

chart 11

Fatal work injuries involving Hispanic or Latino workers increased slightly in 2005, reaching a series high of 923. Fatalities suffered by foreign-born Hispanics or Latinos rose 7 percent, while those incurred by native-born Hispanics or Latinos fell 7 percent.

At the beginning of the census, fatal work injuries to Hispanic or Latino workers were divided almost equally between native and foreign-born workers. In 2005, more than two-thirds of fatal work injuries to Hispanics or Latinos involved foreign-born workers.

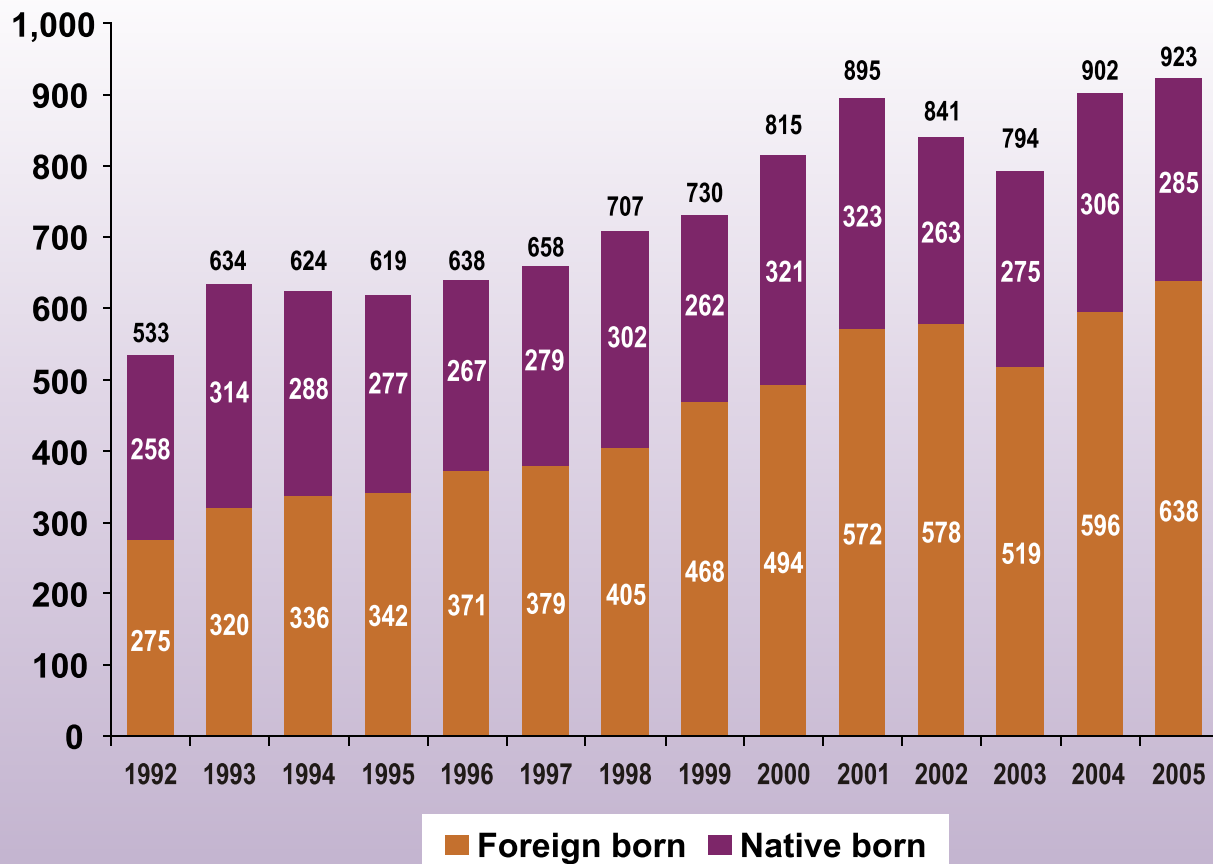
Although work-related fatalities to foreign-born Hispanic or Latino workers increased 132 percent from 1992 to 2005, fatalities to native-born Hispanic or Latino workers increased by only 10 percent.

For more information on work-related fatalities to Hispanic or Latino workers in 2005, see Appendix Table F-2.



Number of fatal work injuries involving Hispanic or Latino workers, 1992–2005

Number of fatalities



NOTE: Data from 2001 exclude fatalities resulting from the September 11 terrorist attacks.
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2007