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MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF

LABOR

Labor Standards



Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine 2005



Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine, 2005

- ✓ 15 work-related fatalities occurred in 2005
- ✓ 14 worked for private employers, 1 unknown
- ✓ 10 worked for wages or salary, 5 were self-employed
- ✓ 12 were male
- ✓ 3 were female

Industries

- ✓ 3 occurred in Transportation
- ✓ 3 occurred in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing
- ✓ 3 occurred in Construction
- ✓ 5 occurred in other industries
- ✓ 1 was unknown

Occupations

- ✓ 5 occurred in Transportation
- ✓ 3 occurred in the Farming, Forestry, and Fishing Occupations
- ✓ 6 occurred in other occupations
- ✓ 1 was unknown

Part of Body

- ✓ 7 involved the head
- ✓ 4 involved the trunk
- ✓ 4 involved other parts of the body

Event

- ✓ 5 involved transportation accidents
- ✓ 3 involved contact with objects and equipment
- ✓ 3 involved falls
- ✓ 4 other events



JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI
GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS
45 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE
04333-0045

LAURA A. FORTMAN
COMMISSIONER

WILLIAM A. PEABODY
DIRECTOR

**Fatal
Occupational
Injuries
In Maine
2005**

Ann M. Beaulieu, Statistician

In cooperation with

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Grant No. W9J68123

October 2006

Augusta, Maine

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Telephone (207) 624-6400 TTY (207) 1-800-794-1110 FAX (207) 624-6449

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Maine Department of Marine Resources

Maine State Police

Maine Bureau of Motor Vehicles

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Introduction

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program is a Federal/State cooperative program, created in 1990 by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. All 50 states and the District of Columbia participate in the program. The CFOI program was established to determine a true count of work-related fatal injuries in the United States. Prior to CFOI, estimates of work-related fatalities varied because of differing definitions and reporting sources. The CFOI program collects and compiles workplace fatality data based on guidelines established by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which are consistent for all states.

The CFOI program provides data on all fatal workplace injuries in all industries and for all ages. To be included in CFOI, a fatality must be the result of an incident that occurs while the employee is in work status. Fatalities counted in any year may include injuries which occurred in previous years.

For questions regarding the data in this publication please contact:

Ann Beaulieu
Maine Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Standards
45 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0045
Tel. (207) 624-6454
E-mail: Ann.M.Beaulieu@maine.gov
or
E-mail: webmaster.bls@Maine.gov

Internet Addresses:

State of Maine:
www.Maine.gov/

Bureau of Labor Standards:
www.Maine.gov/labor/bls

Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics:
www.bls.gov/iif

Occupational Safety & Health Administration:
www.osha.gov

Scope of Fatality Data

All deaths due to work-related injuries in 2005 are included in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). A case is considered work-related if an event or exposure resulted in a fatality while an employee is in work status, whether at an on-site or off-site location.

Fatalities must be confirmed by two independent sources before inclusion in CFOI. Sources include death certificates, first reports of injury for workers' compensation, medical examiner's reports, Department of Marine Resources reports, Maine State Police reports, Bureau of Motor Vehicles fatality records, Coast Guard reports, OSHA reports, and news media.

Fatal occupational illnesses are excluded from this report since many fatalities due to an illness or disease may not be diagnosed until years later or the work relationship may not be known.

Heart attacks and strokes are generally considered illnesses and are excluded from the count.

However, heart attacks and strokes are considered an injury if a traumatic work injury or event was listed as a contributing or underlying cause of death on the death certificate or other medical report.

Fatal injuries that occurred in international waters or airspace surrounding the U.S. are in-scope if a U.S. death certificate was issued and the case meets the CFOI criteria for work relationship. Injuries that occurred in another country are out-of-scope even if a U.S. death certificate was issued. For example, a death in the U.S. that occurred from an injury sustained in Canada would be considered out-of-scope. A state will be responsible for compiling data for an out of state death, if the incident occurred in its own state. Also an injury that occurred in 1996 for example that resulted in a death in 2005 will be counted in the year 2005.

Each fatality is coded according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System. Each fatality is classified in seven categories: **Nature**, **Part**, **Source**, **Secondary Source** (if applicable), **Event** or **Exposure**, **Activity**, and **Location** of the incident.

Employee Characteristics

Employee Characteristics

Table 1 lists the general characteristics of the 15 employees who were fatally injured in Maine in 2005. The list includes the ownership, employment status, gender and race.

Table 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Characteristic, Maine, 2005

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total	15	100.0
Ownership		
Private Industry	14	93.3
Unknown Industry	1	6.7
Employment Status		
Working for Wage or Salary	10	66.7
Self-Employed	5	33.3
Gender		
Male	12	80.0
Female	3	20.0
Race		
White	15	100.0

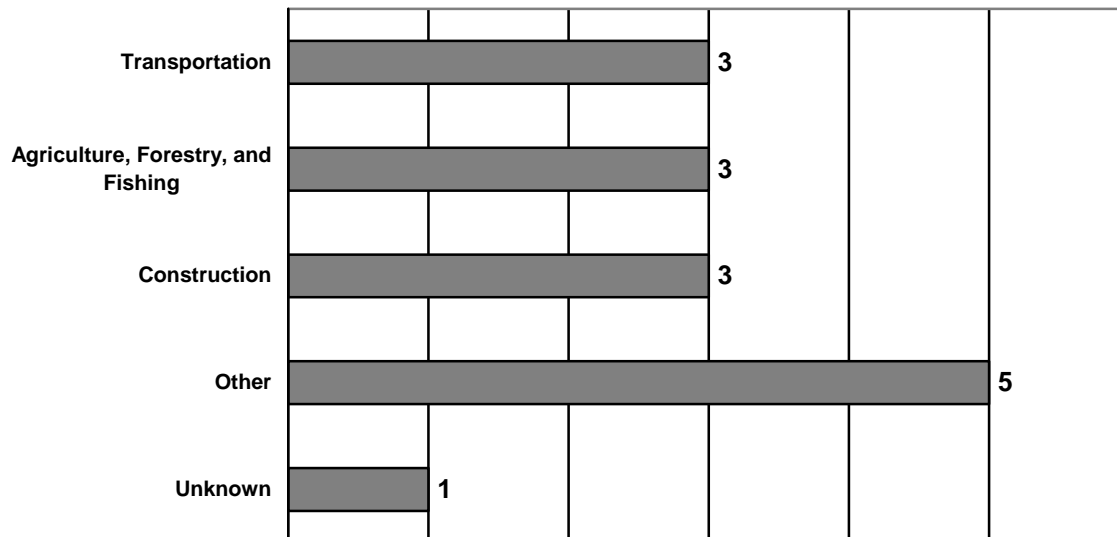
Industry

Table 2 lists the number and percent distribution of fatal workplace injuries by the industry in which the employee was working when the incident occurred (See Figure 1).

Table 2. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry, Maine, 2005

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total	15	100.0
Transportation	3	20.0
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	3	20.0
Construction	3	20.0
Other	5	33.3
Unknown	1	6.7

Figure 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry, Maine, 2005



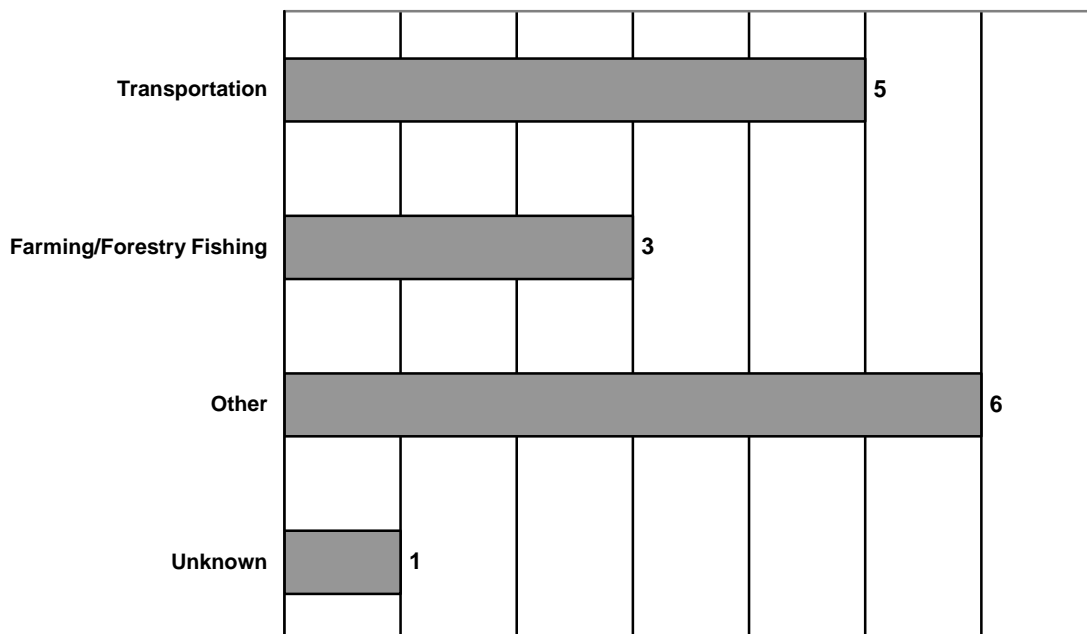
Occupation

Table 3 lists the number and percent distribution of fatal workplace injuries by the employee's occupation when the incident occurred (See Figure 2).

Table 3. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation, Maine, 2005

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total	15	100.0
Transportation	5	33.3
Farming, Forestry, and Fishing	3	20.0
Other	6	40.0
Unknown	1	6.7

Figure 2. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation, Maine, 2005



Incident Characteristics

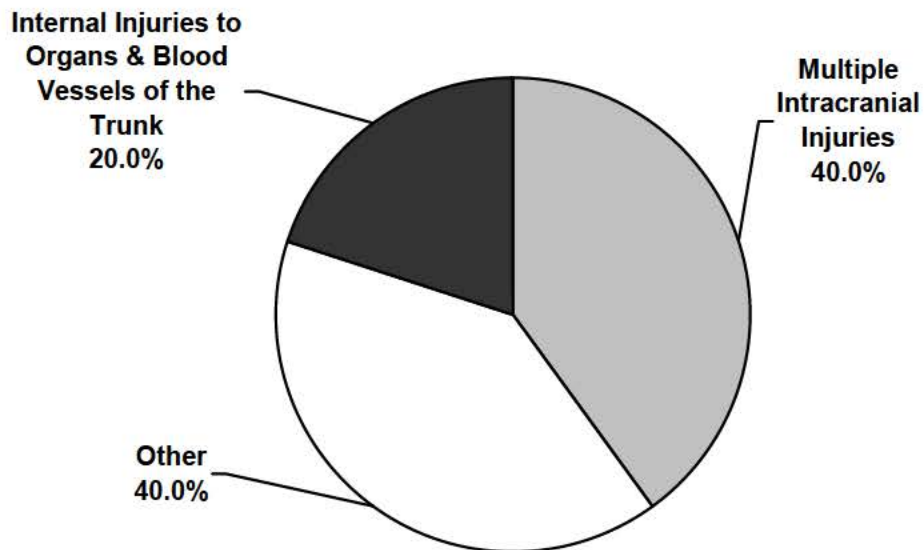
Nature

The Nature identifies the initial injury which led to the fatality. If an injury led to further complications, the initial injury is coded as the nature (e.g., for a cut leading to infection, the cut is the nature of the injury even though the death was from infection). Table 4 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Nature of injury that resulted in the fatality.

Table 4. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Nature, Maine, 2005

<u>Nature</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total	15	100.0
Multiple Intracranial Injuries	6	40.0
Internal Injuries to Organs & Blood Vessels of the Trunk	3	20.0
Other	6	40.0

Figure 3. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Nature, Maine, 2005



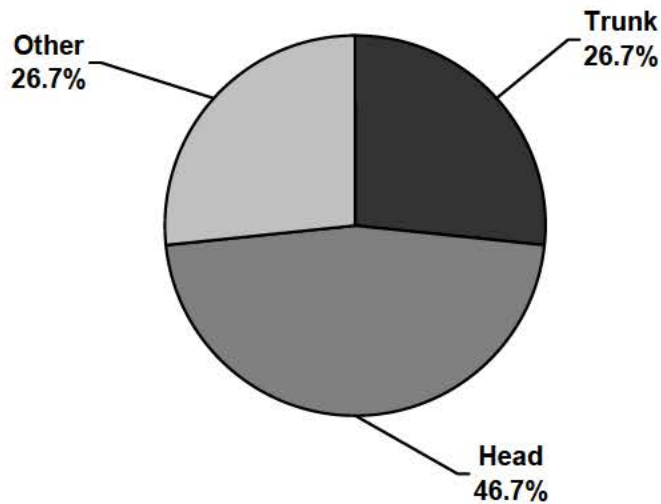
Part of Body

The Part of Body identifies the injured person's body part directly affected by the injury. Table 5 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the body part directly affected by the injury which led to the fatality.

Table 5. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Part of Body, Maine, 2005

<u>Part of Body</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total	15	100.0
Head	7	46.7
Trunk	4	26.7
Other	4	26.7

Figure 4. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Part of Body, Maine, 2005



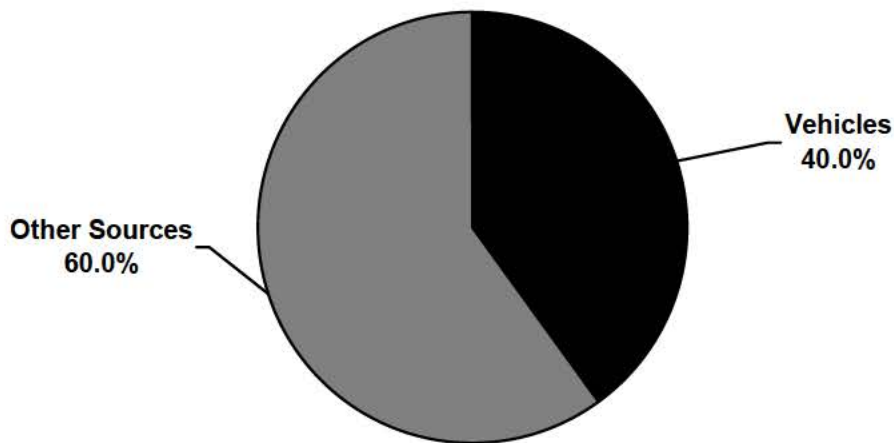
Source

The Source of the injury identifies the object, substance, exposure, or bodily motion which directly produced the injury. Table 6 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Source of the injury which led to the fatality.

Table 6. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Source, Maine, 2005

<u>Source</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total	15	100.0
Vehicles	6	40.0
Highway Trucks	3	20.0
Other	3	20.0
Other Sources	9	60.0

Figure 5. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Source, Maine, 2005



Event/Exposure

The Event/Exposure identifies the actual event which directly led to the fatality. Table 7 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Event/Exposure.

Table 7. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event/Exposure, Maine, 2005

<u>Event/Exposure</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total	15	100.0
Transportation Accidents	5	33.3
Contact with Objects & Equipment	3	20.0
Falls	3	20.0
Other	4	26.7

Secondary Source

The Secondary Source identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of the injury or contributed to the event or exposure. Table 8 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Secondary Source.

Table 8. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Secondary Source, Maine, 2005

<u>Secondary Source</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Total	9	100.0
Vehicles	4	44.4
Other Structural Elements	3	33.3
Other Sources	2	22.2

A fatal event may or may not involve a secondary source. In 2005, 9 fatal events involved a secondary source.

Work Activity

The Work Activity describes what the employee was doing at the time of an incident. Table 9 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Work Activity.

Table 9. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Work Activity, Maine, 2005

<u>Work Activity</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	15	100.0
Vehicle and Transportation Operations	5	33.3
Constructing, Repairing, Cleaning	3	20.0
Unknown Activities	3	20.0
Other	4	26.7

Work Location

The Work Location describes where the employee was working at the time of an incident. Table 10 lists the number and percent distribution of the fatal injuries by the Work Location.

Table 10. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Work Location, Maine, 2005

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	15	100.0
Industrial Place & Premises	4	26.7
Street or Highway	3	20.0
Homes	3	20.0
Other Places NEC*	3	20.0
Other Locations	2	13.3

*Not Elsewhere Classified

Composite Data

Fatal Occupational Injuries, Composite Data, Maine, 1997-2005

Table 11. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry Division, Maine, 1997 – 2005

<u>Industry Division</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Total	19	26	32	26	23	30	23	16	15
Services	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3	8	5	8	7	17	6	3	3
Government	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	6	4	5	4	--	3	4	3	--
Construction	--	--	4	6	4	--	5	--	3
Transportation	5	8	3	3	--	--	3	4	3
Retail	--	--	--	--	6	4	--	--	--
Other and Non Publishable	5	6	4	5	6	6	5	6	6

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Figure 6. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Year, Maine, 1997 - 2005

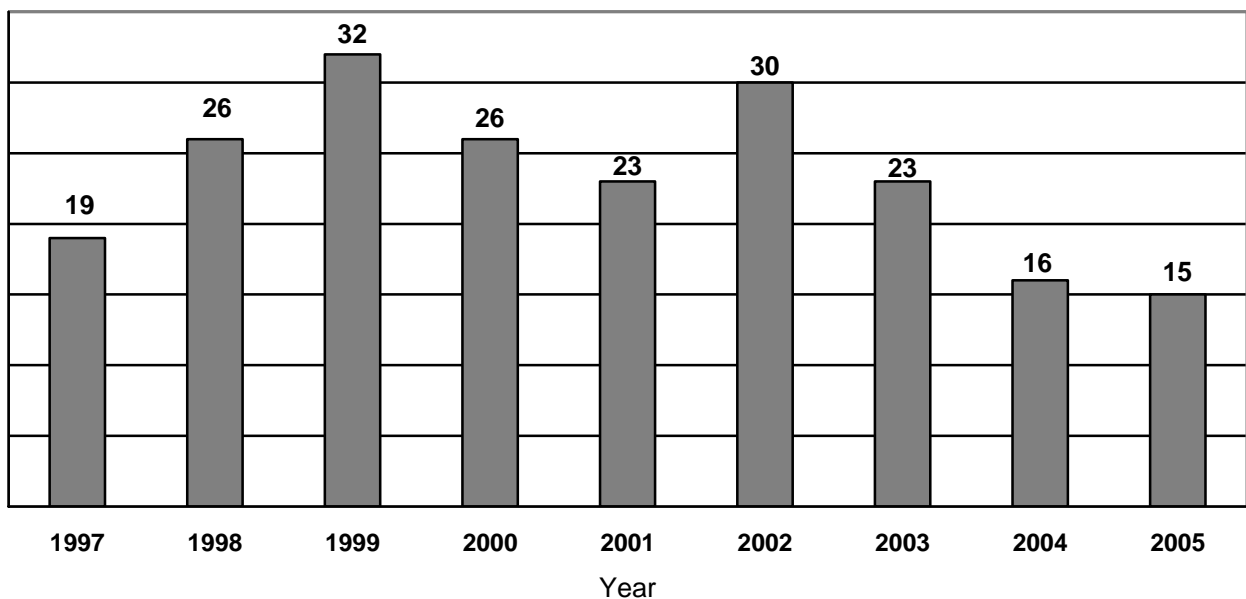


Table 12. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1992- 2005

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
under 20	9	2.8
20-24	22	6.9
25-34	71	22.4
35-44	78	24.6
45-54	76	24.0
55-64	39	12.3
over 64	22	6.9

Figure 7. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1992- 2005

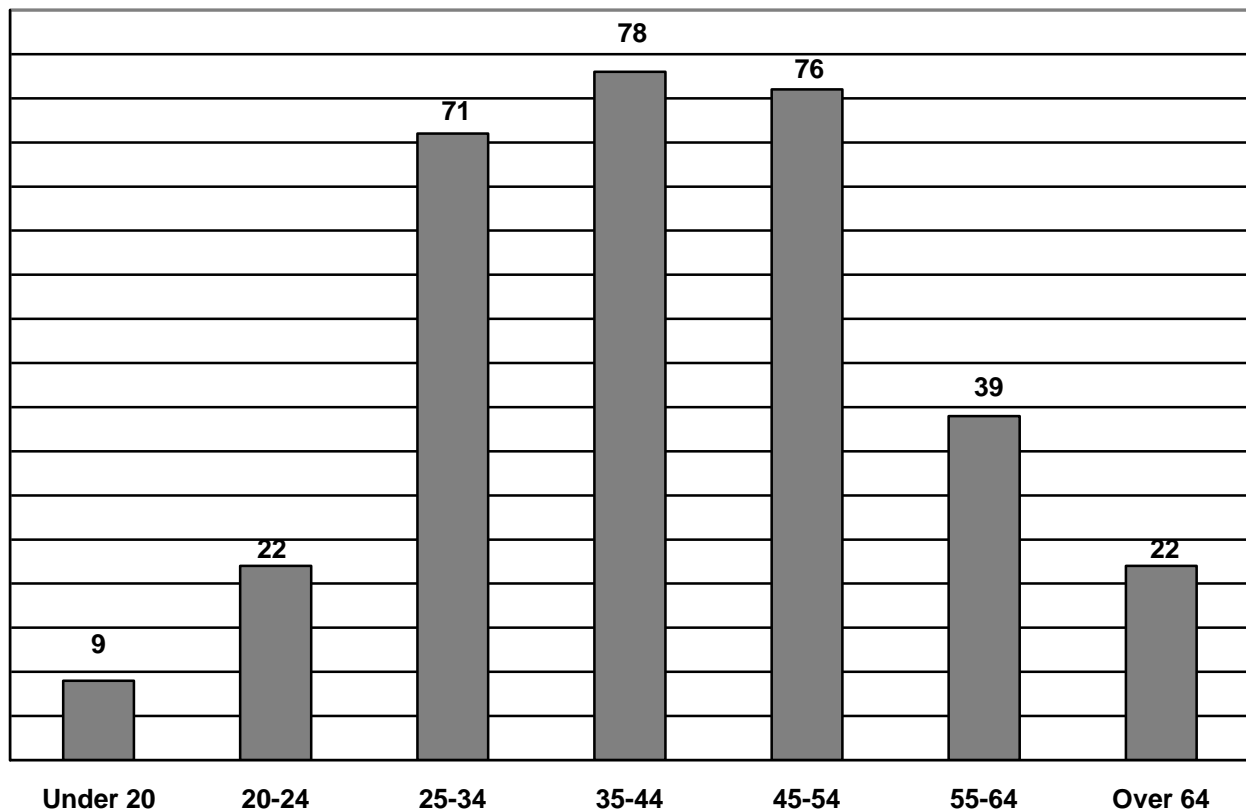


Table 13. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry and Event/Exposure, Maine, 1992-2005

<u>Industry Division</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Transportation Accidents Highway or Non-highway</u>	<u>Contact with Objects or Equipment</u>	<u>Exposure to Harmful Substances</u>	<u>Falls</u>	<u>Assaults Suicides</u>	<u>Fire or Explosions</u>
Total	317	153	68	34	39	17	6
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	81	55	4	18	4	--	--
Manufacturing	50	11	29	--	10	--	--
Transportation and Public Utilities	50	37	6	4	3	--	--
Construction	38	5	11	8	14	--	--
Services	28	11	11	--	3	3	--
Retail	20	10	--	--	4	6	--
Government	14	9	--	--	--	5	--
Wholesale	13	13	--	--	--	--	--
Other Industry and Non Publishable or Unknown	23	2	7	4	1	3	6

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Figure 8. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event/Exposure, Maine, 1992- 2005

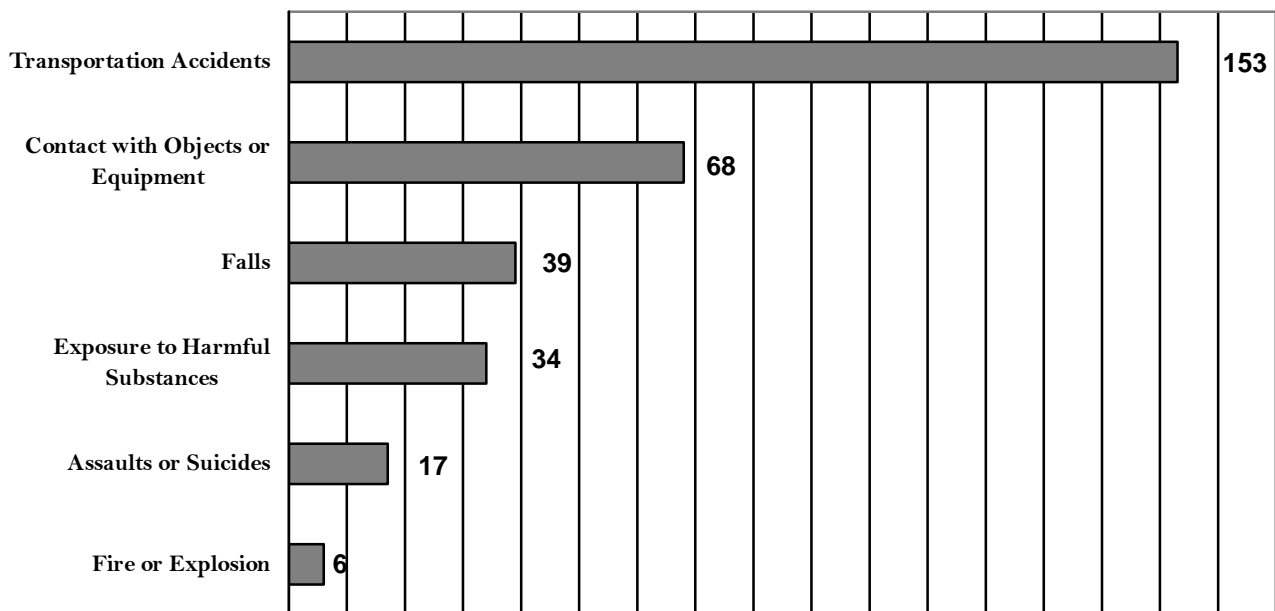
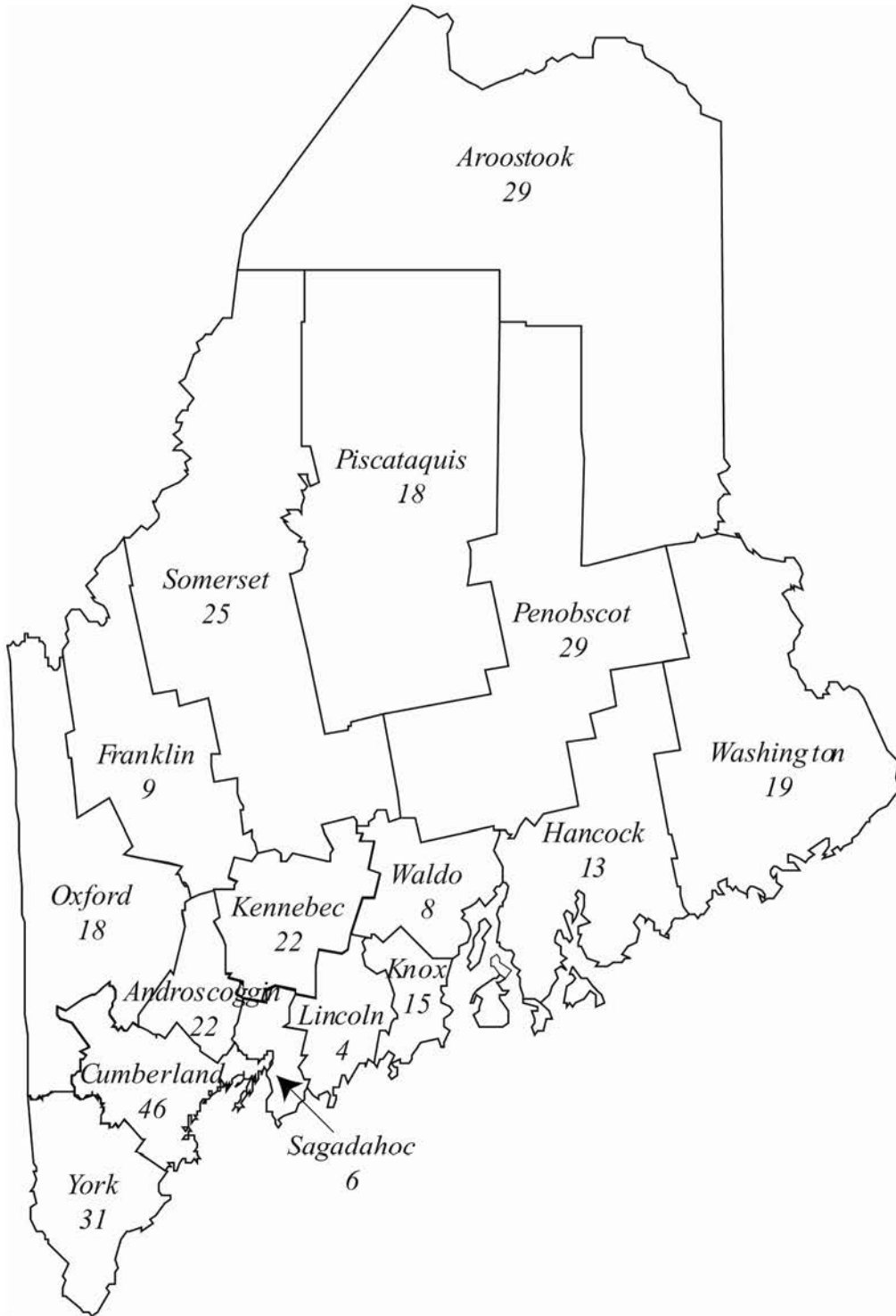


Figure 9. Fatal Occupational Injuries by County of Incident, Maine, 1992-2005



U.S. Fatality Data

Table 14. U.S. Fatality data by State, 2000-2005

State of Injury	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	5,915	5,900	5,524	5,559	5,703	5,702
Alabama	103	138	102	121	133	128
Alaska	53	64	42	28	40	29
Arizona	118	87	101	80	84	99
Arkansas	106	68	80	87	87	80
California	553	510	478	456	416	453
Colorado	117	139	123	102	117	125
Connecticut	55	40	39	36	54	46
Delaware	13	10	11	6	10	10
Dist of Columbia	13	11	8	19	11	12
Florida	329	368	354	347	422	404
Georgia	195	235	197	199	231	200
Hawaii	20	41	24	21	25	15
Idaho	35	45	39	43	38	35
Illinois	205	231	190	200	208	194
Indiana	159	152	136	132	153	157
Iowa	71	62	56	76	82	88
Kansas	85	93	89	78	80	81
Kentucky	132	105	146	145	143	122
Louisiana	143	117	103	95	121	106
Maine	26	23	30	23	16	15
Maryland	84	64	102	92	81	95
Massachusetts	67	53	46	77	70	75
Michigan	156	175	152	151	126	110
Minnesota	68	76	81	72	80	87
Mississippi	125	111	94	100	88	111
Missouri	148	143	175	154	165	183
Montana	42	58	51	39	39	50
Nebraska	59	57	83	51	46	36
Nevada	51	40	45	52	61	57
New Hampshire	13	9	19	19	15	18
New Jersey	115	129	129	104	129	111
New Mexico	35	59	63	46	57	44
New York	233	220	238	227	254	239
North Carolina	234	203	169	182	183	165
North Dakota	34	25	25	26	24	22
Ohio	207	209	202	206	202	168
Oklahoma	82	115	92	100	91	95
Oregon	52	44	63	75	60	65
Pennsylvania	199	225	188	208	230	223
Rhode Island	7	17	8	18	7	6
South Carolina	114	89	107	114	110	133
South Dakota	35	35	36	28	24	28
Tennessee	160	136	140	136	144	139
Texas	572	534	417	491	440	495
Utah	61	65	52	54	50	54
Vermont	15	6	11	14	7	7
Virginia	148	146	142	155	171	186
Washington	75	102	83	82	98	83
West Virginia	46	63	40	51	58	46
Wisconsin	107	110	91	103	94	125
Wyoming	36	40	32	37	43	46

Table 15. U.S. Fatal Occupational Injuries by State and Event/Exposure, 2005

State of Injury	Fatalities	Event/Exposure					
		Transportation Incidents	Assaults or Violent Acts	Contact with Objects or Equipment	Falls	Exposure to Harmful Substances or Environments	Fires or Explosions
Total	5,702	2,480	787	1,001	767	496	158
Alabama	128	55	19	23	21	8	--
Alaska	29	21	--	--	3	--	--
Arizona	99	42	16	17	9	11	--
Arkansas	80	53	5	9	8	--	--
California	453	165	87	76	59	51	14
Colorado	125	76	8	17	9	11	3
Connecticut	46	12	14	10	8	--	--
Delaware	10	--	--	--	3	--	--
District of Columbia	12	--	4	--	4	--	--
Florida	404	186	47	39	72	50	8
Georgia	200	81	32	31	39	13	3
Hawaii	15	6	--	--	3	4	--
Idaho	35	15	--	12	5	--	--
Illinois	194	74	30	34	24	26	6
Indiana	157	72	15	25	23	14	8
Iowa	88	44	3	26	8	--	4
Kansas	81	40	12	16	4	5	--
Kentucky	122	54	16	30	16	5	--
Louisiana	106	53	11	18	10	13	--
Maine	15	5	--	5	3	--	--
Maryland	95	31	23	16	19	4	--
Massachusetts	75	23	12	15	14	7	4
Michigan	110	40	16	20	19	10	5
Minnesota	87	34	12	26	11	3	--
Mississippi	111	49	19	20	17	6	--
Missouri	183	91	20	42	12	12	6
Montana	50	19	8	14	7	--	--
Nebraska	36	18	4	10	3	--	--
Nevada	57	26	7	7	10	6	--
New Hampshire	18	9	--	5	3	--	--
New Jersey	111	51	17	16	15	6	5
New Mexico	44	23	9	4	4	--	--
New York	239	87	49	40	33	23	7
North Carolina	165	62	22	31	30	15	5
North Dakota	22	9	--	5	5	3	--
Ohio	168	71	23	34	18	18	4
Oklahoma	95	57	9	10	10	5	4
Oregon	65	31	5	15	11	--	--
Pennsylvania	223	107	41	30	33	10	--
Rhode Island	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	133	61	18	21	13	17	--
South Dakota	28	16	--	7	3	--	--
Tennessee	139	70	18	29	14	5	3
Texas	495	200	67	80	54	63	31
Utah	54	29	--	12	5	4	--
Vermont	7	--	--	4	--	--	--
Virginia	186	69	22	35	33	21	6
Washington	83	40	6	20	8	8	--
West Virginia	46	23	5	7	3	7	--
Wisconsin	125	48	20	22	25	6	3
Wyoming	46	25	3	11	--	--	--

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Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, 2005

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Maine Bureau of Labor Standards
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