

# **INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA**



## **ARIZONA 2012 CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES**

**Research & Statistics Division**

**Published May 2014**

## INTRODUCTION

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) is conducted by the Industrial Commission of Arizona, Research and Statistics Division, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The CFOI covers all fatal injuries determined to be work-related according to the CFOI criteria, regardless of industry or regulatory coverage of the establishment. Each fatality must be substantiated by two independent sources or a source document and a follow-up questionnaire. Source documents can include death certificates, workers' compensation reports, newspaper articles, and medical examiners' reports. Federal agencies, such as the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Employment Standards Administration, and Mine Safety and Health Administration may also provide data. Overall, the states are responsible for data collection, follow-up, and coding. Approximately 20 data elements, including certain characteristics of the fatally injured person (such as gender, race, and age) are coded for CFOI according to standard instructions.

This is the twenty-first year that CFOI data has been collected by all 50 states and the District of Columbia. This information can be used to identify hazardous industries, occupations and activities where fatalities have occurred. It may also assist the identified industries to seek out safer workplace practices that may reduce the type of fatalities listed.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF 2012 RESULTS

The number of work-related deaths in Arizona decreased from 69 in 2011 to 60 in 2012, a decrease of eight percent. The Arizona fatality rate has decreased from 2.70 deaths in 2011 to 2.43 in 2012 for every 100,000 workers in the state's workforce.

Specified in more detail below, the data identifies transportation fatalities, primarily *Roadway Incidents Involving Motorized Land Vehicle* as the major cause of work-related fatalities. The other leading cause of Arizona work-related fatalities in 2012 was *Violence & Other Injuries by Persons or Animals*.

1. **Transportation** deaths continued to be the leading cause of work-related fatalities, accounting for 41 percent of Arizona's 60 occupational fatalities during 2012. Of Arizona's 25 transportation-related occupational deaths in 2012, six were reported as *Roadway Collision with Other Vehicle* and five resulted from *Non-Roadway Incident Involving Motorized Land Vehicles*. Aircraft Incidents accounted for 11 percent of all occupational fatalities in 2012 (compared to 16 percent in 2011). Aircraft Incidents include all aircraft that are used for business travel or for transporting work-related supplies.
2. **Violence and Other Injuries by Persons or Animals** was the second leading cause of occupational deaths in Arizona which resulted in 15 fatalities. Twelve of these fatalities were classified as *Intentional Injury by Person*.
3. **Falls, Slips, Trips and Contact with Objects and Equipment** was the third leading cause of worker deaths in Arizona. *Falls to Lower Level* resulted in seven fatalities and *Struck by object or equipment* resulted in five fatalities.

### **Work-related Fatalities by Worker Characteristics**

- By Gender: Men accounted for 57 of the 60 worker fatalities in 2012.
- By Race/Ethnicity: White (non-Hispanic): 33 fatalities  
Hispanic: 16 fatalities  
Black or African American: 4 fatalities  
American Indian or Alaska Native: 4 fatalities
- By Age: Workers in the 45 to 54 year-old age group experienced the highest number of fatalities with a total of 19 deaths.

### **Work-related Fatalities by Industry**

- Trade, transportation and utilities industry: 25 fatalities
- Construction industry: 7 fatalities
- Natural Resources and Mining: 5 fatalities

### **Work-related Fatalities by Occupation**

- Transportation and material moving occupations experienced the highest number of fatalities with 22.
- Construction experienced 7 fatalities.
- Installation, maintenance and repair occupations experienced 7 fatalities.

The following graphs and tables provide additional information related to the CFOI and may be viewed and downloaded at [http://www.azica.gov/ADOSH/ADOSH\\_Research\\_Statistics.aspx](http://www.azica.gov/ADOSH/ADOSH_Research_Statistics.aspx):

Fatal Injury Graphs (Set I and II),  
Fatal Injury Data (Tables A1 through A9)

National statistics can be obtained via the Bureau of Labor Statistics website at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/>.

*The Arizona Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries is a cooperative effort with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, which recently released its 2012 National Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. The data provided in this summary is final data for collection year 2012.*