

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Kentucky

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	132	100
Transportation incidents	65	49
Highway	26	20
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	14	11
Moving in same direction	7	5
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	7	5
Noncollision	5	4
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	3	2
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	21	16
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck stationary object	3	2
Noncollision accident	16	12
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	5	4
Overturned	9	7
Aircraft	11	8
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	4	3
Assaults and violent acts	13	10
Homicides	8	6
Shooting	7	5
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	4	3
Contact with objects and equipment	27	20
Struck by object	16	12
Struck by falling object	13	10
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects ...	7	5
Caught in running equipment or machinery	6	5
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	4	3
Falls	13	10
Fall to lower level	12	9
Fall from roof	3	2
Fall from roof edge	3	2
Fall from nonmoving vehicle	3	2
Exposure to harmful substances or environments ..	10	8
Contact with electric current	4	3
Oxygen deficiency	3	2
Drowning, submersion	3	2
Fires and explosions	4	3

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Kentucky

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	132	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	99	75
Self-employed ²	33	25
Sex		
Men	128	97
Women	4	3
Age		
Under 20 years	4	3
20 to 24 years	3	2
25 to 34 years	22	17
35 to 44 years	37	28
45 to 54 years	33	25
55 to 64 years	20	15
65 years and over	13	10
Race		
White	122	92
Black or African American	9	7

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Kentucky

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	132	100
Managerial and professional specialty	15	11
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9	7
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	4	3
Professional specialty	6	5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12	9
Technicians and related support occupations	4	3
Sales occupations	6	5
Service occupations	7	5
Protective service occupations	3	2
Service occupations, except protective and household	4	3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	21	16
Farming operators and managers	11	8
Farmers, except horticultural	11	8
Other agricultural and related occupations	3	2
Forestry and logging occupations	7	5
Timber cutting and logging occupations	7	5
Precision production, craft, and repair	25	19
Mechanics and repairers	5	4
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	5	4
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers	3	2
Construction trades	14	11
Construction trades, except supervisors	14	11
Electricians and apprentices	5	4
Extractive occupations	5	4
Mining machine operators	4	3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	48	36
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7	5
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	6	5
Transportation and material moving occupations	34	26
Motor vehicle operators	24	18
Truck drivers	22	17
Material moving equipment operators	8	6
Grader, dozer, and scraper operators	4	3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7	5
Construction laborers	7	5
Military occupations²	4	3

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

² Resident armed forces.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Kentucky

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	132	100
Private industry	119	90
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	14	11
Agricultural production - crops	12	9
General farms, primarily crop	12	9
Mining	13	10
Coal mining	13	10
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	9
Bituminous coal and lignite-surface	4	3
Bituminous coal-underground	8	6
Construction	24	18
General building contractors	3	2
Heavy construction, except building	3	2
Special trade contractors	18	14
Electrical work	4	3
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	10	8
Special trade contractors, n.e.c.	8	6
Manufacturing	18	14
Lumber and wood products	10	8
Logging	7	5
Sawmills and planing mills	3	2
Transportation and public utilities	19	14
Trucking and warehousing	15	11
Trucking and courier services, except air	15	11
Trucking, except local	13	10
Wholesale trade	5	4
Wholesale trade-nondurable goods	3	2
Retail trade	4	3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7	5
Real estate	6	5
Real estate agents and managers	5	4
Services	15	11
Government	13	10

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries