2020 Occupational Injury, Illness, and Fatality Report Based on 2018 BLS data



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2020 Survey of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses

INTRODUCTION

Occupational Safety and Health Program

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

SOII Survey

Kentucky's OSH Statistical Services Branch conducts an annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII). The type of data collected in the survey includes annual average employment, total hours worked, as well as injury and illness totals for the state. Demographic data and case characteristics are provided for cases that involve one (1) day or more away from work. The survey is a random sample conducted in conjunction with the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The results are published annually by the Statistical Services, and data is merged with national statistics to formulate incidence rates on a national level. This publication includes the top ten (10) hazardous industries in Kentucky as well as comparisons between Kentucky and national data.

This survey is designed to provide an estimate of the number of work related injuries and illnesses and a measure of the frequency (rate) at which they occur. For cases that involve one (1) or more days away from work, it also provides a description of the injury or illness circumstances and the characteristics of affected workers.

Benefits of SOII Data

SOII data helps identify and correct hazards in the workplace. National and State policy makers use the survey as an indicator of the OSH conditions across industries and types of employees. OSHA uses the data to help determine where additional measures are needed to improve safety programs and to measure the effectiveness of the 1970 act in reducing work-related injuries and illnesses. Both labor and management use the estimates to design and evaluate safety programs. Other users include insurance carriers involved in workers' compensation, industrial hygienists, manufacturers of safety equipment, researchers, and others concerned with occupational safety and health.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Survey Scope

The survey collected data from Kentucky employers in the following industries.

- Accommodation and Food Services
- Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation Services
- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
- Construction
- Educational Services
- Finance & Insurance
- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Information
- Manufacturing
- Mining, Quarry, & Oil/Gas Extraction
- Other Services (Except Public Administration)
- Public Administration
- Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing
- Retail Trade
- Transportation & Warehousing
- Utilities
- Wholesale Trade

All employees, part-time, full-time, casual, etc., in the aforementioned industries were covered. Self-employed individuals, farms with less than ten (10) employees, and federal government were excluded. 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 Act were provided to this publication by the Mine Safety and Health Administration. The United States Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, provided railroad employer data for this publication.

Sample Design

A weighted sample was selected by BLS to represent all industries, size classes, and geographic locations in Kentucky with the exceptions noted above. Industries were developed using the 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the Office of Management and Budget. The injury and illness data for all units in each industry-employment size group were expanded by the inverse of the sampling ratio and benchmarked to the appropriate employment level in each industry to obtain the estimates. A benchmark factor was derived for each estimating cell by dividing the universe employment by the weighted employment derived from the sample. This factor serves to adjust for births and deaths in the universe within each industry-employment-size cell.

<u>Instructions</u> for computing an incidence rate

Incidence rates for an individual establishment or firm may be calculated by employers using the same formula used to calculate industry-wide incidence rates from the BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries. By so doing, an employer may compare its own work injury and illness

experience to the overall experience of its industry in Kentucky. The 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:

Count of cases x 200,000

Hours Worked

= Incident 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 2018, the number of cases reported on the Log is shown as an incidence rate, and as a count of cases.

Case Types

TRC = Total recordable cases

DART = Days away from work, job transfer, or restriction cases

DAFW = Days away from work cases

DJTR = Days of job transfer or restriction only cases

ORC = other recordable cases beyond first aid

Case Data

Employers 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; and
- Number of days missed per case.

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

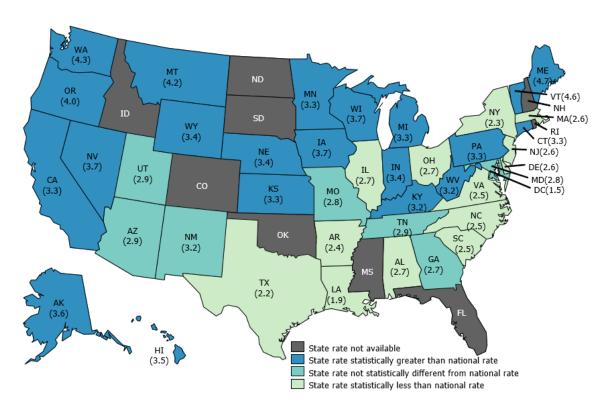
SOII 2020 Summary

The SOII 2018 data from BLS reported a 0.1 increase in the incident rate for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses from the previous year. Kentucky's rate was 3.3 in 2017, increasing to 3.4 in 2018. With this minor exception, overall Kentucky's rate has steadily declined since it was first calculated in 1997, when a rate of 9.0 was reported.

Five (5) sectors experienced significant improvements in industry-specific incident rates. Comparing data from 2017 to 2018, Arts, Entertainment and Recreation improved by 7.6 points, Waste Management and Remediation Services improved by 3.2 points, Services to Buildings and Dwellings improved by 2.6 points, Other Wood Product Manufacturing improved by 2.1 points, Wood Product Manufacturing improved by 1.9 points.

NATIONAL INCIDENCE RATES

State nonfatal occupational injury and illness incident rates, Private Industry 2018

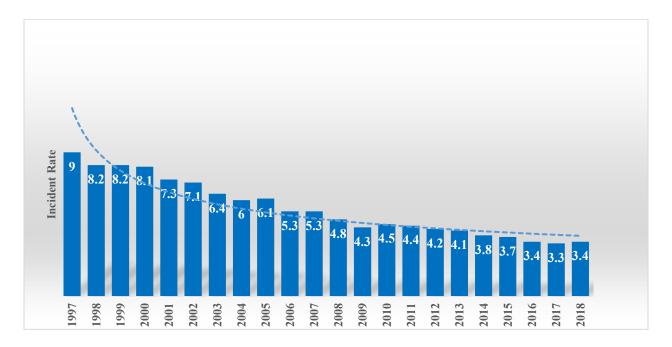


Note: Total recordable case (TRC) rate per 100 full-time workers

Note: Does not include Public sector

Source: US DOL, BLS, SOII

KENTUCKY INCIDENT RATE



Source: US DOL, BLS, SOII

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

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

EMPHASIS PROGRAMS

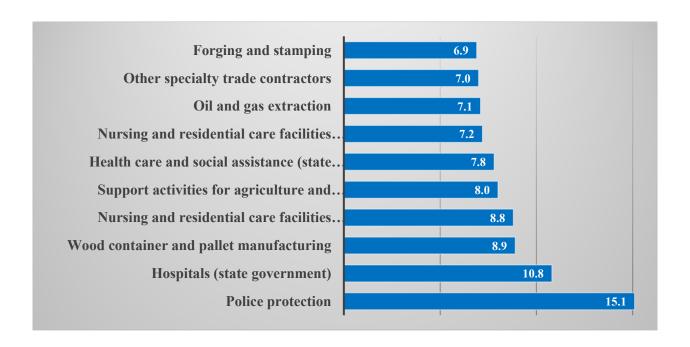
In an effort to address high hazard industry issues, data was utilized from the BLS Survey of Occupational Injury and Illness report to target employers in the industries with the highest injury and illness rates. The graphs below represent industries that were selected in emphasis outreach programs.

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

	2018	
NAICS	DESCRIPTION	RATE
KY-3.4		
NA-3.1		
92212	Police Protection (state government)	15.1
622	Hospitals (state government)	10.8
32192	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing (private industry)	8.9
623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (local government)	8.8
115	Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry (private industry)	8.0
62	Health Care and Social Assistance (state government)	7.8
623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (state government)	7.2
211	Oil and Gas Extraction (private industry)	7.1
2389	Other Specialty Trade Contractors (private industry)	7.0
3321	Foraging and Stamping (private industry)	6.9

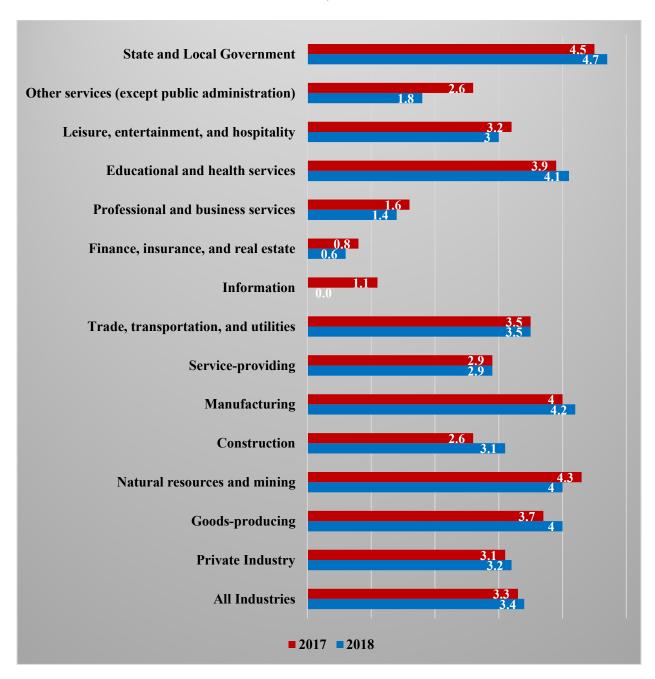
	2017	
NAICS	DESCRIPTION	RATE
KY-3.3		
NA-3.1		
71	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	10.2
622	Hospitals (state government)	9.9
3219	Other Wood Product Manufacturing	8.8
424	Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	6.9
623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (private industry)	6.8
3321	Forging and Stamping Manufacturing	6.8
3331	Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	6.7
92212	Police Protection	6.5
3211	Sawmill and Wood Preservation	6.4
92	Public Protection	6.2

INDUSTRIES WITH HIGHEST INCIDENCE RATES OF TOTAL NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES



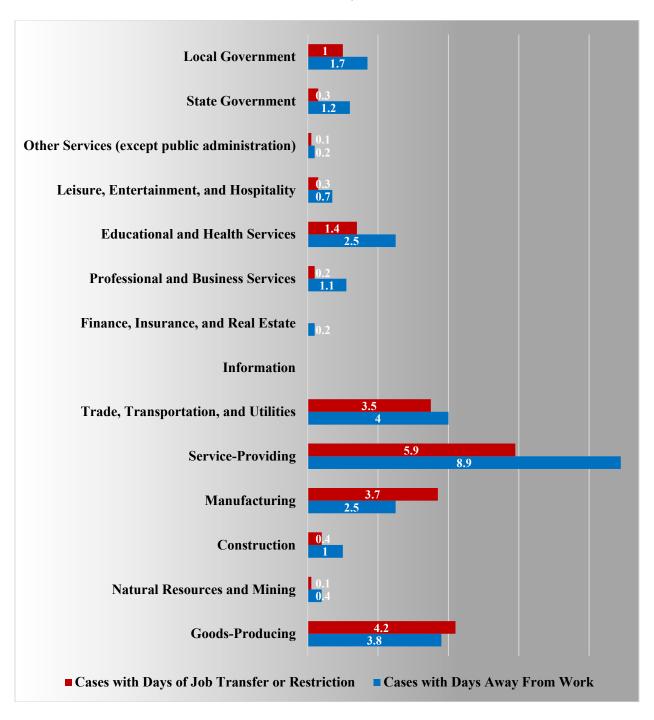
Source: US DOL, BLS, 2020 Incident rates per 100 full-time employees

INCIDENCE RATES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS FOR TOTAL NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY SECTOR, KENTUCKY, 2017 & 2018



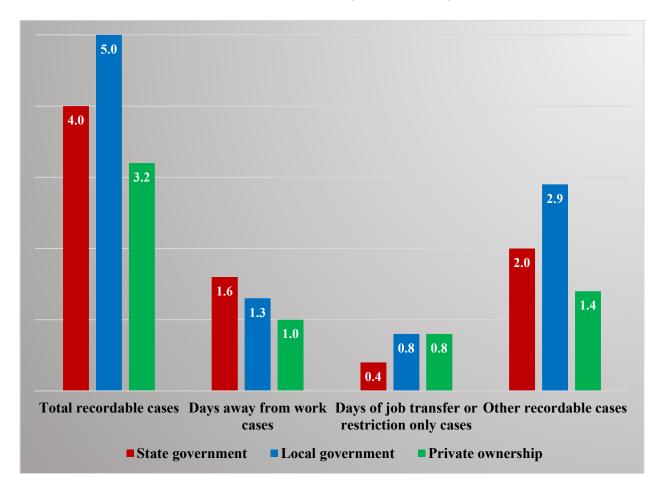
Source: US DOL, BLS 2020

NUMBER OF NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURY AND ILLNESS CASES WITH DAYS AWAY FROM WORK, JOB TRANSFOR, OR RESTRICTION BY PRIVATE INDUSTRY SECTOR, STATE GOVERNMENT, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT, KENTUCKY, 2018



Source: US DOL, BLS 2020

NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURY AND ILLNESS INCIDENCE RATES BY CASE TYPE AND OWNERSHIP, KENTUCKY, 2018



SOURCE: US DOL, BLS, 2018 Incident rates per 100 full-time employees

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018

TABLE 1. Incidence rates: or nomatal occupational injuries and limesses by industry and ca		Total	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
All industries including private, state and local government ⁵		3.4	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.6
Private industry ⁵		3.2	1.7	1.0	0.8	1.4
Goods-producing ⁵		4.0	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.6
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		4.0	2.3	1.9	0.4	1.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	5.7	3.1	2.2	0.9	2.6
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	8.0	3.8	2.1	1.7	4.2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁶	21	3.0	1.9	1.7	0.2	1.1
Oil and gas extraction	211	7.1	-	-	-	7.1
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁷	212	3.3	2.3	2.0	0.2	1.1
S (compared See,						
Construction	23	3.1	1.9	1.4	0.5	1.2
Construction of buildings	236	1.9	0.7	0.6	0.2	1.2
Nonresidential building construction	2362	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.6
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2.5	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.2
Utility system construction	2371	2.2	1.3	-	1.1	0.9
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	4.0	2.0	1.5	0.5	2.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	3.7	2.4	1.9	0.5	1.2
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	2.5	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.7
Roofing contractors	23816	1.5	1.2	-	-	-
Building equipment contractors	2382	3.1	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.5
Electrical contractors and other wiring installation contractors	23821	0.8	0.3	-	-	0.5
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	3.6	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.9
Building finishing contractors	2383	4.1	3.5	3.2	-	-
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	7.0	5.8	5.0	-	-
Manufacturing	31-33	4.2	2.4	1.0	1.5	1.7
Food manufacturing	31-33	2.9	1.9	0.7	1.2	1.0
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	2.9 3.4	2.2	0.7	1.6	1.0
Animal slaughtering and processing Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	3.4	2.2	0.6	1.6	1.2
Poultry processing	311615	2.8	1.8	0.3	1.5	0.9
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.7
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	2.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.9

TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018

TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nontatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and ca	se types, remasky, 2	Total	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction				
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases	
Beverage manufacturing	3121	2.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.8	
Wood product manufacturing	321	6.2	3.3	1.9	1.4	2.9	
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	6.0	1.6	1.1	-	4.4	
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	3.3	2.5	-	1.9	-	
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	6.7	4.1	2.4	1.8	2.6	
Millwork	32191	5.4	2.0	1.2	0.8	3.4	
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	8.9	6.7	3.8	2.9	2.2	
Paper manufacturing	322	2.9	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.4	
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	3.2	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.6	
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	4.2	2.0	1.2	0.8	2.3	
Printing and related support activities	323	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.7	
Printing and related support activities	3231	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.7	
Printing	32311	2.8	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.7	
Commercial printing (except screen and books)	323111	3.0	2.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	
Chemical manufacturing	325	1.7	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.7	
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial synthetic fibers and filaments mfg	3252	1.4	0.6	-	-	-	
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2.9	2.0	0.7	1.3	0.9	
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	3.0	2.1	0.8	1.3	0.9	
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	2.6	1.7	0.6	1.1	0.8	
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	3.7	1.8	1.5	0.4	1.9	
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	4.6	2.9	-	-	1.7	
Primary metal manufacturing	331	3.9	2.3	1.1	1.3	1.6	
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	3313	2.5	1.9	0.8	1.1	0.6	
Foundries	3315	4.3	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.7	
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	5.2	2.7	0.9	1.8	2.5	
Forging and stamping	3321	6.9	4.1	1.2	2.9	2.8	
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	4.1	1.8	-	1.5	2.3	
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326	4.9	2.8	1.1	1.7	2.1	
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	5.9	3.1	1.0	2.0	2.8	
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	5.0	2.2	-	1.7	2.8	
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.7	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.9	
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	4.6	3.1	1.7	1.3	1.5	

TABLE 1. Incidence rates1 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018

		Total	Cases with date trans	Other		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Ventilation, heating, A/C, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	4.2	2.8	1.3	1.5	1.4
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	3.5	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.9
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	3.0	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.8
Material handling equipment manufacturing	33392	1.5	0.7	0.4	-	0.8
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1.1	0.3	-	-	0.7
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	5.1	3.2	1.4	1.8	1.9
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	5.8	3.6	1.2	2.4	2.2
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	3.7	2.3	0.9	1.4	1.4
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	4.1	2.9	1.0	1.9	1.3
Motor vehicle metal stamping	33637	4.6	2.7	0.9	1.8	1.9
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	3.8	0.7	0.4	-	3.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	3.9	2.2	0.7	1.5	1.6
Service-providing		2.9	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		3.5	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
Wholesale trade	42	4.1	2.8	1.2	1.6	1.3
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.8	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	6.2	4.8	1.6	3.2	1.4
Retail trade	44-45	2.6	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.0
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.8	3.6	2.2	1.4	1.2
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	5.2	3.8	2.4	1.4	1.4
Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	4442	2.9	2.8	1.3	1.5	-
Food and beverage stores	445	3.0	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.1
Grocery stores	4451	3.4	2.2	1.4	0.9	1.2
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores	44511	3.5	2.3	1.4	0.9	1.2
Health and personal care stores	446	0.8	0.5	0.3	-	0.3
Health and personal care stores	4461	0.8	0.5	0.3	-	0.3
Pharmacies and drug stores	44611	0.7	0.5	0.4	-	-
General merchandise stores	452	3.8	2.0	0.9	1.2	1.7
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	4.4	3.0	1.8	1.2	1.4
Air transportation	481	3.5	2.2	1.8	-	1.3
Truck transportation	484	4.0	3.1	2.4	0.7	0.9

TABLE 1. Incidence rates1 of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018

TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and cas	o types, remasky, z	Total	Cases with da trans	Other		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	3.0	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.6
Support activities for transportation	488	3.2	0.9	0.8	-	2.3
Warehousing and storage	493	4.1	2.9	1.8	1.0	1.2
Utilities	22	2.5	1.3	-	0.6	1.3
Utilities	221	2.5	1.3	-	0.6	1.3
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	2.7	1.5	-	0.7	1.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.6	0.3	0.2	-	0.2
Finance and insurance	52	0.2	0.1	(- ⁹ -)	-	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	1.8	1.1	-	-	0.7
Professional and business services		1.4	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.5
Management of companies and enterprises	55	0.6	0.2	0.1	-	0.4
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation svcs		1.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.7
Administrative and support services	561	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7
Investigation and security services	5616	1.8	0.6	0.5	-	-
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.0
Waste management and remediation services	562	2.0	1.5	1.1	-	0.5
Educational and health services		4.1	1.8	1.2	0.6	2.2
Educational services	61	1.2	0.2	0.2	-	1.0
Health care and social assistance	62	4.3	1.9	1.3	0.7	2.3
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.8	1.2	0.9	0.2	1.6
Hospitals	622	5.4	2.0	1.1	0.9	3.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.4	4.1	2.5	1.6	2.3
Social assistance	624	2.9	1.1	0.9	0.3	1.8
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		3.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	2.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	2.6	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.7
Accommodation and food services	72	3.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	2.3
Accommodation	721	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.1
Food services and drinking places	722	3.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	2.4
Other services (except public administration)	81	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7
Repair and maintenance	811	0.6	0.3	0.3	-	-
Personal and laundry services	812	3.0	2.3	1.4	0.9	0.7

TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018

TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nontatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and	sees types, namesty, 2	Total	Cases with d trans	Other		
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Personal care services	8121	-	-	-	-	-
Dry cleaning and laundry services	8123	4.6	3.2	1.7	1.5	1.4
State and local government ⁵		4.7	2.1	1.4	0.6	2.6
State government ⁵		4.0	2.0	1.6	0.4	2.0
Service-providing		4.0	2.0	1.6	0.4	2.0
Educational and health services		3.8	1.6	1.1	0.5	2.3
Educational services	61	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.3
Educational services	611	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.3
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.1
Health care and social assistance	62	7.8	3.2	2.3	1.0	4.5
Hospitals	622	10.8	3.8	2.6	1.2	7.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	7.2	3.5	1.5	1.9	3.7
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.4	1.4	1.4	-	2.0
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	3.4	1.4	1.4	-	2.0
Police protection	92212	15.1	4.0	4.0	-	11.1
Correctional institutions	92214	2.4	1.6	1.6	-	0.8
Local government ⁵		5.0	2.1	1.3	0.8	2.9
Goods-producing ⁵		-	-	-	-	-
Service-providing		5.0	2.1	1.3	0.8	2.9
Utilities	221	5.7	3.5	0.8	2.6	2.2
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	6.5	4.3	1.1	3.2	2.2
Educational and health services		4.1	1.5	0.9	0.6	2.6
Educational services	61	4.1	1.4	0.8	0.6	2.6
Educational services	611	4.1	1.4	0.8	0.6	2.6
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	4.1	1.4	0.8	0.6	2.6
Health care and social assistance	62	4.6	2.1	1.1	1.0	2.5
Hospitals	622	6.2	2.8	1.4	1.5	3.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	8.8	-	-	-	-
Public administration	92	6.8	3.2	2.2	1.0	3.6

TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018

200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time equivalent 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

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012

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, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration 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

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

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

⁹ Data too small to be displayed.

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018 (thousands)

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses b	NAICS code ²	Total		ys away from worl or restriction	k, job transfer,	Other
Industry ¹	recordable cases Total		Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
All industries including private, state and local government ⁴		50.6	26.9	15.6	11.3	23.6
Private industry ⁴		41.2	22.7	12.7	10.0	18.4
Goods-producing ⁴		13.6	8.0	3.8	4.2	5.6
Natural resources and mining ^{4,5}		0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁴	11	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁵	21	0.4	0.2	0.2	(- ⁸ -)	0.1
Oil and gas extraction	211	(- ⁸ -)	-	-	-	(-8-)
Mining (except oil and gas) ⁶	212	0.3	0.2	0.2	(- ⁸ -)	0.1
					, ,	
Construction	23	2.2	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.9
Construction of buildings	236	0.3	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	0.2
Nonresidential building construction	2362	0.2	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	0.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Utility system construction	2371	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	0.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.5
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Roofing contractors	23816	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	-	-	-
Building equipment contractors	2382	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Electrical contractors & other wiring installation contractors	23821	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	-	-	(- ⁸ -)
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Building finishing contractors	2383	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	-
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	0.4	0.4	0.3	-	-
Manufacturing	31-33	10.6	6.2	2.5	3.7	4.4
Food manufacturing	311	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Poultry processing	311615	0.2	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	0.1	0.1
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	0.1	0.1	(-8-)	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	0.2	0.1	(-8-)	(- ⁸ -)	0.1
Beverage manufacturing	3121	0.2	(- ⁸ -)	(-8-)	(- ⁸ -)	0.1
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	0.2	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	-	0.1
Veneer, plywood, & engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	-	(- ⁸ -)	-
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018 (thousands)

		Total	Cases with days away from work, job trans or restriction			Other
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Millwork	32191	0.2	0.1	(-8-)	(- ⁸ -)	0.1
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Paper manufacturing	322	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	0.2	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(-8-)	0.1
Printing and related support activities	323	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Printing and related support activities	3231	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Printing	32311	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Commercial printing (except screen and books)	323111	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chemical manufacturing	325	0.2	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	0.1	0.1
Resin, synthetic rubber, & artificial synthetic fibers & filaments manufacturing	3252	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	- 1	-	-
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.3	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	0.1
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	0.1	0.1	-	-	(- ⁸ -)
Primary metal manufacturing	331	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	3313	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	0.1	(- ⁸ -)
Foundries	3315	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	(-8-)
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5
Forging and stamping	3321	0.2	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	0.1	0.1
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	0.1
Machine shops; turned product; & screw, nut, & bolt manufacturing	3327	0.2	0.1	(- 8 -)	0.1	0.1
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	0.1	0.1	-	(-8-)	0.1
Machinery manufacturing	333	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
Agriculture, construction, & mining machinery manufacturing	3331	0.1	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, & commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(-8-)	(- 8 -)
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	0.1	0.1	(- 8 -)	(- ⁸ -)	0.1
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	0.2	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	0.1
Material handling equipment manufacturing	33392	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	`- <i>′</i>	(- ⁸ -)
Computer & electronic product manufacturing	334	(- ⁸ -)	(-8-)	<u>-</u>	-	(-8-)
Electrical equipment, appliance, & component manufacturing	335	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018 (thousands)

	Cases with days away from work, job tran or restriction				k, job transfer,	Other
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	4.0	2.5	0.8	1.7	1.5
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.6
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Motor vehicle metal stamping	33637	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	0.2	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	-	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	0.2	0.1	(-8-)	0.1	0.1
Service-providing		27.6	14.7	8.9	5.9	12.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁷		11.8	7.6	4.0	3.5	4.3
Wholesale trade	42	3.0	2.1	0.9	1.2	1.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	1.8	1.4	0.5	0.9	0.4
Retail trade	44-45	4.2	2.4	1.4	1.1	1.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Building material & garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores	4442	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	-
Food and beverage stores	445	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Grocery stores	4451	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Supermarkets & other grocery (except convenience) stores	44511	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Health and personal care stores	446	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	-	(- ⁸ -)
Health and personal care stores	4461	0.1	0.1	(-8-)	-	(-8-)
Pharmacies and drug stores	44611	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	-	-
General merchandise stores	452	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6
Transportation and warehousing ⁷	48-49	4.4	3.0	1.8	1.2	1.4
Air transportation	481	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	-	(- ⁸ -)
Truck transportation	484	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)
Support activities for transportation	488	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.2
Warehousing and storage	493	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.4
Utilities	22	0.2	0.1	-	(- ⁸ -)	0.1
Utilities	221	0.2	0.1	-	(-8-)	0.1
Electric power generation, transmission & distribution	2211	0.1	0.1	-	(-8-)	0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.5	0.3	0.2	-	0.2
Finance and insurance	52	0.2	0.1	(- 8 -)	-	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	0.3	0.2	-	-	0.1
Professional and business services		2.0	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.7

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018 (thousands)

		Total	Cases with da	Other		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Management of companies and enterprises	55	0.1	(-8-)	(- ⁸ -)	-	0.1
Administrative & support & waste management & remediation services	56	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Administrative and support services	561	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Investigation and security services	5616	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	-	-
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	(- ⁸ -)
Educational and health services		8.6	3.9	2.5	1.4	4.8
Educational services	61	0.2	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	-	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	8.4	3.8	2.5	1.3	4.6
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.0	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.1
Hospitals	622	3.5	1.3	0.7	0.6	2.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.2	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.8
Social assistance	624	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		3.6	0.9	0.7	0.3	2.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	0.3	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	0.2
Accommodation and food services	72	3.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	2.4
Accommodation	721	0.2	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	0.1
Food services and drinking places	722	3.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	2.3
Other services (except public administration)	81	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Repair and maintenance	811	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	_	-
Personal and laundry services	812	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Personal care services	8121	-	-	_	_	-
Drycleaning and laundry services	8123	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)
State and local government ⁴		9.4	4.2	2.9	1.3	5.2
State government ⁴		2.9	1.4	1.2	0.3	1.5
Service-providing		2.9	1.4	1.2	0.3	1.5
Educational and health services		1.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.0
Educational services	61	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Educational services	611	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Health care and social assistance	62	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6
Hospitals	622	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	0.1	0.1	(- ⁸ -)	(- ⁸ -)	0.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	0.4	0.2	0.2	- 1	0.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	0.2

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018 (thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with day	Other		
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Police protection	92212	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.2
Correctional institutions	92214	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	(-8-)
Local government⁴		6.5	2.7	1.7	1.0	3.7
Goods-producing ⁴		-	-	-	-	-
Service-providing		6.5	2.7	1.7	1.0	3.7
Utilities	22	0.3	0.2	(- ⁸ -)	0.1	0.1
Utilities	221	0.3	0.2	(- ⁸ -)	0.1	0.1
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	0.3	0.2	(- ⁸ -)	0.1	0.1
Educational and health services		3.1	1.1	0.7	0.5	2.0
Educational services	61	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.8
Educational services	611	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.8
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	2.8	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.8
Health care and social assistance	62	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hospitals	622	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(- ⁸ -)	-	-	-	-
Public administration	92	2.7	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.4

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: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

² North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012

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

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

2020 Census of Occupational Injuries

INTRODUCTION

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program was developed by the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), 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 29th 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 (2018), and the fatality must be work-related according to the CFOI guidelines. Many of these fatalities involve workers not covered under the jurisdiction of Federal or State agencies engaged in consultation-related, prevention-related, or regulatory activities in safety and health. Among these workers are the self-employed, laborers on small farms, and certain government employees. Thus, CFOI data, which covers these workers may differ from data obtained through other administrative sources. Timely information on all fatal occupational injuries were compiled from a variety of administrative sources including death certificates, motor vehicle traffic accident reports, medical examiners reports, newspaper articles, Kentucky and Federal Worker's Compensation reports and other governmental investigative reports. Each fatality was substantiated by at least two independent source documents or one source document and a follow-up questionnaire to the employer or other contact (excluding relatives) that had knowledge about the circumstances of the incident.

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

SUMMARY

The number of occupational fatalities in Kentucky was 83 in 2018.

The two largest categories for fatal events in the state were transportation with 39 deaths and contact with objects and equipment with 14 deaths.

The industries experiencing the most fatalities were Trade, Transportation and Utilities (18 fatalities); Natural Resources and Mining (15 fatalities); Construction (11 fatalities); Professional and Business Services (10 fatalities); and Manufacturing (9 fatalities).

The age range with the highest number of fatal occupational injuries was 45-54 years with 22 fatalities.

The race or ethnic group with the highest number of fatalities was White (non-Hispanic) with 73 deaths.

The largest category of primary source was vehicles, accounting for 41 fatalities.

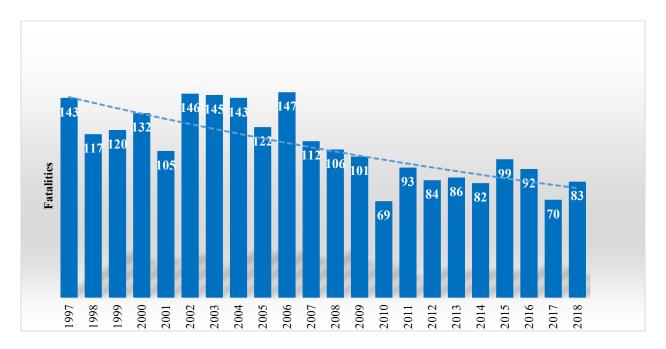
Of the 83 fatalities in 2018, 80 were men and 3 were women.

In 2018, there were 5 homicides.

In 2018, there were 10 fatalities in the government sectors, 1 being in state government.

Of the 83 fatalities in Kentucky, 19 were self-employed.

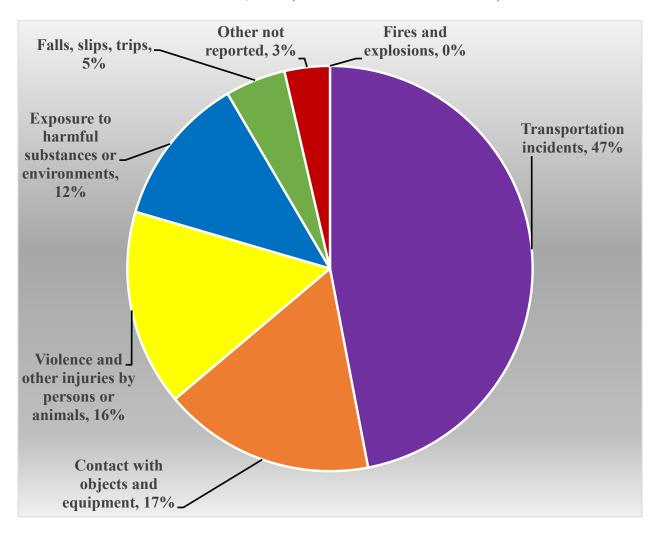
KENTUCKY WORK RELATED FATALITIES



Source: U.S. DOL, BLS, CFOI

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

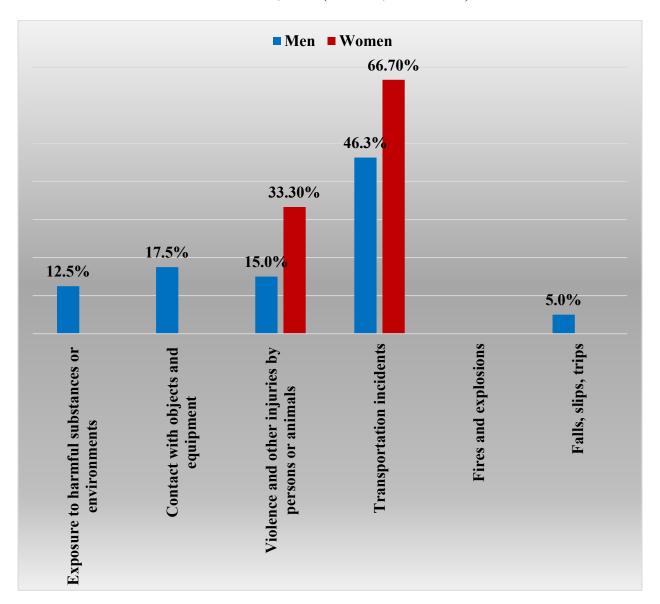
WORKPLACE FATAL INJURIES BY EVENT OR EXPOSURE, ALL OWNERSHIPS, KENTUCKY, 2018 (83 TOTAL FATAL INJURIES)



Source: U.S. DOL, BLS, 2020

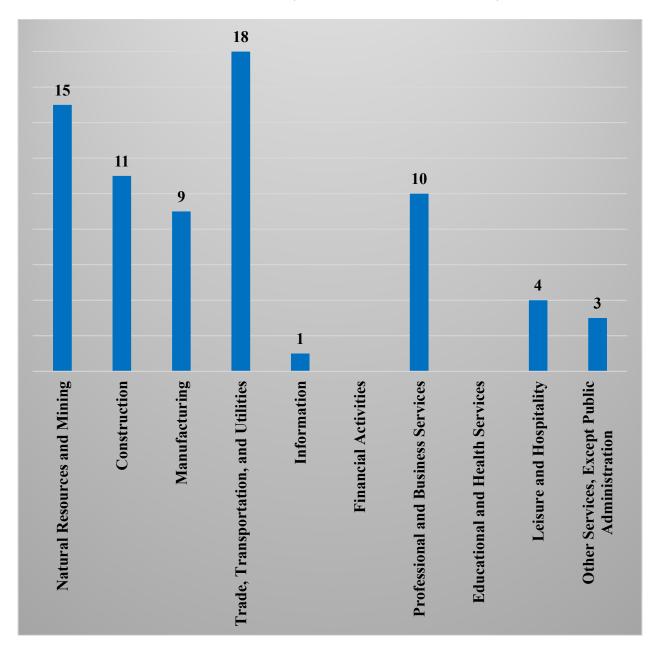
This graph does not include employees that die of natural causes in the workplace.

FATAL WORK INJURIES VARIED BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN, ALL OWNERSHIPS, KENTUCKY, 2018 (80 MEN, 3 WOMEN)



Source: U.S. DOL, BLS, 2020

FATAL WORK INJURIES IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES, ALL OWNERSHIPS, KENTUCKY, 2018 (83 TOTAL FATAL INJURIES)



Source: U.S. DOL, BLS, 2020

Table A-2. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018

Industry	NAICS code ¹	Total recordable cases	Cases with days	Other		
			Total	Cases with days away from work ²	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
All industries including state and local government		2.3	3.4	5.3	3.3	2.9
Private industry		2.6	3.6	5.6	3.6	3.4
Goods-producing		2.6	3.7	5.8	3.5	4.0
Natural resources and mining		10.1	13.7	11.3	42.7	15.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		19.8	28.8	26.9	58.8	27.7
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	22.7	37.4	25.6	59.5	31.0
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction		2.1	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	5.5
Oil and gas extraction	211	24.8	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	24.8
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Construction		11.1	18.1	20.4	22.7	16.2
Construction		11.1	18.1	20.4	22.7	16.2
Construction of buildings	236	21.3	41.6	52.0	30.5	22.4
Nonresidential building construction	2362	19.1	35.5	44.1	30.5	23.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	15.2	20.2	28.6	24.8	29.4
Utility system construction	2371	28.7	27.5	51.8	31.2	51.2
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	12.3	32.8	35.1	36.0	35.4
Specialty trade contractors	238	14.2	21.9	23.2	32.3	23.3
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	24.0	34.6	37.7	52.4	50.6
Roofing contractors Building equipment contractors	23816 2382	38.5 19.3	28.0 27.7	29.9 28.9	38.5 49.9	 27.2
Electrical contractors and other wiring installation contractors	23821	43.9	47.3	54.1	49.9	52.6
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	24.6	39.6	41.2	55.5	40.2
Building finishing contractors	2382	33.0	42.5	47.6		
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	35.8	52.6	49.9		
Manufacturing		2.3	2.5	3.5	3.2	3.8
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Table A-2. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018

Industry	NAICS code ¹	Total recordable cases	Cases with days	Other		
			Total	Cases with days away from work ²	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Manufacturing		2.3	2.5	3.5	3.2	3.8
Food manufacturing	311	5.3	6.8	9.5	9.1	13.5
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	5.0	1.8	7.4	0.9	13.1
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	5.0	1.8	7.4	0.9	13.1
Poultry processing	311615	(⁴)	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	(⁴)
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	7.1	13.1	34.2	25.7	12.4
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	27.8	12.5	25.6	11.9	36.9
Beverage manufacturing	3121	31.4	14.7	26.5	11.0	40.2
Wood product manufacturing	321	10.6	12.3	18.2	14.8	13.4
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	26.1	40.4	37.2		25.1
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	23.2	8.7	41.4	19.9	
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	11.7	13.8	21.0	15.5	14.7
Millwork	32191	10.4	27.7	37.0	41.2	14.1
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	19.1	17.2	26.7	16.8	32.5
Paper manufacturing	322	19.3	25.4	25.7	27.5	19.6
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	21.0	28.6	26.5	33.5	20.5
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	27.8	44.0	36.2	58.6	20.9
Printing and related support activities	323	12.5	13.9	19.9	11.7	21.1
Printing and related support activities	3231	12.5	13.9	19.9	11.7	21.1
Printing	32311	12.6	14.1	20.1	11.7	21.3
Commercial printing (except screen and books)	323111	15.3	16.9	25.2	13.4	26.3
Chemical manufacturing	325	18.4	25.5	40.1	29.4	30.4
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252	64.2	51.7		36.6	
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	7.3	8.0	8.9	11.4	11.6
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	8.3	8.6	9.7	13.0	14.5
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	14.4	21.0	23.0	22.9	2.4
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	20.9	31.5	37.4	42.1	23.5
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	3273	49.8	59.9			54.0
Primary metal manufacturing	331	13.7	16.7	15.3	25.2	11.5
Alumina and aluminum production and processing Foundries	3313	15.0	15.3	25.4	30.9	24.4
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	3315	7.4	9.2	13.1	4.7	4.7
Forging and stamping	332	10.0	12.0	13.8	15.3	11.2
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3321	20.7	24.9	18.6	36.0	18.3
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3323	48.8	56.6	45.0	62.7	46.2
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3326	9.8	11.2	12.9	11.7	10.8
, ,	3327	9.5	11.2	16.0	12.0	16.2

Table A-2. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018

		Total	Cases with days	Other		
Industry	NAICS code ¹	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ²	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	17.5	28.8	6.1	35.6	31.9
Machinery manufacturing	333	11.4	9.4	12.5	10.1	17.4
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	7.0	9.2	14.4	12.0	6.8
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration	3334	29.0	25.5	26.4	26.3	42.1
equipment manufacturing Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	33.0	28.7	30.1	32.5	37.1
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing Material	3339	26.6	12.1	18.3	15.4	42.3
handling equipment manufacturing	33392	13.5	19.5	26.5	13.9	8.9
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	54.3	60.8	55.8		63.3
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	2.1	6.4	9.2	10.1	10.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1.9	1.8	3.3	2.2	2.9
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	4.1	3.9	7.6	4.4	6.5
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing Motor	33636	12.0	11.8	19.1	13.0	15.9
vehicle metal stamping	33637	7.2	4.2	12.1	2.9	14.2
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	44.4	15.9	16.1	34.3	55.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	29.9	39.9	37.3	48.3	46.7
Service-providing		3.6	5.2	7.6	5.6	4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities		4.2	4.5	6.3	6.3	7.9
Wholesale trade		10.6	10.9	13.6	13.7	23.8
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	20.8	17.6	25.6	20.9	41.3
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	12.2	14.4	16.9	16.6	17.1
Retail trade		6.7	6.7	10.3	8.0	12.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	22.3	24.9	28.5	45.9	27.8
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	9.8	11.7	17.6	12.0	18.5
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	10.3	12.6	18.6	8.4	18.6
Lawn and garden equipment and supplies stores Food	4442	30.0	30.4	53.4	56.9	20.5
and beverage stores	445	7.6	8.7	13.2	13.1	16.0
Grocery stores	4451	7.6	8.7	13.2	13.1	16.0
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores Health and	44511	7.6	8.7	13.2	13.1	16.0
personal care stores	446	25.5	32.5	38.1		41.5
Health and personal care stores	44 61	25.5	32.5	38.1		41.5
Pharmacies and drug stores	44611	31.6	37.1	46.0		

Table A-2. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018

Total continue	I NATCC			restriction		Other
Industry	NAICS code ¹	Total recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ²	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
neral merchandise stores	452	5.1	5.8	8.8	8.1	8.
ansportation and warehousing		5.9	6.7	9.8	10.2	8.
transportation	481	33.0	36.3	21.8		28.
uck transportation	484	16.5	18.4	19.3	49.8	20.
ansit and ground passenger transportation	485	25.1	26.7	31.7	44.9	31.
pport activities for transportation	488	25.9	40.6	43.0	26.4	38.
arehousing and storage	493	12.6	13.6	19.8	25.2	18.
ilities		22.1	38.5		44.6	27.
lities	221	22.1	38.5		44.6	27.
ectric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	24.8	40.7		49.6	29.
nance, insurance, and real estate		29.5	36.9	47.9		36
nance and insurance		29.5	57.2	27.8		28.
eal estate and rental and leasing		42.4	45.8			61.
ofessional and business services		27.0	39.1	46.6	21.2	18.
anagement of companies and enterprises		29.2	50.0	37.8		37.
ministrative and support and waste management and mediation services		15.6	15.5	16.5	23.3	23.
ministrative and support services	561	16.8	16.9	18.7	20.0	24.
vestigation and security services	5616	54.9	20.4	20.4	20.4	
rvices to buildings and dwellings	5617	26.2	27.3	34.9	25.1	35.
aste management and remediation services	562	41.7	37.4	35.0		61.
ucational and health services		5.6	8.5	11.6	6.3	6
ucational services		22.5	19.3	24.1	13.4	24

Table A-2. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018

		Total	Cases with days	Other		
Industry	NAICS code ¹	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ²	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Health care and social assistance		5.7	8.6	11.7	6.4	6.8
Ambulatory health care services	621	22.2	37.4	41.5	30.3	24.2
Hospitals	622	1.6	3.5	3.6	5.9	1.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	5.5	6.9	10.0	10.1	9.3
Social assistance	624	19.3	20.3	22.4	42.0	25.6
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		10.0	14.6	18.1	24.8	12.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		27.0	30.6	39.8	20.0	32.4
Accommodation and food services		10.7	15.9	19.8	27.6	13.2
Accommodation	721	34.8	44.0	56.1	32.1	43.7
Food services and drinking places	722	11.1	16.9	21.0	29.5	13.7
Other services (except public administration)		20.4	24.6	31.9	38.2	23.8
Other services (except public administration)		20.4	24.6	31.9	38.2	23.8
Repair and maintenance	811	39.5	55.3	63.7	56.8	
Personal and laundry services	812	28.6	32.2	41.6	51.4	30.0
Personal care services	8121		(4)	(4)	(4)	
Drycleaning and laundry services	8123	17.0	21.9	34.0	22.9	19.7
State and local government		5.6	10.4	14.6	8.3	5.4
State government		15.0	28.6	35.0	14.3	8.4
Service-providing		15.0	28.6	35.0	14.3	8.4
Educational and health services		3.9	8.0	11.3	6.7	4.7
Educational services		4.6	4.6	2.6	9.2	7.7
Educational services	611	4.6	4.6	2.6	9.2	7.7
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	(⁴)	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	(4)
	35	I	I			

Table A-2. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018

Table 7, 2. 1 of controlative standard strong for manipulation of monatar escapational hyperbolic	NAICS	Total			k, job transfer, or	Other
Industry	code ¹	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work ²	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Health care and social assistance		5.7	12.6	17.8	9.5	5.9
U	622	40		40	10	
Hospitals Nursing and residential care facilities	622 623	(⁴) 11.3	(⁴) 16.1	(⁴) 24.1	(⁴) 31.0	(⁴) 28.1
indising and residential care facilities	023	11.5	10.1	24.1	31.0	20.1
Public administration						
Public administration						
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	11.9	13.2	13.4	7.8	16.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	11.9	13.2	13.4	7.8	16.8
Police protection	92212	15.8	17.8	17.8	(4)	19.3
Correctional institutions	92214	11.7	12.0	12.2	9.2	16.2
Local government		4.4	4.9	5.4	9.7	6.8
Goods-producing		12.7	(4)	(⁴)	(⁴)	12.7
Service-providing		4.4	4.9	5.4	9.7	6.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities						
Utilities		39.4	42.9	15.6	58.4	35.5
Utilities	221	39.4	42.9	15.6	58.4	35.5
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	44.0	44.4	15.6	61.3	43.3
Educational and health services		4.6	4.1	6.8	4.9	6.6
Educational services		5.0	4.5	7.1	4.5	7.0
Educational services	611	5.0	4.5	7.1	4.5	7.0
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	5.0	4.5	7.1	4.5	7.0
Health care and social assistance		10.2	8.7	22.5	20.2	17.6
Hospitals	622	7.0	2.6	20.7	23.9	15.2
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

Table A-2. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2018

Todoston	NAICS code ¹	Total recordable cases	Cases with days	Other		
Industry			Total	Cases with days away from work ²	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Public administration		7.8	7.4	8.9	12.8	14.4

¹ North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, May 28, 2020

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

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

Percent relative standard error less than 0.05.

Table A-3. Percent relative standard errors for incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, Kentucky, 2018

Table A-3. Percent relative standard errors for incidence rates of nontatal occupation	al lillesses by illui	usiry and calegor	y or illiness, Rento	icky, 2010		
Industry sector ¹	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
All industries including state and local government	4.8	15.6	28.4	56.8	11.8	5.4
Private industry	5.3	17.1	34.0	56.8	12.1	5.8
Goods-producing	4.1	15.4	16.9		13.3	3.0
Natural resources and mining	34.9	9.3	9.3	(2)		9.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	35.4	11.9	11.9	(2)		11.9
Construction	53.4		(²)		(²)	8.4
Construction	53.4		(²)		(2)	8.4
Manufacturing	3.8	15.6	18.3	(2)	13.3	2.6
Manufacturing	3.8	15.6	18.3	(2)	13.3	2.6
Service-providing	11.6	27.0	40.2		15.4	13.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11.7	46.9	50.2	2.9	12.7	12.4
Wholesale trade	35.9	8.2	(²)	(2)	(²)	38.1
Retail trade	17.2	29.4	58.9	(2)	58.5	22.2
Transportation and warehousing	16.0		5.1	5.1	5.1	15.9
	43.7		(²)	(²)	(2)	50.0
Utilities	63.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	63.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	63.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	63.1
Finance and insurance	(2)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)
Real estate and rental and leasing	41.3				(2)	57.3
Professional and business services		(2)		(2)	(2)	(2)
Management of companies and enterprises	59.1				(2)	
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services						
Educational and health services	18.2	15.5	39.9	(2)	(²)	22.6
Educational services	48.4	17.8	17.8	(2)	(2)	
Health care and social assistance	18.4	15.9	41.1	(²)	(2)	22.8
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality	4.3	4.3	(2)	(²)	(2)	4.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	14.1	14.1	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Accommodation and food services	4.5	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	4.5
Other services (except public administration)		(2)	(2)	(2)		58.8
Other services (except public administration)		(2)	(2)	(2)		58.8
State and local government	11.4	20.7	25.4	(2)	2.9	13.1
State government	25.5	3.2	34.2	(2)	(2)	30.5
Local government	11.8	24.7	26.4	(²)	4.2	13.3
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¹ North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, May 28, 2020

² Percent relative standard error less than 0.05.

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

Table A-4. Percent relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, Kentucky, 2018

Industry sector ¹	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
All industries including state and local government	4.7	15.4	28.4	58.4	10.8	5.3
Private industry	5.1	16.8	34.1	58.4	11.1	5.7
Goods-producing Goods-producin	3.5	15.0	18.1		12.2	2.3
Natural resources and mining	26.6	(²)	(²)	(²)		(²)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	26.6	(2)	(2)	(2)		(²)
Construction	53.7		(²)		(²)	22.8
Construction	53.7		(²)		(²)	22.8
Manufacturing	3.5	15.2	19.7	(2)	12.4	2.3
Manufacturing	3.5	15.2	19.7	(2)	12.4	2.3
Service-providing	11.6	26.6	40.3		15.6	13.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	11.7	46.5	50.6	9.2	13.1	12.5
Wholesale trade	35.1 17.0	10.7 29.0	(²) 59.4	(²)	(²) 58.4	37.3 22.2
Retail trade	17.0	29.0	4.3	(²) 9.2	5.3	16.1
Transportation and warehousing	44.1					51.4
Utilities	63.2		(²)	(²)	(²)	63.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	63.2	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	63.2
Finance and insurance	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Real estate and rental and leasing Professional and business services	41.3				(²)	57.4
Management of companies and enterprises		(²)		(²)	(²)	(²)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	59.4				(²)	
Educational and health services	18.1	15.2	38.9	(²)	(²)	22.4
Educational services	47.0	13.4	13.4	(²)	(²)	
Health care and social assistance	18.4	15.5	40.1	(²)	(²)	22.6
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality	14.3	13.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	21.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	13.9	13.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Accommodation and food services	21.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	21.4
Other services (except public administration)		(²)	(²)	(²)		61.4
Other services (except public administration)		(²)	(²)	(²)		61.4
State and local government	11.4	21.3	23.6	(²)	11.0	13.0
Stategovernment	25.3	4.4	32.2	(²)	(²)	30.1
Local government	12.0	25.3	26.0	(²)	11.0	13.4

¹ North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2012.

NOTE: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, May 28, 2020

² Percent relative standard error less than 0.05.

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

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2018

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event of exposure, Nemuck	1			Event or e	xposure 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	83	13	39		4	10	14
Management occupations	11	3	4				3
Other management occupations	9		4				3
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	7		4				3
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	7		4				3
Construction managers	1						
Construction managers	1						
Architecture and engineering occupations	1		1				
Engineers	1		1				
Materials engineers	1		1				
Materials engineers	1		1				
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2		1				
Art and design workers	1						
Designers	1						
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	1						
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers	1		1				
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	1		1				
Athletes and sports competitors	1		1				
Protective service occupations	4	2	2				
Supervisors of protective service workers	1		1				
First-line supervisors of law enforcement workers	1		1				
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	1		1				
Law enforcement workers	3	2	1				
Police officers	3	2	1				
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	3	2	1				
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1	1					
Food and beverage serving workers	1	1					
Waiters and waitresses	1	1					
Waiters and waitresses	1	1					
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6						
Grounds maintenance workers	4						
Grounds maintenance workers	4						
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	4						
Sales and related occupations	2		1				
ı		•	•	•	•	•	

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2018

TABLE A-5. Patal occupational injuries by occupation and event of exposure, Rentuc	,,		Event or expo	osure 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
Supervisors of sales workers	1						
First-line supervisors of sales workers	1						
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	1						
Retail sales workers	1		1				
Retail salespersons	1		1				
Retail salespersons	1		1				
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	7		3				3
Agricultural workers	3						
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	3						
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	3						
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	4						3
Logging workers	4						3
Fallers	4						3
Construction and extraction occupations	9		5			3	1
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	2		1			1	
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction worker	2		1			1	
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction worker	2		1			1	
Construction trades workers	4						
Construction equipment operators	2						
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operator	2						
Roofers	1					1	
Roofers	1					1	
Other construction and related workers							
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	1		1				
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners Extraction workers	1		1				1
Mining machine operators	1						1
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	8		1		1		4
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	6		1		1 1		3
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	1		1		1		
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installer	1				1		
Line installers and repairers	1		1				

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2018

			Event or expo	osure 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
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	1		1				
Maintenance and repair workers, general	3						
Maintenance and repair workers, general	3						
Production occupations	6						
Metal workers and plastic workers	3						
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	3						
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	3						
Transportation and material moving occupations	19	1	16				
Motor vehicle operators	14	1	12				
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	11		10				
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	11		10				
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	2	1	1				
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	2	1	1				
Water transportation workers	1		1				
Ship and boat captains and operators	1		1				
Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels	1		1				
Material moving workers	3		2				
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	2		2				
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	2		2				
Military specific occupations ⁵	5	1	2				

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

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

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.

⁴Includes roadway, non-roadway, 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, 2018

		, Kentucky, 2018		on incidents ²		Homicides ²	
Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Non-roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person-intentional
Total	83	39	23	10		5	4
Management occupations	11	4	1	3			
Other management occupations	9	4	1	3			
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	7	4	1	3			
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	7	4	1	3			
Construction managers	1						
Construction managers	1						
Architecture and engineering occupations	1	1	1				
Engineers	1	1	1				
Materials engineers	1	1	1				
Materials engineers	1	1	1				
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2	1					
Art and design workers	1						
Designers	1						
Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	1						
Entertainers and performers, sports and related workers	1	1					
Athletes, coaches, umpires, and related workers	1	1					
Athletes and sports competitors	1	1					
Protective service occupations	4	2	2			2	2
Supervisors of protective service workers	1	1	1				
First-line supervisors of law enforcement workers	1	1	1				
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	1	1	1				
Law enforcement workers	3	1	1			2	2
Police officers	3	1	1			2	2
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	3	1	1			2	2
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1					1	1
Food and beverage serving workers	1					1	1
Waiters and waitresses	1					1	1
Waiters and waitresses	1					1	1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6						
Grounds maintenance workers	4						
Grounds maintenance workers	4						
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	4						
Sales and related occupations	2	1		1			
Supervisors of sales workers	1						

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2018

			Transportati	on incidents ²		Hom	icides ²
Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Non-roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person- intentional
First-line supervisors of sales workers	1						
First-line supervisors of non-retail sales workers	1						
Retail sales workers	1	1		1			
Retail salespersons	1	1		1			
Retail salespersons	1	1		1			
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	7	3		3			
Agricultural workers	3						
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	3						
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	3						
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	4						
Logging workers	4						
Fallers	4						
Construction and extraction occupations	9	5	2				
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	2	1	1				
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction worker	2	1	1				
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction worker	2	1	1				
Construction trades workers	4						
Construction equipment operators	2						
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operator	2						
Roofers	1						
Roofers	1						
Other construction and related workers			1				
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	1	1	1				
Septic tank servicers and sewer pipe cleaners	1	1	1				
Extraction workers	1						
Mining machine operators	1						
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	8	1	1				
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	6	1	1				
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installers	1						
Heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration mechanics and installer	1						
Line installers and repairers	1	1	1				
Electrical power-line installers and repairers	1	1	1				

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2018

			Transportat	ion incidents ²		Homi	cides ²
Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Non-roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other personintentional
Maintenance and repair workers, general	3						
Maintenance and repair workers, general	3						
Production occupations	6					1	1
Supervisors of production workers						1	1
First-line supervisors of production and operating workers						1	1
First-line supervisors of production and operating worker						1	1
Metal workers and plastic workers	3						
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	3						
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	3						
Transportation and material moving occupations	19	16	15			1	
Motor vehicle operators	14	12	12			1	
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	11	10	10				
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	11	10	10				
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	2	1	1			1	
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	2	1	1			1	
Water transportation workers	1	1					
Ship and boat captains and operators	1	1					
Captains, mates, and pilots of water vessels	1	1					
Material moving workers	3	2	2				
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	2	2	2				
Refuse and recyclable material collectors	2	2	2				
Military specific occupations ³	5	2					

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

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

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, 2018

Table A-1. Tatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and eventor		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	83	39	13	14	4	10			
Employee status									
Wage and salary ⁴ Self-employed ⁵	64 19	32 7	9 4	7 7	4 	9 1	 		
Gender									
Women Men	3 80	2 37	1 12	 14	 4	 10	 		
Age									
Under 16 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over	 1 1 10 20 22 16 11	 3 8 13 9 6	 1 4 3 3	 1 4 4	 1 	 1 3 4 1	 		
Race or ethnic origin ⁶ White (non-Hispanic) Black or African-American (non-Hispanic) Hispanic or Latino American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic) Asian (non-Hispanic) Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	73 4 6 	35 3 	13 	14 	3 	7 	 		

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2018

				Event or e	xposure 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
		C 2011 L. C					

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

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

² Includes roadway, non-roadway, 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 workers receiving other types of compensation.

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

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

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Kentucky, 2018

	Total fatal	Age								
Event or exposure ¹	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	83		1	1		10	20	22	16	11
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	13			1			4	3	3	
Intentional injury by person	12						4	3	3	
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	5						4		1	
Shooting by other personintentional	4						3		1	
Hitting, kicking, beating, shoving	1									
Suicides (Self-inflicted injuryintentional)	7							3		
Shootingintentional self-harm	4									
Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiationintentional self-harm	3									
Injury by personunintentional or intent unknown	1			1						
Injury by other personunintentional or intent unknown	1			1						
Shooting by other personunintentional	1			1						
Transportation incidents	39					3	8	13	9	6
Aircraft incidents	2					1	1			
Other in-flight crash	2					1	1			
Animal and other non-motorized vehicle transportation incidents	1						1			
·	1						1			
Animal transportation incident	1						1			
Thrown, fell, or jumped from animal being ridden								1		
Pedestrian vehicular incident								1		
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in roadway								1		
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in roadway	1						1			
Water vehicle incidents	1						1			
Fall or jump and struck by water vehicle	23					2	4	8	6	3
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	12					1	2	4		3
Roadway collision with other vehicle	4							1		
Roadway collisionmoving in same direction	6						1	3	1	1
Roadway collisionmoving in opposite directions, oncoming							-]	_	_
Roadway collisionmoving and standing vehicle in roadway							1			
Roadway collisionmoving and standing vehicle on side of roadway	1					1				
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	6						1	2	3	
Vehicle struck object or animal in roadway							1			
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	5							2	3	
Roadway non-collision incident	5					1	1	2		

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Kentucky, 2018

Event or exposure ¹	Total fatal	Age										
	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		
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	1											
Fall or jump from vehicle in normal operation, roadway	2					1		1				
Non-roadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	10						1	4		3		
Non-roadway non-collision incident	10						1	4		3		
Jack-knifed or overturned, non-roadway	10						1	4		3		
Falls, slips, trips	4						1					
Falls to lower level	4						1					
Fall through surface or existing opening							1					
Fall through surface or existing opening less than 6 feet	1						1					
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	10		1			3	4		1			
Exposure to electricity	3		1						1			
Indirect exposure to electricity	2		1						1			
Indirect exposure to electricity, greater than 220 volts	2		1						1			
Exposure to other harmful substances	6					3						
Nonmedical use of drugs or alcoholunintentional overdose	5					3						
Contact with objects and equipment	14					1		4		4		
Struck by object or equipment	10						1	4		4		
Struck by powered vehicle—non-transport	4											
Struck or run over by rolling powered vehicle								1				
Struck by falling object or equipmentother than powered vehicle	4						1					
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	4					1						
Caught in running equipment or machinery	4					1						
Caught in running equipment or machinery during maintenance, cleaning	4					1						

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

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

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry 1 Goods producing Service providing Total fatal Natural Trade. Professional Educational Event or exposure² iniuries Total goods Total service Financial Leisure and Other esources and Construction Manufacturing transportation Information and business and health (number) producing providing activities hospitality services mining³ and utilities services services Total 83 15 10 9 39 18 10 3 Violence and other injuries by persons or animals 13 8 1 Intentional injury by person 12 Homicides (Intentional injury by other person) 5 3 1 1 1 Shooting by other person--intentional 1 1 Hitting, kicking, beating, shoving 1 Suicides (Self-inflicted injury--intentional) Shooting--intentional self-harm Hanging, strangulation, asphyxiation--intentional self-harm 3 Injury by person--unintentional or intent unknown Injury by other person--unintentional or intent unknown Shooting by other person--unintentional 1 Transportation incidents 39 11 7 23 13 6 Aircraft incidents 2 Other in-flight crash 2 Animal and other non-motorized vehicle transportation incidents 1 Animal transportation incident 1 Thrown, fell, or jumped from animal being ridden 1 Water vehicle incidents 1 1 Fall or jump and struck by water vehicle Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle 23 2 17 10 3 Roadway collision with other vehicle 12 3 2 7 5 1 Roadway collision--moving in same direction 4 Roadway collision--moving in opposite directions, oncoming 6 3 1 2 2 2 Roadway collision--moving and standing vehicle on side of roadway Roadway collision with object other than vehicle 6 6 1 Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway 5 5 1 Roadway noncollision incident 5 1 3 Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway Fall or jump from vehicle in normal operation, roadway 2 2 2 Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles 10 6 1 Nonroadway noncollision incident 10 8 6 1 Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway 10 8 6 1 Falls, slips, trips 4 Falls to lower level Fall through surface or existing opening Fall through surface or existing opening less than 6 feet 1 1 Exposure to harmful substances or environments 10 6 4 Exposure to electricity 3 3 2 Indirect exposure to electricity 2 2 2 Indirect exposure to electricity, greater than 220 volts 2 2 2 Exposure to other harmful substances 6 3 Nonmedical use of drugs or alcohol--unintentional overdose 5 Contact with objects and equipment 14 10 Struck by object or equipment 10 7 3 6 Struck by powered vehicle--nontransport

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry 1

Event or exposure ²	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services		Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Struck by falling object or equipmentother than powered vehicle	4												
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	4	3	1										
Caught in running equipment or machinery	4	3	1										
Caught in running equipment or machinery during maintenance, cleaning	4	3	1										

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

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.

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