

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)



New Jersey: 2005 – 2006

Public Health Services Branch
 Division of Epidemiology, Environmental and Occupational Health
 Occupational Health Service
 Occupational Health Surveillance Program

FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURY CHARACTERISTICS 2005 – 2006

- Total number in New Jersey: 200 (Total number in U.S.: 11,574)
- 187 were men; 13 were women
- Ages ranged from younger than 17 to 93 yrs old
- Average age was 43 years old
- Race or Ethnicity
 - White, non-Hispanic 103 (52%)
 - Black, non-Hispanic 23 (12%)
 - Asian 11 (6%)
 - Hispanic/Latino 58 (29%)
- 81 (41%) were foreign-born
- 180 (90%) worked for private industry
- 179 (90%) worked for New Jersey employers
- At least 70 (35%) worked for employers with ten or fewer employees

FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURY CASE DEFINITION

A fatal injury is considered work-related if the event leading to the injury occurred while the employee was working, either on or off the employer's premises.

The following categories of individuals are included:

- Private and government employees
- Self-employed persons
- Certain volunteers (firefighters, law enforcement officers, emergency medical service workers)
- Persons traveling as a condition of employment, but not commuting to or from work

NUMBER OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES BY YEAR

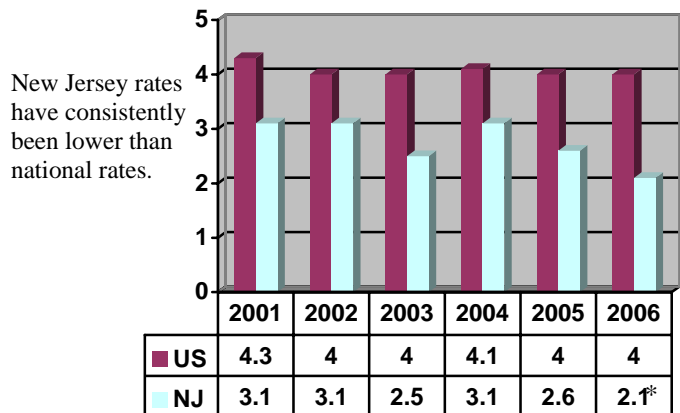
2000 – 2006

<u>Year</u>	<u>US</u>	<u>NJ</u>
2000	5,920	115
2001*	5,915	129
2002	5,534	129
2003	5,575	104
2004	5,764	129
2005	5,734	112
2006	5,840	88**

*total does not include 9/11/2001
 **data are preliminary

INCIDENCE RATES

Rates of Fatal Occupational Injuries
 United States and New Jersey, 2000 – 2006



Fatalities per 100,000 employed

U.S. and New Jersey rates were developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

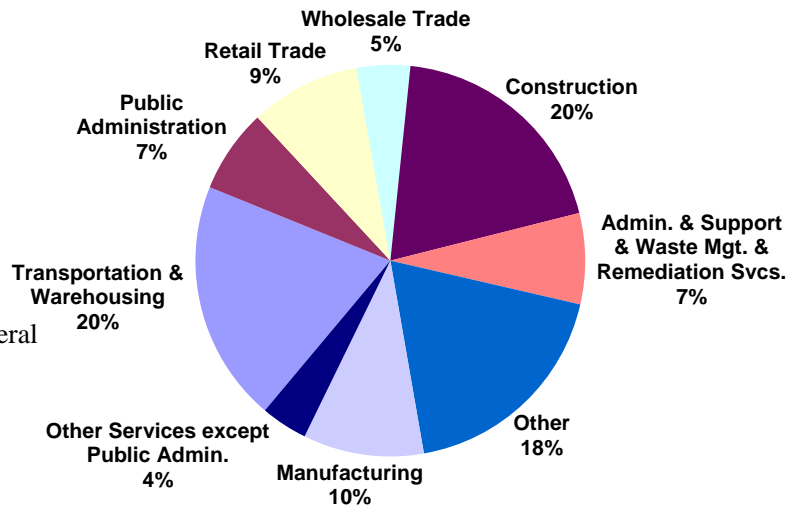
*preliminary

INDUSTRY*

Fatal Occupational Injuries New Jersey: 2005 – 2006 N=200

- The construction industry included 25 specialty trade contractors.
- The transportation and warehousing industry included 24 truck transportation companies which included 13 general freight, long-distance companies.

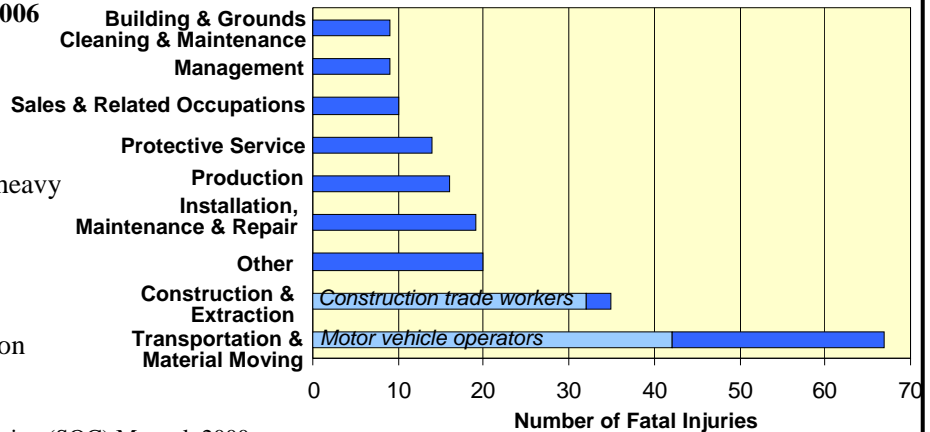
* North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2002



OCCUPATION*

Fatal Occupational Injuries New Jersey: 2005 – 2006 N=200

- 67 (34%) worked in transportation & material moving occupations.
 - 29 worked as drivers of heavy & tractor-trailer trucks.
- 35 (18%) worked in construction & extraction occupations.
 - 17 worked as construction laborers.

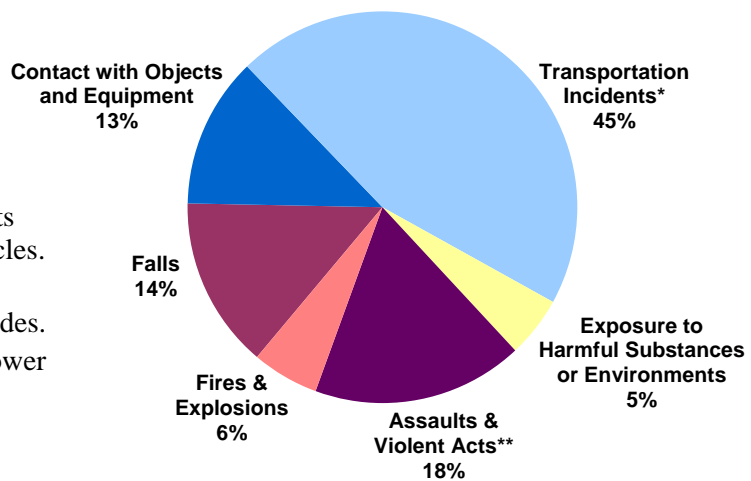


*Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual, 2000.

EVENT OR EXPOSURE

Fatal Occupational Injuries New Jersey: 2005 – 2006 N=200

- 54 (60%) of the transportation incidents occurred on roads.
- 18 (20%) of the transportation events involved pedestrians struck by vehicles.
- 27 (77%) of the violent incidents were homicides; 8 (23%) were suicides.
- 26 (93%) of the falls were falls to lower levels, 13% of all fatalities.
- 19 (10%) of all deaths were caused by being struck by objects.



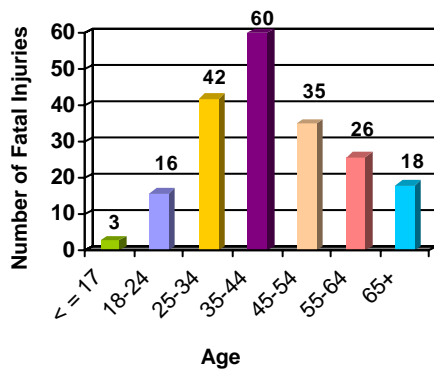
* Transportation incidents include roadway, non-roadway, pedestrian, air, water, and rail fatalities.

** Assaults and violent acts include homicides, suicides, animal attacks, and violent actions of unknown intent.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

AGE OF FATALLY INJURED WORKERS

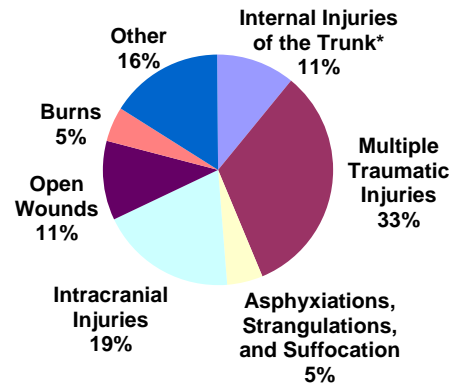
N=200



- The average age was 43 years old. Sixty-one percent of the victims were younger than 45 years of age.
- An average of 25 potential years of work life (the number of years before age 65) were lost per fatality for a total of 4,609 potential years of work life lost.

NATURE OF FATAL INJURIES

N=200

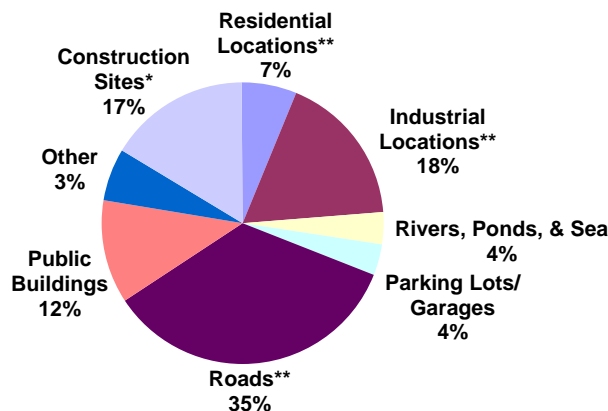


- Almost one-third of the fatality victims died of multiple traumatic injuries. Seventeen (9%) died of gun shots.

*Refers to injuries to internal organs and blood vessels of the trunk.

LOCATION OF FATAL INCIDENTS

N=200



- More than one-third of the fatal incidents occurred on roads, including 29 on local streets, 20 on freeways, and 17 on other highways. Industrial places included 11 industrial yards and six factories.

*Includes 17 general construction, five road construction, and 11 home construction sites.

**Excludes construction sites.

FATAL INJURIES OF HISPANIC WORKERS

N=58

- 49 (84%) were foreign-born and nine (16%) were born in the U.S. or a U.S. territory.
- 55 (95%) were male.
- 16 (28%) worked in construction and ten (17%) worked in the manufacturing industry.
- 16 (28%) had transportation & material moving occupations, 16 (28%) were in construction occupations, and nine (16%) were production workers.
- 18 (31%) died from transportation events, 12 (21%) were homicide victims, and 12 (21%) died from falls.
- All worked in the private sector.

TRANSPORTATION-RELATED FATAL INJURIES

New Jersey: 2005 – 2006
N=90

- 90 (45%) of the 200 total fatal injuries.
- 54 (27%) of the 200 fatal injuries were motor vehicle incidents that occurred on a road; 6 (3%) occurred in non-roadways. Pedestrians accounted for 18 (9%) of the total. Rail, water, and air transportation (12) were 6% of the total fatal incidents.

Fatalities occurring on roads, 54 (27%) of all fatalities:

- 48 (89%) worked for private industry.
 - 49 (91%) were male.
 - 41 (76%) were driving a vehicle and 12 (22%) were passengers in a moving vehicle.
 - 36 (67%) were driving or riding in a truck and 10 (19%) were driving or riding in a car.
 - 30 (56%) involved collisions between vehicles.
 - 37 (69%) were transportation and material moving workers, including 37 drivers of heavy and tractor-trailer trucks.
 - 27 (50%) worked for the transportation and warehousing industry including 20 in truck transportation and five in transit and ground passenger transportation.
 - 19 (35%) occurred on toll roads or roads with limited access, 14 (26%) occurred on roads with multiple access, and 14 (26%) occurred on local roads.
 - 14 (26%) involved striking a stationary object on the road or side of the road.
- 18 (20%) of the 90 incidents involved pedestrians.
 - 8 fatalities occurred on roads or sides of roads and 10 occurred in parking lots or non-road areas. Nine were struck by trucks and four were struck by autos.

WORK-RELATED HOMICIDES

New Jersey: 2005 – 2006
N=27

- 27 (14%) of the 200 total fatal injuries. 12 homicides occurred in 2005 and 15 occurred in 2006.
- 23 (85%) of the homicide victims worked for private industry.
- 15 (56%) were victims of a shooting, 10 (37%) died from being stabbed or beaten.
- 9 (33%) were tending retail establishments when they were murdered.
- At least 14 (52%) were assaulted during a robbery.
- 10 (37%) worked in retail trade, including 8 in food and beverage stores.
- 10 (37%) worked in sales and related occupations or in transportation and material moving occupations.
- 12 (44%) were Hispanic or Latino.
- 18 (67%) were foreign-born.
- The majority of victims were between 35 and 54 years of age.
- 13 of the homicides occurred in public buildings (10 in stores).

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

New Jersey: 2005 – 2006
N=20

- 15 (75%) worked for local/county government.
- 10 (50%) were White, non-Hispanic.
- 17 (85%) were male.
- 7 (35%) were police officers.
- 10 (50%) of the fatalities occurred on roads.

This report was compiled from data collected by the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, Occupational Health Surveillance Program, under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). CFOI reports for the U.S. are available at: www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfoi1.htm.

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