Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, South Carolina, 2021

	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>					
Worker characteristics		Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	107	49	17	11	16	13	
Employee status							
Wage and salary <sup>4</sup> Self-employed <sup>5</sup>	90 17	38 11	17 	8	 		
Gender							
Women Men	11 96	8 41	1 16	 11		 	
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  Race or ethnic origin <sup>6</sup>	  9 19 29 19 14	12 11 7	4  		   6  4	  3 4 3 	     
White (non-Hispanic) Black or African-American (non-Hispanic) Hispanic or Latino American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic) Asian (non-Hispanic) Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	57 29 19  				 7  	   	    

- <sup>1</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.
- <sup>2</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.
- <sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.
- <sup>1</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation. Cases where employment status is unknown are included in the counts of wage and salary workers.
- <sup>5</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>6</sup> Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanic and Latino workers. Cases where ethnicity is unknown are included in counts of non-Hispanic workers.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. For complete information on how the data are coded and presented see our definitions page at http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm. 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 12, 2022