Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998

## Maine

	SIC	1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Ir	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries				
Industry <sup>2</sup>			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
	code <sup>3</sup>			Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	
All Industries including State and local government <sup>7</sup>		543.1	9.2	4.7	2.4	4.4	7.4	4.1	2.1	3.3	
Private Industry <sup>7</sup>		466.0	9.7	4.9	2.4	4.7	7.8	4.3	2.1	3.6	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>7</sup>		6.5	12.5	5.1	2.9	7.4	12.2	4.9	2.9	7.3	
Agricultural production <sup>7</sup>	01-02	2.2	7.4	5.2	3.1	2.2	7.2	5.0	3.1	2.2	
Construction		25.0	9.0	4.5	2.7	4.5	8.5	4.1	2.4	4.4	
General building contractors	15	5.8	10.7	5.8	3.0	4.9	10.5	5.6	3.0	4.9	
Mining <sup>8</sup>		0.1	1.9	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.9	1.2	0.6	0.6	
Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	16 161 17 171 173 179	1.5 15.2 2.8 2.2	8.7 10.8 5.3	2.5 1.9 4.5 5.2 2.1 6.6	0.7 0.3 3.1 3.2 1.4 5.0	5.0 3.2 4.2 5.6 3.2 4.9	5.1 8.0	2.5 1.9 3.9 4.9 2.0 5.4	0.3 2.6 3.1 1.3	4.1 5.3	
Manufacturing		87.1	14.2	7.3	2.7	6.9	10.8	5.7	2.2	5.1	
Durable goods		42.4	16.2	8.8	3.1	7.5	12.8	6.8	2.5	6.0	
Lumber and wood products Logging Sawmills and planing mills Miscellaneous wood products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Electronic components and accessories Transportation equipment Ship and boat building and repairing	24 241 242 249 34 35 36 367 373	3.3 4.6 7.3 4.3 11.3	6.8 15.4 17.9 14.1 8.3 5.3 5.5		3.5 2.9 4.3 3.2 5.5 2.2 1.7 1.9 3.5 4.0		14.9 11.5 7.3 2.6 2.7 22.8	8.7 4.1 8.4 3.4 1.7 1.9 11.3	2.9 4.3 2.6 5.5 2.0 1.0 1.1 2.3	2.7 5.3 10.8 3.2 3.9 0.9	
Nondurable goods		44.7	12.1	5.9	2.4	6.3	8.9	4.7	2.0	4.2	
Food and kindred products Preserved fruits and vegetables Broadwoven fabric mills, wool Paper and allied products Paper mills Printing and publishing Commercial printing Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products Footwear, except rubber Men's footwear, except athletic	20 203 223 26 262 27 275 30 31 314	1.8 1.7 14.4 11.9 5.8 2.2 2.9 7.2 6.0	11.9 8.8 8.8 9.4 14.3 18.9 19.3	8.3 3.7 3.9 4.6 7.7 12.4	5.3 2.7 3.3 1.1 1.1 2.7 4.3  2.7 3.1 2.4	5.1 4.9 4.8 6.6  13.2 14.9	8.8 7.8 7.6 8.7 13.8  7.8 6.7	3.3 3.4 4.3 7.6	2.0 2.6 1.0 1.1 2.5 4.2  1.5	4.5 4.2 4.4 6.2  4.2 4.5	
Transportation and public utilities <sup>8</sup>		22.8	9.5	6.0	4.7	3.5	8.7	5.7	4.6	3.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Maine

	810		Ir	ries	_					
Industry <sup>2</sup>		1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
	SIC code <sup>3</sup>		Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup> Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Communications Telephone communications	40 41 42 48 481	1.9 8.0	8.4 6.1 11.1 9.3 3.5	6.5 2.9 8.0 4.0 1.7	6.1 2.6 6.9 2.4 1.6	1.9 3.2 3.0 5.2 1.8	5.2 10.8 8.8		2.3 6.9 2.2	1.9 3.0 2.8 5.0 1.4
Wholesale and retail trade		142.6	9.0	4.8	2.6	4.3	7.2	4.2	2.3	3.0
Wholesale trade		26.8	10.7	5.5	2.9	5.3	8.9	4.9	2.7	4.0
Wholesale tradedurable goods Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies Professional and commercial equipment Machinery, equipment, and supplies	50 501 504 508	2.3 2.4	7.4 11.6 2.1 7.2	3.9 5.1 1.3 3.5			11.3 2.0		2.0 1.0	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods Miscellaneous nondurable goods	51 519	13.6 2.5	14.3 6.3	7.2 3.0	3.9 1.1	7.1 3.3	11.0 3.6	6.3 1.7		4.7 1.8
Retail trade		115.8	8.5	4.5	2.5	4.0	6.7	4.0	2.1	2.7
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Grocery stores Automotive dealers and service stations New and used car dealers Used car dealers Gasoline service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 521 53 531 541 551 552 554 56 57 58 59		14.8 7.7 8.9 12.0 5.6	5.3 6.1 8.1 7.7 10.1 11.0 3.1 2.4 (°) 4.0 1.7 2.4 1.2 2.7	2.0 1.7 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 2.4 1.0	3.2 3.9 3.6 3.8 4.6 6.6 12.0 1.6	8.8 10.8 11.2 11.0 11.7 7.3 8.4 12.0 5.2 2.0 4.3 3.7	7.6 7.3 8.2 8.8 3.1 2.4 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 3.8 1.7 2.3	1.6 2.4 1.9 4.6 4.9 2.0 1.7 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 2.2 1.0 1.6	3.2 3.9 2.8 2.9 4.2 6.0 12.0 1.4 0.3 2.0 2.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate		28.1	4.0	0.9	0.6	3.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.7
Depository institutions Insurance carriers Real estate	60 63 65	7.3	2.5 6.6 4.0	0.5 0.4 2.5	0.2	6.1	1.1	0.2 0.1 2.2	0.1	0.7 1.0 1.2
Services		153.6	8.3	4.2	1.8	4.1	7.1	3.8	1.6	3.3
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Home health care services	70 72 75 76 79 80 805 806	4.0 4.5 1.5 6.2 54.5 12.5 22.5	21.1 17.5	2.8 1.3 2.5 5.2 4.4 7.9 14.3 8.4 16.0	0.6 1.0 2.4 1.5 2.9 4.5 3.2	4.6 4.8 2.6 6.4	2.1 7.1 9.5 6.5 12.1 20.2 14.3	4.1 7.2 13.5 7.6	0.5 1.0 2.1 1.4 2.7 3.9 3.2	4.6 4.8 2.4 4.9 6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

Maine

	SIC code <sup>3</sup>		Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
Industry <sup>2</sup>		1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>5</sup>	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Legal services Educational services Museums, botanical, zoological gardens Membership organizations Engineering and management services	81 82 84 86 87	3.7 8.1 0.3 4.4 10.5	3.7	1.0 3.8 17.8 1.3 1.2	0.4 1.5  1.2 0.5	3.4 3.0 (°) 2.4 1.5	17.8 3.7	17.8 1.3	 1.2	2.6 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 2.4 0.9
State and local government		77.1	5.6	3.2	2.6	2.4	4.4	2.7	2.2	1.7
State government		22.0	4.0	1.9	1.1	2.1	2.6	1.5	0.9	1.1
Construction		1.1	9.6	7.0	1.2	2.6	9.2	6.8	1.0	2.4
Services		9.5	3.1	1.5	1.0	1.6	2.3	1.2	0.7	1.0
Health services Social services	80 83	1.4 0.2	8.1 4.3	6.5 1.7	3.8 1.4	1.6 2.6		5.9 0.8		1.6 0.9
Public administration		10.6	3.7	1.0	0.9	2.7	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.8
Justice, public order, and safety Police protection Administration of human resources Environmental quality and housing Administration of economic programs	92 9221 94 95 96		3.7 5.9 3.3 6.2 5.5	2.3 2.9 1.1 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 1.4	2.0 2.9 1.1 ( <sup>9</sup> )	2.9 2.3 6.2 4.0	1.7	1.1		2.9  2.6 
Local government		55.1	6.9	4.3	3.8	2.6	5.9	3.7	3.2	2.2
Construction		1.8	14.3	9.9	8.1	4.3	12.0	8.2	7.0	3.8
Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction	16 161	 	14.3 14.3	9.9 9.9	8.1 8.1	4.3 4.3				3.8 3.8
Transportation and public utilities										
Sanitary services Sewerage systems Refuse systems	495 4952 4953	0.5		5.8 8.0 ( <sup>9</sup> )	5.2 7.2 ( <sup>9</sup> )	5.2 7.2 ( <sup>9</sup> )	8.8 12.2 ( <sup>9</sup> )			3.3 4.6 (°)
Services		39.6	5.5	3.4	3.0	2.2	4.8	2.8	2.5	2.0
Health services Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	80 82 821	1.3 36.8 36.2	5.0	5.8 3.1 3.1	3.0 3.0	5.2 1.9 1.9		2.5	2.4	4.1 1.7 1.8
Public administration		11.0	6.5	4.1	3.9	2.4	5.5	3.6	3.4	1.8
Executive, legislative, and general	91	5.8	4.0	2.9	2.9	1.1	2.6	1.7	1.7	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1998 -- Continued

## Maine

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	1998 Annual average employ- ment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁵	With days away from work <sup>6</sup>	without lost work- days
Justice, public order, and safety Public order and safety Police protection Legal counsel and prosecution Correctional institutions	92 922 9221 9222 9223	4.7 3.2 	(°)	(°)	4.4 4.4 2.5 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 6.2	3.0 3.3 (°)	6.8 5.9 (°)	4.6	4.3 2.5 ( <sup>9</sup> )	2.2 2.8 ( <sup>9</sup> )

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program. Employment in private households (SIC 88) is excluded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.