	4.0
5801	Floor	3,704	5.1	1,369	5.4	0	.0
5810	Ground	3,199	4.4	1,512	5.9	2	4.0
5840	Stairs, Steps	1,024	1.4	400	1.6	0	.0
60--	PERSON	3,804	5.2	1,539	6.0	21	42.0
6010	Person, Inj. (Heart/No Cause Ind.)	669	.9	420	1.6	21	42.0
6020	Person, Other Than Injured	3,135	4.3	1,119	4.4	0	.0
6100	RECREATION and ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT	204	.3	64	.3	0	.0
62--	RUBBER PRODUCTS	262	.4	122	.5	0	.0
6210	Tires	226	.3	113	.4	0	.0
6500	ICE, SNOW	22	.0	7	.0	0	.0
8800	SOURCE, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	2,063	2.8	764	3.0	0	.0
9800	NONCLASSIFIABLE	4,054	5.5	1,647	6.5	1	2.0

TABLE 26. -- TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE
NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, BY SEVERITY,
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE 1988

CODES	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	78,958	100.0	26,341	100.0	54	100.0
01-	STRUCK AGAINST	10,256	14.0	2,332	9.1	0	.0
011	Stationary Object	9,069	12.4	1,927	7.5	0	.0
012	Moving Object	809	1.1	310	1.2	0	.0
02-	STRUCK BY	16,057	21.9	4,294	16.8	11	22.0
021	Falling Object	4,108	5.6	1,406	5.5	3	6.0
022	Flying Object	895	1.2	318	1.2	4	8.0
03-	FALL FROM ELEVATION	3,968	5.4	1,755	6.9	3	6.0
031	From Staging	496	.7	267	1.0	1	2.0
032	From Ladders	536	.7	296	1.2	0	.0
034	From Vehicles	496	.7	270	1.1	1	2.0
035	On Stairs	933	1.3	378	1.5	0	.0
05-	FALL ON SAME LEVELS	5,856	8.0	2,170	8.5	0	.0
051	Fall to the Working Surface	4,447	6.1	1,709	6.7	0	.0
052	Fall Onto or Against Objects	1,403	1.9	458	1.8	0	.0
06-	CAUGHT IN, UNDER, OR BETWEEN	2,466	3.4	798	3.1	5	10.0
061	In Running or Meshing Objects	82	.1	40	.2	0	.0
062	Moving and Stationary Object	966	1.3	289	1.1	4	8.0
08-	RUBBED OR ABRADED	5,493	7.5	820	3.2	0	.0
082	Objects Handled	756	1.0	94	.4	0	.0
084	Foreign Matter in Eyes	4,226	5.8	544	2.1	0	.0
100	BODILY REACTION	3,273	4.5	1,498	5.9	0	.0
12-	OVEREXERTION	20,821	28.4	9,319	36.5	0	.0
121	Lifting Objects	7,693	10.5	3,753	14.7	0	.0
122	Pulling or Pushing Objects	2,907	4.0	1,213	4.8	0	.0
123	Wielding, Throwing, Holding, Carrying Objects	6,139	8.4	2,669	10.5	0	.0
130	CONTACT WITH ELECTRIC CURRENT	115	.2	34	.1	2	4.0
15-	CONTACT WITH TEMPERATURE EXTREMES	2,069	2.8	515	2.0	0	.0
153	Hot Objects	1,863	2.5	451	1.8	0	.0

TABLE 26. -- (Continued)

CODES	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
18-	CONTACT WITH RADIATIONS, CAUSTICS, ETC.	4,043	5.5	955	3.7	3	6.0
181	By Inhalation	898	1.2	236	.9	3	6.0
183	By Absorption	2,541	3.5	581	2.3	0	.0
200	TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLE	5	.0	2	.0	0	.0
3--	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	887	1.2	438	1.7	8	16.0
31-	Both Vehicles in Motion	168	.2	81	.3	0	.0
32-	Standing Vehicle or Stationary Objects	204	.3	96	.4	0	.0
33-	Noncollision Accidents	317	.4	158	.6	3	6.0
40-	EXPOSURE TO NOISE	122	.2	4	.0	0	.0
500	EXPLOSIONS	120	.2	46	.2	0	.0
6--	NONHIGHWAY MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	197	.3	88	.3	0	.0
899	ACCIDENT TYPE, OTHER	1,395	1.9	535	2.1	21	42.0
999	NONCLASSIFIABLE	1,815	2.5	738	2.9	1	2.0

TABLE 27. -- ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE
NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CASES, BY SEVERITY,
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE 1988

CODES	ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	78,958	100.0	26,341	100.0	54	100.0
01--	AIR PRESSURE	6	.0	0	.0	0	.0
02--	ANIMALS, INSECTS, ETC.	407	.6	75	.3	0	.0
03--	ANIMAL PRODUCTS	205	.3	67	.3	0	.0
0400	BODILY MOTION	2,356	3.2	1,074	4.2	0	.0
05--	BOILER, PRESSURE VESSELS	804	1.1	242	.9	0	.0
06--	BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	7,864	10.7	3,085	12.1	0	.0
07--	BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES	2,785	3.8	900	3.5	1	2.0
08--	CERAMIC ITEMS	55	.1	22	.1	0	.0
09--	CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	1,657	2.3	359	1.4	2	4.0
10--	CLOTHING	560	.8	192	.8	0	.0
11--	COAL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	134	.2	31	.1	0	.0
1200	COLD, ATMOSPHERIC, ENVIRONMENTAL	72	.1	26	.1	0	.0
13--	CONVEYORS	408	.6	139	.5	0	.0
14--	DRUGS AND MEDICINES	73	.1	8	.0	0	.0
15--	ELECTRIC APPARATUS	757	1.0	254	1.0	2	4.0
16--	EXCAVATIONS, TRENCHES, TUNNELS, ETC.	61	.1	32	.1	0	.0
1700	FLAME, FIRE, SMOKE	140	.2	28	.1	0	.0
18--	FOOD PRODUCTS	433	.6	124	.5	0	.0
19--	FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	3,133	4.3	928	3.6	0	.0
2000	GLASS ITEMS	375	.5	81	.3	0	.0
22--	HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	7,515	10.3	1,568	6.1	0	.0
23--	HAND TOOLS, POWERED	3,573	4.9	981	3.8	4	8.0
2400	HEAT, ATMOSPHERIC, ENVIRONMENTAL	115	.2	36	.1	0	.0
2500	HEATING EQUIPMENT, OTHER	584	.8	160	.6	0	.0
26--	HOISTING APPARATUS	597	.8	204	.8	0	.0
2700	INFECTIOUS, PARASITIC AGENTS	313	.4	63	.2	0	.0
28--	LADDERS	818	1.1	385	1.5	0	.0
29--	LIQUIDS, OTHER	141	.2	35	.1	0	.0
3---	MACHINES	6,057	7.7	1,759	6.7	5	10.0
41--	METAL ITEMS	5,154	7.0	1,302	5.1	0	.0
4300	MINERAL ITEMS, METALLIC, OTHER	482	.7	179	.7	1	2.0
4400	NOISE	52	.1	1	.0	0	.0
4500	PAPER AND PULP	428	.6	133	.5	0	.0
4600	UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	193	.3	25	.1	0	.0
4700	PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	899	1.2	426	1.7	3	6.0
4800	PLASTIC ITEMS, OTHER	174	.2	52	.2	0	.0
49--	PUMPS AND PRIME MOVERS	177	.2	55	.2	0	.0
50--	RADIATING SUBSTANCES AND EQUIPMENT	13	.0	3	.0	0	.0
5300	SCRAPS, DEBRIS, WASTE MATERIALS, OTHER	40	.1	6	.0	0	.0
5400	STEAM	23	.0	7	.0	0	.0
5500	TEXTILE ITEMS, OTHER	321	.4	118	.5	0	.0
56--	VEHICLES	5,707	7.8	2,259	8.8	13	26.0
57--	WOOD ITEMS	2,996	4.1	1,124	4.4	0	.0

TABLE 27. -- (Continued)

CODES	ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE	ALL REPORTS		DISABLING REPORTS		FATAL REPORTS	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
60--	PERSON	4,290	5.9	1,673	6.6	21	42.0
6100	RECREATION AND ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT	258	.4	84	.3	0	.0
62--	RUBBER PRODUCTS	276	.4	127	.5	0	.0
6300	PILES, STACKS	238	.3	102	.4	0	.0
64--	WORKING SURFACES	7,7474	10.6	3,134	12.3	1	2.0
6500	ICE, SNOW, NOT WORKING SURFACE	15	.0	3	.0	0	.0
8800	MISCELLANEOUS, OTHER	1,979	2.7	732	2.9	0	.0
9800	NONCLASSIFIABLE	5,497	7.5	1,938	7.6	1	2.0

TABLE 28. -- NUMBER OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES
INDUSTRY BY SEX
STATE OF MAINE 1988

SIC	INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF CASES		
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	78,953	55,478	23,480
	TOTAL, PRIVATE SECTOR	71,920	50,828	21,092
	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, and FISHING	1,050	862	188
01	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, CROP	235	182	53
02	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, LIVESTOCK	124	94	30
07	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	603	508	95
08	FORESTRY	73	66	7
09	FISHING, HUNTING, TRAPPING	15	12	3
	MINING AND UNKNOWN	55	50	5
	CONSTRUCTION	11,065	10,738	327
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	3,723	3,604	119
152	Residential Building Construction	2,223	2,150	73
154	Nonresidential Building Construction	1,468	1,428	41
16	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	2,653	2,559	94
161	Highway and Street Construction	689	661	28
162	Heavy Construction, Except Highway	1,964	1,898	66
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	4,689	4,575	114
171	Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	987	971	16
173	Electrical Work	552	534	18
174	Masonry, Stonework, and Plastering	758	747	11
176	Roofing and Sheet Metal Work	373	369	4
179	Miscellaneous Special Trade Contractors	1,179	1,155	24
	MANUFACTURING	27,697	20,880	6,817
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	2,335	1,621	714
201	Meat Products	307	206	101
2016	Poultry Dressing Plants	172	102	70
203	Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	598	426	172
2037	Frozen Fruits and Vegetables	464	328	136
205	Bakery Products	451	358	93
2051	Bread, Cake, and Related Products	451	358	93
209	Miscellaneous Foods and Kindred Products	581	276	305
2091	Canned and Cured Seafoods	400	162	238
2092	Fresh or Frozen Packaged Fish	145	94	51
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	1,441	922	519
222	Weaving Mills, Synthetics	186	129	57
223	Weaving and Finishing Mills, Wool	591	386	205

TABLE 28. -- (Continued)

SIC	INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF CASES		
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
23	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	376	111	265
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	4,566	3,879	687
241	Logging Camps and Logging Contractors	1,074	1,060	14
242	Sawmills and Planing Mills	1,197	1,109	88
2421	Sawmills and Planing Mills, General	1,008	951	57
2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring	188	157	31
243	Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	631	494	137
245	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes	285	271	14
249	Miscellaneous Wood Products	1,335	914	421
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	394	279	115
251	Household Furniture	255	175	80
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	4,948	4,352	596
261	Pulp Mills	287	250	37
262	Paper Mills, Except Building Paper	4,115	3,684	431
264	Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	323	216	107
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	722	472	250
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	117	77	40
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	70	67	3
30	RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	1,000	652	348
302	Rubber and Plastics Footwear	282	133	149
307	Miscellaneous Plastics Products	501	331	170
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	2,926	1,393	1,533
311	Leather Tanning and Finishing	494	415	79
313	Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Findings	62	32	30
314	Footwear, Except Rubber	2,342	939	1,403
3143	Men's Footwear, Except Athletic	951	414	537
3144	Women's Footwear, Except Athletic	740	274	466
3149	Footwear, Except Rubber, Other	540	207	333
32	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	512	493	19
327	Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	417	410	7
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	133	113	20
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	932	821	111
344	Fabricated Structural Metal Products	448	433	15
348	Ordnance and Access. Ex. Vehs., Missiles	169	123	46
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	855	773	82
353	Construction Machinery	116	112	4
354	Metalworking Machinery	121	104	17
36	ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	1,438	612	826
366	Communication Equipment	224	182	42
367	Electronic Components and Accessories	682	218	464
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	4,617	4,050	567
372	Aircraft and Parts	396	334	62
373	Ship and Boat Building and Repairing	3,885	3,572	313
3731	Ship Building and Repairing	3,618	3,332	286
3732	Boat Building and Repairing	267	240	27
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	90	58	32
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	225	135	90

TABLE 28. -- (Continued)

SIC	INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF CASES		
		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	3,033	2,716	317
41	LOCAL PASSENGER TRANSIT	127	81	46
42	TRUCKING and WAREHOUSING	1,616	1,485	131
421	Trucking, Local and Long Distance	1,537	1,420	117
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	145	131	14
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	163	140	23
48	COMMUNICATION	249	195	54
49	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	716	670	46
491	Electric Services	466	429	37
	WHOLESALE TRADE	4,063	3,592	471
50	WHOLESALE TRADE, DURABLE GOODS	2,008	1,830	178
508	Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	632	585	47
51	WHOLESALE TRADE, NONDURABLE GOODS	2,055	1,762	293
514	Groceries and Related Products	1,027	907	120
	RETAIL TRADE	11,770	7,039	4,731
52	BUILDING MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES	1,185	1,101	84
521	Lumber and Other Building Materials	788	745	43
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,107	481	626
531	Department Stores	840	349	491
54	FOOD STORES	2,462	1,234	1,228
541	Grocery Stores	2,278	1,136	1,142
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	1,577	1,442	135
551	New and Used Car Dealers	892	839	53
553	Auto and Home Supply Stores	263	252	11
56	APPAREL STORES	216	57	159
57	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	285	245	40
58	EATING and DRINKING PLACES	3,446	1,558	1,888
59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	1,492	921	571
594	Miscellaneous Shopping Goods Stores	680	299	381
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	1,044	417	627
60	BANKING	275	42	233
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	350	88	262
65	REAL ESTATE	266	227	39
	SERVICES	11,889	4,321	7,568
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING	1,005	470	535
701	Hotels, Motels, and Tourist Courts	787	335	452
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	187	87	100
73	BUSINESS SERVICES	874	584	290
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	660	631	29
753	Automotive Repair Shops	499	482	17

TABLE 28. -- (Continued)

<u>SIC</u>	<u>INDUSTRY</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CASES</u>		
		<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	248	237	11
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	513	381	132
80	HEALTH SERVICES	5,913	863	5,050
805	Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	2,220	178	2,042
806	Hospitals	3,283	633	2,650
82	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	659	348	311
822	Colleges and Universities	366	208	158
83	SOCIAL SERVICES	1,154	320	834
	<u>TOTAL, PUBLIC SECTOR</u>	7,038	4,650	2,388
	STATE GOVERNMENT	2,209	1,362	847
	Highway and Street Construction	316	281	35
	Hospitals	287	137	150
	Colleges and Universities	418	245	173
	Social Services	301	129	172
	Public Administration	745	461	284
	Police Protection	89	80	9
	Correctional Institutions	87	76	11
	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	4,829	3,288	1,541
	Highway and Street Construction	587	579	8
	Sanitary Services	221	212	9
	Amusement and Recreation Services	143	108	35
	Educational Services	1,719	706	1,013
	Public Administration	1,539	1,270	269
	Police Protection	718	632	86
	Fire Protection	580	519	61

TABLE 29. -- OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKER,
NUMBER OF CASES, BY AGE, ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE 1988

OCCUPATION	AGE OF WORKERS IN YEARS									
	TOTAL ALL AGES	15 YEARS OR LESS	16-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR MORE	AGE UNKNOWN
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	78,958	253	6,115	14,280	27,024	16,107	8,727	4,657	525	1,270
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL	1,858	0	24	187	530	594	305	162	21	35
Managers and Administrators, NEC	1,079	0	20	129	326	341	153	78	13	19
Management Related Occupations (e.g., Accountants, buyers, personnel officers)	507	0	2	45	148	156	95	47	4	10
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	3,055	5	32	307	1,106	908	433	208	19	37
Registered Nurses	1,113	0	0	97	449	331	164	65	4	3
Elementary Teachers	312	0	0	10	69	133	60	30	6	4
Secondary Teachers	166	0	0	3	38	58	52	8	1	6
Social Workers	147	0	1	18	46	43	25	13	0	1
TECHNICIANS AND SUPPORT	1,595	0	39	236	634	425	166	72	4	19
Licensed Practical Nurses	484	0	1	32	165	168	70	37	2	9
Health Technologists and Technicians, NEC	293	0	10	54	127	67	22	7	1	5
SALES	2,026	22	269	342	587	410	205	120	25	46
Supervisors, Sales Occupations	464	0	5	68	169	129	52	30	2	9
Sales Workers	1,435	22	263	261	368	248	134	82	23	34
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	3,718	6	197	608	1,171	856	497	290	53	40
Secretaries	377	0	8	55	111	110	58	30	3	2
Bookkeepers, Accounting Clerks	218	0	3	28	64	55	44	20	3	1
Shipping and Receiving Clerks	634	2	62	154	224	96	56	35	2	3
Stock and Inventory Clerks	343	1	27	62	107	71	49	21	3	2
HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	8	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	1
Launderers, Cooks, Child Care Workers	8	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	1

TABLE 29. -- (Continued)

OCCUPATION	AGE OF WORKERS IN YEARS									
	TOTAL ALL AGES	15 YEARS OR LESS	16-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR MORE	AGE UNKNOWN
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	1,676	2	59	264	599	475	178	70	22	7
Firefighters	448	2	33	71	152	138	37	10	2	3
Police and Detectives	565	0	4	111	261	146	35	6	2	0
Guards and Police, except Public Service	260	0	9	40	69	44	40	42	14	2
SERVICES	11,308	148	1,664	1,914	2,898	1,982	1,381	910	107	304
Waiters and Waitresses	631	6	120	161	183	77	39	22	0	23
Cooks	1,347	9	204	285	381	206	131	79	7	45
Kitchen Workers, Food Preparation	1,780	54	567	271	341	238	154	80	11	64
Health Aides, except Nursing	442	3	78	60	108	92	42	43	7	9
Nursing Aides	2,745	0	162	528	876	593	344	182	10	47
Maids and Housemen	834	6	76	100	191	150	162	121	15	13
Janitors and Cleaners	1,675	14	96	174	362	349	316	278	45	41
FARMING, FISHING, FORESTRY	1,967	16	146	359	673	349	226	111	17	70
Farm Workers	286	7	32	51	73	49	34	23	6	11
Groundskeepers, Gardeners, except Farm	533	6	82	139	170	66	29	23	7	11
Logging Occupations	795	1	17	117	296	155	124	45	1	39
PRECISION CRAFT AND REPAIR	18,869	3	604	3,052	7,428	4,199	2,147	1,090	90	256
Supervisors, Mechanics and Repairers	311	0	0	7	103	91	69	38	1	2
Auto Mechanics	1,043	0	47	277	428	158	82	40	4	7
Bus and Truck Mechanics	608	0	13	108	225	150	75	28	1	8
Industrial Machinery Repairers	888	0	7	89	328	218	156	82	4	4
Machinery Maintenance Occupations	405	0	4	33	130	122	74	39	2	1
Heating, Air Conditioning, Refrigeration Mechanics	434	0	3	84	185	83	52	23	4	0
Millwrights	756	0	2	36	199	324	141	50	1	3
Supervisors, Construction Occupations	877	0	1	57	371	247	117	64	4	16
Carpenters	3,170	0	123	680	1,397	568	187	104	13	98
Electricians	1,065	0	29	144	410	270	141	65	1	5

TABLE 29. -- (Continued)

OCCUPATION	AGE OF WORKERS IN YEARS									
	TOTAL ALL AGES	15 YEARS OR LESS	16-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR MORE	AGE UNKNOWN
PRECISION CRAFT AND REPAIR (continued)										
Plumbers, Pipefitters, Steamfitters	1,302	0	27	178	526	299	163	92	6	11
Roofers	147	0	15	41	63	18	6	2	0	2
Structural Metal Workers	356	0	11	58	158	85	26	10	2	6
Supervisors, Production Occupations	780	0	11	45	291	175	159	90	5	4
Boilermakers	203	0	1	25	78	60	22	3	0	14
Lay-out Workers	384	0	19	83	164	77	30	11	0	0
Water and Sewage Treatment Plant Operators	112	0	2	11	44	28	18	6	2	1
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, INSPECTORS	14,381	1	864	2,864	5,274	2,853	1,575	817	51	82
Metal and Plastic Lathe Operators	91	0	2	13	40	22	9	5	0	0
Grinding and Buffing Machine Operators	261	0	16	54	101	52	27	9	0	2
Wood Lathe, Routing and Planing Operators	188	0	22	40	63	37	14	10	1	1
Sawing Machine Operators	381	0	27	78	154	67	36	12	1	6
Printing Machine Operators	184	0	7	44	82	27	12	10	1	1
Winding and Twisting Machine Operators	334	0	13	60	100	77	47	36	1	0
Textile Sewing Machine Operators	226	0	12	28	70	57	31	23	1	4
Shoe Machine Operators	1,720	0	136	360	526	334	233	116	11	4
Miscellaneous Textile Machine Operators	288	0	23	56	103	45	29	30	2	0
Paint Spraying Machine Operators	563	0	26	89	235	106	65	30	1	11
Furnace, Kiln, Oven Operators	225	0	6	30	83	71	21	14	0	0
Slicing and Cutting Machine Operators	347	0	18	59	153	53	33	27	2	2
Welders and Cutters	1,522	0	76	390	632	274	100	43	0	7
Assemblers	711	0	56	170	250	131	71	29	2	2
Miscellaneous Hand Working Occupations	289	0	15	55	95	63	35	23	0	3
Production Inspectors	439	0	23	65	123	105	66	51	3	3

TABLE 29. -- (Continued)

OCCUPATION	AGE OF WORKERS IN YEARS									
	TOTAL ALL AGES	15 YEARS OR LESS	16-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR MORE	AGE UNKNOWN
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPS.	5,212	0	135	728	1,847	1,268	764	390	24	56
Truck Drivers	3,103	0	67	388	1,124	744	490	253	7	30
Bus Drivers	179	0	3	8	41	61	41	17	7	1
Crane Operators	71	0	3	8	27	6	16	9	0	2
Excavating and Loading Machine Operators	183	0	3	21	59	59	26	11	1	3
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators (Forklifts, Skidders)	537	0	19	94	196	122	71	26	0	9
HANDLERS, CLEANERS, HELPERS	12,869	49	2,050	3,352	4,139	1,710	806	395	89	279
Helpers, Construction Trades	697	3	118	245	226	61	20	6	1	17
Construction Laborers	2,705	4	369	808	978	287	108	56	6	89
Stock Handlers and Baggers	1,275	18	405	259	273	155	79	41	17	28
Machine Feeders and Offbearers	307	1	41	79	107	46	22	8	0	3
Hand Packers	483	0	41	88	117	82	79	46	14	16
Laborers, except Construction	4,818	15	716	1,282	1,585	648	305	147	36	84
STATE MILITARY OCCUPATIONS	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
OCCUPATION NOT REPORTED	412	1	32	67	135	73	42	21	3	38

TABLE 30. -- OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKER,
NUMBER OF CASES, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION,
STATE OF MAINE 1988

OCCUPATION	TOTAL FOR ALL IND	MANUFACT	CONSTRUCTION	RETAIL	SERVICES	WHOLESALE	TRANS AND PUB UTIL	AGRIC FISH AND FOR	FIN INS AND REAL	MINING AND OTHER	PUBLIC SECTOR
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	78,958	27,698	11,065	11,770	11,889	4,063	3,033	1,050	1,044	309	7,037
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL	1,858	232	98	537	366	113	64	17	124	14	293
Managers and Administrators, NEC	1,079	124	88	433	194	72	36	15	24	8	85
Management Related Occupations (e.g., Accountants, Buyers, Personnel Officers)	507	92	8	95	85	36	27	2	66	4	89
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	3,055	128	43	38	1,838	7	33	27	23	13	905
Registered Nurses	1,113	5	2	2	1,036	0	0	0	2	2	64
Elementary Teachers	312	1	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	300
Secondary Teachers	166	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	143
Social Workers	147	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	1	0	69
TECHNICIANS AND SUPPORT	1,595	160	11	20	1,043	12	101	8	20	8	212
Licensed Practical Nurses	484	0	0	0	447	0	0	0	1	0	36
Health Technologists and Technicians, NEC	293	0	0	0	160	0	40	7	0	0	86
SALES	2,026	119	15	1,395	68	298	29	3	51	9	39
Supervisors, Sales Occupations	464	28	3	337	21	59	6	0	5	1	4
Salespersons	1,435	74	9	1,051	42	193	19	3	5	4	35
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	3,718	744	65	608	690	287	207	23	511	11	572
Secretaries	377	31	10	22	176	9	10	1	26	3	89
Bookkeepers, Accounting Clerks	218	25	11	53	54	18	8	5	17	0	27
Shipping and Receiving Clerks	634	276	5	178	12	126	16	8	0	3	10
Stock and Inventory Clerks	343	102	18	100	52	39	8	0	3	0	21
HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Launderers, Cooks, Child Care Workers	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0

TABLE 30. -- (Continued)

OCCUPATION	TOTAL FOR						TRANS AND	AGRIC	FIN		PUBLIC
	ALL IND	MANUFACT	CONSTRUCTION	RETAIL	SERVICES	WHOLESALE	PUB UTIL	FISH AND FOR	INS AND REAL	MINING AND OTHER	SECTOR
HANDLERS, CLEANERS, HELPERS	12,869	4,122	3,214	2,530	443	1,342	509	161	52	60	436
Helpers, Construction Trades	697	13	625	8	10	5	3	1	21	11	0
Construction Laborers	2,705	139	2,343	13	48	11	15	19	18	21	78
Stock Handlers and Baggers	1,275	37	1	1,158	6	64	2	1	0	2	4
Machine Feeders and Offbearers	307	278	1	20	1	1	3	3	0	0	0
Hand Packers	483	320	0	91	2	34	5	30	0	0	1
Laborers, except Construction	4,818	2,198	120	773	218	971	177	90	11	19	241
STATE MILITARY OCCUPATIONS	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
OCCUPATION NOT REPORTED	412	151	85	47	43	30	11	16	63	93	14

TABLE 31. -- OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKER,
NUMBER OF CASES, BY SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,
STATE OF MAINE 1988

OCCUPATION	TOTAL	PAPER	LUMBER WOOD	TRANS. EQUIP.	FOOD	LEATHER	TEXTILES	ELECTRIC ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	FABRIC. ¹ METAL	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	RUBBER AND PLASTIC	OTHER MFG.
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	27,698	4,948	4,566	4,617	2,335	2,926	1,441	1,438	932	855	1,000	2,640
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL	232	22	35	51	30	13	13	3	11	8	6	40
Managers and Administrators, NEC	124	7	22	14	20	8	11	2	7	7	4	22
Management Related Occupations (e.g., Accountants, Buyers, Personnel Officers)	95	12	11	37	9	5	2	1	4	1	2	11
SALES	119	3	5	0	42	6	1	2	1	0	0	59
Supervisors, Sales Occupations	28	0	1	0	11	1	1	2	1	0	0	11
Sales Workers	74	2	4	0	26	3	0	0	0	0	0	39
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	744	136	45	69	96	67	27	58	31	18	26	171
Secretaries	31	7	2	5	2	1	1	5	1	3	1	3
Bookkeepers, Accounting Clerks	25	3	4	1	6	1	1	2	1	0	1	5
Shipping and Receiving Clerks	276	46	16	18	60	28	13	17	17	5	12	44
Stock and Inventory Clerks	102	38	6	12	8	7	3	13	4	3	0	8
PRECISION CRAFT AND REPAIR	6,789	1,405	645	2,399	449	195	182	521	236	296	119	342
Supervisors, Mechanics and Repairers	108	29	14	33	10	5	2	8	1	1	1	4
Auto Mechanics	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Bus and Truck Mechanics	67	8	23	3	14	0	2	0	0	2	0	15
Industrial Machinery Repairers	762	236	77	170	62	31	67	40	10	15	28	26
Machinery Maintenance Occupations	325	145	31	23	36	11	23	20	3	8	12	13
Heating, Air Conditioning, Refrigeration Mechanics	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Millwrights	509	402	59	2	1	6	10	1	5	21	0	2
Carpenters	474	7	155	279	5	6	3	1	1	1	2	14
Electricians	524	106	14	354	6	7	12	7	6	3	1	8
Plumbers, Pipefitters, Steamfitters	439	165	3	253	0	4	2	1	10	1	0	0
Supervisors, Production Occupations	646	111	115	27	66	71	47	36	27	24	53	69
Lay-out Workers	381	0	1	377	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0

TABLE 33. -- OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS: INDUSTRY BY NATURE OF ILLNESS, STATE OF MAINE 1988

INDUSTRY	TOTAL	INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC		INFLAMMATION OF JOINTS, ETC.	POISONING, SYSTEMIC	RADIATION EFFECTS	CONDITIONS OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	CONDITIONS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		HEART CONDITIONS	ALL OTHER DISEASES
		DISEASES	DERMATITIS					PNEUMOCONIOSIS			
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	7,412	99	1,160	2,157	626	342	497	174		135	2,222
TOTAL, PRIVATE SECTOR	6,758	79	1,026	2,085	536	334	463	167		105	1,963
AGRIC., FORESTRY, FISHING	105	2	46	18	12	2	5	2		2	16
CONSTRUCTION	844	6	91	102	200	106	43	23		19	254
MANUFACTURING	3,518	17	565	1,306	190	182	213	98		32	915
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	319	1	65	138	19	5	16	3		2	70
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	135	0	29	48	3	0	14	1		1	39
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE	71	1	5	40	1	0	8	0		1	15
LUMBER AND WOOD, EXC. FURN.	312	0	39	122	14	11	25	13		6	82
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	64	0	14	26	0	0	7	0		2	15
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	544	5	68	105	42	10	29	23		7	255
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	62	0	5	26	0	2	6	2		1	20
RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTIC	121	0	22	53	7	0	17	4		1	17
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODS.	606	4	122	317	14	1	35	7		3	103
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	91	0	13	17	3	38	7	2		1	10
MACHINERY, EX. ELECTRICAL	102	1	18	32	3	30	4	1		0	13
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRON. EQ.	340	0	48	198	5	3	26	3		1	56
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	654	5	94	157	75	72	10	35		6	200
OTHER MANUFACTURING IND.	97	0	23	27	4	10	9	4		0	20
TRANSPORTATION AND PUB. UTIL.	203	2	27	23	24	9	14	4		13	87
WHOLESALE TRADE	256	2	26	81	17	7	21	4		9	89
RETAIL TRADE	727	12	87	272	35	4	65	12		10	230
FINANCE, INS., AND REAL EST.	231	2	24	88	6	0	25	4		6	76
SERVICES	854	36	157	191	51	23	74	19		13	290
MINING AND OTHER	20	0	3	4	1	1	3	1		1	6
TOTAL, PUBLIC SECTOR	654	20	134	72	90	8	34	7		30	259
STATE GOVERNMENT	279	15	59	35	20	5	12	4		7	122
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	375	5	75	37	70	3	22	3		23	137

TABLE 34. -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY PART OF BODY AFFECTED
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE 1988

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	PART OF BODY AFFECTED										
	TOTAL	EYES	HEAD, NECK	FINGERS	UPPER EXTREMITIES ¹	BACK	TRUNK ²	LOWER EXTREMITIES	MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	SYSTEM	NONCLASS
TOTAL	78,958	6,822	5,015	12,263	14,117	12,752	7,632	12,770	4,333	1,823	1,431
AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	80	0	0	75	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
HEAT BURN	1,898	158	138	205	899	14	67	240	170	0	7
CHEMICAL BURN	1,175	769	85	25	126	0	19	82	62	4	3
INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC DISEASES	98	14	17	11	8	0	3	9	10	23	3
CONTUSION, CRUSHING, BRUISE	11,924	141	739	1,871	2,554	619	1,443	3,565	980	0	12
CUT, LACERATION, PUNCTURE	15,151	643	1,330	7,764	3,357	27	137	1,728	71	0	94
DERMATITIS	1,159	29	80	68	502	6	42	68	302	0	62
DISLOCATION	1,085	0	19	53	18	732	184	75	4	0	0
FRACTURE	2,609	0	348	658	467	44	262	786	31	0	3
HERNIA, RUPTURE	370	0	0	0	0	0	370	0	0	0	0
INFLAMMATION OF JOINTS, ETC.	2,157	0	20	95	1,347	56	284	177	168	0	10
RADIATION EFFECTS	342	326	5	1	4	1	0	0	4	0	1
SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	5,441	4,439	147	140	323	26	48	232	74	0	12
SPRAINS, STRAINS	25,276	7	921	826	3,221	10,174	4,025	4,688	1,342	0	72
MULTIPLE INJURIES	862	14	51	45	75	20	15	78	560	1	3
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDS.	1,425	27	158	38	243	240	161	158	81	289	30
OTHER AND NONCLASSIFIABLE	7,905	255	957	378	972	793	572	880	474	1,506	1,119

1. Excluding Fingers

2. Excluding Back

TABLE 35. -- NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT and EXPOSURE
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE 1988

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE										
	TOTAL	STRUCK BY OR AGAINST	FALL	CAUGHT IN OR BETWEEN	RUBBED OR ABRADED	BODILY REACTION	OVER- EXERTION	CONTACT W/ TEMP. EXT.	CONTACT W/ RAD., ETC.	MOT. VEH. ACCIDENT	OTHER AND NONCLASS
TOTAL	78,958	26,309	9,825	2,466	5,493	3,270	20,820	2,070	4,045	886	3,774
AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	80	48	2	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
HEAT BURN	1,898	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,841	0	0	57
CHEMICAL BURN	1,175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,154	0	21
CONCUSSION	179	96	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	3
INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC DISEASES	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	2
CONTUSION, CRUSHING, BRUISE	11,924	7,168	3,268	1,037	37	0	71	0	0	146	197
CUT, LACERATION, PUNCTURE	15,151	12,722	545	562	809	0	21	0	0	49	443
DERMATITIS	1,159	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1,108	0	43
DISLOCATION	1,085	73	124	10	11	123	690	0	0	9	45
FRACTURE	2,609	1,329	811	228	3	42	84	0	0	51	61
HERNIA, RUPTURE	370	4	8	0	0	7	343	0	0	0	8
INFLAMMATION OF JOINTS, ETC.	2,157	6	2	0	103	46	1,939	0	0	2	59
SYSTEMIC POISONING	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	624	0	2
SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	5,441	794	204	54	4,249	0	0	0	0	8	132
SPRAINS, STRAINS	25,276	1,962	3,087	285	137	2,828	16,089	0	0	310	578
MULTIPLE INJURIES	862	220	357	39	4	2	30	2	8	115	85
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDS.	1,425	118	71	4	41	69	371	6	169	15	561
RADIATION EFFECTS	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	341	0	1
OTHER AND NONCLASSIFIABLE	7,101	1,769	1,284	219	99	153	1,182	213	545	163	1,474

TABLE 36. -- SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS BY NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS
ALL WORKERS, STATE OF MAINE 1988

SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS										
	TOTAL	AMPUTATIONS	HEAT BURNS	CHEM. BURNS	CONTUSIONS, BRUISES	CUTS, LACERATIONS	FRACTURES	SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	SPRAINS, STRAINS	ALL OCC. DISEASES	OTHER AND NONCLASS.
TOTAL	78,958	80	1,898	1,175	11,924	15,151	2,609	5,441	25,276	5,807	9,597
BODILY MOTION	3,270	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	2,828	115	285
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	515	0	24	0	90	47	19	6	263	9	57
BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	7,531	0	93	0	927	769	142	69	4,534	224	773
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES	2,490	4	1	1	880	418	120	40	708	28	290
CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	2,122	0	63	1,020	1	8	0	74	0	810	146
CLOTHING	300	2	2	0	10	31	3	37	97	87	31
ELECTRIC APPARATUS	646	0	24	0	87	95	14	8	275	32	111
FOOD PRODUCTS	653	0	408	9	15	20	12	22	60	798	28
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	2,669	0	5	0	850	439	95	66	878	44	292
GLASS ITEMS, OTHER	571	0	1	0	3	354	0	141	37	19	16
HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	6,781	1	14	0	631	4,178	203	58	1,101	296	299
HAND TOOLS, POWERED	1,469	8	31	0	112	636	38	28	425	77	114
HOISTING APPARATUS	479	3	0	0	162	77	34	4	132	5	62
MACHINES	4,999	49	59	0	918	1,957	193	82	888	380	473
METAL ITEMS	8,556	4	302	1	1,125	3,296	259	1,619	1,413	66	471
MINERAL ITEMS, NONMETALLIC, OTH.	1,015	0	1	2	124	90	32	438	212	11	105
UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	1,285	0	0	1	0	8	0	1,217	0	13	46
PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	899	0	0	0	181	123	61	110	119	135	170
VEHICLES	4,723	3	22	0	1,347	594	243	62	1,604	80	768
WOOD ITEMS	3,706	0	1	0	725	752	150	502	1,151	108	317
WORKING SURFACES	8,825	0	1	0	2,604	264	720	178	3,222	190	1,646
PERSON	3,135	0	0	0	373	145	56	146	2,032	47	336
OTHER AND NONCLASSIFIABLE	12,319	6	846	141	759	850	173	534	3,297	2,952	2,761

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 and Statistics Division, Bureau of Labor Standards for the data elements shown below:

<u>DATA ELEMENT</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
Case Number	Maine Workers' Compensation Commission (WCC)	Unique number assigned sequentially by the W.C.C.
Employer Number	Bureau of Employment Security (BES)	Unemployment Insurance number assigned by B.E.S.
Industry/Ownership	U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Standard Industrial Classification Manual	In most cases, the SIC assigned by B.E.S. is used. In cases where the employer is not covered by Unemployment Insurance, an SIC is assigned by the Research and Statistics 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, Geographic Coding System	A code is assigned based on the county in which the incident occurred.
Insurance Carrier	National Council of Compensation Insurance (NCCI)	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 4-digit, 24 hour system. (Optional)

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL NOTES
(continued)

<u>DATA ELEMENT</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
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 of Census Occupational Classification System	Codes assigned based on occupation listed or determined from the First Report, coded to the 3-digit level.
Nature of Injury or Illness	American National Standards Institute Z16.2 (ANSI)	ANSI Z16.2 as modified is used. All coding is done to the 3-digit level. 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 Illness	As Above	Coding is done to the 4-digit level. Identifies the object, substance, or motion which directly produced or inflicted the previously identified injury or illness.
Type of Accident or Exposure	As Above	Coding is done to the 3-digit level. Identifies the event which directly led to the injury or illness.
Associated Object or Substance (AOS)	Developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor	Using a coding list similar to that for Source, AOS identifies the object, substance, person, or bodily motion with respect to which measures could have been taken to prevent the accident or exposure or mitigate the injury or illness.
Severity	--	Four levels of severity are coded: 1) Fatal 2) Disabling (one or more lost workdays beyond the date of injury). 3) Nondisabling (no lost work time beyond the date of injury). 4) Unknown (not reported)

APPENDIX B

DETAIL TABLES

Data from a series of detail tables produced for the Research and Statistics Division, Bureau of Labor Standards, Department of Labor, by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics 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 04333-0045. Please specify table number and title.

SPECIAL STUDIES

The Research and 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, however. 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 tabulated 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.

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PUBLISHED</u>
Injuries to Warehouse Workers.....	April, 1986
Injuries Resulting From Falls on Stairs.....	August, 1984
Injuries Resulting From Falls From Elevations.....	June, 1984
Injuries in the Logging Industry.....	June, 1984
Accidents Involving Foot Injuries.....	January, 1981
Accidents Involving Head Injuries.....	July, 1980
Accidents Involving Face Injuries.....	May, 1980
Accidents Involving Eye Injuries.....	April, 1980

APPENDIX B
(continued)

LIST OF DETAIL TABLES

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PRIMARY CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>SECONDARY CLASSIFICATION</u>
101	Nature of Injury or Illness-----	Sex
102	Part of Body Affected-----	Sex
103	Source of Injury or Illness-----	Sex
104	Type of Accident or Exposure-----	Sex
105	Associated Object or Substance-----	Sex
201	Industry-----	Nature
202	Industry-----	Part
203	Industry-----	Source
204	Industry-----	Type
205	Industry-----	AOS
206	Major Industry-----	Sex
211	Nature-----	Industry Division
212	Part-----	Industry Division
213	Source-----	Industry Division
214	Type-----	Industry Division
215	AOS-----	Industry Division
220	Industry Division-----	Month of Occurrence
221	Industry Division-----	Day of Week
222	Industry (Major Group)-----	Hour of Shift
223	Industry (Major Group)-----	Length of Service
230	Industry (Major Group)-----	Occupational Illness
240	Industry (Major Group)-----	Age
301	Occupation-----	Nature
302	Occupation-----	Part
303	Occupation-----	Source
304	Occupation-----	Type
305	Occupation-----	AOS
306	Occupation-----	Sex
311	Nature-----	Occupation (Private Sector)
312	Part-----	Occupation (Private Sector)
313	Source-----	Occupation (Private Sector)
314	Type-----	Occupation (Private Sector)
315	AOS-----	Occupation (Private Sector)
330	Occupation-----	Occupational Illness
340	Occupation-----	Age
511	Nature-----	Part
512	Source-----	Nature
513	Nature-----	Type
514	Source-----	Type
515	AOS-----	Type
516	Part-----	Nature
517	Type-----	Nature
520	Industry (Major Group)-----	Occupation
521	Industry (Division)-----	Occupation
530	Occupation-----	Industry (Division)

APPENDIX D
MAINE'S ON-SITE JOB SAFETY AND 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. Next, 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 Standards' Safety Division at 289-6460 or write to them at Station 82, Augusta, Maine 04333-0082.

MAINE'S LOW INTEREST LOAN PROGRAM

The State of Maine has a low interest loan program for Maine employers who wish to purchase equipment which will improve the healthfulness and safety of their workplaces. Loans of up to \$50,000 are provided at three percent interest for a maximum repayment period of ten years. For further information about this program, call the Bureau of Labor Standards at 289-6460 or call the Finance Authority of Maine at 289-FAME.

APPENDIX E -
COMMENTS FORM

Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine, 1988

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 included? _____

What information presently covered should be excluded? _____

Additional comments: _____

Please return this page to:

Maine Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Standards
Research and Statistics Division
State House Station #45
Augusta, ME 04333-0045

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 and Statistics Division
State House Station #45
Augusta, ME 04333-0045

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 and Illnesses in Maine (beginning 1977)
- ___ Census of Maine Manufactures (beginning 1945)
- ___ Directory of Maine Labor Organizations (latest year only is 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. 101
- ___ Log and Summary of Occupational Injuries and 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 and Health Consultation program
- ___ Please contact me concerning an on-site safety and health consultation.
- ___ My phone number is _____

MAILING LABEL:
