

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry¹,
Arizona, All Ownerships, 2006**

Characteristic	All Industries ²	Total (code T)
Total:	112	112
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	106	106
Self-employed	6	6
Gender:		
Men	98	98
Women	14	14
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	3	3
20 to 24 years	10	10
25 to 34 years	21	21
35 to 44 years	27	27
45 to 54 years	31	31
55 to 64 years	11	11
65 years and over	9	9
Race or ethnic origin³:		
White, non-Hispanic	57	57
Black, non-Hispanic	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	36	36
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	6	6
Asian	--	--
Pacific Islander	--	--
Multiple races	--	--
Other or not reported	9	9
Event or exposure⁴:		
Contact with objects and equipment	11	11
Struck by object or equipment	9	9
Struck by falling object or equipment	6	6
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	--	--
Falls	15	15
Fall to lower level	13	13
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	5	5
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	13	13
Contact with electric current	3	3
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	3	3
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	--	--
Transportation incidents	54	54
Highway incidents	32	32
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	11	11
Non-collision incidents	7	7
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	--	--
Overtumed	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	8	8
Aircraft incidents	11	11
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	19	19
Homicides	15	15
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry¹,
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Characteristic	All Industries ²	Total (code T)
Primary source^{4,5}:		
Vehicles	52	52
Highway vehicles	39	39
Automobiles	5	5
Trucks	14	14
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	16	16
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	14	14
Machinery	8	8
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	7	7
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	5	5
Machine, tool, and electric parts	3	3
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	5	5
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	3	3
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	22	22
Bullets and pellets	12	12
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source^{4,6}:		
Vehicles	12	12
Highway vehicles	12	12
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	24	24
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	11	11
Structures	5	5
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	18	18
Persons -other than injured worker	14	14
Robber	4	4
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	--	--
Liquids (including water)	--	--
No secondary source	50	50

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry¹,
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Characteristic	All Industries ²	Total (code T)
Nature³:		
Intracranial injuries	20	20
Other traumatic injuries	22	22
Internal injuries	8	8
Asphyxiations, suffocations	4	4
Drownings	--	--
Electrocutions	3	3
Poisonings, toxic effects	3	3
Open wounds	12	12
Gunshot wounds	12	12
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	44	44
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	--	--
Part of body⁴:		
Head	26	26
Trunk	13	13
Chest	7	7
Back	3	3
Neck	--	--
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	15	15
Multiple	49	49
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	54	54
Using or operating tools, machinery	5	5
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	18	18
Protective service activities	7	7
Materials handling operations	3	3
Physical activities	--	--
Other activities	12	12
Tending a retail establishment	5	5
Not reported	11	11
Location:		
Private residence	12	12
Farm	3	3
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	21	21
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	44	44
Public building	5	5
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	24	24

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry¹,
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Characteristic	All Industries ²	Total (code T)
Occupation³:		
Management occupations	5	5
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--
Architecture and Engineering occupations	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--
Community and social services occupations	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	6	6
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--
Protective service occupations	11	11
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	10	10
Personal care and service occupations	--	--
Sales and related occupations	8	8
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3	3
Construction and extraction occupations	20	20
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4	4
Production occupations	3	3
Transportation and material moving occupations	28	28
Military specific occupations ⁴	4	4

¹Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

²Mining includes fatalities 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.

³Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

⁴Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

⁵The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.

⁶The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "assailant" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

⁷Based on the Standard Occupational Classification system.

⁸Military specific occupations include fatalities to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or data that do not meet publication criteria. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for years prior to 2010 are revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 07, 2011