TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry¹ sector, South Carolina, 2006

		Goods producing				Service providing							
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	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	
Total	95	33	3	20	10	54	27	-	3	10		11	
Primary Source ³													
Chemicals and chemical products. Other chemicals. Machinery		3 5 4 12 11 5 5 3 7 5 4 		 4 4 111 100 4 4 3 3 	 3 	 66 63 33 222 19 4 15 88 31 18	 17 14 12 4 3						
Bullets	16					16	3		3			8	
Secondary Source⁴													
Machinery Parts and materials Building materialssolid elements Persons, plants, animals, and minerals Personother than injured or ill worker Co-worker, former co-worker of injured or ill worker Robber Personother than injured or ill worker,	6	3 3 3 3 	 	 	 	4 3 24 15 4 6	 9 3	 	 	3 3 	 	 8 8 8	
n.e.cPlants, trees, vegetationnot processed	4 11	 	 	 		4 9	 6	 	 	3		 	

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry sector, South Carolina, 2006 - continued

	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
Primary source and secondary source		Total goods producing		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	
Trees, logs	11					9	6			3			
Structures and surfaces		11		10		5	3						
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	4												
Other structural elements	9	8		7									
Roof	7	7		7									
Structures	4												
Vehicles	12					7	5						
Highway vehicle, motorized	11					6	4						
Automobile	3												
Truck	5					3							
Semitrailer, tractor trailer,													
trailer truck	3												
Vanpassenger or light delivery	3												
Other sources	3												

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

For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

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 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.

³The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.

⁴ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source.

Other services

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Other services

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