TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry 1 sector, South Carolina, 2010

	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	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	69	20	7	10	3	36	17			9		4	
Contact with objects and equipment	4												
Falls	11	4		3		5							
Fall to lower level	7	3		3		4							
Fall on same level	3												
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	7					5							
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic													
substances	3												
Transportation accidents	32	11	6	4		14	9						
Highway accident	21	6	3	3		10	6						
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	14					9	5						
Moving in intersection	9					6							
Vehicle struck object on side of road	4												
Noncollision accident	3												
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	3												
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle,													
mobile equipment	4												
Water vehicle accident	3												
Fires and explosions	3												
Assaults and violent acts	12					9	4			3	l	l	
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	.2					7	4						
Shooting	6					6	3					l	
Self-inflicted injury	4					J	J					l	
Suicide, attempted suicide	4												

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." 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 and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries 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.