

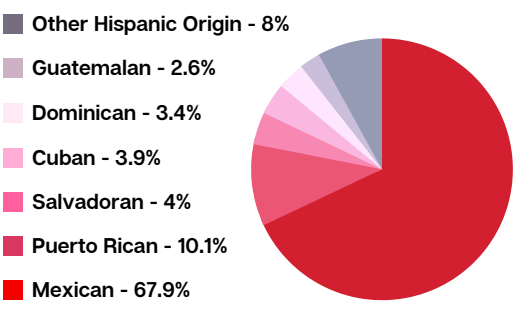
# OCCUPATION AS A SOCIAL DETERMINANT OF HEALTH AMONG HISPANICS/LATINOS IN THE UNITED STATES

Social determinants of health are the conditions (e.g. social, economic, and physical) in the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks.

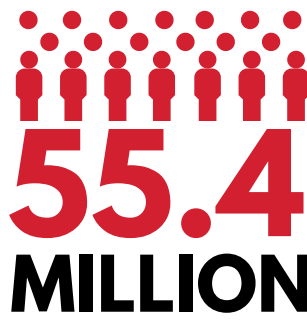
## DEMOGRAPHICS

The Hispanics/Latinos are the largest ethnic or racial minority group in the U.S. ....

### Hispanic/Latino Origins in the U.S.



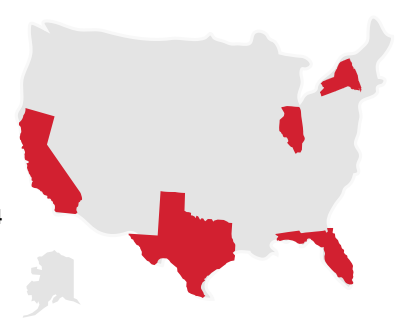
### Total Population



### U.S. States with the largest Hispanic/Latino Population

#### Top 5 (Millions)

- California - 14
- Texas - 9.5
- Florida - 4.2
- New York - 3.4
- Illinois - 1.2



## ISSUES/PROBLEMS

Hispanic workers are exposed to greater risks of injuries .....

### Leading Causes of Death



### Develop the risk of injury from:



Immigrant workers often are subject to employer exploitation and face retaliation if they raise job safety concerns.

### Registered Injuries

In 2013, Latinos registered **817** fatal occupational injuries, which represented **17.5%** of the total U.S. population.



Comprised **24.4%** of the workers in high risk occupations, closely followed by Black (**20.8%**) and Native American Alaska Native (**20.2%**).

Less likely to report work injuries due to:

- Fear of losing work
- Lack of employee benefits

## CAUSES

5 main occupations where Latinos work are:

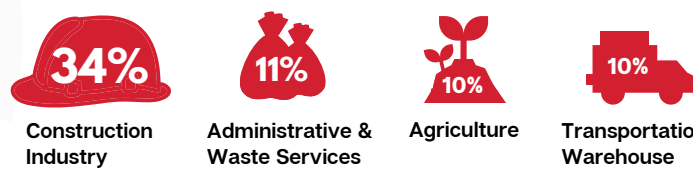
- Office and administrative support
- Sales
- Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance
- Food preparation and serving
- Construction trades

Latino workers face major health and safety problems while laboring in dangerous jobs with inadequate safeguards.

Encounter barriers to occupational safety, including:

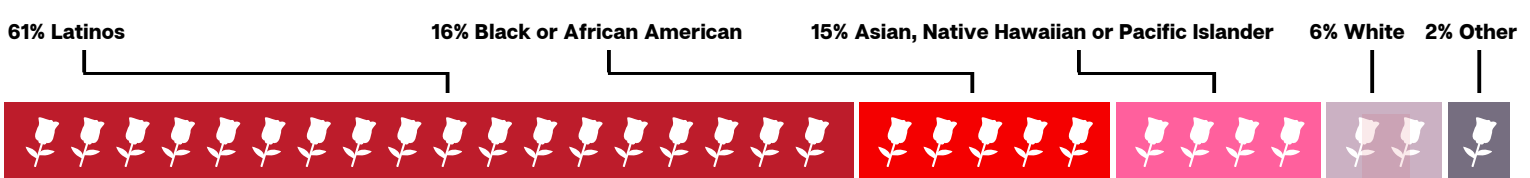
- Limited English proficiency
- Limited or no knowledge of worker safety laws and rights

Industries most likely to have workplace fatalities among Latinos include:



Hispanic workers are less likely to disclose **46%** of the least severe injuries and **30%** of the most severe injuries.

### All Work Related Deaths in 2017:

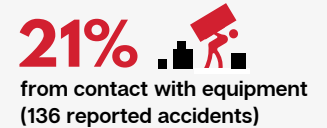
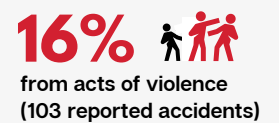
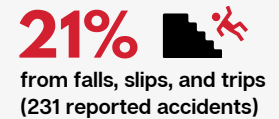
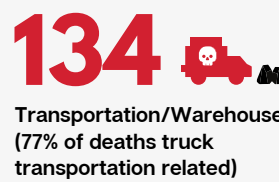
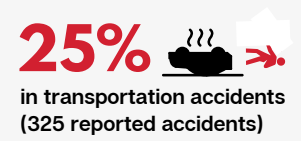


## OCCUPATION-RELATED DEATH RATES

Top 3 dangerous industries and number of workplace fatalities:



Events/Exposures responsible for death:



## INSURANCE COVERAGE/COST

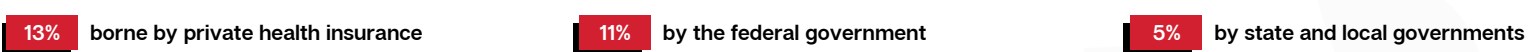
A study estimated the medical and indirect (productivity) costs of workplace injuries and illnesses at..



Hispanics have low rates of health insurance coverage in part because of:

- Lower workplace incomes
- Higher levels of employment in companies that do not pay for employee health insurance
- A higher level of undocumented status
- Greater residence in states that have not expanded Medicaid coverage

The workers' compensation covered only 21% of these costs:



## POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Fast-acting and reasonably high-level health coverage is both needed and important.

Close gaps in worker's compensation coverage, occupational safety, and health laws.

Improve workers' access to medical care for workplace injuries at public, community, and private healthcare facilities.

### Remove the threat of deportation

Immigrant workers have been threatened with deportation in retaliation for exercising their rights and reporting hazards.

### Paid leave is an important benefit

Focus on their health rather than having to choose between the stress of work and their health.

Provide health insurance coverage for new and undocumented immigrants in the U.S.

Lack of effective coverage can result in choosing to paybills rather than paying attention to their own health.

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