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 2011.¹ 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 2011.⁴ This does not mean that the claim was filed in 2011. 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 24,372 lost-time claims included in this report, 94.9% were filed in 2011. The remaining 5.1% were filed through January 22, 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 are 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 because of 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.

This year's report continues the presentation of tables with longitudinal data. 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, and cause of injury; and settlements, are available for 2002-2011.

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, <u>www.bls.gov/bls/NAICS/htm</u>.

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 2011, regardless of the date of injury. Settlement information is based on claims that were settled during calendar year 2011. 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 indisputable "med-only" claims is, excluded from this report as it has been in previous years.

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, worker's death occurs on 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.

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

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

			Average	Percent of Total CO	Percent of Employment	Number
	Lost-Time	Claims	Annual	Employment	Filing Lost-	of Fata
County	Count ¹	Percent	Employment ²	in County	Time Claims	Claims
Adams	1,478	6.1	154,810	7.1	1.0	3
Alamosa	97	0.4	7,720	0.4	1.3	0
Arapahoe	2,175	8.9	277,701	12.7	0.8	1
Archuleta	59	0.2	3,271	0.1	1.8	0
Baca	19	0.1	1,167	0.1	1.6	0
Bent	32	0.1	1,230	0.1	2.6	0
Boulder	1,092	4.5	156,134	7.1	0.7	5
Broomfield	161	0.7	30,427	1.4	0.5	0
Chaffee	77	0.3	6,518	0.3	1.2	0
Cheyenne	13	0.1	755	*	1.7	0
Clear Creek	48	0.2	3,175	0.1	1.5	0
Conejos	23	0.1	1,261	0.1	1.8	0
Costilla	13	0.1	741	*	1.8	0
Crowley	22	0.1	1,155	0.1	1.9	0
Custer	9	*	851	*	1.1	0
Delta	118	0.5	8,270	0.4	1.4	0
Denver	3,943	16.2	422,764	19.3	0.9	6
Dolores	8	*	393	*	2.0	0
Douglas	698	2.9	91,200	4.2	0.8	2
Eagle	272	1.1	27,562	1.3	1.0	0
Elbert	29	0.1	2,966	0.1	1.0	0
El Paso	2,168	8.9	235,266	10.7	0.9	2
Fremont	373	1.5	13,158	0.6	2.8	1
Garfield	335	1.4	23,759	1.1	1.4	3
Gilpin	78	0.3	5,381	0.2	1.4	0
Grand	122	0.5	6,478	0.3	1.9	0
Gunnison	80	0.3	7,580	0.3	1.1	1
Hinsdale	2	*	275	*	0.7	0
Huerfano	24	0.1	1,762	0.1	1.4	0
Jackson	19	0.1	593	*	3.2	0
Jefferson	1,887	7.7	204,998	9.3	0.9	8
Kiowa	5	*	484	*	1.0	0
Kit Carson	53	0.2	2,967	0.1	1.8	1
Lake	29	0.1	1,874	0.1	1.5	0
La Plata	271	1.1	23,337	1.1	1.2	0
Larimer	1,187	4.9	128,806	5.9	0.9	2
Las Animas	90	0.4	5,073	0.2	1.8	0
Lincoln	38	0.2	2,103	0.1	1.8	1
Logan	122	0.5	7,975	0.4	1.5	0
Mesa	670	2.7	57,705	2.6	1.2	4
Mineral	0	*	480	*	*	0
Moffat	98	0.4	4,968	0.2	2.0	0

otal ⁴	24,372	100%	2,195,186	100%	1.1%	72
Other ³	2,778	11.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	18
Yuma	69	0.3	3,861	0.2	1.8	0
Weld	1,114	4.6	82,114	3.7	1.4	6
Washington	30	0.1	1,098	0.1	2.7	0
Teller	75	0.3	6,711	0.3	1.1	0
Summit	134	0.5	17,483	0.8	0.8	0
Sedgwick	19	0.1	756	*	2.5	0
San Miguel	90	0.4	4,454	0.2	2.0	2
San Juan	11	*	282	*	3.9	3
Saguache	45	0.2	1,492	0.1	3.0	2
Routt	169	0.7	12,901	0.6	1.3	0
Rio Grande	61	0.3	4,111	0.2	1.5	0
Rio Blanco	44	0.2	3,155	0.1	1.4	0
Pueblo	738	3.0	56,551	2.6	1.3	1
Prowers	66	0.3	4,806	0.2	1.4	0
Pitkin	213	0.9	15,061	0.7	1.4	0
Phillips	33	0.1	1,543	0.1	2.1	0
Park	29	0.1	2,149	0.1	1.2	0
Ouray	17	0.1	1,391	0.1	1.2	0
Otero	78	0.3	6,109	0.3	1.3	0
Morgan	261	1.1	11,967	0.5	2.2	0
Montezuma Montrose	<u>92</u> 169	0.4	<u> </u>	0.4	<u>1.0</u> 1.3	0

* 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 2011.* QCEW monthly employment data represent the number of covered workers who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that included the 12th day of the month.

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

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

Claims Received and Lost-Time Claims Filed: 1991-2011

State of Colorado

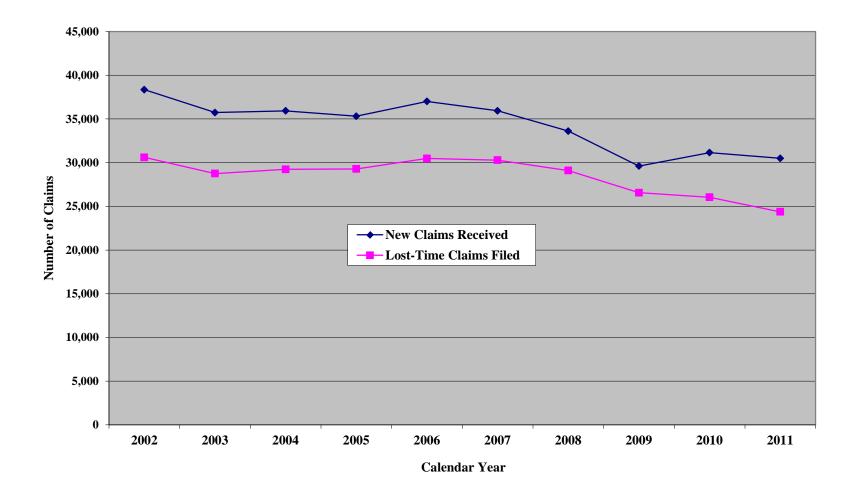
Calendar Year	New Claims Received ¹	Lost-Time Claims Filed ²
1991	43,026	38,427
1992	43,258	35,588
1993	43,018	34,605
1994	44,857	36,487
1995	42,842	34,581
1996	41,767	34,784
1997	37,470	34,063
1998	39,946	33,441
1999	39,979	32,706
2000	40,319	33,520
2001	39,900	31,896
2002	38,355	30,607
2003	35,739	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
2011	30,498	24,372

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.

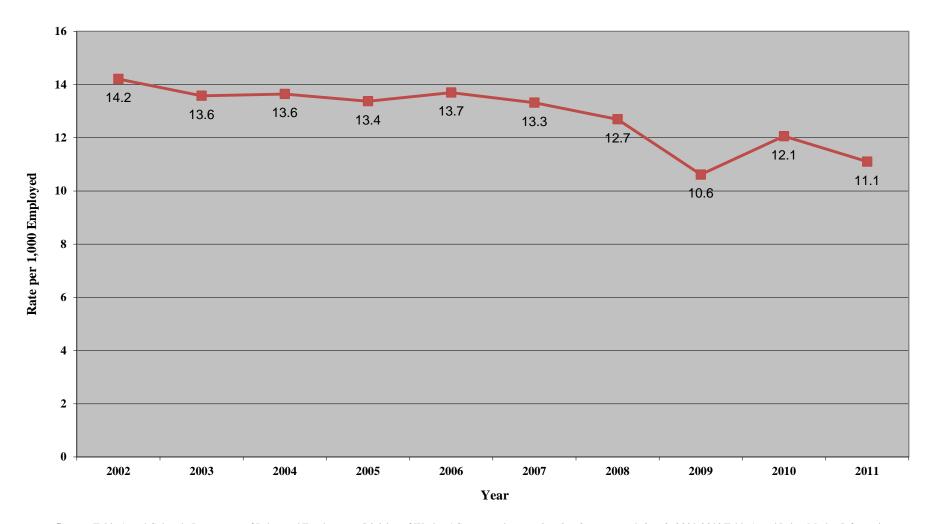
2 Source: Annual download of DOWC data. These claims have a **date of injury in the calendar year, regardless of received date**. In 1991, changes in the database made it possible to distinguish between "lost-time" and "medical-only" claims. Therefore, these claims are "lost-time" claims only. A lost-time 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.



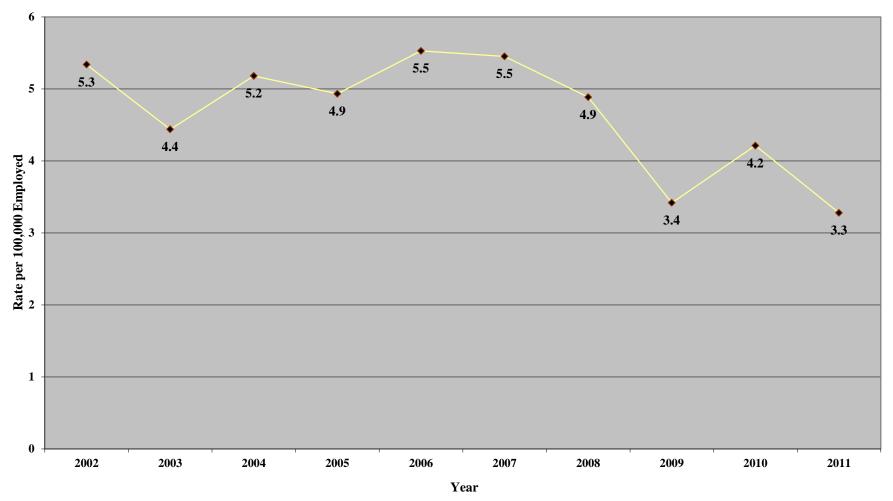


Source: Table 2; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2002-2010 Table 2.





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



Source: Table 1; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2002-2010, Table 1; and Labor Market Information, QCEW, Colorado Employment and Wages: Annual Averages 2002-2011.

Rank-Order Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Part of Body

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Part of Body	Count	Percent
Upper Extremities	7,974	32.7
Trunk	6,009	24.7
Lower Extremities	5,837	23.9
Multiple Body Parts	1,623	6.7
Head	1,441	5.9
Neck	645	2.6
Non-Classifiable ¹	843	3.5
Total	24,372	100%

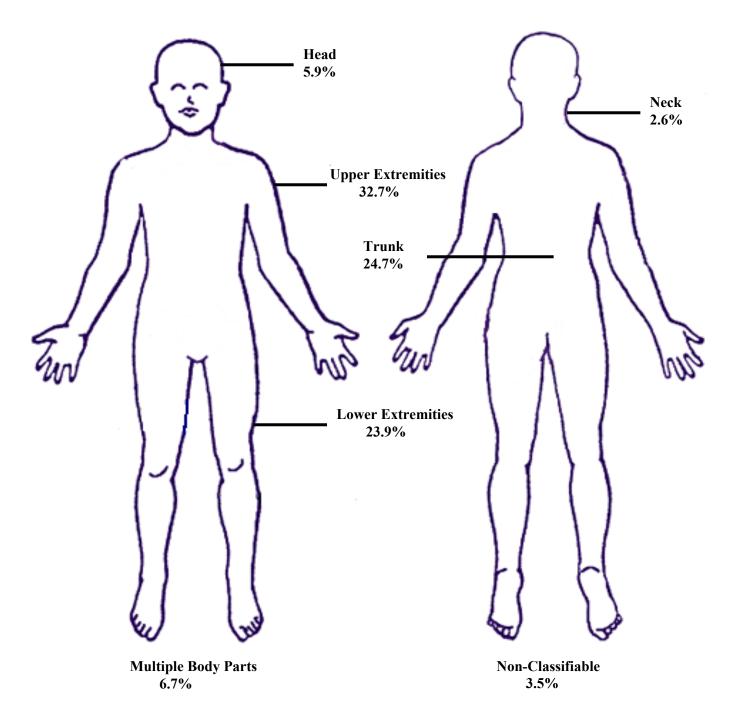
Notes:

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

1 This category includes the 72 fatal cases.

Figure 4

Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Part of Body



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

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Part of Body	Count	Percent
UPPER EXTREMITIES		
Shoulder(s) (Armpit, Rotator Cuff, Trapezius, Clavicle, Scapula)	2,445	10.0
Wrist (Carpals & Corresponding Muscles)	1,161	4.8
Finger(s) (Other than Thumb & Corresponding Muscles)	1,088	4.5
Hand (Metacarpals & Corresponding Muscles)	1,048	4.3
Lower Arm (Forearm) (Radius, Ulna & Corresponding Muscles)	580	2.4
Elbow (Radial Head)	481	2.0
Thumb	384	1.6
Upper Arm(s) (Humerus & Corresponding Muscles)	339	1.4
Multiple Upper Extremities ¹	256	1.1
Wrist(s) & Hand(s)	192	0.8
Subtotal	7,974	32.8
TRUNK		
Lower Back Area (Lumbar & Lumbo-Sacral)Lower Back Muscles	3,626	14.9
Abdomen Including Groin (Excludes Injury to Internal Organs)	871	3.6
Chest (Includes Ribs, Sternum & Soft Tissue)	391	1.6
Upper Back Area (Thoracic Area)Upper Back Muscles	419	1.7
Lungs	239	1.0
Lumbar and/or Sacral VertebraeBone Portion of the Spinal Column	98	0.4
Multiple Trunk Injuries ²	125	0.5
Internal Organs (Other than Heart & Lungs)	51	0.2
Disc (Spinal Column Cartilage Other Than Cervical Segment)	36	0.1
Buttocks (Soft Tissue)	48	0.2
Heart	40	0.2
Pelvis	36	0.1
Sacrum & Coccyx (Final Nine Vertebrae, Fused)	16	0.1
Spinal Cord (Nerve Tissue Other than Cervical Segment)	13	0.1
Subtotal	6,009	24.7
LOWER EXTREMITIES		
Knee (Patella)	2,712	11.1
Ankle (Tarsals)	1,164	4.8
Foot (Metatarsals, Heel, Achilles Tendon & Corresponding Muscles)	785	3.2
Lower Leg (Tibia, Fibula, & Corresponding Muscles)	526	2.2
Hip	298	1.2
Upper Leg (Femur & Corresponding Muscles)	149	0.6
Multiple Lower Extremities ³	116	0.5
Toe(s)	56	0.2
Great Toe	31	0.1
Subtotal	5,837	23.9
MULTIPLE BODY PARTS		
Multiple Body PartsMore than One Major Body Part Affected	1,389	5.7
Body Systems & Multiple Body SystemsPoisoning, Inflammation	223	0.9
Subtotal	1,612	6.6

363	1.5
	1.5
309	1.3
211	0.9
130	0.5
109	0.4
106	0.4
82	0.3
56	0.2
48	0.2
27	0.1
1,441	5.8
301	1.2
143	0.6
124	0.5
50	0.2
14	0.1
7	*
6	*
645	2.6
486	2.0
285	1.1
72	0.3
843	3.4
24,361	100%
	$\begin{array}{r} 211 \\ 130 \\ 109 \\ 106 \\ 82 \\ 56 \\ 48 \\ 27 \\ 1,441 \\ \hline \\ 301 \\ 143 \\ 124 \\ 50 \\ 14 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ 645 \\ \hline \\ 486 \\ 285 \\ 72 \\ 843 \\ \hline \end{array}$

 \ast Value is less than .05%.

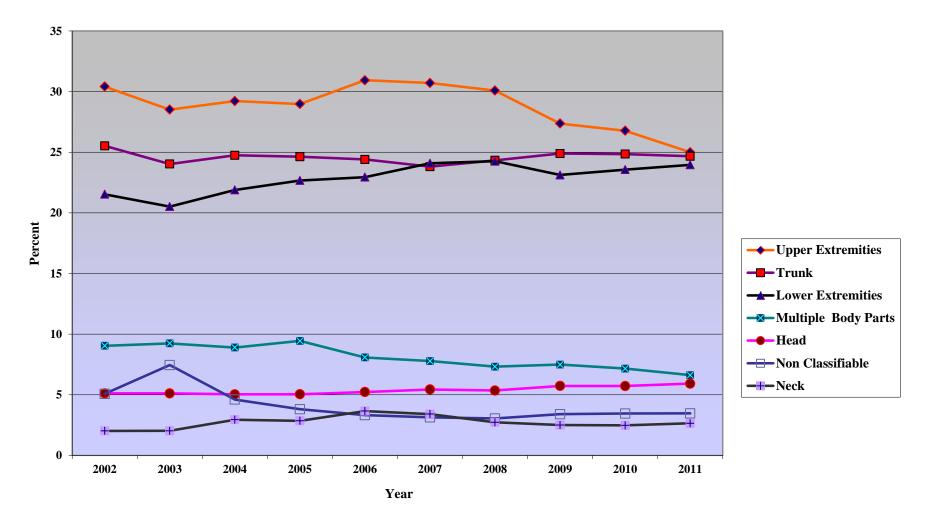
1 Any combination of arm, elbow, or fingers. Also, Arm--Not Otherwise Classified.

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.



Source: Table 3; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2002-2011*, Table 3; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2002-2011*, Table 2.

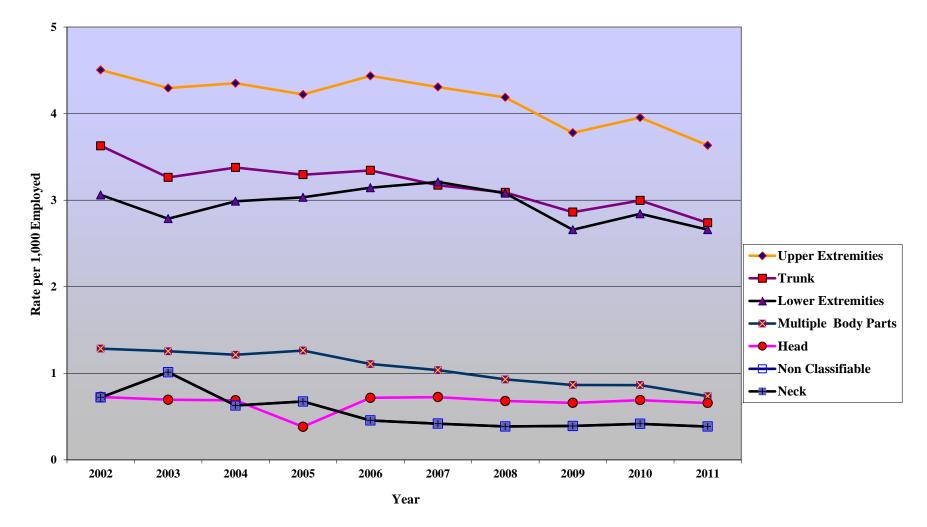


Figure 6. Rate of Lost-Time Claims Filed, Part of Body, per 1,000 Employed: 2002-2011

Source: Tables 1 & 3; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2002-2011, Tables 1 & 3.

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

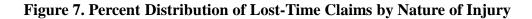
Nature of Injury	Count	Percent
Strain, Sprain	11,842	48.6
Contusion, Crushing	3,222	13.2
All Other Specific Injuries, NOC ²	2,056	8.4
Fracture	1,716	7.0
Laceration, Puncture	1,344	5.5
Other ³	1,179	4.8
Occupational Disease or Cumulative Injury ¹	877	3.6
Inflammation	412	1.7
Multiple Physical Injuries Only	417	1.7
Hernia	402	1.6
Dislocation	304	1.2
Burn	230	.9
Mental Stress/Mental Disorder	204	.8
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	167	.7
Total	24,372	100%

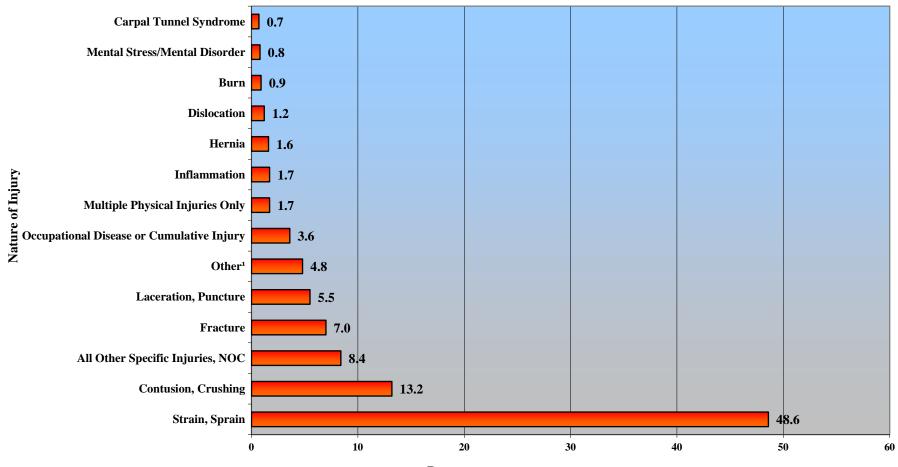
Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

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 then 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.





Percent

Notes: Source: Table 5 1 Includes missing data.

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

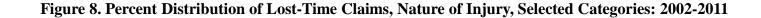
SPECIFIC INJURY		
Strain	8,855	36.
Sprain	2,987	12.
Contusion	2,980	12.
Fracture	1,716	7.
Laceration	1,131	4.
Inflammation	412	1.
Hernia	402	1.
Dislocation	304	1.
Crushing	242	1.
No Physical Injury	232	1.
Burn	230	0.
Puncture	213	0.
ConcussionClosed Head/Traumatic Brain Injury	187	0
Syncope (Swooning, Fainting)	131	0
Foreign Body	102	0
Rupture	98	0
Amputation	95	0
Infection	90	0
Myocardial Infarction (Heart Attack)	46	0
Hearing Loss or Impairment (Traumatic Only)	41	0
Angina Pectoris	31	0
Electric shock	24	0
Severance	18	0
Poisoning-General	16	0
Freezing	12	
Vision Loss	11	
Vascular	9	
Heat Prostration	8	
Enucleation	2	
All Other Specific Injuries, NOC ¹	2,056	8
ubtotal	22,681	93.
OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE or CUMULATIVE INJURY	22,001	95.
All Other Cumulative Injuries, NOC ¹	440	1
Mental Stress	189	<u> </u>
	167	0
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome Contagious Disease	118	0
ž.		
Respiratory (Fumes)	113	0
All Other Occupational Disease, NOC ¹	93	0
Dermatitis	53	0
Poisoning (Chemical) Mental Disorder	23	0
Mental Lusorder	15	0.

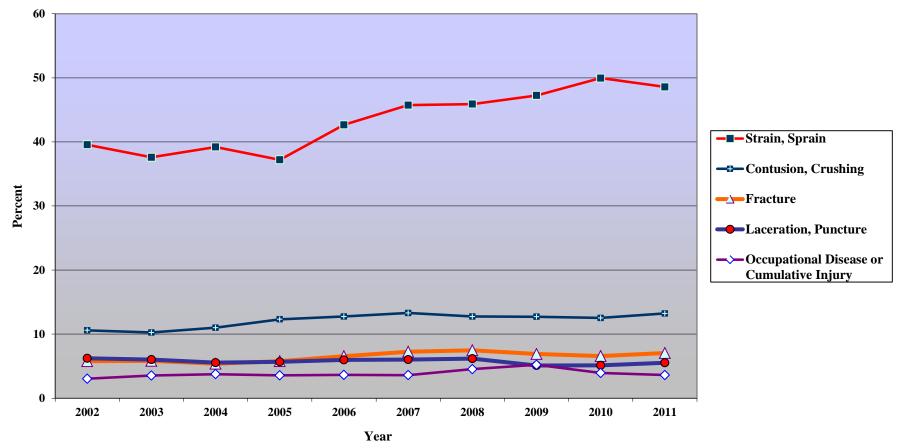
Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Cancer	*	×
Asbestosis	*	*
Poisoning (Metal)	*	*
Dust Disease, NOC ¹	*	*
Silicosis	*	*
Byssinois	*	*
Black Lung	*	*
VDT ² -Related Disease	*	*
AIDS	*	*
Subtotal	1,211	
MULTIPLE INJURIES		
Multiple Physical Injuries Only	417	1.7
Multiple Injuries Including Both Physical & Psychological	17	0.1
Subtotal	434	1.8
MISSING		
Missing	9	*
ГОТАL	24,335	100%
Notes:	<i>'</i>	

* Value is less than .05%. 1 Not Otherwise Classified.

2 Video Display Terminal





Source: Table 5; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2011* Table 5; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2002*, Table 4.

1 This figure illustrates the five NCCI categories for Nature of Injury with the highest percentages for injuries in 2011 and their percentages over the past 10 years. For data on the other NCCI categories not included here, see Table 5.

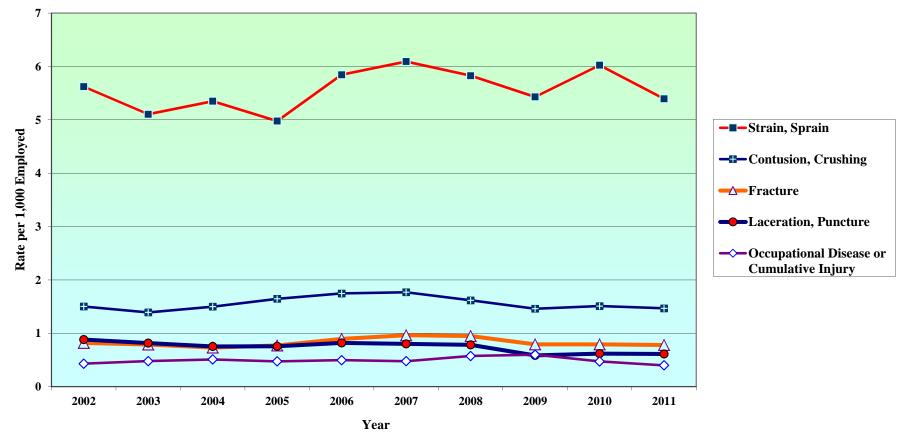


Figure 9. Rate of Lost-Time Claims Filed, Nature of Injury, per 1,000 Employed, Selected Categories: 2002-2011

Notes:

Source: Tables 1 & 5; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2011*, Tables 1 & 5; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2002*, Table 4.

1 This figure illustrates the five NCCI categories for Nature of Injury with the highest rates for injuries in 2011, and their rates over the past 10 years. For data on the other NCCI categories not included here, see Table 5.

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

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Cause of Injury	Count	Percent
Strain or Injury By	9,631	39.5
Fall, Slip or Trip	5,906	24.2
Struck or Injured By	2,429	10.0
Cut, Puncture, Scrape, Injured By	996	4.1
Striking Against or Stepping On	755	3.1
Motor Vehicle	778	3.2
Caught In, Under or Between	688	2.8
Burn or Scald - Heat or Cold Exposure	345	1.4
Rubbed or Abraded By	49	0.2
Miscellaneous Causes ¹	2,795	11.5
Total	24,372	100%

Notes:

1 See Table 8 for details of this category.

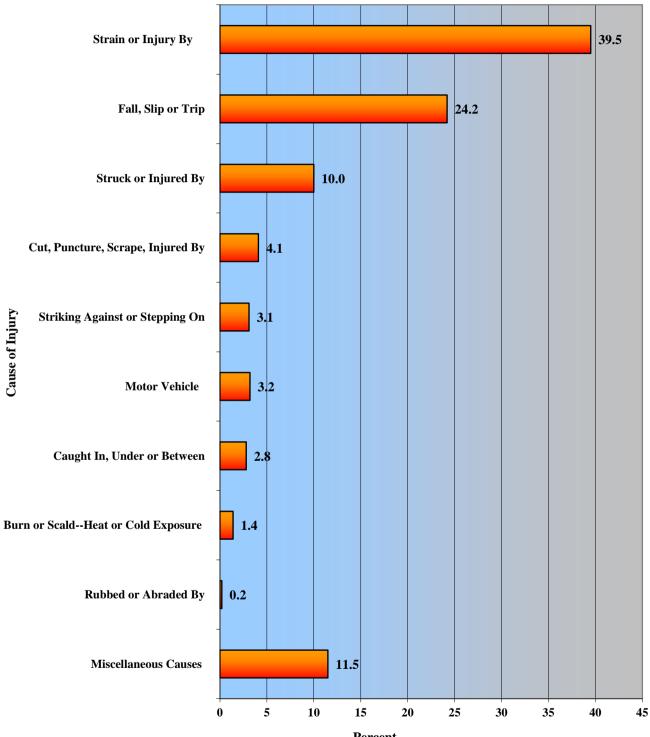


Figure 10. Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Cause of Injury

Source: Table 7

Percent

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

Date of Injury -Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Cause of Injury		Count	Percent
STRAIN or INJ	Lifting	3,134	12.9
	Strain or Injury by, NOC ¹	2,285	
	Pushing or Pulling	1,106	<u> </u>
	Repetitive MotionCarpal Tunnel Syndrome	1,080	4.3
	Twisting	1,080	4.4
	Holding or Carrying	356	4.2
	Reaching	306	1.3
	Using Tool or Machine	212	0.9
		74	0.9
	Jumping Continual Noise	37	0.3
		15	
Subtotal	Wielding or Throwing	9,631	0.1 39.5
FALL, SLIP or		9,051	39.3
FALL, SLIF OF	On Same Level	1,292	5.3
	Fall, Slip, or Trip, NOC ¹	1,292	5.3
	On Ice or Snow	1,288	4.2
	From a Different Level (Elevation)Off Wall, Catwalk, Bridge, etc.	666	2.7
	From Ladder or Scaffolding	422	1.7
	On Stairs	422	1.7
	From Liquid or Grease Spills	384	1.7
	Slip or Trip, Did Not Fall	280	1.1
	Into OpeningsShafts, Excavations, Floor Openings, etc.	139	0.6
Subtotal	into OpennigsSharts, Excavations, 14001 Opennigs, etc.	5,906	24.2
STRUCK or INJ	IURED BY	0,200	
	Falling or Flying Object	600	3.1
	Fellow Worker, Patient or Other Person	367	1.5
	Struck or Injured, NOC ¹ Includes Kicked, Stabbed, Bit, etc.	493	2.0
	Object Being Lifted or Handled	250	1.0
	Animal or Insect	218	0.9
	Hand Tool or Machine in Use	144	0.6
	Motor Vehicle	137	0.6
	Moving Parts of Machine	115	0.5
	Object Handled by Others	97	0.3
	Explosion or Flare Back	8	*
Subtotal		2,429	10.0
	RE, SCRAPE INJURED BY	_,>	1010
001,101,010101	Cut, Puncture, Scrape, NOC ¹	304	1.2
	Object Being Lifted or Handle	239	1.0
	Hand Tool, Utensil: Not Powered	212	0.9
	Powered Hand Tool, Appliance	173	0.7
	Broken Glass	68	0.3
Subtotal		996	4.1
	AINST or STEPPING ON		
	Stationary Object	368	1.5
	······································	200	1.0

TOTAL		24,372	100%
Subtotal		2,795	11.5
	OtherMiscellaneous, NOC ¹	1,434	5.9
	Cumulative, NOC ¹	299	1.2
	Natural Disaster	2	*
	Mold	1	*
	Foreign Matter (Body) in Eye(s)	90	0.4
	Person in Act of a CrimeRobbery or Criminal Assault	86	0.4
	Absorption, Ingestion, or Inhalation, NOC ¹	183	0.8
MISCELLANEOUS	CA1Other than Physical Cause of Injury	700	2.9
Subtotal		49	0.2
	Rubbed or Abraded, NOC ¹	16	0.1
	ED Repetitive MotionCallus, Blister, etc.	33	0.1
Subtotal		345	1.4
	Abnormal Air Pressure	3	*
	Cold Objects or Substances	3	*
	Welding Operation	6	*
	Temperature Extremes	<u> </u>	0.1
	Fire or Flame	23	0.1
	Dust, Gases, Fumes or Vapors Electrical Current	<u> </u>	0.1
	Contact with, NOC ¹	46	0.2
	Hot Objects or Substances	57	0.2
	Chemicals	62	0.3
DURIN OF SCALD HI	Steam or Hot Fluids	75	0.3
	EAT or COLD EXPOSURE	000	2.0
Subtotal	Collapsing Materials (Slides of Earth)Man-made or Natural	<u> </u>	2.8
	Machine or Machinery	175	0.7
	Object Handled	205	0.8
	Caught In, Under, or Between, NOC ¹	298	1.2
CAUGHT IN, UNDE		•••	1.0
Subtotal		778	3.2
	Crash of Water Vehicle	1	*
	Crash of Airplane	11	*
	Collision with a Fixed Object-Vehicle or Object	47	0.2
	Vehicle UpsetOverturned or Jackknifed	102	0.4
	Motor Vehicle, NOC ¹	238	1.0
	Collision or Sideswipe with Another VehicleBoth Vehicles in Motion	379	1.6
MOTOR VEHICLE			
Subtotal		755	3.1
	Sanding, Scraping, Cleaning Operation	6	*
	Moving Part of Machine	28	0.3
	Stepping on Sharp Object Object Being Lifted or Handled	<u> </u>	0.4
	Striking Against or Stepping On, NOC ¹	199	0.8
	Striking Against or Stanning On NOCI	100	0.9

* Value is less than .05%.

1 Not Otherwise Classified.

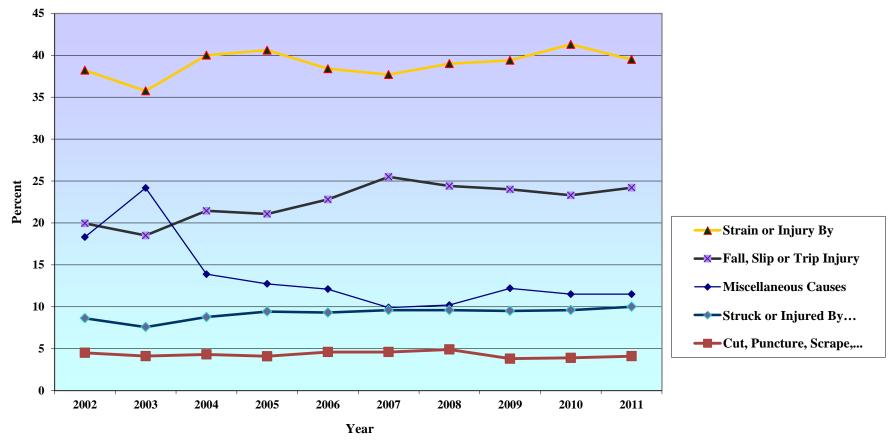


Figure 11. Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, Cause of Injury, Selected Categories: 2002-2011

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 2002*, Table 6.

1 This figure illustrates the five NCCI categories for Cause of Injury with the largest percentages of injuries in 2011, and their percentages over the past 10, years. For data on the other NCCI categories not included here, see Table 7.

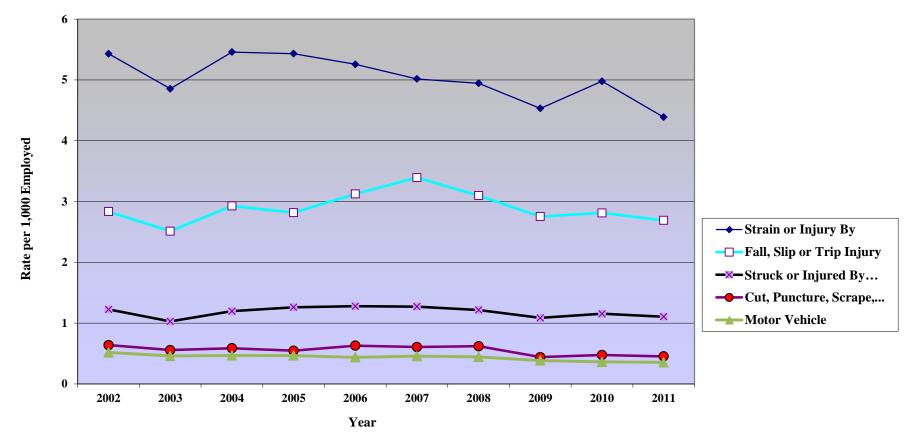


Figure 12. Rate of Lost-Time Claims Filed, Cause of Injury, per 1,000 Employed, Selected Categories: 2002-2011

Source: Tables 1 & 7; and, Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2011*, Tables 1 & 7; and, Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2002*, Tables 1 & 6.

1 This figure illustrates the five NCCI categories for Cause of Injury with the highest rates of injuries in 2011, and their rates over the past 10 years. For data on the other NCCI categories not included here, see Table 7.

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 2011 State of Colorado

			Average	Percent	Rate of Lost-Time Claims
	Lost-Tim	e Claims ²	Annual	Employed	per 1000
NAICS Sectors ¹	Count	Percent	- Employment		Employed
Transportation and Warehousing	1,290	5.3	71,256	3.2	18.1
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	239	1.0	14,050	0.6	17.0
Public Administration	2,238	9.2	140,269	6.3	16.0
Construction	1,290	5.3	115,440	5.2	11.2
Utilities	131	0.5	13,934	0.6	9.4
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	480	2.0	51,071	2.3	9.4
Retail Trade	2,205	9.0	241,242	10.9	9.1
Wholesale Trade	799	3.3	92,192	4.2	8.7
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	333	1.4	42,156	1.9	7.9
Administrative and Waste Services	1,065	4.4	137,408	6.2	7.8
Mining	212	0.9	27,790	1.3	7.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,891	7.8	268,826	12.1	7.0
Manufacturing	904	3.7	129,545	5.9	7.0
Other Services, except Public Administration	437	1.8	66,835	3.0	6.5
Educational Services	1,017	4.2	197,054	8.9	5.2
Accommodation and Food Services	903	3.7	226,473	10.2	4.0
Information	207	0.8	74,517	3.4	2.8
Finance and Insurance	232	1.0	98,567	4.5	2.4
Professional and Technical Services	275	1.1	174,046	7.9	1.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	30	0.1	29,914	1.4	1.0
Other ⁴	8,194	33.6	493	0.0	n/a
Total ⁵	24,372	100%	2,213,078	100%	11.0

Notes:

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

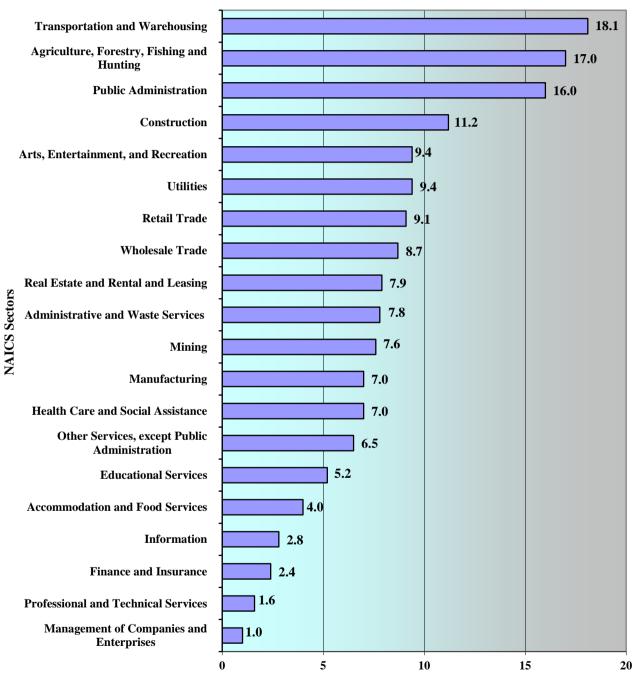
2 Fatal claims are included in count of lost-time claims.

3 Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information, "2011 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 a covered worker who worked during, or received pay for the pay period that included the 12th day of the month..

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



Rate per 1,000 Employed

Source: Table 9

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 2011 State of Colorado

	L and The	. Claima	Average Annual	Rate of Lost-Time Claims per 1000
NAICS Sub-Sectors ¹		ne Claims Percent	Employment ²	-
TRANSPORTATION and WAREHOUSING	count	I el cent	Employment	Employeu
481 Air Transportation	475	1.9	12,271	38.7
485 Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation	185	0.8	7,367	25.1
484 Truck Transportation	392	1.6	17,871	21.9
492 Couriers & Messengers	124	0.5	8,546	14.5
488 Support Activities for Transportation	83	0.3	6,931	12.0
486 Pipeline Transportation	3	*	785	3.8
493 Warehousing & Storage	12	0.0	6,173	1.9
Subtotal	1,274	5.2	59,944	21.3
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION				
922 Justice, Public Order, & Safety Activities	710	2.9	22,933	31.0
923 Administration of Human Resource Programs	283	1.2	9,838	28.8
921 Executive, Legislative, & General Government Support	1,223	5.0	79,538	15.4
925 Community & Housing Program Administration	4	*	784	5.1
924 Administration of Environmental Programs	11	0.0	11,354	1.0
926 Administration of Economic Programs	7	*	7,299	1.0
Subtotal	2,238	9.2	131,746	17.0
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING and HUNTING				
112 Animal Production	124	0.5	5,601	22.1
111 Crop Production	89	0.4	5,719	15.6
113 Forestry & Logging	1	*	104	9.6
115 Agriculture & Forestry Support Services	25	0.1	2,619	9.5
Subtotal	239	1.0	14,043	17.0
CONSTRUCTION				
238 Specialty Trade Contractors	911	3.7	73,968	12.3
237 Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	202	0.8	21,065	9.6
236 Construction of Buildings	177	0.7	20,407	8.7
Subtotal	1,290	5.3	115,440	11.2
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT and RECREATION				
712 Museums, Parks, & Historical Sites	42	0.2	3,367	12.5
713 Amusement, Gambling, & Recreation Industries	388	1.6	41,154	9.4
711 Performing Arts & Spectator Sports	50	0.2	6,550	7.6
Subtotal	480	2.0	51,071	9.4

UTILITIES				
221 Utilities	131	0.5	13,934	9.4
RETAIL TRADE				
444 Building Material & Garden Supply Stores	276	1.1	20,264	13.6
445 Food & Beverage Stores	581	2.4	45,509	12.8
442 Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	105	0.4	8,335	12.6
452 General Merchandise Stores	564	2.3	51,489	11.0
447 Gasoline Stations	114	0.5	12,266	9.3
453 Miscellaneous Store Retailers	135	0.6	15,030	9.0
441 Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	239	1.0	28,575	8.4
446 Health & Personal Care Stores	76	0.3	11,407	6.7
454 Nonstore Retailers	30	0.1	5,985	5.0
451 Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	34	0.1	14,543	2.3
443 Electronics & Appliance Stores	17	0.1	9,157	1.9
448 Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	34	0.1	18,682	1.8
Subtotal	2,205	9.0	241,242	9.1
WHOLESALE TRADE	_,_ 00		,	<i>,</i> ,,,
424 Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	420	1.7	30,912	13.6
423 Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	356	1.5	49,341	7.2
425 Electronic Markets & Agents/Brokers	23	0.1	11,939	1.9
Subtotal	799	3.3	92,192	8.7
REAL ESTATE and RENTAL and LEASING	133	5.5	92,192	0.7
	05	0.4	10,578	0.0
532 Rental & Leasing Services	95			9.0
531 Real Estate	232	1.0	30,739	7.5
533 Lessors, Nonfinancial Intangible Assets	6	1.4	839	7.2
Subtotal	333	1.4	42,156	7.9
ADMINISTRATIVE and WASTE SERVICES	124	0.5	7.246	10.0
562 Waste Management & Remediation Services	134	0.5	7,346	18.2
561 Administrative & Support Services	931	3.8	130,062	7.2
Subtotal	1,065	4.4	137,408	7.8
MANUFACTURING				
331 Primary Metal Manufacturing	42	0.2	2,279	18.4
321 Wood Product Manufacturing	43	0.2	2,643	16.3
316 Leather & Allied Product Manufacturing	2	*	155	12.9
327 Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	80	0.3	6,802	11.8
312 Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	61	0.3	5,402	11.3
326 Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	48	0.2	4,741	10.1
313 Textile Mills	1	*	102	9.8
332 Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	127	0.5	13,282	9.6
311 Food Manufacturing	180	0.7	19,445	9.3
322 Paper Manufacturing	13	0.1	1,504	8.6
314 Textile Product Mills	12	0.0	1,451	8.3
337 Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	31	0.1	4,479	6.9
339 Miscellaneous Manufacturing	56	0.2	9,960	5.6
335 Electrical Equipment & Appliances	10	0.0	1,866	5.4
333 Machinery Manufacturing	53	0.2	10,749	4.9
323 Printing & Related Support Activities	26	0.1	5,278	4.9
324 Petroleum & Coal Products Manufacturing	3	*	804	3.7
336 Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	32	0.1	8,918	3.6
	19	0.1	5,741	3.3
325 Chemical Manufacturing				2.2
325 Chemical Manufacturing 315 Apparel Manufacturing	2	*	619	3.2
	2 63	* 0.3	619 23,327 129,547	3.2

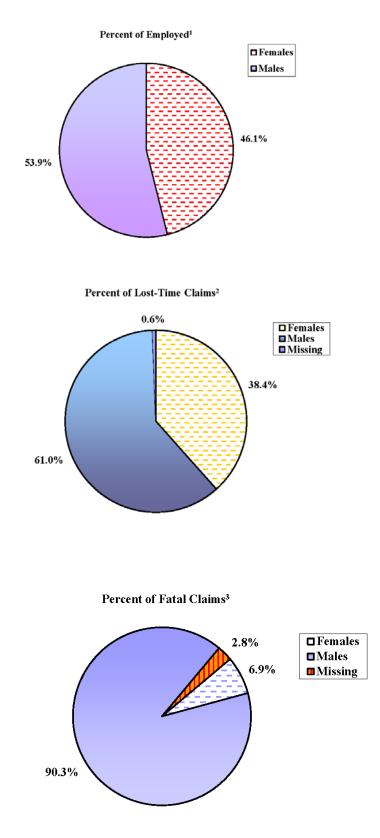
622 Hospitals	844	3.5	81,576	10.3
623 Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	387	1.6	42,364	9.1
624 Social Assistance	314	1.3	43,158	7.3
621 Ambulatory Health Care Services	346	1.4	101,728	3.4
Subtotal	1,891	7.8	268,826	7.0
MINING				
212 Mining (except Oil & Gas)	92	0.4	5,055	18.2
213 Support Activities for Mining	108	0.4	14,272	7.6
211 Oil & Gas Extraction	12	0.0	8,463	1.4
Subtotal	212	0.9	27,790	7.6
OTHER SERVICES, except PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION				
814 Private Households	8	*	814	9.8
811 Repair & Maintenance	171	0.7	21,635	7.9
813 Membership Organizations & Associations	132	0.5	19,119	6.9
812 Personal & Laundry Services	126	0.5	22,834	5.5
Subtotal	437	1.8	64,402	6.8
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES				
611 Educational Services	1,017	4.2	197,054	5.2
ACCOMMODATION and FOOD SERVICES				
721 Accommodation	205	0.8	41,331	5.0
722 Food Services & Drinking Places	698	2.9	185,142	3.8
Subtotal	903	3.7	226,473	4.0
INFORMATION				
517 Telecommunications	109	0.4	29,638	3.7
519 Other Information Services	14	0.1	4,869	2.9
511 Publishing Industries	59	0.2	22,563	2.6
512 Motion Picture & Sound Recording Industries	10	0.0	4,105	2.4
515 Broadcasting (Except Internet)	9	0.0	6,465	1.4
518 ISPs, Search Portals & Data Processing	6	*	6,877	0.9
Subtotal	207	0.8	74,517	2.8
FINANCE and INSURANCE				
524 Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	115	0.5	34,624	3.3
522 Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	95	0.4	44,963	2.1
523 Financial Investments & Related Activities	16	0.1	15,783	1.0
Subtotal	226	0.9	95,370	2.4
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC and TECHNICAL SERVICES				
541 Professional & Technical Services	275	1.1	174,046	1.6
MANAGEMENT of COMPANIES and ENTERPRISES				
551 Management of Companies & Enterprises	30	0.1	29,914	1.0
OTHER				
997 Disclosure Suppression	22	0.1	n/a	n/a
998 Invalid NAICS Codes	61	0.3	n/a	n/a
999 Missing	8,133	33.4	493	n/a
Subtotal	8,216	33.7	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	24,372	100%	2,187,608	11.1

* 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, 2011 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 a covered worker who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that included the 12th day of the month.

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 Office of Labor Market Information, the Division of Workers' Compensation (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 DOWC publications.



- 1 Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 2011: Table 14, Employment by Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population by Sex, Race, Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity, Marital Status, and Detailed Age, 2011 Annual Averages-Colorado.
- 2 Total number of lost-time claims is 24,372.
- 3 Total number of fatal claims is 72; two claims (2) were missing gender information.

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

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2)11
State of Colorado	

			Gend	er					
		Female			Male		Т	otal	Rate Ratio
Part of Body ¹	Count	Percent	Rate ²	Count	Percent	Rate ³	Count	Percent	$(CI)^4$
Death	5	0.0	0.00	65	0.3	0.05	70	0.3	11.11 (4.5, 27.6
Finger(s)	433	1.8	0.37	1,036	4.3	0.77	1,469	6.1	2.04 (1.8, 2.3)
Foot/Feet	278	1.1	0.24	593	2.4	0.44	871	3.6	1.82 (1.6, 2.1)
Upper Arm (Includes Shoulder(s))	909	3.8	0.79	1,853	7.6	1.37	2,762	11.4	1.74 (1.6, 1.9)
All Other Classified Injuries	1,469	6.1	1.27	2,881	11.9	2.13	4,350	18.0	1.68 (1.6, 1.8)
Internal Organs	117	0.5	0.10	211	0.9	0.16	328	1.4	1.54 (1.2, 1.9)
Knee	990	4.1	0.86	1,713	7.1	1.27	2,703	11.2	1.48 (1.4, 1.6)
Head	553	2.3	0.48	875	3.6	0.65	1,428	5.9	1.35 (1.2, 1.5)
Back	1,587	6.6	1.37	2,504	10.3	1.85	4,091	16.9	1.35 (1.3, 1.4)
Hand	418	1.7	0.36	625	2.6	0.46	1,043	4.3	1.28 (1.1, 1.4)
Ankle	479	2.0	0.41	677	2.8	0.50	1,156	4.8	1.21 (1.1, 1.4)
Multiple Body Parts	799	3.3	0.69	783	3.2	0.58	1,582	6.5	0.84 (0.8, 0.9)
Nonclassifiable	396	1.6	0.34	376	1.6	0.28	772	3.2	0.81 (0.7, 0.9)
Wrist	633	2.6	0.55	519	2.1	0.38	1,152	4.8	0.7 (0.6, 0.8)
Multiple Upper Extremities	282	1.2	0.24	166	0.7	0.12	448	1.8	0.5 (0.4, 0.6)
Total ⁵	9,348	38.6%	8.09	14,877	61.4%	11.00	24,225	100%	1.36 (1.3, 1.4)

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 low rate than females. (CI = 95% Confidence Interval)

5 Total number of lost-time claims for 2011 is 24,372; one hundred forty-seven (147) claims were missing data for gender.

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

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

			Gen	der					
	I	Female			Male		Τα	otal	Rate Ratio
Nature of Injury	Count	Percent	Rate ¹	Count	Percent	Rate ²	Count	Percent	$(CI)^3$
Hernia	46	0.2	0.04	356	1.6	0.26	402	1.8	6.61 (4.86, 8.99)
Laceration, Puncture	313	1.4	0.27	1,028	4.6	0.76	1,341	6.0	2.81 (2.47, 3.18)
Burn	57	0.3	0.05	173	0.8	0.13	230	1.0	2.59 (1.92, 3.5)
Dislocation	80	0.4	0.07	224	1.0	0.17	304	1.4	2.39 (1.85, 3.09)
Fracture	609	2.7	0.53	1,101	5.0	0.81	1,710	7.7	1.54 (1.4, 1.71)
Contusion, Crushing	1,205	5.4	1.04	2,009	9.0	1.49	3,214	14.5	1.42 (1.33, 1.53)
Strain, Sprain	4,639	20.9	4.02	7,118	32.0	5.26	11,757	52.9	1.31 (1.26, 1.36)
Multiple Physical Injuries Only	190	0.9	0.16	220	1.0	0.16	410	1.8	0.99 (0.81, 1.2)
Inflammation	222	1.0	0.19	189	0.9	0.14	411	1.8	0.73 (0.6, 0.88)
Occupational Disease or Cumulative Injury ⁴	482	2.2	0.42	390	1.8	0.29	872	3.9	0.69 (0.6, 0.79)
Mental Stress/Mental Disorder	137	0.6	0.12	67	0.3	0.05	204	0.9	0.42 (0.31, 0.56)
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	114	0.5	0.10	51	0.2	0.04	165	0.7	0.38 (0.27, 0.53)
All Other Specific Injuries, NOC ⁵	850	0.0	0.01	1,188	5.3	0.88	2,038	5.4	1.19 (1.09, 1.3)
Other ⁶	404	0.0	0.35	763	0.0	0.56	1,167	4.8	1.89 (1.68, 2.12)
Sotal ⁷	9,348	38.5%	8.09	14,877	61.3%	11.00	24,255	100%	1.37 (1.34, 1.41)

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 2011 is 24,372; one hundred forty-seven (147) claims were missing data for gender.

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

		Gend					
	Fen	nale	Male	:	Totals		
NAICS Sectors ^{1,2}	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Public Administration	771	3.2	1,429	5.9	2,200	9.1	
Retail Trade	1,012	4.2	1,189	4.9	2,201	9.1	
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,397	5.8	431	1.8	1,828	7.5	
Construction	74	0.3	1,215	5.0	1,289	5.3	
Transportation and Warehousing	387	1.6	901	3.7	1,288	5.3	
Administrative and Waste Services	342	1.4	722	3.0	1,064	4.4	
Manufacturing	187	0.8	717	3.0	904	3.7	
Educational Services	629	2.6	388	1.6	1,017	4.2	
Wholesale Trade	168	0.7	626	2.6	794	3.3	
Accommodation and Food Services	488	2.0	414	1.7	902	3.7	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	179	0.7	298	1.2	477	2.0	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	160	0.7	277	1.1	437	1.8	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	126	0.5	207	0.9	333	1.4	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	148	0.6	127	0.5	275	1.1	
Finance and Insurance	170	0.7	60	0.2	230	0.9	
Information	79	0.3	127	0.5	206	0.9	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	40	0.2	199	0.8	239	1.0	
Mining	10	0.0	199	0.8	209	0.9	
Utilities	16	0.1	115	0.5	131	0.5	
Management of Companies and Enterprises	12	0.0	18	0.1	30	0.1	
Other ³	18	0.1	43	0.2	61	0.3	
Missing	2,935	12.1	5,175	21.4	8,110	33.5	
Totals ⁴	9,348	38.6%	14,877	61.4%	24,225	100%	

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

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, 2007.

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

4 Total number of lost-time claims for 2011 is 24,372; one hundred forty-seven (147) claims were missing data for gender.

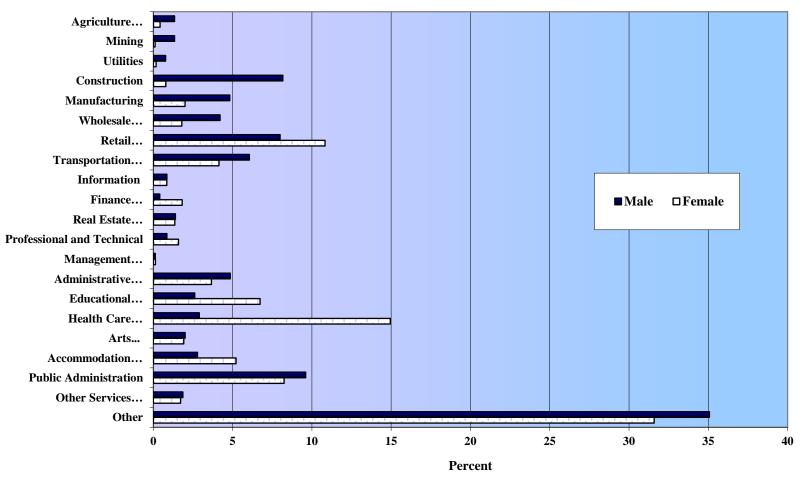
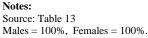


Figure 15. Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, Gender by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Sectors



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

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Age Group										
								Age	Tot	als
NAICS Sectors ^{1,2}	Under 18	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-65	Over 65	Missing	Count	Percent
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	239	1.0
Mining	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	212	0.9
Utilities	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	131	0.5
Construction	*	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.1	*	1,290	5.3
Manufacturing	*	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	*	904	3.7
Wholesale Trade	*	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	*	799	3.3
Retail Trade	*	2.4	1.4	2.1	2.1	0.7	0.3	*	2,205	9.0
Transportation & Warehousing	*	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.7	0.4	2.0	*	1,290	5.3
Information	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	207	0.8
Finance & Insurance	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	*	232	1.0
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	*	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	333	1.4
Professional & Technical Services	*	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	*	*	275	1.1
Management of Companies & Enterprises	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	30	0.1
Administrative & Waste Services	*	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	*	*	1,065	4.4
Educational Services	*	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.5	0.5	0.2	*	1,017	4.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	*	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.1	0.6	0.2	*	1,891	7.8
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	*	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	480	2.0
Accommodation & Food Services	0.1	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.1	*	*	903	3.7
Other Services, Except Public Administration	*	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	*	*	437	1.8
Public Administration	*	1.0	2.0	2.7	2.7	0.7	0.2	*	2,238	9.2
Other sectors ⁴	0.1	8.0	7.5	8.1	6.9	2.0	0.7	*	8,194	0.3
Totals	86	5,023	5,140	6,062	5,795	1,634	614	18	24,372	n/a
Percent	0.4%	20.6%	21.1%	24.9%	23.8%	6.7%	2.5%	0.1%	n/a	100%

Age Group³

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 Widths of age group categories vary.

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

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

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

			Ge	ender					
		Female			Male			Totals	
	Lost-Time	Number	Rate of Lost-Time Claims per 1000 Females	Lost-Time	Number	Rate of Lost-Time Claims per 1000 Males	Lost-Time	Number	Rate of Lost-Time Claims per 1000
Age Group	Claims ¹	Employed ^{2,3}	Employed	Claims ¹	Employed ^{2,3}	Employed	Claims ¹	Employed ^{2,3}	Employed
16-19 yrs.	246	43	5.72	283	34	8.32	529	77	6.87
20-24 yrs.	750	108	6.94	1,256	110	11.42	2,006	218	9.20
25-34 yrs.	1,724	255	6.76	3,356	324	10.36	5,080	579	8.77
35-44 yrs.	1,996	258	7.74	3,451	319	10.82	5,447	577	9.44
45-54 yrs.	2,581	273	9.45	3,726	300	12.42	6,307	573	11.01
55-64 yrs.	1,727	175	9.87	2,368	212	11.17	4,095	387	10.58
Totals	9,024	1,112	n/a	14,440	1,299	n/a	23,464	2,411	n/a
Rate of Claims	for Total Emp	oloyed	8.12			11.12			9.73

Notes:

1 The distribution of lost-time claims has been adjusted to make possible comparisons with the BLS Colorado employment data. The total of 2011 lost-time claims is 24,372; 908 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, 2011, Table 14, Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population by Sex, Race, Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity, Marital Status, and Detailed Age, 2011 Annual Averages.* An employed person is a covered worker who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that included the 12th day of the month.

3 Counts are in thousands. Sums of individual items for age and gender may not equal total for age due to rounding.

Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Age and Gender

		Gender	•			
	Female	e	Male		Totals	6
Age Group ¹	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Under 18 yrs.	54	0.2	32	0.1	86	0.4
18 - 29 yrs.	1,824	7.5	3,177	13.1	5,001	20.6
30 - 39 yrs.	1,767	7.3	3,345	13.8	5,112	21.1
40 - 49 yrs.	2,360	9.7	3,663	15.1	6,023	24.9
50 - 59 yrs.	2,418	10.0	3,331	13.8	5,749	23.7
60 - 65 yrs.	665	2.7	963	4.0	1,628	6.7
Over 65 yrs.	251	1.0	357	1.5	608	2.5
Age Missing	9	0.0	9	0.0	18	0.1
Totals ²	9,348	38.6%	14,877	61.4%	24,225	100%

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

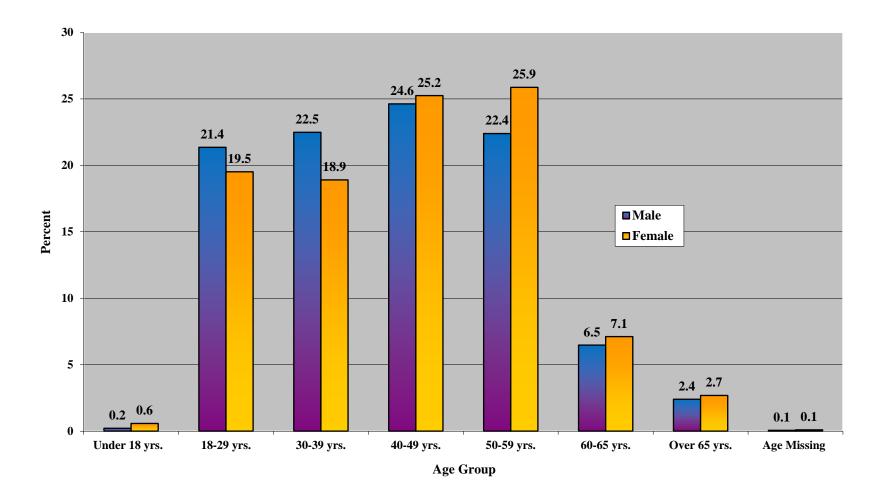
Notes:

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 24,372; one hundred forty-seven (147) claims were missing data for gender.

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



Notes: Source: Derived from Table 16. Males=100%; Females =100%.

Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Claim Status

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Claim Status ^{1,2}	Count	Percent
Admitted		
Never Denied	15,548	63.8
Initially Denied	994	4.1
Denied (Never Admitted)	6,880	28.2
Indeterminate ³	950	3.9
Totals	24,372	100%
Notes:		

1 The status of the claim is based on documents filed with the Division of Workers' Compensation, as of January 22, 2013. 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, advising that the payer has not accepted liability for the injury or disease.

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, eight (8) have been resolved with a settlement.

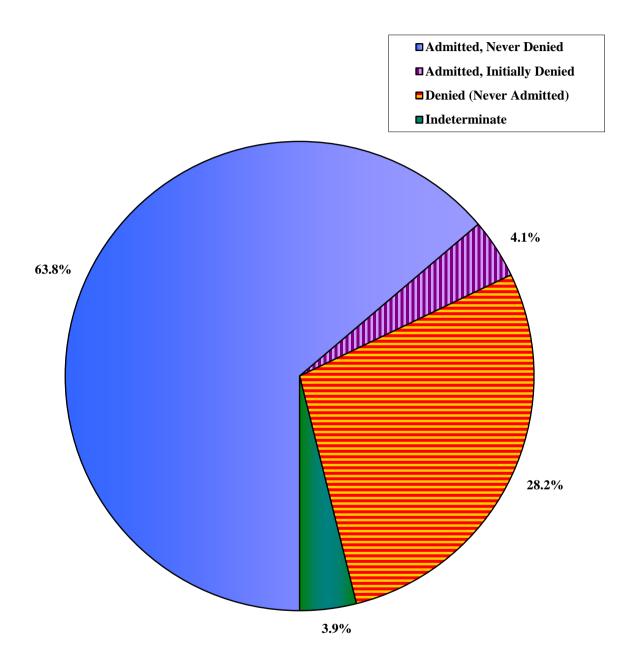


Figure 17. Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Claim Status

Source: Table 17

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

			Tota	ls
Claim Status ^{1,2}	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
ADMITTED, NEVER DENIED				
Admission Type:				
General	7,692	49.5		
Final	1,983	12.8		
Fatal	15	0.1		
Final Pay Notice	5,858	37.7		
Subtotal	15,548	100%		
			15,548	63.8%
ADMITTED, INITIALLY DENIED				
Admission Type:				
General	446	44.9		
Final	90	9.1		
Fatal	3	0.3		
Final Pay Notice	455	45.8		
Subtotal	994	100%		
			994	4.08%
DENIED, NEVER ADMITTED			6,880	28.23%
INDETERMINATE ³			950	3.90%
TOTALS			24,372	100.00%
Notes:				

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Notes:

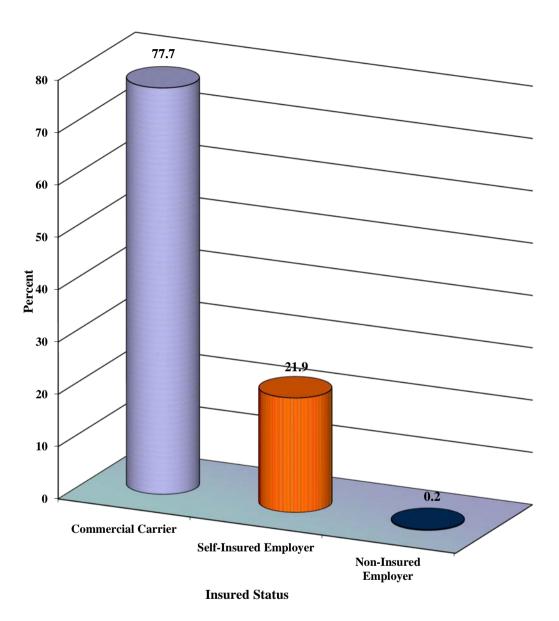
1 The status of the claim is based on documents filed with the Division of Workers' Compensation, as of January 22, 2013. An "Admitted" claim is one for which a document with some indicator of liability has been filed, including a Fatal Admission or a Final Pay Notice. A "denied" claim is one for which a "Notice of Contest" has been filed, advising that the payer has not accepted liability for the injury or disease.

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 (5.5%) have been resolved with a settlement.

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.





Notes:

Based on claims involving a single carrier, and those employers without insurance.

The total number of lost-time claims is 24,372.

3.9% of claims show an indeterminate insurance status and are not shown in this graph. The determination of non-insured employers in this figure was derived through an extensive claim-by-claim review process.

Distribution of Denied Claims by Insured Status¹

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Carrier Type	Total Claims Filed	Claims Initially Denied	Denied but Later Admitted	Claims Ultimately Denied
Commercial Carrier ²	18,819	4,930	839	4,091
Self-Insured Employer ²	5,297	1,876	135	1,741
Non-Insured Employer ³	91	5	1	4
Totals	24,207	6,811	975	5,836
Notes:				

1 A "Denied" claim is one for which a Notice of Contest, and no admission document, has been filed.

2 Only one carrier was involved throughout the process of filing, denying, and in some instances, later admitting liability on each of these claims. 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 24,372 lost-time claims filed, 167 (0.7%) involved multiple carriers and are excluded from this analysis.

3 Based on information in the Division's database as of January 22, 2013, neither an admission nor a denial was filed in 83 of the 91 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.

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Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Gender and Claim Status

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

				Claim S	tatus ^{1,2}					
	Admiss	ion Only	Denial &	Admission	Denia	l Only	Indete	rminate ³	To	tals ⁴
Gender	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Female	5,202	55.6	403	4.3	3,361	36.0	382	4.1	9,348	100
Male	10,266	69.0	589	4.0	3,465	23.3	557	3.7	14,877	100
Totals	15,468	n/a	992	n/a	6,826	n/a	939	n/a	24,225	n/a
Percentage Overall	n/a	63.9%	n/a	4.1%	n/a	28.2%	n/a	3.9%	n/a	100%

Notes:

1 The status of the claim is based on documents filed with the Division of Workers' Compensation, as of January 22, 2013. 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, advising that the payer has not accepted liability for the injury or disease.

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, eight (8) have been resolved with a settlement.

4 The total number of lost-time claims filed is 24,372; one hundred forty-seven (147) claims were missing data on gender.

Distribution of Fatal Claims by Nature of Injury (Detail)

Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Nature of Injury ¹	Count	Percent
ORGANIC DISEASE		
Organic Heart Disease	7	9.7
Organic Lung Disease	3	4.2
Organic Neurological Disease (Stroke, Seizure)	*	*
Organic Disease, Misc.	*	*
SPECIFIC INJURY		
Myocardial Infarction (Heart Attack)	5	6.9
Asphyxiation	4	5.6
Gunshot	3	4.2
ConcussionClosed Head/Traumatic Brain Injury	*	*
Burn	*	*
Electric schock	*	*
Fracture	*	*
MULTIPLE INJURIES		
Multiple Physical Injuries Only	35	48.6
OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE OR CUMULATIVE INJURY		
Prescription Drug Toxicity	*	*
Cancer	*	*
MISSING		
All other injuries, NOC	*	*
Missing ³	*	*
TOTALS	72	100%
Notes:		

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 was reported by a relative, or in their absence, the coroner or physician who completed the death certificate.

2 Not Otherwise Classified.

3 Eight (8) cases had no death certificate available.

Distribution of Fatal Claims by Cause of Injury (Detail)

Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Cause of Injury ¹	Count	Percent
DISEASE		
Disease of Heart (Cardiac) System	12	17.1
Disease of the Neural System	*	*
Cancer	*	*
Disease of Lung/Respiratory System	*	*
Infectious Disease	*	*
MOTOR VEHICLE		
Collision or Sideswipe with Another VehicleBoth Vehicles in Motion	9	12.9
Vehicle UpsetOverturned or Jackknifed	7	10.0
Loss of ControlNo Other Vehicle Involved (Snow, Ice, Water. Etc.)	3	4.3
Motor Vehicle, NOC^2	*	*
Crash of Airplane	3	4.3
FALL, SLIP or TRIP		
From a Different Level (Elevation)Off Wall, Catwalk, Bridge, Etc.	3	4.3
From a Ladder or Scaffolding	3	4.3
STRUCK or INJURED BY		
Motor Vehicle	4	5.7
Explosion or Flare Back	*	*
Moving Parts of Machine	*	*
Falling or Flying Object	*	*
CAUGHT IN, UNDER or BETWEEN		
Collapsing Materials (Slides of Earth)Man-made or Natural		
Machine or Machinery	*	*
Collapsing Materials (Slides of Earth)Man-made or Natural	3	4.3
BURN OR SCALD - HEAT OR COLD EXPOSURE		
Electrical Current	*	*
Explosion or Flare Back	*	*
MISCELLANEOUS CAUSES		
OtherMiscellaneous, NOC ²	*	*
Person in Act of a CrimeRobbery or Criminal Assault	*	*
Drug Overdose/Toxicity	*	*
Self-Inflicted InjurySuicide	*	*
MISSING		
Missing ³	*	
TOTALS	72	100%
Notaci	14	100/0

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 was reported by a relative, or in their absence, the coroner or physician who completed the death certificate.

2 Not Otherwise Classified.

3 Eight (8) cases had no death certificate.

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

	Fatal	Claims	Average Annual	Rate of Fatal Claims per 10,000
NAICS Sectors ¹	Count Pe		Employment ²	Employed
Mining	3	4.2	27,790	1.08
Transportation & Warehousing	4	5.6	71,256	0.56
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	1	1.4	14,050	0.71
Construction	5	6.9	115,440	0.43
Public Administration	6	8.3	140,269	0.43
Wholesale Trade	3	4.2	92,192	0.33
Manufacturing	0	0.0	129,545	0.00
Administrative & Waste Services	5	6.9	137,408	0.36
Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	1	1.4	42,156	0.24
Retail Trade	2	2.8	241,242	0.08
Other Services, Except Public Administration	0	0.0	66,835	0.00
Professional & Technical Services	1	1.4	174,046	0.06
Educational Services	0	0.0	197,054	0.00
Accommodation & Food Services	0	0.0	226,473	0.00
Health Care & Social Assistance	1	1.4	268,826	0.04
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1	1.4	51,071	0.20
Finance & Insurance	0	0.0	98,567	0.00
Information	0	0.0	74,517	0.00
Management of Companies & Enterprises	0	0.0	29,914	0.00
Utilities	0	0.0	13,934	0.00
Other ³	39	54.2	n/a	n/a
Totals	72	100%	2,213,075	0.33

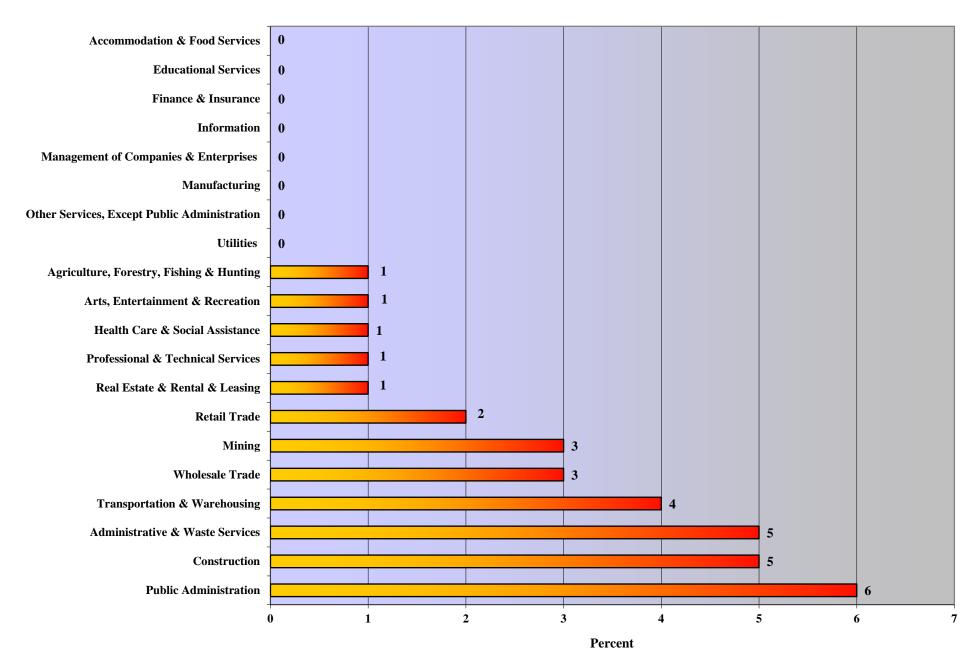
Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

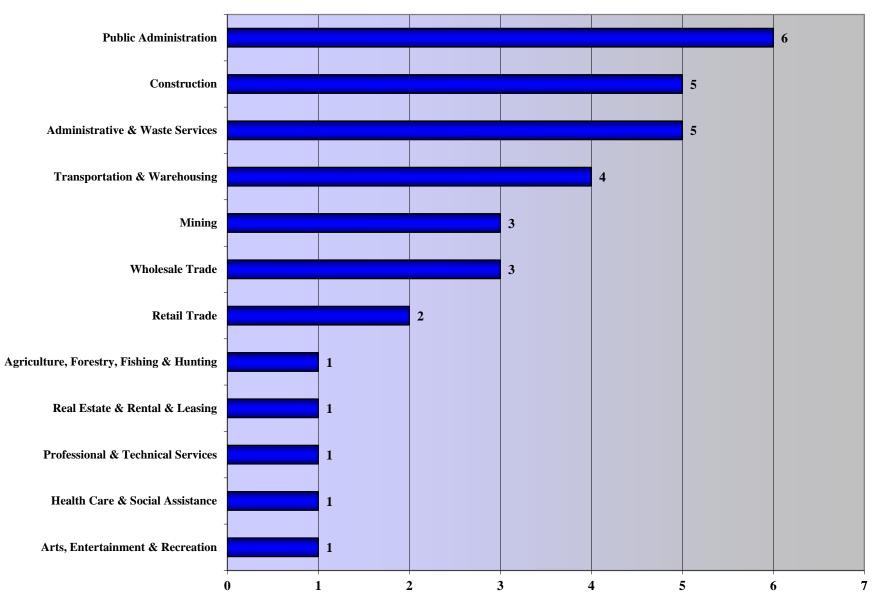
1 Source: Office of Management and Budget, North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2012.

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 a covered worker who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that included the 12th day of the month.

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





Rate per 10,000 Employed

Distribution of Fatal Claims by Worker Characteristic

Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Worker Characteristic ¹	Count	Percent
TOTAL FATALS	72	100%
GENDER		
Male	66	91.6
Female	6	8.3
AGE		
Under 18 Yrs.	0	0.0
18-29 Yrs.	10	13.9
30-39 Yrs.	16	22.2
40-49 Yrs.	13	18.1
50-59 Yrs.	21	29.2
60-65 Yrs.	7	9.7
Over 65 Yrs.	5	6.9
MARITAL STATUS		
Married/Separated	36	50.0
Divorced	19	26.4
Widowed	*	*
Never Married	10	13.9
Missing ²	6	8.3
RACE & HISPANIC-ORIGIN		
White, Non-Hispanic	46	63.8
White, Hispanic	15	20.8
Subtotal	61	80.1
Black ³	*	*
American-Indian ³	*	*
Missing ²	8	11.1

* 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 can include cases with no death certificate. In some cases, missing data was filled by data from the First Report of Injury.

3 No Black or American Indian workers were also identified as Hispanic.

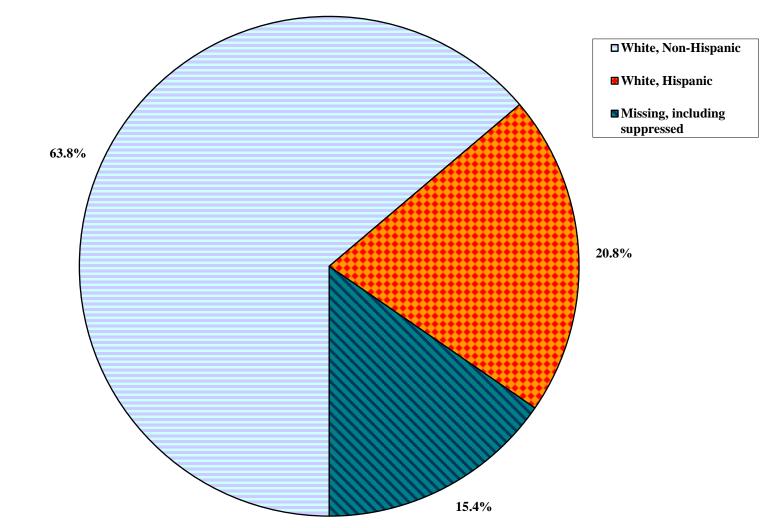


Figure 21. Percent Distribution of Fatal Claims by Race and Hispanic Origin



Distribution of Fatal Claims by Age and Gender

Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

	Gender ¹						
	Fe	Female					
Age Group ^{1,2}	Count	Percent	Count	Percent			
Under 18 Yrs.	0	0.0	0	0.0			
18-29 Yrs.	*	*	8	*			
30-39 Yrs.	0	0.0	16	*			
40-49 Yrs.	*	*	11	*			
50-59 Yrs.	*	*	20	*			
60-65 Yrs.	0	0.0	7	*			
Over 65 Yrs.	*	*	4	*			
Totals ³	6	100.0%	66	100.0%			

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 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 Five (5) cases had no death certificate; in some cases, missing data was provided by the First Report of Injury.

Distribution of Fatal Claims by Educational Level

Educational Level ¹	Count	Percent	
Some High School or Less	9	12.5	
High School Graduate	27	37.5	
Some College	19	26.4	
College Graduate	6	8.3	
Graduate Work/Degree	2	2.8	
Missing ²	9	12.5	
Total	72	100%	
Neters			

Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Notes:

1 The information in this table is primarily derived from death certificates when available, and was

reported by a relative, or in their absence, the coroner or physician who completed the death certificate.

2 Five (5) cases had no death certificate.

Distribution of Fatal Claims by Gender and Claim Status

Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Claim Status ¹						
Admission ²		Denial Only		Totals		
Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
2	33	4	66.7	6	100	
30	49	31	50.8	61	100	
32	47.8%	35	52.2%	67	100%	
	Count 2 30	Admission2 CountPercent2333049	Admission2DeniaCountPercentCount2334304931	Admission2Denial OnlyCountPercentCount2334304931	Admission2Denial OnlyToCountPercentCountPercentCount233466.7630493150.861	

Notes:

1 The status of the claim is based on documents which have been filed with the Division of Workers' Compensation as of January 22, 2013. 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, advising that the payer has not accepted liability for the injury or disease.

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

3 This information is taken from death certificates and admission/denial files; five (5) cases had no death certificate.

4 There are five (5) "Indeterminate" fatal claims not included in the totals count.

Rank-Order Distribution of Fatal Claims by Occupational Classification

Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Occupational Classification ^{1,2}	Count	Percent	
Natural resources, construction & maintenance	26	36.1	
Production, transportation & material moving	12	16.7	
Management, professional & related occupations	9	12.5	
Service occupations	9	12.5	
Sales & office occupations	4	5.6	
Missing ³	12	16.7	
Totals	72	100%	
NT-4			

Notes:

1 Occupational classification is based on the 2010 Occupational Classification System developed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

2 The information in this table is derived from death certificates when available and 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 Five (5) cases had no death certificate; seven (7) death certificates had no occupation. Some missing data was provided by the First Report of Injury.

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

Date of Application or Hearing - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Location	Applications Received¹	Merit Hearings Held ^{2,3}
Alamosa	7	0
Colorado Springs	1,308	149
Durango	139	29
Denver	5,080	596
Glenwood Springs	178	17
Grand Junction	552	60
Greeley	443	37
Loveland	136	16
Pueblo	909	80
Missing City	75	3
Totals	8,827	987

Notes:

1 Source: Office of Administrative Courts, Legal Files.

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.

Rank-Order Distribution of Issues from Orders

Date of Order - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Order Issue ¹	Count	Percent
Disfigurement	702	22.9
Compensability	394	12.9
Medical Benefits	378	12.3
Temporary Total Disability	252	8.2
Reasonable/Necessary Medical Benefits	206	6.7
Average Weekly Wage	118	3.9
Reopen	116	3.8
Related to Injury	112	3.7
Authorized Medical Benefits	89	2.9
DIME Procedure	60	2.0
Permanent Impairment/Whole Person	57	1.9
Grover Meds	52	1.7
Permanent Total Disability	44	1.4
Interest	38 37 36 34 31	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.1
Penalty vs. Employer		
Permanent Impairment/Scheduled Conversion		
Temporary Partial Disability		
MMI Only		
Occupational Disease	29	0.9
Permanent Impairment/Scheduled	28	0.9
Change of Physician	27	0.9
For Offset	25	0.8
Claim Closure/Dismissal	19	0.6
Penalty vs. Claimant	18	0.6
Jurisdiction	17	0.6
Overpayment	17	0.6
Related Condition	16	0.5
All Other Issues ³	110	3.6
Totals	3,062	100%

Notes:

1 Source: Division of Workers' Compensation & 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 0.5% of all issues, including those with no description.

Settlements, by Type of Representation, Total by Month

		Re	presentatio	n ¹			
	J	Pro Se	By	By Counsel		Totals	
Month ²	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	
Jan	88	\$1,395,133	311	\$11,238,787	399	\$12,633,920	
Feb	94	\$1,330,797	340	\$12,152,915	434	\$13,483,712	
Mar	123	\$1,487,494	358	\$13,059,601	481	\$14,547,095	
Apr	101	\$2,320,376	324	\$11,900,518	425	\$14,220,894	
May	70	\$1,149,301	359	\$13,441,322	429	\$14,590,623	
Jun	106	\$1,930,410	407	\$14,338,869	513	\$16,269,279	
Jul	105	\$2,279,441	311	\$10,365,499	416	\$12,644,940	
Aug	101	\$4,046,370	386	\$13,033,374	487	\$17,079,744	
Sep	91	\$1,425,288	363	\$12,136,856	454	\$13,562,144	
Oct	84	\$866,219	344	\$12,414,863	428	\$13,281,082	
Nov	105	\$1,732,716	357	\$11,455,522	462	\$13,188,238	
Dec	117	\$1,535,981	412	\$13,342,867	529	\$14,878,848	
Totals	1,185	\$21,499,526	4,272	\$148,880,993	5,457	\$170,380,519	

Date of Settlement - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Notes:

1 Source: Stipulation Activity Report (#862).

2 Settlement information is based on claims that were settled during calendar year 2011. The claim itself may have been initially filed in 2011 or a prior calendar year.

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

Settlements, by Type of Representation, Average Number of Cases per Month and Average Amount per Case: 2002-2011

		Represe	entation ¹			
	Pro Se		By Counsel		Totals	
Year ²	Average Cases Per Month	Average Amount Per Case	Average Cases Per Month	Average Amount Per Case	Average Cases Per Month	Average Amount Per Case
2002	112	\$12,012	454	\$28,006	567	\$24,833
2003	122	\$12,180	452	\$28,305	574	\$24,872
2004	143	\$11,944	437	\$32,767	581	\$27,630
2005	138	\$11,979	426	\$34,934	564	\$29,327
2006	128	\$13,557	416	\$37,105	544	\$31,580
2007	137	\$15,185	408	\$36,944	546	\$31,467
2008	113	\$18,212	410	\$35,437	523	\$31,702
2009	109	\$18,121	380	\$34,479	489	\$30,836
2010	100	\$18,143	368	\$33,893	468	\$30,309
2011	99	\$18,143	356	\$34,862	455	\$31,230

Date of Settlement - Calendar Year 2011 State of Colorado

Notes:

1 Source: Stipulation Activity Report (#862) 2002-2011.

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.

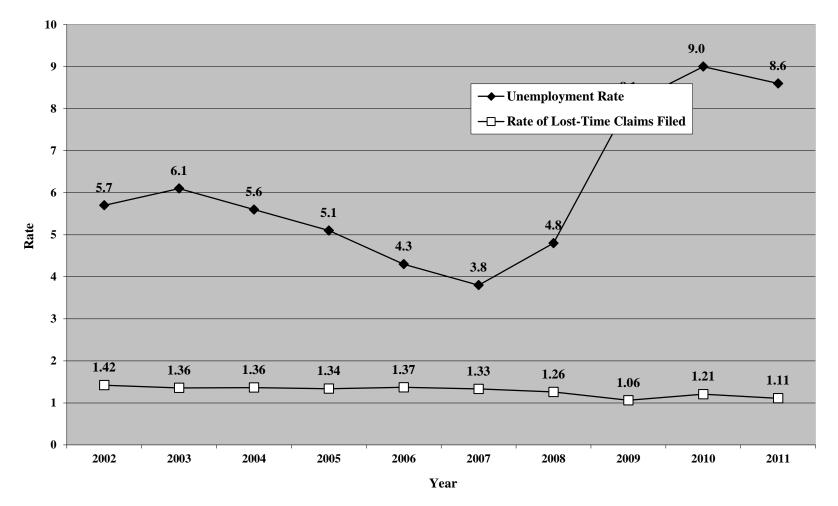


Figure 22. Rate of Employed Workers Filing Lost-Time Claims Compared to Unemployment Rate: 2002-2011

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 2002-2011*. 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 covered workers who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period that covered the 12th day of the month., as a percentage of the labor force.