

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry¹,
Arizona, All Ownerships, 2009**

Characteristic	All Industries ²	Total (code T)
Total:	76	76
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	65	65
Self-employed	11	11
Gender:		
Men	73	73
Women	3	3
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	3	3
25 to 34 years	12	12
35 to 44 years	8	8
45 to 54 years	22	22
55 to 64 years	20	20
65 years and over	11	11
Race or ethnic origin³:		
White, non-Hispanic	44	44
Black, non-Hispanic	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	22	22
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	4	4
Asian	3	3
Pacific Islander	--	--
Multiple races	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--
Event or exposure⁴:		
Contact with objects and equipment	12	12
Struck by object or equipment	7	7
Struck by falling object or equipment	5	5
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	5	5
Caught in running equipment or machinery	3	3
Falls	11	11
Fall to lower level	10	10
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	11	11
Contact with electric current	5	5
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	3	3
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	--	--
Transportation incidents	32	32
Highway incidents	18	18
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	7	7
Non-collision incidents	4	4
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	--	--
Overtumed	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	5	5
Aircraft incidents	6	6
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	10	10
Homicides	7	7
Self inflicted injuries	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry¹,
Arizona, All Ownerships, 2009**

Characteristic	All Industries ²	Total (code T)
Primary source^{4,5}:		
Vehicles	31	31
Highway vehicles	21	21
Automobiles	--	--
Trucks	17	17
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	14	14
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	12	12
Machinery	7	7
Agriculture and garden machinery	3	3
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--
Material handling machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	4	4
Machine, tool, and electric parts	3	3
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	3	3
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	3	3
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	3	3
Other	10	10
Bullets and pellets	7	7
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source^{4,5}:		
Vehicles	11	11
Highway vehicles	7	7
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	9	9
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3	3
Structures	5	5
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	5	5
Machine, tool, and electric parts	3	3
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	12	12
Persons -other than injured worker	6	6
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	4	4
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	--	--
Liquids (including water)	--	--
No secondary source	35	35

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry¹,
Arizona, All Ownerships, 2009**

Characteristic	All Industries ²	Total (code T)
Nature³:		
Intracranial injuries	14	14
Other traumatic injuries	18	18
Internal injuries	5	5
Asphyxiations, suffocations	5	5
Drownings	--	--
Electrocutions	5	5
Poisonings, toxic effects	--	--
Open wounds	8	8
Gunshot wounds	7	7
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	30	30
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	3	3
Part of body⁴:		
Head	17	17
Trunk	8	8
Chest	4	4
Back	--	--
Neck	3	3
Lower extremities	--	--
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	15	15
Multiple	30	30
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	32	32
Using or operating tools, machinery	9	9
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	13	13
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	3	3
Physical activities	9	9
Other activities	3	3
Tending a retail establishment	--	--
Not reported	5	5
Location:		
Private residence	7	7
Farm	6	6
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	13	13
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	25	25
Public building	10	10
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	11	11

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry¹,
Arizona, All Ownerships, 2009**

Characteristic	All Industries ²	Total (code T)
Occupation³:		
Management occupations	8	8
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	4	4
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--
Protective service occupations	3	3
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	5	5
Personal care and service occupations	--	--
Sales and related occupations	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	7	7
Construction and extraction occupations	8	8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--
Production occupations	4	4
Transportation and material moving occupations	25	25
Military specific occupations 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