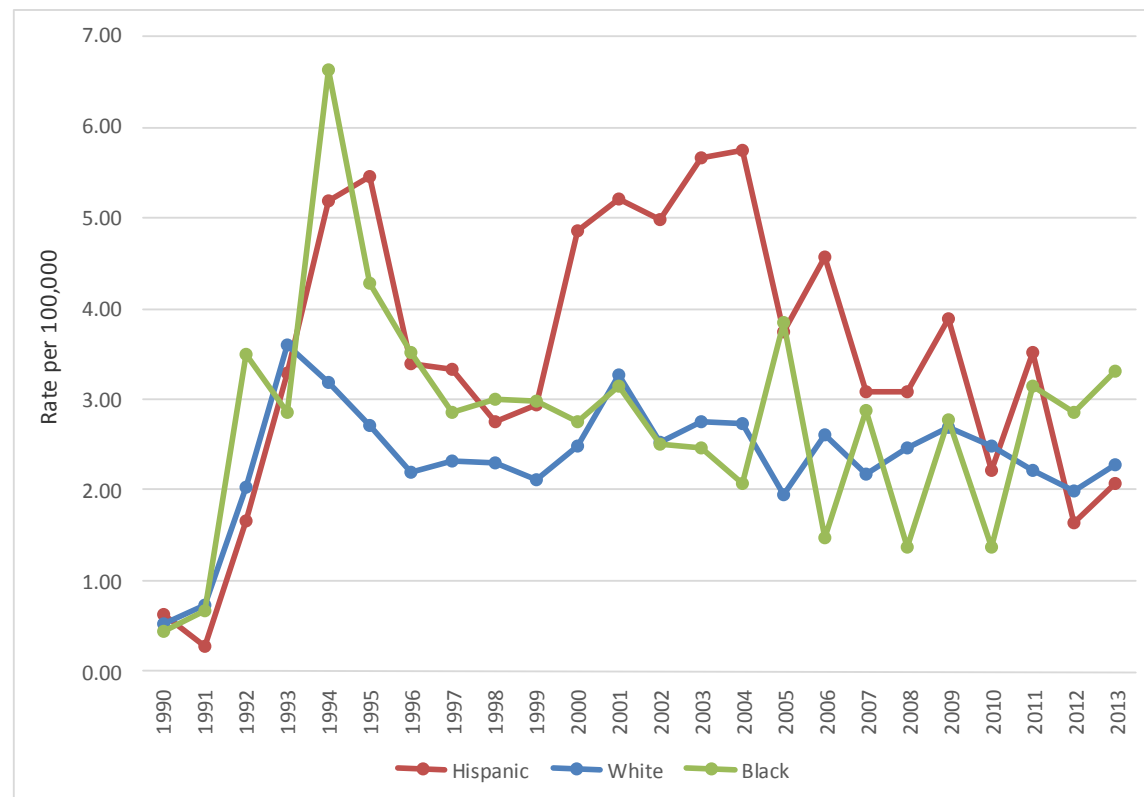


## Race and Ethnicity of Fatally-Injured Workers

Even though the total number of fatalities is greatest in Whites, the rate of deaths is highest among Hispanics. Four hundred and fifty-one (18%) Hispanics died from a work-related injury in NJ from 1990-2013. The number of fatal occupational injuries among Hispanics in NJ has slowly increased since 1990 from two to 17 fatalities in 2013 (see Page 2). In New Jersey, in 2013, 20% of the employed civilian population was of Hispanic origin.

**Rate of Work-Related Fatalities by Race and Ethnicity  
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; NJ Occupational Health Indicators data

**Number and Rate of Work-Related Fatalities by Race and Ethnicity  
New Jersey, 1990-2013  
N=2,470**

Year	Hispanic		White		Black	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1990	2	0.64	17	0.53	2	0.43
1991	1	0.27	23	0.73	3	0.67
1992	6	1.67	63	2.03	15	3.50
1993	12	3.29	110	3.59	13	2.86
1994	19	5.19	100	3.19	28	6.64
1995	20	5.45	87	2.72	18	4.29
1996	13	3.39	71	2.20	16	3.52
1997	14	3.33	76	2.33	15	2.86
1998	12	2.75	73	2.29	17	3.00
1999	14	2.94	69	2.11	16	2.98
2000	22	4.86	81	2.48	15	2.76
2001	23	5.20	105	3.27	17	3.15
2002	25	4.99	83	2.52	13	2.50
2003	30	5.66	91	2.76	13	2.47
2004	34	5.74	91	2.72	11	2.08
2005	25	3.74	65	1.94	21	3.84
2006	31	4.57	87	2.60	8	1.47
2007	22	3.09	72	2.17	15	2.87
2008	23	3.09	81	2.46	7	1.36
2009	28	3.89	87	2.69	14	2.77
2010	17	2.22	79	2.49	7	1.37
2011	28	3.52	72	2.21	16	3.14
2012	13	1.64	63	1.98	15	2.86
2013	17	2.07	71	2.27	18	3.31

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