

**Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> by worker and case characteristics and industry, Arizona, private industry, 2004**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3,4,5</sup>	Total
Total:	119.7	119.7
Number of days away from work:		
Cases involving 1 day	20.0	20.0
Cases involving 2 days	15.4	15.4
Cases involving 3-5 days	21.1	21.1
Cases involving 6-10 days	19.3	19.3
Cases involving 11-20 days	15.2	15.2
Cases involving 21-30 days	7.5	7.5
Cases involving 31 or more days	21.2	21.2
Nature of injury, illness:		
Sprains, strains	49.7	49.7
Fractures	7.7	7.7
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	17.9	17.9
Bruises, contusions	10.9	10.9
Heat burns	2.0	2.0
Chemical burns	1.6	1.6
Amputations	0.7	0.7
Carpal tunnel syndrome	0.6	0.6
Tendonitis	0.6	0.6
Multiple injuries	6.9	6.9
With fractures	1.4	1.4
With sprains	2.1	2.1
Soreness, Pain	7.1	7.1
Back pain	1.7	1.7
All other	14.0	14.0
Part of body affected:		
Head	8.9	8.9
Eye	5.2	5.2
Neck	2.3	2.3
Trunk	34.9	34.9
Back	21.7	21.7
Shoulder	6.1	6.1
Upper extremities	30.3	30.3
Finger	14.5	14.5
Hand, except finger	5.4	5.4
Wrist	4.6	4.6
Lower extremities	28.2	28.2
Knee	9.1	9.1
Foot, toe	6.4	6.4
Body systems	1.4	1.4
Multiple	12.8	12.8
All other	0.9	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>2</sup> by worker and case characteristics and industry, Arizona, private industry, 2004**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>3,4,5</sup>	Total
Source of injury, illness:		
Chemicals, chemical products	2.6	2.6
Containers	14.3	14.3
Furniture, fixtures	4.7	4.7
Machinery	9.4	9.4
Parts and materials	13.2	13.2
Worker motion or position	11.5	11.5
Floor, ground surfaces	22.1	22.1
Handtools	7.9	7.9
Vehicles	12.7	12.7
Health care patient	4.0	4.0
All other	17.3	17.3
Event or exposure:		
Contact with object, equipment	39.3	39.3
Struck by object	23.3	23.3
Struck against object	6.5	6.5
Caught in object, equipment, material	5.4	5.4
Fall to lower level	9.7	9.7
Fall on same level	14.0	14.0
Slips, trips	1.0	1.0
Overexertion	29.0	29.0
Overexertion in lifting	16.7	16.7
Repetitive motion	2.7	2.7
Exposed to harmful substance	5.2	5.2
Transportation accidents	7.5	7.5
Fires, explosions	0.4	0.4
Assault, violent act	1.9	1.9
by person	1.2	1.2
by other	0.7	0.7
All other	8.8	8.8

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as  $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$  where,

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

<sup>2</sup> Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restrict

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*: -- United States, 2002) include es the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and relat for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administra Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; tl industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>5</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Departm

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10 The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, October 05, 2006