



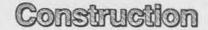
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Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine 1992

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1992

Characteristics of Work-Related

Injuries and Illnesses in Maine

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

October 1993

In cooperation with

Maine Workers' Compensation Board

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Introduction

The data in this publication is the result of work performed by Census of Case Characteristics (CCC) workers of the Maine Department of Labor. This office is located at the Bureau of Labor Standards, Division of Research and Statistics. This was formerly the Supplementary Data System (SDS). The data in this publication is in cooperation with the Maine Workers' Compensation Board.

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 1992 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 under the CCC program.

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 Board. 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 1992 disabling cases with 1991 disabling cases, as a comparison. The information in this publication is gathered from reports received by the Workers' Compensation Board through June 11, 1993, for incidents occurring during calendar year 1992. Caution should be taken when comparing data in this publication with past publications, due to the change in the reporting criteria.

There were 19,161 disabling cases reported for 1992. Not since 1983 have there been so few disabling cases reported. There were 41 fatalities reported to the Workers' Compensation Board during this period. Fatality cases are listed only in the Appendix. A separate publication will be released in the fall of 1993 detailing the fatalities for 1992. You may contact this office to be put on the mailing list to receive this publication when it is released.

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1992 Highlights

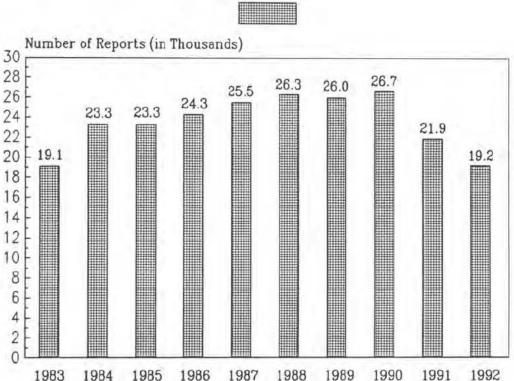
- There were 19,161 disabling First Reports of Injury or Illness filed with the Workers' Compensation Board through June 11, 1993.
- There were 41 reported fatalities.
- * Sprains and Strains accounted for 50.5 % of all disabling cases filed.
- Injuries to the Back accounted for 28.8 % of all disabling claims.
- The leading Source of Injury was Working Surface with 13.1 % of all disabling cases.
- * Overexertion accounted for 44.9 % of all disabling cases.
- Male workers accounted for 63.4 % of all disabling injuries.
- Over 32 % of disabling injuries and illnesses occurred in the 25–34 year old age group.
- Service Workers as an occupational group reported 20.1 % of all disabling injuries and illnesses.
- Manufacturing was the industry division with the largest percent of disabling reports filed, 26.9 %.
- Nearly 41 % of all disabling reports were for workers with less than two years of employment with their current employer.
- June, July August and September were the months with the highest incidence of injuries and illnesses.
- There were 3,901 disabling injuries and illnesses reported on Monday, more than on any other day of the week.

Ten-Year Comparison

In 1992 there were 19,161 disabling First Reports submitted to the Workers' Compensation Board, a 12.6 % decrease from 1991. Not since 1983 have the number of disabling cases been so low with 19,140.

Figure 1.

Ten-Year Comparison Number of Disabling Cases Maine, 1983-1992



Disabling Cases

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 28.9 % in 1988 to 36.6 % in 1992, while men getting injured decreased from 71.1 % in 1988 to 63.4 % in 1992. 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, 1988-1992

Sex	Disabling Cases												
	1988		1989		1990		1991		1992				
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total	26,341	100.0	26,006	100.0	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0	19,161	100.0			
Male	18,730	71.1	18,240	70.1	17,780	66.6	14,081	64.2	12,141	63.4			
Female	7,611	28.9	7,766	29.9	8,913	33.4	7,838	35.8	7,020	36.6			

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

Table 2.

Occupational Group Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1991–1992

	Disabling Cases							
	1	991	1992					
Occupational Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
Total	21,919	100.0	19,161	100.0				
Service Worker	4,112	18.8	3,845	20.1				
Precision Production, Craft or Repair Occupation	4,214		3,294					
Handler, Equipment Cleaner, or Laborer	3,016	13.8	2,822	14.7				
Machine Operator, Assembler, or Inspector	3,535	16.1	2,283	11.9				
Transportation or Material Moving Occupation	1,712	7.8	2,077	10.8				
Administration Support-Clerical	1,282	5.8	1,073	5.6				
Sales Occupation	803	3.7	882	4.6				
Professional Specialty	778	3.5	699	3.6				
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	761	3.5	692	3.6				
Executive, Administrative or Managerial Occupation	623	2.8	570	3.0				
Protective Service	607	2.8	539	2.8				
Technician/Support Occupation	386	1,8	306	1.6				
Other Occupation	3	0.0	5	0.0				
Unknown Occupation	87	0.4	74	0.4				

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 32.4 % of all disabling cases for 1992. Safety training for young workers and for students before entering the workforce 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 71 % 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.

	Disabling Cases										
	1	988	1989		1990		1991		1992		
Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	26,341	100.0	26,006	100.0	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0	19,161	100.0	
Under 16	78	0.3	77	0.3	44	0.2	20	0.1	22	0.1	
16-19	2,072	7.9	2,027	7.8	1,437	5.4	933	4.3	591	3.1	
20-24	4,739	18.0	4,545	17.5	4,206	15.8	3,107	14.2	2,592	13.5	
25-34	8,900	33.8	8,657	33.3	9,076	34.0	7,326	33.4	6,201	32.4	
35-44	5,239	19.9	5,394	20.7	5,999	22.5	5,447	24.9	4,851	25.3	
45-54	2,929	11.1	3,072	11.8	3,629	13.6	3,058	14.0	2,981	15.6	
55-64	1,710	6.5	1,654	6.4	1,810	6.8	1,580	7.2	1,446	7.5	
65 and older	188		189	0.7	185	0.7	207	0.9	233	1.2	
Unknown	486	1.8	391	1.5	307	1.2	241	1.1	244	1.3	

Five-Year Comparison Disabling Cases, Number and Percent by Age Groups Maine, 1988-1992

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Table 3.

Length of Service

Among those people filing a First Report of Occupational Injury or Illness in 1992, individuals in the Protective Service Occupations (including police and firefighters) worked the longest with their current employer averaging seven years and seven months of service. This is an increase in the average of seven years and five months in 1991. Executive, Administrative, and Managerial Occupations averaged six years and eleven months of service, a one month increase from 1991. On the other hand, Handler, Equipment Cleaner or Laborer occupations had spent a relatively short period of time working for their current employer before getting hurt, only two years and nine months average. This is a decrease from three years and one month in 1991. The average length of service for all occupations in 1992 was four years and eleven months, three months longer than the average for 1991.

Table 4.

Average Length of Service Disabling Cases by Occupational Group Maine, 1991–1992

	Disabli	ng Cases
	1991	1992
Occupational Group	Average Length of Service (Years/Months)	Average Length of Service (Years/Months)
Protective Service	7/5	7/7
Executive, Administrative or Managerial Occupation	6/10	6/11
Professional Specialty	5/8	6/8
Precision Production, Craft or Repair Occupation	5/5	6/3
Machine Operator, Assembler or Inspector	5/6	5/10
Administra'n Support-Clerical	5/3	5/8
Transportation or Material Moving Occupation	5/0	5/4
Technician/Support Occupation	4/7	5/1
Average All Occupations	4/8	4/11
Sales Occupation	3/11	3/9
Service Worker	3/3	3/6
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	2/6	3/6
Handler, Equipment Cleaner or Laborer	3/1	2/9

Duration of Employment

Table 5 shows how long an employee was working at his current employer when he was injured. Nearly 29 % of all workers who lost time in 1992 were injured within the first year of being hired; another 11.9 % 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, 1991-1992

			Disabling	Cases		
		1991			1992	
Length of Service	Number	Cumulative Percent	Percent of Total	Number	Cumulative Percent	Percent of Total
Total	21.919	100.0	100.0	19,161	100.0	100.0
Up to 1st Month	1.069	4.9	4.9	1,073	5.6	5.6
1st Month up to 2nd Month	881	8.9	4.0	838		4.4
2nd Month up to 3rd Month	688		3.1	662		3.5
3rd Month up to 4th Month	538	7 72 6 47	2.5	513	16.1	2.7
4th Month up to 5th Month	458	16.6	2.1	467	18.5	2.4
5th Month up to 6th Month	458	18.7	2.1	385	20.6	2.0
6th Month up to 7th Month	382	20.4	1.7	324	22.2	1.7
7th Month up to 8th Month	364	22.1	1.7	299	23.8	1.6
8th Month up to 9th Month	349		1.6	263	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	1.4
9th Month up to 10th Month	326		1.5	231	26.4	1.2
10th Month up to 11th Month	273		1.2	242	27.6	1.3
11th Month up to 1 Year	311		1.4	237	28.9	1.2
1st Year up to 2nd Year	3.425	43.4	15.6	2.277		11.9
2nd Year up to 3rd Year	2.601	55.3	11.9	1.947		10.2
3rd Year up to 4th Year	1.856	63.8	8.5	1,765	60.1	9.2
4th Year up to 5th Year	1.224		5.6	1.314	67.0	6.9
5th Year up to 6th Year	844	73.2	3.9	949	71.9	5.,0
6th Year up to 7th Year	565		2.6	656	75.4	3.4
7th Year up to 8th Year	510	78.1	2.3	433	77.6	2.3
8th Year up to 9th Year	386		1.8	371		1.9
9th Year up to 10th Year	397	81.7	1.8	294	81.1	1.5
10th year up to 15th year	1,589		7.2	1.425		7.4
15th Year up to 20th Year	856		3.9	702		3.7
20th Year up to 25th Year	509		2.3	427		2.2
25th Year up to 30th Year	196		0.9	213		1.1
30th Year up to 35th Year	95		0.4	88		0.5
35th Year up to 40th Year	55		0.3	46		0.2
40th Year up to 60th Year	23		0.1	20		0.1
60 Year and Over	0		0.0	0		0.0
Missing Length of Service	690	100.0	3.1	700	100.0	3.7

PART II

Characteristics of the Employer

Ownership

Private employers filed 87.5 % of all disabling First Reports in 1992, while public employers filed 12.5 %. This is a decrease in the percent of disabling cases in private industry over the last five years from 91.0 % in 1988. The public sector increased from 9.0 % in 1988. 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, 1988-1992

					Disabl.	ing Case				
	1988		1989		1990		1991		1992	
All Employers	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	26,341	100.0	26,006	100.0	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0	19,161	100.0
Private Employers	23,976	91.0	23,489	90.3	23,745	89.0	19,238	87.8	16,763	87.5
Public Employers	2,365	9.0	2,517	9.7	2,948	11.0	2,681	12.2	2,398	12.5
Local Government	1,472	5.6	1,616	6.2	1,901	7.1	1,737	7.9	1,630	8.5
State Government	893	3.4	901	3.5	1,047	3.9	944	4.3	768	4.0

Manufacturing

The Transportation Equipment and Lumber and Wood industries had the highest percent of all Manufacturing disabling reports, 20.5 % and 16.2 %, 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 27 % of all disabling cases filed in 1992.

Table 7.

Selected Manufacturing Groups Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1991-1992

		Disabling Cases					
		19	991	1992			
SIC	Manufacturing Group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
	All Manufacturing	6,650	100.0	5,156	100.0		
37	Transportation Equip.	1,587	23.9	1,057	20.5		
24	Lumber and Wood	1,018		836	16.2		
26	Paper	899	13.5	695	13.5		
31	Leather	784	11.8	567	11.0		
20	Food	591	8.9	534	10.4		
22	Textile	340	5.1	278	5.4		
36	Elec./Electronic Equip.	261	3.9	211	4.1		
34	Fabricated Metal	207	3.1	176	3.4		
30	Rubber and Plastic	244	3.7	169	3.3		
35	Machinery	208	3.1	141	2.7		
27	Printing	132	2.0	135	2.6		
23	Apparel	95	1.4	111	2.2		
	All Other Manufacturing	284	4.3	246	4.8		

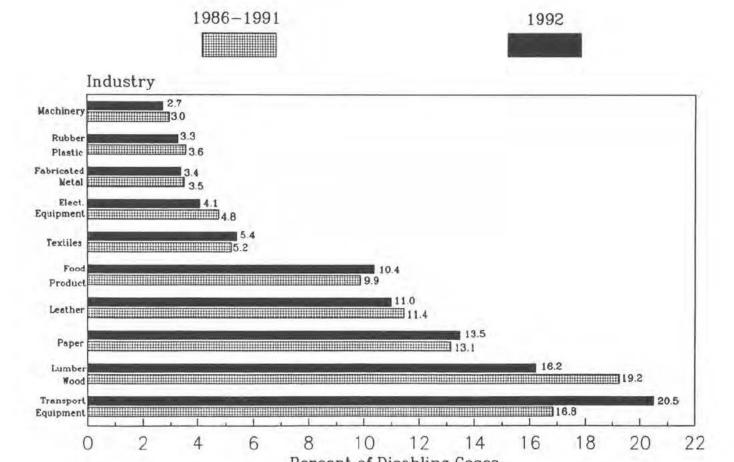
Figure 2 shows the top ten manufacturing groups listed in Table 7, and compares them with the cumulative averages from 1986 through 1991. This graph shows trends in injuries and illnesses in the manufacturing industry. For further detail, also see Table 22.

Figure 2.

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Selected Manufacturing Groups Disabling Cases, Percent Maine 1986-1991, 1992



Percent of Disabling Cases

Industry

There were almost 1,500 fewer lost time cases reported in the manufacturing industry in 1992, from 6,650 in 1991 to 5,156 in 1992. Services decreased in number from 4,248 in 1991 to 4,015 in 1992, but it represents an increase of nearly two percentage points.

Major Industrial Division Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1991–1992

Table 8.

	Disabling Cases						
	19	991	1992				
Industry Division	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total All Industries	21,919	100.0	19,161	100.0			
Total Private Sector	19,238	87.8	16,763	87.5			
Manufacturing	6,650		5,156				
Services	4,248		4,015				
Retail Trade	3,518		3,311				
Construction		7.4	1,465				
Wholesale	1,348		1,192				
Trans. and Public Utilities			968				
Agric., Fish., and Forestry			312				
Fin., Ins., and Real Estate			287				
Other, Private Sector	108	0.5	57	0.3			
Total Public Sector	2,681	12.2	2,398	12.5			

Insurer Type

The majority of injured or ill workers in Maine (59.7 %) worked for employers who were covered by private workers' compensation insurance in 1992. The injured or ill workers working for self-insured employers accounted for 36.3 % of all disabling First Reports, while 4.0 % of the disabled employees worked for employers with no workers' compensation insurance.

Employers with private insurance coverage having disabled worker has steadily decreased over the past five years, from 74.4 % in 1988. 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 7.4 % of the employers with disabled workers in 1988 to only 4 % in 1992.

Table 9.

Five-Year Comparison Insurer Type of Employers Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1988-1992

	Disabling Cases										
	19	988	19	989	19	990	19	991	1	992	
Insurer Type	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	26,341	100.0	26,006	100.0	26,693	100.0	21,919	100.0	19,161	100.0	
Private	19,596	74.4	18,566	71.4	17,213	64.5	13,554	61.8	11,440		
Self-Insured Not-Insured	4,797 1,948	18.2	6,181 1,259	23.8	8,390 1,090	31.4 4.1	7,494 871	34.2 4.0	6,947 774		

County of Occurrence

The three counties with the greatest percentage of reports filed in 1992 were Cumberland, Penobscot, and Kennebec. These three counties also 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 the highest ratios are Piscataquis, Sagadahoc, Somerset, and Washington. High ratios tend to show a concentration of hazardous industries.

		1991			1992	
	1			1		
County	Average Employm't (Percent)		2 Ratio	Average Employm't (Percent)	Disabling Cases (Percent)	2 Ratio
All Counties	100.0	100.0	1.00	100.0	100.0	1.00
nin obundroo	10010	10010	1.00	10010	100.0	1.00
Androscoggin	8.1	7.9	0.97	8.1	8.5	1.06
Aroostook	5.8	5.9	1.00	5.8	5.8	1.01
Cumberland	26.7	25.6	0.96	27.1	26.1	0.96
Franklin	2.3	2.0	0.87	2.3	1.8	0.78
Hancock	3.6	3.4	0.93	3.7	3.5	0.94
Kennebec	10.8	9.4	0.87	10.6	9.7	0.91
Knox	2.8	2.5	0.92	2.8	2.4	0.84
Lincoln	1.8	1.3	0.73	1.8	1.4	0.76
Oxford	3.2	3.6	1.11	3.3	3.2	0.99
Penobscot	12.3	12.0	0.98	12.2	11.9	0.97
Piscataquis	1.2	1.1	0.90	1.2	1.3	1.12
Sagadahoc	3.5	6.7	1.90	3.2	5.4	1.67
Somerset	3.3	3.8	1.16	3.4	4.0	1.16
Waldo	1.3	1.0	0.79	1.3	1.0	0.75
Washington	2.2	2.5	1.15	2.2	2.6	1.17
York	10.0	8.5	0.85	9.9	9.5	0.96
Other & Unknowr	1.2	2.9	2.33	1.1	2.1	1.81

Table 10. Average Employment and Reports Disabling Cases, Percent and Ratio by County Maine, 1991–1992

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

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

PART III

Characteristics of the Incident

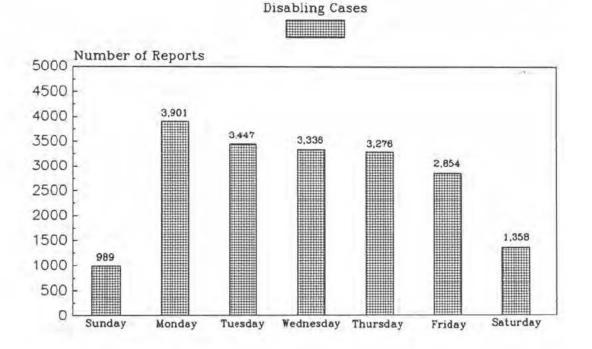
Day of the Week

As expected, 87.8 % of all disabling injuries and illnesses occurred on weekdays. The highest number of reported cases were for injuries or illnesses that occurred on Mondays with 3,901. Of the weekdays, Friday had the lowest number of reported cases with 2,854.

Figure 3.

51

Day of the Week Disabling Cases, Number of Cases Maine, 1992

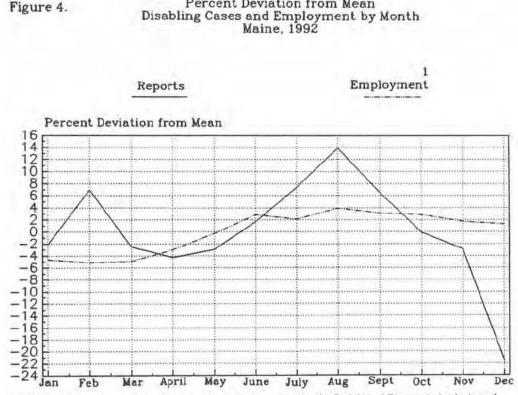


Month

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.

Percent Deviation from Mean



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

Occupational Illnesses

Occupational illnesses made up only 14.2 % of all disabling Workers' Compensation cases received in 1992. Inflammation of the joints and tendons, including tendonitis and bursitis, represented the majority of the disabling illness cases reported, representing 48.2 % 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 which includes the arm, wrist, hand and fingers). Mental disorder, which includes stress, is the second most frequent occupational illness (11.6 %). Conditions of the Nervous System, including carpal tunnel syndrome, account for the third largest portion of all disabling occupational illnesses (8.8 %); these also are from prolonged exertion.

Table 11.

Occupational Illness Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1991-1992

	Disabling Cases						
	19	991	1992				
Illness	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total	2,927	100.0	2,718	100.0			
Inflammation of Joint, Tendon, etc.	1,177	40.2	1,309	48.2			
Mental Disorder	291	9.9	315	11.6			
Nervous System	243	8.3	240	8.8			
Dermatitis	153	5.2	129	4.7			
Systemic Effect of Toxics	139	4.7	102	3.8			
Infective or Parasitic Disease	44	1.5	62	2.3			
Heart Condition	66	2.3	50	1.8			
Respiratory Condition	41	1.4	47	1.7			
Radiation Effect	61	2.1	28	1.0			
All Other Illnesses	712	24.3	436	16.0			

Nature of Injury or Illness

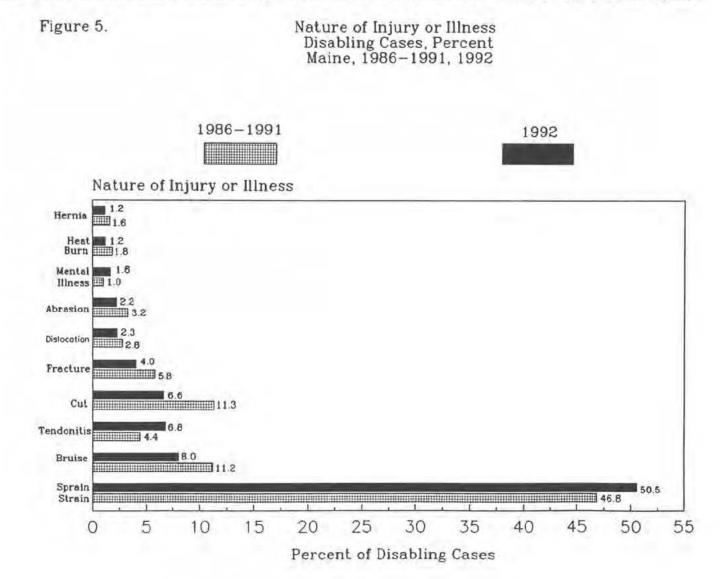
The nature classification identifies the actual injury or illness. Table 12 displays the most common injuries and illnesses for 1992 by number and percent of total disabling cases. The 1991 figures are also given for these top 20 injuries. 9,685 cases or 50.5 % of all disabling cases reported in 1992 were due to a sprain or a strain. This is an increase of nearly 2.0 percentage points from 1991. Bruise was second with 1,535 cases, or 8 % of all disabling cases.

Table 12.

Nature of Injury or Illness Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1991–1992

			Disabling Cases					
		19	991	19	992			
Codes	Nature of Injury or Illness	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
	Total	21,919	100.0	19,161	100.0			
310	Sprain, Strain	10,674	48.7	9,685	50,5			
160	Contusion, Crushing, Bruise	1,973		1,535				
260	Inflammation of Tendon/Muscle	1,177		1,309				
170	Cut, Laceration, Puncture	1,560		1,261				
210	Fracture	849		773				
400	Multiple Injuries	688	3.1	657	3.4			
190	Dislocation	430	2.0	441	2.3			
300	Scratch, Abrasion	581	2.7	425	2.2			
540	Mental Disorders - inc. Stress	291	1.3	315	1.6			
56-	Conditions of Nervous System	243	1.1	240	1.3			
120	Heat Burn	261	1.2	230	1.2			
250	Hernia, Rupture	274	1.3	223				
18-	Dermatitis	153	0.7	129				
27-	Systemic Poisoning	139	0.6	101				
130	Chemical Burn	122		77				
15-	Infective or Parasitic Disease	44		62				
991	Heart Cond inc. Heart Attack	66		50				
57-	Conditions of Respiratory System	41	0.2	47	0.2			
100	Amputation or Enucleation	27		30				
140	Concussion	40		28				
295	Welder's Flash	60		25				
999	Other and Nonclassifiable	2,226	10.2	1,518	7.9			

Figure 5 shows the ten nature of injury and illness categories with the highest percent of disabling cases in 1992. The graph compares these percentages with the percentages of the average of disabling cases for the period 1986 through 1991. This graph illustrates trends. There were increases in overexertion from 46.8 % to 50.5 % in 1992, and tendonitis, from 4.4 % to 6.8 %. Traumatic injuries decreased from the 1986 through 1991 average; bruise from 11.2 % to 8.0 %; cut from 11.3 % to 6.6 %; fracture 5.8 % to 4.0 %. See Table 17 for further detail.



Part of Body Affected

The most frequent part of the body injured in 1992 was the back, accounting for 5,454 cases or 28.5 % of all disabling cases submitted. In 1991, 6,089 cases (27.3 %) were to the back. The second most frequently injured part of body was the finger with 1,231 cases (6.4 %) in 1992.

Table 13. Part of Body Affected Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1991-1992

		Disabling Cases					
Codes		19	991	1992			
	Part of Body Affected	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
	Total	21,919	100.0	19,161	100.0		
420	Back	6,089	27.8	5,454	28.5		
340	Finger	1,489		1,231			
513	Knee	1,305		1,152			
450	Shoulder	1,065		976			
320	Wrist	1,038		895	4.7		
520	Ankle	923	4.2	732	3.8		
8	Body System	758	3.5	719	3.8		
330	Hand	743	3.4	641	3.3		
530	Foot	704		593			
130	Eye	799		535			
398	Upper Extremities, Multiple			468			
440	Hip	489	2.2	417			
498	Trunk, Multiple	466	2.1	378			
430	Chest	400		359			
200	Neck	395	1.8	354	and the second		
313	Elbow	350		333			
410	Abdomen	422		303			
999	Other and Nonclassifiable	4,019	18.3	3,621	18.9		

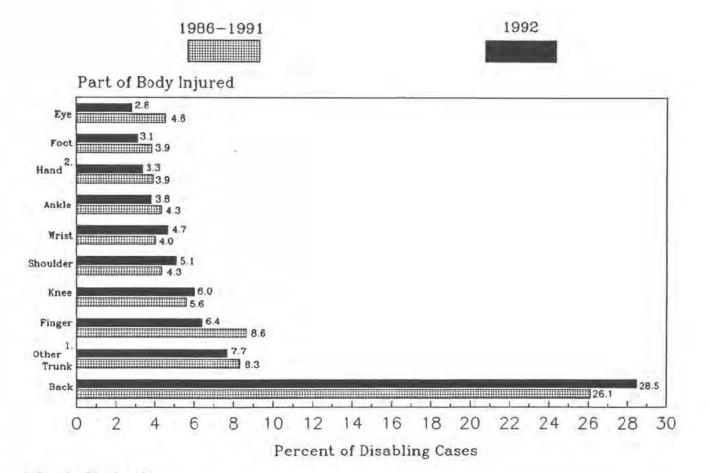
Over the last seven years, the back has been the most frequently injured part of the body (26.1 % of the 1986 through 1991 average lost time cases, and 28.5 % in 1992) Finger incidences decreased from 8.3 % for the period 1986 through 1991 to 7.7 % in 1992. See Table 18 for detail of numbers.

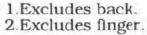
Figure 6.

19

1

Part of Body Injured Disabling Cases, Percent Maine 1986-1991, 1992





Source of Injury or Illness

The source classification identifies the object, substance, exposure, or bodily motion which directly caused the injury or illness. In 1992, 2,509 employees were injured because of working surfaces, or 13.1 %. Containers were the cause of injury for 2,386 employees in 1992 or 12.5 % of all cases reported. Bodily motion as a source indicates the employee simply moved wrong, with no lifting, pushing, or pulling involved or may have slipped but did not fall.

Table 14.

Source of Injury or Illness Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1991-1992

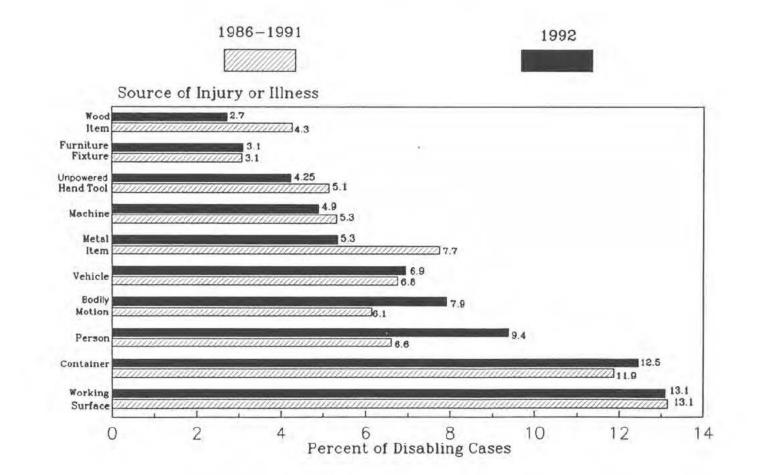
		Disabling Cases						
		19	991	19	992			
Codes	Source of Injury or Illness	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
	Total	21,919	100.0	19,161	100.0			
58	Working Surface	2,880	13.1	2,509	13.1			
06	Box, Barrel, Container	2,778		2,386				
60	Person		8.7	1,797				
	Bodily Motion	1,726		1,517				
	Vehicle	1,367	6.2	1,330				
41	Metal Item		6.0	1,022	5.3			
3	Machine	1,001		937				
22	Hand Tool, Not Powered	954		812				
19	Furniture, Fixture, Etc.	701		593				
57	Wood Item	646		521				
07	Building and Structure	533		414				
23	Hand Tool, Powered	416		342				
4700	Plant, Tree, Vegetation	277		209				
09	Chemical, Chemical Compound	298		203				
15	Electric Apparatus	194			0.9			
4300	Mineral Item, Nonmetallic	198		162				
05	Boiler, Pressure Vessel		0.7	139				
4600 9800	Unidentified Particle Other and Nonclassifiable	156 4,432		113 3,992				

The working surface and container have consistently been the top two sources of injury for the past seven years as shown in Figure 7. Bodily motion rose from 6.1 % for the period 1986 through 1991 to 7.9 % in 1992, while metal items decreased from 7.7 % to 5.3 %. See Table 19 for detail of numbers.

Figure 7.

21

Source of Injury or Illness Disabling Cases, Percent Maine 1986-1991, 1992



Type of Accident or Exposure

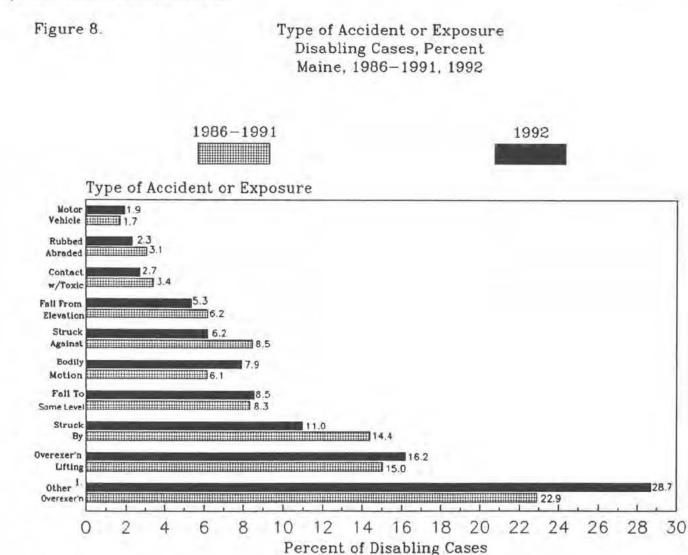
The type of accident or exposure identifies the event or action which directly resulted in the injury or illness. Overexertion by lifting, was the most common type of accident in 1992, with 3,106 disabling cases. There were a total of 8,599 lost-time cases involving overexertion reported in 1992, almost 45 % of all the disabling cases for that year. Struck by an object was the second highest type of accident with 2,101 cases in 1992.

Table 15.

Type of Accident or Exposure Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1991–1992

		Disabling Cases					
		19	991	19	992		
Codes	Type of Accident or Exposure	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
	Total	21,919	100.0	19,161	100.0		
121	Overexertion Lifting Object	3,492	15.9	3,106	16.2		
02-	Struck By	2,492		2,101			
05-	Fall to Same Level	1,856		1,635			
100	Bodily Reaction	1,726		1,517	7.9		
01-	Struck Against	1,724	7.9	1,182	6.2		
03-	Fall From Elevation	1,214		1,024			
123	Overexertion Throwing, etc.	1,280		1,000			
122	Overexertion Pushing/Pulling	1,098		886			
18-	Contact with Radiation, Caustic			515			
-80	Rubbed or Abraded	577		443			
3	Motor Vehicle Accident	347		371			
06-	Caught in, Under or Between	328		352			
15-	Contact w/ Temp. Extreme	285		246			
6	Nonhighway Motor Vehicle	57		67			
500	Explosion	14		20			
130 999	Contact w/ Electric Current Other and Nonclassifiable	28 4,748		17 4,679			

Figure 8 illustrates the ten types of accidents or exposures with the highest percent of disabling cases in 1992. This clearly shows that overexertion is the most common type of accident or exposure, with 16.2 % of cases due to lifting, and 28.7 % due to other types of overexertion in 1992 (e.g. pushing, pulling, carrying). As a percent of all disabling cases, overexertion was highest during the period of 1986 through 1991 also. Struck by, usually with a hand-held item or tool, was 3.4 percentage points less than the 14.4 average for the 1986 through 1991 period. For further detail, see Table 20.



1. Excludes lifting.

23

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. It can also be what initiated the accident. 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.

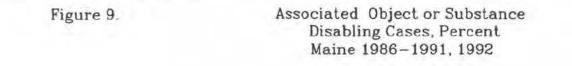
Container, Working Surface, and Person, respectively, were the most frequently cited AOS categories for all disabling cases for 1992, the same top three as in 1991.

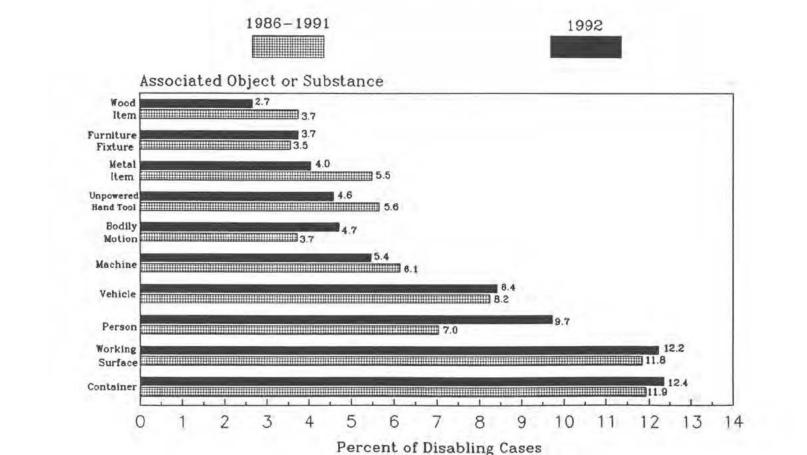
		Disabling Cases					
		19	991	19	992		
Codes	Associated Object or Substance	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
	Total	21,919	100.0	19,161	100.0		
0.0							
06	Box, Barrel, Container	2,778		2,367 2,344			
64	Working Surface	2,600	9.0	1,862			
60	Person Vehicle	1,978 1,660		1,612			
56 3	Machine	1,121		1,012			
0400	Bodily Motion	1,086	5.0	901			
22	Hand Tool, Not Powered	1,028		876			
41	Metal Item	968	4.4	773			
19	Furniture, Fixture, etc.	828		716			
57	Wood Item	631	2.9	509			
23	Hand Tool, Powered	642	2.9	480			
07	Building and Structure	498		426			
28	Ladder	328	1.5	267	1.4		
4700	Plant, Tree, Vegetation	278	1.3	206	1.1		
15	Electric Apparatus	221	1.0	188	1.0		
09	Chemical, Chemical Compound	276	1.3	185	1.0		
05	Boiler, Pressure Vessel	199	0.9	164	0.9		
4300	Mineral Item, Nonmetallic	142	0.6	129	0.7		
9800	Other and Nonclassifiable	4,657	21.2	4,112	21.5		

Associated Object or Substance Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1991–1992

Table 16.

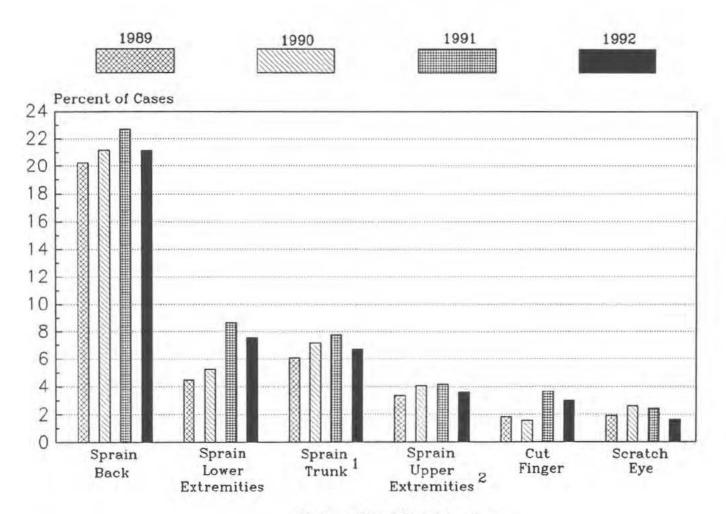
AOS describes what initiated the event. In 1992, 12.4 % of all disabling injuries were initiated by a container (e.g. by lifting, tripping over etc.); 11.9 % for the period 1986 through 1991. The working surface as AOS accounted for 11.8 % of all disabling cases in 1992 (most often due to slippery, wet, or uneven ground). See Table 21 for further detail.





Nature by Part Combinations

Percent Distribution of Six Most Frequent Disabling Cases by Nature/Part Combinations Maine, 1989-1992



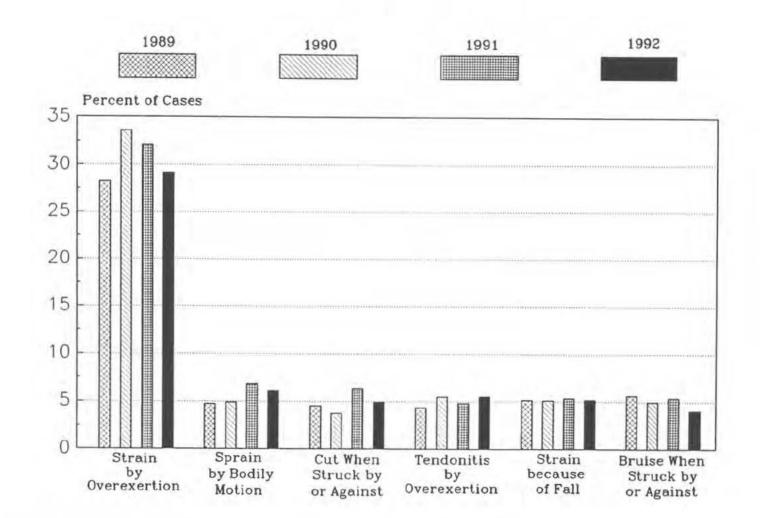


Includes abdomen, shoulder, chest, hip, pelvis.
 Includes upper arm, elbow, lower arm, wrist, hand (without fingers).
 See Table 27 for further detail.

Figure 11.

Nature by Type Combinations

Percent Distribution of Six Most Frequent Disabling Cases by Nature/Type Combinations Maine, 1989-1992

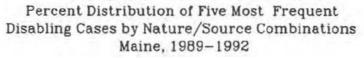


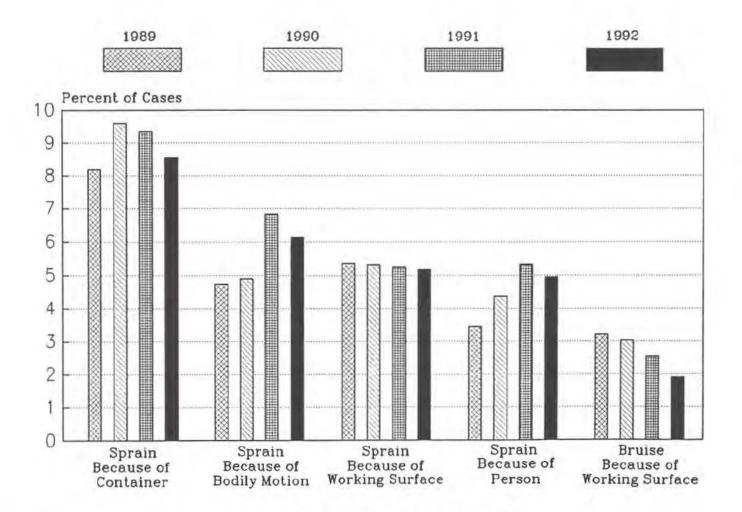
Nature/Type Combinations

See Table 28 for further detail.

- 27 -

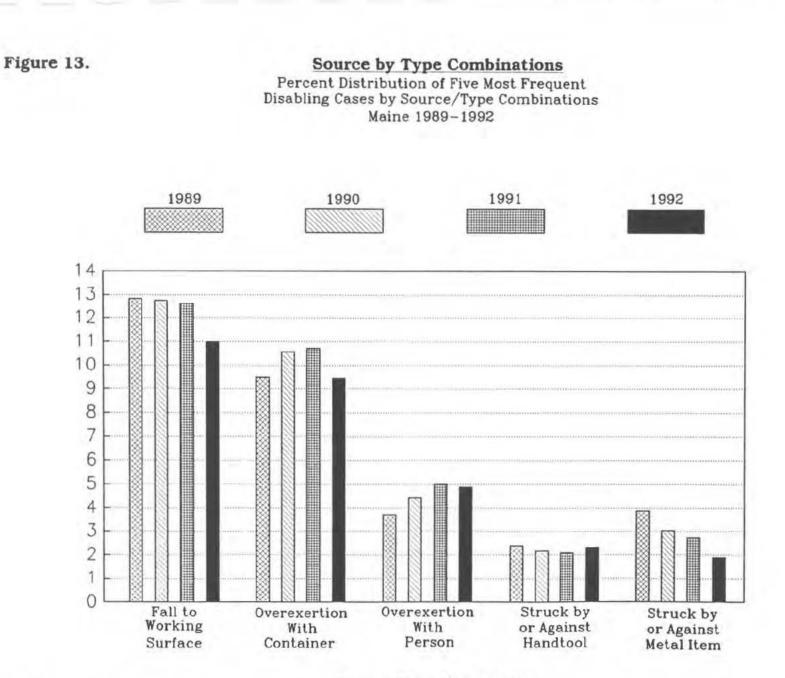
Nature by Source Combinations





Nature/Source Combination

See Table 29 for further detail.



Source/Type Combination

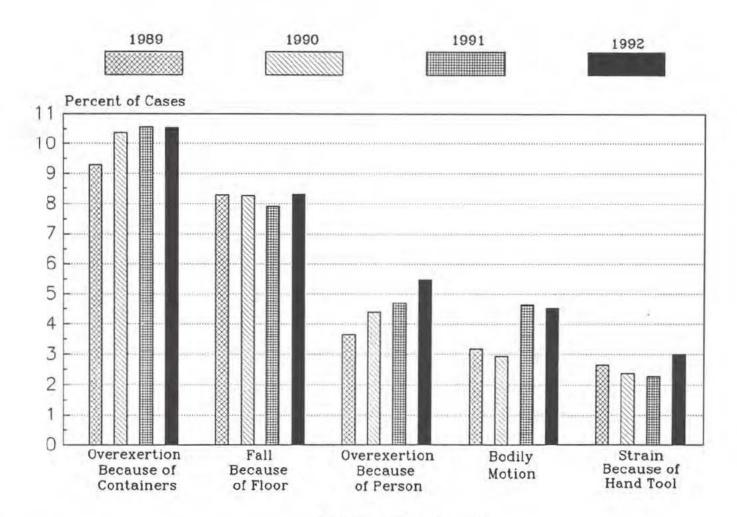
See Table 30 for further detail.

- 29 -



AOS by Type Combinations

Percent Distribution of Five Most Frequent Disabling Cases by AOS/Type Combinations Maine, 1989-1992



AOS/Type Combination

See Table 31 for further detail.

Table 17.

Nature of Injury or Illness Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1991-1992

			Disabli	ng Cases				
		1	991	1992				
Codes	Nature of Injury or Illness	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
	Total	21,919	100.0	19,161	100.0			
100	Amputation or Enucleation	27	0.1	30	0.2			
110	Asphyxia, Strangulation Drowning, Suffocation	0	0.0	0	0.0			
120	Heat Burn	261	1.2	230	1.2			
130	Chemical Burn	122	0.6	77	0.4			
140	Concussion	40	0.2	28	0.1			
15-	Infective or Parasitic Disease	44	0.2	62	0.3			
160	Contusion, Crushing, Bruise	1.973	9.0	1,535	8.0			
170	Cut, Laceration, Puncture	1.560	7.1	1.261	6.6			
18-	Dermatitis	153	0.7	129	0.7			
185	- Contact Dermatitis	112	0.5	100	0.5			
190	Dislocation	430	2.0	441	2.3			
200	Electric Shock, Electrocution	19	0.1	15	0.1			
	Fracture	849	3.9	773	4.0			
20	Effects of Exposure to Low Temp.	9	0.0	11	0.1			
230	Hearing Loss or Impairment	5	0.0	3				
240	Effects of Environmental Heat	26	0.1	15				
250	Hernia, Rupture	274	1.3	223	1.2			
260	Inflammation of Tendon/Muscle	1,177	5.4	1,309	6.8			
27-	Systemic Poisoning	139	0.6	101	0.5			
	Pneumoconiosis	5	0.0	3	0.0			
29-	Radiation Effects	61	T 1 7 7	2.8	0,1			
295	- Welders Flash	60	0.3	25	1210-21			
300	Scratch, Abrasion	581	2.7	425	2.2			
310	Sprain. Strain	10.674		9,685	50.5			
320	Hemorrhoids	4	0.0	.4	0.0			
330	Hepatitis. Serum and Infective	2		D	0.0			
100	Multiple Injuries	688	3.1	657	3.4			
500	Effects of Change in Atmos. Pres.			2				
510	Cerebro. & Oth. Circulatory Sys.	11		16				
520	Complications due to Med. Care	7	0.0	14	0.1			
530	Other Diseases of the Eye	20 291		315				
55-	Mental Disorders - inc. Stress	291		315	0.0			
6- 56-	Malignant Neoplasm, Tumor Conditions of Nervous System	243	1.1	240	1.3			
57-	Conditions of Respiratory System	41	0.2	47				
580	Symptoms and Ill-defined Cond.	642		368	1.9			
200		36		17	0.1			
150	Damage to Prosthetic Device	30		2				
90	Other Occupational Disease	5		7				
90	Heart Cond inc. Heart Attack	66		50	0.3			
991	Other Injury	6		50	0.0			
999	Nonclassifiable	1.417	6.5	1.024	5.3			
333	NONCIESSITIEDIE	1.911	0.0	1,024	5.5			

Table 18.

Part of Body Affected Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1991–1992

		Disabling Cases						
		19	991	19	992			
Codes	Part of Body Affected	Number	Percent	Number	Percen			
	Total	21,919	100.0	19.161	100.0			
1	Head	1.227	5.6	928	4.8			
100	Head. Unspecified	89	0.4	84				
110	Brain	42	0.2	29	0.2			
12-	Ear(s)	19	0.1	19	0.1			
120	Ear(s). Unspecified	0	0.0	2	0.0			
121	Ear(s). External	1	0.0	4	0.0			
124	Ear(s), Internal	18 799	0.1	13				
14-	Eye(s) Face	189	0.9	535 179				
140	Face, Unspecified	21	0.1	13				
141	Jaw	14	0.1	15				
144	Mouth	27	0.1	23				
146	Nose	36	0.2	37				
148	Face. Multiple Parts		0.2	50				
149	Face, Other	45	0.2	41	0.2			
150	Scalp	7.0	0.3	55	0.3			
160	Skull	4	0.0	5	0.0			
198	Head, Multiple Parts	15	0.1	22	0.1			
200	Neck	395	1.8	354	1.8			
3	Upper Extremities	4.707	21.5	4.088	21.3			
300	Upper Extrem., Unsp.	3	0.0	7				
31-	Arm(s)	969	4.4	846				
310	Arm(s). Unspecified	297	1.4	240				
311	Upper Arm	55	0.3	63				
313	Elbow(s)	350	1.6	333	1.7			
315	Forearm(s)	198	0.9	164				
318 320	Arm. Multiple Wrist(s)	69 1.038	0.3	26				
330	Hand(s)	743	3.4	641				
340	Finger(s)	1,489	6.8	1.231				
398	Upper Extrem., Mult.	465		468				
4	Trunk	8,948	40.8	7,900	41.2			
400	Trunk. Unspecified	17	0 - 1	13	0.1			
410	Abdomen	422	1.9	303	1.5			
420	Back	6,089		5.454				
430	Chest	400		359	1.9			
440	Hip(s)	489		417	2.2			
450 498	Shoulder(s) Trunk. Multiple	1,065	4.9	976 378	5.1			
5	Lower Extremities	3.847	17.6	3,195	16.7			
51-	Leg(s)	1,889		1,583	8.3			
510	Leg(s), Unspec.	228		163				
511	Thigh(s)	107	0.5	82	0.4			
513	Knee(s)	1.305	6.0	1.152	6.0			
515	Lower Leg(s)	192	0.9	152	D.8			
518	Leg. Multiple	56 923		34 732	0.2			
520	Ankle(s)	704	4.2	593	3.8			
540	Foot(feet) Toe(s)	197	0.9	173				
598	Lower Extrem., Mult.	134	0.6	107	0.6			
700	Multiple Parts	1,885	8.6	1,816	9.5			
8	Body System	758	3.5	719	3.8			
800	Body System, Unspec.	222	1.0	204	1.1			
801	Circulatory System	74	0.3	60	0.3			
810	Digestive System	7	0.0	.4	0.0			
820	Excretory System	3		5	0.0			
830	Skeletal System	0	0.0	0	0.0			
840	Nervous System	312	1.4	338	1.8			
850 880	Respiratory System Other Body Systems	138	0.6	105	0.5			
999	Nonclassifiable	152	0.7	161	0.8			

Table 19.

Source of Injury or Illness Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1991–1992

			PIBODIA	ng Cases				
		19	991	19	992			
Codes	Source of Injury or Illness	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
	Total	21,919	100.0	19,161	100.0			
01	Air Pressure	2	0.0	2	0.0			
02	Animal, Insect, etc.	99	0.5	52	0.3			
03	Animal Product	78	0.4	43	0.2			
0330	Hide, Leather	66	0.3	37	0.2			
0400	Bodily Motion	1,726	7.9	1,517	7.9			
05 0530	Boiler. Pressure Vessel Pressure Line	150 81		139 78	0.7			
06	Box, Barrel, Container	2.778	12.7	2,386	12.5			
0610	Pots, Pan, Dish, Tray	258		202	1.1			
0620	Pail. Bucket. Basket	188		171				
0630	Box, Crate, Carton		5.7	1.067				
0660	Bundle, Bale	86		60	0.3			
0665	Reel, Roll Tank, Bin, etc.		1.1 0.2	177 54	0.9			
07	Building and Structure	533	2.4	414	2.2			
0705	Door, Gate	199	0.9	149	0.8			
0755	Wall, Fence	182		114	0.6			
08	Ceramic Tile	16		10	0.1			
09	Chemical, Chemical Compound	298	1.4	203				
10	Clothing	95	0.4	90	0.5			
11	Coal and Petroleum Product	37	0.2	38	0.2			
1200	Cold-Atmosphere Environment	10	0.0	В	0.0			
13	Conveyor	45	0,2	46	0,2			
14	Drugs and Médicine	10	0.0	14	0.1			
15	Electric Apparatus	194	0.9	163	0.9			
1700	Flame, Fire, Smoke	48	0.2	43	0.2			
18	Food Product	119	0.5	111	0.6			
19	Furniture, Fixture, etc.	701	3.2	593	3.1			
1901	Cabinet, File/Book Case		0.6	122	0.6			
1970	Table	80	0.4	81	0.4			
2000	Glass Item, NEC	81	0.4	45	0.2			
22	Hand Tool. Not Powered	954	4.4	812	4.2			
	Hammer		0.3		0.4			
2245	Knife		1.3	246				
2290	Shovel, Spade	99		69				
2295	Wrench		0.3	52				
2299	Other, inc. Needle	246	1.1		1.1			
23	Hand Tool. Powered Saw	416			1.8 D.4			
	Heat-Atmosphere Environment	26		16	0.1			
	Heating Equipment		0.3					
			0.4		0.5			
	Hoisting Apparatus		D_4					
	Infectious, Parasitic Agent							
28	Ladder	79	0.4	63	0.3			

Table 19. (Con'd)

d) Source of Injury or Illness Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1991–1992

			Disabli					
		1	991	19	992			
Codes	Source of Injury or Illness	Number	Percent	Number	Percen			
29	Liquid. NEC	55	0.3	49	0.3			
3	Machine	1,001	4.6	937				
3100	Agitator, Mixer, Tumbler Buffer, Sander, Grinder	21 50		20				
3250	Drilling, Boring	23		18				
3300	Highway Construction	39	0.2	50				
3400	Office Machine	220		230	1.2			
3750	Saw	87		79	0.4			
3850 3900	Shears, Slitter, Slicer Stitching/Sewing Machine	116 18	0.5	114 21	0.6			
41	Metal Item	1,316		1.022	5.3			
4110	Automobile Part	95	0.4	87	0.5			
4115	Beam. Bar Bullet from Gun	281		200	1.0			
4140	Pipe and Fitting	210		177	0.0			
4150	Casting, Forging, etc.	275		201	1.0			
1155	Nail, Screw, Staple	124	0.6	106	0.6			
4165	Chip, Splinter, Particle	251	1.1	174	0.9			
1300	Mineral Item, Nonmetallic	198	0.9	162	0.8			
4400	Noise	3	0.0	3	0.0			
4500	Paper and Pulp	102	0.5	99	Ø.5			
600	Unidentified Particle	156	0.7	113	0.8			
700	Plant, Tree, Vegetation	277	1.3	209	1.1			
800	Plastic Item, NEC	27	0.1	21	0,1			
19	Pump and Prime Mover	36	0.2	34	0.2			
50	Radiating Substance/Equip. Welding Equipment	65 64		33 31	0.2			
5300	Scrap. Debris, Waste	5	0.0	4	0.0			
5400	Steam	17	0.1	8	0.0			
5500	Textile Item. NEC	104	0.5	71	0.4			
56	Vehicle	1.367	6.2	1.330	6.9			
5620	Highway Vehicle, Powered	657		665				
563-	Plant/Industrial Vehicle	620		603				
5631 5635	Nonpowered Vehicle Powered Carriers	487		429				
57	Wood Item	646	2.9	521	2.5			
5710	Log	66	0.3	83	0.4			
5720	Lumber Skid, Pallet	253 177		213 116				
58	Working Surface	2,880	13.1	2,509	13.1			
5801	Floor	1,250		1.058				
5810	Ground Stair. Step	1,139 285		980 273				
60	Person	1,896	8.7	1.797	9.4			
5010	Person Person, Inj, (Heart, etc.)	496		504				
5020	Person. Other Than Injured	1.400		1,293				
5100	Recreation/Athletic Equip.	60	0.3	40	0.3			
52	Rubber Product Tire	108		99 98				
6500	Ice. Snow	6		6				
8800	Source, NEC	1,179		1,118				
9800	Nonclassifiable	1,673	7.6	1,595	8.3			

Table 20.

Type of Accident or Exposure Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1991–1992

			Disabling	Cases			
		1	991	1992			
Codes	Type of Accident or Exposure	Number	Percent	Number	Percen		
	Total	21.919	100.0	19.161	100.0		
01-	Struck Against	1.724	7.9	1,182	6.2		
011	Stationary Object	1.545	7.0	1.041	5.4		
012	Moving Object	163		134			
02-	Struck By	2,492		2.101	11.0		
021	Falling Object	B14	3.7	731	3.8		
022	Flying Object	124	0.6	96	0.5		
03-	Fall From Elevation	1,214	5.5	1.024	5.3		
031	From Staging	101		74	0.4		
032	From Ladder	229		188	1.0		
034	From Vehicle	191		183			
035	On Stairs	281	1.3	251	1.3		
05-	Fall to Same Level	1,856	8.5	1.635	8.5		
051	Fall to Working Surface	1,595	7.3	1,405	7.3		
052	Fall Onto/Against Object	259	1.2	225	1.2		
06-	Caught in. Under or Between	328	1.5	352	1.8		
061	In-running or Meshing Object	2		1			
062	Moving and Stationary Object	164	0.7	125			
08-	Rubbed or Abraded	577	2 6	443	2.3		
082	Object Being Handled	12		20			
084	Foreign Matter in Eye	468	2.1	336	1.8		
100	Bodily Reaction	1,726	7.9	1.517	7.9		
12-	Overexertion	9,366	42.7	8.599	44.9		
121	Lifting Object	3.492	15.9	3,106	16.2		
122	Pulling/Pushing Object	1.098	5.0	886			
123	Wielding, Throwing, Holding, Carrying Object	1,280	5.8	1,000	5.2		
130	Contact w/Electric Current	28	0.1	17	0.1		
15-	Contact w/Temperature Extreme	285	1.3	246	1.3		
153	Hot Object	247		218			
18-	Contact with Radiation.	653	3.0	515	2.7		
	Caustic, etc.			1			
181	By Inhalation	183		152			
183	By Absorption	345	1.6	233	1.2		
20-	Transportation Accident. Other than Motor Vehicle	5	0.0	2	0.0		
3	Motor Vehicle Accident	347	1,6	371	1.9		
31-	Both Vehicles in Motion	117		103			
32-	Struck Standing Vehicle	101	0.5	102	0.5		
33-	or Stationary Object Noncollision Accident	85	0.4	102	0.5		
40-	Exposure to Noise	3	0.0	3			
500	Explosion	24	0.1	20	0.1		
6	Nonhighway Motor Vehicle Accident	57	0.3	67	0.3		
899	Accident Type, NEC	706	3.2	639	3.3		
		620	2.5	326	1.7		
999	Nonclassifiable	538	6.0	320	1 - 1		

Table 21.

Associated Object or Substance Disabling Cases, Number and Percent Maine, 1991–1992

			Cases			
		19	991	1992		
Codes	Associated Object or Substance	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
	Total	21,919	100.0	19.161	100.0	
01	Air Pressure	2	0.0	1	0.0	
02	Animal, Insect, etc.	107	0.5	55	0.3	
03	Animal Product	77	0.4	43	0.2	
0400	Bodily Motion	1.086	5.0	901	4.7	
05		199	0.9	164	0.9	
06	Box, Barrel, Container	2.778	12.7	2,367	12.4	
07	Building and Structure	498	2.3	426	2.2	
08		13	0.1	13	0.1	
09	Chemical, Chemical Compound	276	1.3	185	1.0	
10	Clothing	119	0.5	109	0.6	
11	Coal and Petroleum Product	30	0.1	34		
1200	Cold-Atmosphere/Environment	8	0.0	7		
13	Conveyor	50	0.2	49	0.3	
14	Drugs and Medicine	9	0.0	14	0.1	
15	Electric Apparatus	221	1.0	188		
16	Excavation, Trench, etc.	1	0_0	1	0.0	
1700	Flame, Fire, Smoke	34	0.2	25		
18	Food Product	107	0.5	105	0.5	
19	Furniture, Fixture, etc.	828	3.8	716	3.7	
2000	Glass Item, NEC	67	0.3	37	0.2	
22	Hand Tool, Not Powered	1,028	4 - 7	876	4.6	
23	Hand Tool. Powered	642	2.9	480	2.5	
2400	Heat-Atmosphere/Environment	20	0.1	16		
2500	Heating Equipment	94	0.4	73		
26	Hoisting Apparatus	121	0.6	108		
2700	Infectious, Parasitic Agents	84	0.4	86	Sec. 21. 24	
28	Ladder	328	1 m m	267	-	
29	Liquid. NEC	25	0.1	33		
	Machine	1.121	5.1	1,044	5.4	
41	Metal Item Mineral Item. Nonmetallic	968	4.4	773	4.0	
4400	Noise	192	0.0	129	0.0	
4500	Paper and Pulp	103	0.5	99	0.0	
4500	Unidentified Particle	203	0.0	3		
4700	Plant, Tree, Vegetation	278	1.3	206	1.1	
4800	Plastic Item, NEC	30	0.1	25	0.1	
49	Pump and Prime Mover	36		33	100 C	
50	Radiating Substance/Equipment	9		10	CO. 7 . 77	
5300	Scrap, Debris, Waste	2	0.0	2		
5400	Steam	4	0.0	2		
5500	Textile Item, NEC	110	0.5	75	0.4	
56	Vehicle	1,660	7.6	1.612		
57	Wood Item	631	2.9	509	2.7	
60	Person	1.978	9.0	1.862	9.7	
6100	Recreation/Athletic Equip.	87	0.4	62		
62	Rubber Product	110	0.5	100		
63	Pile, Stack	56	0.3	31	0.2	
64	Working Surface	2,600	11.9	2,344	12.2	
6500	Ice. Snow	4	0.0	5		
8800	Source, NEC	1,190	5.4	1.112		
9800	Nonclassifiable	1,943	8.9	1,741	9.1	

Table 22.

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Industry of Injured or Ill Worker Disabling Cases, Number by Sex Maine, 1992

	Disabling Cases					
ndustry	Total	Male	Female			
			-			
otal, All Industries	19.161	12,141	7,020			
otal, Frivate Sector	16,763	10,639	6,124			
griculture, Forestry, Fishing	312	251	61			
Agricultural Production, Crop	115	97	18			
Agricultural Production, Livestock Agricultural Services	28	106	29			
Forestry	15	15				
Fishing, Hunting, Trapping	19	13	6			
ining and Unknown	57	45	12			
onstruction	1.465	1,429	36			
General Building Contractor	431	425	E			
Residential Building Construction	262	257	5			
Nonresidential Building Construction	165	164	1			
Heavy Construction Contractor	243	232	12			
Highway and Street Construction	111 132	105				
Heavy Construction. Except Highway Special Trade Contractor	791	772	1			
Flumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	120	117	-			
Electrical Work	82	80				
Masonry, Stonework, and Plastering	127	123				
Roofing and Sheet Metal Work	80	79				
Miscellaneous Special Trade Contractor	243	234	5			
anufacturing	5,156	3.915	1,241			
Food and Kindred Product	533	423	110			
Meat Product	74	54	24			
Poultry Slaughtering and Processing	28	19				
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	125	86 76	3			
Frozen Fruits and Vegetables Bakery Products	123	107	1			
Miscellaneous Foods, and Kindred Products	76	47	2			
Canned and Cured Seafoods	56	29	2			
Fresh or Frozen Packaged Fish	15	14	-			
Textile Mill Products	278	169	10			
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	24	20				
Weaving and Finishing Mills. Wool	128	80	4			
Apparel and Other Textile Products	111	34	7			
Lumber and Wood Products	835	735	10			
Logging Camps and Logging Contractors	306	302				
Sawmills and Planing Mills	215	200	1			
Sawmills, and Planing Mills, General	198	187	1			
Hardwood Dimensions and Flooring Millwork, Plywood. and Structural Members		24				
Wood Buildings, and Mobile Homes	37	34				
Miscellaneous Wood Products	220	151	6			
Furniture and Fixtures	51	35	1			
Household Furniture	42	29	1			
Paper and Allied Products	695	596	9			
Pulp Mills	25	22				
Paper Mills, Except Building Paper	569	494	7			
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	56	40	1			
Printing and Publishing	135	94	4			
Chemical and Allied Products			1			
			6			
	1 2000 2001		c			
			5			
Chen Petr Rubb Rubb		nical and Allied Products 28 roleum and Coal Products 14 per and Miscellaneous Plastics Products 169 ubber and Plastics Footwear 8	nical and Allied Products 28 17 roleum and Coal Products 14 13 per and Miscellaneous Plastics Products 169 107 ubber and Plastics Footwear 8 2			

Table 22. (Con'd)Industry of Injured or Ill Worker
Disabling Cases, Number by Sex
Maine, 1992

		Disabling Cases				
sic	Industry	Total	Male	Female		
31	Leather and Leather Products Leather Tanning and Finishing	567 95	306 87	261		
313	Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Findings	4	4	0		
314	Footwear, Except Rubber	466	215	251		
314		215	109	106		
314		143	66	77		
314		75	28	47		
32	Stone, Clay and Glass Products	79	68	11		
127		46	44			
33	Primary Metal Industries	25	20			
34	Fabricated Metal Products	176	147	29		
344	Fabricated Structural Metal Products	79	78	1		
348	Ordnance and Access. exc. Veh., Missiles	15	10	5		
35	Industrial and Commercial Machinery and	141	124	17		
	Computer Equipment					
353	Construction and Material Handling Mach.	8	8	(
54	Metalworking Machinery	26	24	2		
6	Electric and Electronic Equipment	211	66	145		
66	Communication Equipment	26	8	18		
67	Electronic Components and Accessories	68	22	4.6		
7	Transportation Equipment	1.057	935	123		
72	Aircraft and Parts	89	65	24		
73	Ship and Boat Building and Repairing	926	842	84		
73	1 Ship Building and Repairing	881	800	81		
73		45	42	3		
8	Instruments and Related Products	35	17	18		
9	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	14	В	6		
	Transportation and Public Utilities	968	859	109		
1	Local Passenger Transit	44	23	21		
ž	Trucking and Warehousing	590	562	28		
21	Trucking, Local and Long Distance	571	548	23		
4	Water Transportation	33	32			
5	Transportation by Air	38	33			
6	Pipelines, except Natural Gas	3	2			
7	Transportation Services	2	1			
8	Communication	79	61	18		
9	Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	179	145	34		
91	Electric Services	137	105	37		
	Wholesale Trade	1,192	1.020	172		
0	Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	417	378	39		
OB	Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	104	100	2		
1	Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	775	642	133		
14	Groceries and Related Products	476	426	50		
	Retail Trade	3,311	1,731	1.580		
2	Building Materials, Hardware, Mobile Homes	187	164	2. 23		
21		110	100	10		
3	General Merchandise Stores	397	162	235		
31		297	118	175		
4	Food Stores	946	423	52		
41		884	382	50		
41 5	Automotive Dealers and Service Stations	344	291	50.		
100		108	99	5.		
51	New and Used Car Dealers	73	68	1		
53	Gasoline Service Stations		31	7		
6	Apparel Stores	103				
7	Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	85	69	10		
8	Eating and Drinking Places	734	328	40		
9 94	Miscellaneous Retail Miscellaneous Shopping Goods Stores	515 91	263	25		
-						
0	Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	287 83	90	19		
0	Depository Institutions	1	0	1		
1	Nondepository Credit Institutions	2	2	ĩ		
2	Security and Commodity Brokers. etc.	75	15	6		
3	Insurance Carriers	38	12	3		
4	Insurance Agents, Brokers and Service					
5	Real Estate Holding and Other Investment Offices	83 5	55	21		
7	Hald an and Othen Intrestment Difficor	5	1	1		

Table 22. (Con'd)

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Industry of Injured or Ill Worker Disabling Cases, Number by Sex Maine, 1992

	Disabling Cases					
Industry	Total	Male	Femal			
			-			
Services	4.015	1,299	2.71			
Hotels and Other Lodging	291	114	17			
Hotels, Motels, and Tourist Courts	244	87	15			
Personal Services	105	38	6			
Business Services	422	255	16			
Auto Repair, Services, and Garages	148	137	1			
Automotive Repair Shops	100	96				
Miscellaneous Repair Services	68	67				
Motion Pictures	7	0				
Amusement and Recreation Service	135	102	ŝ			
Health Services	2,030	275	1.75			
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	1.014	98	91			
Hospitals	802	160	64			
Legal Services	48	160	4			
Educational Services			6			
	111	47	2			
Colleges and Universities						
Social Services	400	118	28			
Museums, Art Galleries, Botanical Gardens	3	Z				
Membership Organizations	87	41	4			
Engineering, Accounting, Research Services	139	88	5			
Private Households	17	5	1			
Miscellaneous Services	4	З				
Total, Public Sector	2,398	1,502	89			
State Government	768	419	34			
Highway and Street Construction	117	102	1			
Hospitals	162	63	ĝ			
Colleges and Universities	93	47	4			
Social Services	91	38	5			
Public Administration	266	144	12			
Police Protection	0	0				
Correctional Institutions	õ	o				
Local Government	1,630	1,083	54			
Highway and Street Construction	213	206				
Sanitary Services	112	109				
Amusement and Recreation Services	31	26				
Educational Services	549	213	33			
Public Administration	586	466	12			
Police Protection	0	0				
	0	Ó				

Note: Totals for each major division are the sums of the 2-digit SIC's.

Table 23.

Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker Disabling Cases, Number by Age Maine, 1992

					Disabli	ng Cases				
Occupation	Total All Ages	15 Years Or Less		20-24 Years	25-34 Years	35-44 Years	45-54 Years	55-64 Years	65 Years Or More	Age Unknown
Total, All Occupations	19.161	22	591	2.592	6.201	4.851	2.981	1.445	233	244
rotar, Arr occupacions	19.101	22	231	2.372	0.201	4.001	2.901	1.440	233	644
Executive, Administrative, Managerial	570	0	2	38	127	180	137	71	6	9
Manager, Administrator, NEC	293	0	1	30	68	89	69	29	3	4
Management Related Occupation	201	0	1	8	46	69	45	26	2	4
(e.g., Accountant, Buyer, Personnel Officer)										
Professional Specialty	699	0	11	47	168	242	151	62	12	6
Registered Nurse	249	0	0	5	71	93	52	22	5	1
Elementary Teacher	85	0	0	2	13	28	25	14	3	0
Secondary Teacher	34	0	0	0	4	11	12	7	0	0
Social Worker	46	0	1	5	7	21	9	3	0	0
Technician, Support Staff	306	0	0	30	97	108	51	16	2	2
Licensed Practical Nurse	94	0	0	4	27	37	18	7	0	1
Health Technologist, Technician, NEC	93	0	0	14	27	34	15	2	1	0
Sales	882	0	57	160	244	201	133	56	12	19
Supervisor, Sales Occupation	160	0	2	6	56	55	26	12	2	1
Sales Worker	592	0	50	137	146	116	81	38	8	16
Administrative Support	1.073	1	9	114	318	296	206	93	17	19
Secretary	165	0	0	17	45	53	29	13	4	4
Bookkeeper, Account Clerk	60	0	0	4	14	22	8	9	2	1
Shipping, Receiving Clerk	150	0	2	21	67	34	17	9	0	0
Stock. Inventory Clerk	39	1	0	7	12	7	4	6	1	1
Household Occupation	1	0	o	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Launderer, Cook, Child Care Worker	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Protective Services	539	o	7	37	179	185	92	32	4	3
Firefighter	181	0	3	16	68	57	28	8	0	1
Police, Detective	150	0	0	10	62	56	15	7	0	0
Guard, Police, exc. Public Service	58	Q	1	1	13	20	10	7	4	2
Services	3.845	13	218	629	1.066	854	593	337	73	62
Waiter, Waitress	171	0	5	52	55	31	18	7	0	3
Cook	319	0	18	60	92	65	44	23	9	8
Kitchen Worker. Food Preparation	520	2	73	130	106	81	58	45	10	15
Health Aide. Except Nursing	181	0	11	26	51	37	26	21	7	2
Nursing Aide	1.332	0	30	199	447	336	222	7.6	10	12
Maid, Housemen	312	1	9	41	76	72	58	41	6	8
Janitor, Cleaner	604	6	24	48	142	155	112	84	27	6

Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker Disabling Cases, Number by Age Maine, 1992

					Disabli	ng Cases				
Occupation		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	19,161	22	591	2,592	6,201	4,851	2.981	1,446	233	244
	570	0	2	38	127	180	137	71	6	9
Xecutive. Administrative. Managerial Manager, Administrator, NEC	293	ō	Ĩ	30	68	89	69	29	3	4
Manager, Administrated Occupation (e.g., Accountant, Buyer, Personnel Officer)	201	ō	1	8	46	69	45	26	2	4
Professional Specialty	699	0	11	47	168	242	151	62	12	6
Registered Nurse	249	o	0	5	71	93	52	22	5	1
Elementary Teacher	85	0	ō	2	13	28	25	14	3	D
Secondary Teacher	34	0	0	0	4	11	12	7	0	O
Social Worker	46	0	1	5	7	21	9	3	0	D
echnician. Support Staff	306	0	0	30	97	108	51	16	2	2
Licensed Practical Nurse	94	O	D	4	27	37	18	7	0	1
Health Technologist, Technician, NEC	93	o	0	14	27	34	15	2	1	D
ales	882	0	57	160	244	201	133	56	12	19
Supervisor, Sales Occupation	160	O	2	6	56	55	26	12	2	1
Sales Worker	592	Ö	50	137	146	116	81	38	8	16
Administrative Support	1.073	1	9	114	318	296	206	93	17	19
Secretary	165	0	0	17	45	53	29	13	4	4
Bookkeeper, Account Clerk	60	0	0	4	14	22	8	9	2	1
Shipping, Receiving Clerk	150	O	2	21	67	34	17	9	0	0
Stock, Inventory Clerk	39	1	O	7	12	7	4	б	1	1
fousehold Occupation	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	o
Launderer, Cook, Child Care Worker	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Protective Services	539	o	7	37	179	185	92	32	4	3
Firefighter	181	0	3	16	68	57	28	8	0	1
Police, Detective	150	0	O	10	62	56	15	7	0	0
Guard. Police. exc. Public Service	58	0	1	1	13	20	10	7	4	2
ervices	3,845	13	218	629	1.066	854	593	337	73	62
Waiter, Waitress	171	0	5	52	55	31	18	7	0	3
Cook	319	0	18	60	92	. 65	44	23	9	8
Kitchen Worker, Food Preparation	520	2	73	130	106	81	58	45	10	15
Health Aide, Except Nursing	181	0	11	26	51	37	26	21	7	2
Nursing Aide	1,332	o	30	199	447	336	222	76	10	12
Maid, Housemen	312	1	9	41	76	72	58	41	6	B
Janitor, Cleaner	604	6	24	48	142	155	112	84	27	6

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Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker Disabling Cases, Number by Age Maine, 1992

					Disabli	ing Cases				
Occupation	Total All Age	15 Years Or Less		20-24 Years	25-34 Years	35-44 Years	45-54 Years	55-64 Years	65 Years Or More	
	692	3	25	94	216	162	102	60	13	17
Farming, Fishing, Forestry Farm Worker	141	0	25	25	38	31	20	9	4	17
Groundskeeper, Gardener, exc. Farm	160	2	9	28	44	37	16	16	5	3
Logging Occupation	256	õ	ĩ	14	90	65	50	25	4	7
Precision Craft and Repair	3,294	Ó	28	283	1.229	919	535	247	22	31
Supervisor, Mechanic, Repairer	45	0	1	1	12	11	16	4	O	0
Auto Mechanic	196	0	3	30	69	59	26	6	1	2
Bus, Truck Mechanic	98	0	1	10	33	30	13	9	1	1
Industrial Machinery Maintenance Occup	112	0	0	1	30	34	29	15	3	0
Machinery Maintenance Occupation	90	0	0	5	21	25	30	8	1	0
Heating, Air Conditioning, Refrigeration Mechanic	101	ò	٥	4	44	29	10	1.3	1	0
Millwright	78	0	0	1	15	33	16	12	1	0
Supervisor, Construction Occupation	114	0	1	4	31	44	22	10	1	1
Carpenter	425	0	3	59	189	105	33	27	1	8
Electrician	175	0	0	5	73	49	34	11	1	2
Plumber, Pipefitter, Steamfitter	269	0	1	17	114	65	49	20	1	2
Roofer	45	0	1	6	23	13	1	1	o	O
Structural Metal Worker	24	0	0	3	10	8	2	1	o	0
Supervisor, Production Occupation	87	0	0	6	25	26	14	14	1	1
Boilermaker	8	0	0	0	2	.3	3	0	0	0
Lay-out Worker	74	0	0	7	33	23	10	1	0	0
Water and Sewage Treatment Plant Oper	. 40	0	0	1	16	16	5	2	0	0
Machine Operator, Assembler, Inspector	2,874	1	56	381	998	762	430	204	22	20
Metal and Plastic Lathe Operator	8	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	1	25.0
Grinding and Buffing Machine Operator	33	0	0	2	9	15	4	3	0	0
Wood Lathe, Routing, Planing Operator	21	0	0	7	4	4	4	27	0	0
Sawing Machine Operator	81	0	3	14	27	25	5	5	1	0
Printing Machine Operator	66	0	1	10	19	13	17	9	0	1
Winding, Twisting Machine Operator	55	0	1	7	16	13	8	3	1	1
Textile Sewing Machine Operator	42	0	1	4	13	85	11 59	32	5	6
Shoe Machine Operator	380	0	12	61	120	10	9	32	0	1
Miscellaneous Textile Machine Operato		0	0	4 22	23	40	17	10	0	1
Paint Spraying Machine Operator	165	0	0	3	9	12	7	4	0	0
Furnace, Kiln, Oven Operator		0	0	4	16	12	5	3	0	0
Slicing, Cutting Machine Operator	37 208	0	0	21	93	64	23	7	õ	0
Welder, Cutter	162	0	8	19	56	39	26	8	3	3
Assembler	52	0	2	8	15	11	13	2	1	õ
Miscellaneous Hand Working Occupation Production Inspector	108	0	0	7	32	33	23	10	î	2
Transportation and Material Moving Oc.	1,486	0	7	98	500	407	298	140	22	14
Truck Driver	997	0	4	63	327	277	213	93	12	8
Bus Driver	71	0	0	O	9	26	20	11	4	1
Crane Operator	15	0	O	2	5	4	4	O	0	0
Excavating and Loading Machine Oper.	11	0	0	2	2	6	1	0	0	0
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operator (Forklift, Skidder)	105	0	1	12	40	25	15	9	1	2

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Table 23. (Con'd)

Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker Disabling Cases, Number by Age Maine, 1992

		Disabling Cases												
Occupation	Total All Age	15 Years Or Less	16-19 Years	20-24 Years	25-34 Years	35-44 Years	45-54 Years	55-64 Years						
Handler, Cleaner, Helper	2.822	4	169	674	1.033	515	242	125	25	35				
Helper, Construction Trade	66	1	2	21	14	19	4	1	0	4				
Construction Laborer	437	0	13	95	167	98	36	19	3	6				
Stock Handler, Bagger	525	1	58	144	169	80	39	19 22	в	4				
Machine Feeder, Offbearer	55	0	2	12	25	8	3	5	0	0				
Hand Packer	117	0	1	25	41	30	13	4	1	2				
Laborer. except Construction	1.178	2	64	290	461	189	109	42	8	13				
State Military Occupation	4	0	0	0	3	1	O	0	0	0				
Occupation Not Reported	74	0	2	7	23	19	10	3	.3	7				

Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker Disabling Cases, Number by Industry Division Maine, 1992

					Disablin	g Cases					
Occupation	Total For All Ind	Manufac- turing	Services	Retail	Con- struc- tion	Whole- sale	Trans. and P.Util.	Fish.	Finance Insurance R.Estate	and	Public
Total, All Occupations	19,161	5.156	4.015	3,311	1.465	1,192	968	312	287	59	2,396
Executive, Administrative, Managerial	570	62	143	138	14	36	14	3	40	2	118
Management Related Occupation (e.g., Accountant, Buyer, Personnel Officer)	293 201	18 42	71 60	117 20	12 1	22	9	30	11 22	1 1	29 37
Professional Specialty	699	25	383	11	1	6	15	6	7	2	243
Registered Nurse	249	2	222	0	0		0	0	0	0	24
Elementary Teacher	85	0	6	0	0		0	0	0	0	79
Secondary Teacher	34	o	2	0	D	0	O	0	0	0	32
Social Worker	46	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Technician, Support Staff	306	6	208	2	0	2	22	3	3	3	57
Licensed Practical Nurse	94	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Health Technologist, Technician, NEC	93	O	46	1	0	0	16	0	0	3	27
Sales	882	16	38	704	3	71	10	1	13	1	25
Supervisor, Sales Occupation	160	3	5	144	0	6	0	0	1	0	1
Sales Worker	592	7	26	499	2	24	6	1	2	1	24
Administrative Support	1.073	126	259	192	7	55	79	3	143	5	204
Secretary	165	5	97	7	3	3	6	Q	7	3	34
Bookkeeper, Account Clerk	60	6	12	15	1	4	з	0	7	0	12
Shipping. Receiving Clerk	150	49	7	51	0	20	Z 2	O	0	0	1
Stock. Inventory Clerk	39	16	9	11	1	0	0	0	0	o	2
Household Occupation	1	O	1	Ó	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Launderer, Cook, Child Care Worker	1	0	1	o	0	0	Ò	0	0	0	0
Protective Services	539	23	41	з	0	1	0	0	1	2	468
Firefighter	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181
Police, Detective	150	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	1	149
Guard, Police, exc. Public Service	58	20	30	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
Services	3,845	50	2,211	896	3	17	9	1	49	7	602
Waiter, Waitress	171	2	30	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cook	319	0	105	170	0	Z	0	0	1	0	41
Kitchen Worker. Food Preparation	520	3	49	413	0	4	0	0	0	1	50
Health Aide, except Nursing	181	0	161	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
the set of the set	1.332	0	1,145	0	1	0	0	0	13	0	1/3
Maid, Housemen Janitor, Cleaner	504	41	208	55	1	10	4	ő	31	6	248
		242	88	20	5	24	10	214	9	5	50
Farming, Fishing, Forestry	692	267	88	20	0	24	10	105	0	3	2
Farm Worker	141 160	20	52	7	3	0	0 I	54	9	1	32
Groundskeeper, Gardener, exc. Farm	256	238	2	1	2	ō	7	4	ō	1	1
Logging Occupation	230	200			-						-

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Table 24. (Con'd)

Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker Disabling Cases, Number by Industry Division Maine, 1992

				E	lisablin	g Cases					
Occupation	Total For All Ind	Manufac- turing	Services	Retail		Whole- sale	Trans. and P.Util.		Finance Insurance R.Estate		Public Sector
Precision Craft and Repair	3.294	1,157	223	380	852	203	204	11		10	246
Supervisor, Mechanic, Repairer	3.294	1,157	223	380	3	203	204	0	0	0	10
Auto Mechanic	196	1	51	108	0	16	4	0	1	o	15
Bus, Truck Mechanic	98	3	27	12	4	13	26	0	ō	0	13
Industrial Machinery Maintenance Occup		90	1	0	2	13	1	1	ő	1	3
Machinery Maintenance Occupation	90	55	6	1	ĩ	7	14	â	0	õ	6
Heating, Air Conditioning, Refrigeration Mechanic	101	2	9	55	16	15	3	ō	ō	0	1
Millwright	78	69	0	1	8	O	0	0	0	0	0
Supervisor, Construction Occupation	114	6	6	1	78	1	1	0	o	o	21
Carpenter	425	57	22	8	312	7	2	O	4	3	10
Electrician	175	118	5	1	44	1	3	0	0	0	3
Plumber, Pipefitter, Steamfitter	269	162	8	1	80	8	1	0	0	1	8
Roofer	45	3	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
Structural Metal Worker	24	3	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	13
Supervisor, Production Occupation	87	69	6	1	1	7	0	0	0	1	2
Boilermaker	в	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lay-out Worker	74	74	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water, Sewage Treatment Plant Operator	40	2	1	o	o	0	1	0	0	0	36
Machine Operator. Assembler, Inspector	2.874	2.500	190	51	31	61	13	1	2	6	19
Metal, Plastic Lathe Operator	8	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0
Grinding, Buffing Machine Operator	33	30	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood Lathe, Routing, Planing Operator	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sawing Machine Operator	81	76	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Printing Machine Operator	66	63	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Winding, Twisting Machine Operator	55	55		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Textile Sewing Machine Operator	42	38	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	o
Shoe Machine Operator	380	371	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Textile Machine Operator	165	163	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	o	õ
Paint Spraying Machine Operator Furnace, Kiln, Oven Operator	35	23	5	1	ž	1	ő	o	õ	0	3
Slicing, Cutting Machine Operator	37	33	1	ō	ĩ	2	0	o	0	D	ō
Welder. Cutter	208	177	7	0	18	2	1	0	o	1	2
Assembler	162	129	11	1	5	14	ō	0	0	2	0
Miscellaneous Hand Working Occupation	52	51	0	î	0	0	0	0	0	ō	0
Production Inspector	108	89	ō	15	0	2	1	0	0	0	1
Transportation. Material Moving Occup.	1.486	268	69	142	113	259	467	16	3	6	143
Truck Driver	997	98	49	117	58	192	431	10	0	5	37
Bus Driver	71	1	10	0	0	1	8	0	1	0	50
Crane Operator	15	8	0	D	4	0	3	0	0	0	0
Excavating, Loading Machine Operator Industrial Truck, Tractor Operator (Forklift, Skidder)	11 105	0 71	0 1	05	9	0 15	1 8	1 2	0	0	0

Table 24. (Con'd)

Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker Disabling Cases, Number by Industry Division Maine, 1992

		Disabling Cases													
Occupation	Total For All Ind	Manufac- turing	Services	Retail		Whole- sale	Trans. and P.Util.	Agric. Fish. Forest.	Finance Insurance R.Estate		Public Sector				
Handler, Cleaner, Helper	2.822	632	144	761	431	453	118	52	9	9	213				
Helper, Construction Trade	66	0	6	1	52	0	0	0	0	0	7				
Construction Laborer	437	0	0	0	347	0	0	0	0	0	90				
Stock Handler, Bagger	525	6	7	428	2	75	1	0	0	0	6				
Machine Feeder, Offbearer	55	48	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0				
Hand Packer	117	77	0	16	0	10	1	12	0	1	0				
Laborer, except Construction	1.178	328	101	195	21	336	77	12 35	8	8	69				
State Military Occupation	4	0	o	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	4				
Occupation Not Reported	74	24	17	11	5	4	7	1	0	1	4				

Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker Disabling Cases, Number by Selected Manufacturing Industry Maine, 1992

All Trans. Lumber Pulp Electro Paper Leather Food Textile Equip. Media Plastic Electro Total. All Occupations 5.156 1.057 636 695 567 534 278 211 176 169 141 Executive. Administrative. Managerial 62 25 6 9 0 7 0 1 1 0 2 Manager. Administrative. Managerial 62 25 6 9 0 7 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0						Disa	bling Ca	ses				
Basecutive, Administrative, Managerial 62 25 6 9 0 7 0 1 1 0 0 1 Manageren Related Occupation 42 24 1 7 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	Al	1 Trans			Leather	Food		Elec'nc		and	Mach. Except Elect.	
Basecutive, Administrative, Managerial 62 25 6 9 0 7 0 1 1 0 0 1 Manageren Related Occupation 42 24 1 7 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0			826	605	5.67	534	278	211	176	160	141	492
Manager. Administrator. MEC 18 1 5 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 Management Related Occupation 42 24 1 7 0 4 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	5,1	.56 1,057	830	090	201	234	2/0	211	1/0	103	141	932
Management Related Occupation (e.g., Accountant, Buyer, Personnel Officer) 12 24 1 7 0 4 0 0 1 0 1 Sales Accountant, Buyer, Personnel Officer) Sales 16 0 1 1 2 7 2 0		100 m m									2	11
(e.g., Accountant, Buyer, Personnel Officer) Sales Sales Worker 16 0 1 1 2 7 2 0 0 0 Sales Worker 7 0 1 1 2 7 2 0 0 0 0 Administrative Support 126 7 7 13 8 33 4 8 5 3 Bookkeepr, Account Clerk 6 0 1 0		20.00									1	7
Sales Worker 7 0 1 1 2 2 0 0 0 0 Administrative Support 126 7 7 13 8 33 4 4 8 5 3 Bockkeeper, Account Clerk 6 0 1 0 0 1 0	itant. Buyer,	42 24	I	7	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	4
Sales Worker 7 0 1 1 2 2 0 0 0 0 Administrative Support 126 7 7 13 8 33 4 4 8 5 3 Secretary 5 1 0 1 0 0 1 0		16 0	1	I	z	7	2	0	0	0	0	3
Secretary 15 1 0 1 0 0 1 0						2		D	D	0	Ø	1
Secretary 5 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0	ipport 1	26 7	7	13	8	33	4	4	8	5	ε	34
Bookkeeper, Account Clerk 6 0 3 0 0 1 0<		5 1	D	1	O	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Shipping, Receiving Clerk 49 0 2 6 1 25 1 2 3 3 0 Stock, Inventory Clerk 16 5 0 2 1 0 0 5 0 1 Precision Craft and Repair 1.157 559 74 178 28 82 25 54 43 10 45 Supervisor, Mechanic, Repairer 11 1 2 2 1 0 1 2 0 1 Machinery Maintenance Occup. 55 2 9 21 1 4 9 1 4 2 0 1 Millwright 69 0 7 53 4 1 3 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 0 0 1 0 0 1	count Clerk	6 0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Stock, Inventory Clerk 16 5 0 2 2 1 0 0 5 0 1 Precision Craft and Repair 1,157 559 74 178 28 82 25 54 43 10 45 Supervisor, Mechanic, Repairer 11 1 2 2 1 0 0 1 2 0 1 Industrial Machinery Maintenance Occup. 55 2 9 21 1 4 9 1 4 2 0 0 0 1 Machinery Maintenance Occup. 69 0 7 53 4 1 3 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0		49 0	2	6	1	25	1	2	3	3	0	6
Supervisor, Mechanic, Repairer 11 1 2 1 0 0 1 2 0 1 Industrial Machinery Maintenance Occup 90 36 9 17 3 13 3 6 0 0 Machinery Maintenance Occup. 55 2 9 21 1 4 9 1 4 2 0 1 Millwright 69 0 7 53 4 1 3 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0		16 5	O	z	2	1	0	ø	5	0	1	0
Industrial Machinery Maintenance Occup 90 36 9 17 3 13 3 6 0 0 Machinery Maintenance Occup. 55 2 9 21 1 4 9 1 4 2 0 Millwright 69 0 7 53 4 1 3 0 0 0 1 Carpenter 57 45 5 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 Plumber, Pipefitter, Steamfitter 162 138 2 20 0 0 0 2 0 0 Supervisor, Production Occupation 69 3 10 7 7 10 6 3 6 6 3 Lay-out Worker 74 73 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1	and Repair 1.1	157 559	74		28		1. The second				45	59
Machinery Maintenance Occup. 55 2 9 21 1 4 9 1 4 2 0 Machinery Maintenance Occup. 55 2 9 21 1 4 9 1 4 2 0 Milwright 69 0 7 53 4 1 3 0 0 0 1 Carpenter 57 45 5 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0	chanic, Repairer	11 1	2	2	1	0			1000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1
Millwright 69 0 7 53 4 1 3 0 0 1 Garpenter 57 45 5 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 Electrician 118 96 3 12 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 <td>ninery Maintenance Occup</td> <td>90 36</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2.0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td>	ninery Maintenance Occup	90 36		-						2.0	0	
Initialization 03 0 1 <th1< th=""> 1 <th1< th=""> <</th1<></th1<>	tenance Occup.	55 Z		21					1.124		0	1
Electrician 118 96 3 12 0 1 2 0 0 1 2 Plumber, Pipefitter, Steamfitter 162 138 2 20 0 0 0 2 0 0 Supervisor, Production Occupation 69 3 10 7 7 10 6 3 6 6 3 Lay-out Worker 74 73 0 <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>(</td>											1	(
Plumber. Pipefitter, Steamfitter 162 138 2 20 0 0 0 2 0 0 Supervisor, Production Occupation 69 3 10 7 7 10 6 3 6 6 3 Lay-out Worker 74 73 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 Machine Operator, Assembler, Inspector 2.501 366 250 391 487 121 212 134 98 130 93 Machine Operator, Assembler, Inspector 2.501 366 250 391 487 121 212 134 98 130 93 Metal, Plastic Lathe Operator 7 4 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 10 10 10 10 10 13		57 45		0						1.1	Ø	3
Supervisor. Production Occupation 69 3 10 7 7 10 6 3 6 6 3 Supervisor. Production Occupation 69 3 10 7 7 10 6 3 6 6 10 10 10 10											2	1
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Lay-out worker 14 13 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""> <</th1<></th1<></th1<>	e ne en an la se antes : las anima es 🖬 en a entre las										3	1
Metal, Plastic Lathe Operator 7 4 1 0 0 0 1 0 <t< td=""><td></td><td>74 73</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>Q</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>(</td></t<>		74 73	0	0	0	0	Q	0	1	0	0	(
Metal, Flastic Lathe Operator 30 1 0 0 0 1 3 1 3 Grinding, Buffing Machine Operator 30 16 0 1 0 0 0 1 3 1 3 Wood Lathe, Routing, Planing Operator 21 0 21 0 <td>Assembler, Inspector 2,5</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>1000</td> <td></td> <td>83</td> <td>22</td>	Assembler, Inspector 2,5						1		1000		83	22
Wood Lathe, Routing, Planing Operator 21 0 21 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 <td></td> <td>- C/R</td> <td></td> <td>1.17</td> <td>1997 I.</td> <td>125</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>(</td>		- C/R		1.17	1997 I.	125					1	(
Wood Later, Routing, Planing Operator 21 0 21 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 Sawing Machine Operator 76 1 67 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 Printing Machine Operator 49 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 Winding, Twisting Machine Operator 55 0 0 1 0 0 52 0 0 1 0 Textile Sewing Machine Operator 38 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0	The second state of the second	1 m m				-		-				1
Printing Machine Operator 49 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 Winding, Twisting Machine Operator 55 0 0 1 0 0 52 0 0 0 0 1 0 Textile Sewing Machine Operator 38 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>12</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(</td></td<>								12				(
Winding, Twisting Machine Operator 55 0 1 0 0 52 0 0 0 Winding, Twisting Machine Operator 38 0 0 1 0 0 52 0 0 0 Textile Sewing Machine Operator 38 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 1 Shoe Machine Operator 371 0 0 0 352 0 0 0 15 0 Miscellaneous Textile Machine Operator 163 160 0 1 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td>						1.00					0	
Tractile Sewing Machine Operator 38 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 1 Shoe Machine Operator 371 0 0 352 0 0 0 15 0 Shoe Machine Operator 371 0 0 352 0 0 0 15 0 Miscellaneous Textile Machine Operator 163 160 0 1 0 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4</td></td<>												4
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Slicing, Cutting Machine Operator 23 1 0 4 3 7 2 1 0 6 Welders, Cutter 177 97 1 4 0 1 1 8 37 1 23	indemand of a set				27.07		0.000	-			1	
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Miscellaneous Hand working Occupation 55 0 1 0 77 4	the second second second second										4	1

Table 25. (Con'd)

Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker Disabling Cases, Number by Selected Manufacturing Industry Maine, 1992

		Sectores				Disabling Cases													
	Occupation	Total All Manuf.	Trans. Equip.	Lumber Wood	Pulp Paper	Leather	Food		Electric Elec'nc Equip.			Mach. Except Elect.	Other Manuf.						
	Transportation and Material Moving Oc.	268	17	80	24	5	104	1	0	2	0	0	35						
804	Truck Driver	98	5	25	7	1	29	1	0	2	0	0	28						
856	Industrial Truck, Tractor Op. (Forklift, Skidder)	71	2	42	9	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	3						
	Handler, Cleaner, Helper	632	50	167	62	33	141	30	12	24	21	з	89						
878	Machine Feeder, Offbearer	48	0	19	12	5	1	2	0	0	3	0	6						
888	Hand Packer	77	0	9	2	6	34	5	3	2	6	1	6 9						
889	Laborer, except Construction	328	41	85	17	14	80	2	4	19	3	0	63						
	Manufacturing Occupation, NEC	372	22	250	17	4	38	4	5	o	1	5	26						
	Occupation Not Reported	22	11	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	6						

Table 26.

Industry of Injured or Ill Worker Disabling Cases, Number by Nature of Illness Maine, 1992

						Nature o	f Illness				
Industry	Total	inflam. of Joints	Stress/ Mental Disord.		Derma-		Infective Parasitic Disease	Condi-	Conds. of Resp. System	Radia- tion Effects	All Other Diseases
Total, All Industries	2,718	1,309	315	240	129	101	62	50	47	28	437
Total, Private Sector	2.367	1,236	207	215	112	78	54	33	36	26	370
Manufacturing	930	541	90	61	3.6	25	9	18	16	18	116
Leather and Leather Product	183	141	3	10	9	5	1	2	э	0	9
Transportation Equipment	155	87	23	2	4	10	3	õ	3	9	14
Paper and Allied Products	118	43	29	3	2	2	2	6	2	3	26
Lumber/Wood, exc. Furniture	75	41	2	11	4	1	ō	2	ĩ	õ	13
Food and Kindred Products	70	40	6	5	5	ō	1	1	0	0	12
Textile Mill Products	60	37	6	6	1	1	ò	2	õ	o	7
Electrical/Electronic Equip.	58	33	6	5	ŝ	ō	0	õ	1	0	8
Rubber and Misc. Plastic	39	28	1	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	2
Apparel and Other Textile	35	20	5	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	5
Fabricated Metal Products	34	21	3	1	0	1	õ	1	1	2	
Machinery, exc. Electrical	25	13	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1
Printing and Publishing	25	13	3	4	0	1	1	0	1	ő	2
Furniture and Fixtures	14	11	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	ō	3
Other Manufacturing Industry	39	20	z	1	3	1	o	2	ò	2	8
Services	535	219	51	62	41	14	32	4	в	1	103
Retail Trade	432	226	19	52	15	13	8	3	7	1	88
Wholesale Trade	132	92	6	1 1	4	3	2	1	1	1	11
Transportation/Public Utilities	101	40	18	10	1	3	0	4	1	0	24
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	94	49	20	10	2	3	0	2	2	0	6
Construction	93	45	3	7	8	9	1	1	0	3	16
Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing	42	18	0	2	5	8	2	0	1	2	4
Mining and Other	8	6	O	0	0	0	o	o	0	0	2
Total, Public Sector	351	73	108	25	17	23	8	17	11	2	67
Local Government	207	44	51	18	12	17	4	13	7	1	40
State Government	144	29	57	7	5	6	4	4	4	1	27

Table 27.

Nature of Inury or Illness Disabling Cases, Number by Part of Body Affected Maine, 1992

	Part of Body Affected													
			Lower	1 Upper	2	Multi		Head	Body		Not			
Nature of Injury or Illness	Total	Back	Extrem.	Extrem.	Trunk		Fingers	Neck	System	Eyes	Known			
Total	19,161	5,454	3,195	2.857	2,446	1.816	1,231	747	719	535	161			
Sprain, Strain	9,685	4.636	1,658	789	1.473	666	145	302	0	0	16			
Contusion. Bruise, Crushing	1,535	110	543	270	237	182	116	62	0	12	3			
Inflammation of Joint, etc.	1,309	84	87	747	154	182	34	11	0	0	10			
Cut, Laceration, Puncture	1,261	O	182	287	14	5	662	89	0	19				
Fracture	773	16	329	171	101	16	105	32	0	0	2			
Multiple Injuries	657	9	53	28	21	463	42	37	0	4	(
Dislocation	441	395	4	0	36	0	2	4	0	0	(
Scratch, Abrasion	425	5	26	10	5	4	6	7	0	362	(
Symptoms/Ill-defined Cond.	368	103	30	27	56	22	2	23	100	1	4			
Heat Burn	230	3	54	85	5	41	20	11	0	11	(
Hernia. Rupture	223	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	(
Dermatitis	129	0	9	59	1	37	7	7	0	0	9			
Chemical Burn	77	0	4	8	1	5	1	2	0	56	(
Infective/Parasitic Disease	62	0	5	5	1	14	2	8	21	5	1			
Amputation or Enucleation	30	0	2	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	1			
Radiation Effects	28	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	25	(
Other and Nonclassifiable	1,928	93	208	371	118	178	59	151	598	40	113			

Excluding fingers.
 Excluding back.

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Table 28.

Nature of Injury or Illness Disabling Cases, Number by Type of Accident or Exposure Maine, 1992

Nature of Injury or Illness	Total	Over- Exer- tion	Struck by or Against	Fall	Bodily Reaction	Contact with Toxic	Rubbed Abraded	Motor Vehicle Accid.	Contact with Temp.Ex	Caught in Under or Between	Other and Unknowr			
Total	19,161	8,599	3,283	2,659	1.517	515	443	371	246	135	1,393			
Sprain, Strain	9.685	6.394	430	1,138	1.344	0	37	138	0	17	187			
Contusion, Bruise, Crushing	1,535	4	887	495	0	0	6	29	0	31	83			
Inflammation of Joint, etc.	1.309	1.215	1	2	60	0	23	3	0	0	5			
Cut, Laceration, Puncture	1.261	2	1.083	58	0	O	21	5	0	29	63			
Fracture	773	17	307	347	7	0	2	27	0	11	55			
Multiple Injuries	657	13	167	273	3	1	1	108	0	15	76			
Dislocation	441	316	6	44	61	0	0	3	0	0	11			
Scratch, Abrasion	425	0	76	13	O	0	330	0	0	0	6			
Symptoms/Ill-defined Cond.	368	129	10	11	17	34	2	2	0	0	163			
Heat Burn	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	0	12			
Hernia, Rupture	223	218	1	з	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Dermatitis	129	0	0	0	O	126	0	0	0	0	3			
Chemical Burn	77	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	0			
Infective/Parasitic Disease	62	O	0	0	σ	62	0	0	0	0	0			
Amputation or Enucleation	30	0	16	0	0	a	0	0	0	6	8			
Radiation Effects	28	0	O	0	O	28	0	0	0	O	0			
Other and Nonclassifiable	1,928	291	299	275	24	187	21	56	28	26	721			

Type of Accident or Exposure

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

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Table 29.

Source of Injury or Illness Disabling Cases, Number by Nature of Injury or Illness Maine, 1992

	Nature of Injury or Illness													
Source of Injury or Illness	Total	Sprain Strain	All Diseases	Contu- sion Bruise	Cut Lacer- tion	Fracture	Scratch Abrasion	Heat Burn	Chem, Burn	Ampu- tation	Other and Unknown			
Total	19.161	9,685	2.718	1,535	1.261	773	425	230	77	30	2.427			
Working Surface	2,509	1,134	37	417	34	331	12	0	0	0	544			
Box, Barrel, Container	2.386	1,876	117	116	73	20	3	7	O	0	174			
Person	1,797	1.085	452	66	12	12	12	0	0	0	158			
Bodily Motion	1,517	1,344	85	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	81			
Vehicle	1,330	613	44	214	58	86	6	2	0	2	305			
Metal Item	1.022	388	16	99	194	45	147	29	0	1	103			
Machine	937	186	249	100	228	31	3	4	0	17	119			
Hand Tool, Not Powered	812	319	88	32	303	20	5	2	0	1	42			
Furniture, Fixture, etc.	593	326	13	125	38	28	6	O	0	0	57			
Wood Item	521	259	34	65	44	38	30	1	0	0	50			
Building and Structure	414	176	8	95	27	37	0	0	0	2	69			
Hand Tool. Powered	342	154	26	10	99	14	2	8	0	1	28			
Plant, Tree, Vegetation	209	52	20	32	12	29	12	0	0	0	52			
Chemical, Chemical Compound	203	0	121	0	0	0	1	6	68	0	7			
Electric Apparatus	163	88	6	12	12	5	5	1	0	0	34			
Mineral Item, Nonmetallic	162	65	6	25	4	10	34	1	0	0	17			
Boiler, Pressure Vessel	139	94	4	15	5	8	0	2	0	0	11			
Unidentified Particle	113	0	4	O	1	0	101	0	0	0	7			
Food Product	111	23	24	o	4	1	1	56	0	0	2			
Clothing	90	38	37	1	1	0	6	0	0	0	7			
Hoisting Apparatus	87	36	2	16	3	10	1	0	0	2	17			
Glass Item. NEC	45	6	1	1	27	0	8	0	0	0	2			
Other and Nonclassifiable	3,659	1,423	1,324	94	82	41	30	111	9	4	541			

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Table 30.

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Source of Injury or Illness Disabling Cases, Number by Type of Accident or Exposure Maine, 1992

	Type of Accident or Exposure														
Source of Injury or Illness	Total	Over- exer- tion	Struck by or Against		Bodily Reaction	Contact with Toxic		Motor Vehicle Accid.	with	Caught in Under or Between	Other and Unknown				
Total	19,161	8.599	3,283	2,659	1.517	515	443	371	246	135	1.393				
Working Surface	2,509	1	38	2.409	a	0	58	0	0	0	3				
Box, Barrel, Container	2,386	2,071	269	17	0	0	5	0	7	1	16				
Person	1.797	1.072	145	0	0	o	0	0	0	0	580				
Bodily Motion	1,517	0	0	õ	1.517	0	õ	õ	õ	0	0				
Vehicle	1,330	452	317	51	0	Ó	6	371	2	11	120				
Metal Item	1,022	394	415	19	0	0	151	0	29	0	14				
Machine	937	430	342	14	o	0	1	0	4	BO	66				
Hand Tool, Unpowered	812	415	382	2	0	0	2	0	2	4	5				
Furniture, Fixture, etc.	593	302	243	30	0	0	3	0	0	з	12				
Wood Item	521	265	203	10	0	4	24	0	1	0	14				
Building and Structure	414	140	217	43	0	0	3	0	0	2	9				
Hand Tool, Powered	342	181	128	8	0	0	3	0	в	5	9				
Plant, Tree, Vegetation	209	30	145	12	0	19	1	0	0	0	2				
Chemical. Chemical Compound	203	0	1	0	0	193	2	0	6	0	1				
Electric Apparatus	163	98	43	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	15				
Mineral Item, Nonmetallic	162	50	59	12	0	5	34	0	1	0	1				
Boiler, Pressure Vessel	139	91	42	4	σ	0	0	0	1	0	1				
Unidentified Particle	113	0	1	0	0	4	108	0	O	0	0				
Food Products	111	35	5	0	0	11	3	0	57	0	0				
Clothing	90	66	3	0	0	14	6	0	D	0	1				
Hoisting Apparatus	87	35	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	25				
Glass Item, NEC	45	7	27	0	0	2	9	0	0	0	0				
Other and Nonclassifiable	3.659	2.464	238	21	0	263	24	0	127	23	499				

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

Table 31.

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Associated Object or Substance Disabling Cases, Number by Type of Accident or Exposure Maine, 1992

	Type of Accident or Exposure														
Associated Object or Substance	Total	Over- exer- tion	Struck by or Against	Fall	Bodily Reaction	Contact with Toxic	Rubbed Abraded	Motor Vehicle Accid.	Contact with Temp.Ex.	Caught in Under or Between 1	and				
Total	19,161	8,599	3,283	2.659	1.517	515	443	371	246	135	1,393				
Box, Barrel, Container	2,367	2,020	231	73	5	1	7	0	13	1	16				
Working Surface	2.344	101	29	1.592	556	0	58	0	2	1	5				
Vehicle	1.612	447	366	247	10	9	28	371	7	11	116				
Person	1,862	1.050	157	75	0	0	0	0	1	0	579				
Machine	1.044	432	385	50	3	0	25	0	9	79	61				
Bodily Motion	901	0	21	12	868	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Hand Tool. Unpowered	876	408	410	34	2	1	10	0	2	4	5				
Metal Item	773	393	304	17	6	0	26	0	15	0	12				
Furniture, Fixture, etc.	716	300	253	128	16	0	4	0	1	3	11				
Wood Item	509	263	160	47	7	3	13	0	1	1	14				
Hand Tool, Powered	480	179	164	3	0	26	69	0	28	4	7				
Building and Structure	426	138	231	36	1	0	6	0	0	2	12				
Ladder	267	40	24	193	7		1	0	0	1					
Plant, Tree, Vegetation	206	29	140	14	1	19	1	0	0	0	2				
Electric Apparatus	188	98	41	23	4	1	3	0	2	1	15				
Chemical, Chemical Compound	185	0	0	0	O	179	1	0	4	0	1				
Boiler, Pressure Vessel	164	87	40	13	7	3	6	0	7	0	1				
Mineral Item, Nonmetallic	129	49	43	4	9	5	17	0	1	0	1				
Clothing	109	66	3	3	3	14	6	0	1	2	11				
Hoisting Apparatus	108	35	31	10	З	O	0	0	0	5	24				
Food Products	105	35	4	1	0	11	2	0	52	0	0				
Heating Equipment, NEC	73	30	8	1	0	O	2	Q	24	0	8				
Animal, Insect, etc.	43	37	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0				
Other and Nonclassifiable	3.674	2,362	236	83	9	240	157	0	76	20	491				

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 Board. 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. As the reports are received, they are assigned a number which serves as a unique identifier of that particular case. The First Reports are then coded by the staff of the Research and Statistics Division, Bureau of Labor Standards for the data elements shown below:

Data Element	Source	Definition
Case Number	Maine Workers' Compensation Board (WCB)	Unique number assigned sequentially by the WCB.
Employer Number	Bureau of Employ- ment Security (BES)	Unemployment Insurance number assigned by BES.
Industry/Ownership	U.S. Office of Management and Budget, Standard Industrial Class- ification Manual	A four-digit code assigned to each employer to classify the establish- ment by type of activity in which they are engaged. An ownership code is also assigned to show whether the employer is in private industry, state government, or local government.
County	State Planning Office, Geo- graphic Coding System	A code is assigned based on the county in which the incident occurred.
Insurance Carrier	National Council of Compensation Insurance (NCCI)	The 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)

Data Element	Source	Definition
Length of Service		Month coded if less than one year's service; years used otherwise. All fractions rounded downward. (Optional)
Occupation	1980 U.S. Bureau of Census Occup- ational Classi- fication System	Codes assigned based on occupation listed or determined from the First Report, coded to the 3-digit level.
Nature of Injury or Illness	American National Standards Insti- tute Z16.2 (ANSI)	ANSI Z16.2 as modified is used. All coding is done to the 3-digit level. Identifies the most serious injury or illness in terms of its principal characteristics.
Part of Body Affected	As Above	Coding is done to the 3-digit level. Indicates part of body or the body system associated with the nature of injury or illness.
Source of Injury or Illness	As Above	Coding is done to the 4-digit level. Identifies the object, substance, or motion which directly produced or inflicted the previously identified injury or illness.
Type of Accident or Exposure	As Above	Coding is done to the 3-digit level. Identifies the event which directly led to the injury or illness.
Associated Object or Substance (AOS)	Developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor	Using a coding list similar to that for Source, AOS identifies the object, substance, person, or bodily motion with respect to which measures could have been taken to prevent the accident or exposure or mitigate the injury or illness.
Severity		 Four levels of severity are coded: 1) Fatal 2) Disabling (one or more lost workdays beyond the date of injury). 3) Nondisabling (no lost work time beyond the date of injury). 9) Unknown (not reported)

Appendix B

Detail Tables

Data from a series of detail tables produced for the Research and Statistics Division, Bureau of Labor Standards, Department of Labor, by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics is available to the public. A complete list of these tables appears on the following pages. Copies are available upon written request to the Bureau Director, Bureau of Labor Standards, State House Station #45, Augusta, Maine 04333-0045. Please specify table number and title.

Special Studies

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

Work Injury Report (WIR) Surveys

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,

Title

Injuries to Warehouse Workers Injuries Resulting From Falls on Stairs Injuries Resulting From Falls From Elevations Injuries in the Logging Industry Accidents Involving Foot Injuries Accidents Involving Head Injuries Accidents Involving Face Injuries Accidents Involving Eye Injuries

Published

April, 1986 August, 1984 June, 1984 June, 1984 January, 1981 July, 1980 May, 1980 April, 1980

Appendix B (continued)

List of Detail Tables

Number	Classification	Secondary Classification
101	Nature of Injury or Illness	Sex
102	Part of Body Affected	Sex
103	Source of Injury or Illness	Sex
104	Type of Accident or Exposure	Sex
105	Associated Object or Substance	Sex
201	Industry	Nature
202	Industry	Part
203	Industry	Source
204	Industry	Туре
205	Industry	AOS
206	Major Industry	Sex
211	Nature	Industry Division
212	Part	Industry Division
213	Source	Industry Division
214	Туре	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		Length of Service
223	Industry (Major Group)	
	Industry (Major Group)	Occupational Illness
240	Industry (Major Group)	Age
301	Occupation	Nature Part
302	Occupation	
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	Туре
514	Source	Туре
515	AOS	Туре
516	Part	Nature
517	Туре	Nature
520	Industry (Major Group)	Occupation
521	Industry (Division)	Occupation
530	Occupation	Industry (Division)

Appendix C

In 1991 the State of Maine started participating 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 Documents such as Workers Compensation First Reports, Death fatality. 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 Board and used that number as a count of work-related fatalities in the State of Maine for that particular year. For instance, in 1992, 41 First Reports were submitted reporting a fatality. By incorporating other source documents, a total of 56 fatalities were reported. Listed below are just a few of the statistics from the CFOI Program. You may contact this office in the fall of 1993 when the complete data should be published.

- 56 Fatalities reported in 1991
- 17 out-of scope (considered not work-related)
- 1 pending (only one source document-need two to verify)
- 38 work-related fatalities
- 19 work-related fatalities from injuries
- 19 work-related fatalities from illnesses
- * 27 of the 56 submitted were Heart Attacks-16 occurring at work
- * 6 of the 58 submitted were Traffic Accidents-4 considered work-related

Listing of Individual Fatality Reports for 1991

The following is a listing of the 41 fatalities received by the Workers' Compensation Commission for the year 1992. They are arranged by industry group and ownership.

Industry Date	Occupation	Age	Sea	Event
Agriculture, Fore	estry.			
09-09-92	Farm Worker	56	М	Heart Attack
Construction				
$11-26-92 \\ 02-27-92$	Foreman Carpenter	64 22	M M	Heart Attack Collision with Train

Appendix C (continued)

Manufacturing

01-03-92	Truck Driver	64	М	Auto Accident
01-12-92	Chemical Handler	42	M	Suicide-Jump fr.bldg
01-24-92	Logger	48	M	Struck by Tree
02-12-92	Janitor	62	M	Heart Attack
02-28-92	Air Knife Cutter/Splicer	45	M	Heart Attack
03-19-92	Production Worker	48	M	Heart Attack
04-02-92	Roasting/Baking Mach Op	61	M	Heart Attack
04-15-92	Millwright	61	M	Heart Attack
05-15-92	Company President	49	M	Suicide-gunshot
06-02-92	Watchman	67	M	Heart Attack
06-25-92	Chipper Operator	62	M	Heart Attack
09-15-92		38	M	Heart Attack
11-11-92	Press/Binder Operator	56		
	Production Laborer		M	Fell from Roof
11-25-92	Maintenance Worker	43	M	Heart Attack
12-03-92	Pipe Coverer	44	М	Heart Attack
Transportation a	and Public Utilities			
02-10-92	Longshoreman	46	М	Heart Attack
06-13-92	Truck Driver	42	M	Auto Accident*
06-13-92	Truck Driver	48	М	Auto Accident*
Wholesale Trade				
02-10-92	Wholesale Administrator	57	F	Heart Attack
03-27-92	Company President	46	M	Heart Attack
09-15-92	Sales Representative	49	M	Heart Attack
10-02-92	Shop Mechanic	50	M	Heart Attack
Retail Trade				
07-10-92	Production Manager	31	М	Ruptured Aorta
Finance, Insurar and Real Estat				
07-08-92	Mortgage Processor	55	F	Heart Attack
Services				
01-22-92	Carpenter	25	М	Heart Attack
04-30-92	Attorney	52	M	Heart Attack
06-11-92	Security Guard	45	M	Heart Attack
09-10-92	Truck Driver/Mechanic	64	M	Crushed by Truck
12-29-92	Route Driver	67	M	Heart Attack

Appendix C (continued)

Government

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01-12-92	Firefighter	42	M	Smoke Inhalation
01-30-92	Firefighter/Ambul. Driver	39	M	Auto Accident
04-11-92	High School Teacher	53	M	Heart Attack
04-29-92	Tree Trimmer	56	M	Fell fr. Cherry Picker
07-02-92	Highway Crew Supervisor	51	M	Heart Attack
08-13-92	Elementary School Principal	44	M	Heart Attack
10-06-92	Elementary School Teacher	44	M	Heart Attack
11-21-92	Game Warden	49	M	Heart Attack
11-23-92	College Professor	64	M	Heart Attack

* Indicates multiple fatalities from single accident.

Appendix D

Maine's On-Site Job Safety and Health Consultation Program

- ... provides the employer with a cost-free safety and health inspection without penalty provisions and a confidential written report.
- ... provides a pre-construction review of plans or specifications for potential safety and health problems.
- ... provides the employer with equipment and laboratory assistance to measure potential safety and health problems.
- ... provides safety and health alternative correction action to assist in complying with OSHA citations.
- ... provides safety and health inspections of only those areas in establishment specified by the employer.

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

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

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

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

If you would like more information on this program or would like to request a consultation, call the Bureau of Labor Standards' Safety Division at 624–6460 or write to them at Station 82, Augusta, Maine 04333–0082.

Maine's Low-Interest Loan Program

The State of Maine has a low interest loan program for Maine employers who wish to purchase equipment which will improve the healthfulness and safety of their workplaces. Loans of up to \$50,000 are provided at three percent interest for a maximum repayment period of ten years. For further information about this program, call the Bureau of Labor Standards at 624–6460 or call the Finance Authority of Maine at 287–FAME.

Appendix E

Comments Form

Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine, 1992

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 return this page to:

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

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

Appendix F

Order Form

The following items are available without charge from:

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

Publications (some years may be out of print)

- Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Maine (beginning 1975)
- Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine (beginning 1977)
- Census of Maine Manufactures (beginning 1945)
- ____ Directory of Maine Labor Organizations (latest year only is available)
- Maine Construction Wage Rates (beginning 1983)
- Labor Relations in Maine (beginning 1983)
- ____ Report of Fatal Occupational Injuries (beginning 1991)
- Injury and Illness Profiles for the Top 20 Occupation and
- Industry combinations in Maine's Public Sector (beginning 1992)
 - Injury and Illness Profiles for the Top 100 Occupation and
 - Industry Combinations in Maine's Private Sector (beginning 1991)

OSHA Recordkeeping Materials

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

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

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:

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Appendix F (continued)

Periodic Profiles:

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

SIC 50	Wholesale Trade
SIC 23	Apparel and Other Finished Product
SIC 581	Eating and Drinking Places
SIC 531	Department Store
SIC 203	Canned, Frozen, Preserved Fruit & Vegetables & Food Spec.
SIC 82	Educational Services
SIC 2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
SIC 27	Printing, Publishing & Allied Product
SIC 22	Textile Mill Products
SIC 16	Heavy Construction other than Building

Occupational Safety and Health Newsletter:

The Bureau of Labor Standards has started a quarterly newsletter, entitled, <u>Safety and Health Monitor.</u> The newsletter will contain articles on Occupational Safety and Health topics, safety and health tips, statistics, and information on upcoming training. If you wish to receive the newletter, we need:

Your name

Company name_____

Address