

MAINE

DEPARTMENT OF

LABOR

Labor Standards

Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine 2002



Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine, 2002, Highlights

In 2002, there was a 6.1% decrease in Workers' Compensation First Reports of disabling injuries and illnesses (cases in which the employee lost at least one day of work beyond the day of injury or illness), from 16,890 cases in 2001 to 15,854. This continues a decline from a recent high of 17,263 in the year 2000.

- ✓ 25% of all reports originated in just six Industries. In descending order, they were: elementary and secondary schools; general medical and surgical hospitals; grocery stores; eating places; and ship building and repairing.
- ✓ 21% of all reports applied to only four Occupations. They were, in descending order: nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants; truck drivers; laborers, except construction; and janitors and cleaners.
- ✓ 35% of reported disabling cases occurred to workers of age 45 or older.
- ✓ 35% of reported disabling cases occurred to workers with less than one year's experience with their current employer. 48% involved employees with less than two years experience.
- ✓ 19% of all reports identified bodily motion/position of injured worker as the Source of the disabling injury or illness.
- ✓ 29% of all reported disabling cases listed overexertion of one type or another (lifting, pulling, pushing, etc.) as the Event that accounted for the injury or illness.
- ✓ 32% of all cases involving days away from work reported the Nature of the injury or illness as sprains, strains, or tears.
- ✓ 20% of the cases examined here gave the back as the Part of body affected.
- ✓ High occurrence of musculoskeletal disorders in the Maine workplace is evident from both the ways in which workers were reportedly injured (Source and Event) and the reported injuries themselves (Nature and Part of body).



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Characteristics of Work-related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine 2002

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BACKGROUND AND DEFINITIONS

Background

Under the authority of Title 26 MRSA § 42-A, the Maine Department of Labor Research and Statistics Unit collects and compiles data on workplace injuries and illnesses. An important source of this information is the Maine Workers' Compensation Board (WCB) *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease* (FROI) and related paperwork as submitted by employers or their insurers to the WCB to process claims and meet the requirements of the Workers' Compensation Law. These documents capture a broad range of information about any reported work-related injury or illness. The Unit codes WCB data about each case of injury or illness resulting in at least one day away from work beyond the day of injury (a disabling case) directly onto the WCB database via on-line connection. At least once a month, WCB data are downloaded to a data warehouse where they are available to respond to specific queries, generally by cross-tabulation with other related information.

This report examines the WCB disabling-case data for the year 2002 in terms of the following eight characteristics of injury or illness: (1) Industry, (2) Occupation of injured worker, (3) Nature of injury or illness, (4) Event or exposure, (5) Source of injury or illness, (6) Part of body affected, (7) Age of the injured worker and (8) Length of service of the injured worker (all as defined below). The reasons for examining these characteristics are as follows:

- 1) The analysis provides full answers to the “where” (Industry), “who” (Occupation, Age, and Length of service of the injured worker), “how” (Event or exposure and Source of injury or illness), and “what” (Nature of injury or illness and Part of body affected) questions about occupational injuries and illnesses sustained by Maine workers in 2002.
- 2) This report is meant to serve as an example of queries possible with this data source. Each WCB file contains detailed data about the employee, the employer, the incident and the associated Workers' Compensation claim beyond what is used here. General information is in the public domain but the release of employee-specific information must be approved by the WCB. This means that case characteristic information can be generated for an individual company, or groups of companies or of cases, rather than the statewide approach of this report. This report is intended to encourage requests for specific inquiries using the WCB data to improve occupational safety and health in Maine workplaces.

There are certain limitations to such inquiry, including this report, as follows:

- 1) The WCB data are not comparable to data generated by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics *Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses* (SOII) because:
 - a. The definitions of “recordable case” under OSHA (used by SOII) and the WCB are different from one another. Injuries or illnesses that are recordable by WCB standards may not be recordable by OSHA standards and *vice versa*.

- b. Annual average numbers of employees and total hours worked per employer are not collected by the WCB. This means that incidence rates cannot be produced for the WCB data.
- 2) Workers' Compensation laws vary from state to state, making comparisons among states difficult.
- 3) The consistency of the coding is subject to the individual coder's interpretation.
- 4) Perhaps most importantly, the quality of the data is subject to the quality of answers provided on the *First Reports*. These reports are to be filed within 7 days of an employer learning about a case, and complete information is not always available at that point. Completion/correction is possible, and in some cases required, but the WCB has no systematic means of verifying compliance.
- 5) Lastly, since 1993, only disabling cases have been coded. This means that cases with job transfer or job restriction but no lost time cannot be examined at this time.

Definitions

The following is an alphabetical list of definitions of terms and abbreviations used in this report.

Age of injured worker: the age of the injured worker at the time of injury, calculated from the worker's date of birth and the date of injury.

Disabling: resulting in at least one day away from work beyond the day of injury or illness.

Event or exposure: the manner in which the injury or illness was produced or inflicted by the Source of the injury or illness.

FROI: *First Report(s) of Occupational Injury or Disease*, the standard form on which an employer or employer's representative makes initial report to the WCB of an occupational injury or illness affecting one of its workers. **For the purposes of this report, this includes reports of disabling cases only.**

Industry: the business in which the injured worker was actually employed at the time of injury or illness.

Length of service of the injured worker: the injured worker's length of service with the employer at the time of injury or illness, calculated from date of hire and date of injury or illness. Date of hire is not always available.

Maine Occupational Research Agenda (MORA): An occupational safety and health research agenda modeled on the National Occupational Research Agenda (NORA) and managed by the MORA Steering Committee.

Nature of injury or illness: the principal physical characteristic(s) of the injury or illness.

Nonclassifiable: insufficient data to allow classification.

Not elsewhere classifiable (NEC): not classifiable among other standard classifications.

Occupation of injured worker: the occupation in which the injured worker was actually engaged at the time of injury or illness (this may not be the worker's regular occupation or job class).

Part of body affected: the part(s) of the injured worker's body directly affected by the Nature of the injury or illness.

SIC: Standard Industrial Classification code. A four-digit code assigned to an employer to classify the establishment by the type of activity in which it is engaged.

Source of injury or illness: the object, substance, bodily motion, or work environment that directly produced or inflicted the injury or illness.

Unspecified (UNS): insufficient data for more detailed classification.

WCB: Maine Workers' Compensation Board.

SUMMARY

Reports of work-related injuries and illnesses that cost the worker time away from work declined slightly in 2002, from 16,890 cases in 2001 to 15,854, a 6.1% decrease. This continues a decline from a recent high of 17,263 in the year 2000.

As to where Maine workers were injured, the six Industries that recorded the highest frequencies of disabling-case *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease* (FROI) in 2002 stand out above all others for that year. Together, these six accounted for 25.2% (3,999 cases) of all 2002 disabling FROI. They were, in descending order: elementary and secondary schools (SIC 8211); general medical and surgical hospitals (SIC 8062); grocery stores (SIC 5411); eating places (SIC 5812); ship building and repairing (SIC 3731); and skilled nursing care facilities (SIC 8051). Five of these six are service or retail Industries.

Workers injured were examined in terms of three characteristics, Occupation, Age, and Length of Service of the injured worker. The four Occupations that filed the highest numbers of disabling FROI in 2002 likewise stood out above all other Occupations. They were, in descending order: nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants; truck drivers; laborers, except construction; and janitors and cleaners. These four Occupations accounted for 21% (3,337 cases) of all 2002 disabling FROI. Janitors and cleaners were a particularly high proportion of reported injured workers in elementary and secondary schools (25.8%, 196 cases), indicating a need for further study of that Occupation within that Industry.

While the top ranking Age group varied somewhat with Occupation, overall the 35-44 years group produced the most disabling-case reports, with 27.8% (4,400 cases) of all 2002 FROI. Of note is the fact that the 45-54 years group ranked second and workers over 45 years of age filed 35.3% (5,596 cases) of all disabling-case reports (53.7%, or 356 cases, among janitors and cleaners). In comparison, workers under 35 years of age filed 36.9% (5,858 cases). The proportion of FROI originating with older workers therefore seems high. By far the leading Length-of-Service group was under one year.

The mechanism of worker injury or illness was examined through two characteristics, Source of injury or illness, and Event or exposure. Overall, the leading Source by far was the bodily motion or position of the injured worker. This Source was identified in 19% of all 2002 disabling FROI. It produced 3,010 FROI; nearly triple the second-ranking Source and five to six times the frequencies shown by most of the top ten Sources. There were important exceptions by Occupation, however, notably among nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants. Health care patient or resident of health care facility was the Source of 56.2% (539 cases) of disabling injuries and illnesses reported from that Occupation. Of injuries and illnesses from this Source, 46.2% (361 cases) affected the back and the top-ranking Age group impacted by this Source was 45-54 years.

The two highest-ranking Events or exposures stood out well above all others. Overexertion in lifting, the first ranked, appeared in 15.9% of all 2002 FROI (2,518 cases), and had nearly double the frequency of FROI of the second-ranked, fall to floor, walkway, or other surface. Four of the top ten Events involved overexertion and, taken together, accounted for 28.7% of

all 2002 disabling FROI (4,554 cases). Events of this type are known to produce a high frequency of musculoskeletal injuries.

The kinds of injuries and illnesses reported by Maine workers are described through two characteristics, Nature of injury or illness, and Part of body affected. The highest-ranking Nature, sprains, strains, tears, was reported in 5000 FROI in 2002, more than any other characteristic examined here. By itself, it accounted for 31.5% of all 2002 disabling claims. The top three Natures - sprains, strains, tears; soreness, pain, hurt, except the back; and back pain, hurt back – stand out above the lower-ranked Natures and are all musculoskeletal. This makes it clear that musculoskeletal injuries dominated 2002 workplace injuries and illnesses in Maine.

The Part of body affected varied considerably. Of note however is the fact that first-ranked lumbar region and third-ranked back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified, when combined accounted for over 20% of all reported disabling cases (3,321 FROI). This outcome suggests a connection between back injuries and overexertion in lifting discussed under “Event” above.

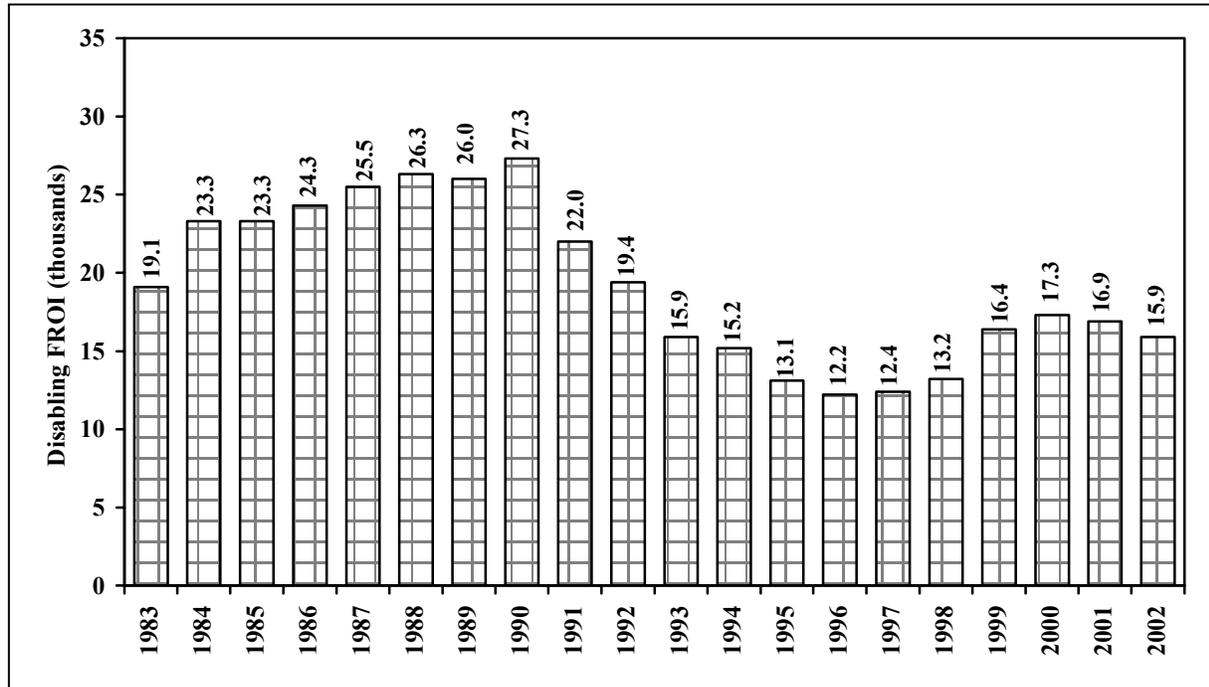
Areas that could bear further study are:

- Injuries and illnesses of truck drivers.
- Causes of injury to janitors and cleaners in elementary and secondary schools.
- The age distribution of injuries and illnesses of janitors and cleaners in general.
- Why “new hires” appear to be at much higher risk of injury or illness.
- Reducing the number of injuries and illnesses with the Source identified as bodily motion/position of injured worker.
- Reducing the number of injuries to nursing aides, orderlies and attendants due to health care patients or resident of health of care facilities.
- Reducing the frequency of overexertion-in-lifting incidents.
- Causes and preventative measures for musculoskeletal disorders.
- Injuries and illnesses of workers age 45 and older.

SECTION 1: OVERALL TREND OF *FIRST* REPORTS OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURY OR DISEASE

There were 15,854 disabling cases reported in 2002, a 6.1% decrease from the 16,890 disabling cases in 2001, as shown in Figure 1-1. This change is a continuation of a decline from a recent high point of 17,263 disabling cases in calendar year 2000. Figure 1-1 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* (FROI).

FIGURE 1-1: Twenty-Year Comparison of Disabling FROI Annual Totals



SECTION 2: THE MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED CHARACTERISTICS OF WORK-RELATED INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

Overview

This section provides a broad view of the most-reported characteristics of work-related injury and illness for 2002. It details information about six standard characteristics of occupational injury or illness, Industry, Occupation, Nature of injury or illness, Event or exposure, Source of injury or illness, and Part of body affected (Tables 2-1 through 2-6). Within each characteristic, this section examines the ten categories that recorded the highest frequencies of disabling case *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease* (FROI) in 2002. The categories are listed in descending order under each characteristic. The top five categories for each characteristic will be examined in detail in later sections of this report. Age of the injured worker and Length of Service are also examined here. **For all characteristics, the total number of disabling FROI for 2002 was 15,845.**

Industry

Industry describes the kind of business in which the injured worker's employer was engaged. Table 2-1 presents the ten Industries (characterized by four-digit Standard Industrial Classification, or SIC, code) reporting the highest frequency of disabling FROI for 2002. Together, these ten Industries accounted for 32.7% of the total disabling FROI filed in 2002. Among the ten Industries were one manufacturing and one construction Industry, the remaining eight being service or retail Industries.

TABLE 2-1: Top Ten Industries of Injured Worker

| <i>Rank</i> | <i>Industry of Injured Worker</i> | <i>FROI</i> |
|-------------|--|-------------|
| 1 | Elementary and secondary schools | 761 |
| 2 | General medical and surgical hospitals | 736 |
| 3 | Grocery stores | 718 |
| 4 | Eating places | 641 |
| 5 | Ship building and repairing | 601 |
| 6 | Skilled nursing care facilities | 542 |
| 7 | Highway and street construction | 301 |
| 8 | Individual and family social services | 297 |
| 9 | Residential care | 292 |
| 10 | Department stores | 288 |

Occupation of Injured Worker

Occupation describes the type of job held by the worker at the time of the injury or illness. The ten Occupations that recorded the highest frequencies of disabling FROI in 2002 are presented in Table 2-2. These ten Occupations taken together accounted for 34% of year 2002 FROI. The top four Occupations each produced considerably higher FROI counts than any of the lower six and are therefore expected to be important in the detailed analysis to follow.

TABLE 2-2: Top Ten Occupations of Injured Worker

| <i>Rank</i> | <i>Occupation of Injured Worker</i> | <i>FROI</i> |
|-------------|--|-------------|
| 1 | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 959 |
| 2 | Truck drivers | 866 |
| 3 | Laborers-except construction | 849 |
| 4 | Janitors and cleaners | 663 |
| 5 | Construction laborers | 415 |
| 6 | Carpenters | 379 |
| 7 | Kitchen workers, food preparation | 364 |
| 8 | Cashiers | 308 |
| 9 | Stock handlers and baggers | 297 |
| 10 | Freight/stock/material handlers, NEC | 288 |

NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications.

Nature of Injury or Illness

Nature of injury or illness identifies the principal physical characteristic(s) of the injury or illness. The top ten Natures listed in Table 2-3 were involved in 82.7% of all disabling cases reported in 2002. The number one Nature (sprains, strains, tears) accounted for 31.5% by itself and had nearly double the disabling FROI of the second ranked Nature (soreness, pain, hurt, except the back). The second ranked Nature, in turn, had nearly double the frequency of the third ranked. Thereafter, the decline in frequencies was less steep. Because the top three Natures are all musculoskeletal, it is clear that musculoskeletal injuries dominate workplace injuries and illnesses.

TABLE 2-3: Top Ten Natures of Injury or Illness

| <i>Rank</i> | <i>Nature of Injury/Illness</i> | <i>FROI</i> |
|-------------|---|-------------|
| 1 | Sprains, strains, tears | 5,000 |
| 2 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 2,512 |
| 3 | Back pain, hurt back | 1,338 |
| 4 | Bruises, contusions | 1,045 |
| 5 | Traumatic injuries & disorders, unspecified | 831 |
| 6 | Cuts, lacerations | 749 |
| 7 | Fractures | 718 |
| 8 | Neurotic reaction to stress | 371 |
| 9 | Nonclassifiable | 299 |
| 10 | Carpal tunnel syndrome | 190 |

Event or Exposure

Event or exposure describes the manner in which the injury or illness was produced or inflicted by the Source of injury or illness. While the top ten Events taken together represent 55.2% of all 2002 disabling FROI, the first ranked, overexertion in lifting, accounted for 15.9% by itself. Three more of the top ten Events involved overexertion and all four overexertion Events taken together totaled 4454 claims, or 28.7% of all FROI. Events of this type have been shown elsewhere to produce a high frequency of musculoskeletal injuries. Also of note, the second ranked Event (fall to floor, walkway or other surface) accounted for nearly twice the frequency of the third highest Event.

TABLE 2-4: Top Ten Events or Exposures

| <i>Rank</i> | <i>Event of Injury/Illness</i> | <i>FROI</i> |
|-------------|---|-------------|
| 1 | Overexertion in lifting | 2,518 |
| 2 | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 1,459 |
| 3 | Overexertion, unspecified | 776 |
| 4 | Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 698 |
| 5 | Bending/climbing/crawling/reaching/twisting | 591 |
| 6 | Nonclassifiable | 591 |
| 7 | Overexertion, NEC | 562 |
| 8 | Bodily conditions, NEC | 547 |
| 9 | Slip, trip, loss of balance-without fall | 532 |
| 10 | Repetitive motion, unspecified | 474 |

NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications.

Source of Injury or Illness

Source of injury or illness identifies the object, substance, bodily motion, or work environment which directly produced or inflicted the injury or illness. Table 2-5 lists the top ten Sources of occupational injuries and illnesses from 2002 FROI. These ten sources accounted for 55.5% of disabling cases. The leading Source of injury or illness, bodily motion/position of injured worker, accounted for 19% of all disabling FROI for 2002. This was almost three times as high as the second ranked Source, nonclassifiable.

TABLE 2-5: Top Ten Sources of Injury or Illness

| <i>Rank</i> | <i>Source of Injury/Illness</i> | <i>FROI</i> |
|-------------|--|-------------|
| 1 | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 3,010 |
| 2 | Nonclassifiable | 1,223 |
| 3 | Floor of building | 796 |
| 4 | Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 782 |
| 5 | Boxes, crates, cartons | 641 |
| 6 | Ground | 555 |
| 7 | Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker | 553 |
| 8 | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified | 532 |
| 9 | Other sources, NEC | 451 |
| 10 | Person--other than injured/ill worker, NEC | 255 |

NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications.

Part of Body Affected

Part of body affected identifies the part of the body directly affected by the Nature of injury or illness. Over two thirds of all 2002 disabling FROI fell into these top ten Part categories. Of note, lumbar region, together with back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified, accounted for over 20% of all reported disabling cases. These data suggest a possible connection between back injuries and the high frequency of overexertion in lifting discussed under “Event” above.

TABLE 2-6: Top Ten Parts of Body Affected

| <i>Rank</i> | <i>Part of Body</i> | <i>FROI</i> |
|-------------|---|-------------|
| 1 | Lumbar region | 2,099 |
| 2 | Multiple body parts | 1,764 |
| 3 | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 1,222 |
| 4 | Knee(s) | 1,190 |
| 5 | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 1,038 |
| 6 | Finger(s), fingernail(s) | 892 |
| 7 | Wrist(s) | 749 |
| 8 | Ankle(s) | 711 |
| 9 | Body Systems | 680 |
| 10 | Hand(s), except finger(s) | 486 |

UNS = Unspecified, insufficient data for detailed classification.

Age of Injured Worker

For the purpose of this analysis, the ages of the workers reporting disabling injuries and illnesses in 2002 were broken down into ten inclusive Age categories, ranked according to the FROI generated by each (Table 2-7). The 40-44 year Age group ranked highest, with 14.2% of all year 2002 FROI, but four of the top five Age groups, covering the range from 30 to 49 years, were close to one another in frequencies of disabling cases and together accounted for 52.6% of all FROI. In fourth place, however, was the 19-24 years Age group with 12.3% of the total and widely separated from the under 19 and 25-29 year groups. Of note, 5596 reported disabling cases (35% of all 2002 FROI) involved employees of age 45 years or older. Workplace injuries and illnesses in an aging workforce are a research priority identified by MORA.

TABLE 2-7: Ten Age Categories.

| <i>Rank</i> | <i>Age</i> | <i>FROI</i> |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | 40-44 | 2,251 |
| 2 | 35-39 | 2,149 |
| 3 | 45-49 | 2,034 |
| 4 | 19-24 | 1,956 |
| 5 | 30-34 | 1,909 |
| 6 | 50-54 | 1,637 |
| 7 | 25-29 | 1,628 |
| 8 | 55-59 | 1,141 |
| 9 | 60 and above | 784 |
| 10 | Under 19 | 365 |

Length of Service of Injured Worker

Length of Service of the injured worker represents the time in service with the particular employer by whom the worker was employed at the time of injury or illness. It does not necessarily represent the total experience of a worker in the Occupation in which the worker was injured. Length of Service of the injured worker was divided into eight inclusive Length-of-Service categories. Workers with two or less years of service with their employer accounted for nearly half of all disabling FROI in 2002, whereas workers with ten or more years of service with their employer accounted for a little over 20%. Length of service was not available for 444 cases in 2002 because the date of hire was not reported on the FROI.

TABLE 2-8: Eight Length-of-Service Categories

| <i>Rank</i> | <i>Length of Service</i> | <i>FROI</i> |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Under 1 Year | 5,481 |
| 2 | 1 year to 2 years | 2,052 |
| 3 | 5-9 years | 1,726 |
| 4 | 3-4 years | 1,657 |
| 5 | 10-14 years | 1,504 |
| 6 | 2 years to 3 years | 1,254 |
| 7 | 20 years and above | 1,012 |
| 8 | 15-19 years | 724 |

SECTION 3: THE FIVE INDUSTRIES WITH HIGHEST NUMBER OF REPORTED DISABLING CASES

Overview.

The first characteristic to be discussed in detail is Industries in which disabling cases were reported to have occurred. Specifically, this section will present information on the five Industries with the highest reported frequencies of disabling case Maine Workers' Compensation Board *First Reports of Occupation Injury or Disease* (FROI). Together, these five Industries accounted for 21.8% of all disabling cases reported for 2002. Table 3-1 lists the top five Industries in descending order by frequency of reported disabling-case FROI for 2002. The Industries are categorized at the four-digit level of SIC coding. One manufacturing Industry is listed, ship building and repairing (SIC 3731), in fifth place. Elementary and secondary schools (SIC 8211) had the highest frequency of reported disabling cases, followed by general medical and surgical hospitals (SIC 8062).

For each Industry, the top five each of Occupation of the injured or ill worker, Nature of the injury or illness, Part of the body affected, Source of the injury or illness, and Event of the injury or illness are tabulated by the disabling case count and percentage for that Industry. **The tabulated characteristics refer to that Industry as a whole, not to the other tabulated characteristics.** For example, the 25.2% of Nature of injury or illness (sprains, strains, and tears) in the first row of the third column of Table 3-1 are NOT injuries and illnesses reported by janitors and cleaners only but by ALL Occupations within elementary and secondary schools, including those Occupations not listed.

While differences in characteristics of injuries and illnesses between these top five Industries were considerable, there were elements shared in common.

- Sprains, strains, tears was by far the number one reported Nature of injury or illness for all top five Industries, averaging 31.6% of disabling FROI. Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back was also common to all five Industries under Nature and averaged 15.3%.
- As to the Source of injury or illness, bodily motion/position of injured worker averaged 20.6% and ranked first in four of the top five Industries and second in the fifth. It was the only Source in common among all five Industries
- Under Part of body affected, either lumbar region or back, unspecified always ranked at least second, and the two combined averaged 17%. Multiple body parts also was always present among the top five Industries, averaging 11.2%.
- Overexertion in lifting ranked first to third in all five Industries, averaging 14.9% of FROI. Events classified as "overexertion" and "repetitive motion" accounted for between 10% and 40% of each of the top five Industries' disabling FROI. Research has shown that these events are significant factors contributing to such musculoskeletal disorders as sprains, strains and tears, soreness, back pains, tendonitis, carpal tunnel syndrome, *etc.*

TABLE 3-1: Top 5 Industries for 2002 with Top 5 Occupations, Natures, Parts, Sources, and Events for each Industry

| INDUSTRY | OCCUPATION* | FROI | % | NATURE* | FROI | % | PART OF BODY* | FROI | % |
|---|--|-------------|----------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---|-------------|----------|
| ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (761 FROI) | Janitors and cleaners | 196 | 25.8 | Sprains, strains, tears | 192 | 25.2 | Multiple body parts | 125 | 16.4 |
| | Elementary school teachers | 96 | 12.6 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 117 | 15.4 | Lumbar region | 89 | 11.7 |
| | Bus drivers | 73 | 9.6 | Traumatic injuries & disorders, UNS | 80 | 10.5 | Knee(s) | 59 | 7.8 |
| | Special education teachers | 61 | 8.0 | Back pain, hurt back | 61 | 8.0 | Body Systems | 56 | 7.4 |
| | Secondary school teachers | 57 | 7.5 | Bruises, contusions | 60 | 7.9 | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 45 | 5.9 |
| GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS (736 FROI) | Registered nurses | 163 | 22.1 | Sprains, strains, tears | 388 | 52.7 | Lumbar region | 137 | 18.6 |
| | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 137 | 18.6 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 79 | 10.7 | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 99 | 13.5 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 79 | 10.7 | Bruises, contusions | 55 | 7.5 | Multiple body parts | 73 | 9.9 |
| | Health technologists/technicians, NEC | 47 | 6.4 | Back pain, hurt back | 42 | 5.7 | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 48 | 6.5 |
| | Maids and housemen | 37 | 5.0 | Traumatic injuries & disorders, UNS | 21 | 2.9 | Knee(s) | 46 | 6.3 |
| GROCERY STORES (718 FROI) | Stock handlers and baggers | 179 | 24.9 | Sprains, strains, tears | 213 | 29.7 | Lumbar region | 108 | 15.0 |
| | Kitchen workers, food preparation | 107 | 14.9 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 135 | 18.8 | Multiple body parts | 74 | 10.3 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 101 | 14.1 | Traumatic injuries & disorders, UNS | 67 | 9.3 | Finger(s), fingernail(s) | 68 | 9.5 |
| | Cashiers | 99 | 13.8 | Cuts, lacerations | 63 | 8.8 | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 54 | 7.5 |
| | Supervisors/proprietors-sales occupation | 66 | 9.2 | Back pain, hurt back | 56 | 7.8 | Wrist(s) | 44 | 6.1 |
| EATING PLACES (641 FROI) | Kitchen workers, food preparation | 178 | 27.8 | Sprains, strains, tears | 156 | 24.3 | Finger(s), fingernail(s) | 103 | 16.1 |
| | Cooks | 157 | 24.5 | Cuts, lacerations | 112 | 17.5 | Lumbar region | 69 | 10.8 |
| | Waiters and waitresses | 74 | 11.5 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 68 | 10.6 | Knee(s) | 61 | 9.5 |
| | Miscellaneous food preparation occup'ns | 56 | 8.7 | Heat burns, scalds | 65 | 10.1 | Multiple body parts | 53 | 8.3 |
| | Managers, food serving/lodging establish | 38 | 5.9 | Bruises, contusions | 55 | 8.6 | Hand(s), except finger(s) | 48 | 7.5 |
| SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIRING (601 FROI) | Welders and cutters | 98 | 16.3 | Sprains, strains, tears | 157 | 26.1 | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 94 | 15.6 |
| | Lay-out workers | 79 | 13.1 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 127 | 21.1 | Knee(s) | 73 | 12.1 |
| | Miscellaneous precision metal workers | 73 | 12.1 | Symptoms inv nervous/musculoskel | 66 | 11.0 | Multiple body parts | 67 | 11.1 |
| | Electricians | 63 | 10.5 | Back pain, hurt back | 54 | 9.0 | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 37 | 6.2 |
| | Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter | 56 | 9.3 | Bruises, contusions | 40 | 6.7 | Neck, exc internal loc of disorder | 32 | 5.3 |

* These columns refer to the Industry indicated, not to other columns or entries within those columns. FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease
 UNS = Unspecified, insufficient data for detailed classification. NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications. Nonclassifiable = insufficient data for classification
Continued next page.

TABLE 3-1, continued

| INDUSTRY | SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS* | | EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS* | | | |
|---|--|-----|--------------------------|---|-----|------|
| | FROI | % | FROI | % | | |
| ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (761 FROI) | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 127 | 16.7 | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 136 | 17.9 |
| | Floors | 64 | 8.4 | Overexertion in lifting | 95 | 12.5 |
| | Person--other than injured/ill worker, NEC | 56 | 7.4 | Slip, trip, loss of balance-without fall | 44 | 5.8 |
| | Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker | 42 | 5.5 | Bodily conditions, NEC | 42 | 5.5 |
| | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, UNS | 38 | 5.0 | Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 32 | 4.2 |
| GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS (736 FROI) | Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 198 | 26.9 | Overexertion in lifting | 165 | 22.4 |
| | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 142 | 19.3 | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 66 | 9.0 |
| | Nonclassifiable | 57 | 7.7 | Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 49 | 6.7 |
| | Floor of Building | 38 | 5.2 | Overexertion, unspecified | 41 | 5.6 |
| | Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker | 20 | 2.7 | Overexertion holding/carrying/turning/wielding object | 40 | 5.4 |
| GROCERY STORES (718 FROI) | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 156 | 21.7 | Overexertion in lifting | 146 | 20.3 |
| | Boxes, crates, cartons | 104 | 14.5 | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 52 | 7.2 |
| | Floors | 45 | 6.3 | Overexertion, unspecified | 46 | 6.4 |
| | Other sources, NEC | 40 | 5.6 | Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 45 | 6.3 |
| | Nonclassifiable | 40 | 5.6 | Repetitive placing/grasping/moving object except tool | 34 | 4.7 |
| EATING PLACES (641 FROI) | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 101 | 15.8 | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 102 | 15.9 |
| | Floor of Building | 83 | 12.9 | Overexertion in lifting | 69 | 10.8 |
| | Knives | 57 | 8.9 | Contact with hot objects or substances | 64 | 10.0 |
| | Boxes, crates, cartons | 35 | 5.5 | Struck by swinging or slipping object | 50 | 7.8 |
| | Fats, oils | 24 | 3.7 | Slip, trip, loss of balance-without fall | 42 | 6.6 |
| SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIRING (601 FROI) | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 176 | 29.3 | Nonclassifiable | 56 | 9.3 |
| | Nonclassifiable | 84 | 14.0 | Bending/climbing/crawling/reaching/twisting | 55 | 9.2 |
| | Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker | 25 | 4.2 | Overexertion in lifting | 51 | 8.5 |
| | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, UNS | 24 | 4.0 | Struck against stationary object | 45 | 7.5 |
| | Other sources, NEC | 22 | 3.7 | Repetitive use of tools | 37 | 6.2 |

These columns refer to the Industry indicated, not to other columns or entries within those columns. FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease. UNS = Unspecified, insufficient data for detailed classification. NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications. Nonclassifiable = insufficient data for classification

Elementary and Secondary Schools (SIC 8211).

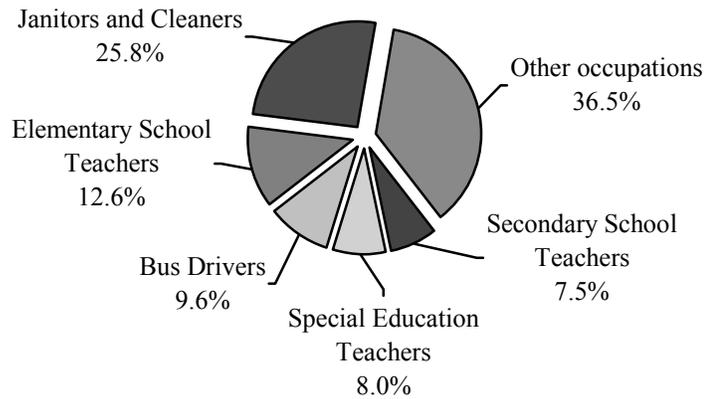
TABLE 3-2: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses in Elementary and Secondary Schools

| | FROI | % |
|---|------|------|
| OCCUPATION | | |
| Janitors and cleaners | 196 | 25.8 |
| Elementary school teachers | 96 | 12.6 |
| Bus drivers | 73 | 9.6 |
| Special education teachers | 61 | 8.0 |
| Secondary school teachers | 57 | 7.5 |
| NATURE | | |
| Sprains, strains, tears | 192 | 25.2 |
| Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 117 | 15.4 |
| Traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified | 80 | 10.5 |
| Back pain, hurt back | 61 | 8.0 |
| Bruises, contusions | 60 | 7.9 |
| INDUSTRY | | |
| ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (761 FROI) | | |
| PART OF BODY | | |
| Multiple body parts | 125 | 16.4 |
| Lumbar region | 89 | 11.7 |
| Knee(s) | 59 | 7.8 |
| Body Systems | 56 | 7.4 |
| Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 45 | 5.9 |
| SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 127 | 16.7 |
| Floors | 64 | 8.4 |
| Person--other than injured/ill worker, NEC | 56 | 7.4 |
| Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker | 42 | 5.5 |
| Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified | 38 | 5.0 |
| EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 136 | 17.9 |
| Overexertion in lifting | 95 | 12.5 |
| Slip, trip, loss of balance-without fall | 44 | 5.8 |
| Bodily conditions, not elsewhere classifiable | 42 | 5.5 |
| Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 32 | 4.2 |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease*

Figure 3-1 presents the five Occupations reporting the highest frequency of disabling 2002 FROI within the elementary and secondary schools Industry (SIC 8211).

**FIGURE 3-1: Occupations - Elementary and Secondary Schools
(761 Disabling FROI)**



As can be seen in Figure 3-1, the highest proportion of reported disabling cases was for janitors and cleaners. As to how workers were injured, Table 3-2 shows that the number one Source of injury or illness for all workers in schools was bodily motion/position of injured worker and the top reported Event was fall to floor, walkway or other surface. The most often reported body Part for all workers was multiple body parts. These data indicate a need for further research into the Sources of injury for janitors and cleaners specifically.

General Medical and Surgical Hospitals (SIC 8062).

TABLE 3-3: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses in General Medical and Surgical Hospitals

| OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Registered nurses | 163 | 22.1 |
| Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 137 | 18.6 |
| Janitors and cleaners | 79 | 10.7 |
| Health technologists/technicians, not elsewhere classifiable | 47 | 6.4 |
| Maids and housemen | 37 | 5.0 |

| NATURE | FROI | % |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Sprains, strains, tears | 388 | 52.7 |
| Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 79 | 10.7 |
| Bruises, contusions | 55 | 7.5 |
| Back pain, hurt back | 42 | 5.7 |
| Traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified | 21 | 2.9 |

| INDUSTRY | FROI | % |
|---|-------------|----------|
| GENERAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HOSPITALS (736 FROI) | | |

| PART OF BODY | FROI | % |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Lumbar region | 137 | 18.6 |
| Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 99 | 13.5 |
| Multiple body parts | 73 | 9.9 |
| Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 48 | 6.5 |
| Knee(s) | 46 | 6.3 |

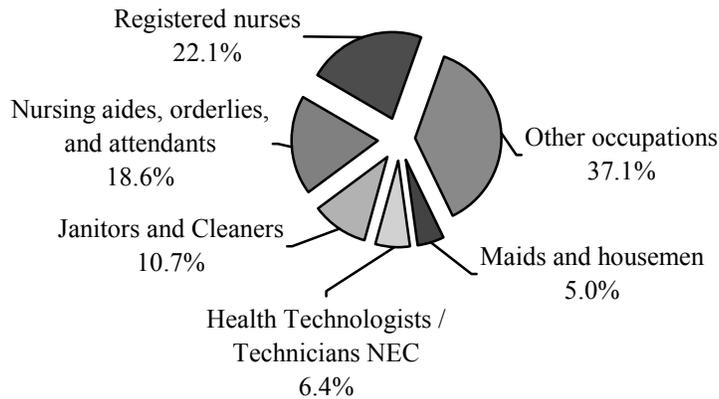
| SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | FROI | % |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 198 | 26.9 |
| Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 142 | 19.3 |
| Nonclassifiable | 57 | 7.7 |
| Floor of Building | 38 | 5.2 |
| Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker | 20 | 2.7 |

| EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS | FROI | % |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Overexertion in lifting | 165 | 22.4 |
| Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 66 | 9.0 |
| Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 49 | 6.7 |
| Overexertion, unspecified | 41 | 5.6 |
| Overexertion holding/carrying/turning/wielding object | 40 | 5.4 |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury and Disease*

Figure 3-2 below shows the five Occupations with the greatest number of reported disabling FROI in the general medical and surgical hospital Industry (SIC 8062) for 2002.

**FIGURE 3-2: Occupations - General Medical and Surgical Hospitals
(736 Disabling FROI)**



In terms of Occupation, registered nurses ranked first and, when taken together with nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, accounted for over 40% of disabling injuries and illness reported in this Industry according to Figure 3-2. Table 3-3 shows that the top Source of injury or illness for all hospital workers was health care patient/resident of health care facility. Four of the top five entries under Event involved overexertion with overexertion in lifting ranked first. The lumbar region was the body Part involved in the most reported disabling injuries and illnesses for all workers in this Industry and back-related categories accounted for 31.6% of disabling FROI.

Grocery Stores (SIC 5411)

TABLE 3-4: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses in Grocery Stores

| OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Stock handlers and baggers | 179 | 24.9 |
| Kitchen workers, food preparation | 107 | 14.9 |
| Laborers, except construction | 101 | 14.1 |
| Cashiers | 99 | 13.8 |
| Supervisors/proprietors-sales occupation | 66 | 9.2 |

| NATURE | FROI | % |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Sprains, strains, tears | 213 | 29.7 |
| Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 135 | 18.8 |
| Traumatic inj & disorders, unspecified | 67 | 9.3 |
| Cuts, lacerations | 63 | 8.8 |
| Back pain, hurt back | 56 | 7.8 |

| INDUSTRY | FROI | % |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| GROCERY STORES (718 FROI) | 718 | 100.0 |

| PART OF BODY | FROI | % |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Lumbar region | 108 | 15.0 |
| Multiple body parts | 74 | 10.3 |
| Finger(s), fingernail(s) | 68 | 9.5 |
| Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 54 | 7.5 |
| Wrist(s) | 44 | 6.1 |

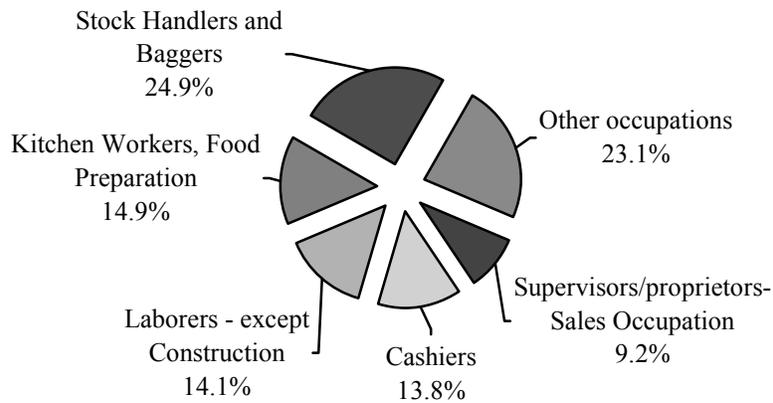
| SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | FROI | % |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 156 | 21.7 |
| Boxes, crates, cartons | 104 | 14.5 |
| Floors | 45 | 6.3 |
| Other sources, not elsewhere classifiable | 40 | 5.6 |
| Nonclassifiable | 40 | 5.6 |

| EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS | FROI | % |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Overexertion in lifting | 146 | 20.3 |
| Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 52 | 7.2 |
| Overexertion, unspecified | 46 | 6.4 |
| Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 45 | 6.3 |
| Repetitive placing/grasping/moving object except tool | 34 | 4.7 |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease

The top five Occupations, in terms of FROI reported in 2002, for the grocery stores Industry (SIC 5411) are shown in Figure 3-3.

FIGURE 3-3: Occupations - Grocery Stores (718 Disabling FROI)



Stock handlers and baggers accounted for almost one quarter of the reported disabling injuries and illnesses in this Industry as shown in Figure 3-3. Bodily motion/position of injured worker was the first ranked Source of injury or illness for all workers. As to Event, overexertion in general totaled 33% of reported injuries and illnesses. The number one Part of body affected was lumbar region for all workers in this Industry, as seen in Table 3-4.

Eating Places (SIC 5812)

TABLE 3-5: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses in Eating Places

| OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Kitchen workers, food preparation | 178 | 27.8 |
| Cooks | 157 | 24.5 |
| Waiters and waitresses | 74 | 11.5 |
| Miscellaneous food preparation occupations | 56 | 8.7 |
| Managers, food serving/lodging establish | 38 | 5.9 |

| NATURE | FROI | % |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Sprains, strains, tears | 156 | 24.3 |
| Cuts, lacerations | 112 | 17.5 |
| Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 68 | 10.6 |
| Heat burns, scalds | 65 | 10.1 |
| Bruises, contusions | 55 | 8.6 |

| INDUSTRY | PART OF BODY | FROI | % |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------|
| EATING PLACES (641 FROI) | Finger(s), fingernail(s) | 103 | 16.1 |
| | Lumbar region | 69 | 10.8 |
| | Knee(s) | 61 | 9.5 |
| | Multiple body parts | 53 | 8.3 |
| | Hand(s), except finger(s) | 48 | 7.5 |

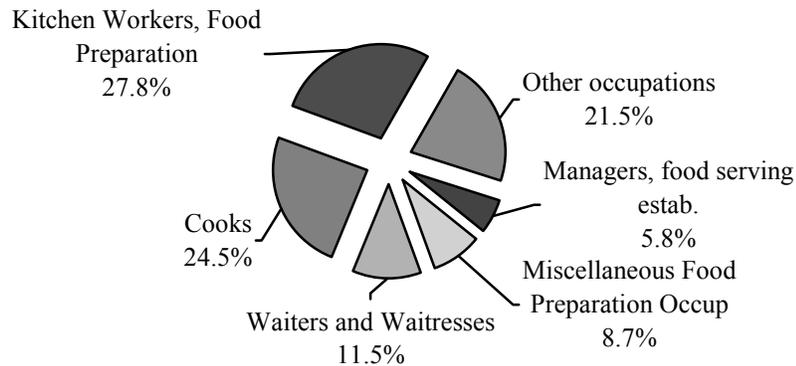
| SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | FROI | % |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 101 | 15.8 |
| Floor of Building | 83 | 12.9 |
| Knives | 57 | 8.9 |
| Boxes, crates, cartons | 35 | 5.5 |
| Fats, oils | 24 | 3.7 |

| EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS | FROI | % |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 102 | 15.9 |
| Overexertion in lifting | 69 | 10.8 |
| Contact with hot objects or substances | 64 | 10.0 |
| Struck by swinging or slipping object | 50 | 7.8 |
| Slip, trip, loss of balance-without fall | 42 | 6.6 |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease

Figure 3-4 presents the five Occupations reporting the highest frequency of disabling 2002 FROI within the eating and drinking places Industry (SIC 5812).

FIGURE 3-4: Occupations - Eating Places (641 Disabling FROI)



As shown in Figure 3-4, kitchen workers (other than cooks) involved in food preparation filed the greatest number of disabling FROI in this Industry. In fact, food preparation Occupations, also including cooks and miscellaneous food preparation Occupations, accounted for 61% of disabling injuries and illnesses. From Table 3-5, the top Source of injury or illness for all workers was bodily motion/position of injured worker and fall to floor, walkway or other surface was the most common Event. Fingers, fingernails were the most reported injured body Part, and injuries to the fingers and hands accounted for 23.6% of the FROI for all workers in this Industry.

Ship Building and Repairing (SIC 3731)

TABLE 3-6: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses in Ship Building and Repairing

| OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Welders and cutters | 98 | 16.3 |
| Lay-out workers | 79 | 13.1 |
| Miscellaneous precision metal workers | 73 | 12.1 |
| Electricians | 63 | 10.5 |
| Plumber, pipefitter, and steamfitter | 56 | 9.3 |

| NATURE | FROI | % |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Sprains, strains, tears | 157 | 26.1 |
| Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 127 | 21.1 |
| Symptoms inv nervous/musculoskeletal | 66 | 11.0 |
| Back pain, hurt back | 54 | 9.0 |
| Bruises, contusions | 40 | 6.7 |

| INDUSTRY | FROI | % |
|---|-------------|----------|
| SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIRING (601 FROI) | 601 | 100.0 |

| PART OF BODY | FROI | % |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 94 | 15.6 |
| Knee(s) | 73 | 12.1 |
| Multiple body parts | 67 | 11.1 |
| Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 37 | 6.2 |
| Neck, exc internal loc of disorder | 32 | 5.3 |

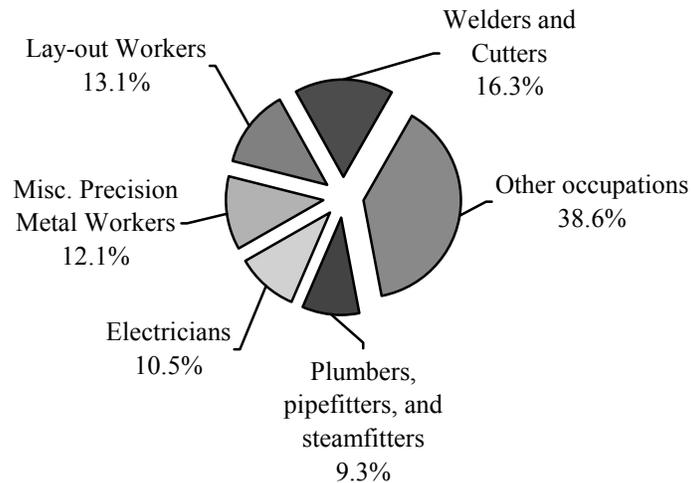
| SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | FROI | % |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 176 | 29.3 |
| Nonclassifiable | 84 | 14.0 |
| Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker | 25 | 4.2 |
| Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified | 24 | 4.0 |
| Other sources, not elsewhere classifiable | 22 | 3.7 |

| EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS | FROI | % |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Nonclassifiable | 56 | 9.3 |
| Bending/climbing/crawling/reaching/twisting | 55 | 9.2 |
| Overexertion in lifting | 51 | 8.5 |
| Struck against stationary object | 45 | 7.5 |
| Repetitive use of tools | 37 | 6.2 |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury of Disease

For the ship building and repairing Industry (SIC 3731) in the year 2002, Figure 3-5 shows the five Occupations with the highest reported disabling FROI.

**FIGURE 3-5: Occupations - Ship Building and Repairing
(601 Disabling FROI)**



In terms of Occupations within this Industry, as diagrammed in Figure 3-5, welders and cutters ranked first, but other Occupations contributed significantly to the total 2002 FROI for this Industry. Bodily motion/position of injured worker was the most commonly reported Source of injury or illness for all workers in this Industry in Table 3-6. While bending/climbing/crawling/reaching/ twisting ranked first among the classifiable, a wide variety of Events contributed to the frequency of disabling FROI. The back was the body Part producing the highest frequency of reported disabling injury or illness among workers in shipyards.

SECTION 4: THE FIVE OCCUPATIONS WITH HIGHEST NUMBER OF REPORTED DISABLING CASES

Overview

This section presents information on the five Occupations with the highest reported frequencies of disabling case FROI for 2002. Table 4-1 below lists the top five Occupations in descending order by frequency of disabling case FROI. Together, these five Occupations accounted for 23.6% of all disabling case FROI reported for 2002. Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants fell in first place, followed by truck drivers in second place.

For each Occupation, the top five each of Nature of the injury or illness, Event of the injury or illness, Source of the injury or illness, and Part of the body affected are tabulated by the disabling case frequency and percentage for that Occupation. Age of the injured worker and Length of Service of the injured worker are both broken down into five inclusive categories and these categories are ranked by the frequency of disabling cases reported for each. Again, **the tabulated characteristics refer to the Occupation as a whole, not to the other tabulated characteristics.** For example, the 18.0% of Event (overexertion in lifting) in the first row of the third column of Table 4-1 are NOT injuries and illnesses reported as sprains, strains, tears only but ALL Natures within nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants, including those not listed.

While there were differences in characteristics of injuries and illnesses between these top five Occupations, a number of elements were shared in common.

- For all Occupations, the top ranking Length-of-Service group was under 1 year, averaging 44.4% of disabling FROI.
- Sprains, strains, tears was the number one reported Nature for all top five Occupations, averaging 35.8%. Soreness, pain, hurt, except for back ranked second for all Occupations at an average proportion of 15.7%. Back pain, hurt back ranked third or fourth for all five Occupations, averaging 10.2%.
- Under Part, lumbar region ranked first for all top five Occupations, and back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified was also common to all. Combined, these two, or the back in general, averaged 25.8% of FROI. Multiple body parts was also common to all five Occupations, averaging 11.5%.
- Overexertion in lifting ranked first in the Event column for all of the top five Occupations at an average proportion of 17.5% of disabling cases. A variety of Events classified as “overexertion” accounted for between 21.5% and 35.1% of each of the top five Occupations’ disabling FROI. Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface ranked second or third in all five Occupations, averaging 8.1%. Aside from the top-ranking Events, proportions were low, indicating a wide variety of contributing Events in each Occupation.

TABLE 4-1: Top 5 Occupations for 2002 with Top 5 Natures, Events, Sources, Parts, and Age Groups and Length-of-Service Categories for Each Occupation

| OCCUPATION | NATURE* | FROI | % | EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS* | FROI | % | SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS* | FROI | % |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------|---|-------------|----------|--|-------------|----------|
| NURSES AIDES, ORDERLIES, AND ATTENDANTS (959 FROI) | Sprains, strains, tears | 422 | 44.0 | Overexertion in lifting | 173 | 18.0 | Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 539 | 56.2 |
| | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 182 | 19.0 | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 68 | 7.1 | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 77 | 8.0 |
| | Back pain, hurt back | 149 | 15.5 | Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 50 | 5.2 | Nonclassifiable | 77 | 8.0 |
| | Bruises, contusions | 41 | 4.3 | Overexertion, unspecified | 43 | 4.5 | Floor of Building | 40 | 4.2 |
| | Traumatic injuries & disorders, UNS | 35 | 3.6 | Overexertion holding/carrying/turning/wielding obj. | 40 | 4.2 | Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker | 17 | 1.8 |
| TRUCK DRIVERS (866 FROI) | Sprains, strains, tears | 338 | 39.0 | Overexertion in lifting | 128 | 14.8 | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 120 | 13.9 |
| | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 109 | 12.6 | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 96 | 11.1 | Ground | 82 | 9.5 |
| | Back pain, hurt back | 74 | 8.5 | Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 71 | 8.2 | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, UNS | 67 | 7.7 |
| | Bruises, contusions | 63 | 7.3 | Fall from nonmoving vehicle | 45 | 5.2 | Nonclassifiable | 53 | 6.1 |
| | Fractures | 61 | 7.0 | Bodily reaction, not elsewhere classifiable | 43 | 5.0 | Semi trailer/ tractor trailer / trailer truck | 36 | 4.2 |
| LABORERS, EXCEPT CONSTRUCTION (849 FROI) | Sprains, strains, tears | 283 | 33.3 | Overexertion in lifting | 177 | 20.8 | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 120 | 14.1 |
| | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 138 | 16.3 | Overexertion, unspecified | 54 | 6.4 | Boxes, crates, cartons | 81 | 9.5 |
| | Back pain, hurt back | 81 | 9.5 | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 52 | 6.1 | Nonclassifiable | 72 | 8.5 |
| | Bruises, contusions | 74 | 8.7 | Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 47 | 5.5 | Floor of building | 31 | 3.7 |
| | Cuts, lacerations | 48 | 5.7 | Nonclassifiable | 36 | 4.2 | Other sources, not elsewhere classifiable | 31 | 3.7 |
| JANITORS AND CLEANERS (663 FROI) | Sprains, strains, tears | 232 | 35.0 | Overexertion in lifting | 114 | 17.2 | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 106 | 16.0 |
| | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 109 | 16.4 | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 72 | 10.9 | Floor of building | 51 | 7.7 |
| | Bruises, contusions | 55 | 8.3 | Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 48 | 7.2 | Nonclassifiable | 41 | 6.2 |
| | Back pain, hurt back | 55 | 8.3 | Overexertion, unspecified | 41 | 6.2 | Bags, sacks, totes | 30 | 4.5 |
| | Traumatic injuries & disorders, UNS | 44 | 6.6 | Overexertion, not elsewhere classifiable | 30 | 4.5 | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, UNS | 30 | 4.5 |
| CONSTRUCTION LABORERS (415 FROI) | Sprains, strains, tears | 117 | 28.2 | Overexertion in lifting | 70 | 16.9 | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 49 | 11.8 |
| | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 58 | 14.0 | Struck by falling object | 23 | 5.5 | Nonclassifiable | 45 | 10.8 |
| | Back pain, hurt back | 39 | 9.4 | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 22 | 5.3 | Ground | 24 | 5.8 |
| | Fractures | 34 | 8.2 | Nonclassifiable | 21 | 5.1 | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, UNS | 19 | 4.6 |
| | Bruises, contusions | 32 | 7.7 | Overexertion, unspecified | 19 | 4.6 | Nails, brads, tacks | 14 | 3.4 |

*These columns refer to the Occupation indicated, not to other columns or entries within those columns. **FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.** UNS = Unspecified, insufficient data for detailed classification. NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications. Nonclassifiable = insufficient data for classification. **Continued next page.**

TABLE 4-1, continued

| OCUPATION | PART OF BODY* | FROI | % | AGE OF INJURED WORKER** | FROI | % | LENGTH OF SERVICE * | FROI | % |
|--|---|------|------|-------------------------|------|------|---------------------|------|------|
| NURSES AIDES, ORDERLIES, AND ATTENDANTS (959 FROI) | Lumbar region | 238 | 24.8 | 25-34 | 262 | 27.3 | Under 1 year | 441 | 46.0 |
| | Multiple body parts | 126 | 13.1 | 35-44 | 242 | 25.2 | 2-4 years | 179 | 18.7 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 110 | 11.5 | 45-54 | 191 | 19.9 | 1 year to 2 years | 141 | 14.7 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 80 | 8.3 | Under 25 | 177 | 18.5 | 5-14 years | 138 | 14.4 |
| | Knee(s) | 57 | 5.9 | 55 and older | 87 | 9.1 | 15 years and above | 31 | 3.2 |
| TRUCK DRIVERS (866 FROI) | Lumbar region | 130 | 15.0 | 35-44 | 280 | 32.3 | Under 1 year | 306 | 35.3 |
| | Multiple body parts | 111 | 12.8 | 25-34 | 207 | 23.9 | 2-4 years | 173 | 20.0 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 77 | 8.9 | 45-54 | 206 | 23.8 | 5-14 years | 172 | 19.9 |
| | Knee(s) | 70 | 8.1 | 55 and older | 130 | 15.0 | 1 year to 2 years | 131 | 15.1 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 68 | 7.9 | Under 25 | 43 | 5.0 | 15 years and above | 64 | 7.4 |
| LABORERS, EXCEPT CONSTRUCTION (849 FROI) | Lumbar region | 127 | 15.0 | 25-34 | 242 | 28.5 | Under 1 year | 446 | 52.5 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 69 | 8.1 | Under 25 | 225 | 26.5 | 2-4 years | 123 | 14.5 |
| | Knee(s) | 64 | 7.5 | 35-44 | 220 | 25.9 | 5-14 years | 110 | 13.0 |
| | Multiple body parts | 63 | 7.4 | 45-54 | 109 | 12.8 | 1 year to 2 years | 105 | 12.4 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 57 | 6.7 | 55 and older | 53 | 6.2 | 15 years and above | 34 | 4.0 |
| JANITORS AND CLEANERS (663 FROI) | Lumbar region | 91 | 13.7 | 45-54 | 194 | 29.3 | Under 1 year | 177 | 26.7 |
| | Multiple body parts | 89 | 13.4 | 35-44 | 176 | 26.5 | 5-14 years | 169 | 25.5 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 57 | 8.6 | 55 and older | 162 | 24.4 | 2-4 years | 131 | 19.8 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 55 | 8.3 | 25-34 | 86 | 13.0 | 1 year to 2 years | 86 | 13.0 |
| | Knee(s) | 49 | 7.4 | Under 25 | 45 | 6.8 | 15 years and above | 78 | 11.8 |
| CONSTRUCTION LABORERS (415 FROI) | Lumbar region | 63 | 15.2 | Under 25 | 120 | 28.9 | Under 1 year | 256 | 61.7 |
| | Multiple body parts | 44 | 10.6 | 25-34 | 120 | 28.9 | 5-14 years | 47 | 11.3 |
| | Back, incl. spine, spinal cord, UNS | 34 | 8.2 | 35-44 | 100 | 24.1 | 1 year to 2 years | 44 | 10.6 |
| | Knee(s) | 30 | 7.2 | 45-54 | 52 | 12.5 | 2-4 years | 42 | 10.1 |
| | Ankle(s) | 29 | 7.0 | 55 and older | 23 | 5.5 | 15 years and above | 16 | 3.9 |

These columns refer to the Occupation indicated, not to other columns or entries within those columns. FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease. UNS = Unspecified, insufficient data for detailed classification. NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications. Nonclassifiable = insufficient data for classification.

Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants

TABLE 4-2: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses of Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants.

| NATURE | FROI | % |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Sprains, strains, tears | 422 | 44.0 |
| Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 182 | 19.0 |
| Back pain, hurt back | 149 | 15.5 |
| Bruises, contusions | 41 | 4.3 |
| Traumatic injuries & disorders, unspecified | 35 | 3.6 |

| EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS | FROI | % |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Overexertion in lifting | 173 | 18.0 |
| Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 68 | 7.1 |
| Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 50 | 5.2 |
| Overexertion, unspecified | 43 | 4.5 |
| Overexertion holding/carrying/turning/wielding object | 40 | 4.2 |

| SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | FROI | % |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 539 | 56.2 |
| Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 77 | 8.0 |
| Nonclassifiable | 77 | 8.0 |
| Floor of Building | 40 | 4.2 |
| Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker | 17 | 1.8 |

| PART OF BODY | FROI | % |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Lumbar region | 238 | 24.8 |
| Multiple body parts | 126 | 13.1 |
| Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 110 | 11.5 |
| Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 80 | 8.3 |
| Knee(s) | 57 | 5.9 |

OCCUPATION

**NURSING AIDES,
ORDERLIES, AND
ATTENDANTS**

(959 FROI)

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease*
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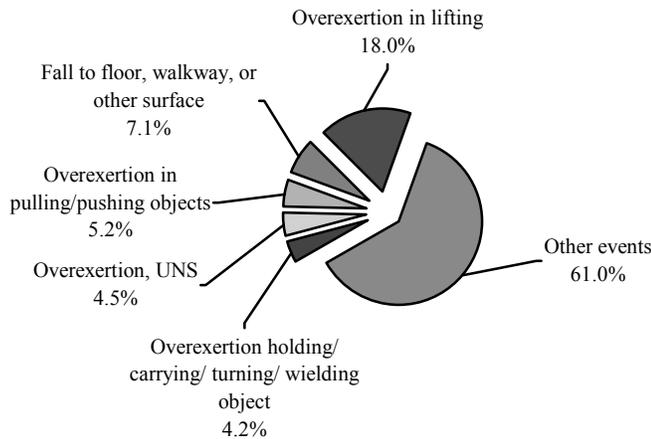
TABLE 4-2, continued

| OCCUPATION | AGE OF INJURED WORKER | |
|---|--------------------------|----------|
| | FROI | % |
| NURSING AIDES, ORDERLIES, AND ATTENDANTS (959 FROI) | 25-34 | 262 27.3 |
| | 35-44 | 242 25.2 |
| | 45-54 | 191 19.9 |
| | Under 25 | 177 18.5 |
| | 55 and older | 87 9.1 |
| | LENGTH OF SERVICE | |
| Under 1 year | 441 46.0 | |
| 2-4 years | 179 18.7 | |
| 1 year to 2 years | 141 14.7 | |
| 5-14 years | 138 14.4 | |
| 15 years and above | 31 3.2 | |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.

Figure 4-1 shows the five Events contributing the most disabling FROI within the nurses' aides, orderlies, and attendants Occupation for 2002.

FIGURE 4-1: Events - Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants (959 Disabling FROI)



From Table 4-2, the Nature of injury or illness that produced the most FROI involving nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants was sprains, strains, tears. The top Event was overexertion in lifting as shown in Figure 4-1, but many different Events contributed to recorded FROI. Overexertion of one kind or another figured in four of the top five Events, or at least 31.9% of reported cases. The top Source of injury or illness was health care patient/resident of health facility and the lumbar region ranked first as Part of body affected. The top-ranked Age group was 25-34 years and the highest-ranking Length-of-Service group was under one year.

Truck Drivers

TABLE 4-3: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses of Truck Drivers

| OCCUPATION | NATURE | FROI | % |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------|----------|
| TRUCK DRIVERS (866 FROI) | Sprains, strains, tears | 338 | 39.0 |
| | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 109 | 12.6 |
| | Back pain, hurt back | 74 | 8.5 |
| | Bruises, contusions | 63 | 7.3 |
| | Fractures | 61 | 7.0 |
| | EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Overexertion in lifting | 128 | 14.8 |
| | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 96 | 11.1 |
| | Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 71 | 8.2 |
| | Fall from nonmoving vehicle | 45 | 5.2 |
| | Bodily reaction, not elsewhere classifiable | 43 | 5.0 |
| | SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 120 | 13.9 |
| | Ground | 82 | 9.5 |
| | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified | 67 | 7.7 |
| | Nonclassifiable | 53 | 6.1 |
| | Semi trailer/ tractor trailer / trailer truck | 36 | 4.2 |
| | PART OF BODY | | |
| | Lumbar region | 130 | 15.0 |
| | Multiple body parts | 111 | 12.8 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 77 | 8.9 |
| | Knee(s) | 70 | 8.1 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 68 | 7.9 |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.*
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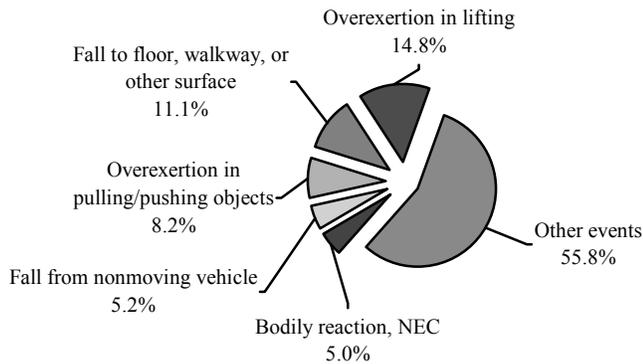
TABLE 4-3, continued

| OCCUPATION | | AGE OF INJURED WORKER | | |
|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----|------|
| | | FROI | % | |
| TRUCK DRIVERS (866 FROI) | | 35-44 | 280 | 32.3 |
| | | 25-34 | 207 | 23.9 |
| | | 45-54 | 206 | 23.8 |
| | | 55 and older | 130 | 15.0 |
| | | Under 25 | 43 | 5.0 |
| | | LENGTH OF SERVICE | | |
| | | Under 1 year | 306 | 35.3 |
| | | 2-4 years | 173 | 20.0 |
| | | 5-14 years | 172 | 19.9 |
| | | 1 year to 2 years | 131 | 15.1 |
| | | 15 years and above | 64 | 7.4 |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.

The top five Events, in terms of FROI recorded in 2002, for the truck drivers Occupation are shown in Figure 4-2.

FIGURE 4-2: Events - Truck Drivers (866 Disabling FROI)



From Table 4-3, the top-ranked Nature of injury or illness for truck drivers was sprains, strains, tears. As seen in Figure 4-2, the number one Event was overexertion in lifting, with overexertion in pulling/pushing objects also appearing (the two overexertion Events totaled 23%). A variety of Events produced disabling-case reports. The highest-ranking Source was bodily motion/ position of injured worker and the Part of body generating the most FROI was lumbar region. The Age group most often involved in a report was 35-44 years and the top Length-of-Service category was under one year.

Laborers, Except Construction

TABLE 4-4: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses of Laborers, Except Construction

| OCCUPATION | NATURE | FROI | % |
|--|---|------|------|
| LABORERS, EXCEPT CONSTRUCTION (849 FROI) | Sprains, strains, tears | 283 | 33.3 |
| | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 138 | 16.3 |
| | Back pain, hurt back | 81 | 9.5 |
| | Bruises, contusions | 74 | 8.7 |
| | Cuts, lacerations | 48 | 5.7 |
| | EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Overexertion in lifting | 177 | 20.8 |
| | Overexertion, unspecified | 54 | 6.4 |
| | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 52 | 6.1 |
| | Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 47 | 5.5 |
| | Nonclassifiable | 36 | 4.2 |
| | SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 120 | 14.1 |
| | Boxes, crates, cartons | 81 | 9.5 |
| | Nonclassifiable | 72 | 8.5 |
| | Floor of building | 31 | 3.7 |
| | Other sources, not elsewhere classifiable | 31 | 3.7 |
| | PART OF BODY | | |
| | Lumbar region | 127 | 15.0 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 69 | 8.1 |
| | Knee(s) | 64 | 7.5 |
| | Multiple body parts | 63 | 7.4 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 57 | 6.7 |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.*
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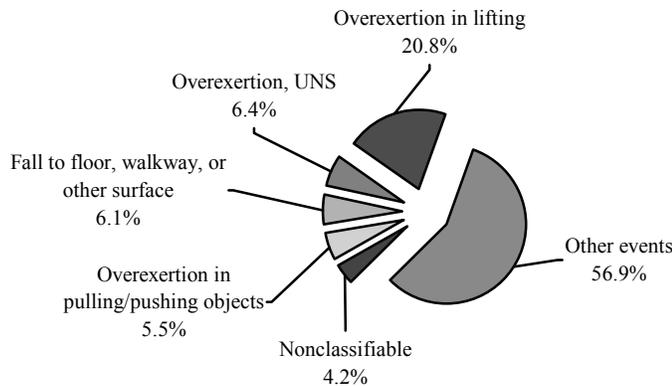
TABLE 4-4, continued

| OCCUPATION | AGE OF INJURED WORKER | |
|---|-----------------------|----------|
| | FROI | % |
| LABORERS, EXCEPT CONSTRUCTION (849 FROI) | 25-34 | 242 28.5 |
| | Under 25 | 225 26.5 |
| | 35-44 | 220 25.9 |
| | 45-54 | 109 12.8 |
| | 55 and older | 53 6.2 |
| | LENGTH OF SERVICE | |
| | Under 1 year | 446 52.5 |
| | 2-4 years | 123 14.5 |
| | 5-14 years | 110 13.0 |
| | 1 year to 2 years | 105 12.4 |
| | 15 years and above | 34 4.0 |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.

Figure 4-3 presents the five Events reporting the highest frequency of disabling 2002 FROI within the laborers, except construction Occupation.

FIGURE 4-3: Events - Laborers, Except Construction (849 Disabling FROI)



According to Table 4-4, the most frequently reported Nature of injury or illness reported by this Occupation was sprains, strains, tears. From Figure 4-3, the top Event was overexertion in lifting and overexertion Events were three of the top five, totaling 32.7%. The top Source of injury was bodily motion/position of injured worker and the Part of body most often reported was lumbar region. The Age group generating the most reports was 25-34 years and the most frequently reported Length-of-Service category was less than one year.

Janitors and Cleaners

TABLE 4-5: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses of Janitors and Cleaners

| OCCUPATION | NATURE | FROI | % |
|--|---|------|------|
| JANITORS AND CLEANERS (663 FROI) | Sprains, strains, tears | 232 | 35.0 |
| | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 109 | 16.4 |
| | Bruises, contusions | 55 | 8.3 |
| | Back pain, hurt back | 55 | 8.3 |
| | Traumatic injuries & disorders, unspecified | 44 | 6.6 |
| | EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Overexertion in lifting | 114 | 17.2 |
| | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 72 | 10.9 |
| | Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 48 | 7.2 |
| | Overexertion, unspecified | 41 | 6.2 |
| | Overexertion, not elsewhere classifiable | 30 | 4.5 |
| | SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 106 | 16.0 |
| | Floor of building | 51 | 7.7 |
| | Nonclassifiable | 41 | 6.2 |
| | Bags, sacks, totes | 30 | 4.5 |
| | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified | 30 | 4.5 |
| | PART OF BODY | | |
| | Lumbar region | 91 | 13.7 |
| | Multiple body parts | 89 | 13.4 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 57 | 8.6 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 55 | 8.3 |
| | Knee(s) | 49 | 7.4 |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.*
Continued next page.

TABLE 4-5, continued

| OCCUPATION | AGE OF INJURED WORKER | |
|--|-----------------------|----------|
| | FROI | % |
| JANITORS AND CLEANERS (663 FROI) | 45-54 | 194 29.3 |
| | 35-44 | 176 26.5 |
| | 55 and older | 162 24.4 |
| | 25-34 | 86 13.0 |
| | Under 25 | 45 6.8 |
| | | |
| | LENGTH OF SERVICE | |
| | Under 1 year | 177 26.7 |
| | 5-14 years | 169 25.5 |
| | 2-4 years | 131 19.8 |
| | 1 year to 2 years | 86 13.0 |
| | 15 years and above | 78 11.8 |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.

In Figure 4-4, the top five Events, in terms of FROI recorded in 2002, for the janitors and cleaners Occupation are shown.

FIGURE 4-4: Events - Janitors & cleaners (663 Disabling FROI)

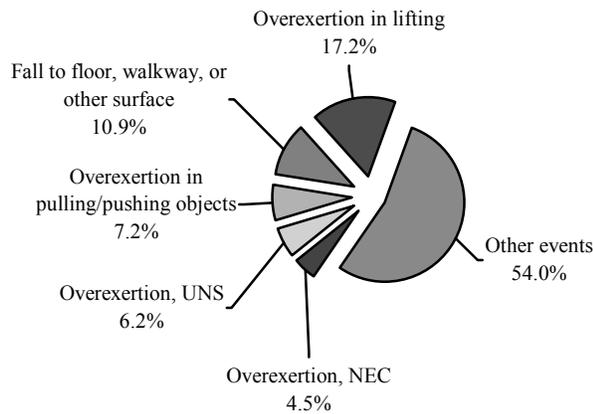


Table 4-5 shows sprains, strains, tears as the leading Nature of injury or illness. Figure 4-4 has overexertion in four Event positions (35.1%) with overexertion in lifting the top Event reported. The top Source of injury or illness was bodily motion/position of injured worker. The lumbar region ranked first as Part of body affected. The top-ranked Age group was 45-54 years and the Length-of-Service group generating the most FROI was under one year. Almost 54% of reported disabling cases in this Occupation involved workers of age 45 or older, a point that could bear further investigation.

Construction Laborers

TABLE 4-6: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses of Construction Laborers

| OCCUPATION | NATURE | FROI | % |
|--|---|-------------|----------|
| CONSTRUCTION LABORERS (415 FROI) | Sprains, strains, tears | 117 | 28.2 |
| | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 58 | 14.0 |
| | Back pain, hurt back | 39 | 9.4 |
| | Fractures | 34 | 8.2 |
| | Bruises, contusions | 32 | 7.7 |
| | EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Overexertion in lifting | 70 | 16.9 |
| | Struck by falling object | 23 | 5.5 |
| | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 22 | 5.3 |
| | Nonclassifiable | 21 | 5.1 |
| | Overexertion, unspecified | 19 | 4.6 |
| | SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 49 | 11.8 |
| | Nonclassifiable | 45 | 10.8 |
| | Ground | 24 | 5.8 |
| | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified | 19 | 4.6 |
| | Nails, brads, tacks | 14 | 3.4 |
| | PART OF BODY | | |
| | Lumbar region | 63 | 15.2 |
| | Multiple body parts | 44 | 10.6 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 34 | 8.2 |
| | Knee(s) | 30 | 7.2 |
| | Ankle(s) | 29 | 7.0 |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.*
Continued next page.

TABLE 4-6, continued

| OCCUPATION | | AGE OF INJURED WORKER | | |
|--|-----|------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| | | FROI | % | |
| CONSTRUCTION LABORERS (415 FROI) | | Under 25 | 120 | 28.9 |
| | | 25-34 | 120 | 28.9 |
| | | 35-44 | 100 | 24.1 |
| | | 45-54 | 52 | 12.5 |
| | | 55 and older | 23 | 5.5 |
| | | | | LENGTH OF SERVICE |
| Under 1 year | 256 | | | 61.7 |
| 5-14 years | 47 | | | 11.3 |
| 1 year to 2 years | 44 | | | 10.6 |
| 2-4 years | 42 | | | 10.1 |
| 15 years and above | 16 | | | 3.9 |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.

Figure 4-5 shows the five Events with the most reported disabling FROI for the construction laborers Occupation in 2002.

FIGURE 4-5: Events - Construction laborers (415 Disabling FROI)

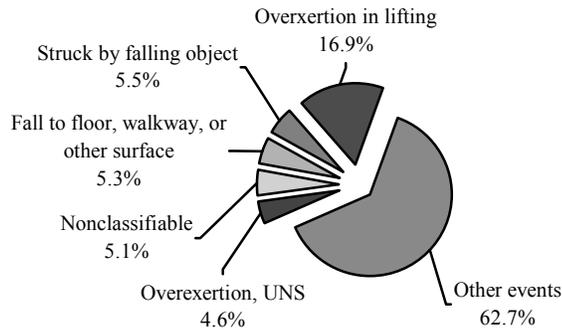


Table 4-6 shows that, for construction laborers, the most reported Nature of injury or illness was sprains, strains, tears. As to how workers were injured, Figure 4-5 shows that the number one Event was overexertion in lifting, and the two overexertion Events in the top five total 21.5%. The top reported Source of injury or illness was bodily motion/position of injured worker and the most often reported body Part for all workers was lumbar region. The top Age group was under 25 years and the top Length-of-Service category was under one year.

SECTION 5: THE FIVE NATURES OF INJURY OR ILLNESS MOST OFTEN REPORTED

Overview

This section presents information on the five Natures of injury or illness reported in the highest numbers of FROI for 2002. Table 5-1 below lists the top five Natures in descending order. Together, these five Natures accounted for 67.7% of all FROI for 2002. Sprains, strains, tears was the number one reported Nature, accounting for 31.5% of all 2002 FROI. It was followed by soreness, pain, hurt, except the back, and then by back pain, hurt back, all musculoskeletal categories.

For each Nature, the top five each of Occupation of the injured worker, Event of the injury or illness, Source of the injury or illness, and Part of the body affected are tabulated by the disabling case frequency and percentage for that Nature. Age of the injured worker and Length of Service of the injured worker are both broken down into five inclusive categories and these categories are ranked by the frequency of disabling cases reported for each. Again, **the tabulated characteristics refer to the Nature as a whole, not to the other tabulated characteristics.** For example, the 28.0% of Event (overexertion in lifting) in the first row of the third column of Table 5-1 are NOT injuries and illnesses reported by nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants but by ALL Occupations within sprains, strains, tears, including those Occupations not listed.

While there were differences in characteristics of injuries and illnesses between these top five Natures, a number of elements were shared in common.

- For all top five Natures, the top ranked Length-of-Service group was under 1 year. That group showed an average proportion of 35.8%.
- Under the Age of the injured worker, the 35-44 group ranked first for each of the top five Natures, averaging 27.9%.
- Except for the bruises, contusions Nature of injury or illness, overexertion in lifting ranked first or second in the Event column and Events classified as “overexertion” accounted for an average of 29.6% of each of the non-bruise Natures’ disabling FROI. Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface appeared under all five Natures, averaging 12.7% but peaking under bruises, contusions at 27.4%.
- As to Source of injury or illness, bodily motion/position of injured worker ranked first in the four Natures other than bruises, contusions, averaging 22.1% of reported disabling injuries and illnesses.
- Four Occupations were affected by all five Natures. Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants averaged 7% of disabling cases per Nature. Janitors and cleaners; laborers, except construction; and truck drivers were the other Occupations in common

TABLE 5-1: Top 5 Natures for 2002 with Top 5 Occupations, Parts, Sources, Events, and Age Groups and Length-of-Service Categories for each Nature

| NATURE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | PART OF BODY* | | EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS* | | SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | |
|--|--|----------|--|------------|--|------------|
| | FROI | % | FROI | % | FROI | % |
| SPRAINS, STRAINS, TEARS (5,000 FROI) | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 422 8.4 | Overexertion in lifting | 1,399 28.0 | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 1,242 24.8 |
| | Truck drivers | 338 6.8 | Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 421 8.4 | Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 440 8.8 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 283 5.7 | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 359 7.2 | Boxes, crates, cartons | 324 6.5 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 232 4.6 | Overexertion, unspecified | 341 6.8 | Nonclassifiable | 283 5.7 |
| | Stock handlers and baggers | 123 2.5 | Slip, trip, loss of balance - without fall | 338 6.8 | Floor of building | 182 3.6 |
| SORENESS, PAIN, HURT, EXCEPT THE BACK (2,512 FROI) | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 182 7.2 | Overexertion in lifting | 330 13.1 | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 782 31.1 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 138 5.5 | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 205 8.2 | Nonclassifiable | 252 10.0 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 109 4.3 | Overexertion, unspecified | 175 7.0 | Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 130 5.2 |
| | Truck drivers | 109 4.3 | Repetitive motion, unspecified | 153 6.1 | Floor of building | 117 4.7 |
| | Construction laborers | 58 2.3 | Nonclassifiable | 151 6.0 | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified | 101 4.0 |
| BACK PAIN, HURT BACK (1,338 FROI) | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 149 11.1 | Overexertion in lifting | 480 35.9 | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 220 16.4 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 81 6.1 | Struck by falling object | 122 9.1 | Nonclassifiable | 159 11.9 |
| | Truck drivers | 74 5.5 | Bending/climbing/crawling/reaching/twisting | 103 7.7 | Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 132 9.9 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 55 4.1 | Nonclassifiable | 90 6.7 | Boxes, crates, cartons | 114 8.5 |
| | Construction laborers | 39 2.9 | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 82 6.1 | Other sources, not elsewhere classifiable | 74 5.5 |
| BRUISES, CONTUSIONS (1,045 FROI) | Laborers, except construction | 74 7.1 | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 286 27.4 | Floor of building | 162 15.5 |
| | Truck drivers | 63 6.0 | Struck against stationary object | 119 11.4 | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified | 80 7.7 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 55 5.3 | Struck by falling object | 98 9.4 | Ground | 73 7.0 |
| | Kitchen workers, food preparation | 49 4.7 | Struck by object, not elsewhere classifiable | 64 6.1 | Doors | 37 3.5 |
| | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 41 3.9 | Fall down stairs or steps | 39 3.7 | Nonclassifiable | 29 2.8 |
| TRAUMATIC INJURIES AND DISORDERS, UNS (831 FROI) | Janitors and cleaners | 44 5.3 | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 120 14.4 | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 135 16.2 |
| | Truck drivers | 40 4.8 | Overexertion in lifting | 87 10.5 | Floor of building | 64 7.7 |
| | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 35 4.2 | Struck by falling object | 41 4.9 | Nonclassifiable | 53 6.4 |
| | Stock handlers and baggers | 34 4.1 | Overexertion, unspecified | 38 4.6 | Ground | 47 5.7 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 33 4.0 | Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 35 4.2 | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified | 37 4.5 |

* These columns refer to the Nature indicated, not to other columns or entries within those columns. FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease. UNS = Unspecified, insufficient data for detailed classification. NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications. Nonclassifiable = insufficient data for classification. Continued next page.

TABLE 5-1, continued

| NATURE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | PART OF BODY* | | AGE OF INJURED WORKER* | | LENGTH OF SERVICE* | |
|--|---|------------|------------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| | FROI | % | FROI | % | FROI | % |
| SPRAINS, STRAINS, TEARS (5,000 FROI) | Lumbar region | 1,268 25.4 | 35-44 | 1,446 28.9 | Under 1 year | 1,760 35.2 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 545 10.9 | 25-34 | 1,203 24.1 | 5-14 years | 976 19.5 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 501 10.0 | 45-54 | 1,156 23.1 | 2-4 years | 956 19.1 |
| | Knee(s) | 493 9.9 | Under 25 | 699 14.0 | 1 year to 2 years | 629 12.6 |
| | Ankle(s) | 439 8.8 | 55 and older | 496 9.9 | 15 years and above | 512 10.2 |
| | Multiple body parts | 602 24.0 | 35-44 | 723 28.8 | Under 1 year | 817 32.5 |
| SORENESS, PAIN, HURT, EXCEPT THE BACK (2,512 FROI) | Knee(s) | 320 12.7 | 45-54 | 622 24.8 | 5-14 years | 582 23.2 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 310 12.3 | 25-34 | 511 20.3 | 2-4 years | 447 17.8 |
| | Wrist(s) | 156 6.2 | 55 and older | 349 13.9 | 1 year to 2 years | 342 13.6 |
| | Ankle(s) | 94 3.7 | Under 25 | 307 12.2 | 15 years and above | 289 11.5 |
| | Lumbar region | 650 48.6 | 35-44 | 372 27.8 | Under 1 year | 500 37.4 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 563 42.1 | 25-34 | 334 25.0 | 5-14 years | 266 19.9 |
| BACK PAIN, HURT BACK (1,338 FROI) | Thoracic region | 64 4.8 | 45-54 | 293 21.9 | 2-4 years | 244 18.2 |
| | Multiple back regions | 43 3.2 | Under 25 | 198 14.8 | 1 year to 2 years | 182 13.6 |
| | Coccygeal region | 8 0.6 | 55 and older | 141 10.5 | 15 years and above | 122 9.1 |
| | Multiple body parts | 188 18.0 | 35-44 | 271 25.9 | Under 1 year | 420 40.2 |
| | Knee(s) | 154 14.7 | 25-34 | 246 23.5 | 2-4 years | 190 18.2 |
| | Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified | 55 5.3 | 45-54 | 198 18.9 | 5-14 years | 168 16.1 |
| BRUISES, CONTUSIONS (1,045 FROI) | Chest, excl. internal locn. of disease/disorder | 51 4.9 | Under 25 | 195 18.7 | 1 year to 2 years | 140 13.4 |
| | Head, unspecified | 42 4.0 | 55 and older | 135 12.9 | 15 years and above | 90 8.6 |
| | Multiple body parts | 162 19.5 | 35-44 | 233 28.0 | Under 1 year | 281 33.8 |
| | Knee(s) | 82 9.9 | 45-54 | 202 24.3 | 5-14 years | 171 20.6 |
| | Lumbar region | 75 9.0 | 25-34 | 170 20.5 | 2-4 years | 168 20.2 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 64 7.7 | Under 25 | 114 13.7 | 1 year to 2 years | 92 11.1 |
| TRAUMATIC INJURIES AND DISORDERS, UNS (831 FROI) | Finger(s), fingernail(s) | 39 4.7 | 55 and older | 112 13.5 | 15 years and above | 83 10.0 |

These columns refer to the Nature indicated, not to other columns or entries within those columns. FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease. UNS = Unspecified, insufficient data for detailed classification. NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications. Nonclassifiable = insufficient data for classification.

Sprains, Strains, Tears

TABLE 5-2: Characteristics of Sprains, Strains, Tears

| OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 422 | 8.4 |
| Truck drivers | 338 | 6.8 |
| Laborers, except construction | 283 | 5.7 |
| Janitors and cleaners | 232 | 4.6 |
| Stock handlers and baggers | 123 | 2.5 |

| EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS | FROI | % |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Overexertion in lifting | 1,399 | 28.0 |
| Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 421 | 8.4 |
| Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 359 | 7.2 |
| Overexertion, unspecified | 341 | 6.8 |
| Slip, trip, loss of balance - without fall | 338 | 6.8 |

| SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | FROI | % |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 1,242 | 24.8 |
| Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 440 | 8.8 |
| Boxes, crates, cartons | 324 | 6.5 |
| Nonclassifiable | 283 | 5.7 |
| Floor of building | 182 | 3.6 |

| PART OF BODY | FROI | % |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Lumbar region | 1,268 | 25.4 |
| Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 545 | 10.9 |
| Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 501 | 10.0 |
| Knee(s) | 493 | 9.9 |
| Ankle(s) | 439 | 8.8 |

**NATURE OF INJURY/
ILLNESS**

**SPRAINS, STRAINS,
TEARS**

(5,000 FROI)

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease*
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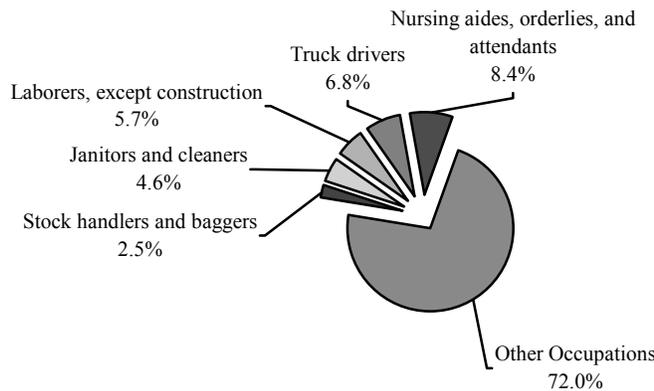
TABLE 5-2, continued

| NATURE OF INJURY/ ILLNESS | AGE OF INJURED WORKER | | FROI | % |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|------|
| | LENGTH OF SERVICE | | | |
| SPRAINS, STRAINS, TEARS (5,000 FROI) | 35-44 | | 1,446 | 28.9 |
| | 25-34 | | 1,203 | 24.1 |
| | 45-54 | | 1,156 | 23.1 |
| | Under 25 | | 699 | 14.0 |
| | 55 and older | | 496 | 9.9 |
| | | Under 1 year | 1,760 | 35.2 |
| | | 5-14 years | 976 | 19.5 |
| | | 2-4 years | 956 | 19.1 |
| | | 1 year to 2 years | 629 | 12.6 |
| | | 15 years and above | 512 | 10.2 |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.

Figure 5-1 shows the five Occupations with the most reported disabling FROI for the sprains, strains, tears Nature for 2002.

FIGURE 5-1: Occupations - Sprains, Strains, Tears (5,000 Disabling FROI)



As shown in Figure 5-1, the Occupation that reported the most sprains, strains, tears in 2002 was nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants but many Occupations reported numbers of disabling injuries and illnesses of this Nature. In Table 5-2, the top Source of injuries and illnesses of this Nature was bodily motion/position of injured worker and the top Event was overexertion in lifting. From Figure 5-1, the Part of body that produced the most 2002 FROI involving sprains, strains, tears was the lumbar region. The top-ranked Age group was 35-44 years and the Length-of-Service category producing the most FROI was under one year.

Soreness, Pain, Hurt, Except the Back

TABLE 5-3: Characteristics of Soreness, Pain, Hurt, Except the Back

| NATURE OF INJURY/ ILLNESS | OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|--|--|------|------|
| SORENESS, PAIN, HURT, EXCEPT THE BACK (2,512 FROI) | OCCUPATION | | |
| | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 182 | 7.2 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 138 | 5.5 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 109 | 4.3 |
| | Truck drivers | 109 | 4.3 |
| | Construction laborers | 58 | 2.3 |
| | EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Overexertion in lifting | 330 | 13.1 |
| | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 205 | 8.2 |
| | Overexertion, unspecified | 175 | 7.0 |
| | Repetitive motion, unspecified | 153 | 6.1 |
| | Nonclassifiable | 151 | 6.0 |
| | SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 782 | 31.1 |
| | Nonclassifiable | 252 | 10.0 |
| | Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 130 | 5.2 |
| | Floor of building | 117 | 4.7 |
| | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified | 101 | 4.0 |
| PART OF BODY | | | |
| Multiple body parts | 602 | 24.0 | |
| Knee(s) | 320 | 12.7 | |
| Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 310 | 12.3 | |
| Wrist(s) | 156 | 6.2 | |
| Ankle(s) | 94 | 3.7 | |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.*
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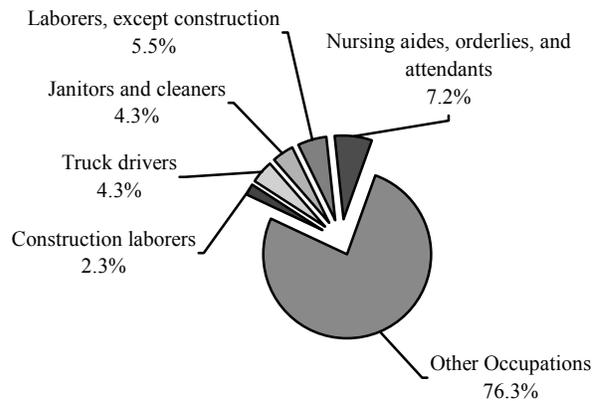
TABLE 5-3, continued

| NATURE OF INJURY/ ILLNESS | AGE OF INJURED WORKER | |
|---|-----------------------|----------|
| | FROI | % |
| SORENESS, PAIN, HURT, EXCEPT THE BACK (2,512 FROI) | 35-44 | 723 28.8 |
| | 45-54 | 622 24.8 |
| | 25-34 | 511 20.3 |
| | 55 and older | 349 13.9 |
| | Under 25 | 307 12.2 |
| | | |
| | LENGTH OF SERVICE | |
| | Under 1 year | 817 32.5 |
| | 1 year to 2 years | 342 13.6 |
| | 2-4 years | 447 17.8 |
| | 5-14 years | 582 23.2 |
| | 15 years and above | 289 11.5 |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.

The top five Occupations, in terms of FROI recorded in 2002, for the soreness, pain, hurt, except the back Nature of injury or illness are shown in Figure 5-2.

FIGURE 5-2: Occupations - Soreness, Pain, Hurt, Except the Back (2,512 Disabling FROI)



As shown in Figure 5-2, many Occupations contributed 2002 FROI of this Nature although nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants was the top Occupation. From Table 5-3, the number one Source of injury or illness was bodily motion/position of injured worker and the highest-ranking Event was overexertion in lifting. The Part of body generating the most FROI was multiple body parts. The Age group most often involved in a report was 35-44 years and the Length-of-Service category most often reported was less than one year.

Back Pain, Hurt Back

TABLE 5-4: Characteristics of Back Pain, Hurt Back

| NATURE OF INJURY/ ILLNESS | OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|---|--|------|------|
| BACK PAIN, HURT BACK (1,338 FROI) | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 149 | 11.1 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 81 | 6.1 |
| | Truck drivers | 74 | 5.5 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 55 | 4.1 |
| | Construction laborers | 39 | 2.9 |
| | EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Overexertion in lifting | 480 | 35.9 |
| | Struck by falling object | 122 | 9.1 |
| | Bending/climbing/crawling/reaching/twisting | 103 | 7.7 |
| | Nonclassifiable | 90 | 6.7 |
| | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 82 | 6.1 |
| | SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 220 | 16.4 |
| | Nonclassifiable | 159 | 11.9 |
| | Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 132 | 9.9 |
| | Boxes, crates, cartons | 114 | 8.5 |
| | Other sources, not elsewhere classifiable | 74 | 5.5 |
| | PART OF BODY | | |
| | Lumbar region | 650 | 48.6 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 563 | 42.1 |
| | Thoracic region | 64 | 4.8 |
| | Multiple back regions | 43 | 3.2 |
| | Coccygeal region | 8 | 0.6 |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.*
Continued next page.

TABLE 5-4, continued

| NATURE OF INJURY/ ILLNESS | AGE OF INJURED WORKER | |
|---|-----------------------|----------|
| | FROI | % |
| BACK PAIN, HURT BACK (1,338 FROI) | 35-44 | 372 27.8 |
| | 25-34 | 334 25.0 |
| | 45-54 | 293 21.9 |
| | Under 25 | 198 14.8 |
| | 55 and older | 141 10.5 |
| | LENGTH OF SERVICE | |
| | Under 1 year | 500 37.4 |
| | 5-14 years | 266 19.9 |
| | 2-4 years | 244 18.2 |
| | 1 year to 2 years | 182 13.6 |
| 15 years and above | 122 9.1 | |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.

Figure 5-3 presents the five Occupations reporting the highest frequency of disabling 2002 FROI within the back pain, hurt back Nature.

FIGURE 5-3: Occupations - Back Pain, Hurt Back (1,338 Disabling FROI)

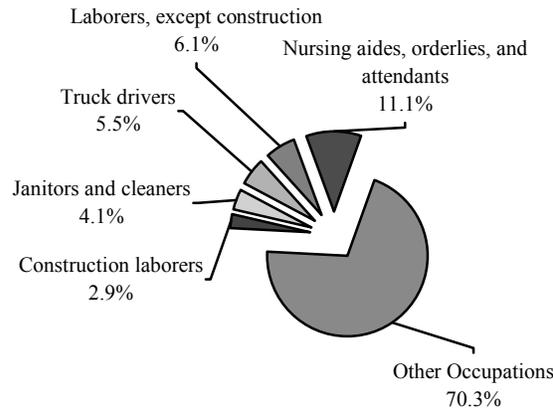


Figure 5-3 shows that the Occupation producing the most FROI involving back pain, hurt back was nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants. A wide variety of Occupations contributed to the 2002 FROI. According to Table 5-4, the top Source of injury or illness was bodily motion/position of injured worker and the top Event was overexertion in lifting. The Part of body affected most often reported was lumbar region. The Age group generating the most reports was 35-44 years and the Length-of-Service category was under one year.

Bruises, Contusions

TABLE 5-5: Characteristics of Bruises, Contusions

| NATURE OF INJURY/ ILLNESS | OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|--|--|------|------|
| BRUISES, CONTUSIONS (1,045 FROI) | Laborers, except construction | 74 | 7.1 |
| | Truck drivers | 63 | 6.0 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 55 | 5.3 |
| | Kitchen workers, food preparation | 49 | 4.7 |
| | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 41 | 3.9 |
| | EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 286 | 27.4 |
| | Struck against stationary object | 119 | 11.4 |
| | Struck by falling object | 98 | 9.4 |
| | Struck by object, not elsewhere classifiable | 64 | 6.1 |
| | Fall down stairs or steps | 39 | 3.7 |
| | SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Floor of building | 162 | 15.5 |
| | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified | 80 | 7.7 |
| | Ground | 73 | 7.0 |
| | Doors | 37 | 3.5 |
| | Nonclassifiable | 29 | 2.8 |
| | PART OF BODY | | |
| | Multiple body parts | 188 | 18.0 |
| | Knee(s) | 154 | 14.7 |
| | Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified | 55 | 5.3 |
| | Chest, excluding internal location of disease/disorder | 51 | 4.9 |
| | Head, unspecified | 42 | 4.0 |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.*
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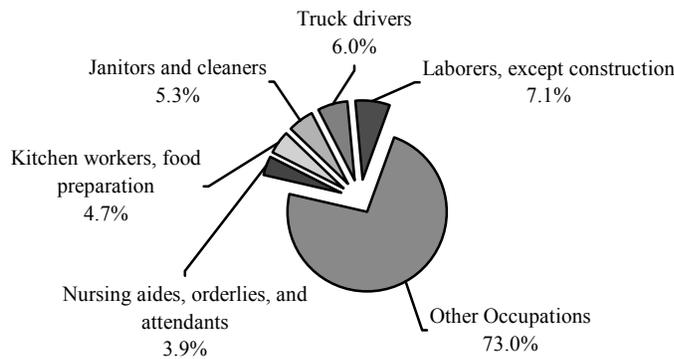
TABLE 5-5, continued

| NATURE OF INJURY/ ILLNESS | AGE OF INJURED WORKER | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|
| | FROI | % |
| BRUISES, CONTUSIONS (1,045 FROI) | 35-44 | 271 25.9% |
| | 25-34 | 246 23.5% |
| | 45-54 | 198 18.9% |
| | Under 25 | 195 18.7% |
| | 55 and older | 135 12.9% |
| | LENGTH OF SERVICE | |
| | Under 1 year | 420 40.2% |
| | 2-4 years | 190 18.2% |
| | 5-14 years | 168 16.1% |
| | 1 year to 2 years | 140 13.4% |
| | 15 years and above | 90 8.6% |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.

In Figure 5-4, the top five Occupations, in terms of FROI recorded in 2002, for the bruises, contusions Nature are shown.

FIGURE 5-4: Occupations - Bruises, Contusions (1,045 Disabling FROI)



The Occupation reporting the most FROI involving bruises, contusion was laborers, except construction, as seen in Figure 5-4. Table 5-5 shows the top Source of injury or illness was floor of building. Walking surfaces, also including floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified and ground, combined for 30.2% of the FROI of this Nature. Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface was the top Event. Multiple body parts ranked first as Part of body affected. The top-ranked Age group was 35-44 years and the highest-ranked Length-of-Service category was under one year.

Traumatic Injuries and Disorders, Unspecified

TABLE 5-6: Characteristics of Traumatic Injuries and Disorders, Unspecified

| OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Janitors and cleaners | 44 | 5.3 |
| Truck drivers | 40 | 4.8 |
| Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 35 | 4.2 |
| Stock handlers and baggers | 34 | 4.1 |
| Laborers, except construction | 33 | 4.0 |

| EVENT OF INJURY/ILLNESS | FROI | % |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 120 | 14.4 |
| Overexertion in lifting | 87 | 10.5 |
| Struck by falling object | 41 | 4.9 |
| Overexertion, unspecified | 38 | 4.6 |
| Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 35 | 4.2 |

| SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | FROI | % |
|--|-------------|----------|
| Bodily motion/position of inj worker | 135 | 16.2 |
| Floor of building | 64 | 7.7 |
| Nonclassifiable | 53 | 6.4 |
| Ground | 47 | 5.7 |
| Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified | 37 | 4.5 |

| PART OF BODY | FROI | % |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Multiple body parts | 162 | 19.5 |
| Knee(s) | 82 | 9.9 |
| Lumbar region | 75 | 9.0 |
| Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 64 | 7.7 |
| Finger(s), fingernail(s) | 39 | 4.7 |

**NATURE OF INJURY/
ILLNESS**

**TRAUMATIC
INJURIES AND
DISORDERS, UNS**
(831 FROI)

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.*
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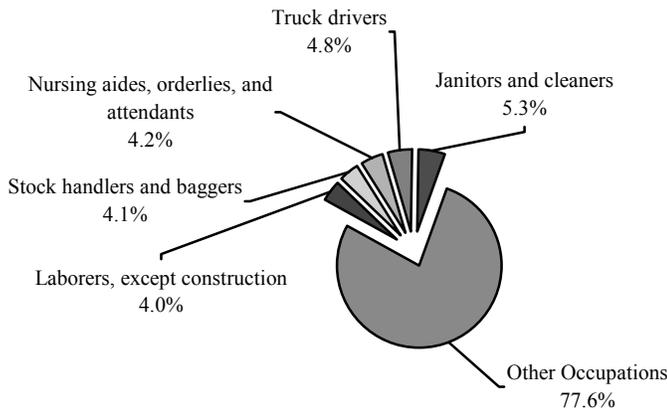
TABLE 5-6, continued

| NATURE OF INJURY/ ILLNESS | AGE OF INJURED WORKER | |
|---|-----------------------|----------|
| | FROI | % |
| TRAUMATIC INJURIES AND DISORDERS, UNS (831 FROI) | 35-44 | 233 28.0 |
| | 45-54 | 202 24.3 |
| | 25-34 | 170 20.5 |
| | Under 25 | 114 13.7 |
| | 55 and older | 112 13.5 |
| | | |
| | LENGTH OF SERVICE | |
| | Under 1 year | 281 33.8 |
| | 5-14 years | 171 20.6 |
| | 2-4 years | 168 20.2 |
| | 1 year to 2 years | 92 11.1 |
| | 15 years and above | 83 10.0 |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.

Figure 5-5 shows the five Occupations with the most reported disabling FROI for the traumatic injuries and disorders, unspecified Nature for 2002.

FIGURE 5-5: Occupations - Traumatic Injuries and Disorders, UNS (831 Disabling FROI)



From Figure 5-5, the Occupation for this Nature filing the most FROI in 2002 was janitors and cleaners, but all of the top five are close and other Occupations contributed many FROI. As to how workers were injured, Table 5-6 shows that the number one Source of injury or illness was bodily motion/position of injured worker and the top reported Event was fall to floor, walkway, or other surface. The most often reported body Part for all workers was multiple body parts. The top Age group was 35 to 44 and the most reported Length-of-Service category was under one year.

SECTION 6: THE FIVE EVENTS OR EXPOSURES MOST OFTEN REPORTED

Overview.

Events or exposures, defined as the manner in which injuries and illnesses are inflicted or produced, are dealt with in this section. Table 6-1 below lists the top five Events or exposures in descending order by frequency of disabling case FROI for 2002. Together, these five Events accounted for 38.1% of all disabling case FROI reported for 2002. Overexertion in lifting was by far the number one reported Event followed by fall to floor, walkway, or other surface. These two Events accounted for 25.1% of all 2002 disabling cases.

For each Event, the top five each of Occupation of the injured worker, Nature of the injury or illness, Source of the injury or illness, and Part of the body affected are tabulated by the disabling case frequency and percentage for that Event. Age of the injured worker and Length of Service of the injured worker are both broken down into five inclusive categories and these categories are ranked by the frequency of disabling cases reported for each. Again, **the tabulated characteristics refer to the Event as a whole, not to the other tabulated characteristics.** For example, the 55.6% of Nature (sprains, strains, tears) in the first row of the third column of Table 6-1 are NOT injuries and illnesses reported by nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants only but by ALL Occupations within overexertion in lifting, including those not listed.

These top five Events shared a number of elements in common, although there were differences in characteristics of injuries and illnesses between them.

- Sprains, strains, tears ranked first in the Nature column for all of the top five Events, averaging 48.1%. Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back also appeared under all five Events, emphasizing the prevalence of musculoskeletal disorders.
- The top Length-of-Service group affected by all Events was under 1 year. The average proportion was 33.8%.
- Injuries to the lumbar region and to the back, including spine, spinal cord unspecified accounted for an average of 36.1% of FROI for the these top five Events.
- The same four Occupations that appeared under all top five Natures in Section 5 again appear here as affected by all top five Events. Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants averaged 7.7% of FROI, truck drivers 5.9%. Janitors and cleaners and laborers, except construction, also appeared under all top five Events. These four Occupations are the four top ranking Occupations in terms of general disabling injuries and illnesses reported in 2002, as seen in Tables 2-2 and 4-1.

TABLE 6-1: Top 5 Events for 2002 with Top 5 Occupations, Natures, Sources, Parts, and Age Groups and Length-of-Service Categories for Each Event

| EVENT | OCCUPATION* | IOE % | NATURE OF INJURY/ILLNESS* | FROI % | SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS* | FROI % |
|--|--|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|
| OVEREXERTION IN LIFTING (2,518 FROI) | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 335 13.3 | Sprains, strains, tears | 1,399 55.6 | Boxes, crates, cartons | 463 18.4 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 177 7.0 | Back pain, hurt back | 421 16.7 | Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 437 17.4 |
| | Truck Drivers | 128 5.1 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 359 14.3 | Bags, sacks, totes | 139 5.5 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 114 4.5 | Traumatic injuries & disorders, UNS | 341 13.5 | Other sources, not elsewhere classifiable | 120 4.8 |
| | Freight/stock/ material handlers, NEC | 82 3.3 | Hernia, not elsewhere classifiable | 338 13.4 | Nonclassifiable | 70 2.8 |
| FALL TO FLOOR, WALKWAY, OR OTHER SURFACE (1,459 FROI) | Truck Drivers | 96 6.6 | Sprains, strains, tears | 359 24.6 | Floor of building | 561 38.5 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 72 4.9 | Bruises, contusions | 286 19.6 | Ground | 325 22.3 |
| | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 70 4.8 | Fractures | 217 14.9 | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified | 279 19.1 |
| | Kitchen workers, food preparation | 55 3.8 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 205 14.1 | Parking lots | 129 8.8 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 52 3.6 | Traumatic injuries & disorders, UNS | 120 8.2 | Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways | 47 3.2 |
| OVEREXERTION, UNSPECIFIED (776 FROI) | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 80 10.3 | Sprains, strains, tears | 341 43.9 | Other sources, not elsewhere classifiable | 278 35.8 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 54 7.0 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 175 22.6 | Nonclassifiable | 260 33.5 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 41 5.3 | Back pain, hurt back | 122 15.7 | Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 60 7.7 |
| | Truck Drivers | 34 4.4 | Traumatic injuries & disorders, UNS | 38 4.9 | Tools, instruments, and equipment, unspecified | 16 2.1 |
| | Stock handlers and baggers | 20 2.6 | Nonclassifiable | 21 2.7 | Person - other than injured/fill worker, NEC | 11 1.4 |
| OVEREXERTION IN PULLING/PUSHING OBJECTS (698 FROI) | Truck Drivers | 71 10.2 | Sprains, strains, tears | 421 60.3 | Cart, dolly, hand truck | 100 14.3 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 48 6.9 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 103 14.8 | Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 37 5.3 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 47 6.7 | Back pain, hurt back | 73 10.5 | Boxes, crates, cartons | 34 4.9 |
| | Stock handlers and baggers | 42 6.0 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 35 5.0 | Brooms, mops, and other cleaning tools | 23 3.3 |
| | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 40 5.7 | Inguinal hernia | 17 2.4 | Reels, rolls | 22 3.2 |
| BENDING/CLIMBING/ CRAWLING/REACHING/ TWISTING (591 FROI) | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 26 4.4 | Sprains, strains, tears | 333 56.3 | Bodily motion / position of injured worker | 591 100.0 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 24 4.1 | Back pain, hurt back | 103 17.4 | | |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 22 3.7 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 98 16.6 | | |
| | Truck Drivers | 20 3.4 | Traumatic injuries & disorders, UNS | 22 3.7 | | |
| | Miscellaneous machine operators, NEC | 19 3.2 | Dislocations | 6 1.0 | | |

These columns refer to the Event indicated, not to other columns or entries within those columns. FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease. UNS = Unspecified, insufficient data for detailed classification. NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications. Nonclassifiable = insufficient data for classification. Continued next page.

TABLE 6-1, continued

| EVENT | PART OF BODY* | AGE OF INJURED WORKER* | | LENGTH OF SERVICE* | |
|--|---|------------------------|------|--------------------|------|
| | | FROI | % | FROI | % |
| OVEREXERTION IN LIFTING (2,518 FROI) | Lumbar region | 851 | 33.8 | 741 | 29.4 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 419 | 16.6 | 629 | 25.0 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 277 | 11.0 | 520 | 20.7 |
| | Multiple body parts | 169 | 6.7 | 401 | 15.9 |
| | Multiple trunk locations | 68 | 2.7 | 227 | 9.0 |
| FALL TO FLOOR, WALKWAY, OR OTHER SURFACE (1,459 FROI) | Multiple body parts | 343 | 23.5 | 350 | 24.0 |
| | Knee(s) | 206 | 14.1 | 340 | 23.3 |
| | Ankle(s) | 130 | 8.9 | 312 | 21.4 |
| | Lumbar region | 100 | 6.9 | 282 | 19.3 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 81 | 5.6 | 175 | 12.0 |
| OVEREXERTION, UNSPECIFIED (776 FROI) | Lumbar region | 149 | 19.2 | 217 | 28.0 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 117 | 15.1 | 203 | 26.2 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 99 | 12.8 | 162 | 20.9 |
| | Multiple body parts | 88 | 11.3 | 97 | 12.5 |
| | Knee(s) | 41 | 5.3 | 97 | 12.5 |
| OVEREXERTION IN PULLING/PUSHING OBJECTS (698 FROI) | Lumbar region | 170 | 24.4 | 229 | 32.8 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 117 | 16.8 | 163 | 23.4 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 76 | 10.9 | 152 | 21.8 |
| | Multiple body parts | 43 | 6.2 | 78 | 11.2 |
| | Knee(s) | 31 | 4.4 | 76 | 10.9 |
| BENDING/CLIMBING/ CRAWLING/REACHING/ TWISTING (591 FROI) | Lumbar region | 194 | 32.8 | 171 | 28.9 |
| | Knee(s) | 110 | 18.6 | 150 | 25.4 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 90 | 15.2 | 136 | 23.0 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 44 | 7.4 | 78 | 13.2 |
| | Multiple body parts | 29 | 4.9 | 56 | 9.5 |

* These columns refer to the Event indicated, not to other columns or entries within those columns. FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease. UNS = Unspecified, insufficient data for detailed classification. NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications. Nonclassifiable = insufficient data for classification

Overexertion in Lifting

TABLE 6-2: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses Due to Overexertion in Lifting

| EVENT | OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|--|---|-------------|----------|
| OVEREXERTION IN LIFTING (2,518 FROI) | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 335 | 13.3 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 177 | 7.0 |
| | Truck Drivers | 128 | 5.1 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 114 | 4.5 |
| | Freight / stock / material handlers, not elsewhere classifiable | 82 | 3.3 |
| | NATURE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Sprains, strains, tears | 1,399 | 55.6 |
| | Back pain, hurt back | 421 | 16.7 |
| | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 359 | 14.3 |
| | Traumatic injuries & disorders, unspecified | 341 | 13.5 |
| | Hernia, not elsewhere classifiable | 338 | 13.4 |
| | SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Boxes, crates, cartons | 463 | 18.4 |
| | Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 437 | 17.4 |
| | Bags, sacks, totes | 139 | 5.5 |
| | Other sources, not elsewhere classifiable | 120 | 4.8 |
| | Nonclassifiable | 70 | 2.8 |
| | PART OF BODY | | |
| | Lumbar region | 851 | 33.8 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 419 | 16.6 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 277 | 11.0 |
| | Multiple body parts | 169 | 6.7 |
| | Multiple trunk locations | 68 | 2.7 |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease*
Continued next page.

Fall to Floor, Walkway, or Other Surface

TABLE 6-3: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses Due to Fall to Floor, Walkway, or Other Surface.

| EVENT | OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|---|---|-------------|----------|
| FALL TO FLOOR, WALKWAY, OR OTHER SURFACE (1,459 FROI) | Truck Drivers | 96 | 6.6 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 72 | 4.9 |
| | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 70 | 4.8 |
| | Kitchen workers, food preparation | 55 | 3.8 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 52 | 3.6 |
| | | | |
| | NATURE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Sprains, strains, tears | 359 | 24.6 |
| | Bruises, contusions | 286 | 19.6 |
| | Fractures | 217 | 14.9 |
| | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 205 | 14.1 |
| | Traumatic injuries & disorders, unspecified | 120 | 8.2 |
| | SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Floor of building | 561 | 38.5 |
| | Ground | 325 | 22.3 |
| | Floors, walkways, ground surfaces, unspecified | 279 | 19.1 |
| | Parking lots | 129 | 8.8 |
| | Sidewalks, paths, outdoor walkways | 47 | 3.2 |
| | PART OF BODY | | |
| | Multiple body parts | 343 | 23.5 |
| | Knee(s) | 206 | 14.1 |
| | Ankle(s) | 130 | 8.9 |
| | Lumbar region | 100 | 6.9 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 81 | 5.6 |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.*

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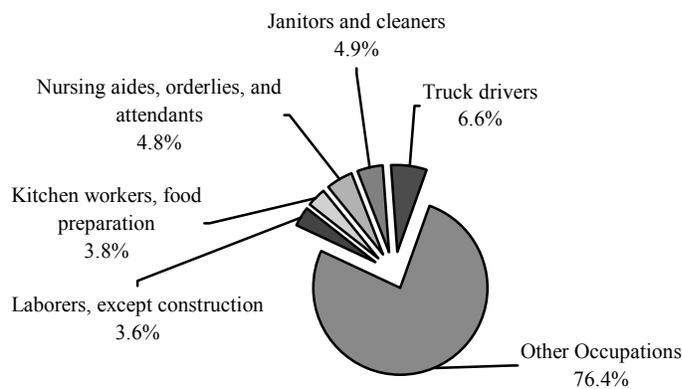
TABLE 6-3, continued

| EVENT | AGE OF INJURED WORKER | |
|---|-----------------------|----------|
| | FROI | % |
| FALL TO FLOOR, WALKWAY, OR OTHER SURFACE (1,459 FROI) | 45-54 | 350 24.0 |
| | 35-44 | 340 23.3 |
| | 55 and older | 312 21.4 |
| | 25-34 | 282 19.3 |
| | Under 25 | 175 12.0 |
| | | |
| | LENGTH OF SERVICE | |
| | FROI | % |
| | Under 1 year | 505 34.6 |
| | 5-14 years | 320 21.9 |
| | 2-4 years | 255 17.5 |
| | 1 year to 2 years | 166 11.4 |
| | 15 years and above | 164 11.2 |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.

The top five Occupations, in terms of FROI recorded in 2002, for the fall to floor, walkway, or other surface Event or exposure are shown in Figure 6-2.

FIGURE 6-2: Occupations - Fall to Floor, Walkway, or Other Surface (1,459 Disabling FROI)



As shown in Figure 6-2, many Occupations contributed 2002 FROI under this Event although truck drivers was the top Occupation. From Table 6-3, the highest-ranking Nature was sprains, strains, tears and the number one Source was floor of building. The Part of body generating the most FROI was multiple body parts. The Age group most often involved in a report was 45-54 years and the Length-of-Service category was under one year.

Overexertion, Unspecified

TABLE 6-4: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses Due to Overexertion, Unspecified

| | FROI | % |
|--|------|------|
| OCCUPATION | | |
| Stock handlers and baggers | 80 | 10.3 |
| Laborers, except construction | 54 | 7.0 |
| Janitors and cleaners | 41 | 5.3 |
| Truck Drivers | 34 | 4.4 |
| Stock handlers and baggers | 20 | 2.6 |
| NATURE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| Sprains, strains, tears | 341 | 43.9 |
| Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 175 | 22.6 |
| Back pain, hurt back | 122 | 15.7 |
| Traumatic injuries & disorders, unspecified | 38 | 4.9 |
| Nonclassifiable | 21 | 2.7 |
| SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| Other sources, not elsewhere classifiable | 278 | 35.8 |
| Nonclassifiable | 260 | 33.5 |
| Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 60 | 7.7 |
| Tools, instruments, and equipment, unspecified | 16 | 2.1 |
| Person - other than injured/ill worker, not elsewhere classifiable | 11 | 1.4 |
| PART OF BODY | | |
| Lumbar region | 149 | 19.2 |
| Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 117 | 15.1 |
| Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 99 | 12.8 |
| Multiple body parts | 88 | 11.3 |
| Knee(s) | 41 | 5.3 |

EVENT

**OVEREXERTION,
UNSPECIFIED***

(776 FROI)

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.*
Continued next page.

* *Unspecified denotes insufficient data for more detailed classification*

TABLE 6-4, continued

| EVENT | AGE OF INJURED WORKER | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|
| | FROI | % |
| OVEREXERTION, UNSPECIFIED (776 FROI) | 35-44 | 217 28.0 |
| | 45-54 | 203 26.2 |
| | 25-34 | 162 20.9 |
| | Under 25 | 97 12.5 |
| | 55 and older | 97 12.5 |
| | LENGTH OF SERVICE OF INJURED WORKER | |
| | Under 1 year | 263 33.9 |
| | 5-14 years | 163 21.0 |
| | 2-4 years | 141 18.2 |
| | 1 year to 2 years | 99 12.8 |
| 15 years and above | 89 11.5 | |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.

Figure 6-3 presents the five Occupations reporting the highest frequency of disabling 2002 FROI within the overexertion, unspecified Event.

FIGURE 6-3: Occupations - Overexertion, UNS (776 Disabling FROI)

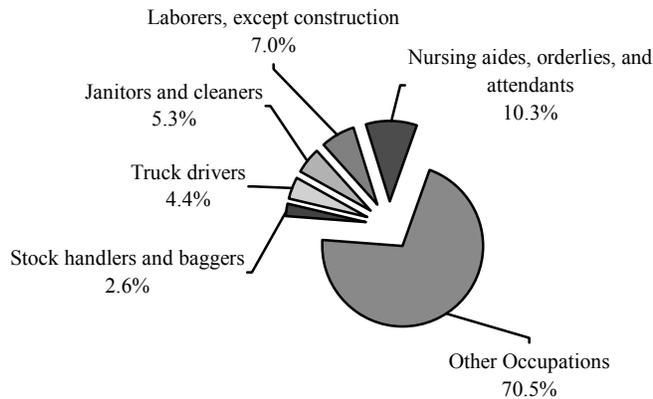


Figure 6-3 shows that the Occupation producing the most FROI involving overexertion, unspecified was nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants. A wide variety of Occupations contributed to the 2002 FROI for this Event. According to Table 6-4, the top Nature was sprains, strains, tears and the top Source of injury or illness was other sources, not elsewhere classifiable – that is, Sources not fitting the standard coding classifications. The Part of body affected most often reported was lumbar region. The Age group generating the most FROI was 35-44 years and the highest-ranking Length-of-Service category was under one year.

Overexertion in Pulling/Pushing Objects

TABLE 6-5: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses Due to Overexertion in Pulling/Pushing Objects

| EVENT | OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|--|--|------|------|
| OVEREXERTION IN PULLING/PUSHING OBJECTS (698 FROI) | Truck Drivers | 71 | 10.2 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 48 | 6.9 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 47 | 6.7 |
| | Stock handlers and baggers | 42 | 6.0 |
| | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 40 | 5.7 |
| NATURE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | | |
| | Sprains, strains, tears | 421 | 60.3 |
| | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 103 | 14.8 |
| | Back pain, hurt back | 73 | 10.5 |
| | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 35 | 5.0 |
| | Inguinal hernia | 17 | 2.4 |
| SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | | |
| | Cart, dolly, hand truck | 100 | 14.3 |
| | Health care patient/resident of health care facility | 37 | 5.3 |
| | Boxes, crates, cartons | 34 | 4.9 |
| | Brooms, mops, and other cleaning tools | 23 | 3.3 |
| | Reels, rolls | 22 | 3.2 |
| PART OF BODY | | | |
| | Lumbar region | 170 | 24.4 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 117 | 16.8 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 76 | 10.9 |
| | Multiple body parts | 43 | 6.2 |
| | Knee(s) | 31 | 4.4 |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.
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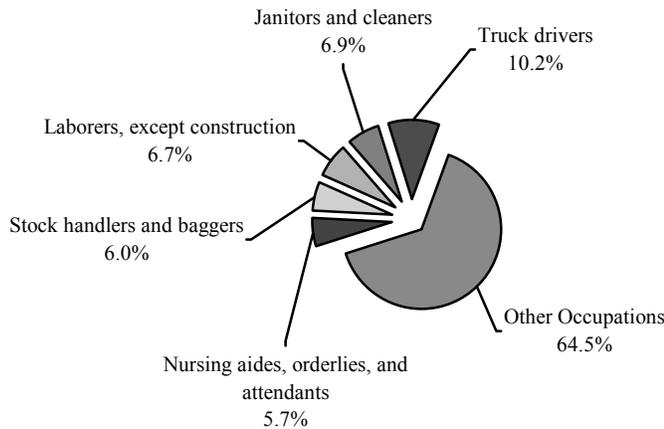
TABLE 6-5, continued

| EVENT | AGE OF INJURED WORKER | |
|---|-----------------------|----------|
| | FROI | % |
| OVEREXERTION IN PULLING/PUSHING OBJECTS (698 FROI) | 35-44 | 229 32.8 |
| | 45-54 | 163 23.4 |
| | 25-34 | 152 21.8 |
| | 55 and older | 78 11.2 |
| | Under 25 | 76 10.9 |
| | LENGTH OF SERVICE | |
| | Under 1 year | 233 33.4 |
| | 2-4 years | 148 21.2 |
| | 5-14 years | 132 18.9 |
| | 1 year to 2 years | 85 12.2 |
| 15 years and above | 81 11.6 | |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.

In Figure 6-4, the top five Occupations, in terms of FROI recorded in 2002, for the overexertion in pulling/pushing objects Event are shown.

FIGURE 6-4: Occupations - Overexertion in Pulling/Pushing Objects (698 Disabling FROI)



The Occupation reporting the most FROI involving overexertion in pulling/pushing objects was truck drivers, as seen in Figure 6-4. Table 6-5 shows sprains, strains, tears was the top ranking Nature of injury or illness. The top Source of injury or illness was cart, dolly, hand truck. Lumbar region was the first ranked Part of body affected. The top-ranked Age group was 35-44 years and the most-reported Length-of-Service category was under one year.

Bending/Climbing/Crawling/Reaching/Twisting

TABLE 6-6: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses Due to Bending/Climbing/Crawling/Reaching/Twisting

| EVENT | OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|--|---|-------------|----------|
| BENDING/CLIMBING/ CRAWLING/REACHING/ TWISTING (591 FROI) | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 26 | 4.4 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 24 | 4.1 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 22 | 3.7 |
| | Truck Drivers | 20 | 3.4 |
| | Miscellaneous machine operators, not elsewhere classifiable | 19 | 3.2 |
| | NATURE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Sprains, strains, tears | 333 | 56.3 |
| | Back pain, hurt back | 103 | 17.4 |
| | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 98 | 16.6 |
| | Traumatic injuries & disorders, unspecified | 22 | 3.7 |
| | Dislocations | 6 | 1.0 |
| | SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS | | |
| | Bodily motion / position of injured worker | 591 | 100.0 |
| | PART OF BODY | | |
| | Lumbar region | 194 | 32.8 |
| | Knee(s) | 110 | 18.6 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 90 | 15.2 |
| | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 44 | 7.4 |
| | Multiple body parts | 29 | 4.9 |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.*
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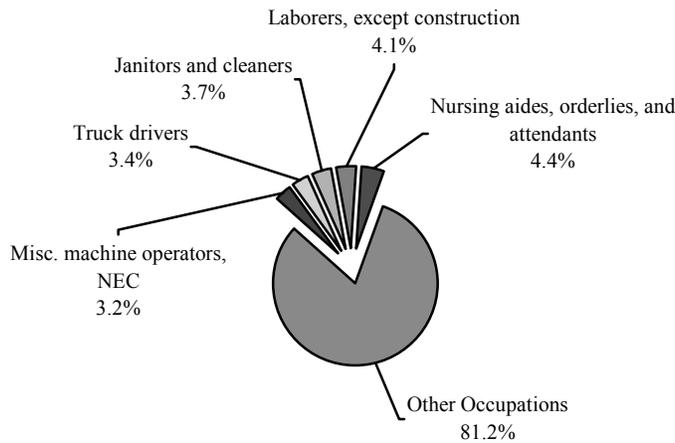
TABLE 6-6, continued

| EVENT | AGE OF INJURED WORKER | |
|--|-----------------------|----------|
| | FROI | % |
| BENDING/CLIMBING/ CRAWLING/REACHING/ TWISTING (591 FROI) | 35-44 | 171 28.9 |
| | 45-54 | 150 25.4 |
| | 25-34 | 136 23.0 |
| | 55 and older | 78 13.2 |
| | Under 25 | 56 9.5 |
| | | |
| | LENGTH OF SERVICE | |
| | FROI | % |
| | Under 1 year | 165 27.9 |
| | 5-14 years | 147 24.9 |
| | 2-4 years | 112 19.0 |
| | 1 year to 2 years | 78 13.2 |
| | 15 years and above | 76 12.9 |

FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease.

Figure 6-5 shows the five Occupations with the most reported disabling FROI for the bending/climbing/crawling/reaching/twisting Event for 2002.

FIGURE 6-5: Occupations - Bending/Climbing/Crawling/Reaching/Twisting (591 Disabling FROI)



From Figure 6-5, the Occupation for this Event filing the most FROI in 2002 was nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants, but all of the top five are close and many other Occupations contributed FROI. Table 6-6 shows that the top reported Nature of injury or illness was sprains, strains, tears. As to how workers were injured, the only Source of injury or illness was bodily motion/position of injured worker by definition. Lumbar region was the most often reported body Part. The top Age group was 35 to 44 and the most reported Length-of-Service category was under one year.

SECTION 7: THE FIVE SOURCES OF INJURY OR ILLNESS MOST OFTEN REPORTED

Overview

Source of injury or illness identifies the object, substance, bodily motion, or work environment that directly produced or inflicted the injury or illness. Taken together with Event (Section 6 above), Source provides a picture of how workers are being injured on the job. Information on the five Sources with the highest frequencies of disabling FROI for 2002 is presented in this section. Table 7-1 below lists the top five Sources in descending order. Together, these five Sources accounted for 40.7% of all disabling cases reported for 2002. Bodily motion/ position of injured worker fell in first place, itself accounting for 19% of the 2002 total.

For each Source, the top five each of Occupation, Nature of the injury or illness, and Part of the body affected are tabulated by the disabling case frequency and percentage for that Occupation. Age of the injured worker and Length of Service of the injured worker are both broken down into five inclusive categories and these categories are ranked by the frequency of disabling cases reported for each. Again, **the tabulated characteristics refer to the Source as a whole, not to the other tabulated characteristics.** For example, the 41.3% of Nature (sprains, strains, tears) in the first row of the third column of Table 7-1 are NOT injuries and illnesses reported by laborers, except construction, only but by ALL Occupations within bodily motion/position of injured worker, including those Occupations not listed.

While there were considerable differences in characteristics of injuries and illnesses between these top five Sources, a few elements were shared in common

- Sprains, strains, tears was the number one reported Nature for all top five Sources, averaging 38.8% of FROI.
- As in Sections 4 through 6, the top Length-of-Service group was under 1 year, averaging 36.6% of reported disabling injuries and illnesses for the top five Sources of injury or illness. This evidence strongly suggests that intervention efforts should be directed toward new hires.
- Lumbar region was the only Part of body common to all five Sources, averaging 18.6% of FROI but ranging from 6.2% to 31.7%.

TABLE 7-1: Top 5 Sources for 2002 with Top 5 Occupations, Natures, Parts, and Age Groups and Length-of-Service Categories for Each Source

| SOURCE | OCCUPATION* | FROI | % | NATURE OF INJURY/ILLNESS* | FROI | % | PART OF BODY* | FROI | % |
|---|--|-------------|----------|---|-------------|----------|---|-------------|----------|
| BODILY MOTION/ POSITION OF INJURED WORKER (3,010 FROI) | Laborers, except construction | 120 | 4.0 | Sprains, strains, tears | 1,242 | 41.3 | Knee(s) | 440 | 14.6 |
| | Truck Drivers | 120 | 4.0 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 782 | 26.0 | Wrist(s) | 380 | 12.6 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 106 | 3.5 | Back pain, hurt back | 220 | 7.3 | Lumbar region | 354 | 11.8 |
| | Cashiers | 91 | 3.0 | Carpal tunnel syndrome | 183 | 6.1 | Ankle(s) | 299 | 9.9 |
| | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 77 | 2.6 | Traumatic injuries & disorders, unspecified | 135 | 4.5 | Multiple body parts | 267 | 8.9 |
| NONCLASSIFIABLE (1,223 FROI) | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 77 | 6.3 | Sprains, strains, tears | 283 | 23.1 | Lumbar region | 156 | 12.8 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 72 | 5.9 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 252 | 20.6 | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 134 | 11.0 |
| | Truck Drivers | 53 | 4.3 | Back pain, hurt back | 159 | 13.0 | Multiple body parts | 128 | 10.5 |
| | Construction Laborers | 45 | 3.7 | Nonclassifiable | 82 | 6.7 | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 95 | 7.8 |
| | Janitors and cleaners | 41 | 3.4 | Multiple symptoms | 63 | 5.2 | Body Systems | 70 | 5.7 |
| FLOOR OF BUILDING (796 FROI) | Janitors and cleaners | 51 | 6.4 | Sprains, strains, tears | 182 | 22.9 | Multiple body parts | 184 | 23.1 |
| | Kitchen workers, food preparation | 48 | 6.0 | Bruises, contusions | 162 | 20.4 | Knee(s) | 147 | 18.5 |
| | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 40 | 5.0 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 117 | 14.7 | Ankle(s) | 56 | 7.0 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 31 | 3.9 | Fractures | 107 | 13.4 | Lumbar region | 49 | 6.2 |
| | Cashiers | 21 | 2.6 | Traumatic injuries & disorders, unspecified | 64 | 8.0 | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 38 | 4.8 |
| HEALTH CARE PATIENT/RESIDENT OF HEALTH CARE FACILITY (782 FROI) | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 539 | 68.9 | Sprains, strains, tears | 440 | 56.3 | Lumbar region | 239 | 30.6 |
| | Registered nurses | 109 | 13.9 | Back pain, hurt back | 132 | 16.9 | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 122 | 15.6 |
| | Health aides, excluding nursing | 34 | 4.3 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 130 | 16.6 | Multiple body parts | 93 | 11.9 |
| | Health technologists/technicians, NEC | 24 | 3.1 | Traumatic injuries & disorders, unspecified | 26 | 3.3 | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 86 | 11.0 |
| | Social workers | 10 | 1.3 | Nonclassifiable | 13 | 1.7 | Multiple trunk locations | 28 | 3.6 |
| BOXES, CRATES, CARTONS (641 FROI) | Laborers, except construction | 81 | 12.6 | Sprains, strains, tears | 324 | 50.5 | Lumbar region | 203 | 31.7 |
| | Stock handlers and baggers | 57 | 8.9 | Back pain, hurt back | 114 | 17.8 | Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 82 | 12.8 |
| | Freight/stock/material handlers, NEC | 39 | 6.1 | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 78 | 12.2 | Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 68 | 10.6 |
| | Truck Drivers | 32 | 5.0 | Traumatic injuries & disorders, unspecified | 35 | 5.5 | Multiple body parts | 43 | 6.7 |
| | Cashiers | 30 | 4.7 | Bruises, contusions | 24 | 3.7 | Groin | 22 | 3.4 |

* These columns refer to the Source indicated, not to other columns or entries within those columns. **FROI** = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease. **UNS** = Unspecified, insufficient data for detailed classification. **NEC** = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications. **Nonclassifiable** = insufficient data for classification. **Continued next page.**

TABLE 7-1, continued

| SOURCE | AGE OF INJURED WORKER* | | LENGTH OF SERVICE * | | FROI | % |
|---|------------------------|------|---------------------|--------------------|------|------|
| | | FROI | | FROI | | |
| BODILY MOTION/ POSITION OF INJURED WORKER (3,010 FROI) | 35-44 | 881 | 29.3 | Under 1 year | 810 | 26.9 |
| | 45-54 | 803 | 26.7 | 5-14 years | 687 | 22.8 |
| | 25-34 | 616 | 20.5 | 2-4 years | 591 | 19.6 |
| | 55 and older | 409 | 13.6 | 15 years and above | 443 | 14.7 |
| | Under 25 | 301 | 10.0 | 1 year to 2 years | 404 | 13.4 |
| NONCLASSIFIABLE (1,223 FROI) | 35-44 | 342 | 28.0 | Under 1 year | 423 | 34.6 |
| | 45-54 | 308 | 25.2 | 5-14 years | 263 | 21.5 |
| | 25-34 | 281 | 23.0 | 2-4 years | 207 | 16.9 |
| | Under 25 | 172 | 14.1 | 1 year to 2 years | 163 | 13.3 |
| | 55 and older | 120 | 9.8 | 15 years and above | 131 | 10.7 |
| FLOOR OF BUILDING (796 FROI) | 35-44 | 191 | 24.0 | Under 1 year | 304 | 38.2 |
| | 45-54 | 182 | 22.9 | 5-14 years | 164 | 20.6 |
| | 55 and older | 166 | 20.9 | 2-4 years | 133 | 16.7 |
| | 25-34 | 144 | 18.1 | 15 years and above | 92 | 11.6 |
| | Under 25 | 113 | 14.2 | 1 year to 2 years | 80 | 10.1 |
| HEALTH CARE PATIENT/RESIDENT OF HEALTH CARE FACILITY (782 FROI) | 45-54 | 160 | 20.5 | Under 1 year | 344 | 44.0 |
| | 25-34 | 221 | 28.3 | 5-14 years | 138 | 17.6 |
| | 35-44 | 199 | 25.4 | 2-4 years | 130 | 16.6 |
| | Under 25 | 144 | 18.4 | 1 year to 2 years | 118 | 15.1 |
| | 55 and older | 58 | 7.4 | 15 years and above | 26 | 3.3 |
| BOXES, CRATES, CARTONS (641 FROI) | 35-44 | 165 | 25.7 | Under 1 year | 253 | 39.5 |
| | 25-34 | 154 | 24.0 | 2-4 years | 127 | 19.8 |
| | 45-54 | 136 | 21.2 | 5-14 years | 110 | 17.2 |
| | Under 25 | 128 | 20.0 | 1 year to 2 years | 83 | 12.9 |
| | 55 and older | 58 | 9.0 | 15 years and above | 50 | 7.8 |

* These columns refer to the Source indicated, not to other columns or entries within those columns. FROI = First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease. UNS = Unspecified, insufficient data for detailed classification. NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications. Nonclassifiable = insufficient data for classification

Bodily Motion/Position of Injured Worker

TABLE 7-2: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses Due to Bodily Motion/Position of Injured Worker

| OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|--|------|-----|
| Laborers, except construction | 120 | 4.0 |
| Truck Drivers | 120 | 4.0 |
| Janitors and cleaners | 106 | 3.5 |
| Cashiers | 91 | 3.0 |
| Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 77 | 2.6 |

NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS

| | | |
|---|-------|------|
| Sprains, strains, tears | 1,242 | 41.3 |
| Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 782 | 26.0 |
| Back pain, hurt back | 220 | 7.3 |
| Carpal tunnel syndrome | 183 | 6.1 |
| Traumatic injuries & disorders, unspecified | 135 | 4.5 |

SOURCE

| |
|--|
| BODILY MOTION/ POSITION OF INJURED WORKER |
| (3,010 FROI) |

PART OF BODY

| | | |
|---------------------|-----|------|
| Knee(s) | 440 | 14.6 |
| Wrist(s) | 380 | 12.6 |
| Lumbar region | 354 | 11.8 |
| Ankle(s) | 299 | 9.9 |
| Multiple body parts | 267 | 8.9 |

AGE OF INJURED WORKER

| | | |
|--------------|-----|------|
| 35-44 | 881 | 29.3 |
| 45-54 | 803 | 26.7 |
| 25-34 | 616 | 20.5 |
| 55 and older | 409 | 13.6 |
| Under 25 | 301 | 10.0 |

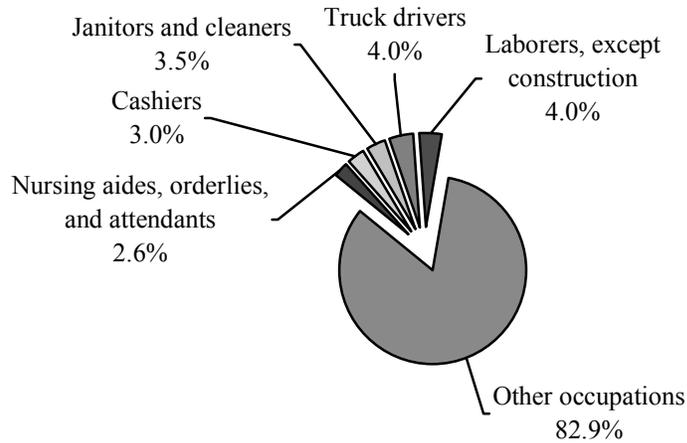
LENGTH OF SERVICE

| | | |
|--------------------|-----|------|
| Under 1 year | 810 | 26.9 |
| 5-14 years | 687 | 22.8 |
| 2-4 years | 591 | 19.6 |
| 15 years and above | 443 | 14.7 |
| 1 year to 2 years | 404 | 13.4 |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease*

Figure 7-1 presents the five Occupations reporting the highest frequency of disabling 2002 FROI within the bodily motion/position of injured worker Source.

FIGURE 7-1: Occupations - Bodily Motion/Position of Injured Worker (3,010 Disabling FROI)



As can be seen in Figure 7-1, the highest proportion of reported disabling cases was shared by laborers, except construction, and by truck drivers. These proportions were small, however, and many Occupations reported disabling injuries and illnesses from this Source. Table 7-2 shows that the number one Nature of injury or illness for this Source was sprains, strains, tears. The most often reported body Part for all workers was knee(s). The top Age group affected by this Source of injury or illness was 35-44 years and the predominant Length-of-Service group was under one year.

Nonclassifiable

TABLE 7-3: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses Due to Nonclassifiable Sources

| | FROI | % |
|---|------|------|
| OCCUPATION | | |
| Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 77 | 6.3 |
| Laborers, except construction | 72 | 5.9 |
| Truck Drivers | 53 | 4.3 |
| Construction Laborers | 45 | 3.7 |
| Janitors and cleaners | 41 | 3.4 |
| NATURE | | |
| Sprains, strains, tears | 283 | 23.1 |
| Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 252 | 20.6 |
| Back pain, hurt back | 159 | 13.0 |
| Nonclassifiable | 82 | 6.7 |
| Multiple symptoms | 63 | 5.2 |
| PART OF BODY | | |
| Lumbar region | 156 | 12.8 |
| Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 134 | 11.0 |
| Multiple body parts | 128 | 10.5 |
| Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 95 | 7.8 |
| Body Systems | 70 | 5.7 |
| AGE OF INJURED WORKER | | |
| 35-44 | 342 | 28.0 |
| 45-54 | 308 | 25.2 |
| 25-34 | 281 | 23.0 |
| Under 25 | 172 | 14.1 |
| 55 and older | 120 | 9.8 |
| LENGTH OF SERVICE | | |
| Under 1 year | 810 | 26.9 |
| 5-14 years | 687 | 22.8 |
| 2-4 years | 591 | 19.6 |
| 15 years and above | 443 | 14.7 |
| 1 year to 2 years | 404 | 13.4 |

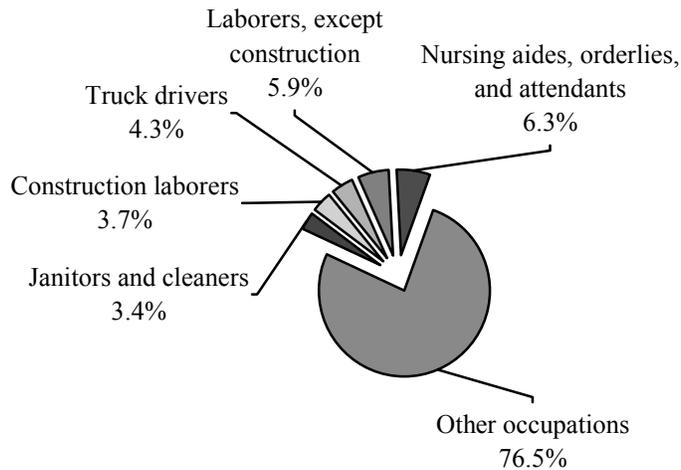
SOURCE

NONCLASSIFIABLE
(1,223 FROI)

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury and Disease*

Figure 7-2 below shows the five Occupations with the greatest number of reported disabling FROI under the nonclassifiable Source for 2002.

FIGURE 7-2: Occupations - Nonclassifiable Sources (1,223 Disabling FROI)



In terms of Occupation, nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants ranked first according to Figure 7-2. Table 7-3 shows that the top Nature of injury or illness was sprains, strains, tears. The lumbar region was the body Part involved in the most reported disabling injuries and illnesses. When combined with the second place Part, back, including spine, spinal cord, it can be seen that the back in general produced 33.8% of the reported disabling injuries and illnesses from this Source. The first ranked Age group was again 35-44 years and the top Length-of-Service category was under one year.

Floor of Building

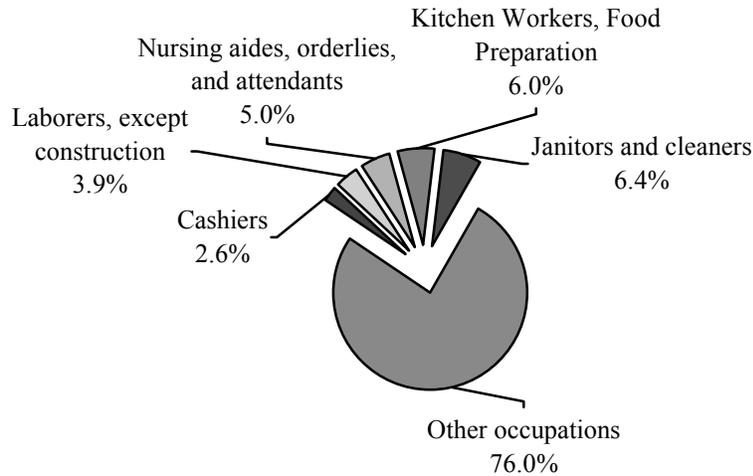
TABLE 7-4: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses Due to Floor of Building

| SOURCE | OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|--|---|------|------|
| FLOOR OF BUILDING (796 FROI) | Janitors and cleaners | 51 | 6.4 |
| | Kitchen workers, food preparation | 48 | 6.0 |
| | Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 40 | 5.0 |
| | Laborers, except construction | 31 | 3.9 |
| | Cashiers | 21 | 2.6 |
| | NATURE | | |
| | Sprains, strains, tears | 182 | 22.9 |
| | Bruises, contusions | 162 | 20.4 |
| | Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 117 | 14.7 |
| | Fractures | 107 | 13.4 |
| | Traumatic injuries & disorders, unspecified | 64 | 8.0 |
| | PART OF BODY | | |
| | Multiple body parts | 184 | 23.1 |
| | Knee(s) | 147 | 18.5 |
| | Ankle(s) | 56 | 7.0 |
| | Lumbar region | 49 | 6.2 |
| | Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 38 | 4.8 |
| | AGE OF INJURED WORKER | | |
| | 35-44 | 191 | 24.0 |
| | 45-54 | 182 | 22.9 |
| | 55 and older | 166 | 20.9 |
| | 25-34 | 144 | 18.1 |
| | Under 25 | 113 | 14.2 |
| | LENGTH OF SERVICE | | |
| | Under 1 year | 304 | 38.2 |
| | 5-14 years | 164 | 20.6 |
| | 2-4 years | 133 | 16.7 |
| | 15 years and above | 92 | 11.6 |
| | 1 year to 2 years | 80 | 10.1 |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease*

The top five Occupations, in terms of FROI reported in 2002, for the floor of building Source are shown in Figure 7-3.

FIGURE 7-3: Occupations - Floor of Building (796 Disabling FROI)



Janitors and cleaners ranked first among Occupations affected by this Source, but, as shown in Figure 7-3, many other Occupations reported injuries and illnesses due to floor of building. Sprains, strains, tears was the top Nature of injury or illness, as seen in Table 7-4. The number one Part of body affected was multiple body parts. The top Age group was 35-44 years and the top Length-of-Service category was under one year.

Health Care Patient/Resident of Health Care Facility

**TABLE 7-5: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses Due to Health Care Patient/
Resident of Health Care Facility**

| | FROI | % |
|--|------|------|
| OCCUPATION | | |
| Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | 539 | 68.9 |
| Registered nurses | 109 | 13.9 |
| Health aides, excluding nursing | 34 | 4.3 |
| Health technologists/technicians, not elsewhere classifiable | 24 | 3.1 |
| Social workers | 10 | 1.3 |
| NATURE OF INJURY OR ILLNESS | | |
| Sprains, strains, tears | 440 | 56.3 |
| Back pain, hurt back | 132 | 16.9 |
| Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 130 | 16.6 |
| Traumatic injuries & disorders, unspecified | 26 | 3.3 |
| Nonclassifiable | 13 | 1.7 |
| SOURCE | | |
| HEALTH CARE PATIENT/RESIDENT OF HEALTH CARE FACILITY (782 FROI) | | |
| PART OF BODY | | |
| Lumbar region | 239 | 30.6 |
| Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 122 | 15.6 |
| Multiple body parts | 93 | 11.9 |
| Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 86 | 11.0 |
| Multiple trunk locations | 28 | 3.6 |
| AGE OF INJURED WORKER | | |
| 45-54 | 160 | 20.5 |
| 25-34 | 221 | 28.3 |
| 35-44 | 199 | 25.4 |
| Under 25 | 144 | 18.4 |
| 55 and older | 58 | 7.4 |
| LENGTH OF SERVICE | | |
| Under 1 year | 344 | 44.0 |
| 5-14 years | 138 | 17.6 |
| 2-4 years | 130 | 16.6 |
| 1 year to 2 years | 118 | 15.1 |
| 15 years and above | 26 | 3.3 |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury or Disease*

Figure 7-4 presents the five Occupations reporting the highest frequency of disabling 2002 FROI due to the health care patient/resident of health care facility Source.

FIGURE 7-4: Occupations - Health Care Patient/Resident of Health Care Facility (782 Disabling FROI)

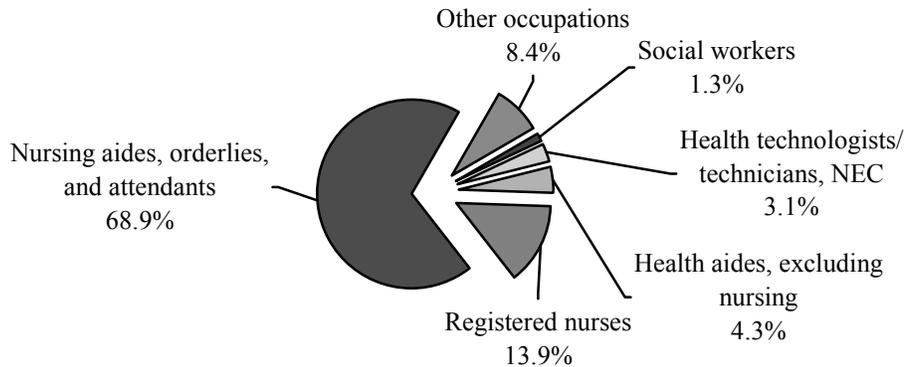


Figure 7-4 differs considerably in appearance from preceding Occupation pie charts. Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants, together with registered nurses, accounted for over 80% of disabling FROI where the health care patient/resident of health care facility was identified as the Source. From Table 7-5, the top ranked Nature of injury or illness was sprains, strains, tears. Lumbar region was the most reported injured body Part, and injuries to the back, also including back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified, accounted for 46.2% of all FROI for this Source. The top ranking Age group was 45-54 years and the top Length-of-Service group was under one year.

Boxes, Crates, Cartons

TABLE 7-6: Characteristics of Injuries and Illnesses Due to Boxes, Crates, Cartons

| OCCUPATION | FROI | % |
|---|------|------|
| Laborers, except construction | 81 | 12.6 |
| Stock handlers and baggers | 57 | 8.9 |
| Freight / stock / material handlers, not elsewhere classifiable | 39 | 6.1 |
| Truck Drivers | 32 | 5.0 |
| Cashiers | 30 | 4.7 |

| NATURE | FROI | % |
|---|------|------|
| Sprains, strains, tears | 324 | 50.5 |
| Back pain, hurt back | 114 | 17.8 |
| Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 78 | 12.2 |
| Traumatic injuries & disorders, unspecified | 35 | 5.5 |
| Bruises, contusions | 24 | 3.7 |

| SOURCE | FROI | % |
|---|------|---|
| BOXES, CRATES, CARTONS (641 FROI) | | |

| PART OF BODY | FROI | % |
|---|------|------|
| Lumbar region | 203 | 31.7 |
| Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified | 82 | 12.8 |
| Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 68 | 10.6 |
| Multiple body parts | 43 | 6.7 |
| Groin | 22 | 3.4 |

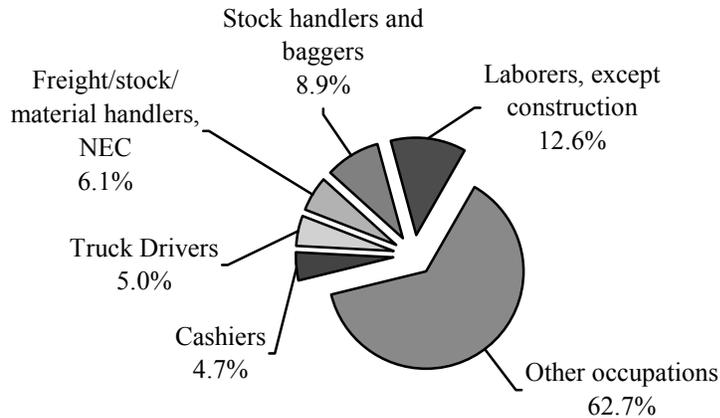
| AGE OF INJURED WORKER | FROI | % |
|------------------------------|------|------|
| 35-44 | 165 | 25.7 |
| 25-34 | 154 | 24.0 |
| 45-54 | 136 | 21.2 |
| Under 25 | 128 | 20.0 |
| 55 and older | 58 | 9.0 |

| LENGTH OF SERVICE | FROI | % |
|--------------------------|------|------|
| Under 1 year | 253 | 39.5 |
| 2-4 years | 127 | 19.8 |
| 5-14 years | 110 | 17.2 |
| 1 year to 2 years | 83 | 12.9 |
| 15 years and above | 50 | 7.8 |

FROI = *First Reports of Occupational Injury of Disease*

For the boxes, crates, cartons Source in the year 2002, Figure 7-5 shows the five Occupations with the highest frequency of disabling FROI.

**FIGURE 7-5: Occupations - Boxes, Crates, Cartons
(641 Disabling FROI)**



In terms of Occupations for this Source, as diagrammed in Figure 3-5, laborers, except construction ranked first, but many Occupations contributed to the overall FROI frequency. Sprains, strains, tears was the most commonly reported Nature of injury or illness in Table 7-6. The back was the body Part producing the highest frequency of reported injury or illness, with first ranked lumbar region and second ranked back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified combined accounting for 44.5% of reported disabling injuries and illnesses due to boxes, crates, cartons. The 35-44 year Age and under one year Length-of-Service groupings appear at the top of their respective lists.

SECTION 8: OCCUPATIONAL INJURY AND ILLNESS DATA PROFILES

Besides the information presented in this report, the Maine Department of Labor can produce detailed data by calendar year in a format called a *profile*, available by specific request and at no charge. A profile is a cross-tabulation of characteristics of reported disabling cases (cases resulting in at least one day away from work beyond the day of injury or illness) for a given year or years. A profile typically consists of the counts (frequencies) of:

1. Nature of injury or illness
2. Part of body affected
3. Source of injury or illness
4. Event or exposure
5. Occupation of injured or ill worker
6. Industry of injured or ill worker

A profile usually also includes counts of other parameters such as demographics (age, gender, length of service, county of injury, *etc.*), as well as day of the week and month the injury or illness occurred.

Profiles can be requested by anyone who is interested in one or more specific criteria such as an Industry or a geographic area (one or more towns or counties). Also, requests can be made based on specific Nature of injury or illness, Part of body affected, Source of injury or illness, Event or exposure, and demographics. Examples of past profiles include:

Disabling cases in the logging Industry

Disabling cases in wholesale plumbing and heating supplies

Amputations

Disabling cases affecting older workers (age 45 and older)

Disabling cases at a specific hospital

Disabling cases occurring in Kennebec County

One can also request a tightly focused profile: *i.e.*, a profile given a narrower scope by cross-tabulating multiple criteria. For example, one could request:

A profile of the back injuries occurring in paper mills (two criteria)

Profile of the retail sales injuries in Somerset County (two criteria)

A profile of injuries to truck drivers age 50 and older (two criteria)

A profile of back injuries occurring to women in the city of Westbrook (three criteria, a three-way cross-tabulation)

Besides the standard profiles available, the Department can respond to special requests on publicly available data in the WCB files: for example, cross-tabulations of Nature by Part, Source by Event, Age group by Length of Service, and so forth. Special tables can be run on Age groups other than those used in Table 8-1: *e.g.*, looking at workers aged 60-69 *vs.* 70-79.

Under Department policy, profiles of specific *companies* are issued only to confirmed officials of the company requested. Company data is available to others directly from the Maine Workers' Compensation Board (WCB) however. Access to data identifying specific *employees* is restricted and use or release of such information requires the written permission of the WCB. Once permission is granted the BLS can fulfill the specific data request. For example, the Department used WCB data to generate an injury profile of recent graduates of a particular college in Maine.

A sample three-way cross-tabulation profile is provided below. It covers janitors and cleaners (Occupation) in elementary and secondary schools (Industry) in Cumberland County (geographic location) for the years 2000-2002. The sample profile contains tables for the "standard" characteristics, Nature, Part, Source, and Event. Occupation and Industry are part of the criteria of selection and are omitted. These tables list both count (frequency) and percent by year, with the years ordered by total number of disabling cases, rather than chronologically. Additional characteristics include Age, Length of Service, Day of the week, and Month of injury or illness. The latter three are tabulated by year in chronological order, but Age is given only as combined figures for the whole three-year period with columns for cumulative frequency and cumulative percent. This illustrates the variety of forms of presentation possible within a profile. Other characteristics, such as gender of the worker, could have been included, or used as criteria.

The sample profile lists ALL disabling cases that meet the criteria, including single-instance examples, and ONLY those cases that meet the criteria. Its results therefore differ from the general results under janitors and cleaners in this report (Table 4-5). For example, fall down stairs or steps appears in the top five Events in the year 2002 in the profile (Table 8-5) but not in Table 4-5 of the general report. In such differences lie the questions that can lead to a safer workplace for janitors and cleaners in primary and secondary schools in Cumberland County. A profile allows examination of a specific area of the available data in detail.

If you have further questions or would like to request a specific profile or special study, please contact Steve Laundrie at the Maine Department of Labor at (207) 624-6447 or e-mail steven.p.laundrie@maine.gov

Sample Profile

The following is a three-way cross tabulation, or three-criteria focused data profile, more-or-less as the results would be presented to the requester. (There would actually be three additional very brief tables showing that 100% of the 113 cases fit each of the criteria.)

Table 8-1
2000 through 2002 Maine Reported Workers' Compensation Disabling Cases
JANITORS AND CLEANERS IN SCHOOLS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

| AGE | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
|-------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 19-24 | 2 | 1.8 | 2 | 1.8 |
| 25-29 | 3 | 2.7 | 5 | 4.4 |
| 30-34 | 6 | 5.3 | 11 | 9.7 |
| 35-39 | 16 | 14.2 | 27 | 23.9 |
| 40-44 | 14 | 12.4 | 41 | 36.3 |
| 45-49 | 16 | 14.2 | 57 | 50.4 |
| 50-54 | 16 | 14.2 | 73 | 64.6 |
| 55-59 | 21 | 18.6 | 94 | 83.2 |
| 60+ | 19 | 16.8 | 113 | 100.0 |

Table 8-2

2000 through 2002 Maine Reported Workers' Compensation Disabling Cases
JANITORS AND CLEANERS IN SCHOOLS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

| Nature of Injury | Total | Disabling Cases | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2000 | |
| | | Number | Pct | Number | Pct | Number | Pct |
| Total | 113 | 43 | 100.0 | 37 | 100.0 | 33 | 100.0 |
| * | | | | | | | |
| Sprains, strains, tears | 40 | 13 | 30.2 | 12 | 32.4 | 15 | 45.5 |
| Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back | 18 | 6 | 14.0 | 6 | 16.2 | 6 | 18.2 |
| Traumatic inj & disorders, UNS | 13 | 6 | 14.0 | 5 | 13.5 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Back pain, hurt back | 12 | 5 | 11.6 | 3 | 8.1 | 4 | 12.1 |
| Bruises, contusions | 8 | 3 | 7.0 | 4 | 10.8 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Cuts, lacerations | 3 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Neurotic reaction to stress | 3 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Punctures, except bites | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5.4 | 0 | 0 |
| Hiatal hernia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Hernia, NEC | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dislocations | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ganglion/cystic tumor | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tendonitis | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| General symptoms, NEC | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Phlebitis | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Multiple traumatic inj. & disorders UNS | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surface wounds & bruises, UNS | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Myocardial infarction (heart attack) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Loss of consciousness – not heat related | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Symptoms, signs & ill-defined cond, UNS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Fractures | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Other disord of peripheral nerv sys NEC | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |

NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications.

UNS = Unspecified, insufficient data for detailed classification.

Table 8-3

2000 through 2002 Maine Reported Workers' Compensation Disabling Cases
 JANITORS AND CLEANERS IN SCHOOLS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

| Part of Body | Total | Disabling Cases | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2000 | |
| | | Number | Pct | Number | Pct | Number | Pct |
| Total | 113 | 43 | 100.0 | 37 | 100.0 | 33 | 100.0 |
| * | | | | | | | |
| Multiple body parts | 18 | 11 | 25.6 | 5 | 13.5 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Back, including spine, spinal cord, UNS | 13 | 4 | 9.3 | 3 | 8.1 | 6 | 18.2 |
| Lumbar region | 10 | 3 | 7.0 | 3 | 8.1 | 4 | 12.1 |
| Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula | 10 | 2 | 4.7 | 3 | 8.1 | 5 | 15.2 |
| Multiple trunk locations | 5 | 2 | 4.7 | 1 | 2.7 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Knee(s) | 5 | 1 | 2.3 | 3 | 8.1 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Wrist(s) | 5 | 3 | 7.0 | 1 | 2.7 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Thoracic region | 4 | 1 | 2.3 | 2 | 5.4 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Hand(s), except finger(s) | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8.1 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Foot(feet), except toe(s), UNS | 4 | 1 | 2.3 | 2 | 5.4 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Hip(s) | 3 | 1 | 2.3 | 1 | 2.7 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Body Systems | 3 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Leg(s), UNS | 3 | 2 | 4.7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Ankle(s) | 3 | 1 | 2.3 | 2 | 5.4 | 0 | 0 |
| Groin | 3 | 2 | 4.7 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Lower leg(s) | 2 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Arm(s), UNS | 2 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Multiple foot(feet) locations | 2 | 1 | 2.3 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Multiple lower extremities locations NC | 2 | 1 | 2.3 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Head, UNS | 2 | 2 | 4.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Foot(feet) and ankle(s) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5.4 | 0 | 0 |
| Finger(s), fingernail(s) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Stomach organ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Multiple upper extremities locations, NC | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Internal abdominal location, NEC | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Forehead | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Heart | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Brain | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Multiple leg(s) locations | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |

NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications.
 UNS = Unspecified, insufficient data for detailed classification.

Table 8-4

2000 through 2002 Maine Reported Workers' Compensation Disabling Cases
 JANITORS AND CLEANERS IN SCHOOLS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

| Source of Injury | Disabling Cases | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| | Total | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2000 | |
| | Number | Number | Pct | Number | Pct | Number | Pct |
| Total | 113 | 43 | 100.0 | 37 | 100.0 | 33 | 100.0 |
| * | | | | | | | |
| Bodily motion/position of injured worker | 20 | 7 | 16.3 | 7 | 18.9 | 6 | 18.2 |
| Floor of building | 9 | 2 | 4.7 | 5 | 13.5 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Tables, worktables | 8 | 4 | 9.3 | 1 | 2.7 | 3 | 9.1 |
| Nonclassifiable | 7 | 3 | 7.0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 12.1 |
| Bags, sacks, totes | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10.8 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Floors, walkways, grounds surfaces, UNS | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 13.5 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Stairs, steps – indoors | 5 | 2 | 4.7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9.1 |
| Bodily conditions of injured, ill worker | 5 | 1 | 2.3 | 2 | 5.4 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Vacuum cleaners | 4 | 2 | 4.7 | 2 | 5.4 | 0 | 0 |
| Chairs | 3 | 2 | 4.7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Buckets, baskets, pails | 3 | 2 | 4.7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Brooms, mops, and other cleaning tools | 3 | 2 | 4.7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Boxes, crates, cartons | 3 | 2 | 4.7 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Shovels | 3 | 3 | 7.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other sources, NEC | 3 | 3 | 7.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Desks | 2 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Parking lots | 2 | 2 | 4.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Knives | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Ground | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Furniture, UNS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Furniture, NEC | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Ramps, runway, loading docks | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Handtools – nonpowered, NEC | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Recreation and athletic equipment, NEC | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Barrels, kegs, drums | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cabinets, cases – display, storage | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pickup truck | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanks, bins, vats | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tractor | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Paper, books, magazines, NEC | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dimensional lumber: 2x4, 2x3, etc. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Windows | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Grandstands, stadia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Stairs, steps – outdoors | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |

(CONTINUED)

NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications.

UNS = Unspecified, insufficient data for detailed classification.

Table 8-4, continued

2000 through 2002 Maine Reported Workers' Compensation Disabling Cases
JANITORS AND CLEANERS IN SCHOOLS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

| Source of Injury | Total | Disabling Cases | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|
| | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2000 | |
| | Number | Number | Pct | Number | Pct | Number | Pct |
| * | | | | | | | |
| Rails | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Cranes – portal, tower, pillar | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Ranges/cooking ovens/grills/toasters | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Gates | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |

Table 8-5

2000 through 2002 Maine Reported Workers' Compensation Disabling Cases
 JANITORS AND CLEANERS IN SCHOOLS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

| Event Leading to Injury | Total | Disabling Cases | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2000 | |
| | | Number | Pct | Number | Pct | Number | Pct |
| Total | 113 | 43 | 100.0 | 37 | 100.0 | 33 | 100.0 |
| * | | | | | | | |
| Overexertion in lifting | 22 | 11 | 25.6 | 7 | 18.9 | 4 | 12.1 |
| Fall to floor, walkway or other surface | 15 | 4 | 9.3 | 7 | 18.9 | 4 | 12.1 |
| Overexertn holdg/carryg/turng/wieldg obj | 8 | 6 | 14.0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Fall down stairs or steps | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8.1 | 3 | 9.1 |
| Overexertion in pulling/pushing objects | 6 | 1 | 2.3 | 4 | 10.8 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Repetitive use of tools | 5 | 1 | 2.3 | 1 | 2.7 | 3 | 9.1 |
| Bodily conditions, NEC | 5 | 1 | 2.3 | 2 | 5.4 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Slip, trip, loss of balance – without fall | 5 | 2 | 4.7 | 2 | 5.4 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Overexertion, UNS | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5.4 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Overexertion, NEC | 4 | 2 | 4.7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Fall onto or against objects | 4 | 2 | 4.7 | 1 | 2.7 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Repetitive motion, UNS | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5.4 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Struck by falling object | 4 | 3 | 7.0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Bending/climbing/crawling/reachg/twistg | 4 | 2 | 4.7 | 2 | 5.4 | 0 | 0 |
| Nonclassifiable | 3 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6.1 |
| Struck against stationary object | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Bodily reaction and exertion, UNS | 2 | 2 | 4.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fall from ladder | 2 | 1 | 2.3 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Struck by slipping handheld object | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Overexertion in throwing objects | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Fall, UNS | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| Bodily reaction, NEC | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bodily reaction, UNS | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Struck against object, NEC | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Noncollision accident, NEC | 1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rubbed/abraded by kneeling on surface | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |

NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable, not fitting available classifications.

UNS = Unspecified, insufficient data for detailed classification.

Table 8-6

2000 through 2002 Maine Reported Workers' Compensation Disabling Cases
JANITORS AND CLEANERS IN SCHOOLS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

| Length of Service of Injured Worker | Total | Disabling Cases | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | |
| | Number | Number | Pct | Number | Pct | Number | Pct |
| Total * | 113 | 33 | 100.0 | 43 | 100.0 | 37 | 100.0 |
| Unknown | 12 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9.3 | 8 | 21.6 |
| Under 1 Year | 19 | 4 | 12.1 | 8 | 18.6 | 7 | 18.9 |
| 1 year up to 2 years | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9.3 | 2 | 5.4 |
| 2 years up to 3 years | 5 | 2 | 6.1 | 3 | 7.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3-4 years | 13 | 5 | 15.2 | 4 | 9.3 | 4 | 10.8 |
| 5-9 years | 23 | 7 | 21.2 | 8 | 18.6 | 8 | 21.6 |
| 10-14 years | 23 | 10 | 30.3 | 9 | 20.9 | 4 | 10.8 |
| 15-19 years | 4 | 2 | 6.1 | 1 | 2.3 | 1 | 2.7 |
| 20 years and above | 8 | 3 | 9.1 | 2 | 4.7 | 3 | 8.1 |

Table 8-7

2000 through 2002 Maine Reported Workers' Compensation Disabling Cases
JANITORS AND CLEANERS IN SCHOOLS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

| Day of the Week of Injury | Total | Disabling Cases | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | |
| | Number | Number | Pct | Number | Pct | Number | Pct |
| Total * | 113 | 33 | 100.0 | 43 | 100.0 | 37 | 100.0 |
| Sunday | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.7 |
| Monday | 22 | 9 | 27.3 | 4 | 9.3 | 9 | 24.3 |
| Tuesday | 22 | 4 | 12.1 | 10 | 23.3 | 8 | 21.6 |
| Wednesday | 24 | 7 | 21.2 | 10 | 23.3 | 7 | 18.9 |
| Thursday | 23 | 8 | 24.2 | 9 | 20.9 | 6 | 16.2 |
| Friday | 15 | 3 | 9.1 | 10 | 23.3 | 2 | 5.4 |
| Saturday | 6 | 2 | 6.1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10.8 |

Table 8-8

2000 through 2002 Maine Reported Workers' Compensation Disabling Cases
JANITORS AND CLEANERS IN SCHOOLS IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

| Month of Injury | Disabling Cases | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| | Total | 2000 | | 2001 | | 2002 | |
| | Number | Number | Pct | Number | Pct | Number | Pct |
| Total * | 113 | 33 | 100.0 | 43 | 100.0 | 37 | 100.0 |
| January | 7 | 4 | 12.1 | 1 | 2.3 | 2 | 5.4 |
| February | 15 | 4 | 12.1 | 7 | 16.3 | 4 | 10.8 |
| March | 15 | 4 | 12.1 | 6 | 14.0 | 5 | 13.5 |
| April | 8 | 1 | 3.0 | 3 | 7.0 | 4 | 10.8 |
| May | 14 | 4 | 12.1 | 6 | 14.0 | 4 | 10.8 |
| June | 12 | 6 | 18.2 | 5 | 11.6 | 1 | 2.7 |
| July | 6 | 1 | 3.0 | 2 | 4.7 | 3 | 8.1 |
| August | 14 | 4 | 12.1 | 7 | 16.3 | 3 | 8.1 |
| September | 6 | 1 | 3.0 | 3 | 7.0 | 2 | 5.4 |
| October | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.3 | 4 | 10.8 |
| November | 4 | 1 | 3.0 | 1 | 2.3 | 2 | 5.4 |
| December | 7 | 3 | 9.1 | 1 | 2.3 | 3 | 8.1 |

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