

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatalities and by major private industry¹ sector, South Carolina, 2009

Primary source and secondary source ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	73	29	6	20	3	34	19	--	--	6	--	--	--
Primary Source⁴													
Machinery.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials.....	12	10	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts.....	5	4	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electric parts.....	5	4	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electrical wiring.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle and mobile equipment parts, n.e.c.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	11	7	--	7	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces.....	10	6	--	6	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floor of building.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ground.....	5	4	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	27	5	--	--	--	17	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	21	4	--	--	--	13	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automobile.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	15	4	--	--	--	10	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck.....	9	--	--	--	--	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck, n.e.c.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources.....	14	4	--	--	--	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ammunition.....	10	--	--	--	--	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bullets.....	9	--	--	--	--	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Atmospheric and environmental conditions.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondary Source⁵													
Parts and materials.....	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals.....	19	5	--	--	--	13	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person--other than injured or ill worker.....	8	--	--	--	--	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Robber.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed.....	10	--	--	--	--	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs.....	10	--	--	--	--	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatalities and by major private industr¹ sector, South Carolina, 2009 - continued

Primary source and secondary source ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Tools, instruments, and equipment.....	4	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ladders.....	4	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ladders, unspecified.....	4	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles.....	11	--	--	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized.....	10	--	--	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automobile.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck.....	6	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Industry data from 2003 to 2008 are classified using the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Industry data after 2008 are classified using the 2007 NAICS.

² Based on the 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, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁴ The 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

⁵ 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. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "assailant" 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." CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event. Data for 2009 are preliminary.

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