

2019 Annual Census of Maine's Fatal Occupational Injuries*

A Report Provided to the US Department of Labor:
Statistical Factors Regarding Maine's 2019 Work Related Fatalities



(*Preliminary) June 2023

Twenty Maine Workers Died from Occupational/Work-Related Injuries in 2019.

The Bureau of Labor Standards of the Maine Department of Labor annually participates in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor (US DOL). This informational report provides statistical data and charts derived from the 2019 census. It also presents key data points pertaining to Maine's fatalities.

Maine's participation in the CFOI is funded by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Safety Education and Training Fund (SETF) in Maine.

States collect data through conducting research, verifying occupational fatalities with supporting documentation and submitting case data to the Bureau of Labor Statistics for review and compilation.

The CFOI program limits counting occupational fatalities to those which result from injuries; the latency period of many occupational illnesses and the resulting difficulty of linking illnesses to work make it difficult to compile a complete account of all fatal illnesses in a given year.

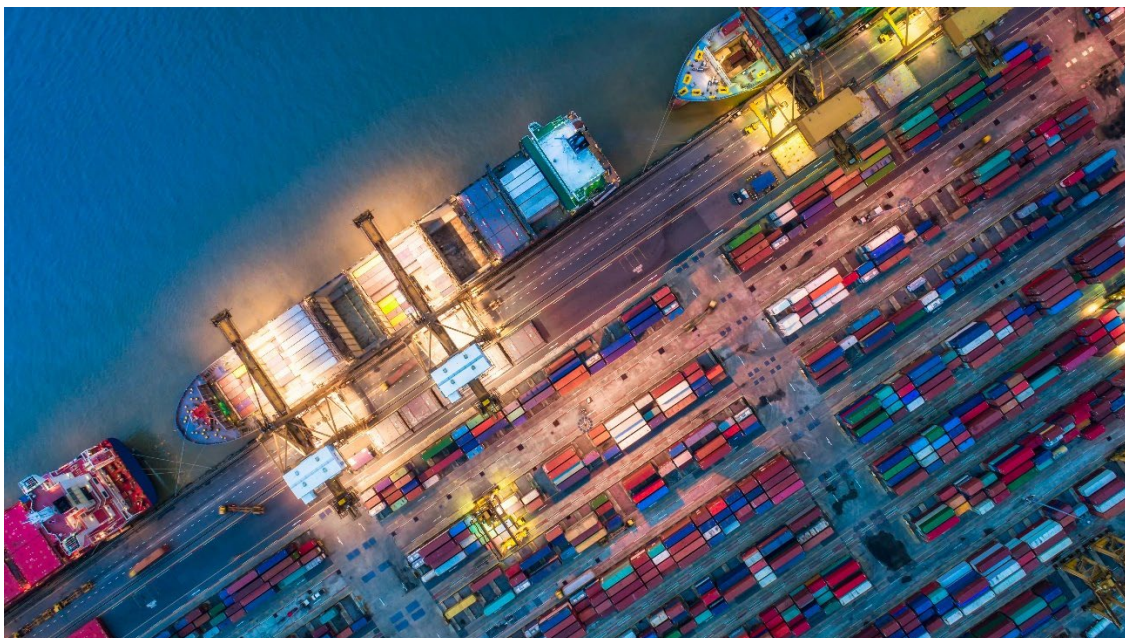
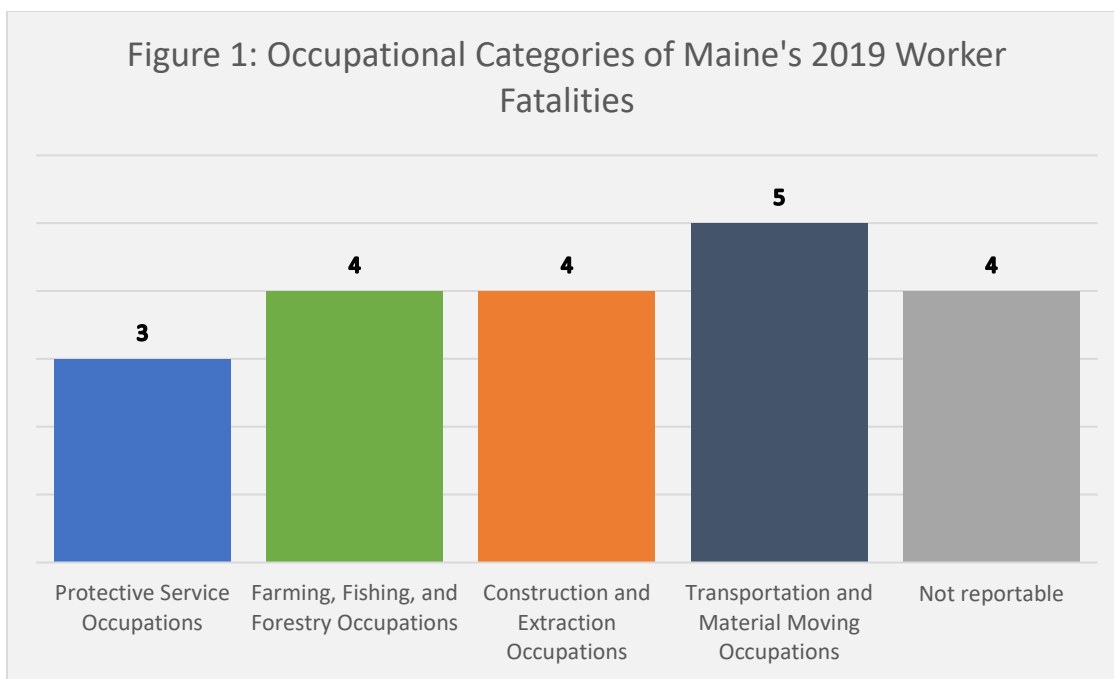
2010 – 2019 Occupational Fatalities

Table 1 lists Maine's annual totals of occupational fatalities for the years 2010 to 2019. There were 191 occupational fatalities in that period, averaging approximately 19 fatalities per year. The largest annual total of fatalities during this period, 26, occurred in 2011.

Table 1: Maine's Occupational Fatalities from 2010 – 2019										
Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total Fatalities	20	17	18	18	15	19	19	19	26	20

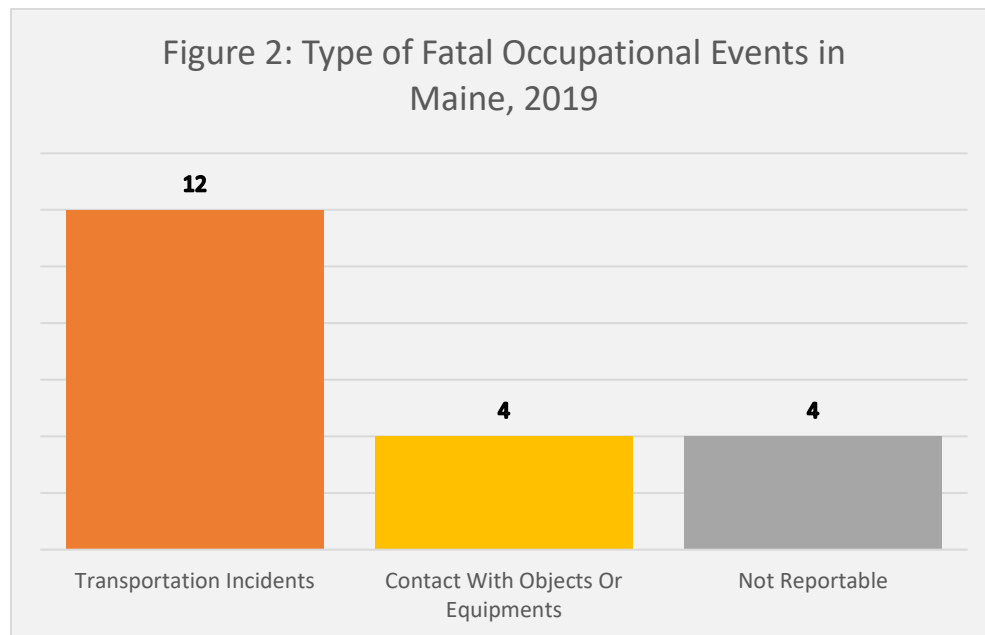
Fatalities within Occupational Categories

Figure 1 illustrates reportable data for Maine's 2019 occupational fatalities in four occupational categories. **Protective Service Occupations** account for three fatalities (15%). **Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations** saw four fatalities (20%), as did **Construction and Extraction Occupations**. Another five were from **Transportation and Material Moving Occupations** (25%). The occupations of the remaining four fatalities (20%) were not reportable.



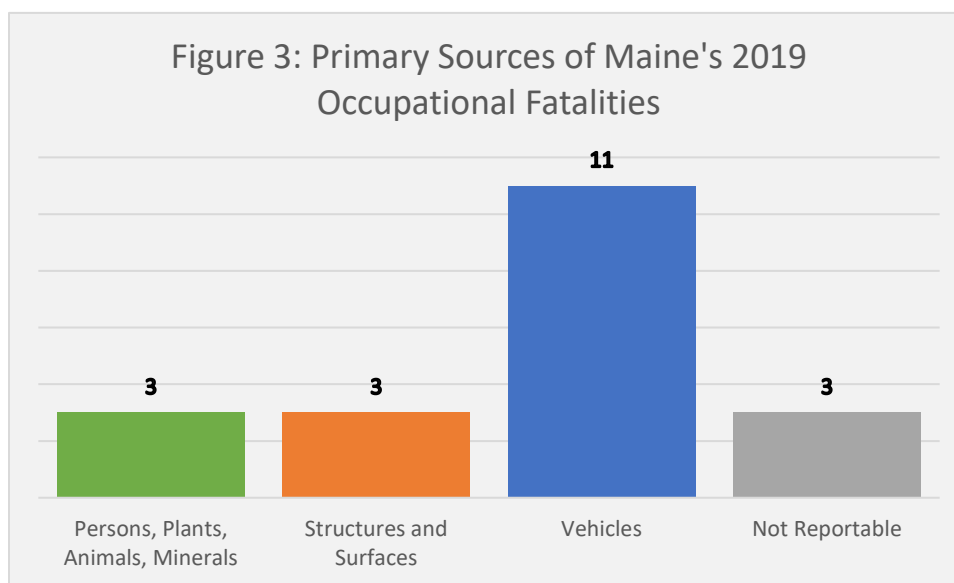
Types of Fatal Events

Figure 2 shows the types of fatal events that happened in Maine in 2019. A majority of events, 12 or 60%, were **Transportation Incidents**. Seven of these specifically were roadway incidents involving a motorized land vehicle. **Contact with Objects and Equipment** saw four events (20%), all of which were cases of workers being struck by objects or equipment. The remaining four were not reportable.



Primary Sources Causing Fatalities

Figure 3 provides reportable data for primary sources that contributed to Maine's 2019 occupational fatalities. **Persons, Plants, Animals and Minerals** were involved in three fatalities (15%), all of which more specifically were trees, logs, and limbs. Another three were **Structures and Surfaces**, namely buildings. A majority of eleven cases (55%) involved **Vehicles** as a primary source. The remaining three were not reportable.



Secondary Sources

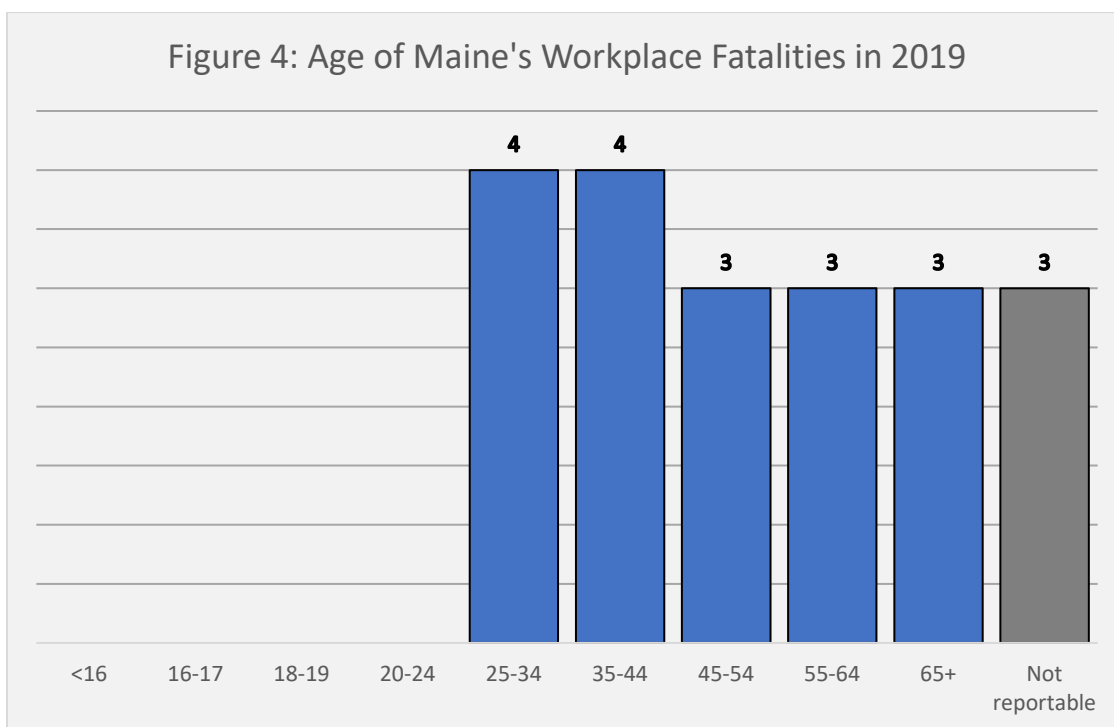
Not every case is assigned a secondary source. In 2019, three cases involved a secondary source in the group of **Persons, plants, animals, and minerals**, and another three involved **Motorized highway vehicles**.



Age Categories

Figure 4 provides reportable data regarding age categories for Maine's 2019 occupational fatalities. Age was not reportable for three of the twenty fatalities (15%). For those cases in which an age was reportable, there were four (20%) in the 25-34 year and 35-44 brackets, and three (15%) each in 45-54, 55-64, and 65+.

Nationally in the same period, a plurality of fatalities were in the 45-54 bracket, followed by 55-64, higher than Maine's peak.



Other Key Points:

- ✓ 14 of Maine's decedents were working for wage, while the other six were self-employed. Nationally, this split was about 80% working for wage and 20% self-employed.
- ✓ 19 fatalities were men, and 18 were white.
- ✓ 15 were working in the private sector.
- ✓ Two deaths occurred on farms.
- ✓ At the time of death, three decedents were performing protective services.

Sources:

Data for this report was extracted from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), Maine Department of Labor, 2019, or from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics' One-Screen Data Search tool at <https://data.bls.gov/PDQWeb/fw>.

CFOI is a federal program that, in most cases, is administered by the states.

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