TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry [1] sector, South Carolina, 2011

Event or exposure[2]	Total fatal injuries (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	81	21	4	13	4	49	25	--	3	10	--	5	--
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	11	--	--	--	--	8	2	--	3	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by person	11	--	--	--	--	8	2	--	3	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	9	--	--	--	--	6	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting by other person--intentional	7	--	--	--	--	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stabbing, cutting, slashing, piercing	2	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Self-inflicted injury--intentional	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Shooting--intentional self-harm	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	46	9	4	4	--	29	21	--	--	4	--	--	--
Pedestrian vehicular incident	8	--	--	--	--	6	5	--	--	1	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in work zone	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in work zone	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in roadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by forward-moving vehicle in roadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle on side of road	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle propelled by another vehicle on side of road	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water vehicle incidents	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capsized or sinking water vehicle	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	31	7	3	4	--	20	16	--	--	1	--	--	--
Roadway collision with other vehicle	10	3	--	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision--moving in same direction	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision--moving in opposite directions, oncoming	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision--moving perpendicularly	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	18	--	--	--	--	14	11	--	--	1	--	--	--
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	18	--	--	--	--	14	11	--	--	1	--	--	--
Roadway noncollision incident	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	12	7	--	6	--	5	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Falls to lower level	10	6	--	5	--	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
Other fall to lower level	8	5	--	4	--	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--
Other fall to lower level 11 to 15 feet	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other fall to lower level more than 30 feet	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	6	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to other harmful substances	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Excavation or trenching cave-in	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry [1] sector, South Carolina, 2011

Event or exposure[2]	Total fatal injuries (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

[1] Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

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

[3] 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.

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, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 14, 2013.