Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Arizona, private industry, 2004

Characteristic	Private	Total
	industry ^{2,3,4}	
Total:	19,240	19,240
Sex:		
Men	13,770	13,770
Women	5,420	5,420
Age:		
Under 14		
14 to 15		
16 to 19	600	600
20 to 24	2,640	2,640
25 to 34	3,880	3,880
35 to 44	4,000	4,000
45 to 54	3,510	3,510
55 to 64	1,370	1,370
65 and over	340	340
Occupation:		
Management, business, financial	290	290
Professional and related	1,240	1,240
Service	4,230	4,230
Sales and related	1,230	1,230
Office and administrative support	1,820	1,820
Farming, fishing, and forestry	430	430
Construction and extractive	3,230	3,230
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1,370	1,370
Production	1,990	1,990
Transportation and material moving	3,420	3,420
Military specific		
Length of service with employer:		
Less than 3 months	3,820	3,820
3 months to 11 months	4,650	4,650
1 year to 5 years	6,660	6,660
More than 5 years	4,060	4,060
Race or ethnic origin:		
White	6,550	6,550
Black or African American	410	410
Hispanic or Latino	5,720	5,720
Asian	40	40
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander		==
American Indian or Alaska Native	290	290
Hispanic and other		
Multi-race		
Not reported	6,190	6,190

See footnotes at end of table.

Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Arizona, private industry, 2004

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total
Number of days away from work:		
Cases involving 1 day	3,220	3,220
Cases involving 2 days	2,480	2,480
Cases involving 3-5 days	3,390	3,390
Cases involving 6-10 days	3,100	3,100
Cases involving 11-20 days	2,450	2,450
Cases involving 21-30 days	1,200	1,200
Cases involving 31 or more days	3,410	3,410
Median days away from work ⁵	7	7
Nature of injury, illness:		
Sprains, strains	7,990	7,990
Fractures	1,240	1,240
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	2,870	2,870
Bruises, contusions	1,750	1,750
Heat burns	330	330
Chemical burns	260	260
Amputations	120	120
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100	100
Tendonitis	90	90
Multiple injuries	1,100	1,100
With fractures	230	230
With sprains	330	330
Soreness, Pain	1,140	1,140
Back pain	270	270
All other	2,250	2,250
Part of body affected:		
Head	1,430	1,430
Eye	830	830
Neck	380	380
Trunk	5,610	5,610
Back	3,480	3,480
Shoulder	980	980
Upper extremities	4,880	4,880
Finger	2,330	2,330
Hand, except finger	870	870
Wrist	740	740
Lower extremities	4,530	4,530
Knee	1,470	1,470
Foot, toe	1,030	1,030
Body systems	220	220
Multiple	2,060	2,060
All other	140	140

See footnotes at end of table.

Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Arizona, private industry, 2004

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total
Source of injury, illness:		
Chemicals, chemical products	420	420
Containers	2,290	2,290
Furniture, fixtures	760	760
Machinery	1,510	1,510
Parts and materials	2,120	2,120
Worker motion or position	1,850	1,850
Floor, ground surfaces	3,550	3,550
Handtools	1,270	1,270
Vehicles	2,040	2,040
Health care patient	650	650
All other	2,780	2,780
Event or exposure:		
Contact with object, equipment	6,310	6,310
Struck by object	3,750	3,750
Struck against object	1,050	1,050
Caught in object, equipment, material	870	870
Fall to lower level	1,560	1,560
Fall on same level	2,250	2,250
Slips, trips	170	170
Overexertion	4,670	4,670
Overexertion in lifting	2,690	2,690
Repetitive motion	440	440
Exposed to harmful substance	840	840
Transportation accidents	1,210	1,210
Fires, explosions	70	70
Assault, violent act	310	310
by person	190	190
by other	110	110
All other	1,420	1,420

See footnotes at end of table.

Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Arizona, private industry, 2004

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Total
Day of Week:		
Sunday	1,280	1,280
Monday	3,710	3,710
Tuesday	3,630	3,630
Wednesday	3,420	3,420
Thursday	3,150	3,150
Friday	2,660	2,660
Saturday	1,400	1,400
Time of Day:		
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	700	700
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	2,290	2,290
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	6,120	6,120
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	4,830	4,830
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	1,980	1,980
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	1,360	1,360
Not reported	1,970	1,970
Hours Worked:		
Occurred before shift began	160	160
Less than 1 hour	1,810	1,810
1 - 2 hours	2,040	2,040
2 - 4 hours	4,580	4,580
4 - 6 hours	3,550	3,550
6 - 8 hours	2,990	**
8 - 10 hours	1,500	1,500
10 - 12 hours	390	390
12 - 16 hours	180	180
More than 16 hours		
Not reported	2,030	2,030

¹ Days away from work include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced 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

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁵ Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.