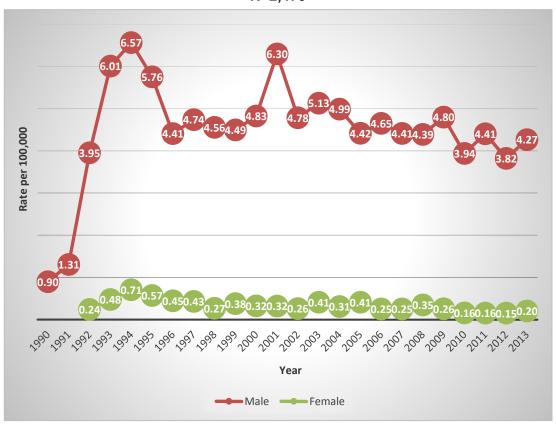


Gender of Fatally-Injured Workers

From 1990-2013, 94% (2,331) of these fatalities were male. The fatality rate for males (0.90-6.57 fatalities per 100,000 workers) was consistently higher than the female (0.15-0.71 fatalities per 100,000 workers) fatality rate from 1990-2013. This may be due to males working in more high-risk occupations.

Rate of Work-Related Fatalities by Gender New Jersey, 1990-2013 N=2,470



Source: NJ Fatal Occupational Injuries Surveillance Project; Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment