

2011 KENTUCKY OCCUPATIONAL INJURY, ILLNESS & FATALITY REPORT



Report prepared by:

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

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



KENTUCKY LABOR CABINET

Steven L. Beshear Governor

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November 13, 2012

Dear Fellow Kentuckian:

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Mark S. Brown

Secretary

Kentucky Labor Cabinet

Mark Stower



TECHNICAL NOTES

Scope of the Survey

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

Sample Design

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

Instructions for computing an incidence rate

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

The formula for computing the incidence rate is as follows:

Count of cases X 2000,000

Hours Worked = **Incidence Rate**

REFERENCE TABLES

Summary Data

The BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses collected data recorded on OSHA's form 300, Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses from employers in the sample. For calendar year 2011 the number of cases reported on the Log is shown as an incidence rate, and as a count of cases.

Case Data

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

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

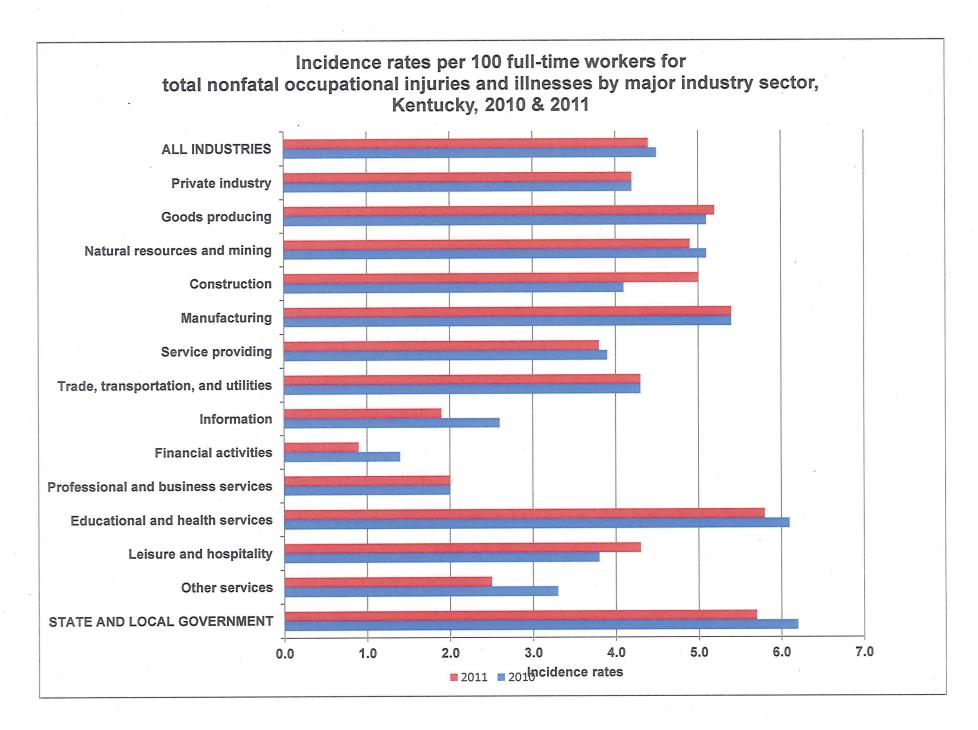
Tables are available on request or through the website www.bls.gov/iif.

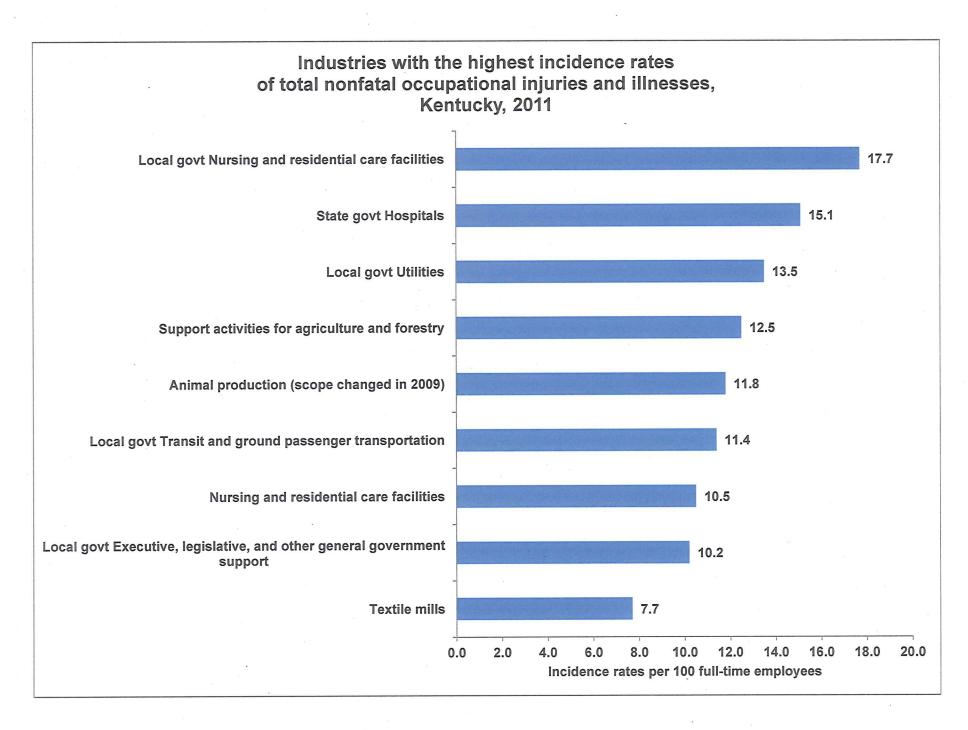
RANKING OF INDUSTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST INJURY AND ILLNESS TOTAL CASE INCIDENCE RATE, ALL INDUSTRIES

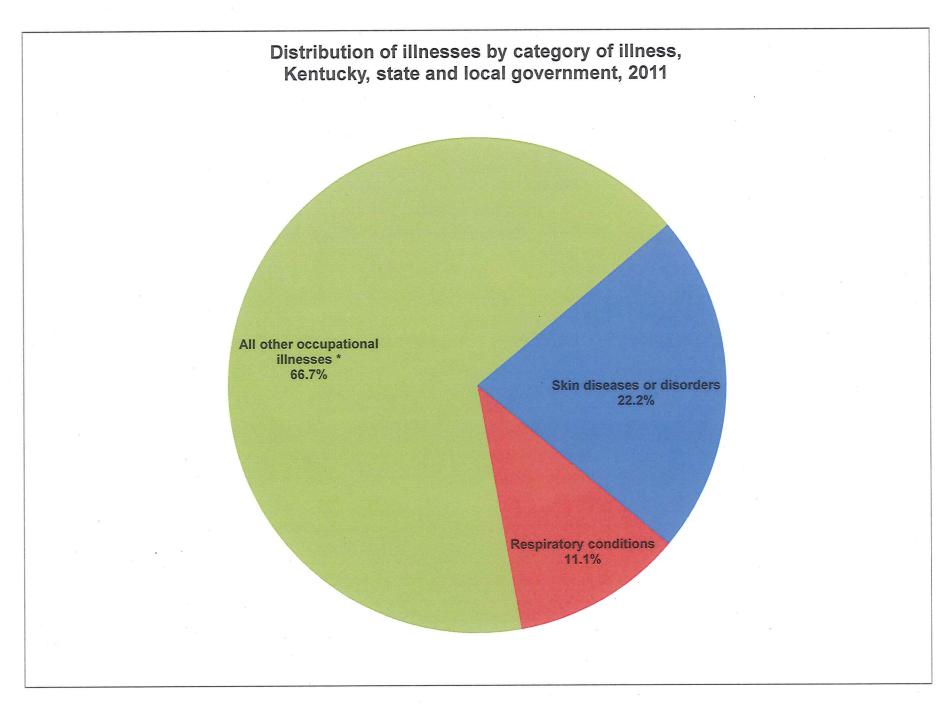
2011									
NAICS	DESCRIPTION	RATE							
623	Nursing & residential care facilities (Local government)	17.7							
622	Hospitals (State government)	15.1							
22	Utilities (Local government)	13.5							
115	Agriculture and forestry support activities	12.5							
112	Animal production	11.8							
485	Transit and ground passenger transportation (Local government)	11.4							
623	Nursing & residential care facilities (private)	10.5							
921	Executive, legislative and other general government support	10.2							
313	Textile Mills	7.7							
444	Building material, garden equipment and supplies dealers	7.7							

2010								
NAICS	DESCRIPTION	RATE						
622	Hospitals (State Gov't)	14.0						
623	Nursing & residential care facilities (Local gov't)	12.8						
921	Executive, legislative & other general support government	12.4						
623	Nursing & residential care facilities (private)	12.1						
313	Textile Mills	10.2						
92	Public Administration	10.2						
623	Nursing & residential care facilities	10.1						
62	Healthcare & Social Assistance	9.8						
115	Support activities for agriculture and forestry	9.1						
485	Transit & ground passenger transportation	9.0						

As these tables indicate, there has been some reduction in the incidence rate in the year 2011 for most of the industries identified in the year 2010 as having high total case rates.

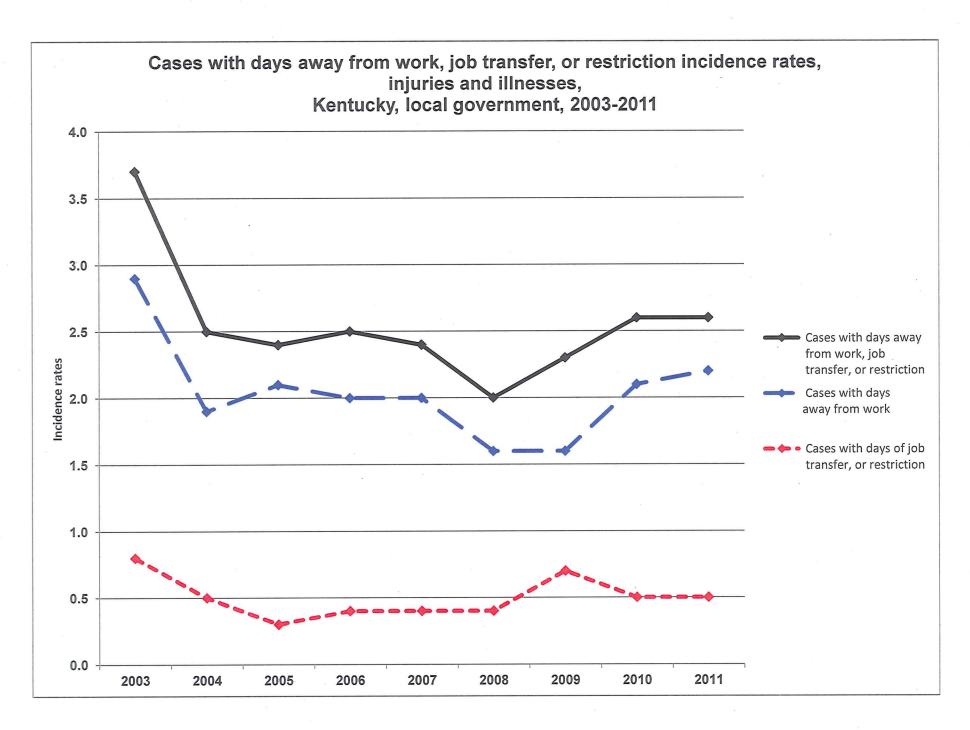


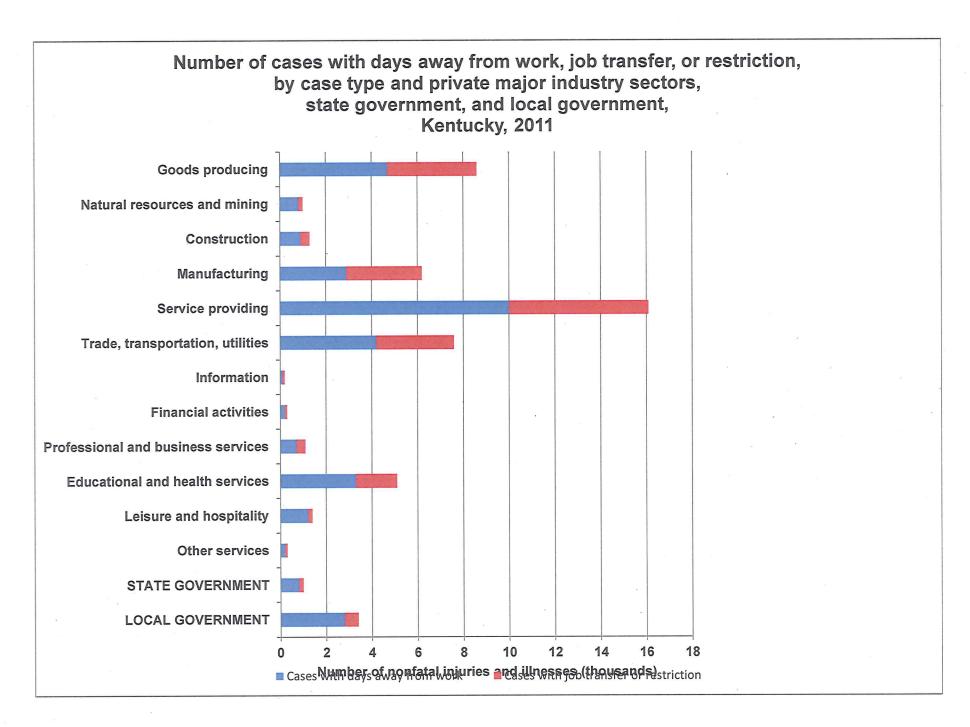


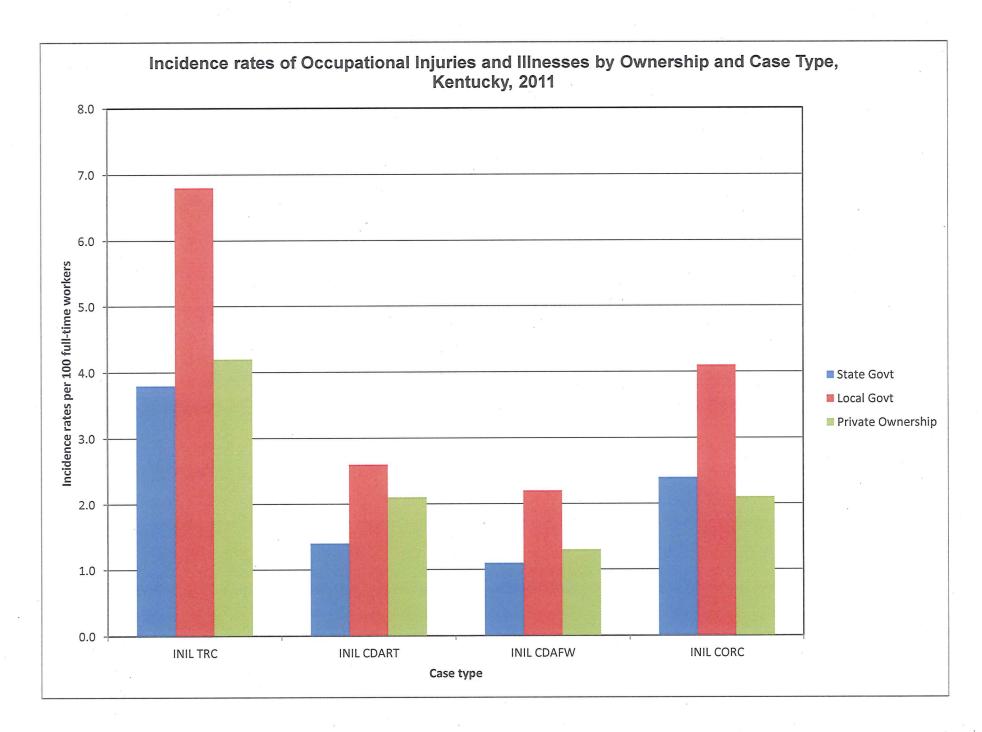


^{*} All other occupational illnesses may include other categories not shown separately.

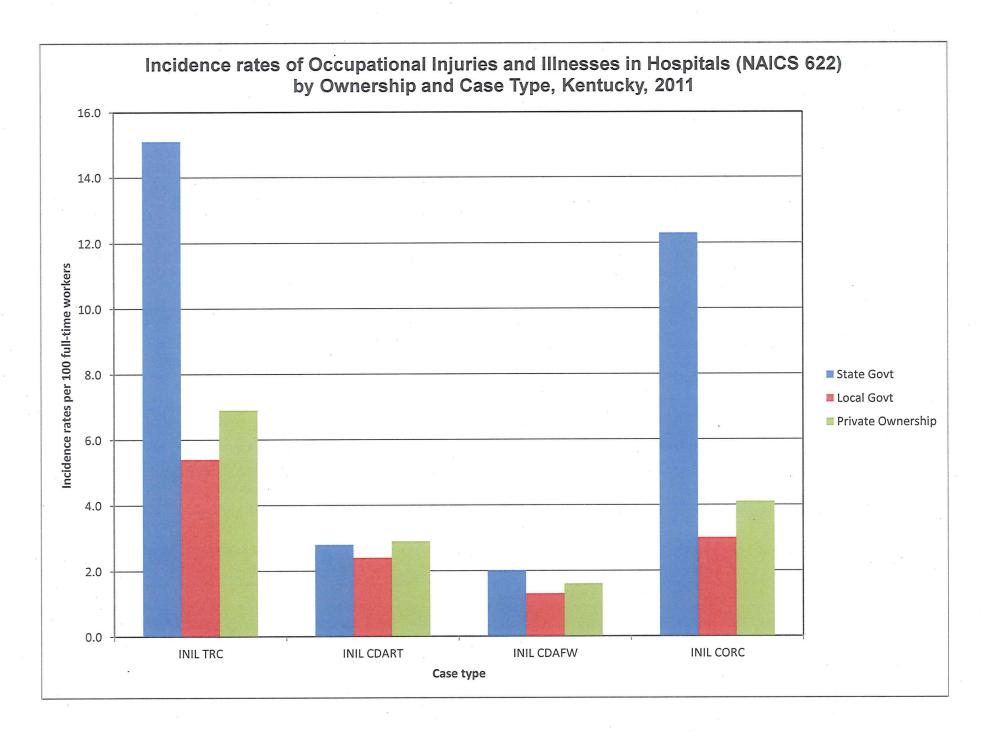
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.



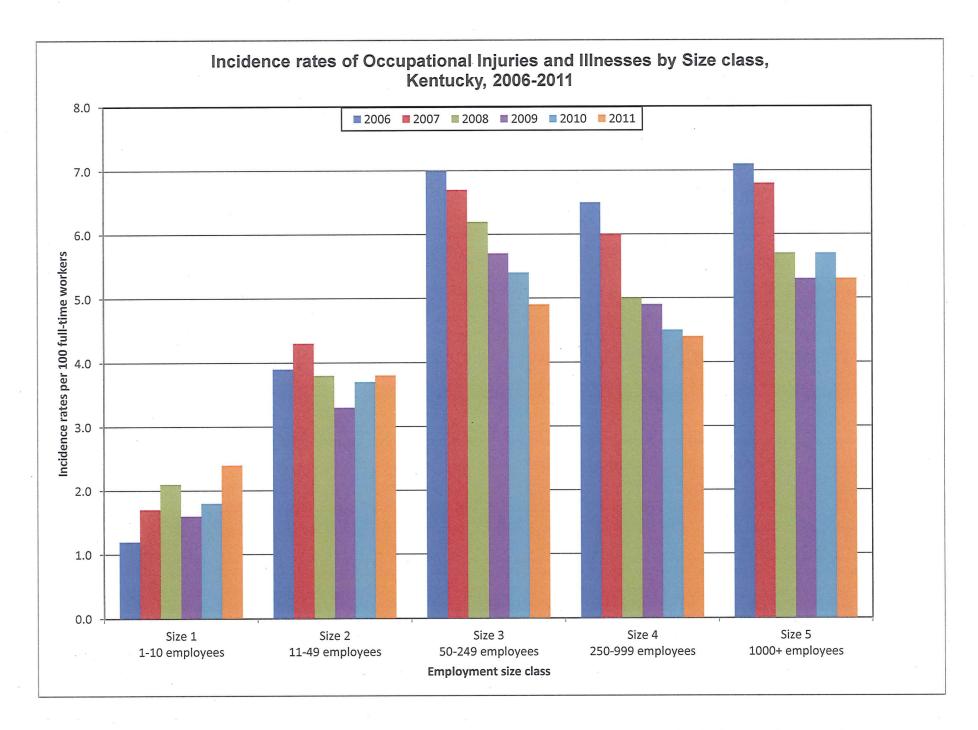




^{*} SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.



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



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

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011

Kentucky

		2011	100	Cases with tra			
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All industries including						*	
State and local government ⁶		1,680.5	4.4	2.1	1.3	0.8	2.3
Private industry ⁶		1,413.9	4.2	2.1	1.3	0.9	2.1
Goods-producing ⁶		307.7	5.2	2.8	1.5	1.3	2.4
Natural resources and mining 6,7		28.1	4.9	2.8	2.3	0.5	2.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶	11	5.9	10.5	4.9	4.2	0.7	5.6
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁶	112 115	1.6 3.2	11.8 12.5	9.1 4.1	8.4 3.2	(¹⁰) 0.9	8.4
Mining ⁷		22.2	3.7	2.3	1.9	0.5	1.3
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸		18.4	4.0	2.4	2.1	0.3	1.6
Construction		68.7	5.0	2.3	1.6	0.7	2.7
Construction	. 23	68.7	5.0	2.3	1.6	0.7	2.7
Construction of buildings	236 238	14.1 42.4	5.1 4.3	1.5 2.2	1.1 1.5	0.4 0.7	3.6 2.1
Manufacturing		210.9	5.4	3.0	1.4	1.6	2.4
Manufacturing	31-33	210.9	5.4	3.0	1.4	1.6	2.4
Food manufacturing	. 312 . 313 . 314	25.5 5.5 0.5 2.0	4.6 5.1 7.7 4.7	3.1 2.7 6.6 3.3	1.2 1.6 5.1 1.6	1.9 1.1 (¹⁰) 1.7	1.5 2.4 (¹⁰) 1.4
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	. 315	2.4	3.0	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.2

Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Kentucky

	°.co	2011		500000000000000000000000000000000000000	n days away from		Other recordable cases
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Wood product manufacturing	42 423 424 44-45 441	9.2 9.0 10.6 12.9 13.8 6.6 11.3 18.0 16.8 6.2 41.8 4.2 4.8 1,106.2 360.4 72.4 35.0 29.1 201.7 23.4 4.9 17.0 33.5 16.1 16.8 51.1	7.0 3.5 4.2 2.2 5.1 5.5 4.7 7.6 7.2 1.0 6.3 5.9 3.8 3.8 4.3 4.4 4.9 5.1 4.0 4.0 1.5 7.7 4.0 2.2 1.2 4.4	3.8 1.7 2.6 1.2 2.9 2.3 3.1 4.3 3.3 0.6 3.2 2.9 1.7 1.9 2.4 2.7 2.8 3.3 2.0 1.5 1.5 4.2 2.0 1.4 1.0 3.0	2.4 1.0 1.2 0.6 1.3 1.2 1.4 2.4 1.7 (10) 1.2 2.5 0.8 1.2 1.3 1.6 2.0 1.6 1.1 1.3 2.0 0.9 1.1 1.4	1.4 0.7 1.4 0.6 1.6 1.1 1.7 1.9 1.6 0.5 2.0 (10) 0.9 0.7 1.1 1.1 0.8 1.8 0.9 1.0 2.1 1.1 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.9 1.6 1.7 1.9 1.6 1.1 1.7 1.9 1.6 1.1 1.7 1.9 1.6 1.1 1.7 1.9 1.6 1.1 1.7 1.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	3.2 1.8 1.6 1.0 2.1 3.2 1.7 3.3 3.9 0.4 3.1 3.1 2.1 2.0 1.8 1.7 2.6 (10) 3.6 2.0 0.8 1.4
Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	453 454	11.2 3.4	1.4 4.5	1.1 1.9	0.6	(¹⁰)	0.2 2.6
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	79.8	4.5	3.0	1.6	1.5	1.5

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Kentucky

		2011		Cases with			
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Rail transportation ⁹ . Truck transportation Warehousing and storage	482 484 493	21.2 17.8	1.0 5.5 4.6	0.6 3.8 3.1	0.6 3.0 0.6	(¹⁰) 0.8 2.5	0.4 1.7 1.4
Utilities	22	6.5	6.3	3.0	2.5	0.5	3.3
Utilities	221	6.5	6.3	3.0	2.5	0.5	3.3
Information		25.9	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.0
Information	51	25.9	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.0
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511 517 518	4.9 10.3 5.4	1.8 2.2 0.9	0.9 1.1 (¹⁰)	0.9 (10)	0.6 0.3 (¹⁰)	1.0 1.1 0.6
Financial activities		. 84.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Finance and insurance	52	66.7	0.5	0.2	0.2		0.4
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	34.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	· 	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	18.2	2.3	1.5		0.7	0.8
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531 532	11.3 6.7	0.9 4.4	0.7 2.7		` 1.1	1.7
Professional and business services		184.3	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	69.5	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.2
Management of companies and enterprises	. 55	20.0	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services \dots	. 56	94.8	2.7	1.6	1.0	0.5	1.2
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	. 561	89.8	2.6	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.2
					1		

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Kentucky

		2011	Total recordable cases	Cases with	100.51		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)		Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
		r.		*			
Education and health services		238.5	5.8	2.7	1.8	0.9	3.1
Educational services	61	17.0	2.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.7
Health care and social assistance	62	221.6	6.0	2.8	1.8	1.0	3.2
Ambulatory health care services	621 622 623 624	76.6 72.8 43.0 29.3	2.9 6.9 10.5 5.2	1.2 2.9 6.1 2.3	1.1 1.6 3.6 1.9	0.1 1.2 2.5 0.5	1.8 4.1 4.4 2.9
Leisure and hospitality		170.3	4.3	1.4	1.2	0.2	2.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	18.5	3.8	2.4	2.0	0.4	1.4
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.5	1.8	1.2	0.9		0.6
Accommodation and food services	72	151.8	4.4	1.3	1.1	0.2	3.1
Accommodation		13.7 138.1	4.5 4.4	1.5 1.3	1.0 1.1	0.5 0.1	3.0 3.1
Other services		41.9	2.5	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.4
Other services, except public administration	81	41.9	2.5	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.4
Repair and maintenance	812	16.7 14.5 10.7	2.5 3.9 1.2	1.0 1.9 0.5	0.8 0.7 0.3	0.2 1.1 0.2	1.5 0.7
State and local government		266.5	5.7	2.2	1.8	0.4	3.5
State government		87.0	3.8	1.4	1.1	0.3	2.4
Service-providing		87.0	3.8	1.4	1.1	0.3	2.4

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Kentucky

		2011 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with tra			
Industry ²	NAICS code ³			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
		÷			.81		
Education and health services	.*	57.1	4.5	1.5	1.1	0.4	3.0
Educational services	61	42.6	2.9	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.8
Educational services	611	42.6	2.9	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.8
Health care and social assistance	62	14.5	8.6	2.4	1.8	0.6	6.2
Hospitals	622	6.9	15.1	2.8	2.0	0.7	12.3
Public administration		27.6	2.2	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.2
Public administration	92	27.6	2.2	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	10.6	3.5	1.9	1.8	(¹⁰)	1.6
Local government		179.5	6.8	2.6	2.2	0.5	4.1
Goods-producing ⁶		0.2	9.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction		0.2	9.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Construction	23	0.2	9.8	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Service-providing		179.4	6.8	2.6	2.2	0.5	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		7.2	12.4	5.9	4.4	1.5	6.5
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49			n		-	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.2	11.4	7.8	5.2	2.6	3.6
Utilities	22	5.2	13.5	5.7	4.2	1.5	7.8
Utilities	221	5.2	13.5	5.7	4.2	1.5	7.8

Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

		2011 Average		Cases with			
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Education and health services		121.1	5.7	1.7	1.4	0.3	4.0
Educational services	61	109.6	5.6	1.6	1.4	0.2	4.0
Educational services	611	109.6	5.6	1.6	1.4	0.2	4.0
Health care and social assistance	62	11.5	6.0	2.5	1.6	0.9	3.5
Hospitals		7.3 	5.4 17.7	2.4 13.8	1.3 8.6	1.1 (¹⁰)	3.0 (¹⁰)
Public administration		45.7	8.4	4.0	3.3	0.7	4.3
Public administration	92	45.7	8.4	4.0	3.3	0.7	4.3

Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Industry ²		2011 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases wit			
	NAICS code ³			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921 922	34.3 6.3	10.2 3.4	5.0 1.5	4.1 1.3	0.8 (¹⁰)	5.2 1.8

 $^{^{1}}$ 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).

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.

Obata 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.

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.

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.

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

Data too small to be displayed.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011

(In thousands)									
		2011		Cases with					
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases		
All industries including State and local government⁵	*	1,680.5	60.7	29.2	18.3	10.9	31.5		
Private industry⁵		1,413.9	49.2	24.7	14.7	10.0	24.5		
Goods-producing ⁵		307.7	16.0	8.6	4.7	3.9	7.4		
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		28.1	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.8		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	5.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.4		
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁵	112 115	1.6 3.2	0.2 0.5	0.2 0.2	0.2 0.1	(⁹)	· ` 0.3		
Mining ⁶	21	22.2	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4		
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	18.4	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.4		
Construction		68.7	2.9	1.4	0.9	0.4	1.6		
Construction	23	68.7	2.9	1.4	. 0.9	0.4	1.6		
Construction of buildings		14.1 42.4	0.6 1.5	0.2 0.8	0.1 0.5	(⁹) 0.3	0.4 0.7		
Manufacturing		210.9	11.3	6.3	2.9	3.3	5.1		
Manufacturing	31-33	210.9	11.3	6.3	2.9	3.3	5.1		
Food manufacturing Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing Textile mills Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009) Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	313 314	25.5 5.5 0.5 2.0 2.4	1.2 0.3 (⁹) 0.1 0.1	0.8 0.2 (⁹) 0.1 (⁹)	0.3 0.1 (⁹) (⁹) (⁹)	0.5 0.1 (⁹) (⁹) (⁹)	0.4 0.1 (⁹) (⁹) (⁹)		

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)	Kentuck	y					
		2011			h days away fron ansfer, or restricti		v
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Wood product manufacturing Paper manufacturing Printing and related support activities Chemical manufacturing Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing Primary metal manufacturing Fabricated metal product manufacturing Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Computer and electronic product manufacturing Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Miscellaneous manufacturing Service-providing Trade, transportation, and utilities Wholesale trade Merchant wholesalers, durable goods Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods Retail trade Motor vehicle and parts dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Health and personal care stores Gasoline stations General merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	325 326 327 331 332 333 334 336 337 339 42 42 44-45 44-45	9.2 9.0 10.6 12.9 13.8 6.6 11.3 18.0 16.8 6.2 41.8 4.2 4.8 1,106.2 360.4 72.4 35.0 29.1 201.7 23.4 4.9 17.0 33.5 16.1 16.8 51.1 11.2 3.4	0.7 0.3 0.4 0.3 0.7 0.3 0.6 1.3 1.3 0.1 2.7 0.2 0.2 33.2 13.2 3.2 1.7 1.5 6.1 0.9 0.1 1.1 1.0 0.3 0.2 1.7 0.1 0.2	0.4 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.4 0.8 0.6 (⁹) 1.4 0.1 16.1 7.6 1.9 1.0 1.0 3.1 0.3 0.1 0.6 0.5 0.2 0.1 1.2 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.3 (*) 0.5 0.1 (*) 10.0 4.2 1.1 0.7 0.5 1.7 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.6 (*) 0.6	0.1 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.3 (°) 0.8 (°) (°) 6.1 3.4 0.8 0.3 0.5 1.4 (°) 0.3 0.3 (°)	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.6 0.7 (*) 1.3 0.1 0.1 17.1 5.7 1.2 0.7 0.5 3.1 0.6 (*) 0.5 0.1 0.5 (*) 0.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	79.8	3.5	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.1

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)	Rentuck	у					
		2011	- (*	Cases with			
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Rail transportation ⁸ . Truck transportation Warehousing and storage	484	21.2 17.8	(⁹) 1.2 0.8	(⁹) 0.9 0.6	(⁹) 0.7 0.1	(⁹) 0.2 0.5	(⁹) 0.4 0.3
Utilities	22	6.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Utilities	221	6.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Information		25.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Information	. 51	25.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Publishing industries (except Internet)	517	4.9 10.3 5.4	0.1 0.2 (⁹)	(⁹) 0.1 (⁹)	0.1 (⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹) 0.1 (⁹)
Financial activities		84.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
Finance and insurance	52	66.7	0.3	0.1	0.1		0.2
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	34.7	0.2	0.1	0,1	-	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	. 53	18.2	0.4	0.2		0.1	0.1
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	. 531 532	11.3 6.7	0.1 0.3	0.1 0.2	 	 0.1	0.1
Professional and business services		184.3	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	. 54	69.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8
Management of companies and enterprises	. 55	20.0	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	. 56	94.8	1.4	0.8	0.5	- 0.3	0.6
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	89.8	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.5

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)	Kentuck	y					
	es es	2011	2011		n days away fron insfer, or restricti	50 P2000 - 1	
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Average Tota annual recorda	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Education and health services		238.5	10.9	5.1	3.3	1.8	5.8
Educational services	61	17.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Health care and social assistance	62	221.6	10.6	5.0	3.3	1.7	5.6
Ambulatory health care services	621	76.6	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.1	1.1
Hospitals	622	72.8	4.2	1.7	1.0	0.7	2.4
Nursing and residential care facilities		43.0	3.5	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.5
Social assistance	624	29.3	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.6
Leisure and hospitality		170.3	4.4	1.4	1.2	0.2	3.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	. 18.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	(⁹)
Accommodation and food services	72	151.8	4.0	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.8
Accommodation	721	13.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.3
Food services and drinking places		138.1	3.6	1.0	0.9	0.1	2.6
Other services		41.9	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5
Other services, except public administration	81	41.9	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5
Repair and maintenance	811	16.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Personal and laundry services		14.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	` 0.1	
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations		10.7	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.1
State and local government		266.5	11.5	4.4	3.6	0.8	7.1
State government		87.0	2.8	1.0	0.8	0.2	. 1.7
Service-providing		87.0	2.8	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.7
				· ·			

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)								
	2011		Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			,		
NAICS code ²	Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases		
	57.1	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.4		
61	42.6	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6		
611	42.6	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6		
62	14.5	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8		
622	6.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.7		
	27.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.3		
92	27.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.3		
922	10.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2		
	179.5	8.7	3.4	2.8	0.6	5.3		
	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(°)	(°)		
	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)		
. 23	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)		
	179.4	8.7	3.4	2.8	0.6	5.3		
	7.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5		
48-49						-		
. 485	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)		
22	5.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4		
221	5.2	0.7	0.3	· 0.2	0.1	0.4		
	code ² 61 611 62 622 92 922 922 23 48-49 485 22	code ² annual employment ³ 57.1 61 42.6 611 42.6 62 14.5 622 6.9 27.6 92 27.6 92 27.6 92 10.6 179.5 0.2 0.2 179.4 7.2 48-49 485 1.2 22 5.2	NAICS code² Average annual employment³ Total recordable cases 57.1 2.1 61 42.6 1.0 611 42.6 1.0 62 14.5 1.1 622 6.9 0.9 27.6 0.6 92 27.6 0.6 922 10.6 0.3 179.5 8.7 0.2 (³) 0.2 (³) 179.4 8.7 7.2 0.9 48-49 485 1.2 0.1 22 5.2 0.7	NAICS code ²	NAICS code² Average annual employment³ Total recordable cases Total Cases with days away from work⁴ 57.1 2.1 0.7 0.5 61 42.6 1.0 0.4 0.3 611 42.6 1.0 0.4 0.3 62 14.5 1.1 0.3 0.2 622 6.9 0.9 0.2 0.1 27.6 0.6 0.3 0.2 92 27.6 0.6 0.3 0.2 92 10.6 0.3 0.2 0.2 179.5 8.7 3.4 2.8 0.2 (³) (³) (³) 0.2 (³) (°) (°) 179.4 8.7 3.4 2.8 7.2 0.9 0.4 0.3 48-49 485 1.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 22 5.2 0.7 0.3 <	NAICS code ²		

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)							
		2011		Cases with tra			
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Education and health services		121.1	4.4	1.3	1.1	0.2	3.1
Educational services	61	109.6	3.9	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.8
Educational services	611	109.6	3.9	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.8
Health care and social assistance	62	11.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Hospitals	622 623	7.3	0.3 (⁹)	0.1 (⁹)	0.1 (⁹)	0.1 (⁹)	0.2 (⁹)
Public administration		45.7	3.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.7
Public administration	92	45.7	3.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.7

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

N.	2011		Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction						
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Average annual employment ³	Average annual	Average Total recordable	recordable	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921 922	34.3 6.3	3.1 0.2	1.5 0.1	1.2 0.1	0.3 (⁹)	1.6 0.1		

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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.

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.

^{&#}x27; 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.

Data too small to be displayed.

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size, 2011

Kentucky

	All	v	Establishment employment size (workers)					
Industry sector ²	establishments	1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more		
All industries including State and local government	4.4	2.5	3.7	5.1	4.7	5.4		
Private industry ³	4.2	2.4	3.8	4.9	4.4	5.3		
Goods-producing ³		4.4	5.9	5.3	4.4	6.2		
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	4.9		4.5	4.6	7.3			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³			10.0	9.5	c			
Mining ⁴	3.7	2.2	2.8	3.8	6.5			
Construction	5.0		5.5	5.0	3.7			
Manufacturing	5.4		7.0	5.6	4.3	6.2		
Service-providing		2.1	3.3	4.7	4.4	5.0		
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵		2.9	4.3	4.6	4.2	5.9		
Wholesale trade			4.2	4.7	5.0			
Retail trade		2.8	4.1	4.4	4.7			
Transportation and warehousing ⁵		(⁶)	4.2	5.4	3.3	5.9		
Utilities			8.7	3.9				
Information	1.9			3.3	2.4			
Financial activities	0.9		1.6	1.4	0.8	0.2		
Finance and insurance	0.700	(⁶)	0.6		1.0	0.2		
Real estate and rental and leasing		. ,	3.2	7.1				
Professional and business services			2.3	2.2	1.6	1.9		
Professional, scientific, and technical services	100 500			1.1	1.0			
Management of companies and enterprises	1010120		(6)		1.0			
Administrative and support and waste	1		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \					
management and remediation services	2.7		3.5	2.9	2.8			
Education and health services			1.9	7.6	7.7	6.5		
Educational services		(⁶)	(⁶)	2.2	3.6			
Health care and social assistance			1.9	8.0	8.6	6.5		
Leisure and hospitality			4.5	4.9	4.5			
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	and the		4.0	3.0				
Accommodation and food services	1		4.5	5.2				
Other services	20.0			4.2	2.2			
Other services, except public administration				4.2	2.2			
			3.4	7.5	5.9	5.5		
State and local government	1	<u></u>	1.7	3.4	4.1	5.1		
State government	18,000		4.9	10.2	6.6	5.7		
Local government	0.8		4.9	10.2	0.0	3.7		

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

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

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

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.

North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2007 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

⁶ Data too small to be displayed.

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2011

. Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
All industries including State and local government ⁵		1,680.5	4.2	57.1
Private industry⁵		1,413.9	4.0	46.6
Goods-producing ⁵	ž.	307.7	4.9	15.0
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}	*1	28.1	4.8	1.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	5.9	10.2	0.7
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁵		1.6 3.2	10.7 12.4	0.2 0.5
Mining ⁶	21	22.2	3.7	. 1.1
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	18.4	4.0	1.0
Construction	s s	68.7	4.8	2.9
Construction	23	68.7	4.8	2.9
Construction of buildings		14.1 42.4	4.9 4.1	0.6 1.5
Manufacturing		210.9	4.9	10.4
Manufacturing	31-33	210.9	4.9	10.4
Food manufacturing . Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing Textile mills Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009) Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	312 313 314	25.5 5.5 0.5 2.0 2.4	4.1 4.8 7.7 4.6 2.9	1.1 0.3 (⁹) 0.1 0.1

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2011 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Wood product manufacturing	321	9.2	6.9	0.6
Paper manufacturing		9.0	3.1	0.3
Printing and related support activities	323	10.6	3.9	0.4
Chemical manufacturing		12.9	2.0	0.3
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)		13.8	4.9	0.7
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing		6.6	5.4	0.3
Primary metal manufacturing		11.3	4.3	0.5
Fabricated metal product manufacturing		18.0	7.3	1.3
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)		16.8	7.0	1.2
Computer and electronic product manufacturing		6.2	1.0	0.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)		41.8	5.3	2.2
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)		4.2	5.7	0.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.8	3.7	0.2
Service-providing		1,106.2	3.6	31.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		360.4	4.1	12.8
Wholesale trade	42	72.4	4.4	3.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	35.0	4.8	1.6
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods		29.1	5.0	1.5
Retail trade	44-45	201.7	3.8	5.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	23.4	3.9	0.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores		4.9	1.5	0.1
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers		17.0	7.0	1.0
Food and beverage stores		33.5	4.0	0.9
Health and personal care stores	446	16.1	2.2	0.3
Gasoline stations	447	16.8	1.2	0.2
General merchandise stores	452	51.1	4.2	1.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	11.2	1.4	0.1
Nonstore retailers	454	3.4	4.3	0.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	79.8	4.3	3.3

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2011 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Rail transportation ⁸	482 484 493	21.2 17.8	1.0 5.4 4.2	(⁹) 1.2 0.7
Utilities	22	6.5	6.0	0.4
Utilities	221	6.5	6.0	0.4
Information		25.9	1.8	0.4
Information	51	25.9	1.8	0.4
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511 517 518	4.9 10.3 5.4	1.8 2.0 0.8	0.1 0.2 (⁹)
Financial activities		84.9	0.8	0.6
Finance and insurance	52	66.7	0.4	0.3
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	34.7	0.5	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	18.2	2.3	0.4
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531 532	11.3 6.7	0.9 4.4	0.1 0.3
Professional and business services	4.	184.3	1.9	2.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	69.5	1.6	1.0
Management of companies and enterprises	55	20.0	1.3	0.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	94.8	2.6	1.4
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	89.8	2.5	1.2

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2011 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Education and health services		238.5	5.4	10.1
Educational services	61	17.0	2.5	0.3
Health care and social assistance	62 ,	221.6	5.5	9.8
Ambulatory health care services Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance	622 623	76.6 72.8 43.0 29.3	2.5 6.5 10.1 4.5	1.6 3.9 3.3 1.0
Leisure and hospitality		170.3	4.2	4.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	18.5	3.4	0.4
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.5	1.8	0.1
Accommodation and food services	72	151.8	4.3	3.9
Accommodation		13.7 138.1	4.1 4.3	0.3 3.5
Other services	,	41.9	2.5	0.8
Other services, except public administration	81	41.9	2.5	0.8
Repair and maintenance	812	16.7 14.5 10.7	2.3 3.9 1.2	0.3 0.4 0.1
State and local government	,	266.5	5.2	10.6
State government		87.0	3.6	2.6
Service-providing		87.0	3.6	2.6

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2011 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
	(M)			
Education and health services		57.1	4.5	2.0
Educational services	61	42.6	2.9	1.0
Educational services	611	42.6	2.9	1.0
Health care and social assistance	62	14.5	8.5	1.1
Hospitals	622	6.9	15.1	0.9
Public administration	-	27.6	1.8	0.5
Public administration	. 92	27.6	1.8	0.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922 -	10.6	3.0	0.3
Local government		179.5	6.2	8.0
Goods-producing ⁵		0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction		0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction	23	0.2	(°)	(°)
Service-providing		179.4	6.2	8.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		7.2	11.1	0.8
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49			<u> </u>
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.2	11.3	0.1
Utilities	22	5.2	11.7	0.6
Utilities	221	5.2	11.7	0.6

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2011 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
			А.	
Education and health services		121.1	5.4	4.2
Educational services	61	109.6	5.5	3.8
Educational services	611	109.6	5.5	3.8
Health care and social assistance	62	11.5	5.1	0.5
Hospitals	622 623	7.3 	4.9 17.3	0.3
Public administration	5	45.7	7.2	2.8
Public administration	92	45.7	7.2	2.8

Table 4. Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2011 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (000's)
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	921	34.3	8.9	2.7
	922	6.3	2.5	0.1

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

N = number of injuries

EH = total hours worke

= 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).

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.

' 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.
 - 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.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System 2007 Edition

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry sector and category of illness, 2011

Kentucky

Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
		Incidend	e rates per 10	,000 full-time	workers ¹			Nu	mbers of illne	sses in thousa	nds	
All industries including State and local government	25.8	4.5	1.6		1.9	17.6	3.5	0.6	0.2		0.3	2.4
Private industry ³	22.5	3.6	1.2	(⁶) .	2.1	15.6	2.6	0.4	0.1	(⁶)	0.3	1.8
Goods-producing ³	33.2	3.5	1.3	(⁶)	6.7	21.7	1.0	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.2	0.7
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	9.6		(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)		· (⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³			(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)			(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Mining ⁴	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(6)	(⁶)
Construction	15.1	(⁶)	-	(⁶)		11.5	0.1	(⁶)		(⁶)	-	0.1
Manufacturing	42.2	3.7	1.1	(⁶)	9.3	28.0	0.9	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.2	0.6
Service-providing	18.7	3.6	1.1	(⁶)	0.5	13.4	1.6	0.3	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	13.6	1.9	1.3	(⁶)	1.4	9.0	0.4	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.3
Wholesale trade	5.3			(⁶)		3.8	(⁶)			(⁶)		(⁶)
Retail trade	14.1	1.9	2.1	(⁶)	(⁶)		0.2	(⁶)	(6)	(⁶)	(⁶)	
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	18.8	2.7	(⁶)	(⁶)	4.1	11.5	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1
Utilities	31.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)		(⁶)	·(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	
Information	14.6	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	13.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Financial activities		-	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	-			(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	
Finance and insurance			(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)				(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	
Real estate and rental and leasing	(⁶)	(6)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Professional and business services	6.2	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	4.2	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	4.4	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	3.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Management of companies and enterprises	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	· (⁶)	(⁶)	·(6)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Administrative and support and waste												
management and remediation services	10.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)		0.1	(6)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	0.7
Education and health services	44.3	7.2	2.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	34.8	0.8	0.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	
Educational services	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Health care and social assistance	46.4	7.2	2.1	(⁶)	(⁶)	36.9	0.8	0.1	()	(⁶)	(⁶)	7.00
Leisure and hospitality	14.6	10.0		(⁶)	(⁶)	4.1	0.1	0.1	,6,	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		7.0	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)			0 1	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	/6\
Accommodation and food services	11.0	7.8		(⁶)	(⁶)	2.6	0.1	0.1	.6\	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Other services	8.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	7.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Other services, except public administration	8.3	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	7.9	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	3. 6	(⁶)	(⁶)
State and local government	44.8	9.6	4.0	. 6.	(⁶)	29.7	0.9	0.2	0.1	.6	(⁶)	0.6
State government	18.7	(⁶)		(⁶)	(⁶)	15.5 37.7	0.1 0.8	(⁶) 0.2	0.1	(⁶)	(^{.6})	0.1
Local government	59.7	14.6	5.1		()	37.7	0.8	0.2	0.1		()	0.5

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

N = number of illnesses

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

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

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

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.

² North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2007 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Data too small to be displayed.

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011

•		2011		TWO IS NOT THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY.	n days away fron Insfer, or restricti	50 - 5	Other
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All industries including State and local government ⁶		1,680.5	4.4	2.1	1.3	0.8	2.3
Private industry ⁶		1,413.9	4.2	2.1	1.3	0.9	2.1
Goods-producing ⁶		307.7	5.2	2.8	1.5	1.3	2.4
Natural resources and mining ^{6,7}		28.1	4.9	2.8	2.3	0.5	2.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁶	11	5.9	10.5	.4.9	4.2	0.7	5.6
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁶	112 115	1.6 3.2	11.8 12.5	9.1 4.1	8.4 3.2	(¹⁰) 0.9	 8.4
Mining ⁷	21	22.2	3.7	2.3	1.9	0.5	1.3
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁸	212 2121 2123	18.4 16.3 2.1	4.0 4.2 1.6	2.4 2.6 0.9	2.1 2.3 (¹⁰)	0.3 0.3 (10)	1.6 1.7 0.7
Construction		68.7	5.0	2.3	1.6	0.7	2.7
Construction	23	68.7	5.0	2.3	1.6	0.7	2.7
Construction of buildings . Nonresidential building construction . Utility system construction . Highway, street, and bridge construction . Specialty trade contractors . Roofing contractors . Building equipment contractors . Electrical contractors . Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors . Building finishing contractors .	236 2362 2371 2373 238 23816 2382 23821 23822 23821	14.1 8.7 6.5 4.2 42.4 1.9 22.1 8.4 11.7 6.3	5.1 4.4 7.1 9.5 4.3 7.3 4.3 2.6 6.2 4.6	1.5 2.0 3.6 3.8 2.2 2.4 2.1 1.1 3.1 3.4	1.1 1.6 2.1 3.8 1.5 1.5 0.9 2.1 2.4	0.4 0.4 (10) 0.7 2.1 0.6 (10) 1.0	3.6 2.5 3.5 5.6 2.1 4.9 2.2 1.6 3.2

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

		2011		010 2000 0000 02,000	n days away from nsfer, or restricti		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	2.3	5.3	3.0	2.8		2.2
Manufacturing		210.9	5.4	3.0	1.4	1.6	2.4
Manufacturing	31-33	210.9	5.4	3.0	1.4	1.6	2.4
Food manufacturing Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing Animal slaughtering and processing Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing Beverage manufacturing Distilleries Tobacco manufacturing Textile mills Textile mills Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009) Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Cut and sew apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Wood product manufacturing Sawmills and wood preservation Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing Other wood product manufacturing Millwork Wood container and pallet manufacturing Paper manufacturing Converted paper product manufacturing Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	3114 3116 3118 312 3121 31214 3122 313 314 315 3152 321 3211 3212 3219 32191 32192 32192 3222 3222 3222	2.9 9.3 5.4 5.5 4.4 3.1 1.1 0.5 2.0 2.4 1.6 9.2 2.4 0.9 5.8 3.3 2.1 9.0 7.6 3.0 2.7	4.1 5.4 3.2 5.1 4.9 4.3 5.8 7.7 4.7 3.0 4.1 7.0 5.5 14.6 6.5 5.9 7.3 3.5 3.9 3.7	2.7 3.7 2.5 2.7 2.4 2.1 3.8 6.6 3.3 1.8 2.5 3.8 2.2 4.3 4.5 3.3 6.2 1.7 1.9	0.8 0.8 1.4 1.6 1.5 0.9 2.0 5.1 1.6 0.7 (10) 2.4 2.0 3.7 2.4 1.6 3.4 1.0 1.1 0.9 1.1	1.9 2.9 1.1 1.1 0.9 1.1 1.9 (¹o) 1.7 1.1 1.6 1.4 2.1 1.7 2.8 0.7 0.8 0.6 0.9	1.3 1.7 0.7 2.4 2.5 2.2 1.9 (10) 1.4 1.2 1.6 3.2 3.3 10.4 2.1 2.6 1.8 2.0 2.1 1.5 1.6
Printing and related support activities Printing and related support activities Printing Commercial lithographic printing Chemical manufacturing Basic chemical manufacturing Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	323 3231 32311 323110 325 3251	10.6 10.6 10.3 5.4 12.9 3.5	4.2 4.2 4.3 3.1 2.2 2.9	2.6 2.6 2.7 2.2 1.2 1.7	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.0 0.6 1.3	1.4 1.4 1.5 1.2 0.6 (10)	1.6 1.6 0.8 1.0 1.3

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

		. 2011		TO STATE OF THE STATE OF	n days away from nsfer, or restricti		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Plastics product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Rubber product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing Glass and glass product manufacturing Cement and concrete product manufacturing Primary metal manufacturing Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing Steel product manufacturing manufacturing Steel product manufacturing mourchased steel Alumina and aluminum production and processing Nonferrous metal (except aluminum) production and processing Foundries Fabricated metal product manufacturing Forging and stamping Architectural and structural metals manufacturing Spring and wire product manufacturing. Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Metalworking machinery manufacturing Other general purpose machinery manufacturing Computer and electronic product manufacturing Computer and electronic product manufacturing Electrical equipment manufacturing Transportation equipment manufacturing Motor vehicle brake system manufacturing Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing Motor vehicle metal stamping	326 3261 3262 327 3272 3273 3311 3311 3312 3313 3314 3315 332 3321 3323 3326 3327 3328 3327 3328 3339 3339 3339 3339 334 3353 3363 3363 33634 33636 33636	13.8 11.2 2.5 6.6 1.8 2.5 11.3 1.4 1.7 4.6 1.7 1.9 18.0 2.1 3.9 1.7 3.2 2.6 16.8 2.9 3.0 5.6 2.5 6.2 1.8 41.8 24.0 3.0 2.9 4.0	5.1 5.2 4.6 5.5 2.8 8.5 4.7 1.8 6.6 3.4 2.7 10.7 7.6 9.3 10.7 5.5 7.5 6.3 7.2 4.7 9.2 8.6 5.3 1.0 9.0 6.3 5.3	2.9 2.8 2.3 (10) 3.1 3.1 1.4 4.4 1.9 1.4 7.6 4.3 6.0 6.8 2.3 4.0 3.2 3.3 1.9 5.1 2.8 2.3 0.6 5.1 3.2 3.1 3.5 2.3 3.0	1.3 1.2 1.8 1.2 (10) 2.5 1.4 (10) 1.4 0.3 1.3 4.2 2.4 2.1 4.9 1.2 3.3 1.0 1.7 (10) 2.2 1.8 1.1 (10) 1.9 1.2 0.8 1.3 1.2	1.6 1.7 1.0 1.1 (10) 1.7 (10) 3.0 1.5 (10) 3.4 1.9 3.9 1.8 1.1 0.7 2.2 1.6 1.4 2.9 1.1 1.2 0.5 3.1 2.0 2.0 2.7 1.0 1.8	2.1 2.2 1.7 3.2 2.0 5.4 1.7 (10) 2.2 1.5 1.3 3.1 3.3 4.0 3.3 3.5 3.1 3.9 2.8 4.1 5.7 3.0 0.4 3.9 3.1 2.0 1.4 1.3 1.7
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337 3371 339	4.2 2.0 4.8	5.9 6.5 3.8	2.9 4.5 1.7	2.5 4.2 0.8	(10) (10) 0.9	3.1 1.9 2.1
Service-providing		1,106.2	3.8	, 1.9	1.2	0.7	2.0

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Kentucky

		2011			n days away from nsfer, or restricti		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		360.4	4.3	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.8
Wholesale trade	42	72.4	4.4	2.7	1.6	1.1	1.7
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423 424	35.0 29.1	4.9 5.1	2.8 3.3	2.0 1.6	0.8 1.8	2.1 1.8
Retail trade	44-45	201.7	4.0	2.0	1.1	0.9	2.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Health and personal care stores Gasoline stations General merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	442 444 445 446 447 452 453	23.4 4.9 17.0 33.5 16.1 16.8 51.1 11.2 3.4	4.0 1.5 7.7 4.0 2.2 1.2 4.4 1.4	1.5 1.5 4.2 2.0 1.4 1.0 3.0 1.1	1.3 2.0 0.9 1.1 1.4 0.6	1.0 2.1 1.1 0.5 1.6 (10)	2.6 (10) 3.6 2.0 0.8 1.4 0.2 2.6
Transportation and warehousing9	48-49	79.8	4.5	3.0	1.6	1.5	1.5
Rail transportation ⁹	482 484 493	21.2 17.8	1.0 5.5 4.6	0.6 3.8 3.1	0.6 3.0 0.6	(10) 0.8 2.5	0.4 1.7 1.4
Utilities	22	6.5	6.3	3.0	2.5	0.5	3.3
Utilities	221 2211	6.5 5.2	6.3 6.1	3.0 2.2	2.5 1.7	0.5 0.6	3.3 3.8
Information		25.9	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.0
Information	. 51	25.9	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.0
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	4.9	1.8	0.9		0.6	1.0

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Kentucky

		2011	* x	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	n days away from nsfer, or restricti		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	517	4.5 10.3 5.4	2.0 2.2 0.9	1.0 1.1 (¹⁰)	0.9 (10)	0.6 0.3 (¹⁰)	1.0 1.1 0.6
Financial activities		84.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Finance and insurance	52	66.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	-	0.4
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	34.7	0.5	0.3	0.3		0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	18.2	2.3	1.5		0.7	0.8
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531 532	11.3 6.7	0.9 4.4	0.7 2.7	-	 1.1	 1.7
Professional and business services		184.3	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	69.5	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.2
Management of companies and enterprises	. 55	20.0	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.1
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	94.8	2.7	1.6	1.0	0.5	1.2
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)		89.8 43.4	2.6 2.6	1.4 1.0	0.9 0.6	0.5 0.4	1.2 1.6
Education and health services		238.5	5.8	2.7	1.8	0.9	3.1
Educational services	61	17.0	2.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.7
Health care and social assistance	62	221.6	6.0	2.8	1.8	- 1.0	3.2
Ambulatory health care services	621	76.6	2.9	1.2	1.1	0.1	1.8
Hospitals	622	72.8	6.9	2.9	1.6	1.2	4.1
Nursing and residential care facilities		43.0 29.3	10.5 5.2	6.1 2.3	3.6 1.9	2.5 0.5	4.4 2.9
Social assistance	024	29.3	3.2	2.3	1.9	0.5	2.3

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Kentucky

		2011			n days away from nsfer, or restricti		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Leisure and hospitality		170.3	4.3	1.4	1.2	0.2	2.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	18.5	3.8	2.4	2.0	0.4	1.4
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.5	1.8	1.2	0.9		0.6
Accommodation and food services	72	151.8	4.4	1.3	1.1	0.2	3.1
Accommodation	721 722	13.7 138.1	4.5 4.4	1.5 1.3	1.0 1.1	0.5 · 0.1	3.0 3.1
Other services		41.9	2.5	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.4
Other services, except public administration	81	41.9	2.5	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.4
Repair and maintenance Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance Personal and household goods repair and maintenance Personal and laundry services Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	8112 8114 812	16.7 2.0 0.6 14.5 10.7	2.5 2.3 (¹⁰) 3.9 1.2	1.0 1.2 (¹⁰) 1.9 0.5	0.8 (10) (10) 0.7 0.3	0.2 0.8 (¹⁰) 1.1 0.2	1.5 1.1 (¹⁰) 0.7
State and local government	-	266.5	5.7	2.2	1.8	0.4	3.5
State government		87.0	3.8	1.4	1.1	0.3	2.4
Service-providing		87.0	3.8	1.4	1.1	0.3	2.4
Education and health services		57.1	4.5	1.5	1.1	0.4	3.0
Educational services	61	42.6	2.9	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.8
Educational services	611 6113	42.6 30.9	2.9 3.0	1.2 1.3	0.8 0.8	0.4 0.5	1.8 1.7
Health care and social assistance	62	14.5	8.6	2.4	1.8	0.6	6.2
				,			

Table 6. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

	ē	2011			n days away from nsfer, or restricti		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Hospitals	622	6.9	15.1	2.8	2.0	0.7	12.3
Public administration		27.6	2.2	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.2
Public administration	92	27.6	2.2	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Police protection Correctional institutions	922 9221 92212 92214	10.6 10.6 1.8 3.3	3.5 3.5 5.1 6.7	1.9 1.9 2.1 3.3	1.8 1.8 2.1 3.1	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	1.6 1.6 3.0 3.4
Local government		179.5	6.8	2.6	2.2	0.5	4.1
Goods-producing ⁶		0.2	9.8	(10)	(¹⁰)	(10)	(10)
Construction		0.2	9.8	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Construction	23	0.2	9.8	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Service-providing		179.4	6.8	2.6	2.2	0.5	4.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		7.2	12.4	5.9	4.4	1.5	6.5
Transportation and warehousing ⁹	48-49	-	-				
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.2	11.4	7.8	5.2	2.6	3.6
Utilities	22	5.2	13.5	5.7	4.2	1.5	7.8
Utilities	221 2213	5.2 4.0	13.5 15.7	5.7 6.2	4.2 5.2	1.5 1.0	7.8 9.4
Education and health services		121.1	5.7	1.7	1.4	0.3	4.0
Educational services	. 61	109.6	5.6	1.6	1.4	0.2	4.0
				8			

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Kentucky

		2011		Cases with tra	Other		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Educational services	489000000	109.6 109.5	5.6 5.6	1.6 1.6	1.4 1.4	0.2 0.2	4.0 4.0
Health caré and social assistance	62	11.5	6.0	2.5	1.6	0.9	3.5
Hospitals		7.3 	5.4 17.7	2.4 13.8	1.3 8.6	1.1 (¹º)	3.0 (¹⁰)
Public administration		45.7	8.4	4.0	3.3	0.7	4.3
Public administration	92	45.7	8.4	4.0	3.3	0.7	4.3

Table 6. Incidence rates1 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

	3	2011	040	000000 000000 TV11100	n days away from ansfer, or restricti		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Average annual employment ⁴ (000's)	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁵	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Executive, legislative, and other general government support Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	34.3 6.3 6.3	10.2 3.4 3.4	5.0 1.5 1.5	4.1 1.3 1.3	0.8 (10) (10)	5.2 1.8 1.8

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).

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

Data too small to be displayed.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011

(In thousands)				3 2			
		2011	i i		n days away fron Insfer, or restricti		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All industries including State and local government ⁵		1,680.5	60.7	29.2	18.3	. 10.9	31.5
Private industry ⁵		1,413.9	49.2	24.7	14.7	10.0	24.5
Goods-producing ⁵	2	307.7	16.0	8.6	4.7	3.9	7.4
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		28.1	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	5.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	(⁹)	0.4
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁵ Support activities for agriculture and forestry	112 115	1.6 3.2	0.2 0.5	0.2 0.2	0.2 0.1	(⁹)	 0.3
Mining ⁶	21	22.2	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷ . Coal mining ⁷ . Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying ⁷ .	212 2121 2123	18.4 16.3 2.1	1.0 0.9 (⁹)	0.6 0.6 (⁹)	0.5 0.5 (⁹)	0.1 0.1 (⁹)	0.4 0.4 (⁹)
Construction	le:	68.7	2.9	1.4	0.9	0.4	1.6
Construction	23	68.7	2.9	1.4	0.9	0.4	1.6
Construction of buildings Nonresidential building construction Utility system construction Highway, street, and bridge construction Specialty trade contractors Roofing contractors Building equipment contractors Electrical contractors Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors Building finishing contractors	236 2362 2371 2373 238 23816 2382 23821 23822 2383	14.1 8.7 6.5 4.2 42.4 1.9 22.1 8.4 11.7 6.3	0.6 0.4 0.4 0.3 1.5 0.1 0.8 0.2 0.6	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.8 (⁹) 0.4 0.1 0.3 0.2	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.2	(⁹) (⁹) (⁹) 0.3 (⁹) 0.1 (⁹) 0.1	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.7 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.3 0.1

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)	-	2011			n days away from nsfer, or restriction	10.00	-
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.1		(⁹)
Manufacturing		210.9	11.3	6.3	2.9	3.3	5.1
Manufacturing	31-33	210.9	. 11.3	6.3	2.9	3.3	5.1
Food manufacturing	311	25.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.4
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	2.9	0.1	0.1	(°)	0.1	(°)
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	9.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	5.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(°)
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	5.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Beverage manufacturing	3121	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Distilleries	31214	3.1	0.1	0.1	(9)	(9)	0.1
Tobacco manufacturing	3122	1.1	0.1	(°)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Textile mills	313	0.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(9)	(⁹)	(9)
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)	314	2.0	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(9)
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	315	2.4	0.1	(⁹)	(°)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3152	1.6	0.1	(9)	(°)	(°)	()
Wood product manufacturing	321	9.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.1 (⁹)		0.1 0.1
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	0.9 5.8	0.1	(⁹)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other wood product manufacturing	3219 32191	3.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Millwork	32191	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	9.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Paper manufacturing Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	7.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	3.0	0.1	(°)	(°)	(9)	0.1
Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	32222	2.7	0.1	0.1	(9)	(9)	(⁹)
Printing and related support activities	323	10.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Printing and related support activities	3231	10.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Printing	32311	10.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Commercial lithographic printing	323110	5.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)
Chemical manufacturing	325	12.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	3.5	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
manufacturing	3252	2.8	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(9)

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Plastics product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Plasti	(In thousands)							
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) 326 13.8 0.7 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.5			2011		200000000000000000000000000000000000000		27 (0.00 - 0.00 -	
Plastics product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009). Rubber product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009). Rubber product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009). 3282 2.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	Industry ¹	100 000 21	Average annual	recordable	Total	days away	with job transfer or	recordable
Service-providing 1,106.2 33.2 16.1 10.0 6.1 17	Plastics product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Rubber product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing Glass and glass product manufacturing Cement and concrete product manufacturing Primary metal manufacturing Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy manufacturing Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel Alumina and aluminum production and processing Nonferrous metal (except aluminum) production and processing Foundries Fabricated metal product manufacturing Forging and stamping Architectural and structural metals manufacturing Spring and wire product manufacturing Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Metalworking machinery manufacturing Other general purpose machinery manufacturing Computer and electronic product manufacturing Electrical equipment manufacturing Electrical equipment manufacturing Motor vehicle parts manufacturing Motor vehicle brake system manufacturing Motor vehicle brake system manufacturing Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3261 3262 327 3272 3273 3311 3311 3312 3313 3314 3315 332 3321 3323 3326 3327 3328 333 3334 3335 3339 33392 334 3353 3363 3363 3363 3363 33637 3371	11.2 2.5 6.6 1.8 2.5 11.3 1.4 1.7 4.6 1.7 1.9 18.0 2.1 3.9 1.7 3.2 2.6 16.8 2.9 3.0 5.6 2.5 6.2 1.8 41.8 24.0 3.0 2.9 4.0	0.6 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.2 0.6 (⁹) 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 1.3 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.2 1.3 0.1 0.2 2.7 1.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 2.7 1.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 2.7 1.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1	0.3 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.4 (*) 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.2 0.8 0.1 0.3 (*) 0.1 0.6 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.6 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 (*) 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.2 (*) (*) (*) (*) 0.1 0.4 (*) 0.2 (*) 0.1 (*) 0.3 (*) 0.1 (*) 0.1 (*) 0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*	0.2 (*) 0.1 (*) 0.2 (*) (*) 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.3 0.1 (*) (*) 0.1 0.3 (*) 0.1 (*) 0.1 (*) 0.1 (*) 0.1 (*) 0.1 (*) (*) 0.1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*	0.2 (⁹) 0.1 0.2 (⁹) (⁹) 0.1 0.6 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.7 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.7 (⁹) 0.1 0.1 (⁹) 0.1 0.1
	Service-providing	4	1,106.2	33.2	16.1	10.0	6.1	17.1

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)							
		2011	ld		n days away from Insfer, or restricti		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		360.4	13.2	7.6	4.2	3.4	5.7
Wholesale trade	42	72.4	3.2	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.2
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	35.0	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.7
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	424	29.1	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Retail trade	44-45	201.7	6.1	3.1	1.7	1.4	3.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	23.4	0.9	0.3	0.3		0.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	4.9	0.1	0.1		(⁹)	(⁹)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	17.0	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
Food and beverage stores	445	33.5	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
Health and personal care stores	446	16.1	0.3	0.2	0.1		0.1
Gasoline stations	447	16.8	0.2	0.1		0.1	
General merchandise stores	452	51.1	1.7	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	11.2	0.1	0.1	· (⁹)		(°)
Nonstore retailers	454	3.4	0.2	0.1		(⁹) .	0.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	79.8	3.5	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
Rail transportation ⁸	482		(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(°)
Truck transportation	484	21.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.4
Warehousing and storage	493	17.8	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.3
Utilities	22	6.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	· (a)	0.2
Utilities	221	6.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	5.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Information		25.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Information	51	25.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	4.9	0.1	(⁹)		(⁹)	(⁹)

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)						*	
		2011		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	n days away fron Insfer, or restricti	2 TO 10110 TABLE 17 TO	
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	5111 517 518	4.5 10.3 5.4	0.1 0.2 (⁹)	(⁹) 0.1 (⁹)	0.1 (⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹) 0.1
Financial activities		84.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
Finance and insurance	52	66.7	0.3	- 0.1	0.1	10 (1 1 -)	0.2
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	34.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	20 <u></u>	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	18.2	0.4	0.2	-	0.1	0.1
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)		11.3 6.7	0.1 0.3	0.1 0.2	-	0.1	0.1
Professional and business services		184.3	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	69.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8
Management of companies and enterprises	55	20.0	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	(°)	0.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	. 56	94.8	. 1.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.6
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561 5613	89.8 43.4	1.2 0.2	0.7 0.1	0.4 0.1	0.2 (⁹)	0.5 0.1
Education and health services		238.5	10.9	5.1	3.3	1.8	5.8
Educational services	61	17.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2
Health care and social assistance	62	221.6	10.6	5.0	3.3	1.7	5.6
Ambulatory health care services Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance	622 623	76.6 72.8 43.0 29.3	1.8 4.2 3.5 1.2	0.7 1.7 2.0 0.5	0.7 1.0 1.2 0.4	0.1 0.7 0.8 0.1	1.1 2.4 1.5 0.6

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

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_									_	_

		2011		Transfer Internation (Constitution	n days away from nsfer, or restricti		Other
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Leisure and hospitality		170.3	4.4	1.4	1.2	0.2	3.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		18.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.2
g to the Association technique production and the second sections and the second section in the second section sections and the second section sections are second sections and the second section sections are sections as the second section							
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.5	0.1	0.1	0.1		(⁹)
Accommodation and food services	72	151.8	4.0	1.2	1.0	0.2	2.8
Accommodation		13.7 138.1	0.4 3.6	0.1 1.0	0.1 0.9	(⁹) 0.1	0.3 2.6
Other services		41.9	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5
Other services, except public administration	81	41.9	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5
Repair and maintenance Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance Personal and household goods repair and maintenance Personal and laundry services Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	8112 8114 812	16.7 2.0 0.6 14.5 10.7	0.4 0.1 (⁹) 0.4 0.1	0.1 (⁹) (⁹) 0.2 (⁹)	0.1 (⁹) (⁹) 0.1 (⁹)	(⁹) (⁹) (⁹) 0.1	0.2 (⁹) (⁹) 0.1
State and local government		266.5	11.5	4.4	3.6	0.8	7.1
State government		87.0	2.8	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.7
Service-providing		87.0	2.8	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.7
Education and health services		57.1	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.4
Educational services	61	42.6	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	. 0.6
Educational services		42.6 30.9	1.0 . 0.7	0.4 0.3	0.3 0.2	0.1 0.1	0.6 0.4
Health care and social assistance	62	14.5	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)							
*	,	0044			n days away from nsfer, or restricti		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2011 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Hospitals	622	6.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.7
Public administration		27.6	0.6	. 0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.3
Public administration	, 92	27.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	(⁹)	0.3
Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Police protection Correctional institutions	922 9221 92212 92214	10.6 10.6 1.8 3.3	0.3 0.3 0.1 0.2	0.2 0.2 (⁹) 0.1	0.2 0.2 (⁹) 0.1	(⁹) (⁹) (⁹)	0.2 0.2 (⁹) 0.1
Local government		179.5	8.7	3.4	2.8	0.6	5.3
Goods-producing ⁵		0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(9)
Construction		0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Construction	. 23	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)
Service-providing		179.4	8.7	3.4	2.8	0.6	5.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		7.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	-		<u></u>			
Transit and ground passenger transportation	. 485	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	(⁹)
Utilities		5.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Utilities	221 2213	5.2 4.0	0.7 0.6	0.3 0.2	0.2 0.2	0.1 (⁹)	0.4 0.4
Education and health services		121.1	4.4	, 1.3	1.1	0.2	3.1
Educational services	. 61	109.6	3.9	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.8
	(4)	20					

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)		2011		Cases with tra	Other		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Educational services		109.6 109.5	3.9 3.9	1.1 1.1	0.9 0.9	0.2 0.2	2.8 2.8
Health care and social assistance	. 62	11.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Hospitals		7.3	0.3 (⁹)	0.1 (⁹)	0.1 (⁹)	0.1 (⁹)	0.2 (⁹)
Public administration		45.7	3.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	- 1.7
Public administration	92	45.7	3.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.7

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)		2011		5-0000000000000000000000000000000000000	n days away from insfer, or restricti		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Executive, legislative, and other general government support Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	34.3 6.3 6.3	3.1 0.2 0.2	1.5 0.1 0.1	1.2 0.1 0.1	0.3 (⁹) (⁹)	1.6 0.1 0.1

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011

	-		Inc	idence rates per 10	,000 full-time worke	ers ¹	
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
All industries including State and local government ⁴	,	25.8	4.5	1.6		1.9	17.6
Private industry ⁴		22.5	3.6	1.2	(⁵)	2.1	15.6
Goods-producing ⁴		33.2	3.5	1.3	(⁵)	6.7	21.7
Natural resources and mining ^{4,6} ····································		9.6	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁴	11			(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁴	112 115	108.4 	108.4 	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining ⁶	21	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(5)	(⁵)
Construction		15.1	(⁵)		(⁵)		11.5
Construction	23	15.1	(⁵)		(⁵)		11.5
Construction of buildings	236 238	15.5 15.8	(⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)	12.9 12.6
Manufacturing		42.2	3.7	1.1	(⁵)	9.3	28.0
Manufacturing	31-33	42.2	. 3.7	1.1	(⁵)	9.3	28.0
Food manufacturing . Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing . Textile mills . Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009) . Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) .	312 313 314	48.0 (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	7.3 (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	33.6 (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued

			Inc	idence rates per 10	,000 full-time worke	ers ¹	
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Wood product manufacturing Paper manufacturing Printing and related support activities Chemical manufacturing Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing Primary metal manufacturing Fabricated metal product manufacturing Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Computer and electronic product manufacturing Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Miscellaneous manufacturing Service-providing Trade, transportation, and utilities Wholesale trade Merchant wholesalers, durable goods Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods Retail trade Motor vehicle and parts dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Health and personal care stores Gasoline stations General merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	323 325 326 327 331 332 333 334 336 337 339 42 42 443 424 44-45	(⁵) 40.4 31.4 20.7 17.2 (⁵) 41.2 26.9 25.1 (⁵) 102.4 (⁵) 18.7 13.6 5.3 6.0 6.2 14.1 15.7 (⁵)	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (22.8 8.7 12.4 (5) 9.6 (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	(5) 24.9 19.0 (5) (5) (5) (5) (7) 87.2 (5) 13.4 9.0 3.8 5.3 (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (6) (7) (7)
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	18.8	2.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.1	11.5

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued

Kentucky

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹							
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses		
Rail transportation ⁸	484	(⁵) 8.5 34.9	(⁵) 8.0 (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) 31.5		
Utilities	22	31.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(5)			
Utilities	221	31.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	· -		
Information		14.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.1		
Information	51,	14.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.1		
Publishing industries (except Internet)	517	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)		
Financial activities			-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	_		
Finance and insurance	52			(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-		
Credit intermediation and related activities	. 522	(⁵)	(5)	(⁵)	(5)	(5)	(5)		
Real estate and rental and leasing	. 53	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	. 531 532	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)		
Professional and business services		6.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.2		
Professional, scientific, and technical services	. 54	4.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.9		
Management of companies and enterprises	. 55	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(5)		
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	. 56	10.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	-		
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	7.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)		

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued

			Inci	idence rates per 10	000 full-time worke	ers ¹	
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Education and health services		44.3	7.2	2.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	34.8
Educational services	61	(⁵) ·	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Health care and social assistance	62	46.4	7.2	2.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	36.9
Ambulatory health care services Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance	621 622 623 624	41.5 48.6 	6.2 11.0	(⁵) 5.0	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	32.6 32.6
Leisure and hospitality		14.6	10.0		(⁵) .	(⁵)	4.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71		. <u></u>	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(5)	(5)
Accommodation and food services	72	11.0	7.8		(⁵)	(⁵)	2.6
Accommodation	721 722	35.0 8.5	(⁵) 7.9	(5)	(⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	22.3
Other services		8.3	(⁵).	(⁵)	(⁵)	(5)	7.9
Other services, except public administration	81	8.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.9
Repair and maintenance	811 812 813	 (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	 (⁵)
State and local government		44.8	9.6	4.0	,	(⁵)	29.7
State government		18.7	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	15.5
Service-providing		18.7	(⁵)	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	15.5
		(4)					

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued

			Inc	idence rates per 10	,000 full-time worke	ers ¹	-
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Education and health services		5.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.8
Educational services	61	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(5)	(5)
Educational services	611	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(5)	(5)
Health care and social assistance	62	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(5)
Hospitals	622	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(5)
Public administration		39.4	(⁵)	,	(⁵)	(⁵)	-
Public administration	92	39.4	(⁵)		(⁵)	(⁵)	
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	46.0	(⁵)		(⁵)	(5)	29.6
Local government		59.7	14.6	5.1	-	(⁵)	37.7
Goods-producing ⁴		(5)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(5)
Construction	,	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵ .)	(⁵)	(5)
Construction	23	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(5)
Service-providing	¥	59.6	14.4	5.1		(⁵)	37.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸	1.	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(5)	
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49		-		11	-	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	(⁵)	(⁵)	. (⁵)	· (⁵)	(5)	(5)
Utilities	22	, -	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	
Utilities	221		(5)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued

			Inc	idence rates per 10	000 full-time worke	ers ¹	
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
				* "		×	,
Education and health services		24.2		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	15.4
Educational services	61	15.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.5
Educational services	611	15.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(5)	13.5
Health care and social assistance	62	88.5	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	30.0
Hospitals		58.8 (⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵) (⁵)	51.5 (⁵)
Public administration		115.0	29.8		(⁵)	(⁵)	70.6
Public administration	92	115.0	29.8		(⁵)	(⁵)	70.6

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued

	ij.	9	Inc	idence rates per 10	,000 full-time worke	ers ¹	er .
. Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Executive, legislative, and other general government support. Justice, public order, and safety activities.		134.5 84.3	39.1 (⁵)	-	(⁵)	(⁵)	79.6

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

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours wo

= total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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.

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.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System 2007 Edition

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data too small to be displayed.

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

^{&#}x27; 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.

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

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011

(In thousands)			¥				
*		N N		Numbers of illnes	sses by category		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
All industries including State and local government ³		3.5	0.6	0.2	. -	0.3	2.4
Private industry ³		2.6	0.4	0.1	(4)	0.3	1.8
Goods-producing ³	9	1.0	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	0.7
Natural resources and mining ^{3,5} ····································		(⁴)		(⁴)	(⁴)	(4)	(⁴)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	11	-		(⁴)	(⁴)	(4)	(4)
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ³	112 115	(⁴) 	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)	(⁴)
Mining ⁵	21	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(4)	(. ⁴)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁶	212	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	(⁴)·	(4)	(4)
Construction		0.1	(⁴)	-	(4)	-	0.1
Construction	23	0.1	(4)	-	(4)	-	0.1
Construction of buildings	236 238	(⁴) 0.1	(⁴) 		(⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)	(⁴)
Manufacturing		0.9	0.1	(4)	(4)	0.2	0.6
Manufacturing	31-33	0.9	0.1	(4)	(4)	0.2	0.6
Food manufacturing . Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing . Textile mills . Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009) . Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) .	313 314	0.1 (⁴) (⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(⁴)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	0.1 (⁴) (⁴) (⁴) (⁴)

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)							
				Numbers of illnes	sses by category		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Wood product manufacturing Paper manufacturing Printing and related support activities Chemical manufacturing Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing Primary metal manufacturing Fabricated metal product manufacturing Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Computer and electronic product manufacturing Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) Miscellaneous manufacturing Service-providing Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁷	339	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)
Wholesale trade	42	(⁴)		_	(4)	_	(4)
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods Retail trade	423 424 44-45	(⁴) (⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)	(4)	- (4)
Motor vehicle and parts dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Health and personal care stores Gasoline stations General merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	441 442 444 445 446 447 452 453	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(⁴)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)
Transportation and warehousing ⁷	48-49	0.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.1

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)

(in thousands)				Numbers of illnes	sses by category		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Rail transportation ⁷	482 484 493	(⁴) (⁴) 0.1	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) 0.1
Utilities	22	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(⁴)	
Utilities	221	(4)	(4)	(⁴)	· (⁴)	(4)	
Information		(⁴)	.(4)	(⁴)	(⁴).	(4)	(4)
Information	51	(⁴)	. (4)	(⁴)	, (⁴),	(4)	(4)
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511 517 518	(⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴)
Financial activities				(⁴)	(4)	. (4)	
Finance and insurance	52	-	-	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	-
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	(4)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	(4)	(4)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	(4)
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531 532	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)
Professional and business services	a.	0.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services	. 54	(4)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Management of companies and enterprises	. 55	(4)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	(4) ,	(4)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	. 56	0.1	(4)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	-
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)	561	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)

Education and health services 0.8 0.1 (⁴) (⁴)					Numbers of illne	sses by category		
Educational services 61 (4)<	Industry ¹		Total cases	8.000		Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Health care and social assistance 62 0.8 0.1 (4) (4) (4) Ambulatory health care services 621 (4) (4) Hospitals 622 0.2 (4) (4) (4) (4) Nursing and residential care facilities 623 0.2 (4) (4) (4) (4) Social assistance 624 (4) (4) (4) Leisure and hospitality 0.1 0.1 (4) (4) (4) Arts, entertainment, and recreation 71 (4) (4) (4)	vices		0.8	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(4)	0.7
Ambulatory health care services		61	(4)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(4)	(4)
Hospitals 622 0.2 (4)	tance	62	0.8	0.1	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	0.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	ities	622 623	0.2 0.2	(⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	0.2 0.1
			0.1	0.1		(4)	(4)	(4)
	reation	71			(⁴)	(4)	(4)	
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	ation industries	713	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Accommodation and food services	ervices	72	0.1	0.1		(4)	(4)	(4)
Accommodation						(⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)	(4)
Other services			(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Other services, except public administration	c administration	81	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Repair and maintenance 811 (4) (4) (4) (4) Personal and laundry services 812 (4)		812		(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	 (⁴)
State and local government	jovernment		0.9	0.2	0.1		(4)	0.6
State government			0.1	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	• 0.1
Service-providing			0.1	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	0.1

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)								
				Numbers of illnes	sses by category			
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	
Education and health services		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	
Educational services	. 61	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	- (4)	
Educational services	611	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Health care and social assistance	62	(4)	. (4)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	
Hospitals	622	(4)	(4)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	
Public administration	•	0.1	(⁴)		(4)	(4)		
Public administration	92	0.1	(⁴)	-	(⁴)	(4)		
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	(4)	(⁴)	a *	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Local government		0.8	0.2	0.1	·	(4)	0.5	
Goods-producing ³		(4)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Construction		- (4)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Construction	23	(4)	(4)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	
Service-providing		0.8	0.2	0.1		(4)	0.5	
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁷			(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	
Transportation and warehousing ⁷	48-49					-	-	
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Utilities	22		(4)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	-	
Utilities	221	-	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued

	,	ū.	¥	Numbers of illnes	sses by category		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Education and health services		0.2		(⁴)	(⁴)	(4)	0.1
							9
Educational services	61	0.1	(⁴)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	0.1
Educational services	611	0.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	0.1		(⁴)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Hospitals	622 623	(⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)
Public administration		0.5	0.1		(4)	(4)	0.3
Public administration	92	0.5	0.1	-	(4)	(4)	0.3

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued

(In thousands)				Numbers of illne	sses by category		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Executive, legislative, and other general government support		0.4 (⁴)	0.1 (⁴)	-	(⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)	0.2

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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.

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.

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

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data too small to be displayed.

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

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

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

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011

2	NAICS	2011 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative	e standard error
Industry ²	code ³	employment ⁴ (000's)	moderice rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers
All industries including State and local government ⁵		1,680.5	4.2	57.1	3	2
Private industry ⁵		1,413.9	4.0	46.6	3	2
Goods-producing ⁵		307.7	4.9	15.0	4	3
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		28.1	4.8	1.7	8	7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11 .	5.9	10.2	0.7	21	18
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) ⁵	112 115	1.6 3.2	10.7 12.4	(⁹) 0.5	39 22	35 22
Mining ⁶	21 .	22.2	3.7	1.1	3	4
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212 2121 2123	18.4 16.3 2.1	4.0 4.2 1.5	1.0 0.9 (⁹)	(¹⁰) (¹⁰) (¹⁰)	(10) (10) (10)
Construction		68.7	4.8	2.9	14	12
Construction	23	68.7	4.8	2.9	14	12
Construction of buildings Nonresidential building construction Utility system construction Highway, street, and bridge construction Specialty trade contractors Roofing contractors Building equipment contractors Electrical contractors Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors Building finishing contractors	2362 2371 2373 238 23816 2382 23821 23822	14.1 8.7 6.5 4.2 42.4 1.9 22.1 8.4 11.7 6.3	4.9 4.2 7.1 9.2 4.1 7.0 4.2 2.4 6.2 4.3	0.6 (9) (9) (9) 1.5 (9) 0.8 (9) 0.6 (9)	39 18 33 45 15 27 19 34 22 34	35 21 34 35 13 23 20 36 23 30

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued

2	NAICS	2011 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative	standard error
Industry ²	code ³	employment ⁴ (000's)	incidence rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers
Drywall and insulation contractors	23831	2.3	5.3	(⁹)	22	29
Manufacturing	*	210.9	4.9	10.4	4	3
Manufacturing	31-33	210.9	4.9	10.4	4	3
Food manufacturing	311	25.5	4.1	1.1	. 4	4
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	2.9	4.0	(⁹)	24	24
Animal slaughtering and processing		9.3	4.5	(9)	1	1
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	2112	5.4	2.9	(9)	6	7
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	5.5	4.8	(9)	10	11
Beverage manufacturing	3121	4.4	4.6	(9)	12	13
Distilleries	31214	3.1	4.1	(9)	13	12
Tobacco manufacturing	3122	1.1	5.5	(9)	17	19
Textile mills	313	0.5	7.7	(9)	35	38
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009)		2.0	4.6	(9)	9	7
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	315	2.4	2.9	(9)	10	11
Cut and sew apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3152	1.6	4.1	(9)	11	13
Wood product manufacturing	321	9.2	6.9	0.6	10	10
ANNOUNDED Propositions various and the property of the state of the st	3211	2.4	5.5	/9\	27	30
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	0.9	14.3	(9)	20	19
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	5.8	6.4	()	11	. 11
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	3.3	5.7	()	18	18
Millwork		2.1	7.3	()	15	15
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	9.0	3.1	()	7	7
Paper manufacturing		9.0 7.6	3.4	(*)	7	7
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	A 72	3.4	()	12	14
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	3.0		(*)	12	12
Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing		2.7	3.2	(*)	9	9
Printing and related support activities	323	10.6	3.9	. (-)	9 9	9
Printing and related support activities	3231	10.6	3.9	()		9
Printing		10.3	4.0	()	. 9	
Commercial lithographic printing	323110	5.4	3.0	()	13	13
Chemical manufacturing		12.9	2.0	()	11	10
Basic chemical manufacturing	3251	3.5	2.9	(*)	14	14
manufacturing	3252	2.8	3.2	(⁹)	24	24

Table 10. Incidence rates ¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	2011 Average annual employment ⁴	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error Incidence rates Numbers	
		(000's)			incidence rates	Numbers
	200	40.0	4.9	0.7	11	12
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	326 3261	13.8 11.2	5.0	0.7	13	14
	3262	2.5	4.2	/ ⁹ \	10	. 11
Rubber product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	327	6.6	5.4	(9)	24	25
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	3272	1.8	2.7	(9)	17	17
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3272	2.5	8.5	. (9)	45	41
Primary metal manufacturing	331	11.3	4.3	0.5	12	13
Iron and steel mills and ferroallov manufacturing	3311	1.4	1.7	(9)	42	38
Steel product manufacturing from purchased steel	3312	1.7	5.8	(9)	47	47
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	3313	4.6	3.1	(9)	14	15
Nonferrous metal (except aluminum) production and processing	14.14.14.14.1	1.7	2.2	(9)	32	26
Foundries	3315	1.9	10.0	(9)	17	19
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	18.0	7.3	1.3	9	10
Forging and stamping		2.1	9.2	(°)	13	14
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	3.9	10.6	(9)	23	25
Spring and wire product manufacturing		1.7	5.4	(⁹) (⁹) (⁹)	19	17
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing		3.2	6.7	(9)	23	21
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	2.6	6.1	(°)	4	4
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	333	16.8	7.0	1.2	21	20
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration						
equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3334	2.9	4.6	(⁹)	6	6
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	3.0	8.7	(9)	13	13
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	3339	5.6	8.5	0.5	46	46
Material handling equipment manufacturing	33392	2.5	5.2	(⁹)	16	14
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	6.2	1.0	(°)	29	29
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353	1.8	8.6	(9)	33	35
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	336	41.8	5.3	2.2	4	3
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	24.0	4.8	1.2	3	4
Motor vehicle brake system manufacturing	33634	3.0	4.7	(⁹)	3	5
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	2.9	3.2	(⁹)	16	16
Motor vehicle metal stamping	33637	4.0	4.4	(⁹)	3	3
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	337	4.2	5.7	(⁹)	17	12
(scope changed in 2009)	3371	2.0	5.9	(⁹)	33	25
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	4.8	3.7	(°)	33	31
Service-providing		1,106.2	3.6	31.5	4	3

Table 10. Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS	2011 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative	e standard error
industry	code ³	employment ⁴ (000's)	moderice rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers
			*			
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸	* *	360.4	4.1	12.8	5	5
Wholesale trade	42	72.4	4.4	3.1	15	13
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	35.0	4.8	1.6	21	21
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods		29.1	5.0	1.5	14	15
Retail trade	44-45	201.7	3.8	5.9	8	7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	23.4	3.9	0.8	21	21
Furniture and home furnishings stores		4.9	1.5	(⁹)	62	61
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers		17.0	7.0	1.0	14	15
Food and beverage stores		33.5	4.0	0.9	12	12
Health and personal care stores	446	16.1	2.2	(⁹)	39	41
Gasoline stations	447	16.8	1.2	(⁹)	36	36
General merchandise stores	452	51.1	4.2	1.6	8	8
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	11.2	1.4		36	38
Nonstore retailers	454	3.4	4.3	(⁹)	49	49
Transfer of talling of the state of the stat						
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	79.8	4.3	3.3	7	6
Rail transportation ⁸	482		1.0	(⁹)	(¹⁰)	(10)
Truck transportation		21.2	5.4	1.2	13	12
Warehousing and storage		17.8	4.2	0.7	15	15
valendasing and storage						
Utilities	22	6.5	6.0	(⁹)	23	. 24
Utilities	221	6.5	6.0	(⁹)	23	24
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution		5.2	5.7	(⁹)	28	29
26						
Information		25.9	1.8	(⁹)	22	22
Information	51	25.9	1.8	(⁹)	22	22
Publishing industries (except Internet)	511	4.9	1.8	(⁹)	28	29

Table 10. Incidence rates and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS	2011 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative	e standard error
	code ³	employment ⁴ (000's)	1110100110010100	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers	517	4.5 10.3 5.4	2.0 2.0 0.8	(⁹) (⁹)	28 35 10	29 34 8
Financial activities		84.9	0.8	0.6	25	19
Finance and insurance	52	66.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	33	32
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	34.7	0.5	(°)	35	35
Real estate and rental and leasing	. 53	18.2	2.3	(⁹)	27	23
Real estate (scope changed in 2009)	531 532	11.3 6.7	0.9 4.4	(⁹)	46 25	46 26
Professional and business services		184.3	1.9	2.6	17	17
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	69.5	1.6	1.0	38	38
Management of companies and enterprises	. 55	20.0	1.3	(⁹)	35	. 35
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	. 56	94.8	2.6	1.4	15	16
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009)		89.8 43.4	2.5 2.4	1.2 (⁹)	17 29	17 31
Education and health services		238.5	5.4	10.1	5	5
Educational services	61	17.0	2.5	(⁹)	13	18
Health care and social assistance	62	221.6	5.5	9.8	6	5
Ambulatory health care services Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities Social assistance	. 622 623	76.6 72.8 43.0 29.3	2.5 6.5 10.1 4.5	1.6 3.9 3.3 1.0	18 2 4 37	18 2 4 37

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS	2011 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative	e standard error
industry	code ³	employment ⁴ (000's)	incluence rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers
					ж	18
Leisure and hospitality		170.3	4.2	4.2	10	9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	18.5	3.4	(⁹)	28	31
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	11.5	1.8	(⁹)	34	33
Accommodation and food services	72	151.8	4.3	3.9	10	10
Accommodation		13.7	4.1	(9)	34	25
Food services and drinking places	722	138.1	4.3	3.5	11	11
Other services		41.9	2.5	0.8	26	22
Other services, except public administration	81	41.9	2.5	0.8	26	22
Repair and maintenance		16.7	2.3	(°)	37	42
Electronic and precision equipment repair and maintenance	8112 8114	2.0	2.0	(⁹)	16 17	17 22
Personal and household goods repair and maintenance	25/24 24 (05/	0.6 14.5	(⁹) 3.9	()	41	25
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations		10.7	1.2	(9)	21	19
State and local government		266.5	5.2	10.6	6	6
State government	12	87.0	3.6	2.6	6	4
Service-providing		87.0	3.6	2.6	6	4
Education and health services		57.1	4.5	2.0	4	4
Educational services	61	42.6	2.9	1.0	6	6
Educational services	611	42.6	2.9	1.0	6	6
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	30.9	3.0	0.7	(11)	(¹¹)
Health care and social assistance	62	14.5	8.5	1.1	5	4

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS	2011 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative	e standard error
musuy	code ³	employment ⁴ (000's)	inioidence rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers
Hospitals	622	6.9	15.1	0.9	(¹¹)	(¹¹) -
Public administration		27.6	1.8	0.5	16	14
Public administration	92	27.6	1.8	0.5	16	14
Justice, public order, and safety activities Justice, public order, and safety activities Police protection Correctional institutions	922 9221 92212 92214	10.6 10.6 1.8 3.3	3.0 3.0 4.4 5.6	(⁹) (⁹) (⁹)	11 11 17 10	11 11 14 12
Local government		179.5	6.2	8.0	8	8
Goods-producing ⁵		0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	5	6
Construction	*	0.2	, (⁹)	(⁹)	5	6
Construction	23	0.2	(°)	(⁹)	5	6
Service-providing		179.4	6.2	8.0	8	8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		7.2	11.1	0.8	35	34
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49		_	-		
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	1.2	11.3	(⁹)	2	2
Utilities	22	5.2	11.7	0.6	45	44
Utilities	221 2213	5.2 4.0	11.7 13.4	0.6 0.5	45 49	44 49
Education and health services	ğ	121.1	5.4	4.2	7	6
Educational services	61	109.6	5.5	3.8	7	7
, w		-				

Table 10. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS	2011 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative standard error			
indusuy	code ³	employment ⁴ (000's)	incidence rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers		
Educational services Elementary and secondary schools	611 6111	109.6 109.5	5.5 5.5	3.8 3.8	7 7	7 7		
Health care and social assistance	62	11.5	5.1	0.5	18	18		
Hospitals	622 623	7.3 	4.9 17.3	(°)	6 (¹¹)	(¹¹)		
Public administration		45.7	· 7.2	2.8	17	. 17		
Public administration	92	45.7	7.2	2.8	17	17		

Table 10. Incidence rates 1 and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued

Industry ²	NAICS	2011 Average annual	Incidence rates	Numbers	Percent relative standard error			
industry	code ³	employment ⁴ (000's)	modernee rates	(000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers		
Executive, legislative, and other general government support	922	34.3 6.3 6.3	8.9 2.5 2.5	2.7 (⁹) (⁹)	17 15 15	18 14 14		

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

N = number of injuries

EH = total hours worker

= 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).

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.

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

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

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

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

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System 2007 Edition

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

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

¹¹ Relative standard error less than 0.5.

Table 11. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and selected case types, 2009-2011

					Cases v	vith days	away fro	m work, j	ob transf	er, or res	striction		Other re	ecordable	2000
Industry Sector ²	Total re	cordable	cases -		Total			with days om work		Cases with job transfer or restriction			Other is	COIGABIC	Cases
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
All industries including State and local government	4.3	4.5	4.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8		2.3	2.3
Private industry ³	4.2 5.2	4.2 5.1	4.2 5.2	2.2 2.9	2.2 2.8	2.1 2.8	1.2 1.5	1.3 1.4	1.3 1.5	0.9 1.4	0.9 1.4	0.9 1.3	2.0 2.3	2.0 2.3	2.1 2.4
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	5.0 7.8	5.1 6.6	4.9 10.5	3.1 3.4	3.3	2.8 4.9	2.7 2.4	2.0 1.5	2.3 4.2	0.4 1.1	1.3 1.9	0.5 0.7	1.9 4.3	1.8 3.2	2.1 5.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	4.4	4.8	3.7	3.1	3.3	2.3	2.8	2.1	1.9 1.6	0.3 0.4	0.5	0.5 0.7	1.3 1.9	1.5 2.5	1.3 2.7
Construction	4.1 5.5	4.1 5.4	5.0 5.4	2.2 3.0	1.6 3.0	2.3 3.0	1.8 1.2	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
Service-providing	3.8 4.3	3.9 4.3	3.8 4.3	1.9 2.5	2.0 2.7	1.9 2.4	1.2 1.4	1.2 1.6	1.2 1.3	0.7 1.1	0.8 1.1	0.7 1.1	1.9 1.8	1.9 1.6	2.0 1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁵	3.9	4.2	4.4	2.4 2.2	3.0 2.2	2.7 2.0	1.6 1.0	1.7 1.2	1.6 1.1	0.8 1.2	1.3. 1.0	1.1 0.9	1.5 2.0	1.2 1.7	1.7 2.0
Retail trade		3.9 5.1	4.0 4.5	3.2	3.4	3.0	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	. 1.7	1.7	1.5 3.3
Utilities	6.6 2.7	2.7 2.6	6.3 1.9	3.3 1.3	1.4	3.0 0.9	2.6 1.0	1.1 1.3	2.5 0.6	0.8 0.3	0.3 0.4	0.5 0.3	1.4	0.9	1.0
Financial activities	1.2	1.4 2.0	0.9 2.0	0.5 0.9	500000000000000000000000000000000000000		0.5 0.6		0.3 0.5		0.1	0.1	0.7 1.0	1.0 1.1	0.5
Professional and business services	1.9 5.9	6.1	5.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.1 0.2	1.1 0.3	0.9 0.4			
Educational services	2.6 6.2	2.6 6.3	2.6 6.0	50000000	1.0 2.9	2.8	1.7	1.7	0.5 1.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	3.4	3.4	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	3.4 3.5	3.8 3.3	4.3 2.5		1.3 1.7	1.4 1.1	0.9 1.6	1	1.2 0.6	.0.3 0.5					
State and local government	5.2		5.7	2.1	2.3		1.5		1.8 1.1	0.6 0.3				1	
State government Local government	4.4 5.7	5.2 6.7	3.8 6.8			1.4 2.6	1.3 1.6		2.2						4.1

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

N

= number of injuries and illnesses

EH

= total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000

= base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

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

work with or without restricted work activity.

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.

² North American Industry Classification System, 2007 Edition

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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

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

Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from

Table 12. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Kentucky, 2011

			Goods p	roducing					Servic	e providing	-6	v	
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation and utilities ⁴	Infor- mation	Financial activities	Profess-ional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	125.1	153.1	230.4	156.5	139.0	115.2	134.6	64.5	29.1	52.5	176.2	119.7	64.7
Nature of injury, illness:								٠					12
Fractures	10.5	14.8	37.3	9.1	12.6	9.0	11.2	12.4	4.9	7.5	10.3	6.7	
Sprains, strains, tears	49.2	52.4	70.4	57.3	47.9	48.1	59.4	22.2	5.8	14.3	90.7	23.7	28.1
Amputations	1.2	2.9	7.1		3.1	.5	.8						
Bruise, contusions	11.0	12.0	26.0	9.1	10.4	10.6	10.5			6.0	17.1	15.5	
Chemical burns and corrosions	.3	.8			1.1				,				·
Heat (thermal) burns	2.4	1.5			1.9	2.6	.8				2.5	14.9	
Soreness, pain	17.4	13.1	11.8	19.9	11.4	18.9	22.7	10.8		13.7	28.3	16.6	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	9.7	15.5	6.2	19.5	16.0	7.6	7.0			1.3	3.2	29.9	11.8
Cuts, lacerations	8.9	13.5	4.6	14.8	14.7	7.3	6.7			1.3	2.5	29.6	11.8
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	.8	2.0		4.7	1.3	.3							
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.6	1.3			1.9	.4							
Tendonitis	.3	.8			1.1								
Multiple traumatic injuries	2.9	4.6	10.4		4.6	2.2	2.3				2.6	4.4	* , <u></u>
With sprains	.5	.5				.5					1.4		
With fractures	1.0	2.2			2.3	.6	.9				a		
							,			1	8		
Part of body affected:	6	197 +1		e 7									
Head	8.3	14.6	31.6	16.9	11.1	6.1	7.6	6.9		3.0	7.4	5.9	9.6
Eye	3.0	7.7		13.6	6.9	1.3	2.3				1.3		
Neck	1.0	1.0			1.0	.9	.8				2.6		
Trunk	35.6		60.1	58.9	26.5	35.2	37.2	11.8	13.8	10.0	65.1	34.0	18.0
Back	25.0		41.3	28.5	18.8	25.5	26.4		13.8	7.7	51.1	15.8	15.2
Upper extremities	39.9	*	47.0	33.8	63.6	34.2	43.1	13.5		18.9	36.7	56.1	19.5
Shoulder	10.8	10.8	10.5	3.3	13.0	10.8	17.9	7.0		5.4	12.9	3.8	
Arm	6.1			10.6		1	1 1			3.5	6.1	5.0	
Wrist	5.5		0	3.9			6.9			2.6	8.3	5.7	
Hand(s)	16.0									6.7	6.5	40.4	13.9
Lower extremities	27.4	7.55 989							7.8	10.0	42.3	9.2	9.3
Knee	11.8	1	2										
										-			

Table 12. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Kentucky, 2011

	ē	-	Goods p	roducing					Servic	e providing		×	
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation and utilities ⁴	Infor- mation	Financial activities	Profess-ional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Ankle	5.4	5:4	7.4	5.7	4.9	5.4	7.9	7		2.2	7.2	4.0	
Foot	4.6	7.8	22.7	4.6	6.1	3.4	5.5			3.4	3.4		
Toe, toenail	.7	1.4			1.5	.4	1.0						
Body systems	1.5	2.1		4.9	1.5	1.3	1.4			2.0	.9		
Multiple	11.2	8.8	20.6	6.8	7.3	12.1	10.4	17.2		8.5	21.1	13.7	
Source of injury, illness:			,		91		,						
Chemical, chemical products	1.1	2.5			2.6	.6					1.8		
Containers	16.3	. 13.6	6.6	4.9	17.3	17.2	28.5			5.8	18.8	15.2	
Furniture, fixtures	4.9	2.4			3.3	5.8	5.1			4.6	9.0	8.2	9.5
Machinery	10.5	23.1	27.6	4.0	27.7	6.0	6.1		8.9	5.9	2.6	12.9	
Parts and materials	14.4	29.1	35.7	33.9	26.6	9.3	20.9				2.5	2.4	20.6
Person, injured or ill worker	15.4	18.3	5.2	31.0	17.0	14.4	21.1			4.0	24.8	4.4	
Worker motion or position	13.9	18.0		31.0	16.8	12.5	20.8			4.0	16.6	4.4	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	10.8					14.5	.5		,	2.6	63.4		
Patient	7.4					9.9					45.2		
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	14.6	13.8	32.4	14.5	10.5	14.9	13.6	18.0	8.8	11.6	24.8	11.4	5.8
Ladder	2.5	2.9		5.6	2.5	2.3	4.8	7.7			,		5,3
Handtools	5.5	8.3	8.7	18.8	5.3	4.5	4.2			2.0	1.3	19.9	
Vehicles	10.9	10.1	15.9	13.8	8.0	11.2	18.6	14.2		9.0	9.4	3.0	
Trucks	3.0	2.6	5.2	3.1	2.1	3.1	7.5			2.4			·
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	1.9	1.8			2.3	1.9	2.9			. <u></u>	3.4		
Event or exposure:								,					
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	4.4	4.9	32.8	4.0		4.3	.8			1.8	16.4		
Intentional injury by other person	1.2				·	1.6					6.7		
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1.2					1.5					6.1		
Animal and insect related incidents	1.7	4.7	32.8	3.8		.6					1.5		
Transportation incidents	5.1	3.1		6.8	2.1	5.8	7.4	13.6	-	8.4	5.0		
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	3.6	1.5		3.0	1.1	4.3	4.9			7.1	3.9		
Fires and explosions	.5	1.0			.	.3							

Table 12. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Kentucky, 2011

			Goods p	roducing					Servic	e providing			
Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation and utilities ⁴	Infor- mation	Financial activities	Profess-ional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Falls, slips, trips	30.2	28.7	34.8	49.4	21.8	30.7	32.4	31.3	7.7	14.2	52.4	30.1	14.8
Slips, trips without fall	4.0	7.8		25.0	4.1	2.7	3.3				4.0	2.7	
Fall on same level	18.4	11.6	18.9	3.8	12.5	20.8	20.6	. 18.5		10.4	38.3	21.6	7.5
Fall to lower level	4.4	5.6	10.3	10.6	3.4	4.0	7.2				1.9	2.8	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5.5	7.8	9.6	8.6	7.3	4.7	3.0			2.1	5.0	16.6	5.6
Contact with object, equipment	32.8	60.1	95.4	47.0	57.7	23.2	29.7		4.9	13.5	14.9	49.2	25.7
Struck by object or equipment	17.8	28.5	44.1	26.0	26.5	14.0	18.3			8.9	5.2	36.5	15.3
Struck against object or equipment	7.8	15.3	33.8	13.6	12.7	5.1	5.2				6.4	9.1	10.4
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	5.7	13.6	17.0		16.3	3.0	6.1			2.3	.9		
Overexertion and bodily reaction	46.3	46.9	54.6	36.8	48.4	46.1	60.6	11.7	13.8	12.4	82.4	20.4	18.6
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	3.0	6.4		4.2	8.2	1.8	2.7				1.2	3.3	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	16.5	16.2	15.3	13.4	17.1	16.6	22.0		13.2	5.7	23.9	10.8	

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

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, November 16, 2012.

 $^{^2}$ 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.



2011 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)



Introduction

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

The CFOI program is a Federal/State cooperative program. The program was expanded to include all 50 states and the District of Columbia in 1992. This is Kentucky's 22nd year participating in the program.

The CFOI program currently includes private sector, public sector, military, self-employed, and certain volunteers. To be included in this report, the incident leading to the fatality must have occurred in the reference state (Kentucky) during the reference year (2011), and the fatality must be work-related according to the CFOI guidelines.

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

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

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

CFOI 2011 – Summary of Observations

- 1.) The number of Occupational Fatalities in Kentucky was <u>86</u> in 2011.
- 2.) Transportation accidents ($\underline{39}$ fatalities 45%) and Contacts with objects and equipment ($\underline{17}$ fatalities 20%) were the two largest categories for fatal events in the state.
- 3.) Workers in the agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting industry experienced <u>16</u> deaths.
- 4.) The age range with the highest number of fatal occupational injuries was 45 to 54 years with 31 fatalities.
- 5.) Whites (Non-Hispanic) accounted for 94 percent (81 fatalities) of work-related fatalities.
- 6.) Accounting for <u>41</u> work-related fatal injuries in the State of Kentucky, the largest category of primary source was vehicles (accounting for 48% of primary source of work-related fatalities).
- 7.) Of the 86 occupational injuries in 2011, 91% were male (78) and 9% were female (8).
- 8.) There were 6 workplace homicides in 2011.
- 9.) In 2011, there were 4 fatalities in the government sector.
- 10.) Of the 86 fatalities in Kentucky, 19 were self-employed (22% percent).

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2011

					Event or E	xposure ²		
INDUSTRY ¹	NAICS CODE ¹	Total Fatal Injuries (number)	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation Incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, Slips,Trips	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total		86	10	39	6		7	17
Private Industry	d d	82	9	38	5	5	7	17
Goods producing	ū	39		14	5		4	14
Natural resources and mining	5	24	:	. 10		<u></u>		11
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		16		. 6				7
Crop Production	111	8		4				
Animal Production	112	4						
Cattle Ranching and Farming	1121	4						
Forestry and Logging	113	3				10		3
Logging	1133	3						3
Logging	11331	3						3
Mining ⁵	u s	8		4				4
Mining (except Oil and Gas)	212	6						4
Coal Mining	2121	6						4
Coal Mining	21211	6						4

Bituminous Coal Underground Mining	212112	5						
			. 8	-				
Construction		9		4				,
					a.			
Construction		9		4				
Construction								
soialte. Tuodo Contractors	238	6		,		,		
ecialty Trade Contractors		3						
Building Equipment Contractors	2382	3				,		
							+	
Manufacturing	×	6						
	ŧ			2		*		
Manufacturing		6						
						× 2		
mical Manufacturing	325	4			ž			
Service providing		43	. 8	24		5	3	
						e .		
Trade, transportation, and utilities		19		15				
,,								
Wholesale trade		4		3				
Wholesale trade		·		, ,				
			,	10				
Transportation and warehousing		11		10				
ck Transportation	484			6		-		
Specialized Freight Trucking	4842	3		3				
		8						a.
Professional and business services		13		7				-
	2	4				u *		
Administrative and waste services		11		6				

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or ex	xposure, Ken	tucky, 2011	(Continued)				
Administrative and Support Services	561	7		3	<u></u>		
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	5617	7		3			
Landscaping Services	56173	7		3		·	
Waste Management and Remediation Services	562	4		3			
Educational and health services		5	3				 .
Health care and social assistance		5	3				
Other services, except public administration		. 3					
Other services, except public administration		3					
Government ⁶		4				, <u></u>	
State Government ⁷		4					 -
Service providing		3	-				

- ¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.
- ² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.
- ³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.
- ⁴ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.
- ⁵ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.
- ⁶ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry. Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criterion across all specified years, regardless of industry classification system.
- ⁷ Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criterion across all specified years, regardless of industry classification system.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Kentucky, 2011

			Transportati	on incidents ²		Homid	cides ²
INDUSTRY ¹	Total Fatal Injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person intentional
Total	86	39	24	8		6	5
Private Industry	82	38	23	8		6	5
Goods producing	39	14	5	8	<u>-</u> -	-	
Natural resources and mining	24	10		7			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	16	(5	4			
Crop Production	. 8		1	. 3			
Animal Production	4	-	-		-		
Cattle Ranching and Farming	4		-		-		
Forestry and Logging	3	-	-		-	-	
Logging	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Logging	3	-	-	-	-		
Mining ³	8		4 -	-	-	-	
Mining (except Oil and Gas)	(-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Mining	(-	-			-	-
Coal Mining	(-	-			-	

Bituminous Coal Underground Mining			5		-								
Construction			9		4		3						
				2.									
Construction			9		4		3		÷	-			
cialty Trade Contractors			6					 7			41		
Building Equipment Contractors			3										
Manufacturing			6						*				
								2					
Manufacturing Manufacturing			6		-								
nical Manufacturing			4		: 22							-	
Service providing		141	43		24		18					6	
Trade, transportation, and utilities			19	wo 16	15		11						
Wholesale trade			4		3	*							
	*												
Transportation and warehousing			11		10		7				N z		
ck Transportation		. *	6		6		6		9		×		
Specialized Freight Trucking			3		3		3						
Professional and business services		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13		7		5	, 					

ministrative and Support Services	7	3	3				
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	7	3	3	 ,			
Landscaping Services	7	3	3				
te Management and Remediation Services	4	3			·		-
Educational and health services	5				., 		
lealth care and social assistance	5			; = ==	₁		-
Other services, except public administration	3		-	, 		s	
Other services, except public administration	3						
Government ⁴	4	· ,					
State Government ⁵	4	-					
Service providing	3						,
					×		

- ¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.
- ² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.
- ³ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.
- ⁴ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry. Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criteria across all specified years, regardless of industry classification system.
- ⁵ Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criterion across all specified years, regardless of industry classification system.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2011

INDUSTRY ¹	Fatal Ir	njuries	Private sector w work	age and salary ers ²	Governmen	t workers ³	Self-employe	ed workers ⁴
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	86	100.0	63	100.0	4	100.0	19	100.0
Goods producing	40	46.5	27	42.9		-	12	63.2
Natural resources and mining	25	29.1	12	19.0			12	63.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	17	19.8	4	6.3			12	63.2
Crop Production	8	9.3		e			7	36.8
Animal Production	. 4	4.7				-	3	15.8
Cattle Ranching and Farming	4	4.7	'	·			3	15.8
Forestry and Logging	3	3.5				-		
Logging	3	3.5					-	
Logging	3	3.5						
Mining ⁵	8	9.3	8	12.7				
Mining (except Oil and Gas)	6	7.0	6	9.5			.	
Coal Mining	. 6	7.0	6	9.5				
Coal Mining	6	7.0	6	9.5		-		
Bituminous Coal Underground Mining	5	5.8	5	7.9		-		
Construction	. 9	10.	5 9	14.3		_		

Construction	9	10.5	9	14.3				
						ŧ		
Specialty Trade Contractors	6	7.0	6	9.5			77	
Building Equipment Contractors	3	3.5	3	4.8				
				g.				
Manufacturing	6	7.0	6	9.5	,			-
				0.5				
Manufacturing	6	7.0	6	9.5				
Characian Manufacturing	4	4.7	4	6.3				
Chemical Manufacturing								
Service providing	46	53.5	36	57.1	3	75.0	7	36.8
						*		ч
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19	22.1	18	28.6				-
			-					
Wholesale trade	4	4.7	4	6.3	,		. ==	_
	11	12.8	10	15.9				
Transportation and warehousing	"	12.0	10	13.5	27			
Truck Transportation	6	7.0	5	7.9				
Specialized Freight Trucking	3	3.5						. -
		2:						*
Professional and business services	13	15.1	9	14.3		,	4	21.
		8						· •
Administrative and waste services	11	12.8	9	14.3				
			-	7.0	Q Market		_	,
Administrative and Support Services	7	8.1	5	7.9 7.9		-		

4.7

4.7

4.8

4.8

Other services, except public administration

Other services, except public administration

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

¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

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

³ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry. Includes all fatal occupational injuries meeting this ownership criterion across all specified years, regardless of industry classification system.

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

			Goods p	oroducing								35	
Primary source and secondary source ²	Total Fatal Injuries (number)	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		Other service
									*				
Total	86	39	24	9	6	43	19			13	5	-	
W K S Q							2						
Primary Source ⁴					e e								
		e											
Chemicals and chemical products	4	4	-							-	-	s -	
Machinery	11	10	, 6	-									-
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	5	5	4			-	-			-	-	-	9
Excavating machinery	3	3		-				-			-	-	
Parts and materials	4	4		. 3			-			-	-	-	-
Building materialssolid elements	4	4		. 3		-	-			-	-	-	-
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	17	5	5	-	-	10				. 3	3	-	-
Personinjured or ill worker	3			-			-			-	-	-	-
Personother than injured or ill worker	6			-	-	· 6			-	-	-	.	-
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	6	3	3		-	-	-		: 	-	-	-	-
Trees, logs, limbs	5		-	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
Trees	4	-	-		-		. ,		-			-	-
Structures and surfaces	4		-	-	-	. 3	-		-	-	-	-	-
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Vehicles	41	. 14	11	1 3	-	- 26	16	i	-	-	B	-	-
Highway vehicles, motorized	29	1	7	1 3		- 21	13		-	-			-
Passenger vehicleautomobiles, buses, and passenger vans	6	-	-		-		5 3				-	-	
Automobile	6	i -	-	-	-	. 5	5	-	-		-	-	-
Trucksmotorized freight hauling and utility	18	5	-			- 13	9			- '	4	-	-
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	13	3	-		-	- 10	D		-		-	-	-
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	5	-	-	. , , -		- 5	3	-	-			-	-
Pickup truck	5	-			-	-	3 -		-	-	-		
Off-road or industrial vehiclespowered	7	7	5	-			-	-	-	-			-
Tractors, PTOs	5	5 .	4	4 -	-			-	-		-		
Farm tractor	3	3	3	3 -				-					
Other sources					-	- :	3 -	-					
Environmental and elemental conditions	3	-			- ' -	- ;	3 -						

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secon	ndary source o	of injury for	all fatal iniu	ries and by n	naior private	industry 1 se	ctor, Kentuck	y, 2011 (Co	ntinued)				
Secondary Source ⁵	idary source c			,			,						
Machinery	6	4		3									
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	. 5						-						-
Structures and surfaces	13	6	5			7	3			3			
Confined spaces	4	4	4										
Underground mines, caves, tunnels	3	3	3										
Underground mines, mine tunnels	3	3	3					-			-		
Tools, instruments, and equipment	9					9					3		
Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment	7					7	-		-	-	3		
Firearms	7				-	7					3	-	
Pistol, handgun, revolver	6			_		6					-		
Vehicles	12	4				8	7				-	-	
Highway vehicles, motorized	10	3			-	7	6				-	-	
Trucksmotorized freight hauling and utility	8	3		-		5	5				-		-
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	6	: 				4	4						-
Other sources	5												
Environmental and elemental conditions	4				-	-		· -			-	-	

¹ Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

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

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

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

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

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2011

	30			Event or E	kposure ²		
Occupation ¹	Total Fatal Injuries (number)	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation Incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, Slips,Trips	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	86	10	39	6	. 6	7	. 17
Management occupations	11		6) 			3
Other Management Occupations	11	-	6				3
Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers	10		6				3
Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers	10		6				3
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	3						
Healthcare Support Occupations	3						
Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides	3	s. A					
Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides	3						
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	,7		3				
Grounds Maintenance Workers	6		3				
Grounds Maintenance Workers	6		3				-
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	5	,	3				
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	6						4
Agricultural Workers	3						
Miscellaneous Agricultural Workers	3			·			
Forest, Conservation, and Logging Workers	3						3
Logging Workers	3				-		. 3
Fallers	3	-				-	. 3
Construction and Extraction Occupations	11		- 5			-	4
Construction Trades Workers	7		- 3			-	

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event o	r exposure, K	Centucky, 20	11 (Continue	d)			
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	7		-			3	
Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	4						
Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	3		·				
Production Occupations	. 4		·		,		
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	25		20				3
Motor Vehicle Operators	13		12				
Driver/Sales Workers and Truck Drivers	. 12		12				
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	10		10				
Material Moving Workers	7		3				3
Laborers and Material Movers, Hand	3				=		

Occupation data are based on the Standard Occupational Classification System, 2010.

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

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

⁴ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

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

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2011

			Transportati	on incidents ²		Homi	cides ²
Occupation ¹	Total Fatal Injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person intentional
Total	86	39	24	8		6	5
Management occupations	11	6		4			
Other Management Occupations	11	6		4			;
Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers	10	6		4			
Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers	10	6		4			
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	3						
Healthcare Support Occupations	3						
Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides	3						
Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides	3						
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	7	3	3				,
Grounds Maintenance Workers	6	3	, 3				
Grounds Maintenance Workers	6	3	3			<u></u>	
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	5	3	3				
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	6		n 1 				
Agricultural Workers	3				*		
Miscellaneous Agricultural Workers	3				-		
Forest, Conservation, and Logging Workers	3					<u>.</u>	
Logging Workers	3					.	
Fallers	3						
Construction and Extraction Occupations	11	5					
Construction Trades Workers	7	3		×			

BLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportate	tion incidents	and homicion	des by occup	ation, Kentu	cky, 2011 (C	ontinued)	
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	7	_	- <u>1</u>		-		
Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers	4	,				, <u>.</u>	
Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	3						
Production Occupations	4						
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	25	20	13				
Motor Vehicle Operators	13	12	12	*			
Driver/Sales Workers and Truck Drivers	12	12	12				
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	10	10	10				
Material Moving Workers	7	. 3					
Laborers and Material Movers, Hand	3			·			

¹ Occupation data are based on the Standard Occupational Classification System, 2010.

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

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

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2011

		Event or Exposure ¹								
Worker characteristics	Total Fatal Injuries (number)	Transportation Incidents ²	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, Slips,Trips	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions			
Total	86	39	10	17	6	7	6			
Employee Status			197							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴ Self-employed ⁵	67		7	12	5	6	6			
Gender							,			
Women Men	8 78			16	5	7	 6			
Age										
Under 16 years						-				
16 to 17 years	-		_							
18 to 19 years			-			-				
20 to 24 years	5	4	-			-				
25 to 34 years	10		-	- 3		-				
35 to 44 years	10			- 3						
45 to 54 years	31	. 16		- 8		. 3				
55 to 64 years	22	2 8	3		5		4			

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2011 (Continued)									
Age					el .				
65 years and over	6	5							
Race or Ethnic Origin ⁶					, 4				
White (non-Hispanic)	81	38	8	17	6	6	5		
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)					·				
Hispanic or Latino	3								
American Indian or Alaskan Native (non-Hispanic)		-							
Asian (non-Hispanic)									
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)									

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

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

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

⁴ May include volunteers and other workers receiving 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.

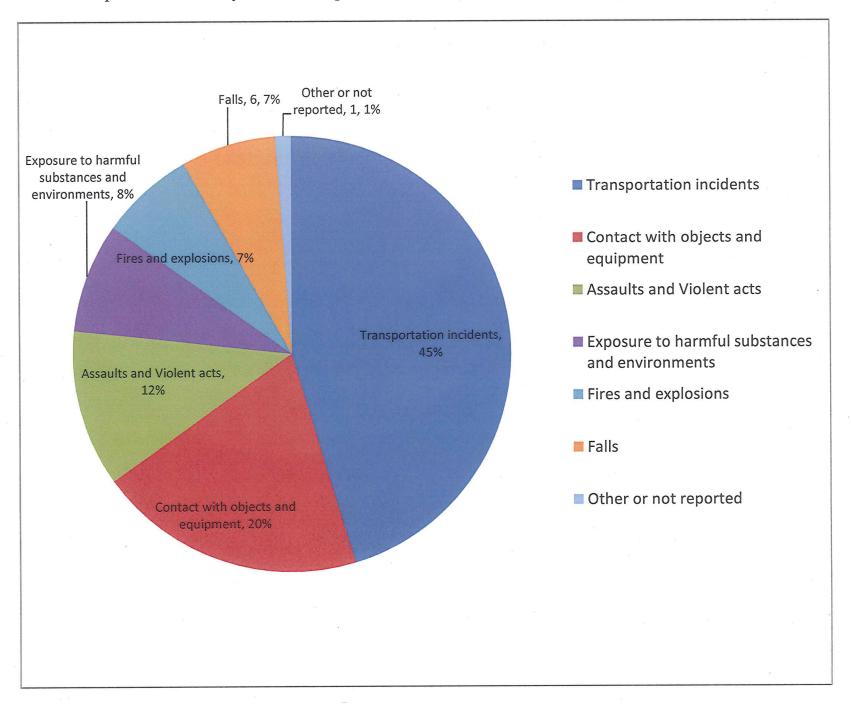
⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

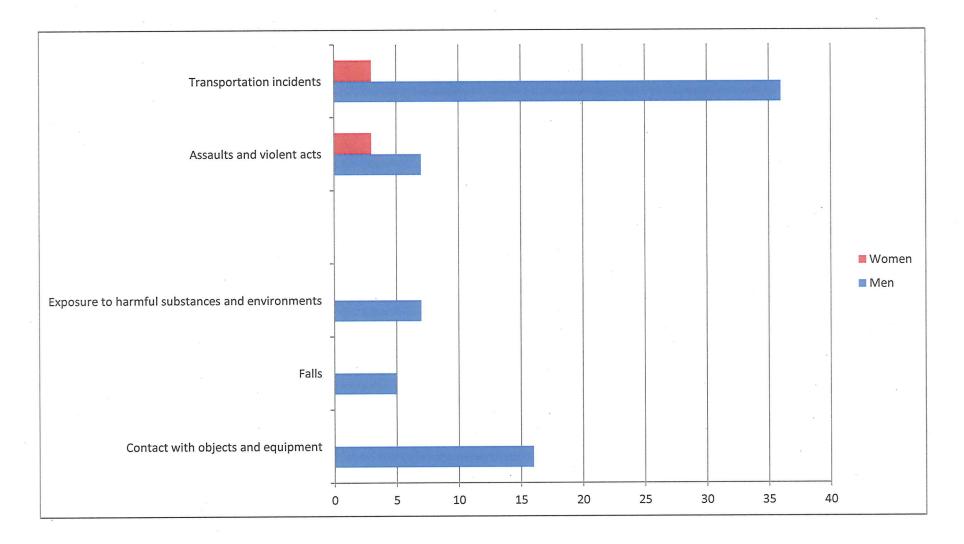
TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Kentucky, 2011

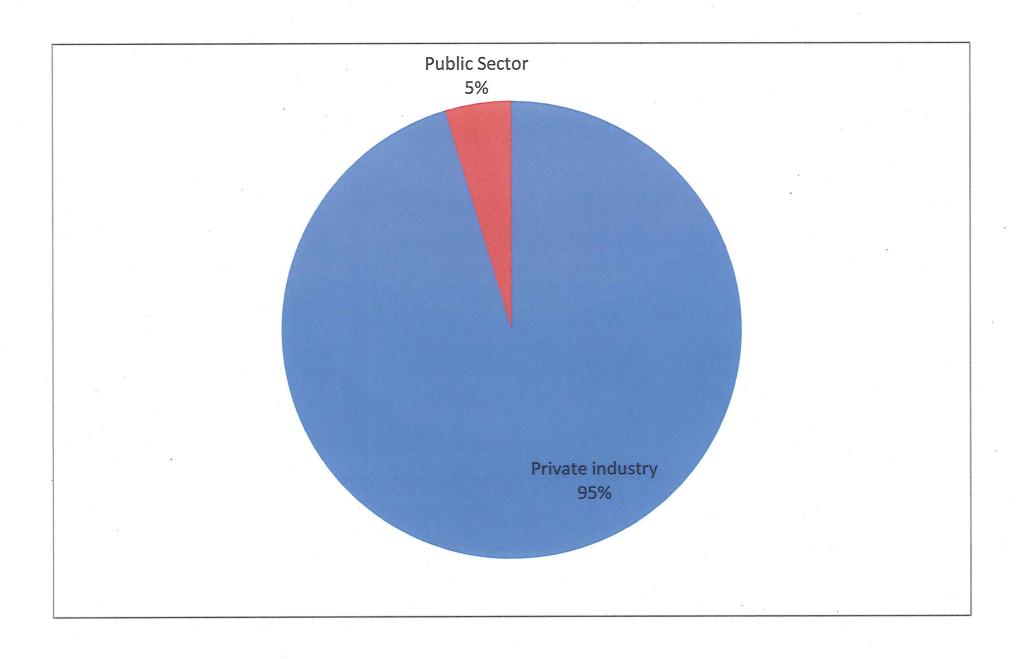
		Age								
Event or exposure ¹	Total Fatal Injuries (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
			,							
Total	86		-		.5	10	10	31	22	6
Walanaa and ather injuries by persons or primals	10								3	
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	10								3	
Intentional injury by person	9					_				
Intentional injury by other person	6				,	_				
Shooting by other personintentional	5	-				-				_
Self-inflicted injuryintentional	3	-								
Transportation incidents	39	-			4	. 3	3	16	8	5
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	24				3		3	11	5	
Roadway collision with other vehicle	8							5		
Roadway collisionmoving in opposite directions, oncoming	4									
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	5			A		,		3		
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	5							3		-
Roadway noncollision incident	11			<u> </u>				3	5	
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	8								5	
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	8					<u></u>				
Nonroadway noncollision incident	6									. ~
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway		-								
Fires and Explosions	6								. 4	
Explosions	5	;				.				
Falls cline trine									. 5	;
Falls to lower level		-	_					.	. 4	
					_		_			
Other fall to lower level		,								
Other fall to lower level more than 30 feet				_						
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	1								<u>'</u>	

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure a	nd age, Kent	ucky, 2011	(Continued	1)	×					
Exposure to other harmful substances	5							3		
Exposure to harmful substance through skin, eyes, or other	3		·			-				
exposed tissue Exposure through intact skin, eyes, or other exposed tissue	3									
Contact with objects and equipment	17					. 3	3	8		
Struck by object or equipment	12				· .			7		
Struck by powered vehiclenontransport	3		38 <u></u>					3		
Struck by falling object or equipmentother than powered vehicle	7							4		
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	4	*		*	-				-	
Caught in running equipment or machinery	3				·					
Caught in running equipment or machinery during regular operation	3						-	-		

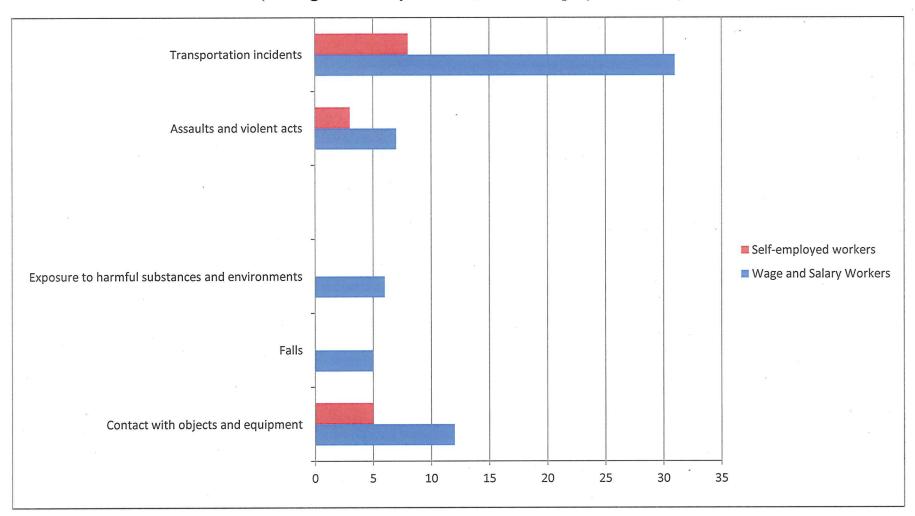
¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.







Fatality work injuries by employee status, 2011, Kentucky (67 wage and salary workers, 19 self-employed workers)



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We appreciate the contributions of numerous private businesses, the news media, and the following Local, State, and Federal agencies that submitted the source documents used to identify and analyze Kentucky's fatal occupational injuries: the Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health Program, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, the Mine Safety and Health Administration, the Centers for Disease Control, the Kentucky Workers' Compensation Division, the National Transportation Safety Board, the Department of Justice, the Cabinet for Human Resources, Vital Statistics, the County coroners of the State of Kentucky, the University of Kentucky, Department of Health Services, the Kentucky State Police, and the State Medical Examiner's Office.

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