



2017  
KENTUCKY  
OCCUPATIONAL INJURY, ILLNESS &  
FATALITY REPORT

Based on 2015 BLS data

[KySafe.ky.gov](http://KySafe.ky.gov)

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

Research Analysts

Jamie Ballinger

Darlene Garr

Margaret Miles

Chasidy Hawkins, CFOI Program Coordinator

Heather Damron, Branch Manager

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

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## **Introduction**

### **Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health Program KRS 338**

The Kentucky Safety and Health (OSH) Program, under the statutory authority of Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 338 and through a state plan approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), exercises jurisdiction for enforcement, on-site consultation, standards promulgation, and training services related to workplace safety and health. Enforcement activities and voluntary compliance services are extended to both the public and private sectors in Kentucky with the exception of employees of the federal government and employers under the authority of federal agencies other than OSHA, such as the Mine Safety and Health Administration or the Federal Railroad Administration. OSHA retains jurisdiction in Kentucky for private sector maritime activities as well as for Tennessee Valley Authority employment, military bases, and other properties ceded to the U.S. government.

### **Kentucky SOII Survey**

The Statistical Services Branch conducts an annual survey of occupational injuries and illnesses from approximately 4,200 companies (private and public). The type of data collected in this survey includes annual average employment, total hours worked and injury and illness totals for the state of Kentucky. Demographic data and case characteristics are provided for cases that involve one day or more away from work. This survey is a random sample survey that is conducted in conjunction with the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics. The results are published each year by the Division of Education and Training, and data is also merged with national statistics to formulate incidence rates on a national level as well. The publication includes the top 10 hazardous industries in Kentucky, and comparisons between Kentucky and national data.

This is a survey that is designed to provide an estimate of the number of work related injuries and illnesses and a measure of the frequency (rate) at which they occur. For more serious cases, those that involve one or more days away from work, it also provides a description of the injury or illness circumstances as well as the characteristics of the affected workers.

### **Benefits of SOII Data**

The data is used to identify and correct hazards in the workplace. National and State policy makers use the survey as an indicator of the occupational safety and health conditions across industries and kinds of workers. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration

uses the statistics to help determine where additional measures are needed to improve safety programs and to measure the effectiveness of the 1970 act in reducing work-related injuries and illnesses. Both labor and management use the estimates to design and evaluate safety programs. Other users include insurance carriers involved in workers' compensation, industrial hygienists, manufacturers of safety equipment, researchers, and others concerned with job safety and health.

## 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 10 employees and the federal government. Questionnaires were mailed or e-mailed to 4,200 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 2012 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:

$$\frac{\text{Count of cases X 200,000}}{\text{Hours Worked}} = \text{Incidence Rate}$$

## 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 2015 the number of cases reported on the Log is shown as an incidence rate, and as a count of cases.

### Case Type

TRC- Total recordable cases

DART- Days away from work, job transfer, or restriction cases.

DAFW- Days away from work cases.

DJTR-Days of job transfer or restriction only cases.

ORC- other recordable cases beyond first aid.

### 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](http://www.bls.gov/iif)



## SOII 2016 Summary

The SOII 2015 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported the lowest incident rate for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in the state's history.

Kentucky's rate improved from 3.8 in 2014 to 3.7 in 2015 – reflecting the most recent data available. This rate has steadily declined since it was first calculated in 1997, when a rate of 8.4 was reported.

Five sectors in the Commonwealth saw significant improvements in industry-specific incident rates. Comparing data from 2014 and 2015, Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing improved by 9.8 points; Sawmill and Wood Preservation improved by 9.2 points; Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing improved by 5.6 points; Wood Product Manufacturing improved by 2.0 points; and, Machine Shops improved by 4.0 points.

# Kentucky Businesses Set All-Time Low Occupational Injury Rate

Jarrad Hensley [Jarrad.Hensley@ky.gov](mailto:Jarrad.Hensley@ky.gov) 502-564-3219

**Frankfort, Ky. (Jan. 23, 2017)** – According to a recent [report](#) from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Kentucky employers reported the lowest incident rate for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in the state's history.

Based on a mathematical calculation that describes the number of recordable incidents per 100 full-time employees, Kentucky's rate improved from 3.8 in 2014 to 3.7 in 2015 – reflecting the most recent data available. This rate has steadily declined since it was first calculated in 1996, when a rate of 8.4 was reported.

"Improving workplace safety for all 1.9 million workers in the Commonwealth is the Labor Cabinet's top priority," Labor Secretary Derrick Ramsey stated. "While setting an all-time low for the number of workplace injuries and illnesses is an important feat, it is also important that we stay steadfast in our mission to make the Commonwealth the safest place to work and do business in the country. We want every Kentuckian to go home safe and sound at the end of a day's work, and maintaining a culture of workplace safety is an important foundation to accomplish Gov. Bevin's goal of making Kentucky the engineering and manufacturing hub of excellence in the nation."

According to the BLS report, approximately 2.9 million nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses were reported nationally by private industry employers in 2015 – resulting in 48,000 fewer injuries from the prior year. This produced a national injury and illness rate of 3.0.

Five sectors in the Commonwealth saw significant improvements in industry-specific incident rates. Comparing data from 2014 and 2015, *Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing* improved by 9.8 points; *Sawmill and Wood Preservation* improved by 9.2 points; *Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing* improved by 5.6 points; *Wood Product Manufacturing* improved by 2.0 points; and, *Machine Shops* improved by 4.0 points.

The Labor Cabinet's Division of Occupational Safety & Health Education & Training leads the Cabinet's proactive efforts to create safe and healthful workplace conditions. This includes providing free consultative services to employers across Kentucky on ways to increase workplace safety – including how to improve injury and illness rates. Services include free on-site consultations to small employers, as well as other compliance assistance, educational materials, and class-style and online training for all employers.

Last year, the Division conducted 334 consultative surveys identifying and ensuring the abatement of 3,154 serious hazards. Also, 129 training courses were conducted, reaching approximately 4,400 attendees in response to training requests from employers.

Employers and employees all across Kentucky and the nation have access to cost-free safety and health eLearning programs on the Labor Cabinet's eTrain website. Since the launch of this program, 100,000 participants have utilized this service. This free initiative saves employers money and reduces workplace injuries. Consultants from state agencies or universities work with small and medium-sized businesses to identify workplace hazards, provide advice on compliance with OSHA standards, and help employers establish injury and illness prevention programs.

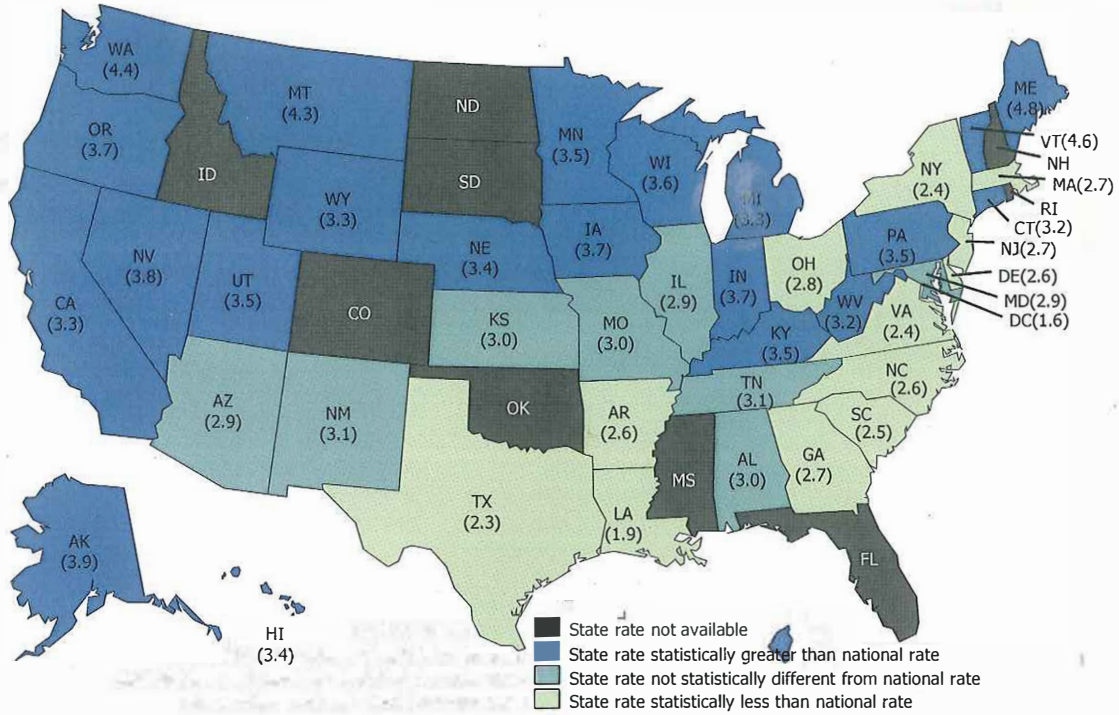
In addition to these training and education programs, the Division of Compliance is responsible for the enforcement of safety and health standards. Compliance officers inspect workplaces for hazardous conditions and issue citations where violations of standards are found. Inspections may

be the result of regular scheduling, imminent danger reports, fatalities, and worker complaints or referrals. Overall, both the education and enforcement responsibilities of the Cabinet comprise a comprehensive goal to "Plan, Prevent and Protect" Kentucky's workforce.

Follow the Kentucky Labor Cabinet on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#) for all the latest updates.

# National Incidence Rates

## State nonfatal occupational injury and illness incident rates, Private Industry 2015

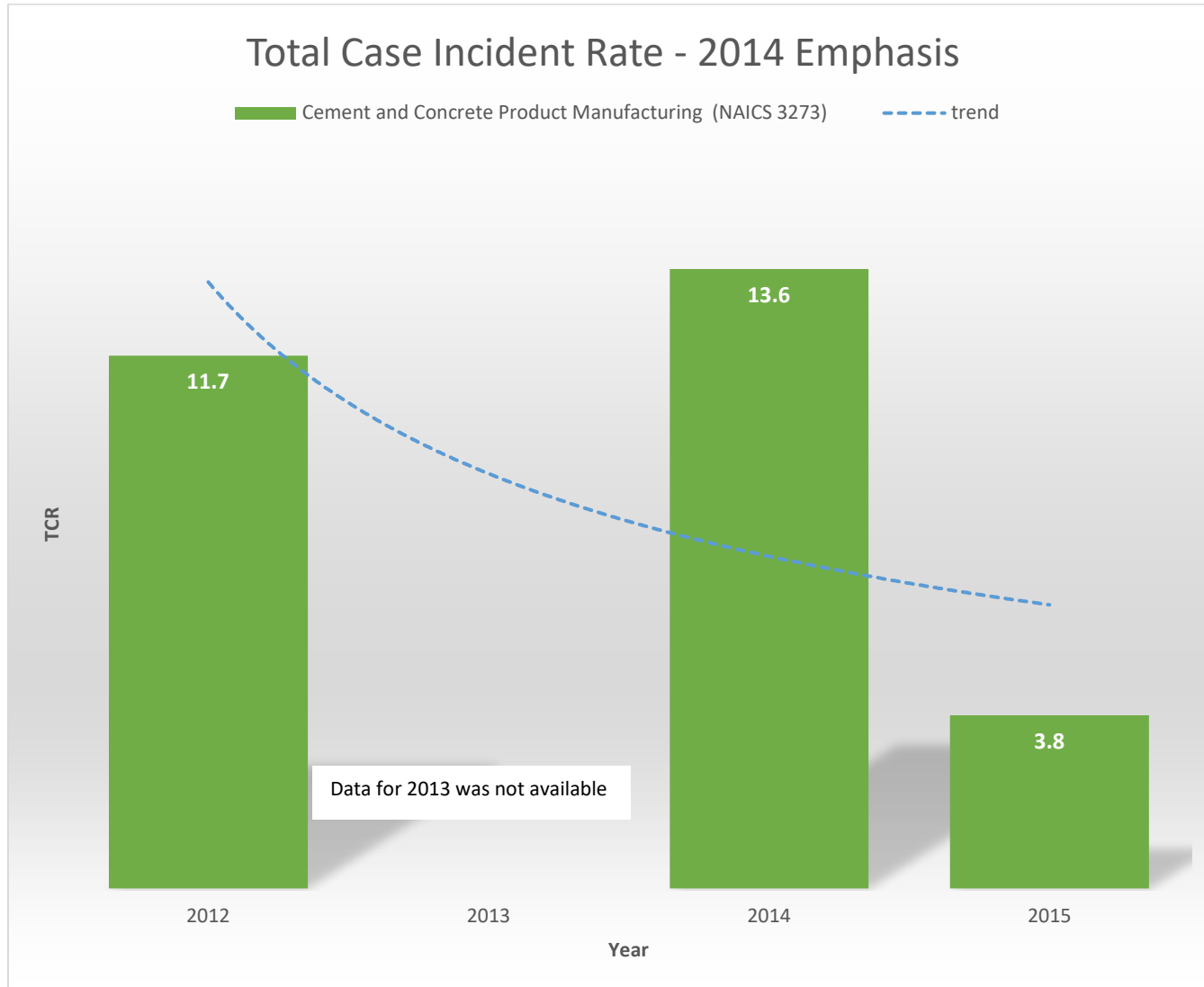


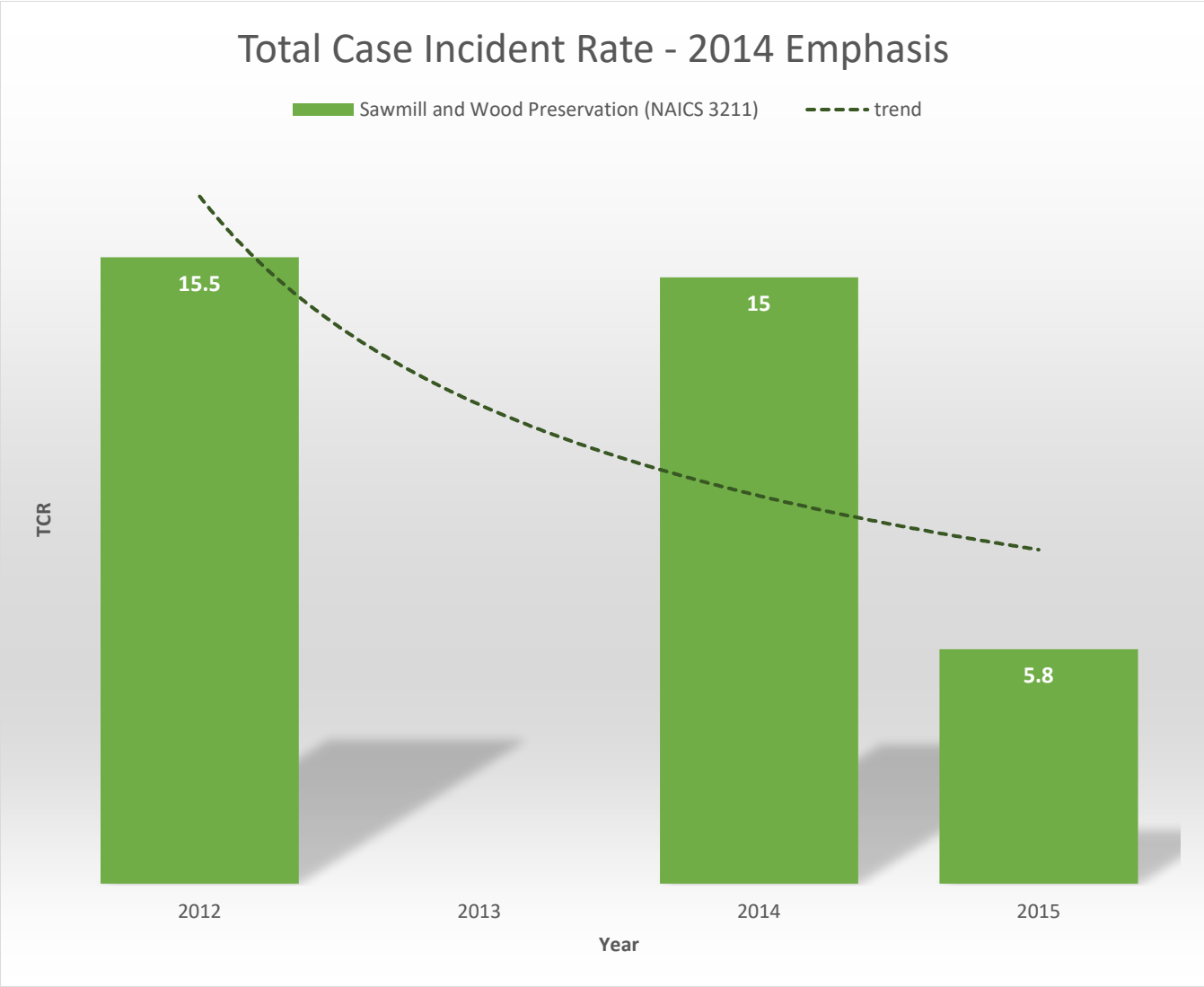
Note: Total recordable case (TRC) incidence rate per 100 full-time workers

\* Note does not include Public

### Emphasis Programs

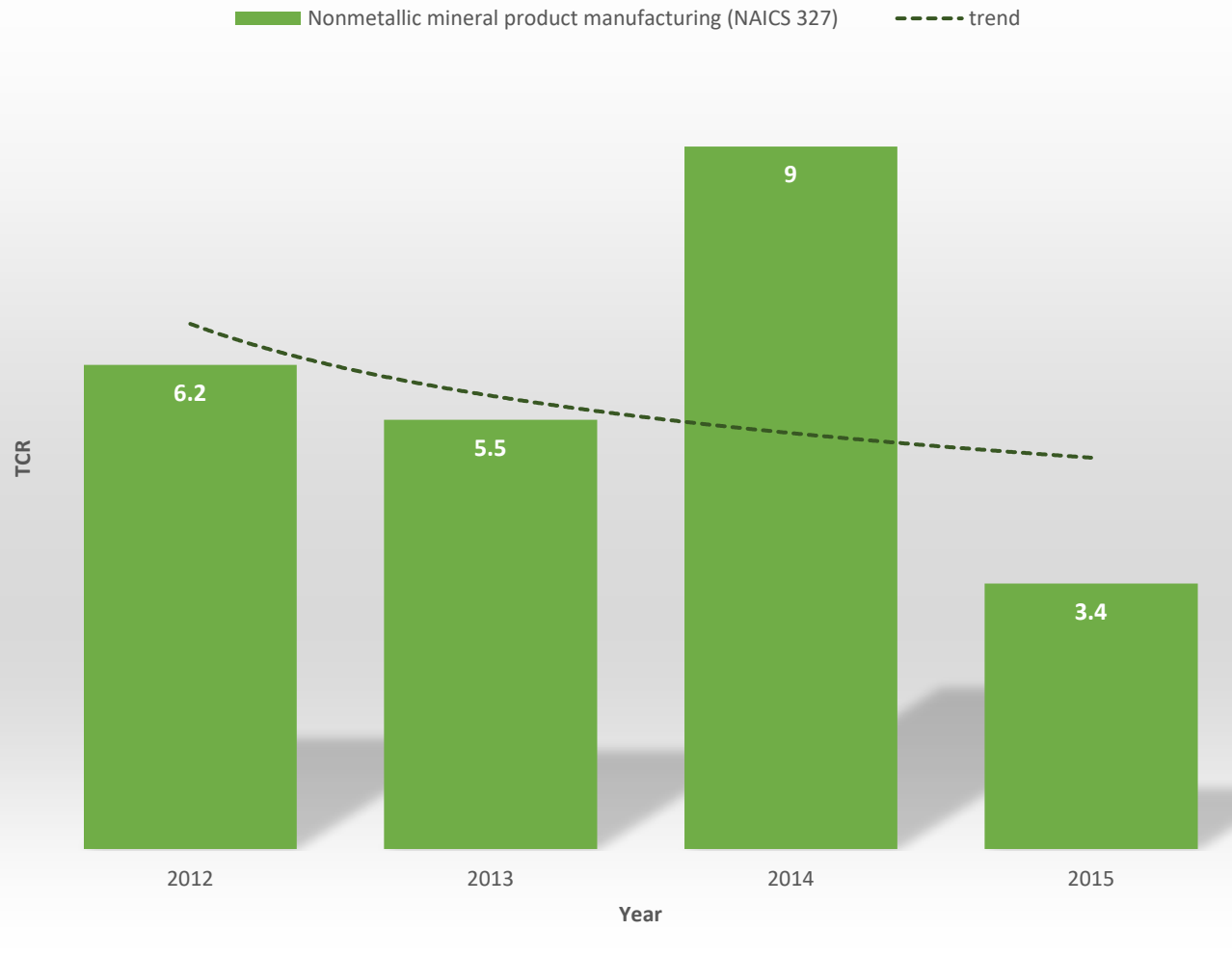
In an effort to address high hazard industry issues, the Division of OSH Education and Training uses the data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injury and Illness report to target employers in the industries with the highest injury and illness rates. The graphs below represent industries that were selected by the Division of OSH Education and Training in emphasis outreach programs.



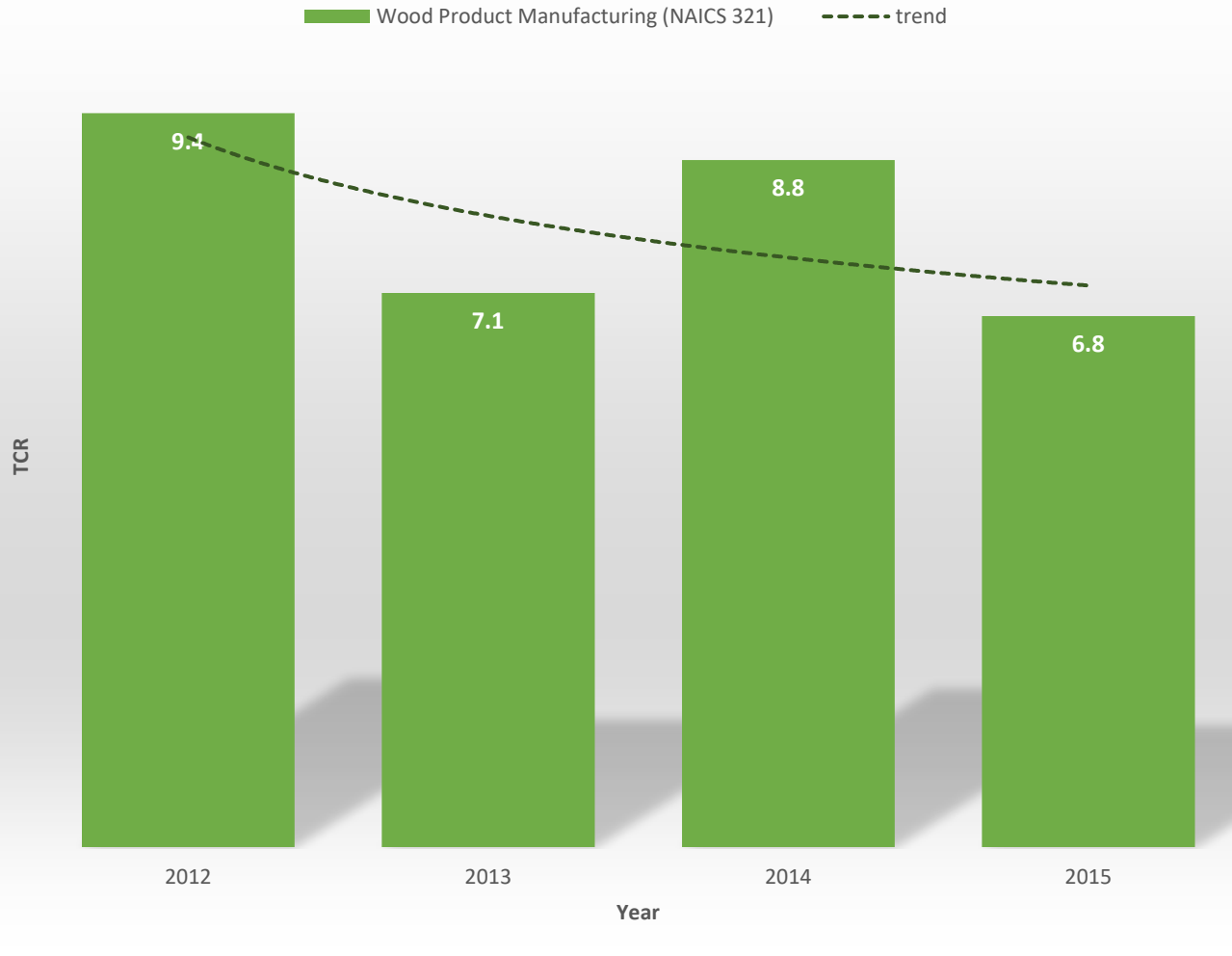


Data for 2013 was not available

## Total Case Incident Rate - 2014 Emphasis



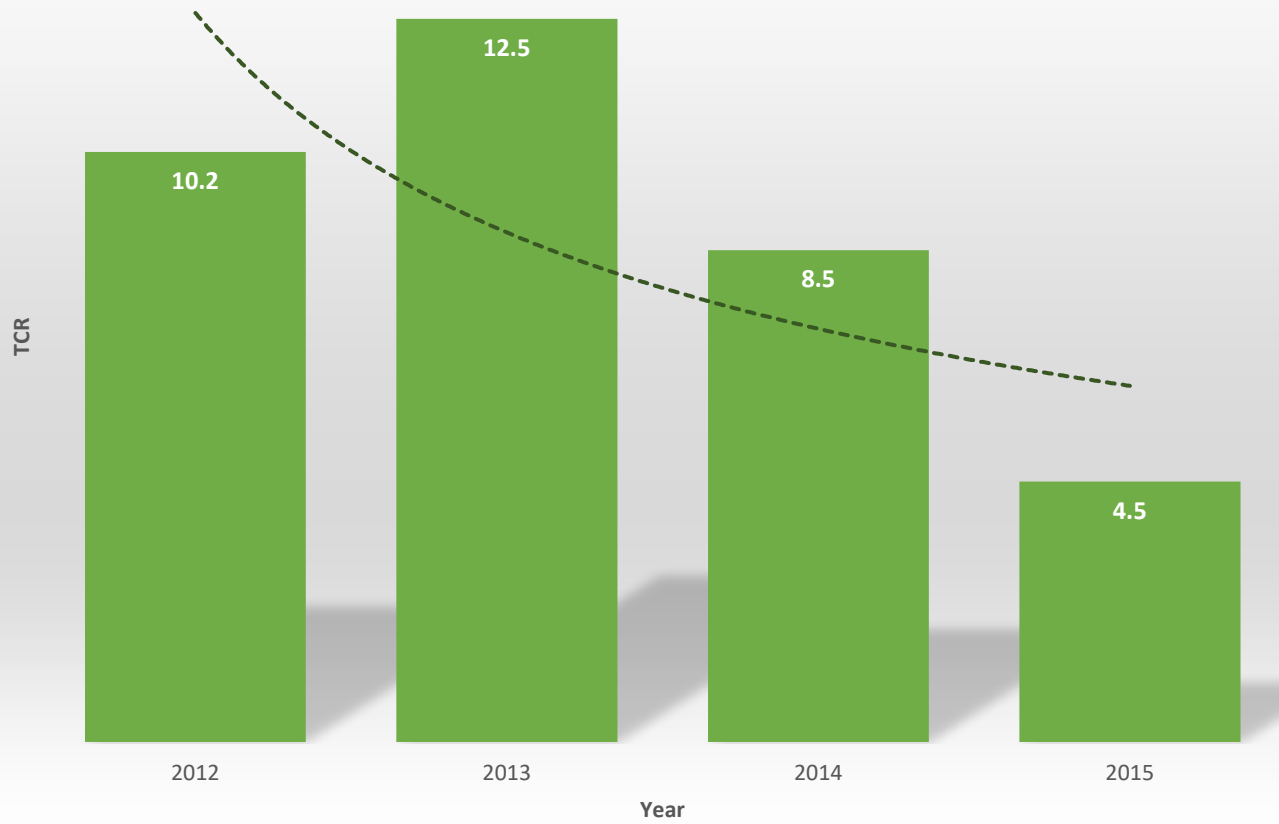
## Total Case Incident Rate - 2014 Emphasis

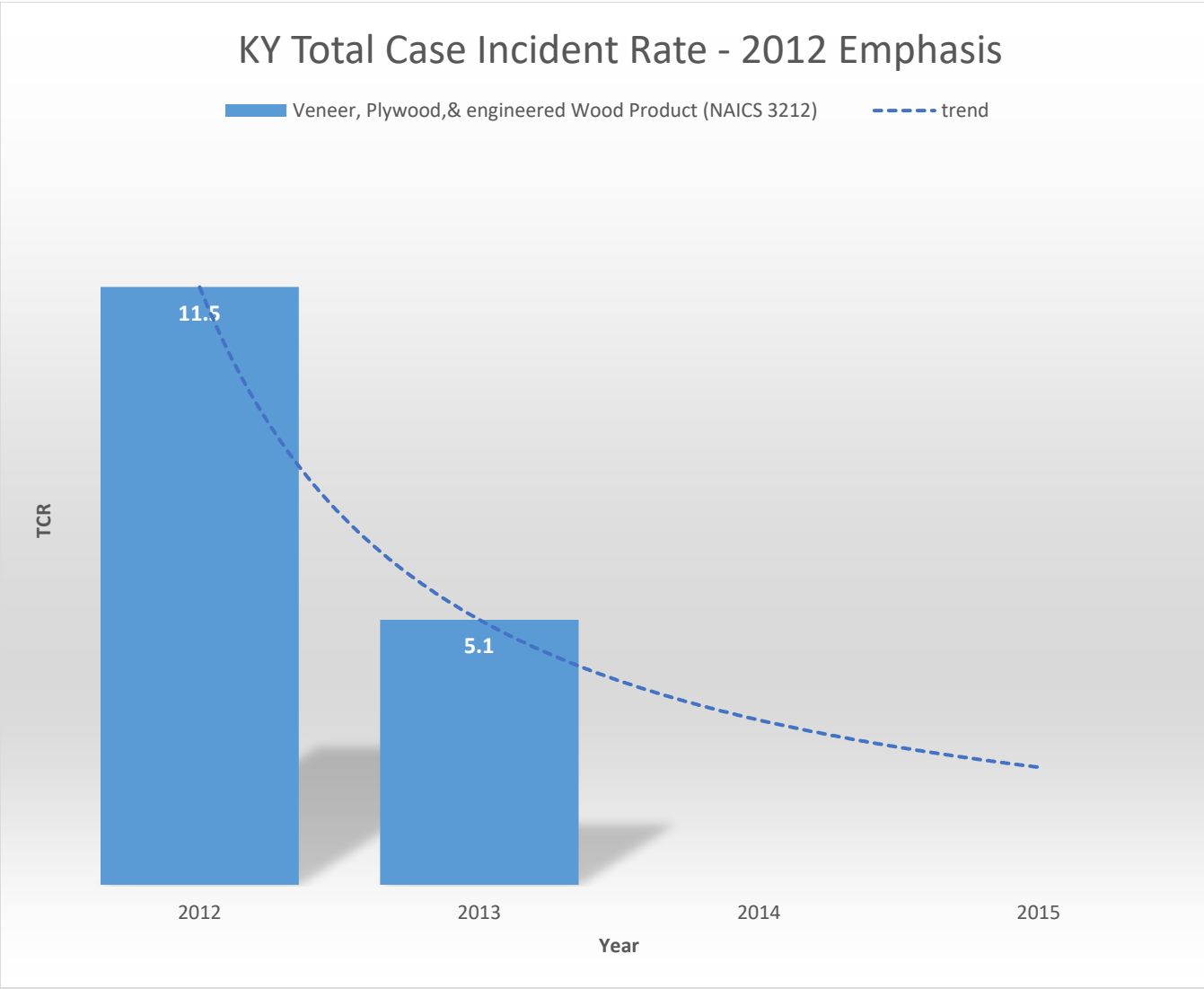




## Total Case Incident Rate - 2013-2014 Emphasis

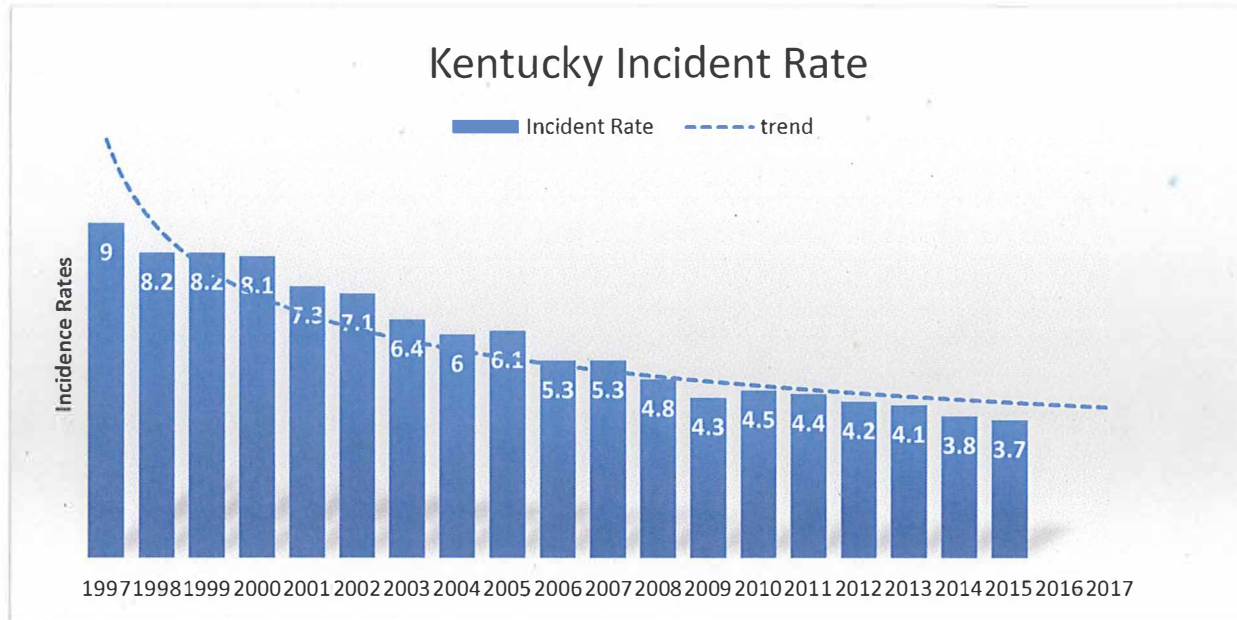
Machine Shops, turned products and screw nut and bolt mfg (NAICS 3327)      trend





Data for 2014 and 2015 was not available

## Kentucky Incidence Rate Trend



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.

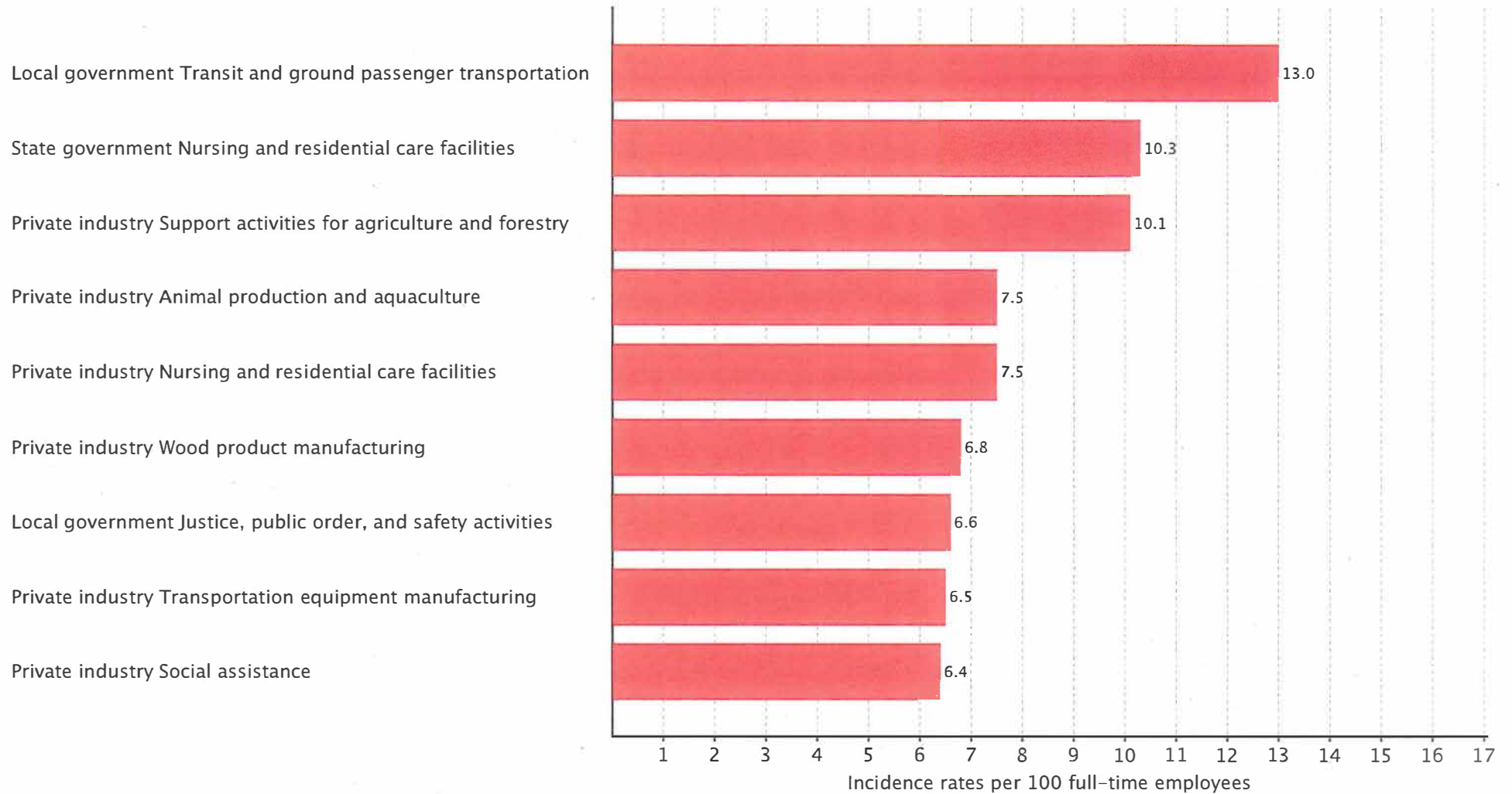
Incidence Rate is the number of injuries and or illnesses that per 100 full time workers were calculated. The formula for computing the incidence rate is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Count of cases X 200,000}}{\text{Hours Worked}} = \text{Incidence Rate}$$

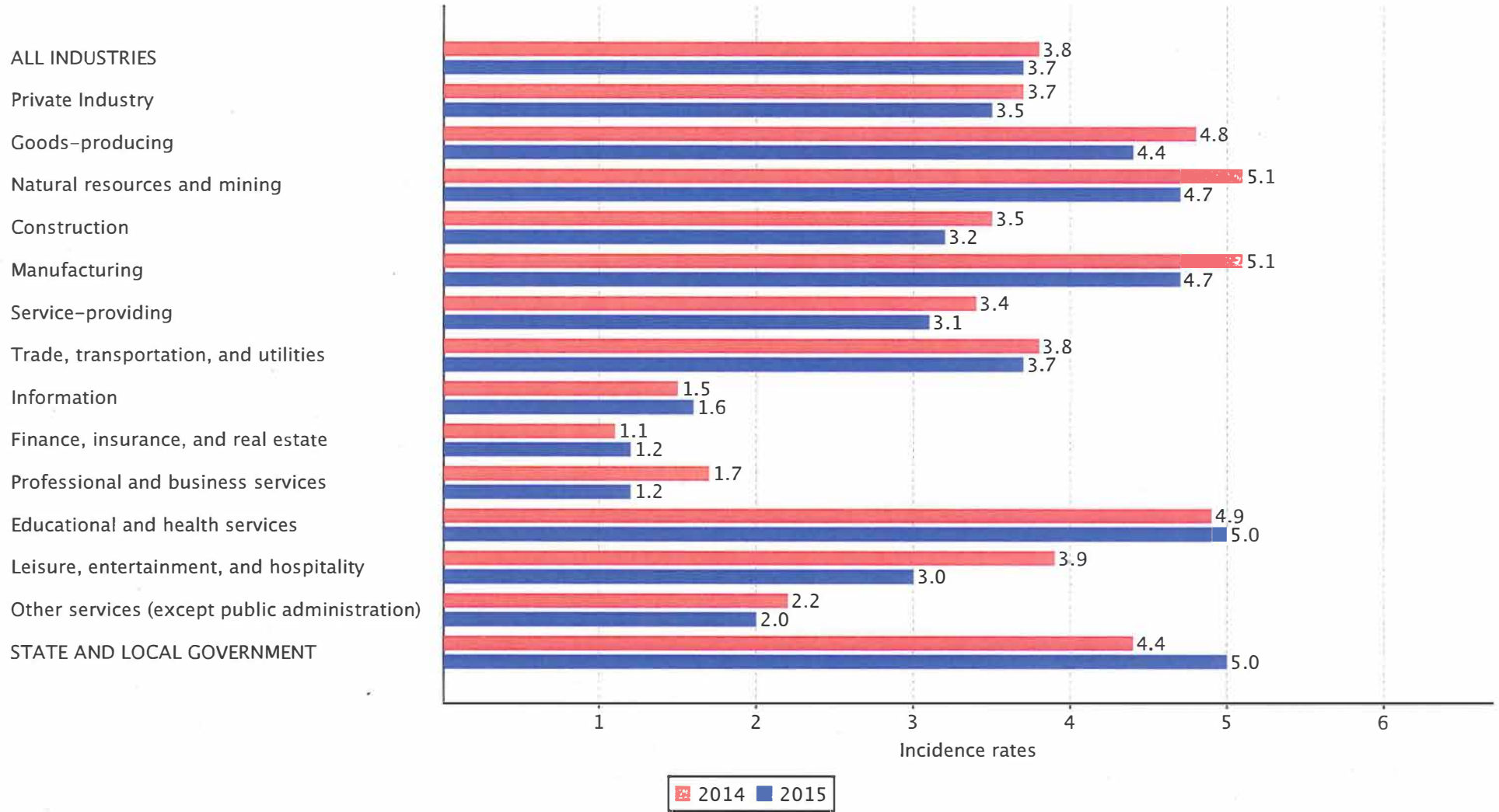
**KENTUCKY'S, RANKING OF INDUSTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST INJURY AND  
ILLNESS TOTAL CASE INCIDENCE RATE, ALL INDUSTRIES**

<b>2015</b>		
<b>NAICS</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>RATE</b>
KY-3.7		
NA-3.0		
485	Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	13.0
623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	10.3
92214	Correctional Institutions	10.1
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	9.5
92	Public administration	7.5
321	Wood product manufacturing	6.8
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	6.8
3219	Other wood product manufacturing	6.7
3335	Metalworking machinery manufacturing	6.7
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing	6.5

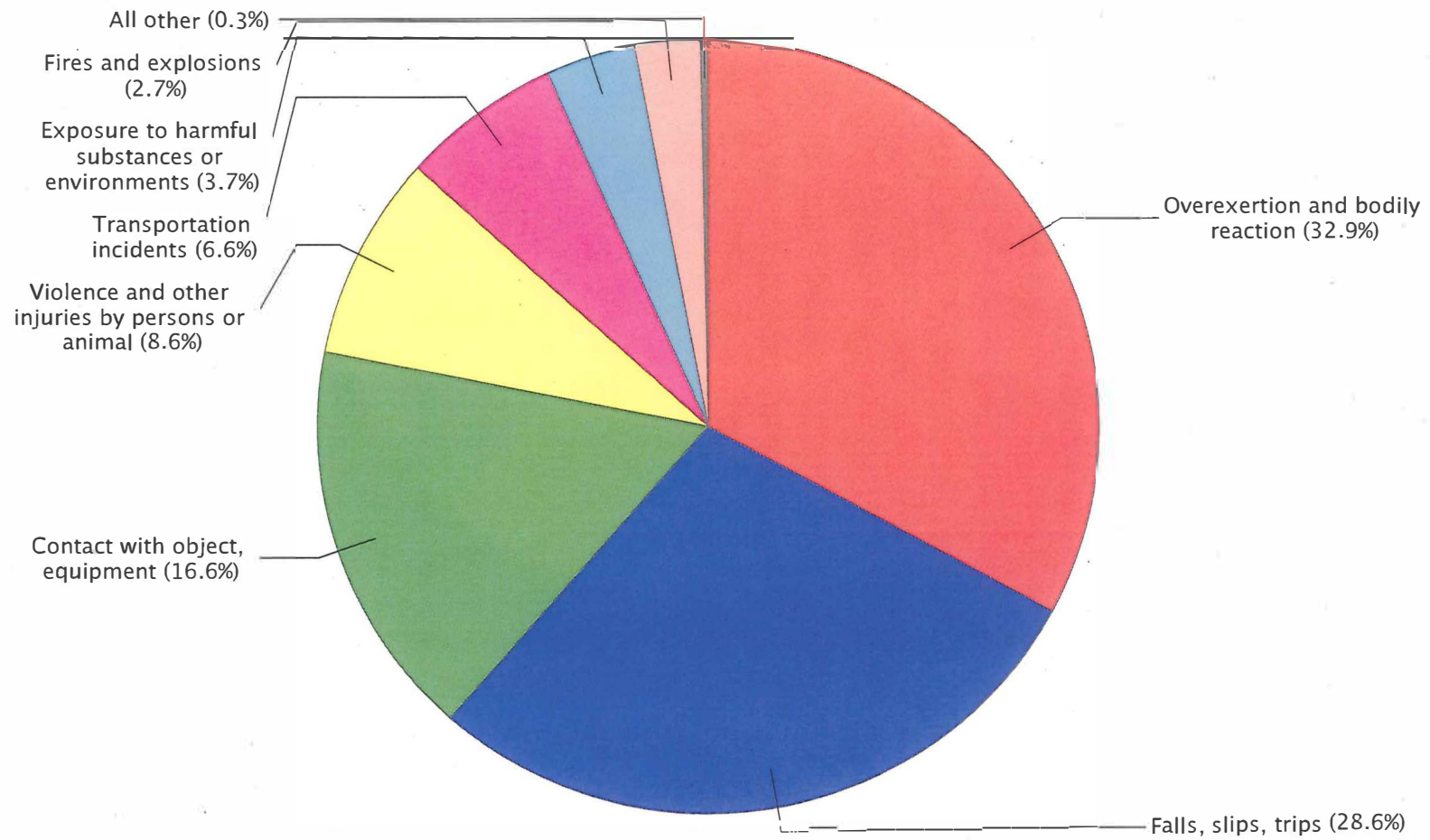
Industries with the highest incidence rates of total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, Kentucky, 2015  
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2017]



Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector, Kentucky, 2014 & 2015  
 [SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2017]



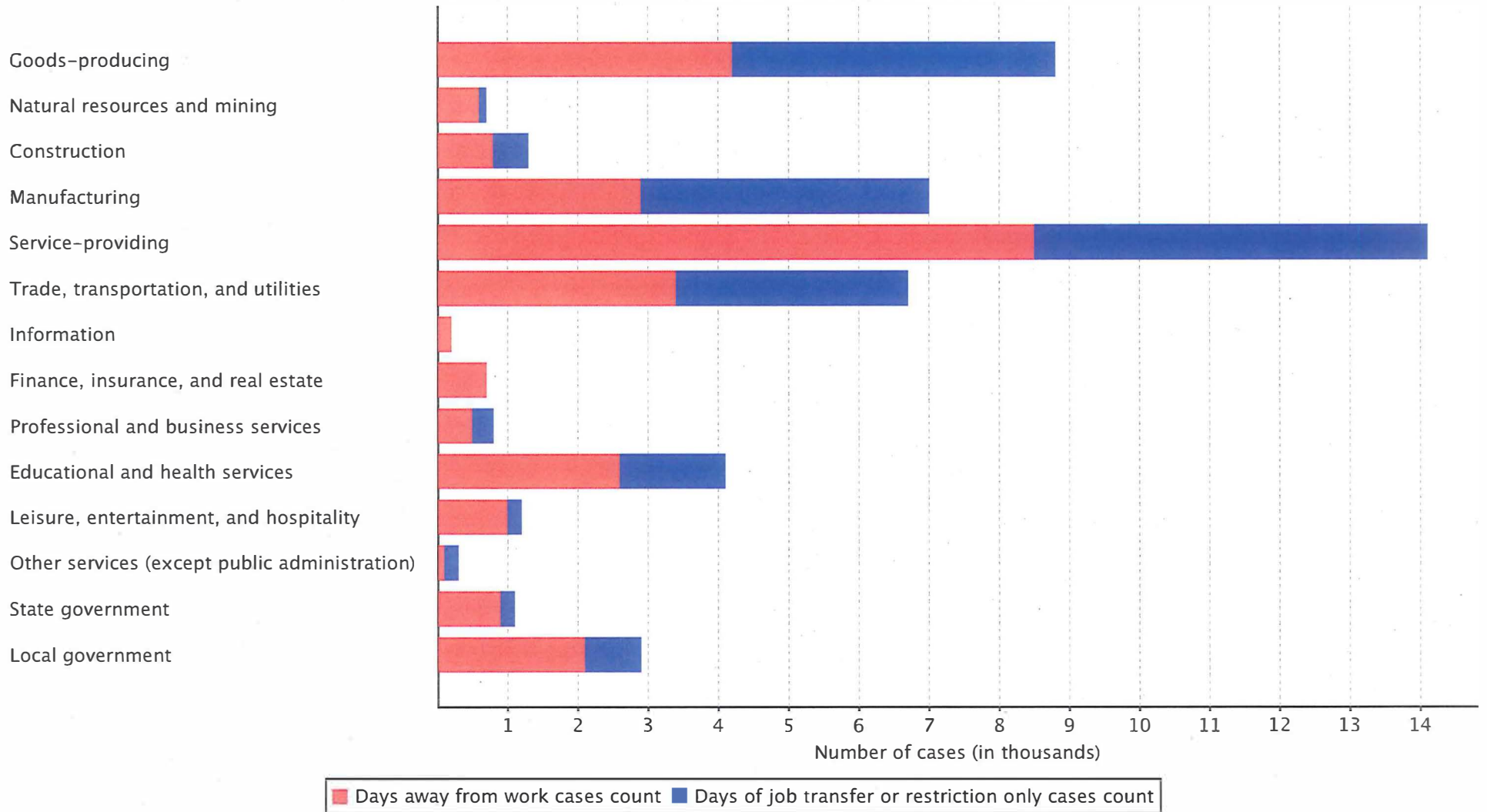
Distribution of injuries and illnesses by event or exposure, state and local government combined, Kentucky, 2015  
[Total Cases = 3,010 ]



[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2017]

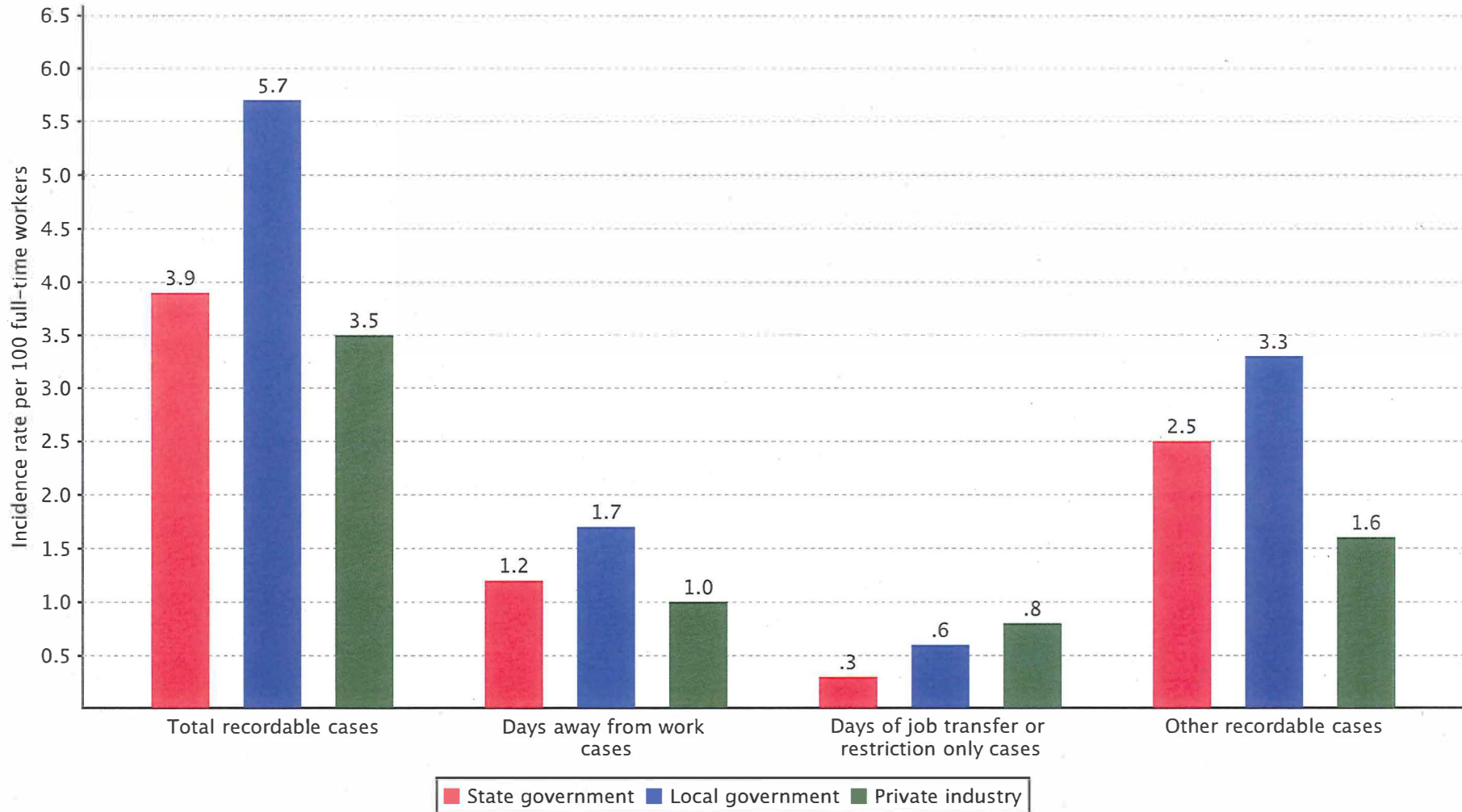
Number of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction by private industry sector, state government, and local government, Kentucky, 2015

[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2017]

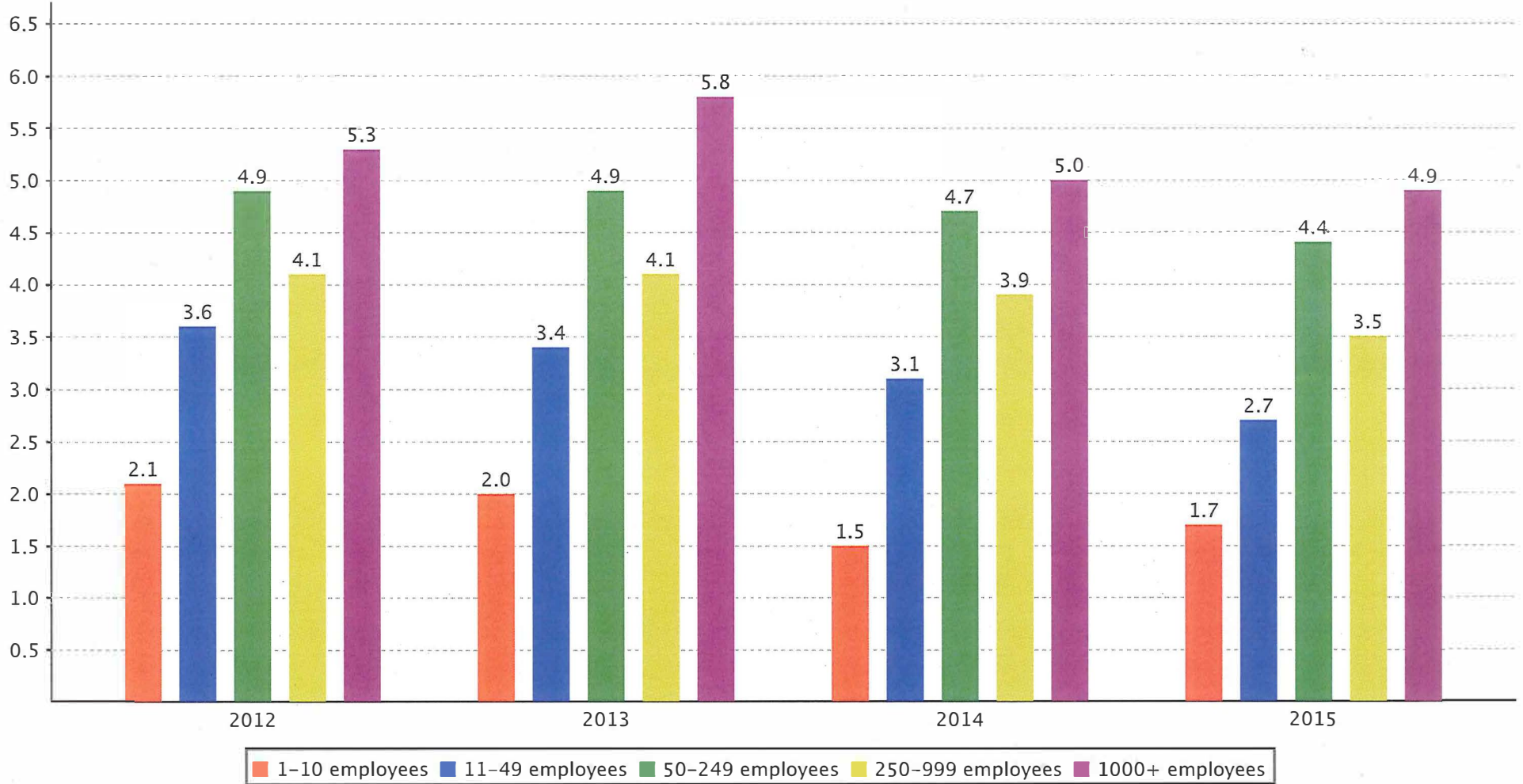




Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type and ownership, Kentucky, 2015  
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2017]



Incidence rates of occupational injuries and illnesses by size class, Kentucky, 2012-2015  
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2017]



**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Kentucky, 2015**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>All industries including state and local government<sup>5</sup></b>		3.7	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.8
<b>Private industry<sup>5</sup></b>		3.5	1.9	1.0	0.8	1.6
<b>Goods-producing<sup>5</sup></b>		4.4	2.6	1.3	1.4	1.8
<b>Natural resources and mining<sup>5,6</sup></b>		4.7	2.8	2.5	0.3	2.0
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting<sup>5</sup></b>		7.9	3.5	2.7	0.8	4.4
Crop production <sup>5</sup>	111	--	--	--	--	--
Animal production and aquaculture <sup>5</sup>	112	7.5	5.1	3.8	--	2.4
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	10.1	3.5	2.8	0.7	6.6
<b>Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction<sup>6</sup></b>		3.5	2.5	2.4	0.1	1.0
Oil and gas extraction	211	--	--	--	--	--
Mining (except oil and gas) <sup>7</sup>	212	3.8	2.6	2.4	0.2	1.2
<b>Construction</b>		3.2	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.4
<b>Construction</b>		3.2	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.4
Construction of buildings	236	2.8	1.6	0.6	--	1.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.9	2.2	2.0	0.3	1.6
Specialty trade contractors	238	3.1	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.4
<b>Manufacturing</b>		4.7	2.9	1.2	1.7	1.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>		4.7	2.9	1.2	1.7	1.9
Food manufacturing	311	3.6	2.4	1.0	1.4	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	4.2	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.9
Apparel manufacturing	315	2.8	--	--	--	--
Wood product manufacturing	321	6.8	4.0	2.2	1.8	2.8
Paper manufacturing	322	2.9	1.7	0.7	1.1	1.2
Printing and related support activities	323	3.9	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.7
Chemical manufacturing	325	3.8	1.7	0.8	0.9	2.0
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.2	2.1	0.8	1.3	1.0
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	3.4	2.4	1.9	0.5	1.0
Primary metal manufacturing	331	3.9	2.3	0.9	1.3	1.6
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	5.3	2.6	1.3	1.3	2.7
Machinery manufacturing	333	4.7	2.7	1.2	1.5	2.0
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	0.6	0.3	--	--	0.3
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	6.5	4.1	1.3	2.8	2.4
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	4.0	2.9	1.4	1.5	1.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.6	3.2	0.5	2.8	1.3
<b>Service-providing</b>		3.1	1.6	0.9	0.6	1.6
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>8</sup></b>		3.7	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.6
<b>Wholesale trade</b>		4.6	2.2	1.2	1.1	2.3
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	5.2	1.7	1.1	0.7	3.5
<b>Retail trade</b>		3.2	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.3	1.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.5	2.4	1.1	1.3	1.2
Food and beverage stores	445	4.0	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.3
Gasoline stations	447	2.5	0.9	--	--	1.6
General merchandise stores	452	4.6	2.6	1.1	1.6	1.9
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>8</sup></b>		4.0	2.7	1.4	1.3	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Rail transportation <sup>5</sup>	482	1.1	0.8	0.8	--	--
Truck transportation	484	3.8	2.6	1.9	0.7	1.2
Support activities for transportation	488	2.3	1.4	--	--	1.0
Warehousing and storage	493	3.6	2.6	0.9	1.7	1.0
<b>Utilities</b>		1.6	0.4	--	--	1.2
Utilities	221	1.6	0.4	--	--	1.2
<b>Information</b>		1.6	1.0	0.8	--	0.7
<b>Information</b>		1.6	1.0	0.8	--	0.7
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.8	--	--	--	0.7
Telecommunications	517	3.1	2.2	1.9	--	0.8
Data processing, hosting, and related services	518	0.9	0.2	--	--	0.6
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>		1.2	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.4
<b>Finance and insurance</b>		0.6	0.3	0.3	--	0.3
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>		3.7	3.1	3.0	--	0.5
<b>Professional and business services</b>		1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services</b>		0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b>		1.2	0.6	0.5	--	0.7
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</b>		1.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Administrative and support services	561	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7
<b>Educational and health services</b>		5.0	2.1	1.4	0.8	2.9
<b>Educational services</b>		2.5	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.6
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		5.2	2.2	1.4	0.8	3.0
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.6	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.8
Hospitals	622	6.2	2.5	1.4	1.1	3.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	3.0
Social assistance	624	6.4	2.0	1.9	0.1	4.4
<b>Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality</b>		3.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.8
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>		2.6	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.4
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>		3.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.9
Accommodation	721	2.5	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.1
Food services and drinking places	722	3.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.0
<b>Other services (except public administration)</b>		2.0	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.0
<b>Other services (except public administration)</b>		2.0	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.0
Repair and maintenance	811	1.6	1.0	0.2	0.8	0.7
Personal and laundry services	812	2.9	1.3	--	1.1	1.6
<b>State and local government<sup>5</sup></b>		5.0	2.0	1.5	0.5	3.0
<b>State government<sup>5</sup></b>		3.9	1.4	1.2	0.3	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>Service-providing</b>		3.9	1.4	1.2	0.3	2.5
<b>Educational and health services</b>		4.1	1.6	1.3	0.3	2.5
<b>Educational services</b>		2.3	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.4
Educational services	611	2.3	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.4
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		--	--	--	--	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	10.3	5.1	3.8	1.3	5.2
<b>Public administration</b>		3.7	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.6
<b>Public administration</b>		3.7	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.6
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	1.4	0.4	0.4	--	1.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	4.1	1.4	1.4	--	2.7
<b>Local government<sup>5</sup></b>		5.7	2.4	1.7	0.6	3.3
<b>Service-providing</b>		5.7	2.4	1.7	0.6	3.3
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>8</sup></b>		5.1	2.8	2.1	0.7	2.3
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>8</sup></b>		9.5	5.5	4.4	1.0	4.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	13.0	7.1	5.8	1.3	5.9
<b>Utilities</b>		3.4	1.7	1.2	0.5	1.7
Utilities	221	3.4	1.7	1.2	0.5	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>Educational and health services</b>		5.0	1.6	1.2	0.4	3.4
<b>Educational services</b>		5.1	1.6	1.3	0.3	3.4
Educational services	611	5.1	1.6	1.3	0.3	3.4
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		--	--	--	--	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.1	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		7.5	4.0	2.8	1.1	3.5
<b>Public administration</b>		7.5	4.0	2.8	1.1	3.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	6.6	2.8	2.3	0.5	--

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	

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

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

<sup>3</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012.

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

<sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>6</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 2012 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.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

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

<sup>9</sup> 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 09, 2017

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Kentucky, 2015**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>All industries including state and local government<sup>4</sup></b>		53.3	27.0	15.7	11.2	26.3
<b>Private industry<sup>4</sup></b>		43.3	23.0	12.7	10.3	20.3
<b>Goods-producing<sup>4</sup></b>		14.8	8.9	4.2	4.6	6.0
<b>Natural resources and mining<sup>4,5</sup></b>		1.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.5
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting<sup>4</sup></b>		0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Crop production <sup>4</sup>	111	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Animal production and aquaculture <sup>4</sup>	112	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	0.3	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
<b>Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction<sup>5</sup></b>		0.6	0.4	0.4	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
Oil and gas extraction	211	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Mining (except oil and gas) <sup>6</sup>	212	0.5	0.3	0.3	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
<b>Construction</b>		2.2	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.0
<b>Construction</b>		2.2	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.0
Construction of buildings	236	0.4	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.5	0.3	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
Specialty trade contractors	238	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6
<b>Manufacturing</b>		11.5	7.0	2.9	4.1	4.6
<b>Manufacturing</b>		11.5	7.0	2.9	4.1	4.6
Food manufacturing	311	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Apparel manufacturing	315	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	--
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Paper manufacturing	322	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Printing and related support activities	323	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Chemical manufacturing	325	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.2	0.2	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.1
Primary metal manufacturing	331	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6
Machinery manufacturing	333	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	4.0	2.5	0.8	1.7	1.5
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	0.2	0.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.1	0.1
<b>Service-providing</b>		28.5	14.1	8.5	5.6	14.3
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>7</sup></b>		11.8	6.7	3.4	3.3	5.0
<b>Wholesale trade</b>		3.1	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.6
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.2
<b>Retail trade</b>		5.1	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Food and beverage stores	445	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Gasoline stations	447	0.3	0.1	--	--	0.2
General merchandise stores	452	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.7
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>7</sup></b>		3.5	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Rail transportation <sup>7</sup>	482	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Truck transportation	484	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3
Support activities for transportation	488	0.2	0.1	--	--	0.1
Warehousing and storage	493	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2
<b>Utilities</b>		0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	--	0.1
Utilities	221	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	--	0.1
<b>Information</b>		0.4	0.2	0.2	--	0.2
<b>Information</b>		0.4	0.2	0.2	--	0.2
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Telecommunications	517	0.3	0.2	0.2	--	0.1
Data processing, hosting, and related services	518	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>		1.0	0.7	0.7	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.3
<b>Finance and insurance</b>		0.4	0.2	0.2	--	0.2
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>		0.6	0.5	0.5	--	0.1
<b>Professional and business services</b>		1.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.9
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services</b>		0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b>		0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</b>		0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Administrative and support services	561	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
<b>Educational and health services</b>		9.7	4.1	2.6	1.5	5.6
<b>Educational services</b>		0.3	0.1	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.2
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		9.3	4.0	2.5	1.5	5.4
Ambulatory health care services	621	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.1
Hospitals	622	3.5	1.4	0.8	0.6	2.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.5	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.0
Social assistance	624	1.7	0.5	0.5	( <sup>6</sup> )	1.1
<b>Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality</b>		3.3	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.0
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>		0.3	0.1	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.1
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>		3.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.9
Accommodation	721	0.3	0.1	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.1
Food services and drinking places	722	2.7	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.8
<b>Other services (except public administration)</b>		0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
<b>Other services (except public administration)</b>		0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Repair and maintenance	811	0.3	0.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.1	0.1
Personal and laundry services	812	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1
<b>State and local government<sup>4</sup></b>		9.9	4.0	3.0	1.0	6.0
<b>State government<sup>4</sup></b>		2.9	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>Service-providing</b>		2.9	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.9
<b>Educational and health services</b>		1.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.2
<b>Educational services</b>		0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Educational services	611	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		--	--	--	--	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
<b>Public administration</b>		1.0	0.3	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.7
<b>Public administration</b>		1.0	0.3	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.7
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	0.5	0.2	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.3
<b>Local government<sup>4</sup></b>		7.0	2.9	2.1	0.8	4.1
<b>Service-providing</b>		7.0	2.9	2.1	0.8	4.1
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>7</sup></b>		0.4	0.2	0.2	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.2
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>7</sup></b>		0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
<b>Utilities</b>		0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1
Utilities	221	0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>Educational and health services</b>		3.8	1.2	0.9	0.3	2.6
<b>Educational services</b>		3.5	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.4
Educational services	611	3.5	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.4
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		--	--	--	--	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>8</sup> )
<b>Public administration</b>		2.7	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.3
<b>Public administration</b>		2.7	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	0.4	0.2	0.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>3</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	

<sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012.

<sup>3</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>5</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 2012 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

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

<sup>8</sup> 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 09, 2017



**Table 3. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size, Kentucky, 2015**

Industry sector <sup>2</sup>	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
<b>All industries including state and local government<sup>3</sup></b>	3.7	1.7	2.8	4.4	4.2	4.7
<b>Private industry<sup>3</sup></b>	3.5	1.7	2.7	4.4	3.5	4.9
<b>Goods-producing<sup>3</sup></b>	4.4	--	4.4	5.1	3.6	6.2
<b>Natural resources and mining<sup>3,4</sup></b>	4.7	0.4	4.7	7.2	3.5	--
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting<sup>3</sup></b>	7.9	--	8.3	10.3	--	--
<b>Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction<sup>4</sup></b>	3.5	0.6	3.4	5.1	3.5	--
<b>Construction</b>	3.2	--	4.2	3.8	1.4	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>	4.7	--	4.6	5.3	3.8	6.2
<b>Service-providing</b>	3.1	1.7	2.4	4.1	3.5	4.1
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>5</sup></b>	3.7	1.9	3.0	4.8	3.8	--
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	4.6	--	2.1	6.4	5.1	--
<b>Retail trade</b>	3.2	--	3.2	4.1	4.4	--
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>5</sup></b>	4.0	--	3.6	5.3	2.4	--
<b>Utilities</b>	1.6	--	--	1.5	--	--
<b>Information</b>	1.6	--	1.3	--	1.0	--
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>	1.2	--	2.4	1.2	0.7	0.2
<b>Finance and insurance</b>	0.6	--	--	1.1	0.7	0.2
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	3.7	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Professional and business services</b>	1.2	--	1.2	1.9	1.0	--
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services</b>	0.9	--	--	1.1	--	--
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b>	1.2	--	--	2.1	0.9	--
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</b>	1.5	--	0.5	2.4	1.5	--
<b>Educational and health services</b>	5.0	--	2.4	5.8	6.0	5.3
<b>Educational services</b>	2.5	--	--	3.5	2.8	--
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	5.2	--	2.4	5.9	6.8	5.4
<b>Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality</b>	3.0	--	2.0	4.2	4.8	--
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>	2.6	--	--	5.5	4.2	--
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>	3.0	--	2.1	4.0	4.9	--
<b>Other services (except public administration)</b>	2.0	--	--	3.4	--	--
<b>Other services (except public administration)</b>	2.0	--	--	3.4	--	--
<b>State and local government<sup>3</sup></b>	5.0	--	3.3	4.9	6.6	4.5
<b>State government<sup>3</sup></b>	3.9	--	3.6	3.1	6.5	2.5
<b>Local government<sup>3</sup></b>	5.7	--	3.1	6.2	6.6	5.7

**Table 3. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry sector <sup>2</sup>	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:  $(N/EH) \times 200,000$  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).

<sup>2</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 2012 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.

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

<sup>6</sup> 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 10, 2017

**Table 4. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Kentucky, 2015**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rates <sup>1</sup>	Numbers (in thousands)
<b>All industries including state and local government<sup>4</sup></b>		3.4	49.6
<b>Private industry<sup>4</sup></b>		3.3	40.7
<b>Goods-producing<sup>4</sup></b>		4.1	13.7
<b>Natural resources and mining<sup>4,5</sup></b>		4.5	1.0
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting<sup>4</sup></b>		7.6	0.5
Crop production <sup>4</sup>	111	--	( <sup>8</sup> )
Animal production and aquaculture <sup>4</sup>	112	7.4	0.2
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	9.5	0.3
<b>Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction<sup>5</sup></b>		3.3	0.6
Oil and gas extraction	211	--	( <sup>8</sup> )
Mining (except oil and gas) <sup>6</sup>	212	3.6	0.5
<b>Construction</b>		3.1	2.2
<b>Construction</b>		3.1	2.2
Construction of buildings	236	2.6	0.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.8	0.5
Specialty trade contractors	238	3.1	1.3
<b>Manufacturing</b>		4.3	10.5
<b>Manufacturing</b>		4.3	10.5
Food manufacturing	311	3.3	0.9
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	4.2	0.3
Apparel manufacturing	315	2.4	( <sup>8</sup> )

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rates <sup>1</sup>	Numbers (in thousands)
Wood product manufacturing	321	6.4	0.6
Paper manufacturing	322	2.7	0.2
Printing and related support activities	323	3.7	0.3
Chemical manufacturing	325	3.4	0.4
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2.9	0.5
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	3.4	0.2
Primary metal manufacturing	331	3.6	0.5
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	5.1	1.1
Machinery manufacturing	333	4.5	0.9
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	0.6	( <sup>8</sup> )
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	5.5	3.4
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	3.8	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.4	0.2
<b>Service-providing</b>		3.0	27.0
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>7</sup></b>		3.6	11.3
<b>Wholesale trade</b>		4.4	2.9
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	5.1	1.7
<b>Retail trade</b>		3.1	4.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.5	0.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.5	0.6
Food and beverage stores	445	3.9	1.0
Gasoline stations	447	2.5	0.3
General merchandise stores	452	4.4	1.6
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>7</sup></b>		3.9	3.4
Rail transportation <sup>7</sup>	482	1.1	( <sup>8</sup> )
Truck transportation	484	3.6	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rates <sup>1</sup>	Numbers (in thousands)
Support activities for transportation	488	2.2	0.2
Warehousing and storage	493	3.6	0.8
<b>Utilities</b>		1.1	0.1
Utilities	221	1.1	0.1
<b>Information</b>		1.6	0.4
<b>Information</b>		1.6	0.4
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.8	<sup>(8)</sup>
Telecommunications	517	3.0	0.3
Data processing, hosting, and related services	518	0.9	0.1
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>		1.2	1.0
<b>Finance and insurance</b>		0.6	0.4
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>		3.7	0.6
<b>Professional and business services</b>		1.1	1.7
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services</b>		0.9	0.6
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b>		1.2	0.2
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</b>		1.4	0.8
Administrative and support services	561	1.5	0.8
<b>Educational and health services</b>		4.6	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rates <sup>1</sup>	Numbers (in thousands)
<b>Educational services</b>		2.3	0.3
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		4.8	8.6
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.3	1.5
Hospitals	622	5.6	3.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7.0	2.3
Social assistance	624	6.1	1.6
<b>Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality</b>		2.9	3.2
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>		2.5	0.3
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>		2.9	2.9
Accommodation	721	2.3	0.2
Food services and drinking places	722	3.0	2.7
<b>Other services (except public administration)</b>		1.9	0.6
<b>Other services (except public administration)</b>		1.9	0.6
Repair and maintenance	811	1.6	0.3
Personal and laundry services	812	2.7	0.2
<b>State and local government<sup>4</sup></b>		4.5	8.9
<b>State government<sup>4</sup></b>		3.6	2.7
<b>Service-providing</b>		3.6	2.7
<b>Educational and health services</b>		3.9	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rates <sup>1</sup>	Numbers (in thousands)
<b>Educational services</b>		2.2	0.7
Educational services	611	2.2	0.7
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		--	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	9.8	0.2
<b>Public administration</b>		3.0	0.8
<b>Public administration</b>		3.0	0.8
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	1.4	0.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	2.6	0.3
<b>Local government<sup>4</sup></b>		5.1	6.3
<b>Service-providing</b>		5.1	6.3
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>7</sup></b>		4.5	0.3
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>7</sup></b>		8.2	0.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	11.6	0.1
<b>Utilities</b>		3.1	0.2
Utilities	221	3.1	0.2
<b>Educational and health services</b>		4.9	3.7
<b>Educational services</b>		5.0	3.4
Educational services	611	5.0	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rates <sup>1</sup>	Numbers (in thousands)
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>			--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.1	(8)
<b>Public administration</b>		5.8	2.1
<b>Public administration</b>		5.8	2.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	4.3	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 4. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rates <sup>1</sup>	Numbers (in thousands)

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:  
 $(N/EH) \times 200,000$  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).

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

<sup>3</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>5</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 2012 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 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

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

<sup>8</sup> 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 10, 2017

Table 5. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry sector and category of illness, Kentucky, 2015

Industry sector <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>						Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
<b>All industries including state and local government<sup>3</sup></b>	25.1	3.1	1.1	0.1	2.5	18.3	3.6	0.4	0.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.4	2.6
<b>Private industry<sup>3</sup></b>	21.0	2.9	1.0	--	2.1	15.0	2.6	0.4	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.3	1.9
<b>Goods-producing<sup>3</sup></b>	34.3	4.8	1.5	--	6.1	21.8	1.2	0.2	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.2	0.7
<b>Natural resources and mining<sup>3,4</sup></b>	23.5	6.9	9.2	--	--	--	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting<sup>3</sup></b>	35.3	--	--	--	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	--
<b>Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction<sup>4</sup></b>	19.0	--	10.2	--	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
<b>Construction</b>	6.8	--	--	--	--	2.3	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
<b>Manufacturing</b>	43.3	4.7	1.1	--	8.0	29.2	1.1	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.2	0.7
<b>Service-providing</b>	16.1	2.2	0.8	--	0.7	12.5	1.5	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	1.1
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>5</sup></b>	14.0	1.0	1.3	--	1.8	9.9	0.4	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.1	0.3
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	16.3	--	--	--	--	14.8	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.1
<b>Retail trade</b>	12.6	1.2	--	--	--	9.2	0.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.1
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>5</sup></b>	12.4	--	--	--	3.4	8.0	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.1
<b>Utilities</b>	44.5	--	--	--	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )
<b>Information</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>	5.1	--	--	--	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--
<b>Finance and insurance</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
<b>Professional and business services</b>	3.9	2.6	--	--	--	1.4	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</b>	9.3	6.2	--	--	--	3.1	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
<b>Educational and health services</b>	41.8	3.5	--	--	--	37.7	0.8	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.7
<b>Educational services</b>	22.8	--	--	--	--	18.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	43.3	3.5	--	--	--	39.2	0.8	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.7
<b>Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality</b>	7.4	3.9	--	--	--	3.1	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>	7.1	4.0	--	--	--	2.6	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
<b>Other services (except public administration)</b>	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )
<b>Other services (except public administration)</b>	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )
<b>State and local government<sup>3</sup></b>	50.6	4.5	1.6	--	--	39.1	1.0	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	0.8
<b>State government<sup>3</sup></b>	37.4	6.8	3.2	--	--	26.0	0.3	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.2
<b>Local government<sup>3</sup></b>	58.6	3.1	--	--	--	47.1	0.7	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	0.6

Table 5. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry sector and category of illness, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry sector <sup>2</sup>	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
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Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers<sup>1</sup>

Numbers of illnesses in thousands

<sup>1</sup> 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).

<sup>2</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System Manual*, 2012 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.

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

<sup>6</sup> 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 09, 2017

**Table 6. Percent relative standard errors for incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2015**

Industry	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>2</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>All industries including state and local government</b>		2.6	2.9	4.0	3.4	4.0
<b>Private industry</b>		2.9	3.2	4.7	3.7	4.5
<b>Goods-producing</b>		2.8	3.5	5.3	4.6	4.1
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>		9.6	11.5	11.1	33.1	17.8
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>		19.8	25.7	24.1	49.1	28.6
Crop production	111	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.2
Animal production and aquaculture	112	30.7	38.0	22.9	--	29.8
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	28.7	35.6	35.9	40.8	35.5
<b>Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction</b>		7.9	11.2	12.0	11.8	11.8
Oil and gas extraction	211	31.4	31.4	( <sup>4</sup> )	31.4	31.4
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
<b>Construction</b>		12.3	16.1	21.6	27.2	16.9
<b>Construction</b>		12.3	16.1	21.6	27.2	16.9
Construction of buildings	236	25.7	39.5	37.4	--	18.5
Residential building construction	2361	38.9	59.5	--	--	29.2
Nonresidential building construction	2362	22.0	30.9	42.1	41.1	24.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	18.6	20.2	24.7	26.2	24.4
Utility system construction	2371	35.7	35.4	37.5	--	47.3
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	17.8	18.7	26.5	22.9	37.5
Specialty trade contractors	238	17.3	22.6	33.0	28.4	26.1
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	28.7	33.5	43.3	42.0	55.4
Masonry contractors	23814	60.7	60.1	61.9	--	64.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Percent relative standard errors for incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>2</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Building equipment contractors	2382	23.2	33.3	43.9	49.6	31.7
Electrical contractors and other wiring installation contractors	23821	52.1	42.5	58.7	55.6	--
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	29.7	45.9	53.6	45.0	33.8
Building finishing contractors	2383	26.1	28.2	38.9	33.8	51.4
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	37.3	32.9	61.0	35.0	55.4
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	24.6	38.5	56.8	36.0	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>		2.6	3.1	4.4	3.9	3.6
<b>Manufacturing</b>		2.6	3.1	4.4	3.9	3.6
Food manufacturing	311	5.2	5.3	7.7	7.3	11.1
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	5.5	11.1	43.5	44.5	28.0
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	1.3	2.6	5.1	1.1	5.8
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	1.3	2.6	5.1	1.1	5.8
Poultry processing	311615	( <sup>†</sup> )	( <sup>†</sup> )	( <sup>†</sup> )	( <sup>†</sup> )	( <sup>†</sup> )
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	13.8	15.8	15.8	30.5	10.8
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	10.9	21.4	19.0	24.6	14.3
Beverage manufacturing	3121	11.4	23.9	20.7	28.0	14.5
Apparel manufacturing	315	53.5	41.1	23.6	--	--
Wood product manufacturing	321	10.9	14.8	20.6	20.2	13.4
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	30.4	47.9	53.4	59.6	38.1
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	8.4	9.8	17.5	18.5	10.9
Millwork	32191	9.4	12.6	13.5	30.1	12.7
Paper manufacturing	322	10.8	13.8	23.4	26.1	12.0
Printing and related support activities	323	9.9	8.8	13.6	11.8	16.1
Printing and related support activities	3231	9.9	8.8	13.6	11.8	16.1
Printing	32311	9.4	8.5	13.3	11.9	13.1
Commercial printing (except screen and books)	323111	10.5	9.1	15.3	13.7	15.0
Chemical manufacturing	325	24.0	30.9	23.8	53.0	31.7
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	33.9	36.1	42.0	24.4	50.3
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252	50.4	35.7	41.9	--	63.4
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	7.8	8.3	12.2	9.8	9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Percent relative standard errors for incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>2</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	9.5	10.5	12.6	12.9	10.6
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	10.9	9.4	36.0	10.9	18.0
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	20.9	27.0	37.4	23.7	19.0
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	40.2	37.6	41.3	--	62.5
Primary metal manufacturing	331	8.4	9.1	14.2	9.9	11.2
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	3313	4.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	19.6
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	9.3	15.9	21.9	17.5	12.7
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	24.1	52.9	--	44.0	24.4
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	16.5	21.8	27.0	31.1	23.0
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	33.7	10.0	37.8	18.6	--
Machinery manufacturing	333	10.1	12.5	16.1	19.0	15.3
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	18.4	19.0	17.9	31.0	19.0
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	27.5	25.4	27.0	34.3	32.1
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	23.3	19.2	30.0	23.4	33.1
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	13.6	18.0	12.8	24.2	9.8
Material handling equipment manufacturing	33392	13.0	11.4	21.5	13.1	19.2
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	19.7	21.7	37.7	--	39.5
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	4.3	4.8	5.9	5.3	4.3
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	4.0	4.4	8.9	5.9	13.0
Motor vehicle metal stamping	33637	4.6	7.8	12.7	12.8	9.3
Other motor vehicle parts manufacturing	33639	12.2	15.8	21.5	26.8	8.5
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	23.0	31.5	36.7	29.3	40.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	29.4	37.8	45.5	39.2	44.5
<b>Service-providing</b>		4.1	4.7	6.5	5.4	6.2
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>		6.2	5.3	6.0	7.3	11.1
<b>Wholesale trade</b>		16.9	11.4	12.4	14.0	30.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	25.0	15.1	16.7	25.3	37.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Percent relative standard errors for incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>2</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>Retail trade</b>		6.0	7.1	9.7	9.1	8.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	13.6	20.1	23.6	39.7	19.3
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	11.8	13.0	18.3	13.6	17.2
Food and beverage stores	445	8.0	8.6	13.7	11.8	15.5
Gasoline stations	447	39.8	52.9	--	--	50.8
General merchandise stores	452	7.6	11.2	14.2	10.3	11.1
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>		11.9	9.7	10.3	14.9	21.0
Rail transportation	482	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
Truck transportation	484	16.4	18.4	20.6	29.8	21.6
Support activities for transportation	488	36.0	64.2	--	--	36.5
Warehousing and storage	493	13.3	14.7	12.4	19.1	32.5
<b>Utilities</b>		19.8	42.8	34.3	--	26.3
Utilities	221	19.8	42.8	34.3	--	26.3
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	19.8	42.8	33.8	--	25.9
<b>Information</b>		35.8	41.4	36.9	--	31.0
<b>Information</b>		35.8	41.4	36.9	--	31.0
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	31.1	17.4	17.4	17.4	40.0
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	30.3	18.7	18.7	18.7	39.1
Telecommunications	517	43.1	38.8	33.4	--	58.9
Data processing, hosting, and related services	518	19.9	23.0	25.8	12.2	20.7
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>		34.2	47.4	50.6	57.7	29.9
<b>Finance and insurance</b>		29.8	38.4	41.5	--	37.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Percent relative standard errors for incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>2</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>		40.5	49.9	53.0	--	44.0
<b>Professional and business services</b>		16.3	22.9	17.0	38.7	19.3
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services</b>		32.8	34.2	36.0	46.8	37.7
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b>		25.0	36.6	42.2	32.3	30.5
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</b>		20.2	30.5	19.6	47.9	20.3
Administrative and support services	561	20.6	31.6	19.7	50.9	19.9
Investigation and security services	5616	19.6	34.0	38.5	27.8	38.0
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	24.1	27.0	31.2	36.8	34.6
<b>Educational and health services</b>		6.9	7.6	11.3	4.9	10.5
<b>Educational services</b>		13.0	21.2	26.0	33.4	18.4
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		7.1	7.9	11.7	5.0	10.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	13.9	19.1	23.4	23.3	15.7
Hospitals	622	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.1	6.9	11.0	7.4	9.4
Social assistance	624	34.7	49.7	52.5	37.7	47.0
<b>Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality</b>		10.1	17.0	20.2	21.5	11.5
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>		19.8	29.7	35.2	35.8	23.4
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>		10.9	18.6	22.0	24.1	12.3

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 6. Percent relative standard errors for incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>2</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Accommodation	721	18.6	21.1	27.4	21.3	31.9
Food services and drinking places	722	11.8	21.1	24.7	28.1	13.0
<b>Other services (except public administration)</b>		22.2	30.5	36.8	37.6	28.8
<b>Other services (except public administration)</b>		22.2	30.5	36.8	37.6	28.8
Repair and maintenance	811	34.7	48.4	40.0	58.8	49.7
Personal and laundry services	812	31.2	40.1	--	40.9	41.7
<b>State and local government</b>		5.9	5.4	6.3	7.2	7.7
<b>State government</b>		8.4	5.4	5.1	11.9	12.3
<b>Service-providing</b>		8.4	5.4	5.1	11.9	12.3
<b>Educational and health services</b>		4.6	3.0	3.2	2.7	6.6
<b>Educational services</b>		1.1	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.6
Educational services	611	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.6
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	( <sup>†</sup> )	( <sup>†</sup> )	( <sup>†</sup> )	( <sup>†</sup> )	( <sup>†</sup> )
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		--	--	--	--	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	28.7	18.0	19.8	18.5	53.1
<b>Public administration</b>		23.9	17.8	15.3	53.7	32.2
<b>Public administration</b>		23.9	17.8	15.3	53.7	32.2
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	29.5	44.3	44.3	( <sup>†</sup> )	30.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	12.4	15.3	15.6	10.0	12.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Percent relative standard errors for incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>2</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	12.4	15.3	15.6	10.0	12.1
Correctional institutions	92214	9.4	14.1	14.1	( <sup>†</sup> )	7.9
<b>Local government</b>		7.4	6.9	8.5	8.5	9.6
<b>Service-providing</b>		7.4	6.9	8.4	8.5	9.6
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>		14.2	14.3	15.8	20.6	15.5
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>		13.1	8.6	11.9	6.2	19.3
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	12.9	8.4	12.7	9.9	18.3
<b>Utilities</b>		18.4	22.3	23.1	35.0	17.6
Utilities	221	18.4	22.3	23.1	35.0	17.6
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	22.7	25.1	24.8	26.1	19.8
<b>Educational and health services</b>		6.3	5.9	6.0	11.4	8.8
<b>Educational services</b>		6.7	6.4	6.2	14.0	9.3
Educational services	611	6.7	6.4	6.2	14.0	9.3
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	6.7	6.4	6.2	14.0	9.3
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		--	--	--	--	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	( <sup>†</sup> )	( <sup>†</sup> )	( <sup>†</sup> )	( <sup>†</sup> )	( <sup>†</sup> )
<b>Public administration</b>		15.9	12.2	15.5	14.6	24.6
<b>Public administration</b>		15.9	12.2	15.5	14.6	24.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Percent relative standard errors for incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>2</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	46.7	26.6	21.3	63.6	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	46.7	26.6	21.3	63.6	--
Police protection	92212	37.8	54.7	46.4	--	--
Fire protection	92216	--	60.9	60.9	--	--

<sup>1</sup> North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012.

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

<sup>3</sup> Relative standard errors were not calculated for mining, except oil and gas (NAICS 212), and rail transportation (NAICS 482).

<sup>4</sup> Percent relative standard error less than 0.05.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 10, 2017

**Table 7 Incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Kentucky, 2015**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rate <sup>1</sup>	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
<b>All industries including state and local government<sup>4</sup></b>		3.4	49.6	2.6	2.3
<b>Private industry<sup>4</sup></b>		3.3	40.7	3.0	2.7
<b>Goods-producing<sup>4</sup></b>		4.1	13.7	3.0	2.8
<b>Natural resources and mining<sup>4,5</sup></b>		4.5	1.0	9.5	11.6
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting<sup>4</sup></b>		7.6	0.5	19.4	22.7
Crop production <sup>4</sup>	111	--	( <sup>8</sup> )	14.2	12.5
Animal production and aquaculture <sup>4</sup>	112	7.4	0.2	31.4	27.8
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	9.5	0.3	28.0	31.5
<b>Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction<sup>5</sup></b>		3.3	0.6	8.2	8.7
Oil and gas extraction	211	--	( <sup>8</sup> )	31.4	27.8
Mining (except oil and gas) <sup>6</sup>	212	3.6	0.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
<b>Construction</b>		3.1	2.2	12.2	11.0
<b>Construction</b>		3.1	2.2	12.2	11.0
Construction of buildings	236	2.6	0.4	22.6	20.6
Residential building construction	2361	4.0	0.2	34.8	32.9
Nonresidential building construction	2362	1.8	0.2	22.0	21.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	3.8	0.5	19.4	16.4
Utility system construction	2371	3.1	0.2	38.3	36.7
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	3.8	0.2	17.9	18.4
Specialty trade contractors	238	3.1	1.3	17.4	16.1
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	1.0	0.1	28.7	27.1
Masonry contractors	23814	1.9	( <sup>8</sup> )	60.7	52.7
Building equipment contractors	2382	3.9	0.9	23.5	22.3
Electrical contractors and other wiring installation contractors	23821	2.6	0.2	52.7	52.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7 Incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rate <sup>1</sup>	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	3.9	0.5	30.2	30.8
Building finishing contractors	2383	3.1	0.2	26.1	25.9
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	4.5	0.1	37.3	35.2
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	3.1	0.2	24.6	25.4
<b>Manufacturing</b>		4.3	10.5	2.7	2.7
<b>Manufacturing</b>		4.3	10.5	2.7	2.7
Food manufacturing	311	3.3	0.9	5.4	5.9
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	1.7	0.1	6.3	6.1
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	3.5	0.4	1.5	1.5
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	3.5	0.4	1.5	1.5
Poultry processing	311615	2.6	0.1	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	2.5	0.1	15.5	14.9
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	4.2	0.3	10.9	12.7
Beverage manufacturing	3121	4.4	0.3	11.5	13.9
Apparel manufacturing	315	2.4	( <sup>8</sup> )	51.9	54.9
Wood product manufacturing	321	6.4	0.6	12.2	9.0
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	5.0	0.1	36.4	29.0
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	6.5	0.4	8.5	8.2
Millwork	32191	5.8	0.2	9.9	9.6
Paper manufacturing	322	2.7	0.2	10.3	10.0
Printing and related support activities	323	3.7	0.3	10.4	9.6
Printing and related support activities	3231	3.7	0.3	10.4	9.6
Printing	32311	3.6	0.3	10.1	9.3
Commercial printing (except screen and books)	323111	3.5	0.3	11.2	10.3
Chemical manufacturing	325	3.4	0.4	26.2	26.0
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	2.8	0.1	37.5	35.8
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252	5.1	0.2	50.4	50.3
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2.9	0.5	7.9	7.4
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	2.7	0.3	9.6	9.1
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	3.7	0.1	10.8	12.0
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	3.4	0.2	21.6	22.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7 Incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rate <sup>1</sup>	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	3.8	0.1	40.2	42.5
Primary metal manufacturing	331	3.6	0.5	8.4	8.5
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	3313	1.9	0.1	1.4	1.0
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	5.1	1.1	9.7	10.3
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	5.8	0.2	24.0	26.7
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	4.1	0.2	18.8	16.9
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	4.9	0.1	33.7	32.3
Machinery manufacturing	333	4.5	0.9	10.3	10.5
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	6.1	0.2	21.5	21.1
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	5.0	0.2	26.0	25.3
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	6.4	0.2	24.3	25.4
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	3.5	0.2	14.0	13.6
Material handling equipment manufacturing	33392	2.8	0.1	13.4	14.8
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	0.6	( <sup>8</sup> )	19.7	17.9
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	5.5	3.4	4.8	4.4
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	4.6	0.3	3.8	2.2
Motor vehicle metal stamping	33637	4.3	0.3	5.6	6.4
Other motor vehicle parts manufacturing	33639	4.8	0.4	13.7	12.5
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	3.8	0.1	24.1	28.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.4	0.2	30.2	30.0
<b>Service-providing</b>		3.0	27.0	4.2	3.8
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>7</sup></b>		3.6	11.3	6.3	5.5
<b>Wholesale trade</b>		4.4	2.9	17.2	16.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	5.1	1.7	25.6	25.2
<b>Retail trade</b>		3.1	4.9	5.9	5.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.5	0.6	13.4	13.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7 Incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rate <sup>1</sup>	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.5	0.6	11.8	11.6
Food and beverage stores	445	3.9	1.0	8.0	8.5
Gasoline stations	447	2.5	0.3	39.8	41.1
General merchandise stores	452	4.4	1.6	8.0	8.2
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>7</sup></b>		3.9	3.4	12.1	8.4
Rail transportation <sup>7</sup>	482	1.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Truck transportation	484	3.6	0.9	16.5	15.5
Support activities for transportation	488	2.2	0.2	36.4	35.4
Warehousing and storage	493	3.6	0.8	13.4	13.1
<b>Utilities</b>		1.1	0.1	21.8	20.6
Utilities	221	1.1	0.1	21.8	20.6
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	1.3	0.1	21.2	21.0
<b>Information</b>		1.6	0.4	36.5	31.2
<b>Information</b>		1.6	0.4	36.5	31.2
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.8	( <sup>8</sup> )	34.2	36.3
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	0.8	( <sup>8</sup> )	33.4	36.3
Telecommunications	517	3.0	0.3	44.0	43.6
Data processing, hosting, and related services	518	0.9	0.1	19.9	20.5
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>		1.2	1.0	35.3	30.1
<b>Finance and insurance</b>		0.6	0.4	29.0	29.0
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>		3.7	0.6	40.8	45.7
<b>Professional and business services</b>		1.1	1.7	16.7	17.4
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services</b>		0.9	0.6	32.8	32.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7 Incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rate <sup>1</sup>	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b>		1.2	0.2	25.1	25.3
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</b>		1.4	0.8	21.3	24.6
Administrative and support services	561	1.5	0.8	21.8	25.8
Investigation and security services	5616	2.1	0.2	19.6	20.3
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	1.5	0.2	22.0	23.9
<b>Educational and health services</b>		4.6	8.9	7.2	6.7
<b>Educational services</b>		2.3	0.3	13.8	16.7
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		4.8	8.6	7.5	6.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.3	1.5	14.8	14.4
Hospitals	622	5.6	3.2	1.4	1.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7.0	2.3	4.0	4.6
Social assistance	624	6.1	1.6	36.1	33.9
<b>Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality</b>		2.9	3.2	10.2	9.5
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>		2.5	0.3	19.7	19.0
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>		2.9	2.9	11.0	10.2
Accommodation	721	2.3	0.2	19.0	19.2
Food services and drinking places	722	3.0	2.7	11.9	11.0
<b>Other services (except public administration)</b>		1.9	0.6	22.4	23.3
<b>Other services (except public administration)</b>		1.9	0.6	22.4	23.3

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 7 Incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rate <sup>1</sup>	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
Repair and maintenance	811	1.6	0.3	34.9	35.2
Personal and laundry services	812	2.7	0.2	31.1	36.0
<b>State and local government<sup>4</sup></b>		4.5	8.9	4.8	4.6
<b>State government<sup>4</sup></b>		3.6	2.7	9.1	8.7
<b>Service-providing</b>		3.6	2.7	9.1	8.7
<b>Educational and health services</b>		3.9	1.8	4.8	3.7
<b>Educational services</b>		2.2	0.7	1.1	0.4
Educational services	611	2.2	0.7	1.1	0.4
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	2.4	0.6	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		--	--	--	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	9.8	0.2	29.5	28.7
<b>Public administration</b>		3.0	0.8	28.5	28.2
<b>Public administration</b>		3.0	0.8	28.5	28.2
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	1.4	0.1	29.5	30.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	2.6	0.3	13.3	9.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	2.6	0.3	13.3	9.5
Correctional institutions	92214	7.1	0.2	9.8	9.9
<b>Local government<sup>4</sup></b>		5.1	6.3	5.7	5.5
<b>Service-providing</b>		5.1	6.3	5.7	5.5
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>7</sup></b>		4.5	0.3	14.0	10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7 Incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rate <sup>1</sup>	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>7</sup></b>		8.2	0.2	10.6	10.5
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	11.6	0.1	9.5	12.3
<b>Utilities</b>		3.1	0.2	19.7	17.2
Utilities	221	3.1	0.2	19.7	17.2
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	2.8	0.1	23.3	21.2
<b>Educational and health services</b>		4.9	3.7	6.5	6.5
<b>Educational services</b>		5.0	3.4	6.8	6.9
Educational services	611	5.0	3.4	6.8	6.9
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	5.0	3.4	6.8	6.9
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		--	--	--	--
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.1	( <sup>8</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )
<b>Public administration</b>		5.8	2.1	12.0	11.0
<b>Public administration</b>		5.8	2.1	12.0	11.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	4.3	0.2	27.2	22.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	4.3	0.2	27.2	22.3
Police protection	92212	3.9	0.1	41.3	44.3
Fire protection	92216	5.9	0.1	61.0	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7 Incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rate <sup>1</sup>	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:  
 $(N/EH) \times 200,000$  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).

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

<sup>3</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>5</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*, 2012 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 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

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

<sup>8</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

<sup>9</sup> Relative standard errors were not calculated for mining, except oil and gas (NAICS 212), and rail transportation (NAICS 482).

<sup>10</sup> Percent relative standard error less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 10, 2017

Table 8. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and case types, 2013-2015, Kentucky

Industry sector <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases			Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction									Other recordable cases		
				Total			Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>			Cases with job transfer or restriction					
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
All industries including state and local government <sup>2</sup>	4.1	3.8	3.7	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	2.1	1.9	1.8
Private industry <sup>3</sup>	4.0	3.7	3.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	2.0	1.8	1.6
Goods-producing <sup>3</sup>	5.0	4.8	4.4	2.7	2.7	2.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.1	1.8
Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup>	5.1	5.1	4.7	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.5	--	0.6	0.3	1.7	2.1	2.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>3</sup>	--	10.1	7.9	--	5.0	3.5	--	3.5	2.7	--	--	0.8	--	5.2	4.4
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction <sup>4</sup>	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.3	1.1	1.0
Construction	3.7	3.5	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.7	2.0	1.8	1.4
Manufacturing	5.3	5.1	4.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.1	1.9
Service-providing	3.7	3.4	3.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.9	1.7	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup>	4.1	3.8	3.7	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.6
Wholesale trade	3.6	3.8	4.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.3
Retail trade	4.0	3.7	3.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.0	1.9	1.4
Transportation and warehousing <sup>5</sup>	4.7	4.1	4.0	3.1	2.5	2.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.3
Utilities	2.3	1.7	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	--	0.4	0.7	--	1.5	0.8	1.2
Information	1.1	1.5	1.6	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	--	0.7	0.8	0.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	--	1.1	1.2	--	0.7	0.9	--	0.3	0.8	--	--	0.1	--	0.4	0.4
Finance and insurance	--	0.6	0.6	--	0.2	0.3	--	0.2	0.3	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.2	--	3.7	0.7	--	3.1	--	--	3.0	0.4	--	--	0.4	--	0.5
Professional and business services	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	( <sup>7</sup> )	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.6
Management of companies and enterprises	1.9	2.0	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.3	--	--	1.0	1.2	0.7
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.6
Educational and health services	5.2	4.9	5.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.8	2.8	2.7	2.9
Educational services	--	2.3	2.5	--	0.7	0.9	--	0.5	0.6	--	0.2	0.2	--	1.6	1.6
Health care and social assistance	5.4	5.1	5.2	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.8	2.8	2.8	3.0
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality	3.7	3.9	3.0	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2	2.3	2.5	1.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3.8	4.8	2.6	1.8	2.5	1.2	1.4	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.3	2.1	2.3	1.4
Accommodation and food services	3.7	3.8	3.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2	2.4	2.5	1.9
Other services (except public administration)	5.1	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.3	1.3	0.3	0.7	3.5	1.0	1.0
Other services (except public administration)	5.1	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.3	1.3	0.3	0.7	3.5	1.0	1.0
State and local government <sup>3</sup>	4.7	4.4	5.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.7	2.4	3.0
State government <sup>3</sup>	3.1	3.3	3.9	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.8	1.6	2.5
Local government <sup>3</sup>	5.7	5.1	5.7	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	3.1	2.8	3.3

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

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

<sup>2</sup> North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System, 2012 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.

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

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

<sup>7</sup> 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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 10, 2017

Table 9 Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Kentucky, 2015

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	102.4	125.6	247.0	110.2	118.5	93.9	108.1	81.8	80.0	33.2	135.2	90.9	28.5	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	9.7	13.4	28.0	10.3	12.9	8.4	9.4	--	--	7.7	9.7	5.0	--	--
Sprains, strains, tears	42.3	53.1	93.7	59.5	47.3	38.3	46.0	31.0	35.3	9.5	65.1	17.3	15.8	--
Amputations	.6	1.8	--	--	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	7.9	6.9	21.3	4.4	6.2	8.3	7.7	12.0	--	1.5	12.2	19.5	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.3	.7	--	--	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	1.2	1.4	--	--	1.6	1.2	--	--	--	--	1.0	6.6	--	--
Soreness, pain	12.9	12.8	46.9	12.3	9.8	13.0	15.1	--	--	8.2	19.3	12.4	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	8.8	10.3	14.3	5.5	11.3	8.2	9.6	--	--	3.6	2.5	13.7	--	--
Cuts, lacerations	7.7	8.4	12.1	5.5	8.9	7.5	8.2	--	--	3.2	2.3	13.4	--	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.0	1.9	--	--	2.4	.7	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.8	2.2	--	--	3.0	.2	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	.4	.7	--	--	.9	.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.9	2.2	6.7	--	2.2	1.7	2.6	--	--	--	2.9	--	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	.8	.9	--	--	1.2	.8	1.0	--	--	--	2.0	--	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	.3	.5	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	7.1	8.5	32.2	5.9	7.0	6.6	9.4	--	--	1.0	8.5	7.8	--	--
Eye	2.5	4.2	12.0	4.1	3.5	1.9	2.9	--	--	--	2.2	2.5	--	--
Neck	2.3	5.6	--	20.4	1.9	1.1	1.3	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--
Trunk	22.7	24.8	71.4	17.1	22.6	22.0	29.8	15.7	--	7.6	31.4	18.4	--	--
Back	16.8	17.1	57.7	11.9	14.8	16.6	20.4	15.7	--	4.7	25.4	17.3	--	--
Upper extremities	32.6	51.4	43.6	39.0	55.7	25.6	29.0	30.0	32.8	12.1	28.1	26.8	9.7	--
Shoulder	9.9	15.7	14.5	13.7	16.4	7.8	10.8	14.2	--	4.3	11.3	1.9	--	--
Arm	4.3	6.7	--	6.9	6.8	3.5	4.9	--	--	1.1	6.7	--	--	--
Wrist	3.1	5.7	--	--	7.5	2.2	2.1	--	--	3.0	2.2	--	--	--
Hand	13.1	20.9	21.1	10.7	23.8	10.2	9.6	12.4	23.1	3.4	5.3	21.0	--	--
Lower extremities	23.1	24.4	45.8	18.8	23.9	22.6	26.2	--	32.4	7.6	23.8	29.1	11.8	--
Knee	8.8	10.0	15.2	11.3	9.1	8.4	10.5	--	--	3.8	10.8	8.1	7.9	--
Ankle	4.7	3.9	14.7	--	3.6	4.9	4.8	--	--	2.0	3.9	13.0	--	--
Foot	4.2	4.8	6.8	--	5.5	3.9	6.3	--	--	1.7	3.4	4.3	--	--
Toe, toenail	.7	.9	--	--	1.2	.7	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems	1.5	1.3	--	2.6	1.1	1.6	2.0	--	--	--	2.2	--	--	--
Multiple	12.7	9.5	52.9	5.9	6.3	13.9	10.1	15.6	--	4.0	39.0	5.9	--	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.3	2.5	--	--	2.7	.8	--	--	--	--	1.0	2.5	--	--
Containers	11.6	11.7	11.0	--	14.5	11.6	24.2	--	--	5.1	4.5	6.7	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	3.2	2.6	--	--	3.5	3.4	3.7	--	--	1.1	6.8	--	--	--
Machinery	6.0	11.5	17.2	2.7	13.4	4.0	7.9	--	--	1.3	--	7.2	--	--
Parts and materials	13.6	27.7	23.9	41.3	24.2	8.4	12.2	--	29.2	--	5.0	--	--	--
Person, injured or ill worker	14.9	21.1	--	13.4	24.7	12.7	14.2	17.4	26.4	3.2	13.6	8.4	8.4	--
Worker motion or position	14.2	20.8	--	12.7	24.5	11.7	13.3	17.4	24.3	3.2	13.1	5.8	8.4	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	7.2	.8	--	--	--	9.6	--	--	--	--	41.8	--	--	--
Health care patient	5.3	--	--	--	--	7.2	--	--	--	--	33.7	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	18.0	16.1	63.4	17.2	11.3	18.7	14.6	28.5	9.3	8.8	24.8	40.9	7.2	--
Ladder	1.4	2.4	--	7.3	1.2	1.0	1.6	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--
Handtools	3.0	4.1	9.4	3.3	3.9	2.5	2.6	--	--	3.6	1.1	6.3	--	--
Vehicles	11.8	8.9	15.9	4.5	9.5	12.9	19.0	15.2	--	3.2	21.7	3.1	--	--

Table 9 Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3,5</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>1</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Trucks	1.9	3.0	--	--	3.6	1.5	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.0	.7	--	--	.9	1.2	1.6	--	--	--	2.1	--	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	4.3	2.8	35.3	--	--	4.9	.6	--	--	2.5	18.1	--	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	.7	--	--	--	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	4.1	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.8	--	--	--	--	2.4	--	--	--	--	10.2	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	1.7	2.6	35.3	--	--	1.4	--	--	--	--	3.8	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	7.8	3.5	--	--	4.1	9.3	12.4	--	--	3.4	19.3	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	3.8	1.3	--	--	1.5	4.8	8.5	--	--	1.2	5.8	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	26.5	25.1	63.4	33.2	19.2	27.0	26.5	28.5	16.9	11.9	34.2	47.9	7.6	--
Slips, trips without fall	1.5	1.3	--	--	1.7	1.6	1.8	--	--	--	1.6	2.1	--	--
Fall on same level	20.6	15.9	24.9	19.7	14.0	22.4	19.9	16.9	13.6	9.8	31.6	41.8	7.2	--
Fall to lower level	4.1	7.7	37.4	13.2	3.3	2.7	4.0	--	--	1.2	.9	4.1	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.3	5.8	--	4.8	6.4	3.7	2.1	--	--	1.2	5.2	11.6	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	24.5	42.5	72.7	38.5	40.7	17.9	26.9	13.6	27.3	5.4	9.9	19.6	--	--
Struck by object or equipment	13.3	18.0	42.9	14.8	16.5	11.5	15.9	13.6	24.8	2.7	5.6	12.4	--	--
Struck against object or equipment	5.6	11.4	18.5	20.8	8.0	3.5	5.7	--	--	--	3.1	5.5	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	4.1	10.5	9.9	--	13.3	1.7	2.7	--	--	1.9	--	--	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	35.0	45.7	70.6	31.0	47.5	31.1	39.6	31.0	33.0	8.8	48.5	9.0	11.6	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	3.4	9.4	--	--	12.9	1.2	1.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	12.7	14.3	31.0	10.3	13.8	12.1	21.2	--	--	1.3	16.7	1.9	--	--

<sup>1</sup> 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).

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

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) 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.

<sup>5</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. 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.

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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 10, 2017



**2015**

**Census of Occupational Injuries**

**(CFOI)**

## 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 26<sup>th</sup> 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 (2015), 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.

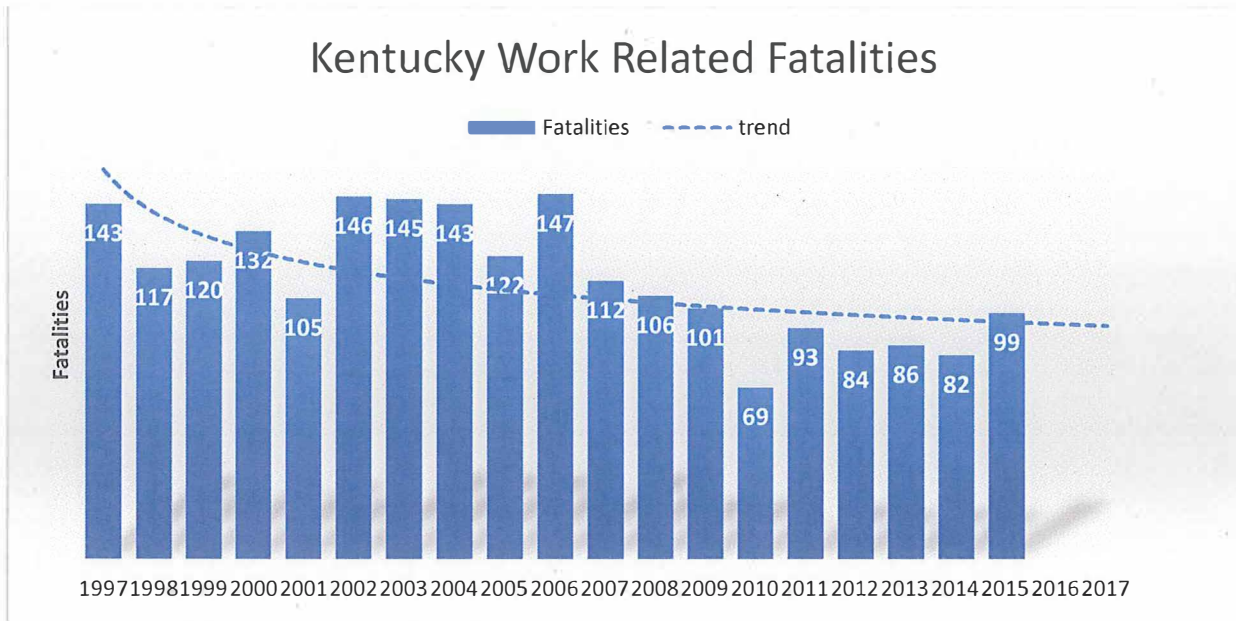
Timely information on all fatal occupational injuries were compiled from a variety of administrative sources including death certificates, motor vehicle traffic accident reports, medical examiners reports, newspaper articles, Kentucky and Federal Worker's Compensation reports and other governmental investigative reports. Each fatality was substantiated by at least two independent source documents or one source document and a follow-up questionnaire to the employer or other contact (excluding relatives) that 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 stakeholders and analysts information that will lead to safer working conditions.



## CFOI 2015 Summary

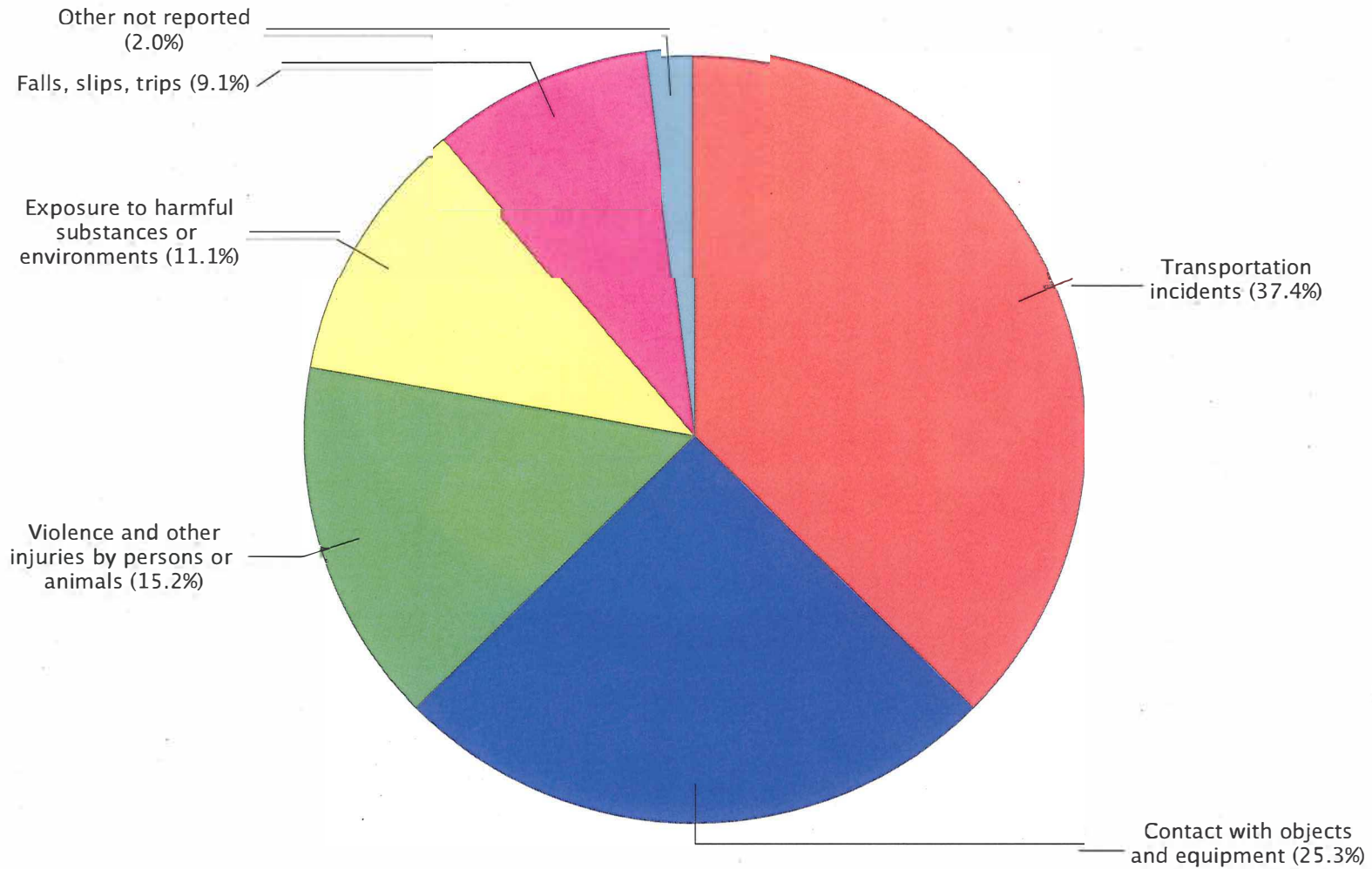
1. The number of Occupational Fatalities in Kentucky was 99 in 2015
2. The two largest categories for fatal events in there state were, transportation with 37 deaths and contact with objects and equipment with 25 deaths.
3. Workers in the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry experienced 18 fatalities.
4. The age range with the highest number of fatal occupational injuries was 35-44 years with 22 fatalities.
5. The race or ethnic group with the highest number of fatalities was White (non-Hispanic) with 86 deaths.
6. The largest category of primary source was vehicles, accounting for 41 fatalities.
7. Of the 99 fatalities in 2015, 91 were men and 8 were women.
8. In 2015 there were 5 homicides
9. In 2015, there were 12 fatalities in the government sector 4 being in state government.
10. Of the 99 fatalities in Kentucky 27 were self-employed.



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

This graph does not include employees that die of natural causes in the workplace.

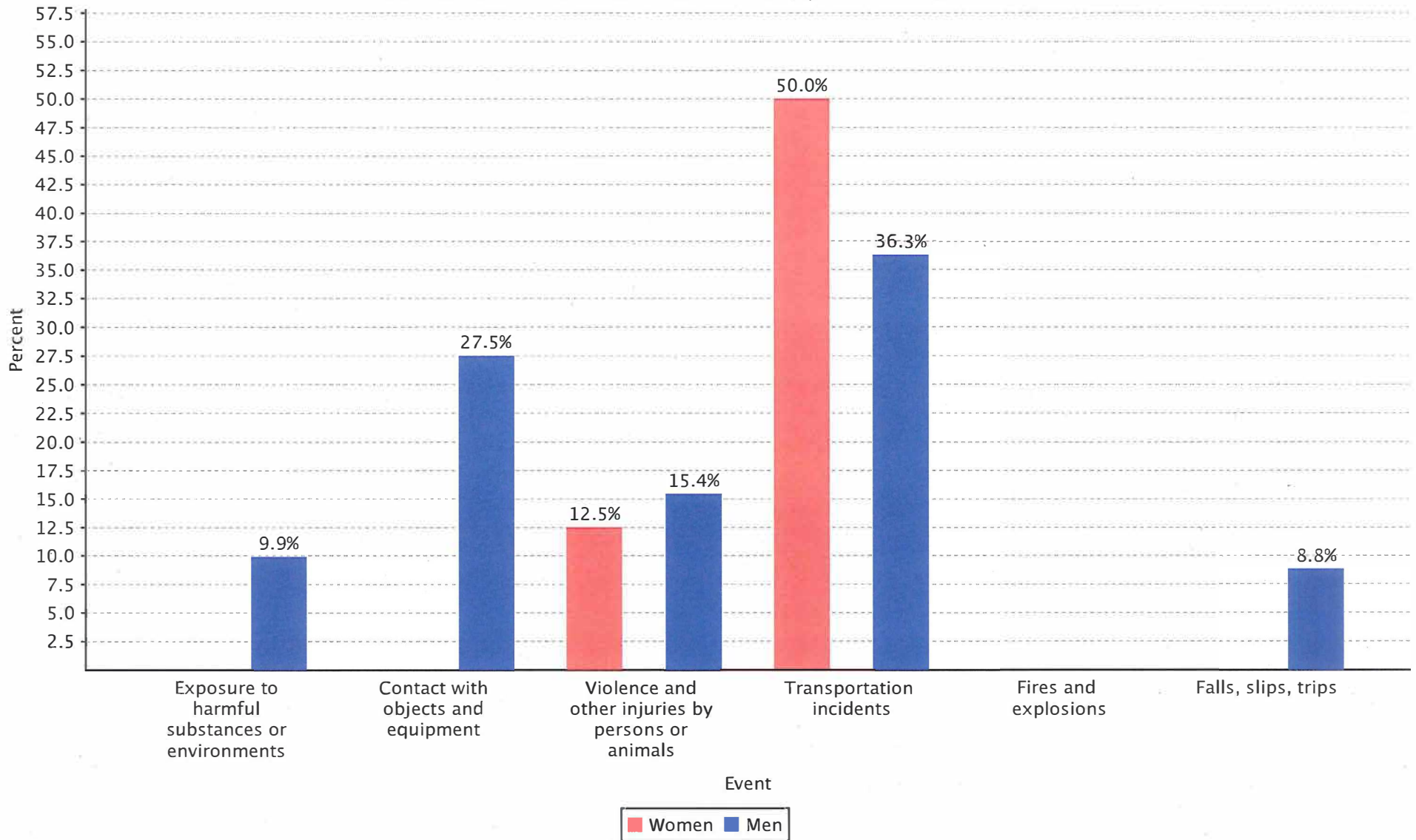
Workplace fatal injuries by event or exposure, all ownerships, Kentucky, 2015 (99 total fatal injuries)



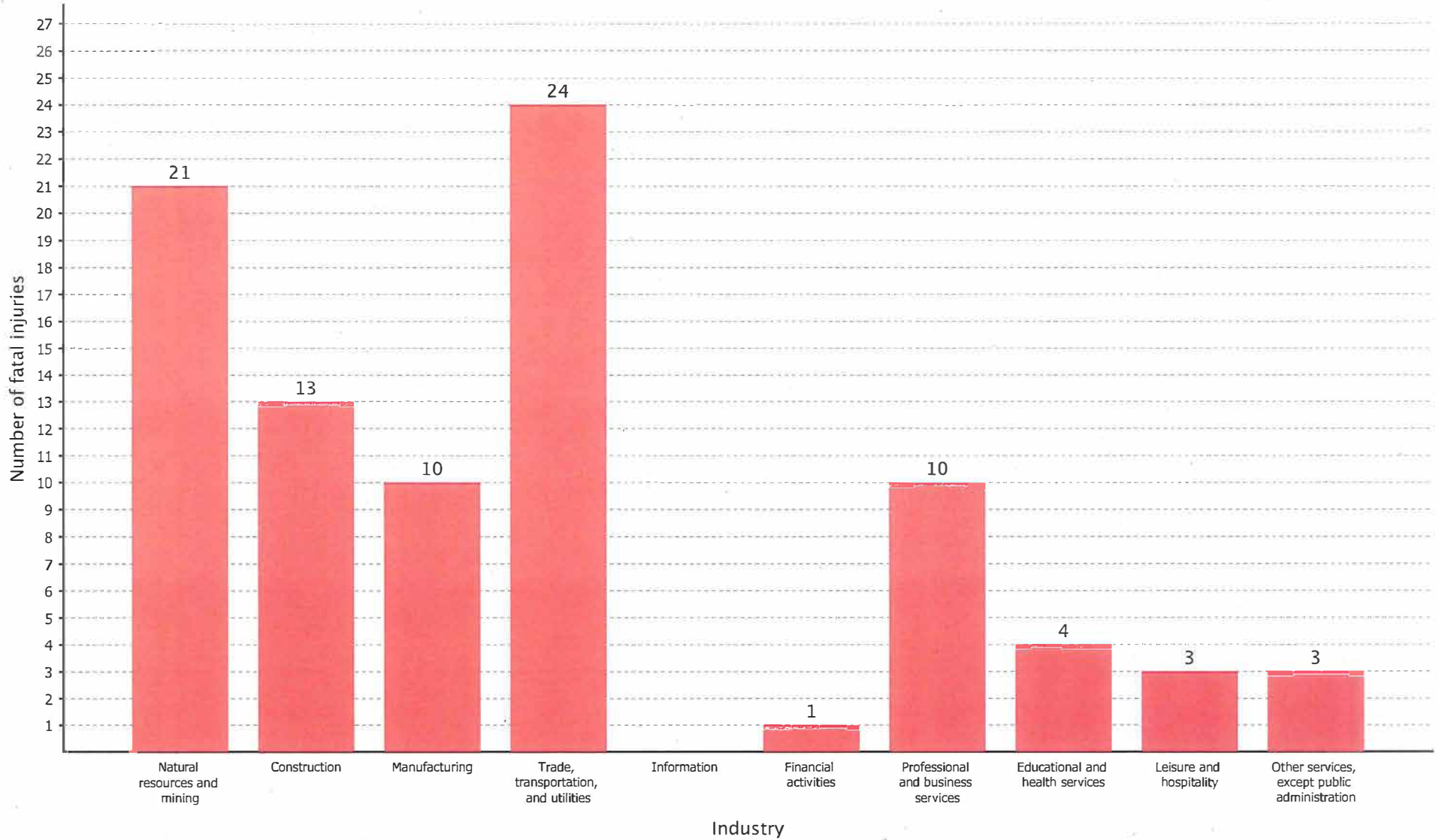
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2017]

This graph does not include employees that die of natural causes in the workplace.

Fatal work injuries varied between men and women, all ownerships, Kentucky, 2015, (91 men, 8 women)  
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2017]



Fatal work injuries in selected industries, all ownerships, Kentucky, 2015 (99 total fatal injuries)



[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2017]

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2015

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Total</b>		99	15	37	--	9	11	25
<b>Private industry</b>		87	10	31	--	9	10	25
<b>Goods producing</b>		43	3	10	1	6	4	19
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>		21	--	3	--	--	--	14
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>		18	--	3	--	--	--	12
Crop production	111	5	--	--	--	--	--	4
Animal production and aquaculture	112	3	--	1	--	--	--	1
Forestry and logging	113	7	--	--	--	--	--	6
Logging	1133	7	--	--	--	--	--	6
Logging	11331	7	--	--	--	--	--	6
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for animal production	1152	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for animal production	11521	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mining<sup>5</sup></b>		3	--	--	--	--	--	2
Oil and gas extraction	211	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oil and gas extraction	2111	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oil and gas extraction	21111	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction	211111	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Coal mining	2121	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Coal mining	21211	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining	212111	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Support activities for mining	213	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Support activities for mining	2131	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Support activities for mining	21311	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Support activities for coal mining	213113	1	--	--	--	--	--	1

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Construction</b>		12	--	5	--	4	--	--
<b>Construction</b>		12	--	5	--	4	--	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2	--	1	--	--	--	--
Utility system construction	2371	2	--	1	--	--	--	--
Oil and gas pipeline and related structures construction	23712	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Power and communication line and related structures construction	23713	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	238	10	--	4	--	4	--	1
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	4	--	--	--	3	--	--
Roofing contractors	23816	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residential roofing contractors	238161	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building equipment contractors	2382	4	--	2	--	--	--	--
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Nonresidential plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	238222	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Site preparation contractors	23891	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
<b>Manufacturing</b>		10	--	--	1	--	--	3
<b>Manufacturing</b>		10	--	--	1	--	--	3
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	2	--	--	1	--	--	--
Beverage manufacturing	3121	2	--	--	1	--	--	--
Soft drink and ice manufacturing	31211	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft drink manufacturing	312111	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Distilleries	31214	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Wood product manufacturing	321	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Millwork	32191	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cut stock, resawing lumber, and planing	321912	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical manufacturing	325	1	--	1	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing	3256	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Soap and cleaning compound manufacturing	32561	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Soap and other detergent manufacturing	325611	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	3279	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	32799	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cut stone and stone product manufacturing	327991	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Primary metal manufacturing	331	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	3313	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	33131	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil manufacturing	331315	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spring and wire product manufacturing	33261	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spring manufacturing	332613	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	33281	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electroplating, plating, polishing, anodizing, and coloring	332813	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	33621	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle body manufacturing	336211	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b>		44	7	21	--	3	6	6
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>		23	--	14	--	--	--	4
<b>Wholesale trade</b>		5	--	3	--	--	--	1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	3	--	1	--	--	--	1
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	4234	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Other commercial equipment merchant wholesalers	42344	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers	4239	1	--	--	--	--	--	1



TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Recyclable material merchant wholesalers	42393	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	4249	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farm supplies merchant wholesalers	42491	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Retail trade</b>		7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automobile dealers	4411	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New car dealers	44111	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food and beverage stores	445	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grocery stores	4451	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Convenience stores	44512	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	4453	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	44531	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other miscellaneous store retailers	4539	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufactured (mobile) home dealers	45393	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>		11	--	9	--	--	--	1
Truck transportation	484	10	--	8	--	--	--	1
General freight trucking	4841	7	--	6	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, local	48411	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	484121	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, less than truckload	484122	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight trucking	4842	3	--	--	--	--	--	1
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	48423	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Couriers and messengers	492	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Couriers	4921	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Couriers	49211	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Financial activities</b>		1	--	--	--	--	--	1

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>		1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Rental and leasing services	532	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	5324	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing	53241	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing	532412	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
<b>Professional and business services</b>		10	2	3	--	--	--	--
<b>Professional and technical services</b>		3	2	--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	3	2	--	--	--	--	--
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	3	2	--	--	--	--	--
Engineering services	54133	3	2	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Administrative and waste services</b>		7	--	3	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support services	561	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping services	56173	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Waste treatment and disposal	5622	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Waste treatment and disposal	56221	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Hazardous waste treatment and disposal	562211	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Educational and health services</b>		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Social assistance	624	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Child day care services	6244	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Child day care services	62441	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food services and drinking places	722	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Restaurants and other eating places	7225	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Restaurants and other eating places	72251	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Full-service restaurants	722511	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Limited-service restaurants	722513	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Repair and maintenance	811	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	81111	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
General automotive repair	811111	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other automotive repair and maintenance	81119	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Car washes	811192	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Government<sup>6</sup></b>		12	5	6	--	--	--	--
<b>Federal government</b>		4	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b>		4	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Postal service	491	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Postal service	4911	1	--	1	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Postal service	49111	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	928	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	9281	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security	92811	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>State government</b>		4	1	3	--	--	--	--
<b>Goods producing</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	23731	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b>		3	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		3	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		3	1	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3	1	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	3	1	--	--	--	--	--
Police protection	92212	3	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Local government</b>		4	--	2	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Service providing</b>		4	--	2	--	--	--	--
<b>Educational and health services</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Ambulatory health care services	621	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Other ambulatory health care services	6219	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Ambulance services	62191	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		3	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		3	--	1	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3	--	1	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	3	--	1	--	--	--	--
Police protection	92212	3	--	1	--	--	--	--

**TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment

<sup>1</sup> CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>4</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>5</sup> Includes fatal injuries 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.

<sup>6</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. 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, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, January 10, 2017

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2015

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
<b>Total</b>	99	37	25	6	4	5	4
<b>Private industry</b>	87	31	21	6	2	3	2
<b>Goods producing</b>	43	10	7	--	1	--	--
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	21	3	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	18	3	1	--	--	--	--
Crop production	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal production and aquaculture	3	1	1	--	--	--	--
Forestry and logging	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for animal production	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for animal production	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Mining<sup>3</sup></b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oil and gas extraction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oil and gas extraction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oil and gas extraction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining (except oil and gas)	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coal mining	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coal mining	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for coal mining	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

**TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
<b>Construction</b>	12	5	4	--	1	--	--
<b>Construction</b>	12	5	4	--	1	--	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	2	1	--	--	1	--	--
Utility system construction	2	1	--	--	1	--	--
Oil and gas pipeline and related structures construction	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Power and communication line and related structures construction	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	10	4	4	--	--	--	--
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roofing contractors	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residential roofing contractors	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building equipment contractors	4	2	2	--	--	--	--
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	2	2	2	--	--	--	--
Nonresidential plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Other specialty trade contractors	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Site preparation contractors	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beverage manufacturing	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft drink and ice manufacturing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soft drink manufacturing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Distilleries	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wood product manufacturing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other wood product manufacturing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Millwork	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cut stock, resawing lumber, and planing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical manufacturing	1	1	1	--	--	--	--



TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Soap and cleaning compound manufacturing	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Soap and other detergent manufacturing	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cut stone and stone product manufacturing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Primary metal manufacturing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil manufacturing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spring and wire product manufacturing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spring and wire product manufacturing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spring manufacturing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electroplating, plating, polishing, anodizing, and coloring	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation equipment manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle body manufacturing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b>	44	21	14	4	1	3	2
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	23	14	10	--	1	--	--
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	5	3	--	1	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	3	1	1	--	--	--	--
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Other commercial equipment merchant wholesalers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Recyclable material merchant wholesalers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	2	--	--	1	--	--	--
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	2	--	--	1	--	--	--
Farm supplies merchant wholesalers	2	--	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Retail trade</b>	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automobile dealers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
New car dealers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food and beverage stores	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grocery stores	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Convenience stores	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous store retailers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other miscellaneous store retailers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufactured (mobile) home dealers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	11	9	6	--	1	--	--
Truck transportation	10	8	5	--	1	--	--
General freight trucking	7	6	4	--	1	--	--
General freight trucking, local	3	3	--	--	1	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance	2	2	2	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, less than truckload	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight trucking	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Couriers and messengers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Couriers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Couriers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Financial activities</b>	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rental and leasing services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Professional and business services</b>	10	3	1	--	--	1	1
<b>Professional and technical services</b>	3	--	--	--	--	1	1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3	--	--	--	--	1	1
Architectural, engineering, and related services	3	--	--	--	--	1	1
Engineering services	3	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Administrative and waste services</b>	7	3	1	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support services	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services to buildings and dwellings	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping services	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Waste treatment and disposal	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Waste treatment and disposal	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Hazardous waste treatment and disposal	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Educational and health services</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Social assistance	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Child day care services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Child day care services	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	1
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	1
Food services and drinking places	3	--	--	--	--	--	1
Restaurants and other eating places	3	--	--	--	--	--	1
Restaurants and other eating places	3	--	--	--	--	--	1
Full-service restaurants	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Limited-service restaurants	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Repair and maintenance	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive repair and maintenance	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
General automotive repair	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other automotive repair and maintenance	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Car washes	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Government<sup>4</sup></b>	12	6	4	--	2	2	2
<b>Federal government</b>	4	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b>	4	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Postal service	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Postal service	1	1	1	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Postal service	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
National security	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>State government</b>	4	3	--	--	1	1	1
<b>Goods producing</b>	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Construction</b>	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Construction</b>	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Service providing</b>	3	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Public administration</b>	3	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Public administration</b>	3	--	--	--	--	1	1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	3	--	--	--	--	1	1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	3	--	--	--	--	1	1
Police protection	3	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Local government</b>	4	2	1	--	1	1	1

**TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
<b>Service providing</b>	4	2	1	--	1	1	1
<b>Educational and health services</b>	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Ambulatory health care services	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Other ambulatory health care services	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Ambulance services	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	3	1	1	--	--	1	1
<b>Public administration</b>	3	1	1	--	--	1	1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	3	1	1	--	--	1	1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	3	1	1	--	--	1	1
Police protection	3	1	1	--	--	1	1

**TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>			Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total

<sup>1</sup> CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries 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.

<sup>4</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. 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, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, January 10, 2017

**TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2015**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	99	100.0	60	100.0	12	100.0	27	100.0
<b>Goods producing</b>	44	44.4	25	41.7	1	8.3	18	66.7
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	21	21.2	6	10.0	--	--	15	55.6
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	18	18.2	3	5.0	--	--	15	55.6
Crop production	5	5.1	--	--	--	--	4	14.8
Animal production and aquaculture	3	3.0	--	--	--	--	3	11.1
Forestry and logging	7	7.1	2	3.3	--	--	5	18.5
Logging	7	7.1	2	3.3	--	--	5	18.5
Logging	7	7.1	2	3.3	--	--	5	18.5
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	1	1.0	--	--	--	--	1	3.7
Support activities for animal production	1	1.0	--	--	--	--	1	3.7
Support activities for animal production	1	1.0	--	--	--	--	1	3.7
<b>Mining<sup>5</sup></b>	3	3.0	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
Oil and gas extraction	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Oil and gas extraction	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Oil and gas extraction	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Mining (except oil and gas)	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Coal mining	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Coal mining	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Support activities for coal mining	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--



TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Construction</b>	13	13.1	9	15.0	1	8.3	3	11.1
<b>Construction</b>	13	13.1	9	15.0	1	8.3	3	11.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	3	3.0	2	3.3	1	8.3	--	--
Utility system construction	2	2.0	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Oil and gas pipeline and related structures construction	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Power and communication line and related structures construction	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	1.0	--	--	1	8.3	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	1	1.0	--	--	1	8.3	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	10	10.1	7	11.7	--	--	3	11.1
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	4	4.0	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
Roofing contractors	2	2.0	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Residential roofing contractors	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Building equipment contractors	4	4.0	3	5.0	--	--	1	3.7
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	2	2.0	1	1.7	--	--	1	3.7
Nonresidential plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Other specialty trade contractors	--	--	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Site preparation contractors	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>	10	10.1	10	16.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>	10	10.1	10	16.7	--	--	--	--
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	2	2.0	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Beverage manufacturing	2	2.0	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Soft drink and ice manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Soft drink manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Distilleries	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Wood product manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Other wood product manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Millwork	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Cut stock, resawing lumber, and planing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Chemical manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Soap and cleaning compound manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Soap and other detergent manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Other nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
All other nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Cut stone and stone product manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Primary metal manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	2	2.0	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Spring and wire product manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Spring and wire product manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Spring manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Electroplating, plating, polishing, anodizing, and coloring	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Transportation equipment manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle body manufacturing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Service providing</b>	55	55.6	35	58.3	11	91.7	9	33.3
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	24	24.2	17	28.3	1	8.3	6	22.2
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	5	5.1	4	6.7	--	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	3	3.0	2	3.3	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Professional and commercial equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	--	--	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Other commercial equipment merchant wholesalers	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Recyclable material merchant wholesalers	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	2	2.0	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	2	2.0	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Farm supplies merchant wholesalers	2	2.0	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
<b>Retail trade</b>	7	7.1	5	8.3	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	2	2.0	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Automobile dealers	2	2.0	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
New car dealers	2	2.0	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Food and beverage stores	2	2.0	--	--	--	--	1	3.7
Grocery stores	1	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Convenience stores	1	1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	1	1.0	--	--	--	--	1	3.7
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	1	1.0	--	--	--	--	1	3.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other miscellaneous store retailers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufactured (mobile) home dealers	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	12	12.1	8	13.3	1	8.3	3	11.1
Truck transportation	10	10.1	7	11.7	--	--	3	11.1
General freight trucking	7	7.1	5	8.3	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, local	3	3.0	--	--	--	--	1	3.7
General freight trucking, long-distance	2	2.0	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, less than truckload	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight trucking	3	3.0	--	--	--	--	1	3.7
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	1	1.0	--	--	--	--	1	3.7

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Postal service	1	1.0	--	--	1	8.3	--	--
Postal service	1	1.0	--	--	1	8.3	--	--
Postal service	1	1.0	--	--	1	8.3	--	--
Couriers and messengers	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Couriers	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Couriers	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Financial activities</b>	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Rental and leasing services	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment rental and leasing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Construction, transportation, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Construction, mining, and forestry machinery and equipment rental and leasing	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Professional and business services</b>	10	10.1	8	13.3	--	--	--	--
<b>Professional and technical services</b>	3	3.0	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	3	3.0	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
Architectural, engineering, and related services	3	3.0	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
Engineering services	3	3.0	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
<b>Administrative and waste services</b>	7	7.1	5	8.3	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support services	6	6.1	4	6.7	--	--	--	--
Services to buildings and dwellings	5	5.1	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
Landscaping services	4	4.0	3	5.0	--	--	1	3.7
Waste management and remediation services	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Waste treatment and disposal	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Waste treatment and disposal	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Hazardous waste treatment and disposal	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Educational and health services</b>	4	4.0	3	5.0	1	8.3	--	--
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	4	4.0	3	5.0	1	8.3	--	--
Ambulatory health care services	--	--	--	--	1	8.3	--	--
Other ambulatory health care services	1	1.0	--	--	1	8.3	--	--
Ambulance services	1	1.0	--	--	1	8.3	--	--
Social assistance	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Child day care services	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Child day care services	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	3	3.0	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
<b>Accommodation and food services</b>	3	3.0	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
Food services and drinking places	3	3.0	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
Restaurants and other eating places	3	3.0	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
Restaurants and other eating places	3	3.0	3	5.0	--	--	--	--
Full-service restaurants	2	2.0	2	3.3	--	--	--	--
Limited-service restaurants	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	3	3.0	--	--	--	--	1	3.7
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	3	3.0	--	--	--	--	1	3.7
Repair and maintenance	3	3.0	--	--	--	--	1	3.7
Automotive repair and maintenance	3	3.0	--	--	--	--	1	3.7
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	1	1.0	--	--	--	--	1	3.7
General automotive repair	1	1.0	--	--	--	--	1	3.7

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other automotive repair and maintenance	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
Car washes	1	1.0	1	1.7	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	9	9.1	--	--	9	75.0	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	9	9.1	--	--	9	75.0	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	6	6.1	--	--	6	50.0	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	6	6.1	--	--	6	50.0	--	--
Police protection	6	6.1	--	--	6	50.0	--	--
National security and international affairs	3	3.0	--	--	3	25.0	--	--
National security and international affairs	3	3.0	--	--	3	25.0	--	--
National security	3	3.0	--	--	3	25.0	--	--

**TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent

<sup>1</sup> CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Includes fatal injuries 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 all years are revised and final. 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, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, January 10, 2017

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry<sup>1</sup> sector, Kentucky, 2015

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	99	43	21	12	10	44	23	--	1	10	3	3	3	
<b>Primary Source<sup>4</sup></b>														
<b>Chemicals and chemical products</b>	6	2	--	--	2	4	1	--	--	--	1	1	1	
Chemical products--general	6	2	--	--	2	4	1	--	--	--	1	1	1	
Drugs, alcohol, and medicines	6	2	--	--	2	4	1	--	--	--	1	1	1	
Drugs--nonmedicinal	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Medicines, except vaccines	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multiple drugs, alcohol, medicines	4	1	--	--	1	3	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	
<b>Containers, furniture, and fixtures</b>	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Containers	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Containers--variable restraint	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Reels, rolls, spools, coils, cones	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	
<b>Machinery</b>	10	7	4	1	2	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	
Agricultural and garden machinery	3	1	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	
Harvesting and threshing machinery	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Balers--agricultural	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Mowing machinery	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	
Lawn mowers--riding	2	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Mining and drilling machinery	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Drilling machines, drilling augers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Road grading and surfacing machinery	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Graders, scrapers--construction	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Material and personnel handling machinery	3	2	--	1	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	
Conveyors--powered	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Elevators, hoists, aerial lifts, personnel platforms--except truck-mounted	2	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	
Aerial lifts, scissor lifts--except truck-mounted	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Special process machinery	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Other special process machinery	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Distilling and rectifying machinery	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
<b>Parts and materials</b>	3	2	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Building materials--solid elements	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Bricks, blocks, structural stone	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Stone, marble, granite slabs	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Machine, tool, and electric parts	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Electric parts	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Switchboards, switches, fuses	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
<b>Persons, plants, animals, and minerals</b>	25	12	9	1	2	8	--	--	--	3	--	2	--	
Animals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Mammals, except humans	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Horses and other equines	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Person--injured or ill worker	7	1	--	--	1	4	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	
Person--other than injured or ill worker	6	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	1	--	2	--	
Relative or domestic partner of injured or ill worker	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	
Spouse or domestic partner of injured or ill worker	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	
Co-worker or work associate of injured or ill worker	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Co-worker	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	



TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry<sup>1</sup> sector, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Assailant, suspect, inmate	4	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
Robber	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Suspect not yet apprehended	3	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	10	9	7	1	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs, limbs	9	8	6	1	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Trees	6	6	5	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logs	2	2	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Limbs, branches--unattached	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Structures and surfaces</b>	11	6	--	4	--	5	2	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Confined spaces	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ditches, channels, trenches, excavations	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Buildings--office, plant, residential	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residential buildings, except institutionalized	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mobile or prefabricated home	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other structural elements	4	3	--	3	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Entrances and exits	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Doors, except garage and vehicle	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Roofs	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Skylights	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parking lots	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parking lot irregularity	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Vehicles</b>	41	14	7	5	2	21	16	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Rail vehicles	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Train, locomotive, rail car	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Highway vehicles, motorized	34	10	3	5	2	18	14	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Passenger vehicle--automobiles, buses, and passenger vans	13	3	--	1	2	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ambulance, police, and other emergency passenger vehicle	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automobile	9	3	--	1	2	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trucks--motorized freight hauling and utility	14	3	1	--	--	11	10	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	6	1	--	1	--	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Boom truck, bucket or basket hoist truck	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dump truck	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delivery truck or van	5	--	--	--	--	4	3	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	7	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pickup truck	6	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Off-road or industrial vehicles--powered	6	4	4	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Industrial vehicles, material hauling and transport--powered	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forklift, order picker, platform truck--powered	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tractors, PTOs	4	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farm tractor	4	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Secondary Source<sup>5</sup></b>														
<b>Chemicals and chemical products</b>	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aromatics and hydrocarbon derivatives, except halogenated	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alcohols	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ethanol	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Machinery</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry<sup>1</sup> sector, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Material and personnel handling machinery	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jacks	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Parts and materials</b>	5	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Building materials--solid elements	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bricks, blocks, structural stone	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Concrete blocks, cinder blocks	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	2	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Electric parts	2	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Power lines, transformers, convertors	2	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trailers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Persons, plants, animals, and minerals</b>	4	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	4	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs, limbs	4	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees	4	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Structures and surfaces</b>	5	3	--	--	1	2	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Structures other than buildings	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bridges, dams, locks	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other structural elements	2	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Fences, fence panels, gates	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gates	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trusses, girders, beams--structurally attached	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Girders, beams, structural steel	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Geographical structures	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water bodies--natural	1	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Tools, instruments, and equipment</b>	12	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	2	1	2	--
Handtools--nonpowered	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Cutting handtools--nonpowered	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Knives, unspecified or n.e.c.	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Medical and surgical instruments and equipment	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Medical sharps instruments	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Needles, syringes	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment	10	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	2	--	1	--
Firearms	10	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	2	--	1	--
Pistol, handgun, revolver	6	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
<b>Vehicles</b>	26	11	4	4	3	11	6	--	1	1	--	--	--
Rail vehicles	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Train, locomotive, rail car	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Freight train	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicles, motorized	24	10	3	4	3	10	5	--	1	1	--	--	--
Passenger vehicle--automobiles, buses, and passenger vans	6	2	--	1	1	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automobile	4	1	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Passenger van	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trucks--motorized freight hauling and utility	14	7	3	--	2	6	4	--	1	--	--	--	--
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	12	5	3	--	1	6	4	--	1	--	--	--	--
Boom truck, bucket or basket hoist truck	2	2	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	4	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Pickup truck	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
SUV, sports utility vehicle	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry <sup>1</sup> sector, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing						
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality

<sup>1</sup> CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries 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.

<sup>4</sup> The primary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, bodily motion, or exposure which most directly led to, produced, or inflicted the injury or illness.

<sup>5</sup> The secondary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, or exposure, other than the source, if any, which most actively generated the source or contributed to the injury or illness.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. 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, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, January 10, 2017

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2015

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	99	15	37	--	9	11	25
<b>Management occupations</b>	9	--	--	--	--	--	6
Other management occupations	9	--	--	--	--	--	6
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	9	--	--	--	--	--	6
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	9	--	--	--	--	--	6
<b>Architecture and engineering occupations</b>	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Engineers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Civil engineers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Civil engineers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health technologists and technicians	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Protective service occupations</b>	7	3	3	--	--	--	--
Law enforcement workers	6	3	3	--	--	--	--
Police officers	6	3	3	--	--	--	--
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	6	3	3	--	--	--	--
<b>Food preparation and serving related occupations</b>	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food and beverage serving workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waiters and waitresses	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waiters and waitresses	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations</b>	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tree trimmers and pruners	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Personal care and service occupations</b>	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal care and service workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal trainers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal trainers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other personal care and service workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Childcare workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Childcare workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Sales and related occupations</b>	7	--	4	--	--	--	--
Supervisors of sales workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of sales workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail sales workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Office and administrative support occupations</b>	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
Supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Postal service workers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Postal service mail carriers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations</b>	8	--	--	--	--	--	6
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	7	--	--	--	--	--	6
Logging workers	7	--	--	--	--	--	6
Fallers	6	--	--	--	--	--	6
<b>Construction and extraction occupations</b>	15	--	5	--	4	--	5
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Construction trades workers	12	--	3	--	4	--	4
Construction laborers	4	--	1	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	4	--	1	--	--	--	--
Electricians	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Electricians	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Roofers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roofers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other construction and related workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway maintenance workers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Highway maintenance workers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations</b>	5	--	--	--	--	--	1
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	1
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Manufactured building and mobile home installers	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
<b>Production occupations</b>	8	--	1	1	--	3	--
Supervisors of production workers	2	--	1	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of production and operating workers	2	--	1	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of production and operating workers	2	--	1	--	--	--	--
Assemblers and fabricators	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metal workers and plastic workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	1
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Other production occupations	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Separating, filtering, clarifying, precipitating, and still machine setters, operators, and tenders	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations</b>	24	--	15	--	--	--	5
Motor vehicle operators	21	--	13	--	--	--	4
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	18	--	12	--	--	--	3
Driver/sales workers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	15	--	11	--	--	--	3
Material moving workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	1
Laborers and material movers, hand	3	--	--	--	--	--	1
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	2	--	1	--	--	--	1
<b>Military specific occupations<sup>5</sup></b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

**TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment

<sup>1</sup> CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>4</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>5</sup> Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. 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, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, January 10, 2017

**TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2015**

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Total	99	37	25	6	4	5	4
<b>Management occupations</b>	9	--	1	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations	9	--	1	--	--	--	--
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	9	--	1	--	--	--	--
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	9	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Architecture and engineering occupations</b>	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Engineers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Civil engineers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Civil engineers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations</b>	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Health technologists and technicians	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Protective service occupations</b>	7	3	3	--	--	2	2
Law enforcement workers	6	3	3	--	--	2	2
Police officers	6	3	3	--	--	2	2
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	6	3	3	--	--	2	2
<b>Food preparation and serving related occupations</b>	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food and beverage serving workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waiters and waitresses	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waiters and waitresses	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations</b>	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tree trimmers and pruners	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Personal care and service occupations</b>	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal care and service workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal trainers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal trainers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other personal care and service workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Childcare workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--



TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Childcare workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Sales and related occupations</b>	7	4	4	--	--	--	--
Supervisors of sales workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of sales workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail sales workers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Office and administrative support occupations</b>	2	1	1	--	--	1	1
Supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Material recording, scheduling, dispatching, and distributing workers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Postal service workers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Postal service mail carriers	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations</b>	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging workers	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fallers	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction and extraction occupations</b>	15	5	3	--	2	--	--
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers	12	3	--	--	1	--	--
Construction laborers	4	1	--	--	1	--	--
Construction laborers	4	1	--	--	1	--	--
Electricians	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person--intentional
Electricians	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Roofers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roofers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other construction and related workers	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Highway maintenance workers	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
Highway maintenance workers	1	1	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations</b>	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous installation, maintenance, and repair workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufactured building and mobile home installers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Production occupations</b>	8	1	1	--	--	--	--
Supervisors of production workers	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of production and operating workers	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of production and operating workers	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
Assemblers and fabricators	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metal workers and plastic workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous metalworkers and plastic workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other production occupations	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical processing machine setters, operators, and tenders	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Separating, filtering, clarifying, precipitating, and still machine setters, operators, and tenders	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations</b>	24	15	10	--	1	--	1
Motor vehicle operators	21	13	10	--	1	--	1
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	18	12	9	--	1	--	1
Driver/sales workers	2	--	--	--	--	--	1
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	15	11	8	--	1	--	--
Material moving workers	3	--	--	1	--	--	--
Laborers and material movers, hand	3	--	--	1	--	--	--
Cleaners of vehicles and equipment	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	2	1	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Military specific occupations<sup>3</sup></b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

**TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>			Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total

<sup>1</sup> CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For more information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. 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, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, January 10, 2017

**Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2015**

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>					
		Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	99	37	15	25	9	11	--
<b>Employee status</b>							
Wage and salary <sup>4</sup>	72	28	11	15	7	10	1
Self-employed <sup>5</sup>	27	9	4	10	--	--	--
<b>Gender</b>							
Women	8	4	1	--	--	--	--
Men	91	33	14	25	8	9	--
<b>Age</b>							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	10	3	4	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years	19	6	3	5	1	3	1
35 to 44 years	22	11	3	2	--	4	--
45 to 54 years	15	6	1	6	--	--	--
55 to 64 years	13	5	--	4	--	--	--
65 years and over	17	5	--	6	3	--	--
<b>Race or ethnic origin<sup>6</sup></b>							
White (non-Hispanic)	86	33	11	22	8	10	--
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	6	--	3	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>					
		Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions

<sup>1</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>2</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>4</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. 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, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, January 10, 2017

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Kentucky, 2015

Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (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	99	--	1	--	10	19	22	15	13	17
<b>Violence and other injuries by persons or animals</b>	15	--	--	--	4	3	3	1	--	--
Intentional injury by person	12	--	--	--	3	3	3	1	--	--
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	5	--	--	--	--	3	--	1	--	--
Shooting by other person--intentional	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	1	--	--
Suicides (Self-inflicted injury--intentional)	7	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Shooting--intentional self-harm	5	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Injury by person--unintentional or intent unknown	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Injury by other person--unintentional or intent unknown	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting by other person--unintentional	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Transportation incidents</b>	37	--	1	--	3	6	11	6	5	5
Rail vehicle incidents	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Collision between rail vehicle and another vehicle	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Collision between rail and roadway vehicles	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Pedestrian vehicular incident	4	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in work zone	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle propelled by another vehicle in work zone	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in work zone	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in roadway	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in roadway	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle on side of road	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle on side of road	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	25	--	--	--	--	--	9	4	4	4
Roadway collision with other vehicle	19	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	4	3
Roadway collision--moving in same direction	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Roadway collision--moving in opposite directions, oncoming	8	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	1	--
Roadway collision--moving and standing vehicle in roadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Roadway collision--moving and standing vehicle on side of roadway	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	4	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	4	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Roadway noncollision incident	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	6	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Nonroadway collision with object other than vehicle	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued

Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (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
Part of occupant's body caught between vehicle and other object in nonroadway transport incident	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Nonroadway noncollision incident	5	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Fall or jump from and struck by same vehicle in normal operation, nonroadway	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Fires and explosions</b>	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Explosions	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Explosion of pressure vessel, piping, or tire	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Falls, slips, trips</b>	9	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	3
Falls to lower level	7	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Fall through surface or existing opening	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Fall through surface or existing opening more than 30 feet	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Other fall to lower level	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Exposure to harmful substances or environments</b>	11	--	--	--	--	3	4	--	--	--
Exposure to electricity	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to other harmful substances	6	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
Nonmedical use of drugs or alcohol--unintentional overdose	6	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
<b>Contact with objects and equipment</b>	25	--	--	--	--	5	2	6	4	6
Struck by object or equipment	20	--	--	--	--	3	2	5	3	6
Struck by powered vehicle--nontransport	7	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	4
Caught between rolling powered vehicle and other object	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Struck or run over by rolling powered vehicle	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Struck by falling part of powered vehicle still attached	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Struck by rolling object or equipment--other than powered vehicle	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Struck by falling object or equipment--other than powered vehicle	12	--	--	--	--	3	1	3	--	--
Struck by object falling from vehicle or machinery--other than vehicle part	5	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery during regular operation	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Excavation or trenching cave-in	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

**TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Kentucky, 2015 - Continued**

Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (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

<sup>1</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. 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, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, January 10, 2017



This report was prepared by the OSH Statistical Services branch in the  
Division of Education and Training, Kentucky Labor Cabinet.

Data collection, analysis, and publication by:

Heather Damron, Statistical Branch Manager

Chasidy Hawkins, CFOI Program Coordinator

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