



Kentucky
Occupational
Injury, Illness
&
Fatality Report

2010

Report prepared by:

Kentucky Labor Cabinet
Department of Workplace Standards
Division of Occupational Safety and Health
Education and Training
Statistical Services Branch

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In cooperation with
The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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September 20, 2011

Dear Fellow Kentuckian:

As your Secretary of Labor, once again, I join with Governor Beshear and this administration in continuing our efforts to ensure safe and healthful work sites throughout the Commonwealth.

Throughout my travels to various facilities in Kentucky, I have found there is an acute awareness of safety in the workplace. It is encouraging to see so many dedicated professionals striving to reduce injury and illness rates in this great state.

Enclosed you will find a survey of our illness and accident status and occurrences, which have been carefully verified. It is our hope that this survey will provide valuable statistics.

Please remember that our extremely capable safety and health experts are here to assist you – employers, workers and their families – in any way possible.

Sincerely,

Mark S. Brown
Secretary
Kentucky Labor Cabinet



An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/D

SURVEY

OF

OCCUPATIONAL

INJURIES AND ILLNESS

2010

TECHNICAL NOTES

Scope of the Survey

The BLS survey collected data from employers in the following industries in the state of Kentucky: agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting; oil and gas extraction (in the mining industry); construction, manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, transportation and warehousing, utilities, information, finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; administrative and support and waste management and remediation services; educational services; health and social assistance; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration. All employees, e.g., part-time, full-time, casual, etc., in these industries are covered. Excluded were self-employed individuals, farms with less than 11 employees and the federal government. Questionnaires were mailed or e-mailed to 4,100 establishments. Although not collected using the BLS survey instrument, data for employers covered by the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act and the Metallic and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Acts were provided to this publication by the Mine Safety and Health Administration. Data on railroad employers was provided to this publication by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Sample Design

A weighted sample was selected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to represent all industries, size classes, and geographic locations in Kentucky with the exceptions noted above. Industries were developed using the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the Office of Management and Budget. The injury and illness data for all units in each industry-employment size group were expanded by the inverse of the sampling ratio and benchmarked to the appropriate employment level in each industry to obtain the estimates. A benchmark factor was derived for each estimating cell by dividing the universe employment by the weighted employment derived from the sample. This factor serves to adjust for births and deaths in the universe within each industry-employment-size cell.

Instructions for computing an incidence rate

Incidence rates for an individual establishment or firm may be calculated by employers using the same formula as that used to calculate industry-wide incidence rates from the BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries. By so doing, an employer may compare his own work injury and illness experience to the overall experience of his industry in Kentucky. This formula uses a constant figure of 200,000 which represents the number of hours worked per 100 full-time equivalent workers. In the formula use the total hours worked by all categories of employees, full time, part time, seasonal etc during the time period you wish to study. This should correspond with the case count time period. (month, year) The formula for computing the incidence rate is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Count of cases} \times 200,000}{\text{Hours worked}} = \text{Incidence rate}$$

REFERENCE TABLES

Summary Data

The BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses collected data recorded on OSHA's form 300, Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses from employers in the sample. For calendar year 2010 the number of cases reported on the Log is shown as an incidence rate, and as a count of cases.

Case Data

Employers in the survey were asked to submit additional information for each case that was serious enough for the employee to miss days from work. The data on these forms provided the information for the remainder of the tables in this section of the publication. Each injury or illness became part of a database containing the following characteristics:

- Physical condition, or nature of injury or illness (cut, sprain, fracture)
- Part of the body affected by the condition
- Source of injury or illness-the object, substance, exposure, or bodily motion that directly produced or inflicted the condition
- Type of event or exposure associated with the injury or illness-that is, how the condition was inflicted or produced (struck by an object, fall, bodily motion)
- Occupation of the person
- Race
- Age
- Hire date
- Gender
- Time of event
- Number of days missed per case

Tables are available on request or through the website www.bls.gov/iif

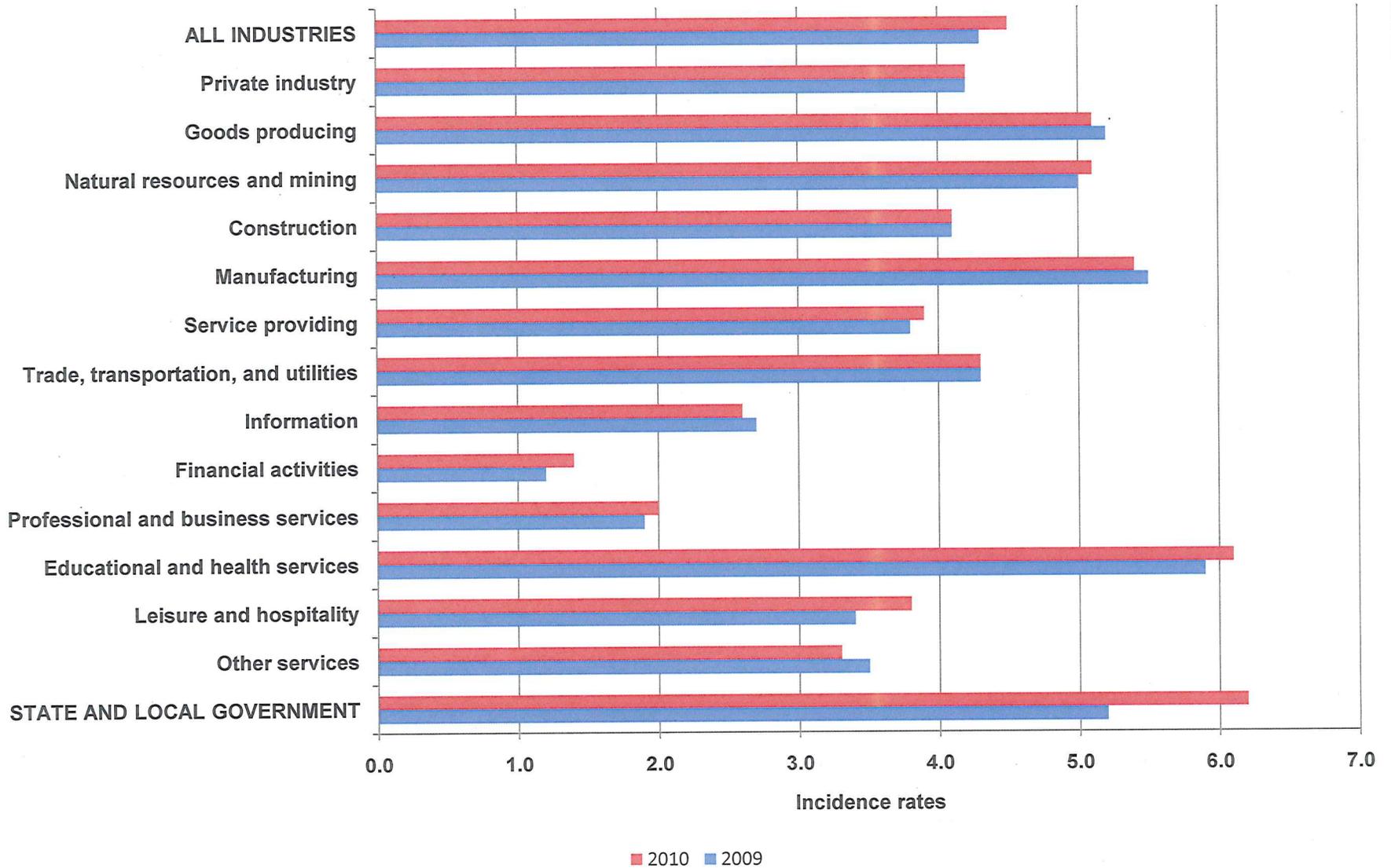
**RANKING OF INDUSTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST INJURY AND ILLNESS
TOTAL CASE INCIDENCE RATE, ALL INDUSTRIES**

2010		
NAICS	DESCRIPTION	RATE
622	Hospitals (State Gov't)	14.0
623	Nursing & residential care facilities (gov't)	12.8
921	Executive, legislative & other general support government	12.4
623	Nursing & residential care facilities (private)	12.1
313	Textile Mills	10.2
623	Nursing & residential care facilities	10.1
115	Support activities for agriculture and forestry	9.1
485	Transit & ground passenger transportation	9.0
321	Wood product manufacturing	8.6

2009		
NAICS	DESCRIPTION	RATE
336112	Light Truck & Utility Vehicle Mfg.	18.9
622	Hospitals (State Gov't)	18.4
3379	Other furniture related product mfg.	11.9
622	Nursing & residential care facilities (gov't)	11.7
3312	Steel products mfg from purchased steel	11.3
623	Nursing & residential care facilities (private)	11.2
112	Support activities for agriculture and forestry	10.3
23816	Roofing contractors	10.1
3212	Veneer, plywood, & engineered wood products mfg.	10.1
92212	Police protection	9.2

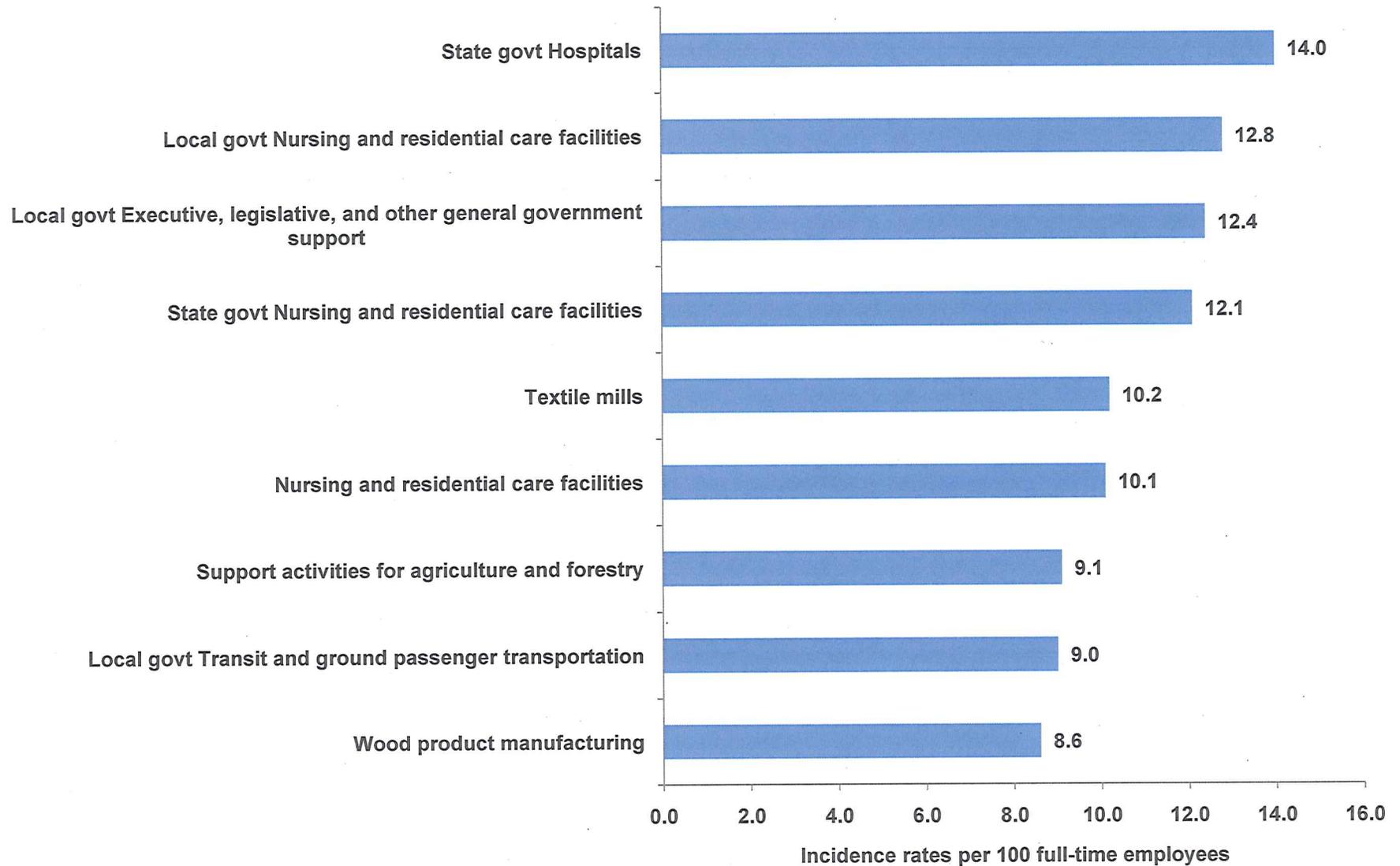
As these tables indicate, there has been some reduction in the incidence rate in the year 2010 for most of the industries identified in the year 2009 as having high total case rates. The exception to this would be in Hospitals in State Government. It has the highest rate, although it shows a decrease from the rate shown in 2009.

**Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for
total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector,
Kentucky, 2009 & 2010**

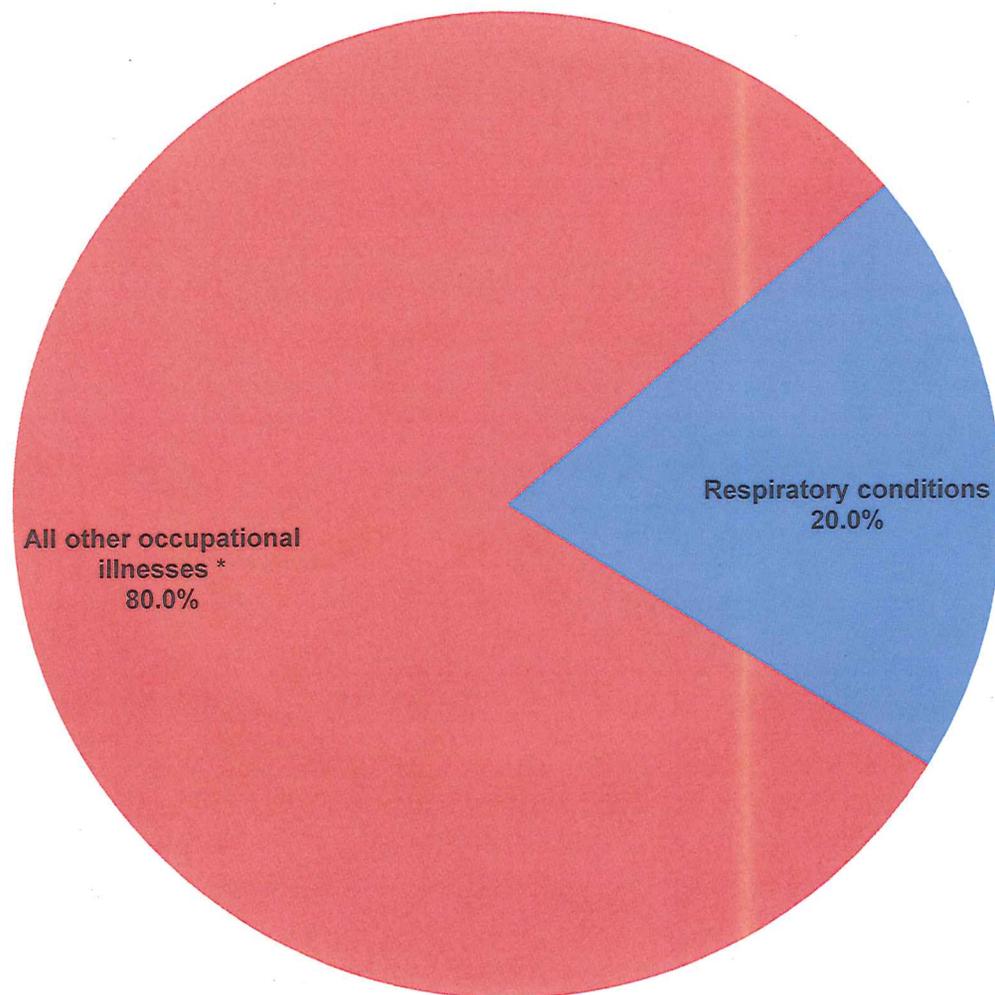


SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Industries with the highest incidence rates
of total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses,
Kentucky, 2010**



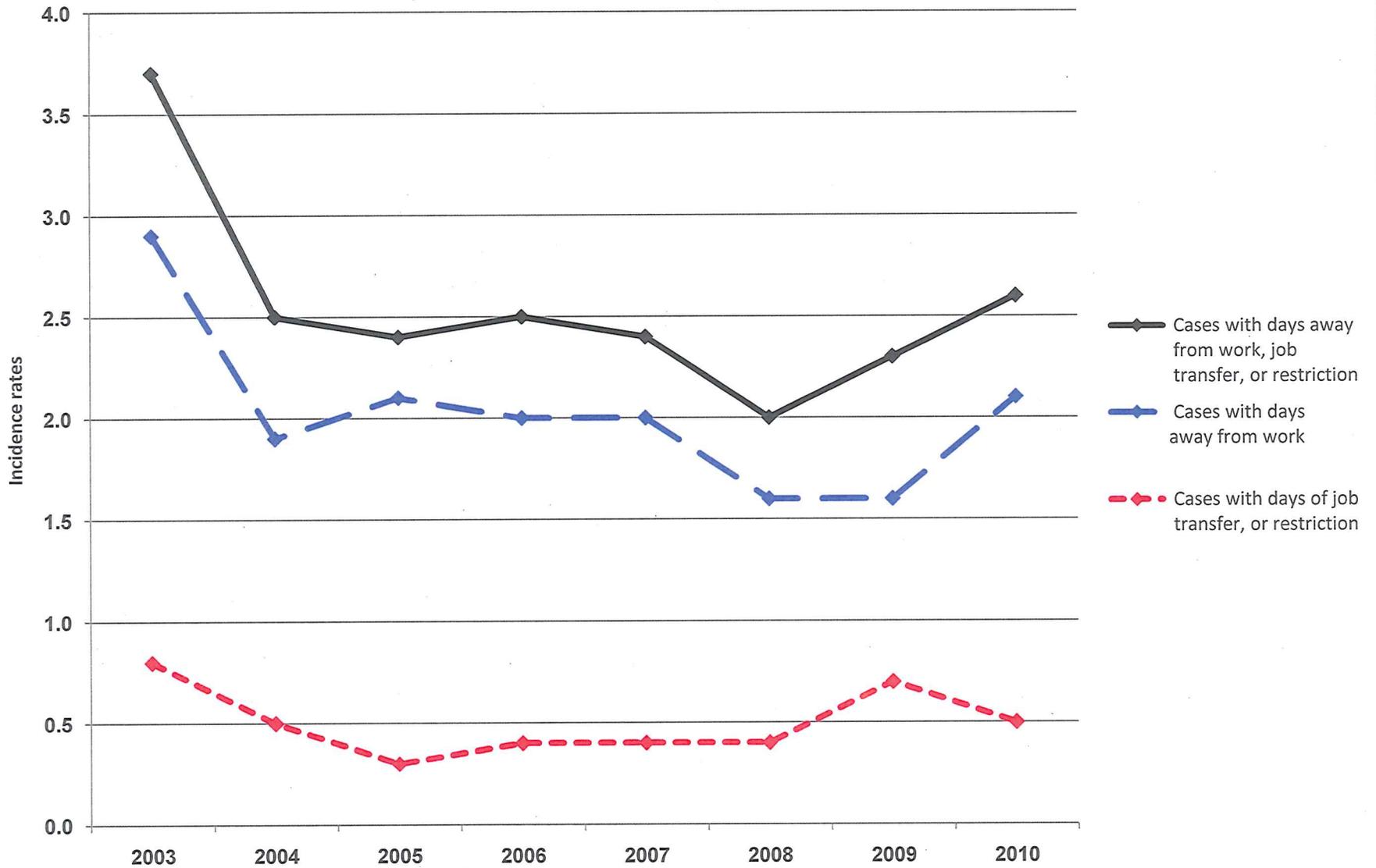
**Distribution of illnesses by category of illness,
Kentucky, state and local government, 2010**



* All other occupational illnesses may include other categories not shown separately.

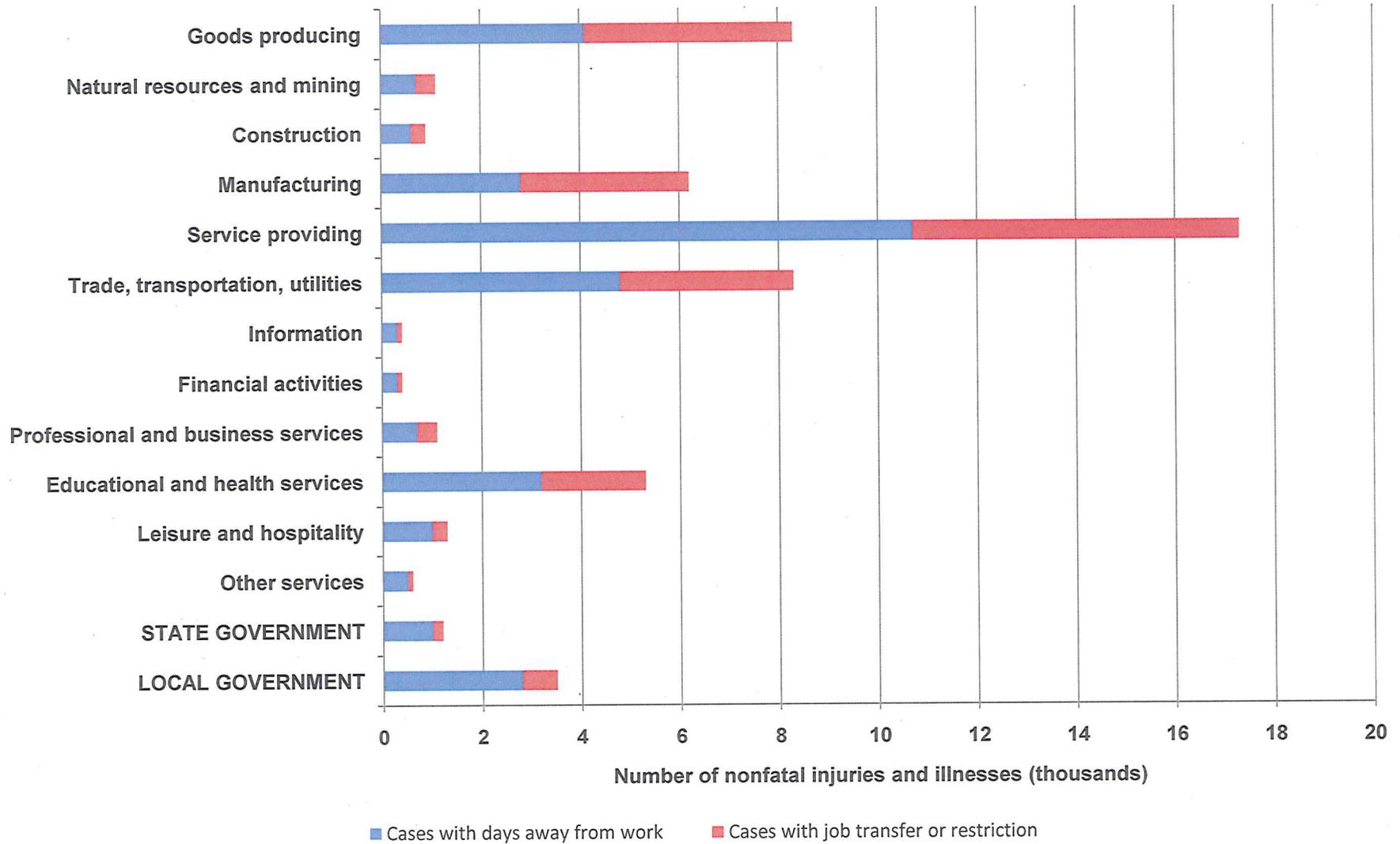
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction incidence rates, injuries and illnesses, Kentucky, local government, 2003-2010



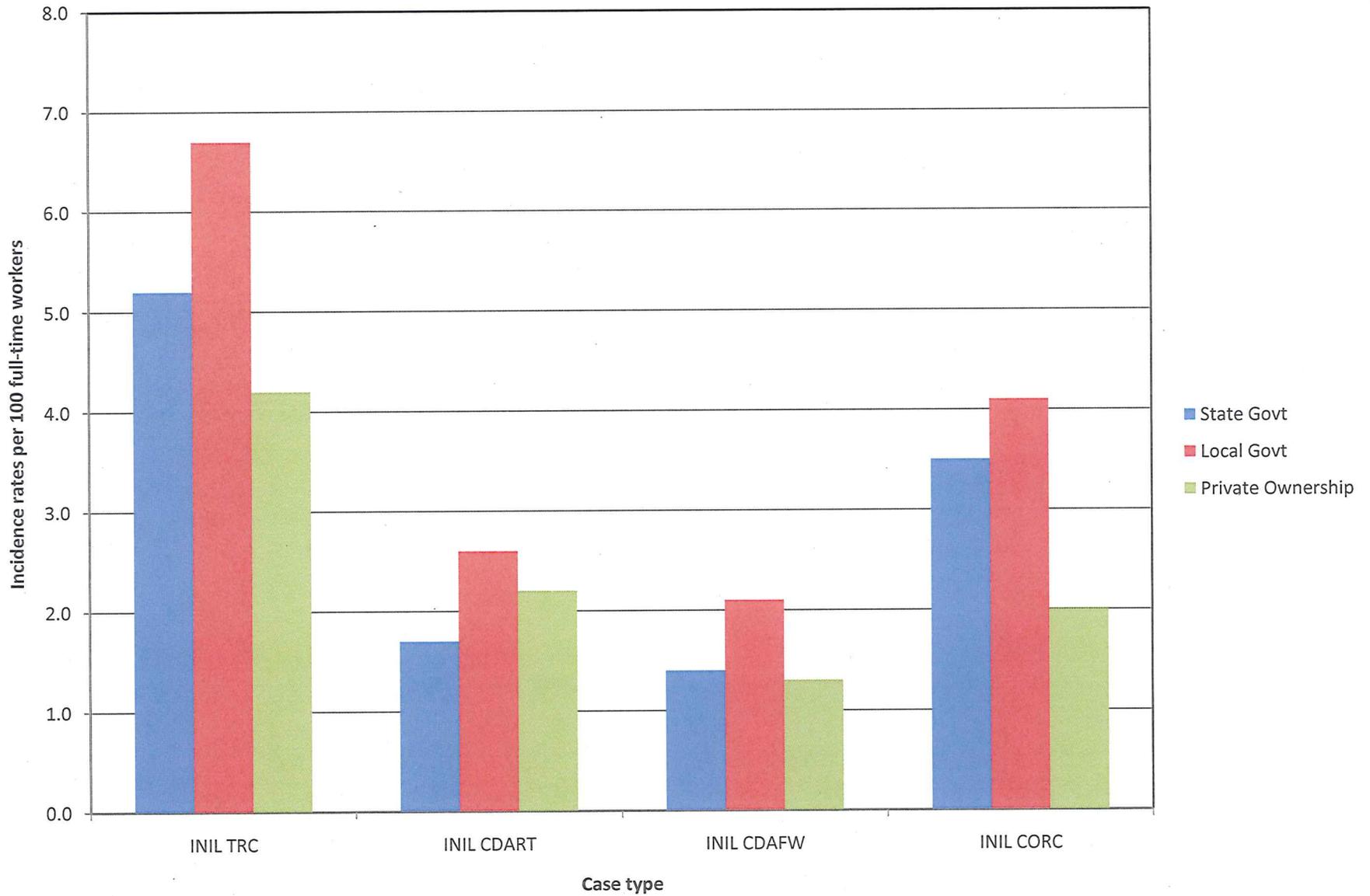
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Number of cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction,
by case type and private major industry sectors,
state government, and local government,
Kentucky, 2010**



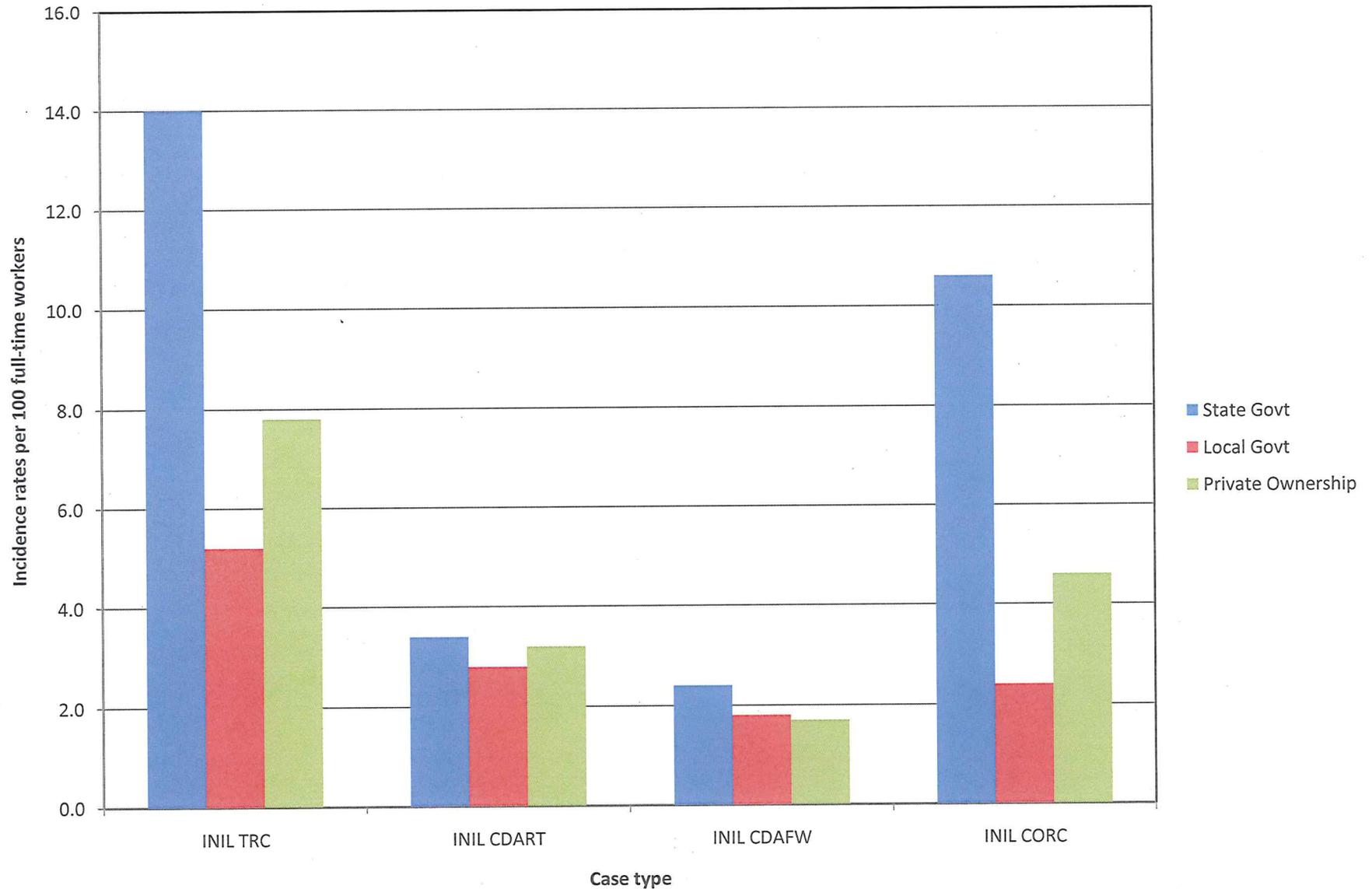
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Incidence rates of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Ownership and Case Type, Kentucky, 2010



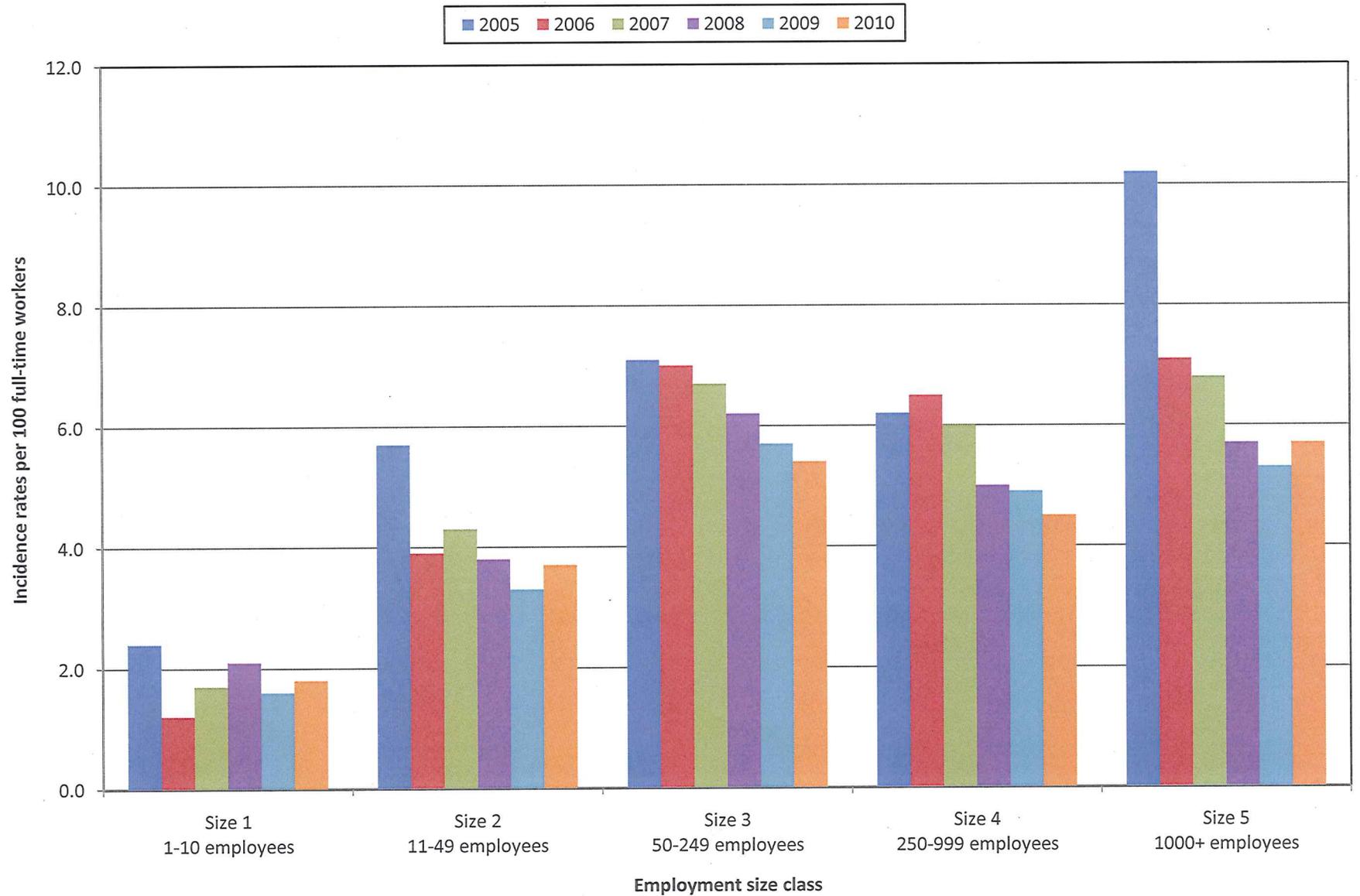
* SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Incidence rates of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Hospitals (NAICS 622) by Ownership and Case Type, Kentucky, 2010



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

Incidence rates of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Size class, Kentucky, 2005-2010



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

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2010

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		1,671.0	4.5	2.2	1.4	0.9	2.3
Private industry⁶		1,406.7	4.2	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.0
Goods-producing⁶		307.1	5.1	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.3
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		28.1	5.1	3.3	2.0	1.3	1.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	6.1	6.6	3.3	1.5	1.9	3.2
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁶	112	1.7	5.0	3.1	1.8	--	--
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	3.4	9.1	4.3	1.6	2.6	4.8
Mining⁷	21	22.0	4.8	3.3	2.1	--	1.5
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	18.2	4.6	2.8	2.5	0.4	1.7
Construction		71.5	4.1	1.6	1.0	0.5	2.5
Construction	23	71.5	4.1	1.6	1.0	0.5	2.5
Construction of buildings	236	15.0	3.9	1.7	0.4	--	2.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	13.5	3.7	2.1	1.5	0.6	1.5
Specialty trade contractors	238	43.1	4.3	1.3	1.1	0.2	2.9
Manufacturing		207.5	5.4	3.0	1.3	1.7	2.4
Manufacturing	31-33	207.5	5.4	3.0	1.3	1.7	2.4
Food manufacturing	311	25.3	4.8	3.5	1.3	2.1	1.3
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	5.5	7.2	4.5	2.6	1.8	2.8
Textile mills	313	0.4	10.2	5.3	4.0	(¹⁰)	4.9
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	2.1	4.0	2.4	1.4	1.0	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	315	2.6	4.5	1.9	1.2	(¹⁰)	2.7
Wood product manufacturing	321	8.8	8.6	5.1	3.1	2.0	3.5
Paper manufacturing	322	9.1	3.5	2.1	0.9	1.1	1.4
Printing and related support activities	323	11.2	3.0	2.0	0.7	1.3	1.0
Chemical manufacturing	325	12.6	2.3	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	13.7	5.5	3.0	1.5	1.6	2.4
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	6.6	6.1	3.8	2.0	1.8	2.4
Primary metal manufacturing	331	10.7	6.1	3.7	2.2	1.6	2.4
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	17.0	6.3	3.3	1.8	1.6	3.0
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	16.3	4.8	2.2	0.9	1.3	2.5
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	6.2	0.9	0.5	(¹⁰)	0.5	0.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	40.7	7.6	3.8	1.2	2.6	3.8
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	4.3	5.2	2.7	1.3	1.4	2.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.8	3.3	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.9
Service-providing		1,099.6	3.9	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		359.2	4.3	2.7	1.6	1.1	1.6
Wholesale trade	42	72.5	4.2	3.0	1.7	1.3	1.2
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	34.6	4.4	3.1	2.0	1.1	1.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	30.0	5.2	3.8	1.9	1.8	1.4
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	7.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Retail trade	44-45	201.7	3.9	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	22.4	3.5	1.7	1.0	--	1.7
Electronics and appliance stores	443	4.6	1.1	0.5	(¹⁰)	--	0.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	17.6	5.4	2.9	1.5	1.3	2.6
Food and beverage stores	445	33.7	4.5	2.8	1.4	1.5	1.7
Gasoline stations	447	17.0	--	1.6	--	--	--
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	12.8	3.6	1.3	1.3	(¹⁰)	2.4
General merchandise stores	452	51.8	5.1	3.2	1.4	1.8	1.9
Nonstore retailers	454	3.3	1.3	0.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	78.6	5.1	3.4	2.1	1.3	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Air transportation	481	6.7	7.1	6.5	5.2	1.3	0.6
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	1.2	1.0	1.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Truck transportation	484	20.6	5.9	3.9	3.0	0.8	2.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	2.6	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--
Support activities for transportation	488	6.2	3.3	3.3	2.9	0.4	(¹⁰)
Warehousing and storage	493	15.8	5.3	3.7	0.9	2.8	1.7
Utilities	22	6.4	2.7	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.4
Utilities	221	6.4	2.7	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.4
Information		26.5	2.6	1.7	1.3	0.4	0.9
Information	51	26.5	2.6	1.7	1.3	0.4	0.9
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	5.7	2.5	1.4	0.4	1.0	--
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	10.7	2.5	1.9	1.6	0.3	0.6
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009)	518	4.8	2.0	0.8	0.8	(¹⁰)	1.2
Financial activities		86.5	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.0
Finance and insurance	52	67.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	1.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	26.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	18.7	2.8	1.7	1.3	0.5	1.1
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531	11.6	3.1	1.9	1.6	--	1.2
Rental and leasing services	532	7.0	2.3	1.5	0.8	--	0.8
Professional and business services		176.9	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	70.3	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.8
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.8	4.3	2.7	1.2	1.6	1.6
Education and health services		235.2	6.1	2.8	1.7	1.1	3.3
Educational services	61	16.2	2.6	1.0	0.8	0.3	1.6
Health care and social assistance	62	219.0	6.3	2.9	1.7	1.1	3.4
Ambulatory health care services	621	75.7	2.5	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.6
Hospitals	622	72.3	7.8	3.2	1.7	1.5	4.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	42.5	10.1	6.0	3.5	2.6	4.0
Social assistance	624	28.4	7.2	2.7	2.3	0.4	4.5
Leisure and hospitality		168.3	3.8	1.3	1.0	0.3	2.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	19.1	3.3	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.9
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	6.1	3.3	0.5	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	2.9
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.9	2.2	1.6	1.6	(¹⁰)	0.6
Accommodation and food services	72	149.2	3.9	1.3	0.9	0.3	2.6
Accommodation	721	13.6	3.9	1.1	0.4	0.6	2.9
Food services and drinking places	722	135.7	3.9	1.3	1.0	0.3	2.6
Other services		46.8	3.3	1.7	1.4	0.3	1.6
Other services, except public administration	81	46.8	3.3	1.7	1.4	0.3	1.6
Repair and maintenance	811	16.3	4.4	2.1	--	0.2	2.3
Personal and laundry services	812	14.7	2.3	1.9	--	0.6	0.4
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	10.6	2.9	0.6	0.5	(¹⁰)	2.3
State and local government		264.3	6.2	2.3	1.8	0.5	3.9
State government		85.6	5.2	1.7	1.4	0.3	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Service-providing		85.6	5.2	1.7	1.4	0.3	3.5
Education and health services		54.3	4.8	1.8	1.3	0.5	3.0
Educational services	61	40.4	2.9	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.7
Educational services	611	40.4	2.9	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.7
Health care and social assistance	62	13.9	9.8	3.3	2.6	0.8	6.4
Hospitals	622	6.4	14.0	3.4	2.4	0.9	10.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	12.1	6.2	4.6	1.6	5.9
Public administration		28.5	5.7	1.4	1.3	0.1	4.3
Public administration	92	28.5	5.7	1.4	1.3	0.1	4.3
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	4.0	0.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--	0.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	10.8	6.1	1.0	0.9	(¹⁰)	5.1
Local government		178.7	6.7	2.6	2.1	0.5	4.1
Goods-producing ⁶		0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction	23	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Service-providing		178.6	6.7	2.6	2.1	0.5	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		7.2	5.6	3.5	2.5	1.0	2.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.2	9.0	8.2	6.5	1.7	(¹⁰)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Utilities	22	5.2	4.7	2.3	1.3	0.9	2.5
Utilities	221	5.2	4.7	2.3	1.3	0.9	2.5
Education and health services		120.5	5.3	1.7	1.4	0.4	3.5
Educational services	61	109.3	5.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	3.7
Educational services	611	109.3	5.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	3.7
Health care and social assistance	62	11.2	4.9	2.5	1.8	0.8	2.4
Hospitals	622	7.1	5.2	2.8	1.8	1.0	2.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	12.8	9.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		45.7	10.2	4.3	3.5	0.8	5.9
Public administration	92	45.7	10.2	4.3	3.5	0.8	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	34.4	12.4	5.2	4.3	0.9	7.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	6.1	5.3	2.5	1.7	--	--

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System 2007 Edition*

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2010

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁵		1,671.0	62.3	30.3	18.6	11.7	31.9
Private industry⁵		1,406.7	49.2	25.5	14.7	10.8	23.7
Goods-producing⁵		307.1	15.3	8.3	4.1	4.2	7.0
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		28.1	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	6.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁵	112	1.7	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--	--
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Mining⁶	21	22.0	1.3	0.9	0.6	--	0.4
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	18.2	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Construction		71.5	2.5	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.5
Construction	23	71.5	2.5	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.5
Construction of buildings	236	15.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	--	0.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	13.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Specialty trade contractors	238	43.1	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.0
Manufacturing		207.5	11.1	6.2	2.8	3.4	4.9
Manufacturing	31-33	207.5	11.1	6.2	2.8	3.4	4.9
Food manufacturing	311	25.3	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.3
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Textile mills	313	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	2.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	315	2.6	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Wood product manufacturing	321	8.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Paper manufacturing	322	9.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Printing and related support activities	323	11.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chemical manufacturing	325	12.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	13.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	6.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Primary metal manufacturing	331	10.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	17.0	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	16.3	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	6.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	40.7	3.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.5
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	4.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.8	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Service-providing		1,099.6	33.9	17.2	10.7	6.6	16.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		359.2	13.0	8.2	4.8	3.5	4.8
Wholesale trade	42	72.5	3.0	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.9
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	34.6	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	30.0	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.4
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	7.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Retail trade	44-45	201.7	6.0	3.4	1.9	1.6	2.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	22.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	--	0.4
Electronics and appliance stores	443	4.6	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	17.6	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4
Food and beverage stores	445	33.7	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Gasoline stations	447	17.0	--	0.2	--	--	--
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	12.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
General merchandise stores	452	51.8	2.0	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.7
Nonstore retailers	454	3.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	78.6	3.7	2.5	1.6	0.9	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Air transportation	481	6.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	(⁹)
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	20.6	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	2.6	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Support activities for transportation	488	6.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)
Warehousing and storage	493	15.8	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2
Utilities	22	6.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Utilities	221	6.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Information		26.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Information	51	26.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	5.7	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	10.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009)	518	4.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Financial activities		86.5	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.8
Finance and insurance	52	67.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.6
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	26.6	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	18.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531	11.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	--	0.1
Rental and leasing services	532	7.0	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Professional and business services		176.9	2.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	70.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Education and health services		235.2	11.5	5.2	3.2	2.1	6.3
Educational services	61	16.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Health care and social assistance	62	219.0	11.2	5.1	3.1	2.0	6.1
Ambulatory health care services	621	75.7	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.0
Hospitals	622	72.3	4.6	1.9	1.0	0.9	2.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	42.5	3.6	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.4
Social assistance	624	28.4	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.0
Leisure and hospitality		168.3	4.0	1.3	1.0	0.3	2.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	19.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	6.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Accommodation and food services	72	149.2	3.7	1.2	0.9	0.3	2.5
Accommodation	721	13.6	0.4	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.3
Food services and drinking places	722	135.7	3.3	1.1	0.8	0.2	2.2
Other services		46.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5
Other services, except public administration	81	46.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5
Repair and maintenance	811	16.3	0.6	0.3	--	(⁹)	0.3
Personal and laundry services	812	14.7	0.3	0.2	--	0.1	(⁹)
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	10.6	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2
State and local government		264.3	13.1	4.8	3.8	1.0	8.3
State government		85.6	3.8	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Service-providing		85.6	3.8	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.6
Education and health services		54.3	2.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.3
Educational services	61	40.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Educational services	611	40.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Health care and social assistance	62	13.9	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.8
Hospitals	622	6.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Public administration		28.5	1.5	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	1.2
Public administration	92	28.5	1.5	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	1.2
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	4.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	10.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.5
Local government		178.7	9.3	3.6	2.8	0.7	5.7
Goods-producing ⁵		0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction		0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction	23	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Service-providing		178.6	9.3	3.6	2.8	0.7	5.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		7.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Utilities	22	5.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Utilities	221	5.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Education and health services		120.5	4.4	1.5	1.2	0.3	3.0
Educational services	61	109.3	4.0	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.8
Educational services	611	109.3	4.0	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.8
Health care and social assistance	62	11.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hospitals	622	7.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Public administration		45.7	4.4	1.8	1.5	0.3	2.5
Public administration	92	45.7	4.4	1.8	1.5	0.3	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	34.4	4.0	1.7	1.4	0.3	2.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	6.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	--

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007 Edition

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size, 2010

Kentucky						
Industry sector ²	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including State and local government	4.5	1.8	3.7	5.8	5.0	5.5
Private industry ³	4.2	1.8	3.7	5.4	4.5	5.7
Goods-producing ³	5.1	2.2	5.4	5.5	4.8	6.1
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	5.1	1.9	6.1	4.6	6.4	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	6.6	--	7.5	7.0	--	--
Mining ⁴	4.8	1.7	5.6	4.2	6.4	--
Construction	4.1	--	4.6	4.6	3.1	--
Manufacturing	5.4	2.1	5.9	5.9	4.8	6.1
Service-providing	3.9	1.7	3.2	5.4	4.4	5.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	4.3	2.3	3.8	5.3	4.9	5.4
Wholesale trade	4.2	--	4.2	4.2	4.3	--
Retail trade	3.9	--	3.1	5.5	--	--
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	5.1	(⁶)	5.4	6.8	4.4	5.4
Utilities	2.7	(⁶)	--	3.1	--	--
Information	2.6	(⁶)	1.9	4.0	2.3	--
Financial activities	1.4	--	1.2	2.1	1.3	0.3
Finance and insurance	1.1	--	--	--	1.2	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.8	--	3.5	10.2	--	--
Professional and business services	2.0	--	3.4	1.9	1.6	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1.3	--	2.6	1.1	1.6	--
Management of companies and enterprises	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and health services	6.1	--	3.0	9.1	6.4	7.4
Educational services	2.6	(⁶)	--	1.6	3.8	--
Health care and social assistance	6.3	--	3.1	9.6	7.0	7.4
Leisure and hospitality	3.8	0.7	3.6	4.8	5.3	--
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3.3	--	--	5.6	2.7	--
Accommodation and food services	3.9	--	3.8	4.7	6.6	--
Other services	3.3	--	3.3	6.2	2.8	--
Other services, except public administration	3.3	--	3.3	6.2	2.8	--
State and local government	6.2	--	4.6	9.0	6.5	5.2
State government	5.2	--	7.4	3.6	6.1	4.8
Local government	6.7	--	1.3	11.5	6.6	5.4

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

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2007 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2007 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded

from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2010

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
All industries including State and local government⁵		1,671.0	4.3	58.7
Private industry⁵		1,406.7	4.0	46.7
Goods-producing⁵		307.1	4.7	14.1
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		28.1	4.9	1.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	6.1	5.7	0.4
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁵	112	1.7	5.0	0.1
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	3.4	7.5	0.3
Mining⁶	21	22.0	4.7	1.3
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	18.2	4.5	1.0
Construction		71.5	4.0	2.5
Construction	23	71.5	4.0	2.5
Construction of buildings	236	15.0	3.9	0.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	13.5	3.5	0.4
Specialty trade contractors	238	43.1	4.2	1.5
Manufacturing		207.5	4.8	10.0
Manufacturing	31-33	207.5	4.8	10.0
Food manufacturing	311	25.3	4.4	1.1
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	5.5	7.1	0.4
Textile mills	313	0.4	9.6	(⁹)
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	2.1	4.0	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	315	2.6	4.5	0.1
Wood product manufacturing	321	8.8	8.4	0.7
Paper manufacturing	322	9.1	3.2	0.3
Printing and related support activities	323	11.2	2.7	0.3
Chemical manufacturing	325	12.6	2.2	0.3
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	13.7	5.0	0.7
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	6.6	6.0	0.4
Primary metal manufacturing	331	10.7	5.6	0.6
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	17.0	6.1	1.0
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	16.3	4.6	0.7
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	6.2	0.9	0.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	40.7	5.9	2.4
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	4.3	5.0	0.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.8	3.2	0.2
Service-providing		1,099.6	3.8	32.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		359.2	4.1	12.5
Wholesale trade	42	72.5	4.0	2.9
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	34.6	4.2	1.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	30.0	4.9	1.4
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	7.9	(⁹)	(⁹)
Retail trade	44-45	201.7	3.8	5.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	22.4	3.4	0.7
Electronics and appliance stores	443	4.6	1.1	(⁹)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	17.6	5.3	0.8
Food and beverage stores	445	33.7	4.5	1.0
Gasoline stations	447	17.0	1.9	0.2
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	12.8	3.6	0.3
General merchandise stores	452	51.8	4.9	1.9
Nonstore retailers	454	3.3	1.3	(⁹)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	78.6	5.0	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Air transportation	481	6.7	6.9	0.4
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	1.2	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	20.6	5.8	1.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	2.6	(⁹)	(⁹)
Support activities for transportation	488	6.2	3.3	0.2
Warehousing and storage	493	15.8	5.1	0.7
Utilities	22	6.4	2.3	0.1
Utilities	221	6.4	2.3	0.1
Information		26.5	2.5	0.6
Information	51	26.5	2.5	0.6
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	5.7	2.3	0.1
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	10.7	2.5	0.3
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009)	518	4.8	1.8	0.1
Financial activities		86.5	1.4	1.1
Finance and insurance	52	67.9	1.1	0.7
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	26.6	0.4	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	18.7	2.8	0.5
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531	11.6	3.1	0.3
Rental and leasing services	532	7.0	2.3	0.1
Professional and business services		176.9	1.9	2.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	70.3	1.2	0.8
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky.

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.8	4.0	0.2
Education and health services		235.2	5.8	11.0
Educational services	61	16.2	2.5	0.3
Health care and social assistance	62	219.0	6.0	10.7
Ambulatory health care services	621	75.7	2.3	1.5
Hospitals	622	72.3	7.3	4.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	42.5	9.8	3.5
Social assistance	624	28.4	6.9	1.5
Leisure and hospitality		168.3	3.7	4.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	19.1	3.0	0.3
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	6.1	3.2	0.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.9	2.1	0.1
Accommodation and food services	72	149.2	3.8	3.6
Accommodation	721	13.6	3.8	0.4
Food services and drinking places	722	135.7	3.8	3.2
Other services		46.8	3.3	1.1
Other services, except public administration	81	46.8	3.3	1.1
Repair and maintenance	811	16.3	4.4	0.6
Personal and laundry services	812	14.7	2.3	0.3
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	10.6	2.8	0.2
State and local government		264.3	5.7	12.0
State government		85.6	4.3	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Service-providing		85.6	4.3	3.2
Education and health services		54.3	4.7	2.1
Educational services	61	40.4	2.8	0.9
Educational services	611	40.4	2.8	0.9
Health care and social assistance	62	13.9	9.6	1.2
Hospitals	622	6.4	14.0	0.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	11.6	0.3
Public administration		28.5	3.7	1.0
Public administration	92	28.5	3.7	1.0
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	4.0	0.8	(⁹)
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	10.8	4.8	0.5
Local government		178.7	6.4	8.8
Goods-producing ⁵		0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction		0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction	23	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)
Service-providing		178.6	6.4	8.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		7.2	4.9	0.3
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.2	9.0	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Utilities	22	5.2	3.7	0.2
Utilities	221	5.2	3.7	0.2
Education and health services		120.5	5.1	4.3
Educational services	61	109.3	5.2	3.9
Educational services	611	109.3	5.2	3.9
Health care and social assistance	62	11.2	4.4	0.4
Hospitals	622	7.1	4.6	0.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	12.3	(⁹)
Public administration		45.7	9.5	4.1
Public administration	92	45.7	9.5	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	34.4	11.7	3.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	6.1	4.7	0.3

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

N = number of injuries
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2007 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S.

Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry sector and category of illness, 2010

Kentucky

Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹						Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
All industries including State and local government	25.8	6.8	1.1	0.5	2.6	14.8	3.5	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	2.0
Private industry ³	21.6	3.3	0.9	0.3	3.0	14.1	2.5	0.4	0.1	(⁶)	0.4	1.6
Goods-producing ³	41.4	4.8	1.2	(⁶)	10.1	25.1	1.2	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.3	0.8
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	20.7	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	17.3	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	84.7	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Mining ⁴	5.5	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Construction	5.0	(⁶)	--	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	--	(⁶)	(⁶)
Manufacturing	55.7	6.1	1.5	--	14.7	33.3	1.1	0.1	(⁶)	--	0.3	0.7
Service-providing	14.6	2.8	0.8	0.3	0.5	10.3	1.3	0.2	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	15.4	2.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.9	11.6	0.5	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.4
Wholesale trade	22.5	4.2	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	17.6	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	0.1
Retail trade	12.6	1.9	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	--	0.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	--
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	12.4	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	2.0	9.2	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1
Utilities	38.0	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Information	7.6	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	(⁶)
Financial activities	2.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Finance and insurance	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Real estate and rental and leasing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Professional and business services	6.5	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	2.3	0.1	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	(⁶)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	(⁶)
Management of companies and enterprises	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and health services	30.0	4.9	2.5	--	(⁶)	22.5	0.6	0.1	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	0.4
Educational services	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Health care and social assistance	31.1	4.6	2.6	--	(⁶)	23.7	0.6	0.1	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	0.4
Leisure and hospitality	9.1	3.9	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	3.8	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	(⁶)
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	--	--	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	--	--	--	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	--
Accommodation and food services	6.6	2.4	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	3.7	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Other services	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Other services, except public administration	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
State and local government	49.1	--	2.6	--	(⁶)	18.6	1.0	--	0.1	--	(⁶)	0.4
State government	81.7	--	3.1	--	(⁶)	14.2	0.6	--	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	0.1
Local government	31.8	7.1	2.3	--	(⁶)	20.9	0.4	0.1	(⁶)	--	(⁶)	0.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:

(N/EH) x 20,000,000 where:

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2007 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2007 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes

OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		1,671.0	4.5	2.2	1.4	0.9	2.3
Private industry⁶		1,406.7	4.2	2.2	1.3	0.9	2.0
Goods-producing⁶		307.1	5.1	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.3
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		28.1	5.1	3.3	2.0	1.3	1.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	6.1	6.6	3.3	1.5	1.9	3.2
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁶	112	1.7	5.0	3.1	1.8	--	--
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	3.4	9.1	4.3	1.6	2.6	4.8
Mining⁷	21	22.0	4.8	3.3	2.1	--	1.5
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	18.2	4.6	2.8	2.5	0.4	1.7
Coal mining ⁸	2121	16.1	4.8	3.0	2.6	0.3	1.9
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁸	2123	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		71.5	4.1	1.6	1.0	0.5	2.5
Construction	23	71.5	4.1	1.6	1.0	0.5	2.5
Construction of buildings	236	15.0	3.9	1.7	0.4	--	2.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	13.5	3.7	2.1	1.5	0.6	1.5
Utility system construction	2371	7.6	3.5	1.9	1.7	(¹⁰)	1.6
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	4.4	5.2	3.2	1.7	1.5	2.0
Specialty trade contractors	238	43.1	4.3	1.3	1.1	0.2	2.9
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	8.7	3.9	2.1	1.7	0.4	1.8
Roofing contractors	23816	2.1	6.8	3.3	2.7	(¹⁰)	3.5
Building equipment contractors	2382	21.6	4.8	1.2	1.0	0.2	3.6
Electrical contractors	23821	8.5	5.6	1.0	0.8	(¹⁰)	4.6
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	11.2	4.8	1.4	1.2	0.2	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Other building equipment contractors	23829	1.9	2.0	1.0	--	--	1.0
Building finishing contractors	2383	6.8	4.5	1.6	1.5	(¹⁰)	3.0
Manufacturing		207.5	5.4	3.0	1.3	1.7	2.4
Manufacturing	31-33	207.5	5.4	3.0	1.3	1.7	2.4
Food manufacturing	311	25.3	4.8	3.5	1.3	2.1	1.3
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	3.1	2.9	2.1	(¹⁰)	1.8	0.7
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	9.1	5.2	3.5	0.9	2.6	1.7
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	5.3	3.6	2.8	1.5	1.4	0.7
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	5.5	7.2	4.5	2.6	1.8	2.8
Beverage manufacturing	3121	4.4	7.6	4.8	2.9	1.9	2.9
Distilleries	31214	3.1	4.3	2.1	(¹⁰)	1.7	2.2
Tobacco manufacturing	3122	1.1	5.7	3.4	1.8	1.6	2.4
Textile mills	313	0.4	10.2	5.3	4.0	(¹⁰)	4.9
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	2.1	4.0	2.4	1.4	1.0	1.7
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	315	2.6	4.5	1.9	1.2	(¹⁰)	2.7
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3152	1.8	6.2	2.6	1.8	(¹⁰)	3.6
Men's and boys' cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31522	1.5	6.4	3.0	2.0	(¹⁰)	3.4
Wood product manufacturing	321	8.8	8.6	5.1	3.1	2.0	3.5
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	2.4	7.6	4.9	4.4	(¹⁰)	2.7
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	0.9	8.3	3.5	3.5	(¹⁰)	4.7
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	5.6	9.3	5.5	2.5	3.0	3.7
Millwork	32191	3.2	7.2	3.5	1.4	2.1	3.7
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	2.0	12.9	8.4	3.6	4.8	4.5
Paper manufacturing	322	9.1	3.5	2.1	0.9	1.1	1.4
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	7.6	3.8	2.3	0.9	1.4	1.5
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	3.0	4.5	3.0	1.2	1.8	1.6
Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	32222	2.8	2.8	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.1
Printing and related support activities	323	11.2	3.0	2.0	0.7	1.3	1.0
Printing and related support activities	3231	11.2	3.0	2.0	0.7	1.3	1.0
Printing	32311	10.8	3.0	2.0	0.7	1.3	1.0
Commercial lithographic printing	323110	5.9	3.1	2.4	0.9	1.5	0.8
Chemical manufacturing	325	12.6	2.3	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.1
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	3.4	3.4	1.0	0.6	(¹⁰)	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252	2.6	2.6	1.6	(¹⁰)	1.1	1.0
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	13.7	5.5	3.0	1.5	1.6	2.4
Plastics product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3261	11.1	5.2	2.7	1.2	1.4	2.5
Rubber product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3262	2.6	6.9	4.6	2.5	2.1	2.3
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	6.6	6.1	3.8	2.0	1.8	2.4
Glass and glass product manufacturing	3272	2.0	5.0	2.4	0.7	1.7	2.6
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	2.6	7.0	3.9	2.3	1.6	3.0
Primary metal manufacturing	331	10.7	6.1	3.7	2.2	1.6	2.4
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	3311	1.4	2.2	1.1	1.1	(¹⁰)	1.1
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3312	1.5	8.0	4.3	2.3	2.0	3.7
Nonferrous metal (except aluminum) production and processing	3314	1.6	11.6	8.5	7.1	1.4	3.1
Foundries	3315	1.8	11.1	6.2	2.6	3.6	4.9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	17.0	6.3	3.3	1.8	1.6	3.0
Forging and stamping	3321	2.0	13.7	7.4	2.8	4.6	6.4
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	3.8	5.1	1.9	1.5	(¹⁰)	3.2
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326	1.6	5.4	3.2	1.1	2.1	2.2
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	2.9	2.0	0.6	(¹⁰)	--	1.3
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	2.4	8.2	6.2	3.2	3.0	2.1
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	16.3	4.8	2.2	0.9	1.3	2.5
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3334	3.0	5.6	2.2	0.9	1.3	3.4
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	2.8	5.6	3.8	1.1	2.7	1.9
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3339	5.2	4.6	2.2	1.0	1.2	2.3
Material handling equipment manufacturing	33392	2.3	5.2	2.3	1.4	0.9	2.9
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	6.2	0.9	0.5	(¹⁰)	0.5	0.4
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353	1.9	5.7	2.0	1.4	(¹⁰)	3.7
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	40.7	7.6	3.8	1.2	2.6	3.8
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	1.2	8.3	4.7	2.6	2.1	3.6
Motor vehicle gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing	33631	1.5	4.5	3.2	(¹⁰)	2.6	1.3
Motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment manufacturing	33632	1.6	4.0	1.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	2.8
Motor vehicle brake system manufacturing	33634	2.6	8.7	6.4	1.1	5.3	2.3
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	3.0	4.7	3.5	1.0	2.5	1.2
Motor vehicle metal stamping	33637	4.0	7.3	4.9	1.5	3.4	2.4
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	4.3	5.2	2.7	1.3	1.4	2.4
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3371	2.1	2.4	1.4	(¹⁰)	0.9	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing	3372	1.5	6.7	4.3	2.2	2.1	2.4
Other furniture related product manufacturing	3379	0.6	10.1	3.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	7.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.8	3.3	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.9
Service-providing		1,099.6	3.9	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		359.2	4.3	2.7	1.6	1.1	1.6
Wholesale trade	42	72.5	4.2	3.0	1.7	1.3	1.2
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	34.6	4.4	3.1	2.0	1.1	1.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	30.0	5.2	3.8	1.9	1.8	1.4
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	7.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Retail trade	44-45	201.7	3.9	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	22.4	3.5	1.7	1.0	--	1.7
Electronics and appliance stores	443	4.6	1.1	0.5	(¹⁰)	--	0.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	17.6	5.4	2.9	1.5	1.3	2.6
Food and beverage stores	445	33.7	4.5	2.8	1.4	1.5	1.7
Gasoline stations	447	17.0	--	1.6	--	--	--
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	12.8	3.6	1.3	1.3	(¹⁰)	2.4
General merchandise stores	452	51.8	5.1	3.2	1.4	1.8	1.9
Nonstore retailers	454	3.3	1.3	0.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	78.6	5.1	3.4	2.1	1.3	1.7
Air transportation	481	6.7	7.1	6.5	5.2	1.3	0.6
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	1.2	1.0	1.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Truck transportation	484	20.6	5.9	3.9	3.0	0.8	2.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	2.6	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--
Support activities for transportation	488	6.2	3.3	3.3	2.9	0.4	(¹⁰)
Warehousing and storage	493	15.8	5.3	3.7	0.9	2.8	1.7
Utilities	22	6.4	2.7	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Utilities	221	6.4	2.7	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.4
Information		26.5	2.6	1.7	1.3	0.4	0.9
Information	51	26.5	2.6	1.7	1.3	0.4	0.9
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	5.7	2.5	1.4	0.4	1.0	--
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	5.4	2.7	1.5	0.5	1.1	--
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	10.7	2.5	1.9	1.6	0.3	0.6
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009)	518	4.8	2.0	0.8	0.8	(¹⁰)	1.2
Financial activities		86.5	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.0
Finance and insurance	52	67.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	1.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	26.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	18.7	2.8	1.7	1.3	0.5	1.1
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531	11.6	3.1	1.9	1.6	--	1.2
Rental and leasing services	532	7.0	2.3	1.5	0.8	--	0.8
Professional and business services		176.9	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	70.3	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.8
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.8	4.3	2.7	1.2	1.6	1.6
Education and health services		235.2	6.1	2.8	1.7	1.1	3.3
Educational services	61	16.2	2.6	1.0	0.8	0.3	1.6
Health care and social assistance	62	219.0	6.3	2.9	1.7	1.1	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Ambulatory health care services	621	75.7	2.5	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.6
Hospitals	622	72.3	7.8	3.2	1.7	1.5	4.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	42.5	10.1	6.0	3.5	2.6	4.0
Social assistance	624	28.4	7.2	2.7	2.3	0.4	4.5
Leisure and hospitality		168.3	3.8	1.3	1.0	0.3	2.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	19.1	3.3	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.9
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	6.1	3.3	0.5	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	2.9
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.9	2.2	1.6	1.6	(¹⁰)	0.6
Accommodation and food services	72	149.2	3.9	1.3	0.9	0.3	2.6
Accommodation	721	13.6	3.9	1.1	0.4	0.6	2.9
Food services and drinking places	722	135.7	3.9	1.3	1.0	0.3	2.6
Other services		46.8	3.3	1.7	1.4	0.3	1.6
Other services, except public administration	81	46.8	3.3	1.7	1.4	0.3	1.6
Repair and maintenance	811	16.3	4.4	2.1	--	0.2	2.3
Personal and laundry services	812	14.7	2.3	1.9	--	0.6	0.4
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	10.6	2.9	0.6	0.5	(¹⁰)	2.3
State and local government		264.3	6.2	2.3	1.8	0.5	3.9
State government		85.6	5.2	1.7	1.4	0.3	3.5
Service-providing		85.6	5.2	1.7	1.4	0.3	3.5
Education and health services		54.3	4.8	1.8	1.3	0.5	3.0
Educational services	61	40.4	2.9	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.7
Educational services	611	40.4	2.9	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	29.8	3.2	1.3	0.9	0.5	1.9
Health care and social assistance	62	13.9	9.8	3.3	2.6	0.8	6.4
Hospitals	622	6.4	14.0	3.4	2.4	0.9	10.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	12.1	6.2	4.6	1.6	5.9
Public administration		28.5	5.7	1.4	1.3	0.1	4.3
Public administration	92	28.5	5.7	1.4	1.3	0.1	4.3
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	4.0	0.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--	0.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	10.8	6.1	1.0	0.9	(¹⁰)	5.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	10.8	6.1	1.0	0.9	(¹⁰)	5.1
Police protection	92212	1.8	13.4	1.7	1.7	(¹⁰)	11.6
Correctional institutions	92214	3.3	8.9	1.9	1.6	(¹⁰)	7.1
Local government		178.7	6.7	2.6	2.1	0.5	4.1
Goods-producing ⁶		0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction	23	0.2	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Service-providing		178.6	6.7	2.6	2.1	0.5	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		7.2	5.6	3.5	2.5	1.0	2.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.2	9.0	8.2	6.5	1.7	(¹⁰)
Utilities	22	5.2	4.7	2.3	1.3	0.9	2.5
Utilities	221	5.2	4.7	2.3	1.3	0.9	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	4.0	3.0	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.5
Education and health services		120.5	5.3	1.7	1.4	0.4	3.5
Educational services	61	109.3	5.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	3.7
Educational services	611	109.3	5.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	3.7
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	109.2	5.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	3.7
Health care and social assistance	62	11.2	4.9	2.5	1.8	0.8	2.4
Hospitals	622	7.1	5.2	2.8	1.8	1.0	2.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	12.8	9.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		45.7	10.2	4.3	3.5	0.8	5.9
Public administration	92	45.7	10.2	4.3	3.5	0.8	5.9
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	34.4	12.4	5.2	4.3	0.9	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	6.1	5.3	2.5	1.7	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	6.1	5.3	2.5	1.7	--	--
Police protection	92212	1.8	3.9	1.4	--	(¹⁰)	2.5

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

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
- 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System 2007 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁹ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁵		1,671.0	62.3	30.3	18.6	11.7	31.9
Private industry⁵		1,406.7	49.2	25.5	14.7	10.8	23.7
Goods-producing⁵		307.1	15.3	8.3	4.1	4.2	7.0
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		28.1	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	6.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁵	112	1.7	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--	--
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Mining⁵	21	22.0	1.3	0.9	0.6	--	0.4
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	18.2	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Coal mining ⁷	2121	16.1	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.4
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁷	2123	2.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction		71.5	2.5	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.5
Construction	23	71.5	2.5	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.5
Construction of buildings	236	15.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	--	0.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	13.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Utility system construction	2371	7.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	43.1	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.0
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	8.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Roofing contractors	23816	2.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Building equipment contractors	2382	21.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.7
Electrical contractors	23821	8.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	11.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Other building equipment contractors	23829	1.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	--	(⁹)
Building finishing contractors	2383	6.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Manufacturing		207.5	11.1	6.2	2.8	3.4	4.9
Manufacturing	31-33	207.5	11.1	6.2	2.8	3.4	4.9
Food manufacturing	311	25.3	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.3
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	3.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	9.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	5.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Beverage manufacturing	3121	4.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Distilleries	31214	3.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Tobacco manufacturing	3122	1.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Textile mills	313	0.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	2.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	315	2.6	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3152	1.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Men's and boys' cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31522	1.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Wood product manufacturing	321	8.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	0.9	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	5.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Millwork	32191	3.2	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Paper manufacturing	322	9.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	7.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	3.0	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)
Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	32222	2.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Printing and related support activities	323	11.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Printing and related support activities	3231	11.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Printing	32311	10.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Commercial lithographic printing	323110	5.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)
Chemical manufacturing	325	12.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	3.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252	2.6	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	13.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Plastics product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3261	11.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Rubber product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3262	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	6.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Glass and glass product manufacturing	3272	2.0	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Primary metal manufacturing	331	10.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	3311	1.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3312	1.5	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Nonferrous metal (except aluminum) production and processing	3314	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Foundries	3315	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	17.0	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
Forging and stamping	3321	2.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	3.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326	1.6	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	2.9	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	16.3	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3334	3.0	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	2.8	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3339	5.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Material handling equipment manufacturing	33392	2.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	6.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353	1.9	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	40.7	3.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.5
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	1.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Motor vehicle gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing	33631	1.5	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment manufacturing	33632	1.6	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Motor vehicle brake system manufacturing	33634	2.6	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.2	0.1
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	3.0	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)
Motor vehicle metal stamping	33637	4.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	4.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3371	2.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing	3372	1.5	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Other furniture related product manufacturing	3379	0.6	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.8	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Service-providing		1,099.6	33.9	17.2	10.7	6.6	16.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		359.2	13.0	8.2	4.8	3.5	4.8
Wholesale trade	42	72.5	3.0	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.9
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	34.6	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	30.0	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.4
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	7.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Retail trade	44-45	201.7	6.0	3.4	1.9	1.6	2.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	22.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	--	0.4
Electronics and appliance stores	443	4.6	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	17.6	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4
Food and beverage stores	445	33.7	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Gasoline stations	447	17.0	--	0.2	--	--	--
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	12.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
General merchandise stores	452	51.8	2.0	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.7
Nonstore retailers	454	3.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	78.6	3.7	2.5	1.6	0.9	1.2
Air transportation	481	6.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	(⁹)
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	20.6	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	2.6	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Support activities for transportation	488	6.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)
Warehousing and storage	493	15.8	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2
Utilities	22	6.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Utilities	221	6.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Information		26.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Information	51	26.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	5.7	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	5.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	10.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009)	518	4.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Financial activities		86.5	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.8
Finance and insurance	52	67.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.6
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	26.6	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	18.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531	11.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	--	0.1
Rental and leasing services	532	7.0	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Professional and business services		176.9	2.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	70.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Education and health services		235.2	11.5	5.2	3.2	2.1	6.3
Educational services	61	16.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Health care and social assistance	62	219.0	11.2	5.1	3.1	2.0	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Ambulatory health care services	621	75.7	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.0
Hospitals	622	72.3	4.6	1.9	1.0	0.9	2.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	42.5	3.6	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.4
Social assistance	624	28.4	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.0
Leisure and hospitality		168.3	4.0	1.3	1.0	0.3	2.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	19.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	6.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Accommodation and food services	72	149.2	3.7	1.2	0.9	0.3	2.5
Accommodation	721	13.6	0.4	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.3
Food services and drinking places	722	135.7	3.3	1.1	0.8	0.2	2.2
Other services		46.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5
Other services, except public administration	81	46.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5
Repair and maintenance	811	16.3	0.6	0.3	--	(⁹)	0.3
Personal and laundry services	812	14.7	0.3	0.2	--	0.1	(⁹)
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	10.6	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2
State and local government		264.3	13.1	4.8	3.8	1.0	8.3
State government		85.6	3.8	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.6
Service-providing		85.6	3.8	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.6
Education and health services		54.3	2.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.3
Educational services	61	40.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Educational services	611	40.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	29.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Health care and social assistance	62	13.9	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.8
Hospitals	622	6.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Public administration		28.5	1.5	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	1.2
Public administration	92	28.5	1.5	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	1.2
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	4.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	10.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	10.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.5
Police protection	92212	1.8	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2
Correctional institutions	92214	3.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Local government		178.7	9.3	3.6	2.8	0.7	5.7
Goods-producing⁵		0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction		0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction	23	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Service-providing		178.6	9.3	3.6	2.8	0.7	5.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		7.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Utilities	22	5.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Utilities	221	5.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	4.0	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Education and health services		120.5	4.4	1.5	1.2	0.3	3.0
Educational services	61	109.3	4.0	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.8
Educational services	611	109.3	4.0	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.8
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	109.2	4.0	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.8
Health care and social assistance	62	11.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hospitals	622	7.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Public administration		45.7	4.4	1.8	1.5	0.3	2.5
Public administration	92	45.7	4.4	1.8	1.5	0.3	2.5
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	34.4	4.0	1.7	1.4	0.3	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2010 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	6.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	6.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	--
Police protection	92212	1.8	0.1	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007 Edition

³ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2010

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
All industries including State and local government⁴		25.8	6.8	1.1	0.5	2.6	14.8
Private industry⁴		21.6	3.3	0.9	0.3	3.0	14.1
Goods-producing⁴		41.4	4.8	1.2	(⁵)	10.1	25.1
Natural resources and mining^{4,6}		20.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	17.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴	11	84.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁴	112	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	152.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Mining⁶	21	5.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	6.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction		5.0	(⁵)	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction	23	5.0	(⁵)	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction of buildings	236	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	13.4	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)
Specialty trade contractors	238	(⁵)	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Manufacturing		55.7	6.1	1.5	--	14.7	33.3
Manufacturing	31-33	55.7	6.1	1.5	--	14.7	33.3
Food manufacturing	311	37.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	28.5
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	--
Textile mills	313	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	315	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Wood product manufacturing	321	25.8	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Paper manufacturing	322	31.7	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	19.8	(⁵)
Printing and related support activities	323	27.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	17.8	(⁵)
Chemical manufacturing	325	14.6	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	45.6	18.8	--	(⁵)	13.3	12.1
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Primary metal manufacturing	331	52.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	33.9	16.0
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	28.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	15.2	(⁵)
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	14.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	168.1	9.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	26.5	129.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Service-providing		14.6	2.8	0.8	0.3	0.5	10.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		15.4	2.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.9	11.6
Wholesale trade	42	22.5	4.2	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	17.6
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	21.5	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	14.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	29.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	25.9
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Retail trade	44-45	12.6	1.9	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	--
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Electronics and appliance stores	443	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Food and beverage stores	445	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Gasoline stations	447	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
General merchandise stores	452	16.5	5.3	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	8.0
Nonstore retailers	454	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	12.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.0	9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Air transportation	481	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Rail transportation ⁸	482	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Truck transportation	484	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Support activities for transportation	488	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Warehousing and storage	493	20.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	20.2
Utilities	22	38.0	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Utilities	221	38.0	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Information		7.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Information	51	7.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009)	518	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Financial activities		2.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Finance and insurance	52	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Rental and leasing services	532	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Professional and business services		6.5	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	2.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	3.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Waste management and remediation services	562	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Education and health services		30.0	4.9	2.5	--	(⁵)	22.5
Educational services	61	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Health care and social assistance	62	31.1	4.6	2.6	--	(⁵)	23.7
Ambulatory health care services	621	12.0	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.1
Hospitals	622	55.9	6.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	47.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	24.9	5.6	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	18.7
Social assistance	624	29.7	10.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	19.3
Leisure and hospitality		9.1	3.9	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	3.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	--	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	--
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Accommodation and food services	72	6.6	2.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.7
Accommodation	721	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Food services and drinking places	722	5.9	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.4
Other services		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Other services, except public administration	81	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Repair and maintenance	811	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Personal and laundry services	812	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
State and local government		49.1	--	2.6	--	(⁵)	18.6
State government		81.7	--	3.1	--	(⁵)	14.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Service-providing		81.7	--	3.1	--	(⁵)	14.2
Education and health services		8.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	5.6
Educational services	61	5.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)
Educational services	611	5.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)
Health care and social assistance	62	15.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	14.5
Hospitals	622	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Public administration		200.9	--	--	--	(⁵)	22.7
Public administration	92	200.9	--	--	--	(⁵)	22.7
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	127.7	67.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	59.1
Local government		31.8	7.1	2.3	--	(⁵)	20.9
Goods-producing ⁴		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction	23	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Service-providing		31.8	7.1	2.3	--	(⁵)	20.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		76.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	53.5
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Utilities	22	99.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	70.9
Utilities	221	99.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	70.9
Education and health services		11.8	(⁵)	2.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.7
Educational services	61	7.1	(⁵)	2.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.0
Educational services	611	7.1	(⁵)	2.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.0
Health care and social assistance	62	48.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	37.0
Hospitals	622	62.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	44.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Public administration		67.0	16.1	--	--	(⁵)	43.3
Public administration	92	67.0	16.1	--	--	(⁵)	43.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	75.8	21.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	51.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	64.8	(⁵)	--	--	(⁵)	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ where

N = number of illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers
 (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2007 Edition

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data too small to be displayed.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the

coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2010

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
All industries including State and local government³		3.5	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	2.0
Private industry³		2.5	0.4	0.1	(⁴)	0.4	1.6
Goods-producing³		1.2	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3	0.8
Natural resources and mining^{3,5}		0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting³	11	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ³	112	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Mining⁵	21	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁶	212	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Construction		(⁴)	(⁴)	--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)
Construction	23	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)
Construction of buildings	236	--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)
Specialty trade contractors	238	(⁴)	--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Manufacturing		1.1	0.1	(⁴)	--	0.3	0.7
Manufacturing	31-33	1.1	0.1	(⁴)	--	0.3	0.7
Food manufacturing	311	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	0.1
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	--
Textile mills	313	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	315	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Wood product manufacturing	321	(⁴)	--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Paper manufacturing	322	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Printing and related support activities	323	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Chemical manufacturing	325	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	0.1	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Primary metal manufacturing	331	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	0.7	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	0.5
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Service-providing		1.3	0.2	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		0.5	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.4
Wholesale trade	42	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	0.1	--	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Retail trade	44-45	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	--
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Electronics and appliance stores	443	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Food and beverage stores	445	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Gasoline stations	447	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
General merchandise stores	452	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)
Nonstore retailers	454	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation and warehousing⁷	48-49	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Air transportation	481	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Rail transportation ⁷	482	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Truck transportation	484	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Support activities for transportation	488	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Warehousing and storage	493	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Utilities	22	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Utilities	221	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Information		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Information	51	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009)	518	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Financial activities		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Finance and insurance	52	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Rental and leasing services	532	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Professional and business services		0.1	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Waste management and remediation services	562	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Education and health services		0.6	0.1	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	0.4
Educational services	61	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Health care and social assistance	62	0.6	0.1	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	0.4
Ambulatory health care services	621	0.1	--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Hospitals	622	0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	0.1
Social assistance	624	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Leisure and hospitality		0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	--	--	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	--
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Accommodation and food services	72	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Accommodation	721	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Food services and drinking places	722	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Other services		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Other services, except public administration	81	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Repair and maintenance	811	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Personal and laundry services	812	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
State and local government		1.0	--	0.1	--	(⁴)	0.4
State government		0.6	--	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Service-providing		0.6	--	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	0.1
Education and health services		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)
Educational services	61	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)
Educational services	611	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)
Health care and social assistance	62	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Hospitals	622	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Public administration		0.5	--	--	--	(⁴)	0.1
Public administration	92	0.5	--	--	--	(⁴)	0.1
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	0.1	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Local government		0.4	0.1	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	0.3
Goods-producing³		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Construction		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Construction	23	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Service-providing		0.4	0.1	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁷		0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation and warehousing⁷	48-49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Utilities	22	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Utilities	221	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Education and health services		0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Educational services	61	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Educational services	611	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Health care and social assistance	62	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Hospitals	622	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Public administration		0.3	0.1	--	--	(⁴)	0.2
Public administration	92	0.3	0.1	--	--	(⁴)	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	0.2	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	--	(⁴)	--

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data too small to be displayed.

⁵ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health

Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2010

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
All industries including State and local government ⁵		1,671.0	4.3	58.7	3	2
Private industry ⁵		1,406.7	4.0	46.7	3	2
Goods-producing ⁵		307.1	4.7	14.1	3	3
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		28.1	4.9	1.7	11	11
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	6.1	5.7	(⁹)	25	25
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁵	112	1.7	5.0	(⁹)	51	50
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	3.4	7.5	(⁹)	25	29
Mining ⁶	21	22.0	4.7	1.3	13	12
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	18.2	4.5	1.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Coal mining ⁷	2121	16.1	4.7	1.0	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁷	2123	2.1	2.1	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		71.5	4.0	2.5	15	13
Construction	23	71.5	4.0	2.5	15	13
Construction of buildings	236	15.0	3.9	0.6	40	29
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	13.5	3.5	(⁹)	19	16
Utility system construction	2371	7.6	3.3	(⁹)	31	26
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	4.4	5.0	(⁹)	19	17
Specialty trade contractors	238	43.1	4.2	1.5	18	17
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	8.7	3.8	(⁹)	21	20
Roofing contractors	23816	2.1	6.6	(⁹)	33	35
Building equipment contractors	2382	21.6	4.8	0.9	25	24
Electrical contractors	23821	8.5	5.5	(⁹)	49	48
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	11.2	4.8	0.5	23	23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Other building equipment contractors	23829	1.9	2.0	(⁹)	40	39
Building finishing contractors	2383	6.8	4.5	(⁹)	39	38
Manufacturing		207.5	4.8	10.0	2	2
Manufacturing	31-33	207.5	4.8	10.0	2	2
Food manufacturing	311	25.3	4.4	1.1	6	6
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	3.1	2.7	(⁹)	7	8
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	9.1	4.5	(⁹)	4	4
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	5.3	3.2	(⁹)	13	16
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	5.5	7.1	(⁹)	18	14
Beverage manufacturing	3121	4.4	7.5	(⁹)	20	17
Distilleries	31214	3.1	4.2	(⁹)	19	20
Tobacco manufacturing	3122	1.1	5.5	(⁹)	16	20
Textile mills	313	0.4	9.6	(⁹)	22	23
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	2.1	4.0	(⁹)	13	13
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	315	2.6	4.5	(⁹)	11	11
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3152	1.8	6.2	(⁹)	12	13
Men's and boys' cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31522	1.5	6.4	(⁹)	12	14
Wood product manufacturing	321	8.8	8.4	0.7	13	11
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	2.4	7.6	(⁹)	28	28
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	0.9	7.9	(⁹)	43	41
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	5.6	8.9	(⁹)	14	12
Millwork	32191	3.2	6.9	(⁹)	12	13
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	2.0	12.3	(⁹)	23	20
Paper manufacturing	322	9.1	3.2	(⁹)	14	14
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	7.6	3.5	(⁹)	16	16
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	3.0	4.4	(⁹)	35	31
Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	32222	2.8	2.7	(⁹)	9	10
Printing and related support activities	323	11.2	2.7	(⁹)	8	10
Printing and related support activities	3231	11.2	2.7	(⁹)	8	10
Printing	32311	10.8	2.7	(⁹)	9	10
Commercial lithographic printing	323110	5.9	3.1	(⁹)	14	15
Chemical manufacturing	325	12.6	2.2	(⁹)	16	17
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	3.4	3.2	(⁹)	35	36

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252	2.6	2.3	(⁹)	27	26
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	13.7	5.0	0.7	6	6
Plastics product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3261	11.1	4.6	0.5	8	8
Rubber product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3262	2.6	6.7	(⁹)	7	8
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	6.6	6.0	(⁹)	12	15
Glass and glass product manufacturing	3272	2.0	4.8	(⁹)	10	10
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	2.6	6.7	(⁹)	21	27
Primary metal manufacturing	331	10.7	5.6	0.6	12	8
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	3311	1.4	1.9	(⁹)	30	28
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3312	1.5	7.3	(⁹)	26	26
Nonferrous metal (except aluminum) production and processing	3314	1.6	10.3	(⁹)	15	16
Foundries	3315	1.8	10.3	(⁹)	3	3
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	17.0	6.1	1.0	9	8
Forging and stamping	3321	2.0	12.4	(⁹)	7	7
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	3.8	5.0	(⁹)	28	28
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326	1.6	5.3	(⁹)	17	14
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	2.9	2.0	(⁹)	30	31
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	2.4	7.8	(⁹)	18	17
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	16.3	4.6	0.7	7	6
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3334	3.0	5.5	(⁹)	7	7
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	2.8	5.5	(⁹)	9	6
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3339	5.2	4.4	(⁹)	20	16
Material handling equipment manufacturing	33392	2.3	5.2	(⁹)	36	31
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	6.2	0.9	(⁹)	20	20
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353	1.9	5.1	(⁹)	19	20
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	40.7	5.9	2.4	3	3
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	1.2	7.6	(⁹)	34	36
Motor vehicle gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing	33631	1.5	3.9	(⁹)	1	1
Motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment manufacturing	33632	1.6	3.4	(⁹)	9	10
Motor vehicle brake system manufacturing	33634	2.6	6.9	(⁹)	10	9
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	3.0	4.2	(⁹)	11	12
Motor vehicle metal stamping	33637	4.0	6.9	(⁹)	5	5
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	4.3	5.0	(⁹)	14	14
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3371	2.1	2.2	(⁹)	15	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing	3372	1.5	6.7	(⁹)	27	28
Other furniture related product manufacturing	3379	0.6	9.6	(⁹)	1	1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.8	3.2	(⁹)	32	35
Service-providing		1,099.6	3.8	32.6	3	3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		359.2	4.1	12.5	6	5
Wholesale trade	42	72.5	4.0	2.9	14	12
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	34.6	4.2	1.5	23	22
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	30.0	4.9	1.4	10	10
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	7.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Retail trade	44-45	201.7	3.8	5.8	8	8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	22.4	3.4	0.7	22	23
Electronics and appliance stores	443	4.6	1.1	(⁹)	33	32
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	17.6	5.3	0.8	17	17
Food and beverage stores	445	33.7	4.5	1.0	11	10
Gasoline stations	447	17.0	1.9	(⁹)	44	47
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	12.8	3.6	(⁹)	40	37
General merchandise stores	452	51.8	4.9	1.9	8	8
Nonstore retailers	454	3.3	1.3	(⁹)	39	35
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	78.6	5.0	3.7	8	8
Air transportation	481	6.7	6.9	(⁹)	13	13
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	1.2	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Truck transportation	484	20.6	5.8	1.2	21	21
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	2.6	(⁹)	(⁹)	64	49
Support activities for transportation	488	6.2	3.3	(⁹)	46	44
Warehousing and storage	493	15.8	5.1	0.7	5	5
Utilities	22	6.4	2.3	(⁹)	24	24

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Utilities	221	6.4	2.3	(⁹)	24	24
Information		26.5	2.5	0.6	20	20
Information	51	26.5	2.5	0.6	20	20
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	5.7	2.3	(⁹)	55	58
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	5.4	2.4	(⁹)	54	58
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	10.7	2.5	(⁹)	33	32
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009)	518	4.8	1.8	(⁹)	21	24
Financial activities		86.5	1.4	1.1	27	24
Finance and insurance	52	67.9	1.1	0.7	42	36
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	26.6	(⁹)	(⁹)	29	29
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	18.7	2.8	0.5	25	25
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531	11.6	3.1	(⁹)	32	32
Rental and leasing services	532	7.0	2.3	(⁹)	38	38
Professional and business services		176.9	1.9	2.3	14	15
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	70.3	1.2	0.8	24	23
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.8	4.0	(⁹)	21	23
Education and health services		235.2	5.8	11.0	4	4
Educational services	61	16.2	2.5	(⁹)	15	16
Health care and social assistance	62	219.0	6.0	10.7	4	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Ambulatory health care services	621	75.7	2.3	1.5	16	16
Hospitals	622	72.3	7.3	4.2	1	1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	42.5	9.8	3.5	5	5
Social assistance	624	28.4	6.9	1.5	19	19
Leisure and hospitality		168.3	3.7	4.0	8	8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	19.1	3.0	(⁹)	20	24
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	6.1	3.2	(⁹)	36	45
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.9	2.1	(⁹)	28	31
Accommodation and food services	72	149.2	3.8	3.6	8	9
Accommodation	721	13.6	3.8	(⁹)	23	22
Food services and drinking places	722	135.7	3.8	3.2	9	9
Other services		46.8	3.3	1.1	24	25
Other services, except public administration	81	46.8	3.3	1.1	24	25
Repair and maintenance	811	16.3	4.4	0.6	37	37
Personal and laundry services	812	14.7	2.3	(⁹)	39	41
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	10.6	2.8	(⁹)	37	39
State and local government		264.3	5.7	12.0	9	7
State government		85.6	4.3	3.2	7	7
Service-providing		85.6	4.3	3.2	7	7
Education and health services		54.3	4.7	2.1	4	4
Educational services	61	40.4	2.8	0.9	2	2
Educational services	611	40.4	2.8	0.9	2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	29.8	3.2	0.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Health care and social assistance	62	13.9	9.6	1.2	7	6
Hospitals	622	6.4	14.0	0.8	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	11.6	(⁹)	21	20
Public administration		28.5	3.7	1.0	20	20
Public administration	92	28.5	3.7	1.0	20	20
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	4.0	0.8	(⁹)	30	32
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	10.8	4.8	0.5	10	10
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	10.8	4.8	0.5	10	10
Police protection	92212	1.8	9.6	(⁹)	9	9
Correctional institutions	92214	3.3	7.0	(⁹)	3	3
Local government		178.7	6.4	8.8	11	10
Goods-producing ⁵		0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	12	19
Construction		0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	12	19
Construction	23	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	12	19
Service-providing		178.6	6.4	8.8	11	10
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		7.2	4.9	(⁹)	7	6
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	--	--	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.2	9.0	(⁹)	4	4
Utilities	22	5.2	3.7	(⁹)	9	10
Utilities	221	5.2	3.7	(⁹)	9	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	4.0	2.9	(⁹)	12	10
Education and health services		120.5	5.1	4.3	7	6
Educational services	61	109.3	5.2	3.9	7	6
Educational services	611	109.3	5.2	3.9	7	6
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	109.2	5.2	3.9	7	6
Health care and social assistance	62	11.2	4.4	(⁹)	24	25
Hospitals	622	7.1	4.6	(⁹)	1	1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	12.3	(⁹)	(¹¹)	(¹¹)
Public administration		45.7	9.5	4.1	21	20
Public administration	92	45.7	9.5	4.1	21	20
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	34.4	11.7	3.8	21	21

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2010 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	6.1	4.7	(⁹)	40	45
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	6.1	4.7	(⁹)	40	45
Police protection	92212	1.8	3.1	(⁹)	30	26

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

N = number of injuries
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System 2007 Edition

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal

mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

¹⁰ Relative standard errors were not calculated for mining, except oil and gas (NAICS 212), and rail transportation (NAICS 482).

¹¹ Relative standard error less than 0.5.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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

Table 11. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and selected case types, 2008-2010

Kentucky

Industry Sector ²	Total recordable cases			Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction									Other recordable cases		
				Total			Cases with days away from work ⁶			Cases with job transfer or restriction					
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
All industries including State and local government	4.8	4.3	4.5	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	2.4	2.2	2.3
Private industry ³	4.7	4.2	4.2	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	2.2	2.0	2.0
Goods-producing ³	6.0	5.2	5.1	3.4	2.9	2.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.3	2.3
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	5.7	5.0	5.1	4.3	3.1	3.3	3.5	2.7	2.0	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	6.7	7.8	6.6	5.2	3.4	3.3	3.9	2.4	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.9	1.5	4.3	3.2
Mining ⁴	5.5	4.4	4.8	4.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	2.8	2.1	0.7	0.3	--	1.3	1.3	1.5
Construction	5.3	4.1	4.1	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	2.6	1.9	2.5
Manufacturing	6.3	5.5	5.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.8	2.5	2.4
Service-providing	4.3	3.8	3.9	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	2.0	1.9	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	5.0	4.3	4.3	3.0	2.5	2.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.1	2.0	1.8	1.6
Wholesale trade	4.8	3.9	4.2	3.0	2.4	3.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.2
Retail trade	4.6	4.2	3.9	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.7
Transportation and Warehousing	6.1	4.8	5.1	3.9	3.2	3.4	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.7
Utilities	3.5	6.6	2.7	1.6	3.3	1.4	1.0	2.6	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.3	2.0	3.2	1.4
Information	2.4	2.7	2.6	1.0	1.3	1.7	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.4	1.4	0.9
Financial activities	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	--	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.0
Professional and business services	2.6	1.9	2.0	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.1
Education and health services	6.5	5.9	6.1	2.9	2.7	2.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.1	3.6	3.3	3.3
Educational services	2.9	2.6	2.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.1	1.9	1.6
Health care and social assistance	6.8	6.2	6.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.4	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	3.1	3.4	3.8	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.8	2.3	2.6
Other services, except public administration	3.7	3.5	3.3	1.1	2.0	1.7	0.9	1.6	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	2.6	1.5	1.6
State and local government	5.3	5.2	6.2	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	3.6	3.2	3.9
State government	5.2	4.4	5.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.9	2.8	3.5
Local government	5.4	5.7	6.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	3.4	3.3	4.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where
 N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers
 (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² North American Industry Classification System, 2007 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System, 2007 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded

from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

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

Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2010

Kentucky--private industry

Event	Private industry ³	Goods producing ³				Service providing							
		Total goods producing ³	Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [14,740 cases]	127.1	135.3	200.5	103.2	134.2	124.3	155.9	132.0	33.9	55.4	168.5	96.1	139.3
Contact with objects and equipment	30.4	50.2	90.2	33.6	48.6	23.5	32.3	24.7	3.6	10.4	19.1	28.0	48.2
Contact with objects and equipment, unspecified	1.3	3.2	--	--	4.4	0.7	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck against object or equipment	10.8	11.8	30.6	7.7	9.9	10.4	11.7	--	2.7	2.8	8.7	14.6	44.9
Struck against object or equipment, unspecified	1.5	0.6	--	--	0.7	1.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stepped on object	3.2	3.5	--	--	4.2	3.1	4.6	--	--	2.2	3.0	2.6	--
Struck against stationary object or equipment	3.6	4.5	10.4	4.7	3.5	3.3	5.6	--	--	--	2.8	3.9	--
Struck against moving object or equipment	1.1	2.4	15.7	--	--	0.6	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck against object or equipment, n.e.c.	1.4	0.8	--	--	1.0	1.6	0.7	--	--	--	2.3	5.3	--
Struck by object or equipment	12.0	21.4	42.7	16.4	19.4	8.7	13.7	16.3	--	2.8	7.4	10.1	--
Struck by object or equipment, unspecified	2.4	6.3	11.9	4.8	5.8	1.1	2.3	--	--	--	1.3	--	--
Struck by falling object or equipment	4.2	6.6	22.6	6.0	4.1	3.4	6.5	--	--	--	2.2	3.4	--
Struck by flying object	1.9	4.1	6.1	--	4.7	1.1	1.4	--	--	--	--	2.9	--
Struck by flying object, unspecified	0.2	0.8	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by dislodged flying object, particle	1.0	1.9	--	--	2.7	0.7	0.7	--	--	--	--	2.9	--
Struck by discharged object or substance	0.4	1.1	--	--	1.0	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by flying object, n.e.c.	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by swinging or slipping object	2.2	1.9	--	--	2.7	2.3	2.6	13.2	--	--	2.8	2.2	--
Struck by swinging or slipping object, unspecified	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by or slammed in swinging door or gate	0.5	--	--	--	--	0.6	--	--	--	--	1.9	--	--
Struck by slipping handheld object	1.2	1.1	--	--	1.5	1.3	2.0	--	--	--	--	2.2	--
Struck by swinging or slipping object, n.e.c.	0.4	--	--	--	--	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by rolling, sliding objects or equipment on floor or ground level	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment, n.e.c.	1.1	2.2	--	4.2	2.0	0.6	0.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	5.0	11.2	15.2	4.2	12.7	2.8	5.2	--	--	--	2.0	2.4	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, unspecified	0.9	2.3	9.5	--	1.7	0.4	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky--private industry

Event	Private industry ³	Goods producing ³				Service providing							
		Total goods producing ³	Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Caught in running equipment or machinery	1.8	4.4	--	--	6.4	0.9	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or shifting objects	0.8	0.7	--	--	0.8	0.8	1.3	--	--	--	1.1	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, n.e.c.	1.5	3.8	--	3.3	3.9	0.7	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure	0.9	2.0	--	4.4	1.6	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rubbed or abraded by foreign matter in eye	0.6	1.8	--	4.4	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rubbed or abraded by friction or pressure, n.e.c.	0.3	--	--	--	--	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration	0.2	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls	28.2	21.8	26.5	26.0	19.8	30.4	35.5	65.5	8.3	15.3	42.3	23.4	23.1
Fall, unspecified	6.9	4.2	--	--	5.4	7.8	7.9	10.3	--	4.1	15.3	1.5	--
Fall to lower level	7.4	7.4	6.2	15.3	5.3	7.4	11.9	7.7	2.4	4.3	5.3	5.5	--
Fall to lower level, unspecified	0.4	1.3	--	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall down stairs or steps	2.3	1.3	--	--	1.5	2.6	2.4	--	--	--	4.2	3.2	--
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	0.6	1.2	--	--	1.6	0.3	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level, unspecified	0.3	0.8	--	--	1.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall from ladder	1.5	1.5	--	2.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	2.3	1.0	4.8	--	--	2.7	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	0.4	0.7	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jump to lower level	0.5	0.6	--	--	--	0.5	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jump from nonmoving vehicle	0.3	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall on same level	13.3	9.3	17.7	7.1	8.6	14.7	14.5	47.5	5.3	6.8	21.7	16.3	--
Fall on same level, unspecified	0.3	--	--	--	--	0.4	--	--	--	--	1.5	--	--
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface	10.2	6.6	13.3	5.8	5.7	11.4	12.2	42.4	5.2	6.5	13.6	12.1	--
Fall onto or against objects	2.4	2.3	4.5	--	2.3	2.5	1.7	--	--	--	5.5	4.1	--
Fall on same level, n.e.c.	0.4	--	--	--	--	0.5	0.6	--	--	--	1.1	--	--
Bodily reaction and exertion	52.3	52.8	67.5	31.4	56.9	52.0	72.1	22.7	19.8	22.5	68.5	31.8	46.6
Bodily reaction and exertion, unspecified	0.6	1.3	--	--	0.9	0.4	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bodily reaction	13.0	8.8	--	6.9	10.6	14.5	16.3	11.1	9.2	10.5	16.2	12.9	23.3
Bodily reaction, unspecified	0.5	--	--	--	--	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting	6.7	5.2	--	2.6	6.6	7.3	5.8	11.1	8.1	2.3	9.8	6.9	20.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky--private industry

Event	Private industry ³	Goods producing ³				Service providing							
		Total goods producing ³	Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Sitting	0.3	--	--	--	--	0.4	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Slip, trip, loss of balance--without fall	1.7	1.6	--	3.8	1.2	1.7	1.7	--	--	5.4	0.9	--	--
Standing	0.4	--	--	--	--	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	3.3	--
Walking--without other incident	1.0	--	--	--	--	1.3	1.0	--	--	--	3.4	--	--
Bodily reaction, n.e.c.	2.3	1.0	--	--	1.3	2.8	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion	34.9	34.3	61.2	19.6	34.4	35.1	52.0	9.7	8.9	11.2	50.7	18.4	--
Overexertion, unspecified	0.3	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting	20.8	19.2	18.0	13.7	21.0	21.4	36.0	9.7	--	3.3	25.6	16.4	--
Overexertion in pulling or pushing objects	7.8	9.0	9.4	3.3	10.7	7.3	9.2	--	--	4.4	11.7	--	--
Overexertion in holding, carrying, turning, or wielding objects	4.4	2.1	--	--	2.0	5.2	5.3	--	--	3.4	11.1	--	--
Overexertion in throwing objects	0.4	--	--	--	--	0.6	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion, n.e.c.	1.2	3.6	31.5	--	--	0.4	--	--	--	--	1.5	--	--
Repetitive motion	3.4	7.9	--	3.9	10.3	1.8	2.7	--	--	--	0.8	--	--
Repetitive motion, unspecified	0.3	--	--	--	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Repetitive use of tools	0.4	0.9	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Repetitive placing, grasping, or moving objects, except tools	2.3	5.6	--	--	7.8	1.2	1.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Repetitive motion, n.e.c.	0.3	1.0	--	--	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bodily reaction and exertion, n.e.c.	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.6	5.3	5.1	2.8	18.0	2.3	3.4	5.7	12.3	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments, unspecified	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with electric current	0.2	0.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with temperature extremes	2.5	2.1	--	--	2.1	2.6	0.9	--	--	3.0	1.8	10.7	--
Exposure to environmental heat	0.8	1.3	--	--	1.3	0.6	0.5	--	--	3.0	--	--	--
Contact with hot objects or substances	1.6	0.8	--	--	0.8	2.0	--	--	--	--	1.8	10.4	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	2.3	2.0	--	--	2.3	2.4	1.8	18.0	2.3	--	3.1	1.6	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances, unspecified	0.4	--	--	--	--	0.4	--	--	--	--	0.9	--	--
Inhalation of substance	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with skin or other exposed tissue	0.5	0.6	--	--	--	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Injections, stings, venomous bites	0.6	--	--	--	--	0.8	--	7.7	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky--private industry

Event	Private industry ³	Goods producing ³				Service providing							
		Total goods producing ³	Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Bee, wasp, hornet sting	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Injections, stings, venomous bites, n.e.c.	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances, n.e.c.	0.6	0.7	--	--	0.8	0.5	--	7.7	--	--	0.8	--	--
Exposure to radiation	0.1	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to welding light	0.1	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents	5.2	2.8	--	5.3	2.2	6.0	11.7	--	--	--	6.2	--	--
Transportation accident, unspecified	0.5	--	--	--	--	0.7	0.8	--	--	--	1.7	--	--
Highway accident	3.6	1.7	--	3.6	1.4	4.3	9.3	--	--	--	3.6	--	--
Highway accident, unspecified	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	3.0	1.4	--	3.6	1.0	3.5	7.5	--	--	--	3.1	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, unspecified	2.2	0.7	--	--	1.0	2.6	6.2	--	--	--	2.1	--	--
Re-entrant collision	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in same direction	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in intersection	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident	0.4	--	--	--	--	0.5	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	0.3	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sudden start or stop, n.e.c.	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	0.5	--	--	--	--	0.5	0.9	--	--	--	0.9	--	--
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck stationary object	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	0.5	0.7	--	--	--	0.4	0.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment, unspecified	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	5.5	1.0	5.8	--	--	7.0	1.0	--	--	3.8	26.6	--	--
Assaults and violent acts, unspecified	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	1.2	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	3.3	--	--	--	--	4.2	0.7	--	--	--	16.7	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected events or exposures leading to injuries or illnesses and major industry sector, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky--private industry

Event	Private industry ³	Goods producing ³				Service providing							
		Total goods producing ³	Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), unspecified	0.8	--	--	--	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	3.8	--	--
Biting	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.3	--	--	--	--	1.3	--	--
Hitting, kicking, beating	1.8	--	--	--	--	2.3	--	--	--	--	9.2	--	--
Squeezing, pinching, scratching, twisting	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), n.e.c.	0.3	--	--	--	--	0.4	--	--	--	--	1.7	--	--
Assaults by animals	1.9	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	--	--	3.3	--	--	--
Nonvenomous bites	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults by animals, n.e.c.	1.7	--	--	--	--	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonclassifiable	0.3	0.6	--	--	--	0.2	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

- N = number of injuries and illnesses
- EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
- 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and

nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available or data for incidence rates less than 0.1 per 10,000 full-time workers. Major classifications may include detailed classifications not shown separately.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

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

Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2010

Kentucky--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	14,740	4,070	680	630	2,760	10,680	4,750	320	270	680	3,180	1,010	460
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains.....	6,950	1,580	280	180	1,120	5,370	2,620	80	150	370	1,630	330	210
Bruises, contusions.....	1,520	310	70	40	190	1,220	470	20	40	30	440	40	190
Cuts, lacerations.....	1,050	390	40	40	310	660	220	20	--	20	240	140	--
Punctures.....	90	30	--	--	20	50	20	--	--	--	--	30	--
Fractures.....	1,340	500	130	70	300	840	410	100	--	50	220	40	--
Heat burns.....	200	40	--	--	30	170	--	--	--	--	30	110	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	110	70	--	--	70	40	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis.....	40	20	--	--	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations.....	90	80	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	550	100	20	--	60	450	230	--	--	20	140	40	--
Part of body affected:													
Head.....	1,000	270	40	50	180	720	270	40	40	70	200	80	--
Eye.....	340	130	20	30	80	210	80	--	--	20	50	40	--
Neck.....	140	60	30	--	30	80	40	--	--	--	30	--	--
Trunk.....	5,970	1,490	240	220	1,030	4,490	2,390	70	150	250	1,180	300	140
Shoulder.....	1,200	340	50	40	250	860	470	30	--	--	230	70	--
Back.....	3,770	830	140	110	580	2,930	1,570	30	130	120	830	200	--
Upper extremities.....	3,110	1,120	110	130	880	2,000	720	130	30	60	480	370	210
Arm.....	660	250	20	40	180	410	150	20	--	--	150	70	--
Wrist.....	500	190	--	20	150	320	130	--	30	20	120	--	--
Hand, except finger.....	450	90	20	--	60	360	210	--	--	--	60	80	--
Finger.....	990	480	50	40	400	500	200	90	--	--	90	100	--
Lower extremities.....	2,920	800	190	150	460	2,120	870	30	20	160	760	200	70
Knee.....	1,290	310	60	40	200	990	430	20	--	80	320	70	60
Ankle.....	570	160	50	30	80	410	160	--	--	40	140	60	--
Foot, except toe.....	430	180	30	50	100	250	140	--	--	--	60	30	--
Toe.....	40	20	--	--	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems.....	210	80	--	30	40	130	30	20	--	40	30	--	--
Multiple parts.....	1,380	250	70	40	130	1,130	430	--	20	100	480	60	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2010 -- Continued

Kentucky--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products.....	230	130	90	--	40	100	30	20	--	--	20	--	--
Containers.....	1,590	410	30	30	350	1,190	790	--	--	20	150	190	--
Furniture, fixtures.....	420	40	--	--	40	370	150	--	20	--	120	70	--
Machinery.....	960	510	100	20	390	450	190	--	40	--	90	110	--
Parts and materials.....	1,610	830	90	160	590	780	520	60	--	--	50	--	150
Person, injured or ill worker.....	2,080	570	20	70	490	1,500	640	30	90	150	270	170	150
Worker motion or position.....	1,560	450	--	50	390	1,120	490	30	80	100	230	110	80
Floor, ground surfaces.....	2,880	640	130	120	400	2,240	840	130	70	210	710	200	80
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	630	270	30	100	140	370	150	20	--	20	80	80	--
Vehicles.....	1,420	270	60	60	140	1,150	870	--	--	50	180	--	--
Person, other than worker.....	1,300	--	--	--	--	1,290	20	--	--	40	1,200	--	--
Health care patient.....	1,060	--	--	--	--	1,060	--	--	--	40	1,010	--	--
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment.....	3,520	1,510	300	210	1,000	2,020	980	60	30	130	360	300	160
Struck by object.....	1,390	640	140	100	400	750	420	40	--	30	140	110	--
Struck against object.....	1,250	350	100	50	200	890	360	--	20	30	170	150	150
Caught in object, equipment, material.....	580	340	50	30	260	240	160	--	--	--	40	30	--
Fall to lower level.....	860	220	20	90	110	640	360	20	20	50	100	60	--
Fall on same level.....	1,540	280	60	40	180	1,260	440	110	40	80	410	170	--
Slips, trips.....	200	50	--	20	30	150	50	--	--	70	20	--	--
Overexertion.....	4,040	1,030	210	120	710	3,010	1,580	20	70	140	960	190	--
Overexertion in lifting.....	2,410	580	60	80	430	1,840	1,100	20	--	40	480	170	--
Repetitive motion.....	400	240	--	20	210	160	80	--	--	--	20	--	--
Exposed to harmful substance.....	610	170	20	40	110	440	80	40	20	40	110	130	--
Transportation accidents.....	600	80	--	30	50	510	360	--	--	--	120	--	--
Highway accident.....	420	50	--	20	30	370	280	--	--	--	70	--	--
Fires, explosions.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	630	30	20	--	--	600	30	--	--	50	500	--	--
by person.....	380	--	--	--	--	360	20	--	--	--	310	--	--
by animal.....	230	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	40	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

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

Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2010

Kentucky--private industry

Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	14,740	4,070	680	630	2,760	10,680	4,750	320	270	680	3,180	1,010	460
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,190	370	--	--	360	820	720	--	--	20	20	50	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	920	70	30	20	20	850	720	--	--	120	--	--	--
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	790	--	--	--	--	790	--	--	--	--	790	--	--
Truck drivers, light or delivery services.....	770	50	--	--	50	720	640	--	--	60	--	--	--
Registered nurses.....	370	--	--	--	--	370	--	--	--	--	360	--	--
Food preparation workers.....	240	--	--	--	--	230	60	--	--	--	40	140	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	220	40	--	--	30	190	20	--	70	30	70	--	--
Construction laborers.....	210	160	--	140	20	50	--	30	--	--	--	--	--
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	210	120	70	--	50	90	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	200	--	--	--	--	200	120	--	--	--	--	--	80
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food.....	180	--	--	--	--	180	60	--	--	--	--	120	--
Retail salespersons.....	180	--	--	--	--	170	170	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	170	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--	--	110	20	--
Farm equipment mechanics.....	160	--	--	--	--	160	160	--	--	--	--	--	--
Psychiatric aides.....	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--
Driver/sales workers.....	150	80	--	--	80	70	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--
Cooks, institution and cafeteria.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	90	50	--
Waiters and waitresses.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	--	140	--
Cashiers.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	120	70	--	--	50	50	20	--	--	--	20	--	--
Electricians.....	110	100	20	70	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof bolters, mining.....	110	110	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Telecommunications equipment installers and repairers, except line installers.....	110	--	--	--	--	100	--	100	--	--	--	--	--
Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers.....	110	80	--	--	80	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flight attendants.....	100	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

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

Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2010

Kentucky--private industry

Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	14,740	4,070	680	630	2,760	10,680	4,750	320	270	680	3,180	1,010	460
Management occupations.....	430	20	--	--	--	410	110	--	--	--	210	90	--
Business and financial operations occupations.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	30	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	170	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--	--	150	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	850	--	--	--	--	850	--	--	--	70	780	--	--
Healthcare support occupations.....	1,290	--	--	--	--	1,290	--	--	--	80	1,200	--	--
Protective service occupations.....	80	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	50	20	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	1,100	--	--	--	--	1,090	190	--	--	--	160	730	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	810	90	40	--	50	720	40	--	140	130	200	70	140
Personal care and service occupations.....	290	--	--	--	--	290	170	--	--	--	110	--	--
Sales and related occupations.....	1,050	20	--	--	--	1,030	890	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations.....	610	60	--	--	50	560	310	60	50	40	90	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	90	50	50	--	--	40	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	1,040	930	340	490	100	110	60	30	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	1,240	360	80	80	200	880	450	100	30	30	20	20	230
Production occupations.....	1,900	1,640	--	--	1,630	260	140	20	--	40	30	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	3,600	850	140	30	680	2,750	2,360	--	--	200	60	80	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

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

Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2010

Kentucky--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	14,740	4,070	680	630	2,760	10,680	4,750	320	270	680	3,180	1,010	460
Gender:													
Male.....	9,000	3,420	650	600	2,180	5,580	3,360	170	190	460	520	490	400
Female.....	5,700	650	30	40	580	5,050	1,360	150	90	210	2,660	530	60
Age:													
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	390	40	--	--	30	350	200	--	--	--	60	80	--
20 to 24.....	1,400	290	70	20	200	1,110	440	30	--	60	340	180	--
25 to 34.....	3,380	950	180	190	590	2,420	860	90	--	190	1,000	190	70
35 to 44.....	3,970	1,190	200	210	770	2,780	1,270	40	40	240	700	280	210
45 to 54.....	3,610	1,070	130	170	780	2,530	1,320	120	100	110	560	200	110
55 to 64.....	1,590	450	80	40	340	1,130	490	20	70	60	430	50	--
65 and over.....	340	50	--	--	40	280	160	--	20	--	100	--	--
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months.....	1,420	500	100	70	330	920	470	--	20	30	260	120	--
3 to 11 months.....	2,250	570	150	60	370	1,680	540	40	40	160	590	220	90
1 to 5 years.....	6,240	1,420	300	270	850	4,820	2,080	200	20	320	1,480	470	250
More than 5 years.....	4,720	1,560	120	240	1,210	3,150	1,600	70	190	170	840	180	110
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :													
White only.....	9,920	2,750	80	570	2,100	7,180	2,830	170	200	490	2,460	590	430
Black only.....	690	180	--	--	170	510	150	--	30	30	220	70	--
Hispanic or Latino only.....	240	130	20	20	80	110	40	--	--	--	20	40	--
Asian only.....	50	--	--	--	--	40	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only.....	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	3,810	990	570	30	390	2,820	1,690	150	40	140	460	310	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007*) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

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

CENSUS
OF
FATAL
OCCUPATIONAL
INJURIES

Introduction

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program was developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to compile a comprehensive, accurate, and timely measure of fatal work injuries that occur during the year.

The CFOI program is a Federal/State cooperative program. The program was expanded to include all 50 states and the District of Columbia in 1992. This is Kentucky's 21st year participating in the program.

The CFOI program currently includes private sector, public sector, military, self-employed, and certain volunteers. To be included in this report, the incident leading to the fatality must have occurred in the reference state (Kentucky) during the reference year (2010), and the fatality must be work-related according to the CFOI guidelines.

Many of these fatalities involve workers not covered under the jurisdiction of Federal or State agencies engaged in consultation-related, prevention-related, or regulatory activities in safety and health. Among these workers are the self-employed, laborers on small farms, and certain government employees. Thus CFOI data, which covers these workers may differ from data obtained through other administrative sources.

Timely information on all fatal occupational injuries were compiled from a variety of administrative sources including death certificates, motor vehicle traffic accident reports, medical examiners reports, newspaper articles, Kentucky and Federal Worker's Compensation reports and other government investigative reports. Each fatality was substantiated by either two independent source documents or one source document and a follow-up questionnaire to the employer or other contact (excluding next-of-kin) who had knowledge about the circumstances of the incident.

The Kentucky CFOI program provides useful data for identifying hazardous industries, occupations, activities, and equipment involved in work-related fatalities. The CFOI program gives both public and private analysts and leader's information that will lead to safer working conditions.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2010

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		68	30	3	20	7	4	4
Private Industry		62	26	3	19	6	4	4
Goods Producing		38	12	--	15	4	4	--
Natural Resources and Mining		22	10	--	11	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	15	8	--	6	--	--	--
Crop Production.....	111	9	4	--	4	--	--	--
Forestry and Logging.....	113	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	1133	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	11331	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining⁵	21	7	--	--	5	--	--	--
Mining (except Oil and Gas).....	212	7	--	--	5	--	--	--
Coal Mining.....	2121	7	--	--	5	--	--	--
Coal Mining.....	21211	7	--	--	5	--	--	--
Bituminous Coal Underground Mining.....	212112	4	--	--	4	--	--	--
Construction		9	--	--	--	3	--	--
Construction	23	9	--	--	--	3	--	--
Construction of buildings.....	236	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	238	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	31-33	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		24	14	--	4	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		12	8	--	--	--	--	--
Retail Trade	44-45	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	5	5	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2010 - continued

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Truck Transportation.....	484	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services		8	--	--	3	--	--	--
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	56	8	--	--	3	--	--	--
Administrative and Support Services.....	561	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services to Buildings and Dwellings.....	5617	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping Services.....	56173	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government ⁵		6	4	--	--	--	--	--
Local Government		4	3	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		4	3	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁶ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2010

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	68	30	12	7	6	5	--	--	--
Private Industry	62	26	11	7	--	5	--	--	--
Goods Producing	38	12	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining	22	10	--	5	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	15	8	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Crop Production.....	9	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry and Logging.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining²	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining (except Oil and Gas).....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coal Mining.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coal Mining.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bituminous Coal Underground Mining.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction of buildings.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	24	14	7	--	--	3	--	--	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	12	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail Trade	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	5	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2010 - continued

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Truck Transportation.....	4	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support Services.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services to Buildings and Dwellings.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping Services.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government ³	6	4	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Local Government	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2010

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	68	100.0	46	100.0	6	100.0	16	100.0
Goods Producing	38	55.9	27	58.7	--	--	11	68.8
Natural Resources and Mining	22	32.4	13	28.3	--	--	9	56.3
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	15	22.1	6	13.0	--	--	9	56.3
Crop Production.....	9	13.2	--	--	--	--	7	43.8
Forestry and Logging.....	3	4.4	3	6.5	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	3	4.4	3	6.5	--	--	--	--
Logging.....	3	4.4	3	6.5	--	--	--	--
Mining⁵	7	10.3	7	15.2	--	--	--	--
Mining (except Oil and Gas).....	7	10.3	7	15.2	--	--	--	--
Coal Mining.....	7	10.3	7	15.2	--	--	--	--
Coal Mining.....	7	10.3	7	15.2	--	--	--	--
Bituminous Coal Underground Mining.....	4	5.9	4	8.7	--	--	--	--
Construction	9	13.2	7	15.2	--	--	--	--
Construction	9	13.2	7	15.2	--	--	--	--
Construction of buildings.....	4	5.9	3	6.5	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	4	5.9	3	6.5	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	7	10.3	7	15.2	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	7	10.3	7	15.2	--	--	--	--
Service providing	30	44.1	19	41.3	6	100.0	5	31.3
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	12	17.6	11	23.9	--	--	--	--
Retail Trade	6	8.8	5	10.9	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing	5	7.4	5	10.9	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	4	5.9	4	8.7	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services	10	14.7	5	10.9	--	--	3	18.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2010 - Continued

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	10	14.7	5	10.9	--	--	3	18.8
Administrative and Support Services.....	6	8.8	--	--	--	--	3	18.8
Services to Buildings and Dwellings.....	6	8.8	--	--	--	--	3	18.8
Landscaping Services.....	6	8.8	--	--	--	--	3	18.8
Waste Management and Remediation Services.....	4	5.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public Administration	4	5.9	--	--	4	66.7	--	--
Public Administration	4	5.9	--	--	4	66.7	--	--

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2010

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	68	30	3	20	7	4	4
Management occupations.....	11	6	--	3	--	--	--
Other management occupations.....	10	6	--	3	--	--	--
Agricultural managers.....	10	6	--	3	--	--	--
Farmers and ranchers.....	10	6	--	3	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	8	--	--	3	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tree trimmers and pruners.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail sales workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	13	--	--	6	3	--	--
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Extraction workers.....	5	--	--	4	--	--	--
Mining machine operators.....	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
Continuous mining machine operators.....	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
Production occupations.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	20	16	--	4	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	12	11	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	12	11	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	10	9	--	--	--	--	--
Material moving workers.....	5	--	--	3	--	--	--

¹ Based on the Standard Occupational Classification System.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁵ Military specific occupations include fatalities to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2010

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Pedestrian struck by vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total.....	68	30	12	7	6	5	--	--	--
Management occupations.....	11	6	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations.....	10	6	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Agricultural managers.....	10	6	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Farmers and ranchers.....	10	6	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tree trimmers and pruners.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail sales workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Extraction workers.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2010 - continued

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Pedestrian struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Mining machine operators.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Continuous mining machine operators.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	20	16	9	--	--	4	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	12	11	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	12	11	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	10	9	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Material moving workers.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the Standard Occupational Classification System.

² Military specific occupations include fatalities to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not

shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2010

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	68	30	3	20	7	4	4
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	52	23	3	14	5	4	3
Self-employed ⁵	16	7	--	6	--	--	--
Gender							
Men.....	62	26	--	20	7	3	4
Women.....	6	4	--	--	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years.....	13	3	--	9	--	--	--
35 to 44 years.....	15	7	--	4	--	--	--
45 to 54 years.....	16	8	--	--	4	--	--
55 to 64 years.....	9	6	--	--	--	--	--
65 years and over.....	10	4	--	4	--	--	--
Race or Ethnic Origin⁶							
White, non-Hispanic.....	64	29	3	19	6	3	4
Black, non-Hispanic.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race

categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Kentucky, 2010

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total.....	68	--	--	--	5	13	15	16	9	10
Contact with objects and equipment.....	20	--	--	--	--	9	4	--	--	4
Struck by object or equipment.....	16	--	--	--	--	8	3	--	--	--
Struck by falling object or equipment.....	14	--	--	--	--	8	3	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, n.e.c.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with electric current.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	30	--	--	--	--	3	7	8	6	4
Highway accident.....	12	--	--	--	--	--	3	5	3	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Noncollision accident.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Overturned.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires and explosions.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication

criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatalities and major private industry ¹ sector, Kentucky, 2010

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	68	38	22	9	7	24	12	--	--	8	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	20	15	11	--	--	4	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment.....	16	12	9	--	--	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Struck by falling object or equipment.....	14	10	7	--	--	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects, n.e.c.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	7	4	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	4	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with electric current.....	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	30	12	10	--	--	14	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway accident.....	12	4	--	--	--	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	8	3	--	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming.....	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatalities and major private industry ¹ sector, Kentucky, 2010 - continued

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water.....	7	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	7	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overturned.....	7	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires and explosions.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

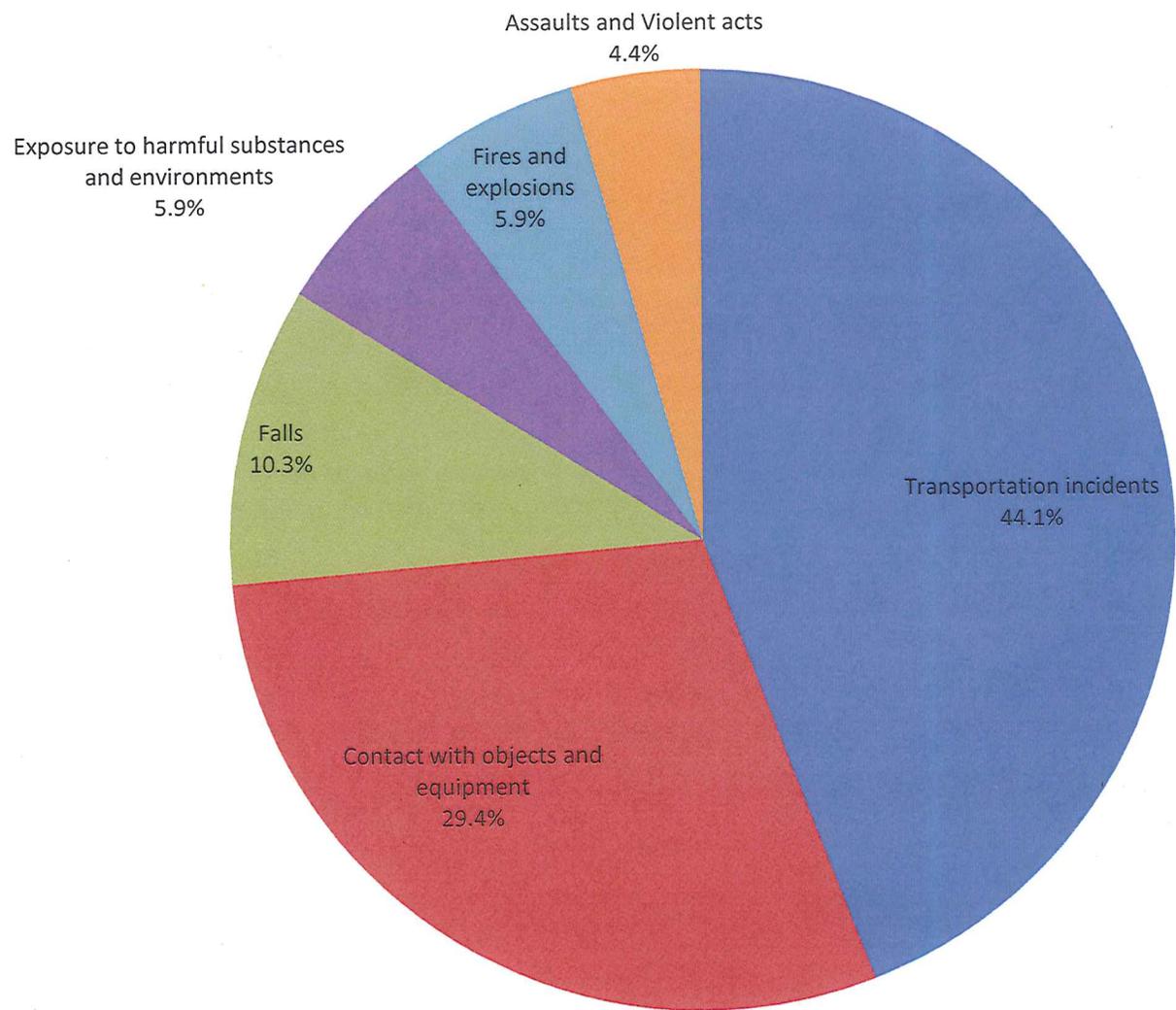
² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

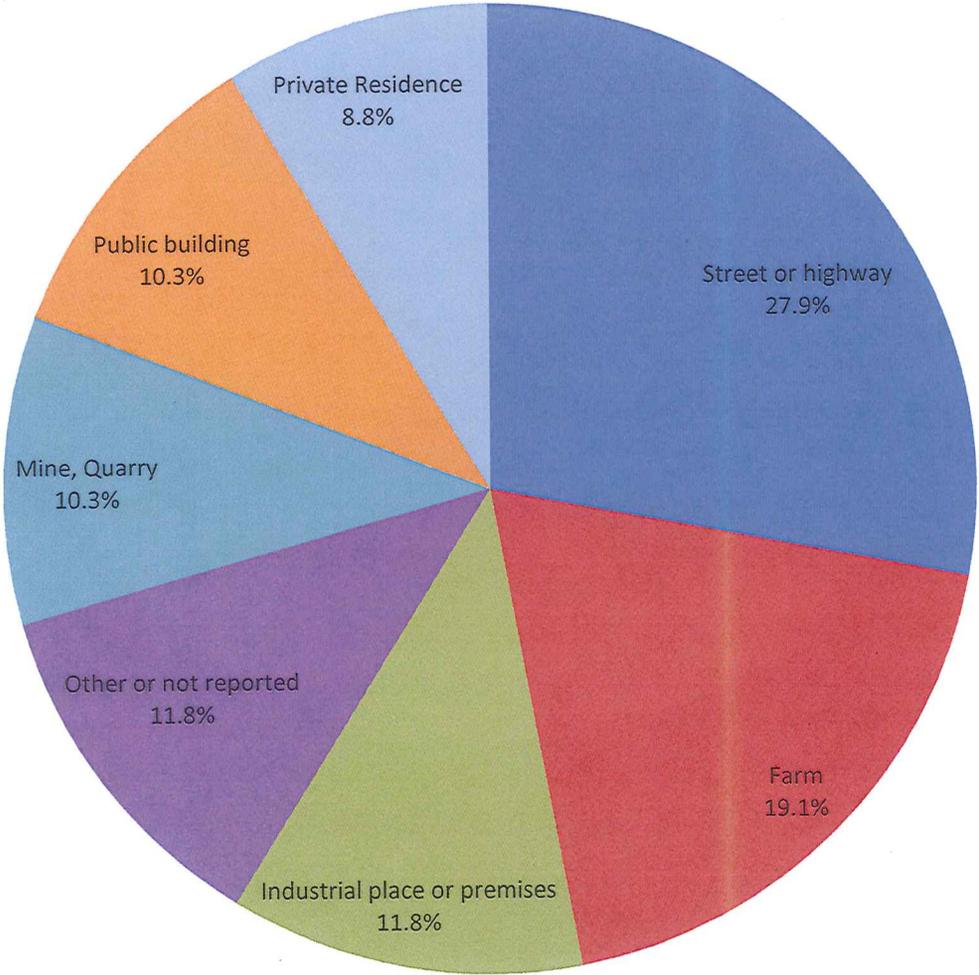
NOTE: Data for 2010 are preliminary. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

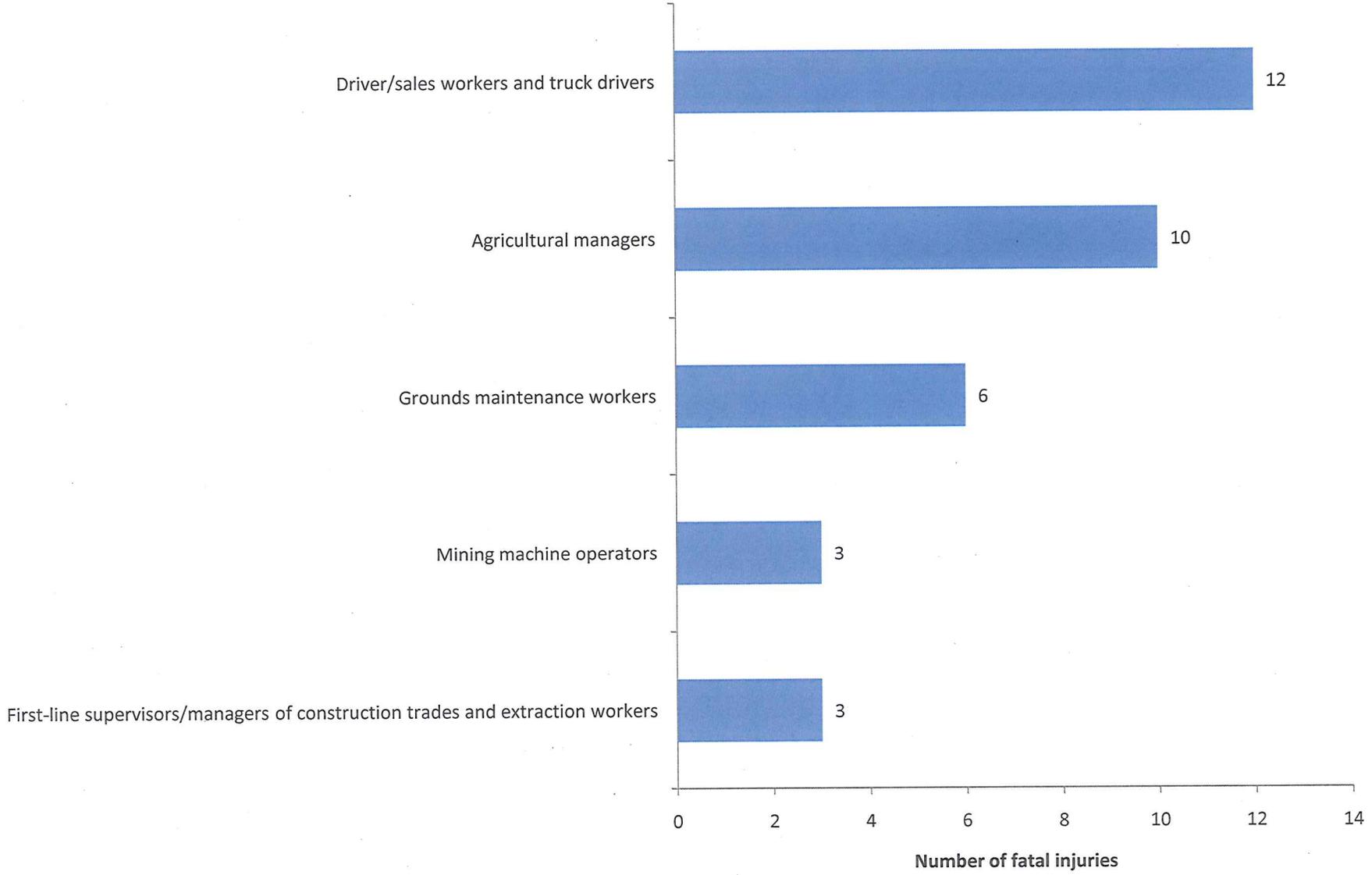
Workplace fatal injuries by event or exposure, Kentucky, 2010, all ownerships (68 total fatal injuries)



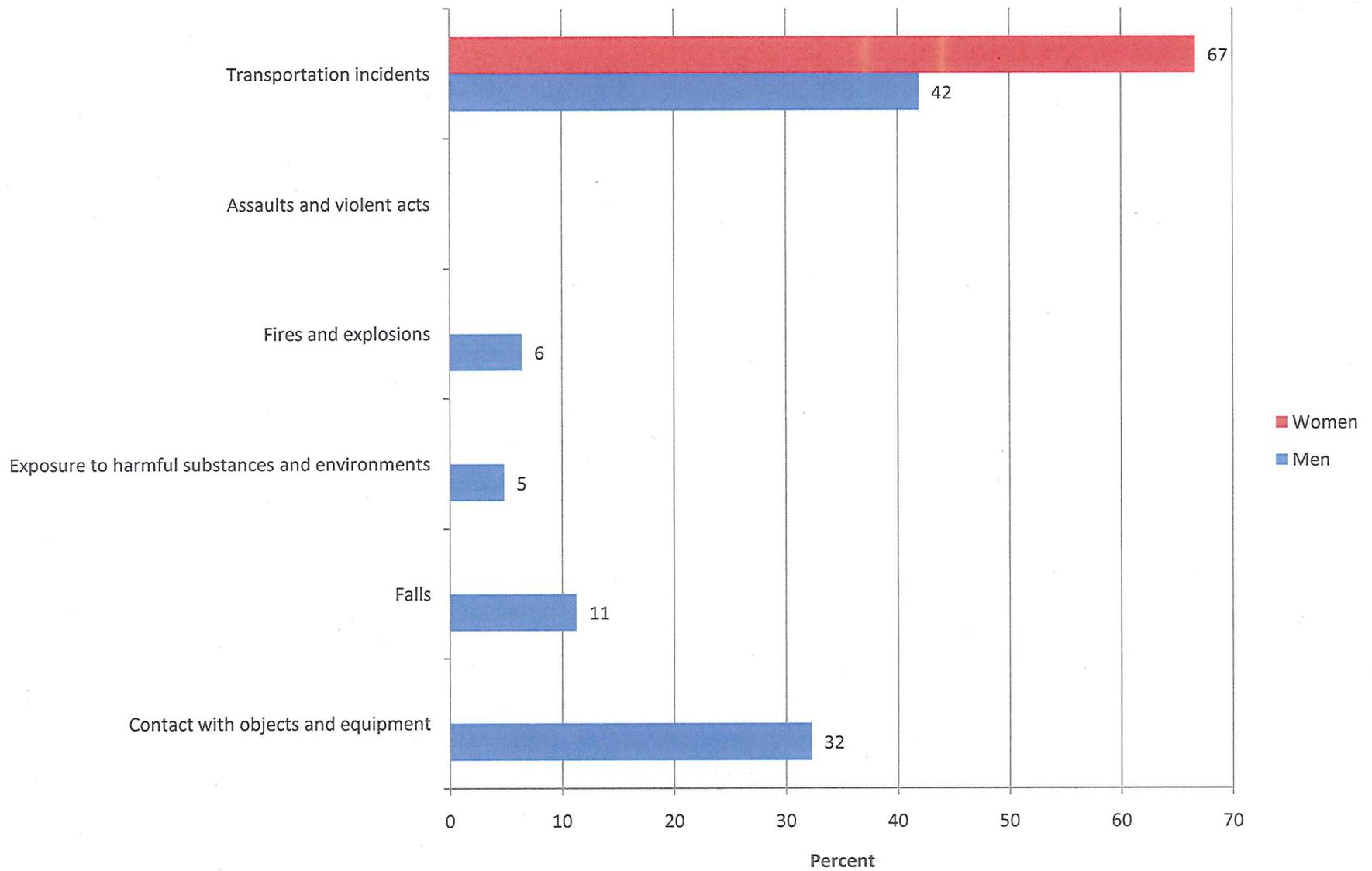
Fatal work injuries by location, Kentucky, 2010, all ownerships (68 total fatal injuries)



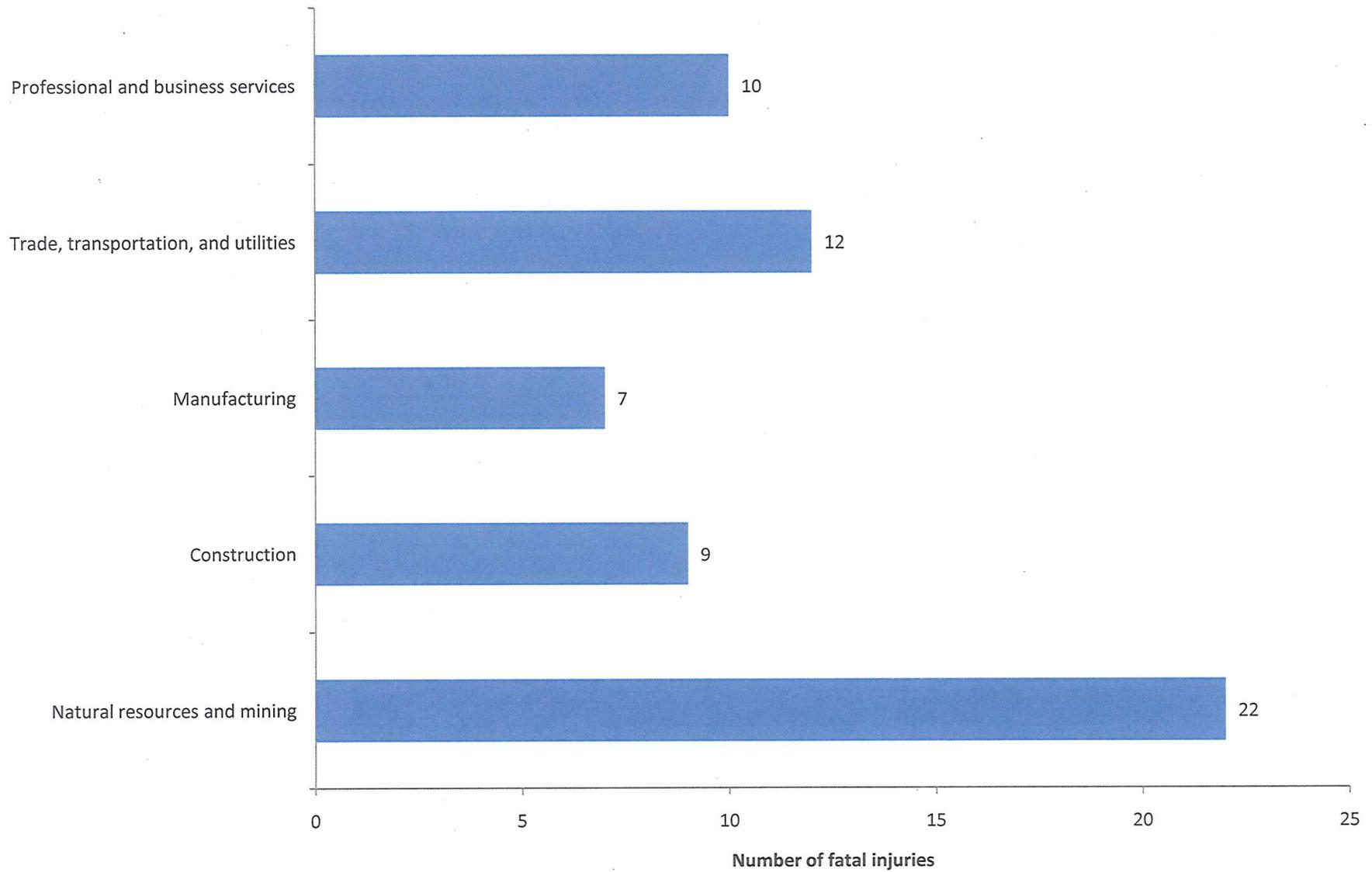
**Occupations with the largest number of worker fatal injuries, 2010, Kentucky, all
ownerships (68 total fatal injuries)**



Fatal work injuries varied between men and women, 2010, Kentucky, (62 men, 6 women)



Fatal work injuries in selected industries, 2010, Kentucky, all ownerships (68 total fatal injuries)



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For information concerning the Occupational Safety and Health standards, regulations
Interpretations and actions of the Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health
Standards Board contact:

Department of Workplace Standards
OSH Regulations Development and Interpretation
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
(502) 564-4109

For information concerning Occupational Safety and Health training, consultation,
Technical assistance, publications, and recordkeeping contact:

Division of Occupational Safety and Health Education and Training
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
(502) 564-3536

For information concerning Occupational Safety and Health enforcement contact:

Division of Occupational Safety and Health Compliance
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