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BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

Research and Statistics Division



Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine 1990

**BLS 635** JANUARY 1992

# CHARACTERISTICS OF WORK-RELATED INJURIES AND ILLNESSES IN MAINE 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 1990 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 9) Unknown (not reported). The information in this publication is gathered from reports received by the Workers' Compensation Commission through August 10, 1991, for incidents which occurred during calendar year 1990.

For the first time since 1982 there was a decrease in the number of First Reports of Occupational Injury or Illness filed with the Workers' Compensation Commission. In 1990 there were 75,155 reports received through August 10, 1991, a decrease of 6.5 percent over 1989 with 80,359 reports received through July 11, 1990. A total of 26,693 cases involved a loss of one or more workdays beyond the day of injury or onset of illness. This is an increase of 2.6 percent from the number of cases reported in 1989. For the first time, follow-ups were done on First Reports to determine if lost time occurred after the report was filed. Approximately 3,500 cases were changed to lost time as a result of our follow-up efforts. Comparing numbers of lost time cases for 1990 with previous years will be difficult since previous years have not yet been updated. The number of fatalities in 1990 was 61, which is an increase of eight fatalities over 1989.

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# 1990 HIGHLIGHTS

- \* There were 75,155 First Reports of Injury or Illness filed with the Workers' Compensation Commission through August 10, 1991.
- \* A total of 26,693 cases involved a loss of one or more workdays beyond the day of injury or onset of illness.
- \* There were 61 reported fatalities.
- \* Sprains and Strains accounted for 35.6 percent of all cases filed.
- \* Injuries to the Upper Extremities, including hands, wrists, and arms accounted for 32.6 percent of all claims.
- \* The leading Source of Injury was Working Surface.
- \* The leading Type of Injury was Overexertion.
- Men accounted for 66.5 percent of all injuries.
- Over 34 percent of all injuries and illnesses occurred in the 25-34 year old age group.
- \* Precision Production, Craft and Repair Workers as an occupational group reported 22.8 percent of all injuries and illnesses in 1990.
- \* Manufacturing was the industry division with the largest number of reports filed in 1990, 34.2 percent.
- \* Over 48 percent of all reports were for workers with less than two years of employment with their current employer.
- January, July, August, and September were the months with the highest incidence of injuries and illnesses.
- \* More injuries and illnesses occurred on Monday than on any other day of the week.



# Five-Year Comparison

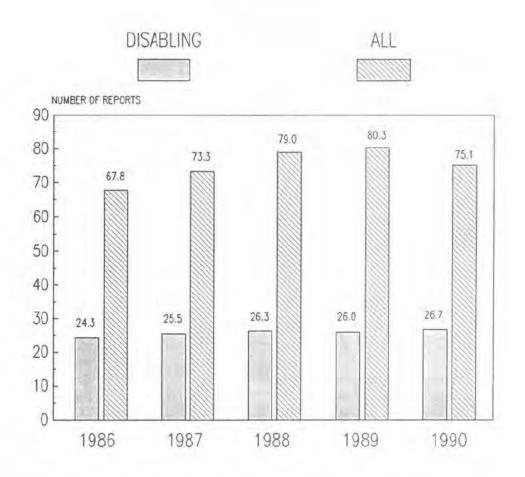
For the first time since 1982, there was a decrease in First Reports received by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Receipts for 1990 were 6.5 percent lower than for 1989. In 1990, one report was filed for every seven workers in the labor force. This does not mean that every seventh employee filed a report, because some individuals filed more than one.

As stated in the preface, an effort was made this year to do follow-ups on First Reports to determine if employees lost time subsequent to the initial reporting. The percentage of disabling cases to total cases in 1990 was 35.6 percent; in 1989 it was 32.4 percent.

# FIGURE 1.

# NUMBER OF FIRST REPORTS MAINE, 1986-1990

(All Numbers in Thousands)



# PART II

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF FIRMS

# OWNERSHIP

In 1990 private employers filed 89.3 percent of all First Reports. The remainder were filed by local government (7.3 percent) and the State (3.4 percent). It is important to remember 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.

Private employers experienced a decrease in both the total and disabling number of reports filed in 1990. Local Government had an increase in both numbers while State Government had an increase in the total number and a decrease in the number of disabled cases filed.

TABLE 5.

# AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT AND REPORTS, NUMBER AND PERCENT ALL AND DISABLING, BY OWNERSHIP MAINE, 1990

			REPORT	S OF INJUR	IES AND IL	LNESSES
	AVERAGE E	1 MPLOYMENT	-	ALL	DISA	BLING
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL EMPLOYERS	509,610	100.0	75,155	100.0	26,693	100.0
PRIVATE EMPLOYERS	435,260	85.4	67,109	89.3	23,745	89.0
PUBLIC EMPLOYERS	74,350	14.6	8,046	10.7	2,948	11.0
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	50,482	9.9	5,495	7.3	1,901	7.1
STATE GOVERNMENT	23,868	4.7	2,551	3.4	1,047	3.9

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

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# 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) Service occupations, and (4) Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, and Laborers (including all trades helpers, machine feeders and offbearers, stock clerks, and packers).

TABLE 2. OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS, NUMBER AND PERCENT ALL AND DISABLING, MAINE, 1990

	REPORTS	OF INJURI	ES AND ILLNESSES			
	A	LL	DISA	BLING		
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
TOTAL	75,155	100.0	26,693	100.0		
Precision Production, Craft and Repair Occupations	17,128	22.8	5,507	20.6		
Machine Operators, Assemblers and Inspectors	13,290	17.7	4,585	17.2		
Service Workers	11,825	15.7	4,446	16.7		
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners and Laborers	10,521	14.0	4,354			
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	4,576	6.1	2,146	8.0		
Administrative SptClerical	4,199	5.6	1,347	5.0		
Professional Specialty	3,584	4.8	848	3.2		
Sales Occupations	2,591	3.4	936	3.5		
Executive, Administrative and Managerial Occupations	2,036	2.7	575	2,2		
Protective Services	1,775	2.4	610	2.3		
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	1,679		813	3.0		
Technicians and Support Occup.	1,621	2.2	409	1.5		
Other Occupations	14	0.0	9	0.0		
Unknown Occupations	316	0.4	108	0.4		

Safety training for young workers and for students before 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 by the percentage of the labor force for each age group. A ratio of 1.00 indicates that the number of reports filed is in line with the employment. Numbers greater than 1.00 indicate that the number of claims filed is greater than expected. The ratio for 20 through 24 year-olds and 25 through 34 year-old for men was high and the ratio for women 20 through 24 year-olds was slightly greater than expected.

TABLE 3. AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT AND REPORTS, PERCENT AND RATIO BY SEX, BY AGE MAINE, 1990

		MEN			WOMEN	
AGE	Percent Labor Force	Percent Reports	2 Ratio	Percent Labor Force	Percent Reports	Ratio
				-		
Under 16		0.2	1.0	F 0	0.2	1 0
16-19	5.3	5.5	1.0	5.9	5.7	1.0
20-24	10.7	16.6	1.6	11.7	13.5	1.2
25-34	25.1	36.1	1.4	27.5	30.4	1.1
35-44	29.8	22.1	0.7	26.4	26.1	1.0
45-54	15.0	11.9	0.8	15.0	14.9	1.0
55-65	10.7	6.0	0.6	10.3	7.5	0.7
65+	3.4	0.7	0.2	3.3	0.8	0.2

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

<sup>2.</sup> Percent of men reports divided by percent of men labor force.

<sup>3.</sup> Percent of women reports divided by percent of women labor force. 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, Handlers, Cleaners, and Helpers had spent a relatively short period of time working for their current employer.

TABLE 4.

# AVERAGE LENGTH OF SERVICE BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP MAINE, 1990

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	Average Length of Service (Years/Months)
Executive, Administrative, and Managerial Protective Service Occupations Professional Specialty Occupations Precision Production, Craft, and Repair Occupations Technicians and Support Occupations Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors Administrative Support Occupations Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	6/10 5/9 5/7 5/3 5/1 5/2 5/1 4/10
ALL OCCUPATIONS	4/6
Sales Occupations Farming, Forestry, and Fishing Occupations Service Occupations Handlers, Cleaners, and Helpers	4/1 3/6 3/2 2/9

# PART II

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF FIRMS

# OWNERSHIP

In 1990 private employers filed 89.3 percent of all First Reports. The remainder were filed by local government (7.3 percent) and the State (3.4 percent). It is important to remember 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.

Private employers experienced a decrease in both the total and disabling number of reports filed in 1990. Local Government had an increase in both numbers while State Government had an increase in the total number and a decrease in the number of disabled cases filed.

TABLE 5.

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			REPORT	'S OF INJUR	IES AND IL	LNESSES
	AVERAGE E	EMPLOYMENT		ALL	DISA	BLING
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
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PRIVATE EMPLOYERS	435,260	85.4	67,109	89.3	23,745	89.0
PUBLIC EMPLOYERS	74,350	14.6	8,046	10.7	2,948	11.0
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	50,482	9.9	5,495	7.3	1,901	7.1
STATE GOVERNMENT	23,868	4.7	2,551	3.4	1,047	3.9

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

# INDUSTRY

Every industry division, except for 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 shows 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, PERCENT AND RATIO
ALL AND DISABLING BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS
MAINE, 1990

				REPORTS C	F INJURI	ES AND I	LLNESSES	
	AVERAGE	1 EMPLOYMENT	ALL			DISABLING		
TAIDUGMBU DIVITATAN	SV 1				2	Market a	D	Dotio
INDUSTRY DIVISION	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Ratio	Number	Percent	Ratio
ALL DIVISIONS	509,610	100.0	75,155	100.0	1.00	26,693	100.0	1.00
Manufacturing	101,879	20.0	25,725	34.2	1.71	8,571	32.1	1.61
Services	118,887	23.3	13,493	18.0	0.77	4,337	16.2	0.70
Retail	108,421	21.3	11,122	14.8	0.70	4,121	15.4	0.73
Construction	28,597	5.6	7,417	9.9	1.76	2,796	10.5	1.87
Wholesale	25,100	4.9	4,105	5.5	1.11	1,673	6.3	1.27
Trans. and Public Utilities	21,498	4.2	2,894	3.9	0.91	1,278	4.8	1.13
Fin., Ins., and Real Estate	25,086	4.9	1,257	1.7	0.34	422	1.6	0.32
Agric., Fish., and Forestry	5,629	1.1	889	1.2	1.07	444	1.7	1.51
Other, Private Sector	163	0.0	207	0.3	NA	103	0.4	NA
State and Local Government	74,350	14.6	8,046	10.7	0.73	2,948	11.0	0.76

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

<sup>2.</sup> Percent of All Cases divided by percent of average employment.

<sup>3.</sup> Percent of Disabling Cases divided by percent of average employment.

# MANUFACTURING

The Transportation Equipment, Fabricated Metals, and Food Products industries had the highest ratios of All 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, PERCENT AND RATIO ALL AND DISABLING BY SELECTED MANUFACTURING GROUPS MAINE, 1990

				REPORTS	OF INJUR	IES AND	ILLNESSES	3
	AVERAGE E	MPLOYMENT 1		ALL		- 10	DISABLING	;
MANUFACTURER	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	2 Ratio	Number	Percent	Ratio
ALL MANUFACTURING	101,879	100.0	25,732	100.0	1.00	8,576	100.0	1.00
Transportation Egpt.	15,351	15.1	6,555	25.5	1.69	2,170	25.3	1.68
Paper	17,550	17.2	4,552	17.7	1.03	1,177	13.7	0.80
Lumber and Wood	10,968	10.8	2,909	11.3	1.05	1,119	13.0	1.21
Leather	10,717	10.5	2,617	10.2	0.97	979	11.4	1.09
Food	7,067	6.9	2,065	8.0	1.16	725	8.5	1.22
Textiles	5,566	5.5	1,253	4.9	0.89	377	4.4	0.80
Elec./Electronic Egpt.	8,121	8.0	906	3.5	0.44	348	4.1	0.51
Rubber and Plastics	3,539	3.5	892	3.5	1.00	342	4.0	1.15
Fabricated Metals	2,930	2.9	878	3.4	1.19	306	3.6	1.24
Machinery	4,661	4.6	865	3.4	0.73	283	3.3	0.72
Printing	5,800	5.7	609	2.4	0.42	215	2.5	0.44
Apparel	2,994	2.9	358	1.4	0.47	142	1.7	0.56
ALL OTHER MANUFACTURING	6,615	6.5	1,273	4.9	0.76	393	4.6	0.71

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

<sup>2.</sup> Percent of All Cases divided by percent of average employment.

<sup>3.</sup> Percent of Disabling Cases divided by percent of average employment.

# INSURANCE

The majority of employees injured in Maine (63.8 percent) were covered by private Workers' Compensation insurance in 1990. The self-insured workers account for 32.6 percent of all First Reports, while 3.6 percent of the employees had no Workers' Compensation insurance.

# TABLE 8. INSURANCE TYPE, NUMBER AND PERCENT, ALL AND DISABLING BY INSURANCE TYPE MAINE, 1990

	REPO	RTS OF INJUR	IES AND ILLN	ESSES	
	A	LL	DISABLING		
INSURANCE METHOD	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
ALL	75,155	100.0	26,693	100.0	
Private	47,952	63.8	17,213	64.5	
Self-Insured	24,486	32.6	8,390	31.4	
Not-Insured	2,717	3.6	1,090	4.1	

# 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 for average employment. Dividing the percent of reports by the percent of employment provides a better perspective. A ratio of 1.00 shows 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 show a concentration of hazardous industries.

TABLE 9. AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT AND REPORTS
PERCENT AND RATIO, ALL AND DISABLING, BY COUNTY
MAINE, 1990

		REPORTS	OF INJURI	ES AND ILI	NESSES
	1 AVERAGE	AL	,L	DISABI	ING
COUNTY	EMPLOYMENT (Percent)	Percent	2 Ratio	Percent	Ratio
ALL COUNTIES	100.0	100.0	1.00	100.0	1.00
Androscoggin	8.0	8.2	1.03	7.5	0.93
Aroostook	5.6	5.7	1.02	5.8	1.04
Cumberland	26.9	23.1	0.86	24.5	0.91
Franklin	2.3	2.5	1.11	2.1	0.93
Hancock	3.6	3.5	0.98	3.6	1.02
Kennebec	10.8	8.6	0.80	9.1	0.84
Knox	2.7	2.6	0.95	2.4	0.91
Lincoln	1.7	1.4	0.82	1.5	0.85
Oxford	3.2	3.7	1.14	3.6	1.11
Penobscot	12.2	12.4	1.02	12.0	0.99
Piscataquis	1.2	1.2	1.02	1.2	1.07
Sagadahoc	3.6	8.0	2.24	7.6	2.13
Somerset	3.2	4.8	1.47	4.5	1.38
Waldo	1.3	1.0	0.78	1.0	0.79
Washington	2.1	2.3	1.08	2.1	0.97
York	9.9	8.8	0.89	8.8	0.89
Interstate	1.7	-	-	-	-
Other States		0.8	-	1.1	-
Other Country		0.1	-	0.1	-
Unknown		1,2	-	1.4	-

SOURCE: Percentages were calculated from data provided by the Division of Economic Analysis and 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 employment.

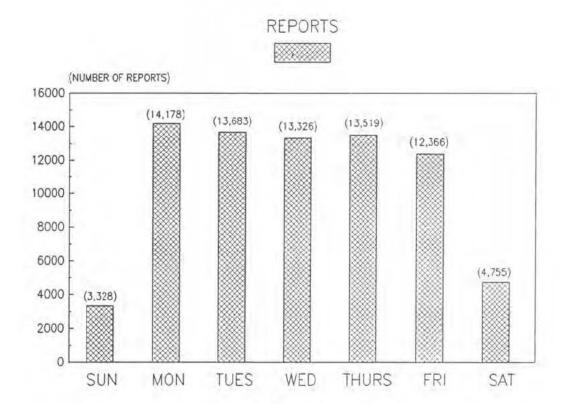
# PART III

# CHARACTERISTICS OF INCIDENTS

# 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, 1990

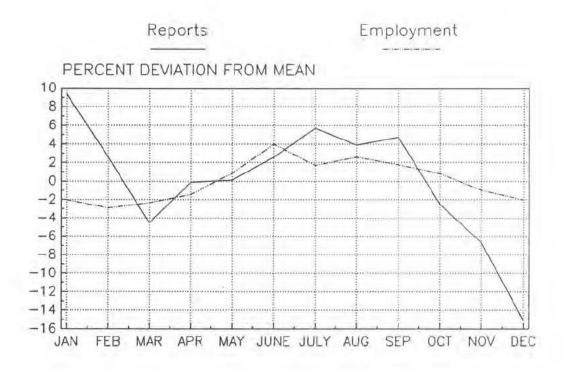


# MONTH

Figure 3 illustrates the relationship between the number of cases occurring per month and the employment per month. Because the number of workdays in each month differs, the number of occurrences were adjusted to reflect what the number of cases 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 cases occurring in a month from the mean cases occurring 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, and September, 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 1990



# NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS

The Nature of Injury or Illness classification identifies the principle 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, 1990

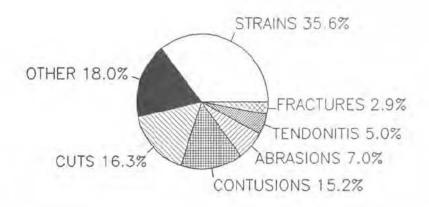
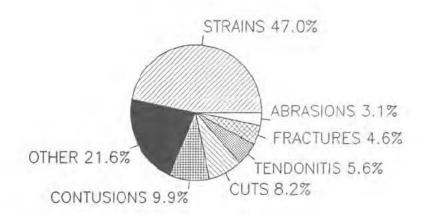


FIGURE 4B. NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS DISABLING CASES, MAINE, 1990



# TABLE 10.

# OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES

Occupational illnesses made up only 11.0 percent of the total Workers' Compensation cases received in 1990. Inflammation of the joints and tendons, including tendonitis and bursitis, represented the majority of all illness cases reported, a total of 44.9 percent. 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, 12.3 percent. Conditions of the Nervous System, including carpel tunnel syndrome, account for the next largest portion of occupational illnesses.

# OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESSES, NUMBER AND PERCENT ALL AND DISABLING MAINE, 1990

	ALL	REPORTS		DISABLING	REPORTS
ILLNESS	Number	Percent	ILLNESS	Number	Percent
TOTAL	8,286	100.0	TOTAL	3,307	100.0
Inflammation of Joints, Tendons, etc.	3,724	44.9	Inflammation of Joints, Tendons, etc.	1,487	45.0
Dermatitis	1,020	12.3	Mental Disorders	302	9.1
Nervous System	658	7.9	Nervous System	349	10.6
Systemic Effects of Toxics	560	6.8	Dermatitis	220	6.7
Mental Disorders	451	5.4	Systemic Effects of Toxics	216	6.5
Radiation Effects	300	3.6	Radiation Effects	110	3.3
Respiratory Conditions	165	2.0	Respiratory Conditions	78	2.4
Infective and Parasitic	140	1.7	Heart Conditions	77	2.3
Diseases			Infective and Parasitic	50	1.5
Heart Conditions	101	1.2	Diseases		
Other Illnesses	1,167	14.1	Other Illnesses	418	12.6

# PART OF BODY AFFECTED

This group 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, 1990

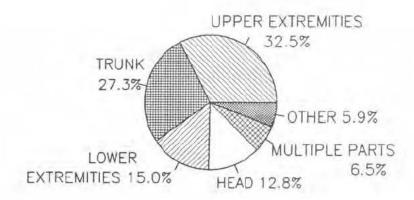
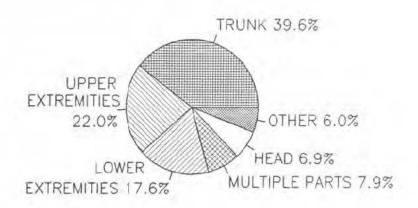


FIGURE 5B.

PART OF BODY AFFECTED DISABLING CASES, MAINE, 1990



# SOURCE OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

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

TABLE 11. SOURCE OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES, NUMBER AND PERCENT ALL AND DISABLING MAINE, 1990

	ALL I	REPORTS	I	DISABLING	REPORTS
SOURCE	Number	Percent	SOURCE	Number	Percent
TOTAL	75,155	100.0	TOTAL	26,693	100.0
Working Surfaces	8,786	11.7	Working Surfaces	3,708	13.9
Metal Items	7,538			3,369	12.6
Containers	7,495		Metal Items	1,976	7.4
Hand Tools, Unpowered	6,006		Vehicles	1,806	6.8
Vehicles	4,315	5.7	Bodily Motion	1,480	5.5
Machines	4,267	5.7	Person	1,438	5.4
Person	3,677	4.9	Machines	1,348	5.1
Bodily Motion	3,229	4.3	Hand Tools, Unpowered	1,257	4.7
Wood Items	2,642	3.5	Wood Items	837	3.1
Furniture and Fixtures	2,604	3.5	Furniture and Fixtures	778	2.9
Buildings and Structures	2,383	3.2	Buildings and Structures	711	2.7
Chemicals	1,898	2.5	Hand Tools, Powered	569	2.1
Hand Tools, Powered	1,421	1.9	Chemicals	498	1.9
Particles, Unspecified	1,364	1.8	Plants, Trees, etc.	292	1.1
Mineral Items, Nonmetallic		1.3	Mineral Items, Nonmetall:	ic 284	1.1
Plants, Trees, etc.	600	0.8	Particles, Unspecified	190	0.7
All Other	15,917	21.2	All Other	6,152	23.0

# 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, 1990

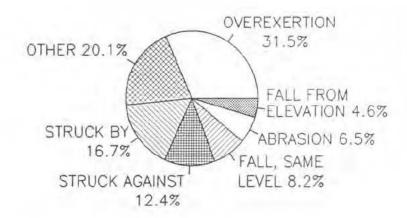
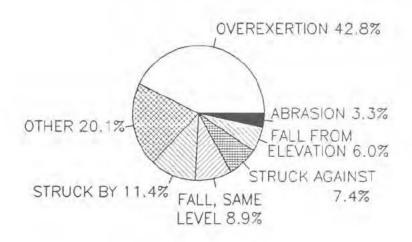


FIGURE 6B. TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE DISABLING CASES, MAINE, 1990



# 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 ease 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 accident. 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 started the accident sequence.

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

TABLE 12. ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE, NUMBER AND PERCENT ALL AND DISABLING MAINE, 1990

	ALL F	REPORTS	I	DISABLING	REPORTS
AOS	Number	Percent	AOS	Number	Percent
TOTAL	75,155	100.0	TOTAL	26,693	100.0
Working Surfaces	7,934	10.6	Containers	3,373	12.6
Containers	7,564	10.1	Working Surfaces	3,266	12.2
Han Tools, Unpwd.	6,553	8.7	Vehicles	2,140	8.0
Metal Items	5,481	7.3	Person	2,066	7.7
Vehicles	5,082	6.8	Machines	1,532	5.7
Machines	4,993	6.6	Metal Items	1,507	5.6
Person	4,910	6.5	Hand Tools, Unpwd.	1,351	5.1
Furniture and Fixtures	3,038	4.0	Bodily Motion	989	3.7
Hand Tools, Powered	3,027	4.0	Hand Tools, Powered	935	3.5
Wood Items	2,282	3.0	Furniture and Fixture	es 897	3.4
Bldgs, and Structures	2,276	3.0	Wood Items	799	3.0
Bodily Motion	2,258	3.0	Bldgs. and Structures	682	2.6
All Other	19,757	26.3	All Other	7,156	26.8
	W.Y. J. 185				

# NATURE BY PART COMBINATIONS

Figures found in Table 13 show which nature/part combinations for injuries in the workplace were the most prevalent in 1990. Strains to the back and cuts to the fingers greatly exceeded any other combinations of injuries occurring that year.

TABLE 13.

# NATURE OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES, PERCENT BY PART OF BODY AFFECTED MAINE, 1990

PART

				r	AKI			
NATURE	Total	Upper 1 Extremities	Finger	Back	Lower Extremities	2 Trunk	Eyes	Other
TOTAL	100.0	18.4	14.2	16.7	15.0	10.6	8.2	16.9
Strains, Sprains Cuts, Lacerations Contusions, Bruises	35.6 16.4 15.2		1.0 8.9 (2) 2.2	14.3 (1)	6.0 (4) 1.7 4.3	6.1 (3) 0.2 1.9	0.3	3.8 1.6 2.6
Scratches, Abrasions Other	7.0 25.8	0.4	0.2	1.6	0.2	2.4	5.8 (5) 1.9	0.4

<sup>1.</sup> Except Fingers

<sup>2.</sup> 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 INJURIES AND ILLNESSES, PERCENT BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE MAINE, 1990

TYPE

NATURE	Total	Struck By or Against	Over- exertion	l Fall	Rubbed or Abraded	Caught In Under or Between	Other
TOTAL	100.0	29.2	31.5	12.8	6.5	3.0	17.0
Strains, Sprains Cuts, Lacerations Contusions, Bruises Scratches, Abrasions Other	35.6 16.4 15.2 7.0 25.8	2.0 14.2 (2) 8.6 (3) 0.9 3.5	24.7 (1) - 0.1 - 6.7	3.9 0.6 4.7 (5) 0.2 3.4	0.2 0.4 - 5.6 (4) 0.3	0.2 0.6 1.4	4.6 0.6 0.4 0.3
0.01.01	20.0	J.5		0.4	0.0	0.0	

<sup>1.</sup> Includes fall to same level and fall to lower level.

# 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 INJURIES AND ILLNESSES, PERCENT BY SOURCE OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES MAINE, 1990

					SOURCE			
NATURE	Total	Working Surface	Metal Items	Boxes Bags Barrels	Hand Tool Not Pwd	Machines	Vehicles	Other
TOTAL	100.0	11.7	10.0	10.0	8.0	5.7	5.7	48.9
Strains, Sprains Cuts, Lacerations Contusion, Bruises Scratches, Abrasions Other	35.6 16.4 15.2 7.0 25.8	0.3 3.9 (4) 0.2	2.0 3.3 (5) 1.4 2.1 1.2	6.7 (1) 0.8 1.1 0.1 1.3	1.5 5.0 (2) 0.6 0.1 0.8	1.1 1.9 1.0 0.1	2.1 0.6 1.6 0.1 1.3	18.1 4.5 5.6 4.3 16.4

# SOURCE BY TYPE COMBINATIONS

Falls to the working surface was the number one combination of Source/Type, occurring in 10.8 percent of All Cases. The second most frequent combination was overexertion while handling containers. Many claims were also filed as a result of being struck by or against nonpowered hand tools.

TABLE 16.

# SOURCE OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES, PERCENT BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE MAINE, 1990

TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE

						,	
SOURCE	Total	Struck By or Against	Over- exertion	1 Fall	Rubbed or Abraded	Caught In Under or Between	Other
TOTAL	100.0	29.2	31.5	12.8	6.5	3.0	17.0
Working Surfaces	11.7	0.4	0.1	10.8 (1)	0.3	_	0.1
Metal Items	10.0	5.1 (4)	2.0	0.3	2.2	0.3	0.1
Containers	10.0	2.2	7.2(2)	0.2	0.1	0.3	-
Hand Tools-not Pwd.	8.0	5.8 (3)	2.0	-	-	0.1	0.1
Machines	5.7	2.6	2.0	0.2	-	0.7	0.2
Vehicles	5.7	1.9	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.2
Person	4.9	1.1	3.1 (5)	-	-	-	0.7
Wood Items	3.5	1.7	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	-
Other	40.5	8.4	12.5	0.8	3.3	0.9	14.6

<sup>1.</sup> Includes fall to same level and fall to lower level.

# 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 working surfaces, in some instances wet or slippery, resulted in many accidents. Use of unpowered hand tools also resulted in many injuries, as did the handling of containers. Further, the use of machines, or in some instances items propelled from machines, was another notable AOS.

TABLE 17.

# ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE, PERCENT BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE MAINE, 1990

TUDE OF ACCIDENT OF EVENCIER

Struck Rubbed Caught By or Over- 1 or In Under AOS Total Against exertion Fall Abraded Between	
	Other
TOTAL 100.0 29.2 31.5 12.8 6.5 3.0	17.0
Working Surfaces 10.6 0.6 0.5 7.4 (1) 0.3 -	1.8
Containers 10.1 2.0 7.1 (2) 0.4 0.1 0.3	0.2
Hand Tools-Not Pwd 8.7 6.3 (3) 1.9 0.1 0.2 0.1	0.1
Metal Items 6.9 3.7 (4) 1.9 0.2 0.6 0.3	0.2
Vehicles 6.8 2.1 1.4 0.9 0.3 0.6	1.5
Machines 6.6 2.9 2.0 0.2 0.6 0.7	0.2
Person 5.4 1.2 3.1 (5) 0.3	0.8
Hand Tools-Powered 4.0 1.2 0.8 - 1.2 0.1	0.7
Other 40.9 9.2 12.8 3.3 3.2 0.9	11.5

<sup>1.</sup> Includes fall to same level and fall to lower level.

# 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. Forty-one 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 1990 there were 61 reported fatalities. Over thirty-seven percent of these deaths were attributed to heart attacks. Thirty people died as a result of injuries received during work hours; eleven of these individuals were involved in automobile accidents.

Over the past ten years, an average of 80 percent of fatalities involved workers in the private sector. Over 28 percent of all fatalities were to workers in Manufacturing industries.

TABLE 18.

#### SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF FATALITIES BY YEAR, MAINE, 1981-1990

						YEAR					
						2					3
DESCRIPTION	1981	1982	1983	3 1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	
TOTAL FATALITIES	50	53	36	27	45	45	50	54	53	61	
Fatalities Due to Injuries	26	23	21	13	22	25	22	33	27	30	
Fatalities Due to Heart Attacks	22	28	12	10	21	15	23	18	22	23	
Fatalities Due to Illnesses (except Heart Attack)	2	2	3	4	0	5	5	3	4	4	
Occurring to Females	0	5	2	3	1	6	6	1	2	7	
Multiple Death Incidents (Number of Fatalities)	3	(6) 1	(2) 1	(2) 1	2	(4) 0	1	(2) 1	(2) 1	(2) 1	(2)
Auto Occupant	8	13	7	6	4	9	2 2	8	5	11	
Trees Falling	0	0	1	1	4	0	2	8	4	11	

<sup>1.</sup> Fatality figures for 1984 are incomplete.

<sup>2.</sup> In 1985, there were 2 fatalities of unknown cause.

<sup>3.</sup> In 1990, there were 4 fatalities of unknown cause.

TABLE 19.

# INDUSTRY OF FATAL WORKERS, NUMBER BY YEAR MAINE, 1981-1990

				100	YEAR						
INDUSTRY	Ten-Year Total	1981	1982	1983	1984		1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
ALL INDUSTRIES	474	50	53	36	27	45	45	50	54	53	61
ALL INDUSTRIES	38,019		33	-		40	9.5	30	54	23	0.1
Private Sector	384	36	42	31	22	38	35	43	4.5	43	49
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing (01-09)	12	0	1	O.	2	0	2	0	1	1	5
Mining (10-14)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction (15-17)	62	7	8	4	2	В	7	6	6	10	- 4
General Building (15)	25	2	5	1	1	6	2	3	2	3	0
Non Building (16)	16	0	3	2	0	0	3	1	0	5	2
Special Trade (17)	21	5	0	1	1	2	2	2	4	2	2
Manufacturing (20-39)	136	7	19	12	10	12	7	15	16	20	18
Food (20)	7	0	0	1	0	2.	0	0	2	1	1
Textiles (22)	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lumber and Wood (24)	44	1	6	2	3	2	3	9	5	6	7
Paper (26)	33	1	3	2	2	4	0	4	7	4	6
Transportation Equipment (37)	15	0	0	4	3	0	2	1	0	5	0
Transportation and Util. (40-49)	51	5	5	3	2	8	8	3	11	3	3
Trucking and Warehousing (42)	29	2	3	1	2	4	7	1	7	2	0
Air Transport (45)	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Utilities and Sanitary Svcs (49)	8	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
Wholesale Trade (50-51)	21	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3
Retail Trade (50-51)	40	6	3	1	4	1	1	8	7	2	7
Auto Dealers/Gas Stations (55)	12	3	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Eating and Drinking Places (58)	6	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	Ω
Finance, Insurance, Real Est (60-64	9	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	ż	1
Services (70-89)	52	7	3	9	0	6	6	8	2	3	8
Public Sector	90	14	11	5	5	7	10	7	9	10	12
State	36	5	4	3	1	4	7	0	3	2	7
Highways (16)	6	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
Social Services (83)	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ô
Public Safety (92)	7	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
Administration (91,92-98)	17	0	2	1	1	1	6	ō	2	1	3
Local	54	9	7	2	4	3	3	7	6	8	5
Highways (16)	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Water, Sewer, Dumps (49)	В	3	0	1	1	o	0	0	2	1	0
Parks and Recreation (79)	5	1	_	-	_	_	2	0	0	2	a
Schools (82)	10	2	4	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
Public Safety (92)	23	3	3	0	2	0	0	4	3	3	5
	3	2	3	U	4	.0		2	0	1	0
Administration (91,93-98)	3	-	-	-	-		-	2	U	1	U

<sup>1.</sup> Fatality figures for 1984 are incomplete.

Of the 61 fatalities reported in 1990, nine were workers in the occupational category of Transportation and Material Movers, eight were Services Workers (including amusement services, health services, educational institutions), seven in the Protective Services (including police and firefighters), and another seven in Precision Production, Craft and Repair Workers (including mechanics and construction and trades workers).

TABLE 20. OCCUPATIONS OF FATAL WORKERS, NUMBER AND PERCENT BY INJURIES AND ILLNESSES MAINE, 1990

	TOT	AL	INJU	RIES	ILLNESSES	
CATEGORY	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Perc
( <del>)</del>	1	1	-		-	-
ALL WORKERS	59	100.0	32	100.0	27	100
Transportation and Material Movers	9	15.3	8	25.0	1	3
Other Services	8	13.6	4	12.5	4	14
Precision Production, Craft and Repair	7	11.9	3	9.4	4	14
Protective Service Workers	7	11.9	3	9.4	4	14
Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Laborers	6	10.2	0	0.0	6	22
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	5	8.5	5	15.6	0	0
Machine Operators, Assemblers, Inspector		8.5	2	6.3	3	11
Executive, Administrative, Managerial	5	8.5	2	6.3	3	11
Professional Specialty	4	6.8	2	6.3	2	7
Technicians and Support	1	1.7	1	3.1	0	0
Sales	1	1.7	1	3.1	0	0
Administrative Support - Clerical	1	1.7	1	3.1	0	0
Private Household Workers	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
State, Military Occupations	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0

<sup>1.</sup> Unknown injuries and illnesses were omitted.

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 41 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. AGE OF FATAL WORKERS, NUMBER AND PERCENT BY INJURIES AND ILLNESSES MAINE, 1981-1990

	TEN-YE	AR TOTAL	INJ	JRIES	ILLN	ESSES
AGE SPAN	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	445	100.0	248	100.0	197	100.0
16-20	24	5.4	24	9.7	0	0.0
21-25	31	7.0	31	12.5	0	0.0
26-30	36	8.1	36	14.5	0	0.0
31-35	53	11.9	43	17.3	10	5.1
36-40	38	8.5	22	8.9	16	8.1
41-45	34	7.6	12	4.8	22	11.2
46-50	48	10.8	24	9.7	24	12.2
51-55	62	13.9	21	8.5	41	20.8
56-60	67	15.1	18	7.3	49	24.9
61-65	21	4.7	5	2.0	16	8.1
66-70	14	3.1	5	2.0	9	4.6
71-75	12	2.7	6	2.4	6	3.0
Over 75	5	1.1	1	0.4	4	2.0

<sup>1.</sup> 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 two years of service with a company account for 58.7 percent of all fatalities due to injuries. Those with over 15 years of service with a company account for 34.1 percent of all fatalities resulting from an illness, including heart attacks. Hence, injury is tied to inexperience while illness may be linked to exposure and advancing age.

TABLE 22. LENGTH OF SERVICE OF FATAL WORKERS NUMBER, BY INJURIES AND ILLNESSES MAINE, 1981-1990

	1		
	TEN-YEAR	THITTE	**********
	TOTAL	INJURIES	ILLNESSES
LENGTH OF SERVICE	Number	Number	Number
TOTAL	378	211	167
Under 1 Month	55	43	12
1 Month to 6 Months	52	37	15
6 Months to 12 Months	36	24	12
1 Year up to 2 Years	30	20	10
2 Years up to 3 Years	22	13	9
3 Years up to 4 Years	12	6	9
4 Years up to 5 Years	14	7	7
5 Years up to 10 Years	50	30	20
10 Years up to 15 Years	35	16	19
15 Years up to 35 Years	72	15	57

<sup>1.</sup> Fatality figures for 1984 are incomplete.
NOTE: Figures do not include reports with unknown length of service.

TABLE 23.

# NATURE OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES NUMBER AND PERCENT, BY SEVERITY MAINE, 1990

		-1	REPORTS OF	INJURIE:	S AND ILI	NESSES	
		A	LL	DIS	ABLING	FA	TAL
CODES	NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	75,155	100.0	26,693	100.0	61	100.0
	TOTAL	72,123	100.0	20,033	100.0	0.1	100.0
100	AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	48	0.1	4.8	0 2	0	0.0
110	ASPHYXIA, STRANGULATION DROWNING, SUFFOCATION	3	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.9
120	HEAT BURN	1,464	1.9	399	1.5	0	0.0
130	CHEMICAL BURN	1.095	1.5	234	0.9	0	0.0
140	CONCUSSION	141	0.2	80	0.3	0	0.0
15-	INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC DISEASE	140	0.2	57	0.2	0	0.0
160	CONTUSION, CRUSHING, BRUISE	11.457	15.2	2,635	9.9	1	1.6
	CUT, LACERATION, PUNCTURE			2.187		-	
18-	DERMATITIS	1.020	1.4	220		-	
185	- Contact Dermatitis	796	1.1	169			
190	DISLOCATION	843		540		-	*
200	ELECTRIC SHOCK, ELECTROCUTION	98		35			1.6
7.1	FRACTURE	2.199	1000	1.234			9.8
220	EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO LOW TEMP.		(4.75)		0.0	T.	0.0
230	HEARING LOSS OR IMPAIRMENT	101		4			
37.73.73()	EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEAT	58			0.0	270	0.0
250	HERNIA. RUPTURE	346		341		0	0.0
260	INFLAM./IRR. OF TENDONS/MUSCLES			1,487		0	
1 P. C.	SYSTEMIC POISONING	560		216		0	0.0
-	PNEUMOCONIOSIS	23		2			
	RADIATION EFFECTS	300		110			0.0
	- Welders Flash	290		103			0.0
300		5,261		823	10 To		0.0
310		26.719	35.6	12.551		7500	0.0
320	HEMORRHOIDS	7	0.0	4		350	0.0
330	HEPATITIS, SERUM AND INFECTIVE	3		1	40.00	17.0	0.0
400	MULTIPLE INJURIES	937	1.2	440	10.77 (A. C.)	9	14.8
500	EFFECTS OF CHANGE IN ATMOS. PRES.		0.0	2			0.0
510	CEREBRO. & OTH. CIRCULATORY SYS.		0.0		0.1	Ö	
	COMPLICATIONS DUE TO MED. CARE	6			0.0		0.0
530	OTHER DISEASES OF THE EYE	147		23		0	
	MENTAL DISORDERS - INC. STRESS	451		302		0	0.0
55-	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, TUMOR	11		502			
56-	CONDITIONS OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	658		349			
57-	CONDITIONS OF RESPIRATORY SYS.	165		78			0.0
580	SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED COND.	755		312			
900	NO INJURY OR ILLNESS	467	2000	37		0	0.0
950	DAMAGE TO PROSTHETIC DEVISES	514		1	0.1		
990	OTHER OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE	40		23		0	0.0
990	HEART COND INC. HEART ATTACKS				0.1		
	그러워 하다 하다 하다 하다 무리가 무슨데, 그들은 이번 사이에서 하는 때에게 하는 것이 모르고 하다니까?			7	1000		
999	OTHER INJURIES	3 997	5.75				
333	NONCLASSIFIABLE	2,882	3.8	1.778	6.7	13	21.3

999

NONCLASSIFIABLE

#### PART OF BODY AFFECTED NUMBER AND PERCENT, BY SEVERITY MAINE, 1990

			REPORTS	OF INJU	RIES AND	ILLNESSE	S
		A	LL	DIS	ABLING	FAT	AL
CODES	PART OF BODY AFFECTED	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	75.155	100.0	26,693	100.0	61	100.0
1	HEAD	9,664	12.9	1,829	6.9	3	4.9
100	Head, Unspecified	432		132	0.5	75	0.0
110	Brain	148	0.2	87	0.3	1	1.6
12-	Ear(s)	293	0.4	36	7 8 7	0	0.0
120	Ear(s), Unspecified	16		3			0.0
121	Ear(s), External		0.1	11	2.00		0.0
124	Ear(s), Internal	212		22	77. 22. 32.	0	0.0
130	Eye(s) Face	6,133		1.146	1.1	0	0.0
140	Face, Unspecified	138		27		0	0.0
141	Jaw	138		24		0	0.0
144	Mouth	610		67	0.3		0.0
146	Nose	235	0.3	37	0.1	0	0.0
148	Face, Multiple Parts	252	0.3	57	0.2	0	0.0
149	Face, Other	511	0.7	80	0.3	0	0.0
150	Scalp	654		98	0.4	0	0.0
160	Skull	11		8			3.3
198	Head, Multiple Parts	109	0.1	30	0.1	2	3.3
200	NECK	1,311	1.7	546	2.0	0	0.0
3	UPPER EXTREMITIES	24,446	32.5	5,883	22.0	0	0.0
300	Upper Extrem., Unsp.	67	0.1	5	0.0	0	0.0
31-	Arm(s)	4.621		1,274		0	0.0
310	Arm(s). Unspecified			461	1.7		0.0
311	Upper Arm	274		82			0.0
313	Elbow	1,663		436			0.0
315	Forearm	1,082		218		0	0.0
318	Arm, Multiple Wrist	221 3.568		1.247	(5)(6)	0	0.0
330	Hand	4.243		974		0	0.0
340	1/7/07/2017/07/07	10,651		1.926		0	0.0
398	Upper Extrem., Mult.	1,296		457			0.0
4	TRUNK	20,499		10.564	39.6	В	13.1
400	The state of the s	10		8		0	0.0
410	Abdomen	797	9.00	504	1-07-70-70	0	0.0
420	Back Chest	12,521		6,995 548	-17.4	1 4	1.6
440	Hips	1,391		573		0	0.0
450		3,109		1.272		1000	1.6
498	Trunk, Multiple	1,379		664			3.3
5	LOWER EXTREMITIES	11,238	15.0	4.696	17.6	0	0.0
51-	Leg(s)	5,726	7.6	2.285	8.6	0	0.0
510	Leg(s), Unspec.	739		303	1.1	0	0.0
511	Thigh	422		134	0.5	0	0.0
513	Knee	3,749	5.0	1.575	5.9	0	0.0
515	Lower Leg	681	0.9	217		0	0.0
518	Leg, Multiple	2,139	2.8	55 1,090	0.Z 4.1	0	0.0
530	Ankle Foot	2,339	3.1	956	3.6	0	0.0
540	Toe(s)	770	TANK A 100	259		0	0.0
598	Lower Extrem., Mult.	259		104		o	0.0
700	MULTIPLE PARTS	4,900	6.5	2.114	7.9	11	18.0
8	BODY SYSTEM	1,760	2.3	873	3.3	27	44.3
800	Body System, Unspec.	577		224		0	0.0
801	Circulatory System	133		101	0.4	22	36.1
810	Digestive System	16		10	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	0	0.0
820	Excretory System	12		5		0	0.0
830	Skeletal System	0		0		0	0.0
840	Nervous System	561	0.7	345 187		1 4	1.6 6.6
850 880	Respiratory System Other Body Systems	460		187		0	0.0
300	other body systems	1	0.00	1	0.,0		0.0
000						2.3	2.5

1,337

1.8

188 0.7 12

19.7

#### SOURCE OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES NUMBER AND PERCENT, BY SEVERITY MAINE, 1990

		ALL I	REPORTS		BLING	FATAL	REPORTS
CODES	SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	75,155	100.0	26,693	100.0	61	100.0
01	AIR PRESSURE	13	0.0	5	0.0	0	0.0
02	ANIMALS, INSECTS, ETC.	396	0.5	62	0.2	0	0.0
03	ANIMAL PRODUCTS Hides, Leather	197 155		95 85		0	0.0
0400	BODILY MOTION	3,229	4.3	1.480	5.5	0	0.0
05	BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	499	0.7	169		0	0.0
0530	Pressure Lines	333	0.4	109	0.4	0	0.0
06 0610 0620 0630 0660 0665	BOXES. BARRELS. CONTAINERS Pots. Pans. Dishes. Trays Pails. Buckets, Baskets Boxes. Crates. Cartons Bundles. Bales Reels, Rolls	464 3,163 244 797	0,9 0,6 4.2 0,3 1,1	127 334	0.9 0.8 5.4 0.5	0	0,0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0670	Tanks. Bins. Etc.	247			0.3	0	0.0
07 0705 0755	BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES Doors, Gates Walls, Fences	2.383 968 732	1.3		0.9		0.0
08	CERAMIC TILES	44	0.1	21	0.1	0	0.0
09	CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPNDS	1.898	2.5	498	1.9	0	0.0
10	CLOTHING	346	0.5	142	0.5	0	0.0
11	COAL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	213	0.3	52	0.2	0	0.0
1200	COLD. ATMOS. AND ENVIRON.	32	0.0	10	0.0	0	0.0
13	CONVEYORS	283	0.4	91	0.3	ō	0.0
14	DRUGS AND MEDICINES	153	0.2	7	0.0	٥	0.0
15	ELECTRIC APPARATUS	643	0.9	231	0.9	1	1.6
1700	FLAME, FIRE, SMOKE	296	0,4	84	0.3	0	0.0
18	FOOD PRODUCTS	531	0.7	168	0.6	0	0.0
19	FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	2,604	3.5	778		0	0.0
1901	Cabinets, File/Bookcases Tables	628 311	0.8	16B 90		0	0.0
	GLASS ITEMS, OTHER	475					0.0
	HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	6,006		1,257		3	4.9
2230 2245	Hammer Knife	456 2.177			16. 7. 77		1.6
2295	Wrenches	394					0.0
2299	Other, Inc. needles	1,660	2.2	294	1.1	0	0.0
23 2355	HAND TOOLS, POWERED Saws	1.421 318		569 164		0	0.0
2400	HEAT, ATMOS, AND ENVIRON.	68	0.1	15	0.1	0	0.0
2500	HEATING EQUIPMENT, OTHER	293	0.4	97	0.4	0	0.0
26	HOISTING APPARATUS	367	0,5	134	0.5	0	0.0
2700	INFECTIOUS, PARASITIC AGENT	422	0.6	117	0.4	0	0.0
28	LADDERS	339	0.5	138	0.5	o	0.0

# TABLE 25. (Continued) SOURCE OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES NUMBER AND PERCENT, BY SEVERITY MAINE, 1990

		3	REPORTS C	F INJUR	IES AND 1	LLNESSES	3
		А	LL	DISA	BLING	FAT	TAL
CODES	SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
29	LIQUIDS, OTHER	237	0.3	86	0.3	0	0.0
3	MACHINES	4,267	5.7	1,348	5.1	1	1,6
3001	Agitators, Mixers, Tumble	112	0.1	4.4	0.2	0	0.0
3100	Buffers, Sanders, Grinder	191		59		0	0,0
3250 3300	Drilling, Boring Highway Construction	134 205	0.2	47		0	0.0
3400	Office Machines	826		81 259	0.3	0	0.0
3750	Saws	286		112		Ö	0.0
3850 3900	Shears, Slitters, Slicers Stitching and Sewing Mach	472 170		118		0	0.0
	W 600 - 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10						
4110	METAL ITEMS Automobile Parts	7.538		1.976		0	0.0
4115	Beams, Bars	1,383		430		0	0.0
4120	Bullets from Guns	8	4224	4		1	1.6
4140	Pipes and Fittings	965	1.3	284	1,1	0	0.0
4150	Castings, Forgings, Etc.	1,390		422		0	0.0
4155	Nails, Screws, Staples	800		184		0	0.0
4165	Chips, Splinters, Part.	1,986	2.6	358	1.3	0	0.0
4300	MINERAL ITEMS, NONMETALLIC	1,013	1.3	284	1.1	1	1.6
4400	NOISE	100	0.1	2	0.0	O	0.0
4500	FAPER AND PULP	426	0.6	160	0.6	0	0.0
4600	UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	1,364	1.8	190	0.7	0	0.0
4700	PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	600	0.8	292	1.1	3	4.9
4800	PLASTIC ITEMS, OTHER	183	0.2	61	0.2	0	0.0
49	PUMPS AND PRIME MOVERS	131	0.2	5.4	0.2	O	0.0
50	RADIATING SUBSTANCES/EQUIP.	309		112		O	0.0
5070	Welding Equipment	292		103	2213	0	0.0
5300	SCRAP, DEBRIS, WASTE	71		13		0	0.0
5400	STEAM	76	0,1	20	0.1	0	0.0
5500	TEXTILE ITEMS, OTHER	264		134	0,5	0	0.0
56	VEHICLES	4,315				18	29.5
5620	Highway Vehicles, Powered Plant or Industrial Veh.	2,144		926 773		17	27.9
5631	Nonpowered Vehicles	1,933	1.9	573			0.0
5635		376	0.5	153		0	0.0
57	WOOD ITEMS	2,642	3.5	837	3.1	0	0.0
	Logs	201		88			0.0
5720 5730	Lumber Skids. Pallets	911 399		368 179			0.0
58	WORKING SURFACES	8,786					3.3
5801	Floor	3,876				1	1.6
5810		3,218	4.3	1,462	5.5		1,6
5840			1.4	453		a	0.0
60	PERSON	4,441	5.9	1.921	7.2	24	39.3
6010	Person, Inj. (Heart, etc)	764	1.0	483			39.3
6020		3,077	4.9	1.420			0.0
	RECREATION AND ATHLETIC EQ.			74			0.0
6210	RUBBER PRODUCTS Tires	247		117			0.0
6500	ICE, SNOW	33	0.0	12	0.0	ò	0.0
8800	SOURCE, NEC	3,342	4.4	1.478	5.5	0	0.0
					6.0		11.5
9800	NONCLASSIFIABLE	3,891	5 - 5	1,614	6.0	7	11.5

TABLE 26.

#### TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE NUMBER AND PERCENT, BY SEVERITY MAINE, 1990

		R	EPORTS OF	INJURI	ES AND IL	LNESSES	
		A	LL	DISA	BLING	FAT	AL
CODES	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	TOTAL	75.155	100.0	26,693	100.0	61	100.0
01-	STRUCK AGAINST	9.349	12.4	1.986	7.4	0	0.0
011	Stationary Object	8,595	11.4	1,761	6.6	0	0.0
012	Moving Object	621	0.8	200	0.7	0	0.0
	STRUCK BY	12,592		3,031		8	13,1
021	Falling Object Flying Object	2,918		933		2	3.3
03-	FALL FROM ELEVATION From Staging	3,460 277		1,595		2 2	3.3
031	From Ladders	557		282		The same of the sa	0.0
034	From Vehicles	457		260		0	0.0
035	On Stairs	909	1.2	423	1.6	Q	0.0
05-	FALL ON SAME LEVELS	6,141	8.2	2,386	8.9	0	0.0
051	Fall to Working Surface	4.972		1.955		0	0.0
052	Fall Onto/Against Objects	1.155	1,5	425	1.6	0	0.0
06-	CAUGHT IN, UNDER OR BETWEEN	2,270	3.0	723	2.7	4	6.6
061	In-running or Meshing Obj.	12		5		0	0.0
062	Moving and Stationary Obj.	1,265	1.7	383	1.4	3	4.9
-80	RUBBED OR ABRADED	4.855				0	0.0
082	Objects Handled	254				0	0.0
084	Foreign Matter in Eyes	4,125	5.5	677	2.5	0.	0.0
100	BODILY REACTION	3.229	4 - 3	1,479	5.5	O	0.0
12-	OVEREXERTION	23,686				Q	0.0
121	Lifting Objects	7.829		4.134		0	0,0
122	Pulling/Pushing Objects Wielding, Throwing, Holding, Carrying Obj.	2,534 5,059		1,171 2,450			0.0
130	CONTACT W/ ELECTRIC CURRENT	126	0.2	45	0.2	1	1.6
15-	CONTACT WITH TEMP. EXTREMES	1,514	2.0	398	1.5	0	0.0
153	Hat Objects	1.404	1.9	369	1.4		
18-	CONTACT WITH RADIATIONS, CAUSTICS, ETC.	3,967	5.3	1,010	3.8		1.6
181	By Inhalation	789		287			1.6
183	By Absorption	2,487	3,3	566	2.1	0	0.0
20-	TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLES	4	0.0	1	0.0	a	0.0
3	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	858	1,1	452	1.7	12	19.7
31-	Both Vehicles in Motion	254			0.5	4	6.5
32-	Standing Vehicle or Stationary Objects	211	0.3	110	0.4	4	6.6
33-	Noncollision Accidents	243	0,3	130	0.5	4	6.6
40-	EXPOSURE TO NOISE	101	0.1	3	0.0	Q	0.0
500	EXPLOSIONS	81	0.1	37	0.1	0	0.0
6	NONHIGHWAY MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT	191	0.3	82	0.3	٥	0.0
899	ACCIDENT TYPE, NEC	1,493	2,0	598	2.2	26	42.6
999	NONCLASSIFIABLE	1,238	1.6	550	2.1	7	11.5

#### ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE NUMBER AND PERCENT, BY SEVERITY MAINE, 1990

REPORTS	OF	INJURIES	AND	ILLNESSES

	A	LL	DIS	ABLING	F	ATAL
ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	75,155	100.0	26,693	103.0	61	100.0
AIR PRESSURE	14	0.0	6	0.0	0	0.0
ANIMALS, INSECTS, ETC.	420	0.6	72	0.3	0	0.0
ANIMAL PRODUCTS	187	0.2	90	0.3	0	0.0
BODILY MOTION	1.942	2.6	888	3.3	0	0.0
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	783	1.0	252	0.9	0	0.0
BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	7,564	10.1	3,373	12.6	0	0.0
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES	2.276		682	2.6	O	0.0
CERAMIC TILES	36		15	0.1	0	0.0
CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPNDS	1,722		454		0	0.0
CLOTHING	464		179	0.7	0	0.0
COAL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	167	0.2	42	0.2	0	0.0
COLD, ATMOS. AND ENVIRON.	32	0.0	10	0.0	0	0.0
CONVEYORS	313	0.4	98	0.4	0	
DRUGS AND MEDICINES	142	0.2	6		0	
ELECTRIC APPARATUS	744	1.0		1.0	1	4,741,642,644
EXCAVATIONS, TRENCHES, ETC.	29		16		0	
FLAME, FIRE, SMOKE	169		48		0	
FOOD PRODUCTS	439		140		0	
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	3,038		897		0	
GLASS ITEMS, OTHER	376		76	100,000	0	
HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	6,553		1.351		0	0.0
HAND TOOLS, POWERED	3.027		935		1	
HEAT, ATMOS, AND ENVIRON.	67		14		0	0.0
HEATING EQUIPMENT, OTHER	384	0.5	129		0	10000000
HOISTING APPARATUS	462	0.6	170		1	1.6
INFECTIOUS, PARASITIC AGENTS			118		ō	
LADDERS	926			1.6	0	
LIQUIDS, OTHER	136		48		0	
MACHINES	4.993		1.532	U.S. San	1	
METAL ITEMS	5,186		1,507		0	
MINERAL ITEMS, NONMETALLIC	555		194		1	12,703
NOISE	97		3		0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
PAPER AND PULP	431		159		0	(2)
UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	54		7		0	04-04-05-0
PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	610		297	(1) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3	
PLASTIC ITEMS, OTHER	181		- 66		0	
PUMPS AND PRIME MOVERS	133			0.2	o	
RADIATING SUBSTANCES/EQUIP.	31	0.0		0.0	0	
SCRAP. DEBRIS. WASTE	39	0.1		0.0	0	
STEAM	45			0.0	O	
TEXTILE ITEMS, OTHER	272	0.4	133		0	
VEHICLES	5,082	6.8		8.0	18	
WOOD ITEMS	2,282		799		0	0.00
PERSON		6.5	2,066		27	1277 107 10
RECREATION AND ATHLETIC EQ.			95		0	
RUBBER PRODUCTS	244		116		0	
PILES, STACKS	158		62		0	
WORKING SURFACES	7.934			12.2	1	
ICE, SNOW	23			0.0	0	
SOURCE, NEC	3.429		1.483		0	
NONCLASSIFIABLE			1,874		7	
MONCENSSILINGER	5,336	1.1	1.8/4	7.0	*	11.5

TABLE 28. INDUSTRY OF INJURED OR LLL WORKERS NUMBER, BY SEX MAINE, 1990

		NUMBER OF CASES				
	INDUSTRY	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE		
	TOTAL. ALL INDUSTRIES	75,155	45.039	22.070		
ادلاد		2 100				
SIC	TOTAL, PRIVATE SECTOR	8.046	4.939	3,107		
	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING	889	719	170		
01	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, CROP AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, LIVESTOCK	233 146	175 117	58 29		
	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, DIVESTOCK	456	363	93		
	FORESTRY	42	39	3		
09	FISHING, HUNTING, TRAPPING	12	10	2		
	MINING AND UNKNOWN	207	171	36		
	CONSTRUCTION	7.417	7,244	173		
15	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	2.505	2.442	63		
	Residential Building Construction Nonresidential Building Construction	1.010	988 1,439	39		
16	그렇게 가게 되는 사람이지 않고 말이지 않게 되었다. 그 그 있다면서 가게 되었다. 하지만 하는데 그리고 있는데 가게 되었다면 가게 되었다면 그렇게 되었다.	1.353				
161	Highway and Street Construction	478	464	14		
162	Heavy Construction, Except Highway	875	846	29		
17	SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	3,559	3,492	67		
171	Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	924	914	10		
173		452	441	11		
174 176	Masonry, Stonework, and Plastering	541	529	12		
179		211 958	939	19		
	MANUFACTURING	25.725	19,795	5,930		
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	2,064	1,469	595		
	Meat Products	163	121	4 2		
2015		5.5	35	20		
203	Preserved Fruits and Vegetables Frozen Fruits and Vegetables	649 548	461 384	188 164		
205		359	279	104		
2051	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	358	278	80		
	Miscellaneous Foods and Kindred Products		300	255		
2091		354	153	201		
2092		164	115	4.9		
22		1,253	835	418		
222	Weaving Mills, Synthetics	140	96	4.4		
223		521 358	365 114	156		
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	2.903	2.368	535		
241	Logging Camps and Logging Contractors	692	678	14		
242		806	744	62		
2421	Sawmills, and Planing Mills, General	598	570	2.8		
2426		208	174	3.4		
243	Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	268	195	73		
245 249	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes Miscellaneous Wood Products	104 973	91 610	13		
249	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	326	255	363 71		
251	Household Furniture	200	140	60		
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	4,552	3,981	571		
261	Pulp Mills	319	276	4.3		
262	Paper Mills, Except Building Paper	3.793	3,369	424		
267		297	213	84		
27 28	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	6.09	400	209		
29	CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	180 74	112 73	68		
30	RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	892	594	298		
302	Rubber and Plastics Footwear	217	130	87		
308	Miscellaneous Plastics Products	523	324	199		
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	2.617	1,294	1,323		
311	Leather Tanning and Finishing	584	511	73		
313	Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Findings	1.4	7	7		
27 8	Footwear, Except Rubber	2.010	773	1,237		
314 3143 3144	1	813 509	326 181	487 328		

# TABLE 28. (Continued) INDUSTRY OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS NUMBER, BY SEX MAINE, 1990

		NU	MBER OF CAS	ES
sic	INDUSTRY	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
-	<del></del>			
32	STONE, CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS	369	352	17
	Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	289	287	2
	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	161	129	32
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	878	741	137
344	[1] [11] 전 프리 프리스	384	365	19
348 35	Ordnance and Access. exc. Veh., Missiles INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL MACHINERY AND COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	216 865	147 756	109
353		59	53	6
354	Metalworking Machinery	138	115	23
36		906	393	513
366	Communication Equipment	135	101	34
367		318	96	222
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	6.555	5.834	721
372		393	328	65
373		5,901	5,361	540
3731		5,595	5,079	516
3732		306	282	24
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	102	65	37
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	61	30	31
	TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.894	2,566	328
41	LOCAL PASSENGER TRANSIT	143	92	51
42	TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	1,480	1,386	94
421		1.419	1,333	86
44	WATER TRANSPORTATION	120	113	7
45	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	100	81	19
48	COMMUNICATION	356	289	67
49	ELECTRIC, GAS. AND SANITARY SERVICES	662	588	74
491	Electric Services	484	417	67
	WHOLESALE TRADE	4,105	3,537	568
50	WHOLESALE TRADE, DURABLE GOODS	2.168	1,908	260
508	Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	406	388	18
51	WHOLESALE TRADE, NONDURABLE GOODS	1,937	1.629	308
514	Groceries and Related Products	986	902	84
	RETAIL TRADE	11.122	6,232	4.890
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, MOBILE HOMES		702	69
521	그러워 하다가 있다는 그 선생님들이 그 경에서 가장하다면 하다면 하고 있다면 모든 그 모든 사람들이 가장하다면 기계하는데 다른 사람들이 되었다면 하다면 하다면 하다면 하다면 하다면 하다면 하다면 하다면 하다면 하	535	504	31
5.3	GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	1,199	501	698
531	Department Stores	896	374	522
54	FOOD STORES	2,627	1,234	1,393
541	Grocery Stores	2,472	1,171	1.301
	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	1,448	1,286	162
551		761	72Z	39
553	Auto and Home Supply Stores	209	196	13
56		273	83	190
57	이글: 11 12 - 이 기타 이	235	201	34
58		2,866	1,312	1.554
59 594	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL Miscellaneous Shopping Goods Stores	1,703 852	913 313	790 539
	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	1,257	352	905
60	DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	395	64	331
63	INSURANCE CARRIERS	468	85	383
65	REAL ESTATE	215	153	62
	SERVICES	13,493	4.423	9,070
70	HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING	998	463	535
701	Hotels, Mothels, and Tourist Courts	760	311	449
72	PERSONAL SERVICES	211	93	118
	BUSINESS SERVICES	893	567	326
75	AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	560	529	31
753	Automotive Repair Shops	439	421	18
76	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	232	224	B
79	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	488	359	129
80	HEALTH SERVICES	7,030	900	6,130
805	Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	2.869	238	2,631
806		3,670	608	3,062
82		797	384	413
		429	234	195
822	Colleges and Universities	14.2	44.4	4.2.2

TABLE 28. (Continued)
INDUSTRY OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS
NUMBER, BY SEX
MAINE, 1990

	NU	MBER OF CAS	ES
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMAL
TOWN DRIVING BROWN	8.046	4.939	3,107
TOTAL, PRIVATE SECTOR	8,046	4,939	3,107
STATE GOVERNMENT	2,551	1,394	1,157
Highway and Street Construction	379	335	44
Hospitals	510	176	334
Colleges and Universities	513	292	221
Social Services	278	91	187
Public Administration	749	416	333
Police Protection	66	61	5
Correctional Institutions	114	85	29
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	5,495	3,545	1,950
Highway and Street Construction	749	716	33
Sanitary Services	397	377	20
Amusement and Recreation Services	120	89	31
Educational Services	2,106	789	1,317
Public Administration	1.713	1.392	321
Police Protection	751	639	112
Fire Protection	529	477	5.2

#### AGE OF WORKERS IN YEARS

OCCUPATION	TOTAL ALL AGE	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		
	25.155	***			25 607	17.504	0.670	1 000	E44	501		
TOTAL. ALL OCCUPATIONS	75,155	150	4,203	11.717	25.687	17.594	9.679	4.900	541	684		
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGERIAL	2,036	0	28	144	592	667	380	183	23	19		
Managers and Administrators, NEC	972	0	25	90	329	284	152	74	10	8		
Management Related Occupations (e.g., Accountants, Buyers, Personnel Officers)	726	0	2	4.5	189	263	145	64	10	7		
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	3,584	3	36	282	1,203	1,235	532	240	25	28		
Registered Nurses	1,349	1	1	87	453	504	185	102	8	8		
Elementary Teachers	419	0	1	9	110	150	111	34	1	3		
Secondary Teachers	131	0	0	8	25	50	33	12	0	3		
Social Workers	188	0	1	12	61	65	30	17	1	1		
TECHNICIANS AND SUPPORT	1,621	0	20	173	572	552	203	84	9	8		
Licensed Practical Nurses	521	0	1	26	147	227	78	33	5	4		
Health Technologists and Tech., NEC	313	0	2	51	119	95	29	16	0	1		
SALES	2,591	15	276	418	744	597	309	164	31	37		
Supervisors, Sales Occupations	681	0	11	80	247	188	109	39	2	5		
Sales Workers	1.760	15	263	327	456	361	171	110	29	28		
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	4,199	3	119	581	1,260	1,226	640	297	38	35		
Secretaries	536	0	4	62	160	169	93	37	4	7		
Bookkeepers. Account Clerks	255	0	5	27	72	85	48	17	1	0		
Shipping and Receiving Clerks	481	0	35	102	155	112	56	15	4	2		
Stock and Inventory Clerks	244	0	9	47	70	72	21	21	1	3		
HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	11	0	0	0	3	0	3	4	0	1		
Launderers, Cooks, Child Care Worker	s 11	0	0	0	3	0	3	4	D	1		
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	1.775	4	48	280	565	469	209	73	17	10		
Firefighters	460	3	23	53	173	142	54	9	0	3		
Police and Detectives	565	O.	3	95	257	158	45	6	0	1		
Guards and Police, exc. Public Servi	ce 307	.0	8	5.5	9.3	54	45	41	9	2		
SERVICES	11,825	7.8	1.191	1.926	3,295	2,385	1.657	1.003	132	158		
Waiters and Waitresses	534	1	80	130	160	85	44	20	1	13		
Cooks	1,174	5	150	233	335	204	138	80	8	21		
Kitchen Workers, Food Preparation	1.774	2.5	402	349	387	265	179	117	14	36		
Health Aides, except Nursing	456	1	54	65	131	89	62	4.3	5	6		
Nursing Aides	3.538	1	156	597	1,183	841	490	224	15	31		
Maids and Housemen	865	1	62	90	194	209	174	104	19	12		
Janitors and Cleaners	1.842	1.4	66	163	422	424	397	293	51	12		

#### OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS NUMBER, BY AGE MAINE, 1990

	AGE OF WORKERS IN YEARS											
OCCUPATION	TOTAL ALL AGE	15 YEARS OR MORE	16-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR MORE	AGE		
	THE HOL	- TORE		10463	Linns	- LINKS	TENNS	TERRS				
FARMING, FISHING, FORESTRY	1,679	10	120	261	586	340	189	119	19	35		
Farm Workers	246	4	19	41	80	41	30	15	6	10		
Groundskeepers, Gardeners, exc. Farm	522	3	71	101	172	84	40	34	9	8		
Logging Occupations	524	0	21	65	178	124	74	46	2	1.4		
RECISION CRAFT AND REPAIR	17.128	0	342	2.334	6,703	4,196	2,259	1.099	72	123		
Supervisors, Mechanics and Repairers	286	Q	1	4	81	97	71	27	3	2		
Auto Mechanics	985	0	41	205	411	188	104	32	1	3		
Bus and Truck Mechanics	535	O	4	67	203	145	84	25	0	7		
Industrial Machinery Maintenance Occup	1.019	0	4	47	296	325	219	124	3	1		
Machinery Maintenance Occup.	475	0	6	32	133	151	92	56	4	1		
Heating, Air Conditioning.	474	o	1	57	222	97	64	31	2	.0		
Refrigeration Mechanics							220	124				
Millwrights	568	0	2	22	166	207	104	62	2	3		
Supervisors, Construction Occupations	607	O	2	22	225	207	92	50	-4	5		
Carpenters	2.053	O	39	291	991	403	180	95	9	4.5		
Electricians	1,291	O	33	201	496	334	133	84	6	4		
Plumbers, Pipefitters, Steamfitters	1,506	0	15	216	568	398	199	96	7	7		
Roofers	104	D	2	19	4.5	28	5	5	0	0		
Structural Metal Workers	298	0	7	4.6	127	79	25	11	1	2		
Supervisors, Production Occupations	567	0	1	30	202	150	114	66	2	2		
Boilermakers	76	0	2	5	27	22	14	4	0	2		
Lay-out Workers	574	0	21	123	278	95	45	11	0	1		
Water and Sewage Treatment Plant Op.	160	0	2	16	55	53	24	10	0	0		
ACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, INSPECT.	13,290	1	569	2,230	4,858	3,045	1,688	793	56	50		
Metal and Plastic Lathe Operators	72	0	0	10	29	20	5	6	1	1		
Grinding and Buffing Machine Operators	s 173	Ø	3	31	76	32	21	10	0	0		
Wood Lathe, Routing and Planing Op.	123	0	6	23	50	18	17	7	2	0		
Sawing Machine Operators	301	0	22	5.7	126	49	21	18	3	5		
Printing Machine Operators	163	0	5	27	8.3	30	7	10	0	1		
Winding and Twisting Machine Operators	253	0	5	25	92	67	4.2	20	2	0		
Textile Sewing Machine Operators	224	0	14	28	72	52	4.1	16	0	1		
Shoe Machine Operators	1,534	O	106	268	435	338	263	112	10	2		
Miscellaneous Textile Machine Op.	287	0	19	51	97	64	28	23	4	1		
Paint Spraying Machine Op.	437	- 0	13	114	182	86	27	14	0	1		
Furnace, Kiln, Oven Operators	170	O	0	17	51	56	27	16	1	2		
Slicing and Cutting Machine Operators	135	0	8	30	54	26	13	2	2	0		
Welders and Cutters	1.402	0	35	304	569	311	128	44	2	9		
Assemblers	640	D	24	135	240	132	64	36	4	5		
Miscellaneous Hand Working Occupations	233	0	10	31	85	50	42	13	0	2		
Production Inspectors	399	0	18	38	112	112	63	53	2	1		
RANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OC.	4.576	0	84	500	1.595	1,175	770	389	31	32		
Truck Drivers	2.807	0	49	311	963	738	487	232	12	15		
Bus Drivers	217	0	1	1	46	60	70	28	8	3		
Crane Operators	81	0	1	10	31	18	14	6	1	0		
Excavating and Loading Machine Op.	152	0	1	15	47	40	31	15	2	1		
Industrial Truck and Tractor Op.	304	0	10	29	132	63	36	31	0	3		

TABLE 29. (Continued)

# OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS NUMBER, BY AGE MAINE, 1990

	AGE OF WORKERS IN YEARS											
OCCUPATION	TOTAL ALL AGE	15 YEARS OR MORE	16-19 YEARS	20-24 YEARS	25-34 YEARS	35-44 YEARS	45-54 YEARS	55-64 YEARS	65 YEARS OR MORE			
		OR HORE	TEARS		TEARS		TEANS					
HANDLERS, CLEANERS, HELPERS	10.521	33	1.354	2,530	3.520	1,639	804	428	78	135		
Helpers, Construction Trades	348	0	31	122	137	33	9	1	2	13		
Construction Laborers	1.590	2	199	450	561	211	93	47	3	24		
Stock Handlers and Baggers	1.353	6	332	298	332	183	95	66	23	18		
Machine Feeders and Offbearers	183	0	26	56	56	24	12	8	0	1		
Hand Packers	536	1	46	67	161	109	89	50	8	5		
Laborers, except Construction	4,639	19	511	1,143	1,611	735	358	176	35	51		
STATE MILITARY OCCUPATIONS	3	0	D	0	2	0	1	0	o	0		
OCCUPATION NOT REPORTED	316	3	16	58	89	58	35	24	10	13		

# OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKER NUMBER, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION MAINE, 1990

OCCUPATION	TOTAL FOR ALL IND	MANUFAC- TURING	SERVICE	RETAIL	CONSTR	WHOLE- SALE	TRANS AND P/UTIL	FINANCE INSURANCE R/ESTATE	AGRIC FISH FOREST		PUBLIC SECTOR
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	75.155	25,725	13.493	11.122	7,417	4,105	2,894	1,257	889	207	8.046
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGERIAL	2.036	340	443	458	73	85	73	180	8	12	364
Managers and Administrators, NEC	972	99	214	377	53	45	45	37	6	5	91
Management Related Occupations	726	230	139	75	18	36	27	85	1	6	109
(e.g., Accountants, Buyers,	0										
Personnel Officers)	0										
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	3.584	130	2.164	50	16	16	54	20	22	1	1.111
Registered Nurses	1.345	9	1.246	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	85
Elementary Teachers	419	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	Q	401
Secondary Teachers	131	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111
Social Workers	188	O	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
TECHNICIANS AND SUPPORT	1.621	130	1.097	18	11	20	78	24	5	8	230
Licensed Practical Nurses	521	0	452	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	64
Health Technologists and Tech., NEC	313	2	190	2	0	1	3.8	1	0	o	79
			200	7.422							63
SALES	2,591	127	113	1.900	11	282	26	58	6	5	10
Supervisors, Sales Occupations Sales Workers	681	34 75	36 73	518	2 8	69 168	15	4	5	0	53
Sales workers	1,760	1,5	/3	1,255	0	100	15		3	4	23
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	4.199	681	934	529	50	268	243	721	8	12	753
Secretaries	536	32	295	18	12	13	11	38	0	1	116
Bookkeepers, Account Clerks	255	30	54	47	9	20	1.1	35	0	2	37
Shipping and Receiving Clerks	481	201	32	110	6	83	34	5	2	1	7
Stock and Inventory Clerks	244	86	32	62	6	38	3	2	0	1	14
HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS	11	0	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	O
Launderers, Cooks, Child Care Workers	90.0	0	9	0	0	0	O	1	0	1	0
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	1.775	82	207	22	4	6	1	5	0	7	1.441
Firefighters	460	1	207	0	0	0	0		0	Ó	459
Police and Detectives	565	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	5	556
Guards and Police, exc. Public Service	and the second second	80	166	21	3	4	1		0	ő	27
******		214			12.7	-					
SERVICES Waiters and Waitresses	11,825	219	6.214	3.242	14	52	34	109	6	20	1.915
Cooks	1.174	7	364	646	0	5	0	4	0	3	145
Kitchen Workers. Food Preparation	1.774	5	198	1.358	1	9	0	0	2	1	200
Health Aides, except Nursing	456	0	404	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	45
Nursing Aides	3.538	0	2.970	3	0	1	0	15	0	1	548
Maids and Housemen	865	1	794	20	1	0	0	2	0	1	46
Janitors and Cleaners	1,842	193	574	177	9	28	12	72	3	11	763
	e same	0.4			22.2		-		***	2/2	
FARMING, FISHING, FORESTRY	1,679	526	268	41	11	34	30	27	563	16	163
Farm Workers	246	40	9	2	0	7	2	1	165	10	10
Groundskeepers, Gardeners, exc. Farm	522	11	146	19	5	0	3	25	206	2	105
Logging Occupations	524	452	2	3	5	14	22	0	17	2	7

TABLE 30. (Continued)

# OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS NUMBER, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION MAINE, 1990

OCCUPATION	TOTAL FOR ALL IND	MANUFAC- TURING	SERVICE	RETAIL	CONSTR	WHOLE- SALE		FINANCE INSURANCE R/ESTATE	AGRIC FISH FOREST		PUBLIC
PRECISION CRAFT AND REPAIR	17.128	7.085	919	1.671	4.674	887	791	51	36	4.8	966
Supervisors, Mechanics and Repairers	286	91	4.6	62	20	25	13	3	2	0	24
Auto Mechanics	985	18	226	599	5	61	17	1	2	3	53
Bus and Truck Mechanics	535	60	40	54	24	97	146	0	8	0	9.6
Industrial Machinery Maintenance Occu	p 1.019	824	20	7	7	110	39	1	0	2	9
Machinery Maintenance Occup.	475	351	28	15	6	27	19	0	1	1	27
Heating. Air Conditioning, Refrigeration Mechanics	474	В	47	245	77	79	12	2	O	0	3
Millwrights	568	393	17	5	140	2	7	0	1	0	3
Supervisors, Construction Occupations	607	15	20	5	463	5	7	4	3	1	84
Carpenters	2,053	422	75	40	1.389	30	19	20	1	22	35
Electricians	1.291	786	31	9	417	4	19	4	0	0	21
Plumbers, Pipefitters, Steamfitters	1,506	685	33	18	739	1.5	1	0	0	0	14
Roofers	104	4	1	0	98	1	0	0	0	0	0
Structural Metal Workers	298	22	5	1	206	14	0	1	0	0	49
Supervisors, Production Occupations	567	476	16	22	9	30	.5	. 2	0	1	6
Boilermakers	76	5	7	1	5.5	8	0	0	0	0	0
Lay-out Workers	574	574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O
Water and Sewage Treatment Plant Op.	160	15	5	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	125
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, INSPECT.	13,290	11,776	435	252	225	432	71	19	15	9	56
Metal and Plastic Lathe Operators	72	6.9	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Grinding and Buffing Machine Operator	s 173	169	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Wood Lathe, Routing and Planing Op.	123	108	4	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sawing Machine Operators	301	273	5	20	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Printing Machine Operators	163	129	11	4	1	7	0	8	0	0	3
Winding and Twisting Machine Operator	s 253	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Textile Sewing Machine Operators	224	203	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
Shoe Machine Operators	1.534	1.501	1	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Textile Machine Op.	287	281	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paint Spraying Machine Op.	4.37	401	9	1	11	7	5	0	2	0	1
Furnace, Kiln, Oven Operators	170	131	13	4	3	5	5	1	0	0	8
Slicing and Cutting Machine Operators	135	111	9	4	1	8	2	0	0	0	0
Welders and Cutters	1,402	1.123	36	2	174	33	24	0	0	2	8
Assemblers	640	551	30	1.4	6	36	0	1	1	0	1
Miscellaneous Hand Working Occupation		204	4	15	0	8	0	0	2	0	0
Production Inspectors	399	324	4	43	2	20	D	0	0	0	6
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OC.	4,576	972	173	523	421	789	1.099	13	59	40	487
Truck Drivers	2,807	333	119	410	175	593	959	5	38	22	153
Bus Drivers	217	3	17	0	0	1	31	5	0	1	159
Crane Operators	81	31	0	0	23	7	13	0	4	1	2
Excavating and Loading Machine Op.	152	18	0	2	72	2	15	0	4	3	36
Industrial Truck and Tractor Op. (Forklifts, Skidders)	304	207	1	19	7	47	11	0	4	6	2

TABLE 30. (Continued)

#### OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS NUMBER, BY INDUSTRY DIVISION MAINE, 1990

OCCUPATION	TOTAL FOR ALL IND	MANUFAC- TURING	SERVICE	RETAIL	CONST.	WHOLE- SALE	TRANS AND P/UTIL	FINANCE INSURANCE R/ESTATE	AGRIC FISH FOREST	MINING AND OTHER	PUBLIC
HANDLERS, CLEANERS, HELPERS	10,521	3.560	455	2,366	1.856	1.217	384	23	156	21	483
Helpers, Construction Trades	348	23	6	5	297	5	5	1	1	2	3
Construction Laborers	1,590	79	40	12	1,354	3	13	5	4	В	72
Stock Handlers and Baggers	1,353	46	8	1,229	2	63	3	0	1	1	0
Machine Feeders and Offbearers	183	157	12	11	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Hand Packers	536	391	12	73	0	27	3	1	29	0	0
Laborers. except Construction	4.639	2.122	262	535	148	903	146	1.6	106	9	292
STATE MILITARY OCCUPATIONS	3	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
OCCUPATION NOT REPORTED	316	97	52	50	51	17	10	6	5	7	11

TABLE 31. OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS
NUMBER, BY SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
MAINE, 1990

OCCUPATION	TOTAL	LUMBER WOOD	PAPER	LEATHER	TRANS EQPT.	FOOD	TEXTILES	FABRIC. METAL	ELECTRIC ELEC'NC EQPT.	RUBBER AND PLASTIC	MACH. EXCEPT ELECT	OTHER MFG.
TOTAL. ALL OCCUPATIONS	25.725	2.903	4,552	2,617	6,555	2,064	1,253	878	906	892	865	2.240
EXECUTIVE. ADMINISTRATIVE. MANAGERIAL	340	26	35	12	150	24	9	6	11	9	15	43
Managers and Administrators, NEC	99	14	7	5	19	9	5	4	7	4	4	21
Management Related Occupations (e.g., Accountants, Buyers, Personnel Officers)	230	12	27	6	131	11	3	2	4	5	11	18
SALES	127	9	0	10	4	38	1	0	3	0	1	61
Supervisors, Sales Occupations	34	1	0	6	1	11	0	0	1	- 0	0	14
Sales Workers	75	7	0	4	3	21	D	0	0	Ó	1	39
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	681	39	112	84	71	90	29	30	37	26	24	139
Secretaries	32	5	8	3	3	0	1	3	3	1	3	2
Bookkeepers, Account Clerks	30	3	5	2	0	4	3	1	2	1	1	8
Shipping and Receiving Clerks	201	7	27	25	4	54	11	16	8	9	5	3.5
Stock and Inventory Clerks	86	3	29	1	14	8	2	3	10	2	11	3
FRECISION CRAFT AND REPAIR	7,085	351	1,329	125	3,682	305	141	201	305	82	264	300
Supervisors, Mechanics and Repairers	91	7	52	2	5	6	5	1	3	3	3	4
Auto Mechanics	18	4	3	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	2	3
Bus and Truck Mechanics	60	12	10	0	13	10	1	0	0	0	0	14
Industrial Machinery Maintenance Occup		61	315	1.1	269	35	31	11	28	16	14	33
Machinery Maintenance Occup.	352	41	140	20	22	28	24	7	21	12	12	25
Heating, Air Conditioning, Refrigeration Mechanics	8	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	.0	1	1
Millwrights	393	34	323	7	0	10	14	2	1	0	0	2
Carpenters	422	22	8	3	360	2	3	4	1	2	5	13
Electricians	786	12	105	2	636	7	8	3	2	2	3	6
Plumbers, Pipefitters, Steamfitters	685	2	137	9	523	0	3	9	1	1	0	0
Structural Metal Workers	22	0	0	0	4	O	O	18	0	Ö	0	0
Supervisors, Production Occupations Lay-out Workers	476 574	66	79	4.4	20 574	55	40	19	21	37	24	71
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, INSPECT.	11 776	1,225	2.291	1.969	1.936	496	856	506	448	591	486	972
Metal and Plastic Lathe Operators	69	8	0	0	23	0	0	9	10	I	16	2
Grinding and Buffing Machine Operators		3	5	2	61	0	1	20	7	8	37	25
Wood Lathe, Routing and Planing Op.	108	98	2	o	6	0	0	0	D	0	2	0
Sawing Machine Operators	273	252	9	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	7
Printing Machine Operators	129	2	1	1	0	O	1	0	0	1	1	122
Winding and Twisting Machine Operators	253	1	50	0	1	0	195	O	5	0	0	1
Textile Sewing Machine Operators	204	1	O	48	2	0	11	0	0	5	6	131
Shoe Machine Operators	1,501	1	0	1.341	0	0	0	0	0	154	0	5
Miscellaneous Textile Machine Op.	281	0	1	31	1	1	212	0	0	0	0	35
Paint Spraying Machine Op.	401	8	26	7	317	0	1	1	6	16	5	14
Furnace, Kiln, Oven Operators	131	32	49	11	10	8	6	0	0	1	3	11
Slicing and Cutting Machine Operators	111	25	16	17	0	18	7	4	1	10	2	11
Welders and Cutters	1.123	1	34	1	712	13	3	167	23	9	119	41
Assemblers	551	43	2	1	163	4	5	47	111	26	69	80
Miscellaneous Hand Working Occupations Production Inspectors	324	13	0 37	180	55	22	3 16	11	1 36	2 2 2	8	14

TABLE 31. (Continued)

# OCCUPATION OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS NUMBER, BY SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES MAINE, 1990

OCCUPATION	TOTAL	LUMBER WOOD	PAPER	LEATHER	TRANS EQPT.	FOOD	TEXTILES	FABRIC. METAL	ELECTRIC ELEC'NC EQPT.	RUBBER AND PLASTIC	MACH. EXCEPT ELECT	OTHER MFG.
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OC.	972	245	199	19	56	225	34	12	9	18	5	150
Truck Drivers	333	62	46	7	13	54	18	10	8	4	2	109
Industrial Truck and Tractor Op. (Forklifts, Skidders)	207	107	4.6	8	8	17	5	1	0	7	1	7
HANDLERS. CLEANERS. HELPERS	3.560	498	452	352	489	785	163	108	57	146	50	460
Machine Feeders and Offbearers	157	72	31	12	2	8	19	1	1	D	0	11
Hand Packers	391	35	15	60	1	215	8	1	8	17	5	2.5
Laborers, except Construction	2.122	280	237	230	428	398	50	63	25	60	36	315
MANUFACTURING OCCUPATIONS. NEC	1,087	496	121	39	145	91	20	13	32	14	16	100
OCCUPATION NOT REPORTED	97	1.4	13	7	22	10	0	2	-4	6	4	15

TABLE 32. DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT OF INJURED OR ILL WORKERS NUMBER AND CUMULATIVE PERCENT, BY SEVERITY MAINE, 1990

		NESSES					
		ALL	D	ISABLING	FATAL		
		Cumulative Percent	Number	Cumulative Percent	Number	Cumulative Percent	
Total Reports	75,155		26.693	100.0	61	100.0	
Missing Length of Service		3.4	817	3.1	6	9.8	
Total with Length of Service	72,624	96.6	25,876	96.9	55	90.2	
Length of Service							
Up to 1st Month	4,373	5.8	1,660	6.2	7	11.5	
1st Month up to 2nd Month	3,464	10.4	1.342		4	18.0	
2nd Month up to 3rd Month	2,772	14.1	1.123	15.5	0	18.0	
3rd Month up to 4th Month	2,349	17.2	939	19.0	1	19.7	
4th Month up to 5th Month	2.000	19.9	802	22.0	0	19.7	
5th Month up to 6th Month	1,748	22.2	661	24.5	2	23.0	
6th Month up to 7th Month	1,699	24.5	694	27.1	0	23.0	
7th Month up to 8th Month	1.458	26.4	547	29.1	2	26.2	
8th Month up to 9th Month	1.416	28.3	536	31.1	1	27.9	
9th Month up to 10th Month	1.317	30.1	498	33.0	1	1.0	
10th Month up to 11th Month	1.250	31.7	477	34.8	2	4.3	
lith Month up to 1 Year	1,185	33.3	429	36.4	0	4.3	
1st Year up to 2nd Year	11,526	48.6	4.285	52.4	1	5,9	
2nd Year up to 3rd Year	7.650	58.8	2,621	62.2	6	15.8	
3rd Year up to 4th Year	5.018	65.5	1,755	68.8	2	19.0	
4th Year up to 5th Year	3,192	69.7	1,085	72.9	0	19.0	
5th Year up to 6th Year	2,356		797		5	27.2	
6th Year up to 7th Year	1.939		623	and the second	1		
7th Year up to 8th Year	1,415		480	75.77	2	32-1	
8th Year up to 9th Year	1,501		502		0	32.1	
9th Year up to 10th Year	1,366	81.2	382	83.3	0	32,1	
10th year up to 15th year	5.765		1,825		7	43.6	
15th Year up to 20th Year	2.858		899		3		
20th Year up to 25th Year	1,606		498		2		
25th Year up to 30th Year	676		199		.3	56,7	
30th Year up to 35th Year	399		121		3	61.7	
35th Year up to 40th Year	242		69		0	61.7	
40th Year up to 60th Year	84		27		0	61.7	
60 Year and Over	0	96.6	0	96.9	0	61.7	

TABLE 33.

FINANCE, INSURANCE, R. ESTATE

SERVICES

MINING AND OTHER

TOTAL, PUBLIC SECTOR

STATE GOVERNMENT

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

NATURE OF ILLNESS

O

							CONDS	CONDS.		
INDUSTRY	TOTAL	INFECTIVE PARASITIC DISEASES	DERMA- TITIS	INFLAM. OF JOINTS	SYSTEM POISON- ING	RADIA- TION EFFECTS	OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	OF RESP. SYSTEM	HEART CONDI- TION	ALL OTHER DISEASES
	-								-	
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	8,286	140	1,020	3.724	560	300	658	165	101	1.618
TOTAL, PRIVATE SECTOR	7,435	100	915	3,534	426	288	597	145	77	1,353
AGRIC., FORESTRY, FISHING	87	0	3.6	18	2	1	7	2	5	16
CONSTRUCTION	502	8	72	150	53	61	36	13	9	100
MANUFACTURING	3,842	18	490	1,930	247	189	218	78	27	645
Food and Kindred Products	307	0	83	156	11	2	21	3	3	28
Textile Mill Products	137	0	17	88	2	3	8	O	0	19
Apparel and other Textile	85	0	4	52	8	0	8	1	1	11
Lumber and Wood, exc. Furn.	235	0	28	123	6	7	31	9	4	27
Furniture and Fixtures	38	Q	7	20	2	2	1	1	0	5
Paper and Allied Products	606	1	77	194	5.4	9	26	21	13	211
Printing and Publishing	70	0	4	48	2	1	7	1	1	6
Rubber and Misc. Plastic	141	0	24	82	0	2	10	1	0	22
Leather and Leather Prod.	661	5	89	455	10	1	4.2	6	0	53
Fabricated Metal Products	134	0	1.8	46	10	25	13	2	0	20
Machinery, exc. Electrical	102	0	16	57	2	11	5	0	2	9
Electrical and Electron. Eq.	242	0	19	136	37	4	26	1	0	19
Transportation Equipment	987	11	86	429	9.5	115	1.2	31	2	206
Other Manufacturing Industry	97	1	18	44	8	7	8	1	1	9
TRANSPORTATION AND PUB. UTIL.	200	0	23	52	8	11	23	3	7	73
WHOLESALE TRADE	317	4	26	160	16	3	30	6	4	68
RETAIL TRADE	941	4	75	537	32	4	115	9	13	152

1.148

TABLE 34.

	PART OF BODY AFFECTED										
NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	TOTAL	EYES	HEAD	FINGERS	UPFER EXTREM.	BACK	TRUNK	LOWER EXTREM.	MULTI. PARTS	BODY SYSTEM	NOT KNOWN
							-			-	-
TOTAL	75.155	6,133	4.842	10.651	13,795	12,521	7,978	11,238	4,900	1,760	1,337
AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	48	0	0	45	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
HEAT BURN	1.464	111	112	179	702	14	48	169	127	0	2
CHEMICAL BURN	1,120	771	92	20	91	2	18	63	57	1	5
INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC DIS.	140	5	23	6	7	0	6	6	53	29	5
CONTUSION, BRUISE, CRUSHING	11,436	116	811	1.687	2,440	564	1,451	3,201	1,150	0	16
CUT, LACERATION, PUNCTURE	12,289	217	1,117	6,700	2,745	26	114	1,288	61	0	21
DERMATITIS	1.020	19	77	80	451	4	23	65	244	4	53
DISLOCATION	843	1	15	43	11	506	117	49	1	0	0
FRACTURE	2,199	0	344	592	384	17	223	610	28	0	1
HERNIA. RUPTURE	346	0	0	0	2	0	344	0	0	0	0
INFLAMMATION OF JOINTS, ETC	3,724	0	27	158	2,225	148	458	348	336	0	24
RADIATION EFFECTS	300	283	5	1	1	0	0	2	5	2	1
SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	5,237	4,366	132	114	325	20	32	183	55	0	10
SPRAINS, STRAINS	26,740	5	1,105	724	3,334	10,772	4.573	4,491	1.674	1	61
MULTIPLE INJURIES	937	3	56	40	53	17	33	90	643	0	2
SYMPTOMS/ILL-DEFINED COND.	755	38	156	5	9	15	186	12	50	268	16
OTHER AND NONCLASSIFIABLE	6,557	198	770	257	1,013	316	352	660	416	1,455	1,120

TABLE 35.

#### NATURE OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES NUMBER, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE MAINE, 1990

	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE										
NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	TOTAL	STRUCK BY OR AGAINST	FALL	CAUGHT IN UNDER OR BETWEEN	RUBBED ABRADED	BODILY REACTION	OVER EXER- TION	CONTACT WITH TEMP.EX.	CONTACT WITH TOXIC	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCID.	OTHER AND UNKNOWN
TOTAL	75,155	21,934	9,602	2,270	4 . 855	3,229	23,685	1,521	3,965	858	3.236
AMPUTATION OR ENUCLEATION	48	24	0	22	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
HEAT BURN	1,464	2	3	1	3	0	0	1,391	6	0	58
CHEMICAL BURN	1,120	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1,108	0	10
CONCUSSION	141	71	57	0	0	0.	0	0	0	11	2
INFECTIVE OR PARASITIC DIS.	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	137	0	3
CONTUSION, BRUISE, CRUSHING	11,436	6,427	3,516	1.084	27	0	75	0	0	132	175
CUT. LACERATION. PUNCTURE	12,289	10,653	454	449	275	1	23	1	0	46	387
DERMATITIS	1,020	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	1,002	0	12
DISLOCATION	843	43	98	12	14	96	529	a	0	14	37
FRACTURE	2,199	1,080	714	244	1	28	50	0	0	31	51
HERNIA, RUPTURE	346	2	- 4	0	0	3	329	0	0	2	6
INFLAMMATION OF JOINTS, ETC.	3.724	2	0	0	179	102	3,416	2	1	7	15
SYSTEMIC POISONING	560	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	556	0	3
SCRATCHES, ABRASIONS	5,237	703	150	35	4.173	0	6	0	0	6	164
SPRAINS, STRAINS	26.740	1.487	2.948	161	131	2.884	18.595	2	0	292	240
MULTIPLE INJURIES	937	195	460	36	4	0	18	.0	3	138	83
SYMPTOMS/ILL-DEFINED COND.	755	48	21	0	7	13	38	2	164	4	458
RADIATION EFFECTS	514	221	221	5	0	0	0	16	11	0	40
OTHER AND NONCLASSIFIABLE	5.642	976	956	220	39	102	603	103	977	175	1491

<sup>1.</sup> Includes fall to same level and fall to lower level.

TABLE 36.

# SOURCE OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES NUMBER, BY NATURE OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES MAINE, 1990

	NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS											
SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	TOTAL	AMPU- TATION	A STATE OF THE STA	CHEM. BURNS	CONTU- SIONS BRUISES	CUTS LACER- ATIONS	FRACTURE	SCRATCHES ABRASIONS	SPRAINS STRAINS	ALL OTHER DISEASES	OTHER AND UNKNOW	
TOTAL	75.155	48	1,464	1.096	11,457	12,289	2,199	5,261	26.719	8,286	6,336	
BODILY MOTION	3.229	0	O	0	21	1	28	0	2.863	137	179	
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	499	0	33	0	89	38	31	11	246	9	42	
BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	7.495	0	74	0	861	634	122	50	5.028	297	429	
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES	2,383	2	1	0	942	344	114	44	703	16	217	
CHEMICALS. CHEMICAL CMPDS.	1.898	0	54	915	0	3	0	55	3	815	53	
CLOTHING	346	0	0	0	16	20	0	33	147	122	8	
ELECTRIC APPARATUS	643	0	30	0	79	90	15	15	298	27	89	
FOOD PRODUCTS	531	0	319	0	7	22	19	11	50	93	10	
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC	2,604	1	0	1	900	433	70	55	901	49	194	
GLASS ITEMS, NEC	475	0	1	O	1	302	2	114	31	17	7	
HAND TOOLS, NOT FOWERED	6.006	1	22	0	458	3.738	123	46	1.097	361	160	
HAND TOOLS, POWERED	1,421	4	40	1	100	528	38	19	500	134	57	
HOISTING APPARATUS	367	2	0	0	132	39	31	2	121	8	32	
MACHINES	4,267	29	38	0	728	1,399	163	42	808	801	259	
METAL ITEMS	7.538	3	212	1	1,066	2,483	213	1,613	1,522	104	321	
MINERAL ITEMS, NONMETALLIC	1.013	0	0	0	8.2	5.1	26	551	169	-37	97	
UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	1,364	0	0	1	0	11	0	1.319	1	29	3	
PLANT, TREES, VEGETATION	600	0	D	O	93	56	52	68	100	140	81	
VEHICLES	4,315	4	20	0	1,237	445	189	38	1,581	90	711	
WOOD ITEMS	2,642	1	0	1	510	560	105	399	855	78	133	
WORKING SURFACES	8,786	0	1	0	2,950	214	652	120	3.071	177	1,601	
PERSON	4,441	0	0	0	488	138	61	251	2,522	688	293	
OTHER AND NONCLASSIFIABLE	12,292	1	619	176	697	730	145	405	4,102	4.057	1,360	

TABLE 37.

#### SOURCE OF INJURIES AND ILLNESSES NUMBER, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE MAINE, 1990

	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE											
SOURCE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	TOTAL	STRUCK BY OR AGAINST	FALL	CAUGHT IN UNDER OR BETWEEN	RUBBED ABRADED	BODILY REACTION	OVER EXER- TION	CONTACT WITH TEMP.EX.	CONTACT WITH TOXIC	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCID.	OTHER AND UNKNOWN	
TOTAL	75,155	21,934	9.602	2,270	4.855	3,229	23,685	1,521	3,965	858	3,236	
100100	15.6555		*****		*****	7.77	22,002	*****	9.500	9.2.9	2.459	
BODILY MOTION	3,229	0	0	Q	0	3,227	2	0	Q	0	0	
OILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	499	214	9	23	1	0	215	32	O	0	5	
BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	7.495	1.636	113	210	43	0	5,400	73	0	0	20	
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES	2,383	1.431	251	161	15	0	517	1	0	0	7	
CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL CMPDS.	1,898	5	0	O	42	0	2	54	1.780	0	15	
CLOTHING	346	37	2	8	36	O	212	0	40	0	11	
ELECTRIC APPARATUS	643	196	1.4	19	9	0	311	7	2	0	85	
FOOD PRODUCTS	531	43	0	1	16	0	71	317	77	0	6	
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC	2,604	1.420	215	95	28	0	828	0	3	0	15	
GLASS ITEMS. NEC	475	278	10	0	134	0	35	1	16	0	1	
HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	6,006	4,381	19	64	21	0	1,486	21	1	0	13	
HAND TOOLS. POWERED	1.421	649	21	45	7	0	641	39	1	0	18	
HOISTING APPARATUS	367	150	9	87	2	0	114	0	0	0	5	
MACHINES	4.267	1.975	113	512	14	1	1,522	37	1	2	90	
METAL ITEMS	7,538	3.825	146	215	1,540	0	1,477	216	9	0	10	
MINERAL ITEMS. NONMETALLIC	1,013	206	32	25	537	0	133	0	72	0	8	
UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	1,363	12	0	0	1.323	0	0	0	25	0	3	
PLANT, TREES, VEGETATION	600	343	18	11	9	0	79	0	138	0	2	
VEHICLES	4.315	1.423	273	421	52	0	1.101	19	0	856	170	
NOOD ITEMS	2,642	1.246	65	109	395	0	797	0	25	0	5	
WORKING SURFACES	8,786	331	8.103	15	252	0	50	1	0	0	24	
PERSON	3,677	808	2	20	0	0	2,343	0	1	0	503	
OTHER AND NONCLASSIFIABLE	13,057	1,325	187	229	279	1	6,339	703	1.774	0	2,220	

<sup>1.</sup> Includes fall to same level and fall to lower level.

TABLE 38.

#### ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE NUMBER, BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE MAINE, 1990

	TYPE OF ACCIDENT OR EXPOSURE										
ASSOCIATED OBJECT OR SUBSTANCE	TOTAL	STRUCK BY OR AGAINST	FALL	CAUGHT IN UNDER OR BETWEEN	RUBBED ABRADED	BODILY REACTION	OVER- EXER- TION	CONTACT WITH TEMP.EX	CONTACT WITH TOXIC	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCID.	OTHER AND NONCLASS
TOTAL	75,155	21,934	9.602	2,270	4,855	3,229	23,685	1,521	3,965	858	3,236
ANIMALS, INSECTS, ETC.	420	32	14	4	1	0	28	0	149	0	192
BODILY MOTION	1.942	76	172	0	2	1.656	36	0	0	0	0
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	783	234	73	23	64	15	211	83	71	0	9
BOXES, BARRELS, CONTAINERS	7.564	1,495	274	201	78	2.5	5.303	141	25	0	22
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES	2,276	1,386	153	148	82	13	481	4	2	0	7
CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS	1.722	1	1	0	20	0	2	41	1.649	0	8
ELECTRIC APPARATUS	744	194	84	20	19	8	303	12	19	0	85
FURNITURE, FIXTURES, ETC.	3,038	1.549	440	92	68	39	827	0	6	0	17
GLASS ITEMS. NEC	376	235	0	0	89	0	35	1	15	0	1
HAND TOOLS, NOT POWERED	6,553	4,753	93	72	150	5	1.422	33	10	0	15
HAND TOOLS, POWERED	3.027	925	29	44	893	- 2	631	179	301	0	23
HEATING EQUIPMENT, NEC	384	78	7	8	22	0	74	169	3	0	23
HOISTING APPARATUS	462	193	38	96	7	1	118	0	1	0	8
LADDERS	926	110	585	22	7	36	163	0	0	0	3
MACHINES	4.993	2,171	134	505	463	17	1.527	56	23	2	95
METAL ITEMS	5,186	2.767	153	207	438	2.2	1,456	125	10	0	8
MINERAL ITEMS, NONMETALLIC	555	127	2.2	16	155	17	142	0	71	0	5
UNIDENTIFIED PARTICLES	54	0	0	0	43	0	Z	0	9	0	0
PLANTS, TREES, VEGETATION	510	326	41	11	13	7	72	0	138	0	2
VEHILCES	5.082	1.553	685	421	261	43	1.032	37	15	855	180
WOOD ITEMS	2.282	1,042	144	95	151	22	799	1	26	0	2
PERSON	4.023	897	253	25	0	2	2,334	2	2	0	508
WORKING SURFACES	7,934	482	5,531	22	255	1,249	357	18	0	1	19
OTHER AND NONCLASSIFIABLE	14.219	1.308	676	238	1.574	50	6,330	619	1.420	0	2,004

<sup>1.</sup> Includes fall to same level, and fall to lower level.

# 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:

DATA ELEMENT	SOURCE	DEFINITION
Case Number	Maine Workers' Compensation Commission (WCC)	Unique number assigned sequentially by the W.C.C.
Employer Number	Bureau of Employ- ment Security (BES)	Unemployment Insurance number assigned by B.E.S.
Industry/Ownership	U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Standard Industrial Class- ification Manual	A four-digit code assigned to each employer to classify the establishment by type of activity in which they are engaged. 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	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 (continued)

DATA ELEMENT	SOURCE	DEFINITION
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 Occup- ational Classi- fication 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 Insti- tute 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). 9) 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

TITLE

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.

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

PHRIISHED

# APPENDIX B (continued)

# LIST OF DETAIL TABLES

NUMBER	PRIMARY CLASSIFICATION	SECONDARY CLASSIFICATION
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	Туре	Occupation (Private Sector)
315	AOS	Occupation (Private Sector)
330	Occupation	Occupational Illness
340	Occupation	Age
511	Nature	Part
512	Source	Nature
513	Nature	Туре
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)
500	Coupation	madely (Division)

# APPENDIX C

# LISTING OF INDIVIDUAL FATALITY REPORTS FOR 1990

The following is a listing of the 61 fatalities received by the Workers' Compensation Commission for the year 1990. They are arranged by industry group and ownership.

INDUSTRY	DATE	OCCUPATION	AGE	SE	X EVENT
AGRICULTUI AND FISHII		CRY,			
(	08-13-90 06-29-90 09-08-90 10-24-90 11-08-90	Blueberry Raker Landscape Laborer Truck Driver Mechanic Mechanic	77 45 60 54 31	M M M	Heart Attack Heart Attack Run over by Truck Heart Attack Crushed in Grinder
CONSTRUCT	CION				
	10-26-90 11-05-90 11-14-90 01-30-90	Drill Bit Sharpener Sheet Metal Worker Equipment Operator Electrician	32		Heart Attack Fell through Roof Run over by Truck Asbestosis
MANUFACTU	JRING				
	02-10-90 02-12-90 02-26-90 05-03-90 05-31-90 06-18-90 07-02-90 07-09-90 07-18-90 07-31-90 07-31-90 09-26-90 10-15-90 11-30-90	Yard Laborer Presser Car Liner Driver Dough Maker Truck Driver Skidder Operator Logger Logger Logger Sawmill Laborer Crew Chief Loader Operator Machine Repairer Bulldozer Operator Logger Administrative Spec. Pulp Preparer	65 45 59 54 48 24 43 60 54 58 20 53 59 58 48 29 59	F M M M M M M M M M M M M	Cancer Heart Attack Unknown Struck by Moose Heart Attack Electrocution Crushed by Skidder Unknown Struck by Tree Struck by Tree Suicide by Gunshot Heart Attack Struck by Truck Heart Attack Struck by Tree Unknown Heart Attack
TRANSPORT	ATION AND	PUBLIC UTILITIES			
	05-28-90 11-06-90 12-04-90	Ticket Agent Truck Driver Truck Driver	70 40 52	F M M	Auto Accident Auto Accident Heart Attack

# APPENDIX C (continued)

INDUSTRY	DATE	OCCUPATION	AGI	S SI	EX EVENT
WHOLESAL	LE				
	02-01-90 09-21-90 12-15-90	Office Manager Truck Driver Service Technician	43 49 35	M M M	Heart Attack Auto Accident Unknown
RETAIL					
	01-30-90 03-23-90 05-14-90 06-29-90 08-10-90 09-20-90 12-29-90	Produce Clerk Truck Driver Grocery Clerk Manager Assistant Manager Cashier Janitor	61 22 68 49 40 20 60	M M M M F	Heart Attack Auto Accident Heart Attack Heart Attack Auto Accident Stabbed Heart Attack
	INSURANCE, AL ESTATE				
	05-07-90	Parking Attendant	77	M	Heart Attack
SERVICES					
	05-14-90 05-19-90 05-24-90 05-24-90 05-20-90 07-13-90 07-23-90 11-28-90	Director Shuttle Driver Instructor Purchasing Agent Ski-lift Operator Camp Counselor Raft Guide C.N.A	48 20 30 42 68 16 25 41	M F M M M M	Heart Attack Drowned Auto Accident Auto Accident Fell off Ski-lift Suicide by Hanging Auto Accident Suicide by Hanging
GOVERNM	ENT				
	01-18-90 01-23-90 06-23-90 07-13-90 07-13-90 07-25-90 08-20-90 09-28-90 10-01-90 10-17-90 12-13-90 12-29-90	Firefighter Police Lieutenant Watch Engineer Veteran's Counselor Farm Laborer Surveyor Firefighter Employment Couns. Police Officer Firefighter Firefighter Legislator	77 47 36	M M M M M M M M M M	Auto Accident Heart Attack Heart Attack Heart Attack Lung Cancer Struck by Car Heart Attack Unknown Auto Accident Heart Attack Auto Accident Auto Accident

#### APPENDIX D

#### MAINE'S ON-SITE JOB SAFETY AND HEALTH CONSULTATION PROGRAM

- ...provides the employer 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 the employer 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 establishment specified by the employer.

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 the employer to explain the procedures and to update them on OSHA activities. Next, the consultant will inspect the workplace and will note any violations of rules and potential hazards. The employer is encouraged, but not required, to have worker representatives participate.

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

Later, the employer will receive a written technical report covering the information given them 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 624–6460 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 624–6460 or call the Finance Authority of Maine at 289–FAME.

#### APPENDIX E

#### COMMENTS FORM

# Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine, 1990

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.

or your own requiremen	rs:
Suitable	Not Suitable
ly covered should be incl	uded?
12	
overed should be exclude	d?
	Suitable y covered should be incl

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
<ul> <li>Supplementary Record of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, OSHA No. 10</li> <li>Log and Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, OSHA No. 200</li> <li>Poster: Safety and Health Protection on the Job</li> <li>Recordkeeping Requirements Guidelines</li> <li>A Brief Guide to Recordkeeping Requirements</li> </ul>
CONSULTATION PROGRAM
<ul> <li>Booklet: Maine's On-Site Safety and Health Consultation program</li> <li>Please contact me concerning an on-site safety and health consultation.</li> <li>My phone number is</li> </ul>
MAILING LABEL: