



Fatal work injuries involving Hispanic or Latino workers increased in 2006, reaching 990, the highest ever recorded for these workers. Fatalities suffered by foreign-born Hispanics or Latinos rose 4.5 percent, while those suffered by native-born Hispanics or Latinos rose 13 percent.

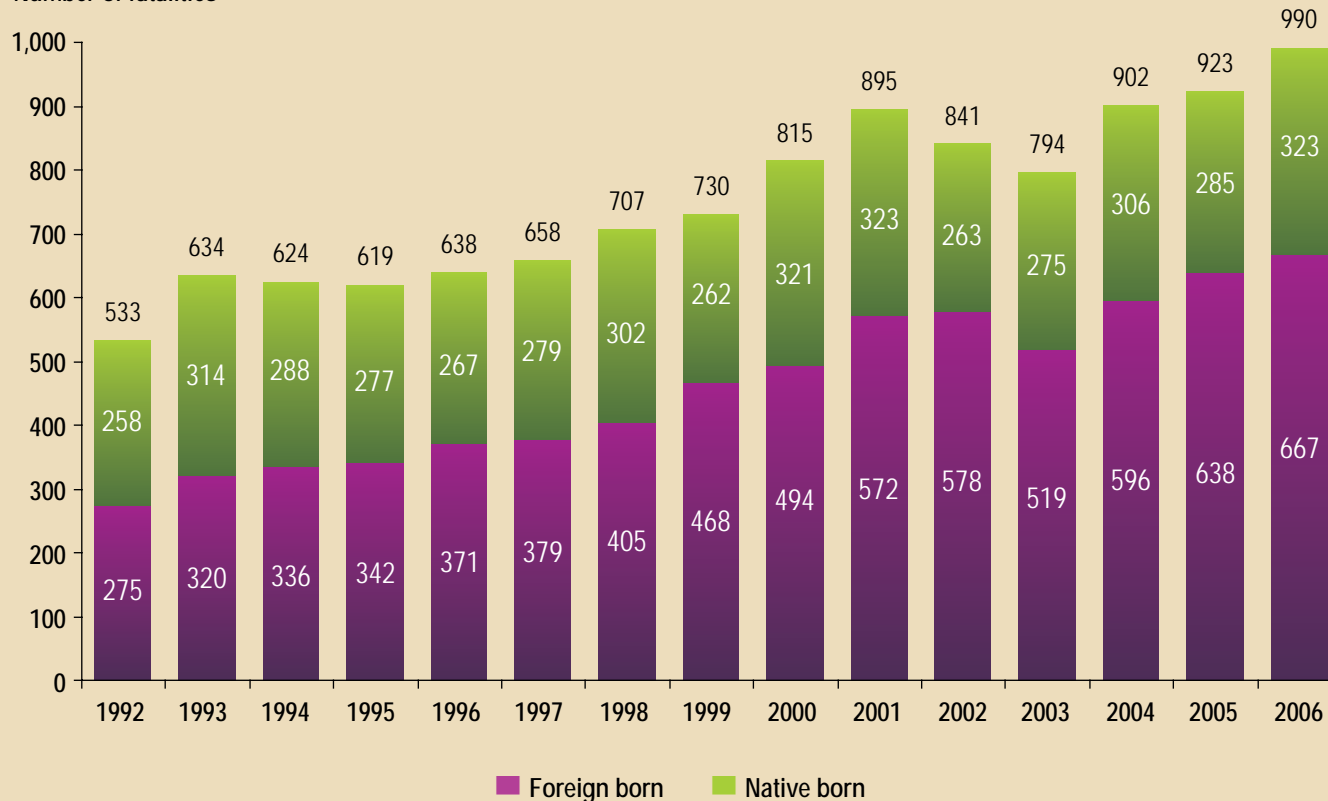
At the beginning of the census, fatal work injuries to Hispanic or Latino workers were divided almost equally between native and foreign-born workers. In 2006, more than two-thirds of fatal work injuries to Hispanics or Latinos involved foreign-born workers.

Although work-related fatalities to foreign-born Hispanic or Latino workers increased 143 percent from 1992 to 2006, fatalities to native-born Hispanic or Latino workers increased by 25 percent.

The rate of fatal work injuries to civilian native-born Hispanic workers in 2006 was 3.6 fatalities per 100,000 workers, compared with the fatality rate of 4.0 for all U.S. workers. However, the fatality rate for civilian foreign-born Hispanic workers in 2006 was 6.0, or 50 percent higher than the rate for all workers.

Number of fatal work injuries involving Hispanic or Latino workers, 1992–2006

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, 2009.