Fatal Occupational Injury Characteristics, 2012

- Total Number in NJ: 92
  Total Number in US: 4,628
- 87 were men
- Age (years)
  - 18-19: 3 (3%)
  - 20-24: 9 (10%)
  - 25-34: 12 (13%)
  - 35-44: 16 (17%)
  - 45-54: 20 (22%)
  - 55-64: 21 (23%)
  - ≥ 65: 11 (12%)
- Race or Ethnic Origin
  - White, non-Hispanic: 58 (63%)
  - Black, non-Hispanic: 13 (14%)
  - Hispanic/Latino: 15 (16%)
  - Asian: 5 (5%)
- 86 (93%) 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.

Incidence Rates

Rates of Fatal Work-Related Injuries
United States and New Jersey, 2008-2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>88</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>106</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>99</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>81</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rate per 100,000 equivalent full-time workers

- New Jersey rates have been consistently lower than national rates.

The administrative and waste services industry included 12 administrative and support services fatalities, 11 of which were in the services to buildings and dwellings industry.

The construction industry included 10 specialty trade contractor fatalities.

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

29 worked in transportation & material moving occupations
- 11 worked as heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers

15 worked in construction & extraction occupations
- 11 worked as construction trades workers

*Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual, 2010

9 of the 12 falls were falls to lower levels
14 of the 23 violence and other injuries by persons or animals were homicides
20 of the 34 transportation incidents were roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles

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

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