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Nonfatal Case Demo Incident Rates - 2014

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Table 15. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, all ownerships, Arizona, 2014

Characteristic	All ownerships	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³																	
		Head		Neck	Trunk		Upper extremities				Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts		
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle				Foot	
Total	82.9	6.9	2.4	1.4	18.2	13.7	22.2	6.5	3.2	8.8	2.3	23.1	10.1	3.2	5.0	1.4	9.6	.2	
Gender:																			
Male	84.1	7.4	3.1	1.4	19.8	14.3	24.6	6.3	3.8	11.5	2.1	19.2	6.9	3.2	3.6	1.4	9.9	.3	
Female	81.4	6.1	1.4	1.3	16.1	13.0	19.0	6.7	2.5	5.2	2.7	28.3	14.3	3.2	6.7	1.4	9.1	--	
Age:																			
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	69.8	11.2	--	--	7.6	5.9	39.3	--	--	33.3	--	9.6	--	3.2	3.3	--	--	--	--
20 - 24	81.3	7.6	1.6	--	16.7	12.3	19.7	1.9	2.2	14.5	.8	31.2	21.2	4.1	4.7	1.2	4.2	--	
25 - 34	76.6	5.0	1.6	.9	15.4	12.8	20.3	4.5	3.2	10.4	1.6	25.2	11.3	4.0	3.6	1.3	8.2	--	
35 - 44	68.1	5.5	1.3	2.8	18.5	14.7	16.2	3.5	2.8	6.1	2.9	15.3	6.2	3.3	3.4	2.2	7.6	--	
45 - 54	91.3	7.0	3.1	.9	18.8	13.5	25.0	12.0	2.5	7.0	2.1	29.2	8.7	2.5	9.8	1.2	8.6	.6	
55 - 64	100.6	10.0	4.9	1.4	22.1	16.3	26.7	8.6	5.2	6.7	3.1	20.9	10.4	2.8	2.9	1.0	18.5	--	
65 and over	96.4	7.7	--	--	23.4	13.3	27.9	7.1	5.9	4.7	4.9	17.0	12.5	--	--	--	19.2	--	
Major occupational group:																			
Management occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 21, 2015

Table 16. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, all ownerships, Arizona, 2014

Characteristic	All ownerships	Nature of injury or illness ³															
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness Pain	All other natures
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures							Total	with fractures	with sprains		
Total	82.9	30.1	6.4	6.9	5.6	1.3	6.4	1.0	.6	.4	.1	.1	3.7	.7	1.4	18.6	8.7
Gender:																	
Male	84.1	30.0	7.3	9.7	7.8	1.8	5.0	1.3	.8	.7	--	--	4.0	.9	1.2	15.0	10.4
Female	81.4	30.3	5.2	3.3	2.7	.6	8.3	.7	.2	--	--	--	3.4	.4	1.7	23.4	6.4
Age:																	
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	69.8	11.5	3.7	24.4	23.2	--	--	8.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.4	5.8
20 - 24	81.3	18.5	4.5	10.3	9.5	.9	7.5	2.6	--	--	--	--	2.5	.8	--	26.2	8.9
25 - 34	76.6	30.4	3.3	8.1	6.5	1.6	4.5	.9	.9	.7	--	--	4.8	--	2.2	16.8	6.0
35 - 44	68.1	29.9	3.2	5.0	3.8	1.2	3.4	.7	--	--	--	--	2.6	--	1.3	12.7	10.3
45 - 54	91.3	33.2	11.7	5.5	3.4	2.0	7.1	.4	--	.5	--	--	2.9	.3	.9	19.6	10.1
55 - 64	100.6	36.2	7.6	5.5	5.2	--	9.5	.6	1.3	--	--	--	6.0	2.6	1.7	23.9	9.2
65 and over	96.4	27.4	11.3	4.8	4.8	--	19.5	--	--	--	--	--	4.6	--	3.0	22.1	4.1
Major occupational group:																	
Management occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 21, 2015

Table 17. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, all ownerships, Arizona, 2014

Characteristic	All ownerships	Source of injury or illness ³												
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	82.9	1.1	8.0	3.2	3.7	5.1	7.8	3.6	12.9	12.6	14.9	3.0	8.4	12.1
Gender:														
Male	84.1	1.2	8.4	2.6	4.8	7.9	4.6	1.7	13.9	13.6	10.2	4.8	10.4	13.5
Female	81.4	1.0	7.5	4.0	2.2	1.4	12.0	6.2	11.7	11.4	21.0	.7	5.9	10.3
Age:														
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	69.8	--	12.0	--	15.0	--	--	--	5.3	5.3	5.5	9.9	--	15.5
20 - 24	81.3	1.5	10.4	4.0	3.9	3.2	4.8	1.7	8.2	7.7	22.9	3.3	6.6	11.3
25 - 34	76.6	1.3	7.8	2.3	4.3	2.7	8.2	4.9	15.4	15.3	6.7	3.7	6.9	15.5
35 - 44	68.1	.7	6.7	2.7	2.2	5.2	7.4	4.5	12.6	12.4	7.8	2.3	10.4	9.0
45 - 54	91.3	.9	6.8	3.7	3.6	8.4	11.8	3.6	11.7	11.3	14.8	2.9	7.2	13.7
55 - 64	100.6	1.7	10.7	4.5	2.5	5.5	5.4	2.5	16.6	16.2	28.2	2.7	11.0	8.7
65 and over	96.4	--	6.3	--	5.5	2.4	6.0	3.2	10.8	10.2	37.6	--	11.6	13.7
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 21, 2015

Table 18. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, all ownerships, Arizona, 2014

Characteristic	All ownerships	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³																			
		Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips				Overexertion		Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animal				All other events
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting			Total	Roadway accidents		Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	
Total	82.9	19.3	11.5	4.1	2.0	21.9	5.2	13.6	2.6	27.4	8.5	1.0	3.1	4.3	3.0	.1	5.3	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.7
Gender:																					
Male	84.1	22.9	13.5	4.5	2.2	18.1	7.4	7.9	2.4	28.1	8.8	1.1	3.5	5.1	3.9	.2	5.5	1.8	1.6	2.1	.6
Female	81.4	14.6	9.0	3.5	1.7	26.7	2.4	21.2	2.9	26.4	8.3	.9	2.6	3.2	1.9	--	4.9	1.5	2.6	.8	3.0
Age:																					
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	69.8	38.8	17.6	19.1	--	8.1	--	5.9	--	7.3	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 - 24	81.3	21.4	8.2	8.2	3.7	26.9	1.8	22.5	2.1	19.9	11.4	--	4.0	4.8	3.5	--	4.1	1.4	1.8	.9	--
25 - 34	76.6	17.6	9.9	3.1	2.4	13.4	2.1	7.0	4.1	24.8	8.0	.7	3.2	5.1	2.2	--	5.9	2.5	2.2	1.1	6.4
35 - 44	68.1	14.9	9.3	3.0	1.7	12.7	3.4	7.9	1.3	26.7	8.7	1.6	3.1	5.9	5.2	--	4.5	1.3	2.4	.8	--
45 - 54	91.3	25.1	18.4	3.2	1.6	21.4	5.1	13.5	2.4	31.9	8.5	1.1	2.1	2.8	2.2	--	7.2	1.8	2.0	3.5	.6
55 - 64	100.6	17.0	8.3	4.2	1.8	40.1	14.5	21.3	3.5	33.0	8.5	1.3	3.0	3.7	2.9	--	3.6	1.6	1.8	--	--
65 and over	96.4	9.7	8.3	--	--	50.0	9.7	37.9	--	26.7	7.9	--	--	2.3	--	--	5.9	--	2.0	3.5	--
Major occupational group:																					
Management occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 21, 2015