

2009

Kentucky Occupational Injury,
Illness & Fatality Report



Kentucky Labor Cabinet
Statistical Branch



KENTUCKY LABOR CABINET

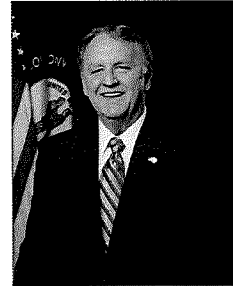
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Steven L. Beshear
Governor

Daniel Mongiardo
Lieutenant Governor

J. R. Gray
Secretary

Mark S. Brown
Deputy Secretary



November 16, 2010

Dear Fellow Kentuckian:

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

Through education and training, as well as fair enforcement of our laws and regulations, we have seen a decrease in occupational illness and injury instances during my tenure, and it is my hope to see this continue.

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

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J. R. Gray".

J. R. Gray, Secretary
Kentucky Labor Cabinet



Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁶		1,712.5	4.3	2.1	1.3	0.9	2.2
Private industry⁶		1,452.0	4.2	2.2	1.2	0.9	2.0
Goods-producing⁶		339.5	5.2	2.9	1.5	1.4	2.3
Natural resources and mining^{6,7}		31.2	5.0	3.1	2.7	0.4	1.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁶	11	6.5	7.8	3.4	2.4	1.1	4.3
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	3.6	10.3	4.6	2.8	1.8	5.7
Mining⁷	21	24.7	4.4	3.1	2.8	0.3	1.3
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212	20.4	4.7	3.1	2.8	0.3	1.6
Coal mining ⁸	2121	18.1	5.0	3.3	3.0	0.3	1.7
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁸	2123	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.3	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		80.7	4.1	2.2	1.8	0.4	1.9
Construction	23	80.7	4.1	2.2	1.8	0.4	1.9
Construction of buildings	236	17.1	2.2	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.7
Nonresidential building construction	2362	10.7	2.7	2.0	1.7	0.4	0.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	13.9	5.1	4.2	3.7	0.5	0.9
Utility system construction	2371	7.9	6.7	5.7	5.5	0.3	1.0
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	4.6	3.6	2.6	1.9	0.7	1.0
Specialty trade contractors	238	49.6	4.5	1.9	1.5	0.4	2.6
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	10.3	4.7	2.1	1.0	1.1	2.5
Masonry contractors	23814	2.5	1.2	1.2	1.0	--	(¹⁰)
Roofing contractors	23816	2.3	10.1	4.3	--	3.7	5.8
Building equipment contractors	2382	24.6	5.1	1.7	1.4	0.2	3.5
Electrical contractors	23821	9.9	4.3	1.5	1.0	0.4	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	12.6	5.6	1.5	1.3	(¹⁰)	4.2
Other building equipment contractors	23829	2.2	6.4	4.2	4.2	(¹⁰)	2.2
Manufacturing		227.7	5.5	3.0	1.2	1.8	2.5
Manufacturing	31-33	227.7	5.5	3.0	1.2	1.8	2.5
Food manufacturing	311	24.9	5.5	3.6	1.2	2.4	1.9
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	2.8	3.9	3.0	0.8	2.3	0.9
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	9.2	6.3	4.0	0.9	3.1	2.4
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	5.3	4.9	3.6	1.7	1.9	1.3
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	5.6	6.0	3.0	1.6	1.4	2.9
Beverage manufacturing	3121	4.6	6.5	3.1	1.8	1.4	3.4
Distilleries	31214	3.1	4.6	2.2	1.1	1.1	2.4
Tobacco manufacturing	3122	1.0	3.6	2.6	(¹⁰)	1.5	(¹⁰)
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	2.2	4.6	2.3	1.0	1.2	2.4
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	315	3.1	3.2	1.5	0.7	0.7	1.7
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3152	2.2	3.6	1.7	0.8	0.8	2.0
Men's and boys' cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31522	1.8	4.0	2.0	(¹⁰)	1.0	2.1
Wood product manufacturing	321	10.2	6.8	4.2	2.6	1.6	2.6
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	2.5	4.9	3.7	3.2	--	--
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	1.2	10.1	3.7	2.4	(¹⁰)	6.4
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	6.5	7.0	4.4	2.3	2.1	2.6
Millwork	32191	3.8	6.5	3.7	1.2	2.5	2.8
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	2.2	7.3	5.4	3.5	1.9	1.9
Paper manufacturing	322	9.6	3.6	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.3
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	3.1	5.2	3.3	1.1	2.2	1.9
Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	32222	3.3	3.5	2.6	1.4	1.1	0.9
Printing and related support activities	323	12.3	3.6	2.3	0.6	1.7	1.3
Printing and related support activities	3231	12.3	3.6	2.3	0.6	1.7	1.3
Printing	32311	11.9	3.7	2.4	0.6	1.8	1.3
Commercial lithographic printing	323110	6.6	3.8	2.6	0.7	1.9	1.2
Chemical manufacturing	325	13.3	3.1	1.7	0.6	1.1	1.4
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	3.5	4.0	2.1	0.7	1.4	1.9
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252	3.0	2.3	1.4	(¹⁰)	0.9	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	15.3	5.0	2.9	1.5	1.5	2.0
Plastics product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3261	12.4	4.3	2.3	1.1	1.2	2.0
Rubber product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3262	2.9	8.0	5.7	3.0	2.7	2.3
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	7.6	6.9	3.3	1.0	2.3	3.6
Glass and glass product manufacturing	3272	2.4	6.4	3.4	(¹⁰)	2.9	3.0
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	2.9	7.2	4.0	--	3.2	3.2
Primary metal manufacturing	331	12.2	6.1	3.7	1.7	2.0	2.4
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	3311	1.5	2.1	1.6	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3312	1.8	11.3	7.4	2.2	5.2	3.9
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	3313	4.9	3.0	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.8
Nonferrous metal (except aluminum) production and processing	3314	1.9	8.7	6.4	3.9	2.5	2.4
Foundries	3315	2.1	9.5	5.6	2.6	3.1	3.9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	19.2	6.7	3.7	1.3	2.4	3.0
Forging and stamping	3321	2.1	8.1	3.6	1.0	2.6	4.5
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	4.3	8.1	3.8	1.2	2.6	4.3
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326	1.7	8.4	5.6	2.0	3.6	2.8
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	3.4	4.6	3.6	1.6	--	1.0
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	2.9	5.6	4.2	1.0	3.2	1.4
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	19.4	6.5	2.6	1.3	1.3	3.9
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	3.1	8.8	3.2	1.2	2.0	5.6
Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment manufacturing	3336	1.7	3.1	1.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	1.7
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3339	6.3	4.7	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.6
Material handling equipment manufacturing	33392	2.7	3.7	2.0	1.4	0.6	1.7
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	6.8	2.4	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	44.5	6.7	3.7	1.1	2.6	3.1
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	336112	--	18.9	3.7	1.3	2.4	15.2
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	1.4	8.2	5.1	1.4	3.7	3.1
Motor vehicle gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing	33631	1.8	5.6	3.2	1.5	1.8	2.4
Motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment manufacturing	33632	2.3	3.0	1.2	0.9	(¹⁰)	1.9
Motor vehicle steering and suspension components (except spring) manufacturing	33633	2.1	8.7	5.4	1.0	4.4	3.3
Motor vehicle brake system manufacturing	33634	3.0	6.8	5.4	1.0	4.4	1.4
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	3.9	5.5	4.3	0.6	3.8	1.1
Motor vehicle metal stamping	33637	4.1	7.0	4.2	1.4	2.8	2.7
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	5.1	5.6	2.8	1.7	1.1	2.8
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3371	2.5	2.7	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing	3372	2.0	7.3	4.4	2.9	1.5	2.9
Other furniture related product manufacturing	3379	0.6	11.9	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	10.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	5.5	2.5	0.4	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	2.2
Service-providing		1,112.5	3.8	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		368.8	4.3	2.5	1.4	1.1	1.8
Wholesale trade	42	75.0	3.9	2.4	1.6	0.8	1.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	36.5	3.3	1.8	1.4	0.5	1.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	30.3	5.4	3.5	2.1	1.4	1.9
Retail trade	44-45	206.0	4.2	2.2	1.0	1.2	2.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	23.2	3.5	1.8	0.9	--	1.7
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	17.9	7.1	4.5	2.2	2.3	2.6
Food and beverage stores	445	33.9	5.0	2.3	1.0	1.4	2.7
Gasoline stations	447	18.2	3.0	1.5	0.9	--	1.6
General merchandise stores	452	52.5	5.3	3.1	1.2	1.9	2.2
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	11.7	2.6	1.9	1.6	--	--
Nonstore retailers	454	3.4	3.4	1.4	0.9	--	2.1
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	81.2	4.8	3.2	1.8	1.4	1.7
Air transportation	481	6.8	7.5	6.5	4.2	2.4	0.9
Rail transportation ⁹	482	--	1.4	1.2	1.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Truck transportation	484	22.1	4.7	3.1	2.0	1.1	1.7
Support activities for transportation	488	6.7	2.5	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.2
Warehousing and storage	493	17.5	4.9	3.4	1.3	2.1	1.5
Utilities	22	6.6	6.6	3.3	2.6	0.8	3.2
Utilities	221	6.6	6.6	3.3	2.6	0.8	3.2
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	5.4	7.1	3.6	2.7	0.9	3.5
Information		28.2	2.7	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Information	51	28.2	2.7	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.4
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	6.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.7
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	6.0	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.8
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	10.9	4.5	2.3	1.8	0.5	2.2
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009)	518	5.3	1.3	0.6	0.6	(¹⁰)	0.7
Financial activities		90.0	1.2	0.5	0.5	(¹⁰)	0.7
Finance and insurance	52	70.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.5
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	36.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)	0.6
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	27.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	19.3	4.2	2.4	--	(¹⁰)	1.8
Rental and leasing services	532	7.5	3.7	0.9	0.9	(¹⁰)	--
Professional and business services		176.5	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.0
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	71.1	1.4	0.4	0.2	--	1.0
Management of companies and enterprises	55	20.1	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.7
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	85.3	2.8	1.7	1.3	0.4	1.1
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	80.7	2.4	1.3	1.1	0.3	1.1
Employment services (scope changed in 2009)	5613	33.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.6	6.0	4.8	3.2	1.6	1.2
Education and health services		231.2	5.9	2.7	1.6	1.1	3.3
Educational services	61	15.8	2.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.9
Health care and social assistance	62	215.4	6.2	2.8	1.7	1.1	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Ambulatory health care services	621	74.8	2.7	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.9
Hospitals	622	70.6	7.6	3.2	1.7	1.5	4.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	42.2	11.7	6.5	3.8	2.7	5.2
Social assistance	624	27.8	3.4	1.5	1.3	0.2	1.9
Leisure and hospitality		171.0	3.4	1.1	0.9	0.3	2.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	19.5	2.1	1.2	1.1	(¹⁰)	0.9
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	6.1	3.0	2.1	2.0	--	0.9
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	12.3	1.5	0.7	0.6	--	0.8
Accommodation and food services	72	151.5	3.6	1.1	0.8	0.3	2.5
Accommodation	721	14.4	3.3	1.7	1.0	0.6	--
Food services and drinking places	722	137.1	3.6	1.1	0.8	0.3	2.6
Other services		46.7	3.5	2.0	1.6	0.5	1.5
Other services, except public administration	81	46.7	3.5	2.0	1.6	0.5	1.5
Repair and maintenance	811	17.1	5.3	3.2	--	0.1	2.1
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	8114	0.7	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Personal and laundry services	812	15.0	2.2	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.7
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	10.5	2.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.7
State and local government		260.5	5.2	2.1	1.5	0.6	3.2
State government		83.1	4.4	1.6	1.3	0.3	2.8
Service-providing		83.1	4.4	1.6	1.3	0.3	2.8
Education and health services		53.0	4.6	1.9	1.4	0.4	2.7
Educational services	61	39.6	2.7	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Educational services	611	39.6	2.7	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.6
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	29.4	2.9	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.6
Health care and social assistance	62	13.4	9.8	3.9	3.2	0.7	5.8
Hospitals	622	6.3	18.4	4.2	3.1	1.1	14.2
Public administration		27.6	4.3	1.1	0.9	--	3.2
Public administration	92	27.6	4.3	1.1	0.9	--	3.2
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	3.8	3.2	0.6	0.6	(¹⁰)	2.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	10.9	3.8	1.3	1.2	(¹⁰)	2.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	10.9	3.8	1.3	1.2	(¹⁰)	2.5
Police protection	92212	1.8	6.8	1.0	1.0	(¹⁰)	5.8
Correctional institutions	92214	3.3	6.9	2.7	2.5	(¹⁰)	4.2
Local government		177.4	5.7	2.3	1.6	0.7	3.3
Goods-producing⁶		0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction	23	0.1	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	--	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Service-providing		177.3	5.7	2.3	1.6	0.7	3.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁹		7.2	6.2	3.7	2.6	1.1	2.4
Transportation and warehousing⁹	48-49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.2	9.7	7.0	5.7	(¹⁰)	2.7
Utilities	22	5.1	5.4	2.9	--	1.2	2.5
Utilities	221	5.1	5.4	2.9	--	1.2	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	4.0	6.5	3.8	--	1.7	2.6
Education and health services		119.6	4.4	1.3	1.0	0.3	3.1
Educational services	61	108.7	4.5	1.3	1.0	0.3	3.2
Educational services	611	108.7	4.5	1.3	1.0	0.3	3.2
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	108.7	4.5	1.3	1.0	0.3	3.2
Health care and social assistance	62	11.0	3.6	1.6	0.9	0.7	2.0
Hospitals	622	7.0	4.2	1.7	1.1	0.6	2.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	11.2	7.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Public administration		45.3	8.1	4.1	2.8	1.3	4.0
Public administration	92	45.3	8.1	4.1	2.8	1.3	4.0
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	34.2	9.0	4.8	3.2	1.6	4.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2009 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	6.0	5.5	2.5	1.8	--	2.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	6.0	5.5	2.5	1.8	--	2.9
Police protection	92212	1.7	9.2	4.8	4.3	(¹⁰)	4.4

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

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

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *North American Industry Classification System* 2007 Edition

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

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

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

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

¹⁰ Data too small to be displayed.

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

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

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2009 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁵		1,712.5	61.6	30.4	18.2	12.2	31.2
Private industry⁵		1,452.0	51.2	26.3	15.2	11.0	24.9
Goods-producing⁵		339.5	16.7	9.3	4.8	4.4	7.5
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		31.2	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	6.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	3.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Mining⁶	21	24.7	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.4
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	20.4	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.4
Coal mining ⁷	2121	18.1	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁷	2123	2.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction		80.7	2.9	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.4
Construction	23	80.7	2.9	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.4
Construction of buildings	236	17.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Nonresidential building construction	2362	10.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	13.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Utility system construction	2371	7.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	0.1
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Specialty trade contractors	238	49.6	2.0	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.1
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	10.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Masonry contractors	23814	2.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Roofing contractors	23816	2.3	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1
Building equipment contractors	2382	24.6	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.8
Electrical contractors	23821	9.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2009 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	12.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.5
Other building equipment contractors	23829	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Manufacturing		227.7	12.1	6.6	2.6	4.0	5.5
Manufacturing	31-33	227.7	12.1	6.6	2.6	4.0	5.5
Food manufacturing	311	24.9	1.4	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.5
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	2.8	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	9.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	5.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	5.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Beverage manufacturing	3121	4.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Distilleries	31214	3.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Tobacco manufacturing	3122	1.0	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	2.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	315	3.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3152	2.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Men's and boys' cut and sew apparel manufacturing	31522	1.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Wood product manufacturing	321	10.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	1.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	6.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Millwork	32191	3.8	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Paper manufacturing	322	9.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	3.1	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	32222	3.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Printing and related support activities	323	12.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Printing and related support activities	3231	12.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Printing	32311	11.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Commercial lithographic printing	323110	6.6	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Chemical manufacturing	325	13.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	3.5	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252	3.0	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2009 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326	15.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Plastics product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3261	12.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Rubber product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3262	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	7.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Glass and glass product manufacturing	3272	2.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	2.9	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1
Primary metal manufacturing	331	12.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing	3311	1.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3312	1.8	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	3313	4.9	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Nonferrous metal (except aluminum) production and processing	3314	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Foundries	3315	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	19.2	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5
Forging and stamping	3321	2.1	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	4.3	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.1	0.2
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326	1.7	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	3.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--	(⁹)
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	2.9	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	19.4	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	3.1	0.3	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.2
Engine, turbine, and power transmission equipment manufacturing	3336	1.7	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3339	6.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Material handling equipment manufacturing	33392	2.7	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	6.8	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	44.5	2.8	1.5	0.5	1.1	1.3
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	336112	--	0.6	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.5
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	1.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)
Motor vehicle gasoline engine and engine parts manufacturing	33631	1.8	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Motor vehicle electrical and electronic equipment manufacturing	33632	2.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Motor vehicle steering and suspension components (except spring) manufacturing	33633	2.1	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1
Motor vehicle brake system manufacturing	33634	3.0	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	3.9	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	(⁹)
Motor vehicle metal stamping	33637	4.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	5.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3371	2.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2009 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing	3372	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Other furniture related product manufacturing	3379	0.6	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	5.5	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Service-providing		1,112.5	34.4	17.0	10.4	6.6	17.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities⁸		368.8	13.8	8.0	4.3	3.6	5.8
Wholesale trade	42	75.0	2.9	1.8	1.2	0.6	1.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	36.5	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	30.3	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.6
Retail trade	44-45	206.0	6.8	3.6	1.7	1.9	3.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	23.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	--	0.4
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	17.9	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4
Food and beverage stores	445	33.9	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7
Gasoline stations	447	18.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	--	0.3
General merchandise stores	452	52.5	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	11.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	--	--
Nonstore retailers	454	3.4	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	0.1
Transportation and warehousing⁸	48-49	81.2	3.6	2.4	1.3	1.0	1.3
Air transportation	481	6.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	(⁹)
Rail transportation ⁸	482	--	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	22.1	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4
Support activities for transportation	488	6.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Warehousing and storage	493	17.5	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3
Utilities	22	6.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Utilities	221	6.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	5.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Information		28.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2009 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Information	51	28.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	6.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111	6.0	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009)	517	10.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009)	518	5.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Financial activities		90.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	(⁹)	0.6
Finance and insurance	52	70.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	36.6	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	27.6	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	19.3	0.6	0.4	--	(⁹)	0.3
Rental and leasing services	532	7.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	--
Professional and business services		176.5	2.4	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	71.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	--	0.6
Management of companies and enterprises	55	20.1	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	85.3	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.5
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	80.7	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5
Employment services (scope changed in 2009)	5613	33.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Education and health services		231.2	11.5	5.2	3.1	2.1	6.3
Educational services	61	15.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Health care and social assistance	62	215.4	11.2	5.1	3.0	2.1	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2009 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Ambulatory health care services	621	74.8	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.2
Hospitals	622	70.6	4.6	1.9	1.0	0.9	2.7
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	42.2	4.1	2.3	1.3	1.0	1.8
Social assistance	624	27.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.4
Leisure and hospitality		171.0	3.8	1.3	0.9	0.3	2.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	19.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	6.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	(⁹)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	12.3	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	0.1
Accommodation and food services	72	151.5	3.5	1.1	0.8	0.3	2.4
Accommodation	721	14.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	--
Food services and drinking places	722	137.1	3.2	0.9	0.7	0.2	2.2
Other services		46.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
Other services, except public administration	81	46.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
Repair and maintenance	811	17.1	0.7	0.4	--	(⁹)	0.3
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	8114	0.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Personal and laundry services	812	15.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	10.5	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
State and local government		260.5	10.4	4.1	3.0	1.1	6.3
State government		83.1	3.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.9
Service-providing		83.1	3.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.9
Education and health services		53.0	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.1
Educational services	61	39.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2009 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Educational services	611	39.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	29.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Health care and social assistance	62	13.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6
Hospitals	622	6.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.6
Public administration		27.6	1.1	0.3	0.2	--	0.8
Public administration	92	27.6	1.1	0.3	0.2	--	0.8
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	3.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	10.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	10.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Police protection	92212	1.8	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
Correctional institutions	92214	3.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Local government		177.4	7.4	3.0	2.1	0.9	4.3
Goods-producing ⁵		0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction		0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction	23	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	--	(⁹)	(⁹)
Service-providing		177.3	7.4	3.0	2.1	0.9	4.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		7.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Utilities	22	5.1	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1
Utilities	221	5.1	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2009 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	4.0	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1
Education and health services		119.6	3.5	1.1	0.8	0.3	2.4
Educational services	61	108.7	3.1	0.9	0.7	0.2	2.2
Educational services	611	108.7	3.1	0.9	0.7	0.2	2.2
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	108.7	3.1	0.9	0.7	0.2	2.2
Health care and social assistance	62	11.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hospitals	622	7.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	--	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Public administration		45.3	3.3	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.6
Public administration	92	45.3	3.3	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.6
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	34.2	2.8	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2009 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	6.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	6.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	--	0.2
Police protection	92212	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

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

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

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

Kentucky--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	15,220	4,830	950	1,280	2,600	10,390	4,350	270	430	800	3,090	950	520
Gender:													
Male.....	9,760	4,080	940	1,200	1,930	5,680	3,110	190	360	540	590	460	430
Female.....	5,410	750	20	80	660	4,660	1,180	80	--	250	2,500	490	90
Age:													
14 to 15.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19.....	430	60	--	--	30	370	80	--	--	30	120	130	--
20 to 24.....	1,320	340	90	60	190	980	310	20	--	90	380	130	--
25 to 34.....	3,480	1,120	250	330	540	2,370	940	70	--	150	890	210	--
35 to 44.....	4,230	1,450	290	470	690	2,780	1,230	90	--	250	670	210	310
45 to 54.....	3,680	1,250	210	330	710	2,430	1,030	50	310	180	590	180	80
55 to 64.....	1,730	560	90	80	390	1,170	620	40	--	60	350	50	--
65 and over.....	290	40	--	--	40	250	100	--	--	20	80	--	--
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months.....	1,360	400	80	110	200	970	420	50	--	90	230	170	--
3 to 11 months.....	2,770	690	190	170	320	2,080	670	40	--	150	830	300	--
1 to 5 years.....	6,030	1,830	410	520	900	4,200	1,450	100	310	280	1,320	360	370
More than 5 years.....	4,990	1,910	260	490	1,170	3,070	1,740	80	--	270	700	100	120
Race or ethnic origin:													
White only.....	9,530	3,140	150	1,100	1,890	6,390	2,280	200	380	600	1,970	480	480
Black only.....	740	200	--	--	190	540	150	--	--	40	290	40	--
Hispanic or Latino only.....	420	210	70	--	120	210	70	--	--	40	--	50	--
Asian only.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	20	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only.....	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	4,440	1,250	730	130	390	3,190	1,840	50	--	110	780	360	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2009

Kentucky--private industry

Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	15,220	4,830	950	1,280	2,600	10,390	4,350	270	430	800	3,090	950	520
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	1,140	280	--	--	280	850	740	--	--	100	--	--	--
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants.....	840	--	--	--	--	840	--	--	--	--	840	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	780	130	30	50	50	650	600	--	--	50	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	390	30	--	--	30	360	30	--	--	40	50	20	--
Psychiatric aides.....	370	--	--	--	--	370	--	--	--	--	370	--	--
Welding, soldering, and brazing machine setters, operators, and tenders.....	310	20	--	--	20	280	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers.....	310	--	--	--	--	300	300	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers.....	300	280	--	250	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons.....	290	--	--	--	--	280	270	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, light or delivery services.....	280	30	--	--	--	260	210	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation workers.....	270	20	--	--	20	250	20	--	--	--	60	170	--
Registered nurses.....	250	--	--	--	--	250	--	--	--	--	240	--	--
Cashiers.....	240	--	--	--	--	240	190	--	--	--	--	60	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general.....	220	110	--	50	50	120	50	--	--	--	20	30	--
Industrial machinery mechanics.....	180	150	80	--	70	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electricians.....	170	80	20	50	--	90	90	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners.....	160	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	--	110	50	--
Stock clerks and order fillers.....	160	--	--	--	--	150	150	--	--	--	--	--	--
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses.....	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	140	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers.....	150	--	--	--	--	150	90	--	--	--	--	30	--
Emergency medical technicians and paramedics.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--
Home health aides.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--
Customer service representatives.....	140	--	--	--	--	130	100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drywall and ceiling tile installers.....	140	140	--	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof bolters, mining.....	140	140	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive service technicians and mechanics.....	140	--	--	--	--	120	80	--	--	--	--	--	--
Security guards.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	110	--	--	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

Kentucky--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	15,220	4,830	950	1,280	2,600	10,390	4,350	270	430	800	3,090	950	520
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains.....	7,580	2,350	430	860	1,050	5,230	2,170	100	310	380	1,770	320	180
Bruises, contusions.....	1,530	370	110	60	200	1,160	410	40	--	140	420	130	--
Cuts, lacerations.....	1,100	350	40	60	250	750	240	--	--	--	80	140	290
Punctures.....	50	30	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fractures.....	1,780	640	220	120	300	1,140	680	20	--	70	250	50	--
Heat burns.....	260	60	20	--	40	200	20	--	--	--	30	140	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	80	50	--	--	50	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis.....	50	30	--	--	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	60	20	--	--	20	40	--	--	--	--	--	30	--
Amputations.....	100	60	--	--	50	30	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	210	70	30	--	30	140	40	--	--	--	90	--	--
Part of body affected:													
Head.....	860	260	50	30	170	600	220	50	--	60	180	70	--
Eye.....	340	110	--	--	100	230	130	--	--	--	40	30	--
Neck.....	260	70	20	30	20	190	80	--	--	--	60	40	--
Trunk.....	6,030	1,960	400	650	910	4,070	1,680	60	280	330	1,370	230	120
Shoulder.....	1,210	410	80	80	260	790	470	--	--	70	210	20	--
Back.....	3,670	1,210	260	520	430	2,460	930	40	--	210	1,020	160	--
Upper extremities.....	3,130	1,110	140	180	790	2,020	670	60	--	120	540	300	290
Arm.....	700	230	50	40	140	480	180	20	--	70	160	50	--
Wrist.....	580	180	--	40	130	390	130	20	--	--	140	70	--
Hand, except finger.....	620	160	30	30	90	460	60	--	--	--	50	40	--
Finger.....	920	450	50	40	360	470	210	20	--	--	120	100	--
Lower extremities.....	3,820	1,180	270	340	570	2,630	1,330	50	90	210	650	240	--
Knee.....	1,620	600	130	240	240	1,020	400	30	--	70	360	90	--
Ankle.....	770	250	80	60	130	520	200	--	--	50	130	80	--
Foot, except toe.....	640	140	20	--	100	500	330	--	--	50	70	50	--
Toe.....	180	20	--	--	--	160	150	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems.....	70	20	--	--	20	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple parts.....	1,030	230	60	50	120	800	340	30	--	60	280	50	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products.....	220	160	120	--	30	70	--	--	--	--	20	30	--
Containers.....	1,720	370	30	50	290	1,350	870	--	--	150	150	140	--
Furniture, fixtures.....	490	60	--	--	50	420	160	--	--	40	150	70	--
Machinery.....	970	550	100	130	310	420	200	--	--	60	60	80	--
Parts and materials.....	1,930	1,010	140	290	580	920	490	--	--	40	20	--	310
Person, injured or ill worker.....	1,920	780	--	300	470	1,140	480	60	--	50	360	90	--
Worker motion or position.....	1,880	780	--	290	470	1,100	450	60	--	50	350	90	--
Floor, ground surfaces.....	3,140	780	200	180	400	2,360	1,030	60	110	200	700	200	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	860	280	30	70	180	580	210	--	--	30	70	40	--
Vehicles.....	1,290	390	90	200	100	900	610	30	--	60	170	20	--
Person, other than worker.....	1,260	--	--	--	--	1,260	30	--	--	--	1,200	--	--
Health care patient.....	1,150	--	--	--	--	1,150	--	--	--	--	1,150	--	--
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment.....	4,010	1,590	450	220	920	2,420	1,110	80	--	150	500	280	300
Struck by object.....	2,280	760	260	90	420	1,520	610	60	--	60	310	180	300
Struck against object.....	920	330	130	60	140	590	330	--	--	40	140	60	--
Caught in object, equipment, material.....	640	420	50	60	310	220	140	--	--	--	30	40	--
Fall to lower level.....	1,190	250	40	120	90	940	430	20	280	90	80	40	--
Fall on same level.....	1,900	510	110	100	310	1,390	480	40	--	140	510	120	--
Slips, trips.....	270	70	--	30	50	200	90	--	--	--	100	--	--
Overexertion.....	4,100	1,280	250	460	570	2,820	1,290	--	--	240	1,060	100	90
Overexertion in lifting.....	2,700	800	100	400	300	1,910	780	--	--	230	690	100	80
Repetitive motion.....	290	170	--	20	150	110	40	30	--	--	30	--	--
Exposed to harmful substance.....	490	130	30	--	90	360	40	--	--	30	80	200	--
Transportation accidents.....	500	100	20	50	30	400	190	30	--	40	110	--	--
Highway accident.....	330	50	--	30	--	290	130	20	--	40	80	--	--
Fires, explosions.....	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	320	20	--	--	--	300	40	--	--	40	210	--	--
by person.....	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	180	--	--
by animal.....	100	--	--	--	--	90	30	--	--	30	--	--	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

Kentucky--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [15,220 cases].....	124.8	148.8	271.0	180.9	118.8	116.1	136.2	102.4	51.9	61.7	158.7	85.3	156.7
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains.....	62.1	72.3	121.4	122.0	48.3	58.4	67.9	38.0	37.9	29.7	91.1	28.8	53.3
Bruises, contusions.....	12.6	11.3	32.4	7.9	9.1	13.0	12.9	13.7	--	10.7	21.9	11.7	--
Cuts, lacerations.....	9.0	10.8	10.0	8.9	11.6	8.3	7.6	--	--	--	3.9	12.2	86.3
Punctures.....	0.4	1.1	--	--	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fractures.....	14.6	19.7	62.0	17.4	13.6	12.7	21.2	6.6	--	5.7	12.8	4.7	--
Heat burns.....	2.1	1.8	5.1	--	1.8	2.2	0.5	--	--	--	1.7	12.5	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	0.7	1.7	--	--	2.3	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis.....	0.4	1.0	--	--	1.4	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	0.5	0.6	--	--	0.8	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	--
Amputations.....	0.8	1.9	--	--	2.2	0.4	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	1.8	2.2	8.1	--	1.4	1.6	1.1	--	--	--	4.5	--	--
Part of body affected:													
Head.....	7.0	7.9	14.9	4.4	7.9	6.7	6.9	18.3	--	4.6	9.5	5.9	--
Eye.....	2.8	3.5	--	--	4.4	2.5	4.0	--	--	--	1.9	2.7	--
Neck.....	2.1	2.0	6.0	3.5	0.9	2.2	2.6	--	--	--	2.9	3.4	--
Trunk.....	49.4	60.3	112.6	91.5	41.7	45.5	52.7	22.8	34.2	25.5	70.5	20.8	35.2
Shoulder.....	9.9	12.7	22.1	11.1	11.8	8.9	14.8	--	--	5.1	10.8	1.5	--
Back.....	30.1	37.3	73.1	73.3	19.8	27.5	29.3	14.8	--	16.0	52.4	14.6	--
Upper extremities.....	25.7	34.4	41.1	25.3	36.2	22.5	21.1	24.8	--	9.5	27.7	27.2	87.7
Arm.....	5.8	7.0	14.2	5.1	6.5	5.3	5.5	7.3	--	5.4	8.4	4.1	--
Wrist.....	4.7	5.6	--	6.3	5.9	4.4	4.1	7.8	--	--	7.4	5.9	--
Hand, except finger.....	5.1	4.9	9.7	4.8	4.2	5.1	1.8	--	--	--	2.7	3.6	--
Finger.....	7.6	13.9	13.4	6.0	16.6	5.2	6.5	7.2	--	--	6.3	8.6	--
Lower extremities.....	31.3	36.5	78.2	48.5	25.9	29.4	41.6	20.5	11.3	16.2	33.3	21.5	--
Knee.....	13.3	18.6	36.7	33.7	10.8	11.4	12.5	10.7	--	5.4	18.6	8.2	--
Ankle.....	6.3	7.7	17.8	8.3	5.9	5.8	6.3	--	--	4.1	6.5	7.0	--
Foot, except toe.....	5.2	4.2	6.6	--	4.5	5.6	10.3	--	--	4.1	3.4	4.2	--
Toe.....	1.5	0.6	--	--	--	1.8	4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems.....	0.6	0.6	--	--	0.8	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple parts.....	8.4	7.1	17.6	7.1	5.4	8.9	10.5	12.8	--	4.7	14.2	4.2	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2009 --- Continued

Kentucky--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products.....	1.8	4.8	33.9	--	1.6	0.8	--	--	--	--	1.1	2.5	--
Containers.....	14.1	11.5	8.5	7.3	13.3	15.0	27.3	--	--	12.0	7.7	12.8	--
Furniture, fixtures.....	4.0	1.9	--	--	2.4	4.7	4.9	--	--	3.1	7.9	6.1	--
Machinery.....	7.9	17.0	29.3	19.0	14.4	4.6	6.1	--	--	4.4	3.1	7.3	--
Parts and materials.....	15.8	31.0	38.7	41.1	26.6	10.3	15.5	--	--	2.9	1.1	--	92.5
Person, injured or ill worker.....	15.7	24.0	--	41.8	21.6	12.7	15.0	22.7	--	3.9	18.3	7.7	--
Worker motion or position.....	15.4	24.0	--	41.5	21.6	12.3	14.1	22.7	--	3.5	18.2	7.7	--
Floor, ground surfaces.....	25.8	24.0	57.9	24.8	18.3	26.4	32.3	23.5	13.9	15.6	36.0	18.3	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	7.1	8.6	8.0	9.7	8.3	6.5	6.5	--	--	2.2	3.8	3.9	--
Vehicles.....	10.6	12.1	25.8	28.7	4.6	10.1	19.1	12.9	--	4.7	8.6	1.4	--
Person, other than worker.....	10.4	--	--	--	--	14.1	1.0	--	--	--	61.6	--	--
Health care patient.....	9.5	--	--	--	--	12.9	--	--	--	--	59.3	--	--
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment.....	32.9	48.9	128.8	30.6	41.9	27.1	34.8	29.1	--	11.9	25.7	25.2	89.0
Struck by object.....	18.7	23.5	73.3	12.1	19.1	17.0	19.3	22.4	--	4.3	16.2	16.2	88.4
Struck against object.....	7.5	10.2	38.3	8.4	6.3	6.6	10.5	--	--	2.9	7.2	5.6	--
Caught in object, equipment, material.....	5.3	13.0	13.7	8.3	14.3	2.5	4.4	--	--	--	1.5	3.4	--
Fall to lower level.....	9.7	7.7	12.3	16.6	4.1	10.5	13.5	8.0	33.6	6.7	4.3	3.5	--
Fall on same level.....	15.6	15.8	31.0	13.7	14.1	15.5	14.9	15.5	--	10.7	26.0	10.8	--
Slips, trips.....	2.2	2.2	--	3.8	2.1	2.2	2.8	--	--	--	5.3	--	--
Overexertion.....	33.6	39.5	69.9	65.2	26.2	31.5	40.4	--	--	18.8	54.5	9.3	25.9
Overexertion in lifting.....	22.2	24.6	29.7	56.2	13.6	21.3	24.5	--	--	17.5	35.5	9.2	22.6
Repetitive motion.....	2.3	5.3	--	3.0	6.6	1.3	1.4	9.8	--	--	1.7	--	--
Exposed to harmful substance.....	4.0	3.9	7.4	--	4.3	4.0	1.2	--	--	2.6	4.0	17.8	--
Transportation accidents.....	4.1	3.0	5.7	7.5	1.2	4.4	6.1	10.7	--	3.3	5.6	--	--
Highway accident.....	2.7	1.4	--	4.5	--	3.2	4.0	8.9	--	3.3	3.9	--	--
Fires, explosions.....	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	2.6	0.5	--	--	--	3.4	1.3	--	--	2.9	10.6	--	--
by person.....	1.6	--	--	--	--	2.2	--	--	--	--	9.4	--	--
by animal.....	0.8	--	--	--	--	1.0	1.0	--	--	2.3	--	--	--

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

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

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

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and

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

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

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

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

Table 9. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2009

Kentucky--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	15,220	4,830	950	1,280	2,600	10,390	4,350	270	430	800	3,090	950	520
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.....	630	270	80	--	190	360	200	--	--	60	90	--	--
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.....	1,420	590	170	80	330	840	340	--	--	50	350	70	--
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon.....	4,380	1,350	200	430	720	3,040	1,190	90	--	260	830	290	340
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.....	3,810	1,150	210	440	510	2,660	1,260	60	310	110	700	150	--
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.....	1,910	430	120	60	250	1,480	480	70	--	130	550	170	--
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight.....	990	340	110	--	220	650	310	--	--	30	220	90	--
Not reported.....	2,080	700	60	270	370	1,380	560	40	--	160	350	170	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began.....	130	20	--	--	20	120	50	--	--	--	50	--	--
Less than 1 hour.....	1,240	360	--	150	210	880	350	--	--	60	350	80	--
1 hour to less than 2 hours.....	1,400	400	90	60	260	1,000	440	30	--	50	300	140	--
2 hours to less than 4 hours.....	3,040	860	50	220	600	2,180	1,060	60	--	180	630	210	--
4 hours to less than 6 hours.....	2,260	750	30	250	460	1,520	560	50	--	160	560	130	--
6 hours to less than 8 hours.....	2,650	680	50	250	380	1,980	820	20	--	120	510	160	310
8 hours to less than 10 hours.....	1,250	320	40	30	250	930	330	50	230	20	170	50	80
10 hours to less than 12 hours.....	380	110	--	50	50	270	110	--	--	50	100	--	--
12 hours to less than 16 hours.....	110	--	--	--	--	100	40	--	--	--	50	--	--
More than 16 hours.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported.....	2,740	1,320	680	270	370	1,420	600	40	--	160	350	170	--
Day of week:													
Sunday.....	820	90	20	20	50	740	280	--	--	60	290	90	--
Monday.....	3,180	1,070	240	280	550	2,110	790	90	290	150	580	190	--
Tuesday.....	2,680	1,010	200	300	510	1,670	850	40	--	120	430	130	80
Wednesday.....	2,520	920	160	150	610	1,600	680	50	--	160	500	120	--
Thursday.....	2,860	890	160	270	460	1,970	790	50	--	140	490	110	330
Friday.....	2,160	710	120	260	330	1,440	630	--	--	150	450	160	--
Saturday.....	1,000	140	50	--	80	860	330	--	--	20	340	150	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 10. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

Kentucky--state government

Characteristic	State government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total.....	850	--	--	--	--	850	--	--	--	--	570	--	--	240
Nature of injury, illness:														
Sprains, strains.....	410	--	--	--	--	410	--	--	--	--	290	--	--	100
Bruises, contusions.....	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	20
Cuts, lacerations.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Punctures.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fractures.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Heat burns.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	20
Eye.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Neck.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trunk.....	270	--	--	--	--	270	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	80
Shoulder.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	20
Back.....	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	40
Upper extremities.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	30
Arm.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Wrist.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Hand, except finger.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finger.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Lower extremities.....	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	70
Knee.....	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	30
Ankle.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Foot, except toe.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toe.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Multiple parts.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky--state government

Characteristic	State government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemicals, chemical products.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Furniture, fixtures.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Machinery.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person, injured or ill worker.....	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	40
Worker motion or position.....	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	40
Floor, ground surfaces.....	260	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	70
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20
Vehicles.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Person, other than worker.....	160	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	30
Health care patient.....	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--
Event or exposure:														
Contact with object, equipment.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	30
Struck by object.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	20
Struck against object.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Caught in object, equipment, material.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	20
Fall on same level.....	170	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	50
Slips, trips.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion.....	220	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	30
Overexertion in lifting.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	20
Repetitive motion.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposed to harmful substance.....	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway accident.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires, explosions.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	30
by person.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	20
by animal.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 11. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2009

Kentucky--state government

Occupation	State government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total.....	850	--	--	--	--	850	--	--	--	--	570	--	--	240
Management occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations.....	230	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--
Protective service occupations.....	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	80
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	20
Personal care and service occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	50
Construction and extraction occupations.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	20
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

in other industries.

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

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

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

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2009

Kentucky--local government

Characteristic	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total.....	2,120	--	--	--	--	2,120	170	--	--	--	780	--	--	1,140
Nature of injury, illness:														
Sprains, strains.....	1,010	--	--	--	--	1,010	80	--	--	--	340	--	--	560
Bruises, contusions.....	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--
Cuts, lacerations.....	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--
Punctures.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fractures.....	320	--	--	--	--	320	70	--	--	--	110	--	--	140
Heat burns.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns.....	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries.....	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head.....	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	150
Eye.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	90
Neck.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trunk.....	750	--	--	--	--	750	40	--	--	--	230	--	--	450
Shoulder.....	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	50
Back.....	470	--	--	--	--	470	20	--	--	--	130	--	--	310
Upper extremities.....	220	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	140
Arm.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	90
Wrist.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hand, except finger.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finger.....	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lower extremities.....	510	--	--	--	--	510	90	--	--	--	200	--	--	220
Knee.....	240	--	--	--	--	240	20	--	--	--	70	--	--	150
Ankle.....	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Foot, except toe.....	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Toe.....	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Body systems.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
Multiple parts.....	280	--	--	--	--	280	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2009 -- Continued

Kentucky--local government

Characteristic	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemicals, chemical products.....	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	60
Containers.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Furniture, fixtures.....	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--
Machinery.....	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Parts and materials.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	90
Person, injured or ill worker.....	220	--	--	--	--	220	30	--	--	--	80	--	--	110
Worker motion or position.....	220	--	--	--	--	220	30	--	--	--	80	--	--	110
Floor, ground surfaces.....	430	--	--	--	--	430	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	150
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	80
Vehicles.....	240	--	--	--	--	240	30	--	--	--	50	--	--	150
Person, other than worker.....	410	--	--	--	--	410	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	320
Health care patient.....	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	150
Event or exposure:														
Contact with object, equipment.....	410	--	--	--	--	410	80	--	--	--	180	--	--	150
Struck by object.....	310	--	--	--	--	310	70	--	--	--	100	--	--	140
Struck against object.....	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--
Caught in object, equipment, material.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	160	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	100
Fall on same level.....	290	--	--	--	--	290	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	70
Slips, trips.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion.....	550	--	--	--	--	550	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	370
Overexertion in lifting.....	440	--	--	--	--	440	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	310
Repetitive motion.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposed to harmful substance.....	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	120
Transportation accidents.....	180	--	--	--	--	180	30	--	--	--	20	--	--	120
Highway accident.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	20	--	--	--	20	--	--	110
Fires, explosions.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act.....	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90
by person.....	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
by animal.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2009

Kentucky--local government

Occupation	Local government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total.....	2,120	--	--	--	--	2,120	170	--	--	--	780	--	--	1,140
Management occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	250	--	--	--	--	250	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	220
Healthcare support occupations.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Protective service occupations.....	600	--	--	--	--	600	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	550
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	170	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations.....	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	110
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	130	--	--	--	--	130	80	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Production occupations.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	320	--	--	--	--	310	50	--	--	--	100	--	--	150

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

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

in other industries.

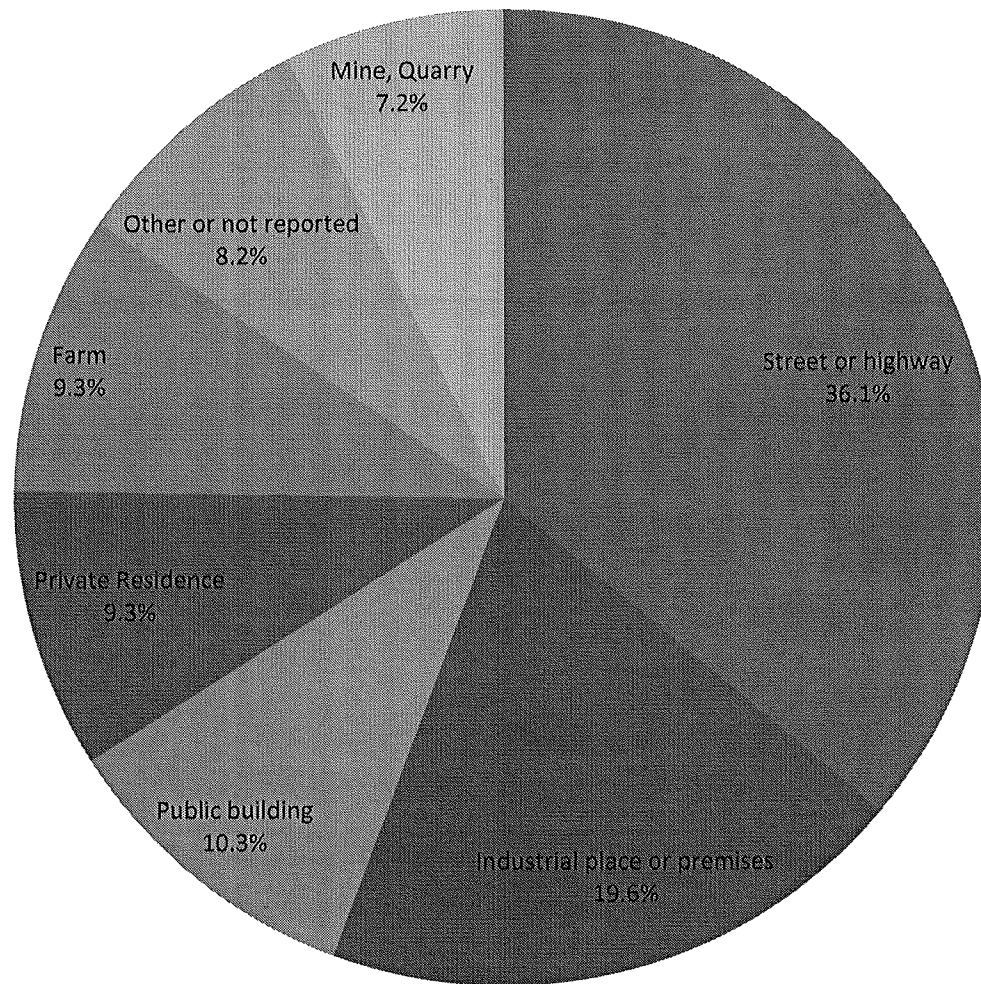
⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

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

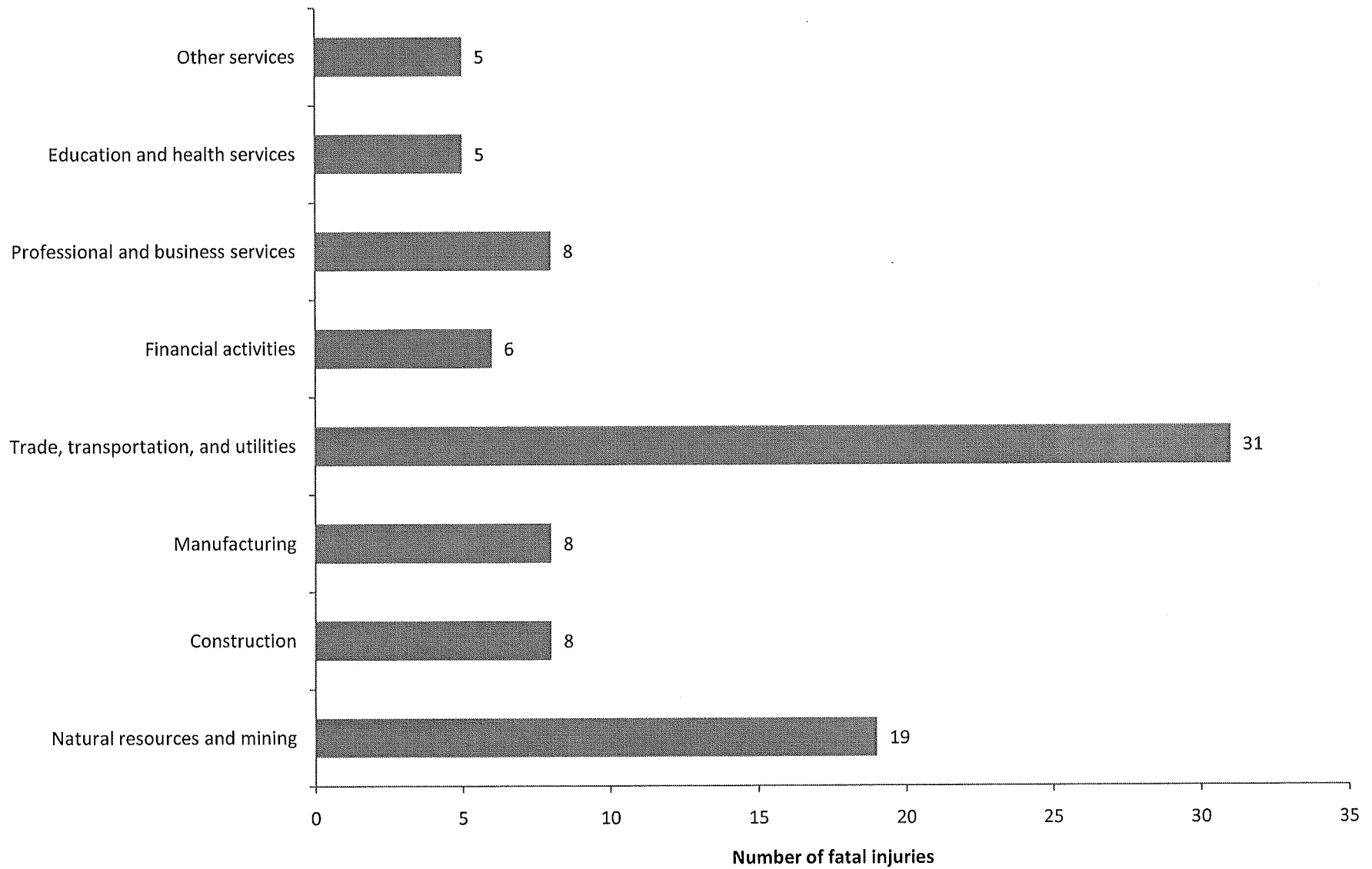
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

CENSUS
OF
FATAL
OCCUPATIONAL
INJURIES
2009

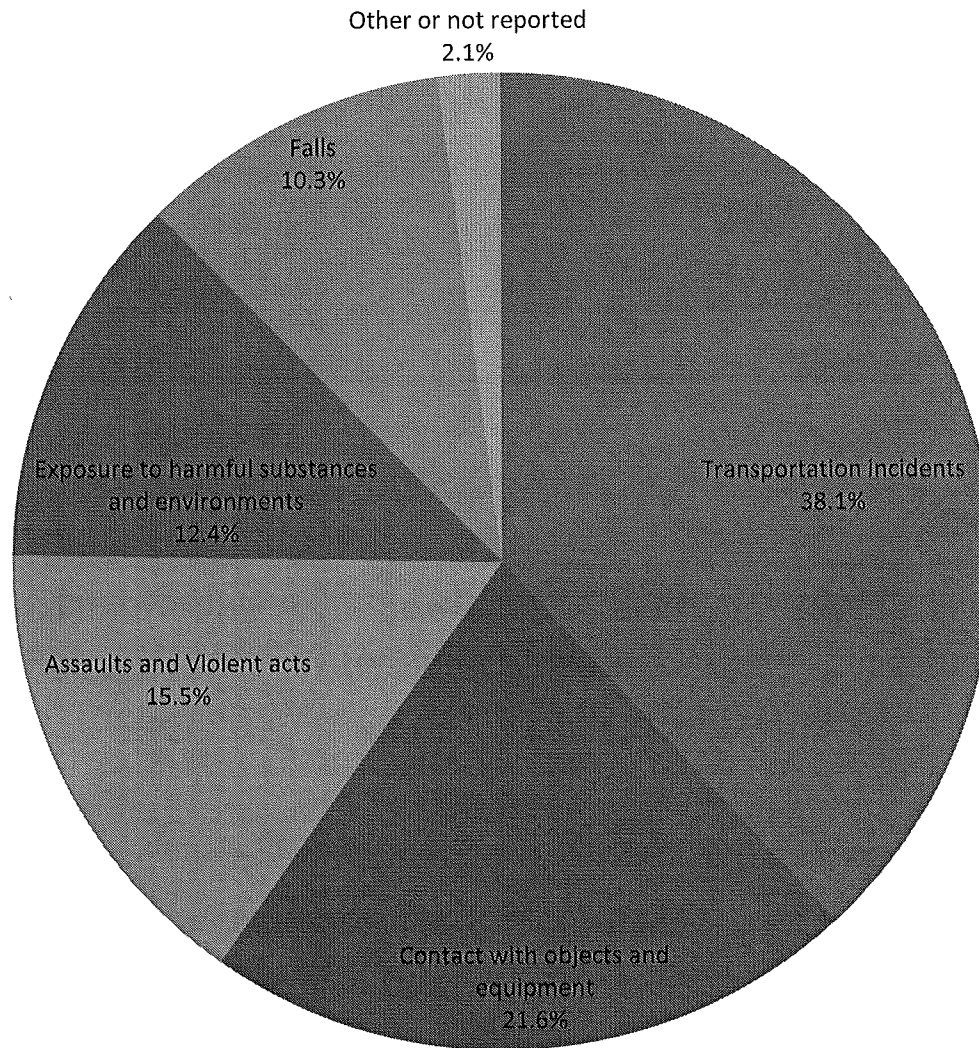
Fatal work injuries by location, Kentucky, 2009, all ownerships (97 total fatal injuries)



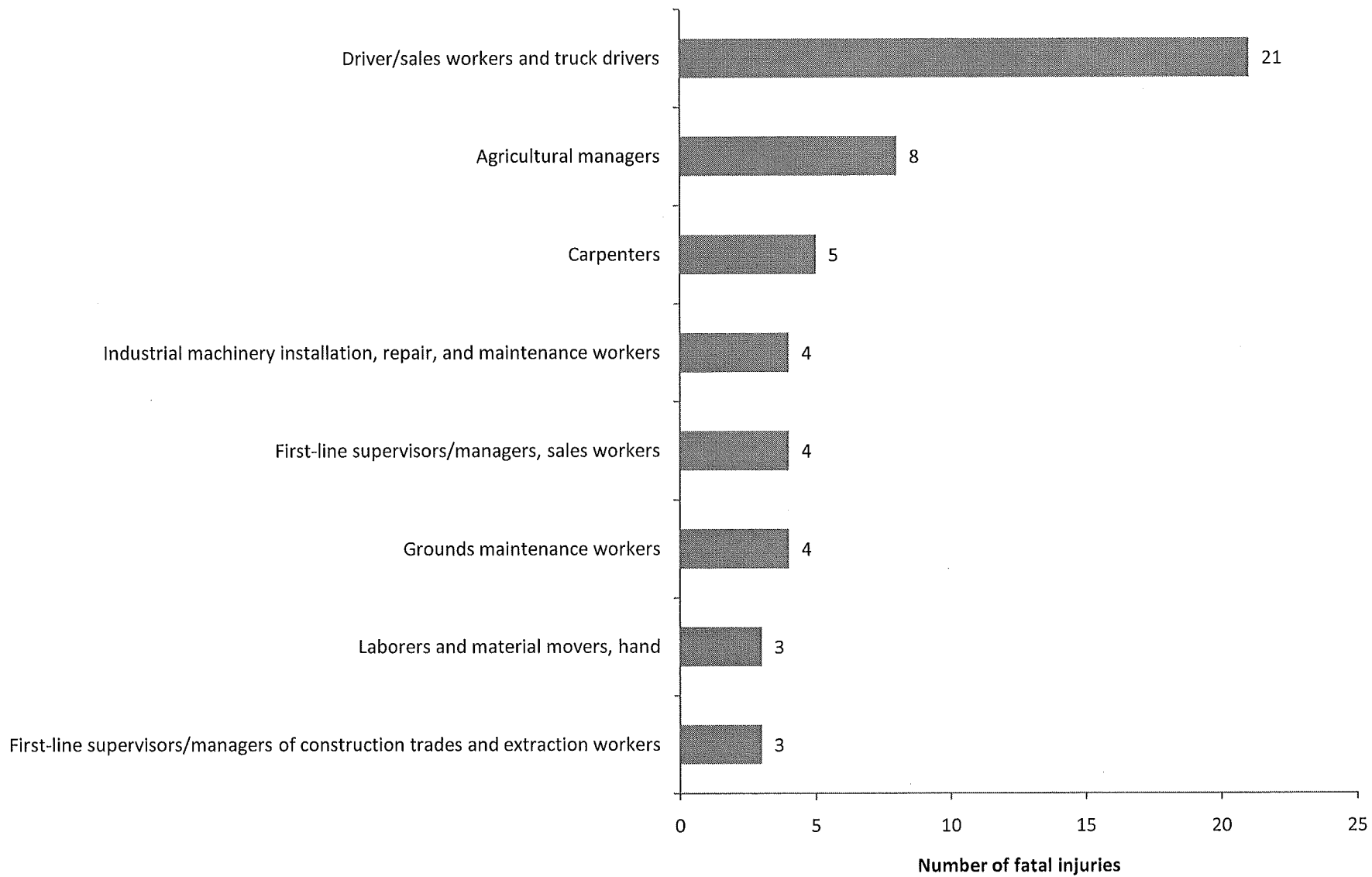
Fatal work injuries in selected industries, 2009, Kentucky, all ownerships (97 total fatal injuries)



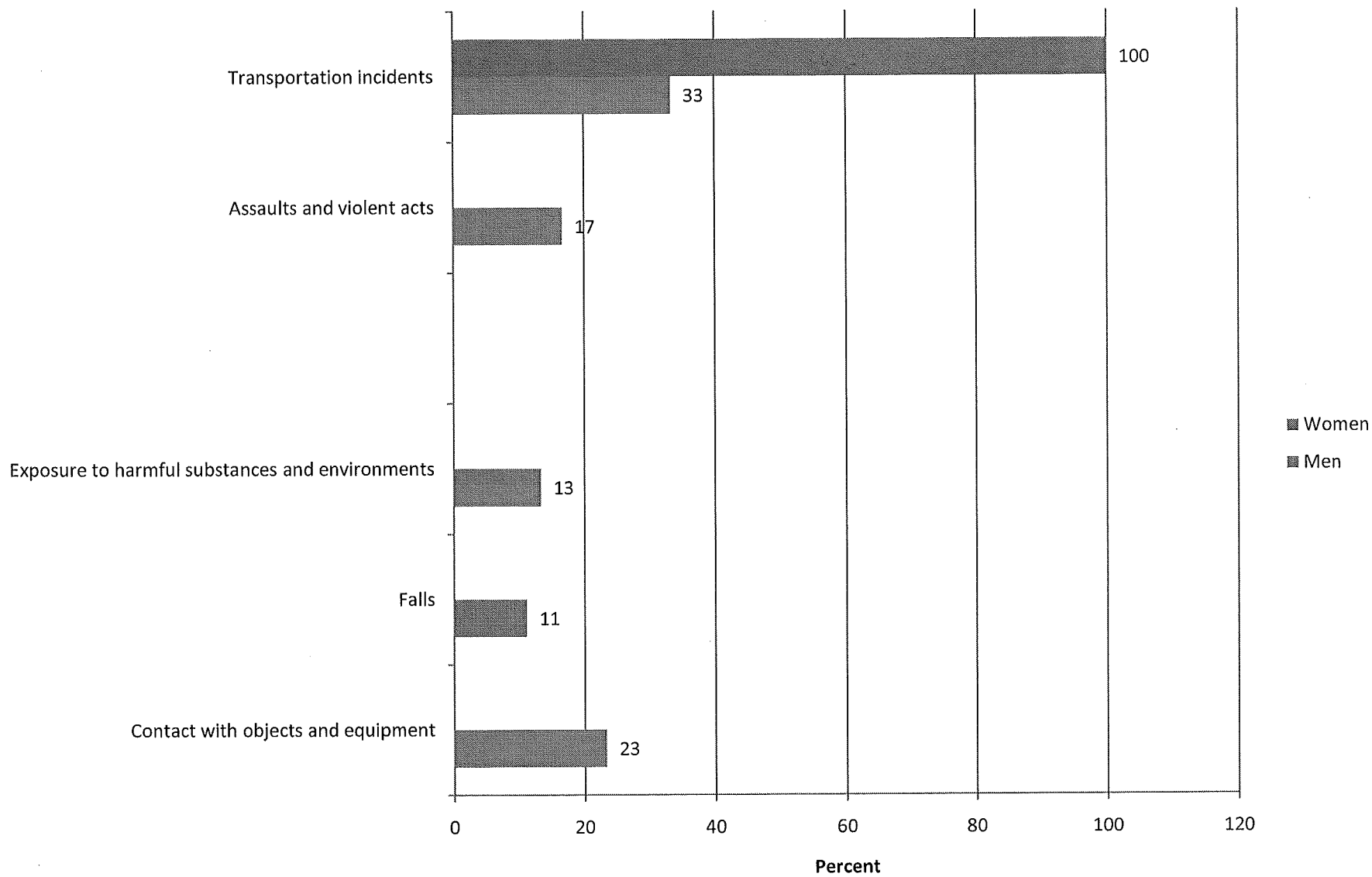
Workplace fatal injuries by event or exposure, Kentucky, 2009, all ownerships (97 total fatal injuries)



**Occupations with the largest number of worker fatal injuries, 2009, Kentucky, all
ownerships (97 total fatal injuries)**



Fatal work injuries varied between men and women, 2009, Kentucky, (90 men, 7 women)



Fatal Work Injury Counts Kentucky, 2000-2009

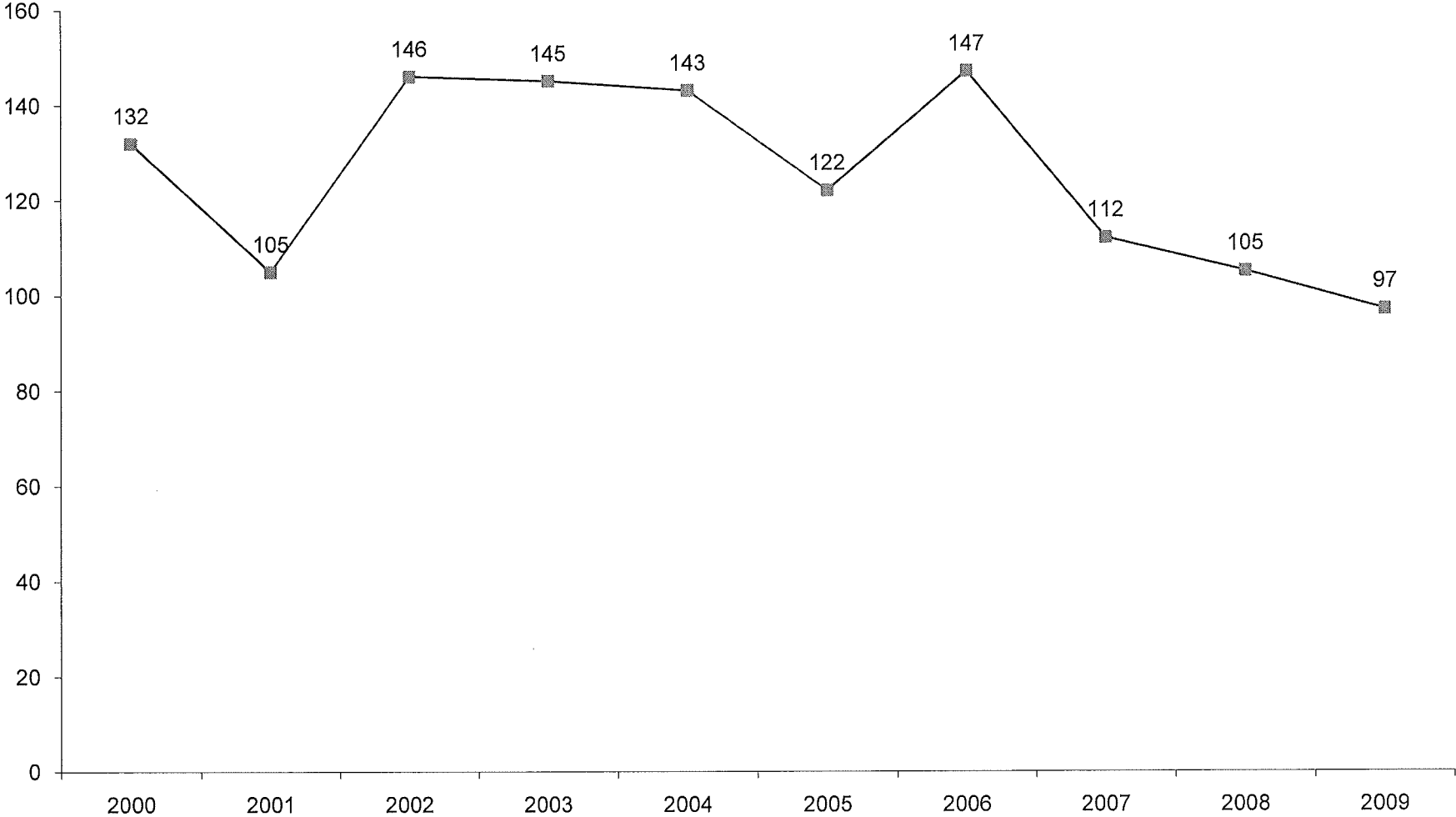


TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2009

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		97	37	15	21	10	12	--
Private Industry		92	35	13	20	10	12	--
Goods Producing		35	11	--	14	4	3	--
Natural Resources and Mining		19	7	--	9	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	11	3	--	5	--	--	--
Crop Production.....	111	6	--	--	3	--	--	--
Mining⁵	21	8	4	--	4	--	--	--
Mining (except Oil and Gas).....	212	7	3	--	4	--	--	--
Coal Mining.....	2121	5	--	--	3	--	--	--
Construction		8	--	--	--	4	3	--
Construction	23	8	--	--	--	4	3	--
Construction of buildings.....	236	4	--	--	--	3	--	--
Manufacturing		8	3	--	5	--	--	--
Manufacturing	31-33	8	3	--	5	--	--	--
Wood Product Manufacturing.....	321	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
Sawmills and Wood Preservation.....	3211	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
Sawmills and Wood Preservation.....	32111	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
Sawmills.....	321113	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
Service providing		57	24	11	6	6	9	--
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		31	18	4	--	3	--	--
Wholesale Trade	42	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods.....	424	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
Retail Trade	44-45	11	--	4	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2009 - continued

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	441	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing.....	48-49	16	14	--	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	484	13	13	--	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking.....	4841	8	8	--	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance.....	48412	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Specialized Freight Trucking.....	4842	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance.....	48423	4	4	--	--	--	--	--
Financial Activities.....		6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	53	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Real Estate.....	531	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services.....		7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services.....	56	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support Services.....	561	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services to Buildings and Dwellings.....	5617	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping Services.....	56173	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and Health Services.....		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	62	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Services.....		5	--	3	--	--	--	--
Other Services, except Public Administration.....	81	5	--	3	--	--	--	--
Repair and Maintenance.....	811	5	--	3	--	--	--	--
Government⁶.....		5	--	--	--	--	--	--
State Government.....		3	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2009 - continued

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Service providing.....		3	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 are preliminary.

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

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2009

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	97	37	27	5	5	--	9	6	3
Private Industry	92	35	27	5	3	--	8	5	3
Goods Producing	35	11	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
Natural Resources and Mining	19	7	3	4	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Crop Production.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining ²	8	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining (except Oil and Gas).....	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coal Mining.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction of buildings.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	8	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	8	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wood Product Manufacturing.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sawmills and Wood Preservation.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sawmills and Wood Preservation.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sawmills.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	57	24	22	--	--	--	8	5	3
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	31	18	17	--	--	--	3	--	--
Wholesale Trade	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods.....	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail Trade	11	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2009 - continued

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing.....	16	14	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	13	13	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking.....	8	8	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance.....	4	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialized Freight Trucking.....	5	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance.....	4	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Financial Activities.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Real Estate.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support Services.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services to Buildings and Dwellings.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping Services.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and Health Services.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Services.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Services, except Public Administration.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Repair and Maintenance.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government².....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State Government.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2009 - continued

Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Service providing.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 are preliminary.

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

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2009

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	97	100.0	73	100.0	5	100.0	19	100.0
Goods Producing.....	35	36.1	24	32.9	--	--	11	57.9
Natural Resources and Mining.....	19	19.6	9	12.3	--	--	10	52.6
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting.....	11	11.3	--	--	--	--	10	52.6
Crop Production.....	6	6.2	--	--	--	--	6	31.6
Mining⁵.....	8	8.2	8	11.0	--	--	--	--
Mining (except Oil and Gas).....	7	7.2	7	9.6	--	--	--	--
Coal Mining.....	5	5.2	5	6.8	--	--	--	--
Construction.....	8	8.2	7	9.6	--	--	--	--
Construction.....	8	8.2	7	9.6	--	--	--	--
Construction of buildings.....	4	4.1	3	4.1	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing.....	8	8.2	8	11.0	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing.....	8	8.2	8	11.0	--	--	--	--
Wood Product Manufacturing.....	3	3.1	3	4.1	--	--	--	--
Sawmills and Wood Preservation.....	3	3.1	3	4.1	--	--	--	--
Sawmills and Wood Preservation.....	3	3.1	3	4.1	--	--	--	--
Sawmills.....	3	3.1	3	4.1	--	--	--	--
Service providing.....	62	63.9	49	67.1	5	100.0	8	42.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities.....	31	32.0	30	41.1	--	--	--	--
Wholesale Trade.....	3	3.1	3	4.1	--	--	--	--
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods.....	3	3.1	3	4.1	--	--	--	--
Retail Trade.....	11	11.3	10	13.7	--	--	--	--
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers.....	4	4.1	3	4.1	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing.....	16	16.5	16	21.9	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2009 - Continued

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Truck Transportation.....	13	13.4	13	17.8	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking.....	8	8.2	8	11.0	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance.....	4	4.1	4	5.5	--	--	--	--
Specialized Freight Trucking.....	5	5.2	5	6.8	--	--	--	--
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance.....	4	4.1	4	5.5	--	--	--	--
Financial Activities.....	6	6.2	4	5.5	--	--	--	--
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing.....	5	5.2	3	4.1	--	--	--	--
Real Estate.....	3	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services.....	8	8.2	4	5.5	--	--	3	15.8
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services.....	8	8.2	4	5.5	--	--	3	15.8
Administrative and Support Services.....	7	7.2	3	4.1	--	--	3	15.8
Services to Buildings and Dwellings.....	4	4.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping Services.....	4	4.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and Health Services.....	5	5.2	4	5.5	--	--	--	--
Health Care and Social Assistance.....	4	4.1	4	5.5	--	--	--	--
Other Services.....	5	5.2	3	4.1	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2009 - Continued

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other Services, except Public Administration.....	5	5.2	3	4.1	--	--	--	--
Repair and Maintenance.....	5	5.2	3	4.1	--	--	--	--
Public Administration.....	3	3.1	--	--	3	60.0	--	--
Public Administration.....	3	3.1	--	--	3	60.0	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	3	3.1	--	--	3	60.0	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	3	3.1	--	--	3	60.0	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 are preliminary.

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

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatalities and by major private industry ¹ sector, Kentucky, 2009

Primary source and secondary source ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	97	35	19	8	8	57	31	--	6	7	4	--	5
Primary Source⁴													
Chemicals and chemical products.....	5	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery.....	8	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agricultural and garden machinery.....	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials.....	10	6	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building materials--solid elements.....	4	4	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals.....	10	6	5	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animals and animal products.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	10	4	--	4	--	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	9	3	--	3	--	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floor of building.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ground.....	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Handtools--nonpowered.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cutting handtools--nonpowered.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Knives.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	39	11	7	--	3	26	18	--	--	3	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	36	8	5	--	--	26	18	--	--	3	--	--	--
Automobile.....	6	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	27	7	5	--	--	18	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dump truck.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pickup truck.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck.....	16	3	--	--	--	13	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck, n.e.c.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources.....	11	--	--	--	--	9	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ammunition.....	8	--	--	--	--	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bullets.....	8	--	--	--	--	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondary Source⁵													
Machinery.....	8	4	3	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Material handling machinery.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatalities and by major private industry¹ sector, Kentucky, 2009 - continued

Primary source and secondary source ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Parts and materials.....	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts.....	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electric parts.....	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Power lines, transformers, convertors.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals.....	12	--	--	--	--	11	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person--other than injured or ill worker.....	9	--	--	--	--	8	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Robber.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	10	3	--	--	--	7	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures.....	8	--	--	--	--	7	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other structures.....	6	--	--	--	--	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Guardrails, road dividers.....	4	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	18	6	--	--	4	12	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	16	5	--	--	3	11	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, unspecified.....	4	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	12	4	--	--	3	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pickup truck.....	4	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck.....	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

⁴ The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.

⁵ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the

source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "assailant" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

NOTE: 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 fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 are preliminary.

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

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2009

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	97	37	15	21	10	12	--
Management occupations.....	10	--	--	5	--	--	--
Other management occupations.....	10	--	--	5	--	--	--
Agricultural managers.....	8	--	--	4	--	--	--
Farmers and ranchers.....	8	--	--	4	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	8	--	--	--	--	3	--
Grounds maintenance workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations.....	9	3	5	--	--	--	--
Supervisors, sales workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail sales workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	14	--	--	4	5	4	--
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	9	--	--	--	5	4	--
Carpenters.....	5	--	--	--	4	--	--
Carpenters.....	5	--	--	--	4	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	10	--	3	3	--	--	--
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	7	--	--	3	--	--	--
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2009 - Continued

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Production occupations.....	6	--	--	4	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	25	22	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	22	22	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	21	21	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	18	18	--	--	--	--	--
Material moving workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and material movers, hand.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the Standard Occupational Classification System.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 are preliminary.

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

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2009

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Pedestrian struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total.....	97	37	27	5	5	--	9	6	3
Management occupations.....	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations.....	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agricultural managers.....	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmers and ranchers.....	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations.....	9	3	3	--	--	--	4	3	--
Supervisors, sales workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail sales workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpenters.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpenters.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2009 - continued

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Pedestrian struck by vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Production occupations.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	25	22	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	22	22	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	21	21	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	18	18	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Material moving workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and material movers, hand.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the Standard Occupational Classification System.

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

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate

no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 are preliminary.

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

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2009

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	97	37	15	21	10	12	--
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	78	33	10	15	9	10	--
Self-employed ⁵	19	4	5	6	--	--	--
Gender							
Men.....	90	30	15	21	10	12	--
Women.....	7	7	--	--	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years.....	16	4	--	4	--	5	--
35 to 44 years.....	17	4	--	5	3	4	--
45 to 54 years.....	30	13	6	6	5	--	--
55 to 64 years.....	18	8	5	--	--	--	--
65 years and over.....	13	7	--	4	--	--	--
Race or Ethnic Origin⁶							
White, non-Hispanic.....	86	32	12	19	9	12	--
Black, non-Hispanic.....	7	5	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

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

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

categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 are preliminary.

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

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Kentucky, 2009

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total.....	97	--	--	--	--	16	17	30	18	13
Contact with objects and equipment.....	21	--	--	--	--	4	5	6	--	4
Struck by object or equipment.....	15	--	--	--	--	4	4	4	--	3
Struck by falling object or equipment.....	11	--	--	--	--	4	3	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	10	--	--	--	--	--	3	5	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	9	--	--	--	--	--	3	4	--	--
Fall from ladder.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	12	--	--	--	--	5	4	--	--	--
Contact with electric current.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Contact with overhead power lines.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances.....	6	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	37	--	--	--	--	4	4	13	8	7
Highway accident.....	27	--	--	--	--	3	4	9	6	4
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, unspecified.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming.....	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--
Vehicle struck object on side of road.....	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overturned.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile										

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Kentucky, 2009 - continued

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
equipment.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts.....	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	5	--
Assaults and violent acts by person(s).....	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--
Shooting.....	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--
Stabbing.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Self-inflicted injury.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Suicide, attempted suicide.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

NOTE: 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 fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 are preliminary.

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

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatalities and major private industry ¹ sector, Kentucky, 2009

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	97	35	19	8	8	57	31	--	6	7	4	--	5
Contact with objects and equipment.....	21	14	9	--	5	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment.....	15	8	5	--	3	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by falling object or equipment.....	11	6	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	5	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	10	4	--	4	--	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	9	4	--	4	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall from ladder.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	12	3	--	3	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with electric current.....	6	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with overhead power lines.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances.....	6	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	37	11	7	--	3	24	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway accident.....	27	5	3	--	--	22	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	14	4	--	--	--	10	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment, unspecified.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming.....	9	3	--	--	--	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle struck object on side of road.....	7	--	--	--	--	7	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	6	--	--	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision.....	4	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water.....	5	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	5	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overturned.....	4	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle,.....													

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatalities and major private Industry ¹ sector, Kentucky, 2009 - continued

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
mobile equipment.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts.....	15	--	--	--	--	11	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Assaults and violent acts by person(s).....	9	--	--	--	--	8	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting.....	6	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stabbing.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Self-inflicted injury.....	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Suicide, attempted suicide.....	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

NOTE: 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 fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 are preliminary.

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

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