

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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MAINE DEPARTMENT OF
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BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS
Research and Statistics Division



**Characteristics of Work-Related
Injuries and Illnesses in Maine
1991**

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1991
Characteristics of Work-Related
Injuries and Illnesses in Maine

Prepared by:

Janet A. Callahan, Statistician III

Maine Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Standards
Research and Statistics Division

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In cooperation with

Maine Workers' Compensation Commission

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Introduction

The data in this publication is 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.

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 produced. More detailed tables for 1982, 1983, and 1985 through 1991 are available. Additionally, information may be generated for people with specific requests for data on work-related injuries; however, due to workload, our ability to handle such requests is limited. See Appendix B for ordering information. The federal SDS program ended in December 1991. The state is continuing it without federal assistance.

The goal of this publication is simplicity. It is our hope that everyone will be able to understand the data 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.

This publication has changed from previous years. In October of 1991, there was a change in the law for reporting an injury or illness to the Workers' Compensation Commission. A First Report of Injury or Illness is to be submitted only when the employee lost time from work. This has had an effect in doing the statistics on this publication. In the past, most of the tables included All Cases, Disabling Cases, as well as Fatal Cases. Since non-disabling cases are no longer received, this publication will only contain the disabling cases. As defined by the OSHA guidelines, a disabling case is when an employee loses one or more days of work beyond the day of the injury. Many of the tables in this publication will show 1991 disabling cases with 1990 disabling cases, as a comparison. The information in this publication is gathered from reports received by the Workers' Compensation Commission through September 11, 1992, for incidents which occurred during calendar year 1991. Caution should be taken when comparing data in this publication with past publications, due to the change in the reporting criteria.

There were 21,919 disabling cases reported for 1991. Not since 1983 have there been so few disabling cases reported. There were 39 fatalities reported to the Workers' Compensation Commission during this period. Fatality cases are listed only in the Appendix. A separate publication will be released in the spring of 1993 detailing the fatalities. You may contact this office to be put on the mailing list to receive this publication when it is released.

1991 Highlights

- * There were 21,919 disabling First Reports of Injury or Illness filed with the Workers' Compensation Commission through September 11, 1992.
- * There were 39 reported fatalities.
- * Sprains and Strains accounted for 48.7 percent of all disabling cases filed.
- * Injuries to the Back accounted for 27.8 percent of all disabling claims.
- * The leading Source of Injury was Working Surface with 13.1 percent of all disabling cases.
- * Overexertion accounted for 42.7 percent of all disabling cases.
- * Male workers accounted for 64.2 percent of all disabling injuries.
- * Over 33 percent of disabling injuries and illnesses occurred in the 25-34 year old age group.
- * Precision Production, Craft and Repair Workers as an occupational group reported 19.2 percent of all disabling injuries and illnesses.
- * Manufacturing was the industry division with the largest percent of disabling reports filed, 30.3 percent.
- * Over 43 percent of all disabling reports were for workers with less than two years of employment with their current employer.
- * January, February, March, June and July were the months with the highest incidence of injuries and illnesses.
- * There were 4,395 disabling injuries and illnesses reported on Monday, more than on any other day of the week.

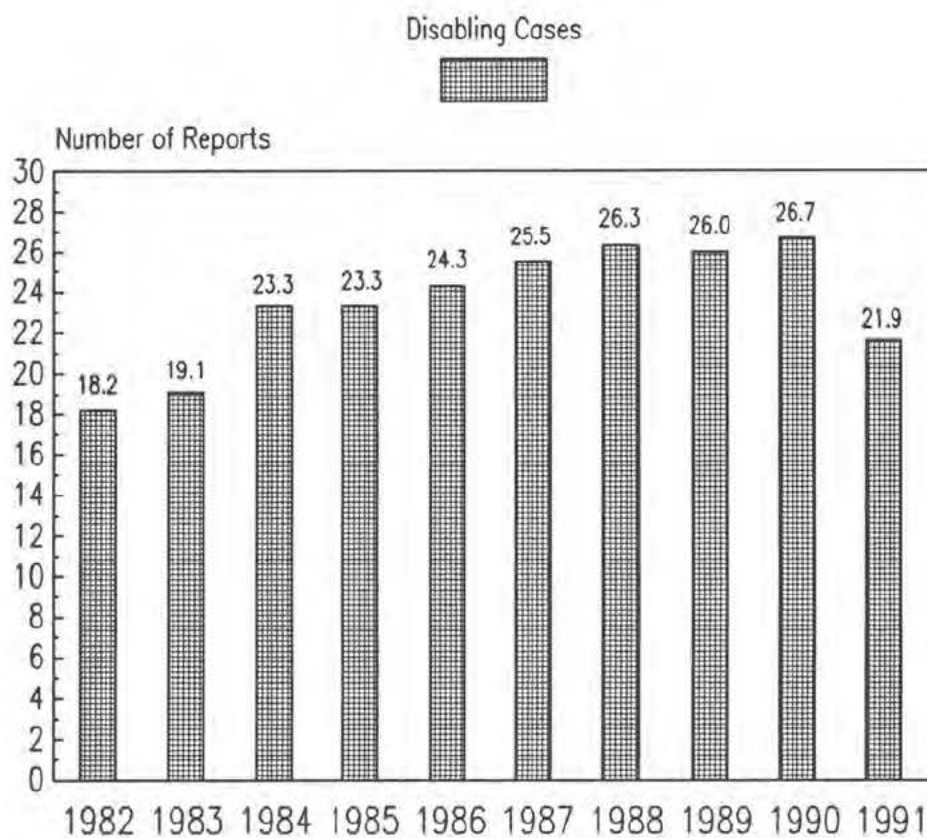
Ten-Year Comparison

In 1991 there were nearly 22,000 disabling First Reports submitted to the Workers' Compensation Commission, a 17.8 percent decrease from 1990. Not since 1983 have the number of disabling cases been so low.

Figure 1.

Ten-Year Comparison Number of Disabling Cases Maine, 1982-1991

(All Numbers in Thousands)



PART I

Characteristics of the Injured or Ill Worker

Sex

Disabling work-related injuries and illnesses for women have steadily increased over the last five years. They increased from 28.0 percent in 1987 to 35.8 percent in 1991, while men getting injured decreased from 72.0 percent in 1987 to 64.2 percent in 1991. One reason for this is that more women are entering the workforce every year.

Table 1.

Five-Year Comparison Disabling Cases, Number and Percent by Sex Maine, 1987-1991

Sex	Disabling Cases									
	1987		1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	25,528	100.0	26,341	100.0	26,006	100.0	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0
Male	18,390	72.0	18,730	71.1	18,240	70.1	17,780	66.6	14,081	64.2
Female	7,138	28.0	7,611	28.9	7,766	29.9	8,913	33.4	7,838	35.8

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, or Repair occupations (including all mechanics, construction trades worker, precision metal worker, and plant and system operator); (2) Service occupations, (3) Machine Operators, Assemblers, or Inspectors; and (4) Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, or Laborers (including trades helpers, machine feeders or offbearers, stock clerks, and packers).

Table 2. **Occupational Group**
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent
Maine, 1990-1991

Occupational Group	Disabling Cases			
	1990		1991	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0
Precision Production, Craft or Repair Occupation	5,507	20.6	4,214	19.2
Service Worker	4,446	16.7	4,112	18.8
Machine Operator, Assembler, or Inspector	4,585	17.2	3,535	16.1
Handler, Equipment Cleaner, or Laborer	4,354	16.3	3,016	13.8
Transportation or Material Moving Occupation	2,146	8.0	1,712	7.8
Administration Support-Clerical	1,347	5.0	1,282	5.8
Sales Occupation	936	3.5	803	3.7
Professional Specialty	848	3.2	778	3.5
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	813	3.0	761	3.5
Executive, Administrative or Managerial Occupation	575	2.2	623	2.8
Protective Service	610	2.3	607	2.8
Technician/Support Occupation	409	1.5	386	1.8
Other Occupation	9	0.0	3	0.0
Unknown Occupation	108	0.4	87	0.4

Age

Comparing age categories by percentages show lost time cases have been very consistent over the past five years. Workers in the 25-35 year age group have the highest percentage of injuries with 33.4 percent of all disabling cases. Safety training for young workers and for students before entering the work force has been a major focus of safety educators in recent years. Statistics continue to show that training of young workers should be a priority. Over 70 percent of all injured workers are between the age 20 and 44. The percentage of disabling cases for the 16-19 age group has steadily decreased over the past five years. This may be at least partly due to the effects of safety education and training. As these young workers enter the workforce, there should be a gradual decline in injuries in the 20-24 year age group over the next few years.

Table 3. **Five-Year Comparison**
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent by Age Groups
Maine, 1987-1991

Age	Disabling Cases									
	1987		1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	25,528	100.0	26,341	100.0	26,006	100.0	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0
Under 16	68	0.3	78	0.3	77	0.3	44	0.2	20	0.1
16-19	2,053	8.0	2,072	7.9	2,027	7.8	1,437	5.4	933	4.3
20-24	4,871	19.1	4,739	18.0	4,545	17.5	4,206	15.8	3,107	14.2
25-34	8,332	32.6	8,900	33.8	8,657	33.3	9,076	34.0	7,326	33.4
35-44	4,847	19.0	5,239	19.9	5,394	20.7	5,999	22.5	5,447	24.9
45-54	2,843	11.1	2,929	11.1	3,072	11.8	3,629	13.6	3,058	14.0
55-64	1,571	6.2	1,710	6.5	1,654	6.4	1,810	6.8	1,580	7.2
65 and older	208	0.8	188	0.7	189	0.7	185	0.7	207	0.9
Unknown	735	2.9	486	1.8	391	1.5	307	1.2	241	1.1

Length of Service

Among those people filing a First Report of Occupational Injury or Illness in 1991, individuals in the Protective Service Occupations (including police and firefighters) had the greatest longevity with their employer averaging seven years and five months of service. This is an increase in the average of five years and nine months in 1990. Executive, Administrative, and Managerial Occupations averaged six years and ten months of service, the same as 1990. Conversely, Farming, Fishing and Forestry occupations had spent a relatively short period of time working for their current employer, only two years and six months average, a year less than 1990. The average length of service for all occupations in 1991 was four years and eight months, two months longer than the average for 1990.

**Table 4. Average Length of Service
Disabling Cases by Occupational Group
Maine, 1990-1991**

Occupational Group	1990	1991
	Average Length of Service (Years/Months)	Average Length of Service (Years/Months)
Protective Service	5/9	7/5
Executive, Administrative or Managerial Occupation	6/10	6/10
Professional Specialty	5/7	5/8
Machine Operator, Assembler or Inspector	5/2	5/6
Precision Production, Craft or Repair Occupation	5/3	5/5
Administra'n Support-Clerical	5/1	5/3
Transportation or Material Moving Occupation	4/10	5/0
Average All Occupations	4/6	4/8
Technician/Support Occupation	5/1	4/7
Sales Occupation	4/1	3/11
Service Worker	3/2	3/3
Handler, Equipment Cleaner or Laborer	2/9	3/1
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	3/6	2/6

Duration of Employment

Table 5 shows how long an employee was working at his current employer when he was injured. Nearly 28 percent of all workers who lost time in 1991 were injured within the first year of being hired; another 15.6 percent were injured between the first and second year of being hired.

**Table 5. Duration of Employment of Injured or Ill Worker
Disabling Cases, Number
Cumulative Percent and Percent of Total
Maine, 1990-1991**

Length of Service	Disabling Cases					
	1990			1991		
	Number	Cumulative Percent	Percent of Total	Number	Cumulative Percent	Percent of Total
Total	26,693	100.0	100.0	21,919	100.0	100.0
Up to 1st Month	1,660	6.2	6.2	1,069	4.9	4.9
1st Month up to 2nd Month	1,342	11.2	5.0	881	8.9	4.0
2nd Month up to 3rd Month	1,123	15.5	4.2	688	12.0	3.1
3rd Month up to 4th Month	939	19.0	3.5	538	14.5	2.5
4th Month up to 5th Month	802	22.0	3.0	458	16.6	2.1
5th Month up to 6th Month	661	24.5	2.5	458	18.7	2.1
6th Month up to 7th Month	694	27.1	2.6	382	20.4	1.7
7th Month up to 8th Month	547	29.1	2.0	364	22.1	1.7
8th Month up to 9th Month	536	31.1	2.0	349	23.7	1.6
9th Month up to 10th Month	498	33.0	1.9	326	25.2	1.5
10th Month up to 11th Month	477	34.8	1.8	273	26.4	1.2
11th Month up to 1 Year	429	36.4	1.6	311	27.8	1.4
1st Year up to 2nd Year	4,285	52.4	16.1	3,426	43.4	15.6
2nd Year up to 3rd Year	2,621	62.2	9.8	2,601	55.3	11.9
3rd Year up to 4th Year	1,755	68.8	6.6	1,856	63.8	8.5
4th Year up to 5th Year	1,085	72.9	4.1	1,224	69.4	5.6
5th Year up to 6th Year	797	75.9	3.0	844	73.2	3.9
6th Year up to 7th Year	623	78.2	2.3	565	75.8	2.6
7th Year up to 8th Year	480	80.0	1.8	510	78.1	2.3
8th Year up to 9th Year	502	81.9	1.9	386	79.9	1.8
9th Year up to 10th Year	382	83.3	1.4	397	81.7	1.8
10th year up to 15th year	1,825	90.1	6.8	1589	88.9	7.2
15th Year up to 20th Year	899	93.5	3.4	856	92.8	3.9
20th Year up to 25th Year	498	95.4	1.9	509	95.2	2.3
25th Year up to 30th Year	199	96.1	0.7	196	96.1	0.9
30th Year up to 35th Year	121	96.6	0.5	95	96.5	0.4
35th Year up to 40th Year	69	96.8	0.3	55	96.7	0.3
40th Year up to 60th Year	27	96.9	0.1	23	96.9	0.1
60 Year and Over	0	96.9	0.0	0	96.9	0.0
Missing Length of Service	817	100.0	3.1	690	100.0	3.1

PART II

Characteristics of the Employer

Ownership

Private employers filed 87.8 percent of all disabling First Reports in 1991, while public employers filed 12.2 percent. This is a decrease in the percent of disabling cases in private industry over the last five years from 91.1 percent in 1987. The public sector increased from 8.9 percent in 1987. This increase is due to the decrease in the private sector. 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 state and local government.

Table 6.

Five-Year Comparison of Ownership Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1987-1991

	Disabling Case									
	1987		1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Employers										
Total	25,525	100.0	26,341	100.0	26,006	100.0	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0
Private Employers	23,261	91.1	23,976	91.0	23,489	90.3	23,745	89.0	19,238	87.8
Public Employers	2,264	8.9	2,365	9.0	2,517	9.7	2,948	11.0	2,681	12.2
Local Government	1,452	5.7	1,472	5.6	1,616	6.2	1,901	7.1	1,737	7.9
State Government	812	3.2	893	3.4	901	3.5	1,047	3.9	944	4.3

Manufacturing

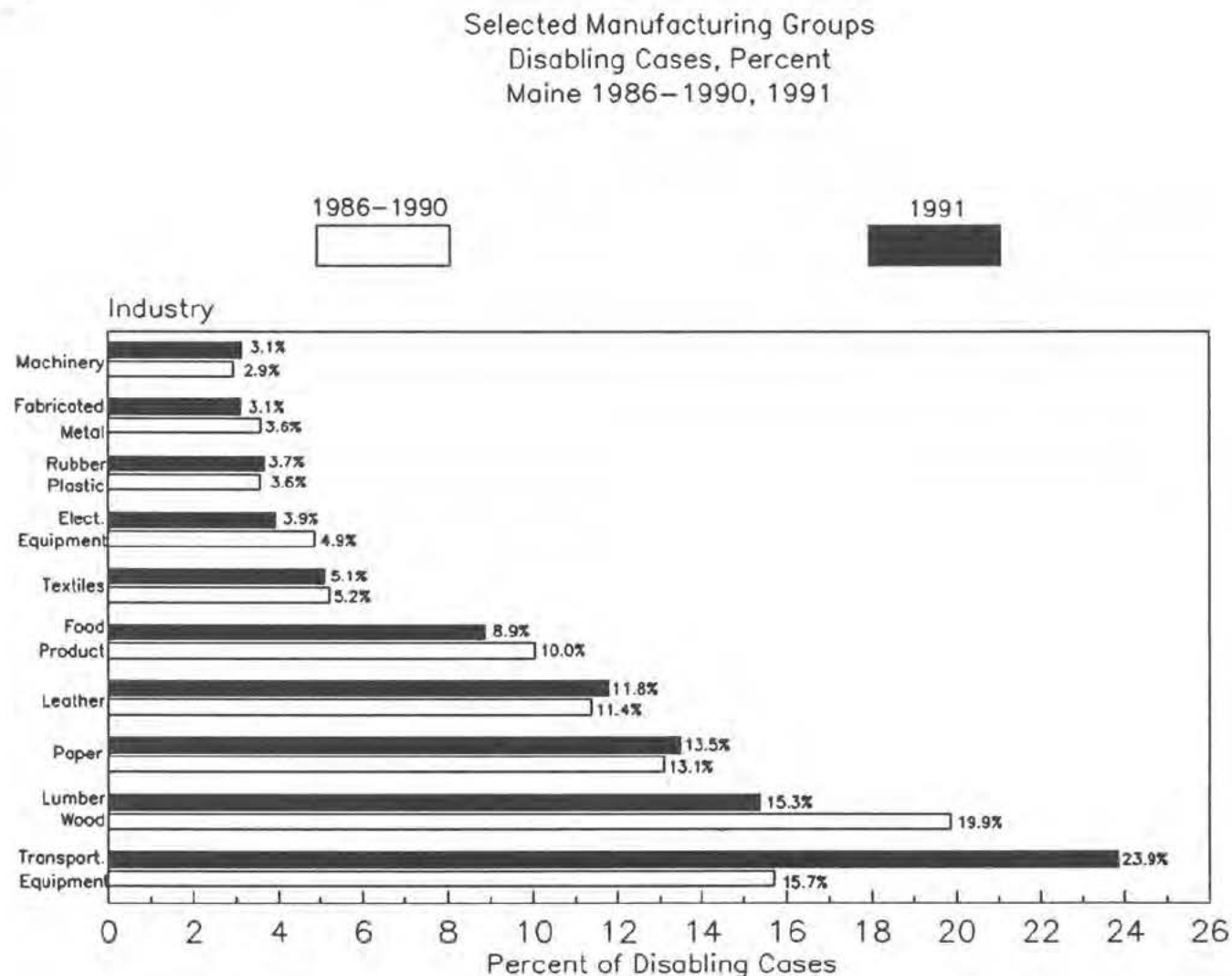
The Transportation Equipment and Lumber and Wood industries had the highest percent of all Manufacturing disabling reports, 23.9 percent and 15.3 percent, respectively. The very physical nature of some jobs in the Manufacturing industry combined with the use of hand tools and machinery make Manufacturing the industry with highest number of disabling cases, accounting for nearly one-third of all disabling cases filed in 1991.

**Table 7. Selected Manufacturing Groups
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent
Maine, 1990-1991**

SIC Manufacturing Group		Disabling Cases			
		1990		1991	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Manufacturing		8,571	100.0	6,650	100.0
37	Transportation Equip.	2,170	25.3	1,587	23.9
24	Lumber and Wood	1,119	13.1	1,018	15.3
26	Paper	1,177	13.7	899	13.5
31	Leather	979	11.4	784	11.8
20	Food	725	8.5	591	8.9
22	Textile	377	4.4	340	5.1
36	Elec./Electronic Equip.	348	4.1	261	3.9
30	Rubber and Plastic	342	4.0	244	3.7
35	Machinery	283	3.3	208	3.1
34	Fabricated Metal	306	3.6	207	3.1
27	Printing	215	2.5	132	2.0
23	Apparel	142	1.7	95	1.4
All Other Manufacturing		388	4.5	284	4.3

Figure 2 shows the ten manufacturing groups with the highest percent of disabling cases in 1991. Manufacturing of transportation equipment had the highest percentage of disabling cases in 1991 with 23.9 percent of the total; the 1986 through 1990 percent of the total for this industry was only 15.9 percent. Lumber and wood manufacturing declined in 1991 to 15.3 percent, from 19.9 percent for the period 1986 through 1990. Paper manufacturing has consistently accounted for just over 13 percent of all disabling cases. For further detail, see Table 22.

Figure 2.



Industry

There were almost 2,000 fewer lost time cases reported in the manufacturing industry in 1991, from 8,571 in 1990 to 6,650 in 1991. Construction also reported fewer lost time cases, from 2,796 in 1990 to 1,620 in 1991, a decrease of nearly 1,200 cases.

Table 8. **Major Industrial Division**
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent
Maine, 1990-1991

Industry Division	Disabling Cases			
	1990		1991	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total All Industries	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0
Total Private Sector	23,745	89.0	19,238	87.8
Manufacturing	8,571	32.1	6,650	30.3
Services	4,337	16.2	4,248	19.4
Retail Trade	4,121	15.4	3,518	16.1
Construction	2,796	10.5	1,620	7.4
Wholesale	1,673	6.3	1,348	6.1
Trans. and Public Utilities	1,278	4.8	1,055	4.8
Fin., Ins., and Real Estate	422	1.6	369	1.7
Agric., Fish., and Forestry	444	1.7	322	1.5
Other, Private Sector	103	0.4	108	0.5
Total Public Sector	2,948	11.0	2,681	12.2

Insurer Type

The majority of injured or ill workers in Maine (61.8 percent) worked for employers who were covered by private workers' compensation insurance in 1991. The injured or ill workers working for self-insured employers accounted for 34.2 percent of all disabling First Reports, while 4.0 percent of the disabled employees worked for employers with no workers' compensation insurance.

Employers with private insurance coverage having disabled worker has fluctuated over the past five years, from 58.8 percent in 1987, to 74.4 percent in 1988, then steadily decreasing to the current percentage. This decline may be due to more companies going to self-insured insurance coverage. Also the number of non-insured companies have steadily declined over the past five years, from 25.5 percent of the employers with disabled workers in 1987 to only 4 percent in 1991.

Table 9.

Five-Year Comparison Insurer Type of Employers Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1987-1991

Insurer Type	Disabling Cases									
	1987		1988		1989		1990		1991	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Pe
Total	25,528	100.0	26,341	100.0	26,006	100.0	26,693	100.0	21,919	1
Private	15,022	58.8	19,596	74.4	18,566	71.4	17,213	64.5	13,554	
Self-Insured	3,992	15.6	4,797	18.2	6,181	23.8	8,390	31.4	7,494	
Not-Insured	6,514	25.5	1,948	7.4	1,259	4.8	1,090	4.1	871	

County of Occurrence

The three counties with the greatest percentage of reports filed in 1991 were Cumberland, Penobscot, and Kennebec. These three counties had the highest average employment. Dividing the percentage of reports by the percentage 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.

Table 10 shows the number of reports filed in Cumberland, Penobscot, and Kennebec counties are not disproportionate when compared to the average annual employment. The four counties having ratios over 1.00 are Oxford, Sagadahoc, Somerset, and Washington. High ratios tend to show a concentration of hazardous industries.

**Table 10. Average Employment and Reports
Disabling Cases, Percent and Ratio by County
Maine, 1990-1991**

County	1990			1991	
	1		2	1	
	Average Employment (Percent)	Disabling Cases (Percent)		Average Employment (Percent)	Disabling Cases (Percent)
All Counties	100.0	100.0	1.00	100.0	100.0
Androscoggin	8.0	7.5	0.93	8.1	7.9
Aroostook	5.6	5.8	1.04	5.8	5.9
Cumberland	26.9	24.5	0.91	26.7	25.6
Franklin	2.3	2.1	0.93	2.3	2.0
Hancock	3.6	3.6	1.01	3.6	3.4
Kennebec	10.8	9.1	0.84	10.8	9.4
Knox	2.7	2.4	0.90	2.8	2.5
Lincoln	1.7	1.5	0.86	1.8	1.3
Oxford	3.2	3.6	1.11	3.2	3.6
Penobscot	12.2	12.0	0.98	12.3	12.0
Piscataquis	1.2	1.2	1.03	1.2	1.1
Sagadahoc	3.6	7.6	2.11	3.5	6.7
Somerset	3.2	4.5	1.40	3.3	3.8
Waldo	1.3	1.0	0.79	1.3	1.0
Washington	2.1	2.1	0.98	2.2	2.5
York	9.9	8.8	0.89	10.0	8.5
Other States	1.7	1.1	-	1.2	1.1
Other Country		0.1	-		0.1
Unknown		1.4	-		1.7

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

2. Percentage of Disabling Cases divided by the percentage of average employment.

PART III

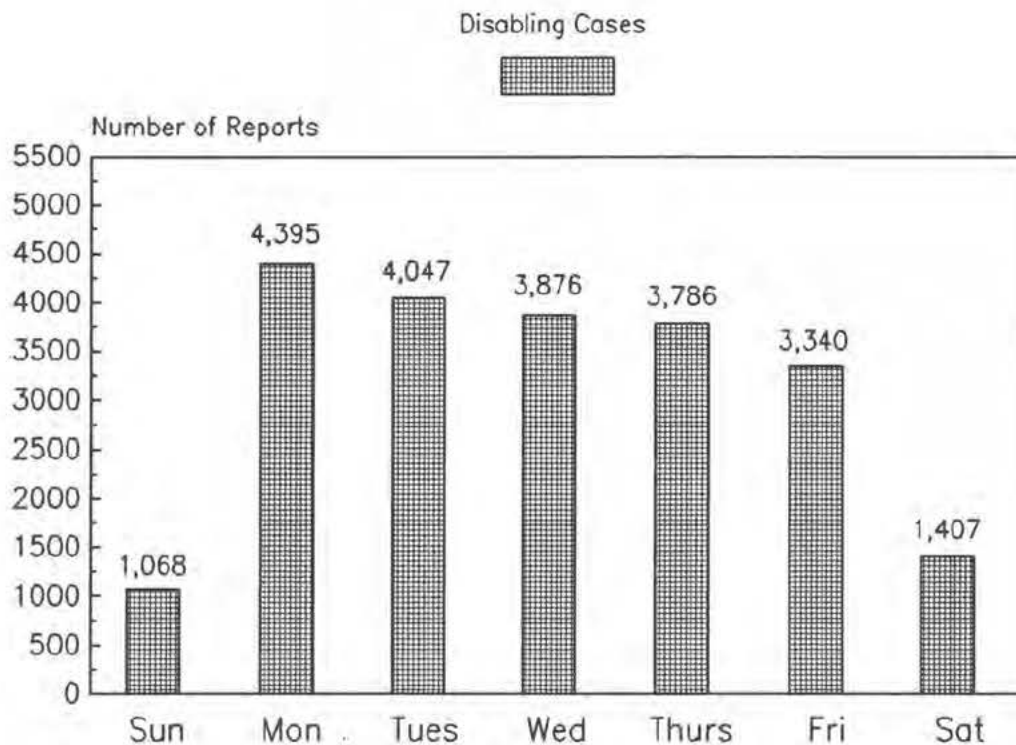
Characteristics of the Incident

Day of the Week

As expected, 88.7-percent of all disabling 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 3.

Day of the Week Disabling Cases, Number of Cases Maine, 1991

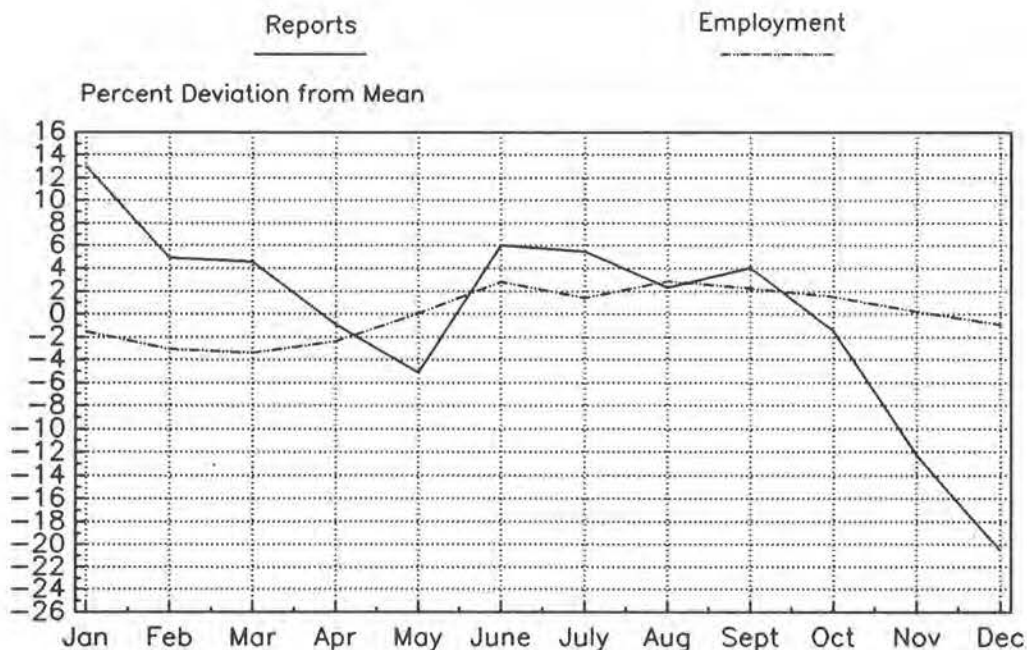


Month

Figure 4 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 younger, more inexperienced employees. Additionally, construction companies are very busy in the summer, generally peaking in September.

Figure 4. **Percent Deviation From Mean**
Disabling Cases and Employment by Month
Maine, 1991



Occupational Illnesses

Occupational illnesses made up only 13.4 percent of all disabling Workers' Compensation cases received in 1991. Inflammation of the joints and tendons, including tendonitis and bursitis, represented the majority of the disabling illness cases reported, representing 40.2 percent of all occupational illnesses. Such cases are usually the result of prolonged exertion of a specific area of the body (most often the upper extremities). Mental disorder, which includes stress, is the second most frequent occupational illness (9.9 percent). Conditions of the Nervous System, including carpal tunnel syndrome, account for the third largest portion of all disabling occupational illnesses (8.3 percent); these also are from prolonged exertion.

Table 11. Occupational Illness
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent
Maine, 1990-1991

Illness	Disabling Cases			
	1990		1991	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	3,307	100.0	2,927	100.0
Inflammation of Joint, Tendon, etc.	1,487	45.0	1,177	40.2
Mental Disorder	302	9.1	291	9.9
Nervous System	349	10.6	243	8.3
Dermatitis	220	6.7	153	5.2
Systemic Effect of Toxics	216	6.5	139	4.7
Heart Condition	77	2.3	66	2.3
Radiation Effect	110	3.3	61	2.1
Infective or Parasitic Disease	50	1.5	44	1.5
Respiratory Condition	78	2.4	41	1.4
All Other Illnesses	418	12.6	712	24.3

Nature of Injury or Illness

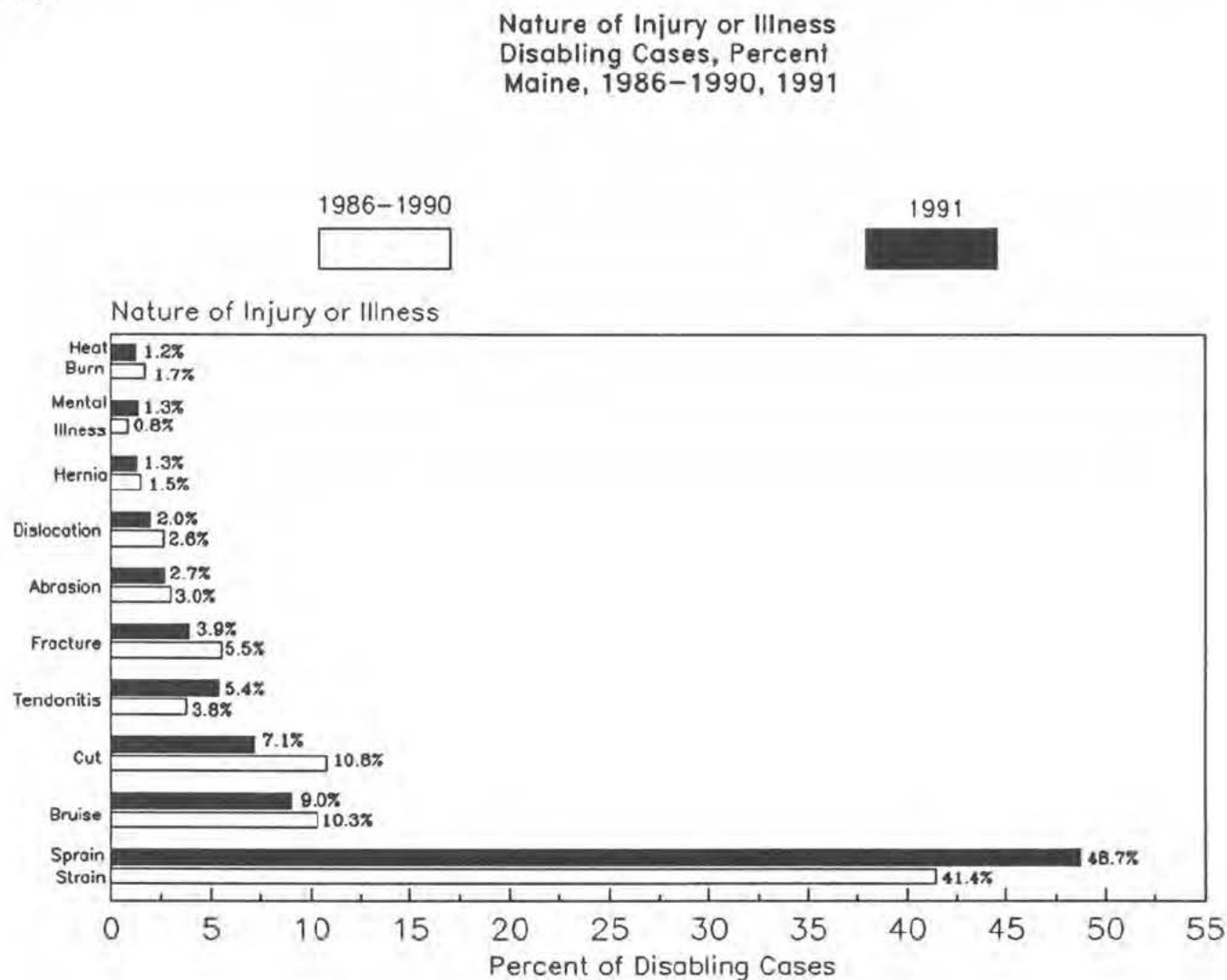
The nature classification identifies the actual injury or illness. Table 12 displays the most prevalent injuries and illnesses for 1991 by number and percent of total disabling cases. The 1990 figures are also given for these top 20 injuries. 10,674 cases or 48.7 percent of all disabling cases reported were due to a sprain or a strain, an increase of 1.7 percentage points from 1990. Bruise was second with 1,973 cases, or 9 percent of all disabling cases, down nearly one percentage point from 1990.

Table 12. **Nature of Injury or Illness**
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent
Maine, 1990-1991

Codes Nature of Injury or Illness		Disabling Cases			
		1990		1991	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Total	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0
310	Sprain, Strain	12,551	47.0	10,674	48.7
160	Contusion, Crushing, Bruise	2,635	9.9	1,973	9.0
170	Cut, Laceration, Puncture	2,187	8.2	1,560	7.1
260	Inflammation of Tendon/Muscle	1,487	5.6	1,177	5.4
210	Fracture	1,234	4.6	849	3.9
300	Scratch, Abrasion	823	3.1	581	2.7
190	Dislocation	540	2.0	430	2.0
540	Mental Disorders - inc. Stress	302	1.1	291	1.3
250	Hernia, Rupture	341	1.3	274	1.3
120	Heat Burn	399	1.5	261	1.2
56-	Conditions of Nervous System	349	1.3	243	1.1
18-	Dermatitis	220	0.8	153	0.7
27-	Systemic Poisoning	216	0.8	139	0.6
130	Chemical Burn	234	0.9	122	0.6
991	Heart Cond. - inc. Heart Attack	77	0.3	66	0.3
295	Welder's Flash	103	0.4	60	0.3
15-	Infective or Parasitic Disease	57	0.2	44	0.2
57-	Conditions of Respiratory System	78	0.3	41	0.2
140	Concussion	80	0.3	40	0.2
100	Amputation or Enuclation	48	0.2	27	0.1
999	Other and Nonclassifiable	2,732	10.2	2,914	13.3

Figure 5 shows the ten nature of injury and illness categories with the highest percent of disabling cases in 1991. The graph compares these percentages with the percentages of the average of disabling cases for the period 1986 through 1990. This graph illustrates trends. There were increases in overexertion from 41.4 percent to 48.7 percent in 1991 and tendonitis, from 3.8 percent to 5.4 percent. Traumatic injuries all decreased from the 1986 through 1990 average; bruise from 10.3 percent to 9.0 percent; cut from 10.8 percent to 7.1 percent; fracture 5.5 percent to 3.9 percent. See Table 17 for further detail.

Figure 5.



Part of Body Affected

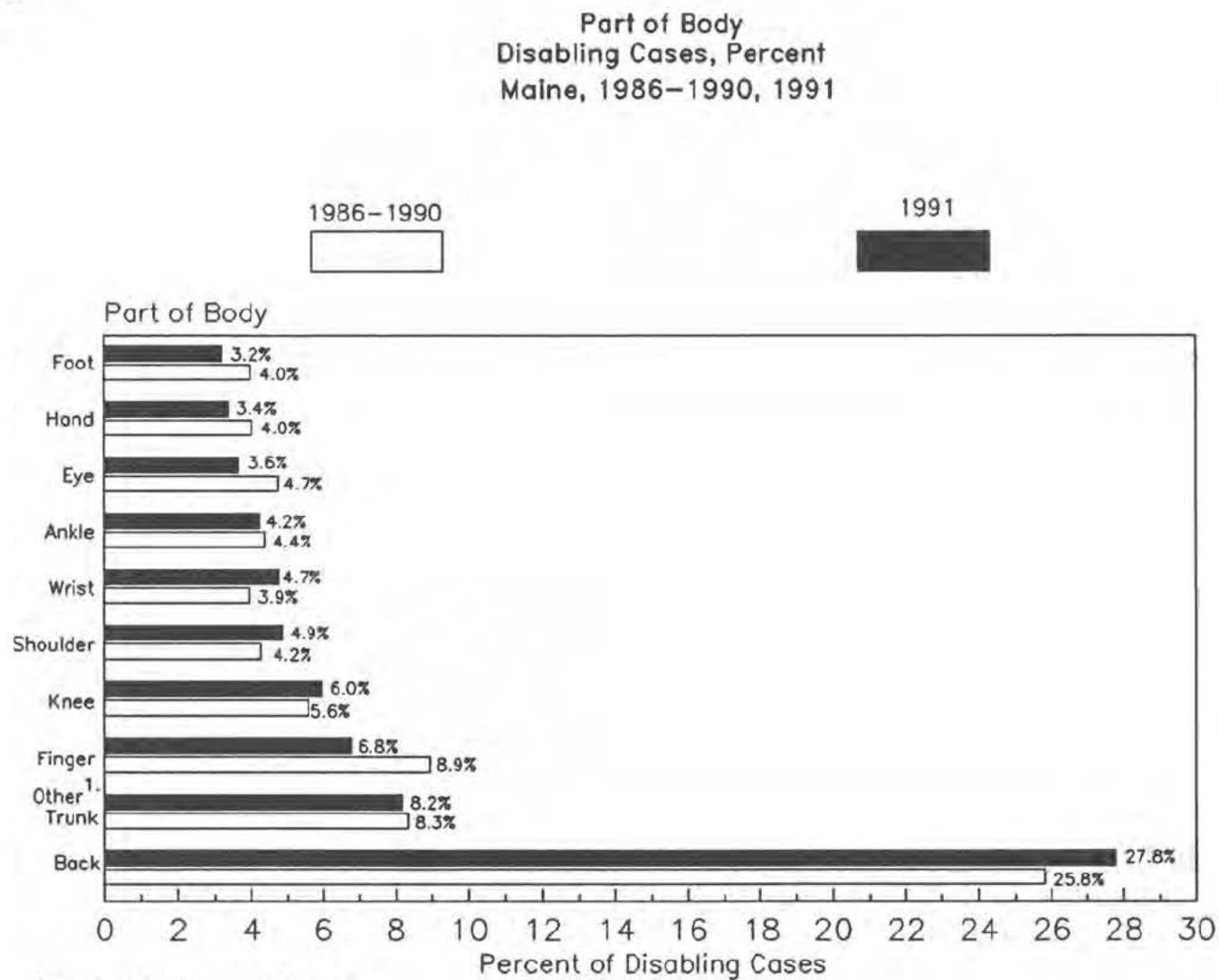
The most frequent part of the body injured in 1991 was the back, accounting for 6,089 cases or 27.8 percent of all disabling cases submitted. In 1990, 6,995 cases (26.2 percent) were to the back. The second most frequently injured part of body was the finger with 1,489 cases (6.8 percent) in 1991, a decrease of 437 cases from 1990 injuries.

Table 13. **Part of Body Affected**
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent
Maine, 1990-1991

Codes Part of Body Affected		Disabling Cases			
		1990		1991	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Total	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0
420	Back	6,995	26.2	6,089	27.8
340	Finger	1,926	7.2	1,489	6.8
513	Knee	1,575	5.9	1,305	6.0
450	Shoulder	1,272	4.8	1,065	4.9
320	Wrist	1,247	4.7	1,038	4.7
520	Ankle	1,090	4.1	923	4.2
130	Eye	1,146	4.3	799	3.6
8--	Body System	873	3.3	758	3.5
330	Hand	974	3.6	743	3.4
530	Foot	956	3.6	704	3.2
440	Hip	573	2.1	489	2.2
498	Trunk, Multiple	664	2.5	466	2.1
398	Upper Extremities, Multiple	457	1.7	465	2.1
410	Abdomen	504	1.9	422	1.9
430	Chest	548	2.1	400	1.8
200	Neck	546	2.0	395	1.8
313	Elbow	436	1.6	350	1.6
999	Other and Nonclassifiable	4,911	18.4	4,019	18.3

Over the last six years, the back has been the most frequently injured part of the body (25.8 percent of the 1986 through 1990 average, and 27.8 percent in 1991) Finger incidences decreased from 8.9 percent for the period 1986 through 1990 to 6.8 percent in 1991. See Table 18 for detail of numbers.

Figure 6.



Source of Injury or Illness

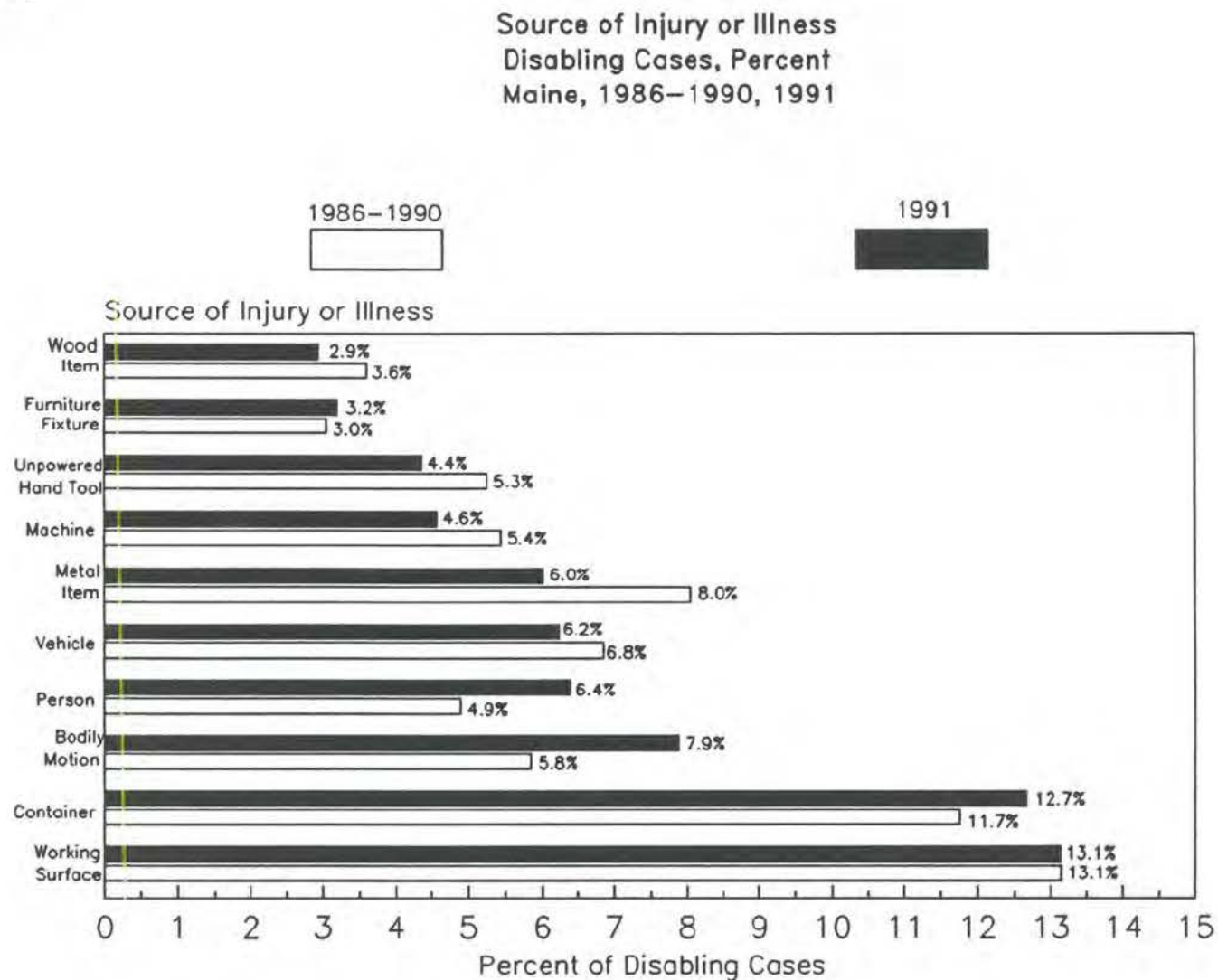
The source classification identifies the object, substance, exposure, or bodily motion which directly produced or inflicted the injury or illness. Working surface, container, person, and bodily motion were the top four categories for source of injury or illness for disabling cases for 1991. In 1991, 2,880 employees were injured because of working surfaces, or 13.1 percent, a decrease of 828 cases from the 1990 cases. Metal items decreased drastically as well, from 1,976 in 1990 to 1,316 in 1991. Conversely, bodily motion increased sharply from 1,480 cases in 1990 to 1,726 cases in 1991. Bodily motion as a source indicates the employee simply moved wrong, no lifting, pushing, or pulling involved or may have slipped but not fallen.

Table 14. **Source of Injury or Illness**
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent
Maine, 1990-1991

Codes	Source of Injury or Illness	Disabling Cases			
		1990		1991	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Total	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0
58--	Working Surface	3,708	13.9	2,880	13.1
06--	Box, Barrel, Container	3,369	12.6	2,778	12.7
60--	Person	1,921	7.2	1,896	8.7
0400	Bodily Motion	1,480	5.5	1,726	7.9
56--	Vehicle	1,806	6.8	1,367	6.2
41--	Metal Item	1,976	7.4	1,316	6.0
3---	Machine	1,348	5.1	1,001	4.6
22--	Hand Tool, Not Powered	1,257	4.7	954	4.4
19--	Furniture, Fixture, etc.	778	2.9	701	3.2
57--	Wood Item	837	3.1	646	2.9
07--	Building and Structure	711	2.7	533	2.4
23--	Hand Tool, Powered	569	2.1	416	1.9
09--	Chemical, Chemical Compound	498	1.9	298	1.4
4700	Plant, Tree, Vegetation	292	1.1	277	1.3
4300	Mineral Item, Nonmetallic	284	1.1	198	0.9
15--	Electric Apparatus	231	0.9	194	0.9
4600	Unidentified Particle	190	0.7	156	0.7
05--	Boiler, Pressure Vessel	169	0.6	150	0.7
9800	Other and Nonclassifiable	5,269	19.7	4,432	20.2

The working surface and container have consistently been the top two sources of injury for the past six years as shown in Figure 7. Bodily motion rose from 5.8 percent for the period 1986 through 1990 to 7.9 percent in 1991, while metal items decreased from 8.0 percent to 6.0 percent. See Table 19 for detail of numbers.

Figure 7.



Type of Accident or Exposure

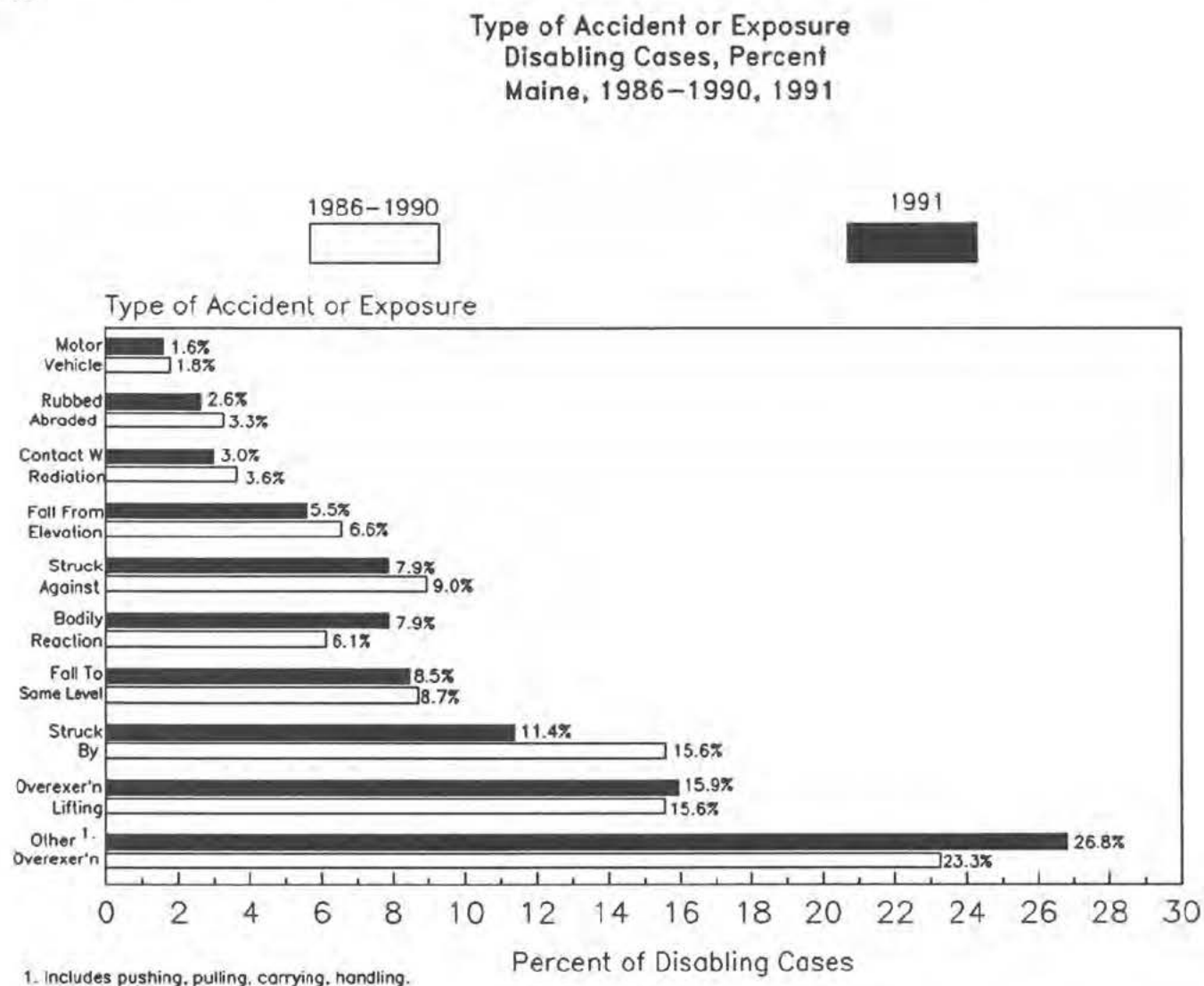
The type of accident or exposure identifies the event or action which directly resulted in the injury or illness. Overexertion by lifting, being struck by an object, falling to the same level and bodily reaction were the most common types of accidents in 1991. There were 3,492 disabling cases (15.9 percent) in 1991 due to overexertion while lifting an object, a decrease from 1990 with 4,134 (15.5 percent). There were a total of 9,366 lost-time cases involving overexertion reported in 1991, almost 43 percent of all the disabling cases for that year. Bodily reaction increased from 1,479 (5.5 percent) in 1990 to 1,726 (7.0 percent) in 1991.

Table 15. **Type of Accident or Exposure**
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent
Maine, 1990-1991

Codes	Type of Accident or Exposure	Disabling Cases			
		1990		1991	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Total	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0
121	Overexertion Lifting Object	4,134	15.5	3,492	15.9
02-	Struck By	3,031	11.4	2,492	11.4
05-	Fall to Same Level	2,386	8.9	1,856	8.5
100	Bodily Reaction	1,479	5.5	1,726	7.9
01-	Struck Against	1,986	7.4	1,724	7.9
123	Overexertion throwing, etc.	2,450	9.2	1,280	5.8
03-	Fall From Elevation	1,595	6.0	1,214	5.5
122	Overexertion pushing/pulling	1,171	4.4	1,098	5.0
18-	Contact w/Radiation, Toxics	1,010	3.8	653	3.0
08-	Rubbed or Abraded	892	3.3	577	2.6
3--	Motor Vehicle Accident	452	1.7	347	1.6
06-	Caught in, Under or Between	723	2.7	328	1.5
15-	Contact w/Temp. Extreme	398	1.5	285	1.3
6--	Nonhighway Motor Vehicle	82	0.3	57	0.3
130	Contact w/Electric Current	45	0.2	28	0.1
500	Explosion	37	0.1	14	0.1
999	Other and Nonclassifiable	4,822	18.1	4,748	21.7

Figure 8 illustrates the ten types of accidents or exposures with the highest percent of disabling cases in 1991. This clearly shows that overexertion is the most common type of accident or exposure, with 15.9 percent of cases due to lifting, and 26.8 percent due to other forms of overexertion in 1991 (e.g. pushing, pulling, carrying). As a percent of all disabling cases, overexertion was highest during the period of 1986 through 1990 also. Struck by, usually with a hand-held item or tool, was 4.2 percentage points less than the 15.6 average for the 1986 through 1990 period. For further detail, see Table 20.

Figure 8.



Associated Object or Substance

The associated object or substance (AOS) identifies the object, substance or person with respect to measures which could have been introduced to prevent the accident or lessen 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 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.

Container, Working Surface, and Person, respectively, were the most frequently cited AOS categories for all disabling cases for 1991, the same top three as in 1990.

Table 16. **Associated Object or Substance**
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent
Maine, 1990-1991

Codes	Associated Object or Substance	Disabling Cases			
		1990		1991	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Total	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0
06--	Box, Barrel, Container	3,373	12.6	2,778	12.7
64--	Working Surface	3,266	12.2	2,600	11.9
60--	Person	2,066	7.7	1,978	9.0
56--	Vehicle	2,140	8.0	1,660	7.6
3--	Machine	1,532	5.7	1,121	5.1
0400	Bodily Motion	888	3.3	1,086	5.0
22--	Hand Tool, Not Powered	1,351	5.1	1,028	4.7
41--	Metal Item	1,507	5.6	968	4.4
19--	Furniture, Fixture, etc.	897	3.4	828	3.8
23--	Hand Tool, Powered	935	3.5	642	2.9
57--	Wood Item	799	3.0	631	2.9
07--	Building and Structure	682	2.6	498	2.3
28--	Ladder	428	1.6	328	1.5
4700	Plant, Tree, Vegetation	297	1.1	278	1.3
09--	Chemical, Chemical Compound	454	1.7	276	1.3
15--	Electric Apparatus	261	1.0	221	1.0
05--	Boiler, Pressure Vessel	252	0.9	199	0.9
4300	Mineral Item, Nonmetallic	194	0.7	142	0.6
9800	Other and Nonclassifiable	5,371	20.1	4,657	21.2

AOS describes what initiated the event. In 1991, 12.7 percent of all disabling injuries were initiated by a container (e.g. by lifting, tripping over etc.); 11.8 percent for the period 1986 through 1990. The working surface as AOS accounted for 11.9 percent of all disabling cases in 1991 (most often due to slippery, wet, or uneven ground). See Table 21 for further detail.

Figure 9.

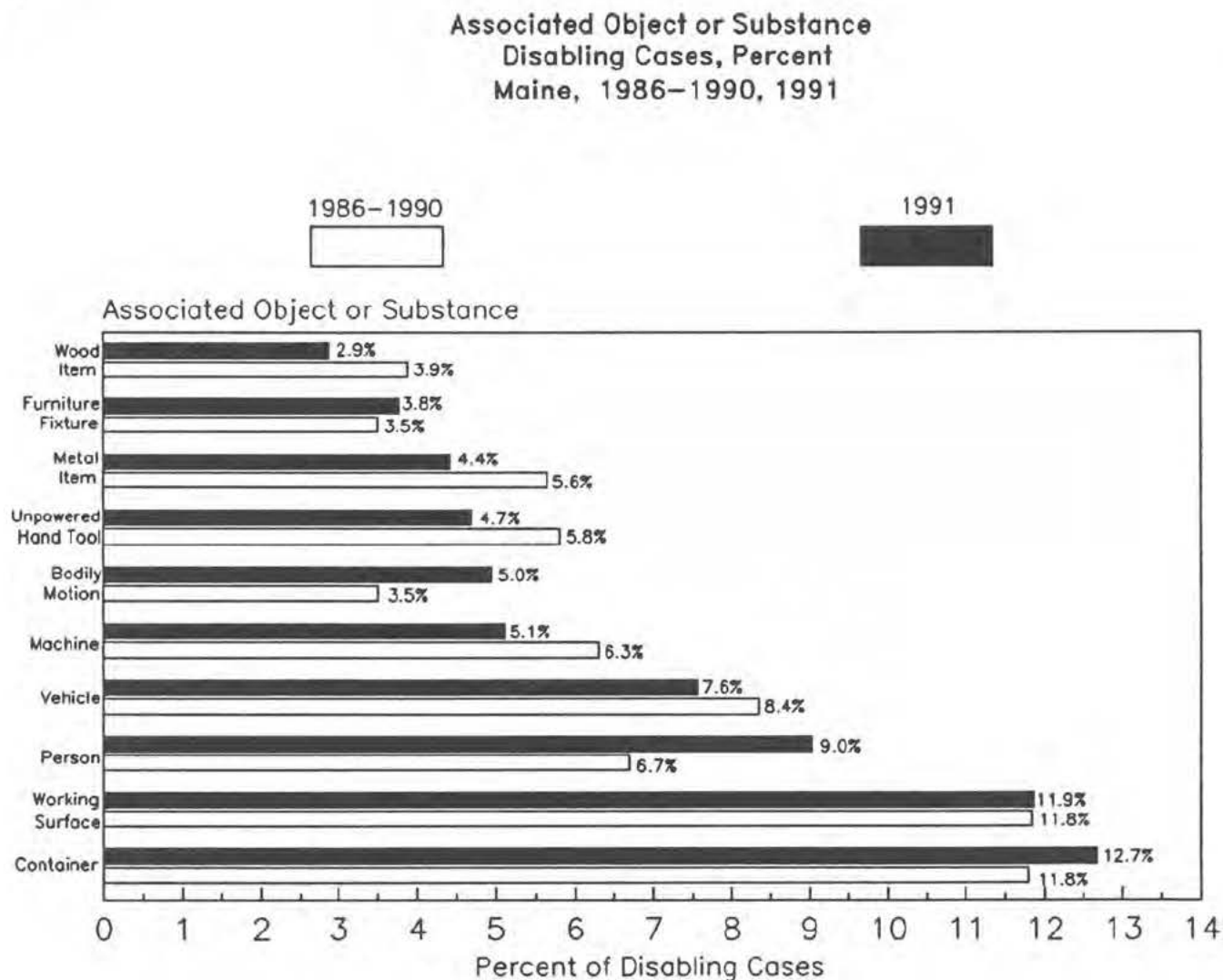
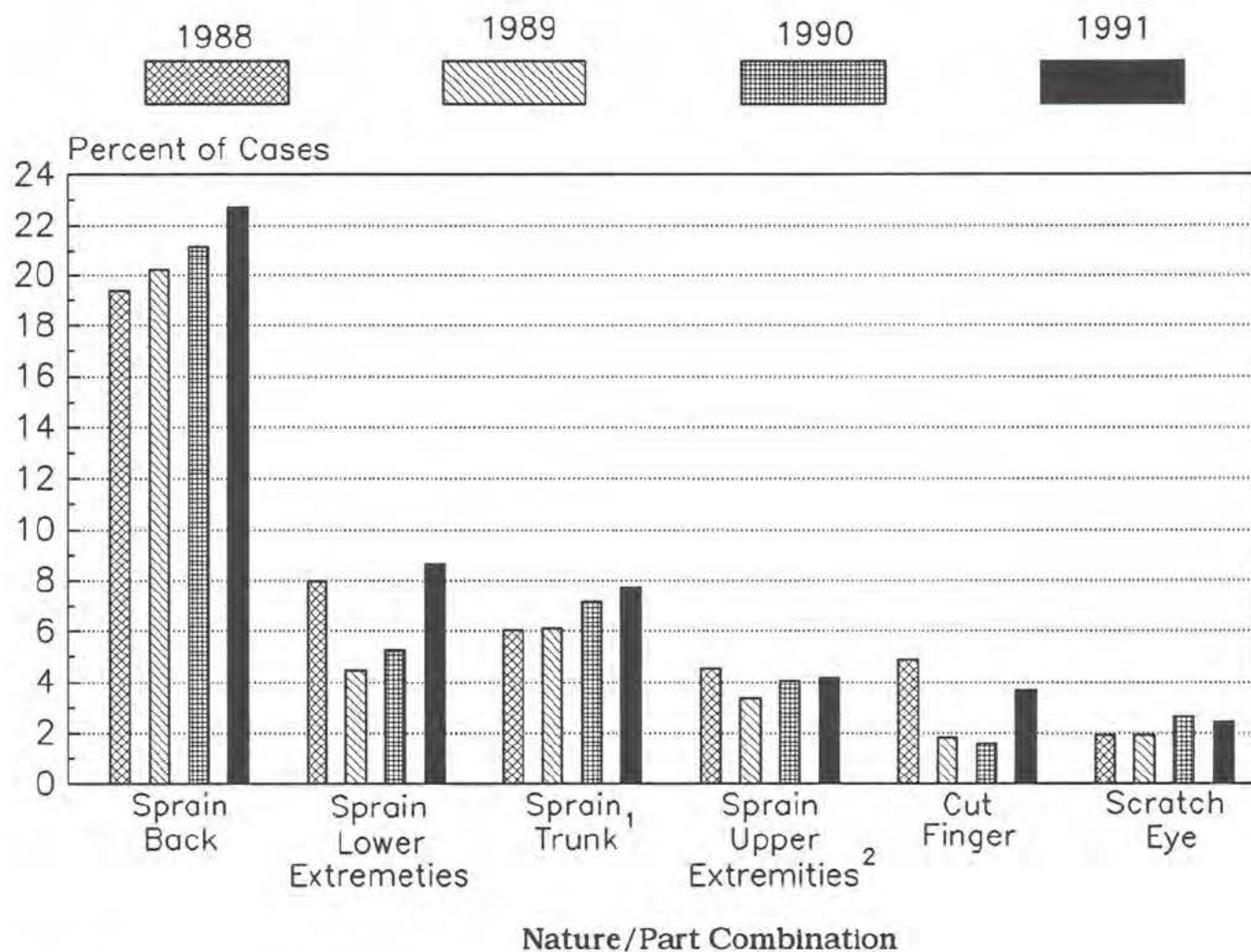


Figure 10.

Nature by Part Combinations

Percent Distribution of Six Most Frequent
Disabling Cases by Nature/Part Combinations
Maine, 1988–1991



1. Includes abdomen, shoulder, chest, hip, pelvis.

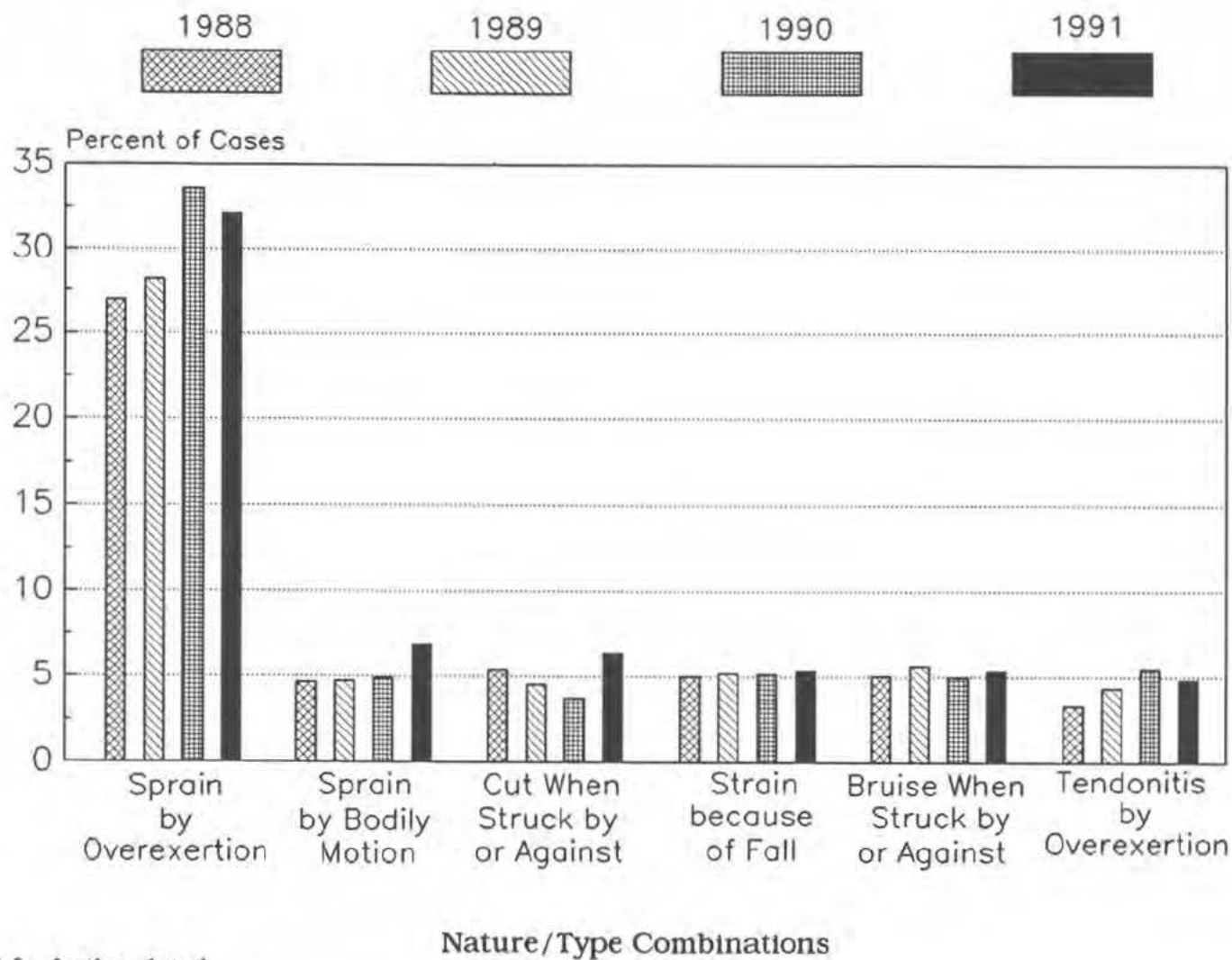
2. Includes upper arm, elbow, lower arm, wrist, hand (without fingers).

See Table 27 for further detail.

Figure 11.

Nature by Type Combinations

Percent Distribution of Six Most Frequent
Disabling Cases by Nature/Type Combinations
Maine, 1988–1991

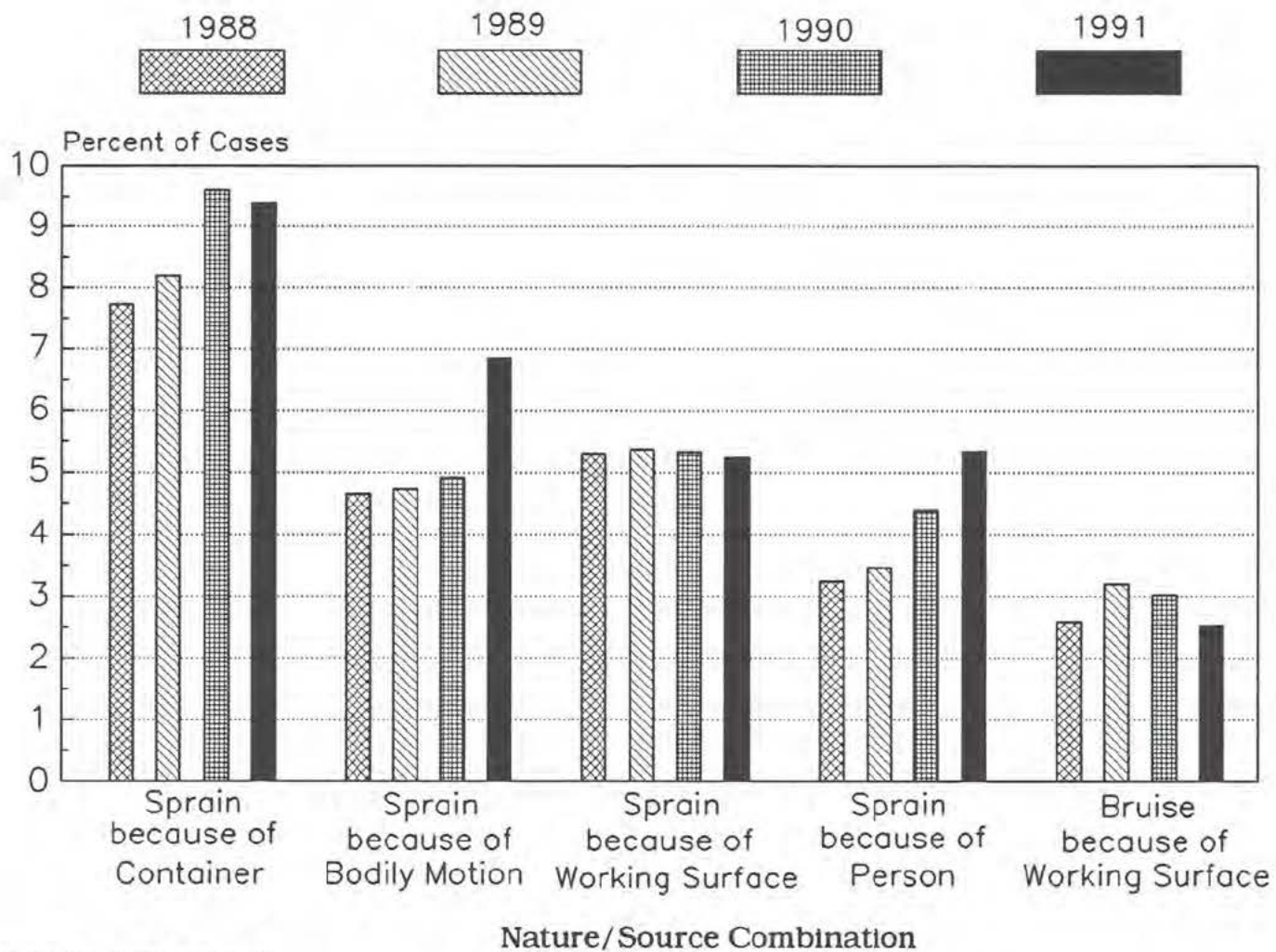


See Table 28 for further detail.

Figure 12.

Nature by Source Combinations

Percent Distribution of Five Most Frequent
Disabling Cases by Nature/Source Combinations
Maine, 1988–1991

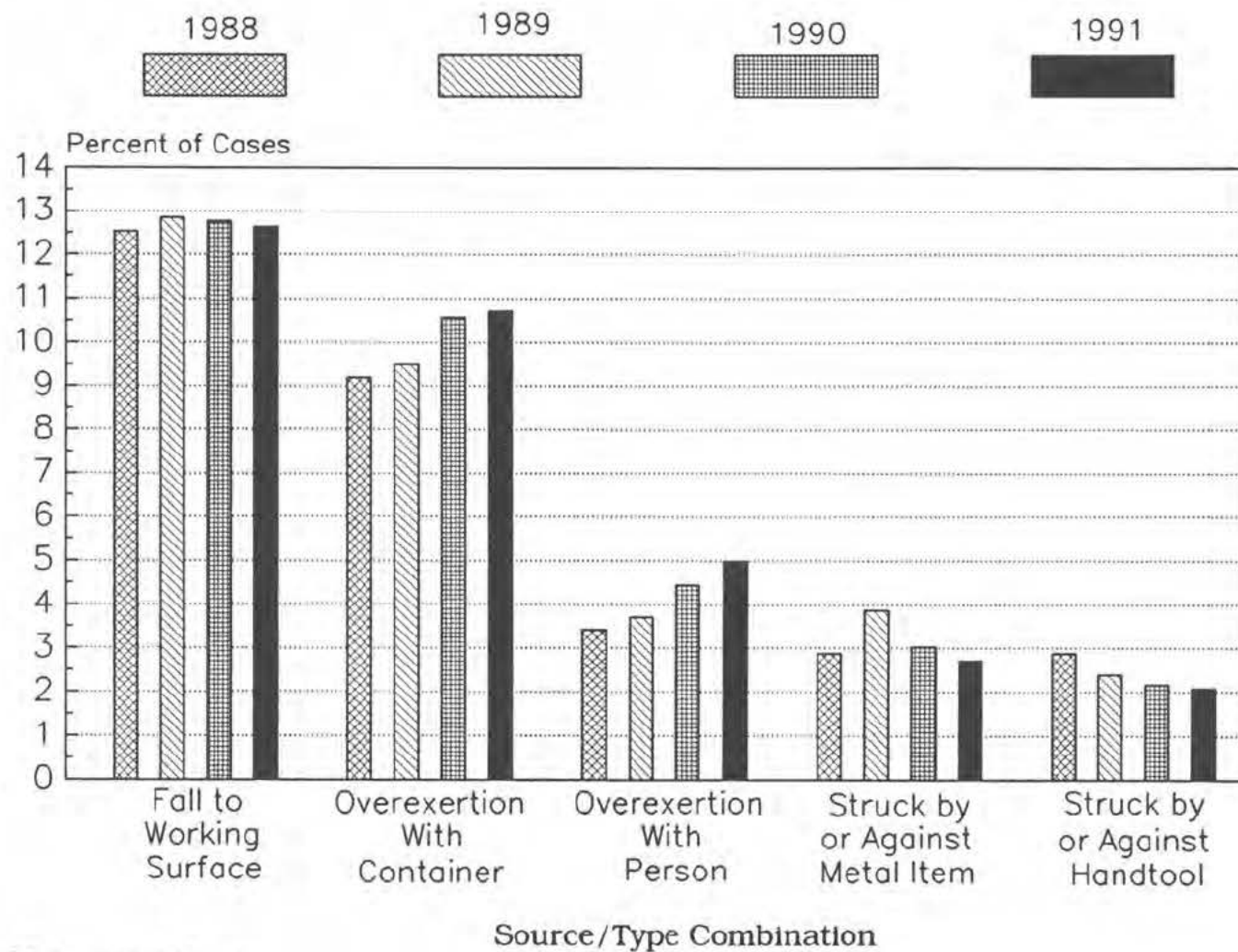


See Table 29 for further detail.

Figure 13.

Source by Type Combinations

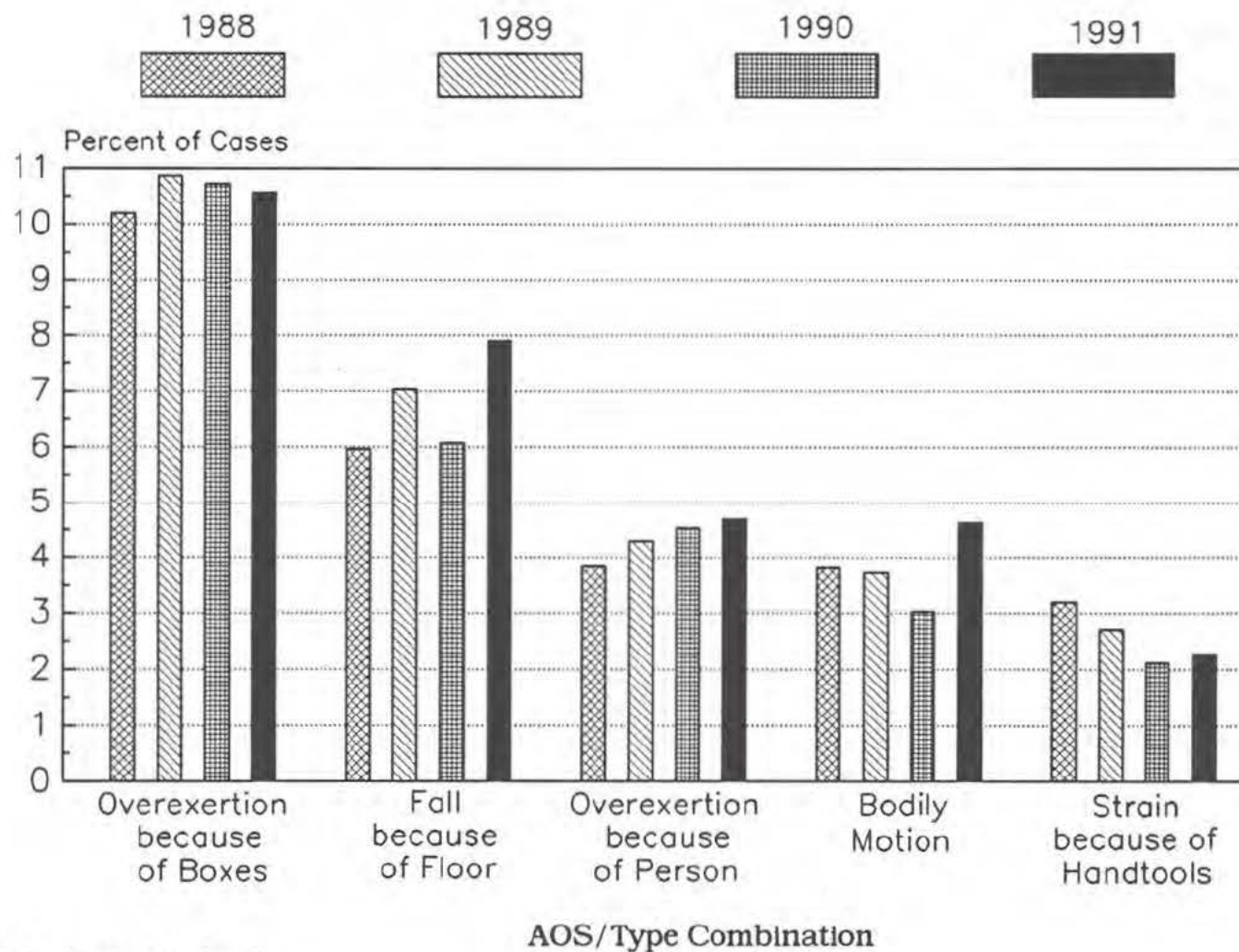
Percent Distribution of Five Most Frequent
Disabling Cases by Source/Type Combinations
Maine, 1988–1991



See Table 30 for further detail.

Figure 14.

AOS by Type Combinations
 Percent Distribution of Five Most Frequent
 Disabling Cases by AOS/Type Combinations
 Maine, 1988–1991



See Table 31 for further detail.

Table 17.

**Nature of Injury or Illness
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent
Maine, 1990-1991**

		Disabling Cases			
		1990		1991	
Codes	Nature of Injury or Illness	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Total	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0
100	Amputation or Enucleation	48	0.2	27	0.1
110	Asphyxia, Strangulation	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Drowning, Suffocation				
120	Heat Burn	399	1.5	261	1.2
130	Chemical Burn	234	0.9	122	0.6
140	Concussion	80	0.3	40	0.2
15-	Infective or Parasitic Disease	57	0.2	44	0.2
160	Contusion, Crushing, Bruise	2,635	9.9	1,973	9.0
170	Cut, Laceration, Puncture	2,187	8.2	1,560	7.1
18-	Dermatitis	220	0.8	153	0.7
185	- Contact Dermatitis	169	0.6	112	0.5
190	Dislocation	540	2.0	430	2.0
200	Electric Shock, Electrocution	35	0.1	19	0.1
210	Fracture	1,234	4.6	849	3.9
220	Effects of Exposure to Low Temp.	8	0.0	9	0.0
230	Hearing Loss or Impairment	4	0.0	5	0.0
240	Effects of Environmental Heat	12	0.0	26	0.1
250	Hernia, Rupture	341	1.3	274	1.3
260	Inflammation of Tendon/Muscle	1,487	5.6	1,177	5.4
27-	Systemic Poisoning	216	0.8	139	0.6
28-	Pneumoconiosis	2	0.0	5	0.0
29-	Radiation Effects	110	0.4	61	0.3
295	- Welders Flash	103	0.4	60	0.3
300	Scratch, Abrasion	823	3.1	581	2.7
310	Sprain, Strain	12,551	47.0	10,674	48.7
320	Hemorrhoids	4	0.0	4	0.0
330	Hepatitis, Serum and Infective	1	0.0	2	0.0
400	Multiple Injuries	440	1.6	688	3.1
500	Effects of Change in Atmos.Pres.	2	0.0	2	0.0
510	Cerebro. & Oth.Circulatory Sys.	24	0.1	11	0.1
520	Complications due to Med. Care	2	0.0	7	0.0
530	Other Diseases of the Eye	23	0.1	20	0.1
540	Mental Disorders - inc. Stress	302	1.1	291	1.3
55-	Malignant Neoplasm, Tumor	6	0.0	2	0.0
56-	Conditions of Nervous System	349	1.3	243	1.1
57-	Conditions of Respiratory System	78	0.3	41	0.2
580	Symptoms and Ill-defined Cond.	312	1.2	642	2.9
900	No Injury or Illness	37	0.1	36	0.2
950	Damage to Prosthetic Device	5	0.0	7	0.0
990	Other Occupational Disease	23	0.1	5	0.0
991	Heart Cond. -inc. Heart Attack	77	0.3	66	0.3
995	Other Injury	7	0.0	6	0.0
999	Nonclassifiable	1,778	6.7	1,417	6.5

Table 18.

Part of Body Affected
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent
Maine, 1990-1991

		Disabling Cases			
		1990		1991	
Codes	Part of Body Affected	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Total	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0
1--	Head	1,829	6.9	1,227	5.6
100	Head, Unspecified	132	0.5	89	0.4
110	Brain	87	0.3	42	0.2
12-	Ear(s)	36	0.1	19	0.1
120	Ear(s), Unspecified	3	0.0	0	0.0
121	Ear(s), External	11	0.0	1	0.0
124	Ear(s), Internal	22	0.1	18	0.1
130	Eye(s)	1,146	4.3	799	3.6
14-	Face	292	1.1	189	0.9
140	Face, Unspecified	27	0.1	21	0.1
141	Jaw	24	0.1	14	0.1
144	Mouth	67	0.3	27	0.1
146	Nose	37	0.1	36	0.2
148	Face, Multiple Parts	57	0.2	46	0.2
149	Face, Other	80	0.3	45	0.2
150	Scalp	98	0.4	70	0.3
160	Skull	8	0.0	4	0.0
198	Head, Multiple Parts	30	0.1	15	0.1
200	Neck	546	2.0	395	1.8
3--	Upper Extremities	5,883	22.0	4,707	21.5
300	Upper Extrem., Unsp.	5	0.0	3	0.0
31-	Arm(s)	1,274	4.8	969	4.4
310	Arm(s), Unspecified	461	1.7	297	1.4
311	Upper Arm	82	0.3	55	0.3
313	Elbow(s)	436	1.6	350	1.6
315	Forearm(s)	218	0.8	198	0.9
318	Arm, Multiple	77	0.3	69	0.3
320	Wrist(s)	1,247	4.7	1,038	4.7
330	Hand(s)	974	3.6	743	3.4
340	Finger(s)	1,926	7.2	1,489	6.8
398	Upper Extrem., Mult.	457	1.7	465	2.1
4--	Trunk	10,564	39.6	8,948	40.8
400	Trunk, Unspecified	8	0.0	17	0.1
410	Abdomen	504	1.9	422	1.9
420	Back	6,995	26.2	6,089	27.8
430	Chest	548	2.1	400	1.8
440	Hip(s)	573	2.1	489	2.2
450	Shoulder(s)	1,272	4.8	1,065	4.9
498	Trunk, Multiple	664	2.5	466	2.1
5--	Lower Extremities	4,696	17.6	3,847	17.6
51-	Leg(s)	2,285	8.6	1,889	8.6
510	Leg(s), Unspec.	303	1.1	228	1.0
511	Thigh(s)	134	0.5	107	0.5
513	Knee(s)	1,575	5.9	1,305	6.0
515	Lower Leg(s)	217	0.8	192	0.9
518	Leg, Multiple	55	0.2	56	0.3
520	Ankle(s)	1,090	4.1	923	4.2
530	Foot(feet)	956	3.6	704	3.2
540	Toe(s)	259	1.0	197	0.9
598	Lower Extrem., Mult.	104	0.4	134	0.6
700	Multiple Parts	2,114	7.9	1,885	8.6
8--	Body System	873	3.3	758	3.5
800	Body System, Unspec.	224	0.8	222	1.0
801	Circulatory System	101	0.4	74	0.3
810	Digestive System	10	0.0	7	0.0
820	Excretory System	5	0.0	3	0.0
830	Skeletal System	0	0.0	0	0.0
840	Nervous System	345	1.3	312	1.4
850	Respiratory System	187	0.7	138	0.6
880	Other Body Systems	1	0.0	2	0.0
999	Nonclassifiable	188	0.7	152	0.7

Table 19.

**Source of Injury or Illness
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent
Maine, 1990-1991**

Codes	Source of Injury or Illness	Disabling Cases			
		1990		1991	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Total	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0
01--	Air Pressure	5	0.0	2	0.0
02--	Animal, Insect, etc.	62	0.2	99	0.5
03--	Animal Product	95	0.4	78	0.4
0330	Hide, Leather	85	0.3	66	0.3
0400	Bodily Motion	1,480	5.5	1,726	7.9
05--	Boiler, Pressure Vessel	169	0.6	150	0.7
0530	Pressure Line	109	0.4	81	0.4
06--	Box, Barrel, Container	3,369	12.6	2,778	12.7
0610	Pots, Pan, Dish, Tray	250	0.9	258	1.2
0620	Pail, Bucket, Basket	217	0.8	188	0.9
0630	Box, Crate, Carton	1,445	5.4	1,256	5.7
0660	Bundle, Bale	127	0.5	86	0.4
0665	Reel, Roll	334	1.3	236	1.1
0670	Tank, Bin, etc.	74	0.3	49	0.2
07--	Building and Structure	711	2.7	533	2.4
0705	Door, Gate	246	0.9	199	0.9
0755	Wall, Fence	239	0.9	182	0.8
08--	Ceramic Tile	21	0.1	16	0.1
09--	Chemical, Chemical Compound	498	1.9	298	1.4
10--	Clothing	142	0.5	95	0.4
11--	Coal and Petroleum Product	52	0.2	37	0.2
1200	Cold-Atmosphere Environment	10	0.0	10	0.0
13--	Conveyor	91	0.3	45	0.2
14--	Drugs and Medicine	7	0.0	10	0.0
15--	Electric Apparatus	231	0.9	194	0.9
1700	Flame, Fire, Smoke	84	0.3	48	0.2
18--	Food Product	168	0.6	119	0.5
19--	Furniture, Fixture, etc.	778	2.9	701	3.2
1901	Cabinet, File/Book Case	168	0.6	122	0.6
1970	Table	90	0.3	80	0.4
2000	Glass Item, NEC	93	0.3	81	0.4
22--	Hand Tool, Not Powered	1,257	4.7	954	4.4
2230	Hammer	96	0.4	71	0.3
2245	Knife	372	1.4	285	1.3
2290	Shovel, Spade	118	0.4	99	0.5
2295	Wrench	81	0.3	60	0.3
2299	Other, inc. Needle	294	1.1	246	1.1
23--	Hand Tool, Powered	569	2.1	416	1.9
2355	Saw	164	0.6	104	0.5
2400	Heat-Atmosphere Environment	15	0.1	26	0.1
2500	Heating Equipment	97	0.4	73	0.3
26--	Hoisting Apparatus	134	0.5	88	0.4
2700	Infectious, Parasitic Agent	117	0.4	86	0.4
28--	Ladder	138	0.5	79	0.4

Table 19. (Con'd)

Source of Injury or Illness
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent
Maine, 1990-1991

Codes	Source of Injury or Illness	Disabling Cases			
		1990		1991	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
29--	Liquid, NEC	86	0.3	55	0.3
3---	Machine	1,348	5.1	1,001	4.6
3001	Agitator, Mixer, Tumbler	44	0.2	21	0.1
3100	Buffer, Sander, Grinder	59	0.2	50	0.2
3250	Drilling, Boring	47	0.2	23	0.1
3300	Highway Construction	81	0.3	39	0.2
3400	Office Machine	259	1.0	220	1.0
3750	Saw	112	0.4	87	0.4
3850	Shears, Slitter, Slicer	118	0.4	116	0.5
3900	Stitching/Sewing Machine	60	0.2	18	0.1
41--	Metal Item	1,976	7.4	1,316	6.0
4110	Automobile Part	144	0.5	95	0.4
4115	Beam, Bar	430	1.6	281	1.3
4120	Bullet from Gun	4	0.0	1	0.0
4140	Pipe and Fitting	284	1.1	210	1.0
4150	Casting, Forging, etc.	422	1.6	275	1.3
4155	Nail, Screw, Staple	184	0.7	124	0.6
4165	Chip, Splinter, Particle	358	1.3	251	1.1
4300	Mineral Item, Nonmetallic	284	1.1	198	0.9
4400	Noise	3	0.0	3	0.0
4500	Paper and Pulp	160	0.6	102	0.5
4600	Unidentified Particle	190	0.7	156	0.7
4700	Plant, Tree, Vegetation	292	1.1	277	1.3
4800	Plastic Item, NEC	61	0.2	27	0.1
49--	Pump and Prime Mover	54	0.2	36	0.2
50--	Radiating Substance/Equip.	112	0.4	65	0.3
5070	Welding Equipment	103	0.4	64	0.3
5300	Scrap, Debris, Waste	13	0.0	5	0.0
5400	Steam	20	0.1	17	0.1
5500	Textile Item, NEC	134	0.5	104	0.5
56--	Vehicle	1,806	6.8	1,367	6.2
5620	Highway Vehicle, Powered	926	3.5	657	3.0
563-	Plant/Industrial Vehicle	773	2.9	620	2.8
5631	Nonpowered Vehicle	573	2.1	487	2.2
5635	Powered Carriers	153	0.6	100	0.5
57--	Wood Item	837	3.1	646	2.9
5710	Log	88	0.3	66	0.3
5720	Lumber	368	1.4	253	1.2
5730	Skid, Pallet	179	0.7	177	0.8
58--	Working Surface	3,708	13.9	2,880	13.1
5801	Floor	1,547	5.8	1,250	5.7
5810	Ground	1,462	5.5	1,139	5.2
5840	Stair, Step	453	1.7	285	1.3
60--	Person	1,921	7.2	1,896	8.7
6010	Person, Inj. (Heart, etc.)	483		496	2.3
6020	Person, Other Than Injured	1,438	5.4	1,400	6.4
6100	Recreation/Athletic Equip.	74	0.3	60	0.3
62--	Rubber Product	117	0.4	108	0.5
6210	Tire	106	0.4	101	0.5
6500	Ice, Snow	12	0.0	6	0.0
8800	Source, NEC	1,478	5.5	1,179	5.4
9800	Nonclassifiable	1,614	6.0	1,673	7.6

Table 20.

**Type of Accident or Exposure
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent
Maine, 1990-1991**

		Disabling Cases			
		1990		1991	
Codes	Type of Accident or Exposure	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Total	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0
01-	Struck Against	1,986	7.4	1,724	7.9
011	Stationary Object	1,761	6.6	1,545	7.0
012	Moving Object	200	0.7	163	0.7
02-	Struck By	3,031	11.4	2,492	11.4
021	Falling Object	933	3.5	814	3.7
022	Flying Object	120	0.4	124	0.6
03-	Fall From Elevation	1,595	6.0	1,214	5.5
031	From Staging	156	0.6	101	0.5
032	From Ladder	282	1.1	229	1.0
034	From Vehicle	260	1.0	191	0.9
035	On Stairs	423	1.6	281	1.3
05-	Fall to Same Level	2,386	8.9	1,856	8.5
051	Fall to Working Surface	1,955	7.3	1,595	7.3
052	Fall Onto/Against Object	425	1.6	259	1.2
06-	Caught in, Under or Between	723	2.7	328	1.5
061	In-running or Meshing Object	5	0.0	2	0.0
062	Moving and Stationary Object	383	1.4	164	0.7
08-	Rubbed or Abraded	892	3.3	577	2.6
082	Object Being Handled	39	0.1	12	0.1
084	Foreign Matter in Eye	677	2.5	468	2.1
					0.0
100	Bodily Reaction	1,479	5.5	1,726	7.9
12-	Overexertion	11,425	42.8	9,366	42.7
121	Lifting Object	4,134	15.5	3,492	15.9
122	Pulling/Pushing Object	1,171	4.4	1,098	5.0
123	Wielding, Throwing, Holding, Carrying Object	2,450	9.2	1,280	5.8
130	Contact w/Electric Current	45	0.2	28	0.1
15-	Contact w/Temperature Extreme	398	1.5	285	1.3
153	Hot Object	369	1.4	247	
18-	Contact with Radiation, Caustic, etc.	1,010	3.8	653	3.0
181	By Inhalation	287	1.1	183	0.8
183	By Absorption	566	2.1	345	1.6
20-	Transportation Accident, Other than Motor Vehicle	1	0.0	5	0.0
3--	Motor Vehicle Accident	452	1.7	347	1.6
31-	Both Vehicles in Motion	133	0.5	117	0.5
32-	Standing Vehicle or Stationary Object	110	0.4	101	0.5
33-	Noncollision Accident	130	0.5	85	0.4
40-	Exposure to Noise	3	0.0	3	0.0
500	Explosion	37	0.1	14	0.1
6--	Nonhighway Motor Vehicle Accident	82	0.3	57	0.3
899	Accident Type, NEC	598	2.2	706	3.2
999	Nonclassifiable	550	2.1	538	2.5

Table 21.

**Associated Object or Substance
Disabling Cases, Number and Percent
Maine, 1990-1991**

Codes	Associated Object or Substance	Disabling Cases			
		1990		1991	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	Total	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0
01--	Air Pressure	6	0.0	2	0.0
02--	Animal, Insect, etc.	72	0.3	107	0.5
03--	Animal Product	90	0.3	77	0.4
0400	Bodily Motion	888	3.3	1,086	5.0
05--	Boiler, Pressure Vessel	252	0.9	199	0.9
06--	Box, Barrel, Container	3,373	12.6	2,778	12.7
07--	Building and Structure	682	2.6	498	2.3
08--	Ceramic Tile	15	0.1	13	0.1
09--	Chemical, Chemical Compound	454	1.7	276	1.3
10--	Clothing	179	0.7	119	0.5
11--	Coal and Petroleum Product	42	0.2	30	0.1
1200	Cold-Atmosphere/Environment	10	0.0	8	0.0
13--	Conveyor	98	0.4	50	0.2
14--	Drugs and Medicine	6	0.0	9	0.0
15--	Electric Apparatus	261	1.0	221	1.0
16--	Excavation, Trench, etc.	16	0.1	1	0.0
1700	Flame, Fire, Smoke	48	0.2	34	0.2
18--	Food Product	140	0.5	107	0.5
19--	Furniture, Fixture, etc.	897	3.4	828	3.8
2000	Glass Item, NEC	76	0.3	67	0.3
22--	Hand Tool, Not Powered	1,351	5.1	1,028	4.7
23--	Hand Tool, Powered	935	3.5	642	2.9
2400	Heat-Atmosphere/Environment	14	0.1	20	0.1
2500	Heating Equipment	129	0.5	94	0.4
26--	Hoisting Apparatus	170	0.6	121	0.6
2700	Infectious, Parasitic Agents	118	0.4	84	0.4
28--	Ladder	428	1.6	328	1.5
29--	Liquid, NEC	48	0.2	25	0.1
3---	Machine	1,532	5.7	1,121	5.1
41--	Metal Item	1,507	5.6	968	4.4
4300	Mineral Item, Nonmetallic	194	0.7	142	0.6
4400	Noise	3	0.0	3	0.0
4500	Paper and Pulp	159	0.6	103	0.5
4600	Unidentified Particle	7	0.0	2	0.0
4700	Plant, Tree, Vegetation	297	1.1	278	1.3
4800	Plastic Item, NEC	66	0.2	30	0.1
49--	Pump and Prime Mover	58	0.2	36	0.2
50--	Radiating Substance/Equipment	11	0.0	9	0.0
5300	Scrap, Debris, Waste	8	0.0	2	0.0
5400	Steam	10	0.0	4	0.0
5500	Textile Item, NEC	133	0.5	110	0.5
56--	Vehicle	2,140	8.0	1,560	7.6
57--	Wood Item	799	3.0	631	2.9
60--	Person	2,066	7.7	1,978	9.0
6100	Recreation/Athletic Equip.	95	0.4	87	0.4
62--	Rubber Product	116	0.4	110	0.5
63--	Pile, Stack	62	0.2	56	0.3
64--	Working Surface	3,266	12.2	2,600	11.9
6500	Ice, Snow	9	0.0	4	0.0
8800	Source, NEC	1,483	5.6	1,190	5.4
9800	Nonclassifiable	1,874	7.0	1,943	8.9

Table 22.

**Industry of Injured or Ill Worker
Disabling Cases, Number by Sex
Maine, 1991**

Industry	Disabling Cases		
	Total	Male	Female
Total, All Industries	21,919	14,081	7,838
SIC Total, Private Sector	19,238	12,414	6,824
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	322	263	59
01 Agricultural Production, Crop	94	79	15
02 Agricultural Production, Livestock	49	45	4
07 Agricultural Services	151	115	36
08 Forestry	16	16	0
09 Fishing, Hunting, Trapping	12	8	4
Mining and Unknown	108	87	21
Construction	1,620	1,580	40
15 General Building Contractor	490	479	11
152 Residential Building Construction	297	289	8
154 Nonresidential Building Construction	189	186	3
16 Heavy Construction Contractor	284	270	14
161 Highway and Street Construction	119	111	8
162 Heavy Construction, Except Highway	165	159	6
17 Special Trade Contractor	846	831	15
171 Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	126	124	2
173 Electrical Work	89	84	5
174 Masonry, Stonework, and Plastering	147	146	1
176 Roofing and Sheet Metal Work	78	78	0
179 Miscellaneous Special Trade Contractor	237	234	3
Manufacturing	6,650	5,067	1,583
20 Food and Kindred Product	591	438	153
201 Meat Product	68	40	28
2015 Poultry Slaughtering and Processing	31	15	16
203 Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	146	97	49
2037 Frozen Fruits and Vegetables	129	86	43
205 Bakery Products	153	130	23
209 Miscellaneous Foods, and Kindred Products	98	56	42
2091 Canned and Cured Seafoods	57	25	32
2092 Fresh or Frozen Packaged Fish	39	30	9
22 Textile Mill Products	340	194	146
222 Weaving Mills, Synthetics	37	30	7
223 Weaving and Finishing Mills, Wool	135	78	57
23 Apparel and Other Textile Products	95	15	80
24 Lumber and Wood Products	1,018	875	143
241 Logging Camps and Logging Contractors	352	349	3
242 Sawmills and Planing Mills	288	262	26
2421 Sawmills, and Planing Mills, General	246	229	17
2426 Hardwood Dimensions and Flooring	40	31	9
243 Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	50	32	18
245 Wood Buildings, and Mobile Homes	18	18	0
249 Miscellaneous Wood Products	283	192	91
25 Furniture and Fixtures	61	48	13
251 Household Furniture	37	27	10
26 Paper and Allied Products	899	778	121
261 Pulp Mills	86	72	14
262 Paper Mills, Except Building Paper	698	615	83
267 Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	68	48	20
27 Printing and Publishing	132	93	39
28 Chemical and Allied Products	36	28	8
29 Petroleum and Coal Products	21	20	1
30 Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	244	170	74
302 Rubber and Plastics Footwear	20	10	10
308 Miscellaneous Plastics Products	151	91	60
31 Leather and Leather Products	784	424	360
311 Leather Tanning and Finishing	180	164	16
313 Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Findings	4	1	3
314 Footwear, Except Rubber	598	258	340
3143 Men's Footwear, Except Athletic	218	106	112
3144 Women's Footwear, Except Athletic	166	65	101
3149 Footwear, Except Rubber, Other	153	68	85

Table 22. (Con'd)

**Industry of Injured or Ill Worker
Disabling Cases, Number by Sex
Maine, 1991**

SIC Industry		Disabling Cases		
		Total	Male	Female
32	Stone, Clay and Glass Products	79	74	5
327	Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	50	50	0
33	Primary Metal Industries	32	27	5
34	Fabricated Metal Products	207	174	33
344	Fabricated Structural Metal Products	106	102	4
348	Ordnance and Access. exc. Veh., Missiles	29	24	5
35	Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Computer Equipment	208	183	25
353	Construction and Material Handling Mach.	17	16	1
354	Metalworking Machinery	45	39	6
36	Electric and Electronic Equipment	261	100	161
366	Communication Equipment	54	30	24
367	Electronic Components and Accessories	69	25	44
37	Transportation Equipment	1,587	1,397	190
372	Aircraft and Parts	79	62	17
373	Ship and Boat Building and Repairing	1,443	1,303	140
3731	Ship Building and Repairing	1,364	1,230	134
3732	Boat Building and Repairing	79	73	6
38	Instruments and Related Products	30	15	15
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	25	14	11
	Transportation and Public Utilities	1,055	948	107
41	Local Passenger Transit	46	31	15
42	Trucking and Warehousing	606	585	21
421	Trucking, Local and Long Distance	581	560	21
44	Water Transportation	43	35	8
45	Transportation by Air	42	33	9
48	Communication	121	88	33
49	Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	195	174	21
491	Electric Services	136	118	18
	Wholesale Trade	1,348	1,141	207
50	Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	511	439	72
508	Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	106	97	9
51	Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	837	702	135
514	Groceries and Related Products	493	445	48
	Retail Trade	3,518	1,864	1,654
52	Building Materials, Hardware, Mobile Homes	198	164	34
521	Lumber and Other Building Materials	133	114	19
53	General Merchandise Stores	430	175	255
531	Department Stores	303	113	190
54	Food Stores	974	437	537
541	Grocery Stores	930	412	518
55	Automotive Dealers and Service Stations	396	333	63
551	New and Used Car Dealers	143	136	7
553	Gasoline Service Stations	126	79	47
56	Apparel Stores	85	21	64
57	Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	95	82	13
58	Eating and Drinking Places	850	379	471
59	Miscellaneous Retail	490	273	217
594	Miscellaneous Shopping Goods Stores	190	66	124
	Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	369	113	256
60	Depository Institutions	127	11	116
63	Insurance Carriers	109	23	86
65	Real Estate	82	60	22
	Services	4,248	1,351	2,897
70	Hotels and Other Lodging	317	120	197
701	Hotels, Motels, and Tourist Courts	270	94	176
72	Personal Services	111	45	66
73	Business Services	438	290	148
75	Auto Repair, Services, and Garages	152	145	7
753	Automotive Repair Shops	118	112	6
76	Miscellaneous Repair Services	63	61	2
79	Amusement and Recreation Service	140	101	39
80	Health Services	2,150	279	1,871
805	Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	2,869	238	2,631
806	Hospitals	872	163	709
82	Educational Services	173	82	91
822	Colleges and Universities	102	52	50
83	Social Services	401	97	304

Table 22. (Con'd)

**Industry of Injured or Ill Worker
Disabling Cases, Number by Sex
Maine, 1991**

	Disabling Cases		
	Total	Male	Female
Total, Public Sector	2,681	1,667	1,014
State Government	944	497	447
Highway and Street Construction	155	130	25
Hospitals	205	71	134
Colleges and Universities	164	98	66
Social Services	110	32	78
Public Administration	273	144	129
Police Protection	30	25	5
Correctional Institutions	47	38	9
Local Government	1,737	1,170	567
Highway and Street Construction	251	246	5
Sanitary Services	108	106	2
Amusement and Recreation Services	24	21	3
Educational Services	576	234	342
Public Administration	615	496	119
Police Protection	213	185	28
Fire Protection	200	184	16

Table 23.

**Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker
Disabling Cases, Number by Age
Maine, 1991**

Occupation	Disabling Cases									
	Total All Ages	15 Years Or Less	16-19 Years	20-24 Years	25-34 Years	35-44 Years	45-54 Years	55-64 Years	65 Years Or More	Age Unknown
Total, All Occupations	21,919	20	933	3,107	7,326	5,447	3,058	1,580	207	241
Executive, Administrative, Managerial	623	0	5	52	163	210	118	62	7	6
Manager, Administrator, NEC	290	0	4	38	84	88	45	26	3	2
Management Related Occupation (e.g., Accountant, Buyer, Personnel Officer)	248	0	1	12	68	81	53	28	3	2
Professional Specialty	778	0	8	72	231	271	126	53	7	10
Registered Nurse	282	0	0	23	90	106	40	19	3	1
Elementary Teacher	63	0	0	1	8	23	19	10	1	1
Secondary Teacher	34	0	0	1	9	11	12	1	0	0
Social Worker	39	0	1	2	9	14	9	4	0	0
Technician, Support Staff	386	0	5	53	136	123	47	17	2	3
Licensed Practical Nurse	111	0	0	9	30	48	18	4	1	1
Health Technologist, Technician, NEC	102	0	2	14	38	34	5	8	0	1
Sales	803	4	86	124	195	198	122	51	10	13
Supervisor, Sales Occupation	194	0	3	22	63	55	34	12	2	3
Sales Worker	519	4	78	98	113	110	67	33	8	8
Administrative Support	1,282	0	29	166	367	358	222	113	15	12
Secretary	166	0	0	14	46	53	25	24	3	1
Bookkeeper, Account Clerk	71	0	0	6	20	21	16	7	0	1
Shipping, Receiving Clerk	178	0	14	45	51	35	24	9	0	0
Stock, Inventory Clerk	52	0	2	1	13	17	14	5	0	0
Household Occupation	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Launderer, Cook, Child Care Worker	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Protective Services	607	1	11	61	214	183	97	31	7	2
Firefighter	166	1	6	10	56	57	32	3	0	1
Police, Detective	187	0	0	26	79	56	20	5	1	0
Guard, Police, exc. Public Service	99	0	3	9	29	24	13	16	5	0
Services	4,112	6	278	649	1,175	899	629	346	64	66
Waiter, Waitress	176	0	20	38	56	29	14	13	1	5
Cook	383	1	35	71	114	70	57	26	3	6
Kitchen Worker, Food Preparation	520	2	85	92	119	89	77	32	8	16
Health Aide, Except Nursing	135	0	12	18	39	28	22	15	1	0
Nursing Aide	1,459	0	47	258	471	357	217	81	13	15
Maid, Housemen	338	0	11	36	93	80	67	40	4	7
Janitor, Cleaner	651	0	12	60	153	161	119	115	24	7

Table 23. (Con'd)

**Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker
Disabling Cases, Number by Age
Maine, 1991**

Occupation	Disabling Cases									
	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
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	761	3	30	97	256	193	97	60	7	18
Farm Worker	138	2	7	19	45	28	16	9	3	9
Groundskeeper, Gardener, exc. Farm	189	1	11	39	59	41	17	14	3	4
Logging Occupation	308	0	6	16	111	90	53	30	0	2
Precision Craft and Repair	4,214	1	86	475	1,627	1,100	565	295	25	40
Supervisor, Mechanic, Repairer	55	0	0	6	13	21	10	4	0	1
Auto Mechanic	265	0	10	40	121	58	28	7	1	0
Bus, Truck Mechanic	119	0	0	19	48	27	18	7	0	0
Industrial Machinery Maintenance Occup	172	0	0	5	58	55	36	16	0	2
Machinery Maintenance Occupation	114	0	3	3	32	27	25	23	1	0
Heating, Air Conditioning, Refrigeration Mechanic	134	0	1	13	54	32	20	14	0	0
Millwright	100	0	0	3	20	42	21	13	0	1
Supervisor, Construction Occupation	134	0	0	2	49	51	15	17	0	0
Carpenter	576	0	9	71	249	141	54	31	9	12
Electrician	260	0	1	35	110	64	33	16	0	1
Plumber, Pipefitter, Steamfitter	285	0	0	38	110	77	39	19	0	2
Roofer	37	0	3	5	9	16	2	1	1	0
Structural Metal Worker	51	0	1	5	26	13	5	0	0	1
Supervisor, Production Occupation	114	0	0	6	35	28	35	9	1	0
Boilermaker	13	0	0	1	5	4	2	1	0	0
Lay-out Worker	106	0	0	6	61	26	11	2	0	0
Water and Sewage Treatment Plant Oper.	40	0	0	3	11	18	4	3	0	1
Machine Operator, Assembler, Inspector	3,535	1	84	533	1,260	897	456	260	21	23
Metal and Plastic Lathe Operator	13	0	0	1	5	6	1	0	0	0
Grinding and Buffing Machine Operator	28	0	0	3	9	8	4	4	0	0
Wood Lathe, Routing, Planing Operator	29	1	1	3	13	6	5	0	0	0
Sawing Machine Operator	76	0	3	13	31	16	10	2	1	0
Printing Machine Operator	46	0	1	10	18	8	5	3	0	1
Winding, Twisting Machine Operator	56	0	1	11	17	13	8	5	1	0
Textile Sewing Machine Operator	53	0	2	5	20	9	9	7	1	0
Shoe Machine Operator	404	0	19	53	116	107	67	35	5	2
Miscellaneous Textile Machine Operator	71	0	3	8	21	20	12	7	0	0
Paint Spraying Machine Operator	147	0	2	26	65	33	15	4	1	1
Furnace, Kiln, Oven Operator	35	0	0	2	9	10	6	8	0	0
Slicing, Cutting Machine Operator	30	0	0	4	14	6	3	3	0	0
Welder, Cutter	315	0	1	54	126	87	31	12	1	3
Assembler	223	0	7	28	83	56	29	17	0	3
Miscellaneous Hand Working Occupation	62	0	1	16	18	16	10	0	1	0
Production Inspector	104	0	0	14	20	42	12	16	0	0
Transportation and Material Moving Oc.	1,712	0	20	156	595	451	303	153	20	14
Truck Driver	1,113	0	12	103	393	290	194	102	10	9
Bus Driver	87	0	1	1	17	27	28	10	3	0
Crane Operator	18	0	0	1	8	4	3	2	0	0
Excavating and Loading Machine Oper.	15	0	1	0	6	2	6	0	0	0
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operator (Forklift, Skidder)	119	0	1	14	48	30	16	6	2	2

Table 23. (Con'd)

**Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker
Disabling Cases, Number by Age
Maine, 1991**

Occupation	Disabling Cases									
	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
Handler, Cleaner, Helper	3,016	4	284	659	1,083	537	262	132	22	33
Helper, Construction Trade	52	0	5	15	17	12	2	0	0	1
Construction Laborer	407	1	21	103	167	76	21	15	1	2
Stock Handler, Bagger	667	0	119	146	197	97	59	26	14	9
Machine Feeder, Offbearer	52	0	1	9	18	11	9	3	0	1
Hand Packer	206	0	14	33	63	51	29	12	0	4
Laborer, except Construction	1,109	2	79	229	446	194	96	48	4	11
State Military Occupation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Occupation Not Reported	87	0	7	10	24	26	13	6	0	1

Table 24.

**Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker
Disabling Cases, Number by Industry Division
Maine, 1991**

Occupation	Disabling Cases										
	Total For All Ind	Manufac- turing	Services	Retail	Con- struc- tion	Whole- sale	Trans. and P.Util.	Finance Insurance R. Estate	Agric. Fish. Forest	Mining and Other	Publi Secto
Total, All Occupations	21,919	6,650	4,248	3,518	1,620	1,348	1,055	369	322	108	2,681
Executive, Administrative, Managerial	623	75	129	175	8	38	18	63	0	2	115
Manager, Administrator, NEC	290	13	64	150	4	21	10	8	0	1	19
Management Related Occupation (e.g., Accountant, Buyer, Personnel Officer)	248	61	48	25	4	16	6	38	0	0	50
Professional Specialty	778	28	448	12	4	4	12	6	3	4	257
Registered Nurse	282	0	255	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	23
Elementary Teacher	63	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62
Secondary Teacher	34	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Social Worker	39	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Technician, Support Staff	386	23	249	8	2	12	26	5	1	0	60
Licensed Practical Nurse	111	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Health Technologist, Technician, NEC	102	0	60	2	0	0	17	0	0	0	23
Sales	803	22	33	630	3	74	3	13	3	4	18
Supervisor, Sales Occupation	194	4	7	165	1	10	0	1	1	1	4
Sales Worker	519	17	22	426	1	31	2	2	2	2	14
Administrative Support	1,282	214	278	175	10	72	91	200	4	2	236
Secretary	166	8	96	11	1	4	4	12	1	0	29
Bookkeeper, Account Clerk	71	10	19	12	4	3	4	9	0	0	10
Shipping, Receiving Clerk	178	73	7	43	1	28	24	0	1	0	1
Stock, Inventory Clerk	52	23	6	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	5
Household Occupation	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Launderer, Cook, Child Care Worker	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective Services	607	37	47	8	0	1	1	2	0	1	510
Firefighter	166	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	164
Police, Detective	187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	187
Guard, Police, exc. Public Service	99	35	39	6	0	1	1	2	0	1	14
Services	4,112	59	2,264	978	10	6	20	44	3	3	725
Waiter, Waitress	176	0	26	147	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Cook	383	2	105	222	0	2	1	1	0	0	50
Kitchen Worker, Food Preparation	520	2	48	407	1	0	0	0	0	1	61
Health Aide, except Nursing	135	0	113	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	17
Nursing Aide	1,459	1	1,208	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	241
Maid, Housemen	338	0	311	6	0	0	2	0	0	1	18
Janitor, Cleaner	651	48	216	53	8	4	3	30	3	0	286
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	761	299	96	7	2	22	25	9	231	16	54
Farm Worker	138	18	10	0	0	0	1	1	101	5	2
Groundskeeper, Gardener, exc. Farm	189	5	50	4	1	0	1	8	78	1	41
Logging Occupation	308	269	0	1	1	3	20	0	3	5	6

Table 24. (Con'd)

**Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker
Disabling Cases, Number by Industry Division
Maine, 1991**

Occupation	Disabling Cases										
	Total For All Ind	Manufac- turing	Services	Retail	Con- struc- tion	Whole- sale	Trans. and P.Util.	Finance Insurance R.Estate	Agric. Fish. Forest	Mining and Other	Public Sector
Precision Craft and Repair	4,214	1,554	269	497	1,000	261	238	13	11	32	339
Supervisor, Mechanic, Repairer	55	10	12	10	2	11	4	1	0	0	5
Auto Mechanic	265	2	58	153	1	29	4	1	1	1	15
Bus, Truck Mechanic	119	6	19	9	4	31	34	0	1	2	13
Industrial Machinery Maintenance Occup	172	149	2	2	1	11	4	0	1	0	2
Machinery Maintenance Occupation	114	77	9	1	0	6	13	1	0	2	5
Heating, Air Conditioning, Refrigeration Mechanic	134	3	9	78	15	26	2	0	0	0	1
Millwright	100	89	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supervisor, Construction Occupation	134	7	6	2	93	4	2	0	1	0	19
Carpenter	576	128	24	16	361	11	9	2	0	16	9
Electrician	260	183	5	1	55	0	4	2	0	1	9
Plumber, Pipefitter, Steamfitter	285	178	10	3	86	4	1	0	0	0	3
Roofer	37	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
Structural Metal Worker	51	2	0	0	24	1	0	0	0	0	24
Supervisor, Production Occupation	114	96	8	0	1	6	2	0	0	0	1
Boilermaker	13	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lay-out Worker	106	105	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water, Sewage Treatment Plant Operator	40	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	35
Machine Operator, Assembler, Inspector	3,535	3,152	199	29	45	71	8	4	4	6	17
Metal, Plastic Lathe Operator	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grinding, Buffing Machine Operator	28	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood Lathe, Routing, Planing Operator	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sawing Machine Operator	76	69	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Printing Machine Operator	46	37	3	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	1
Winding, Twisting Machine Operator	56	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Textile Sewing Machine Operator	53	51	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shoe Machine Operator	404	402	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Miscellaneous Textile Machine Operator	71	64	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Paint Spraying Machine Operator	147	138	2	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0
Furnace, Kiln, Oven Operator	35	28	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Slicing, Cutting Machine Operator	30	29	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Welder, Cutter	315	277	3	1	27	6	1	0	0	0	0
Assembler	223	177	22	2	5	17	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Hand Working Occupation	62	55	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Production Inspector	104	89	2	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	4
Transportation, Material Moving Occup.	1,712	289	93	180	118	293	494	6	16	26	197
Truck Driver	1,113	98	56	137	67	209	448	2	12	21	63
Bus Driver	87	0	14	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	63
Crane Operator	18	9	0	0	3	0	6	0	0	0	0
Excavating, Loading Machine Operator	15	1	1	1	7	0	1	0	1	0	3
Industrial Truck, Tractor Operator (Forklift, Skidder)	119	82	4	4	6	15	3	1	1	2	1

Table 24. (Con'd)

**Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker
Disabling Cases, Number by Industry Division
Maine, 1991**

	Disabling Cases										
Occupation	Total For All Ind	Manufac- turing	Services	Retail	Con- struc- tion	Whole- sale	Trans. and P.Util.	Finance and R.Estate	Agric. Fish. Forest	Mining and Other	Public Sector
Handler, Cleaner, Helper	3,016	873	125	805	410	491	109	3	44	11	145
Helper, Construction Trade	52	4	3	5	38	0	0	0	0	1	1
Construction Laborer	407	13	9	1	341	3	3	0	0	5	32
Stock Handler, Bagger	667	14	4	529	1	111	1	0	2	0	5
Machine Feeder, Offbearer	52	42	2	2	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
Hand Packer	206	165	5	15	0	7	5	0	9	0	0
Laborer, except Construction	1,109	430	72	133	25	312	47	3	28	5	54
State Military Occupation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Occupation Not Reported	87	25	15	14	8	3	10	1	2	1	8

Table 25.

**Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker
Disabling Cases, Number by Selected Manufacturing Industry
Maine, 1991**

	Disabling Cases											
Occupation	Total All Manuf.	Trans. Equip.	Lumber Wood	Pulp Paper	Leather	Food	Textiles	Electric Elec'nc Equip.	Rubber and Plastic	Mach. Except Elect.	Fabric. Metal	O M
Total, All Occupations	6,650	1,587	1,018	899	784	591	340	261	244	208	207	
Executive, Administrative, Managerial	77	39	5	6	2	3	1	4	5	2	1	
Manager, Administrator, NEC	13	0	3	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	
Management Related Occupation (e.g., Accountant, Buyer, Personnel Officer)	63	39	2	5	2	1	0	3	3	1	1	
Sales	22	2	1	1	2	4	2	0	0	1	0	
Sales Worker	17	2	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	
Administrative Support	215	19	18	25	42	36	6	6	5	5	10	
Secretary	8	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Bookkeeper, Account Clerk	10	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	
Shipping, Receiving Clerk	73	1	6	7	15	25	2	2	1	1	4	
Stock, Inventory Clerk	23	4	3	6	1	1	2	1	0	2	1	
Precision Craft and Repair	1,554	847	88	213	27	101	27	62	16	57	48	
Supervisor, Mechanic, Repairer	10	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
Industrial Machinery Maintenance Occup	149	70	10	36	8	7	7	5	2	2	1	
Machinery Maintenance Occup.	77	9	7	36	1	7	2	3	1	4	2	
Millwright	89	0	13	72	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Carpenter	128	113	7	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	
Electrician	183	148	5	20	0	2	3	1	0	0	1	
Plumber, Pipefitter, Steamfitter	178	157	0	13	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	
Supervisor, Production Occupation	96	6	17	12	9	15	9	3	11	4	3	
Lay-out Worker	105	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Machine Operator, Assembler, Inspector	3,152	464	362	500	589	146	243	164	176	130	125	
Metal, Plastic Lathe Operator	13	5	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	
Grinding, Buffing Machine Operator	27	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	5	
Wood Lathe, Routing, Planing Operator	29	0	26	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sawing Machine Operator	69	0	60	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	
Printing Machine Operator	37	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Winding, Twisting Machine Operator	56	0	0	3	0	0	52	1	0	0	0	
Textile Sewing Machine Operator	51	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	3	0	
Shoe Machine Operator	402	0	0	0	381	0	1	0	20	0	0	
Miscellaneous Textile Machine Op.	64	0	1	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	
Paint Spraying Machine Operator	138	121	1	7	1	0	0	2	1	0	4	
Furnace, Kiln, Oven Operator	28	1	8	6	2	2	3	0	1	1	0	
Slicing, Cutting Machine Operator	29	0	3	5	9	4	2	1	3	0	1	
Welders, Cutter	277	160	1	10	0	2	1	12	8	31	39	
Assembler	177	46	7	1	5	1	4	47	14	19	19	
Miscellaneous Hand Working Occupation	55	0	1	0	49	1	2	0	1	0	0	
Production Inspector	89	6	9	8	26	6	4	12	7	2	2	

Table 25. (Con'd)

**Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker
Disabling Cases, Number by Selected Manufacturing Industry
Maine, 1991**

Occupation	Disabling Cases											
	Total	Trans. Equip.	Lumber Wood	Pulp Paper	Leather	Food	Textiles	Electric Elec'nc Equip.	Rubber and Plastic	Mach. Except Elect.	Fabric. Metal	Other Manuf.
Transportation and Material Moving Oc.	289	19	91	39	7	94	4	0	5	0	3	27
Truck Driver	98	1	29	11	2	28	2	0	4	0	1	20
Industrial Truck, Tractor Op. (Forklift, Skidder)	81	4	51	13	5	4	0	0	1	0	1	2
Handler, Cleaner, Helper	873	145	167	82	110	173	46	14	36	7	15	78
Machine Feeder, Offbearer	42	0	19	6	1	5	6	1	0	0	0	4
Hand Packer	165	0	29	14	29	72	3	4	7	2	0	5
Laborer, except Construction	430	135	68	15	51	70	16	5	16	3	8	43
Manufacturing Occupation, NEC	443	42	284	31	4	29	10	10	1	6	3	23
Occupation Not Reported	25	10	2	2	1	5	1	1	0	0	2	1

Table 26.

**Industry of Injured or Ill Worker
Disabling Cases, Number by Nature of Illness
Maine, 1991**

Industry	Nature of Illness										
	Total	Inflam. of Joints	Stress/ Mental Disord.	Conds. of Nervous System	Derma- titis	Systemic Poison- ing	Heart Condi- tion	Radia- tion Effects	Infective Parasitic Disease	Conds. of Respir System	All Other Diseases
Total, All Industries	2,927	1,177	291	243	153	139	66	61	44	41	712
Total, Private Sector	2,543	1,105	188	210	133	114	49	58	37	35	614
Manufacturing	1,096	534	76	64	50	57	15	39	9	16	236
Transportation Equipment	239	102	25	5	10	17	3	25	1	7	44
Leather and Leather Product	209	145	2	13	11	0	0	1	2	0	35
Paper and Allied Products	143	31	34	7	4	17	3	1	1	1	44
Food and Kindred Products	94	59	0	2	5	2	1	1	1	0	23
Lumber/Wood, exc. Furniture	79	39	2	2	3	5	5	1	0	3	19
Electrical/Electronic Equip.	72	45	2	8	4	2	0	0	0	0	11
Rubber and Misc. Plastic	60	28	1	11	2	3	0	2	0	2	11
Textile Mill Products	57	28	1	3	3	2	2	0	1	1	16
Machinery, exc. Electrical	32	13	0	4	5	0	0	2	1	1	6
Fabricated Metal Products	27	9	1	2	0	2	0	4	2	0	7
Apparel and Other Textile	25	13	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Printing and Publishing	22	9	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	5
Furniture and Fixtures	11	4	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
Other Manufacturing Industry	26	9	1	2	0	6	1	0	0	0	7
Services	513	185	35	47	41	26	11	4	13	11	140
Retail Trade	413	197	23	48	18	7	8	3	4	2	103
Wholesale Trade	136	61	6	13	11	2	0	0	3	1	39
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	126	56	22	18	3	1	2	0	3	2	19
Construction	122	36	6	11	5	8	6	9	1	0	40
Transportation/Public Utilities	95	22	19	8	3	4	5	1	1	3	29
Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing	35	12	0	1	2	9	0	2	1	0	8
Mining and Other	7	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Total, Public Sector	384	72	103	33	20	25	17	3	7	6	98
Local Government	218	32	34	25	17	21	13	2	5	5	64
State Government	166	40	69	8	3	4	4	1	2	1	34

Table 27.

Nature of Injury or Illness
Disabling Cases, Number by Part of Body Affected
Maine, 1991

Nature of Injury or Illness	Part of Body Affected										
	Total	Back	Lower Extrem.	1	2	Multi Parts	Fingers	Head Neck	Eyes	Body System	Not Known
				Upper Extrem.							
Total	21,919	6,089	3,847	3,218	2,859	1,885	1,489	823	799	758	152
Sprain, Strain	10,674	4,981	1,899	916	1,698	693	140	325	0	0	22
Contusion, Bruise, Crushing	1,973	150	757	327	266	229	138	87	15	0	4
Cut, Laceration, Puncture	1,560	1	239	370	17	16	804	85	28	0	0
Inflammation of Joint, etc.	1,177	59	100	689	157	124	32	6	1	0	9
Fracture	849	25	331	191	91	16	165	30	0	0	0
Multiple Injuries	688	14	89	30	36	455	31	27	4	0	2
Symptions/Ill-defined Cond.	642	194	48	65	96	67	1	33	4	131	3
Scratch, Abrasion	581	3	24	9	0	5	5	3	532	0	0
Dislocation	430	367	7	1	38	0	5	12	0	0	0
Hernia, Rupture	274	0	0	0	274	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heat Burn	261	0	45	121	8	39	25	12	11	0	0
Dermatitis	153	0	6	80	4	38	5	8	2	0	10
Chemical Burn	122	0	10	9	4	8	1	9	81	0	0
Radiation Effects	61	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	60	0	0
Infective/Parasitic Disease	44	0	8	3	1	9	4	4	3	12	0
Amputation or Enucleation	27	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0
Other and Nonclassifiable	2,403	295	284	407	169	185	106	182	58	615	102

Table 28.

Nature of Injury or Illness
Disabling Cases, Number by Type of Accident or Exposure
Maine, 1991

Nature of Injury or Illness	Type of Accident or Exposure										
	Total	Over-Exer-tion	Struck by or Against	1 Fall	Bodily Reaction	Contact with Toxic	Rubbed Abraded	Motor Vehicle Accid.	Caught in Under or Between	Contact with Temp.Ex	Other and Unknown
Total	21,919	9,366	4,216	3,070	1,726	653	577	347	328	285	1,351
Sprain, Strain	10,674	7,038	523	1,179	1,499	0	36	117	22	0	260
Contusion, Bruise, Crushing	1,973	8	1,174	629	0	0	10	23	99	0	30
Cut, Laceration, Puncture	1,560	0	1,390	73	0	0	14	3	50	0	30
Inflammation of Joint, etc.	1,177	1,060	0	1	68	1	30	2	0	1	14
Fracture	849	17	328	401	1	0	0	18	62	0	22
Multiple Injuries	688	6	174	317	3	1	0	120	20	0	47
Symptoms/Ill-defined Cond.	642	225	22	37	55	41	4	9	1	1	247
Scratch, Abrasion	581	0	103	13	0	0	463	0	0	0	2
Dislocation	430	305	20	43	42	0	1	6	1	0	12
Hernia, Rupture	274	258	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	1
Heat Burn	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	15
Dermatitis	153	0	0	0	0	152	0	0	0	0	1
Systemic Poisoning	139	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0	1
Chemical Burn	122	0	0	0	0	121	0	0	0	0	1
Radiation Effects	61	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	0
Infective/Parasitic Disease	44	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0
Concussion	40	0	25	9	0	0	0	5	0	0	1
Amputation or Enucleation	27	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1
Other and Nonclassifiable	2,224	449	439	363	48	94	19	44	65	37	666

1. Includes fall to same level and fall to lower level.

Table 29.

Source of Injury or Illness
Disabling Cases, Number by Nature of Injury or Illness
Maine, 1991

Source of Injury or Illness	Total	Nature of Injury or Illness									Other and Unknown
		Sprain Strain	Contu- sion Bruise	All Diseases	Cut Lacer- tion	Fracture	Scratch Abrasion	Heat Burn	Chem. Burn	Ampu- tation	
Total	21,919	10,674	1,973	2,927	1,560	849	581	261	122	27	2,945
Working Surface	2,880	1,149	555	66	40	384	11	0	0	0	675
Box, Barrel, Container	2,778	2,055	148	151	91	36	8	11	0	1	277
Bodily Motion	1,726	1,499	0	130	0	1	0	0	0	0	96
Person	1,400	1,105	56	45	4	13	4	0	0	0	173
Vehicle	1,367	581	224	55	58	71	7	3	0	0	368
Metal Item	1,316	437	156	32	272	74	209	17	0	2	117
Machine	1,001	208	100	242	271	49	1	7	0	19	104
Hand Tool, Not Powered	954	363	50	99	356	23	6	1	0	1	55
Furniture, Fixture, etc.	701	367	161	11	35	27	5	0	0	0	95
Wood Item	646	329	106	24	54	26	29	0	0	0	78
Building and Structure	533	198	142	7	56	31	1	0	0	1	97
Hand Tool, Powered	416	187	14	39	117	13	3	4	0	1	38
Chemical, Chemical Compound	298	2	0	164	0	0	4	5	115	0	8
Plant, Tree, Vegetation	277	59	45	23	17	29	22	0	0	0	82
Mineral Item, Nonmetallic	198	77	23	6	4	12	58	0	0	0	18
Electric Apparatus	194	118	18	7	10	4	3	9	0	1	24
Unidentified Particle	156	0	0	1	0	0	149	0	0	0	6
Boiler, Pressure Vessel	150	114	6	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	21
Food Product	119	24	0	18	4	0	2	69	0	0	2
Clothing	95	38	2	41	4	0	5	0	0	0	5
Hoisting Apparatus	88	34	18	4	5	11	0	0	0	0	16
Glass Item, NEC	81	9	1	3	49	0	16	0	0	0	3
Other and Nonclassifiable	4,545	1,721	148	1,756	110	44	37	134	7	1	587

Table 30.

Source of Injury or Illness
Disabling Cases, Number by Type of Accident or Exposure
Maine, 1991

Source of Injury or Illness	Total	Type of Accident or Exposure									
		Over- exer- tion	Struck by or Against	1 Fall	Bodily Reaction	Contact with Toxic	Rubbed Abraded	Motor Vehicle Accid.	Caught in Under or Between	Contact with Temp.Ex.	Other and Unknown
Total	21,919	9,366	4,216	3,070	1,726	653	577	347	328	285	1,351
Working Surface	2,880	0	44	2,766	0	0	66	0	1	0	3
Box, Barrel, Container	2,778	2,348	359	23	0	0	5	0	27	11	5
Bodily Motion	1,726	0	0	0	1,726	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	1,400	1,030	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	223
Vehicle	1,367	450	415	48	0	1	5	347	46	3	52
Metal Item	1,316	460	596	21	0	3	200	0	18	17	1
Machine	1,001	440	404	12	0	1	6	0	108	7	23
Hand Tool, Unpowered	954	486	456	1	0	0	1	0	9	1	0
Furniture, Fixture, etc.	701	351	282	51	0	0	3	0	10	0	4
Wood Item	646	327	258	14	0	2	25	0	19	0	1
Building and Structure	533	153	293	67	0	0	1	0	16	0	3
Hand Tool, Powered	416	240	155	6	0	0	1	0	6	4	4
Chemical, Chemical Compound	298	2	0	0	0	285	4	0	0	6	1
Plant, Tree, Vegetation	277	45	194	14	0	19	2	0	1	0	2
Mineral Item, Nonmetallic	198	37	91	12	0	4	52	0	0	0	2
Electric Apparatus	194	126	44	3	0	1	0	0	3	0	17
Unidentified Particle	156	0	0	0	0	0	156	0	0	0	0
Boiler, Pressure Vessel	150	105	39	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2
Food Products	119	32	6	0	0	10	2	0	0	69	0
Clothing	95	70	5	0	0	11	6	0	1	0	2
Hoisting Apparatus	88	39	30	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	1
Glass Item, NEC	81	10	52	0	0	3	16	0	0	0	0
Other and Nonclassifiable	4,545	2,615	346	31	0	313	26	0	43	166	1,005

1. Includes fall to same level and fall to lower level.

Table 31.

Associated Object or Substance
Disabling Cases, Number by Type of Accident or Exposure
Maine, 1991

Associated Object or Substance	Total	Type of Accident or Exposure									
		Over- exer- tion	Struck by or Against	1 Fall	Bodily Reaction	Contact with Toxic	Rubbed Abraded	Motor Vehicle Accid.	Caught in Under or Between	Contact with Temp. Ex	Other and Nonclass
Total	21,919	9,366	4,216	3,070	1,724	652	577	347	328	287	1,352
Box, Barrel, Container	2,778	2,316	304	88	4	0	7	0	26	28	5
Working Surface	2,600	105	51	1,733	640	0	64	0	3	2	2
Vehicle	1,660	438	441	274	6	2	41	347	46	10	55
Person	1,469	1,028	160	56	0	1	0	0	0	0	224
Machine	1,121	441	439	36	0	2	63	0	108	9	23
Bodily Motion	1,086	1	24	47	1,013	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hand Tool, Unpowered	1,028	481	499	24	1	1	12	0	9	1	0
Metal Item	968	456	427	29	3	5	19	0	18	10	1
Furniture, Fixture, etc.	828	345	313	138	12	0	5	0	11	0	4
Hand Tool, Powered	642	240	209	7	0	62	96	0	4	19	5
Wood Item	631	325	227	41	7	2	12	0	16	0	1
Building and Structure	498	152	275	38	5	0	5	0	20	0	3
Ladder	328	56	23	238	10	0	0	0	1	0	0
Plant, Tree, Vegetation	278	44	184	25	1	19	2	0	1	0	2
Chemical, Chemical Compound	276	2	0	0	0	267	2	0	0	5	0
Electric Apparatus	221	122	44	24	2	3	0	0	3	4	19
Boiler, Pressure Vessel	199	101	45	19	2	7	6	0	1	17	1
Mineral Item, Nonmetallic	142	37	77	12	4	4	6	0	0	0	2
Hoisting Apparatus	121	39	46	15	1	0	1	0	18	0	1
Animal, Insect, etc.	107	16	16	4	1	45	1	0	3	0	21
Heating Equipment, NEC	94	38	17	1	0	1	2	0	0	33	2
Glass Item, NEC	67	10	44	0	0	3	10	0	0	0	0
Other and Nonclassifiable	4,777	2,573	351	221	12	228	223	0	40	149	980

1. 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 Disease or its equivalent to the Workers' Compensation Commission. This report must be filed within seven days of notice or knowledge of each incident which resulted in the loss of at least one day's work or which required the services of a physician. Also, a significant number of voluntary reports are filed that do not meet these conditions, but are submitted to protect the rights of both parties in case of later complications. As the reports are received, they are assigned a number which serves as a unique identifier of that particular case. The First Reports are then coded by the staff of the Research and Statistics Division, Bureau of Labor Standards for the data elements shown below:

<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Case Number	Maine Workers' Compensation Commission (WCC)	Unique number assigned sequentially by the WCC.
Employer Number	Bureau of Employment Security (BES)	Unemployment Insurance number assigned by BES.
Industry/Ownership	U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Standard Industrial Classification 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, Geographic Coding System	A code is assigned based on the county in which the incident occurred.
Insurance Carrier	National Council of Compensation Insurance (NCCI)	The NCCI 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)

<u>Data Element</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Length of Service	--	Month coded if less than one year's service; years used otherwise. All fractions rounded downward. (Optional)
Occupation	1980 U.S. Bureau of Census Occupational Classification System	Codes assigned based on occupation listed or determined from the First Report, coded to the 3-digit level.
Nature of Injury or Illness	American National Standards Institute Z16.2 (ANSI)	ANSI Z16.2 as modified is used. All coding is done to the 3-digit level. Identifies the most serious injury or illness in terms of its principal characteristics.
Part of Body Affected	As Above	Coding is done to the 3-digit level. Indicates part of body or the body system associated with the nature of injury or illness.
Source of Injury or Illness	As Above	Coding is done to the 4-digit level. Identifies the object, substance, or motion which directly produced or inflicted the previously identified injury or illness.
Type of Accident or Exposure	As Above	Coding is done to the 3-digit level. Identifies the event which directly led to the injury or illness.
Associated Object or Substance (AOS)	Developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor	Using a coding list similar to that for Source, AOS identifies the object, substance, person, or bodily motion with respect to which measures could have been taken to prevent the accident or exposure or mitigate the injury or illness.
Severity	--	Four levels of severity are coded: 1) Fatal 2) Disabling (one or more lost workdays beyond the date of injury). 3) Nondisabling (no lost work time beyond the date of injury). 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

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

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

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

Appendix B (continued)

List of Detail Tables

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

Appendix C

In 1991 the State of Maine participated in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). CFOI is a Federal/State cooperative program developed by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to provide a comprehensive, accurate, descriptive, timely, and accessible census of work-related fatalities. -- Nationwide, annual estimates of work-related deaths vary widely, from 3,500 to nearly 12,000 depending on the source used. With CFOI, two source documents are needed to verify the work-relatedness of the fatality. Documents such as Workers Compensation First Reports, Death Certificates, Medical Examiners Reports, Autopsies, Motor Vehicle Accident Reports, Marine Resources Accident Reports all give information to verify each fatality. In the past this publication has simply counted the number of First Reports submitted to the Workers' Compensation Commission and used that number as a count of work-related fatalities in the State of Maine for that particular year. For instance, in 1991, 39 First Reports were submitted reporting a fatality. By incorporating other source documents, a total of 58 fatalities were reported. Listed below are just a few of the statistics from the CFOI Program. You may contact this office in the spring of 1993 when the complete data should be published.

- * 58 Fatalities reported in 1991
- * 18 out-of scope (considered not work-related)
- * 3 pending (only one source document-need two to verify)
- * 37 work-related fatalities
- * 17 work-related fatalities from injuries
- * 20 work-related fatalities from illnesses
- * 23 of the 58 submitted were Heart Attacks-18 occurring at work
- * 9 of the 58 submitted were Traffic Accidents-4 considered work-related
- * 3 of the 58 were loggers struck by a tree-all work-related

Listing of Individual Fatality Reports for 1991

The following is a listing of the 39 fatalities received by the Workers' Compensation Commission for the year 1991. They are arranged by industry group and ownership.

Industry	Date	Occupation	Age	Sex	Event
<u>Agriculture, Forestry,</u>					
<u>and Fishing</u>					
	10-26-91	Laborer	61	M	Stroke
	12-04-91	Driver	52	M	Truck Struck by Train

Appendix C (continued)

Industry	Date	Occupation	Age	Sex	Event
<u>Construction</u>					
	01-31-91	Construction Laborer	46	M	Heart Attack
	02-27-91	Brick Mason	23	M	Struck by Forklift
	04-05-91	Sheet Metal Worker	48	M	Heart Attack
	07-18-91	Equipment Washer	18	M	Traffic Accident
	07-18-91	Electrician Helper	21	M	Traffic Accident
	08-03-91	Well-Driller Assistant	44	M	Heart Attack
	08-15-91	Electrician	58	M	Heart Attack
	09-04-91	Loader Operator	29	M	Struck by Truck
<u>Manufacturing</u>					
	02-07-91	Logger	62	M	Struck by Tree
	04-08-91	Alleyfeed Man	68	M	Heart Attack
	04-25-91	Paper Machine Operator	47	M	Heart Attack
	05-02-91	Yacht Repairer Helper	22	M	Struck by Truck
	06-06-91	Paper Machine Operator	57	M	Heart Attack
	06-18-91	Maintenance Supervisor	59	M	Heart Attack
	08-12-91	Long Distance Driver	26	M	Traffic Accident
	11-05-91	Skidder Operator	34	M	Struck by Tree
	12-02-91	Logger	38	M	Struck by Tree
	12-05-91	Truck Driver	59	M	Heart Attack
<u>Transportation and Public Utilities</u>					
	01-19-91	Truck Driver	44	M	Fell off Loading Dock
	01-22-91	Truck Driver	53	M	Heart Attack
	05-22-91	Truck Driver	49	M	Heart Attack
	07-17-91	Delivery Driver	26	M	Traffic Accident
	11-23-91	Truck Driver	25	M	Traffic Accident
<u>Retail</u>					
	07-07-91	Motorcycle Sales Clerk	49	M	Traffic Accident
	08-07-91	Delivery Driver	66	M	Traffic Accident
	09-24-91	Delivery Driver	64	M	Heart Attack
<u>Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate</u>					
	07-03-91	Insurance Claims Adjuster	40	M	Unknown
	10-28-91	Janitor	82	M	Heart Attack

Appendix C (continued)

Industry Date	Occupation	Age	Sex	Event
<u>Services</u>				
01-13-91	Security Guard	58	M	Heart Attaczk
01-14-91	Resident Care Director	45	M	Heart Attack
02-04-91	Janitor	58	M	Heart Attack
05-28-91	Janitor	63	M	Heart Attack
07-24-91	Campground Helper	20	M	Stabbed by Robber
11-06-91	Unknown	--	F	Heart Attack
<u>Government</u>				
05-05-91	Farm Superintendent	37	M	Fell from Ladder
07-11-91	Legislative Proofreader	59	F	Heart Attack
11-05-91	Firefighter	70	M	Heart Attack

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 287-FAME.

Appendix E

Comments Form

Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine, 1991

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

Please indicate your position or title: _____

How suitable is this material for your own requirements?

_____ Very Suitable _____ Suitable _____ Not Suitable

What information not presently covered should be included? _____

What information presently covered should be excluded? _____

Additional comments: _____

Please return this page to:

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

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

Appendix F

Order Form

The following items are available without charge from:

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

Annual Publications

- _____ Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Maine
- _____ Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine
- _____ Census of Maine Manufactures
- _____ Directory of Maine Labor Organizations
- _____ Maine Construction Wage Rates
- _____ Labor Relations in Maine

OSHA Recordkeeping Materials

Due to the transfer of OSHA Recordkeeping functions from the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics to OSHA, requests for Privat Sector OSHA Recordkeeping materials should be addressed to:

U. S. Deparatment of Laboar
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Room 121
40 Western Avenue
Augusta, Maine 04330
Tel. (207) 622-8417

Periodic Profiles:

Upon request the Research & Statistics Division will develop short work injury and illness profiles for specific indistries or occupations. Private Sector profiles currently available include:

- _____ SIC 154 Nonresidential Building Construction
- _____ SIC 2091 Canned and Cured Fish and Seafood
- _____ SIC 2411 Logging
- _____ SIC 2421 Sawmills and Planing Mills
- _____ SIC 2621 Paper Mills
- _____ SIC 30 Manufacture of Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products
- _____ SIC 314 Footwear, Except Rubber
- _____ SIC 373 Ship and Boat Building and Repairing
- _____ SIC 421 Trucking and Courier Services, Except Air
- _____ SIC 541 Grocery Stores
- _____ SIC 63 Insurance Carriers
- _____ SIC 805 Nursing and Personal Care Facilities
- _____ SIC 806 Hospitals

Appendix F (continued)

Consultation Program

- ☐ Booklet: Maine's On-Site Safety and Health Consultation program
- ☐ Please contact me concerning an on-site safety and health consultation.
My phone number is _____

Mailing Label:

Appendix G

Forty-three percent of all mandatory (lost-time and fatal) Workers' Compensation claims in Maine in 1991 were reported for workers employed in the top 100 industry/occupation combinations listed below. The list shows the frequency (number) of mandatory claims and the 1990 and 1991 rank for the top 100.

Profiles of each of the top 100 industry/occupation combinations were developed to help safety and health professionals identify problem areas so they can determine where workplace changes, education, and training may be necessary. The profiles are comprised of four tables for each industry/occupation combination:

Table 1- Lists the part of body affected by the injury or illness and the percent of all cases that body part accounted for. Listed for each part of body is the nature (i.e., the kinds of injuries such as cuts, fractures or sprains) most often affecting the specific body part.

Table 2- Lists the type of injury along with the percent of all cases for that type. The type shows how the injury occurred (e.g., from lifting, being struck by a falling object, falling to the working surface).

Table 3- Shows the length of time the worker had been employed in the occupation for their employer up to the date of injury or illness.

Table 4- Shows the age of the worker at the time of the injury or illness.

If you are interested in obtaining profiles, review the top 100 list. Then, if you are interested in obtaining profiles for only a certain industry or a few industries, please let us know and we will send you those profiles only. We have a limited supply of booklets containing profiles for all 100. Please reference the "Top 100 SIC/OCCUP Profiles" when making your request. You may write to the Bureau of Labor Standards, Division of Research & Statistics, State House Station #45, Augusta, Maine 04333 or call Brad Brown at (207)-624-6443.

Top 100 Industry and Occupation Combinations with the Highest Number of Mandatory Workers' Compensation Claims in Maine's Private Sector, 1991

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Industry/Occupation Combination</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>1990 Rank</u>
1.	Nursing Homes/Nurses Aides	722	1.
2.	Grocery Stores/Stock Handlers & Baggers	345	3.
3.	Paper Mills/Machine Operators, Specified	303	2.
4.	Logging/Loggers	261	5.
5.	Restaurants/Kitchen Workers-Food Preparation	212	6.
6.	Restaurants/Cooks	211	11.
7.	Local Trucking/Truck Drivers (includes courier)	207	7.
8.	Long Distance Trucking/Truck Drivers	196	8.
9.	Residential Home Building/Carpenters	191	4.
10.	Hospitals/Registered Nurses	185	18.
11.	Grocery Stores/Kitchen Workers-Food Preparation	184	14.
12.	Men's Footwear, Ex. Athletic/Shoe Machine Operator	166	10.
13.	Shipbuilding/Plumbers, Pipefitters, Steamfitters	157	13.
14.	Shipbuilding/Welders and Cutters	156	9.
15.	Hospitals/Nurses Aides	147	22.
16.	Shipbuilding/Electricians	145	12.
17.	Grocery Stores/Sales Workers (includes cashiers)	140	16.
18.	Restaurants/Waiters and Waitresses	138	21.
19.	Shipbuilding/Laborers	128	19.

Appendix G (continued)

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Industry/Occupation Combination</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>1990 Rank</u>
20.	Women's Footwear, Ex. Athletic/Shoe Machine Oper	126	26.
21.	Hotels & Motels/Maids & Housemen	124	25.
22.	Wholesale Groceries/Laborers	117	17.
23.	Shipbuilding/Paint Spraying Machine Operators	116	30.
24.	Shipbuilding/Layout Workers (Includes Shipfitters)	103	15.
25.	Shipbuilding/Misc. Precision Metal Workers	100	23.
26.	Residential Care/Nurses Aides	95	34.
27.	Hospitals/Maids & Housemen	94	32.
28.	Department Stores/Stock Handlers & Baggers	82	44.
29.	Shipbuilding/Carpenters	81	29.
30.	Shipbuilding/Sheet Metal Workers	80	24.
31.	Wholesale Groceries/Stock Handlers & Baggers	79	NR
32.	Department Stores/Sales Workers (Includes cashiers)	78	31.
33.	Restaurants/Misc. Food Preparation Workers	76	37.
34.	New and Used Car Dealers/Automobile Mechanics	71	28.
35.	Grocery Stores/Supervisors-Sales Occupations	70	55.
36.	Restaurants/Managers & Administrators	69	56.
37.	Plumbing-Heating-AC Cont./Plumbers, Pipefitters	66	20.
37.	Building Maintenance Services/Janitors & Cleaners	66	61.
39.	Grocery Stores/Butchers and Meat Cutters	64	58.
40.	Shipbuilding/Industrial Machinery Repairers	63	40.
41.	Leather Tanning & Finishing/Machine Operators	62	92.
41.	Fuel Oil Dealers/Heating, AC, & Refrig. Mechanics	62	51.
43.	Home Health Care Services/Nurses Aides	59	61.
44.	Paper Mills/Millwrights	57	46.
45.	Nonresidential Construction, NEC/Laborers	55	38.
45.	Hospitals/Licensed Practical Nurses	55	46.
47.	Electrical Contractors/Electricians	53	35.
48.	Nursing Homes/Maids & Housemen	51	57.
49.	Carpentry Contractors/Carpenters	50	44.
50.	Fuel Oil Dealers/Truck Drivers	45	48.
51.	Paper Mills/Machine Operators, Not Specified	44	40.
51.	Footwear, Ex. Rubber, NEC/Shoe Machine Operators	44	32.
51.	Electric Services/Electrical Power Installers-Repairers	44	58.
54.	Masonry & Stonework Contr./Brick & Stone Masons	43	85.
55.	Wood Products, NEC/Misc. Woodworking Machine Op.	42	50.
55.	Mfg. House Slippers/Shoe Machine Operators	42	78.
55.	Sporting & Bicycle Shops/Order Clerks	42	NR
58.	Legal Services/Secretaries	41	92.
59.	Nursing Homes/Health Aides, Ex. Nursing	40	69.
60.	Nonresidential Construction, NEC/Carpenters	39	38.
60.	Excavation Work/Construction Laborers	39	43.
60.	Intermediate Care Facilities/Nurses Aides	39	69.
63.	Shipbuilding/Management Related Occupations	38	81.
64.	Single Family Housing Constr./Constr. Laborers	37	73.
64.	Pulp Mills/Machine Operators, Specified	37	97.
64.	Wholesale Groceries/Truck Drivers	37	68.
64.	Wholesale Fish & Seafood/Laborers	37	NR
64.	Grocery Stores/Laborers	37	52.
64.	Hospitals/Health Technologists & Technicians	37	NR
64.	Hospitals/Health Aides, Ex. Nursing	37	69.

Appendix G (continued)

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Industry/Occupation Combination</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>1990 Rank</u>
71.	Lawn & Garden Services/Groundskeepers.Gardeners	36	75.
71.	Cable & Pay TV Services/Electronic Repairers	36	NR
71.	Wholesale Drugs & Sundries/Laborers	36	88.
71.	Individual & Family Services/Nurses Aides	36	NR
75.	Industrial Bldg. & Warehouse Contr./Laborers	35	35.
75.	Highway & Street Construction/Construction Laborers	35	49.
75.	Fabric Mills, Wool/Misc. Textile Machine Operators	35	64.
75.	Logging/Industrial Truck & Tractor Operators	35	75.
79.	Drywall Contractors/Drywall Installers	34	52.
79.	Roofing Contractors/Roofers	34	85.
79.	Retail Lumber & Bldg. Mat./Freight, Stock Handlers	34	NR
82.	Shrub & Tree Services/Groundskeepers & Gardeners	33	64.
82.	Paper Mills/Industrial Machinery Repairers	33	66.
82.	Shipbuilding/Assemblers	33	NR
82.	Nursing Homes/Laundry & Dry Cleaning Machine Op.	33	NR
86.	Boatbuilding/Carpenters	32	97.
86.	State Commercial Banks/Bank Tellers	32	NR
88.	Paper Mills/Machinery Maintenance Occupations	31	NR
89.	Bread & Cake Mfg./Food Batchmakers	30	NR
89.	Fabric Mills, Wool/Winding & Twisting Machine Op.	30	92.
89.	Weft Knit Fabric Mills/Knitting, Looping, Weaving Op.	30	NR
89.	Sawmills & Planing Mills/Freight,Stock,Material Hand.	30	NR
89.	Nursing Homes/Cooks	30	NR
94.	Excavation Work/Truck Drivers	29	82.
94.	Sawmills & Planing Mills/Sawing Machine Operators	29	58.
94.	Wood Products Mfg., NEC/Machine Operators, Unspec.	29	NR
94.	Nursing Homes/Licensed Practical Nurses	29	NR
98.	Wood Products Mfg.,NEC/Hand Packers & Packagers	28	NR
98.	Mfg. Tires & Inner Tubes/Molding & Casting Mach Op.	28	NR
98.	Shipbuilding/Misc. Metal & Plastic Machine Operator	28	27.
98.	Department Stores/Traffic, Shipping & Receiving Clerk	28	NR
98.	Hospitals/Clinical Lab Technologists & Technicians	28	NR

NOTES: NR indicates that the combination was not in the top 100 for 1990. Employment figures for occupations within specific industries are not available.

Over 43 percent of the 1991 mandatory Workers' Compensation claims (those resulting in either lost time or fatality) occurred to individuals in the above industry and occupation combinations. Thirty four percent involved workers in the top 50 groupings. Regardless of the industry, certain occupations appeared throughout the list. Examples are: Nurses Aides (ranked 1,15,26,43,60,71); Licensed Practical Nurses (ranked 45,94); Machine Operators (ranked 3,12,20,23,41,51,51,55,55,64,75,82,89,89,94,94,95,95); Stock Handlers & Baggers (2,28,31); Freight Stock & Material Handlers (79,89); Kitchen Workers, Food Preparation (5,11); Cooks (6,89); Truck Drivers (7,8,50,64,94); Carpenters (9,29,49,60,86); Industrial Machinery Repairers (40,82); Sales Workers (17,32,35); Laborers (19,22,45,60,64,64,64,71,75,75); Maids & Housemen (21,27,48); Managers & Administrators (36,63); Electricians (16,47); and Groundskeepers & Gardeners (71,82).

This table was prepared by Bradford Brown of the Maine Bureau of Labor Standards, Division of Research & Statistics. Industries are according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. Occupation codes were assigned by SDS staff of the Bureau of Labor Standards, Division of Research & Statistics using the 1980 Bureau of Census Occupational Classification System. Mandatory claims include cases with lost workdays or fatalities in 1991 as reported to the Workers' Compensation Commission by August 11, 1992.