TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, South Carolina, 2005

Occupation <sup>1</sup>		Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>				
	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments
Total	132	61	18	19	14	17
Protective service occupations	5	3				
Law enforcement workers		3				
Police officers	4	3				
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	4	3				
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	6	4				
Grounds maintenance workers		3				
Grounds maintenance workers		3				
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	4	3				
Sales and related occupations			6			
Supervisors, sales workers			6			
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers			6			
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	7		6			
Retail sales workers	3					
Office and administrative support occupations						
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations				4		
Construction and extraction occupations		7		7	8	8
Construction trades workers	24	6		6	7	4
Construction laborers		3		4	3	
Construction laborers	11	3		4	3	
Pipelayers, plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters						
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations				3		5
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers						
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations						4
Industrial machinery installation, repair, and maintenance workers	4					3
Production occupations	11	5		3		
Transportation and material moving occupations		32	3			
Supervisors, transportation and material moving workers						
Motor vehicle operators		22				
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers		20				
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer		18				
Material moving workers		4				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for revised and final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

Fires and explosions

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