Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

| Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIC } \\ & \text { code }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Injuries and IIInesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases <br> without lost workdays |
|  |  |  | Total ${ }^{3}$ | With days away from work $^{4}$ |  |  | Total ${ }^{3}$ | With <br> days <br> away <br> from <br> work ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| All Industries including State and local government ${ }^{5}$ |  | 99.5 | 51.1 | 28.9 | 48.4 | 90.8 | 47.3 | 27.4 | 43.6 |
| Private Industry ${ }^{5}$ |  | 90.3 | 46.9 | 25.5 | 43.5 | 82.1 | 43.1 | 24.1 | 39.0 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ${ }^{5}$ |  | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Aaricultural production ${ }^{5}$ | 01-02 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Agricultural services | 07 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Animal services, except veterinary | 075 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Landscape and horticultural services | 078 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Mining ${ }^{6}$ |  | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Coal minina ${ }^{7}$ | 12 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Bituminous coal and lianite minina ${ }^{7}$ | 122 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ${ }^{7}$ | 14 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ |
| Construction |  | 6.0 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 3.0 |
| General building contractors | 15 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Residential building construction | 152 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Nonresidential building construction | 154 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Heavy construction, except building | 16 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Highway and street construction | 161 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Heavy construction, except highway | 162 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Special trade contractors | 17 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning | 171 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Electrical work | 173 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Masonry, stonework, and plastering | 174 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work | 176 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous special trade contractors | 179 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing |  | 37.5 | 19.9 | 8.6 | 17.7 | 30.5 | 16.6 | 7.6 | 13.9 |
| Durable goods |  | 27.1 | 13.6 | 5.8 | 13.5 | 21.5 | 11.3 | 5.1 | 10.2 |
| Lumber and wood products | 24 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Sawmills and planing mills | 242 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Sawmills and planing mills, general | 2421 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Millwork, plywood and structural members | 243 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 25 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 32 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Products of purchased glass | 323 | 0.2 | 0.1 | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | 0.1 |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products | 327 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Primary metal industries | 33 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Blast furnace and basic steel products | 331 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Nonferrous rolling and drawing | 335 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Fabricated metal products | 34 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 2.1 |
| Fabricated structural metal products | 344 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Miscellaneous fabricated metal products | 349 | 1.2 | 0.5 | -- | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 | -- | 0.7 |
| Fabricated metal products, n.e.c. | 3499 | 0.4 | 0.2 | -- | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -- | 0.2 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 35 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

| Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { code }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Injuries and IIInesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays | Total cases | Lost workday cases |  | Cases without lost workdays |
|  |  |  | Total ${ }^{3}$ | With days away from work ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | Total ${ }^{3}$ | With days away from work ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| Construction and related machinery | 353 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Metalworking machinery | 354 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| General industrial machinery | 356 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Refrigeration and service machinery | 358 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Refrigeration and heating equipment | 3585 | 0.4 | 0.2 | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.2 |
| Industrial machinery, n.e.c. | 359 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment | 36 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Electrical industrial apparatus Miscellaneous electrical equipment | 362 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ |
| and supplies | 369 | 0.4 | 0.1 | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | 0.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 37 | 11.2 | 5.1 | 1.4 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 3.4 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 371 | 10.6 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 3.0 |
| Motor vehicles and car bodies | 3711 | 8.2 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 2.3 |
| Motor vehicle parts and accessories | 3714 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Instruments and related products | 38 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 39 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Nondurable goods |  | 10.4 | 6.3 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 9.0 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 3.7 |
| Food and kindred products | 20 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| Meat products | 201 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Bakery products | 205 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Beverages | 208 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Distilled and blended liquors | 2085 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Textile mill products | 22 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | 0.1 |
| Knitting mills | 225 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | --- | 0.1 | 0.1 | --- | -- | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ |
| Apparel and other textile products | 23 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings | 232 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Men's and boys' work clothing | 2326 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ |
| Miscellaneous fabricated textile products | 239 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Paper and allied products | 26 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Paperboard containers and boxes | 265 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous converted paper products | 267 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Printing and publishing | 27 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Commercial printing | 275 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Commercial printing, lithographic | 2752 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 28 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Industrial inorganic chemicals | 281 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Plastics materials and synthetics | 282 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 30 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. | 308 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Plastics products, n.e.c. | 3089 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Transportation and public utilities ${ }^{8}$ |  | 8.3 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 8.1 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Railroad transportation ${ }^{8}$ | 40 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) |
| Trucking and warehousing | 42 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Trucking and courier services, except air | 421 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Transportation by air | 45 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Transportation services | 47 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Communications | 48 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 49 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

| Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIC } \\ \text { code }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Injuries and IIInesses |  |  |  | Injuries |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Lost w cas | rkday es | Cases |  | Lost wo cas | rkday es | Cases |
|  |  | Total cases | Total ${ }^{3}$ | With <br> days <br> away <br> from <br> work $^{4}$ | without <br> lost workdays | Total cases | Total ${ }^{3}$ | With <br> days <br> away <br> from <br> work ${ }^{4}$ | without <br> lost <br> work- <br> days |
| Wholesale and retail trade |  | 19.0 | 8.7 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 18.7 | 8.6 | 5.3 | 10.2 |
| Wholesale trade |  | 5.1 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| Wholesale trade--durable goods | 50 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Wholesale trade--nondurable goods | 51 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Retail trade |  | 13.9 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 7.9 | 13.7 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 7.8 |
| Building materials and garden supplies | 52 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| General merchandise stores | 53 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Department stores | 531 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| Food stores | 54 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.4 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 55 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 56 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Furniture and homefurnishings stores | 57 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Eating and drinking places | 58 | 4.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 3.3 |
| Miscellaneous retail | 59 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate |  | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Depository institutions | 60 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Nondepository institutions | 61 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | ( ${ }^{0}$ ) | ( ${ }^{9}$ ) | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ |
| Real estate | 65 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Services |  | 15.7 | 8.1 | 4.6 | 7.6 | 15.2 | 7.9 | 4.5 | 7.3 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 70 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Personal services | 72 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking | 75 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 76 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 79 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Health services | 80 | 9.0 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 3.6 |
| Nursing and personal care facilities | 805 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| Hospitals | 806 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Educational services | 82 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Social services | 83 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Membership organizations | 86 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $\left({ }^{9}\right)$ | 0.1 |
| Engineering and management services | 87 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| State and local government |  | 9.2 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 8.8 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 4.6 |
| State government |  | 2.5 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Construction |  | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Heavy construction, except building | 16 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Services |  | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

${ }^{1}$ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.
${ }^{2}$ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.
${ }^{3}$ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.
${ }^{4}$ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.
${ }^{5}$ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
${ }^{6}$ 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 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.
' 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.
${ }^{8}$ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.
${ }^{y}$ Fewer than 50 cases.
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.

