

MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF

LABOR

Labor Standards

Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine 1999



Characteristics of Work-related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine, 1999 Highlights

Work-related injuries and illnesses where the worker lost time from work are on the rise, going from 12,863 cases in 1998 to 16,561 in 1999, a 28.7% increase. Of the 16,561 disabling *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease* for 1999 filed with the Maine Workers' Compensation Board through June 1, 2000:

- ♦ 81% were for traumatic injuries and disorders (e.g., sprains, cuts, bruises, fractures);
- ♦ 54% were from bodily reaction (e.g., sitting, stretching, repetitive motion etc.) or exertion;
- ♦ 50% of the injured workers had less than two years of employment with their current employer at the time of the injury or illness;
- ♦ 42% of the injured workers were between the ages of 30 and 44 at the time of the injury or illness;
- ♦ 46% were in Services and Manufacturing Industry divisions;
- ♦ 39% of the cases affected the trunk (e.g., back, shoulder, abdomen, hip);
- ♦ 31% of the cases were due to a person, plant, animal or mineral (e.g., the person injured was coded as the source of the injury for repetitive injuries);
- ♦ 19% of the employees were in the occupational group of Service workers, such as nursing aides, kitchen workers, cooks, janitors, etc.;
- ♦ The highest incidence of injuries and illnesses occurred in January and August;
- ♦ 20% of the cases were reported on Monday, more than any other day of the week.



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Characteristics of Work-related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine 1999

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Introduction

The data in this publication is based on injuries and illnesses reported to the Maine Workers' Compensation Board on *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease*. This publication is limited to claims resulting in a day or more of lost time beyond the day of the injury. These claims are referred to as disabling or lost-time cases.

For questions regarding the data in this publication please contact:

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For the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics:

<http://stats.bls.gov/iif>

For the Workers' Compensation Board:

<http://www.state.me.us/wcb>

The Maine Department of Labor also publishes *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Maine* which contains data from the OSHA 200 log based on an annual survey to targeted employers in Maine. For a copy of this publication, go to:

<http://www.state.me.us/labor/bls/blsmain.htm> and click on publications.

For work-related fatality data, please refer to the Maine Department of Labor Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program. This is a Federal/State cooperative program, created in 1990 by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The CFOI program provides a comprehensive, accurate, descriptive, timely count of national and state work-related fatalities. The CFOI and the Maine Workers' Compensation Board use different case definition systems. The CFOI program has a statistical and prevention focus while the Maine Workers' Compensation Board focuses on the work-relatedness and compensable aspects of claims.

The difference in the focus of these two programs warrants two different approaches in the surveillance of work-related fatalities in Maine.

For a copy of the CFOI publication go to:

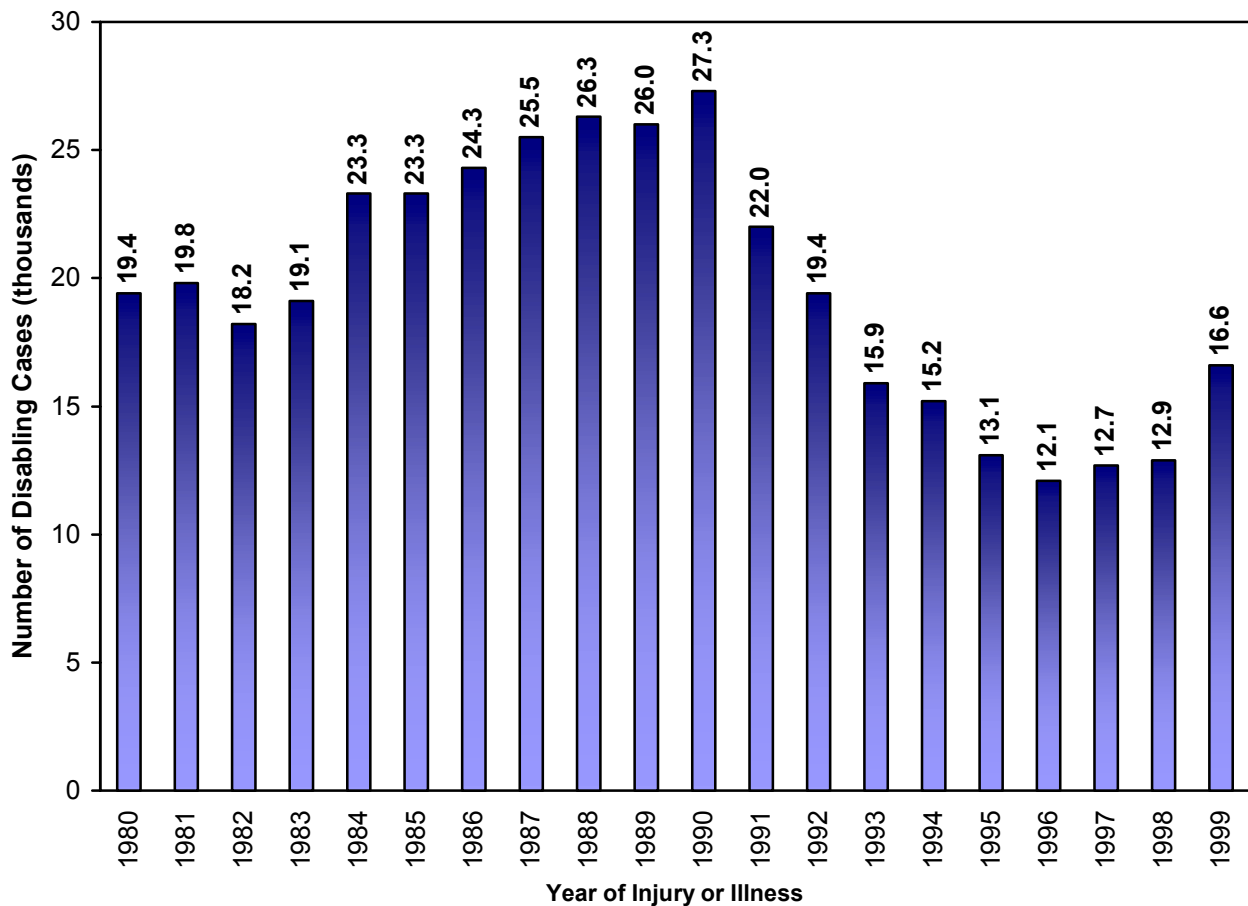
<http://www.state.me.us/labor/bls/blsmain.htm> and click on publications.

There were 16,561 disabling cases in 1999, a 28.7% increase from the 12,863 disabling cases in 1998, as shown in Figure 1. This is the highest number of lost-time work-related injuries and illnesses in Maine since 1992, when there were 19,380 cases. In 1998, the Workers' Compensation Board initiated a new Monitoring, Audit and Enforcement Program. This

program monitors the compliance of insurers, audits the performance of insurers and enforces compliance, which may account, in part, for the increase in disabling cases in 1999. Figure 1 below shows the number of disabling work-related injuries and illness for the last 20 years as reported on *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease*.

Figure 1.

**Twenty-year Comparison
Number of Disabling Cases
Maine, 1980-1999**



Part I

Characteristics of the Injured or Ill Worker

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Occupational Groups

In 1999, over 63% of all disabling cases involved employees in four occupational groups: (1) Service occupations; (2) Precision Production, Craft, and Repair occupations (including all mechanics, construction trades workers, precision metal workers, and plant and system operators); (3) Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, and Laborers (including trades helpers, machine feeders, offbearers, stock clerks, and packers); and (4) Machine Operators, Assemblers, and Inspectors.

Figure 2 shows the percentages of 1999 disabling

cases for occupational groups as compared to the 1990-1998 average. This figure shows if 1999 disabling cases are in line with the 9-year average or if new trends may be developing. The largest group decrease was in the Machine Operator, Assembler and Inspector group, which accounted for an average of 13.8% of lost-time injuries and illnesses for 1990-1998 and 10.2% in 1999.

See Table 1 on page 5 for data on occupational groups and Table 14 on page 37 for a more detailed list of specific occupations.

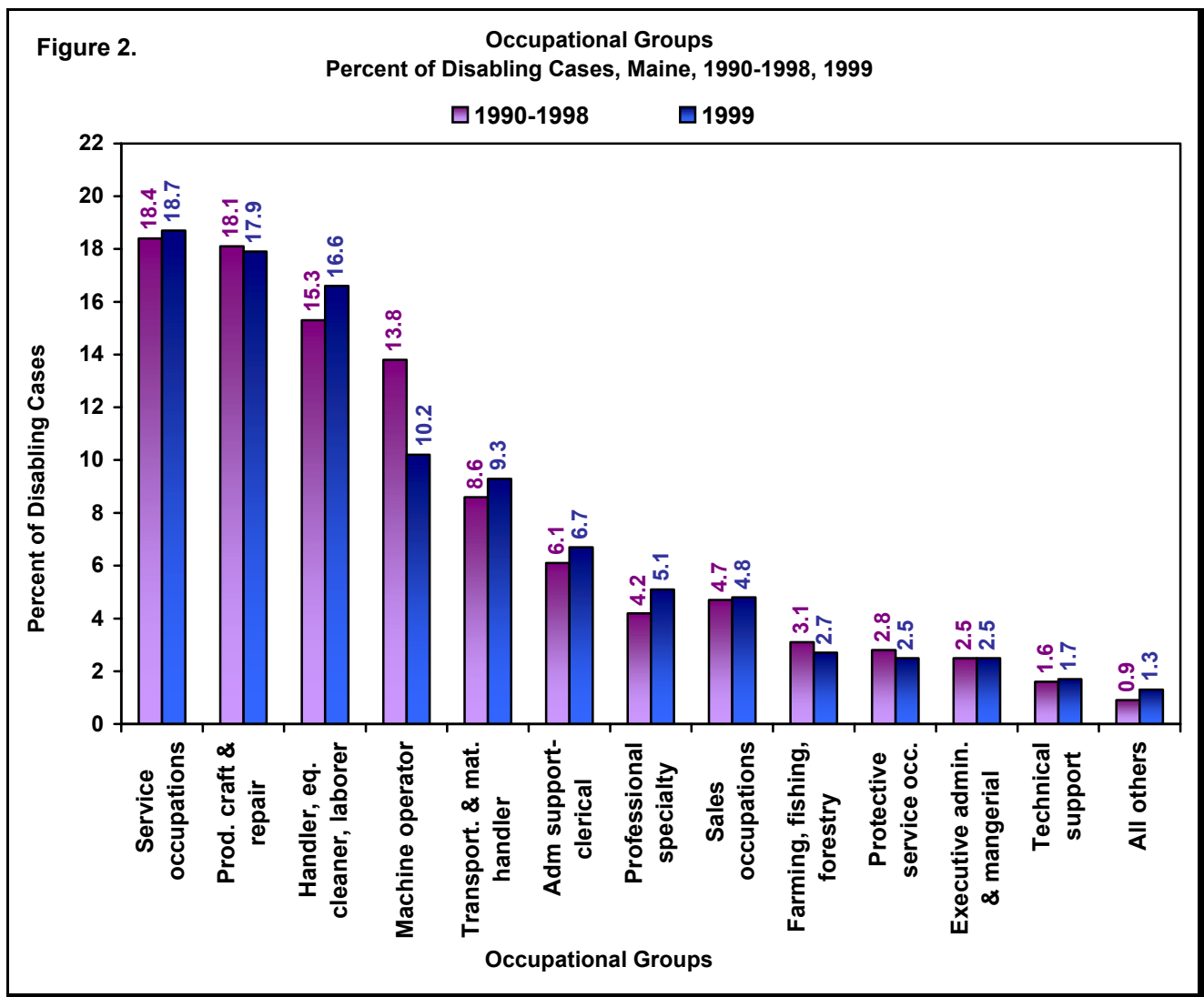


Table 1. Disabling Cases by Occupational Groups, Maine, 1997-1999

Occupational Groups	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	12,718	100.0	12,863	100.0	16,561	100.0
Service Worker	2,200	17.3	2,350	18.3	3,099	18.7
Precision Production, Craft or Repair	2,210	17.4	2,331	18.1	2,965	17.9
Handler, Equipment Cleaner, or Laborer	2,075	16.3	2,132	16.6	2,745	16.6
Machine Operator, Assembler or Inspector	1,294	10.2	1,250	9.7	1,689	10.2
Transportation or Material Handler	1,199	9.4	1,192	9.3	1,543	9.3
Administration Support-Clerical	882	6.9	936	7.3	1,103	6.7
Professional Specialty	707	5.6	628	4.9	852	5.1
Sales Occupation	698	5.5	639	5.0	783	4.7
Farming, Fishing, or Forestry Occupation	364	2.9	391	3.0	441	2.7
Executive Administrative or Managerial	314	2.5	268	2.1	421	2.5
Protective Service	392	3.1	376	2.9	418	2.5
Technician/Support Occupation	180	1.4	212	1.6	282	1.7
Unknown	192	1.5	139	1.1	209	1.3
Private Household	11	0.1	15	0.1	10	0.1
Military Occupation	0	0.0	4	0.0	1	0.0

Age of Injured or Ill Worker

The percentage of cases in each age category is fairly consistent for 1997 through 1999. The greatest percentage of disabling work-related cases (15%) oc-

curred in the 35-39 age group. See Table 2 and Figure 3 for details.

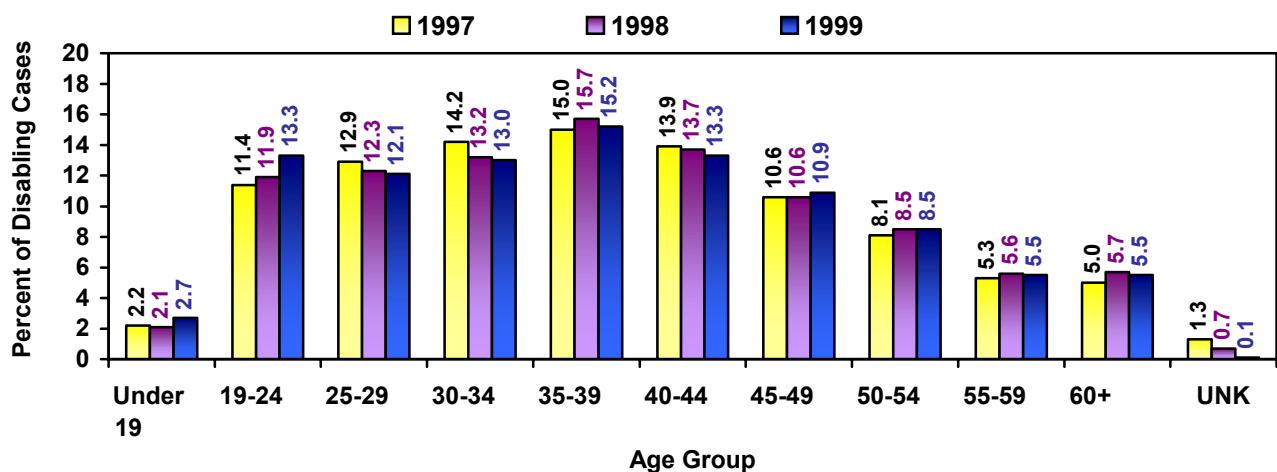
Table 2. Disabling Cases by Age of Injured or Ill Worker, Maine 1997-1999

Age of Injured or Ill Worker	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	12,718	100.0	12,863	100.0	16,561	100.0
Under 19 years old	286	2.2	265	2.1	443	2.7
19-24 years old	1,454	11.4	1,527	11.9	2,196	13.3
25-29 years old	1,636	12.9	1,587	12.3	1,997	12.1
30-34 years old	1,807	14.2	1,700	13.2	2,160	13.0
35-39 years old	1,914	15.0	2,018	15.7	2,523	15.2
40-44 years old	1,767	13.9	1,762	13.7	2,201	13.3
45-49 years old	1,350	10.6	1,361	10.6	1,802	10.9
50-54 years old	1,033	8.1	1,099	8.5	1,401	8.5
55-59 years old	677	5.3	718	5.6	913	5.5
60+ years old	635	5.0	731	5.7	911	5.5
Unknown age	159	1.3	95	0.7	14	0.1

Figure 3 below shows that disabling injuries and illnesses occur most often to employees between the ages of 30 and 44, who reported nearly 42% of all disabling cases in 1999.

Figure 3.

**Age of Injured Worker
Percent of Disabling Cases, Maine, 1997-1999**



Length of Service of Injured or Ill Worker

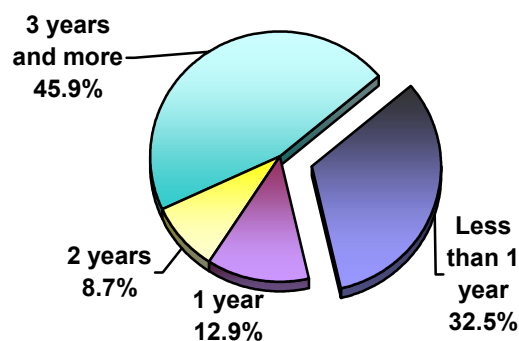
Table 3 depicts the length of service at the time the work-related injury or illness occurred. In 1999, 6,226 workers (37.6%) were injured within the first year with their current employer, an increase of 1,739 cases

(38.8%) from 1997. Figures 4 and 5 show that the number of workers injured within the first year with their current employer rose from the 9-year average of 32.5% to 37.6% for 1999.

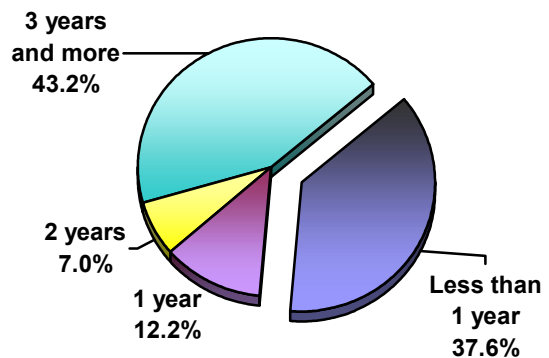
Table 3. Disabling Cases by Length of Service of Injured or Ill Worker, Maine, 1997-1999

Length of Service of Injured or Ill Worker	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	12,718	100.0	12,863	100.0	16,561	100.0
Under 1 Year	4,487	35.3	4,783	37.2	6,226	37.6
> 1 but < 2 Years	1,384	10.9	1,600	12.4	2,027	12.2
> 2 but < 3 Years	957	7.5	878	6.8	1,163	7.0
3-4 Years	1,165	9.2	1,135	8.8	1,407	8.5
5-9 Years	2,119	16.7	1,808	14.1	2,077	12.5
10-14 Years	974	7.7	1,190	9.3	1,700	10.3
15-19 Years	660	5.2	540	4.2	616	3.7
20 Years and Above	668	5.3	649	5.0	810	4.9
Unknown	304	2.4	280	2.2	535	3.2

**Figure 4. Length of Service
Percent of Disabling Cases
Maine, 1990-1998**



**Figure 5. Length of Service
Percent of Disabling Cases
Maine, 1999**



Key point: The number of new hires injured on the job is on the rise. In 1997, 4,487 workers who had been with their current employer less than one year lost time due to a work-related injury or illness. This number rose to 6,226 in 1999, a nearly 39% increase over this 2-year period. Nearly 57% of all injured workers who lost time in 1999 had been with their employer less than three years.

Part II

Characteristics of the Employer

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Ownership

In 1999, employees who worked for private sector employers accounted for 14,400 cases (87%) of all disabling *First Reports*, an increase of over 3,400 cases from 1997. The distribution of *First Reports* between the private and public sectors remained fairly consistent from 1997-1999.

Private sector employers comprise 85.5% of Maine's 1999 total employment. The distribution of employment between the private and public sector has also remained fairly consistent from 1997-1999, with private sector accounting for 85.2% of all employment in 1997 and 85.5% in 1999.

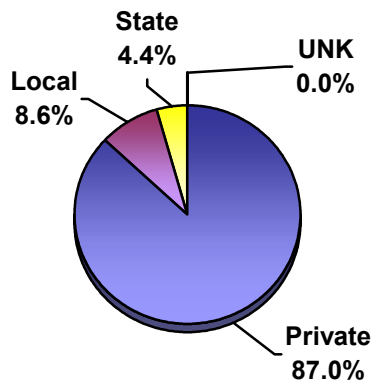
Table 4. Disabling Cases by Ownership of Employers, Maine, 1997-1999

Ownership of Employers	Disabling Cases								
	1997			1998			1999		
	Number Reports	Percent Reports	Percent Emplmt	Number Reports	Percent Reports	Percent Emplmt	Number Reports	Percent Reports	Percent Emplmt
Total	12,718	100.0	100.0	12,863	100.0	100.0	16,561	100.0	100.0
*Private Sector	10,973	86.3	85.2	11,209	87.2	85.4	14,400	87.0	85.5
*Public Sector	1,737	13.6	14.8	1,638	12.7	14.6	2,159	13.0	14.5
Local Government	1,204	9.4	10.2	1,160	9.0	10.1	1,432	8.6	9.9
State Government	533	4.2	4.6	478	3.7	4.5	727	4.4	4.6
*Unknown	8	0.1	0.0	16	0.1	0.0	2	0.0	0.0

*Lines add up to total. Local and State Government add up to the Public Sector.

Source: Employment from Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services.

**Figure 6. Ownership of Employers
Percent of Disabling Cases
Maine, 1999**



Key point: Private sector employees injured on the job in 1999 accounted for 87% (14,400) of all disabling work-related injuries and illnesses in Maine that year.

Industry

Table 5 shows the number and percent of disabling cases for the major industry divisions. In 1999, the services industry accounted for 30.4% of Maine's employment and

21.4% of the disabling cases. The manufacturing industry accounted for 15.4% of Maine's employment and 21.4% of disabling cases.

Table 5. Disabling Cases by Major Industry Division, Maine, 1997-1999

Major Industry Division	Disabling Cases								
	1997			1998			1999		
	Number Reports	Percent Reports	Percent Emplmt	Number Reports	Percent Reports	Percent Emplmt	Number Reports	Percent Reports	Percent Emplmt
Total	12,718	100.0	100.0	12,863	100.0	100.0	16,561	100.0	100.0
*Total Public Sector	1,737	13.6	15.0	1,638	12.7	14.6	2,159	13.0	14.5
Educational Services	528	4.2	ó ñ	572	4.4	ó ñ	717	4.3	ó ñ
Public Administration	354	2.8	ó ñ	387	3.0	ó ñ	449	2.7	ó ñ
Highway Department	202	1.6	ó ñ	218	1.7	ó ñ	266	1.6	ó ñ
*Total Private Sector	10,973	86.3	85.0	11,209	87.1	85.4	14,400	87.0	85.5
70-89 Services	2,819	22.2	29.0	2,936	22.8	30.0	3,551	21.4	30.4
Health Services	1,103	8.7	10.0	1,149	8.9	10.0	1,672	10.1	9.8
Business Services	516	4.1	3.8	519	4.0	4.0	317	1.9	4.0
Social Services	367	2.9	3.7	410	3.2	3.8	561	3.4	4.0
Hotels, Rooming Houses	224	1.8	1.8	201	1.6	1.8	264	1.6	1.9
20-39 Manufacturing	2,727	21.5	16.0	2,571	20.0	16.0	3,600	21.7	15.4
Transportation Service	631	5.0	2.0	577	4.5	2.0	858	5.2	2.0
Lumber & Wood Prod	456	3.6	1.9	449	3.5	1.9	543	3.3	1.8
Food Product	343	2.7	1.2	309	2.4	1.1	567	3.4	1.2
Paper & Allied Product	282	2.2	2.7	233	1.8	2.6	281	1.7	2.4
Leather & Leather Prod	174	1.4	1.4	180	1.4	1.3	234	1.4	1.1
52-59 Retail Trade	2,214	17.4	21.0	2,379	18.5	21.0	2,767	16.7	20.8
Eating & Drinking Places	537	4.2	6.5	538	4.2	6.4	705	4.3	6.2
Food Stores	530	4.2	3.7	567	4.4	3.9	501	3.0	3.9
Automotive Dealers	238	1.9	2.4	312	2.4	2.4	439	2.7	2.4
15-17 Construction	1,016	8.0	4.0	1,078	8.4	5.0	1,616	9.8	4.9
Special Trades	610	4.8	2.6	602	4.7	2.7	918	5.5	2.9
Building Construction	315	2.5	1.0	335	2.6	1.1	512	3.1	1.2
50-51 Wholesale Trade	833	6.6	4.8	873	6.8	5.0	1,199	7.2	4.7
Nondurable Goods	524	4.1	ó ñ	585	4.6	ó ñ	839	5.1	ó ñ
Durable Goods	309	2.4	ó ñ	288	2.2	ó ñ	360	2.2	ó ñ
40-49 Trans. & Public Util	833	6.6	4.3	811	6.3	4.2	995	6.0	4.2
Motor Freight Transport	433	3.4	ó ñ	414	3.2	ó ñ	518	3.1	ó ñ
01-09 Agric./Fish./Forest	266	2.1	1.2	267	2.1	1.2	306	1.9	1.2
60-67 Finance/Ins./R.Est.	254	2.0	4.0	275	2.1	4.2	274	1.7	4.3
Other & Unknown SIC	11	0.0	0.1	19	0.1	0.1	92	0.5	0.6
*Unknown Ownership	8	0.1	ó ñ	16	0.1	ó ñ	2	0.0	ó ñ

* Lines add up to total. The 2-digit SIC groups in bold add up to Total Private Sector. Subgroups listed are those with highest disabling injuries; they are not all-inclusive and do not add up to the group total.

Source: Employment from Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services.

The manufacturing industry is divided into 20 major groups. Figure 7 shows the 10 major groups in manufacturing with the highest percentages of disabling work-related injuries and illnesses in 1999. Also shown is the percentage of total manufacturing employment for these same groups.

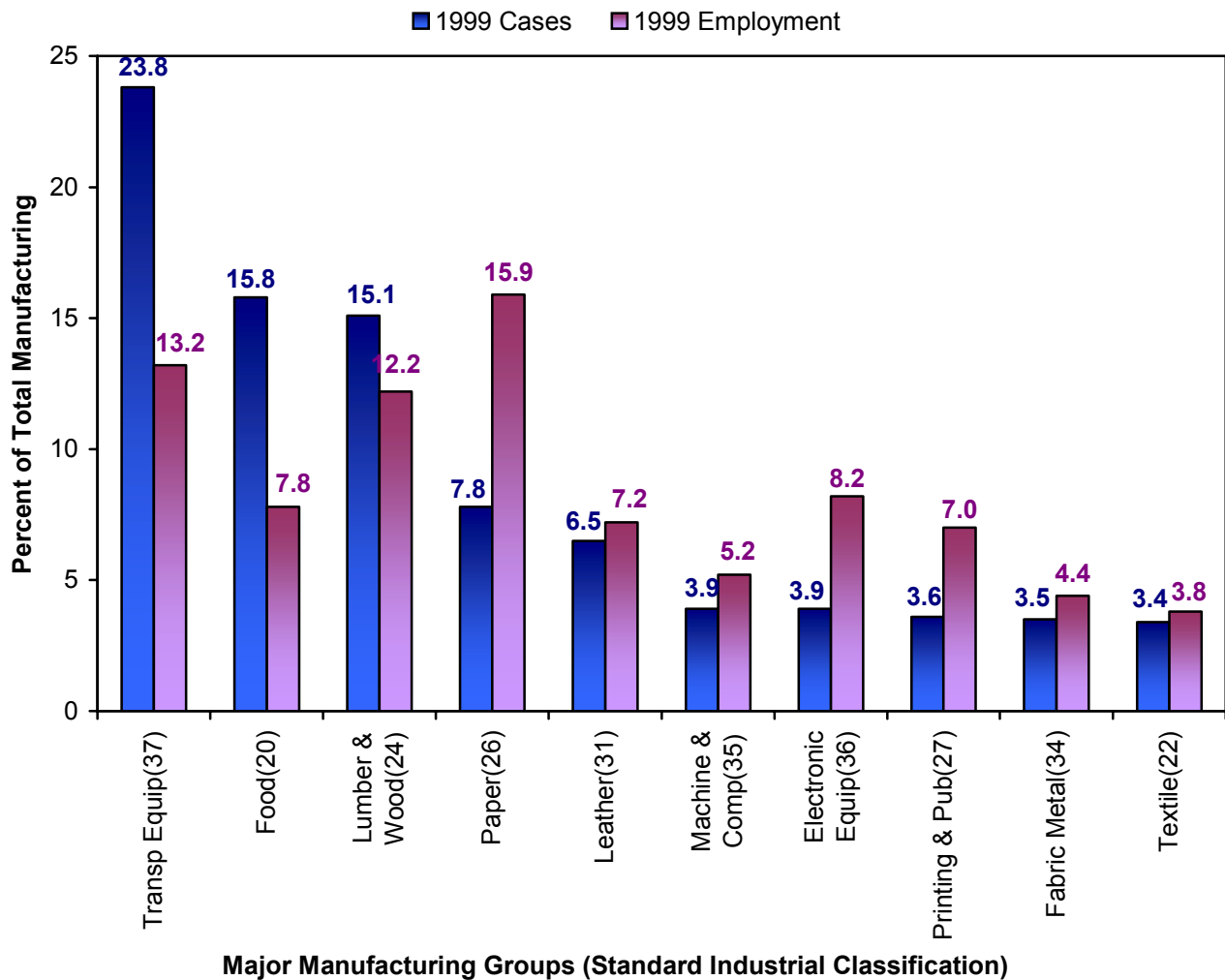
Employees in the manufacturing of transportation

equipment reported 23.8% of all disabling manufacturing injuries and illnesses in 1999, but accounted for only 13.2% of all Maine manufacturing employment.

Employees in the paper industry reported 7.8% of the disabling cases in the manufacturing section for 1999, but accounted for 15.9% of Maine's manufacturing employment.

Figure 7.

**Selected Manufacturing Groups
Disabling Cases and Employment, Percent
Maine, 1999**



Insurer Type

In 1999, 39.8% of the employees who reported a disabling work-related injury or illness in Maine worked for employers who were self-insured. Third Party Administrator (TPA) insurance companies are on the rise in Maine. Carriers, self-insured employers, or self-

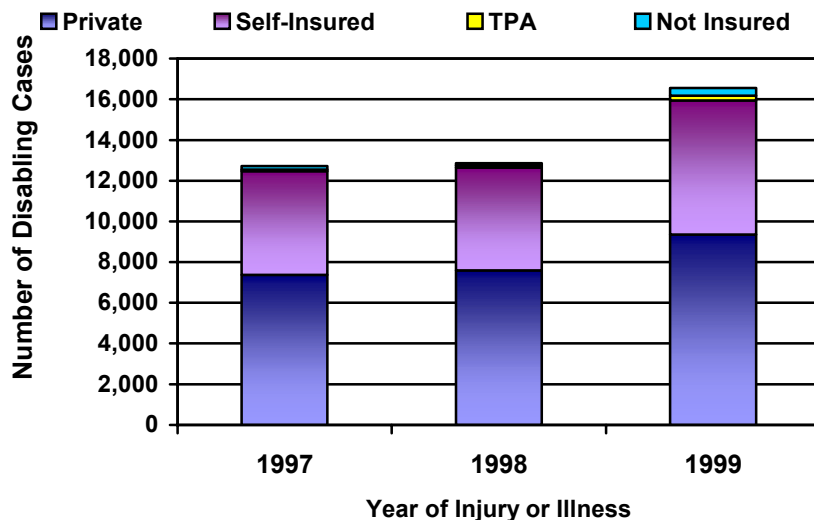
insured groups can subcontract the claims adjustment to a Third Party Administrator, which specializes in adjusting workers' compensation claims. Claims handled through a TPA increased from 70 in 1997 to 229 in 1999.

Table 6. Disabling Cases by Insurer Type, Maine, 1997-1999

Insurer Type	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	12,718	100.0	12,863	100.0	16,561	100.0
Private	7,371	58.0	7,593	59.0	9,354	56.5
Self-Insured	5,103	40.1	5,055	39.3	6,595	39.8
TPA	70	0.6	108	0.8	229	1.4
Not Insured	174	1.4	107	0.8	383	2.3

Figure 8.

Insurer Type Number of Disabling Cases Maine, 1999



Key point: 9,354 cases (56.5%) involved workers employed by companies with private workers' compensation insurance company.

County of Injury or Illness

Figure 9 shows the distribution of disabling work-related injuries and illnesses by county in 1999. Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Penobscot and

York counties had the highest number of cases. The same counties also had the highest average employment for that year.

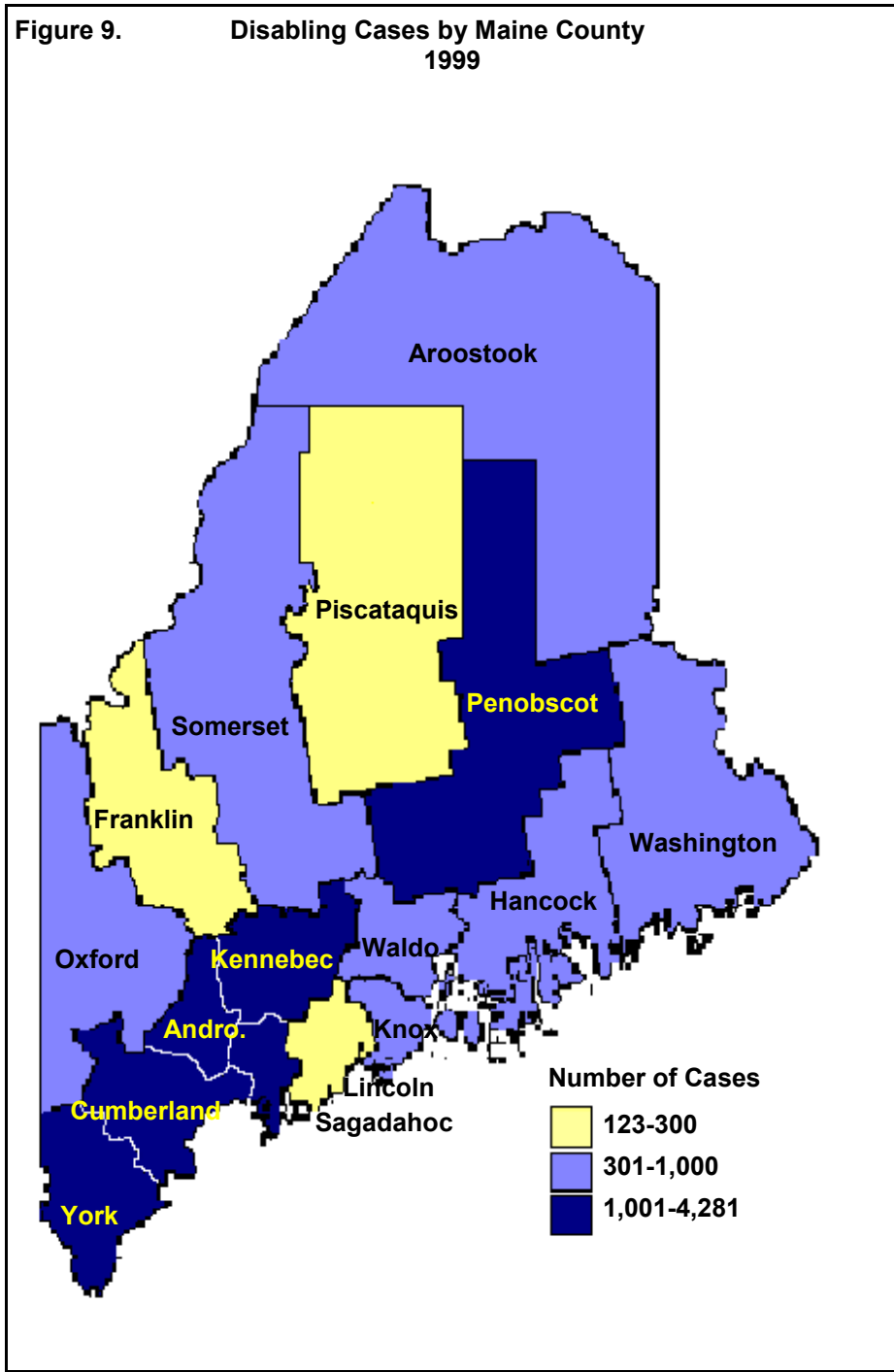


Table 7 shows the number of disabling injuries and illnesses by county, the employment by county and the rate of injury for each county. The rate is calculated by dividing the employment by the number of injuries and multiplying this number by 1,000. This gives the rate per 1,000 workers.

1,000 workers. This means, for every 1,000 workers in Maine, approximately 29 were injured at work. This injury rate is an increase from the 1997 rate of 23.9. Sagadahoc County shows the highest rate for 1999, with 64.3 per 1,000 workers. Piscataquis had the lowest injury rate of 21.4 per 1,000 workers.

The statewide injury rate for 1999 was 29.6 per

Table 7. Disabling Cases by County , Maine, 1997-1999

County	1997			1998			1999		
	Disabling Cases	Employment	Rate/ 1,000	Disabling cases	Employment	Rate/ 1,000	Disabling Cases	Employment	Rate/ 1,000
Total	12,718	531,054	23.9	12,863	544,996	23.6	16,561	560,368	29.6
Androscoggin	1,077	42,529	25.3	1,103	43,882	25.1	1,485	45,674	32.5
Aroostook	653	27,843	23.5	663	28,586	23.2	775	29,044	26.7
Cumberland	3,482	151,663	23.0	3,376	154,789	21.8	4,281	157,481	27.2
Franklin	220	11,202	19.6	250	11,293	22.1	282	11,781	23.9
Hancock	523	20,338	25.7	515	20,819	24.7	589	21,533	27.4
Kennebec	1,189	53,945	22.0	1,210	53,862	22.5	1,564	54,318	28.8
Knox	366	16,109	22.7	392	16,274	24.1	464	16,551	28.0
Lincoln	198	9,953	19.9	215	10,297	20.9	279	10,453	26.7
Oxford	430	16,871	25.5	412	17,414	23.7	553	17,680	31.3
Penobscot	1,286	62,508	20.6	1,342	64,099	20.9	1,614	65,461	24.7
Piscataquis	106	5,732	18.5	107	5,767	18.6	123	5,747	21.4
Sagadahoc	734	14,075	52.1	694	14,921	46.5	1,014	15,781	64.3
Somerset	393	17,818	22.1	451	18,183	24.8	554	18,939	29.3
Waldo	232	8,672	26.8	320	9,007	35.5	332	9,843	33.7
Washington	321	11,150	28.8	310	11,426	27.1	435	11,528	37.7
York	1,307	53,296	24.5	1,326	54,584	24.3	1,743	57,780	30.2
*Other	201	7350	--	177	9,793	--	474	10,774	--

*Other-
for disabling cases includes other state, or unknown county of injury;
for employment, includes inter-county.

Part III

Characteristics of the Incident

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Nature of Injury or Illness 20

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Month

The percent of 1999 disabling work-related injuries and illnesses per month ranged from 7.3% in December to 9.5% in January.

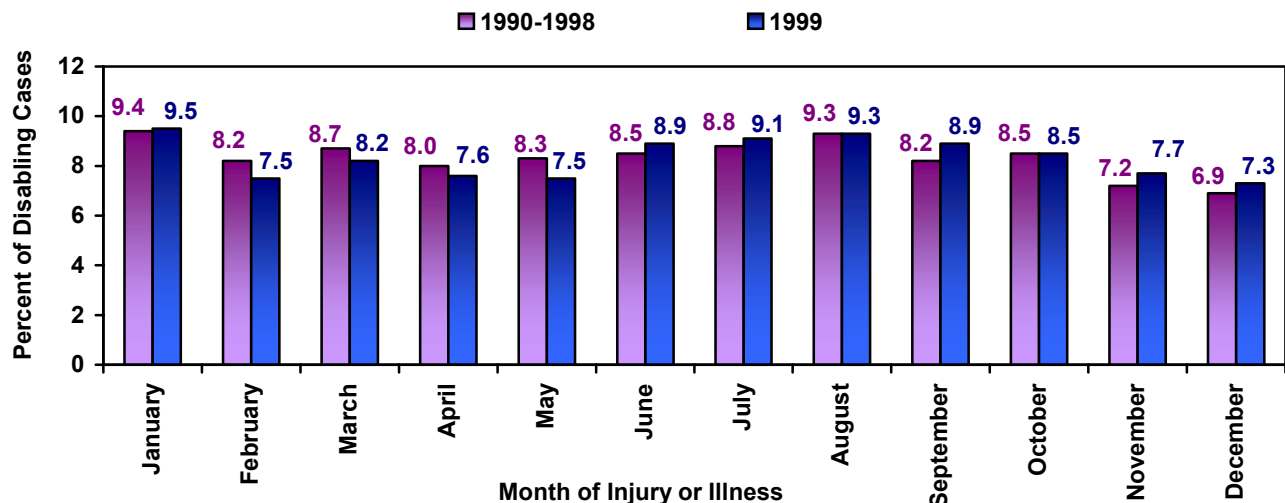
The percentages of disabling work-related injuries and illnesses per month have remained fairly consistent over the past decade. See Table 8 for details.

Table 8. Disabling Cases by Month of Occurrence, Maine, 1997-1999

Month of Occurrence	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	12,718	100.0	12,863	100.0	16,561	100.0
January	1,176	9.2	1,224	9.5	1,579	9.5
February	986	7.8	970	7.5	1,248	7.5
March	1,045	8.2	1,086	8.4	1,354	8.2
April	949	7.5	1,003	7.8	1,257	7.6
May	1,056	8.3	1,029	8.0	1,248	7.5
June	1,075	8.5	1,074	8.3	1,467	8.9
July	1,085	8.5	1,144	8.9	1,507	9.1
August	1,080	8.5	1,215	9.4	1,539	9.3
September	1,142	9.0	1,106	8.6	1,473	8.9
October	1,150	9.0	1,079	8.4	1,404	8.5
November	1,012	8.0	923	7.2	1,278	7.7
December	962	7.6	1,010	7.9	1,207	7.3

Figure 10.

Month of Occurrence
Percent of Disabling Cases, Maine, 1990-1998, 1999



Day of the Week

In 1999, 87.8% of all disabling injuries and illnesses occurred on weekdays, a slight decrease from the 1990-1998 average of 88.1%. See Figure 12 for details. In 1999, the highest number of disabling work-

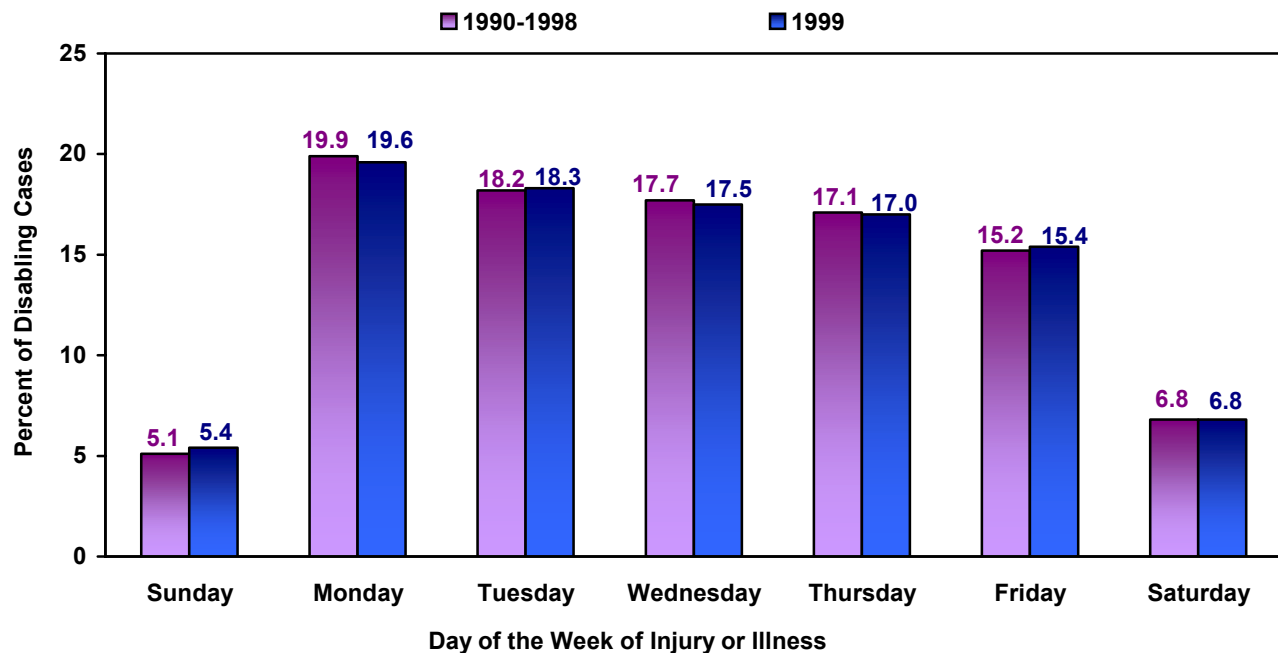
related injuries and illnesses occurred on Mondays, with 3,237 cases (19.5%), a slight decrease from the 1990-1998 average of 19.9%. See Table 9 for details.

Table 9. Disabling Cases by Day of the Week, Maine, 1997-1999

Day of the Week	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	12,718	100.0	12,863	100.0	16,561	100.0
Sunday	687	5.4	678	5.3	893	5.4
Monday	2,525	19.9	2,660	20.7	3,237	19.6
Tuesday	2,312	18.2	2,287	17.8	3,032	18.3
Wednesday	2,154	16.9	2,296	17.8	2,896	17.5
Thursday	2,140	16.8	2,188	17.0	2,817	17.0
Friday	1,962	15.4	1,881	14.6	2,556	15.4
Saturday	938	7.4	873	6.8	1,130	6.8

Figure 11.

Day of the Week of Injury or Illness Percent of Disabling Cases , Maine, 1990-1998, 1999



Nature of Injury or Illness

Nearly 81% (13,402) of all disabling work-related injuries and illnesses in 1999 resulted from traumatic injuries and disorders, a 28.7% increase from 1998. Over 31% (5,166) of all cases were due to sprains, strains, and tears. Another 19.8% (3,279) were due to nonspecified pain, sore, hurt (used when *First Reports* are filed with vague descriptions of the injury). Generally, a **traumatic injury or illness is the result of a**

single incident, event, or exposure. Figure 12 shows the breakdown of all the disabling injuries and illnesses by the nature of the injury for 1999. Figure 13 shows the different kinds of traumatic injuries for 1999. Sprains, strains, tears and pain, sore hurt accounted for 38.5% of all disabling traumatic injuries. See Table 10 on page 21 for details.

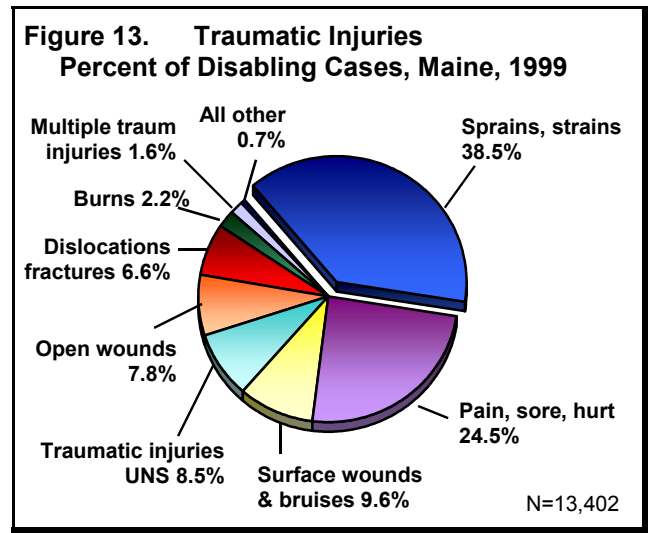
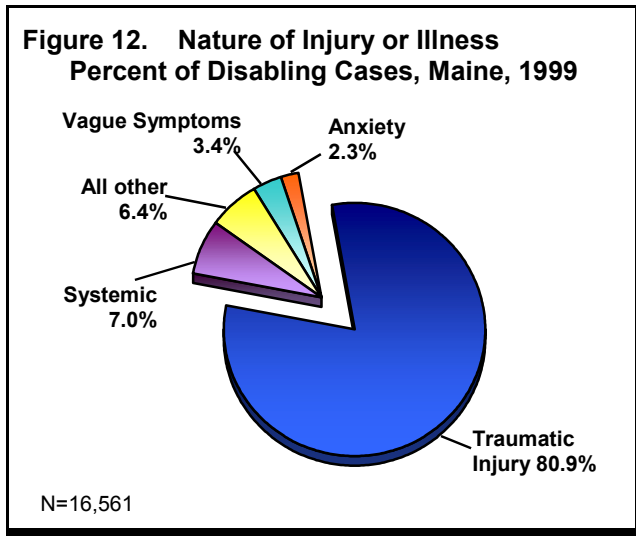


Figure 15 shows the top five codes used to code the nature of the injury or illness for 1993-1999. These five codes accounted for nearly 63% of all disabling work-related injuries and illnesses in Maine for 1999.

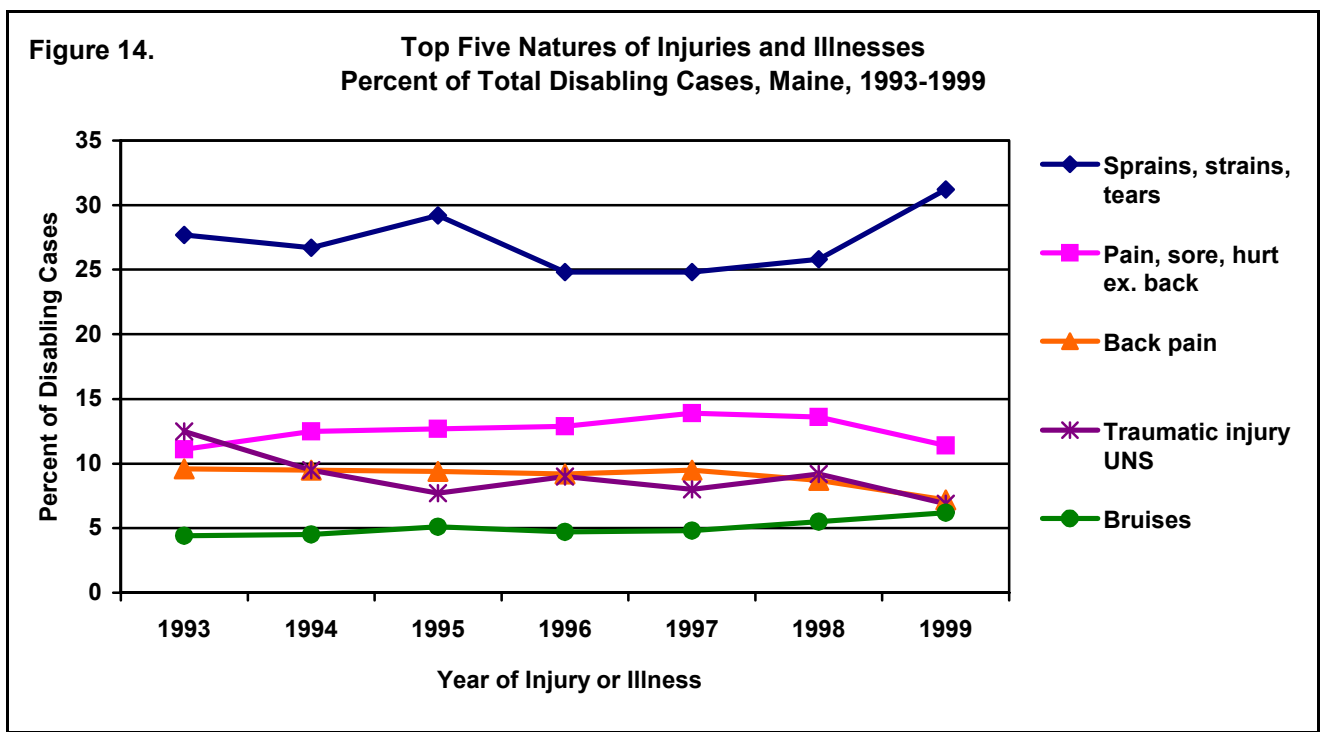


Table 10. Disabling Cases by Nature of Injury or Illness, Maine, 1997-1999

Nature of Injury or Illness	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	12,718	100.0	12,863	100.0	16,561	100.0
*Traumatic Injuries & Disorders	9,951	78.2	10,410	80.9	13,402	80.9
Traumatic injuries to muscles/tendons	3,156	24.8	3,320	25.8	5,166	31.2
Sprains, strains, tears	3,156	24.8	3,320	25.8	5,164	31.2
Nonspecified pain, sore, hurt	3,081	24.2	2,980	23.2	3,279	19.8
Soreness, pain, hurt, except back	1,770	13.9	1,753	13.6	1,894	11.4
Back pain, hurt back	1,212	9.5	1,113	8.7	1,190	7.2
Crushing injuries	67	0.5	83	0.6	117	0.7
Surface wounds & bruises	770	6.1	895	7.0	1,288	7.8
Bruises, contusions	605	4.8	708	5.5	1,027	6.2
Foreign bodies-superficial splinter	95	0.7	97	0.8	163	1.0
Abrasions, scratches	68	0.5	87	0.7	91	0.5
Traumatic injuries & disorders, UNS	1,019	8.0	1,188	9.2	1,137	6.9
Traumatic inj-bones nerves spinal cd	772	6.1	730	5.7	888	5.4
Fractures	675	5.3	646	5.0	743	4.5
Dislocations	97	0.8	84	0.7	143	0.9
Open wounds	778	6.1	823	6.4	1,048	6.3
Amputations	61	0.5	50	0.4	38	0.2
Amputations, fingertip	34	0.3	32	0.2	17	0.1
Amputations, except fingertip	27	0.2	18	0.1	21	0.1
Animal or insect bites	25	0.2	22	0.2	38	0.2
Cuts, lacerations	576	4.5	633	4.9	774	4.7
Punctures, except bites	114	0.9	117	0.9	191	1.2
Burns	162	1.3	229	1.8	290	1.8
Heat burns, scalds	104	0.8	164	1.3	216	1.3
Chemical burns	44	0.3	61	0.5	66	0.4
Multiple traumatic injuries & disorders	150	1.2	189	1.5	215	1.3
Sprains & bruises	52	0.4	48	0.4	85	0.5
Cuts, abrasions, bruises	55	0.4	71	0.6	68	0.4
Fractures & other injuries	31	0.2	61	0.5	48	0.3
Intracranial injuries (concussion)	54	0.4	48	0.4	74	0.4
Effects of environmental conditions	9	0.1	8	0.1	17	0.1

Continued on next page

Table 10. Disabling Cases by Nature of Injury or Illness (cont.)

Nature of Injury or Illness	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
*Systemic Diseases & Disorders	829	6.5	830	6.5	1,156	7.0
Nervous system & sense organs dis	144	1.1	157	1.2	244	1.5
Disorders of peripheral nervous sys	117	0.9	123	1.0	177	1.1
Carpal tunnel syndrome	111	0.9	121	0.9	175	1.1
Disorders of the eye, adnexa, vision	18	0.1	26	0.2	55	0.3
Welders flash	16	0.1	23	0.2	41	0.2
Circulatory system disease (heart attack)	65	0.5	67	0.5	53	0.3
Respiratory system diseases	53	0.4	59	0.5	92	0.6
Digestive system diseases & disorders	137	1.1	160	1.2	198	1.2
Hernia	136	1.1	159	1.2	198	1.2
Musculoskeletal sys/connective tis dis	347	2.7	310	2.4	468	2.8
Dorsopathies	36	0.3	34	0.3	64	0.4
Rheumatism, except the back	308	2.4	274	2.1	397	2.4
Tendonitis	213	1.7	198	1.5	274	1.7
Bursitis	25	0.2	22	0.2	23	0.1
Ganglion cyst	17	0.1	11	0.1	16	0.1
Disorders skin & subcutaneous tissue	82	0.6	75	0.6	97	0.6
Dermatitis	69	0.5	69	0.5	77	0.5
*Symptoms, Signs, & Ill-Defined Cond	487	3.8	477	3.7	557	3.4
Chest pain	36	0.3	43	0.3	49	0.3
*Other Diseases, Conditions, & Disorders	273	2.1	314	2.4	374	2.3
Neurotic reaction to stress	244	1.9	282	2.2	339	2.0
*Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	27	0.2	22	0.2	30	0.2
*No Injury - Lost Time Only	6	0.0	10	0.1	14	0.1
*Neoplasms, Tumors, & Cancer	3	0.0	1	0.0	7	0.0
*Multiple disorders & Nonclassifiable	1,142	9.0	799	6.2	1,021	6.1

*Lines add up to total. Subgroups listed are those with highest lost-time injuries; they are not all-inclusive and do not add up to the group total.

UNS - Unspecified nature of injury

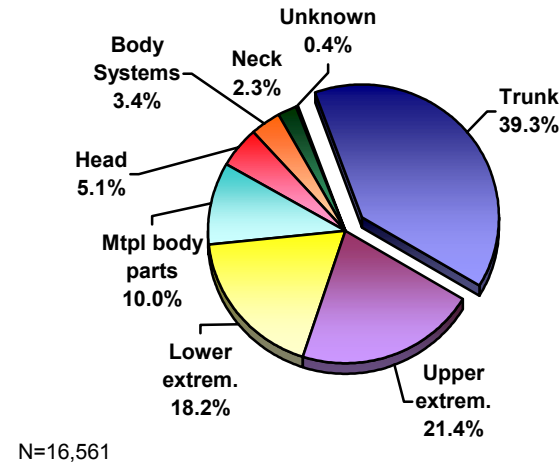
NEC - Not Elsewhere Classified-no specific code available for injury described

Part of Body Affected

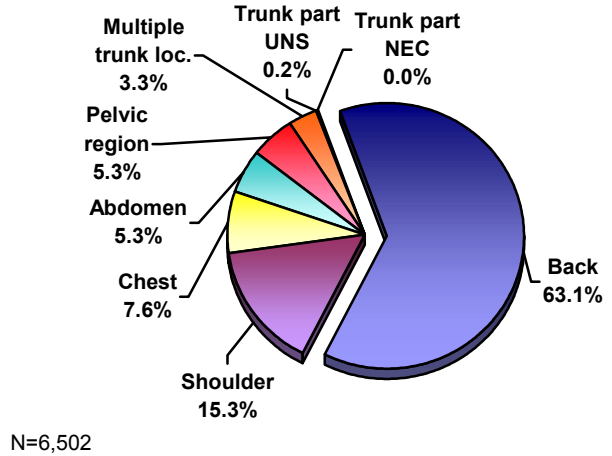
Table 11 on page 24 shows the parts of the body affected by disabling work-related injuries and illnesses in Maine from 1997 to 1999. There were 6,502 (39.3%) injuries to the trunk in 1999, of which 4,102 (24.8%) affected the back. Figure 15 shows the break-

out of all major parts of the body injured in 1999. Figure 16 shows the parts of the trunk affected. The back was injured the most frequently, accounting for 63.1% of all injuries to the trunk.

**Figure 15. Part of Body Affected
Percent of Disabling Cases, Maine, 1999**



**Figure 16. Part of Trunk Injured
Percent of Disabling Cases, Maine, 1999**



Shown below in Figure 17 are the top five codes used for the parts of body injured at work where the worker lost time. These five codes accounted for nearly 45% of all of the disabling cases in 1999.

**Figure 17. Top Five Parts of the Body Affected
Percent of Total Disabling Cases, Maine, 1993-1999**

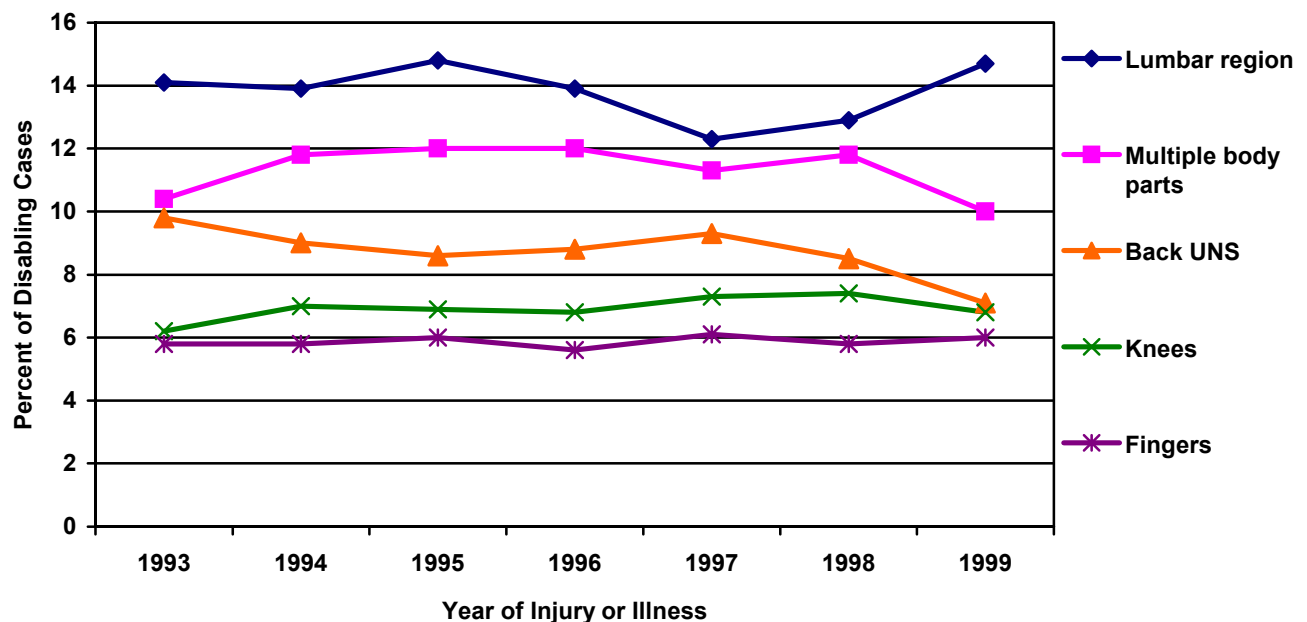


Table 11. Disabling Cases by Part of Body Affected, Maine, 1997-1999

Part of Body Affected	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	12,718	100.0	12,863	100.0	16,561	100.0
*Trunk	4,885	38.4	4,888	38.0	6,502	39.3
Back, including spine, spinal cord	3,126	24.6	3,089	24.0	4,102	24.8
Lumbar region	1,565	12.3	1,655	12.9	2,432	14.7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS	1,231	9.7	1,087	8.5	1,171	7.1
Thoracic region	167	1.3	148	1.2	242	1.5
Multiple back regions	90	0.7	119	0.9	171	1.0
Coccygeal region	22	0.2	33	0.3	38	0.2
Back, including spine, spinal cord, NEC	33	0.3	37	0.3	32	0.2
Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	677	5.3	672	5.2	992	6.0
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	337	2.6	373	2.9	492	3.0
Chest, except internal loc of disease	232	1.8	261	2.0	336	2.0
Lungs , pleura	47	0.4	49	0.4	106	0.6
Heart	54	0.4	56	0.4	41	0.2
Abdomen	239	1.9	265	2.1	343	2.1
Pelvic region	302	2.4	332	2.6	343	2.1
Hips	94	0.7	108	0.8	124	0.7
Groin	173	1.4	189	1.5	183	1.1
Buttocks	19	0.1	21	0.2	25	0.2
Multiple trunk locations	195	1.5	138	1.1	215	1.3
*Upper extremities	2,623	20.6	2,607	20.3	3,542	21.4
Fingers, fingernails	771	6.1	740	5.8	996	6.0
Wrists	542	4.3	555	4.3	804	4.9
Arms	579	4.6	550	4.3	784	4.7
Elbows	229	1.8	204	1.6	303	1.8
Arms, UNS	174	1.4	150	1.2	184	1.1
Forearms	96	0.8	100	0.8	173	1.0
Upper arms	34	0.3	50	0.4	82	0.5
Multiple arms locations	46	0.4	44	0.3	42	0.3
Hands, except fingers	423	3.3	431	3.4	549	3.3
Multiple upper extremities locations	304	2.4	321	2.5	386	2.3
Multiple upper extremities NEC	184	1.4	193	1.5	199	1.2
Hands and wrists	46	0.4	61	0.5	75	0.5
Hands and fingers	40	0.3	41	0.3	58	0.4
Hands and arms	34	0.3	25	0.2	47	0.3

Continued on next page

Table 11. Disabling Cases by Part of Body Affected (cont.)

Part of Body Affected	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
*Lower extremities	2,415	19.0	2,430	18.9	3,020	18.2
Legs	1,277	10.0	1,323	10.3	1,581	9.5
Knees	924	7.3	950	7.4	1,134	6.8
Lower legs	103	0.8	142	1.1	169	1.0
Legs, UNS	133	1.0	148	1.2	167	1.0
Thighs	80	0.6	57	0.4	88	0.5
Multiple legs locations	36	0.3	26	0.2	21	0.1
Ankles	505	4.0	557	4.3	702	4.2
Feet, except toes	370	2.9	352	2.7	502	3.0
Feet, except toes, UNS	248	1.9	165	1.3	285	1.7
Soles	62	0.5	53	0.4	94	0.6
Multiple feet locations	40	0.3	100	0.8	76	0.5
Feet, NEC	19	0.1	32	0.2	46	0.3
Toes, toenails	125	1.0	106	0.8	120	0.7
Multiple lower extremities locations	136	1.1	92	0.7	108	0.7
Multiple lower extremities NEC	83	0.7	61	0.5	64	0.4
Foot feet and ankles	30	0.2	21	0.2	29	0.2
Lower extremities, UNS	2	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.0
*Multiple Body Parts	1,441	11.3	1,521	11.8	1,657	10.0
*Head	566	4.5	614	4.8	845	5.1
Face	359	2.8	387	3.0	513	3.1
Eyes	250	2.0	273	2.1	377	2.3
Multiple face locations	42	0.3	48	0.4	43	0.3
Nose, nasal cavity	18	0.1	21	0.2	21	0.1
Mouth	15	0.1	12	0.1	19	0.1
Forehead	19	0.1	14	0.1	15	0.1
Head, UNS	92	0.7	92	0.7	165	1.0
Cranial region, including skull	95	0.7	110	0.9	137	0.8
Brain	60	0.5	58	0.5	92	0.6
Scalp	30	0.2	47	0.4	35	0.2
Ears	16	0.1	13	0.1	22	0.1
*Body Systems	422	3.3	463	3.6	558	3.4
*Neck, Including Throat	244	1.9	207	1.6	373	2.3
*Other Body Parts & Nonclassifiable	122	1.0	133	1.0	64	0.4

*Lines add up to total. Subgroups listed are those with highest lost-time injuries; they are not all-inclusive and do not add up to the group total.

UNS - Unspecified nature of injury

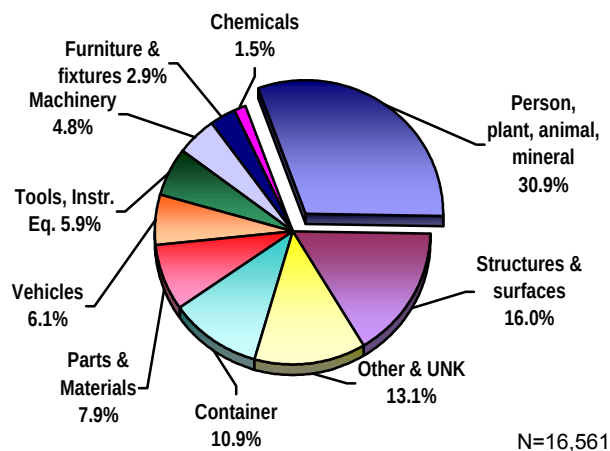
NEC - Not Elsewhere Classified-no specific code available for injury described

Source of Injury or Illness

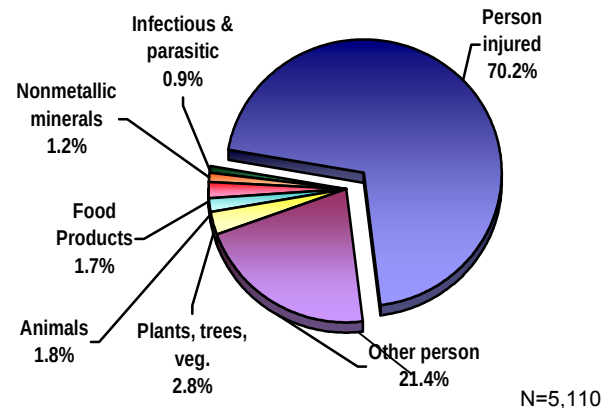
The source of the injury or illness identifies the object, substance, bodily motion or exposure that directly produced or affected the injury or illness. In 1999, the category of Persons, Plants, Animals and Minerals was the source of injury in 5,110 cases (30.9%) as shown in Figure 18. Figure 19 takes a closer look at the Persons, Plants, Animals and Minerals category, showing that 70.2% of the injuries in this

category were due to the person injured. Person injured is used when the injury occurred because of the worker's bodily motion (such as sitting, standing, reaching, from repetitive motion, or from a physical condition such as heart attack or stress). This code can only be used when no overexertion is involved. See Table 12 on page 27 for details.

**Figure 18. Source of Injury or Illness
Percent of Disabling Cases, Maine, 1999**



**Figure 19. Persons, Plants, Animals, Minerals
Percent of Disabling Cases, Maine, 1999**



Shown below in Figure 20 are the top five codes used for the source of disabling work-related injuries and illnesses. Bodily motion is coded for cases where the worker was injured by free movement of the body or its parts with no impact and no overexertion is involved. Cases in this category include repetitive motion, reaching, turning, climbing, and slips and trips where the worker did not fall.

**Figure 20. Top Five Sources of Injury or Illness
Percent of Total Disabling Cases, Maine, 1993-1999**

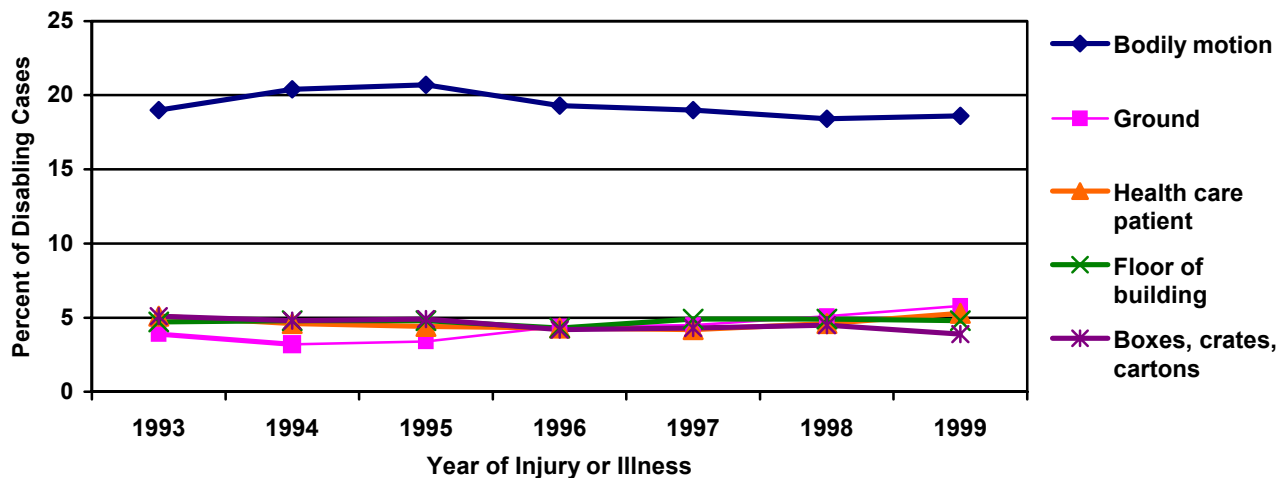


Table 12. Disabling Cases by Source of Injury or Illness, Maine, 1997-1999

Source of Injury or Illness	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	12,718	100.0	12,863	100.0	16,561	100.0
*Persons, Plants, Animals, Minerals	3,852	30.3	3,916	30.4	5,110	30.9
Person--injured or ill worker	2,830	22.3	2,805	21.8	3,585	21.6
Bodily motion/position of inj worker	2,422	19.0	2,361	18.4	3,086	18.6
Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker	408	3.2	444	3.5	498	3.0
Person--Other than injured/ill worker	694	5.5	753	5.9	1,096	6.6
Health care patient/resdt hlth care fac	530	4.2	591	4.6	872	5.3
Person--Other than injured worker NEC	140	1.1	134	1.0	157	0.9
Co-worker, former co-worker of inj wkr	20	0.2	27	0.2	59	0.4
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	118	0.9	167	1.3	142	0.9
Trees, logs	87	0.7	118	0.9	109	0.7
Animals and animal products	65	0.5	54	0.4	93	0.6
Mammals, except humans	31	0.2	29	0.2	42	0.3
Dogs	13	0.1	19	0.1	24	0.1
Cats	10	0.1	5	0.0	12	0.1
Insects/arachnids-spider/tick/scorpion	9	0.1	12	0.1	25	0.2
Animal products--nonfood	16	0.1	8	0.1	15	0.1
Hides--leather	16	0.1	8	0.1	13	0.1
Food products--fresh or processed	58	0.5	70	0.5	89	0.5
Other food products--fresh/processed	31	0.2	57	0.4	58	0.4
Fats, oils	15	0.1	29	0.2	28	0.2
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuel	53	0.4	36	0.3	60	0.4
Rocks, crushed stone	50	0.4	33	0.3	45	0.3
Infectious and parasitic agents	34	0.3	31	0.2	45	0.3
*Structures and Surfaces	2,179	17.1	2,185	17.0	2,655	16.0
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	1,873	14.7	1,897	14.7	2,247	13.6
Floors	683	5.4	659	5.1	843	5.1
Floor of building	625	4.9	635	4.9	782	4.7
Floor of vehicle	11	0.1	4	0.0	19	0.1
Ground	577	4.5	658	5.1	751	4.5
Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways	69	0.5	46	0.4	63	0.4
Stairs, steps	171	1.3	175	1.4	219	1.3
Stairs, steps--indoors	70	0.6	72	0.6	70	0.4
Stairs, steps--outdoors	37	0.3	44	0.3	64	0.4
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces UNS	138	1.1	136	1.1	144	0.9
Parking lots	154	1.2	129	1.0	119	0.7
Other floors, walkways, ground surface	74	0.6	86	0.7	84	0.5
Ramps, runways, loading docks	66	0.5	80	0.6	75	0.5
Other structural elements	249	2.0	248	1.9	332	2.0
Doors	133	1.0	115	0.9	174	1.1
Structural elements, NEC	47	0.4	54	0.4	52	0.3
Walls	25	0.2	21	0.2	41	0.2
Windows	16	0.1	15	0.1	15	0.1
Structures	56	0.4	36	0.3	71	0.4
Scaffolds, staging	17	0.1	10	0.1	18	0.1
Towers, poles	22	0.2	11	0.1	16	0.1

Continued on next page

Table 12. Disabling Cases by Source of Injury or Illness (cont.)

Source of Injury or Illness	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
*Other Sources and Nonclassifiable	1,802	14.2	1,653	12.9	2,164	13.1
Nonclassifiable	1,131	8.9	997	7.8	1,329	8.0
Other sources, NEC	341	2.7	255	2.0	308	1.9
Scrap, waste, debris	165	1.3	206	1.6	260	1.6
Chips, particles, splinters	147	1.2	178	1.4	234	1.4
Chips, particles, splinters, UNS	72	0.6	62	0.5	85	0.5
Metal chips, particles	35	0.3	51	0.4	69	0.4
Chips, particles, splinters, NEC	16	0.1	44	0.3	42	0.3
Wood chips, sawdust	8	0.1	7	0.1	19	0.1
Glass chips or fibers	7	0.1	12	0.1	14	0.1
Atmospheric & environmental conditions	46	0.4	58	0.5	83	0.5
Fire, flame, smoke	21	0.2	30	0.2	37	0.2
Temperature extremes--environmental	8	0.1	17	0.1	17	0.1
Heat--environmental	7	0.1	10	0.1	12	0.1
Steam, vapors, liquids, NEC	46	0.4	59	0.5	66	0.4
Liquids	39	0.3	43	0.3	51	0.3
Water	37	0.3	34	0.3	39	0.2
Steam, vapors--nonchemical	7	0.1	16	0.1	15	0.1
Apparel and textiles	39	0.3	41	0.3	64	0.4
Clothing and shoes	27	0.2	27	0.2	35	0.2
Belts, gloves, neckties, scarves	6	0.0	11	0.1	12	0.1
Shoes, boots, slippers, sandals	7	0.1	6	0.0	12	0.1
Paper, books, magazines	33	0.3	36	0.3	49	0.3
*Containers	1,417	11.1	1,486	11.6	1,810	10.9
Containers--nonpressurized	1,000	7.9	1,049	8.2	1,283	7.7
Boxes, crates, cartons	545	4.3	580	4.5	645	3.9
Bags, sacks, totes	122	1.0	126	1.0	199	1.2
Pots, pans, trays	80	0.6	70	0.5	105	0.6
Buckets, baskets, pails	75	0.6	89	0.7	102	0.6
Containers--nonpressurized, NEC	47	0.4	50	0.4	71	0.4
Barrels, kegs, drums	56	0.4	50	0.4	48	0.3
Tanks, bins, vats	38	0.3	28	0.2	45	0.3
Cans	17	0.1	30	0.2	37	0.2
Bottles, jugs, flasks	16	0.1	22	0.2	21	0.1
Containers--variable restraint	180	1.4	191	1.5	230	1.4
Reels, rolls	89	0.7	91	0.7	94	0.6
Packages, parcels	57	0.4	67	0.5	73	0.4
Bundles, bales	32	0.3	32	0.2	62	0.4
Containers--pressurized	75	0.6	90	0.7	100	0.6
Hoses	42	0.3	41	0.3	55	0.3
Skids, pallets	92	0.7	90	0.7	97	0.6
Containers, UNS	39	0.3	49	0.4	51	0.3
Dishes, drinking cups, beverage glasses	27	0.2	12	0.1	36	0.2

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Table 12. Disabling Cases by Source of Injury or Illness (cont.)

Source of Injury or Illness	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
*Parts and Materials	942	7.4	983	7.6	1,304	7.9
Building materials--solid elements	524	4.1	513	4.0	752	4.5
Wood, lumber	185	1.5	197	1.5	267	1.6
Dimensional lumber: 2x4 , 2x3 , etc.	85	0.7	105	0.8	191	1.2
Plywood, wood panel-particle or chip	31	0.2	35	0.3	37	0.2
Structural metal materials	186	1.5	153	1.2	235	1.4
Structural metal materials, NEC	56	0.4	47	0.4	81	0.5
Structural metal materials, UNS	49	0.4	49	0.4	58	0.4
Bars, rods, reinforcing bar (rebar)	30	0.2	24	0.2	30	0.2
Beams	21	0.2	15	0.1	23	0.1
Pipes, ducts, tubing	89	0.7	78	0.6	113	0.7
Metal pipe, tubing	66	0.5	68	0.5	72	0.4
Bricks, blocks, structural stone	29	0.2	35	0.3	72	0.4
Other bldg materials-solid elements	27	0.2	38	0.3	54	0.3
Wallboard, drywall	14	0.1	27	0.2	31	0.2
Fasteners, connectors, ropes, ties	129	1.0	136	1.1	176	1.1
Fasteners	70	0.6	81	0.6	107	0.6
Nails, brads, tacks	51	0.4	56	0.4	81	0.5
Ropes, ties	47	0.4	44	0.3	60	0.4
Chains, NEC	11	0.1	16	0.1	11	0.1
Wire--nonelectrical	9	0.1	13	0.1	11	0.1
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts	108	0.8	119	0.9	147	0.9
Tires, inner tubes, wheels	52	0.4	63	0.5	77	0.5
Engine parts and accessories	24	0.2	29	0.2	46	0.3
Trailers	19	0.1	18	0.1	17	0.1
Machine, tool, and electric parts	132	1.0	174	1.4	143	0.9
Machine and appliance parts	64	0.5	123	1.0	66	0.4
Dies, molds, patterns	11	0.1	16	0.1	13	0.1
Electric parts & wiring	40	0.3	38	0.3	46	0.3
Tool parts, accessories	20	0.2	9	0.1	14	0.1
*Vehicles	771	6.1	845	6.6	1,012	6.1
Highway vehicle, motorized	491	3.9	510	4.0	634	3.8
Truck	165	1.3	191	1.5	261	1.6
Truck, NEC	42	0.3	85	0.7	107	0.6
Truck, UNS	61	0.5	41	0.3	68	0.4
Semi-trailer, tractor trailer truck	38	0.3	47	0.4	48	0.3
Dump truck	10	0.1	10	0.1	18	0.1
Automobile	167	1.3	172	1.3	178	1.1
Highway vehicle, UNS	111	0.9	87	0.7	125	0.8
Van--passenger or light delivery	10	0.1	33	0.3	32	0.2
Bus	29	0.2	20	0.2	31	0.2
Plant/industrial vehicle-nonpowered	179	1.4	219	1.7	246	1.5
Cart, dolly, handtruck	100	0.8	129	1.0	163	1.0
Plant/industrial powered vehicle, tractors	57	0.4	78	0.6	90	0.5
Forklift	49	0.4	69	0.5	86	0.5
Water vehicle	15	0.1	16	0.1	17	0.1
Offroad vehicle, nonindustrial	21	0.2	12	0.1	11	0.1

Continued on next page

Table 12. Disabling Cases by Source of Injury or Illness (cont.)

Source of Injury or Illness	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
*Tools, Instruments, and Equipment	673	5.3	700	5.4	985	5.9
Handtools--nonpowered	374	2.9	338	2.6	479	2.9
Cutting handtools--nonpowered	148	1.2	146	1.1	185	1.1
Knives	80	0.6	116	0.9	142	0.9
Digging handtools--nonpowered	66	0.5	63	0.5	88	0.5
Shovels	59	0.5	57	0.4	75	0.5
Other handtools--nonpowered	82	0.6	74	0.6	83	0.5
Brooms, mops & other cleaning tools	19	0.1	18	0.1	26	0.2
Crowbars	11	0.1	12	0.1	13	0.1
Rakes	13	0.1	10	0.1	11	0.1
Striking/nailing handtools-nonpowered	34	0.3	31	0.2	54	0.3
Hammers	25	0.2	25	0.2	33	0.2
Turning handtools--nonpowered	26	0.2	10	0.1	45	0.3
Wrenches	19	0.1	8	0.1	40	0.2
Handtools--powered	126	1.0	165	1.3	262	1.6
Cutting handtools--powered	29	0.2	45	0.3	59	0.4
Chainsaws--powered	15	0.1	24	0.2	35	0.2
Saws--powered, except chainsaws	9	0.1	16	0.1	18	0.1
Welding & heating handtools--powered	25	0.2	34	0.3	53	0.3
Welding torches--powered	24	0.2	31	0.2	47	0.3
Surfacing handtools--powered	26	0.2	37	0.3	49	0.3
Buffers, polishers, waxers--powered	10	0.1	9	0.1	17	0.1
Hand grinders--powered	8	0.1	17	0.1	15	0.1
Boring handtools--powered	21	0.2	23	0.2	38	0.2
Drills--powered	13	0.1	19	0.1	32	0.2
Other handtools--powered	7	0.1	9	0.1	29	0.2
Striking & nailing handtools--powered	14	0.1	13	0.1	24	0.1
Jackhammers--powered	12	0.1	11	0.1	20	0.1
Handtools--power not determined	27	0.2	25	0.2	38	0.2
Turning handtools--power not determined	12	0.1	12	0.1	18	0.1
Wrenches--power not determined	11	0.1	11	0.1	16	0.1
Other tools, instruments, and equipment	58	0.5	62	0.5	69	0.4
Health care & orthopedic equip, NEC	34	0.3	30	0.2	34	0.2
Wheelchairs	12	0.1	19	0.1	22	0.1
Tools, instruments, & equipment, UNS	27	0.2	26	0.2	55	0.3
Ladders	34	0.3	48	0.4	42	0.3
Recreation and athletic equipment	16	0.1	17	0.1	19	0.1

Continued on next page

Table 12. Disabling Cases by Source of Injury or Illness (cont.)

Source of Injury or Illness	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
*Machinery	569	4.5	571	4.4	794	4.8
Special process machinery	117	0.9	96	0.7	156	0.9
Food/bev. process mach-specialized	65	0.5	55	0.4	81	0.5
Food slicers	41	0.3	40	0.3	44	0.3
Mixer, blender, whipper-food/beverage	8	0.1	4	0.0	13	0.1
Textile, apparel, leather prodn mach	14	0.1	16	0.1	26	0.2
Other special process machinery	10	0.1	9	0.1	15	0.1
Pumps	10	0.1	8	0.1	13	0.1
Heating, cooling, cleaning mach/applnc	95	0.7	101	0.8	147	0.9
Cooling & humidifying mach/appliance	27	0.2	32	0.2	40	0.2
Heating and cooking mach/appliances	34	0.3	31	0.2	56	0.3
Washers, dryers, clean mach/appliance	33	0.3	35	0.3	50	0.3
Metal, woodworking, special matil mach	72	0.6	69	0.5	112	0.7
Presses, except printing	7	0.1	10	0.1	19	0.1
Sawing machinery--stationary	37	0.3	35	0.3	53	0.3
Sawing machinery--stationary, UNS	9	0.1	11	0.1	19	0.1
Table saws	19	0.1	16	0.1	20	0.1
Material handling machinery	72	0.6	85	0.7	90	0.5
Overhead hoists	10	0.1	23	0.2	23	0.1
Jacks	18	0.1	17	0.1	21	0.1
Conveyors--powered	22	0.2	22	0.2	19	0.1
Construction, logging, and mining mach	50	0.4	56	0.4	83	0.5
Excavating machinery	10	0.1	12	0.1	17	0.1
Logging/wood processing mach-splzd	24	0.2	25	0.2	29	0.2
Miscellaneous machinery	57	0.4	68	0.5	78	0.5
Other machinery	45	0.4	60	0.5	70	0.4
Snow plows	7	0.1	9	0.1	9	0.1
Office and business machinery	21	0.2	11	0.1	27	0.2
Electronic computers/peripheral equip	16	0.1	6	0.0	20	0.1
Computers--electronic	9	0.1	5	0.0	13	0.1
Agricultural and garden machinery	22	0.2	25	0.2	25	0.2
Mowing machinery	13	0.1	23	0.2	17	0.1
*Furniture and Fixtures	374	2.9	367	2.9	479	2.9
Furniture	213	1.7	239	1.9	285	1.7
Tables, worktables	56	0.4	68	0.5	74	0.4
Beds, bedding, mattresses	32	0.3	38	0.3	49	0.3
Chairs	32	0.3	23	0.2	44	0.3
Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves	110	0.9	90	0.7	127	0.8
Other fixtures	25	0.2	19	0.1	39	0.2
Lighting equipment	10	0.1	10	0.1	18	0.1
Plumbing fixtures	8	0.1	8	0.1	18	0.1
Floor, wall, window coverings	19	0.1	15	0.1	20	0.1
*Chemicals and Chemical Products	139	1.1	157	1.2	248	1.5

*Lines add up to total. Subgroups listed are those with highest lost-time injuries; they are not all-inclusive and do not add up to the group total.

UNS - Unspecified source of injury

NEC - Not Elsewhere Classified-no specific code available for source of injury described

Event or Exposure

The event or exposure describes how the source caused the injury or illness. Bodily reaction and exertion were coded as the event in 8,955 of all disabling work-related injuries and illnesses (54.1%) in 1999; 5,199 (31.4%) of these were due to overexertion.

Bodily reaction is used as the event for bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, running, sitting, standing, walking, and slipping without falling where

there is no overexertion involved. **Overexertion** is used as the event when an excessive physical effort is placed upon the body due to an outside source such as lifting, pushing, pulling, holding, carrying, throwing objects. Figure 21 shows the major categories of the events leading up to the injury. Figure 22 shows the breakout of bodily reaction and exertion. See Table 13 on page 33 for details.

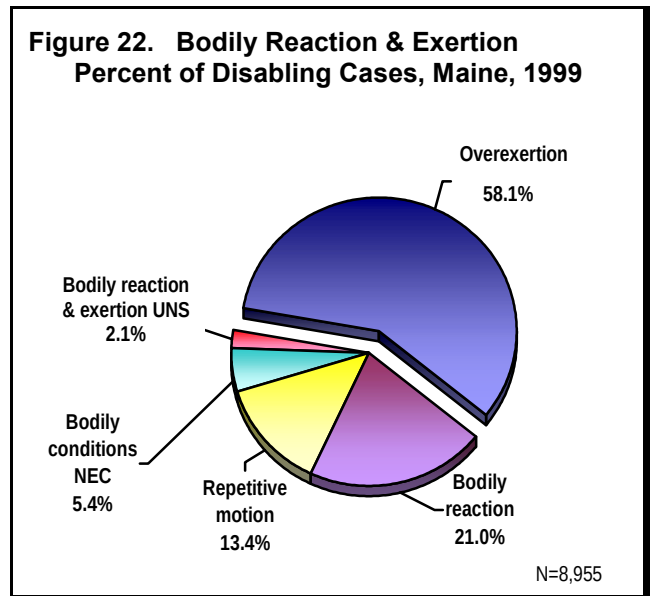
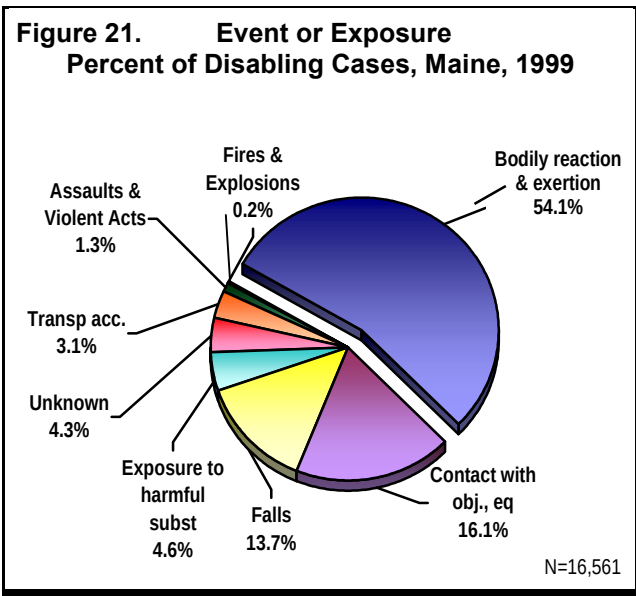


Figure 23 shown below shows the top five event codes used to code disabling work-related injuries and illnesses. These five codes account for over 36% of all disabling cases submitted in 1999.

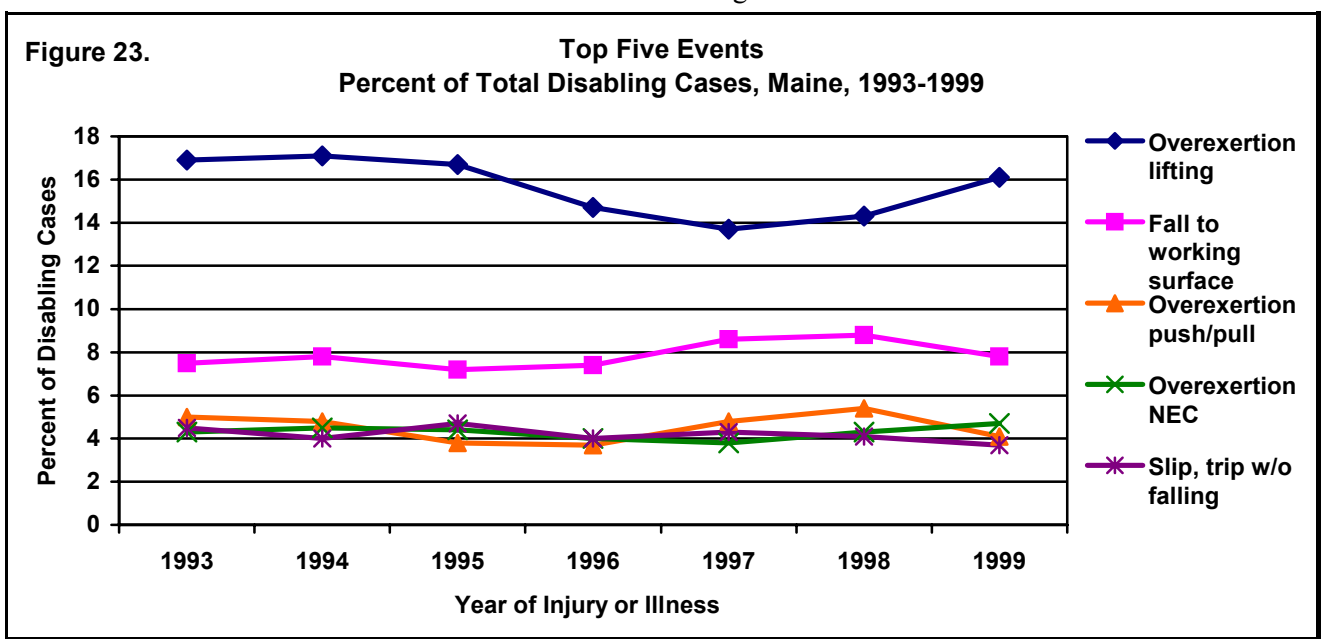


Table 13. Disabling Cases by Event or Exposure, Maine, 1997-1999

Event or Exposure	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	12,718	100.0	12,863	100.0	16,561	100.0
*Bodily reaction and exertion	6,716	52.8	6,730	52.3	8,955	54.1
Overexertion	3,785	29.8	3,837	29.8	5,199	31.4
Overexertion in lifting	1,748	13.7	1,842	14.3	2,661	16.1
Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects	487	3.8	547	4.3	780	4.7
Overexertion, NEC	616	4.8	698	5.4	677	4.1
Overexertion holding/carrying objects	312	2.5	352	2.7	563	3.4
Overexertion, UNS	577	4.5	365	2.8	480	2.9
Overexertion in throwing objects	45	0.4	33	0.3	38	0.2
Bodily reaction	1,618	12.7	1,560	12.1	1,882	11.4
Slip, trip, loss of balance-without fall	545	4.3	533	4.1	606	3.7
Bending/climbing/crawling/twisting	514	4.0	483	3.8	598	3.6
Bodily reaction, NEC	313	2.5	322	2.5	356	2.1
Walking--without other incident	106	0.8	108	0.8	159	1.0
Standing	33	0.3	30	0.2	58	0.4
Sitting	22	0.2	18	0.1	36	0.2
Repetitive motion	813	6.4	805	6.3	1,198	7.2
Repetitive motion, UNS	439	3.5	378	2.9	416	2.5
Repetitive placg/graspg/movg ob ex tool	132	1.0	143	1.1	236	1.4
Typing or keyentry	99	0.8	148	1.2	230	1.4
Repetitive use of tools	84	0.7	80	0.6	202	1.2
Bodily conditions, NEC	400	3.1	432	3.4	485	2.9
Bodily reaction and exertion, UNS	99	0.8	96	0.7	191	1.2
*Contact with objects and equipment	2,376	18.7	2,421	18.8	3,100	18.7
Struck by object	1,144	9.0	1,168	9.1	1,422	8.6
Struck by swinging or slipping object	360	2.8	411	3.2	525	3.2
Struck by slipping handheld object	261	2.1	300	2.3	362	2.2
Struck by/slammed in swing door/gate	50	0.4	52	0.4	89	0.5
Struck by falling object	340	2.7	346	2.7	452	2.7
Struck by object, NEC	275	2.2	231	1.8	248	1.5
Struck by flying object	87	0.7	93	0.7	133	0.8
Struck against object	743	5.8	766	6.0	967	5.8
Struck against stationary object	221	1.7	250	1.9	403	2.4
Stepped on object	80	0.6	79	0.6	102	0.6
Struck against moving object	68	0.5	46	0.4	68	0.4
Caught in/compressed by equip/object	206	1.6	201	1.6	305	1.8
Caught in running equipment or mach	120	0.9	94	0.7	139	0.8
Rubbed/abraded by friction/pressure	198	1.6	203	1.6	283	1.7
Rubbed/abraded-foreign matter in eye	126	1.0	142	1.1	200	1.2
Rubbed/abraded-kneeling on surface	60	0.5	54	0.4	70	0.4
Rubbed/abraded/jarred by vibration	20	0.2	22	0.2	38	0.2

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Table 13. Disabling Cases by Event or Exposure (cont.)

Event or Exposure	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
*Falls	1,869	14.7	1,946	15.1	2,275	13.7
Fall on same level	1,200	9.4	1,273	9.9	1,460	8.8
Fall to floor, walkway, other surface	1,097	8.6	1,126	8.8	1,292	7.8
Fall onto or against objects	103	0.8	146	1.1	166	1.0
Fall to lower level	577	4.5	586	4.6	716	4.3
Fall down stairs or steps	156	1.2	153	1.2	201	1.2
Fall from ladder	136	1.1	132	1.0	156	0.9
Fall to lower level, NEC	141	1.1	151	1.2	149	0.9
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	71	0.6	81	0.6	109	0.7
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	31	0.2	18	0.1	39	0.2
Fall from scaffold, staging	17	0.1	22	0.2	22	0.1
Fall from roof	14	0.1	20	0.2	19	0.1
Jump to lower level	40	0.3	49	0.4	52	0.3
*Exposure to harmful substance/envir	432	3.4	529	4.1	756	4.6
Exposure to caustic/noxious/allerg subs	281	2.2	300	2.3	441	2.7
Inhalation of substance	103	0.8	109	0.8	187	1.1
Inhalation in open/nonconfined space	3	0.0	6	0.0	33	0.2
Inhalation in encl/restrict/confn space	58	0.5	25	0.2	19	0.1
Contact with skin other exposed tissue	122	1.0	134	1.0	160	1.0
Injections, stings, venomous bites	11	0.1	15	0.1	25	0.2
Exposure to caustic/nox/allerg sub NEC	24	0.2	26	0.2	36	0.2
Contact with temperature extremes	103	0.8	173	1.3	222	1.3
Contact with hot objects or substance	98	0.8	157	1.2	201	1.2
Exposure to environmental heat	4	0.0	8	0.1	12	0.1
Exposure to radiation	18	0.1	23	0.2	49	0.3
Exposure to welding light	16	0.1	22	0.2	41	0.2
Contact w/electric current	20	0.2	17	0.1	25	0.2
*Nonclassifiable	754	5.9	651	5.1	719	4.3
*Transportation accidents	408	3.2	406	3.2	506	3.1
Highway accident	241	1.9	227	1.8	289	1.7
Collision between veh, mobile equip	193	1.5	166	1.3	197	1.2
Collision-movg-standg vehicle- roadway	55	0.4	71	0.6	66	0.4
Collision-moving opp dir-oncoming	17	0.1	10	0.1	22	0.1
Veh struck stationary object side road	17	0.1	24	0.2	25	0.2
Noncollision accident	23	0.2	28	0.2	44	0.3
Jack-knifed/overturned--no collision	0	0.0	7	0.1	20	0.1
Ran off highway--no collision	15	0.1	12	0.1	14	0.1
Nonhighway accident, ex rail, air, water	66	0.5	82	0.6	94	0.6
Noncollision accident	62	0.5	72	0.6	81	0.5
Overturned	31	0.2	46	0.4	33	0.2
Pedestrian struck by vehicle	52	0.4	58	0.5	77	0.5
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in road	19	0.1	10	0.1	23	0.1
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in pkg lot	24	0.2	29	0.2	42	0.3

Continued on next page

Table 13. Disabling Cases by Event or Exposure (cont.)

Event or Exposure	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
*Assaults and violent acts	144	1.1	164	1.3	218	1.3
Assaults and violent acts by person	117	0.9	140	1.1	177	1.1
Hitting, kicking, beating	43	0.3	56	0.4	69	0.4
Assaults/violent acts by person NEC	43	0.3	53	0.4	53	0.3
Assaults/violent acts by person UNS	21	0.2	15	0.1	20	0.1
Threats or verbal assaults	8	0.1	13	0.1	15	0.1
Assaults by animals	26	0.2	24	0.2	39	0.2
Nonvenomous bites	23	0.2	21	0.2	36	0.2
Self-inflicted injury	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
*Fires and explosions	19	0.1	16	0.1	32	0.2
Fire--unintended or uncontrolled	9	0.1	6	0.0	18	0.1
Explosion	10	0.1	9	0.1	13	0.1
Fire or explosion UNS	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0

*Lines add up to total. Subgroups listed are those with highest lost-time injuries; they are not all-inclusive and do not add up to the group total.

UNS - Unspecified event or exposure

Occupation of Injured or Ill Worker

Figure 24 shows the top four occupations of the employees who lost time due to work-related injuries and illnesses from 1993-1999.

Truck driver is currently the most hazardous occupation in Maine. In 1993, 976 cases involving truck drivers were filed due to work-related injuries (6.2% of all disabling cases for that year) as compared to 1,042 (6.3%) in 1999.

Laborers, except construction laborers, ranked as the number one occupation for lost time due to work-related injuries and illnesses, except in 1999. Disabling cases

among laborers have decreased from 1,090 (6.9%) of all disabling cases in 1993 to 1,038 (6.3%) in 1999.

Nursing aides ranked the number three occupation in 1999 with 1,020 (6.2%) disabling work-related injuries and illnesses.

Janitors and cleaners ranked as the number four occupation with, 555 (3.4%) disabling work-related injuries and illnesses in 1999.

These four occupational groups accounted for 22.1% of all lost-time injuries and illnesses in Maine in 1999. See Table 14 on page 37 for details.

Figure 24.

Top Four Occupations
Percent of Total Disabling Cases, Maine, 1993-1999

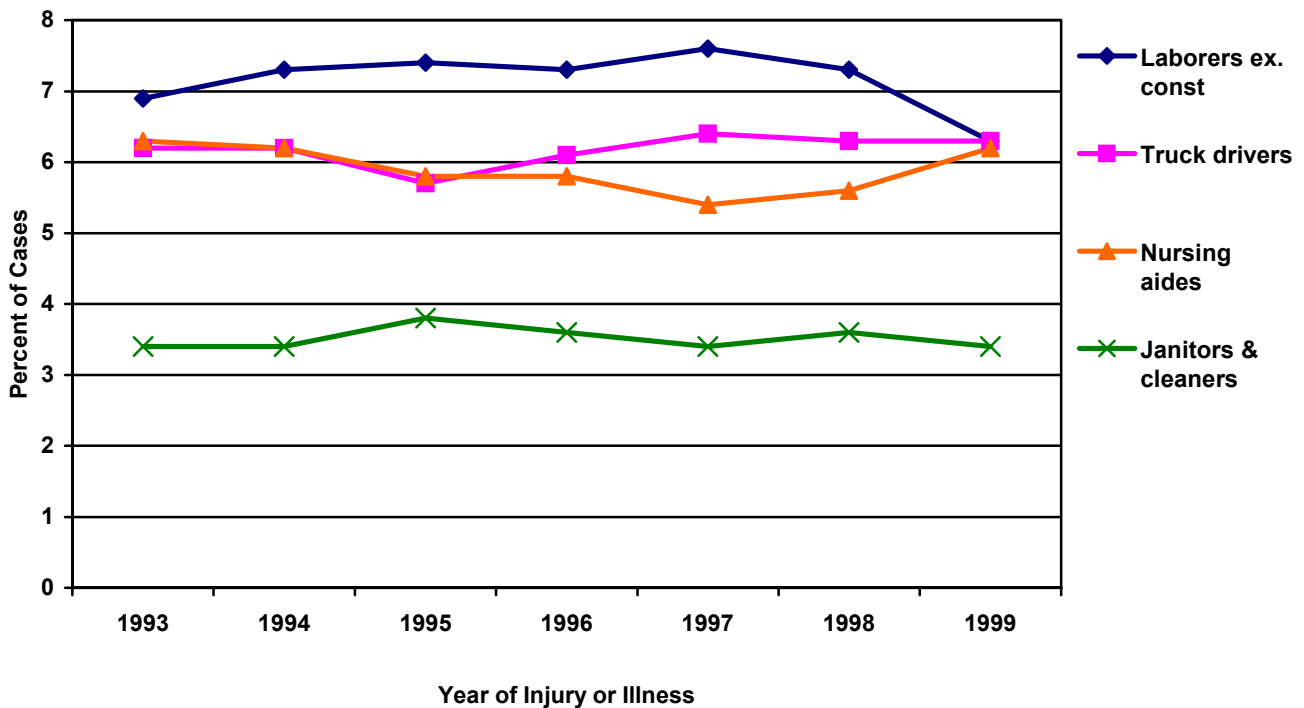


Table 14. Disabling Cases by Occupation of Injured Worker, Maine, 1997-1999

Occupation of Injured Worker	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	12,718	100.0	12,863	100.0	16,561	100.0
*Service Worker	2,200	17.3	2,350	18.3	3,099	18.7
Nursing aides, orderlies, & attendants	684	5.4	714	5.6	1,020	6.2
Janitors and cleaners	431	3.4	467	3.6	555	3.4
Kitchen workers, food preparation	220	1.7	200	1.6	263	1.6
Cooks	218	1.7	226	1.8	260	1.6
Miscellaneous food preparation occup	115	0.9	166	1.3	218	1.3
Maids and housemen	170	1.3	164	1.3	198	1.2
Health aides, exc. nursing	46	0.4	121	0.9	190	1.1
Waiters and waitresses	89	0.7	64	0.5	101	0.6
Supervisors-food prep/service occup	24	0.2	26	0.2	44	0.3
Child care workers, NEC	40	0.3	43	0.3	43	0.3
Waiters/waitresses assistants	35	0.3	30	0.2	41	0.2
Supervisors-cleaning/bldg service wrkr	23	0.2	36	0.3	33	0.2
Attendants/amusement/rec facilities	36	0.3	38	0.3	30	0.2
*Precision Production, Craft or Repair	2,210	17.4	2,331	18.1	2,965	17.9
Carpenters	327	2.6	338	2.6	425	2.6
Automobile mechanics	121	1.0	162	1.3	189	1.1
Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter	153	1.2	120	0.9	164	1.0
Construction trades, NEC	69	0.5	65	0.5	158	1.0
Electricians	130	1.0	114	0.9	150	0.9
Structural metal workers	91	0.7	77	0.6	129	0.8
Miscellaneous precision metal workers	72	0.6	76	0.6	118	0.7
Heating/air condition/refrigeration mech	63	0.5	93	0.7	115	0.7
Not specified mechanics and repairers	1	0.0	117	0.9	105	0.6
Machinists	71	0.6	84	0.7	101	0.6
Sheet metal workers	57	0.4	71	0.6	100	0.6
Specified mechanics & repairers, NEC	197	1.5	93	0.7	88	0.5
Supervisors, production occupations	52	0.4	64	0.5	86	0.5
Supervisor-NEC	43	0.3	67	0.5	77	0.5
Bus/truck/stationary engine mechanics	48	0.4	43	0.3	63	0.4
Insulation workers	33	0.3	54	0.4	57	0.3
Painters, construction & maintenance	44	0.3	49	0.4	55	0.3
Electrical/electronic equip assemblers	38	0.3	44	0.3	55	0.3
Industrial machinery repairers	78	0.6	54	0.4	50	0.3
Electronic repairer communic/indstl eq	14	0.1	28	0.2	41	0.2
Drywall installers	23	0.2	16	0.1	40	0.2
Brickmasons and stonemasons	16	0.1	35	0.3	38	0.2
Roofers	13	0.1	23	0.2	38	0.2
Automobile body and related repairers	14	0.1	44	0.3	34	0.2
Butchers and meat cutters	28	0.2	20	0.2	34	0.2
Millwrights	29	0.2	27	0.2	31	0.2
Bakers	15	0.1	20	0.2	31	0.2

Continued on next page

Table 14. Disabling Cases by Occupation of Injured Worker (cont.)

Occupation of Injured Worker	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
*Handler, Equipment Cleaner or Laborer	2,075	16.3	2,132	16.6	2,745	16.6
Laborers-except construction	969	7.6	935	7.3	1,038	6.3
Construction laborers	313	2.5	337	2.6	518	3.1
Freight/stock/material handlers, NEC	230	1.8	266	2.1	443	2.7
Stock handlers and baggers	220	1.7	290	2.3	206	1.2
Hand packers and packagers	111	0.9	92	0.7	157	0.9
Garage/service station related occup	74	0.6	55	0.4	86	0.5
Machine feeders and offbearers	36	0.3	37	0.3	76	0.5
Vehicle washers & equipment cleaners	28	0.2	26	0.2	76	0.5
Helpers-construction trades	43	0.3	42	0.3	59	0.4
Garbage collectors	23	0.2	26	0.2	42	0.3
Supervisor-handler/eq clean/laborer NEC	20	0.2	21	0.2	24	0.1
*Machine Operator, Assembler or Inspector	1,294	10.2	1,250	9.7	1,689	10.2
Machine operators, not specified	237	1.9	231	1.8	309	1.9
Miscellaneous machine operators NEC	196	1.5	196	1.5	233	1.4
Welders and cutters	113	0.9	108	0.8	196	1.2
Shoe machine operators	123	1.0	121	0.9	156	0.9
Assemblers	67	0.5	75	0.6	121	0.7
Miscellaneous woodworking mach op	51	0.4	61	0.5	68	0.4
Textile sewing machine operators	28	0.2	51	0.4	66	0.4
Sawing machine operators	32	0.3	30	0.2	62	0.4
Laundering/dry cleaning machine oper	57	0.4	44	0.3	50	0.3
Production inspector/checker/examiner	51	0.4	37	0.3	49	0.3
Miscellaneous textile machine oper	80	0.6	60	0.5	46	0.3
Packaging and filling machine oper	13	0.1	9	0.1	39	0.2
Printing press operators	21	0.2	26	0.2	35	0.2
Painting & paint spraying machine op	8	0.1	14	0.1	31	0.2
Molding and casting machine oper	28	0.2	32	0.2	24	0.1
Winding and twisting machine oper	24	0.2	19	0.1	22	0.1
Slicing and cutting machine operators	10	0.1	21	0.2	21	0.1
Wood lathe/routing/planing mach oper	15	0.1	5	0.0	18	0.1
Miscellaneous printing machine oper	29	0.2	21	0.2	13	0.1
Graders and sorters, exc. agricultural	8	0.1	10	0.1	12	0.1
*Transportation or Material Handler	1,199	9.4	1,192	9.3	1,543	9.3
Truck drivers	820	6.4	813	6.3	1,042	6.3
Driver-sales workers	85	0.7	102	0.8	143	0.9
Bus drivers	101	0.8	72	0.6	88	0.5
Operating engineers	57	0.4	60	0.5	77	0.5
Industrial truck/tractor equip operators	46	0.4	51	0.4	70	0.4
Misc material moving equipment oper	45	0.4	50	0.4	60	0.4
Motor transportation occupations, NEC	12	0.1	10	0.1	12	0.1
Excavating & loading machine oper	5	0.0	9	0.1	11	0.1

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Table 14. Disabling Cases by Occupation of Injured Worker (cont.)

Occupation of Injured Worker	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
*Administration Support-Clerical	882	6.9	936	7.3	1,103	6.7
Order clerks	64	0.5	146	1.1	179	1.1
Administrative support occupation NEC	88	0.7	80	0.6	118	0.7
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	157	1.2	145	1.1	89	0.5
Secretaries	52	0.4	55	0.4	84	0.5
Typists	49	0.4	43	0.3	63	0.4
General office clerks	65	0.5	71	0.6	57	0.3
Insurance adjusters/examiners/investgrs	27	0.2	35	0.3	51	0.3
Teachers aides	12	0.1	9	0.1	40	0.2
Investigators /adjusters, ex insurance	36	0.3	20	0.2	39	0.2
Bank tellers	22	0.2	29	0.2	34	0.2
Stock and inventory clerks	16	0.1	22	0.2	30	0.2
Bookkeepers/accounting/audit clerks	35	0.3	37	0.3	26	0.2
Receptionists	23	0.2	17	0.1	22	0.1
Data-entry keyers	9	0.1	21	0.2	21	0.1
Dispatchers	14	0.1	16	0.1	18	0.1
Records clerks	11	0.1	9	0.1	17	0.1
Supervisors, general office	16	0.1	11	0.1	15	0.1
Telephone operators	8	0.1	5	0.0	15	0.1
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	39	0.3	32	0.2	15	0.1
Meter readers	19	0.1	8	0.1	14	0.1
Expeditors	7	0.1	15	0.1	14	0.1
Computer operators	6	0.0	7	0.1	13	0.1
Mail clerks, exc. postal service	15	0.1	15	0.1	13	0.1
Messengers	20	0.2	19	0.1	13	0.1
*Professional Specialty	707	5.6	628	4.9	852	5.1
Registered nurses	238	1.9	194	1.5	273	1.6
Social workers	52	0.4	71	0.6	102	0.6
Teachers, NEC	87	0.7	79	0.6	89	0.5
Elementary school	78	0.6	73	0.6	57	0.3
Secondary school	4	0.0	18	0.1	46	0.3
Postsecondary teachers-subj not spec	21	0.2	12	0.1	42	0.3
Counselors, educational & vocational	23	0.2	22	0.2	31	0.2
Physicians assistants	23	0.2	19	0.1	22	0.1
Respiratory therapists	4	0.0	4	0.0	17	0.1
Special education	12	0.1	9	0.1	16	0.1
Recreation workers	29	0.2	21	0.2	16	0.1
*Sales Occupation	698	5.5	639	5.0	783	4.7
Cashiers	160	1.3	143	1.1	196	1.2
Supervisors/proprietors-sales occupation	137	1.1	150	1.2	177	1.1
Sales counter clerks	122	1.0	173	1.3	144	0.9
Sales workers, other commodities	155	1.2	46	0.4	99	0.6
Sales workers, hardware/bldg supplies	14	0.1	29	0.2	37	0.2
Sales workers, apparel	18	0.1	10	0.1	22	0.1

Continued on next page

Table 14. Disabling Cases by Occupation of Injured Worker (cont.)

Occupation of Injured Worker	Disabling Cases					
	1997		1998		1999	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
*Farming, Fishing, or Forestry Occup.	364	2.9	391	3.0	441	2.7
Groundskeepers & gardeners ex. farm	113	0.9	150	1.2	153	0.9
Farm workers	65	0.5	69	0.5	76	0.5
Timber cutting & logging occupations	90	0.7	82	0.6	75	0.5
Animal caretakers, except farm	28	0.2	25	0.2	41	0.2
Marine life cultivation workers	23	0.2	13	0.1	37	0.2
Supervisors-related agricultural occup	14	0.1	14	0.1	23	0.1
Forestry workers, except logging	11	0.1	19	0.1	19	0.1
*Executive Administrative or Managerial	314	2.5	268	2.1	421	2.5
Managers and administrators, NEC	100	0.8	90	0.7	120	0.7
Managers, food serving/lodging establish	37	0.3	31	0.2	56	0.3
Managers/service organizations NEC	32	0.3	29	0.2	38	0.2
Financial managers	16	0.1	10	0.1	35	0.2
Management related occupations NEC	34	0.3	24	0.2	30	0.2
Managers, medicine and health	10	0.1	18	0.1	22	0.1
Accountants and auditors	17	0.1	10	0.1	18	0.1
Inspectors/compliance officer ex constr	11	0.1	12	0.1	18	0.1
Administrators, education/related fields	8	0.1	4	0.0	17	0.1
Administrators/officials, public admin	14	0.1	9	0.1	15	0.1
Managers, properties and real estate	2	0.0	2	0.0	11	0.1
*Protective Service	392	3.1	376	2.9	418	2.5
Police and detectives, public service	127	1.0	112	0.9	129	0.8
Firefighting occupations	104	0.8	109	0.8	116	0.7
Guards and police, exc. public service	45	0.4	37	0.3	51	0.3
Correctional institution officers	52	0.4	59	0.5	45	0.3
Protective service occupations, NEC	28	0.2	36	0.3	24	0.1
Supervisors-police and detectives	13	0.1	12	0.1	22	0.1
Sheriffs/bailiffs/law enforcement officers	3	0.0	3	0.0	13	0.1
Supervisors-firefighting/prevention	13	0.1	7	0.1	12	0.1
*Technician/Support Occupation	180	1.4	212	1.6	282	1.7
Health technologists/technicians, NEC	70	0.6	103	0.8	112	0.7
Technicians, NEC	13	0.1	18	0.1	53	0.3
Licensed practical nurses	46	0.4	48	0.4	38	0.2
Radiology technicians	13	0.1	11	0.1	26	0.2
Clinical lab technologists/technicians	7	0.1	8	0.1	16	0.1
*Unknown	192	1.5	139	1.1	209	1.3
*Private Household	11	0.1	15	0.1	10	0.1
*Military Occupation	0	0.0	4	0.0	1	0.0

*Lines add up to total. Subgroups listed are those with highest lost-time injuries; they are not all-inclusive and do not add up to the group total.

UNS - Unspecified source of injury

NEC - Not Elsewhere Classified-no specific code available for source of injury described

Nature & Part Combination

The most frequent nature/part combination for lost-time injuries and illnesses for the three-year period 1997 to 1999 was sprains, strains and tears to the back, with 4,900 cases (11.6%). Nonspecific pain, sore and hurt to the back accounted for 3,518 (8.3%) lost-time injuries as shown in Table 15.

Table 15. Nature of Injury or Illness by Part of Body Injured, Disabling Cases, Maine, 1997-1999

Nature of Injury or Illness	Part of Body Affected									
	Total	Back	Upper Ex- tremities	Lower Ex- tremities	Trunk, ex- cept Back	Multiple Body Parts	Head	Body Systems	Neck Throat	Other
Total	42,142	10,317	8,772	7,865	5,958	4,619	2,025	1,443	824	319
Sprains, strains, tears	11,640	4,900	946	2,886	1,712	736	3	0	418	39
Nonspecified pain, sore, hurt	9,200	3,518	1,576	1,048	1,422	1,390	49	0	192	5
Traumatic injuries & disorders, UNS	3,344	625	546	733	390	644	313	0	68	25
Nonclassifiable	2,960	610	489	500	414	551	131	19	68	178
Bruises, contusions	2,340	185	433	793	356	407	142	0	9	15
Fractures	2,064	73	717	846	272	64	76	0	10	6
Cuts, lacerations	1,983	3	1,506	209	11	33	212	0	5	4
Tendonitis	979	3	633	91	160	57	1	0	19	15
Anxiety, stress,	952	0	0	0	0	0	0	952	0	0
General symptoms	528	10	241	24	9	99	12	129	4	0
Hernia	493	0	0	0	493	0	0	0	0	0
Nonspecified inflammation	487	13	214	184	45	22	5	2	2	0
Heat burns, scalds	484	2	270	91	14	79	24	0	1	3
Punctures, except bites	422	1	258	139	6	3	14	0	0	1
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	417	0	410	2	3	0	0	1	0	1
Foreign bodies- superficial splinter	355	0	1	1	0	0	353	0	0	0
Dislocations	324	123	30	49	104	3	10	0	5	0
Abrasions, scratches	246	5	26	43	5	15	150	0	2	0
Dermatitis	215	0	82	12	2	100	14	0	0	5
Cuts, abrasions, bruises	194	2	27	32	1	111	21	0	0	0
Sprains & bruises	185	14	20	46	11	88	1	0	4	1
Concussions	174	0	0	0	0	1	173	0	0	0
Chemical burns	171	2	30	25	4	14	92	0	1	3
Multiple symptoms	155	0	2	0	4	54	4	91	0	0
Amputations	149	0	142	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other natures	1 681	228	173	104	520	148	225	249	16	18

Nature & Event or Exposure Combination

Table 16 shows that of the 42,142 lost-time injuries that occurred between 1997 and 1999, 6,137 (14.6%) were sprains, strains, and tears due to overexertion. Another 4,168 (9.9%) lost-time overexertion cases were due to nonspecified pain, sore, and hurt.

Table 16. Nature of Injury or Illness by Event or Exposure, Disabling Cases, Maine, 1997-1999

Nature of Injury or Illness	Event or Exposure										
	Total	Overexer- tion	Contact w/Object Equip	Fall	Bodily Reaction	Bodily Motion	Other Un- known	Exposure Harmful Sub- stance	Trans- portation Accident	Assault Violent Act	Fire Ex- plosion
Total	42,142	12,821	7,897	6,090	5,447	4,133	2,124	1,717	1,320	526	67
Sprains, strains, tears	11,640	6,137	586	1,227	2,842	276	304	0	219	48	1
Nonspecified pain, sore, hurt	9,200	4,168	678	828	1,441	993	804	15	220	52	1
Traumatic injuries & disorders, UNS	3,344	740	883	813	349	92	143	10	214	98	2
Nonclassifiable	2,960	623	514	659	342	195	300	88	190	47	2
Bruises, contusions	2,340	32	1,110	913	18	1	31	0	178	51	6
Fractures	2,064	34	765	1,008	95	1	22	0	112	24	3
Cuts, lacerations	1,983	7	1,766	147	1	0	14	0	37	8	3
Tendonitis	979	165	35	4	89	600	83	1	1	1	0
Anxiety, stress	952	0	0	0	0	881	0	20	3	47	1
General symptoms	528	99	18	12	22	239	85	43	6	4	0
Hernia	493	416	3	4	29	5	36	0	0	0	0
Nonspecified inflammation	487	95	72	36	65	109	101	4	2	3	0
Heat burns, scalds	484	0	0	0	0	0	0	454	1	0	29
Punctures, except bites	422	0	404	8	0	0	3	5	1	1	0
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	417	16	0	0	5	391	5	0	0	0	0
Foreign bodies-superficial splinter	355	0	354	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dislocations	324	124	47	64	65	4	13	0	6	1	0
Abrasions, scratches	246	0	192	38	0	0	2	0	2	11	1
Dermatitis	215	0	0	0	0	0	2	213	0	0	0
Cuts, abrasions, bruises	194	0	63	88	0	0	1	0	32	9	1
Sprains & bruises	185	0	48	107	0	0	0	0	19	11	0
Concussions	174	1	82	58	0	0	2	0	26	5	0
Chemical burns	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	0	0	4
Multiple symptoms	155	3	3	2	1	16	47	79	3	1	0
Amputations	149	0	142	2	0	0	1	0	4	0	0
All other natures	1,681	161	132	72	82	330	125	618	44	104	13

Nature & Source Combination

Table 17 shows a cross tabulation of the nature of the injury or illness by the source of the injury or illness. Persons, plants, animals, or minerals caused 11,640 (27.6%) lost-time injury and illness claims from 1997-1999, resulting in 4,246 (10.1%) cases of sprains, strains, and tears; another 3,195 cases (7.6%) were due to nonspecific pain, sore and hurt.

Table 17. Nature of Injury or Illness by Source of Injury or Illness, Disabling Cases, Maine, 1997-1999

Nature of Injury or Illness	Total	Source of Injury or Illness									
		Person Plant Animal Mineral	Structure Surface	Other	Contain- ers	Parts Materials	Vehicles	Tools Equip Instru- ment	Machinery	Furniture Fixture	Chem- icals
Total	42,142	12,878	7,019	5,619	4,713	3,229	2,628	2,358	1,934	1,220	544
Sprains, strains, tears	11,640	4,246	1,508	1,099	2,022	917	575	544	330	397	2
Nonspecified pain, sore, hurt	9,200	3,195	999	1,598	1,299	565	517	410	339	274	4
Traumatic injuries & disorders UNS	3,344	731	899	330	349	268	338	154	156	117	2
Nonclassifiable	2,960	714	736	463	230	172	288	105	106	87	59
Bruises, contusions	2,340	146	986	79	187	225	341	85	150	141	0
Fractures	2,064	216	1,069	39	105	216	173	84	122	40	0
Cuts, lacerations	1,983	44	205	96	149	258	115	642	405	69	0
Tendonitis	979	678	30	164	43	15	16	18	10	5	0
Anxiety, stress	952	948	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
General symptoms	528	278	14	120	24	12	16	15	10	7	32
Hernia	493	42	19	160	126	69	11	30	16	20	0
Nonspecified inflammation	487	173	65	144	18	26	19	21	13	8	0
Heat burns, scalds	484	129	2	224	16	37	4	7	45	0	20
Punctures, except bites	422	18	12	37	9	256	0	71	16	3	0
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	417	397	3	9	3	0	0	1	4	0	0
Foreign bodies-superficial splinter	355	8	0	339	1	4	0	0	0	0	3
Dislocations	324	83	75	45	40	28	21	16	7	9	0
Abrasions, scratches	246	28	42	102	11	28	10	16	6	3	0
Dermatitis	215	49	0	103	0	8	0	1	0	0	54
Cuts, abrasions, bruises	194	14	88	4	10	18	42	1	12	5	0
Sprains & bruises	185	17	114	3	5	5	28	2	6	5	0
Concussions	174	10	67	6	14	11	34	10	5	17	0
Chemical burns	171	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	167
Multiple symptoms	155	18	3	75	4	3	3	0	1	0	48
Amputations	149	0	4	2	2	17	11	13	100	0	0
All other natures	1,681	228	173	104	520	148	225	249	16	18	17

Source & Event or Exposure Combination

As shown in Table 18, falls to structures and surfaces led to 5,750 claims (13.6%) for disabling work-related injuries and illnesses during the 1997-1999 period, the highest source/event combination. The second highest combination was bodily reaction due to persons, plants, animals and minerals with 5,078 cases (12.0%). Bodily reaction includes bending, climbing, sitting, slipping without falling where no

overexertion occurred. Another 4,133 workers (9.8%) lost time by bodily motion due to persons, plants, animals, minerals. The person injured is used as the source for such events as free bodily motion (walking, sitting, reaching), repetitive motion (typing, prolonged use of hand-tools), bodily conditions (heart attacks, strokes). See the footnote for a description of bodily reaction and bodily motion.

Table 18. Source of Injury or Illness by Event or Exposure, Disabling Cases, Maine, 1997-1999

Source of Injury or Illness	Event or Exposure										
	Total	Overex- ertion	Contact w/Object Equip	Fall	Bodily* Reaction	Bodily** Motion	Other Unknown	Exposure Harmful Sub- stance	Trans- portation Accident	Assault Violent Acts	Fire Ex- plosion
Total	42,142	12,821	7,897	6,090	5,447	4,133	2,124	1,717	1,320	526	67
Persons, Plants, Animals, Minerals	12,878	2,256	511	18	5,078	4,133	3	360	0	519	0
Structures and Surfaces	7,019	347	897	5,750	10	0	4	0	7	0	4
Other Sources and Nonclassifiable	5,619	1,771	797	9	338	0	2,100	561	0	6	37
Containers	4,713	3,820	802	66	0	0	3	16	0	0	6
Parts and Materials	3,229	1,584	1,524	36	0	0	3	67	1	1	13
Vehicles	2,628	604	653	79	8	0	4	4	1,275	0	1
Tools, Equipment, Instruments	2,358	1,129	1,103	16	7	0	4	98	0	0	1
Machinery	1,934	619	1,143	55	4	0	1	72	37	0	3
Furniture and Fixtures	1,220	687	461	61	2	0	2	7	0	0	0
Chemical and Chemical Products	544	4	6	0	0	0	0	532	0	0	2

***Bodily reaction** includes bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting, running, sitting, slips, trips, standing, walking where no exertion is involved.

****Bodily motion** includes, repetitive typing, data key entry, use of tools, placing, grasping or moving objects, and sustained viewing of terminal screens. Heart attacks and stress also are in this group when no outside force is the cause.

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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 with the Workers' Compensation Board within seven days of notice or knowledge of each incident which resulted in the loss of at least one

day's work after the day of the injury. Each case is assigned a unique identifier. The *First Reports* are then coded by the Department of Labor 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 (UIAN)	Bureau of Unemployment Compensation (BUC)	Unemployment Insurance number assigned by BUC.
Industry (SIC)/ Ownership	U.S. Office of Management & Budget, Standard Industrial Classification Manual	A 4-digit code assigned to each employer to classify the establishment by type of activity in which it is engaged. An ownership code is also assigned to show whether the employer is in private industry, state government, or local government.
County	State Planning Office, Geographic, Coding System	A code is assigned based on the county in which the incident occurred.
Insurance Carrier	National Council of Compensation Insurance (NCCI)	The NCCI number of the employer's insurance carrier is assigned.
Gender	From <i>First Report</i>	
Age	From <i>First Report</i>	Calculated date of birth to date of injury.
Date of Injury or Illness	From <i>First Report</i>	The date of occurrence is used if applicable. For illnesses, the date of diagnosis is used.
Time of Accident	From <i>First Report</i>	Time listed is converted to the 4-digit 24-hour system (optional).
Length of Service	From <i>First Report</i>	Calculated time between date of hire and date of injury (optional).
Occupation	1993 U.S. Bureau of Census Occupational Classification System	Codes assigned based on information listed on First Report.

Data Element	Source	Definition
Nature of Injury or Illness	Occupational Injury & Illness Classification Manual	Used for first time for 1993 injuries and illnesses. Coding is done on 1-digit, 2-digit, 3-digit, or 4-digit level depending on the details of the description of the injury or illness
Part of Body Injured	Occupational Injury & Illness Classification Manual	Indicates part of body or the body system associated with the nature of injury or illness.
Source of Injury	Occupational Injury & Illness Classification Manual	Identifies the object, substance, or motion which directly produced or inflicted the injury or illness.
Event or Exposure	Occupational Injury & Illness Classification Manual	Identifies the event or exposure which directly led to the injury or illness.
Secondary Source	Occupational Injury & Illness Classification Manual	Identifies the object, substance or person that generated the source of injury or illness that contributed to the event or exposure.
Severity	From <i>First Report</i>	Severity code is one of the following: 1). Fatality 2). Disabling (one or more lost work-days beyond the date of the injury) 3). Nondisabling (no lost work time beyond the date of the injury) 9). Unknown (not reported).

Coding Summary

The *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease* are read by staff who assign codes to the occupation, nature (kind) of injury, part of body injured, source of injury, and the event leading up to the injury. The coder selects codes from one to four digits in length.

A 4-digit code is the most detailed description and a 1-digit code is the most general category.

Occupation codes are all 4-digit codes.

When an injury is described on a *First Report of Occupational Injury or Disease*, the coder goes through the following process:

- ◆ codes 4-digit level for
 - ◆ nature
 - ◆ part of body
 - ◆ source of injury
 - ◆ event
- ◆ if not enough detail, uses a 3-digit or 2-digit code

For example, if the report indicates that the fingertip was amputated:

- ◆ **0311-amputation, fingertip** is coded

If the report indicates an amputation but no body part is mentioned:

- ◆ **031-amputation** would be used since there is not enough information to identify the body part

If the injury was described as bleeding, with no other detail:

- ◆ **03-open wound** would be used because the coder would not know whether it was an amputation, animal bite, cut or puncture

Due to space limitations, the tables in this publication only display 1- and 2-digit levels, with a few of the more common 3-digit and 4-digit levels.

The next page shows a small sample of the nature codes to help explain this coding structure.

Sample of Nature Codes

	Nature of Injury or Illness	1999	
		Number	Percent
1-digit most general	0 Traumatic Injuries & Disorders	13,402	100.0
	00 Traumatic injuries & disorders, UNS	1,137	8.5
	01 Traumatic injuries-bones nerves spinal cord	888	6.6
2-digit more detail	011 Dislocations	143	1.1
	012 Fractures	743	5.5
	014 Traumatic injuries-nerves, ex spinal cord	2	0.0
	→ 02 Traumatic injuries-muscles/tendons/lig/joint	5,166	38.5
3-digit even more detail	021 Sprains, strains, tears	5,164	38.5
	029 Inj-muscles/tendons/ligaments/joint,NEC	2	0.0
	03 Open wounds	1,048	7.8
	→ 031 Amputations	38	0.3
	0311 Amputations, fingertip	17	0.1
4-digit most detail	→ 0319 Amputations, except fingertip	21	0.2
	032 Animal or insect bites	38	0.3
	033 Avulsions	2	0.0
	034 Cuts, lacerations	774	5.8
	036 Gunshot wounds	5	0.0
	037 Punctures, except bites	191	1.4
	04 Surface wounds & bruises	1,288	9.6
	041 Abrasions, scratches	91	0.7
	042 Blisters	3	0.0
	043 Bruises, contusions	1,027	7.7
	044 Foreign bodies-superficial splinter/chip	163	1.2
	045 Friction burns	1	0.0
	048 Multiple surface wounds & bruises	3	0.0
	05 Burns	290	2.2
	050 Burns, UNS	1	0.0
	051 chemical burns	66	0.5
	052 Electrical burns	4	0.0
	053 Heat burns, scalds	216	1.6
	059 Burns, NEC	3	0.0
	06 Intracranial injuries	74	0.6
	060 Intracranial injuries, UNS	1	0.0
	062 Concussions	73	0.5

Appendix B

Fatality Reports for 1999

The following is a listing of the 42 fatalities received by the Workers' Compensation Board for the year 1999 through a First Report of Occupational Injury or Disease. These fatalities are not necessarily work-related, and they may have occurred when the worker

was not in work status. The fatality data from a *First Report* is not the same as the data from the *Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries* report. See the Introduction on Page 1 for clarification or to order a copy of this publication.

Date of Injury	Occupation	Age	Sex	Event
Construction				
6-May-1999	Cable TV maintenance	45	M	Fell from telephone pole
18-Nov-1999	Plumber	53	M	Heart attack
6-Dec-1999	Plumber	62	M	Heart attack
6-Aug-1999	Telephone line installer	44	M	Heart attack
5-Oct-1999	Electrician	54	M	Heart attack
28-May-1999	Construction laborer	42	M	Caught in roof truss collapse
Manufacturing				
20-Oct-1999	Skidder operator	55	M	Auto accident-rear ended
4-Nov-1999	Logger	38	M	Struck by falling tree
23-Dec-1999	Logger	44	M	Struck by falling tree
2-Sep-1999	Machine operator	25	M	Electrocution
14-Nov-1999	Millwright	36	M	Fall from crane
15-Jul-1999	Machine operator	59	M	Caught in machinery
3-May-1999	Packer	48	F	Heart attack
29-Nov-1999	Machine operator	49	M	Heart attack
28-May-1999	General manager	59	M	Auto accident-stroke
Transportation & Public Utilities				
19-Jun-1999	Truck driver	72	M	Heart attack
9-Jul-1999	Truck driver	50	M	Heart attack
11-Sep-1999	Truck driver	29	M	Auto accident-rollover
12-Dec-1999	Power lineworker	30	M	Electrocution
Wholesale Trade				
22-Jun-1999	Garage service station worker	46	M	Tire explosion
31-Oct-1999	Manager	51	M	Heart attack
12-Jan-1999	Supervisor of sales	54	M	Auto accident-sideswipe

Continued on next page

Date of Injury	Occupation	Age	Sex	Event
Retail Trade				
10-Jan-1999	Truck driver	65	M	Heart attack
Fire, Insurance, & Real Estate				
24-Mar-1999	Insurance adjuster	45	M	Auto accident-head on
1-Nov-1999	Insurance sales	34	M	Auto accident-hit tree
Services				
4-Aug-1999	Camp counselor	19	M	Auto accident-struck tree
23-Nov-1999	Service technician	45	M	Auto accident-rear ended
23-Jul-1999	Job coach	22	M	Auto accident-struck tree
20-Aug-1999	Truck driver	51	M	Heart attack
3-Jul-1999	Truck driver	42	M	Auto accident-rollover
15-Jan-1999	Plant manager	36	M	Auto accident-head on
14-Oct-1999	Janitor	45	M	Heart attack
6-Mar-1999	Registered nurse	71	F	Heart attack
29-Apr-1999	Personal care aide	55	F	Heart attack
5-Nov-1999	Manager-child care	56	F	Auto accident-struck by truck
29-Sep-1999	Field technician	37	M	Struck by falling beam
Government				
4-Jun-1999	Maintenance worker	44	M	Heart attack
13-Jul-1999	Tax collector	51	F	Assault by shooting
26-Jul-1999	Police officer	56	M	Heart attack
28-Dec-1999	Deputy sheriff	53	M	Auto accident-rollover
1-Jul-1999	Microbiologist	34	F	Occupational disease
8-Dec-1999	Typist	51	F	Stress-related