

**CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES
ARIZONA, 2007**

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

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INTRODUCTION

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

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, medical examiners' reports, etc. Federal agencies such as the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Employment Standards Administration, and Mine Safety and Health Administration also provide data. States are responsible for data collection follow-up and coding. About 20 data elements, including certain characteristics of the fatally injured person (for example, age, gender, race) are coded for CFOI according to standard instructions.

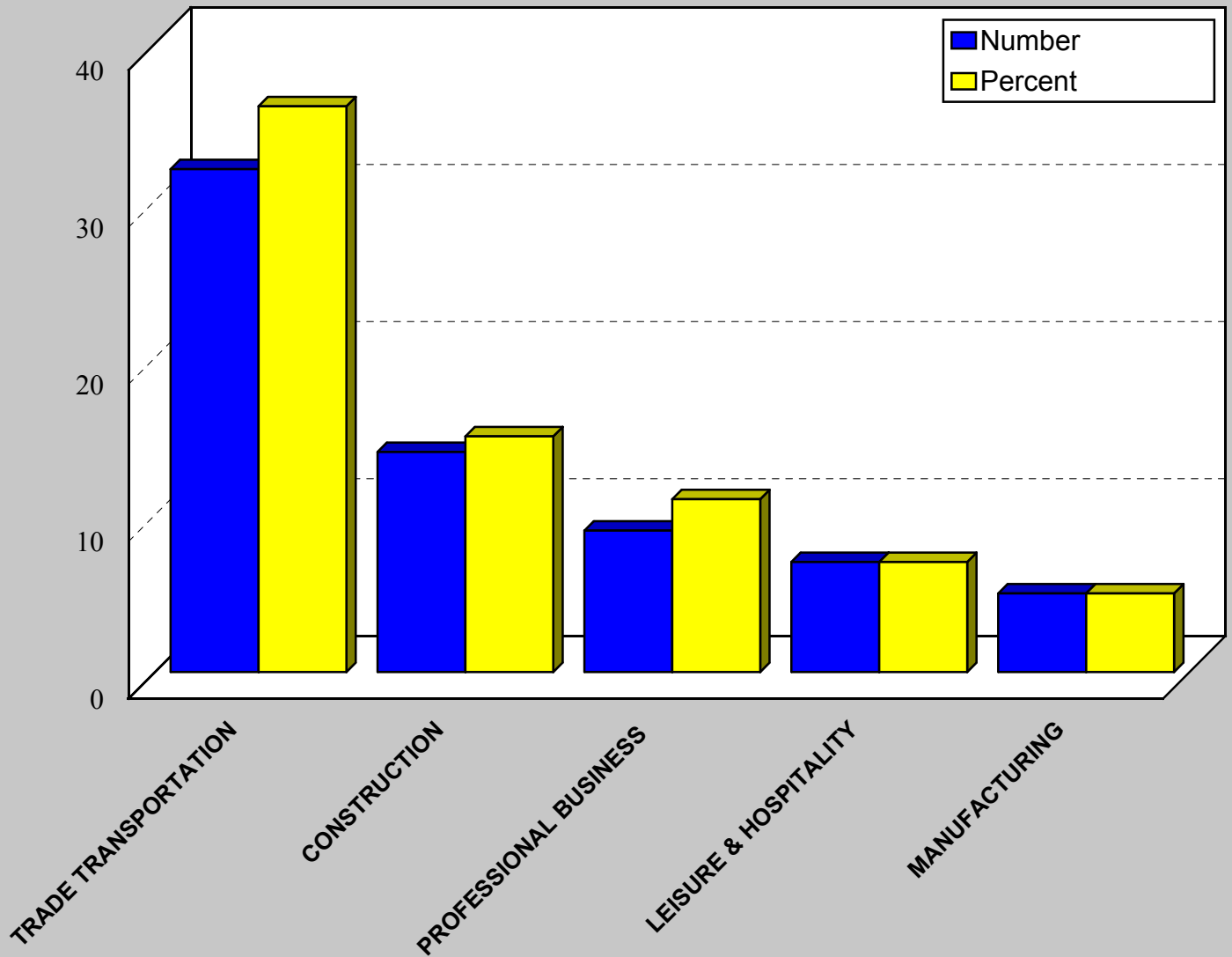
This is the fourteenth year that CFOI data has been collected by all 50 states and the District of Columbia. This information can be used to identify hazardous industries, occupations and activities. It can also assist in developing safer workplaces and preventing fatal injuries.

Note on industry and occupation classifications: Beginning with the 2003 reference year, CFOI began using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) for industries and the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC) for occupations. Before 2003, the program used the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and the Bureau of Census occupational system. Because of the substantial differences between the current and the previous systems, the results by industry and occupation in 2003 constitute a break in series, and users are advised against making comparisons between the 2003 industry and occupation categories and the results for previous years.

HIGHLIGHTS OF RESULTS

- There were 88 fatal occupational injuries in Arizona during 2007. This was a 12 percent decrease over last year's 108. The Trade, Transportation & Utilities industry was the leading industry division with 32 cases. Construction accounted for another 14 cases in 2007, making these two divisions account for 52 percent of the total cases. (See Chart 1)
- The occupation group that accounted for most cases in 2007 was Transportation and Material Moving with 27 cases or 30 percent. (See Chart 2) Construction and Extraction occupations accounted for 17 cases or 19 percent. Protective Service occupations had 8 cases or 9 percent of the total cases for 2007.
- Vehicular and Transportation operations accounted for over 37 percent of the total fatalities in 2007. Constructing, repairing, and cleaning accounted for another 30 percent. (See Chart 3).
- Multiple traumatic injuries were the leading nature of death with 32 percent. Other traumatic injuries followed with 22 percent. (See chart 4)
- Over 36 percent of the cases affected multiple body parts (34 cases). The head was second with 24 percent. (See Chart 5)
- Vehicles (33 cases) and structures & surfaces (22 cases) accounted for 62 percent of the total fatal occupational injuries in 2007. (See Chart 6)
- Transportation incidents with 30 cases were the leading event for fatalities in 2007. Highway Incidents, 20 cases, and Falls, with 20 cases, accounted for another 45 percent. (See Chart 7)
- Workers between the ages of 45-54 (21 cases) suffered the most fatalities during 2007. Another 22 percent affected those workers between the ages of 35-44. (See Chart 8)
- Women workers accounted for 12 percent of all fatal occupational injuries in Arizona during 2007. (See Chart 9)
- More fatalities occurred on streets and highways in 2007 with 30 percent of the cases. Industrial places and premises had 22 cases. (See Chart 10)
- Hispanic workers accounted for 28 percent of the cases in 2007. (See chart 11)

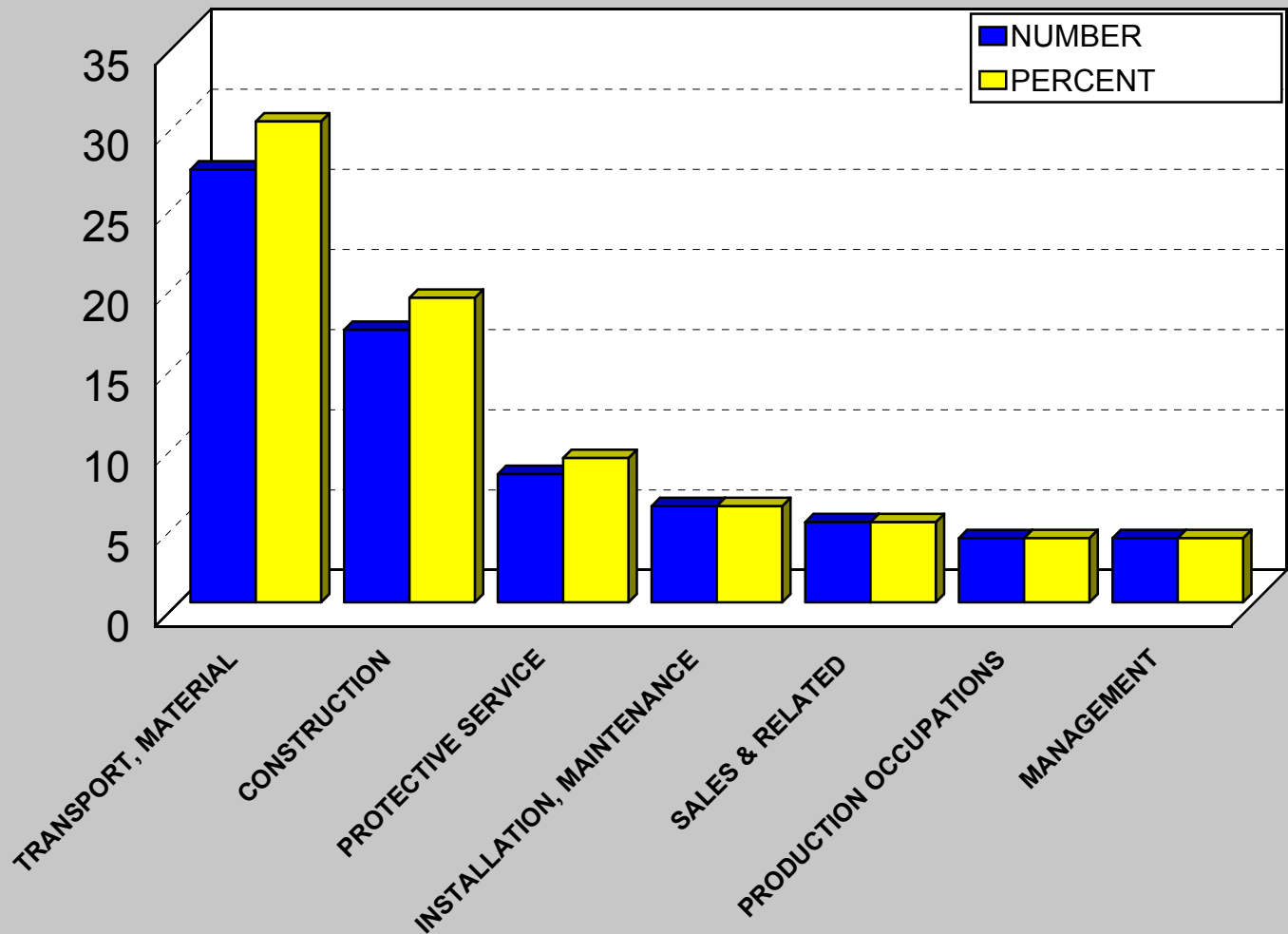
**CHART 1. DISTRIBUTION OF FATAL INJURIES BY INDUSTRY DIVISION
ARIZONA, 2007**



INDUSTRY DIVISION	NUMBER	PERCENT
TRADE TRANSPORTATION	32	36.0
CONSTRUCTION	14	15.0
PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS	9	11.0
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	7	7.0
MANUFACTURING	5	5.0

SOURCE: CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

**CHART 2. DISTRIBUTION OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
ARIZONA, 2007**

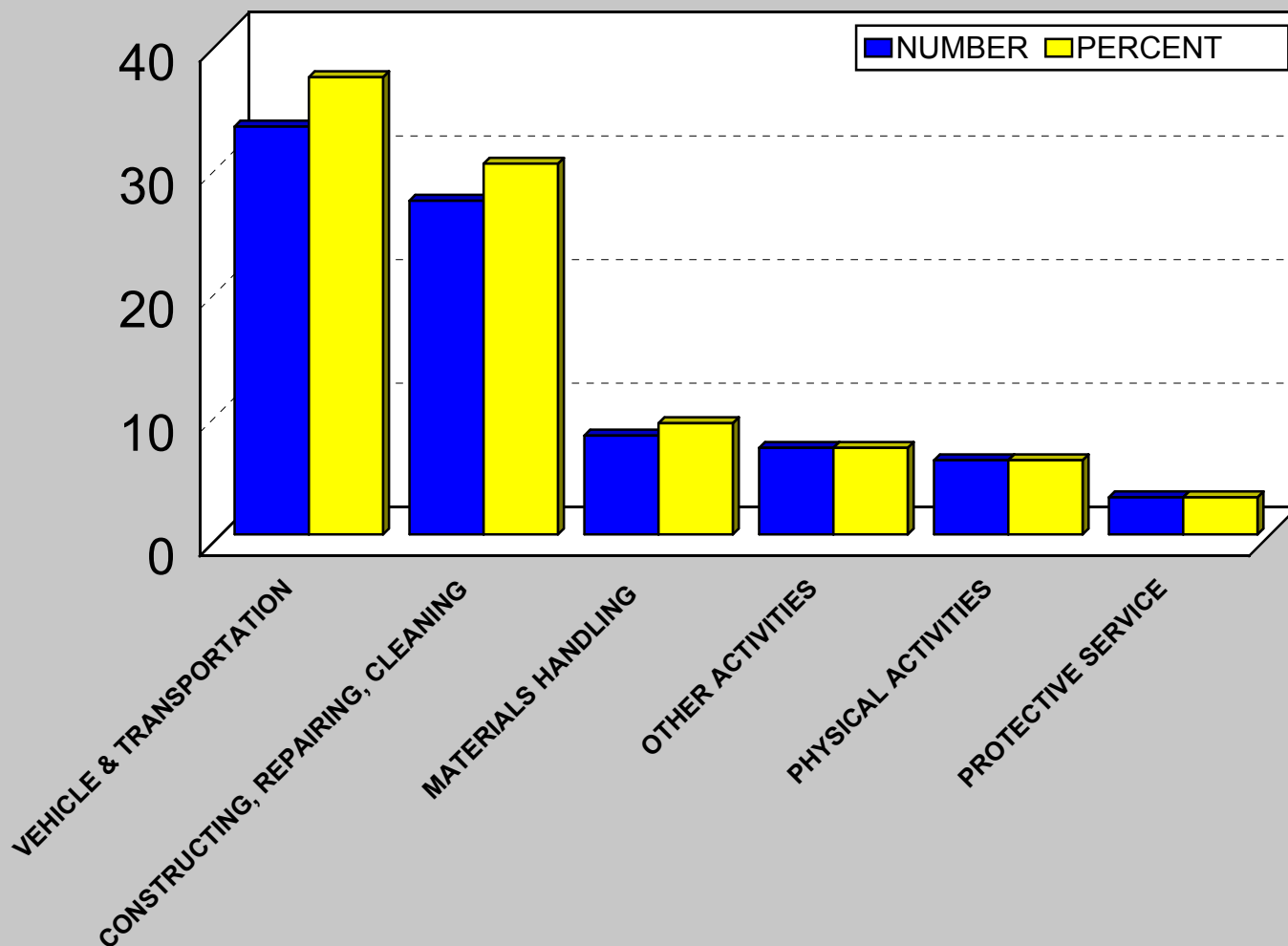


OCCUPATION GROUP	NUMBER	PERCENT
TRANSPORT, MATERIAL MOVING	27	30.0
CONSTRUCTION & EXTRACTION	17	19.0
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	8	9.0
INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE & REPAIR	6	6.0
SALES & RELATED OCCUPATIONS	5	5.0
PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS	4	4.0
MANAGEMENT	4	4.0

SOURCE: CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

CHART 3. DISTRIBUTION OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY WORKER ACTIVITY

ARIZONA, 2007

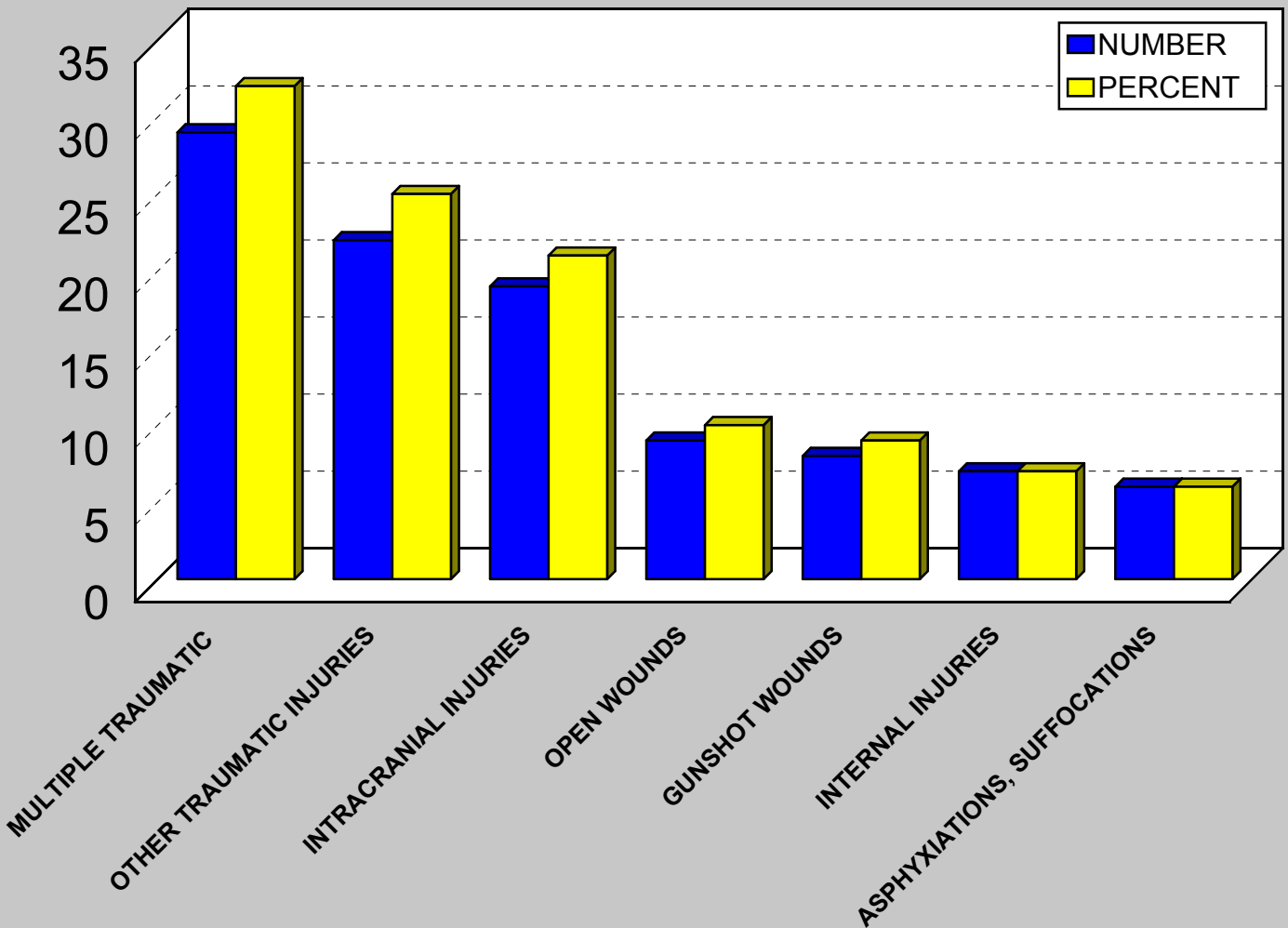


COUNTY	NUMBER	PERCENT
VEHICLE & TRANSPORTATION	33	37.0
CONSTRUCTING, REPAIRING, CLEANING	27	30.0
MATERIALS HANDLING	8	9.0
OTHER ACTIVITIES	7	7.0
PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES	6	6.0
PROTECTIVE SERVICE	3	3.0

SOURCE: CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

CHART 4. DISTRIBUTION OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY NATURE OF INJURY

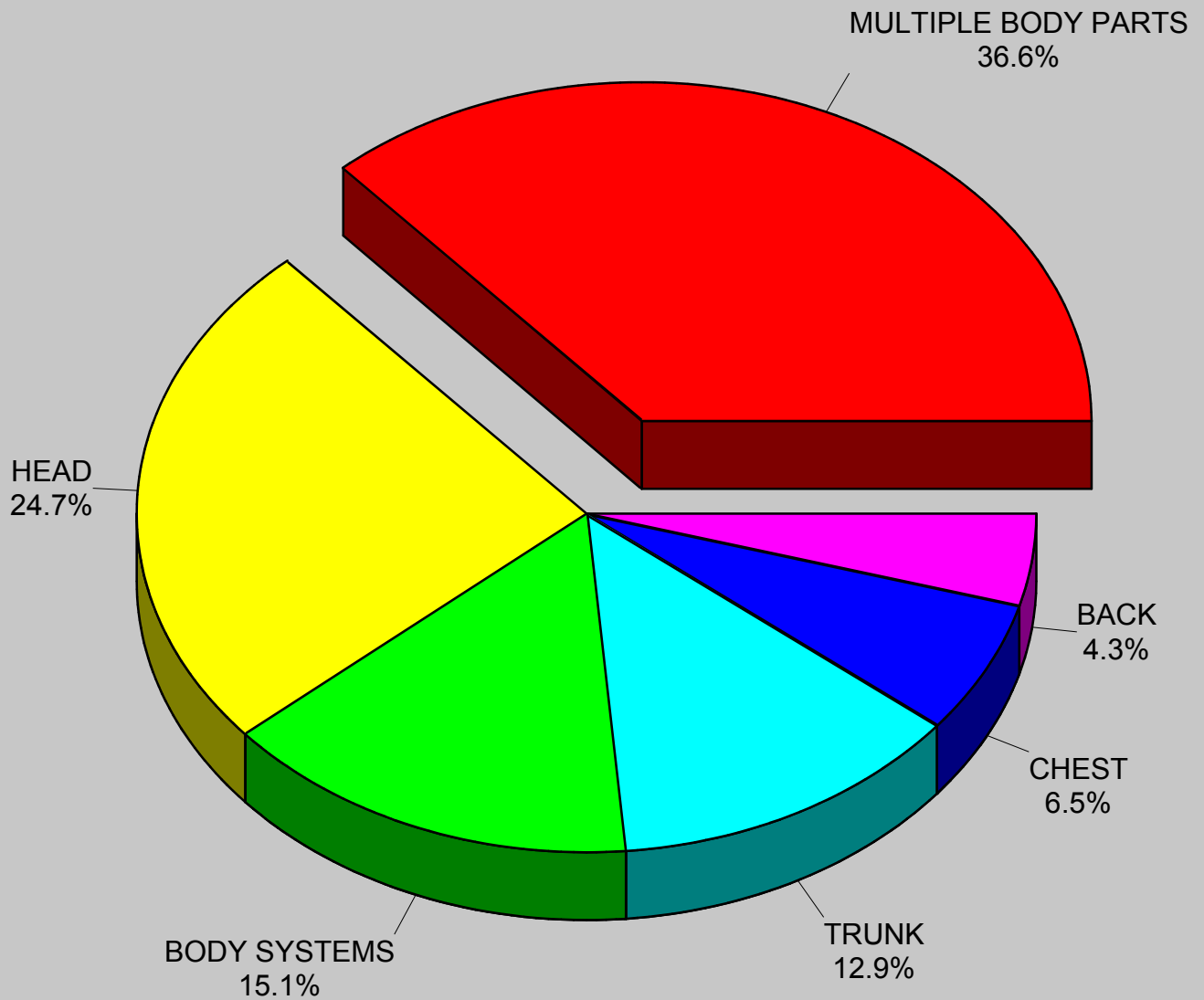
ARIZONA, 2007



NATURE	NUMBER	PERCENT
MULTIPLE TRAUMATIC	29	32.0
OTHER TRAUMATIC INJURIES	22	25.0
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES	19	21.0
OPEN WOUNDS	9	10.0
GUNSHOT WOUNDS	8	9.0
INTERNAL INJURIES	7	7.0
ASPHYXIATIONS, SUFFOCATIONS	6	6.0

SOURCE: CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

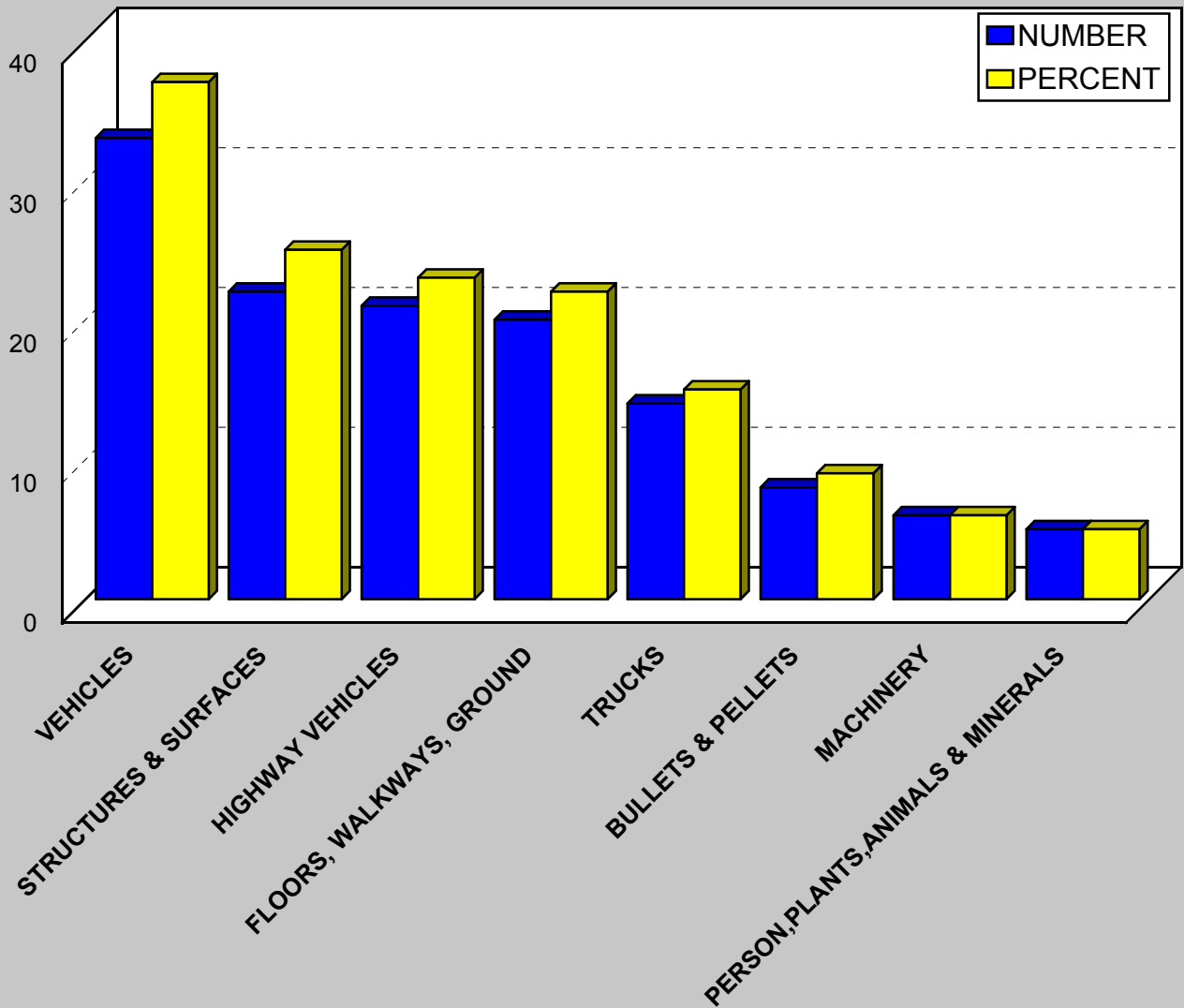
**CHART 5. DISTRIBUTION OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY PART OF BODY
ARIZONA, 2007**



PART OF BODY	NUMBER	PERCENT
MULTIPLE BODY PARTS	34	36.0
HEAD	23	24.0
BODY SYSTEMS	14	15.0
TRUNK	12	12.0
CHEST	6	6.0
BACK	4	4.0

SOURCE: CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

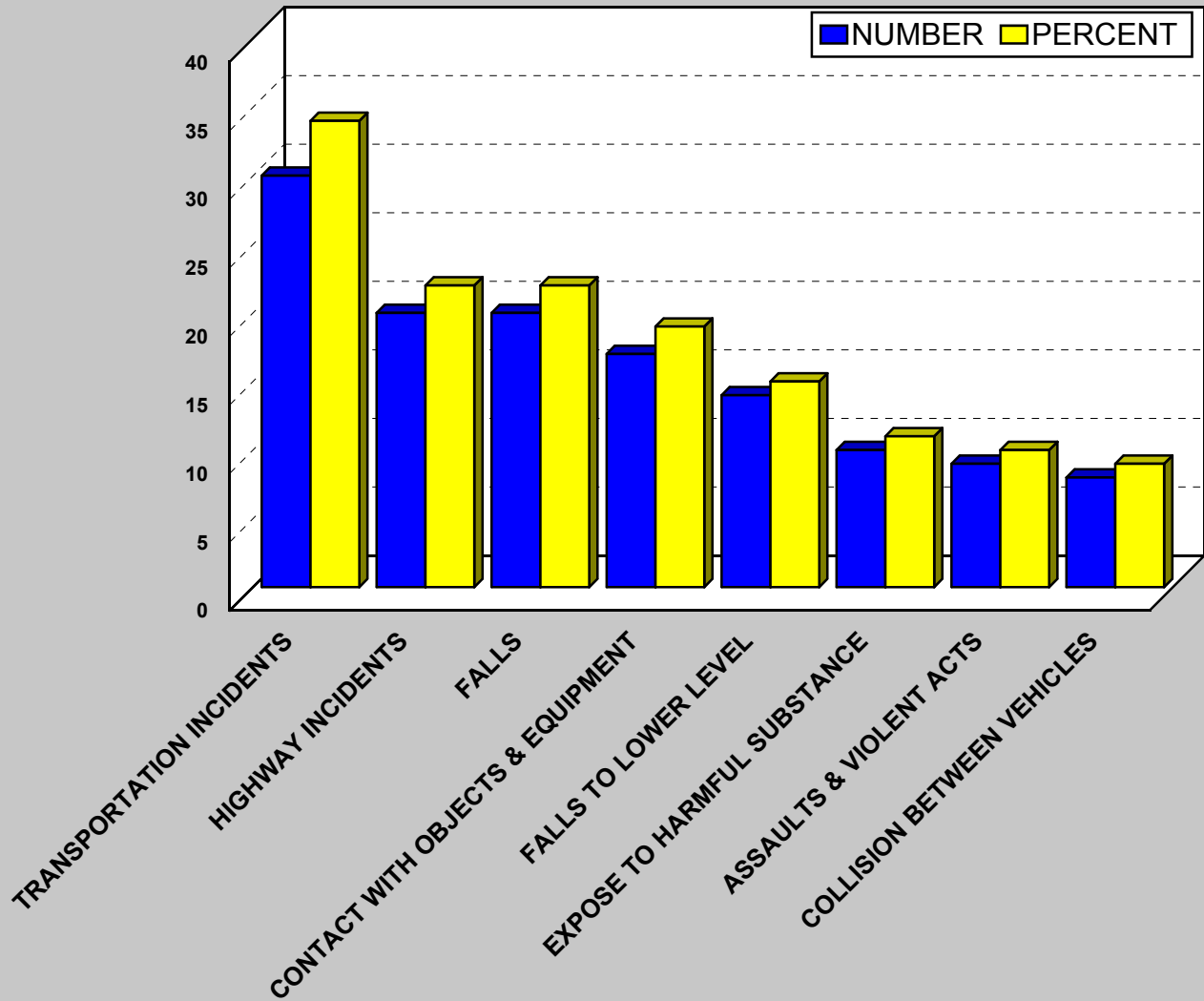
**CHART 6. DISTRIBUTION OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY SOURCE OF INJURY
ARIZONA, 2007**



SOURCE	NUMBER	PERCENT
VEHICLES	33	37.0
STRUCTURES & SURFACES	22	25.0
HIGHWAY VEHICLES	21	23.0
FLOORS, WALKWAYS, GROUND	20	22.0
TRUCKS	14	15.0
BULLETS & PELLETS	8	9.0
MACHINERY	6	6.0
PERSON, PLANTS, ANIMALS & MINERALS	5	5.0

SOURCE: CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

**CHART 7. DISTRIBUTION OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY EVENT OR EXPOSURE
ARIZONA, 2007**

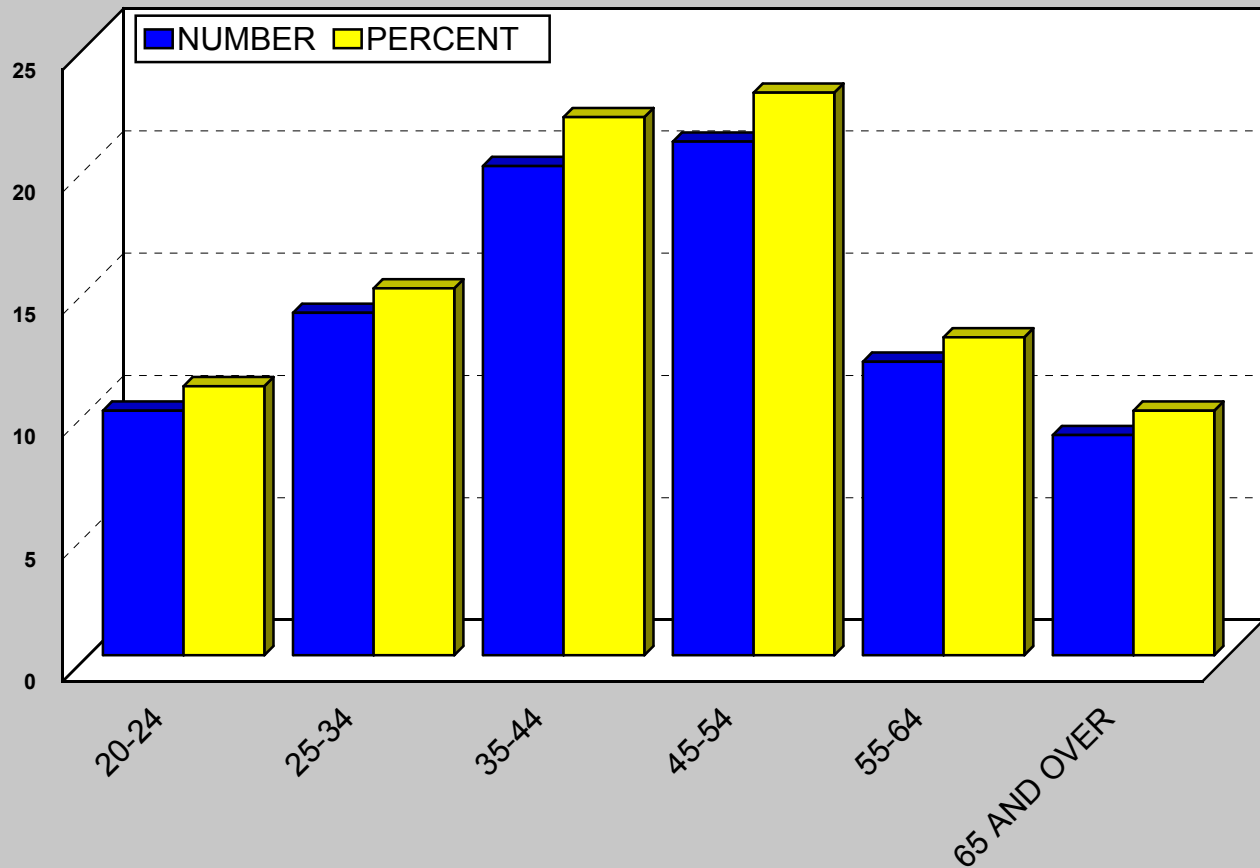


EVENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
TRANSPORTATION INCIDENTS	30	34.0
HIGHWAY INCIDENTS	20	22.0
FALLS	20	22.0
CONTACT WITH OBJECTS & EQUIPMENT	17	19.0
FALLS TO LOWER LEVEL	14	15.0
EXPOSE TO HARMFUL SUBSTANCE	10	11.0
ASSAULTS & VIOLENT ACTS	9	10.0
COLLISION BETWEEN VEHICLES	8	9.0

SOURCE: CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

CHART 8. DISTRIBUTION OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY AGE

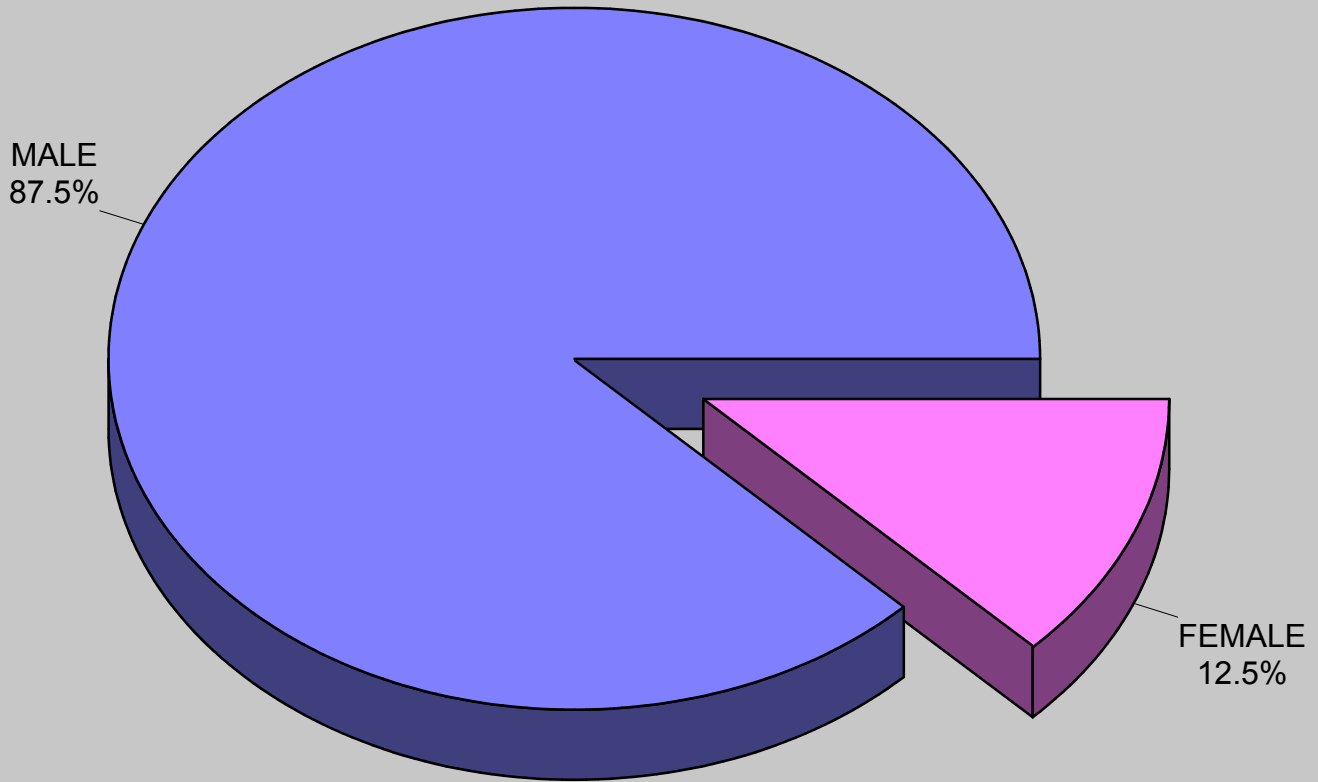
ARIZONA, 2007



AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT
20-24	10	11.0
25-34	14	15.0
35-44	20	22.0
45-54	21	23.0
55-64	12	13.0
65 AND OVER	9	10.0

SOURCE: CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

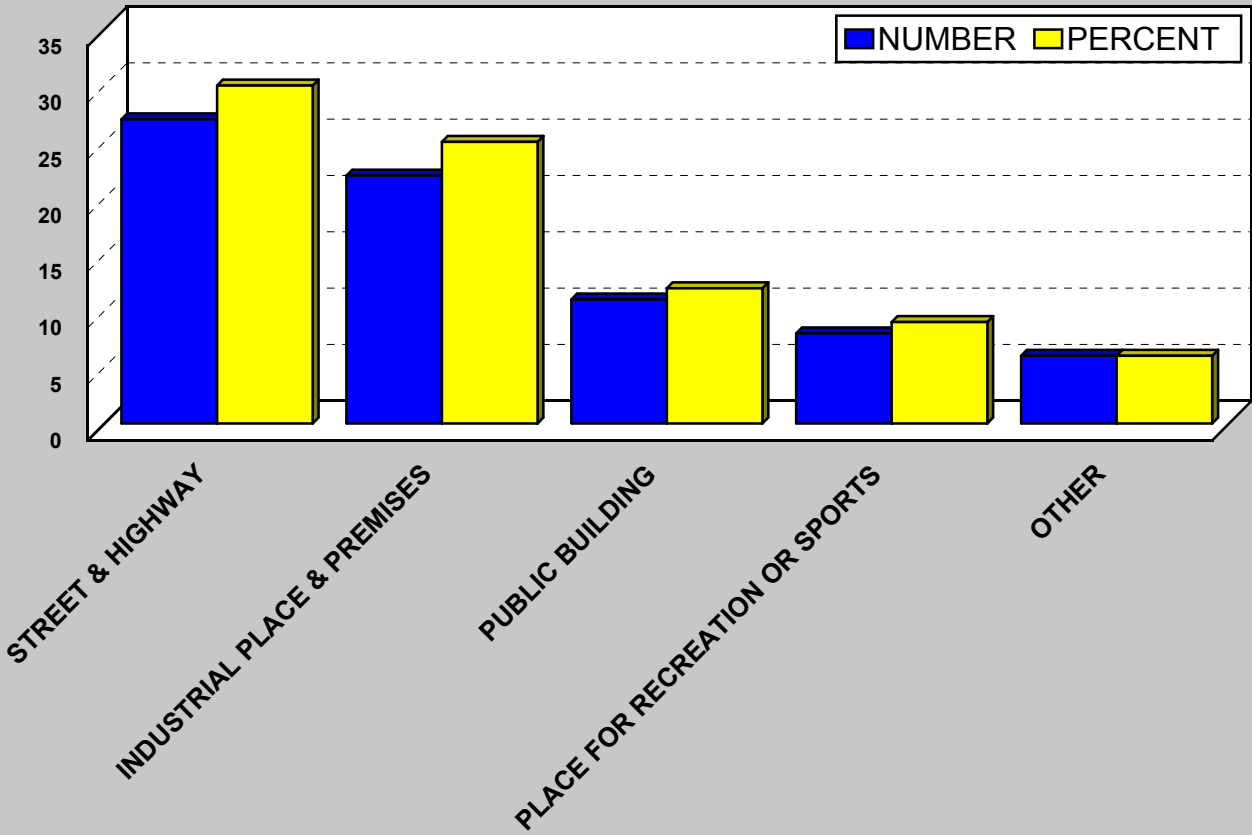
**CHART 9. DISTRIBUTION OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY GENDER
ARIZONA, 2007**



GENDER	NUMBER	PERCENT
MALE	95	87.0
FEMALE	13	12.0

SOURCE: CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

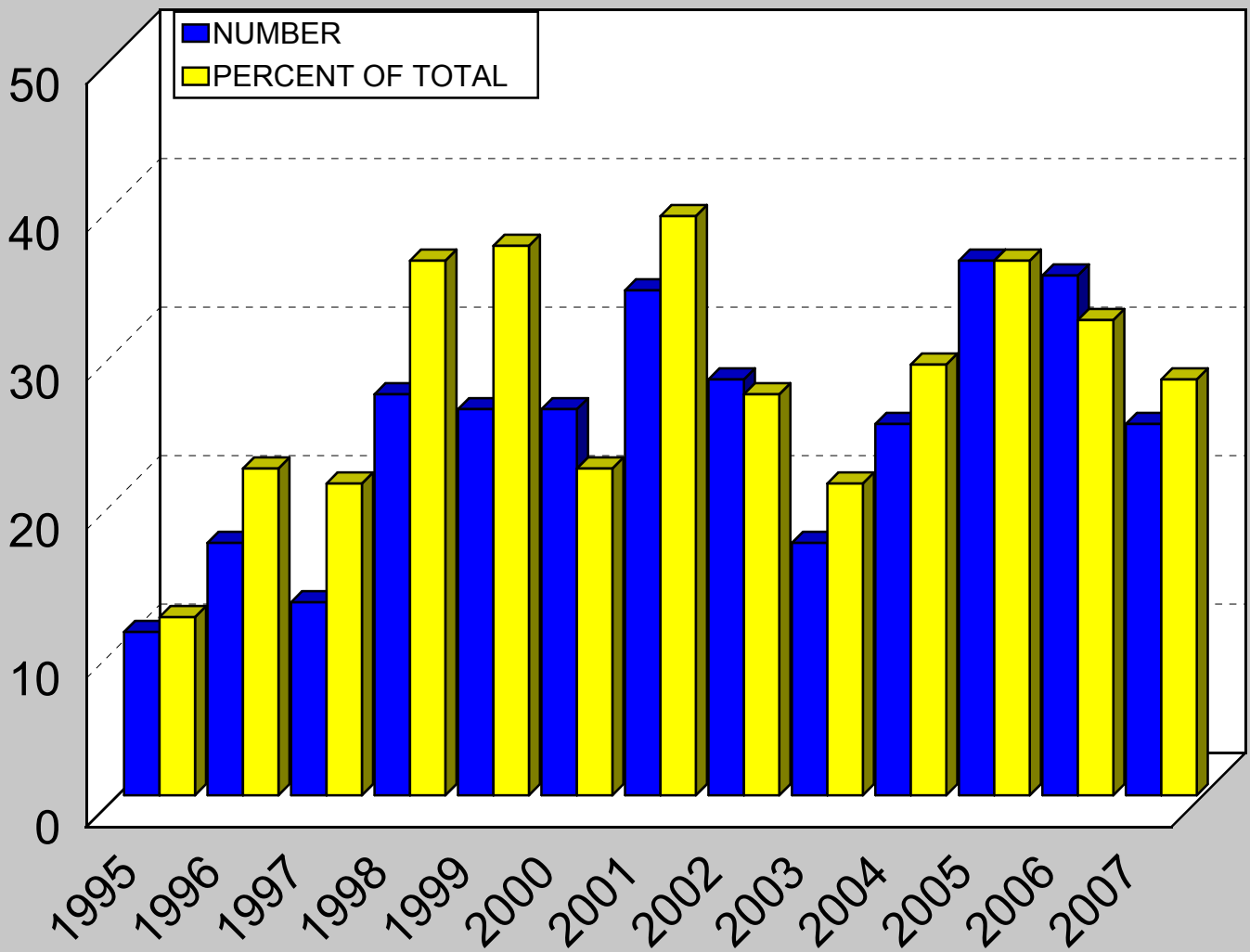
**CHART 10. DISTRIBUTION OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY LOCATION
ARIZONA, 2007**



AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT
STREET & HIGHWAY	27	30.0
INDUSTRIAL PLACE & PREMISES	22	25.0
PUBLIC BUILDING	11	12.0
PLACE FOR RECREATION OR SPORTS	8	9.0
OTHER	6	6.0

SOURCE: CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

**CHART 11. DISTRIBUTION OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INVOLVING HISPANICS
ARIZONA, 2007**



YEAR	NUMBER	TOTAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL
1995	11	86.0	29
1996	17	77.0	12
1997	13	61.0	22
1998	27	74.0	21
1999	26	70.0	36
2000	26	118.0	37
2001	34	87.0	22
2002	28	101.0	39
2003	17	80.0	27
2004	25	84.0	21
2005	36	99.0	29
2006	35	108.0	36
2007	25	88.0	28

SOURCE: CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA

TECHNICAL NOTES

- The “other” category includes those low-incidence categories that are aggregated due to confidentiality requirements.
- Data in this report was coded using the following coding system:

Industry: North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2002

Occupation: Standard Occupational Classification Coding Manual

Nature of Injury: Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual

Part of Body: Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual

Source of Injury: Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual

Event or Exposure of Injury: Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual

- The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries includes data for all fatal work injuries whether they are covered by OSHA or Federal or State Agencies. Therefore, comparisons cannot be made between CFOI data and any other data released.
- Percentages may not add to total due to rounding.