

2022
Occupational Injury, Illness, and Fatality Report



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2022 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 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 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

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.

Survey, sample design, and calculation information is posted at:

www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/home.htm.

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. For calendar year 2020, the number of cases reported on the Log is expressed 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 submitted additional information for each case that an employee missed days away 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 posted at www.bls.gov/iif.

SOII 2022 Summary

The SOII 2020 data from BLS reported no significant change in Kentucky's all-time low incident rate for nonfatal private and public sector occupational injuries and illnesses.

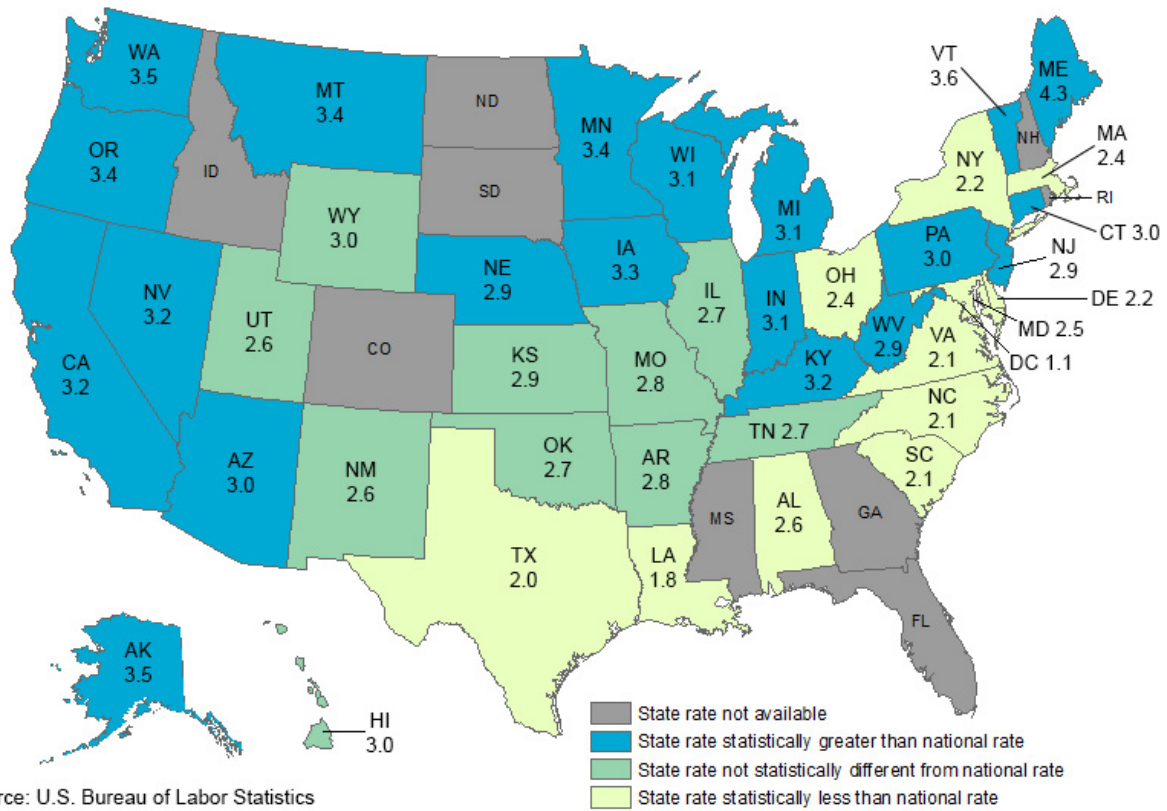
Kentucky's rate was 3.3 in 2017, 3.4 in 2018, 3.2 in 2019, and 3.3 in 2020. Overall, Kentucky's rate has steadily declined since it was first calculated in 1996, when a rate of 9.0 was reported.

The top five (5) sectors that improved their industry-specific incident rates when comparing data from 2019 to 2020 ensues. The Total Recordable Incidence Rate for NAICS 2371, "Utility System Construction" was 5.0 in 2019 and 0.5 in 2020. The Total Recordable Incidence Rate for NAICS 3326, "Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing" was 8.9 in 2019 and 4.6 in 2020. The Total Recordable Incidence Rate for NAICS 92212, "Police Protection" was 7.1 in 2019 and 3.7 in 2020. The Total Recordable Incidence Rate for NAICS 237, "Heavy and Civil Engineering

Construction” was 4.7 in 2019 and 1.2 in 2020. The Total Recordable Incidence Rate for NAICS 481, “Air Transportation” was 6.6 in 2019 and 3.3 in 2020.

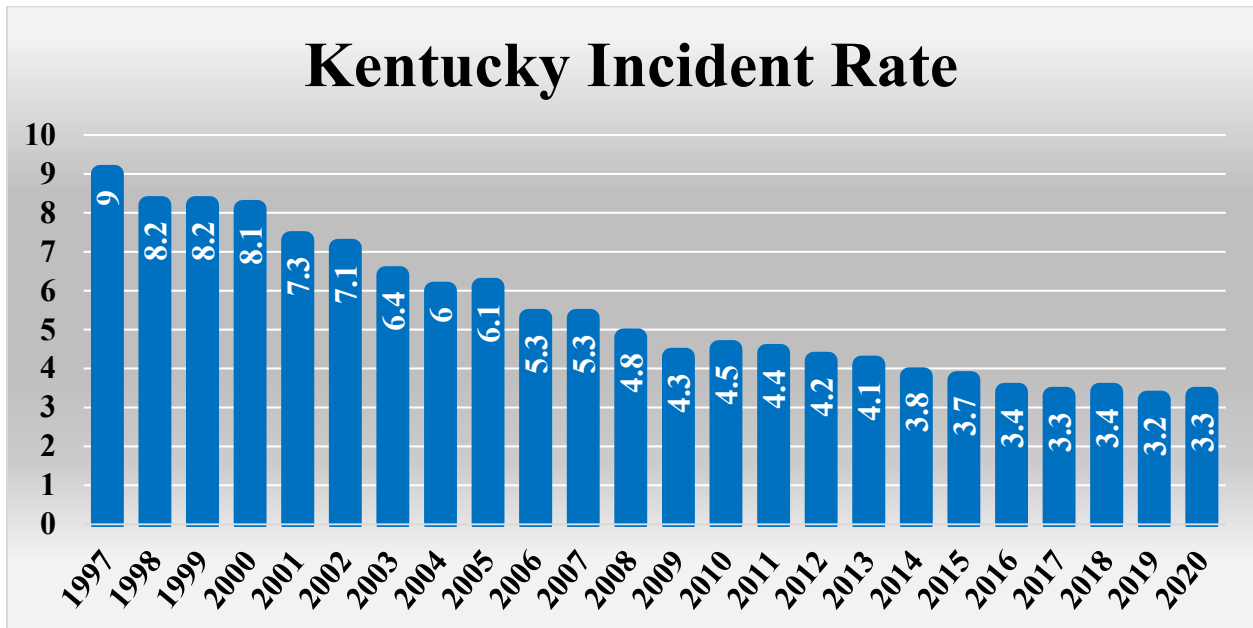
NATIONAL INCIDENCE RATES

State nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rate, private industry, 2020



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

KENTUCKY INCIDENT RATE



Source: US DOL, BLS, SOII

Incidence Rate is the number of injuries and / or illnesses per 100 full time workers. The formula for computing the incidence rate is:

$$\frac{\text{Count of cases x 200,000}}{\text{Hours worked}} = \text{Incident Rate.}$$

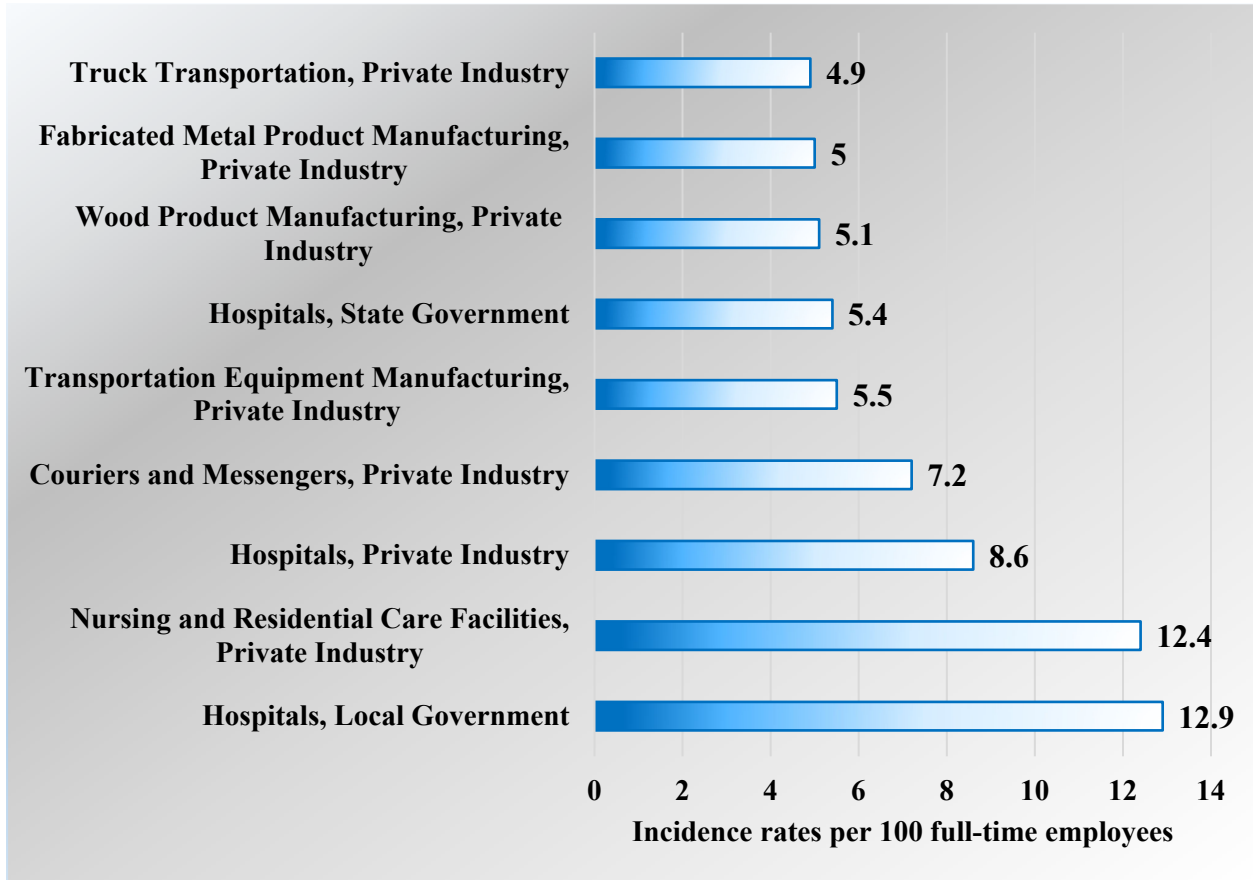
EMPHASIS PROGRAMS

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 industries with the highest injury and illness rates. The graph below represents industries that were eligible for emphasis programs.

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

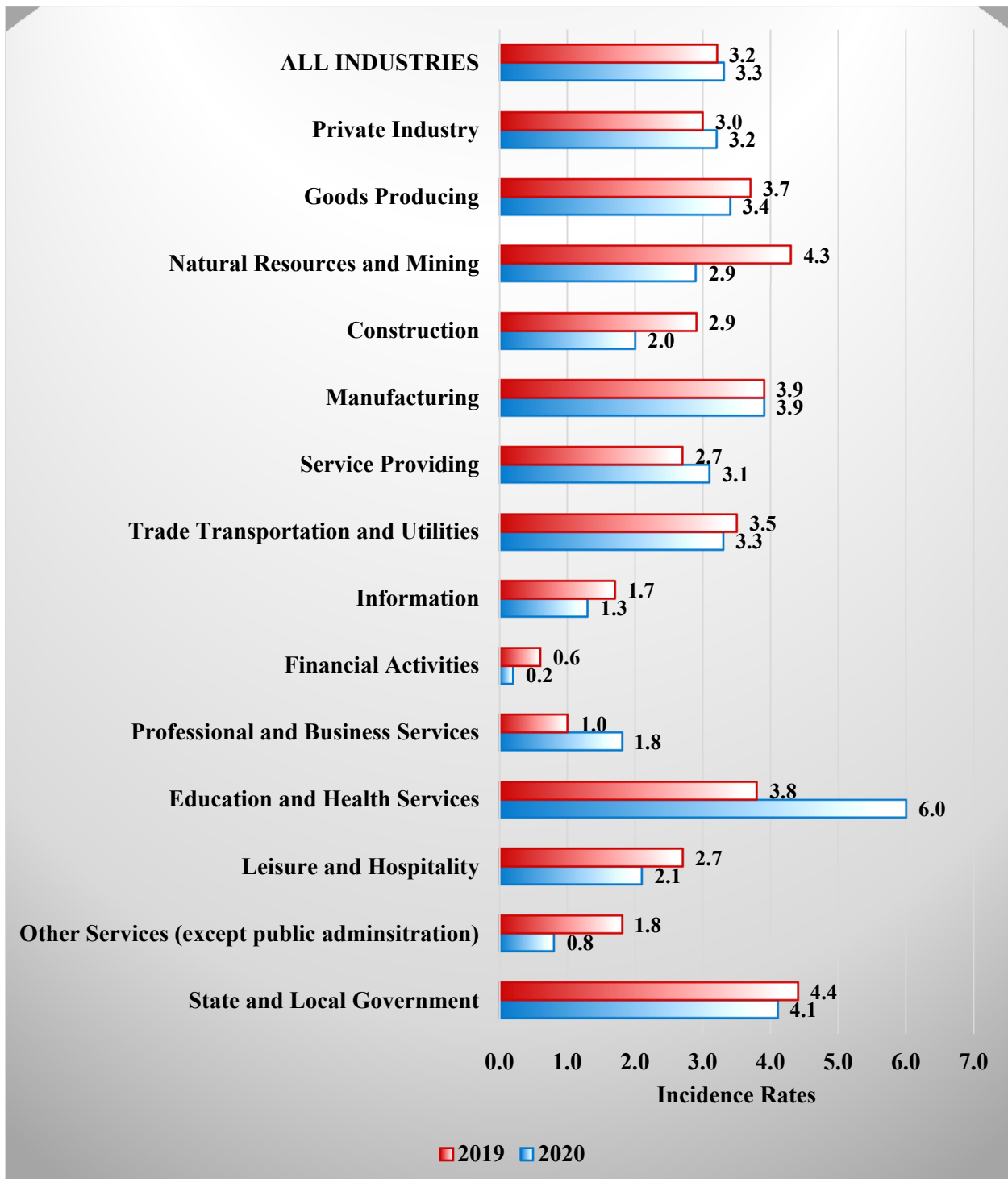
2020		
NAICS	DESCRIPTION	RATE
622	Hospitals (local government)	12.9
623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	12.4
62	Health Care and Social Assistance (local government)	10.4
311615	Poultry Processing	8.8
92	Public Administration (local government)	8.7
622	Hospitals (private industry)	8.6
92214	Correctional Institutions (state government)	7.9
492	Courier and Messengers	7.2
3116	Animal Slaughtering and Processing	7.1
32192	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing	7.1

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



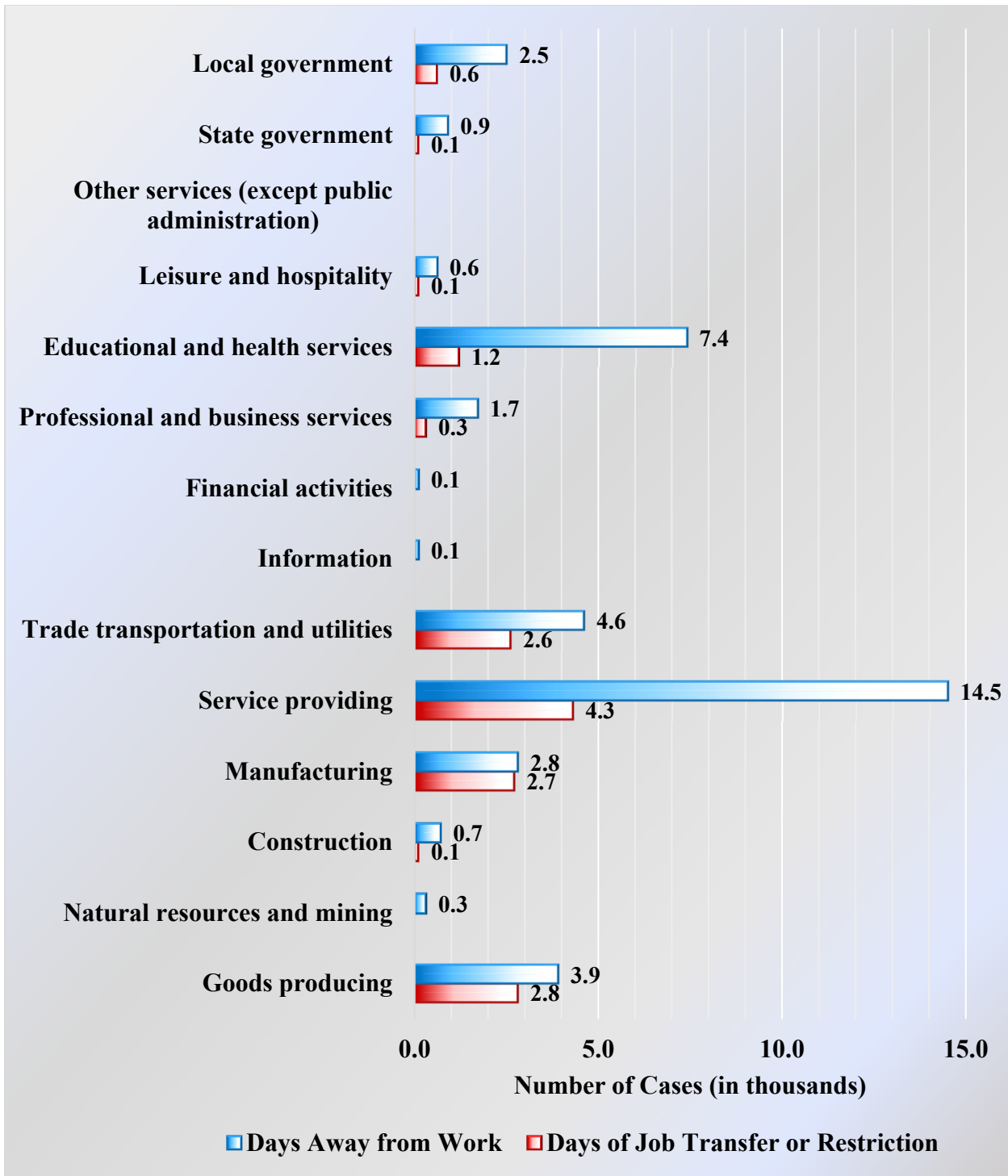
Source: US DOL, BLS 2022

INCIDENCE RATES PER 100 FULL-TIME WORKERS FOR TOTAL NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY SECTOR
KENTUCKY 2019 & 2020



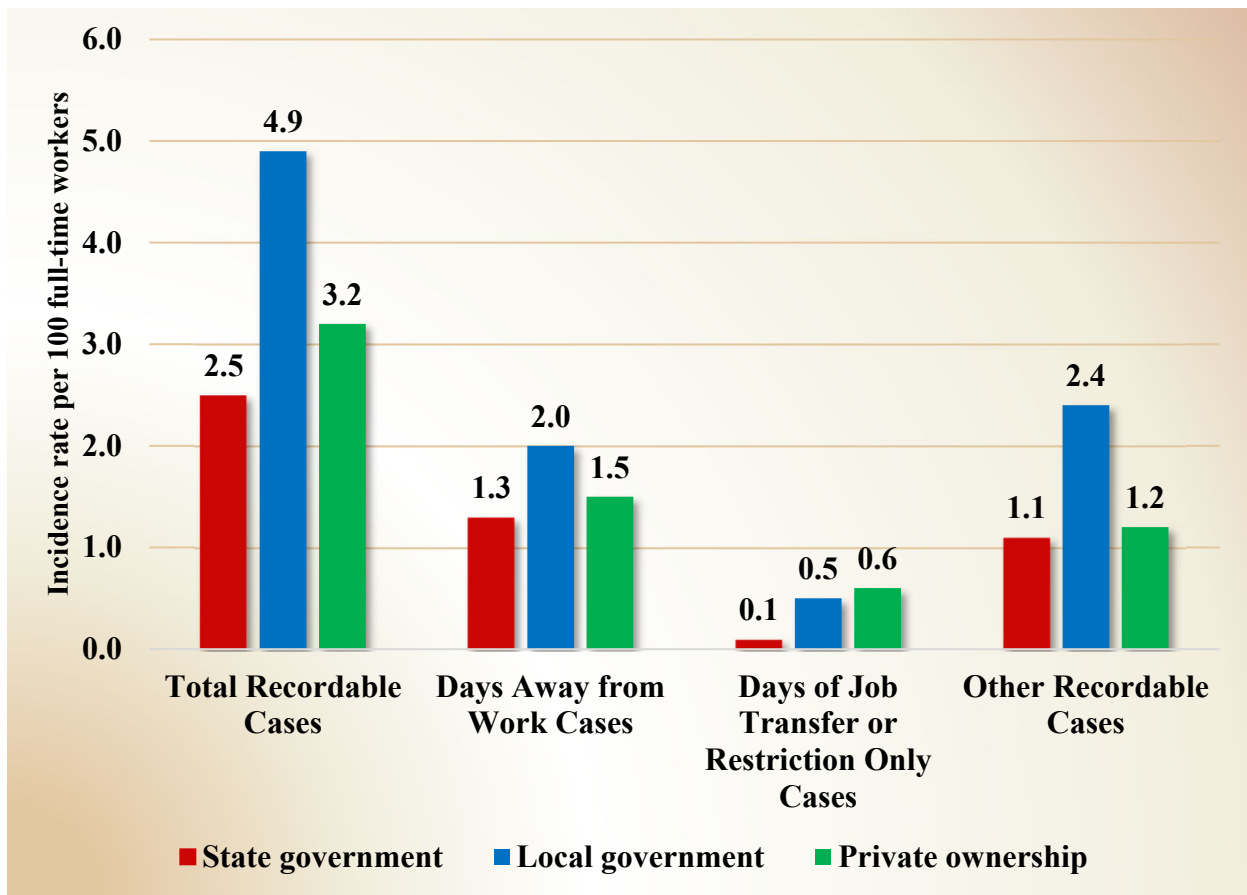
Source: US DOL, BLS 2022

NUMBER OF NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURY AND ILLNESS CASES WITH
DAYS AWAY FROM WORK, JOB TRANSFER, OR RESTRICTION BY PRIVATE
INDUSTRY SECTOR, STATE GOVERNMENT, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
KENTUCKY 2020



Source: US DOL, BLS 2022

NONFATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURY AND ILLNESS INCIDENCE RATES BY CASE TYPE AND OWNERSHIP, KENTUCKY 2020



Source: US DOL, BLS 2022 Incident rates per 100 full-time employees

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2020

Industry ²	NAICS Code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All Ownerships Combined ⁵		3.3	2.0	1.5	0.5	1.3
Private Industry ⁵		3.2	2.0	1.5	0.6	1.2
Goods producing ⁵		3.4	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.2
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}		2.9	2.3	2.0	0.2	0.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁵	11	3.8	3.3	3.0	0.3	0.6
Animal production and aquaculture ⁵	112	4.6	3.7	2.9	0.9	0.9
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁷	21	2.1	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.7
Mining (except oil and gas) ^{6,8}	212	2.7	1.8	1.6	0.2	0.9
Construction		2.0	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.8
Construction	23	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.8
Construction of buildings	236	1.1	0.8	0.6	-	-
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1.2	0.7	0.7	(- ¹⁰⁻)	-
Utility system construction	2371	0.5	0.4	0.3	(- ¹⁰⁻)	(- ¹⁰⁻)
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	2.9	1.6	1.4	-	-
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.4	1.3	1.2	0.2	1.1
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	3.1	1.3	0.7	-	1.8
Building equipment contractors	2382	2.5	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.1
Electrical contractors and other wiring installation contractors	23821	1.7	1.4	-	(- ¹⁰⁻)	0.3
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	3.2	1.4	1.2	0.1	1.8
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	2.7	2.0	1.8	-	-
Manufacturing		3.9	2.5	1.3	1.2	1.4
Manufacturing	31-33	3.9	2.5	1.3	1.2	1.4
Food manufacturing	311	4.1	3.5	2.4	1.2	0.6
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	1.4	1.0	0.6	(- ¹⁰⁻)	(- ¹⁰⁻)
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	7.1	6.2	4.5	1.7	0.9
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	7.1	6.2	4.5	1.7	0.9
Poultry processing	311615	8.8	8.0	6.5	1.5	0.8
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	2.3	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.7
Beverage manufacturing	3121	2.2	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.7
Wood product manufacturing	321	5.1	2.9	2.2	0.7	2.2
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	5.2	3.3	2.5	-	1.9
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	5.3	2.9	2.3	0.7	2.4
Millwork	32191	4.0	1.7	1.1	0.6	2.3
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	7.1	4.1	3.3	0.8	2.9
Paper manufacturing	322	3.0	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.3
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	3.3	1.7	1.0	0.8	1.6
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	3.3	1.6	0.8	-	1.7
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2.6	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.6
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	2.3	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.6
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	4.2	3.6	1.8	1.9	0.6
Primary metal manufacturing	331	2.6	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.0

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Industry ²	NAICS Code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, jobtransfer, or restriction	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	3313	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.9
Foundries	3315	4.2	2.5	1.6	0.9	1.8
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	5.0	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.2
Forging and stamping	3321	6.0	3.6	1.6	1.9	2.5
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	4.2	2.0	0.9	1.1	2.2
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326	4.6	2.9	(- ¹⁰ -)	2.4	1.7
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	5.8	3.4	2.5	0.9	-
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	-	1.4	0.9	-	-
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.5	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.8
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	4.8	1.7	1.2	(- ¹⁰ -)	3.2
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	2.0	0.9	(- ¹⁰ -)	(- ¹⁰ -)	1.1
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	4.6	2.2	1.2	1.0	2.3
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	2.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	-
Material handling equipment manufacturing	33392	1.6	0.5	(- ¹⁰ -)	(- ¹⁰ -)	1.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	5.5	3.6	1.4	2.2	1.9
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	4.7	3.3	1.2	2.1	1.4
Service providing		3.1	2.0	1.5	0.5	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁹		3.3	2.1	1.4	0.8	1.2
Wholesale trade	42	2.6	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.8
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	4.6	3.2	1.6	1.6	-
Retail trade	44-45	2.4	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.8
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.3	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.2
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	3.4	2.4	1.4	1.0	1.0
Home centers	44411	5.1	3.4	2.1	1.4	1.6
Food and beverage stores	445	3.5	2.6	1.9	0.7	0.8
Grocery stores	4451	3.8	2.9	2.0	0.8	0.9
Health and personal care stores	446	0.8	0.5	0.5	-	-
Health and personal care stores	4461	0.8	0.5	0.5	-	-
Gasoline stations	447	1.4	(- ¹⁰ -)	-	(- ¹⁰ -)	-
General merchandise stores	452	4.2	2.5	1.2	1.3	1.7
Transportation and warehousing ^{8,9}	48-49	5.3	3.5	2.5	1.0	1.8
Air transportation	481	3.3	2.5	2.3	(- ¹⁰ -)	0.8
Truck transportation	484	4.9	3.9	3.6	-	1.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	-	1.4	1.4	-	-
Couriers and messengers	492	7.2	3.2	1.5	1.7	4.0
Warehousing and storage	493	4.0	3.1	1.7	1.5	0.8
Utilities	22	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2020

Industry ²	NAICS Code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, jobtransfer, or restriction	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Utilities	221	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.4
Information		1.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7
Information	51	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7
Telecommunications	517	2.4	1.1	1.1	-	1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	0.8	0.3	0.2	-	-
Professional and business services		1.8	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.5
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	0.9	0.3	-	-	-
Management of companies and enterprises	55	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1
Administrative & support & waste management & remediation services	56	3.2	2.6	2.4	0.2	0.6
Administrative and support services	561	3.1	2.5	2.3	0.2	0.6
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	3.0	2.4	2.2	-	0.6
Waste management and remediation services	562	3.4	2.9	2.9	-	-
Educational and health services		6.0	4.2	3.6	0.6	1.8
Health care and social assistance	62	6.4	4.4	3.8	0.6	1.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	3.2	1.9	1.7	0.2	1.3
Hospitals	622	8.6	5.5	4.7	0.8	3.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	12.4	10.3	8.8	1.5	2.1
Social assistance	624	2.3	1.4	1.1	-	1.0
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		2.1	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	2.2	1.5	1.4	-	0.6
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	4.0	2.7	2.4	-	1.2
Accommodation and food services	72	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.5
Accommodation	721	1.7	0.6	-	-	1.1
Food services and drinking places	722	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.5
Other services (except public administration)		0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6
Other services (except public administration)	81	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6
Repair and maintenance	811	0.3	0.2	-	(⁻¹⁰⁻)	-
Personal and laundry services	812	-	0.3	(⁻¹⁰⁻)	(⁻¹⁰⁻)	-
Dry-cleaning and laundry services	8123	1.0	(⁻¹⁰⁻)	(⁻¹⁰⁻)	-	(⁻¹⁰⁻)
State and Local Government ⁵		4.1	2.1	1.7	0.4	2.0
State Government ⁵		2.5	1.4	1.3	0.1	1.1
Service providing		2.5	1.4	1.3	0.1	1.1
Educational and health services		2.3	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.2
Educational services	61	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
Educational services	611	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
Health care and social assistance	62	4.5	2.1	1.8	0.3	2.3
Hospitals	622	5.4	1.9	1.6	0.3	3.5
Public administration		-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2020

Industry ²	NAICS Code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Public administration	92	2.9	1.9	1.9	(⁻¹⁰ -)	0.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3.6	3.0	2.9	(⁻¹⁰ -)	0.6
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	3.6	3.0	2.9	(⁻¹⁰ -)	0.6
Police protection	92212	3.4	2.3	2.1	-	1.1
Correctional institutions	92214	7.9	7.2	7.1	(⁻¹⁰ -)	0.7
Local Government ⁵		4.9	2.5	2.0	0.5	2.4
Service providing		4.9	2.5	2.0	0.5	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities		-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	22	3.5	2.0	1.3	-	1.5
Utilities	221	3.5	2.0	1.3	-	1.5
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	3.0	2.4	1.7	-	0.6
Educational and health services		3.2	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.8
Educational services	61	2.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.8
Educational services	611	2.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.8
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	2.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.8
Health care and social assistance	62	10.4	7.9	7.1	0.8	2.5
Hospitals	622	12.9	9.7	8.7	1.0	3.2
Public administration		8.7	4.7	3.9	0.8	4.0
Public administration	92	8.7	4.7	3.9	0.8	4.0

¹The 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

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

²Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2017

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

⁵Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶Data 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

⁷Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System - United States, 2017) 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.

⁸Relative standard errors were not calculated for rail transportation (NAICS 482) or for mining, except oil and gas (NAICS 212).

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

¹⁰Less than 15 cases

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

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2020 (thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS Code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All Ownerships Combined ⁴		47.9	29.6	21.8	7.8	18.3
Private Industry ⁴		40.0	25.5	18.4	7.1	14.5
Goods producing ⁴		10.6	6.7	3.9	2.8	3.9
Natural resources and mining ^{4,5}		0.5	0.4	0.3	0.0 ⁹	0.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁴	11	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹
Animal production and aquaculture ⁴	112	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁶	21	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.1
Mining (except oil and gas) ^{5,7}	212	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.1
Construction		1.4	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.6
Construction	23	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.6
Construction of buildings	236	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.1	0.1	0.1	(-10-)	-
Utility system construction	2371	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	(-10-)	(-10-)
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	-	-
Specialty trade contractors	238	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Building equipment contractors	2382	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.0 ⁹	0.3
Electrical contractors and other wiring installation contractors	23821	0.2	0.2	-	(-10-)	0.0 ⁹
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0 ⁹	0.2
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-
Manufacturing		8.7	5.5	2.8	2.7	3.2
Manufacturing	31-33	8.7	5.5	2.8	2.7	3.2
Food manufacturing	311	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.2
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	(-10-)	(-10-)
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1
Poultry processing	311615	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Beverage manufacturing	3121	0.2	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.1	0.1
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.0 ⁹
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.2
Millwork	32191	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.1
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁹	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	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁹	-	0.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹
Primary metal manufacturing	331	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	3313	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.1
Foundries	3315	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
Forging and stamping	3321	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	0.2	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.1	0.1

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2020 (thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS Code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326	0.1	0.1	(-10 ⁻)	0.1	0.0 ⁹
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁹	-
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	-	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	-	-
Machinery manufacturing	333	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	(-10 ⁻)	0.1
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, & commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	(-10 ⁻)	(-10 ⁻)	0.0 ⁹
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.1
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	0.2	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	-
Material handling equipment manufacturing	33392	0.1	0.0 ⁹	(-10 ⁻)	(-10 ⁻)	0.0 ⁹
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	2.9	1.9	0.7	1.1	1.0
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing	33636	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Service providing		29.4	18.8	14.5	4.3	10.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		11.1	7.1	4.6	2.6	4.0
Wholesale trade	42	1.8	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	-
Retail trade	44-45	3.7	2.2	1.3	0.9	1.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.2
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Home centers	44411	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Food and beverage stores	445	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Grocery stores	4451	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Health and personal care stores	446	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Health and personal care stores	4461	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Gasoline stations	447	0.2	(-10 ⁻)	-	(-10 ⁻)	-
General merchandise stores	452	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.6
Transportation and warehousing ^{7,8}	48-49	5.6	3.6	2.6	1.0	1.9
Air transportation	481	0.1	0.1	0.1	(-10 ⁻)	0.0 ⁹
Truck transportation	484	1.2	1.0	0.9	-	0.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	-	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	-	-
Couriers and messengers	492	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.2
Warehousing and storage	493	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2
Utilities	22	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹
Utilities	221	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹
Information		0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.1
Information	51	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.1
Telecommunications	517	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	-	-
Professional and business services		2.8	2.0	1.7	0.3	0.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	0.7	0.2	-	-	-
Management of companies and enterprises	55	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	2.0	1.6	1.5	0.1	0.4

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2020 (thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS Code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Administrative and support services	561	1.8	1.5	1.4	0.1	0.3
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	0.6	0.5	0.5	-	0.1
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-
Educational and health services		12.5	8.7	7.4	1.2	3.8
Health care and social assistance	62	12.3	8.6	7.4	1.2	3.7
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.2	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.9
Hospitals	622	5.2	3.3	2.9	0.5	1.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	4.2	3.5	3.0	0.5	0.7
Social assistance	624	0.7	0.4	0.3	-	0.3
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality		2.2	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	0.3	0.2	0.2	-	0.1
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Accommodation and food services	72	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.4
Accommodation	721	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.1
Food services and drinking places	722	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.3
Other services (except public administration)		0.3	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.2
Other services (except public administration)	81	0.3	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	0.2
Repair and maintenance	811	0.1	0.0 ⁹	-	(-10 ⁻)	-
Personal and laundry services	812	-	0.0 ⁹	(-10 ⁻)	(-10 ⁻)	-
Dry-cleaning and laundry services	8123	0.0 ⁹	(-10 ⁻)	(-10 ⁻)	-	(-10 ⁻)
State and Local Government ⁴		7.9	4.1	3.4	0.7	3.8
State Government ⁴		1.7	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.7
Service providing		1.7	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.7
Educational and health services		0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
Educational services	61	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.1
Educational services	611	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.1
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.0 ⁹	0.3
Hospitals	622	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.3
Public administration		-	-	-	-	-
Public administration	92	0.7	0.5	0.5	(-10 ⁻)	0.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	0.4	0.4	0.3	(-10 ⁻)	0.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	0.4	0.4	0.3	(-10 ⁻)	0.1
Police protection	92212	0.1	0.0 ⁹	0.0 ⁹	-	0.0 ⁹
Correctional institutions	92214	0.3	0.3	0.3	(-10 ⁻)	0.0 ⁹
Local Government ⁴		6.2	3.1	2.5	0.6	3.1
Service providing		6.2	3.1	2.5	0.6	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities		-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	22	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Utilities	221	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.0 ⁹
Educational and health services		2.4	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.4
Educational services	61	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.2
Educational services	611	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.2
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.2
Health care and social assistance	62	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2

TABLE 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky, 2020 (thousands)

Industry 1	NAICS Code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with daysaway from work, job transfer, or restriction	Cases with daysaway from work ³	Cases with jobtransfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Hospitals	622	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0 ⁹	0.1
Public administration		3.5	1.9	1.5	0.3	1.6
Public administration	92	3.5	1.9	1.5	0.3	1.6

¹Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

²*North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2017

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

⁴Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵Data 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.

⁶Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* - United States, 2017) 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.

⁷Relative standard errors were not calculated for rail transportation (NAICS 482) or for mining, except oil and gas (NAICS 212).

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

⁹15 or more cases, but less than 50 cases

¹⁰Less than 15 cases

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

2022 Census of Occupational Injuries

INTRODUCTION

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program was developed by the BLS to compile a comprehensive, accurate, and timely measure of fatal work injuries that occurred during the year. The CFOI program is a Federal-State cooperative program. In 1992, the program was expanded to include all 50 states and the District of Columbia. This is Kentucky's 31st 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 (2020), 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 occupational safety and health. Among these workers are the self-employed, laborers on small farms, and certain government employees. Thus, CFOI data that covers these workers may differ from data obtained through other sources.

Timely information on all fatal occupational injuries were compiled from a variety of 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 (2) independent source documents or one (1) 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 provides stakeholders and analysts information that will lead to safer working conditions.

SUMMARY

There were ninety-two (92) occupational fatalities in Kentucky in 2020.

Of the ninety-two (92) occupational fatalities in 2020, eighty-one (81) were men and eleven (11) were women.

The race or ethnic group with the highest number of occupational fatalities in Kentucky was White (non-Hispanic) with eighty-three (83) cases.

The age range with the highest number of fatal occupational injuries was fifty-five (55) to sixty-four (64) years with twenty-four (24) fatalities.

There were four (4) fatalities in the government sectors, all within local government.

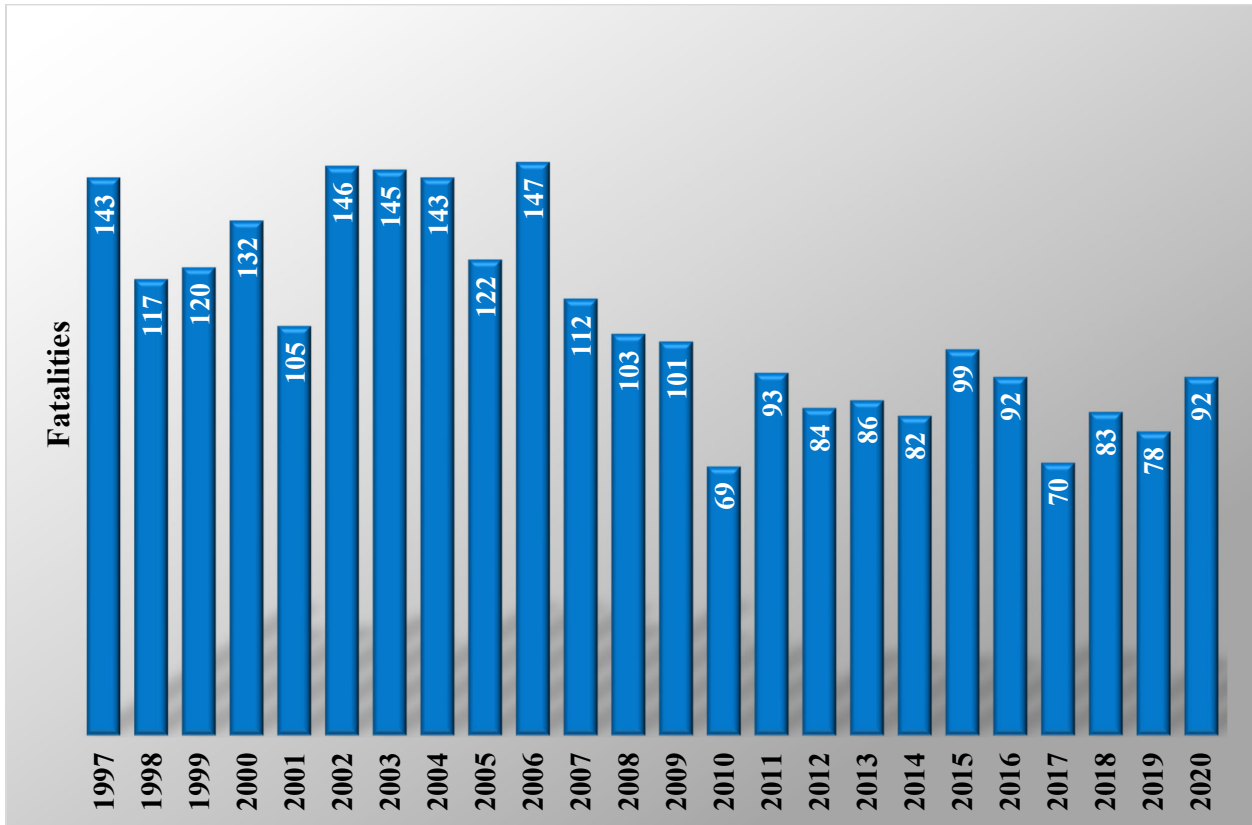
Of the ninety-two (92) occupational fatalities in 2020, twenty-three (23) were self-employed.

The industries in Kentucky with the highest number of fatal occupational injuries were Trade, Transportation, and Utilities with twenty-eight (28) fatalities; Natural Resources and Mining with sixteen (16) fatalities; Construction with sixteen (16) fatalities; and Manufacturing with fifteen (15) fatalities.

Of the ninety-two (92) fatalities, the occupation with the largest number of worker fatal injuries was Transportation and Material Moving Occupations with thirty-one (31) fatalities.

Kentucky's industries with the highest fatal injury rates in 2020 were Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting with a rate of 22.3; Transportation and Utilities with a rate of 16.6; and Construction with a rate of 13.7.

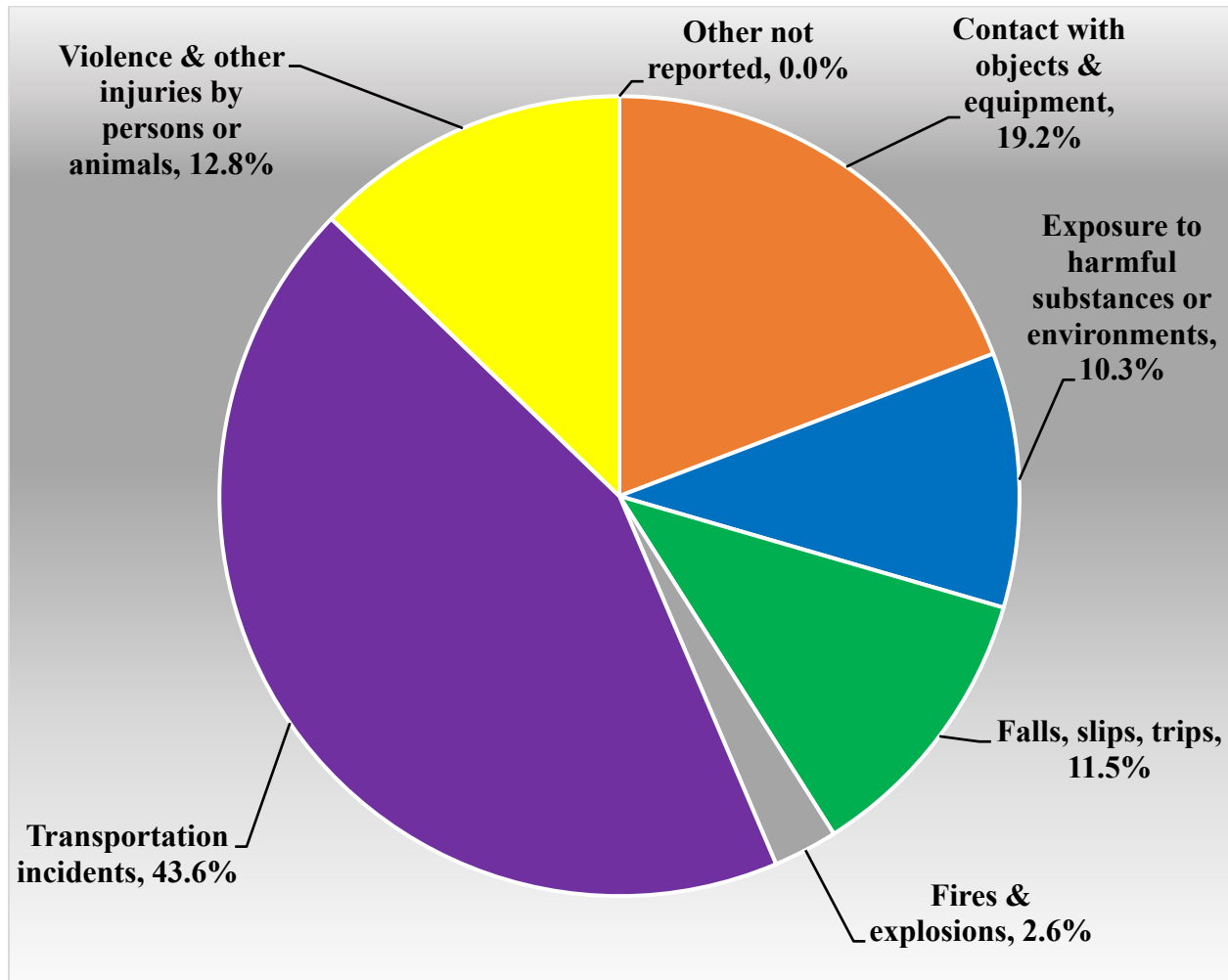
KENTUCKY WORK RELATED FATALITIES



Source: U.S. DOL, BLS, CFOI

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

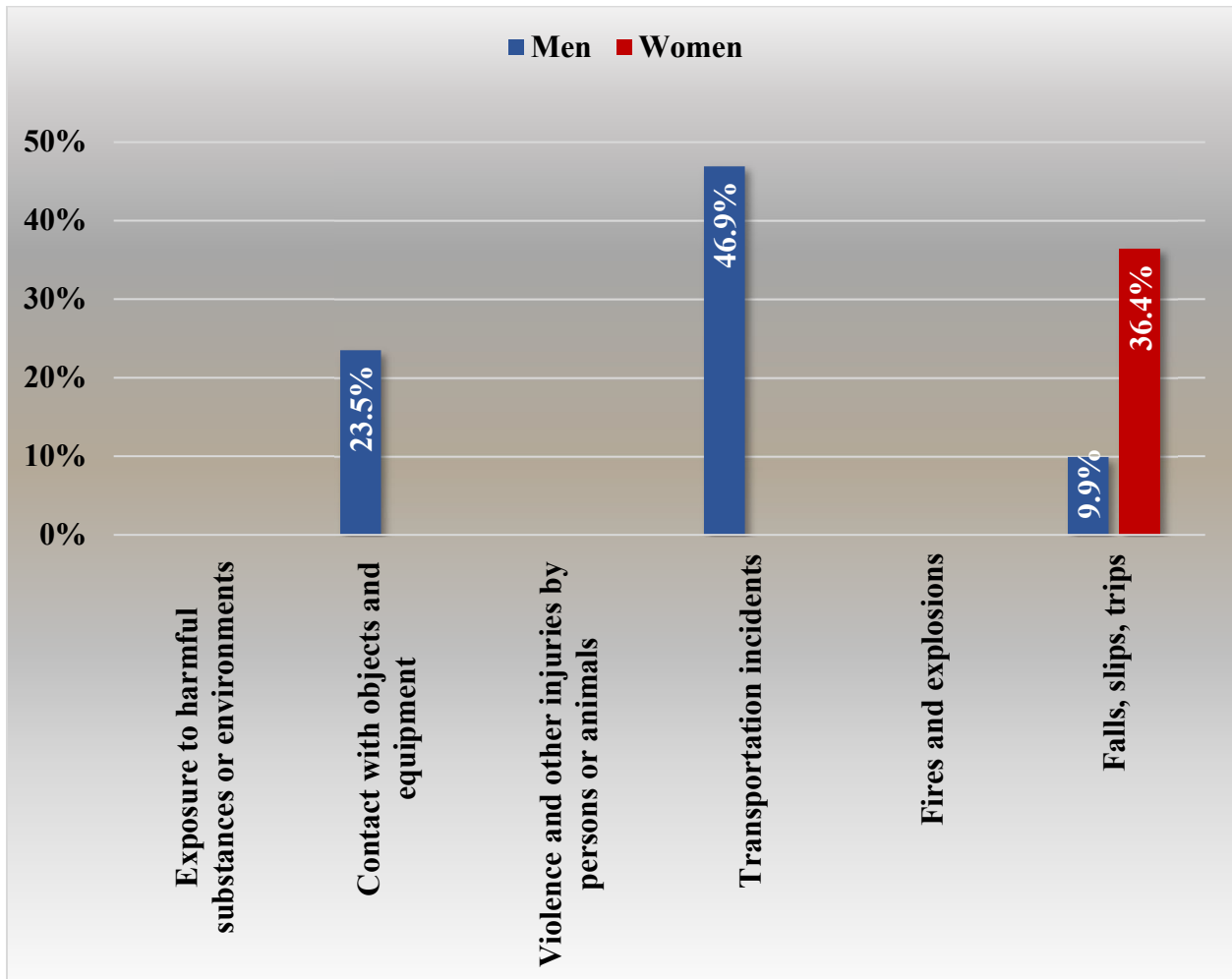
WORKPLACE FATAL INJURIES BY EVENT OR EXPOSURE, ALL OWNERSHIPS
KENTUCKY 2020 (92 TOTAL)



Source: U.S. DOL, BLS, 2022

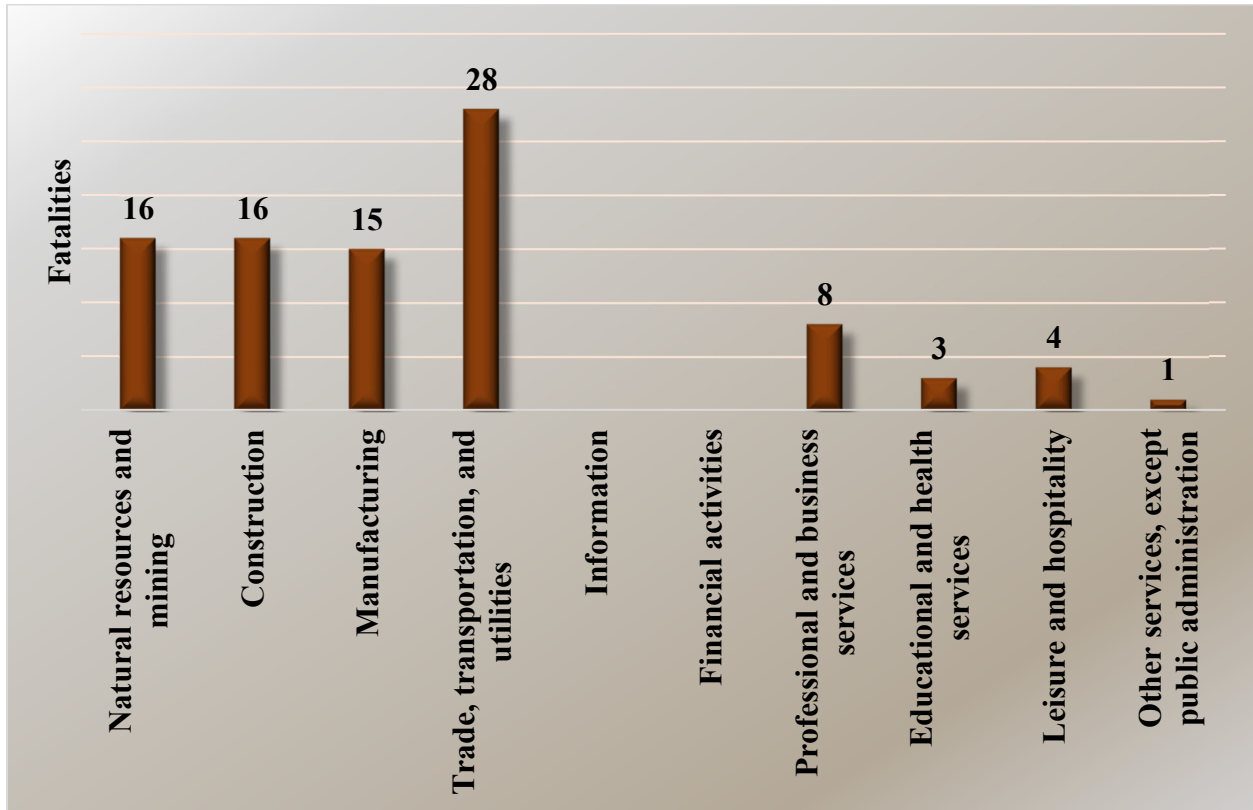
This graph does not include employees that died of natural causes in the workplace.

FATAL WORK INJURIES BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN, ALL OWNERSHIPS
KENTUCKY 2020 (81 MEN, 11 WOMEN)



Source: U.S. DOL, BLS, 2022

FATAL WORK INJURIES IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES, ALL OWNERSHIPS
KENTUCKY 2020 (92 TOTAL)



Source: U.S. DOL, BLS, 2022

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2020

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total		92	9	39	--	12	13	19
Private industry		86	9	37	--	12	11	17
Goods producing		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural resources and mining		16	--	--	--	1	--	5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		14	--	8	--	1	--	5
Crop production	111	7	--	6	--	1	--	--
Vegetable and melon farming	1112	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Vegetable and melon farming	11121	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Other crop farming	1119	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Tobacco farming	11191	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hay farming	11194	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction		2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coal mining	2121	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coal mining	21211	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	213	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	2131	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for mining	21311	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support activities for coal mining	213113	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		15	--	6	--	5	--	--
Construction		15	--	6	--	5	--	--
Construction of buildings	236	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Utility system construction	2371	4	--	4	--	--	--	--
Water and sewer line and related structures construction	23711	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Power and communication line and related structures construction	23713	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	2	--	2	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2020

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Highway, street, and bridge construction	23731	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	238	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		15	--	3	--	--	3	6
Manufacturing		15	--	3	--	--	3	6
Paper manufacturing	322	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Folding paperboard box manufacturing	322212	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	3241	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical manufacturing	325	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Primary metal manufacturing	331	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery manufacturing	333	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other general purpose machinery manufacturing	33399	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electrical equipment manufacturing	3353	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electrical equipment manufacturing	33531	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor and generator manufacturing	335312	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trade, transportation, and utilities		27	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wholesale trade		4	--	--	--	--	--	1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Household appliances and electrical and electronic goods merchant wholesalers	4236	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electrical apparatus and equipment, wiring supplies, and related equipment merchant wholesalers	42361	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3	--	--	--	--	--	1
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	4249	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2020

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Retail trade		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clothing stores	4481	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing		20	--	16	--	--	--	--
Truck transportation	484	17	--	14	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking	4841	16	--	13	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, local	48411	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	13	--	10	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	484121	8	--	6	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight trucking	4842	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Warehousing and storage	493	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Warehousing and storage	4931	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
General warehousing and storage	49311	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services		6	1	--	--	1	--	2
Professional, scientific, and technical services		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architectural, engineering, and related services	5413	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Engineering services	54133	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		5	1	--	--	1	--	2
Administrative and support services	561	5	--	--	--	1	--	2
Educational and health services		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality		3	1	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services		3	1	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2020

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Other services, except public administration		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other services, except public administration		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Repair and maintenance	811	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	81111	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government		4	--	--	--	--	--	1
Service providing		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services		2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and support services	561	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facilities support services	5612	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Facilities support services	56121	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste collection	5621	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste collection	56211	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For complete information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>. Cases where ownership is unknown are included in private industry counts. Cases classified as foreign government and other government are included in all government counts, but not displayed separately. Cases where industry is unknown are included in the service sector counts.

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 roadway, nonroadway, 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.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. For complete information on how the data are coded and presented see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm>. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, March 09, 2022

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2020

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	92	9	39	--	12	13	19
Management occupations	14	3	6	--	4	--	--
Top executives	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
General and operations managers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other management occupations	12	--	6	--	--	--	--
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction managers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous managers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drafters, engineering technicians, and mapping technicians	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing, psychiatric, and home health aides	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Home health and personal care aides; and nursing assistants, orderlies, and psychiatric aides	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing assistants, orderlies, and psychiatric aides	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing assistants	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors of building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of building and grounds cleaning and maintenance workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building cleaning and pest control workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building cleaning workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grounds maintenance workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Information and record clerks	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	12	--	5	--	3	--	--
Construction trades workers	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpenters	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2020

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Construction laborers	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pipelayers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structural iron and steel workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	9	--	4	--	--	3	--
Electrical and electronic equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Radio and telecommunications equipment installers and repairers	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Radio, cellular, and tower equipment installers and repairers	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	7	--	1	--	--	--	3
Supervisors of production workers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of production and operating workers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Metal workers and plastic workers	5	--	--	--	--	--	3
Other production occupations	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Packaging and filling machine operators and tenders	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	31	3	21	--	--	--	3
Motor vehicle operators	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	23	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	23	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For complete information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>. Cases where occupation is unknown are included in the total.

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 roadway, nonroadway, 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.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. For complete information on how the data are coded and presented see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, March 09, 2022

TABLE A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2020

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	92	39	9	19	12	13	--
Employee status							
Wage and salary ⁴	69	28	--	13	8	--	--
Self-employed ⁵	23	11	--	6	4	--	--
Gender							
Women	11	--	--	--	4	--	--
Men	81	38	--	19	8	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years	19	9	--	--	--	4	--
35 to 44 years	21	6	--	4	--	6	--
45 to 54 years	16	--	--	4	3	--	--
55 to 64 years	24	13	1	7	--	--	--
65 years and over	9	5	--	--	4	--	--
Race or ethnic origin⁶							
White (non-Hispanic)	83	35	9	--	9	--	--
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	6	--	--	--	3	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2020

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ¹				
		Transportation incidents ²	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments
<p>¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.</p> <p>² Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.</p> <p>³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.</p> <p>⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation. Cases where employment status is unknown are included in the counts of wage and salary workers.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanic and Latino workers. Cases where ethnicity is unknown are included in counts of non-Hispanic workers.</p> <p>Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. For complete information on how the data are coded and presented see our definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm. 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.</p> <p>Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, March 09, 2022</p>						

Table A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry¹, Kentucky, 2020

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	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	92	--	16	15	15	--	27	--	--	6	3	3	--
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--
Intentional injury by person	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Shooting by other person--intentional	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Stabbing, cutting, slashing, piercing	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Suicides (Self-inflicted injury--intentional)	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting--intentional self-harm	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	39	--	--	6	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	24	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision with other vehicle	8	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision--moving in same direction	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision--moving in opposite directions, oncoming	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision--moving perpendicularly	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle struck object or animal in roadway	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway noncollision incident	7	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	6	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonroadway collision with other vehicle	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonroadway noncollision incident	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall or jump from and struck by same vehicle in normal operation, nonroadway	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall or jump from vehicle in normal operation, nonroadway	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	12	--	1	5	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Falls on same level	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls to lower level	8	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	13	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment	19	--	5	--	6	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment	17	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Struck by powered vehicle--nontransport	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by falling object or equipment--other than powered vehicle	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object falling from vehicle or machinery--other than vehicle part	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry¹, Kentucky, 2020

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	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For complete information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm . Cases where ownership is unknown are included in private industry counts. Cases classified as foreign government and other government are included in all government counts, but not displayed separately. Cases where industry is unknown are included in the service sector counts.													
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.													
Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. For complete information on how the data are coded and presented see our definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdef.htm . Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.													
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, March 09, 2022													