Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, South Carolina, 2010

	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
Worker characteristics		Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total	69	32	12	4	11	7	3
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴		28 4	9	3 	8	5 	
Gender							
Men	63 6	28 4	11 	4 	11 	6 	3
Age							
Under 16 years. 16 to 17 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	 3 7 15 8 19	 4 9 3 8 6	 3	 	 4 	 4 	
Race or Ethnic Origin ⁶							
White, non-Hispanic	15 10 3	17 10 5 	6 3 	4 	6 4 	5 	3

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

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 and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and other workers receiving 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.