

Kentucky 2025 Occupational Injury, Illness, and Fatality Report

Prepared by



Kentucky Center for Statistics (KYSTATS)
Workforce Intelligence Branch
Occupational Safety & Health Statistical (OSHS) Programs
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
www.kystats.ky.gov

In Cooperation with
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics



Table of Contents

2025 Survey of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses	4
Introduction	4
Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health Program.....	4
SOII Survey.....	4
Benefits of SOII Data.....	4
Technical Notes.....	5
Reference Tables.....	6
Summary Data	6
Case Types.....	6
Case Data	6
SOII Summary	7
National Incidence Rates.....	7
Kentucky Incidence Rates, 1997-2023	8
Incidence Rates, 2014-2023	8
Kentucky 2023 Industries with Highest Injury and Illness Total Case Incidence Rate, All Industries....	9
Kentucky Industries with Highest Incidence Rates of Total NonFatal Injuries and Illnesses	9
Incidence Rates Per 100 Full-Time Workers for Total Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses for Select Industries.....	10
Number of Nonfatal Occupational Injury and Illness Cases with Days Away from Work, Job Transfer, Or Restriction by Select Industries	11
Nonfatal Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates by Case Type and Ownership.....	12
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) ..	12
Table 1: Incidence Rates of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023	13
Table 2: Number of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023 (in thousands)	20

2025 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries	27
Introduction	27
Summary	28
Kentucky Work Related Fatalities, 1997-2023.....	29
Percent of Fatal Work Injuries by Event or Exposure by Sex	30
Percent of Fatal Workplace Injuries by Event or Exposure	31
Fatal Work Injuries by Major Industry	32
Percent of Fatal Workplace Injuries by Worker Location	33
Table 3: Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2023.....	34
Table 4: Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2023	38
Table 5: Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2023	40
Table 6: Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry sector, Kentucky, 2023	42

2025 Survey of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses

Introduction

Kentucky 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.

The Commonwealth's OSH Statistical programs (OSHS) are administered by the Kentucky Center for Statistics (KYSTATS) on behalf of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

SOII Survey

Kentucky's OSHS 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, and 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 BLS. The results are published annually and data are 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.

The SOII 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) day or more 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 help identify and correct hazards in the workplace. National and state policymakers use the survey as an indicator of OSH conditions across industries and types of employees. Data are utilized to help determine where additional measures are needed to improve OSH and to measure effectiveness 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 OSH.

Technical Notes

The survey collected data from Kentucky employers in the following industries.

- Accommodation and Food Services
- Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
- Construction
- Educational Services
- Finance and Insurance
- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Information
- Manufacturing
- Mining, Quarry, and Oil/Gas Extraction
- Other Services (Except Public Administration)
- Public Administration
- Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing
- Retail Trade
- Transportation and Warehousing
- Utilities
- Wholesale Trade

All employees, whether part-time, full-time, casual, or otherwise, classified in the aforementioned industries were covered. 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 by the Mine Safety and Health Administration. The United States Department of Transportation Federal Railroad Administration provided railroad employer data for this publication.

Industries were developed using the 2022 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Manual published by the Office of Management and Budget.

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

<https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/home.htm>

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

$$\frac{\text{Count of cases} \times 200,000}{\text{Hours worked}} = \text{Incidence Rate}$$

Reference Tables

Summary Data

The BLS SOII collected data recorded on OSHA's Form 300, Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses. For calendar year 2023, 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 where an employee missed one (1) or more 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:

- 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
- Sex
- Time of event
- Number of days missed per case

Beginning in 2023, DJTR data became available for all industries. DAFW and DJTR (collectively known as DART) are released biennially. The first DART set was released November 2023 and included cases from reference years 2021 and 2022. The schedule for SOII industry estimates is unchanged. Case and demographic data will be released again in the fall of 2025.

Tables are posted at <https://www.bls.gov/iif/>.

SOII Summary

BLS reported a decline from 2022 to 2023 in Kentucky's combined incidence rate for private and public sector nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses. In 2022, Kentucky's rate was 3.2, dropping to 2.9 in 2023. The U.S. rate in 2023 was 2.7. Overall, Kentucky's rate has steadily declined since it was first calculated in 1997, when a rate of 9.0 was reported.

In private industry, Kentucky's 2023 rate was even lower at 2.8. Among those with published data in both years, the five private industries in Kentucky with the largest decline in their industry-specific incidence rates when comparing data from 2022 to 2023 follows.

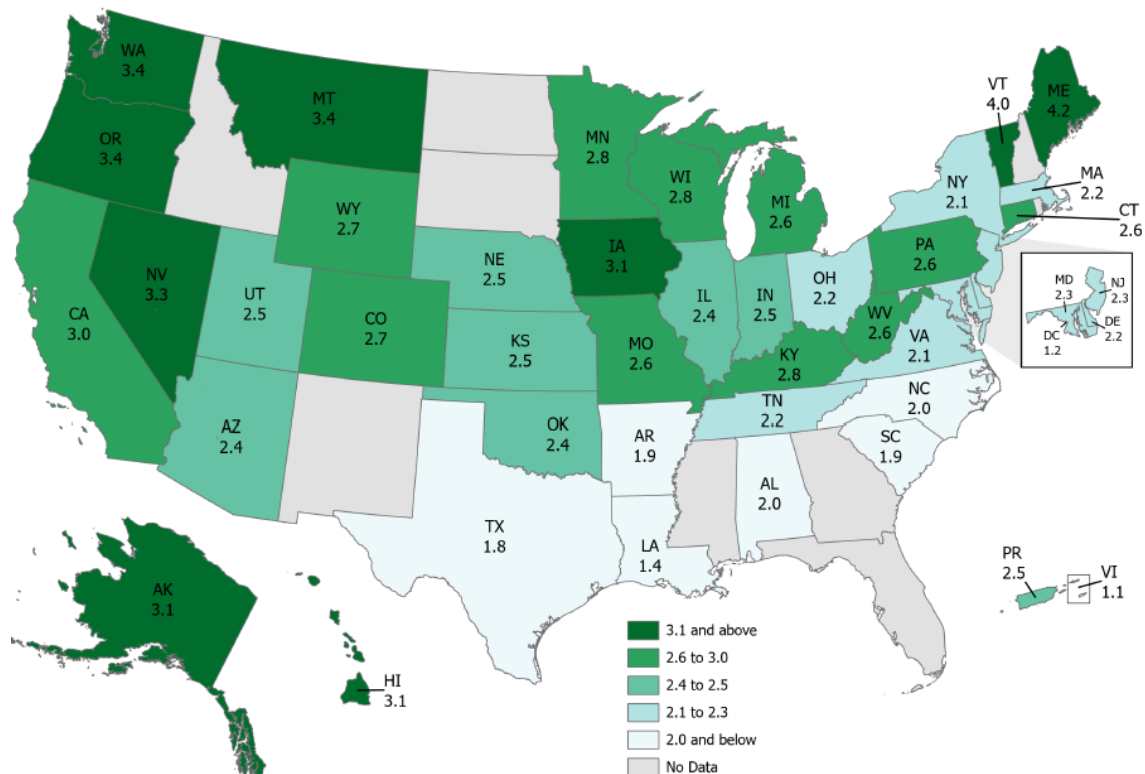
NAICS	Industry (Private)	2022 Rate	2023 Rate
311615	Poultry Processing	12.2	2.3
623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	12.4	6.1
31161	Animal Slaughtering and Processing	9.2	3.6
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	4.4	1.4
562	Waste Management and Remediation Services	6.3	3.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII)

National Incidence Rates

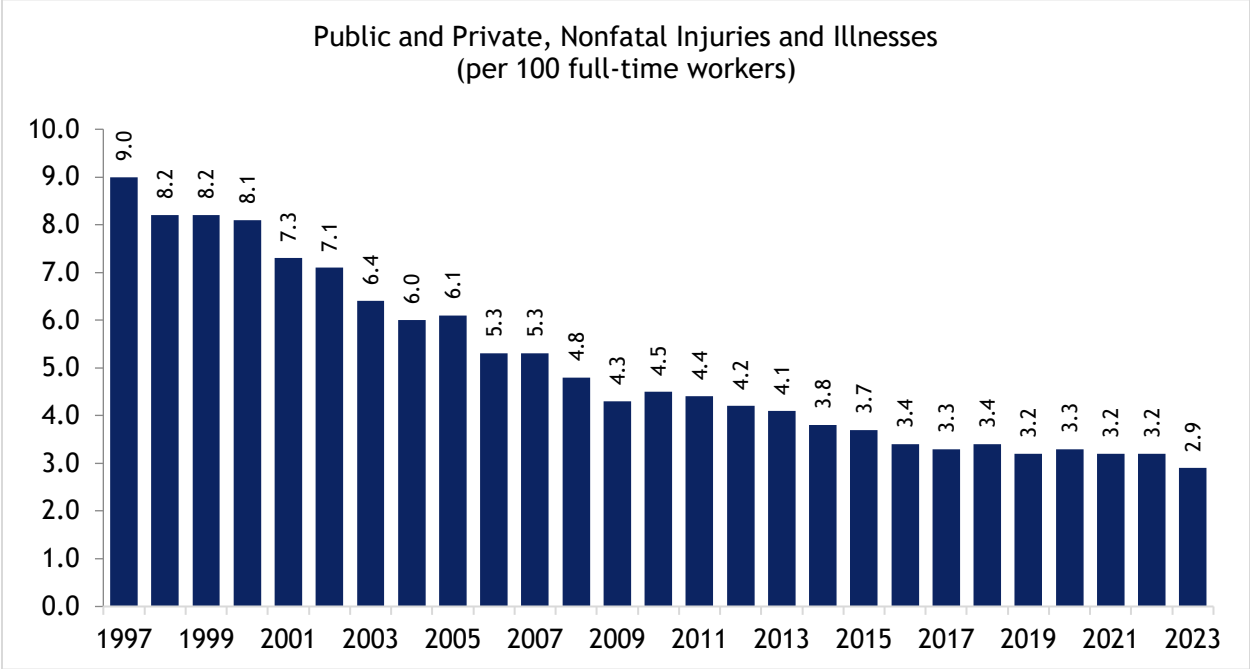
Rate of nonfatal work injuries and illnesses, by state, private industry, 2023

Total recordable cases (per 100 full-time workers)



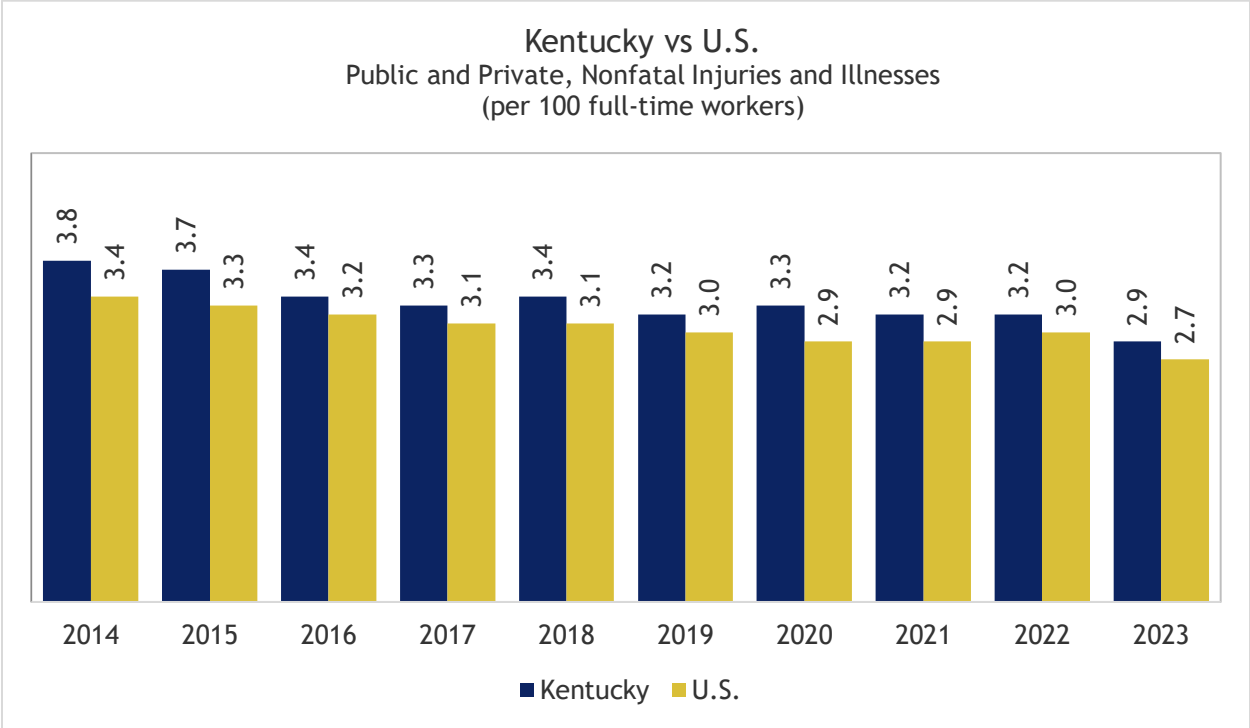
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII)

Kentucky Incidence Rates, 1997-2023



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII)

Incidence Rates, 2014-2023



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII)



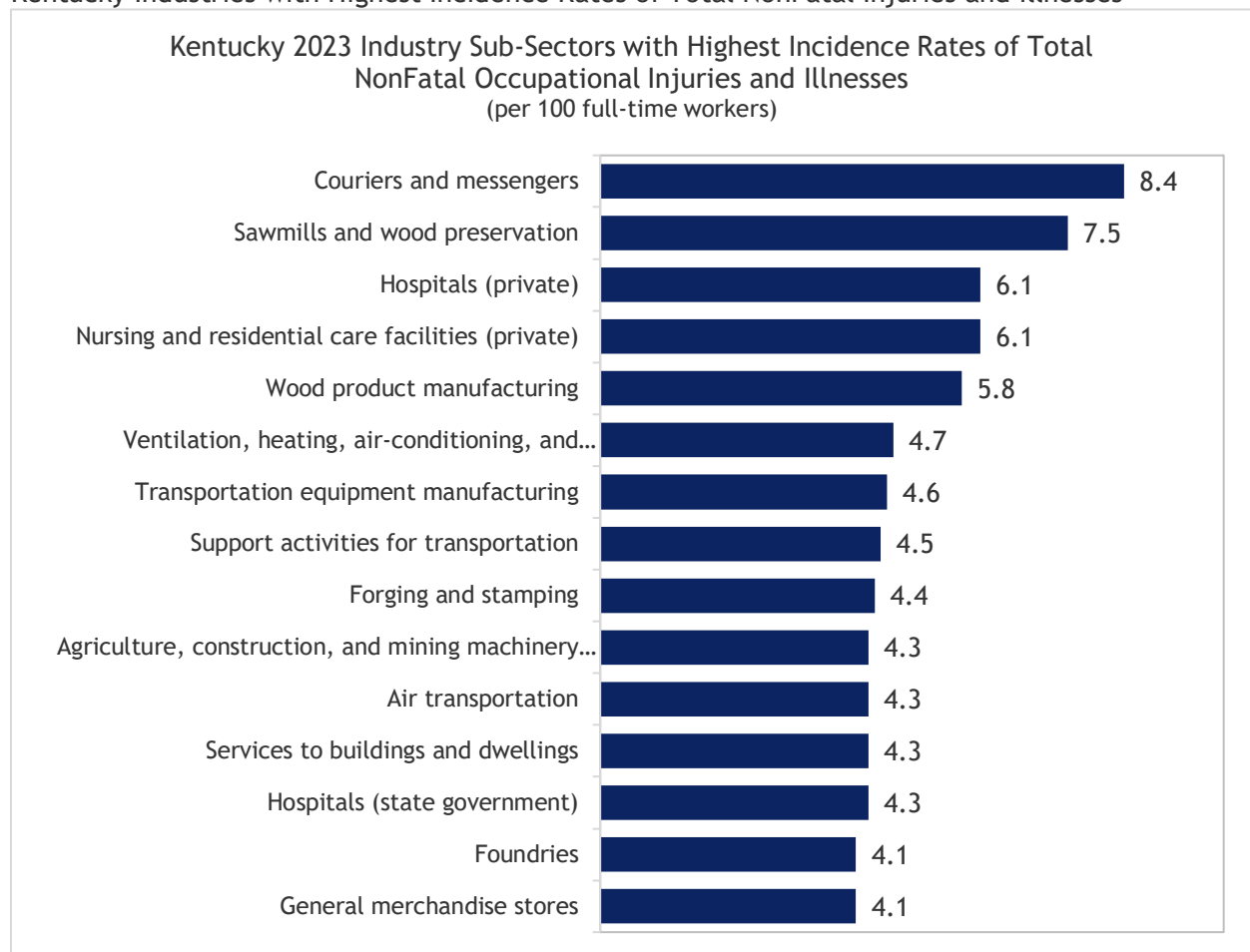
Kentucky 2023 Industries with Highest Injury and Illness Total Case Incidence Rate, All Industries

NAICS	DESCRIPTION	RATE
492	Couriers and messengers (private)	8.4
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation (private)	7.5
62	Healthcare and social assistance (local government)	6.6
622	Hospitals (private)	6.1
623	Nursing and residential care facilities (private)	6.1
321	Wood product manufacturing	5.8
3334	Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing (private)	4.7
48-49	Transportation and warehousing (private)	4.7
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing (private)	4.6
92	Public administration (local government)	4.6

Rankings presented above include both sector and detailed industry levels. As a result, data for detailed industries may be included in the rollup for the higher-level industry grouping.

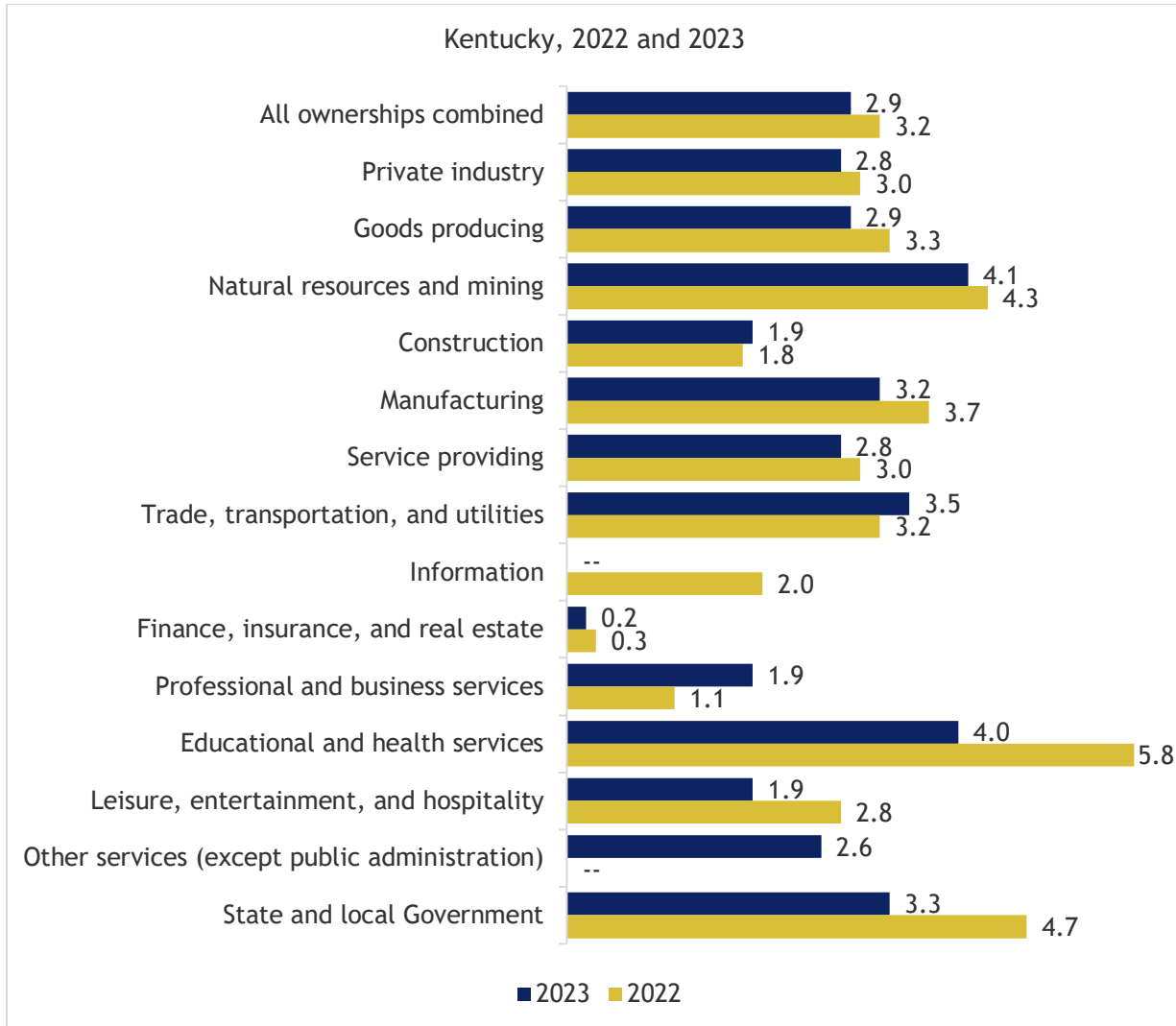
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII)

Kentucky Industries with Highest Incidence Rates of Total NonFatal Injuries and Illnesses



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII)

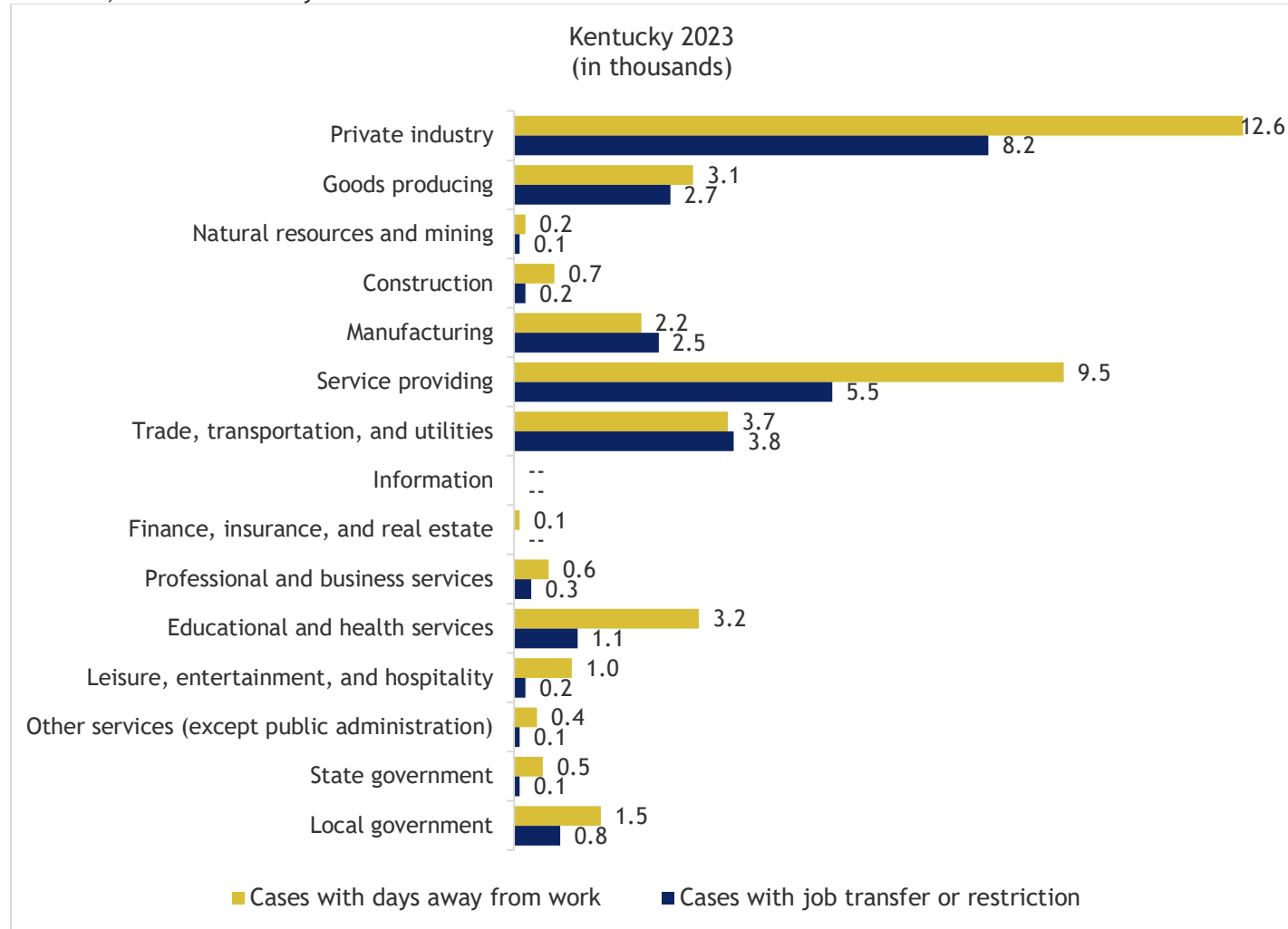
Incidence Rates Per 100 Full-Time Workers for Total Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses for Select Industries



-- Denotes data not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII)

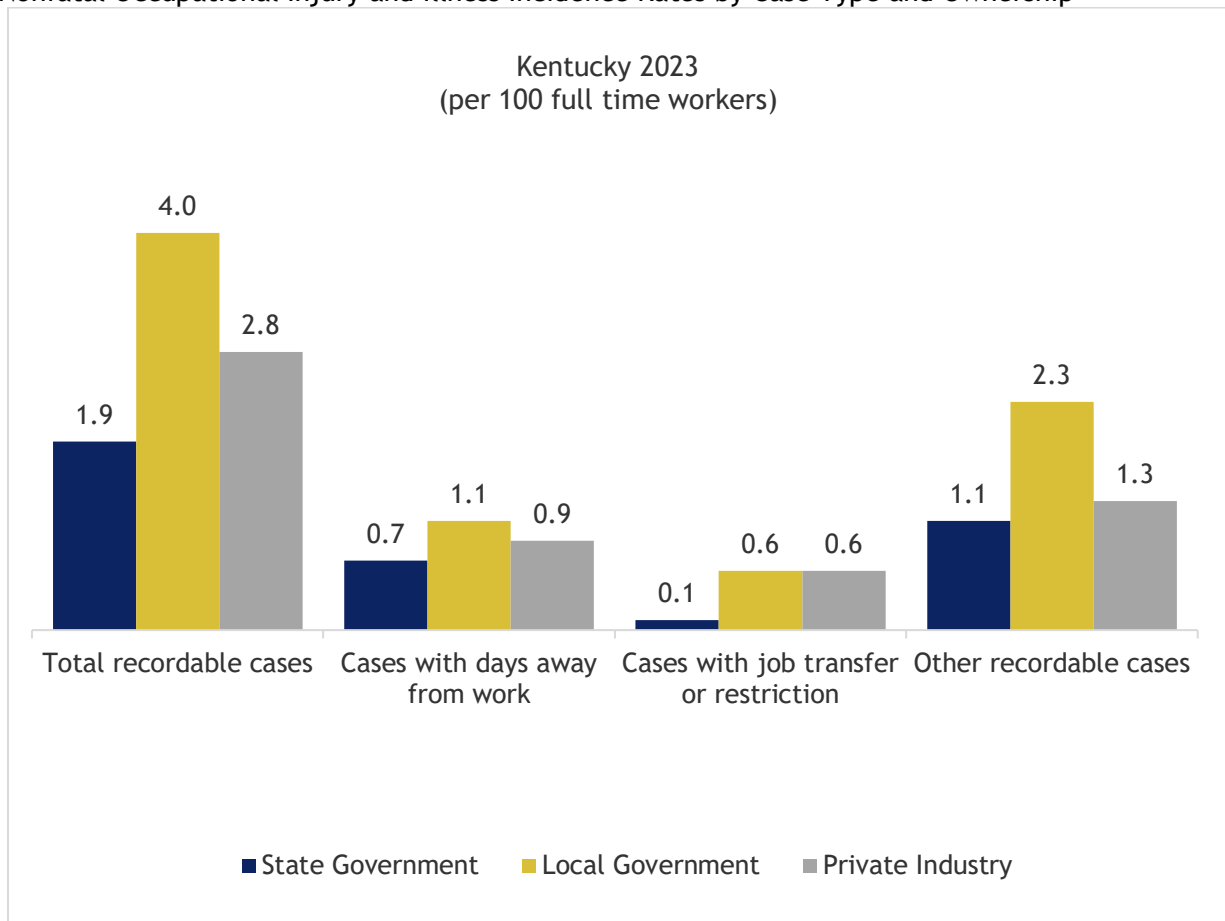
Number of Nonfatal Occupational Injury and Illness Cases with Days Away from Work, Job Transfer, Or Restriction by Select Industries



-- Denotes data not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII)

Nonfatal Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates by Case Type and Ownership



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII)

Table 1: Incidence Rates¹ of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023

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		2.9	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.4
Private Industry ⁵		2.8	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.3
Goods producing ⁵	11-33, except 22	2.9	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.2
Natural resources and mining ^{5,6}	11-21	4.1	2.7	1.9	0.8	1.5
Construction	23	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.8
Construction	23	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.8
Construction of buildings	236	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4
Residential building construction	2361	-	0.9	-	-	-
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.0
Utility system construction	2371	-	1.0	-	(- ⁷ -)	-
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	2.9	1.8	1.5	(- ⁷ -)	1.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.9
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	2.6	1.7	1.6	0.2	0.9
Building equipment contractors	2382	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.0
Electrical contractors and other wiring installation contractors	23821	1.3	0.4	0.3	(- ⁷ -)	0.9
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	2.3	1.1	-	0.3	1.3
Other building equipment contractors	23829	(- ⁷ -)	(- ⁷ -)	(- ⁷ -)	-	(- ⁷ -)
Building finishing contractors	2383	2.3	2.2	2.2	-	-
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	2.5	1.1	-	0.4	1.4
Manufacturing	31-33	3.2	1.9	0.9	1.0	1.3
Manufacturing	31-33	3.2	1.9	0.9	1.0	1.3

Table 1: Incidence Rates¹ of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023

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
Food manufacturing	311	2.7	1.7	0.7	0.9	1.0
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.5
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	3.6	2.3	0.9	1.4	1.4
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	3.6	2.3	0.9	1.4	1.4
Poultry processing	311615	2.3	1.3	0.4	0.9	1.1
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	2.3	1.6	0.6	1.1	0.7
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4
Wood product manufacturing	321	5.8	3.6	3.0	0.5	2.3
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	7.5	3.5	3.5	-	-
Paper manufacturing	322	2.4	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.2
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	2.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.4
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	2.4	0.9	-	0.4	1.4
Printing and related support activities	323	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.5
Chemical manufacturing	325	1.9	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.9
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252	1.0	0.7	0.5	(- ⁷ -)	(- ⁷ -)
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.8
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	3.9	1.7	1.4	(- ⁷ -)	2.2
Primary metal manufacturing	331	2.4	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.1
Foundries	3315	4.1	3.3	1.1	2.2	0.8
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	3.3	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.6

Table 1: Incidence Rates¹ of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023

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
Forging and stamping	3321	4.4	2.9	1.3	1.6	1.6
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	2.6	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.6
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326	3.7	1.5	0.8	-	2.2
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	3.7	2.2	-	0.7	1.5
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	2.9	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.6
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.3	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.6
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	4.3	2.2	1.6	0.6	2.0
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	4.7	2.5	1.5	0.9	-
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5	-
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	2.7	1.7	0.5	1.2	1.1
Material handling equipment manufacturing	33392	2.4	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.9
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	(⁻⁷⁻)	(⁻⁷⁻)	(⁻⁷⁻)	-	(⁻⁷⁻)
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	4.6	3.0	1.1	1.9	1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	2.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.4
Service providing	22, 42-92	2.8	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸	42, 44-45, 48-49, 22	3.5	2.1	1.0	1.0	1.4
Wholesale trade	42	3.5	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.2
Retail trade	44-45	2.7	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.6	1.8	0.7	1.0	0.9
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	3.8	1.9	1.3	0.6	1.9

Table 1: Incidence Rates¹ of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023

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
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	3.7	2.0	1.3	0.7	1.7
Home centers	44411	3.4	2.1	1.4	0.7	1.3
Food and beverage stores	445	3.0	2.1	1.4	0.7	0.9
Grocery stores	4451	3.4	2.3	1.5	0.8	1.0
Health and personal care stores	446	2.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.2
General merchandise stores	452	4.1	2.1	1.2	0.9	2.0
Transportation and warehousing ^{8,9}	48-49	4.7	2.9	1.3	1.6	1.7
Air transportation	481	4.3	3.1	1.1	2.0	1.1
Truck transportation	484	2.3	1.8	1.4	0.3	0.5
Support activities for transportation	488	4.5	1.5	0.9	-	3.0
Couriers and messengers	492	8.4	4.7	1.8	2.9	3.7
Warehousing and storage	493	3.5	3.0	1.0	2.0	0.5
Information	51	-	-	-	-	-
Information	51	-	-	-	-	-
Telecommunications	517	1.5	1.1	1.1	-	0.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	52-53	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	0.8	0.3	0.3	-	0.5
Professional and business services	54-56	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.4
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7
Management of companies and enterprises	55	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	0.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	-	-	-	-	-

Table 1: Incidence Rates¹ of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023

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
Administrative and support services	561	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	4.3	0.8	0.7	-	-
Waste management and remediation services	562	3.3	2.3	0.8	1.4	-
Educational and health services	61-62	4.0	2.0	1.5	0.5	2.0
Educational services	61	0.9	0.3	0.2	(- ⁷ -)	0.6
Health care and social assistance	62	4.2	2.1	1.6	0.5	2.1
Hospitals	622	6.1	2.8	2.1	0.7	3.3
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.1	4.4	3.2	1.2	1.8
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality	71-72	1.9	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	1.4	0.8	0.7	-	0.6
Accommodation and food services	72	2.0	1.0	0.8	0.2	1.0
Accommodation	721	2.5	2.5	1.8	-	-
Food services and drinking places	722	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.1
Other services (except public administration)	81	2.6	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.3
Other services (except public administration)	81	2.6	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.3
Repair and maintenance	811	2.9	1.9	1.5	0.4	1.0
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	3.3	2.6	1.9	0.6	-
Personal and laundry services	812	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	-
State and Local Government ⁵		3.3	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.9
State Government ⁵		1.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.1
Service providing	22, 42-92	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.1

Table 1: Incidence Rates¹ of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023

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
Educational and health services	61-62	2.2	1.0	0.8	0.1	1.2
Educational services	61	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7
Educational services	611	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.8
Health care and social assistance	62	3.7	1.8	1.6	0.2	2.0
Hospitals	622	4.3	1.2	0.9	0.2	3.2
Public administration	92	1.5	0.6	0.5	(- ⁷ -)	0.9
Public administration	92	1.5	0.6	0.5	(- ⁷ -)	0.9
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	1.7	0.6	0.5	-	1.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	1.7	0.6	0.5	-	1.1
Local Government ⁵		4.0	1.8	1.1	0.6	2.3
Service providing	22, 42-92	4.0	1.8	1.1	0.6	2.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	42, 44-45, 48-49, 22	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	22	1.8	0.7	0.6	(- ⁷ -)	1.1
Utilities	221	1.8	0.7	0.6	(- ⁷ -)	1.1
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	1.9	0.7	0.6	(- ⁷ -)	1.2
Educational and health services	61-62	3.8	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.6
Educational services	61	3.7	1.1	0.7	0.4	2.6
Educational services	611	3.7	1.1	0.7	0.4	2.6
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	3.7	1.1	0.7	0.4	2.6
Health care and social assistance	62	6.6	2.9	2.8	(- ⁷ -)	3.7

Table 1: Incidence Rates¹ of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023

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
Hospitals	622	3.6	0.8	(- ⁷ -)	(- ⁷ -)	2.8
Public administration	92	4.6	2.7	1.4	1.2	2.0
Public administration	92	4.6	2.7	1.4	1.2	2.0

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, <https://www.bls.gov/iif/state-data.htm#KY>, Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky 2023.

¹ The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time equivalent workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$, 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)

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

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

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data 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.

⁷ Less than 15 cases

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. The scope of the data published in the SOII differs from the scope of the data published by the FRA. For more information on differences see the SOII Handbook of Methods Data Concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/data.htm>.

⁹ Relative standard errors were not calculated for mining, except oil and gas (NAICS 212), and rail transportation (NAICS 482).

Table 2: Number of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023 (in 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		45.6	23.7	14.5	9.1	21.9
Private Industry ⁴		39.2	20.8	12.6	8.2	18.3
Goods producing ⁴	11-33, except 22	9.9	5.9	3.1	2.7	4.0
Natural resources and mining ^{4,5}	11-21	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Construction	23	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.7
Construction	23	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.7
Construction of buildings	236	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Residential building construction	2361	-	0.1	-	-	-
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.1
Utility system construction	2371	-	0.1	-	(- ⁷ -)	-
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	0.1	0.1	0.1	(- ⁷ -)	0.0 ⁶
Specialty trade contractors	238	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.1
Building equipment contractors	2382	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Electrical contractors and other wiring installation contractors	23821	0.2	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	(- ⁷ -)	0.1
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	0.3	0.2	-	0.0 ⁶	0.2
Other building equipment contractors	23829	(- ⁷ -)	(- ⁷ -)	(- ⁷ -)	-	(- ⁷ -)
Building finishing contractors	2383	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	0.2	0.1	-	0.0 ⁶	0.1
Manufacturing	31-33	7.8	4.7	2.2	2.5	3.2

Table 2: Number of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023 (in 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
Manufacturing	31-33	7.8	4.7	2.2	2.5	3.2
Food manufacturing	311	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing	3114	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Animal slaughtering and processing	31161	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Poultry processing	311615	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.1
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.1	0.0 ⁶
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-
Paper manufacturing	322	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.1
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.1
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	0.1	0.0 ⁶	-	0.0 ⁶	0.1
Printing and related support activities	323	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶
Chemical manufacturing	325	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial and synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing	3252	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	(- ⁷ -)	(- ⁷ -)
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.1
Rubber product manufacturing	3262	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	(- ⁷ -)	0.1
Primary metal manufacturing	331	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Foundries	3315	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶

Table 2: Number of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023 (in 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
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
Forging and stamping	3321	0.2	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.1	0.1
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.1
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	-	0.1
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	0.1	0.1	-	0.0 ⁶	0.1
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶
Machinery manufacturing	333	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing	3331	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.1
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	-
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	-
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	0.2	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.1	0.1
Material handling equipment manufacturing	33392	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	(- ⁷ -)	(- ⁷ -)	(- ⁷ -)	-	(- ⁷ -)
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	2.8	1.9	0.7	1.2	1.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.1
Service providing	22, 42-92	29.3	15.0	9.5	5.5	14.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸	42, 44-45, 48-49, 22	12.7	7.5	3.7	3.8	5.2
Wholesale trade	42	2.6	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
Retail trade	44-45	4.4	2.3	1.2	1.0	2.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3

Table 2: Number of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023 (in 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
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Home centers	44411	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Food and beverage stores	445	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Grocery stores	4451	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Health and personal care stores	446	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.2
General merchandise stores	452	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.7
Transportation and warehousing ^{8,9}	48-49	5.5	3.4	1.5	1.9	2.0
Air transportation	481	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶
Truck transportation	484	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Support activities for transportation	488	0.6	0.2	0.1	-	0.4
Couriers and messengers	492	2.9	1.6	0.6	1.0	1.3
Warehousing and storage	493	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.2
Information	51	-	-	-	-	-
Information	51	-	-	-	-	-
Telecommunications	517	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.0 ⁶
Finance, insurance, and real estate	52-53	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Professional and business services	54-56	3.8	0.9	0.6	0.3	2.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Management of companies and enterprises	55	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	-	0.0 ⁶
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2: Number of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023 (in 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	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings and dwellings	5617	0.9	0.2	0.1	-	-
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Educational and health services	61-62	8.5	4.2	3.2	1.1	4.3
Educational services	61	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	(- ⁷ -)	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	8.4	4.2	3.1	1.1	4.2
Hospitals	622	3.9	1.8	1.4	0.4	2.1
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.5
Leisure, entertainment, and hospitality	71-72	2.2	1.2	1.0	0.2	1.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Accommodation and food services	72	2.0	1.0	0.9	0.2	1.0
Accommodation	721	0.3	0.3	0.2	-	-
Food services and drinking places	722	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.0
Other services (except public administration)	81	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
Other services (except public administration)	81	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
Repair and maintenance	811	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	-
Personal and laundry services	812	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	-
State and Local Government ⁴		6.4	2.8	1.9	0.9	3.6
State Government ⁴		1.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.7
Service providing	22, 42-92	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.7

Table 2: Number of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023 (in 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
Educational and health services	61-62	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Educational services	61	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.2
Educational services	611	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.2
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	0.2	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	0.1
Health care and social assistance	62	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.0 ⁶	0.3
Hospitals	622	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.3
Public administration	92	0.4	0.1	0.1	(- ⁷ -)	0.2
Public administration	92	0.4	0.1	0.1	(- ⁷ -)	0.2
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Local Government ⁴		5.2	2.3	1.5	0.8	2.9
Service providing	22, 42-92	5.2	2.3	1.5	0.8	2.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	42, 44-45, 48-49, 22	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	22	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	(- ⁷ -)	0.1
Utilities	221	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	(- ⁷ -)	0.1
Water, sewage and other systems	2213	0.1	0.0 ⁶	0.0 ⁶	(- ⁷ -)	0.1
Educational and health services	61-62	2.9	0.9	0.6	0.3	2.0
Educational services	61	2.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.8
Educational services	611	2.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.8
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	2.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.8
Health care and social assistance	62	0.3	0.1	0.1	(- ⁷ -)	0.1

Table 2: Number of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Industry and Case Types, Kentucky 2023 (in 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
Hospitals	622	0.1	0.0 ⁶	(- ⁷ -)	(- ⁷ -)	0.1
Public administration	92	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.8
Public administration	92	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.8

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, <https://www.bls.gov/iif/state-data.htm#KY>, Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Kentucky 2023.

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

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

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

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data 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.

⁶ Less than 50 cases

⁷ Less than 15 cases

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. The scope of the data published in the SOII differs from the scope of the data published by the FRA. For more information on differences see the SOII Handbook of Methods Data Concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/data.htm>.

⁹ Relative standard errors were not calculated for mining, except oil and gas (NAICS 212), and rail transportation (NAICS 482).

2025 Census of Fatal 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 34th year participating in the program.

The CFOI program currently includes private sector, public sector, military, self-employed, and certain volunteers. To be included in the 2025 report, the incident leading to the fatality must have occurred in Kentucky during 2023, 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 OSH consultation-related, prevention-related, or regulatory activities. 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.

Information on all fatal occupational injuries is compiled from a variety of sources including death certificates, motor vehicle traffic accident reports, medical examiner's reports, newspaper articles, Kentucky and Federal Worker's Compensation reports, and other governmental investigative reports. Each fatality is 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 leads to safer working conditions.

Summary

There were 91 occupational fatalities in 2023.

Of the 91 occupational fatalities, 82 were men and nine (9) were women.

Of the 91 occupational fatalities, six were self-employed.

The race or ethnic group with the highest number of occupational fatalities was White (non-Hispanic) with 69 cases.

The age range with the highest number of fatal occupational injuries was 25-34 years with 19 fatalities.

There were 16 fatalities in government, nine (9) of which occurred in federal government.

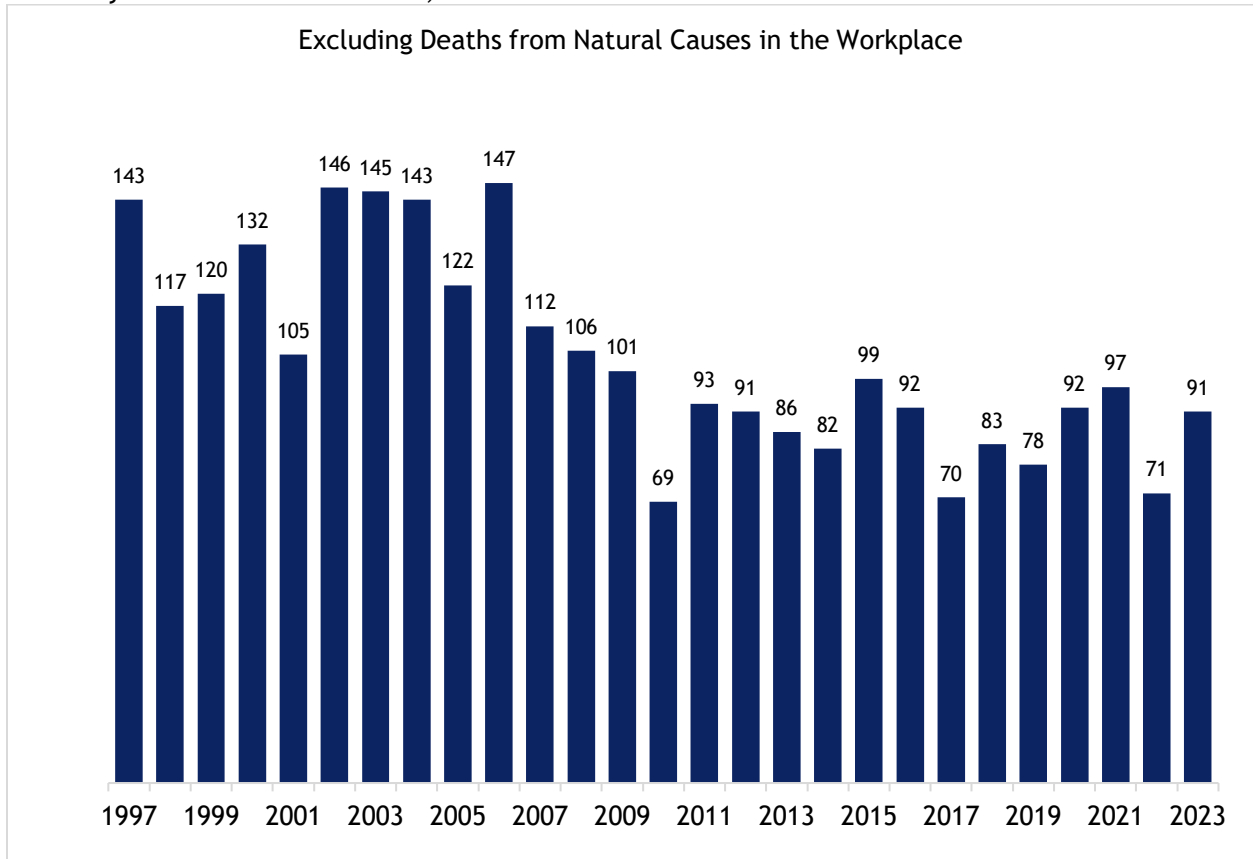
Private industries with the highest number of fatalities were Construction with 18 fatalities; Transportation and Warehousing with 12 fatalities; and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting with 11 fatalities.

Occupations with the largest number of worker fatalities were Natural Resources, Construction, and Maintenance Occupations with 35 fatalities, and Production, Transportation, and Material Moving occupations with 23 fatalities.

The highest number of fatalities by location was Transportation infrastructure at 32 fatalities, with 27 occurring on Streets, highways, and roads. Industrial places and premises recorded 19 fatalities.

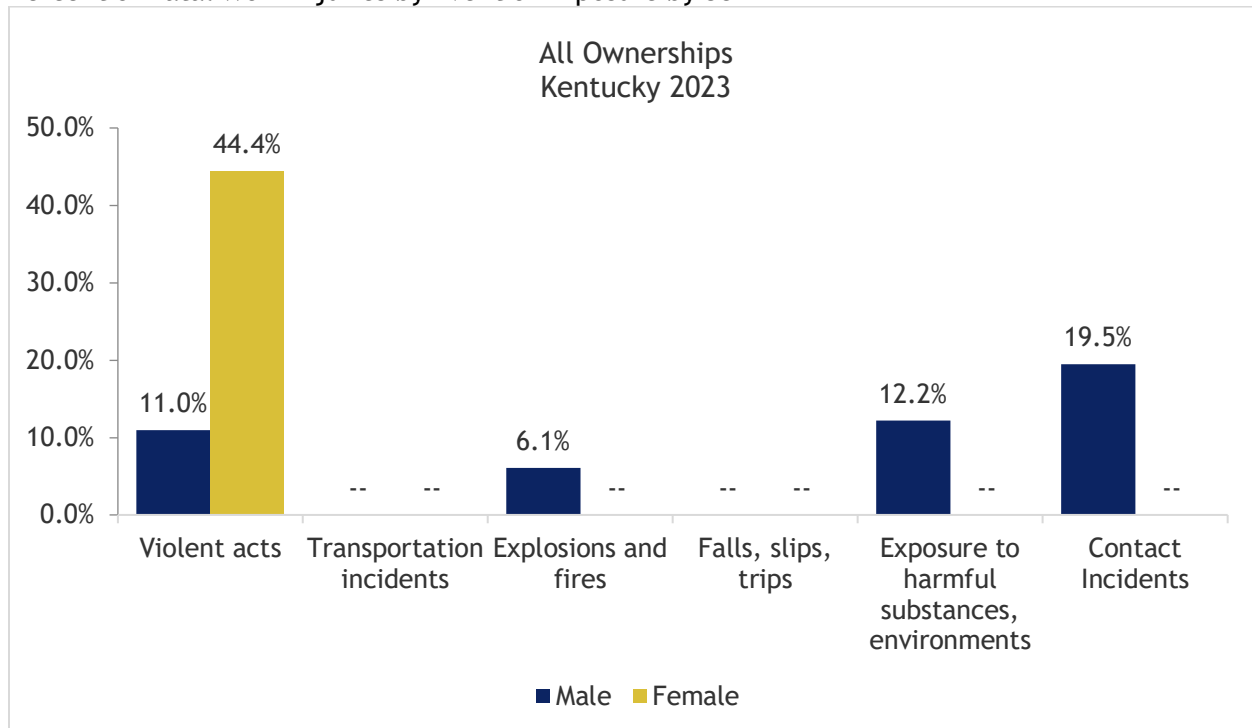
The highest fatality rate occurred in the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting industry with a rate of 27.9.

Kentucky Work Related Fatalities, 1997-2023



CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)

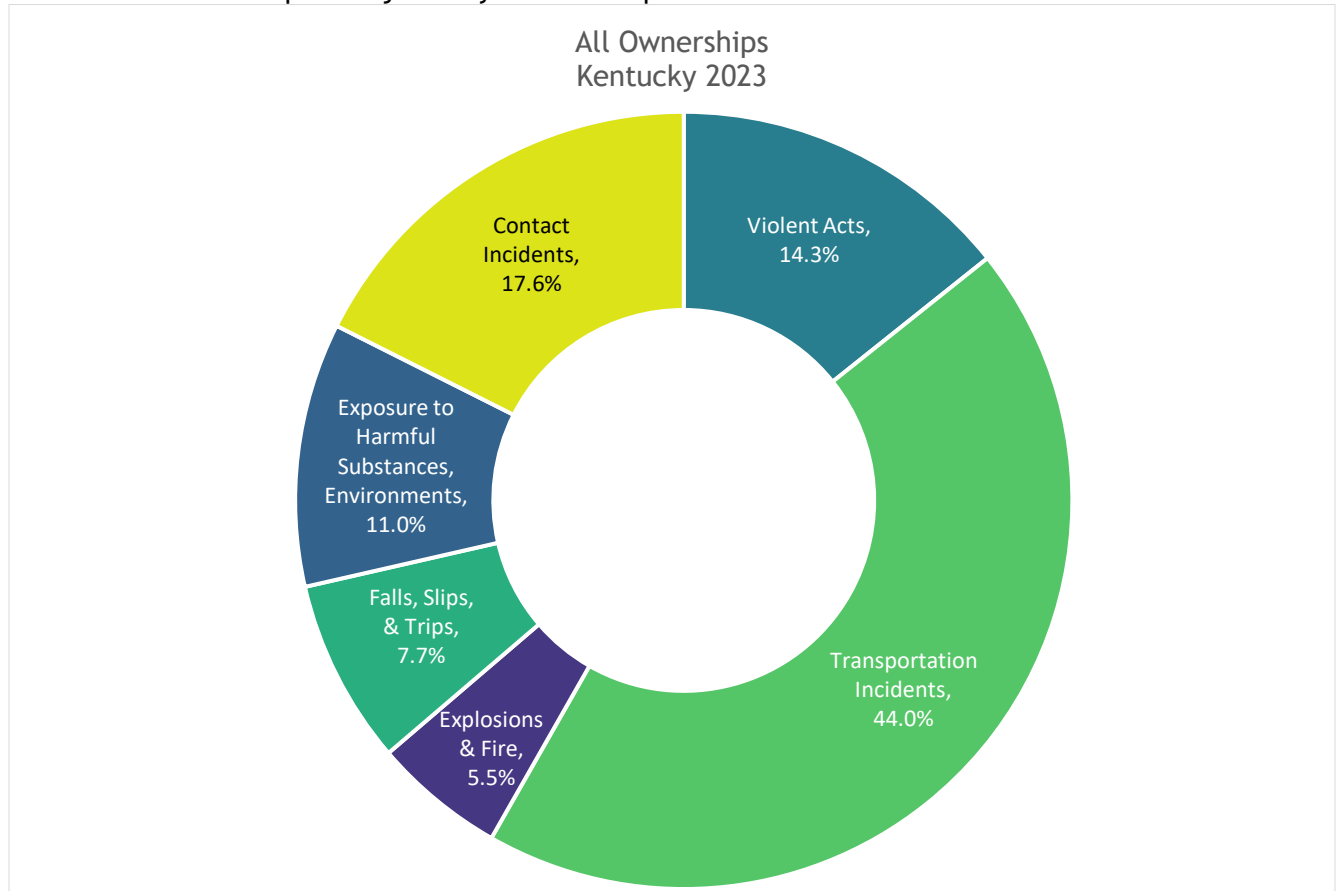
Percent of Fatal Work Injuries by Event or Exposure by Sex



--Denotes data not available. Excludes deaths in the workplace due to natural causes. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)

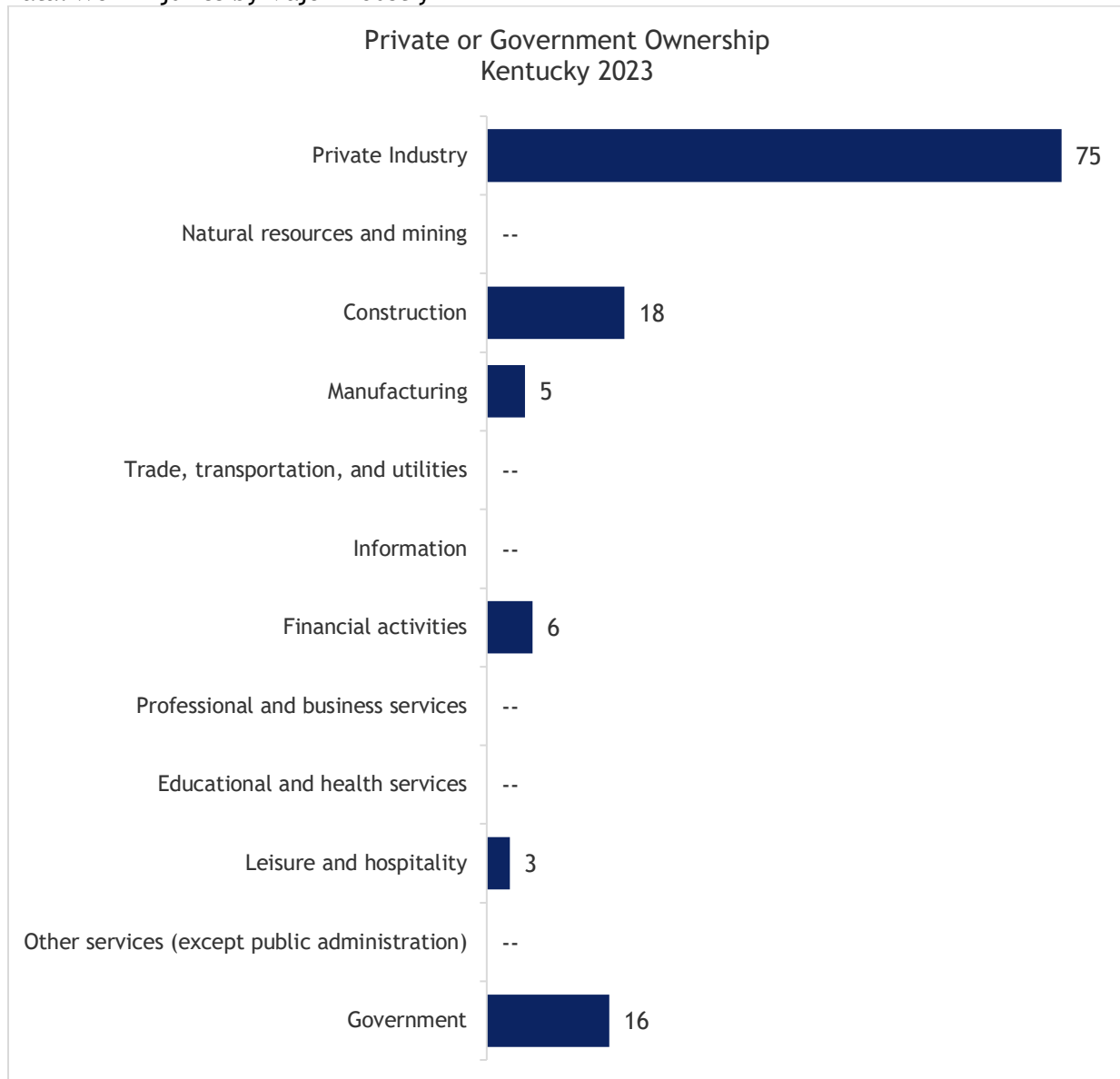
Percent of Fatal Workplace Injuries by Event or Exposure



Excludes deaths in the workplace due to natural causes. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)

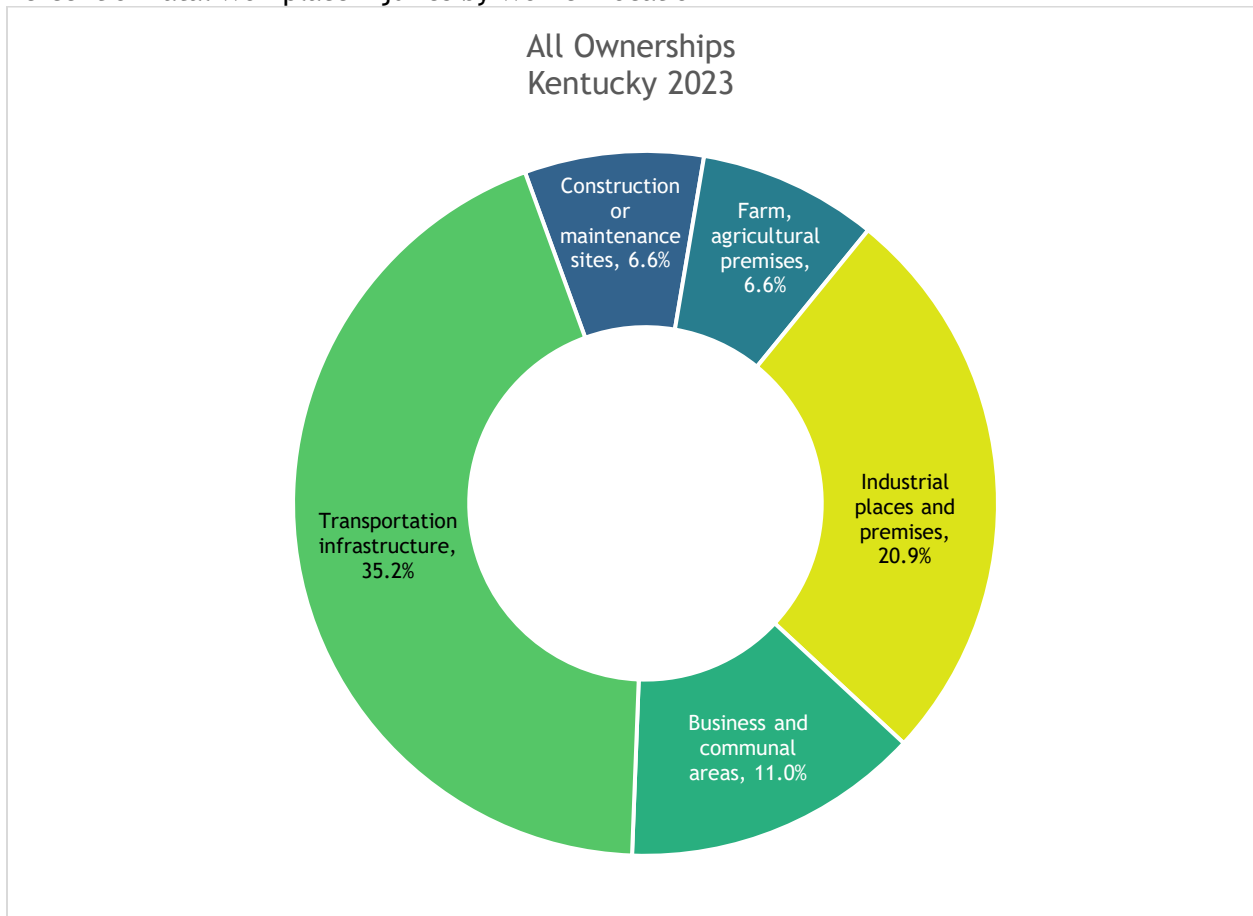
Fatal Work Injuries by Major Industry



--Denotes data not available. Excludes deaths in the workplace due to natural causes. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)

Percent of Fatal Workplace Injuries by Worker Location



Excludes deaths in the workplace due to natural causes. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)

Table 3: Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2023

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Violent acts ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Explosions and fires	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances, environments	Contact incidents
Total		91	13	40	5	7	10	16
Private industry		75	12	28	3	6	10	16
Goods producing		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural resources and mining		--	--	6	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting		11	--	6	--	--	--	4
Crop Production	111	6	--	4	--	--	--	--
Forestry and Logging	113	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		18	--	5	--	--	6	--
Construction		18	--	5	--	--	6	--
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	237	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utility System Construction	2371	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	2373	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	23731	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing		5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	332	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coating, Engraving, Heat Treating, and Allied Activities	3328	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coating, Engraving, Heat Treating, and Allied Activities	33281	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	336	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 3: Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2023

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Violent acts ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Explosions and fires	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances, environments	Contact incidents
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	3363	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trade, transportation, and utilities		--	--	12	--	--	--	4
Utilities		1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Utilities	221	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	2211	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution	22112	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control	221121	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail Trade		1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	441	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive Parts, Accessories, and Tire Retailers	4413	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Warehousing		12	--	10	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation	484	8	--	6	--	--	--	--
Pipeline Transportation	486	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Financial activities		6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Finance and Insurance		6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Credit Intermediation and Related Activities	522	6	6	--	--	--	--	--
Depository Credit Intermediation	5221	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services		7	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 3: Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2023

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Violent acts ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Explosions and fires	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances, environments	Contact incidents
Leisure and hospitality		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and Food Services		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Government ⁵		16	--	12	--	--	--	--
Federal government		9	--	9	--	--	--	--
Service providing		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		9	--	9	--	--	--	--
Public Administration		9	--	9	--	--	--	--
National Security and International Affairs	928	9	--	9	--	--	--	--
National Security and International Affairs	9281	9	--	9	--	--	--	--
Local government		6	--	3	--	--	--	--
Service providing		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		6	--	3	--	--	--	--
Public Administration		6	--	3	--	--	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	922	6	--	3	--	--	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	9221	6	--	3	--	--	--	--
Fire Protection	92216	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 3: Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2023

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Violent acts ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Explosions and fires	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances, environments	Contact incidents
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 https://www.bls.gov/iif/definitions/census-of-fatal-occupational-injuries-definitions.htm . Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFI 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, September 23, 2025. TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2023								

¹ CFI 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 <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cfoi/concepts.htm#north-american-industry-classification-system-naics>. 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) 3.02 implemented for 2023 data forward

³ Includes violence by persons and self-inflicted injury.

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 workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Table 4: Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2023

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Violent acts ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Explosions and fires	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances, environments	Contact incidents
Total	91	13	40	5	7	10	16
Management occupations	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other protective service workers	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Security guards and gambling surveillance officers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Security guards	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	9	--	--	--	--	--	4
Agricultural workers	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous agricultural workers	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agricultural equipment operators	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fallers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	20	--	--	--	4	4	6
Supervisors of construction and extraction workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roofers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roofers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 4: Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2023

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Violent acts ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Explosions and fires	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances, environments	Contact incidents
Extraction workers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roustabouts, oil and gas	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roustabouts, oil and gas	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	6	3	--	--	--	--	--
Assemblers and fabricators	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous assemblers and fabricators	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plant and system operators	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous plant and system operators	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	17	--	14	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators	11	--	9	--	--	--	--
<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 https://www.bls.gov/iif/definitions/census-of-fatal-occupational-injuries-definitions.htm. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFI fatality 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, September 23, 2025. TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2023</p>							

¹ CFI 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 <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cfoi/concepts.htm#standard-occupational-classification-soc>. Cases where occupation is unknown are included in the total.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 3.02 implemented for 2023 data forward.

³ Includes violence by persons and self-inflicted injury.

⁴ Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

Table 5: Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2023

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Violent acts ³	Contact incidents	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances, environments	Explosions and fires
All	91	40	13	16	7	10	5
Employee status							
Wage and salary ⁴	85	--	13	--	7	10	5
Self-employed ⁵	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sex							
Female	9	--	4	--	--	--	--
Male	82	--	9	16	--	10	5
Age							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	12	--	--	--	--	5	--
25 to 34 years	19	9	3	--	--	--	--
35 to 44 years	17	7	--	5	--	--	--
45 to 54 years	12	6	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64 years	17	6	--	4	--	--	--
65 years and over	10	5	--	3	--	--	--

Table 5: Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2023

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Violent acts ³	Contact incidents	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances, environments	Explosions and fires
Race or ethnic origin⁵							
White, non-Hispanic, Total	69	30	8	12	--	8	--
Black or African-American, non-Hispanic, Total	7	--	5	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino, Total	8	4	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic, Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian, non-Hispanic, Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic, Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<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 https://www.bls.gov/iif/definitions/census-of-fatal-occupational-injuries-definitions.htm. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFI fatality 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, September 23, 2025. Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Kentucky, 2023.</p>							

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 3.02 implemented for 2023 data forward.

² Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons and self-inflicted injury.

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.

⁵ 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.

Table 6: Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry¹ sector, Kentucky, 2023

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	91	--	--	18	5	--	--	--	6	--	--	3	--
Violent acts	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	40	--	6	5	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	20	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision with other vehicle(s)	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision with other vehicle(s)—moving in opposite directions, oncoming	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway noncollision incident	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway noncollision— jack-knifed or ran off road	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonroadway noncollision incident	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Explosions and fires	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Explosions	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances, environments	10	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to electricity	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact incidents	16	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by propelled, falling, or suspended object	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by propelled object or substance	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by dislodged or detached object(s)	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by falling object	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 6: Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry¹ sector, Kentucky, 2023

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
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 https://www.bls.gov/iif/definitions/census-of-fatal-occupational-injuries-definitions.htm . Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." CFI 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, September 23, 2025. TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry ¹ sector, Kentucky, 2023.													

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 <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cfoi/concepts.htm#north-american-industry-classification-system-naics>. 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) 3.02 implemented for 2023 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.