



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.

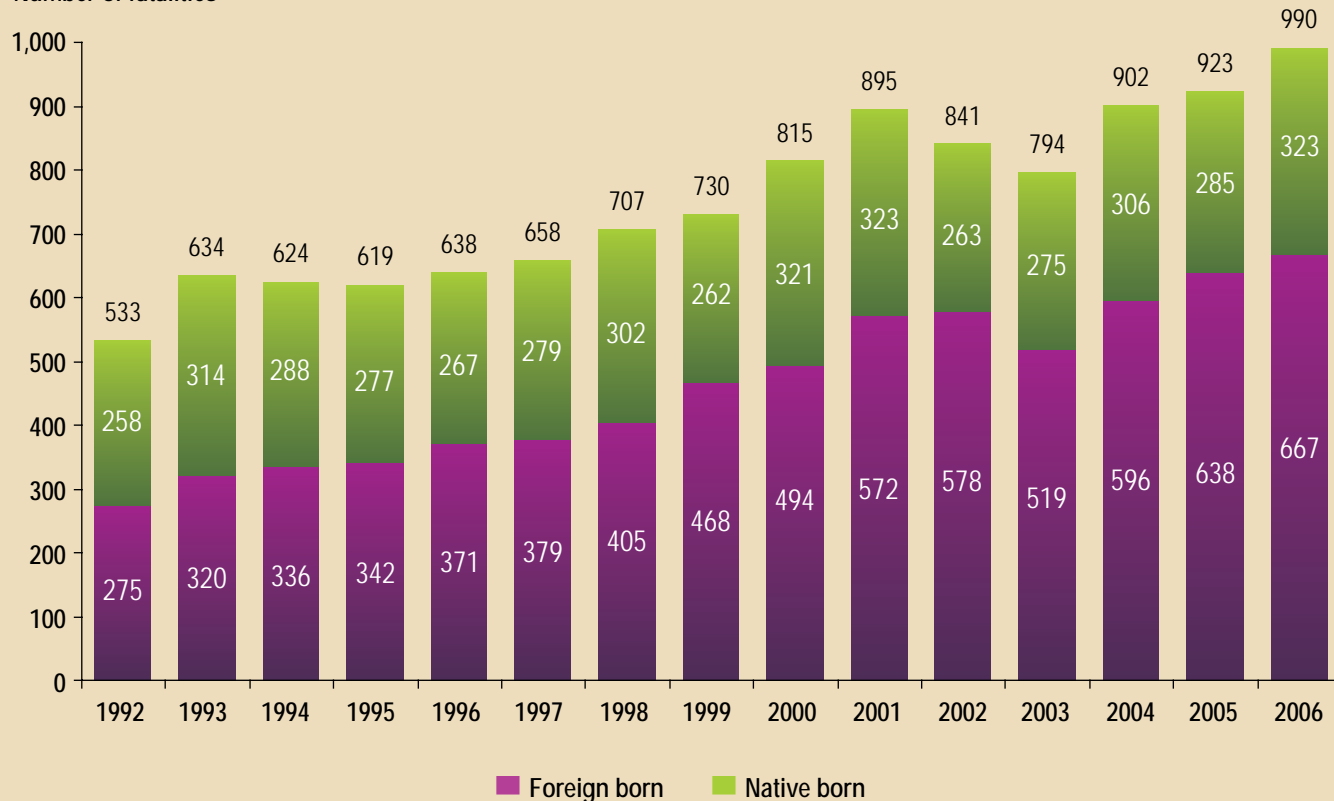
At the beginning of the census, fatal work injuries to Hispanic or Latino workers were divided almost equally between native and foreign-born workers. In 2006, more than two-thirds of fatal work injuries to Hispanics or Latinos involved foreign-born workers.

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.