Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, South Carolina, 2005

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	. 132	61	18	19	14	17	
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴ Self-employed ⁵		55 6	8 10	16 3	11 3	16 	
Sex							
Men	. 122 . 10	58 3	15 3	17 	13 	17 	
Age							
Under 16 years. 16 to 17 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	 10 28 25 27 27	 7 13 13 11 11 5	 4 5 5	 4 5 5	 3 3 4 4	 5 5 	
Race or Ethnic Origin ⁶							
White, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Hispanic or Latino. American Indian or Alaska Native Asian. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.	. 35 10 	40 15 5 	10 5 	11 5 	9 4 	10 6 	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

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 all years are revised and final.

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

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race