



WORK-RELATED INJURIES IN COLORADO - 2010

**COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & EMPLOYMENT
DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION**

Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2010

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This report and those for 1995 through 2009 are available on the Division's website at

<http://www.colorado.gov/cdle/dwc>

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INTRODUCTION

The Division of Workers' Compensation prepared this report to provide information on work-related injuries, occupational illnesses, and injuries resulting in fatalities that occurred in Colorado during calendar year 2010.¹ It will help to answer some of the most frequently asked questions about work-related injuries.

Lost-time claims², claims with a permanent disability rating, fatal claims, and denied claims are included.³ A lost-time claim is one in which the worker misses more than three days or three shifts of work because of the work-related injury or illness. The Division generally tracks only claims involving lost-time.

The information in this report is derived from documents filed by the employer, worker, or the dependents of a deceased worker for an injury, illness, or fatality that *occurred* during calendar year 2010.⁴ This does not mean that the claim was filed in 2010. There is a lag in the reporting of some claims, and generally, 80% of claims are filed in the year in which the injury, illness, or fatality occurs. The remaining 20% of the claims are filed over the next several years. Most of these are filed in the year immediately following the year of injury. Of the 26,044 lost-time claims included in this report, 86.5% were filed in 2010. The remaining 13.5% were filed through January 20, 2012, the closing date of the database for this report.

The characteristics of the injury or illness are derived from the first report of injury filed by the employer or worker, and in most cases it is not based on a medical diagnosis.

The filing of a claim is the first step in a process that generally results in an admission or denial by the insurance carrier or self-insured employer that the worker's injury, illness, or fatality is work-related.^{5,6} If the claim is admitted, the carrier or the self-insured employer pays medical care. The worker also receives compensation benefits to partially replace the wages that would have otherwise been lost due to the disabling injury or illness. In other cases, the claim may be denied by the insurer or self-insured employer because the injury, illness, or fatality is not work-related. Claims involving a dispute over whether or not the injury, illness, or fatality is work-related may end up in a hearing.

Trends in the number of claims received and lost-time claims filed for injuries and fatalities, the number and rate of injuries by part of body, nature of injury, cause of injury, and settlements are available for 2001-2010.

Information about the development and use of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) can be found at the website of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: www.bls.gov/bls/NAICS/htm.

1 The only exception to this statement is the information on hearings reported in Tables 29 and 30 and the information on settlements reported in Tables 31 and 32. The hearing data are based on applications received, hearings held, or orders issued in 2010, regardless of the date of injury. Settlement information is based on claims that were settled during calendar year 2010. However, the claim itself may have initially been filed in a prior year.

2 The Division receives some reports on claims that involve only medical benefits. In such claims, the worker receives medical care but does not lose more than three days or three shifts of work. Because the "med-only" claims that are filed with the Division are neither representative, nor a complete count of all claims of this type, information on indisputably "med-only" claims is, as it has been in previous years, excluded from this report.

3 Information on the reason for a denial is no longer collected with implementation of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI). Therefore, some tables from prior years with denial data do not appear in this report.

4 In the majority of fatalities, the worker dies the same day as the date of injury. This report is strictly based on the date of injury, so death due to an injury may not occur in the reporting year. If the death occurs after the date of download, it will not be included in this report.

5 The statistics reported in sections I through VII, Tables 21-26 and Table 28 refer to claims *filed*, without regard to whether the claims were admitted or denied.

6 The source of the codes for part of body, nature of injury, and cause of injury, in Tables 3-8, 11, 12, 21, and 22, is the National Council on Compensation Insurance, Inc., 901 Peninsula Corporate Circle, Boca Raton, FL 33487.

Table 1

Lost-Time and Fatal Claims Compared to Employment, by County

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

County	Lost-Time Claims		Average Annual Employment ²	Percent of Total CO Employment in County	Percent of Employment Filing Lost-Time Claims	Number of Fatal Claims
	Count ¹	Percent				
Adams	1,712	6.6	147,987	6.9	1.2	8
Alamosa	102	0.4	7,802	0.4	1.3	0
Arapahoe	2,417	9.3	270,342	12.5	0.9	3
Archuleta	45	0.2	3,241	0.2	1.4	1
Baca	17	0.1	1,163	0.1	1.5	0
Bent	34	0.1	1,310	0.1	2.6	0
Boulder	1,118	4.3	152,116	7.0	0.7	7
Broomfield	200	0.8	29,919	1.4	0.7	1
Chaffee	101	0.4	6,419	0.3	1.6	0
Cheyenne	12	*	752	*	1.6	0
Clear Creek	52	0.2	3,168	0.1	1.6	0
Conejos	32	0.1	1,268	0.1	2.5	1
Costilla	14	0.1	739	*	1.9	0
Crowley	14	0.1	1,132	0.1	1.2	0
Custer	18	0.1	869	*	2.1	0
Delta	114	0.4	8,208	0.4	1.4	1
Denver	4,189	16.1	420,592	19.5	1.0	8
Dolores	6	*	386	*	1.6	0
Douglas	685	2.6	89,824	4.2	0.8	0
Eagle	304	1.2	27,459	1.3	1.1	1
Elbert	32	0.1	3,084	0.1	1.0	0
El Paso	2,271	8.7	232,225	10.8	1.0	0
Fremont	314	1.2	13,051	0.6	2.4	2
Garfield	398	1.5	23,095	1.1	1.7	2
Gilpin	76	0.3	5,503	0.3	1.4	0
Grand	141	0.5	6,481	0.3	2.2	0
Gunnison	80	0.3	7,628	0.4	1.0	1
Hinsdale	4	*	269	*	1.5	1
Huerfano	37	0.1	1,766	0.1	2.1	0
Jackson	19	0.1	587	*	3.2	0
Jefferson	2,029	7.8	202,559	9.4	1.0	7
Kiowa	8	*	426	*	1.9	0
Kit Carson	41	0.2	3,047	0.1	1.3	0
Lake	21	0.1	1,823	0.1	1.2	0
La Plata	294	1.1	23,521	1.1	1.2	1
Larimer	1,218	4.7	126,658	5.9	1.0	4
Las Animas	99	0.4	5,230	0.2	1.9	0
Lincoln	26	0.1	2,056	0.1	1.3	1
Logan	124	0.5	8,033	0.4	1.5	0

Table 1 (Continued)

Lost-Time and Fatal Claims Compared to Employment, by County

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

County	Lost-Time Claims		Average Annual Employment ²	Percent of Total CO Employment in County	Percent of Employment Filing Lost-Time Claims	Number of Fatal Claims
	Count ¹	Percent				
Mesa	723	2.8	57,329	2.7	1.3	3
Mineral	4	*	454	*	0.9	0
Moffat	86	0.3	5,064	0.2	1.7	1
Montezuma	131	0.5	8,769	0.4	1.5	0
Montrose	180	0.7	13,658	0.6	1.3	1
Morgan	254	1.0	11,342	0.5	2.2	2
Otero	100	0.4	6,200	0.3	1.6	0
Ouray	24	0.1	1,495	0.1	1.6	0
Park	33	0.1	2,190	0.1	1.5	0
Phillips	26	0.1	1,566	0.1	1.7	0
Pitkin	228	0.9	15,003	0.7	1.5	0
Prowers	80	0.3	4,654	0.2	1.7	0
Pueblo	782	3.0	55,699	2.6	1.4	3
Rio Blanco	56	0.2	3,123	0.1	1.8	1
Rio Grande	67	0.3	4,292	0.2	1.6	2
Routt	174	0.7	12,829	0.6	1.4	1
Saguache	38	0.1	1,553	0.1	2.4	0
San Juan	*	*	265	*	*	0
San Miguel	86	0.3	4,447	0.2	1.9	0
Sedgwick	21	0.1	764	*	2.7	0
Summit	193	0.7	17,167	0.8	1.1	0
Teller	87	0.3	6,782	0.3	1.3	0
Washington	18	0.1	1,082	0.1	1.7	0
Weld	1,237	4.8	78,655	3.6	1.6	7
Yuma	51	0.2	3,811	0.2	1.3	0
Other ³	2,945	11.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	20
Total⁴	26,042	100%	2,159,931	100%	1.2%	91

Notes:

* Value is less than .05%.

1 Fatal claims are included in the count of lost-time claims.

2 Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information, QCEW, *Colorado Employment and Wages: Average Annual Employment 2010*. An employed person is 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all; and, (b) who was not working but was temporarily absent. Statewide total on QCEW differs due to rounding.

3 "Other" includes place unknown, overseas, out of state, unclassified and missing data.

4 Columns may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

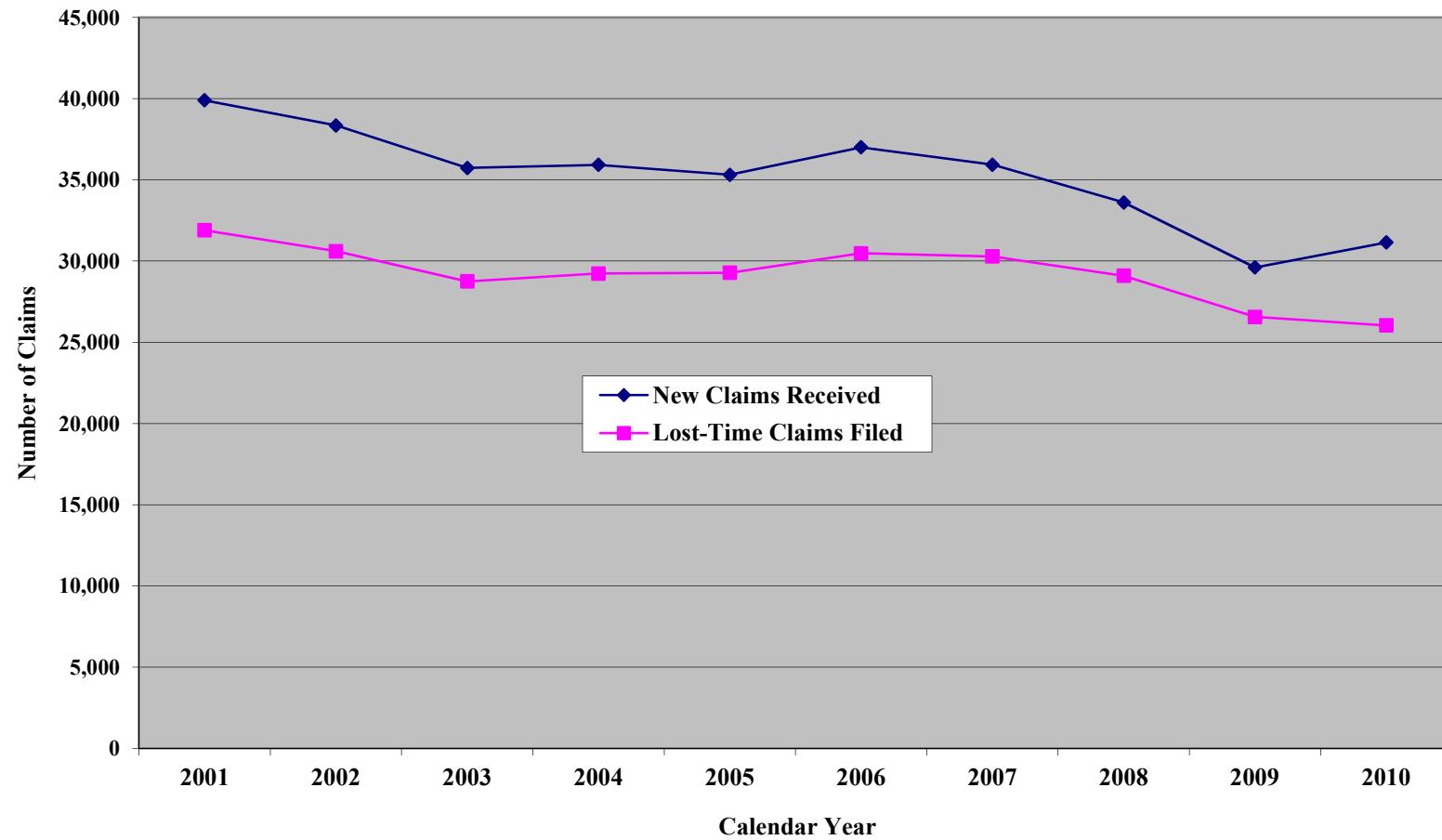
Table 2

Claims Received and Lost-Time Claims Filed: 1991-2010**State of Colorado**

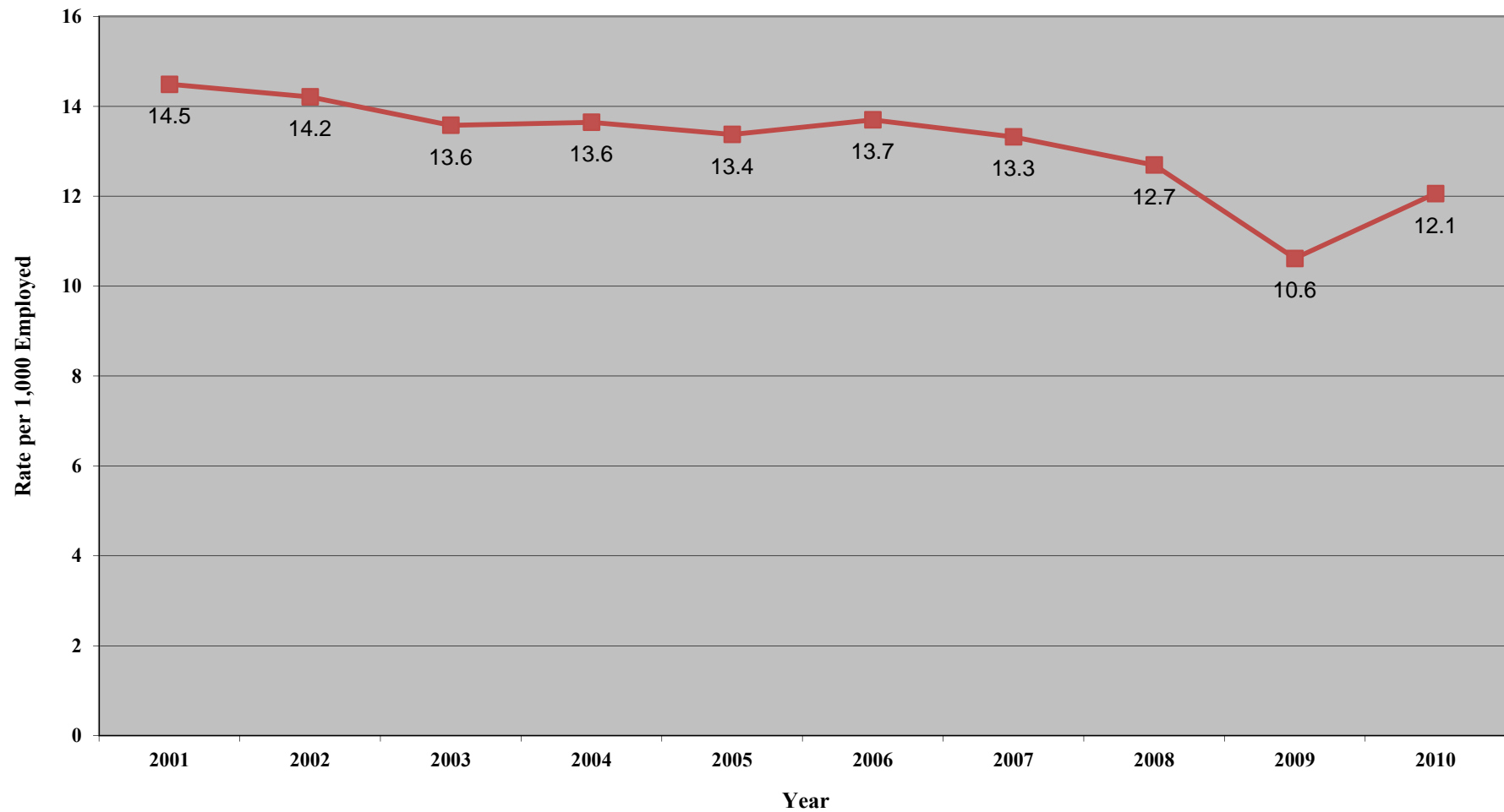
Calendar Year	New Claims Received¹	Lost-Time Claims Filed²
1991	43,026	38,427
1992	43,258	35,588
1993	43,018	34,605
1994	44,857	36,487
1995	42,842	34,581
1996	41,767	34,784
1997	37,470	34,063
1998	39,946	33,441
1999	39,979	32,706
2000	40,319	33,520
2001	39,900	31,896
2002	38,355	30,607
2003	35,739	28,752
2004	35,932	29,231
2005	35,316	29,282
2006	37,011	30,478
2007	36,663	30,293
2008	33,614	29,096
2009	29,610	26,557
2010	31,146	26,044

Notes:

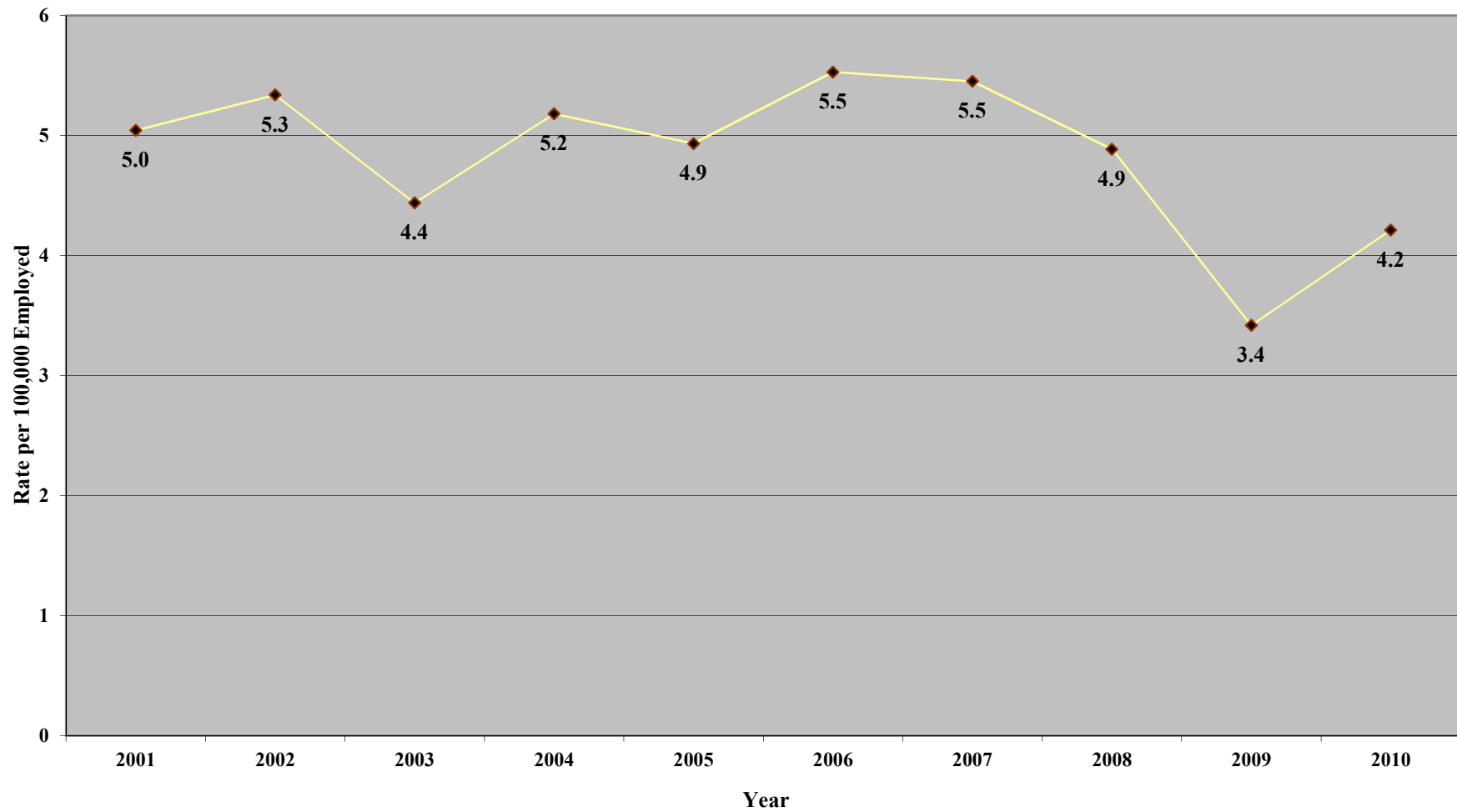
- 1 Source: Report 874, *New Claims Received*. These are claims received by the Division of Workers' Compensation during the **calendar year, regardless of the date/year of injury of the claim**. It includes lost-time and medical-only claims, and duplicate First Reports for the same injury.
- 2 Source: Annual download of DOWC data. These claims have a **date of injury in the calendar year, regardless of received date**. In 1991, changes in the database made it possible to distinguish between "lost-time" and "medical-only" claims. Therefore, these claims are "lost-time" claims only. A lost-time claim is one in which the worker misses more than three shifts or three days of work because of a work-related injury or illness. Duplicate injury reports have also been eliminated.

Figure 1. Claims Received and Lost-Time Claims Filed: 2001-2010

Source: Table 2; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2001-2009*, Table 2.

Figure 2. Rate of Lost-Time Claims Filed, per 1,000 Employed: 2001-2010

Source: Table 1; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2001-2009*, Table 1; and Labor Market Information, QCEW, *Colorado Employment and Wages: Annual Averages 2001-2010*.

Figure 3. Rate of Fatal Claims Filed, per 100,000 Employed: 2001-2010

Source: Table 1; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2001-2009*, Table 1; and Labor Market Information, QCEW, *Colorado Employment and Wages: Annual Averages 2001-2009*.

Table 3**Rank-Order Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Part of Body**

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

Part of Body	Count	Percent
Upper Extremities	8,539	32.8
Trunk	6,472	24.9
Lower Extremities	6,138	23.6
Multiple Body Parts	1,864	7.2
Head	1,489	5.7
Neck	644	2.5
Non-Classifiable ¹	898	3.4
Total	26,044	100%

Notes:

* See Table 4 for detailed descriptions of these major categories.

¹ This category includes the 91 fatal cases.

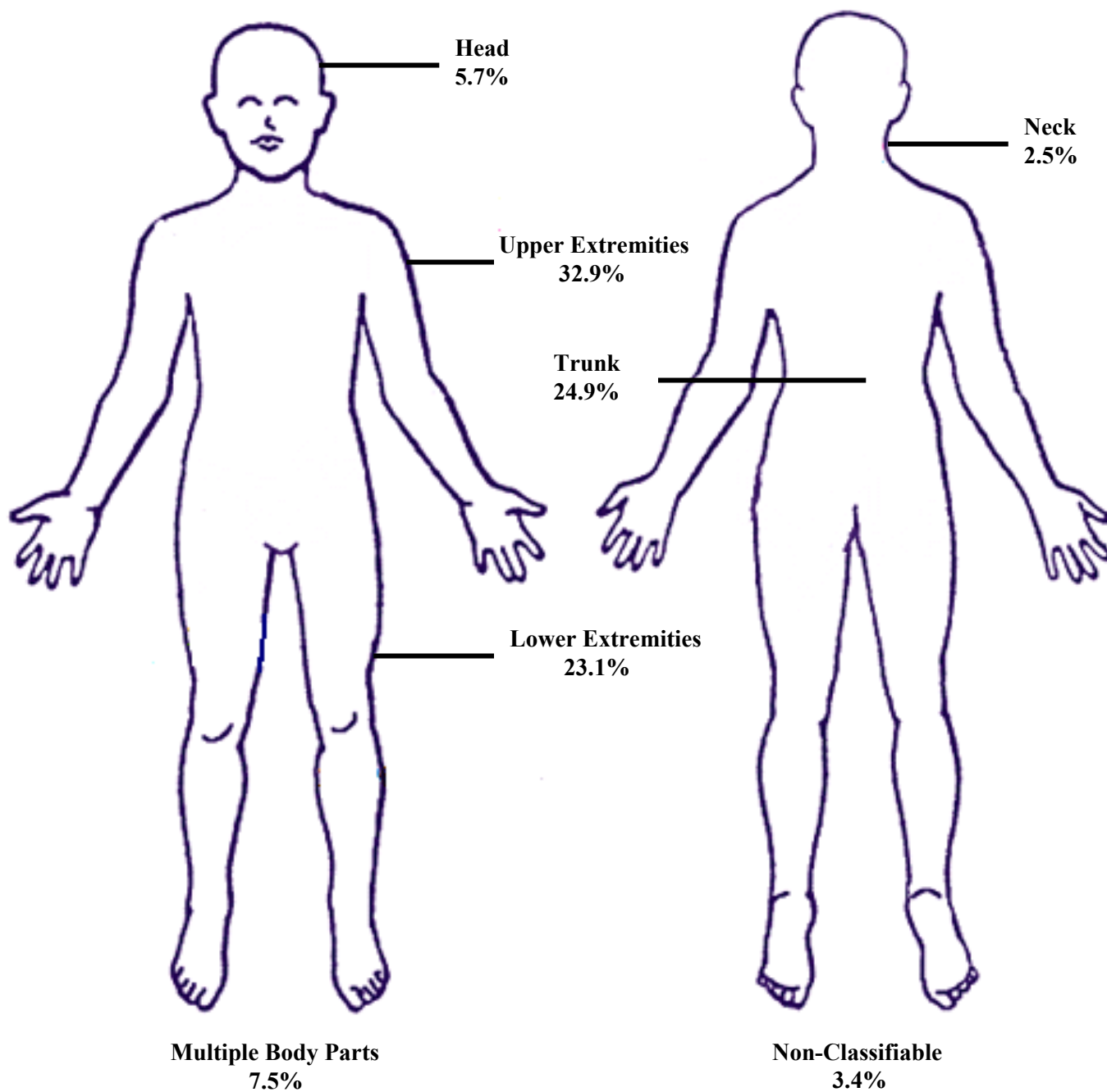
Figure 4**Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Part of Body**

Table 4

Rank-Order Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Part of Body (Detail)

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

Part of Body	Count	Percent
UPPER EXTREMITIES		
Shoulder(s) (Armpit, Rotator Cuff, Trapezius, Clavicle, Scapula)	2,702	10.4
Wrist (Carpals & Corresponding Muscles)	1,170	4.5
Finger(s) (Other than Thumb & Corresponding Muscles)	1,163	4.5
Hand (Metacarpals & Corresponding Muscles)	1,047	4.0
Lower Arm (Forearm) (Radius, Ulna & Corresponding Muscles)	648	2.5
Elbow (Radial Head)	507	1.9
Thumb	414	1.6
Upper Arm(s) (Humerus & Corresponding Muscles)	394	1.5
Multiple Upper Extremities ¹	309	1.2
Wrist(s) & Hand(s)	185	0.7
<i>Subtotal</i>	8,539	32.8
TRUNK		
Lower Back Area (Lumbar & Lumbo-Sacral)--Lower Back Muscles	3,949	15.2
Abdomen Including Groin (Excludes Injury to Internal Organs)	892	3.4
Chest (Includes Ribs, Sternum & Soft Tissue)	452	1.7
Upper Back Area (Thoracic Area)--Upper Back Muscles	434	1.7
Lungs	209	0.8
Lumbar and/or Sacral Vertebrae--Bone Portion of the Spinal Column	133	0.5
Multiple Trunk Injuries ²	131	0.5
Internal Organs (Other than Heart & Lungs)	83	0.3
Disc (Spinal Column Cartilage Other Than Cervical Segment)	45	0.2
Buttocks (Soft Tissue)	41	0.2
Heart	41	0.2
Pelvis	32	0.1
Sacrum & Coccyx (Final Nine Vertebrae, Fused)	17	0.1
Spinal Cord (Nerve Tissue Other than Cervical Segment)	13	0.0
<i>Subtotal</i>	6,472	24.9
LOWER EXTREMITIES		
Knee (Patella)	2,886	11.1
Ankle (Tarsals)	1,206	4.6
Foot (Metatarsals, Heel, Achilles Tendon & Corresponding Muscles)	826	3.2
Lower Leg (Tibia, Fibula, & Corresponding Muscles)	539	2.1
Hip	303	1.2
Upper Leg (Femur & Corresponding Muscles)	163	0.6
Multiple Lower Extremities ³	143	0.5
Toe(s)	51	0.2
Great Toe	21	0.1
<i>Subtotal</i>	6,138	23.6

Table 4 (Continued)

Rank-Order Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Part of Body (Detail)

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

Part of Body	Count	Percent
MULTIPLE BODY PARTS		
Multiple Body Parts--More than One Major Body Part Affected	1,599	6.1
Body Systems & Multiple Body Systems--Poisoning, Inflammation	265	1.0
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1864.0</i>	<i>7.2</i>
HEAD		
Multiple Head Injuries ⁴	329	1.3
Skull	290	1.1
Eye(s) (Includes Optic Nerves, Vision, Eyelids)	220	0.8
Soft Tissue	161	0.6
Facial Bones (Includes Jaw)	138	0.5
Ear(s) (Includes Hearing, Eardrum)	111	0.4
Brain	87	0.3
Nose (Includes Nasal Passage, Sinus, Sense of Smell)	65	0.2
Mouth (Includes Lips, Tongue, Throat, Taste)	55	0.2
Teeth	33	0.1
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,489</i>	<i>5.7</i>
NECK		
Vertebrae (Includes Spinal Column Bone, Cervical Segment)	342	1.3
Soft Tissue (Other than Larynx or Trachea)	131	0.5
Multiple Neck Injuries ⁵	99	0.4
Disc (Includes Spinal Column Cartilage, Cervical Segment)	53	0.2
Larynx (Includes Cartilage & Vocal Folds)	9	*
Spinal Cord (Includes Nerve Tissue, Cervical Segment)	6	*
Trachea	4	*
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>644</i>	<i>2.5</i>
NON-CLASSIFIABLE		
No Physical Injury (Mental Disorder)	513	2.0
Insufficient Information to Properly Identify--Unclassified	294	1.1
Death	91	0.3
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>898</i>	<i>3.4</i>
TOTAL	26,044	100%

Notes:

* Value is less than .05%.

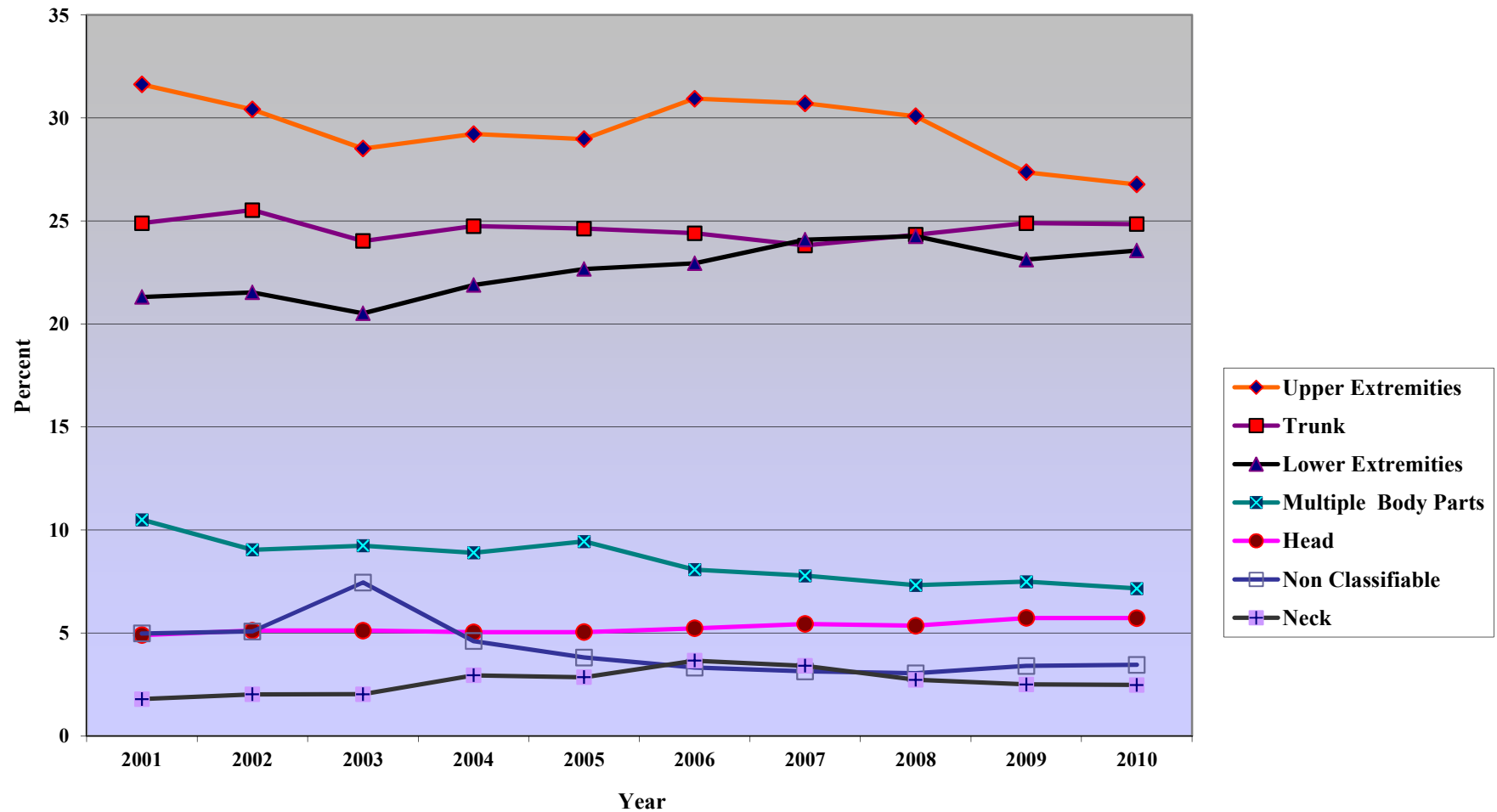
1 Any combination of arm, elbow, or fingers. Also, Arm--Not Otherwise Classified.

2 Any combination of hip, abdomen, chest, back, and shoulder. Also, Trunk--Not Otherwise Classified.

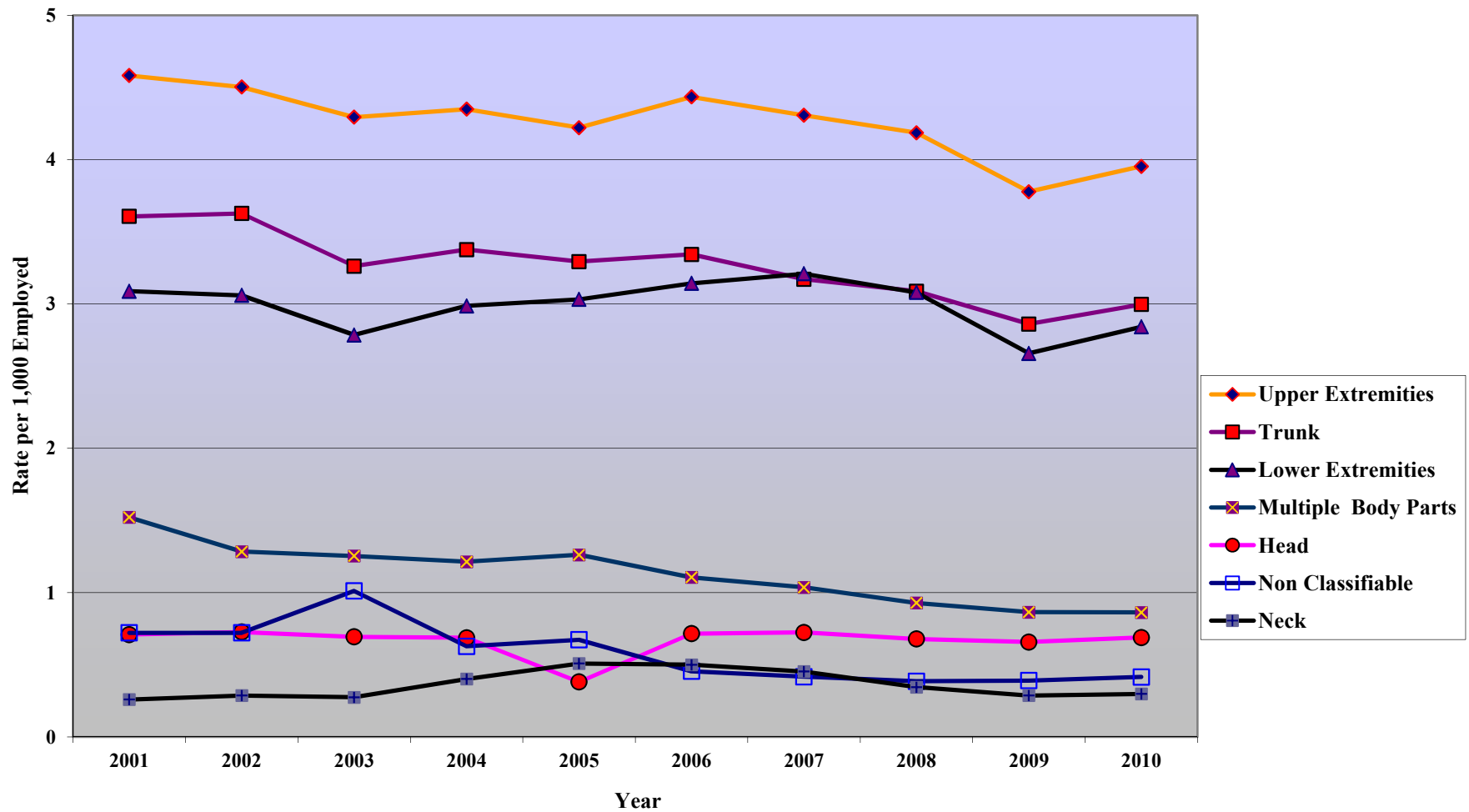
3 Any combination of leg, hip, thigh, knee, ankle, foot, and toe. Also, Leg--Not Otherwise Classified.

4 Any combination of brain, scalp, skull, with/out ears, eyes, nose, mouth, teeth, face, or neck. Also, Head--Not Otherwise Classified.

5 Any combination of vertebrae, disc, spinal cord, or soft tissue in neck. Also, Neck--Not Otherwise Classified.

Figure 5. Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, Part of Body: 2001-2010

Source: Table 3; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2009*, Table 3; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2001-2002*, Table 2.

Figure 6. Rate of Lost-Time Claims Filed, Part of Body, per 1,000 Employed: 2001-2010

Source: Table 1 & 3; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2010*, Table 1 & 3; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2001-2002*, Table 1 & 2.

Table 5

Rank-Order Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Nature of Injury

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

Nature of Injury	Count	Percent
Strain, Sprain	13,011	50.0
Contusion, Crushing	3,261	12.5
Fracture	1,710	6.6
Laceration, Puncture	1,336	5.1
Occupational Disease or Cumulative Injury ¹	1,022	3.9
Hernia	447	1.7
Multiple Physical Injuries Only	445	1.7
Inflammation	440	1.7
Dislocation	381	1.5
Burn	231	.9
Mental Stress/Mental Disorder	223	.9
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	206	.8
All Other Specific Injuries, NOC ²	2,143	8.2
Other ³	1,185	4.5
Missing	3	.0
Total	26,044	100%

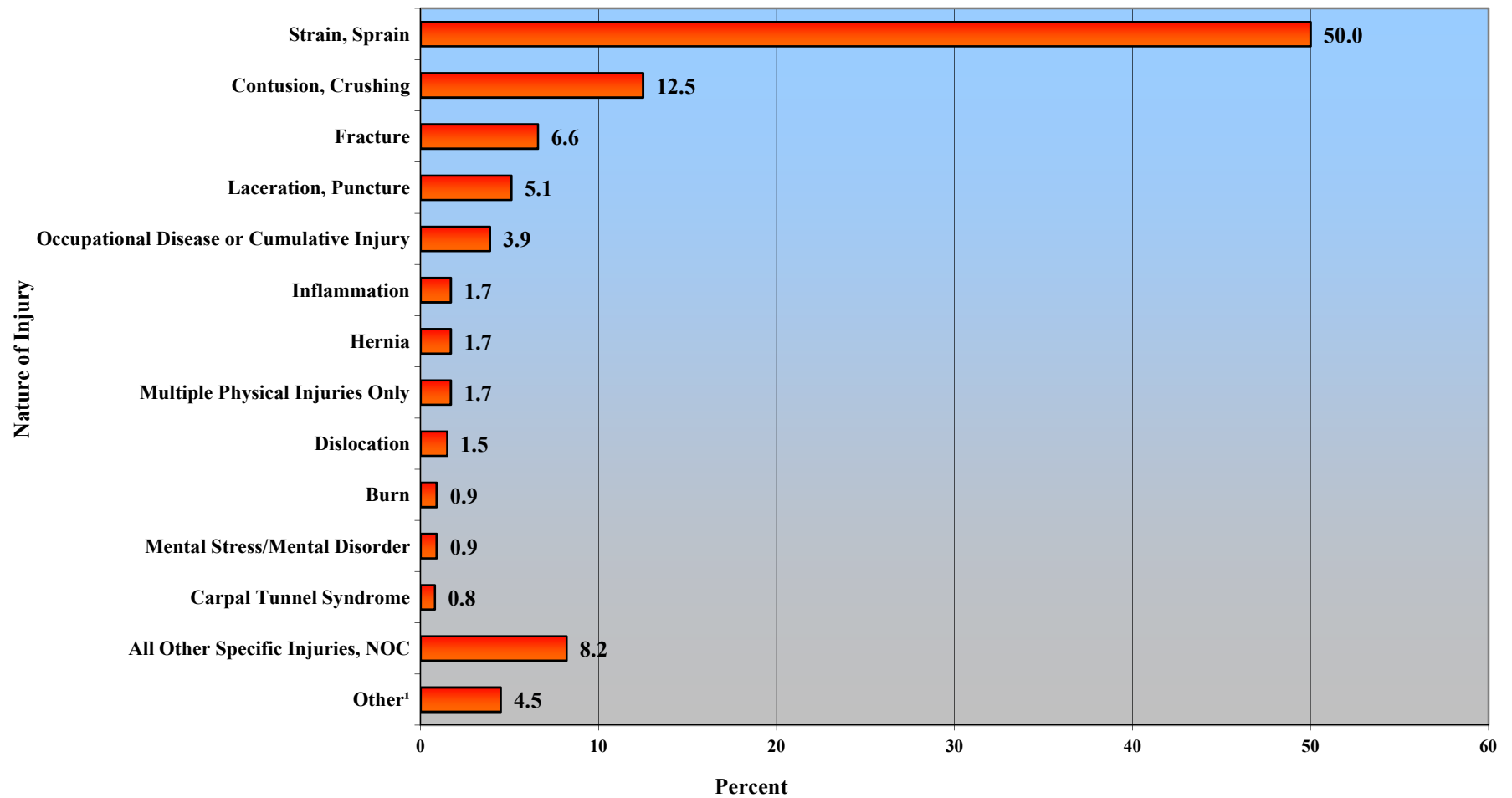
Notes:

1 Excludes Mental Stress, Mental Disorder and Carpal Tunnel Syndrome claims reported here in separate categories.

2 Not Otherwise Classified.

3 Includes those categories in Table 6, with counts less than 1% of the total, not already counted in other categories.

Mental Stress/Mental Disorder and Carpal Tunnel Syndrome, each less than 1% of the total are reported here separately because of the Legislature's interest in these injuries. Burns vary above and below 1% each year and are reported here to allow annual comparisons.

Figure 7. Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Nature of Injury**Notes:**

Source: Table 5

¹ Includes missing data.

Table 6

Rank-Order Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Nature of Injury (Detail)

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

Nature of Injury	Count	Percent
SPECIFIC INJURY		
Strain	9,646	37.0
Sprain	3,365	12.9
Contusion	3,039	11.7
Fracture	1,710	6.6
Laceration	1,129	4.3
Hernia	447	1.7
Inflammation	440	1.7
Dislocation	381	1.5
No Physical Injury	235	0.9
Burn	231	0.9
Crushing	222	0.9
Puncture	207	0.8
Concussion--Closed Head/Traumatic Brain Injury	163	0.6
Syncope (Swooning, Fainting)	119	0.5
Amputation	108	0.4
Foreign Body	97	0.4
Infection	96	0.4
Rupture	87	0.3
Hearing Loss or Impairment (Traumatic Only)	55	0.2
Angina Pectoris	51	0.2
Myocardial Infarction (Heart Attack)	48	0.2
Electric shock	22	0.1
Poisoning-General	18	0.1
Severance	15	0.1
Vascular	14	0.1
Vision Loss	12	0.0
Heat Prostration	9	*
Freezing	3	*
Enucleation	2	*
All Other Specific Injuries, NOC ¹	2,143	8.2
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>24,114</i>	<i>92.6</i>

Table 6 (Continued)

Rank-Order Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Nature of Injury (Detail)

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

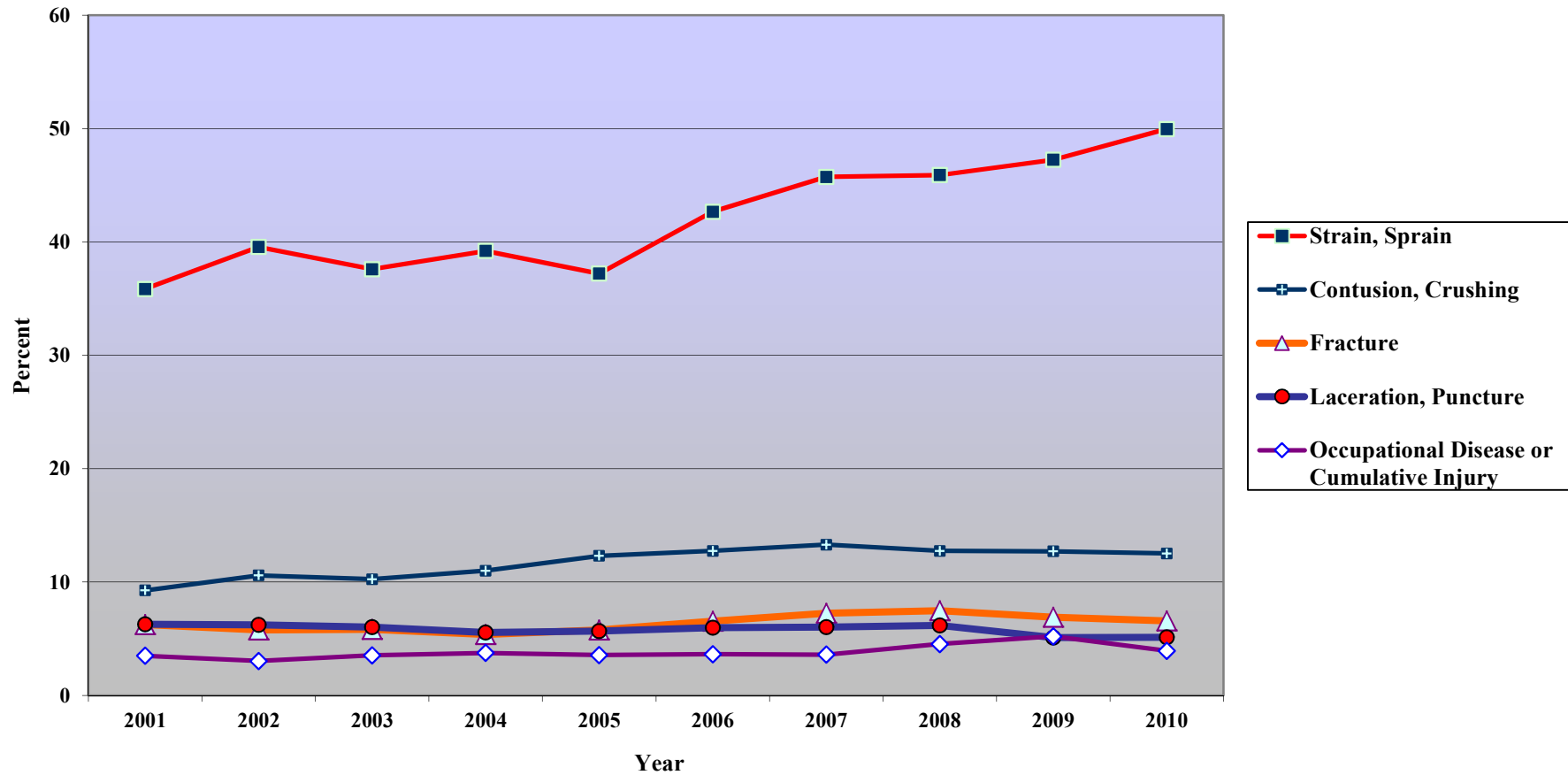
Nature of Injury	Count	Percent
OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE or CUMULATIVE INJURY		
Mental Stress	210	0.8
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	206	0.8
Contagious Disease	183	0.7
Respiratory (Fumes)	115	0.4
Dermatitis	64	0.2
Poisoning (Chemical)	26	0.1
Dust Disease, NOC ¹	15	0.1
Cancer	14	0.1
Loss of Hearing (Cumulative Circumstances)	14	0.1
Mental Disorder	13	0.0
Asbestosis	4.0	*
VDT ² -Related Disease	4.0	*
AIDS	2.0	*
Black Lung	2.0	*
Poisoning (Metal)	2.0	*
Tendinitis or Tenosynovitis	1.0	*
All Other Cumulative Injuries, NOC ¹	486	1.9
All Other Occupational Disease, NOC ¹	90	0.3
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,451</i>	<i>5.6</i>
MULTIPLE INJURIES		
Multiple Physical Injuries Only	445	1.7
Multiple Injuries Including Both Physical & Psychological	31	0.1
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>476</i>	<i>1.8</i>
MISSING		
Missing	3	*
TOTAL	26,044	100%

Notes:

* Value is less than .05%.

1 Not Otherwise Classified.

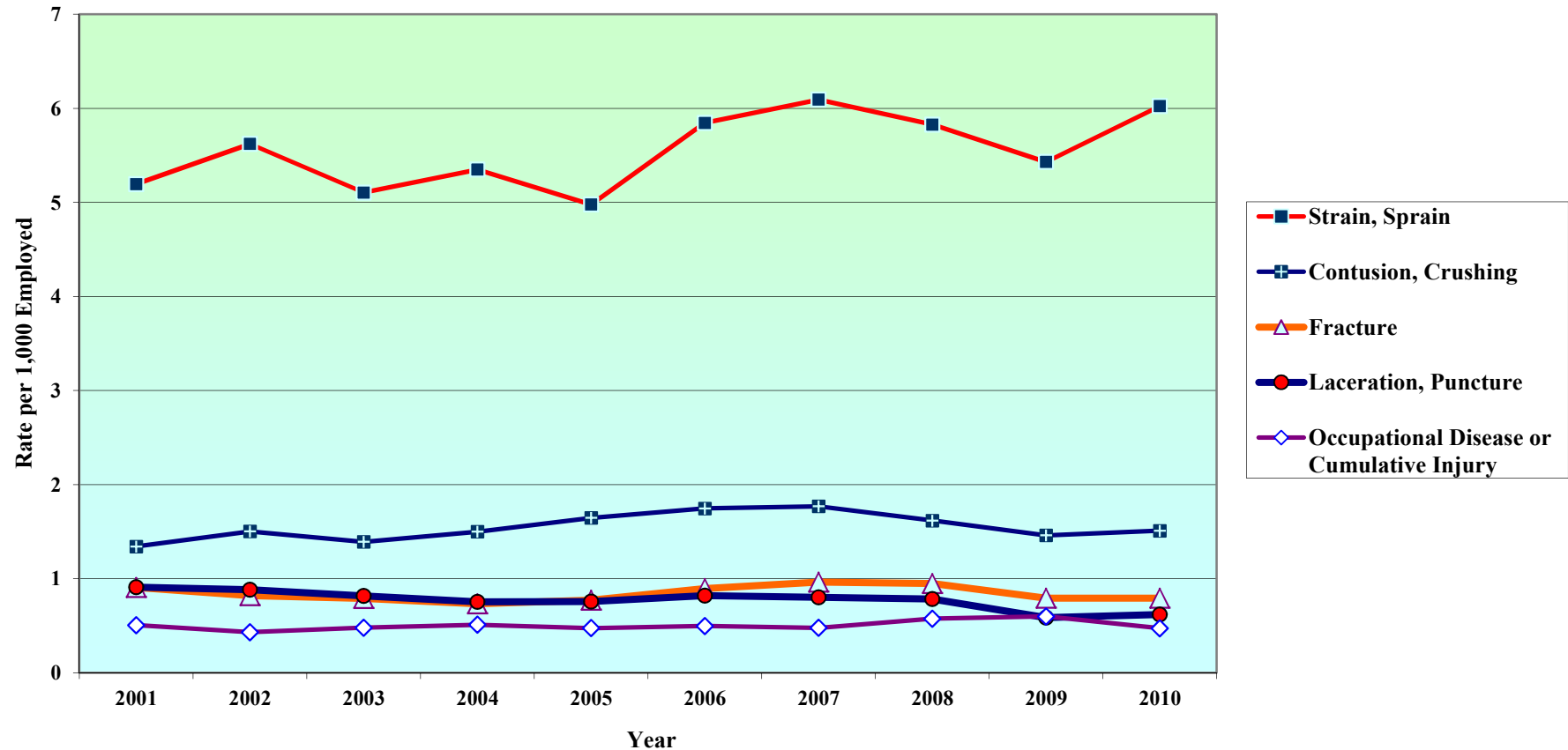
2 Video Display Terminal

Figure 8. Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, Nature of Injury, Selected Categories: 2001-2010**Notes:**

Source: Table 5; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2009*, Table 5; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2000-2002*, Table 4.

1 This figure illustrates the five NCCI categories for Nature of Injury with the highest percentages for injuries in 2010 and their percentages over the past 10 years. For data on the other NCCI categories not included here, see Table 5.

Figure 9. Rate of Lost-Time Claims Filed, Nature of Injury, per 1,000 Employed, Selected Categories: 2001-2010



Notes:

Source: Tables 1 & 5; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2010*, Tables 1 & 5; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2001-2002*, Tables 1 & 4.

1 This figure illustrates the five NCCI categories for Nature of Injury with the highest rates for injuries in 2010, and their rates over the past 10 years. For data on the other NCCI categories not included here, see Table 5.

Table 7

Rank-Order Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Cause of Injury

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

Cause of Injury	Count	Percent
Strain or Injury By	10,753	41.3
Fall, Slip or Trip	6,075	23.3
Struck or Injured By	2,494	9.6
Cut, Puncture, Scrape, Injured By	1,028	3.9
Striking Against or Stepping On	845	3.2
Motor Vehicle	784	3.0
Caught In, Under or Between	666	2.6
Burn or Scald - Heat or Cold Exposure	351	1.3
Rubbed or Abraded By	44	0.2
Miscellaneous Causes ¹	3,004	11.5
Total	26,044	100%

Notes:

1 See Table 8 for details of this category.

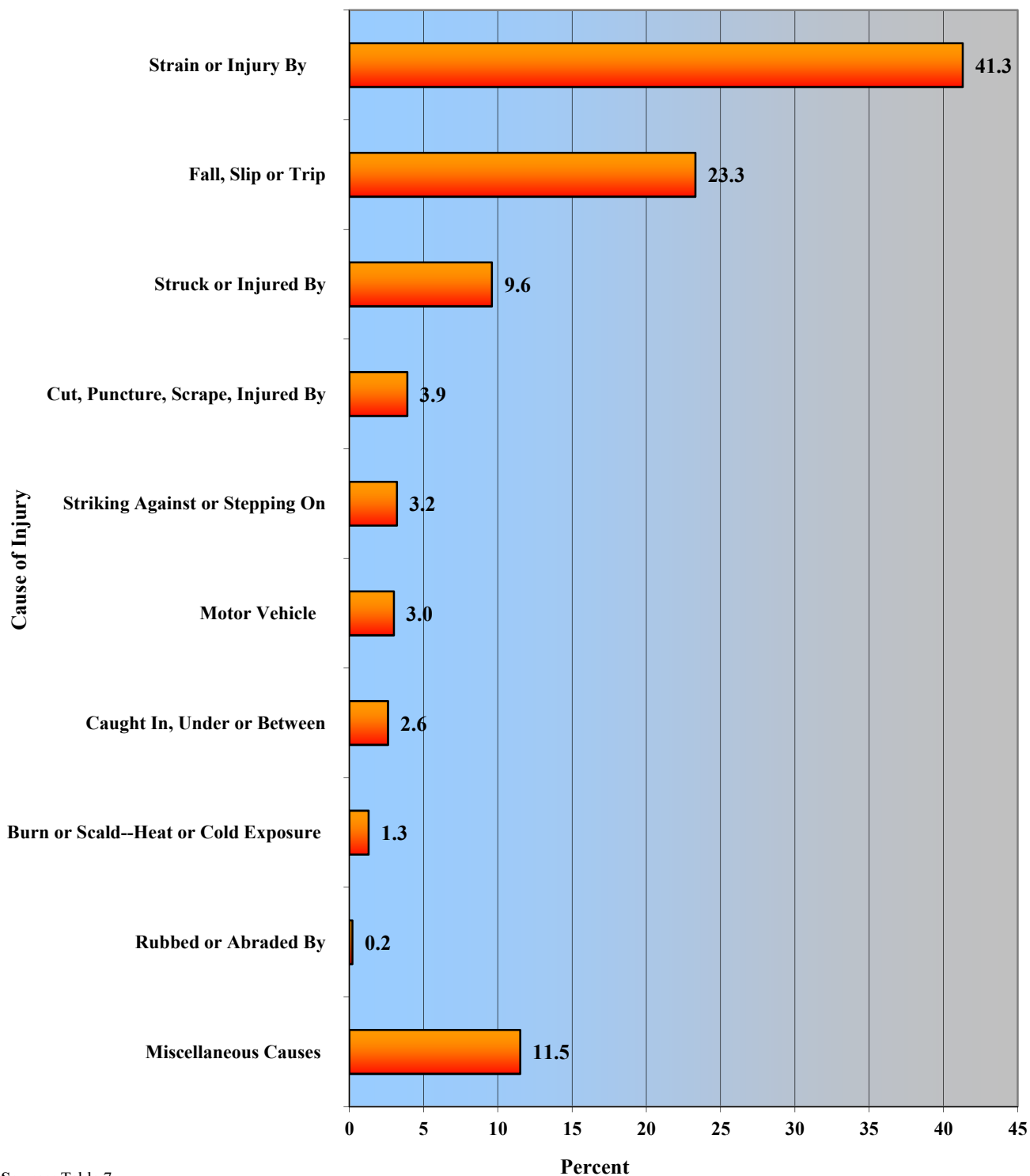
Figure 10. Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Cause of Injury

Table 8

Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Cause of Injury (Detail)

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

Cause of Injury	Count	Percent
STRAIN or INJURY BY		
Lifting	3,487	13.4
Strain or Injury by, NOC ¹	2,394	9.2
Pushing or Pulling	1,250	4.8
Repetitive Motion--Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	1,242	4.8
Twisting	1,186	4.6
Holding or Carrying	403	1.5
Reaching	361	1.4
Using Tool or Machine	252	1.0
Jumping	101	0.4
Continual Noise	56	0.2
Welding or Throwing	21	0.1
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>10,753</i>	<i>41.3</i>
FALL, SLIP or TRIP INJURY		
On Same Level	1,488	5.7
Fall, Slip, or Trip, NOC ¹	1,211	4.6
On Ice or Snow	918	3.5
From a Different Level (Elevation)--Off Wall, Catwalk, Bridge, etc.	725	2.8
From Ladder or Scaffolding	446	1.7
On Stairs	442	1.7
From Liquid or Grease Spills	422	1.6
Slip or Trip, Did Not Fall	284	1.1
Into Openings--Shafts, Excavations, Floor Openings, etc.	139	0.5
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>6,075</i>	<i>23.3</i>
STRUCK or INJURED BY		
Falling or Flying Object	650	2.5
Fellow Worker, Patient or Other Person	450	1.7
Struck or Injured, NOC ¹ --Includes Kicked, Stabbed, Bit, etc.	428	1.6
Object Being Lifted or Handled	263	1.0
Animal or Insect	194	0.7
Hand Tool or Machine in Use	160	0.6
Motor Vehicle	127	0.5
Moving Parts of Machine	104	0.4
Object Handled by Others	109	0.4
Explosion or Flare Back	9	*
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>2,494</i>	<i>9.6</i>

Table 8 (Continued)

Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Cause of Injury (Detail)

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

Cause of Injury	Count	Percent
CUT, PUNCTURE, SCRAPE INJURED BY		
Object Being Lifted or Handle	310	1.2
Cut, Puncture, Scrape, NOC ¹	279	1.1
Hand Tool, Utensil: Not Powered	188	0.7
Powered Hand Tool, Appliance	180	0.7
Broken Glass	71	0.3
<i>Subtotal</i>	1,028	3.9
STRIKING AGAINST or STEPPING ON		
Stationary Object	411	1.6
Striking Against or Stepping On, NOC ¹	192	0.7
Stepping on Sharp Object	105	0.4
Object Being Lifted or Handled	97	0.4
Moving Part of Machine	35	0.1
Sanding, Scraping, Cleaning Operation	5	*
<i>Subtotal</i>	845	3.2
MOTOR VEHICLE		
Collision or Sideswipe with Another Vehicle--Both Vehicles in Motion	376	1.4
Motor Vehicle, NOC ¹	234	0.9
Vehicle Upset--Overturned or Jackknifed	107	0.4
Collision with a Fixed Object-Vehicle or Object	57	0.2
Crash of Airplane	9	*
Crash of Water Vehicle	1	*
<i>Subtotal</i>	784	3.0
CAUGHT IN, UNDER or BETWEEN		
Caught In, Under, or Between, NOC ¹	265	1.0
Object Handled	218	0.8
Machine or Machinery	178	0.7
Collapsing Materials (Slides of Earth)--Man-made or Natural	5	*
<i>Subtotal</i>	666	2.6

Table 8 (Continued)

Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Cause of Injury (Detail)

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

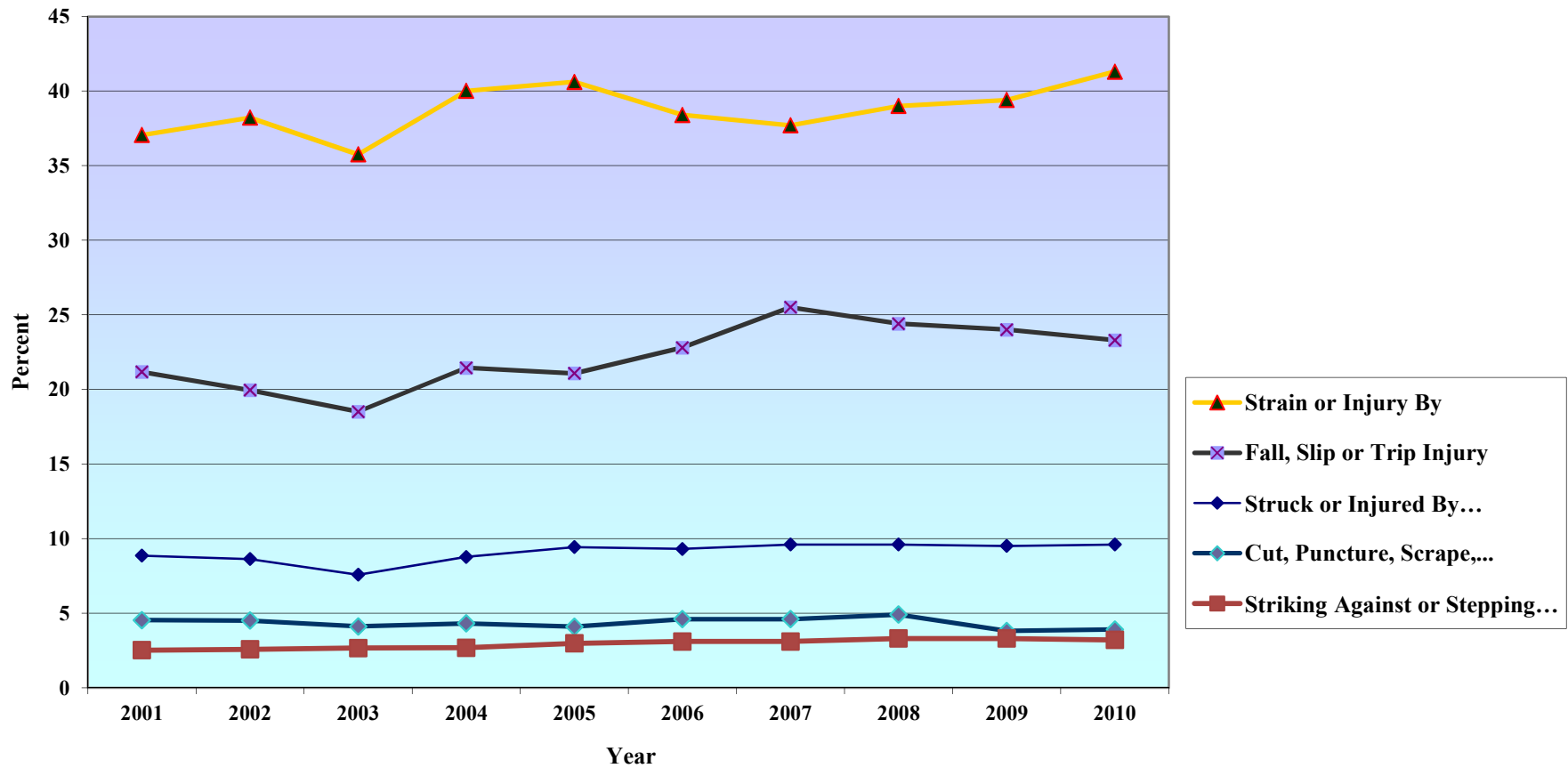
Cause of Injury	Count	Percent
BURN or SCALD--HEAT or COLD EXPOSURE		
Steam or Hot Fluids	73	0.3
Chemicals	56	0.2
Hot Objects or Substances	53	0.2
Contact with, NOC ¹	47	0.2
Dust, Gases, Fumes or Vapors	38	0.1
Electrical Current	29	0.1
Fire or Flame	19	0.1
Temperature Extremes	14	0.1
Welding Operation	9	*
Cold Objects or Substances	8	*
Abnormal Air Pressure	4	*
Radiation	1	*
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>1.3</i>
RUBBED or ABRADED BY		
Repetitive Motion--Callus, Blister, etc.	32	0.1
Rubbed or Abraded, NOC ¹	12	0.0
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>0.2</i>
MISCELLANEOUS CAUSES		
Other than Physical Cause of Injury	808	3.1
Absorption, Ingestion, or Inhalation, NOC ¹	175	0.7
Person in Act of a Crime--Robbery or Criminal Assault	93	0.4
Foreign Matter (Body) in Eye(s)	85	0.3
Mold	2	*
Natural Disaster	1	*
Cumulative, NOC ¹	318	1.2
Other--Miscellaneous, NOC ¹	1,522	5.8
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>3,004</i>	<i>11.5</i>
TOTAL	26,044	100%

Notes:

* Value is less than .05%.

¹ Not Otherwise Classified.

Figure 11. Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, Cause of Injury, Selected Categories: 2001-2010

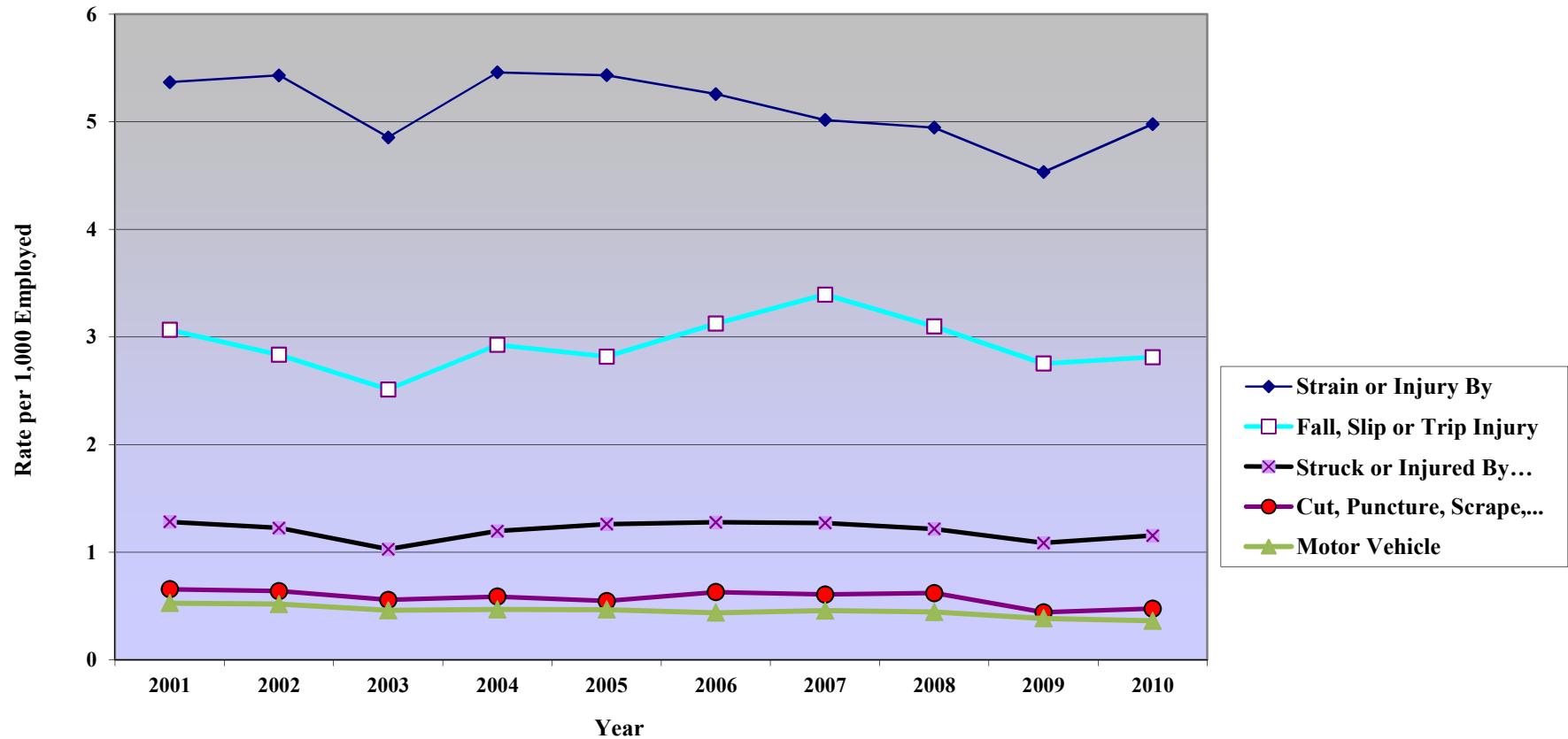


Notes:

Source: Table 7; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2010* Table 7; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2001-2002*, Table 6.

1 This figure illustrates the five NCCI categories for Cause of Injury with the largest percentages of injuries in 2010, and their percentages over the past 10 years. For data on the other NCCI categories not included here, see Table 7.

Figure 12. Rate of Lost-Time Claims Filed, Cause of Injury, per 1,000 Employed, Selected Categories: 2001-2010



Notes:

Source: Tables 1 & 7; and, Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2010*, Tables 1 & 7; and, Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2001-2002*, Tables 1 & 6.

1 This figure illustrates the five NCCI categories for Cause of Injury with the highest rates of injuries in 2010, and their rates over the past 10 years. For data on the other NCCI categories not included here, see Table 7.

Table 9

**Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, and Rate of Lost-Time Claims, Ranked, by
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Sectors**

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

NAICS Sectors ¹	Lost-Time Claims ²		Average	Percent	Rate of
	Count	Percent	Annual Employment ³	Employed in Sector	Lost-Time Claims per 1000 Employed
Public Administration	2,561	9.8	141,872	6.5	18.1
Transportation and Warehousing	1,224	4.7	70,909	3.3	17.3
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	208	0.8	13,706	0.6	15.2
Construction	1,563	6.0	118,359	5.4	13.2
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	551	2.1	50,039	2.3	11.0
Wholesale Trade	953	3.7	90,853	4.2	10.5
Retail Trade	2,463	9.5	238,008	10.9	10.3
Utilities	143	0.5	14,074	0.6	10.2
Manufacturing	1,148	4.4	125,872	5.8	9.1
Administrative and Waste Services	1,172	4.5	133,600	6.1	8.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,136	8.2	260,191	12.0	8.2
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	326	1.3	42,294	1.9	7.7
Mining	181	0.7	24,233	1.1	7.5
Other Services, except Public Administration	470	1.8	66,042	3.0	7.1
Educational Services	1,111	4.3	196,504	9.0	5.7
Accommodation and Food Services	950	3.6	218,803	10.1	4.3
Information	228	0.9	74,242	3.4	3.1
Finance and Insurance	291	1.1	99,567	4.6	2.9
Professional and Technical Services	300	1.2	168,647	7.7	1.8
Management of Companies and Enterprises	31	0.1	28,818	1.3	1.1
Other ⁴	8,034	30.8	435	0.0	n/a
Total⁵	26,044	100%	2,177,068	100%	12.0

Notes:

1 Source: Office of Management and Budget, *North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2012*.

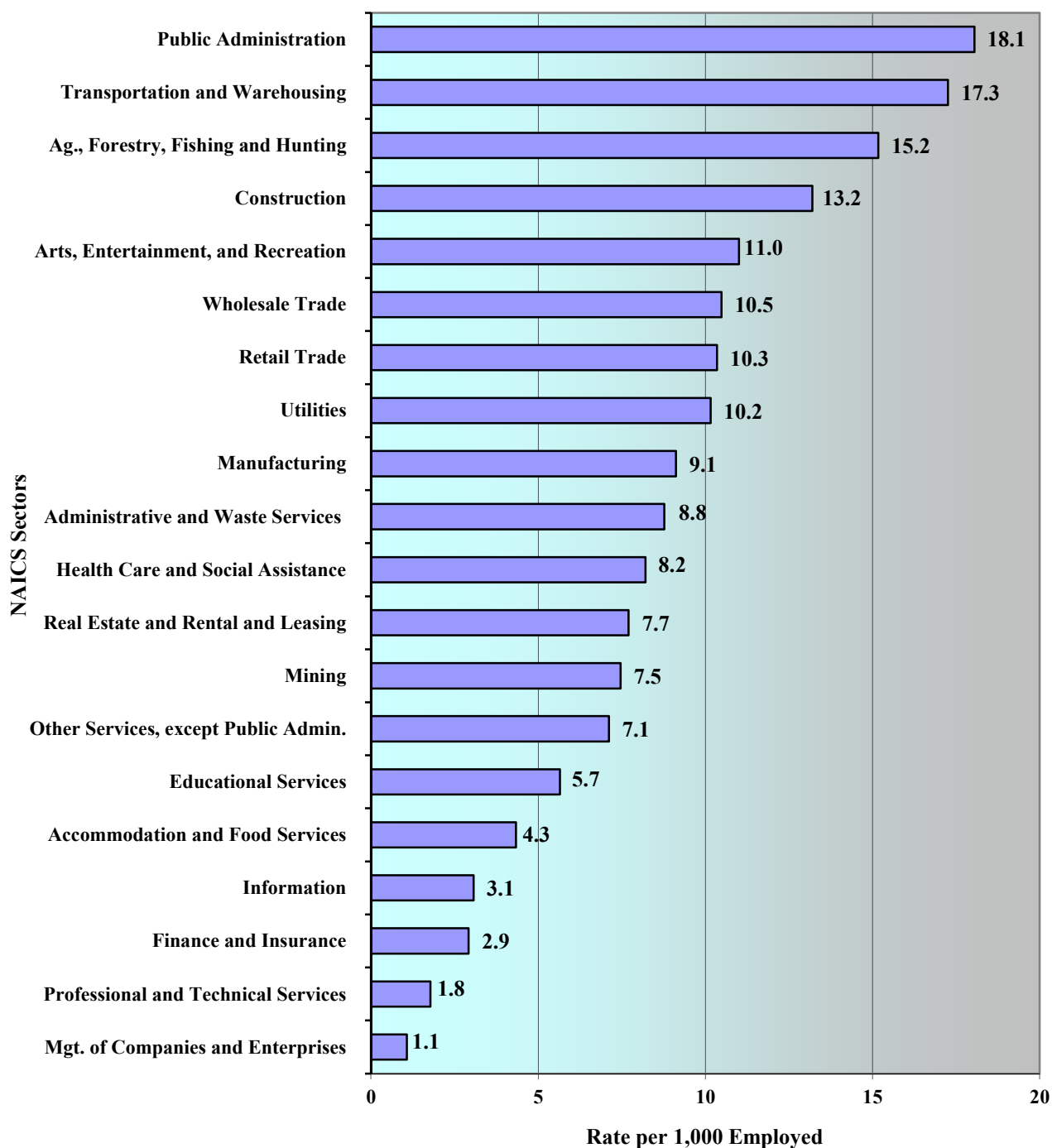
2 Fatal claims are included in count of lost-time claims.

3 Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information, *2010 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Supersector data for Colorado, Aggregate of all types*. Statewide total on QCEW differs due to distribution of government employees throughout sectors. An employed person is 16 years or over in the civilian noninstitutional population who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all; and (b) who was not working but was temporarily absent.

4 "Other" includes nonclassified establishments, invalid NAICS codes, and missing data.

5 Totals at the industry/sector level for Colorado include nondisclosable data suppressed within the detailed table in Table 10. However, these sector totals cannot be used in Table 10 because it would allow the suppressed sub-sector data to be revealed.

**Figure 13. Rate of Lost-Time Claims, by North American Industry
Classification System (NAICS) Sectors**



Source: Table 9

Table 10

**Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, and Rate of Lost-Time Claims, by
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Sub-Sectors**

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

NAICS Sub-Sectors ¹	Lost-Time Claims		Average Annual Employment ²	Rate of Lost-Time Claims per 1000 Employed
	Count	Percent		
TRANSPORTATION and WAREHOUSING				
487 Scenic & Sightseeing Transportation	21	0.1	509	41.3
481 Air Transportation	458	1.8	12,458	36.8
485 Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation	155	0.6	7,120	21.8
492 Couriers & Messengers	182	0.7	8,534	21.3
484 Truck Transportation	320	1.2	17,059	18.8
488 Support Activities for Transportation	69	0.3	6,863	10.1
486 Pipeline Transportation	4	*	950	4.2
493 Warehousing & Storage	15	0.1	6,206	2.4
Subtotal	1,224	4.7	59,699	20.5
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION				
922 Justice, Public Order & Safety Activities	859	3.3	22,270	38.6
923 Administration of Human Resource Programs	291	1.1	9,221	31.6
921 Executive, Legislative & Other General Government Support	1,388	5.3	80,757	17.2
925 Administration of Housing Programs, Urban Planning & Comm. Develop.	3	*	761	3.9
924 Administration of Environmental Programs	12	0.1	11,283	1.1
926 Administration of Economic Programs	8	*	9,582	0.8
Subtotal	2,561	9.8	133,874	19.1
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING and HUNTING				
114 Fishing, Hunting & Trapping	1	*	9	111.1
113 Forestry & Logging	5	*	144	34.7
112 Animal Production	95	0.4	5,354	17.7
111 Crop Production	93	0.4	5,697	16.3
115 Agriculture & Forestry Support Services	14	0.1	2,503	5.6
Subtotal	208	0.8	13,707	15.2
CONSTRUCTION				
238 Specialty Trade Contractors	1,126	4.3	76,909	14.6
237 Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	232	0.9	20,273	11.4
236 Construction of Buildings	205	0.8	21,177	9.7
Subtotal	1,563	6.0	118,359	13.2
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT and RECREATION				
711 Performing Arts & Spectator Sports	108	0.4	6,428	16.8
713 Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Industries	422	1.6	40,335	10.5
712 Museums, Parks & Historical Sites	21	0.1	3,276	6.4
Subtotal	551	2.1	50,039	11.0

Table 10 (Continued)

**Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, and Rate of Lost-Time Claims, by
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Sub-Sectors**

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

NAICS Sub-Sectors ¹	Lost-Time Claims		Average Annual	Rate of Lost-Time Claims per 1000
	Count	Percent	Employment ²	Employed
WHOLESALE TRADE				
424 Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	538	2.1	30,721	17.5
423 Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	382	1.5	48,508	7.9
425 Electronic Markets & Agents/Brokers	33	0.1	11,624	2.8
Subtotal	953	3.7	90,853	10.5
RETAIL TRADE				
444 Building Material & Garden Supply Stores	340	1.3	20,447	16.6
442 Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	118	0.5	8,016	14.7
445 Food & Beverage Stores	613	2.4	45,374	13.5
452 General Merchandise Stores	634	2.4	50,970	12.4
453 Miscellaneous Store Retailers	148	0.6	14,782	10.0
447 Gasoline Stations	116	0.4	12,069	9.6
441 Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	267	1.0	27,918	9.6
446 Health & Personal Care Stores	81	0.3	11,190	7.2
448 Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	63	0.2	18,228	3.5
451 Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book & Music Stores	48	0.2	14,863	3.2
443 Electronics & Appliance Stores	24	0.1	8,747	2.7
454 Nonstore Retailers	11	*	5,405	2.0
Subtotal	2,463	9.5	238,009	10.3
UTILITIES				
221 Utilities	143	0.5	14,074	10.2
MANUFACTURING				
313 Textile Mills	3	*	108	27.8
311 Food Manufacturing	346	1.3	18,502	18.7
331 Primary Metal Manufacturing	35	0.1	2,053	17.0
321 Wood Product Manufacturing	44	0.2	2,775	15.9
316 Leather & Allied Product Manufacturing	2	*	141	14.2
312 Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	74	0.3	5,246	14.1
326 Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	50	0.2	4,346	11.5
327 Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	74	0.3	6,776	10.9
314 Textile Product Mills	17	0.1	1,638	10.4
337 Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	42	0.2	4,718	8.9
339 Miscellaneous Manufacturing	86	0.3	9,722	8.8
332 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	100	0.4	12,506	8.0
335 Electrical Equipment & Appliances	11	*	1,663	6.6
333 Machinery Manufacturing	61	0.2	9,754	6.3
336 Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	48	0.2	8,829	5.4
325 Chemical Manufacturing	29	0.1	5,690	5.1
323 Printing & Related Support Activities	27	0.1	5,563	4.9
322 Paper Manufacturing	8	*	1,708	4.7
334 Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	86	0.3	22,713	3.8
315 Apparel Manufacturing	2	*	566	3.5
324 Petroleum & Coal Products Manufacturing	3	*	855	3.5
Subtotal	1,148	4.4	125,872	9.1

Table 10 (Continued)

**Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, and Rate of Lost-Time Claims, by
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Sub-Sectors**

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

NAICS Sub-Sectors ¹	Lost-Time Claims		Average Annual	Rate of Lost-Time
	Count	Percent	Employment ²	Claims per 1000 Employed
ADMINISTRATIVE and WASTE SERVICES				
562 Waste Management & Remediation Services	111	0.4	6,800	16.3
561 Administrative & Support Services	1,061	4.1	126,800	8.4
Subtotal	1,172	4.5	133,600	8.8
HEALTH CARE and SOCIAL ASSISTANCE				
622 Hospitals	1,019	3.9	79,982	12.7
623 Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	402	1.5	41,482	9.7
624 Social Assistance	317	1.2	41,591	7.6
621 Ambulatory Health Care Services	398	1.5	97,137	4.1
Subtotal	2,136	8.2	260,192	8.2
REAL ESTATE and RENTAL and LEASING				
533 Lessors, Nonfinancial Intangible Assets	14	0.1	837	16.7
532 Rental & Leasing Services	93	0.4	10,632	8.7
531 Real Estate	219	0.8	30,825	7.1
Subtotal	326	1.3	42,294	7.7
MINING				
212 Mining (except Oil & Gas)	83	0.3	5,027	16.5
213 Support Activities for Mining	79	0.3	11,376	6.9
211 Oil & Gas Extraction	19	0.1	7,830	2.4
Subtotal	181	0.7	24,233	7.5
OTHER SERVICES, except PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION				
811 Repair & Maintenance	202	0.8	21,346	9.5
813 Membership Organizations & Associations	138	0.5	19,167	7.2
812 Personal & Laundry Services	123	0.5	22,329	5.5
814 Private Households	7	*	3,199	2.2
Subtotal	470	1.8	66,041	7.1
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES				
611 Educational Services	1,111	4.3	196,504	5.7
ACCOMMODATION and FOOD SERVICES				
721 Accommodation	201	0.8	40,015	5.0
722 Food Services & Drinking Places	749	2.9	178,788	4.2
Subtotal	950	3.6	218,803	4.3
INFORMATION				
517 Telecommunications	123	0.5	30,080	4.1
519 Other Information Services	17	0.1	4,476	3.8
512 Motion Picture & Sound Recording Industries	11	*	4,055	2.7
511 Publishing Industries	58	0.2	22,937	2.5
518 ISPs, Search Portals & Data Processing	15	0.1	6,316	2.4
515 Broadcasting (Except Internet)	4	*	6,379	0.6
Subtotal	228	0.9	74,243	3.1

Table 10 (Continued)

**Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, and Rate of Lost-Time Claims, by
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Sub-Sectors**

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

NAICS Sub-Sectors ¹	Lost-Time Claims		Average Annual Employment ²	Rate of Lost-Time Claims per 1000 Employed
	Count	Percent		
FINANCE and INSURANCE				
524 Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	138	0.5	35,282	3.9
522 Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	127	0.5	45,814	2.8
523 Financial Investments & Related Activities	20	0.1	15,329	1.3
Subtotal	285	1.1	96,425	3.0
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC and TECHNICAL SERVICES				
541 Professional & Technical Services	300	1.2	168,647	1.8
MANAGEMENT of COMPANIES and ENTERPRISES				
551 Management of Companies & Enterprises	31	0.1	28,818	1.1
OTHER				
997 Disclosure Suppression	6	*	n/a	n/a
998 Invalid NAICS Codes	49	0.2	n/a	n/a
999 Missing	7,985	30.7	435	n/a
Subtotal	8,040	30.9	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	26,044	100%	2,154,721	12.1

Notes:

* Value is less than .05%.

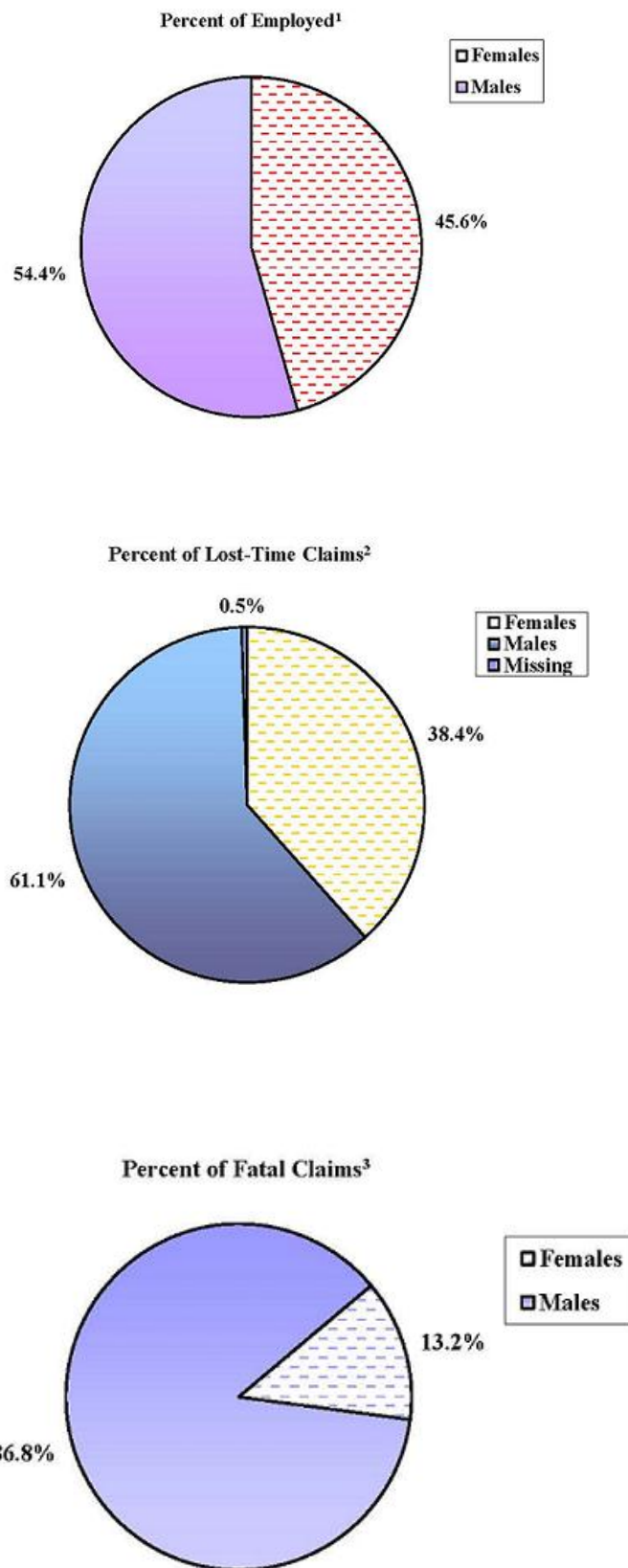
1 Source: Office of Management and Budget, *North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2012*.

2 Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information, *2010 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*,

Sector (2 digit) data for Colorado, Aggregate of all Types. Statewide total on QCEW differs due to distribution of government employees throughout sectors. An employed person is 16 years or over in the civilian noninstitutional population who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all, and (b) who was not working but was temporarily absent.

3 Subtotals for individual sectors may not equal sector totals in Table 9 due to a lack of claims filed in some subsectors, and disclosure suppression. In cooperation with the CDLE Labor Market Information Unit, the DOWC withholds the publication of data necessary to protect the identity and data of cooperating employers and workers. There are some cases where detailed data could consist of too few employers to ensure confidentiality. These data are withheld or "suppressed" in Division of Workers' Compensation (DOWC) publications.

Figure 14. Percent Distribution of Employed, Lost-Time Claims, and Fatal Claims, by Gender



Notes:

1 Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 2010: Table 14, *Employment by Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population by Sex, Race, Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity, Marital Status, and Detailed Age, 2010 Annual Averages-Colorado*.

2 Total number of lost-time claims is 26,044.

3 Total number of fatal claims is 91.

Table 11

Distribution and Rate of Lost-Time Claims, and Rate Ratio, Ranked, by Gender and Part of Body

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

Part of Body ¹	Gender						Total		Rate Ratio (CI) ⁴
	Female			Male			Count	Percent	
	Count	Percent	Rate ²	Count	Percent	Rate ³			
Death	12	0.0	0.01	79	0.3	0.06	91	0.3	5.53 (3, 10.1)
Finger(s)	448	1.7	0.40	1,128	4.3	0.84	1,576	6.1	2.11 (1.9, 2.4)
Upper Arm (Includes Shoulder(s))	1,083	4.2	0.96	2,011	7.7	1.49	3,094	11.9	1.56 (1.4, 1.7)
Knee	1,045	4.0	0.92	1,835	7.1	1.36	2,880	11.1	1.47 (1.4, 1.6)
Foot/Feet	330	1.3	0.29	567	2.2	0.42	897	3.4	1.44 (1.3, 1.7)
Back	1,673	6.4	1.48	2,782	10.7	2.06	4,455	17.1	1.4 (1.3, 1.5)
Ankle	476	1.8	0.42	729	2.8	0.54	1,205	4.6	1.29 (1.1, 1.4)
Internal Organs	132	0.5	0.12	201	0.8	0.15	333	1.3	1.28 (1, 1.6)
Head	595	2.3	0.53	892	3.4	0.66	1,487	5.7	1.26 (1.1, 1.4)
Hand	457	1.8	0.40	588	2.3	0.44	1,045	4.0	1.08 (1, 1.2)
Multiple Body Parts	972	3.7	0.86	888	3.4	0.66	1,860	7.2	0.77 (0.7, 0.8)
Wrist	685	2.6	0.60	484	1.9	0.36	1,169	4.5	0.59 (0.5, 0.7)
Multiple Upper Extremities	323	1.2	0.29	171	0.7	0.13	494	1.9	0.44 (0.4, 0.5)
All Other Classified Injuries	1,579	6.1	1.39	3,051	11.7	2.26	4,630	17.8	1.62 (1.5, 1.7)
Nonclassifiable	412	1.6	0.36	385	1.5	0.29	797	3.1	0.78 (0.7, 0.9)
Total⁵	10,222	39.3%	9.02	15,791	60.7%	11.71	26,013	100%	1.3 (1.3, 1.3)

Notes:

- 1 Some of the part of body categories shown in this table incorporate related categories from Table 4 (e.g., fingers includes thumb(s); internal organs includes lungs and heart).
- 2 Rate is the number of injuries calculated per 1000 females employed in Colorado (the population-at-risk).
- 3 Rate is the number of injuries calculated per 1000 males employed in Colorado (the population-at-risk).
- 4 Rate ratio is the rate for males divided by the rate for females. A rate ratio greater than 1 means males had a higher rate than females; a ratio less than 1 means males had a lower rate than females. (CI = 95% Confidence Interval)
- 5 Total number of lost-time claims for 2010 is 26,044; thirty-one (31) claims were missing data for gender.

Table 12

Distribution and Rate of Lost-Time Claims, and Rate Ratio, Ranked, by Gender and Nature of Injury

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

Nature of Injury	Gender						Total		Rate Ratio (CI) ³
	Female			Male			Count	Percent	
	Count	Percent	Rate ¹	Count	Percent	Rate ²			
Hernia	38	0.1	0.03	409	1.6	0.30	447	1.7	9.04 (6.48, 12.6)
Laceration, Puncture	298	1.1	0.26	1,038	4.0	0.77	1,336	5.1	2.93 (2.57, 3.33)
Burn	60	0.2	0.05	170	0.7	0.13	230	0.9	2.38 (1.77, 3.19)
Dislocation	116	0.4	0.10	265	1.0	0.20	381	1.5	1.92 (1.54, 2.39)
Fracture	570	2.2	0.50	1,137	4.4	0.84	1,707	6.6	1.68 (1.52, 1.85)
Contusion, Crushing	1,287	4.9	1.14	1,972	7.6	1.46	3,259	12.5	1.29 (1.2, 1.38)
Strain, Sprain	5,171	19.9	4.56	7,823	30.1	5.80	12,994	50.0	1.27 (1.23, 1.32)
Multiple Physical Injuries Only	227	0.9	0.20	216	0.8	0.16	443	1.7	0.8 (0.66, 0.96)
Inflammation	239	0.9	0.21	200	0.8	0.15	439	1.7	0.7 (0.58, 0.85)
Occupational Disease or Cumulative Injury ⁴	622	2.4	0.55	400	1.5	0.30	1,022	3.9	0.54 (0.48, 0.61)
Mental Stress/Mental Disorder	137	0.5	0.12	84	0.3	0.06	221	0.8	0.51 (0.39, 0.68)
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	156	0.6	0.14	50	0.2	0.04	206	0.8	0.27 (0.2, 0.37)
All Other Specific Injuries, NOC ⁵	902	3.5	0.80	1,240	4.8	0.92	2,142	8.2	1.15 (1.06, 1.26)
Other ⁶	399	1.5	0.35	787	3.0	0.58	1,186	4.6	1.66 (1.47, 1.87)
Total⁷	10,222	39.3%	9.02	15,791	60.7%	11.71	26,013	100%	1.3 (1.27, 1.33)

Notes:

1 Rate is the number of injuries calculated per 1000 females employed in Colorado (the population-at-risk).

2 Rate is the number of injuries calculated per 1000 males employed in Colorado (the population-at-risk).

3 Rate ratio is the rate for males/rate for females. A rate ratio greater than 1 means males had a higher rate than females; a ratio less than 1 means males had a lower rate than females. (CI = 95% Confidence Interval)

4 Excludes mental stress, mental disorder and carpal tunnel claims reported here in their own categories.

5 Not Otherwise Classified.

6 "Other" includes those categories in Table 6, with counts less than 1% of the total, not already counted in other categories here, and also missing data. Even though "Mental Stress/Mental Disorder" is less than 1% of the total, it is reported separately because of the Legislature's past interest in these injuries.

7 Total number of lost-time claims for 2010 is 26,044; thirty-one (31) claims were missing data for gender.

Table 13

**Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, Ranked, by Gender and
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Sectors**

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

NAICS Sectors ^{1,2}	Gender				Totals	
	Female		Male			
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Public Administration	875	3.4	1,680	6.5	2,555	9.8
Retail Trade	1,152	4.4	1,307	5.0	2,459	9.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,616	6.2	514	2.0	2,130	8.2
Construction	84	0.3	1,479	5.7	1,563	6.0
Transportation and Warehousing	343	1.3	881	3.4	1,224	4.7
Administrative and Waste Services	377	1.4	795	3.1	1,172	4.5
Manufacturing	268	1.0	875	3.4	1,143	4.4
Educational Services	709	2.7	402	1.5	1,111	4.3
Wholesale Trade	190	0.7	763	2.9	953	3.7
Accommodation and Food Services	544	2.1	406	1.6	950	3.7
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	183	0.7	367	1.4	550	2.1
Other Services (except Public Administration)	177	0.7	293	1.1	470	1.8
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	120	0.5	206	0.8	326	1.3
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	176	0.7	123	0.5	299	1.1
Finance and Insurance	223	0.9	68	0.3	291	1.1
Information	101	0.4	127	0.5	228	0.9
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	34	0.1	174	0.7	208	0.8
Mining	5	0.0	176	0.7	181	0.7
Utilities	13	0.0	130	0.5	143	0.5
Management of Companies and Enterprises	9	0.0	22	0.1	31	0.1
Other ³	20	0.1	29	0.1	49	0.2
Missing	3,003	11.5	4,974	19.1	7,977	30.7
Totals⁴	10,222	39.3%	15,791	60.7%	26,013	100%

Notes:

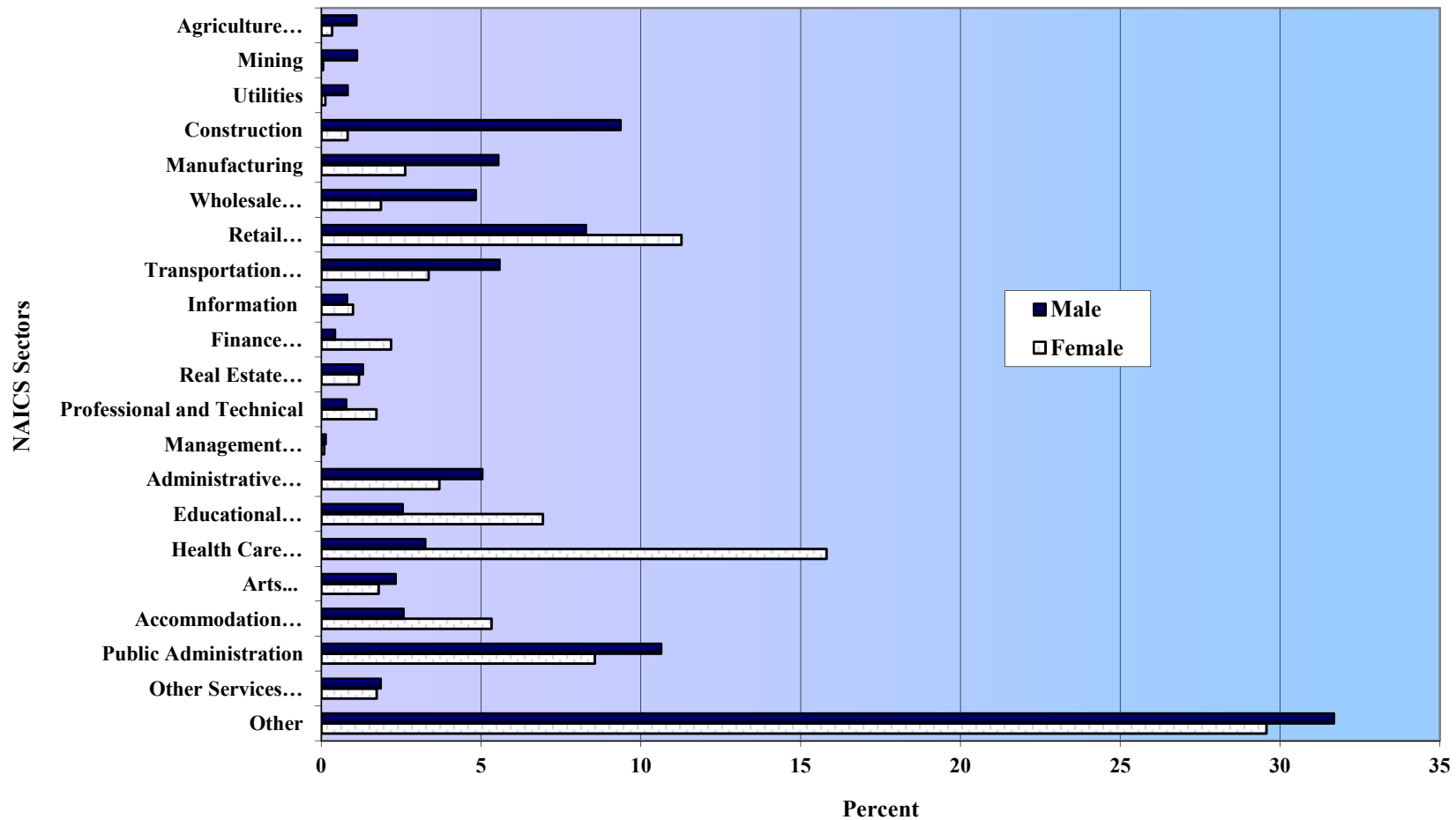
1 The findings reported are best interpreted in comparison to the NAICS by gender distribution of the total workforce; however, Colorado Labor Market Information (LMI) does not provide this data.

2 Source: Office of Management and Budget, *North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2012*.

3 "Other" includes nonclassified establishments and invalid NAICS codes.

4 Total number of lost-time claims for 2010 is 26,044; thirty-one (31) claims were missing data for gender.

Figure 15. Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, Gender by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Sectors



Notes:

Source: Table 13

1 Males = 100%, Females = 100%.

Table 14

Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Age and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Sectors

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

NAICS Sectors ^{1,2}	Age Group ³								Totals	
	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-65	Over 65	Age	Count	Percent
								Missing		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	208	0.8
Mining	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	181	0.7
Utilities	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	143	0.5
Construction	*	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.3	0.1	*	1,563	6.0
Manufacturing	*	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.1	*	1,148	4.4
Wholesale Trade	*	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	*	953	3.7
Retail Trade	*	2.4	1.6	2.2	2.2	0.7	0.3	*	2,463	9.5
Transportation & Warehousing	*	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.1	*	1,224	4.7
Information	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	228	0.9
Finance & Insurance	*	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	*	*	291	1.1
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	*	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	326	1.3
Professional & Technical Services	*	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	*	*	300	1.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	31	0.1
Administrative & Waste Services	*	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	*	1,172	4.5
Educational Services	*	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.2	*	1,111	4.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	*	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.2	0.6	0.2	*	2,136	8.2
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	*	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	551	2.1
Accommodation & Food Services	0.1	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	950	3.6
Other Services, Except Public Administration	*	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	*	*	470	1.8
Public Administration	*	1.2	2.1	2.9	2.7	0.8	0.2	*	2,561	9.8
Other ⁴	0.2	6.9	7.0	7.9	6.5	1.8	0.6	0.1	8,034	30.9
Totals	90	5,178	5,595	6,691	6,187	1,696	590	17	26,044	n/a
Percent	0.3%	19.9%	21.5%	25.7%	23.8%	6.5%	2.3%	0.1%	n/a	100%

Notes:

* Value is less than .05%.

1 The findings reported in this table are best interpreted in comparison to the NAICS by age distribution of the total workforce; however, Colorado Labor Market Information (LMI) does not provide this data.

2 Source: Office of Management and Budget, *North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2012*.

3 Note widths of age group categories vary.

4 "Other" includes nonclassified establishments, invalid NAICS codes and missing data.

Table 15

Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, and Rate of Claims, by Age and Gender

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

Age Group	Gender			Gender			Totals		
	Female			Male					
	Lost-Time	Number	Rate of	Lost-Time	Number	Rate of	Lost-Time	Number	Rate of
	Claims ¹	Employed ^{2,3}	Lost-Time	Claims ¹	Employed ^{2,3}	Lost-Time	Claims ¹	Employed ^{2,3}	Lost-Time
			Claims			Claims			Claims
			per 1000			per 1000			per 1000
			Females			Males			Employed
			Employed			Employed			Employed
16-19 yrs.	226	37	6.11	305	32	9.53	531	69	7.70
20-24 yrs.	715	105	6.81	1,294	114	11.35	2,009	219	9.17
25-34 yrs.	1,932	254	7.61	3,571	318	11.23	5,503	572	9.62
35-44 yrs.	2,256	244	9.25	3,642	331	11.00	5,898	575	10.26
45-54 yrs.	3,067	280	10.95	4,105	299	13.73	7,172	579	12.39
55-64 yrs.	1,734	175	9.91	2,423	200	12.12	4,157	375	11.09
Totals	9,930	1,095	n/a	15,340	1,294	n/a	25,270	2,389	n/a
Rate of Claims for Total Employed			9.07			11.85			10.58

Notes:

- 1 The distribution of lost-time claims has been adjusted to make possible comparisons with the BLS Colorado employment data. The total of 2010 lost-time claims is 26,044; 774 claims are excluded from this analysis because they fall outside the age categories used in this table or had missing data for age or gender.
- 2 Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 2010, Table 14, Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population by Sex, Race, Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity, Marital Status, and Detailed Age, 2010 Annual Averages*. An employed person is 16 years and over in the civilian noninstitutional population who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all; and (b) who was not working but was temporarily absent.
- 3 Counts are in thousands. Sums of individual items for age and gender may not equal total for age due to rounding.

Table 16

Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Age and Gender

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

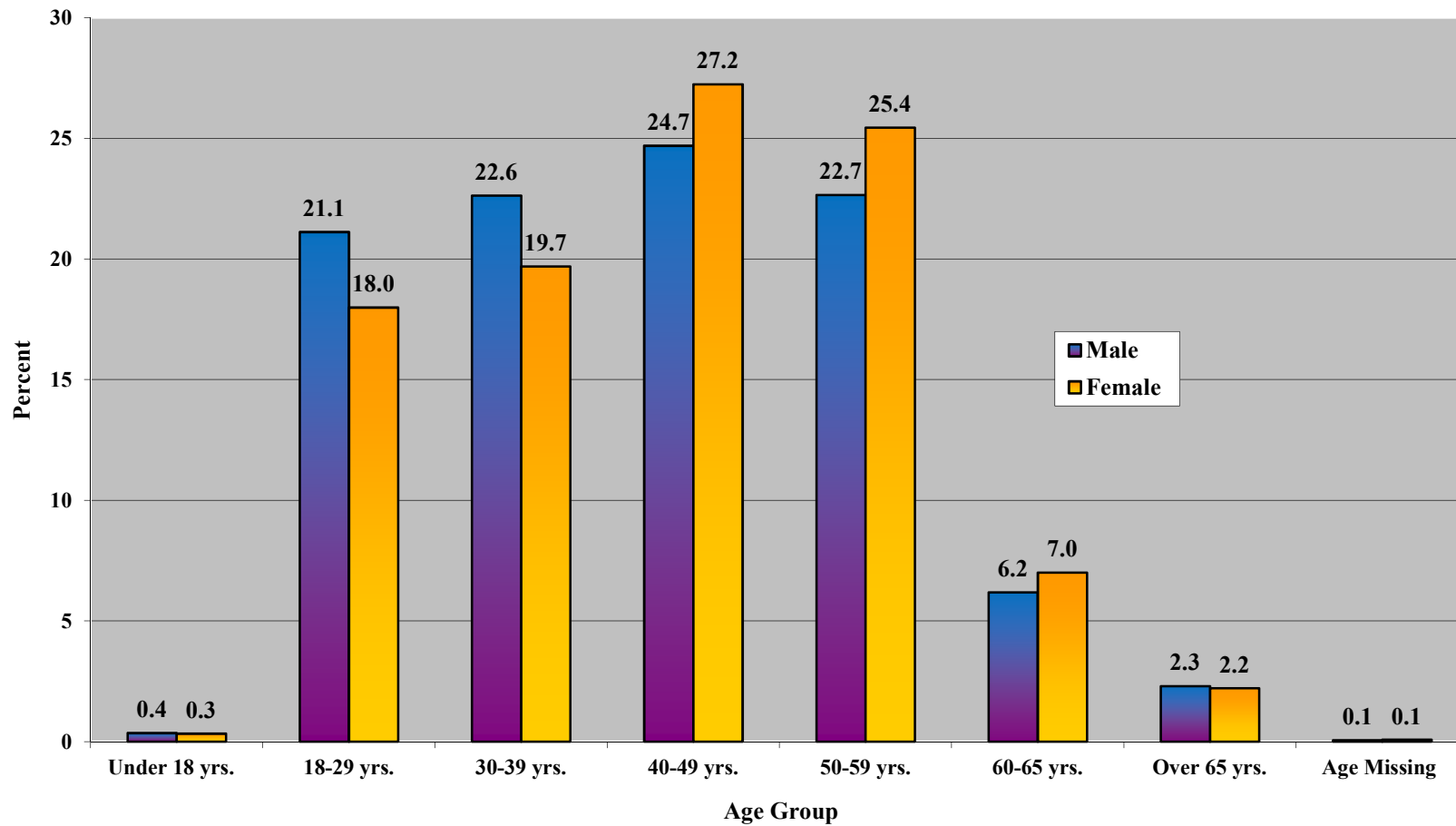
Age Group¹	Gender		Male		Totals	
	Female					
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Under 18 yrs.	39	0.1	59	0.2	98	0.4
18 - 29 yrs.	1,839	7.1	3,335	12.8	5,174	19.9
30 - 39 yrs.	2,013	7.7	3,574	13.7	5,587	21.5
40 - 49 yrs.	2,785	10.7	3,900	15.0	6,685	25.7
50 - 59 yrs.	2,601	10.0	3,577	13.8	6,178	23.7
60 - 65 yrs.	716	2.8	977	3.8	1,693	6.5
Over 65 yrs.	226	0.9	363	1.4	589	2.3
Age Missing	3	0.0	6	0.0	9	0.0
Totals²	10,222	39.3%	15,791	60.7%	26,013	100%

Notes:

1 The findings reported in this table are best interpreted in comparison to the age and gender distribution of the total workforce, however, Colorado Office of Labor Market Information (LMI) does not provide this data.

2 Widths of age group categories vary from those in Table 15. The groupings here reflect those used by the Division of Workers' Compensation (DOWC).

3 Total number of lost-time claims is 26,044; thirty-one (31) claims were missing data for gender.

Figure 16. Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Age and Gender**Notes:**

Source: Derived from Table 16.

1. Males =100%; Females =100%.

Table 17

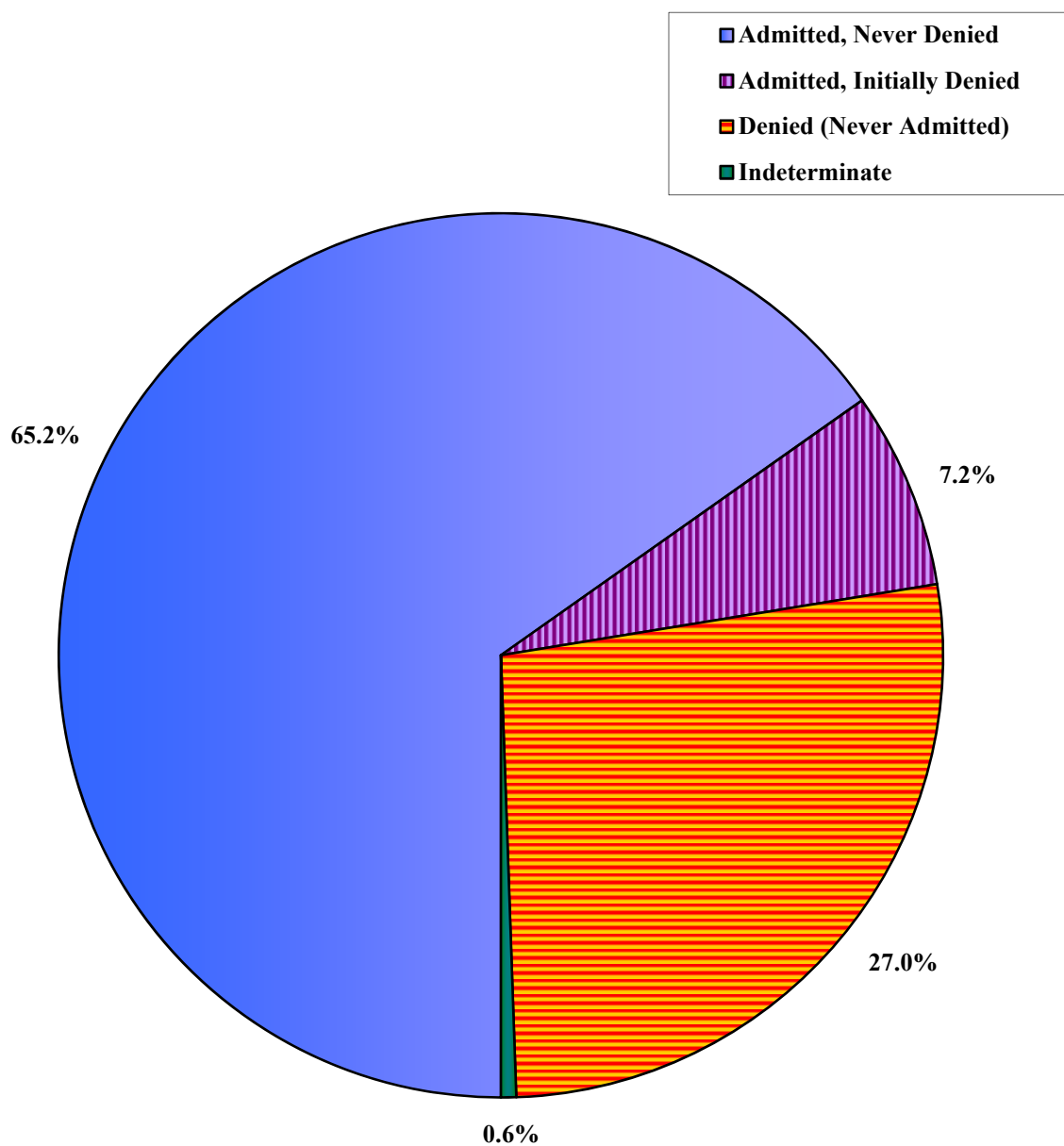
Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Claim Status

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

Claim Status^{1,2}	Count	Percent
Admitted		
Never Denied	16,985	65.2
Initially Denied	1,876	7.2
Denied (Never Admitted)	7,038	27.0
Indeterminate ³	145	0.6
Totals	26,044	100%

Notes:

- 1 The status of the claim is based on documents filed with the Division of Workers' Compensation, as of December 28, 2011. An "Admitted" claim is one for which a document with some indicator of liability has been filed, including a Fatal Admission or a Final Pay Notice. A "Denied" claim is one for which a "Notice of Contest" has been filed, but no evidence of liability is found.
- 2 Some of the cases have had a change of claim status during the course of the claims, but the majority were consistently one status.
- 3 An "Indeterminate" claim is one for which no evidence of an admission nor a denial has been filed. Of the "Indeterminate" claims, 8 or (5.5%) have been resolved with a settlement, without a hearing.

Figure 17. Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Claim Status

Source: Table 17

Table 18

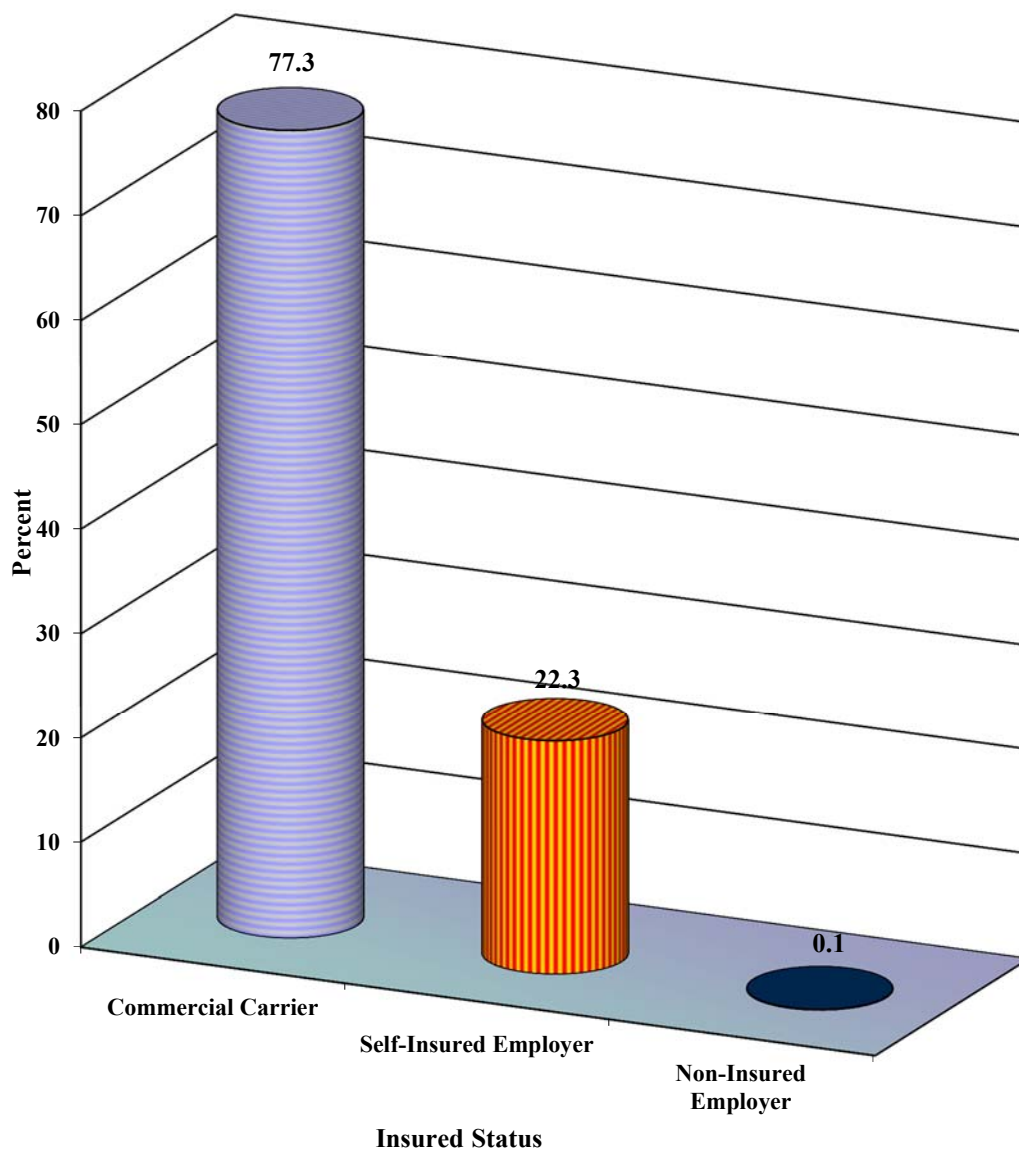
Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Claim Status (Detail) and Admission Type

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

Claim Status ^{1,2}	Count	Percent	Totals	
			Count	Percent
ADMITTED, NEVER DENIED				
Admission Type:				
General	2,013	11.9		
Final	1,327	7.8		
Fatal	9	0.1		
Final Pay Notice	13,636	80.3		
Subtotal	16,985	100%		
			16,985	65.2%
ADMITTED, INITIALLY DENIED				
Admission Type:				
General	274	14.6		
Final	137	7.3		
Fatal	8	0.4		
Final Pay Notice	1,457	77.7		
Subtotal	1,876	100%		
			1,876	7.2%
DENIED, NEVER ADMITTED			7,038	27.0%
INDETERMINATE ³			145	0.6%
TOTALS			26,044	100%

Notes:

- 1 The status of the claim is based on documents filed with the Division of Workers' Compensation, as of December 28, 2011. An "Admitted" claim is one for which a document with some indicator of liability has been filed, including a Fatal Admission or a Final Pay Notice. A "Denied" claim is one for which a "Notice of Contest" has been filed, and no evidence of liability is found.
- 2 Some of the cases have had a change of claim status during the course of the claims, but the majority were consistently one status.
- 3 An "Indeterminate" claim is one for which no evidence of an admission nor a denial has been filed. Of the "Indeterminate" claims, 8 or (5.5%) have been resolved with a settlement, without a hearing.
- 4 A Final Pay Notice is not an admission. It is included here to indicate that some type of benefit was paid to the claimant.

Figure 18. Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims Filed, by Insured Status**Notes:**

- 1 Based on claims involving a single carrier, and those employers without insurance.
- 2 The total number of lost-time claims is 26,044.
- 3 0.6% of claims show an indeterminate insurance status and are not shown in this graph.
- 4 The determination of non-insured employers in this figure was derived through an extensive claim-by-claim review process.

Table 19

Distribution of Denied Claims by Insured Status¹

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

Carrier Type	Total Claims Filed	Claims Initially Denied	Claims Initially Denied but Later Admitted	Claims Ultimately Denied
Commercial Carrier ²	19,882	6,569	1,531	5,038
Self-Insured Employer ²	5,745	2,190	273	1,917
Non-Insured Employer ³	81	10	3	7
Totals	25,708	8,769	1,807	6,962

Notes:

- 1 A "Denied" claim is one for which a Notice of Contest, and no admission document, has been filed.
- 2 **The claims here had only one carrier involved throughout the process of filing, denying, and in some instances, later admitting.** There are hundreds of commercial carriers and self-insured employers, therefore the results are presented by carrier type, rather than by specific commercial carrier or self-insured employer. Of the total 26,044 lost-time claims filed, 336 (1.3%) involved multiple carriers and are excluded from this analysis.
- 3 Based on information in the Division's database as of December 28, 2011, neither an admission nor a denial has been filed in 69 of the 94 claims filed against apparently non-insured employers.
- 4 The determination of non-insured employers in this table is limited to information contained in the database on the date of the download.

Table 20

Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Gender and Claim Status

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

Gender	Admission Only		Denial & Admission		Denial Only		Indeterminate³		Totals⁴	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Female	5,850	57.2	745	7.3	3,576	35.0	51	0.5	10,222	100
Male	11,117	70.4	1,130	7.2	3,451	21.9	93	0.6	15,791	100
Totals	16,967	n/a	1,875	n/a	7,027	n/a	144	n/a	26,013	n/a
Percentage Overall	n/a	65.2%	n/a	7.2%	n/a	27.0%	n/a	0.6%	n/a	100%

Notes:

- 1 The status of the claim is based on documents filed with the Division of Workers' Compensation, as of December 28, 2011. An "Admitted" claim is one for which a document with some indicator of liability has been filed, including a Fatal Admission or a Final Pay Notice. A "Denied" claim is one for which a "Notice of Contest" has been filed, but no evidence of liability is found.
- 2 Some of the cases have had a change of claim status during the course of the claims, but the majority were consistently one status.
- 3 An "Indeterminate" claim is one for which no evidence of an admission nor a denial has been filed. Of the "Indeterminate" claims, 8 or (5.5%) have been resolved with a settlement without a hearing.
- 4 The total number of lost-time claims filed is 26,044; thirty-one (31) claims were missing data on gender.

Table 21

Distribution of Fatal Claims by Nature of Injury (Detail)

**Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

Nature of Injury¹	Count	Percent
ORGANIC DISEASE		
Organic Heart Disease	12	26.7
Organic Neurological Disease (Stroke, Seizure)	*	*
Organic Lung Disease	*	*
Organic Disease, Misc.	*	*
SPECIFIC INJURY		
Gunshot	6	6.7
Concussion--Closed Head/Traumatic Brain Injury	4	4.4
Burn	3	3.3
Asphyxiation	3	3.3
Drowning	3	3.3
Myocardial Infarction (Heart Attack)	14	*
Infection	*	*
Severance	*	*
Vascular	*	*
All Other Specific Injuries, NOC ²	5	5.6
MULTIPLE INJURIES		
Multiple Physical Injuries Only	24	26.7
Multiple Injuries Including Both Physical & Psychological	*	*
OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE OR CUMULATIVE INJURY		
All Other Occupational Disease, NOC ²	*	*
MISSING		
Missing ³	*	*
TOTALS	91	100%

Notes:

* Counts of less than three (3) suppressed to protect confidentiality of death records.

1 The information in this table is derived from death certificates when available and is what was reported by a relative, or in their absence, the coroner or physician who completed the death certificate.

2 Not Otherwise Classified.

3 Fourteen (14) cases had no death certificate.

Table 22

Distribution of Fatal Claims by Cause of Injury (Detail)

**Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

Cause of Injury¹	Count	Percent
DISEASE		
Disease of Heart (Cardiac) System	24	29.6
Disease of the Neural System	*	*
Cancer	3	3.7
MOTOR VEHICLE		
Collision or Sideswipe with Another Vehicle--Both Vehicles in Motion	6	7.4
Vehicle Upset--Overturned or Jackknifed	3	3.7
Motor Vehicle, NOC ²	4	4.9
Collision with a Fixed Object--Vehicle or Object	*	*
Crash of Airplane	3	3.7
FALL, SLIP or TRIP		
From a Different Level (Elevation)--Off Wall, Catwalk, Bridge, Etc.	5	6.2
From a Ladder or Scaffolding	3	3.7
From Liquid or Grease Spills	*	*
Into Openings-Shafts, Excavations, Floor Openings, Etc.	*	*
Fall, Slip, Trip, NOC ²	*	*
On Ice or Snow	*	*
STRUCK or INJURED BY		
Motor Vehicle	*	*
Explosion or Flare Back	*	*
Falling or Flying Object	*	*
CAUGHT IN, UNDER or BETWEEN		
Machine or machinery	*	*
Caught In, Under, or Between, NOC	*	*
MISCELLANEOUS CAUSES		
Other--Miscellaneous, NOC ²	8	9.9
Person in Act of a Crime--Robbery or Criminal Assault	4	4.9
Drug Overdose/Toxicity	*	*
Self-Inflicted Injury--Suicide	*	*
BURN OR SCALD HEAT OR COLD EXPOSURE		
Fire or Flame	*	*
RUBBED OR ABAIDED BY		
Rubbed or Abraded, NOC	*	*
TOTALS	91	100%

Notes:

* Counts less than three (3) are suppressed to protect confidentiality of death records.

1 The information in this table is derived from death certificates when available and is what was reported by a relative, or in their absence, the coroner or physician who completed the death certificate.

2 Not Otherwise Classified.

Table 23

**Distribution of Fatal Claims, and Rate of Fatal Claims, Ranked, by
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Sectors**

**Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

NAICS Sectors ¹	Fatal Claims		Average Annual Employment ²	Rate of Fatal Claims per 10,000 Employed
	Count	Percent		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	2	1.1	13,706	1.46
Transportation & Warehousing	7	7.7	70,909	0.99
Construction	9	9.9	118,359	0.76
Utilities	1	1.1	14,074	0.71
Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	3	3.3	42,294	0.71
Public Administration	7	7.7	141,872	0.49
Administrative & Waste Services	6	6.6	133,600	0.45
Mining	1	1.1	24,233	0.41
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2	2.2	50,039	0.40
Retail Trade	6	6.6	238,008	0.25
Wholesale Trade	2	2.2	90,853	0.22
Manufacturing	2	2.2	125,872	0.16
Other Services, Except Public Administration	1	1.1	66,042	0.15
Educational Services	2	2.2	196,504	0.10
Professional & Technical Services	1	1.1	168,647	0.06
Accommodation & Food Services	1	1.1	218,803	0.05
Health Care & Social Assistance	1	1.1	260,191	0.04
Information	0	0.0	74,242	0.00
Finance & Insurance	0	0.0	99,567	0.00
Management of Companies & Enterprises	0	0.0	28,818	0.00
Other ³	37	40.7	435	n/a
Totals	91	100%	2,177,068	0.42

Notes:

1 Source: Office of Management and Budget, *North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2012*.

2 Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information, QCEW, "Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Sector (2 digit) for Colorado, Aggregate of all Types". Sector totals differ from the QCEW Annual Averages due to the distribution of government employees throughout all sectors, a later download date, and rounding of data. An employed person is 16 years or over in the civilian noninstitutional population who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all; and (b) who was not working but was temporarily absent.

3 "Other" includes nonclassifiable establishments, invalid NAICS codes, and missing NAICS codes.

Figure 19. Percent Distribution of Fatal Claims, Ranked, by North American Industry Classification (NAICS) Sectors

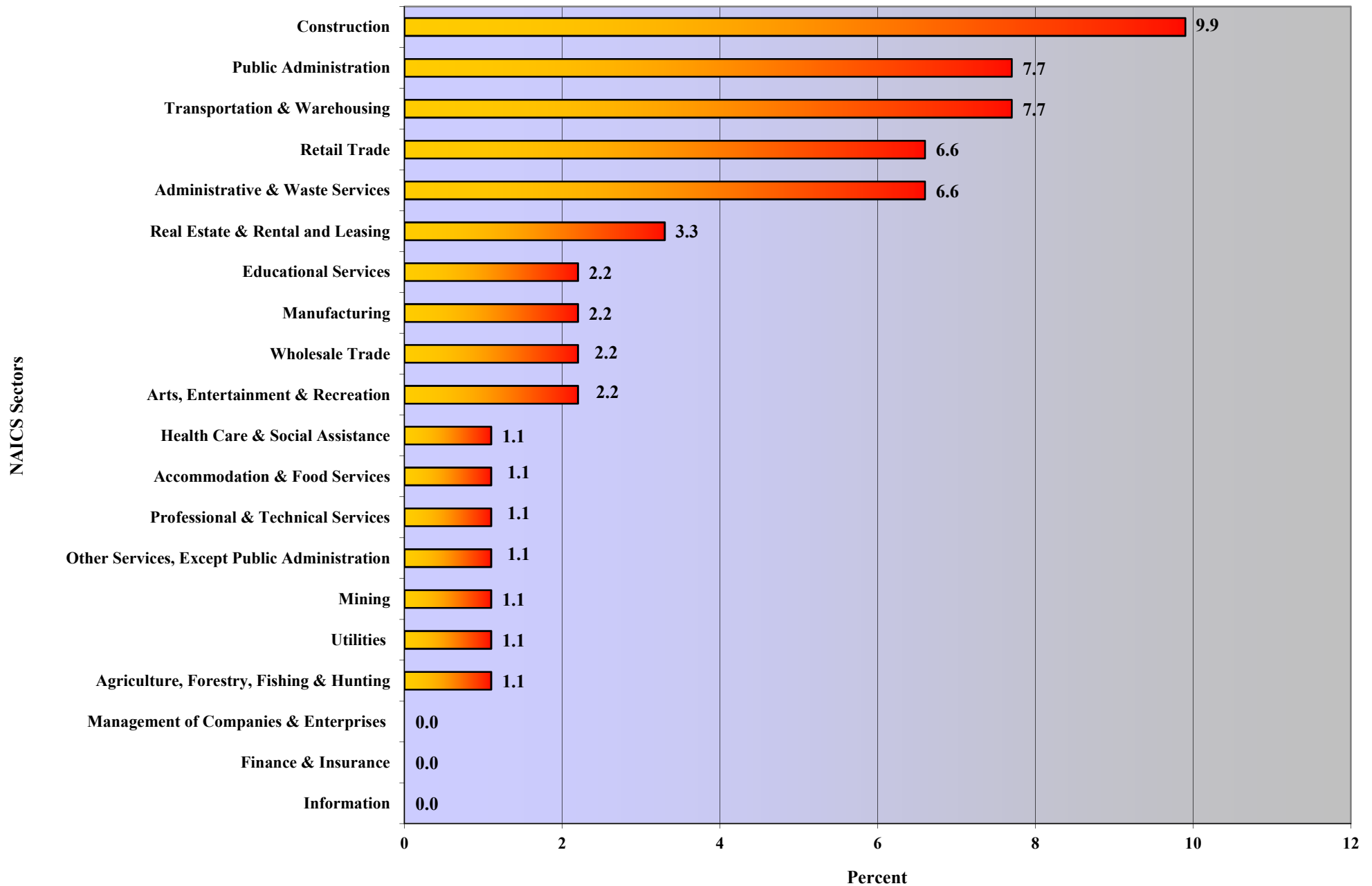
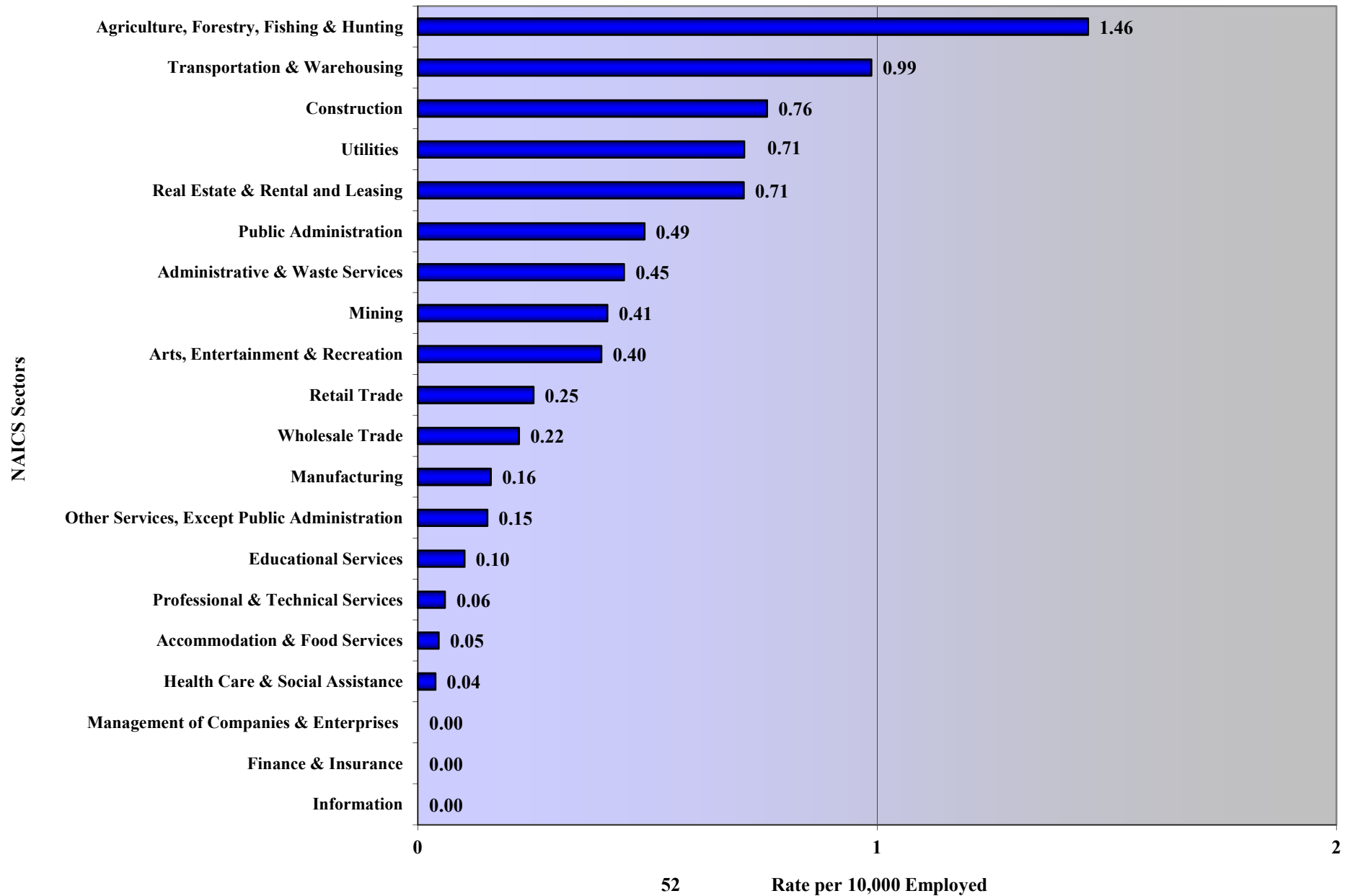


Figure 20. Rate of Fatal Claims, Ranked, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Sectors

Source: Table 23

Table 24

Distribution of Fatal Claims by Worker Characteristic

Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

Worker Characteristic¹	Count	Percent
TOTAL FATALS	91	100%
GENDER		
Male	79	86.8
Female	12	13.2
AGE		
Under 18 Yrs.	*	*
18-29 Yrs.	8	8.8
30-39 Yrs.	14	15.4
40-49 Yrs.	21	23.1
50-59 Yrs.	30	33.0
60-65 Yrs.	11	12.1
Over 65 Yrs.	6	6.6
Missing ²	*	*
MARITAL STATUS		
Married/Separated	60	65.9
Divorced	11	12.1
Widowed	0	0.0
Never Married	11	12.1
Missing ²	9	9.9
RACE & HISPANIC-ORIGIN		
White, Non-Hispanic	56	61.5
White, Hispanic	14	15.4
American-Indian, Hispanic	*	*
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>76.9</i>
Black ³	*	*
Asian	*	*
Missing ²	17	18.7

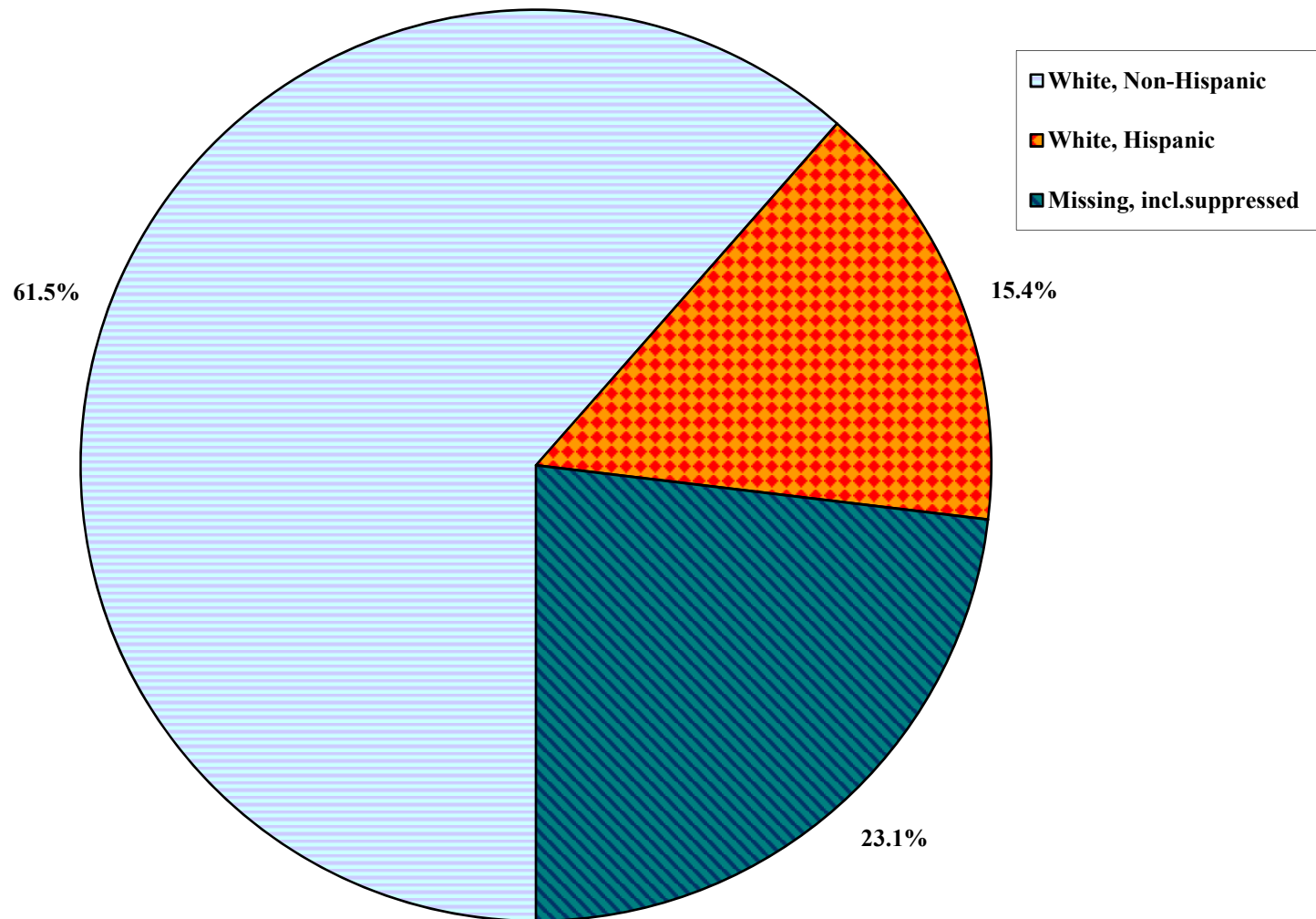
Notes:

* Counts less than three (3) are suppressed to protect confidentiality of death records.

1 Information on specific characteristics in this table was primarily derived from death certificates and was reported by a relative, or in their absence, the coroner or physician who completed the death certificate. Some missing data (age, gender) was filled from the First Report of Injury.

2 Missing categories includes fourteen (14) cases with no death certificate and out of state death certificates data was filled by data from the First Report of Injury.

3 No Black or Asian workers were also identified as Hispanic.

Figure 21. Percent Distribution of Fatal Claims by Race and Hispanic-Origin

Notes:
Source: Table 24

Table 25

Distribution of Fatal Claims by Age and Gender

**Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

Age Group^{1,2}	Gender¹			
	Female		Male	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Under 18 Yrs.	*	*	*	*
18-29 Yrs.	*	*	6	6.6
30-39 Yrs.	*	*	12	13.2
40-49 Yrs.	4	4.4	17	18.7
50-59 Yrs.	3	3.3	28	30.8
60-65 Yrs.	*	*	10	11.0
Over 65 Yrs.	*	*	6	6.6
Totals³	12	13.2%	79	86.8%

Notes:

* Counts less than three (3) are suppressed to protect confidentiality of death records.

1 The information in this table is primarily derived from death certificates when available and is what was reported by a relative, or in their absence, the coroner or physician who completed the death certificate.

2 Widths of age group categories vary.

3 Fourteen (14) cases had no death certificate; in most cases, missing data was provided by the First Report of Injury.

Table 26

Distribution of Fatal Claims by Educational Level

**Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

Educational Level¹	Count	Percent
Some High School or Less	11	12.1
High School Graduate	26	28.6
Some College	20	22.0
College Graduate	14	15.4
Graduate Work/Degree	3	3.3
Missing ²	17	18.7
Total	91	100%

Notes:

1 The information in this table is primarily derived from death certificates when available and is what was reported by a relative, or in their absence, the coroner or physician who completed the death certificate.

2 Six (6) cases had no death certificate.

Table 27

Distribution of Fatal Claims by Gender and Claim Status

**Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

Gender	Claim Status¹				Totals	
	Admission²		Denial Only			
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Female	3	27	8	72.7	11	100
Male	38	49	39	50.6	77	100
Totals⁴	41	46.6%	47	53.4%	88	100%

Notes:

1 The status of the claim is based on which documents have been filed with the Division of Workers' Compensation as of January 20, 2012. An "Admission" is a claim for which a document with some indicator of liability has been filed, including a Fatal Admission or Final Pay Notice. A "Denial" claim is one for which a "Notice of Contest" has been filed, but no document with evidence of liability has been filed.

2 "Admission" counts also include those claims first denied then later admitted.

3 This information is taken from death certificates and admission/denial files; fourteen (14) cases had no death certificate.

4 There are three (3) "Indeterminate" fatal claims not included in the totals count.

Table 28

Rank-Order Distribution of Fatal Claims by Occupational Classification

**Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

Occupational Classification^{1,2}	Count	Percent
Construction & Extraction	15	16.5
Transportation & Material Moving	12	13.2
Sales & Related Occupations	9	9.9
Service	8	8.8
Professional & Related Occupations	6	6.6
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	6	6.6
Management, Business & Financial Operations	6	6.6
Farming, Fishing & Forestry	4	4.4
Office & Administrative Support	*	*
Production	*	*
Missing ³	22	24.2
Totals	91	100%

Notes:

* Counts less than three (3) are suppressed to protect confidentiality of death records.

1 Occupational classification is based on the 2002 Occupational Classification System developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

2 The information in this table is derived from death certificates when available and is what was reported by a relative, or in their absence, the coroner or physician who completed the death certificate. The death certificate asks for the decedent's "usual occupation" or the "kind of work done during most of working life." This may not be the decedent's occupation at the time of death.

3 Fourteen (14) cases had no death certificate; eight (8) death certificates had no occupation. Some missing data was provided by First Report of Injury.

Table 29

Distribution of Applications for Hearing, and Merit Hearings Held, by Location

Date of Application or Hearing - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

Location	Applications Received¹	Merit Hearings Held^{2,3}
Alamosa	13	0
Colorado Springs	1,459	186
Durango	174	23
Denver	5,147	597
Fort Collins	0	0
Glenwood Springs	216	21
Grand Junction	541	75
Greeley	559	24
Loveland	205	30
Pueblo	987	83
Missing City	82	1
Totals	9,383	1,040

Notes:

- 1 Source: Office of Administrative Courts, Hearings Held, Dept. of Labor & Employment (KAA) report.
- 2 A merit hearing is a hearing where issues of law or fact are tried and witnesses are heard.
- 3 Source: Office of Administrative Courts, Hearings Held, Dept. of Labor & Employment (KAA) report.

Table 30

Rank-Order Distribution of Issues from Orders

Date of Order - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

Order Issue¹	Count	Percent
Disfigurement	598	18.8
Compensability	432	13.6
Medical Benefits	360	11.3
Temporary Total Disability	290	9.1
Reasonable/Necessary	207	6.5
Related to Injury	138	4.3
Average Weekly Wage	120	3.8
Authorized Medical Benefits	90	2.8
Reopen	81	2.5
Interest	79	2.5
Grover Meds	78	2.5
Permanent Impairment/Whole Person	68	2.1
DIME Procedure	67	2.1
Temporary Partial Disability	53	1.7
Penalty vs. Employer	52	1.6
Permanent Total Disability	48	1.5
Occupational Disease	46	1.4
Claim Closure/Dismissal	38	1.2
For Offset	32	1.0
MMI Only	28	0.9
Related Condition	25	0.8
Penalty vs. Claimant	23	0.7
Permanent Impairment/Scheduled Conversion	23	0.7
Overpayment	22	0.7
Change of Physician	20	0.6
Penalty vs. Employer-No Insurance	16	0.5
Permanent Impairment/Scheduled	16	0.5
All Other Issues ³	131	4.1
Totals	3,181	100%

Notes:

1 Source: Division of Workers' Compensation & Division of Office of Administrative Courts, *Issues Decided Summary Report* (#667).

2 Payable benefits are reduced due to receipt of other benefits or due to a penalty.

3 "All Other Issues" contains those issue categories with less than .5% of all issues, including those with no description.

Table 31

Settlements, by Type of Representation, Total by Month

Date of Settlement - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado

Month ²	Pro Se		Representation ¹		Totals	
	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount
Jan	104	\$1,433,166	310	\$12,301,836	414	\$13,735,002
Feb	97	\$1,182,431	362	\$10,179,865	459	\$11,362,296
Mar	83	\$897,812	400	\$11,564,384	483	\$12,462,196
Apr	116	\$1,534,811	360	\$10,588,393	476	\$12,123,204
May	86	\$2,565,390	369	\$12,609,791	455	\$15,175,181
Jun	98	\$1,665,178	434	\$14,005,525	532	\$15,670,703
Jul	89	\$2,298,397	353	\$11,582,389	442	\$13,880,786
Aug	99	\$1,173,174	370	\$12,141,316	469	\$13,314,490
Sep	95	\$1,310,392	348	\$15,144,148	443	\$16,454,540
Oct	101	\$1,426,484	302	\$10,520,265	403	\$11,946,749
Nov	135	\$3,178,690	389	\$15,524,839	524	\$18,703,529
Dec	98	\$1,928,706	412	\$13,246,913	510	\$15,175,619
Totals³	1,201	\$20,594,631	4,409	\$149,409,664	5,610	\$170,004,295

Notes:

1 Source: *Stipulation Activity Report* (#862).

2 Settlement information is based on claims that were settled during calendar year 2010. The claim itself may have been initially filed in 2010 or a prior calendar year.

3 Totals for settlement amounts may not equal sum of monthly settlement amounts due to rounding.

Table 32

**Settlements, by Type of Representation, Average Number of Cases
per Month and Average Amount per Case: 2001-2010**

**Date of Settlement - Calendar Year 2010
State of Colorado**

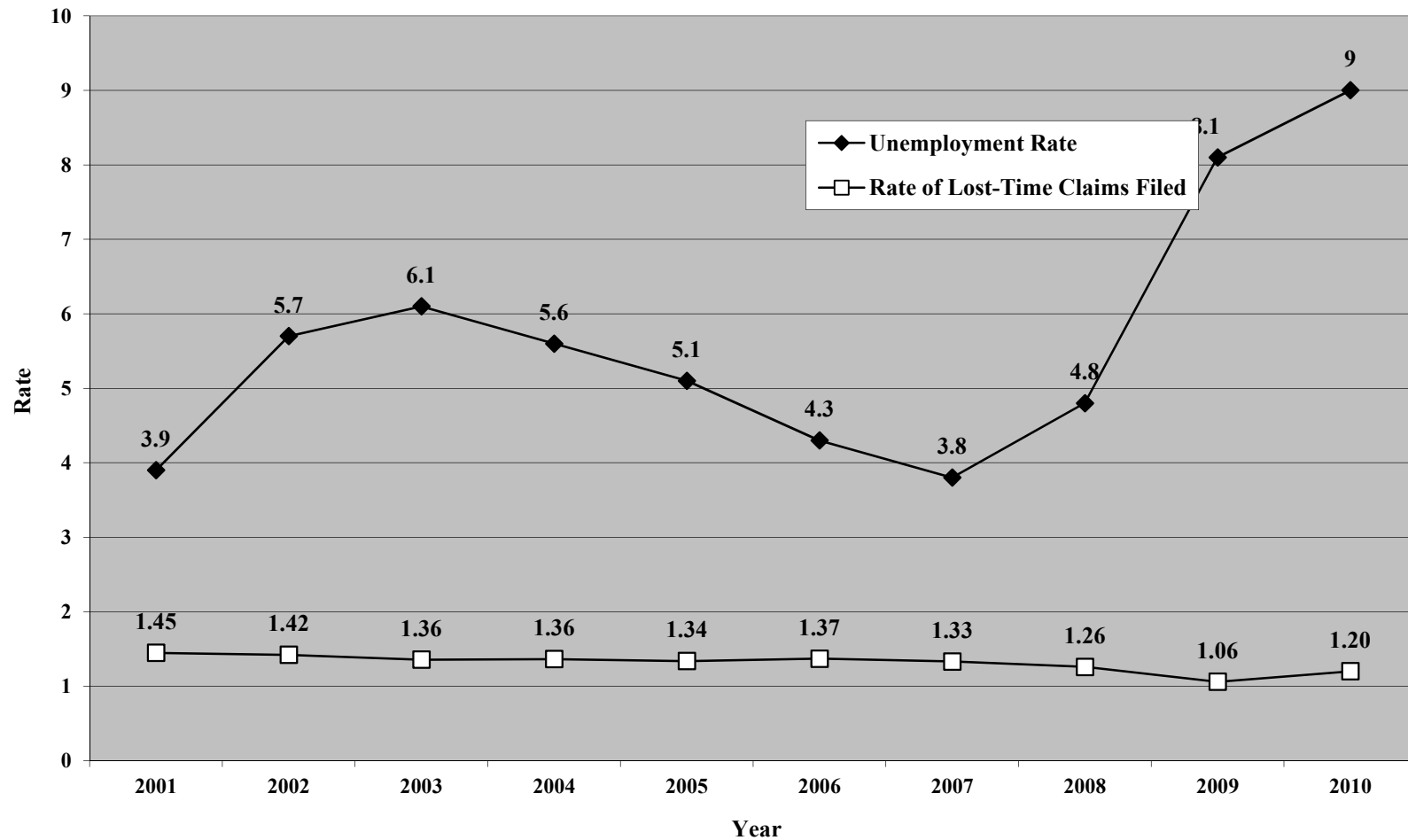
Year ²	Representation ¹		Totals	
	Pro Se	By Counsel	Average Cases Per Month	Average Amount Per Case
	Average Cases Per Month	Average Amount Per Case	Average Cases Per Month	Average Amount Per Case
2001	96	\$13,554	450	\$28,420
2002	112	\$12,012	454	\$28,006
2003	122	\$12,180	452	\$28,305
2004	143	\$11,944	437	\$32,767
2005	138	\$11,979	426	\$34,934
2006	128	\$13,557	416	\$37,105
2007	137	\$15,185	408	\$36,944
2008	113	\$18,212	410	\$35,437
2009	109	\$18,121	380	\$34,479
2010	100	\$17,148	368	\$33,893

Notes:

1 Source: *Stipulation Activity Report* (#862) 2001-2010.

2 Based on only those settlements that occurred in the calendar year. The original filing of the claim could have taken place in the same year or prior years.

**Figure 22. Rate of Employed Workers Filing Lost-Time Claims
Compared to Unemployment Rate: 2001-2010**



Source:

1 Rate of Lost-Time Claims Filed is derived from Division of Workers' Compensation counts of lost-time claims filed and from labor force data of the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information, QCEW, Colorado Employment and Wages: Annual Average 2001-2010. Rate is calculated as number of lost-time claims filed divided by the Colorado average annual employment per 100 employed.

2 Average Annual Unemployment Rate is from U.S. Dept. of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Local Area Unemployment Statistics: Colorado." It represents the number of unemployed (persons 16 yrs. and older who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week) as a percentage of the labor force.