TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry sector, South Carolina, 2005

Event or exposure ²		Goods producing				Service providing								
	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	132	57	9	33	15	63	40			14	3		4	
Contact with objects and equipment	19	17	4	9	4									
Struck by object	7	6		4										
Struck by falling object	6	5		4										
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	10	9		3	4									
Caught in running equipment or machinery	4	4												
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding,														
or shifting objects	3													
Caught in or compressed by equipment or														
objects, n.e.c.	3	3												
Falls	14	10		8		4	3							
Fall to lower level	10	9		8										
Fall from ladder	3	3		3										
Fall from roof	4	3		3										
Fall on same level	4					3	3							
Fall to floor, walkway, or other surface	4					3	3							
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	17	7		4		a				5				
Contact with electric current	10	6		3		4				1 3				
Contact with electric current of machine,	10			0						I				
tool, appliance, or light fixture	4	3												
Contact with overhead power lines	4					3				3				
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic						3				1				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5					4								
substances Transportation accidents		20	2	10	7	32	25			5				
			3	7	,	18	16]				
Highway accident Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	18			,		10	10							
	4	1		5		,	0							
Moving in same direction	4													
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	8													
Moving in intersection	8	3		3										
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment	40													
on side of road	13	3				9	8							
Noncollision accident	4													
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	3										T			
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle,	9			_		_								
mobile equipment	9	3		3		5	3							
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile	_			_										
equipment in roadway	6	3		3										
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile	_					_								
equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	3					3				-				

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry 1 sector, South Carolina, 2005 - continued

Event or exposure ²		Goods producing				Service providing								
	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	and health	and	Other services	
Railway accident	9	5			5									
Collision between railway vehicles	8	5			5									
Assaults and violent acts	18					16	8						3	
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	12					11	7							
Shooting	10					10	6							
Self-inflicted injury						5								
Suicide, attempted suicide	6					5								

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." 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 Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.