Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)
New Jersey – 2011

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

Fatal Occupational Injury Characteristics, 2011

- Total Number in NJ: 99
  Total Number in US: 4,693
- 94 were men
- Age (years)
  - 20-24: 4 (4%)
  - 25-34: 14 (14%)
  - 35-44: 19 (19%)
  - 45-54: 38 (38%)
  - 55-64: 13 (13%)
  - ≥ 65: 9 (9%)
- Race or Ethnic Origin
  - White, non-Hispanic: 54 (55%)
  - Black, non-Hispanic: 12 (12%)
  - Hispanic/Latino: 26 (26%)
  - Asian: 6 (6%)
- 88 (89%) worked for private industry

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 are some of the individuals 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 normal commuting to or from work

For technical information and definitions for the CFOI Program, please go to the BLS Handbook of Methods on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch9.pdf.

Number of Fatal Occupational Injuries by Year
2007-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incidence Rates
Rates of Fatal Work-Related Injuries
United States and New Jersey, 2007-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate per 100,000 equivalent full-time workers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Jersey rates have been consistently lower than national rates.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Census for Fatal Occupational Injuries
**Industry**

**Fatal Work-Related Injuries**

**New Jersey – 2011**

N = 99

- The transportation and warehousing industry included 12 truck transportation fatalities and 7 transit and ground passenger transportation fatalities
- The construction industry included 11 specialty trade contractor fatalities

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


**Occupation**

**Fatal Work-Related Injuries**

**New Jersey – 2011**

N = 99

- 35 worked in transportation & material moving occupations  
  - 17 worked as heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers
- 19 worked in construction and extraction occupations  
  - 11 worked as construction laborers


**Event or Exposure**

**Fatal Work-Related Injuries**

**New Jersey – 2011**

N = 99

- 24 of the 37 transportation incidents occurred on roadways and involved motorized land vehicles
- 14 of the 23 violent incidents were homicides
- 13 of the 16 falls were falls to lower levels

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

*Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIJCS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward

**Changes to the OIICS Structure:** Information in this release incorporates a major revision in the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIJCS), which is used to describe the characteristics of fatal work injuries. Because of the extensive revisions, data for the OIJCS case characteristics for reference year 2011 represent a break in series with data for prior years. More information on OIJCS can be found at [www.bls.gov/iif/oshicics.htm](http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshicics.htm).