Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

## Kentucky

Industry <sup>2</sup>		Injuries and Illnesses Injuries						ries		
	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases	
			Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	
All Industries including State and local government <sup>6</sup>		7.3	3.7	2.1	3.5	6.6	3.5	2.0	3.2	
Private Industry <sup>6</sup>		7.4	3.8	2.1	3.6	6.7	3.5	2.0	3.2	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing <sup>6</sup>		8.4	4.6	3.6	3.8	8.3	4.6	3.6	3.7	
Agricultural production <sup>6</sup> Agricultural services Animal services, except veterinary Landscape and horticultural services	01-02 07 075 078			2.3 4.0 3.7 5.1		8.4	3.8 4.8 5.0 6.0	2.2 4.0 3.7 5.0	4.5 3.6 4.4 2.0	
Mining <sup>7</sup>		6.9	5.0	4.7	1.9	6.8	4.9	4.6	1.9	
Coal mining <sup>8</sup> Bituminous coal and lignite mining <sup>8</sup> Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels <sup>8</sup>	12 122 14	7.7 7.7 3.6	5.6 5.6 2.4	5.4 5.4 1.6		7.5 7.5 3.5	5.4	5.2 5.2 1.6	2.1 2.1 1.1	
Construction		7.6	3.8	2.7	3.8	7.5	3.7	2.6	3.8	
General building contractors Residential building construction Nonresidential building construction Heavy construction, except building Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway Special trade contractors Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work Miscellaneous special trade contractors	15 152 154 161 161 17 171 173 174 176 179	6.3 9.8 6.3 5.8 6.6 7.7 7.8 9.5 9.8	4.7 3.4 3.2 3.5 3.9 3.3 4.7 3.2	2.8 2.1 3.5 2.6 2.8 2.5 2.6 2.4 2.2 2.9 3.3 2.5	4.4 3.7 5.1 2.9 2.5 3.1 3.8 4.4 4.7 6.6 4.7 1.4	6.3 9.7 6.2 5.7 6.4 7.7 7.8 9.5 9.7 9.3	4.6 3.3 3.2 3.4 3.9	2.8 2.1 3.4 2.5 2.4 2.6 2.4 2.2 2.9 3.3 2.5	4.4 3.7 5.1 2.9 2.4 3.1 3.8 4.4 4.7 6.6 4.7	
Manufacturing		12.4	6.6	2.9	5.8	10.1	5.5	2.5	4.6	
Durable goods		14.8	7.4	3.2	7.4	11.7	6.2	2.8	5.6	
Lumber and wood products Sawmills and planing mills, general Millwork, plywood and structural members Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Products of purchased glass Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Primary metal industries Blast furnace and basic steel products Nonferrous rolling and drawing Fabricated metal products Fabricated structural metal products Miscellaneous fabricated metal products Fabricated metal products, n.e.c. Industrial machinery and equipment	24 242 2421 243 25 32 323 327 33 331 335 34 349 3499	11.2 11.6 11.7 14.6 12.2 8.6 15.7 11.4 9.8 6.9 18.3 17.3 17.1	5.4 6.5 9.8 6.6 4.1 10.3 5.7 5.4 3.6 10.5 11.6 7.5 4.4	 	5.8 5.1 7.2 4.8 5.6 4.5 5.4 5.8 4.5 3.3 7.8 5.7 9.5 4.7	10.9 11.6 11.7 13.9 11.2 7.0 15.3 10.2 6.4 17.3 17.1 16.4 8.0	5.2 6.5 4.5 9.4 6.1 3.3 10.2 5.2 4.9 3.5 7.1 3.7	2.3 2.4 3.7 5.7 	5.1 7.2 4.6 5.1 3.7 5.0 5.0 4.3 2.9 7.5 5.7 9.3 4.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Kentucky

		Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
	SIC		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
Industry <sup>2</sup>	code <sup>3</sup>	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Construction and related machinery Metalworking machinery General industrial machinery Refrigeration and service machinery Refrigeration and heating equipment Industrial machinery, n.e.c. Electronic and other electric equipment Electrical industrial apparatus Miscellaneous electrical equipment	353 354 356 3585 3585 359 36	17.7 18.6 6.5 9.2 4.1	3.4 8.7 8.2 4.2 4.2 3.2	3.6 1.5 2.7 2.0 2.1 1.9 2.3	3.7 1.8 8.9 10.4 2.3 5.0 0.8	8.1 5.2 14.2 14.0 6.3 7.0 3.2	2.8 4.4 3.3 7.1 6.0 4.0 3.2 2.5	3.6 1.5 2.5 1.8 2.1 1.6 1.6	1.8 7.1 7.9 2.2 3.8 0.7
and supplies  Transportation equipment  Motor vehicles and equipment  Motor vehicles and car bodies  Motor vehicle parts and accessories  Instruments and related products  Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	369 37 371 3711 3714 38 39	25.6 26.9 39.6 12.4	11.6 12.3 16.4 7.6 3.4	3.2 4.6 1.5 0.7	14.0 14.5 23.2	15.8 16.0 20.8 10.5 5.1	8.3 9.6 6.6 3.0		7.8 7.7 11.2 3.9 2.0
Nondurable goods		8.7	5.3	2.4	3.5	7.6	4.5	2.2	3.1
Food and kindred products Meat products Bakery products Beverages Distilled and blended liquors Textile mill products Knitting mills Apparel and other textile products Men's and boys' furnishings Men's and boys' work clothing Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Paper and allied products Paperboard containers and boxes Miscellaneous converted paper products Printing and publishing Commercial printing Commercial printing, lithographic Chemicals and allied products Industrial inorganic chemicals Plastics materials and synthetics Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c.	20 2011 205 2085 2085 225 232 2326 239 26 265 267 277 275 2752 281 282 30 308 3089	11.9 12.4 4.9 4.9 8.3 5.2 8.1 12.4 7.0 9.8 5.3 5.6 6.3 7.1 7.2 5.8 10.7 10.9 11.9	14.4 8.1 7.0 7.5 2.5 2.2 4.8 3.1 4.7 7.6 4.4 3.0 6.3 3.1 3.3 4.0 4.2 4.6 3.3 5.7 5.4	2.3 0.8  2.4 1.5 2.4 3.7 2.8 1.8 2.3 2.7 2.2 2.2 2.2 1.9	7.0 2.8 4.9 2.4 2.8 3.4 2.7 2.0 3.5 2.3 2.8 2.6 2.5 5.5 6.4	17.1 10.0 10.9 10.9 3.5 3.0 5.7 2.8 3.0 6.1 4.6 8.1 5.6 6.5 5.6 10.1 10.5 11.5	3.9 4.2 3.2 5.4 5.2 5.4	3.2 2.4 1.7 0.7  2.1 1.1 1.7 3.3 2.0 1.4 2.7 1.7 2.0 2.4 1.9 3.1 2.1 2.1 2.3 1.8	2.6 4.7 4.6 1.7 2.0 2.2 0.9 1.2 3.4 2.6 1.9 3.5 1.9 2.2 2.1 2.6 2.4 4.7 5.3 6.1
Transportation and public utilities9	40	8.6		3.0					
Railroad transportation <sup>9</sup> Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 42 421 45 47 48 49	12.4 12.5 8.4 8.5 3.3	6.9 7.1 6.0 5.4 2.0	4.7 5.2 3.2 2.9 1.4	5.4 2.4 3.0 1.3	12.0 12.1 8.3 8.3 2.8	7.0 5.9 5.4 1.7	5.1 3.2 2.8 1.2	2.9 1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Kentucky

		Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>		Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
			Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Wholesale and retail trade		5.6	2.6	1.6	3.0	5.5	2.5	1.5	3.0
Wholesale trade		6.5	3.5	1.8	3.1	6.5	3.4	1.8	3.0
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	6.6	3.1	1.6	3.4	6.5	3.1	1.6	3.4
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	6.5	3.9	2.1	2.6	6.4	3.8	2.0	2.6
Retail trade		5.3	2.3	1.5	3.0	5.2	2.2	1.5	3.0
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Department stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 531 54 55 56 57 58 59	6.9 7.9 8.2 5.6 6.3 2.0 4.0 4.6 2.9	5.9 6.3 1.9 2.6 0.7 1.9 1.0	2.3 3.2 3.4 1.2 2.1 0.4 1.6 0.9 0.7	2.6 2.0 1.9 3.7 3.7 1.3 2.1 3.7 1.6	6.7 7.6 7.9 5.6 6.2 2.0 4.0 4.6 2.8	6.0 1.9 2.6 0.7 1.9 1.0	2.3 3.0 3.2 1.2 2.1 0.4 1.6 0.9 0.6	2.4 1.9 1.9 3.6 3.6 1.3 2.1 3.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.6	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.8
Depository institutions Nondepository institutions Real estate	60 61 65	0.9 0.4 5.7	0.2 0.2 2.8	0.2 0.1 1.3	0.7 0.2 3.0		0.2	0.2 0.1 1.3	0.6 0.2 2.8
Services		5.3	2.8	1.6	2.6	5.2	2.7	1.5	2.5
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals Educational services Social services Membership organizations Engineering and management services	70 72 75 76 79 80 805 806 82 83 86	7.6 7.0 13.6 8.0 4.7 5.4	1.6 2.2 3.2 3.1 4.0 8.9 4.8 1.3 2.5	1.4 0.7 1.9 1.4 1.9 2.2 5.8 2.0 0.9 1.7 0.7 0.5	3.2 3.3 2.9 2.4	3.1 4.2 6.6 7.3 6.7 13.4 7.6 4.1 5.3 3.3	1.5 2.2 3.2 3.1 3.9 8.9	1.9 0.8 1.5	3.0 2.8 2.9 2.4
State and local government		6.1	2.8	2.2	3.3	5.9	2.8	2.2	3.1
State government		4.5	1.9	1.6	2.6	4.2	1.8	1.5	2.4
Construction		4.7	2.9	2.7	1.8	4.4	2.9	2.7	1.5
Heavy construction, except building	16	4.7	2.9	2.7	1.8	4.4	2.9	2.7	1.5
Services		5.0	2.6	2.0	2.5	4.7	2.5	1.9	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

## Kentucky

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
		Total cases	Total <sup>4</sup>	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total⁴	With days away from work <sup>5</sup>	without lost work- days
Public administration		3.9	1.0	0.9	2.9	3.6	0.9	0.9	2.7
Justice, public order, and safety Finance, taxation, and monetary policy Administration of human resources	92 93 94		0.4	1.5 0.2 0.7		2.7	1.6 0.3 0.6	0.2	2.4
Local government		7.1	3.4	2.6	3.7	6.8	3.3	2.6	3.5
Services		6.6	1.7	1.4	4.9	6.5	1.6	1.4	4.9
Public administration									
Executive, legislative, and general	91	7.9	6.5	4.6	1.5	7.3	6.4	4.5	0.9

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

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

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

excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.