Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999

Kentucky

			In	ijuries an	d Illnesse	es	Injuries				
Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases With		Cases without	Total	Lost workday cases With		Cases without	
	code			Total⁵	days away from work ⁶	lost work- days	cases	Total⁵	days away from work ⁶	lost work- days	
All Industries including State and local government ⁷		1,695.8	8.2	4.0	2.5	4.2	7.5	3.6	2.3	3.9	
Private Industry ⁷		1,455.5	8.4	4.1	2.5	4.3	7.6	3.7	2.3	3.9	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁷		15.8	8.7	4.3	3.0	4.5	8.4	4.1	2.9	4.2	
Agricultural production ⁷ Agricultural services Animal services, except veterinary Landscape and horticultural services	01-02 07 075 078	12.0 3.6	7.6	5.6 4.0 5.1 5.2	2.7 3.1 3.4 4.5	8.9 3.6 6.2 2.8	12.3 7.6 11.4 8.0	4.9 4.0 5.1 5.2	1.9 3.1 3.4 4.4	3.6	
Mining ⁸		21.4	7.3	5.7	5.5	1.6	7.1	5.6	5.4	1.6	
Coal mining ⁸ Bituminous coal and lignite mining ⁸ Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ⁸	12 122 14	16.6	8.3 8.3 3.5	6.5 6.5 2.4	6.4 6.4 1.8	1.8 1.8 1.1	8.1 8.1 3.4	6.4 6.4 2.4	6.2 6.2 1.8	1.7	
Construction		86.7	8.4	3.8	3.1	4.6	8.4	3.8	3.1	4.6	
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 16 161 162 17 171 173 174 176	8.0 10.0 14.1 4.4 9.6 53.9 14.1 10.5 7.1 3.1	7.1 7.3 7.1 8.8 6.7 9.8 8.8 12.6 8.9 4.5 10.2 8.1	2.9 4.3 2.0 4.8 2.9 5.6 3.9 5.9 2.6 3.4 3.1 3.8	2.3 4.2 1.2 3.9 1.4 5.0 3.2 4.5 2.3 3.0 2.2 3.1	4.2 3.0 5.1 4.1 3.8 4.2 4.9 6.7 6.2 1.0 7.1 4.3	7.0 7.3 6.9 8.8 6.7 9.8 8.8 12.6 8.9 4.5 10.2 8.0	2.8 4.3 1.8 4.7 2.9 5.6 3.9 5.8 2.6 3.4 3.1 3.8	4.2 1.1 3.8 1.4 4.9 3.2 4.4 2.3 3.0 2.2	3.0 5.1 4.1 3.8 4.2 4.8 6.7 6.2 1.0	
Manufacturing		320.8	13.6	6.9	3.1	6.7	11.0	5.7	2.7	5.3	
Durable goods		193.1	15.8	7.8	3.6	8.1	12.8	6.4	3.1	6.4	
Lumber and wood products Sawmills and planing mills 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 25 323 323 327 33 331 335 34 349 3499	6.9 4.4 4.7 6.0 11.4 2.7 3.9 18.8 5.4 6.7 26.8 5.4 4.0	14.0 11.7 16.6 11.2 12.3 10.1 16.2 11.5 7.9 16.1 14.6 16.2 18.5	7.8 6.5 9.4 3.1 6.5 7.2 7.2 6.3 6.6 3.0 8.8 6.8 9.7	5.5 4.9 2.6 4.1 1.0 5.6 3.1 2.9 1.4 3.4 4.2 2.2	6.3 5.2 7.2 8.1 5.8 9.0 5.3 2.9 4.9 7.3 6.5 8.4	14.6 13.4 11.6 15.7 10.7 11.1 8.9 15.9 10.9 8.9 7.7 15.2 13.9 15.0 17.1	7.7 6.4 8.9 3.0 5.7 6.2 6.0 6.5 2.9 8.1 6.5 8.9	5.1 5.4 4.4 2.5 3.5 0.8 5.6 2.9 2.7 1.4 3.1 3.9 2.0 1.6	5.8 5.2 6.8 7.7 5.4 2.8 8.7 4.8 2.5 4.8 7.1 7.4 6.5 8.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Kentucky

	SIC	1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses Injuries						ries	S	
Industry ²			Total cases	Lost workday cases With		Cases without	Tatal	Lost workday cases With		Cases without	
	code ³			Total ⁵	days away from work ⁶	lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	days away from work ⁶	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 Motors and generators Household appliances	353 354 356 358 3585 359 36 362 3621 363	6.0 4.5 7.3 4.3 3.1 5.0 24.7 3.6 2.6 9.2	10.4 10.1 15.5 12.4 8.8 12.0	5.9 4.1 3.6 8.0 7.3 3.7 5.5 4.4 5.6 6.6	3.1 3.0 2.8 1.8 1.3 1.9 1.7 1.3 1.3	6.9 6.2 6.5 7.5 5.1 5.2 6.5 4.3 5.4 6.8	12.8 9.4 9.8 13.9 10.3 8.6 8.9 7.4 9.5 8.5	5.9 4.1 3.5 7.3 6.3 3.5 3.9 3.4 4.3 3.6	3.1 2.9 2.7 1.6 1.1 1.8 1.4 1.0 0.8 1.2	6.8 5.3 6.3 6.7 4.0 5.1 5.1 4.0 5.2 4.9	
Miscellaneous electrical equipment 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	3.9 42.8 38.1 19.9 16.0 4.5 4.2	16.2 27.6 29.8 41.8 14.6 5.0 8.3	6.8 12.9 13.7 17.8 8.3 2.3 3.7	1.7 5.4 5.6 6.1 4.0 1.4 2.3	9.5 14.7 16.1 23.9 6.3 2.6 4.6	11.6 18.1 19.2 23.9 11.7 4.5 6.9	5.5 9.3 9.7 11.4 6.8 1.9 3.1	1.2 4.1 4.1 4.2 3.1 1.1 2.1	6.1 8.8 9.5 12.5 4.9 2.6 3.8	
Nondurable goods		127.7	10.0	5.5	2.4	4.5	8.1	4.5	2.1	3.6	
Food and kindred products Meat products Bakery products Beverages Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Men's and bovs' furnishings Men's and bovs' work clothing Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Paper and allied 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 Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. Plastics products, n.e.c.	20 201 205 208 21 22 23 232 2326 265 267 27 275 2752 281 281 282 29 30 308 3089	27.2 8.6 3.6 5.1 3.3 4.1 20.5 9.9 3.7 12.4 4.2 6.4 22.1 11.2 8.1 15.1 3.7 4.0 2.2 19.9 9.1	7.7 9.0 17.0 6.8 8.0 6.1 7.1 7.6 3.8 3.2 3.3 1.9 16.6	2.0 1.5 1.0 9.8 10.2		1.3 1.7	10.3 12.5 7.2 12.3 6.0 8.8 6.8 5.1 5.1 8.5 6.3 7.6 5.1 5.7 6.0 3.5 2.8 2.9 15.2 16.8 18.2	2.0 1.5	2.7 2.1 1.9 4.9 2.3 0.9 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.7 1.7 0.9 0.6 0.9 4.3 4.8 4.2	3.9 3.0 5.3 3.6 3.7 4.2 2.6 2.8 2.8 1.7 0.9 1.4 0.8 6.2	
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		100.2	7.1	4.8	3.2	2.3	7.0	4.8	3.1	2.2	
Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Trucking and courier services, except air Transportation by air	40 41 42 421 45	29.5 26.1	5.8 4.9	2.9	2.1 3.0 2.3 2.2 5.4	2.3 1.9		2.1 5.5 3.4 2.9 9.1	2.1 3.0 2.3 2.2 5.4	1.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Kentucky

	SIC code ³		Injuries and Illnesses Injuries							
Industry ²		1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Transportation services Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	47 48 49		4.3 4.3 6.2		1.5 1.9 3.2	1.8 2.3 2.2	4.2 4.1 5.9	1.9		2.2
Wholesale and retail trade		427.4	7.1	2.9	2.2	4.2	7.0	2.8	2.1	4.2
Wholesale trade		86.6	7.3	3.6	2.4	3.7	6.9	3.3	2.2	3.6
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	47.1	7.6	3.6	3.0	4.0	7.2	3.3	2.7	3.9
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	39.5	6.9	3.6	1.6	3.2	6.4	3.3	1.5	3.1
Retail trade		340.8	7.1	2.7	2.1	4.4	7.0	2.7	2.1	4.4
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	52 533 531 54 55 56 57 58 59	16.0 50.6 44.6 51.8 38.1 13.0 14.2 120.0 37.1	11.6 11.7 8.0 4.5 3.9 5.6	4.9 5.0	3.5 3.3 3.4 2.5 1.3 0.8 1.5 2.0 1.2	1.9 6.8 6.6 5.0 2.8 2.3 3.8 5.2 1.9	6.5 11.6 11.7 7.9 4.5 3.9 5.6 7.4 3.7	4.9 5.0 2.8 1.7 1.6	3.3 3.4 2.4 1.3 0.8 1.5 2.0	6.7 6.6 5.0 2.8 2.2 3.8 5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		70.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.8
Depository institutions Insurance carriers Real estate	60 63 65		1.3 0.6 3.1	0.3 0.1 1.7	0.3 (°) 1.4	1.0 0.5 1.5	1.2 0.6 3.1	0.3 0.1 1.7		0.5
Services		410.0	6.3	2.9	2.0	3.4	6.0	2.8	1.9	3.2
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business 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 73 75 76 79 80 805 806 82 83 86	151.5 28.1 64.5 10.4 27.6 8.4 27.5	9.6 13.1 13.4 3.6 4.5 1.9	1.7 2.1 3.2 2.5 4.5 8.1 6.1 1.3 2.0 0.7	2.1 1.3 2.0 2.5 1.7 3.1 5.8 3.8 0.9 0.5 0.5	7.3 2.3 2.5 0.9 1.2	1.8	2.1 1.5 2.1 3.2 2.4 4.3 8.0 5.8 1.3 2.0 0.6	1.2 1.9 2.5 1.6 2.9 5.7 3.6 0.9 1.4 0.5	1.7 2.6 2.0 4.3 2.2 4.7 5.0 6.8 2.3 2.4 0.8 1.2
State and local government		240.3			2.5	3.6	6.2		2.4	
State government		76.4			1.7	2.2	3.9			2.0
Construction			4.6	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.3	3.2	3.2	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 1999 -- Continued

Kentucky

Industry ²	SIC code ³	1999 Annual average employ- ment ⁴ (000's)	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases		Lost workday cases		Cases
				Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days	Total cases	Total ⁵	With days away from work ⁶	without lost work- days
Services		47.4	4.7	2.6	2.3	2.1	4.6	2.5	2.2	2.1
Public administration		28.6	3.4	1.0	0.9	2.4	3.2	1.0	0.9	2.3
Justice, public order, and safety Finance, taxation, and monetary policy Administration of human resources	92 93 94	9.1 3.2 4.5	4.7 1.3 3.7		0.3	0.7	1.3	0.6		0.7
Local government		164.0	7.5	3.2	2.8	4.3	7.4	3.1	2.7	4.2
Services		112.7	6.9	1.3	1.1	5.6	6.8	1.2	1.1	5.5
Public administration										
Executive, legislative, and general	91	31.5	7.9	5.5	4.7	2.4	7.6	5.3	4.5	2.4

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

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

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

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

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,$ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Covered Employment and Wages program.

⁵ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁷ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁹ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁻⁻ Indicates data not available.