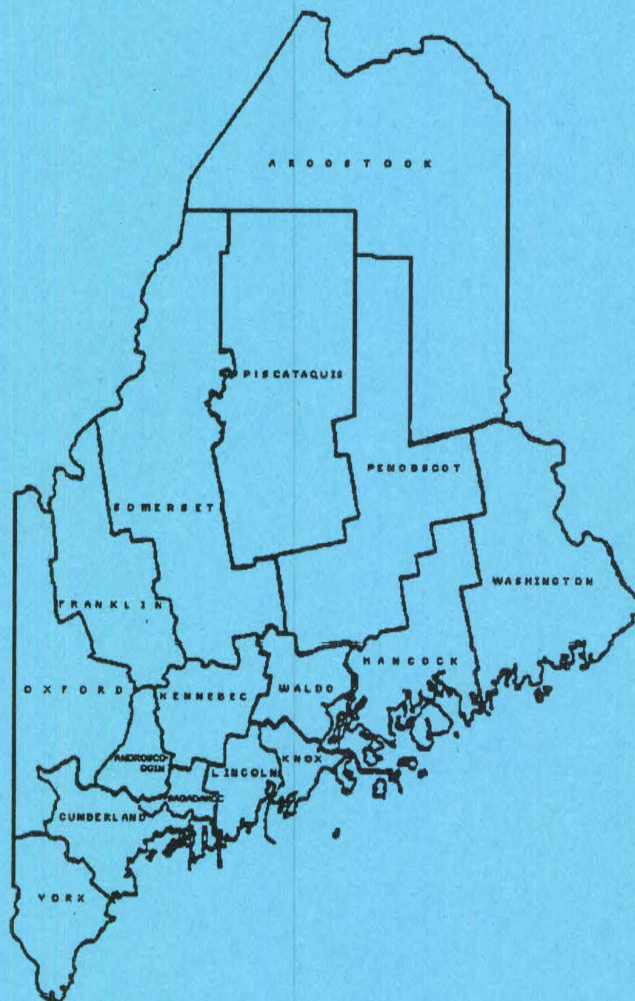


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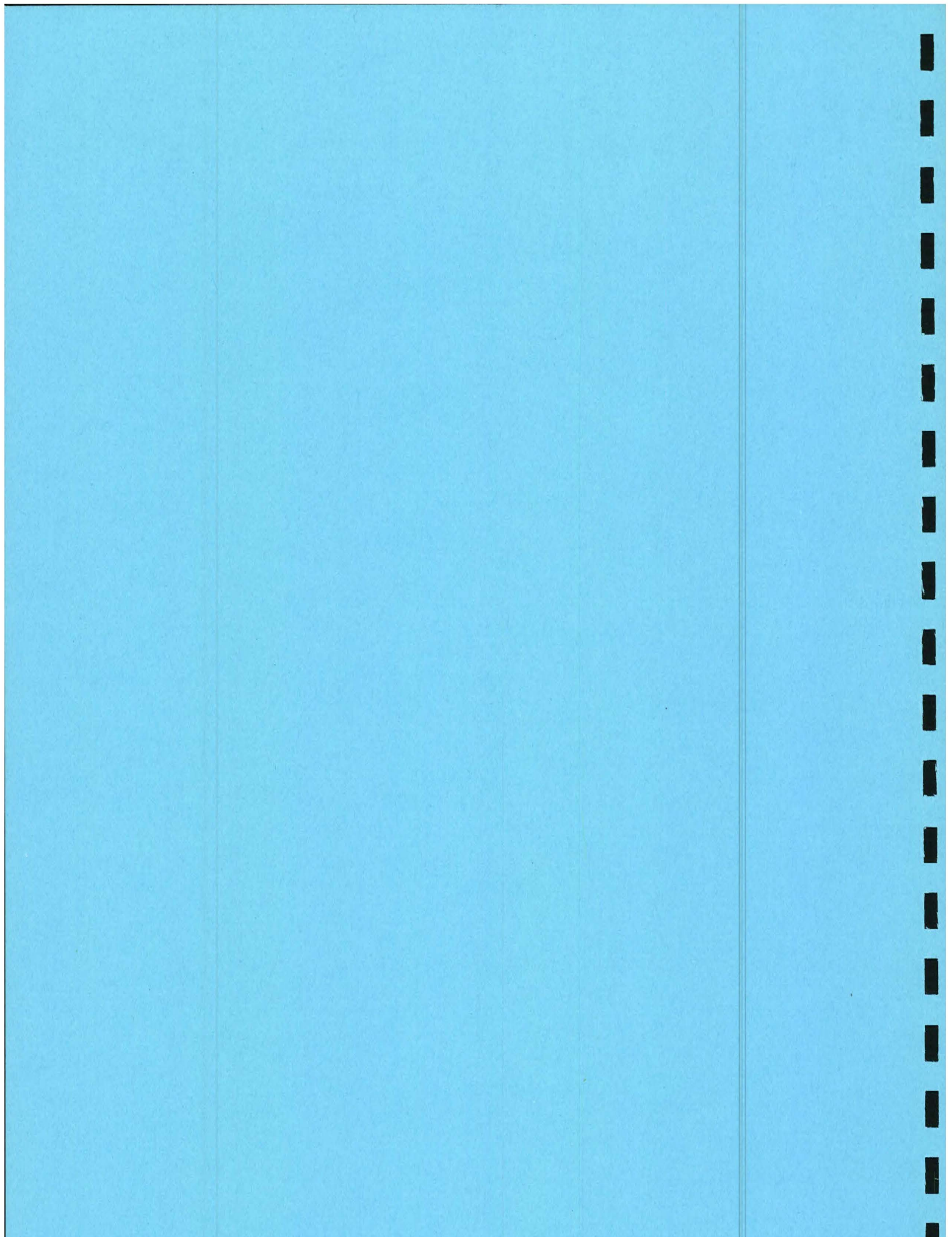
BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

Research and Statistics Division

Cumulative Trauma Disorders



in Maine
1993-1994



1993-1994
A Report of
Cumulative Trauma Disorder
in Maine

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

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In cooperation with
Maine Workers' Compensation Board

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Definition of Cumulative Trauma Disorder

Cumulative Trauma Disorders (CTD) is a class of musculoskeletal disorders involving damage to the tendons, tendon sheaths, synovial lubrication of the tendon sheaths, and the related bones, muscles, and nerves of the hands, wrists, elbows, shoulders, neck, back and knees. These disorders develop as a result of the chronic exposure of a particular body part to repeated body stress, which by cumulative effect produce a disabling physical condition. CTD may be due to overexertion (e.g. lifting, pushing, turning), free bodily motion, maintaining static position, or, in some cases, due to rubbing or abrading of body parts (e.g. kneeling, handling or vibrating objects).

Analyzing Workers' Compensation claims is one of the best available methods for identifying workplaces with high numbers of CTD. As part of Maine's Census of Case Characteristics (CCC) program, information supplied to the Workers' Compensation is coded to identify the injury or illness condition, the body part affected, and the events leading to or causing the condition. Only cases involving lost workdays beyond the date of the injury or illness are coded. CCC Nature codes are used to identify the injury or illness condition. Information is supplied by employers on their Workers' Compensation First Report of Occupational Injury or Disease, although these reports may have been filled out prior to diagnosis by a physician. The following nature codes were selected to represent CTD injuries:

- 011 dislocations-includes herniated or ruptured disc
- 153 hernia, rupture-includes inguinal and non-inguinal hernias
- 173 inflammation of joints-includes bursitis, synovitis, tenosynovitis, rheumatism, ganglion/cystic tumor, myositis, tendonitis
- 021 sprains, strains, twists, tears
- 124 diseases of nerves and peripheral ganglia-carpal tunnel, Bell's palsy
- 097 pain, sore, hurt-nonspecific injuries
- 9999-unknown nature

In order for a case to be considered a CTD, those nature codes must have been used in combination with specific CCC Event codes. The following event codes were selected:

- 05 rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure
- 06 rubbed, abraded or jarred by vibration
- 2 bodily reaction & exertion-including overexertion & repetitive motion, free bodily motion

Highlights of 1993-1994 Cumulative Trauma Disorder

1993 Highlights:

- * 7,760 (46.1%) of the total 16,831 lost-time injuries reported on a First Report of Occupational Injury or Disease for 1993 were CTD cases (through June 15, 1994). Of these 7,760 cases:
 - * 49.2% were sprains, strains, or tears
 - * 42.6% were to the back
 - * 36.9% were because of free body movement of person injured
 - * 32.8% were because of overexertion in lifting
 - * 50.2% were in Manufacturing and Services Industries
 - * 8.4% were nursing aids, orderlies, and attendants

1994 Highlights:

- * 6,756 (43.3%) of 15,589 1994 lost-time cases reported were CTD cases (through March 28, 1995). Of these 6,756 cases:
 - * 48.1% were sprains, strains, or tears
 - * 43.3% were to the back
 - * 38.1% were because of free body movement of person injured
 - * 35.4% were because of overexertion in lifting
 - * 48.5% were in Manufacturing and Services Industries
 - * 8.8% were nursing aids, orderlies, and attendants



Table 1 shows the breakdown of the nature of lost-time injuries for CTD for 1993-1994. Sprains, strains, and tears accounted for nearly 50% of all CTD cases. Another 35% complained of soreness, pain or hurt.

**Table 1. Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
Nature of Injury, Disabling Cases
Maine, 1993-1994**

Nature of Injury	Disabling Cases			
	1993		1994	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,760	100.0	6,756	100.0
Traumatic Injury & Disorder	6,670	86.0	5,889	87.2
Sprains, strains, tears	3,819	49.2	3,251	48.1
Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	1,328	17.1	1,215	18.0
Soreness, pain, hurt to back	1,322	17.0	1,205	17.8
Dislocations	122	1.6	112	1.7
Systemic Disease & Disorder	934	12.0	678	10.0
Tendonitis	423	5.5	276	4.1
Carpal tunnel syndrome	211	2.7	116	1.7
Hernia	202	2.6	177	2.6
Multiple nonspecified inj. & disorders	53	0.7	106	1.6
Bursitis	28	0.4	26	0.4
Rheumatism, except the back NEC	25	0.3	26	0.4
Other disord of peripheral nerv sys NEC	16	0.2	19	0.3
Ganglion, cystic tumor	15	0.2	17	0.3
Nonspecified injuries & disorders NEC	26	0.3	0	0
Rheumatism, except the back UNS	8	0.1	12	0.2
Tenosynovitis	3	0.0	8	0.1
Disorders of peripherl nerv system UNS	2	0.0	1	0.0
Inflam & toxic neuropath/polyneuropathy	1	0.0	0	0
Nonclassifiable	156	2.0	189	2.8

The part of the body most affected by CTD is the back with 42.6% of all lost-time injuries in 1993 and 43.3% in 1994.

**Table 2. Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
Disabling Cases
Maine, 1993-1994**

Part of Body	Disabling Cases			
	1993		1994	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,760	100.0	6,756	100.0
Neck, including Throat	164	2.1	151	2.2
Trunk	4,647	59.9	4,066	60.2
Back, including spine, spinal cord	3,306	42.6	2,925	43.3
Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	613	7.9	532	7.9
Pelvic region	332	4.3	261	3.9
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	109	1.4	107	1.6
Abdomen	95	1.2	93	1.4
Multiple trunk locations	109	1.4	67	1.0
Trunk UNS	79	1.0	67	1.0
Trunk NEC	4	0.1	14	0.2
Upper Extremities	1,386	17.9	981	14.5
Wrist(s)	594	7.7	408	6.0
Arm(s)	355	4.6	272	4.0
Multiple upper extremities locations	268	3.5	181	2.7
Hand(s), except finger(s)	85	1.1	65	1.0
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	75	1.0	52	0.8
Upper extremities NEC	7	0.1	1	0.0
Upper extremities UNS	2	0.0	2	0.0
Lower Extremities	958	12.3	947	14.0
Leg(s)	574	7.4	563	8.3
Ankle(s)	292	3.8	287	4.2
Foot(feet), except toe(s)	66	0.9	77	1.1
Multiple lower extremities locations	20	0.3	16	0.2
Toe(s), toenail(s)	3	0.0	4	0.1
Lower extremities NEC	2	0.0	0	0
Lower extremities UNS	1	0.0	0	0
Multiple Body Parts	568	7.3	587	8.7
Other & Unknown	37	0.5	24	0.4

Nearly half of all lost-time CTD injuries for 1993 and 1994 were because of persons, plants, animals, or minerals. The person injured was the source in 36.9% of the cases in 1993 and 38.1% in 1994. The person injured is coded when the injury resulted solely from the stress or strain induced by the free movement of the body or its parts, or from the assumption of a strained or unnatural body position.

**Table 3. Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
Source of Injury, Disabling Cases
Maine, 1993-1994**

Source of Injury	Disabling Cases			
	1993		1994	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,760	100.0	6,756	100.0
Containers	1,592	20.5	1,429	21.1
Containers--nonpressurized	1,214	15.6	1,083	16.0
Containers--variable restraint	178	2.3	167	2.5
Containers--pressurized	68	0.9	60	0.9
Skids, pallets	68	0.9	51	0.8
Containers UNS	46	0.6	30	0.4
Furniture & Fixtures	241	3.1	222	3.3
Furniture	136	1.8	124	1.8
Cases, cabinets, racks, shelves	77	1.0	65	1.0
Machinery	266	3.4	202	3.0
Heating, cooling, cleaning mach/appliance	68	0.9	47	0.7
Miscellaneous machinery	53	0.7	41	0.6
Parts & Materials	539	7.0	500	7.4
Building materials--solid elements	285	3.7	239	3.5
Other structural elements	79	1.0	75	1.1
Persons, Plants, Animals, Minerals	3,695	47.6	3,297	48.8
Person--injured or ill worker	2,866	36.9	2,573	38.1
Person--other than injured or ill worker	733	9.4	633	9.4
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	40	0.5	34	0.5
Structures & Surfaces	126	1.6	117	1.7
Tools, Instruments & Equipment	455	5.9	352	5.2
Handtools--nonpowered	225	2.9	169	2.5
Machine, tool, & electric parts	84	1.1	105	1.6
Handtools--powered	64	0.8	66	1.0
Other tools, instruments, & equipment	72	0.9	52	0.8
Vehicles	284	3.7	228	3.4
Plant/industrial vehicle-non-powered	155	2.0	155	2.3
Vehicle & mobile equipment parts	106	1.4	125	1.9
Highway vehicle, motorized	101	1.3	55	0.8
Other Sources & Unknown	562	7.2	409	6.1

Of the 6,756 lost-time CTD injuries in 1994, 2,392 (35.4%) were due to overexertion while lifting.

**Table 4. Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
Event or Exposure, Disabling Cases
Maine, 1993-1994**

Event or Exposure	Disabling Cases			
	1993		1994	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,760	100.0	6,756	100.0
Contact with Objects & Equipment	54	0.7	22	0.3
Rubbed/abraded by kneeling on surface	13	0.2	10	0.1
Rubbed/abraded/jarred veh/mobl eq vibrn	39	0.5	10	0.1
Rubbed/abraded/jarred oth mach/eq vibrn	2	0.0	2	0.0
Bodily Reaction	7,706	99.3	6,734	99.7
Bodily reaction & exertion UNS	14	0.2	12	0.2
Bodily reaction UNS	13	0.2	14	0.2
Bending/climbing/crawling/reachg/twistg	545	7.0	561	8.3
Sudden reaction when surprised/frightnd	5	0.1	2	0.0
Running--without other incident	14	0.2	18	0.3
Sitting	12	0.2	17	0.3
Slip, trip, loss of balance-w/out fall	640	8.2	524	7.8
Standing	24	0.3	25	0.4
Walking--without other incident	135	1.7	74	1.1
Bodily reaction NEC	233	3.0	419	6.2
Overexertion UNS	493	6.4	172	2.5
Overexertion in lifting	2,549	32.8	2,392	35.4
Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects	648	8.4	611	9.0
Overexertn holdg/carryg/turng/wieldg ob	386	5.0	349	5.2
Overexertion in throwing objects	14	0.2	7	0.1
Overexertion NEC	738	9.5	609	9.0
Repetitive motion UNS	243	3.1	268	4.0
Typing or keyentry	169	2.2	101	1.5
Repetitive use of tools	103	1.3	65	1.0
Repetitive placg/graspg/movg ob ex tool	220	2.8	250	3.7
Repetitive motion NEC	494	6.4	237	3.5
Bodily conditions NEC	14	0.2	7	0.1

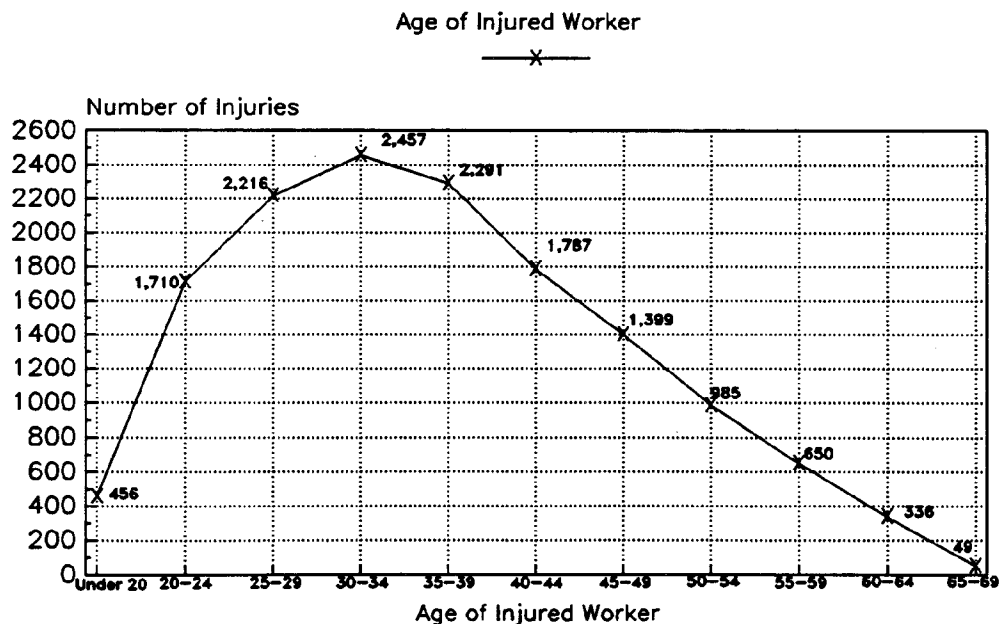
Nearly half of all lost-time CTD injuries occurred to employees who were between 25 and 39 years old, as expected since CTD injuries/illnesses usually happen over a period of time.

**Table 5. Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
Age of Injured Worker, Disabling Cases
Maine, 1993-1994**

Age of Injured Worker	Disabling Cases			
	1993		1994	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,760	100.0	6,756	100.0
Less than 20 Years Old	255	3.3	201	3.0
20-24 Years Old	942	12.1	768	11.4
25-29 Years Old	1,194	15.4	1,022	15.1
30-34 Years Old	1,287	16.6	1,170	17.3
35-39 Years Old	1,217	15.7	1,074	15.9
40-44 Years Old	982	12.7	805	11.9
45-49 Years Old	738	9.5	661	9.8
50-54 Years Old	511	6.6	474	7.0
55-59 Years Old	329	4.2	321	4.8
60-64 Years Old	179	2.3	157	2.3
65-69 Years Old	31	0.4	18	0.3
Unknown Age	95	1.2	85	1.3

Figure shows the same data as in Table 5 put in a line graph. Clearly, this shows that lost-time CTD injuries peaked in the 30-34 year age group for this 2-year period with 2,457 (17%).

**Figure 1. Age of Injured Worker
Disabling Cases
Maine, 1993-1994**



Both 1993 and 1994 show that female lost-time CTD injuries were about 40% of the total cases.

**Table 6. Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
Sex of Injured Worker, Disabling Cases
Maine, 1993-1994**

Sex of Injured Worker	Disabling Cases			
	1993		1994	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,760	100.0	6,756	100.0
Female	3,158	40.7	2,658	39.3
Male	4,602	59.3	4,098	60.6



Length of service is calculated from the date of hire to the date of injury. There were 1,918 lost-time CTD injuries within the first year of employment for 1994 over 28% of all cases. Another third occurred between three and nine years of employment.

**Table 7. Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
Length of Service of Injured Worker
Disabling Cases
Maine, 1993-1994**

Length of Service of Injured Worker	Disabling Cases			
	1993		1994	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,760	100.0	6,756	100.0
Under 1 Year	2,168	27.9	1,918	28.4
1 year up to 2 years	774	10.0	801	11.9
2 years up to 3 years	578	7.4	483	7.1
3-4 Years	1,186	15.3	805	11.9
5-9 Years	1,402	18.1	1,394	20.6
10-14 Years	637	8.2	483	7.1
15-19 Years	360	4.6	334	4.9
20 Years & Above	327	4.2	305	4.5
Unknown	328	4.2	233	3.4

Table 8 shows which day of the week the injury occurred. Monday had the highest with just over 20% of the total for both 1993 and 1994.

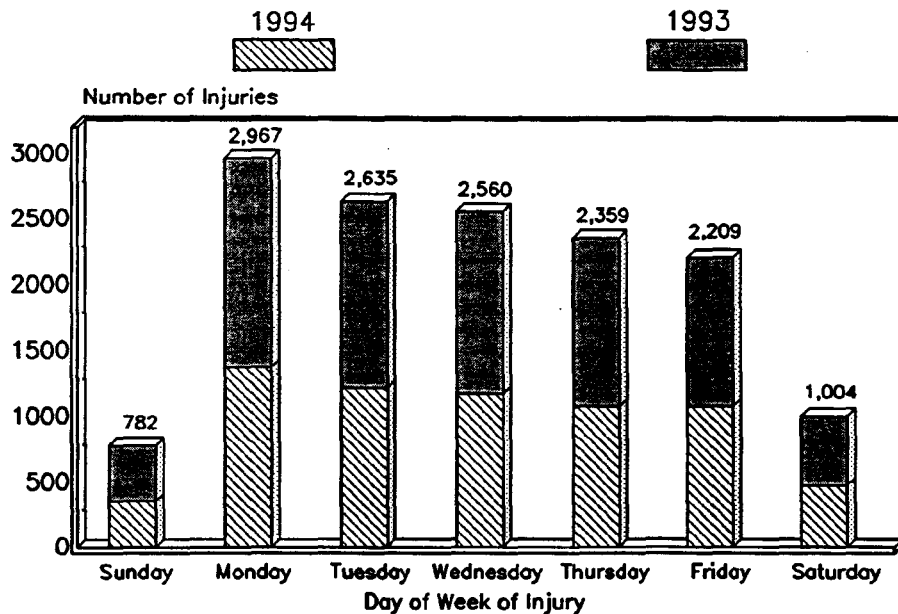
**Table 8. Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
Day of Week of Injury, Disabling Cases
Maine, 1993-1994**

Day of Week of Injury	Disabling Cases			
	1993		1994	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,760	100.0	6,756	100.0
Sunday	430	5.5	352	5.2
Monday	1,592	20.5	1,375	20.4
Tuesday	1,414	18.2	1,221	18.1
Wednesday	1,385	17.8	1,175	17.4
Thursday	1,280	16.5	1,079	16.0
Friday	1,128	14.5	1,081	16.0
Saturday	531	6.8	473	7.0

Figure 2 shows the data above in a bar graph. By stacking the data from year to year, we may see trends develop.

Figure 2.

**Day of Week of Injury
Disabling Cases
Maine, 1993-1994**



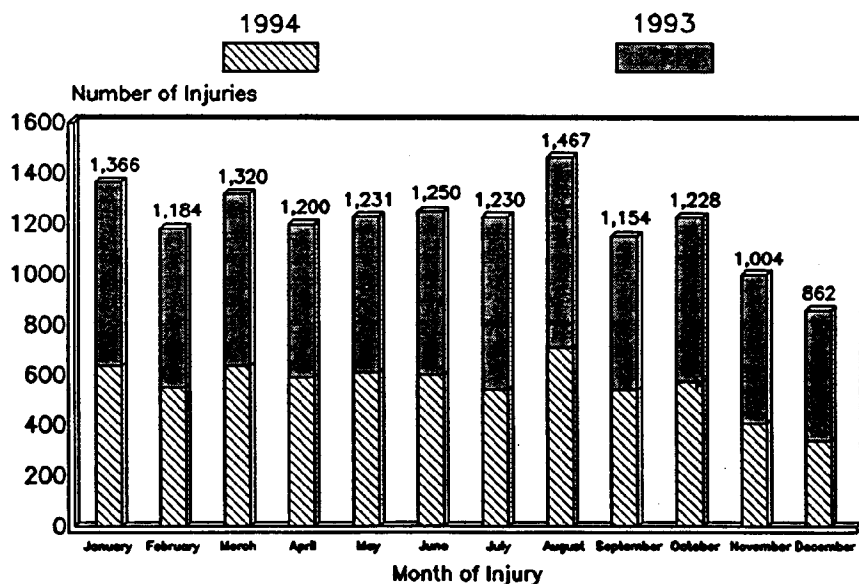
August ranked the highest month with lost-time CTD injuries with 712 of the 6,56 cases in 1994 (10.5%). For 1993, there were 775 out of 7,760 total cases (10.0%).

**Table 9. Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
Month of Injury, Disabling Cases
Maine, 1993-1994**

Month of Injury	Disabling Cases			
	1993		1994	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,760	100.0	6,756	100.0
January	727	9.4	639	9.5
February	633	8.2	551	8.2
March	681	8.8	639	9.5
April	607	7.8	593	8.8
May	620	8.0	611	9.0
June	648	8.4	602	8.9
July	688	8.9	542	8.0
August	775	10.0	712	10.5
September	612	7.9	542	8.0
October	653	8.4	575	8.5
November	594	7.7	410	6.1
December	522	6.7	340	5.0

Figure 3 shows the data above in a bar graph. By stacking the data from year to year, we may see trends develop.

**Figure 3. Month of Injury
Disabling Cases
Maine, 1993-1994**



The county of Cumberland accounted for 29.6% of all list-time CTD cases in 1994 and 26.6% in 1993, but this is not out of line as Cumberland County has 27% of the state's employment.*

**Table 10. Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
County of Injury, Disabling Cases
Maine, 1993-1994**

County of Injury	Disabling Cases			
	1993		1994	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,760	100.0	6,756	100.0
Androscoggin	684	8.8	529	7.8
Aroostook	440	5.7	376	5.6
Cumberland	2,063	26.6	1,999	29.6
Franklin	141	1.8	136	2.0
Hancock	271	3.5	220	3.3
Kennebec	777	10.0	613	9.1
Knox	218	2.8	180	2.7
Lincoln	115	1.5	87	1.3
Oxford	222	2.9	175	2.6
Penobscot	861	11.1	748	11.1
Piscataquis	90	1.2	64	0.9
Sagadahoc	479	6.2	326	4.8
Somerset	264	3.4	256	3.8
Waldo	72	0.9	58	0.9
Washington	180	2.3	170	2.5
York	771	9.9	704	10.4
Canada, Other State, Unknown	112	1.4	115	1.7

Employment figure from **Maine Employment Statistical Handbook, 1993** Department of Labor, Division of Economic Analysis and Research.

Manufacturing and Services Industry each accounted for about one-fourth of all lost-time CTD injuries in 1994 as well as 1993.

Table 11. Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
SIC of Injured Worker, Disabling Cases
Maine, 1993-1994

SIC of Injured Worker	Disabling Cases			
	1993		1994	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,760	100.0	6,756	100.0
01-09 Agriculture, Fishing, & Forestry	108	1.4	93	1.4
15-17 Construction	433	5.6	426	6.3
1611 Highway & street construction	161	2.1	134	2.0
1521 Single-family house construction	52	0.7	75	1.1
20-39 Manufacturing	2,150	27.7	1,712	25.3
2621 Paper mills	231	3.0	216	3.2
3111 Leather tanning & finishing	52	0.7	74	1.1
3144 Womens footwear, except athletic	63	0.8	64	0.9
3143 Mens footwear, except athletic	126	1.6	87	1.3
3731 Ship building & repairing	400	5.2	243	3.6
40-49 Transportation & Public Utilities	444	5.7	404	6.0
4213 Trucking, except local	104	1.3	81	1.2
4215 Courier services except by air	93	1.2	94	1.4
50-51 Wholesale Trade	547	7.0	475	7.0
5141 Groceries, general line	136	1.8	128	1.9
52-59 Retail Trade	1,337	17.2	1,196	17.7
5311 Department stores	161	2.1	144	2.1
5411 Grocery stores	469	6.0	383	5.7
5812 Eating places	213	2.7	188	2.8
60-67 Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	137	1.8	95	1.4
70-89 Services	1,743	22.5	1,570	23.2
7011 Hotels & motels	89	1.1	89	1.3
8051 Skilled nursing care facilities	444	5.7	330	4.9
8062 General medical/surgical hospital	398	5.1	344	5.1
8082 Home health care services	66	0.9	71	1.1
8211 Elementary & secondary schools	228	2.9	217	3.2
8221 Colleges & Universities	63	0.8	58	0.9
8361 Residential care	91	1.2	106	1.6
Total Public Sector	857	11.0	768	11.4
9221 Police protection	68	0.9	59	0.9
9224 Fire protection	69	0.9	66	1.0
Other & Unknown	4	0.0	17	0.3

Service workers, including nursing aides, janitors, kitchen workers, cooks, etc. accounted for 20.4% of all lost-time CTD injuries in 1994 and 19.9% in 1993.

**Table 12. Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
Occupation of Injured Worker, Disabling Cases
Maine, 1993-1994**

Occupation of Injured Worker	Disabling Cases			
	1993		1994	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	7,760	100.0	6,756	100.0
Executive Administrative or Managerial	188	2.4	143	2.1
Managers & administrators NEC	80	1.0	70	1.0
Professional Speciality	289	3.7	230	3.4
Registered nurses	134	1.7	95	1.4
Technician/Support Occupation	162	2.1	136	2.0
Sales Occupation	455	5.9	417	6.2
Cashiers	331	4.3	162	2.4
Supervisors, proprietors-sales occup.	94	1.2	71	1.1
Administration Support-Clerical	536	6.9	437	6.5
Traffic, shipping, & receiving clerks	101	1.3	80	1.2
Private Household	1	0.0	1	0.0
Protective Service	157	2.0	158	2.3
Service Worker	1,545	19.9	1,378	20.4
Nursing aides, orderlies, & attendants	649	8.4	593	8.8
Janitors & cleaners	257	3.3	228	3.4
Kitchen workers, food preparation	146	1.9	144	2.1
Maids & housemen	142	1.8	120	1.8
Cooks	108	1.4	95	1.4
Farming, Fishing, Forestry Occupations	143	1.8	152	2.2
Precision Production, Craft, Repair Occ.	1,169	15.1	983	14.6
Carpenters	113	1.5	108	1.6
Plumber, pipefitter, & steamfitter	83	1.1	77	1.1
Machine Operator, Assembler, Inspector	1,170	15.1	962	14.2
Miscellaneous machine operators NEC	248	3.2	218	3.2
Shoe machine operators	193	2.5	158	2.3
Machine operators, not specified	138	1.8	96	1.4
Transportation or Material Handling Occ.	674	8.7	634	9.4
Truck drivers	450	5.8	431	6.4
Driver-sales workers	93	1.2	67	1.0
Handler, Equipment Cleaner, Laborer	1,217	15.7	1,078	16.0
Laborers-exc. construction	554	7.1	535	7.9
Stock handlers & baggers	192	2.5	147	2.2
Construction laborers	177	2.3	128	1.9
Freight/stock/material handlers NEC	118	1.5	117	1.7
Other & Unknown	54	0.7	47	0.7

Of the 7,070 sprains, strains, or tears in 1993-1994, nearly half (3,452) were to the back, and another 20% (1,424) were to the lower extremities (leg, knee, ankle, foot, toes).

Table 13.

**Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
Nature of Injury, Disabling Cases
by Part of Body
Maine, 1993-1994**

Nature of Injury or Illness	Part by Major Groups							
	Total	Back	Trunk except Back	Upper Extremities	Lower Extremities	Multiple Body Parts	Neck	Other
Total	14,516	6,231	2,482	2,367	1,905	1,155	315	61
Sprains, strains, tears	7,070	3,452	1,120	513	1,424	352	192	17
Pain, Hurt, Sore UNS	5,255	2,504	738	867	363	688	88	7
Rheumatism, except back	867	7	166	572	50	58	4	10
Hernia	379	0	379	0	0	0	0	0
CTS & other nervous sys.	366	4	8	339	4	1	9	1
Dislocations	234	154	30	9	23	1	17	0
Nonclassifiable	345	110	41	67	41	55	5	26

As show in Table 14, there were 4,758 sprains, strains, or tears by overexertion and another 3,375 unspecified pain, sore, hurt by overexertion.

**Table 14. Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
Nature of Injury, Disabling Cases
by Event or Exposure
Maine, 1993-1994**

Nature of Injury or Illness	Total	Event by Major Groups			
		Overexertion	Bodily Reaction	Repetitive Motion	Contact with Object Eq
Total	14,516	8,968	3,301	2,171	76
* Sprains, strains, tears	7,070	4,758	2,120	175	17
Pain, Sore, Hurt UNS	5,255	3,375	992	840	48
Rheumatism, except back	867	109	28	726	4
Hernia	379	341	17	21	0
CTS & other nervous sys.	366	26	7	333	0
Dislocations	234	158	56	16	4
Nonclassifiable	345	201	81	60	3



Table 15 shows the most common nature/source combination for lost-time CTD cases for 1993-1994 was sprains, strains, tears by person, plant, animal, or mineral with 3,147 injuries of the total 14,516 (21.7%). The same source category was named in another 2,433 injuries (16.8%) where the nature was an unspecified pain, sore, or hurt.

**Table 15. Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
Nature of Injury, Disabling Cases
by Source of Injury
Maine, 1993-1994**

Nature of Injury or Illness	Total	Source by Major Groups								
		Person Plant Animal Min'l	Conta- iners	Parts- Mater- ial	Other	Tool Equip Instr- ument	Vehic- le	Machi- nery	Furni- ture Fixtu- re	Struc- ture Surfa- ce
Total	14,516	6,992	3,021	1,039	971	807	512	468	463	243
Sprains, strains, tears	7,070	3,147	1,647	575	419	423	271	224	244	120
Pain, Sore, Hurt UNS	5,255	2,433	1,104	345	415	316	194	185	178	85
Rheumatism, except back	867	768	34	11	23	9	5	9	4	4
Hernia	379	47	117	67	70	21	12	20	13	12
CTS & other nervous sys.	366	341	12	1	5	1	1	4	1	0
Dislocations	234	79	53	20	14	21	12	14	14	7
Nonclassifiable	345	177	54	20	25	16	17	12	9	15

Of the 14,516 lost-time CTD injuries during 1993-1994, 3,266 were due to bodily reaction because of a person, plant, animal or mineral. Another 3,017 were overexertion events due to a container.

**Table 16. Employees with Cumulative Trauma Disorder
Source of Injury, Disabling Cases
by Event or Exposure
Maine, 1993-1994**

Source of Injury	Total	Event by Major Groups			
		Overe- xerti- on	Bodily React- ion	Bodily Motion	Contct with Object Eq
Total	14,516	8,968	3,301	2,171	76
Person, Plant, Animal, Min.	6,992	1,577	3,266	2,146	3
Containers	3,021	3,017	1	2	1
Parts, Material	1,039	1,037	0	2	0
All Other Sources	971	937	24	8	2
Tool, Equipment, Instrumnt	807	798	0	6	3
Vehicle	512	476	0	0	36
Machinery	468	449	2	4	13
Furniture, Fixture	463	459	1	2	1
Structure, Surface	243	218	7	1	17



NOTE:

Of the 1,577 injuries due to overexertion by Person, Plant, Animal, or Mineral as shown in the table above, nurses aids accounted for 918 (58.2%) by overexertion with a health care patient or resident of a health care facility, and yet they accounted for only 1,242 (8.6%) of all lost-time CTD in 1993-1994. The back was injured in 672 of these injuries and another 131 were to another part of the trunk.