

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF ARIZONA



ARIZONA 2011 CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES

Research & Statistics Division

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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, 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. 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 nineteenth 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 the development of safer workplaces and in the prevention of fatal injuries.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2011 RESULTS

The number of work-related deaths in Arizona decreased from 77 in 2010 to 69 in 2011, a decrease of 10 percent. The Arizona fatality rate has decreased from 3.13 in 2010 to 2.70 deaths in 2011 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 Vehicles* as the major cause of work-related fatalities. The other two leading causes of Arizona work-related fatalities in 2011 were *Violence & Other Injuries by Persons or Animals* and *Falls, Slips, Trips*.

1. **Transportation** deaths continued to be the leading cause of work-related fatalities, accounting for 44 percent of Arizona's 69 occupational fatalities during 2011. Of Arizona's 31 transportation-related occupational deaths in 2011, ten were reported as *Roadway Collision with Other Vehicle* and four resulted from *Roadway Non-collision Incident*. Aircraft Incidents accounted for four percent of all occupational fatalities in 2011 (compared to 11 percent in 2010). Aircraft Incidents include all aircraft that are used for business travel or for transporting work-related supplies. *Non-Roadway Incident Involving Motorized Land Vehicles* accounted for another four percent of all occupational fatalities in 2011.
2. **Violence and Other Injuries by Persons or Animals** was the second leading cause of occupational deaths in Arizona which resulted in 14 fatalities. Ten of these fatalities were classified as *Intentional Injury by Person*.
3. **Falls, Slips, Trips** was the third leading cause of worker deaths in Arizona. *Falls to Lower Levels* resulted in 10 fatalities.

Work-related Fatalities by Worker Characteristics

- By Gender: Men accounted for 63 of the 69 worker fatalities in 2011.
- By Race/Ethnicity: White (non-Hispanic): 38 fatalities
Hispanic: 21 fatalities
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic): 5 fatalities
American-Indian or Alaskan Native (non-Hispanic): 3 fatalities
- By Age: Workers in the 45 to 54 and the 55 to 64 year-old age group experienced the highest number of fatalities with a total of 19 deaths each.

Work-related Fatalities by Industry

- Trade, transportation and utilities industry: 19 fatalities
- Construction industry: 9 fatalities
- Professional and Business: 6 fatalities

Work-related Fatalities by Occupation

- Transportation and material moving occupations experienced the highest number of fatalities with 26.
- Protective service occupations experienced 9 fatalities.
- Installation maintenance and repair occupations experienced 8 fatalities.

The following graphs and tables provide additional information related to the CFOI and may be viewed and downloaded at http://www.ica.state.az.us/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 2011 National Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. The data provided in this summary is final data for collection year 2011.