TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, South Carolina, 2012

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	63	100.0	43	100.0	3	100.0	17	100.0
Goods producing	25	39.7	16	37.2			8	47.1
Natural resources and mining	6	9.5					4	23.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6	9.5					4	23.5
Crop production	4	6.3					3	17.6
Oilseed and grain farming	1	1.6					1	5.9
Wheat farming	1	1.6					1	5.9
Forestry and logging	1	1.6	1	2.3				
Logging	1	1.6	1	2.3				
Logging	1	1.6	1	2.3				
Construction	13	20.6	8	18.6			4	23.5
Construction	13	20.6	8	18.6			4	23.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	5	7.9	4	9.3				
Utility system construction	4	6.3	4	9.3				
Specialty trade contractors	6	9.5	4	9.3				
Building equipment contractors	1	1.6	1	2.3				
Other building equipment contractors	1	1.6	1	2.3				
Other residential building equipment contractors	1	1.6	1	2.3				
Other specialty trade contractors	3	4.8						
Manufacturing	6	9.5	6	14.0				
Manufacturing	6	9.5	6	14.0				
Service providing	38	60.3	27	62.8			9	52.9

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Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19	30.2	14	32.6			5	29.4
Wholesale trade	4	6.3	4	9.3				
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	4	6.3	4	9.3				
Electrical and electronic goods merchant wholesalers	2	3.2	2	4.7				
Electrical apparatus and equipment, wiring supplies, and related equipment merchant wholesalers	2	3.2	2	4.7				
Retail trade	3	4.8						
Transportation and warehousing	12	19.0	8	18.6			4	23.5
Truck transportation	9	14.3	6	14.0			3	17.6
General freight trucking	7	11.1	4	9.3			3	17.6
General freight trucking, long-distance	6	9.5	3	7.0			3	17.6
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	5	7.9	3	7.0				
Professional and business services	5	7.9	4	9.3				
Administrative and waste services	4	6.3	4	9.3				
Administrative and support services	3	4.8	3	7.0				
Business support services	1	1.6	1	2.3				
Other business support services	1	1.6	1	2.3				
Repossession services	1	1.6	1	2.3				
Educational and health services			1	2.3				
Health care and social assistance			1	2.3				
Nursing and residential care facilities	1	1.6	1	2.3				

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, South Carolina, 2012

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other residential care facilities	1	1.6	1	2.3				
Leisure and hospitality	6	9.5	4	9.3				
Accommodation and food services	6	9.5	4	9.3				
Food services and drinking places	6	9.5	4	9.3				
Full-service restaurants			1	2.3				
Full-service restaurants			1	2.3				
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)			1	2.3				
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)			1	2.3				
Other services, except public administration	4	6.3	4	9.3				
Other services, except public administration	4	6.3	4	9.3				
Personal and laundry services								
Drycleaning and laundry services	1	1.6	1	2.3				
Linen and uniform supply	1	1.6	1	2.3				
Industrial launderers	1	1.6	1	2.3				
Public administration	1	1.6			1	33.3		
Public administration	1	1.6			1	33.3		
Justice, public order, and safety activities	1	1.6			1	33.3		
Justice, public order, and safety activities	1	1.6			1	33.3		
Police protection	1	1.6			1	33.3		

## TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, South Carolina, 2012

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent

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, April 24, 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</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.