Silicosis Surveillance and Intervention Project

Race of Confirmed Silicosis Cases

Race of cases was predominantly White (Figure 1). Distribution of cases was similar to the 2010 NJ worker population at risk for exposure to silica dust, that is, White 82%, Black 12%, Other 6%. Among cases more recently exposed (1992 and later), there was a higher proportion of Black cases (15.7%) than among those exposed before 1992 (9.7%) (Figure 2). As observed in Michigan, the other state performing silicosis surveillance, Blacks in NJ were overrepresented among silicosis cases exposed in the historic foundries and steel works.







