

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, South Carolina, 2018

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	98	47	18	9	14	8	--
Employee status							
Wage and salary ⁴	68	36	12	5	8	6	--
Self-employed ⁵	30	11	6	4	6	--	--
Gender							
Women	8	1	5	1	--	--	--
Men	90	46	13	8	13	8	--
Age							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	4	1	1	--	1	--	--
25 to 34 years	16	12	--	1	--	--	--
35 to 44 years	24	6	8	3	3	4	--
45 to 54 years	17	5	5	2	4	--	--
55 to 64 years	19	12	--	--	4	--	--
65 years and over	16	10	--	--	--	--	--
Race or ethnic origin⁶							
White (non-Hispanic)	61	28	10	7	9	6	--
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	26	15	6	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	9	3	--	--	3	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

² Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries 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 categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, December 06, 2019