



Fatal Occupational Injuries in Maine, 2006

*An Annual Report
November 2007*

By: Ann Beaulieu



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 2006

Ann M. Beaulieu, Statistician

In cooperation with

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

Grant No. W9J781237P

November 2007

Augusta, Maine

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Telephone (207) 623-7900 TTY (207) 1-800-794-1110 FAX (207) 623-7938

This publication is available at: www.Maine.gov/labor/

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the following agencies for their cooperation and assistance in providing source documents which made it possible to publish this Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries:

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

U.S. Coast Guard

Maine Department of Health and Human Services

Maine Workers' Compensation Board

Maine State Medical Examiner's Office

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.

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) 623-7907
E-mail: Ann.M.Beaulieu@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/cfoi1.htm

Occupational Safety & Health Administration:
www.osha.gov

Scope of Fatality Data

All deaths due to work-related injuries in 2006 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.

Worker Characteristics

Worker Characteristics

Table 1 lists the general characteristics of the 20 workers who were fatally injured in Maine in 2006. The list includes the ownership, employment status, gender and race.

Table 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Characteristic, Maine, 2006

<u>Characteristic</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	20	100.0
Ownership		
Private Industry	18	90.0
Other Industry	2	10.0
Employment Status		
Working for Wage or Salary	12	60.0
Self-Employed	7	35.0
Other	1	5.0
Gender		
Male	18	90.0
Female	2	10.0
Race		
White	20	100.0

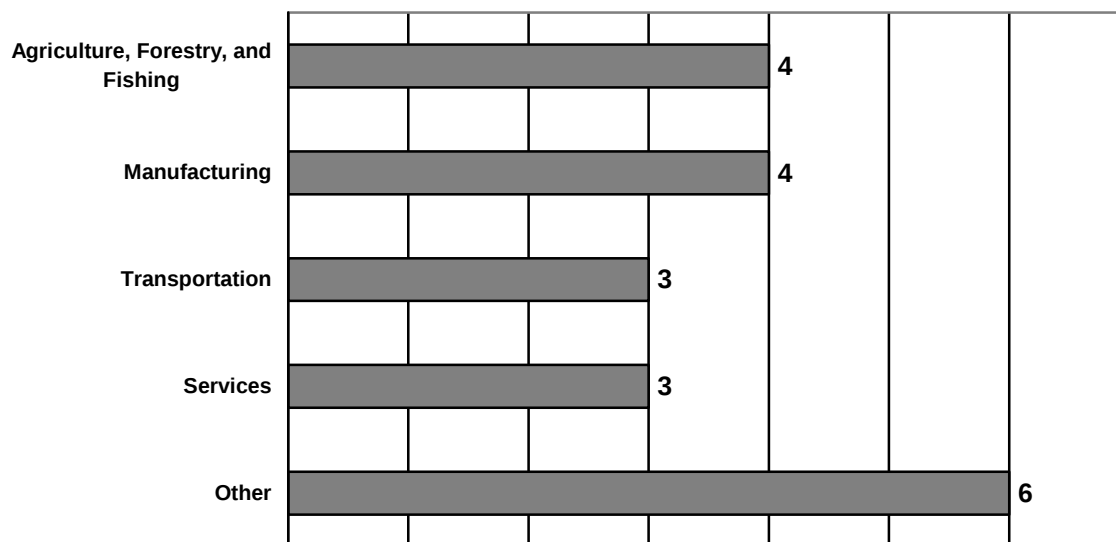
Industry

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

Table 2. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry, Maine, 2006

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	20	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	4	20.0
Manufacturing	4	20.0
Transportation	3	15.0
Services	3	15.0
Other	6	30.0

Figure 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry, Maine, 2006



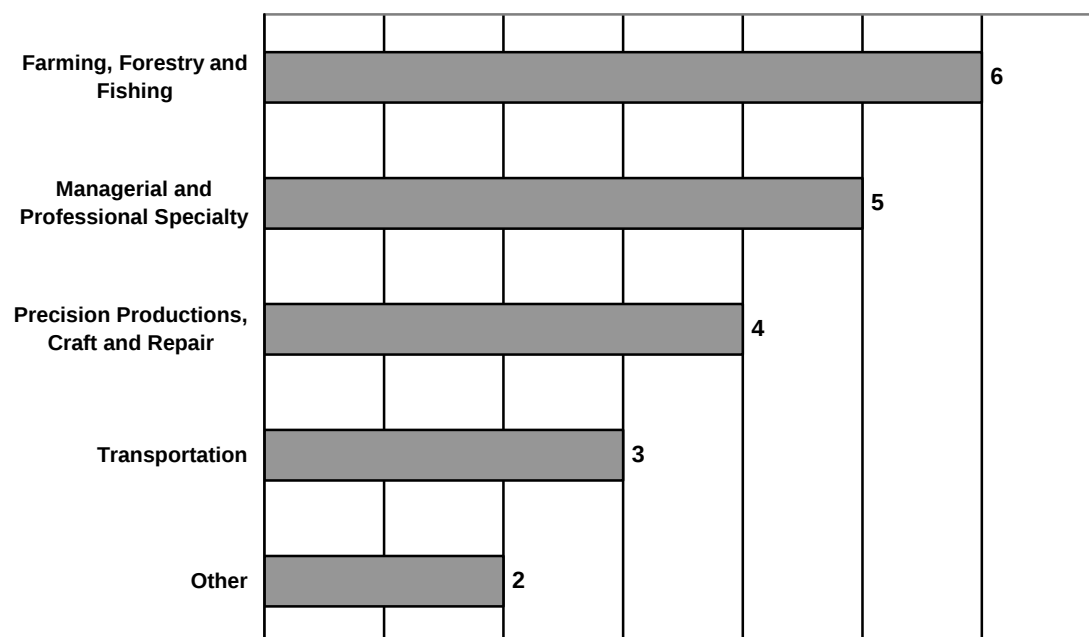
Occupation

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

Table 3. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation, Maine, 2006

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	20	100.0
Farming, Forestry, and Fishing	6	30.0
Managerial and Professional Specialty	5	25.0
Precision Production, Craft, and Repair	4	20.0
Transportation	3	15.0
Other	2	10.0

Figure 2. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Occupation, Maine, 2006



Incident Characteristics

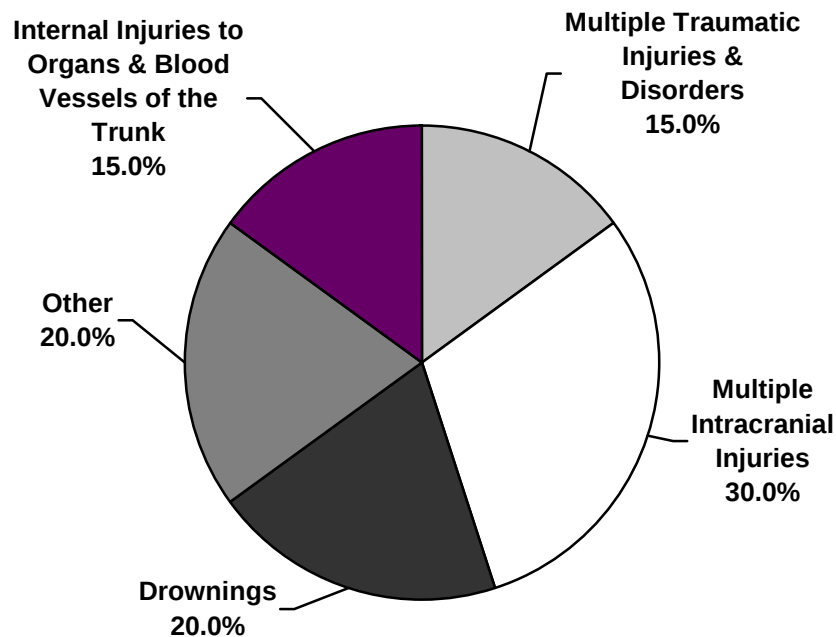
Nature

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, 2006

<u>Nature</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	20	100.0
Multiple Intracranial Injuries	6	30.0
Drowning	4	20.0
Internal Injuries to Organs & Blood Vessels of the Trunk	3	15.0
Multiple Traumatic Injuries & Disorders	3	15.0
Other	4	20.0

Figure 3. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Nature, Maine, 2006



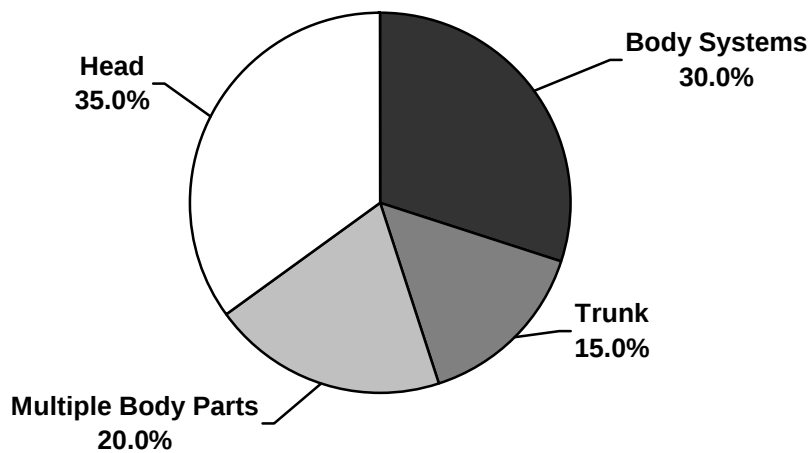
Part of Body

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, 2006

<u>Part of Body</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	20	100.0
Head	7	35.0
Body Systems	6	30.0
Multiple Body Parts	4	20.0
Trunk	3	15.0

Figure 4. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Part of Body, Maine, 2006



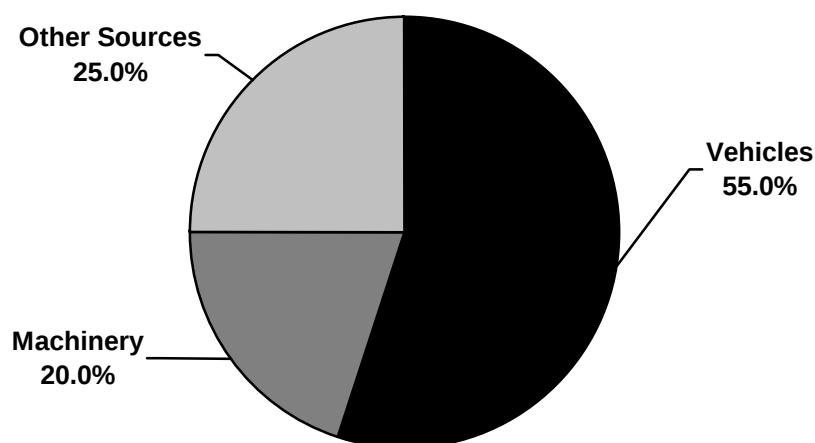
Source

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, 2006

<u>Source</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	20	100.0
Vehicles	11	55.0
Highway Vehicles	6	30.0
Highway Trucks	3	15.0
Other	2	10.0
Machinery	4	20.0
Other Sources	5	25.0

Figure 5. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Source, Maine, 2006



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, 2006

<u>Event/Exposure</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	20	100.0
Transportation Accidents	12	60.0
Contact with Objects & Equipment	3	15.0
Other	5	25.0

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, 2006

<u>Secondary Source</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	7	100.0
Structures & Surfaces	3	42.9
Other Sources	4	57.1

A fatal event may or may not involve a secondary source. In 2006, 7 fatal events involved a secondary source.

Work Activity

The Work Activity describes what the worker 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, 2006

<u>Work Activity</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	20	100.0
Vehicle and Transportation Operations	12	60.0
Constructing, Repairing, Cleaning	4	20.0
Unknown Activities	1	5.0
Other	3	15.0

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, 2006

<u>Location</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Total</u>	20	100.0
Street or Highway	6	30.0
Other Places	6	30.0
Industrial Place & Premises	4	20.0
Other Locations	4	20.0

Composite Data

Fatal Occupational Injuries, Composite Data, Maine, 1998-2006

Table 11. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry Division, Maine, 1998 – 2006

<u>Industry Division</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>	<u>2006</u>
Total	26	32	26	23	30	23	16	15	20
Services	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	8	5	8	7	17	6	3	3	4
Government	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	4	5	4	--	3	4	3	--	4
Construction	--	4	6	4	--	5	--	3	--
Transportation	8	3	3	--	--	3	4	3	3
Retail	--	--	--	6	4	--	--	--	--
Other and Non Publishable	6	4	5	6	3	5	6	6	6

Dashes indicate data that does not meet publication criteria of 3 or more within a category.
Previous years data available upon request.

Figure 6. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Year, Maine, 1998 - 2006

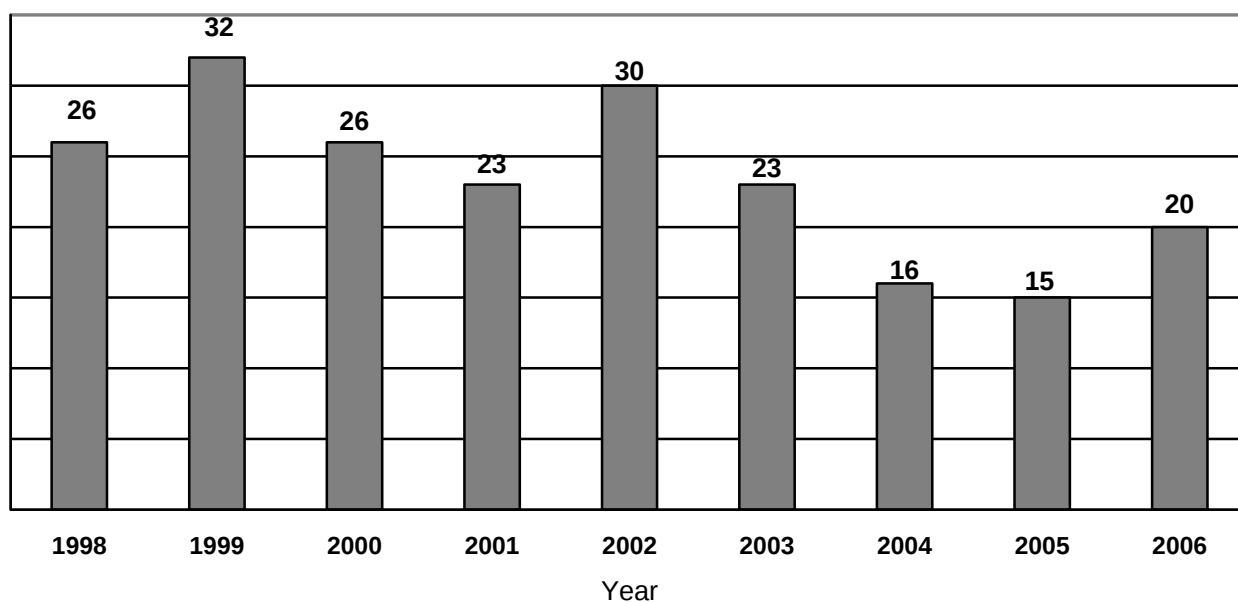


Table 12. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1992- 2006

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
under 20	9	2.7
20-24	23	6.8
25-34	73	21.7
35-44	80	23.7
45-54	81	24.0
55-64	43	12.8
over 64	28	8.3
Total = 337		

Figure 7. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Age Group, Maine, 1992- 2006

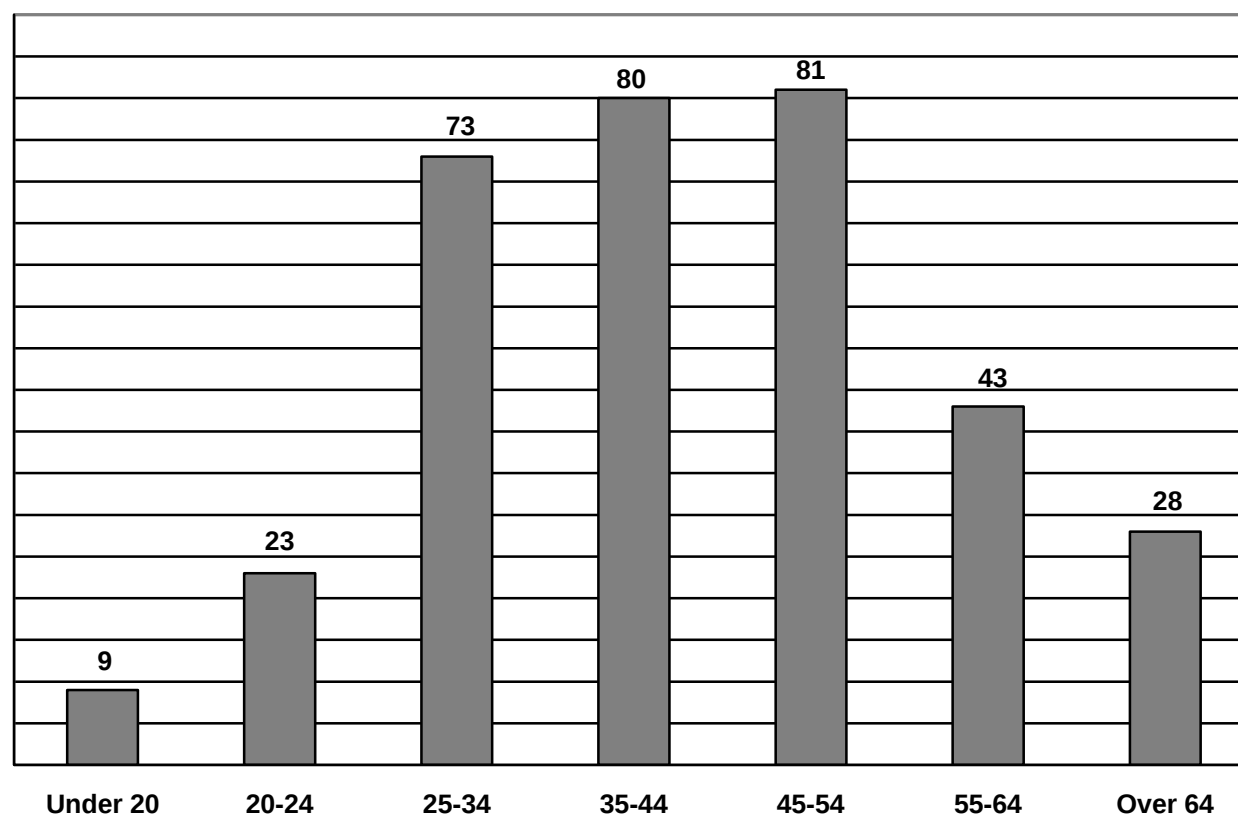


Table 13. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry and Event/Exposure, Maine, 1992-2006

<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	337	165	71	35	41	18	7
Agriculture Forestry and Fishing	85	58	5	18	4	--	--
Manufacturing	53	13	30	--	10	--	--
Transportation and Public Utilities	53	40	6	4	3	--	
Construction	42	6	11	8	14	--	3
Services	31	12	11	--	4	4	--
Retail	21	10	--	--	5	6	--
Government	16	11	--	--	--	5	--
Wholesale	13	13	--	--	--	--	--
Other Industry and Non Publishable or Unknown	23	2	8	5	1	3	4

Dashes indicate data that does not meet publication criteria of 3 or more within a category.

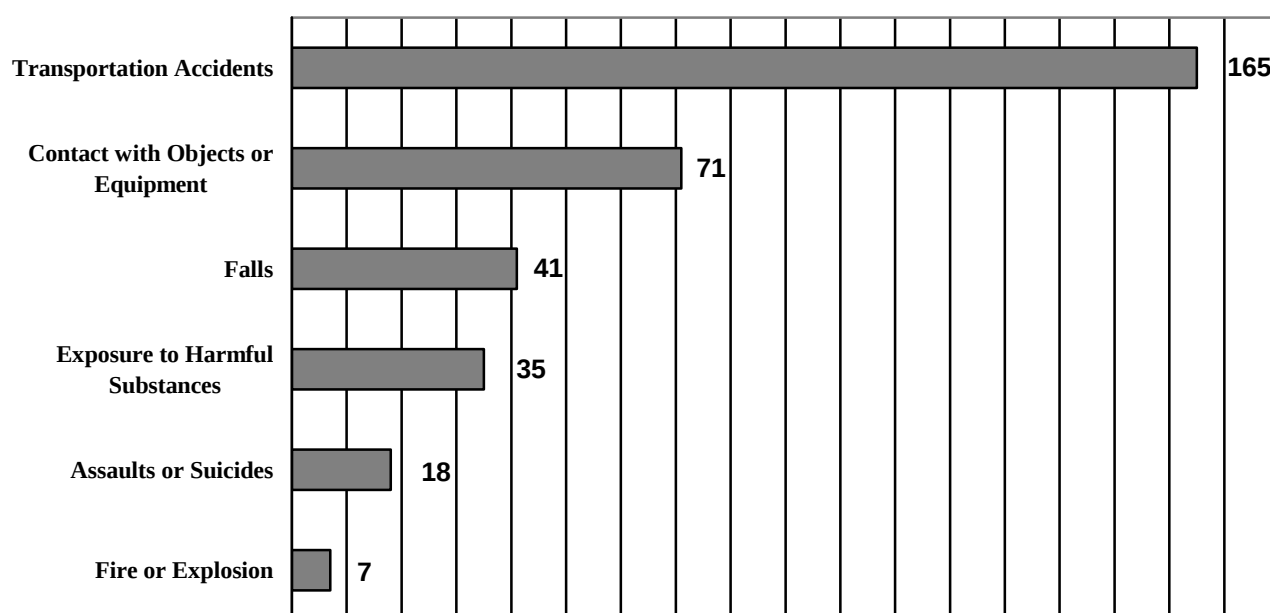
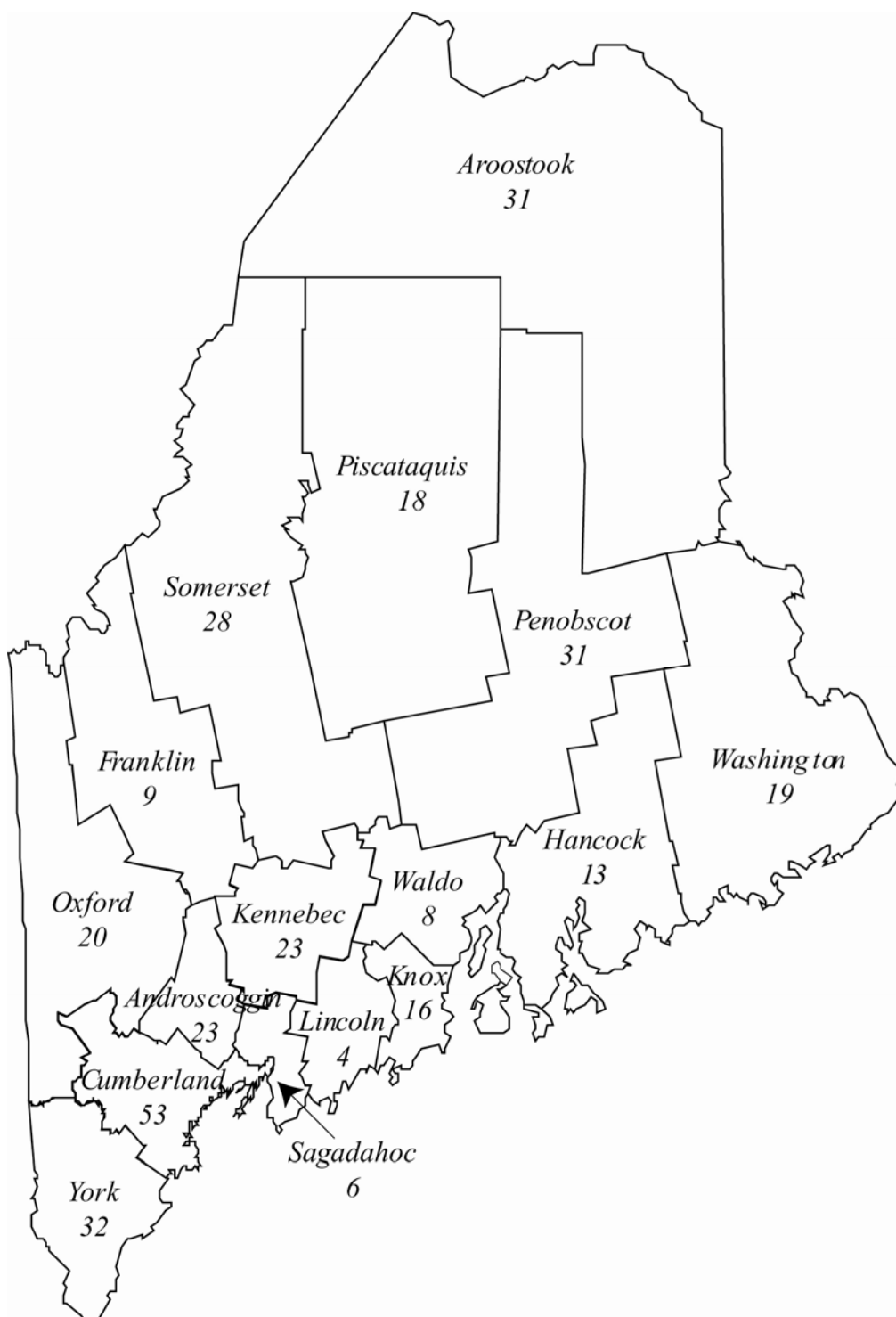
Figure 8. Fatal Occupational Injuries by Event/Exposure, Maine, 1992- 2006

Figure 9. Fatal Occupational Injuries by County of Incident, Maine, 1992-2006



U.S. Fatality Data

Table 14. U.S. Fatality data by State, 2000-2006

State of Injury	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alabama	138	102	121	133	128	100
Alaska	64	42	28	40	29	44
Arizona	87	101	80	84	99	108
Arkansas	68	80	87	87	80	78
California	510	478	456	416	453	448
Colorado	139	123	102	117	125	137
Connecticut	40	39	36	54	46	38
Delaware	10	11	6	10	10	14
Dist of Columbia	11	8	19	11	12	7
Florida	368	354	347	422	404	355
Georgia	235	197	199	231	200	192
Hawaii	41	24	21	25	15	30
Idaho	45	39	43	38	35	38
Illinois	231	190	200	208	194	207
Indiana	152	136	132	153	157	148
Iowa	62	56	76	82	88	71
Kansas	93	89	78	80	81	85
Kentucky	105	146	145	143	122	147
Louisiana	117	103	95	121	106	118
Maine	23	30	23	16	15	20
Maryland	64	102	92	81	95	105
Massachusetts	53	46	77	70	75	66
Michigan	175	152	151	126	110	155
Minnesota	76	81	72	80	87	78
Mississippi	111	94	100	88	111	96
Missouri	143	175	154	165	183	166
Montana	58	51	39	39	50	45
Nebraska	57	83	51	46	36	57
Nevada	40	45	52	61	57	49
New Hampshire	9	19	19	15	18	13
New Jersey	129	129	104	129	111	88
New Mexico	59	63	46	57	44	59
New York	220	238	227	254	238	233
North Carolina	203	169	182	183	165	167
North Dakota	25	25	26	24	22	31
Ohio	209	202	206	202	168	193
Oklahoma	115	92	100	91	95	91
Oregon	44	63	75	60	65	72
Pennsylvania	225	188	208	230	223	240
Rhode Island	17	8	18	7	6	10
South Carolina	89	107	114	110	133	93
South Dakota	35	36	28	24	28	37
Tennessee	136	140	136	144	139	153
Texas	534	417	491	440	495	486
Utah	65	52	54	50	54	60
Vermont	6	11	14	7	7	14
Virginia	146	142	155	171	186	164
Washington	102	83	82	98	83	87
West Virginia	63	40	51	58	46	79
Wisconsin	110	90	103	94	125	91
Wyoming	40	32	37	43	46	36

Table 15. U.S. Fatal Occupational Injuries by State and Event/Exposure, 2006

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
Alabama	100	42	8	26	14	5	5
Alaska	44	24	4	8	--	5	--
Arizona	108	53	18	10	15	12	--
Arkansas	78	47	5	8	12	--	4
California	448	167	61	72	87	45	12
Colorado	137	60	30	23	13	7	3
Connecticut	38	15	10	6	4	--	--
Delaware	14	13	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	7	--	3	--	--	--	--
Florida	355	141	54	36	63	48	11
Georgia	192	80	27	31	33	15	4
Hawaii	30	18	--	6	--	--	--
Idaho	38	24	--	7	3	--	--
Illinois	207	86	36	24	32	27	--
Indiana	148	75	15	26	19	7	6
Iowa	71	38	3	11	11	4	4
Kansas	85	43	7	11	12	7	5
Kentucky	147	77	15	27	13	6	9
Louisiana	118	50	13	21	12	18	4
Maine	20	12	--	3	--	--	--
Maryland	105	39	24	12	21	8	--
Massachusetts	66	16	10	10	16	13	--
Michigan	155	60	21	30	21	17	4
Minnesota	78	29	5	27	9	5	--
Mississippi	96	45	8	20	9	10	--
Missouri	166	76	27	21	23	17	--
Montana	45	30	3	4	4	4	--
Nebraska	57	17	6	19	7	5	3
Nevada	49	16	8	7	10	8	--
New Hampshire	13	4	3	3	--	--	--
New Jersey	88	39	18	9	13	3	6
New Mexico	59	29	3	13	9	5	--
New York	233	71	37	43	46	24	12
North Carolina	167	66	22	30	25	16	8
North Dakota	31	16	--	8	5	--	--
Ohio	193	65	22	54	22	22	7
Oklahoma	91	59	--	15	8	4	3
Oregon	72	46	4	13	6	--	--
Pennsylvania	240	89	40	44	37	22	8
Rhode Island	10	3	--	--	3	--	--
South Carolina	93	34	19	9	19	10	--
South Dakota	37	19	4	10	--	--	--
Tennessee	153	59	37	29	14	9	5
Texas	486	200	59	87	60	54	23
Utah	60	30	6	9	7	7	--
Vermont	14	6	--	3	--	--	--
Virginia	164	60	32	38	18	15	--
Washington	87	40	4	13	19	10	--
West Virginia	79	26	3	14	7	7	22
Wisconsin	91	33	11	24	15	4	--
Wyoming	36	23	--	7	--	--	3

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria