



WORK-RELATED INJURIES IN COLORADO - 2012

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

Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2012

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*This report and those for 1995 through 2011 are available on the Division's website at
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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 2012.¹ 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 2012.⁴ This does not mean that the claim was filed in 2012. 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 26,757 lost-time claims included in this report, 94.9% were filed in 2012. The remaining 5.1% were filed through January 22, 2014, the closing date of the database for this report.

The characteristics of the injury or illness are derived from the *Employers First Report of Injury* filed by the employer, or a *Worker's Claim for Compensation* filed by a 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 authorized 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 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, lost-time claims filed (for both injuries and fatalities), the number and rate of injuries by part of body, nature of injury, cause of injury, and settlements, are available for 2003-2012.

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, <http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/>.

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 2012, regardless of the date of injury. Settlement information is based on claims that were settled during calendar year 2012. 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, the worker's death occurs on 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 2012
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	1,670	6.3	159,317	7.1	1.0	6
Alamosa	122	0.5	7,521	0.3	1.6	0
Arapahoe	2,574	9.7	285,527	12.7	0.9	4
Archuleta	52	0.2	3,275	0.1	1.6	0
Baca	15	0.1	1,145	0.1	1.3	0
Bent	28	0.1	1,026	*	2.7	0
Boulder	1,011	3.8	160,697	7.1	0.6	5
Broomfield	200	0.7	31,903	1.4	0.6	0
Chaffee	94	0.4	6,657	0.3	1.4	0
Cheyenne	16	0.1	723	*	2.2	0
Clear Creek	39	0.1	3,121	0.1	1.2	1
Conejos	29	0.1	1,346	0.1	2.2	1
Costilla	17	0.1	783	*	2.2	0
Crowley	20	0.1	1,117	*	1.8	0
Custer	8	*	837	*	1.0	0
Delta	126	0.5	8,468	0.4	1.5	0
Denver	4,421	16.6	434,086	19.3	1.0	12
Dolores	5	*	419	*	1.2	0
Douglas	794	3.0	95,223	4.2	0.8	4
Eagle	320	1.2	28,179	1.3	1.1	0
Elbert	30	0.1	237,682	10.6	*	0
El Paso	2,438	9.1	3,006	0.1	81.1	4
Fremont	324	1.2	13,017	0.6	2.5	1
Garfield	331	1.2	24,191	1.1	1.4	1
Gilpin	74	0.3	5,348	0.2	1.4	0
Grand	164	0.6	6,544	0.3	2.5	0
Gunnison	72	0.3	7,518	0.3	1.0	0
Hinsdale	3	*	253	*	1.2	0
Huerfano	35	0.1	1,713	0.1	2.0	0
Jackson	15	0.1	557	*	2.7	0
Jefferson	2,023	7.6	211,874	9.4	1.0	5
Kiowa	10	*	478	*	2.1	0
Kit Carson	47	0.2	2,993	0.1	1.6	1
Lake	30	0.1	23,719	1.1	0.1	0
La Plata	294	1.1	2,064	0.1	14.2	2
Larimer	1,295	4.9	132,613	5.9	1.0	6
Las Animas	88	0.3	5,011	0.2	1.8	0
Lincoln	39	0.1	2,069	0.1	1.9	1
Logan	140	0.5	8,070	0.4	1.7	1
Mesa	724	2.7	58,319	2.6	1.2	0
Mineral	5	*	508	*	1.0	1
Moffat	74	0.3	4,953	0.2	1.5	0

Montezuma	114	0.4	8,812	0.4	1.3	0
Montrose	205	0.8	13,357	0.6	1.5	0
Morgan	201	0.8	11,946	0.5	1.7	2
Otero	85	0.3	5,995	0.3	1.4	1
Ouray	20	0.1	1,479	0.1	1.4	0
Park	40	0.1	2,159	0.1	1.9	1
Phillips	41	0.2	1,561	0.1	2.6	0
Pitkin	237	0.9	15,329	0.7	1.5	2
Prowers	68	0.3	4,639	0.2	1.5	0
Pueblo	758	2.8	56,511	2.5	1.3	3
Rio Blanco	64	0.2	3,129	0.1	2.0	0
Rio Grande	60	0.2	4,106	0.2	1.5	0
Routt	166	0.6	13,237	0.6	1.3	0
Saguache	36	0.1	1,629	0.1	2.2	2
San Juan	13	*	301	*	4.3	1
San Miguel	99	0.4	4,447	0.2	2.2	0
Sedgwick	27	0.1	794	*	3.4	0
Summit	152	0.6	17,728	0.8	0.9	1
Teller	82	0.3	6,787	0.3	1.2	0
Washington	33	0.1	1,170	0.1	2.8	0
Weld	1,596	6.0	85,394	3.8	1.9	5
Yuma	54	0.2	3,877	0.2	1.4	0
Other ³	2,701	10.1	0	n/a	n/a	14
Total⁴	26,668	100%	2,248,257	100%	1.2%	88¹

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 2012. 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. 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: 1992-2012

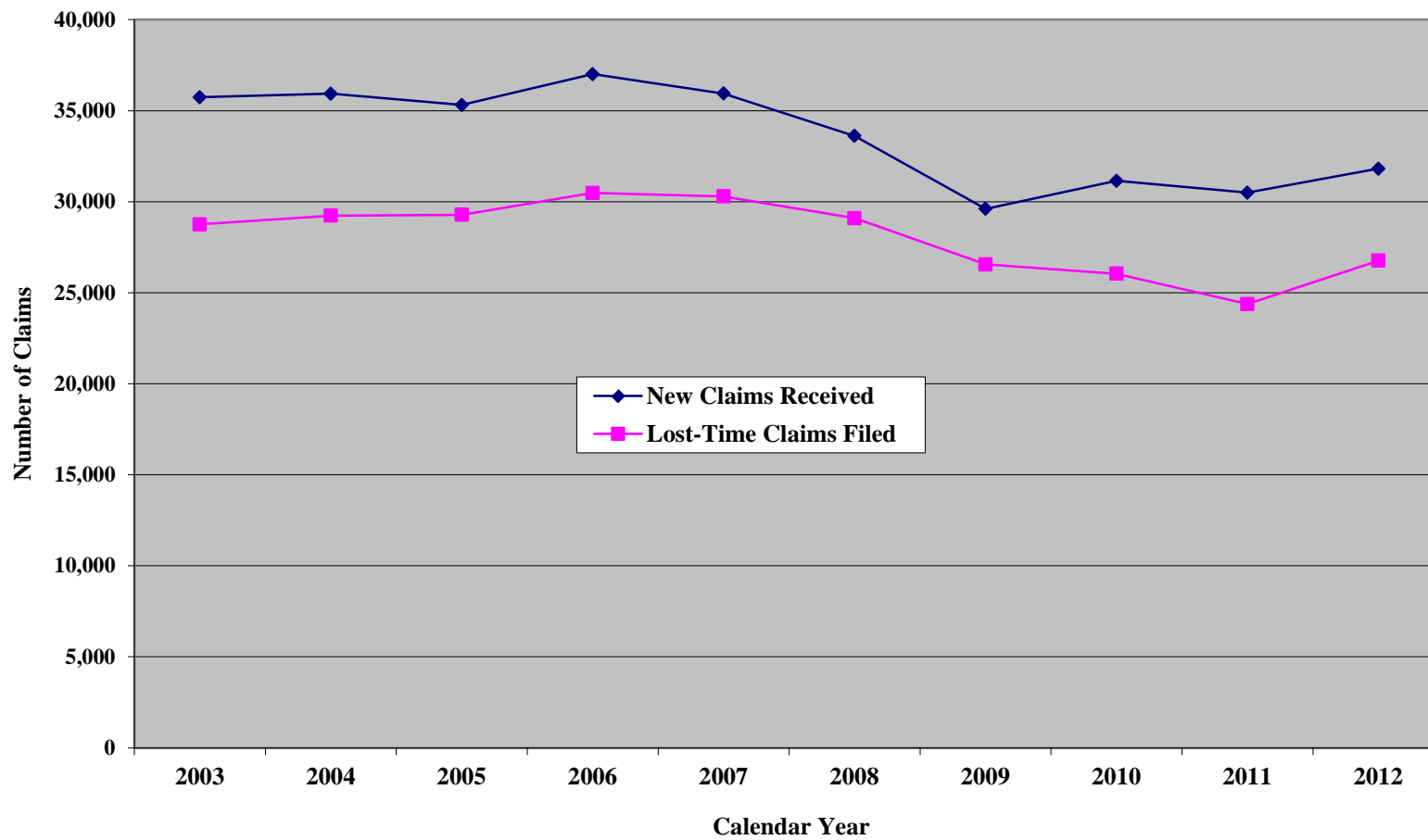
State of Colorado

Calendar Year	New Claims Received ¹	Lost-Time Claims Filed ²
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
2012	31,817	26,757

Notes:

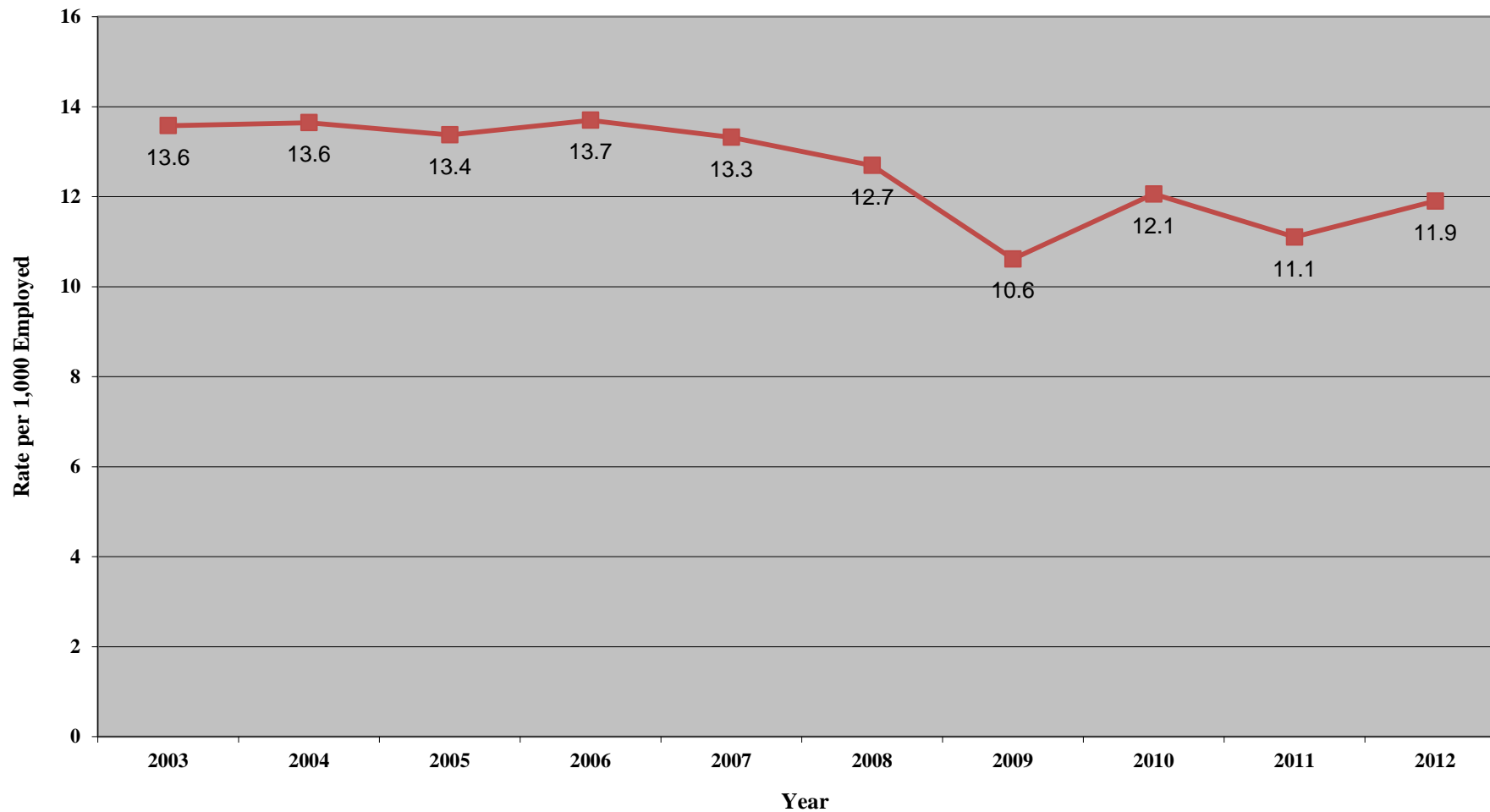
- Source: *Report 874, New Claims Received*. These are claims received by the Division of Workers' Compensation during the **calendar year, regardless of the date/year of injury** of the claim. It includes lost-time and medical-only claims, and duplicate First Reports for the same injury.
- Source: Annual download of DOWC data. These claims have a **date of injury in the calendar year, regardless of received date**. 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 been eliminated.

Figure 1. Claims Received and Lost-Time Claims Filed: 2003-2012



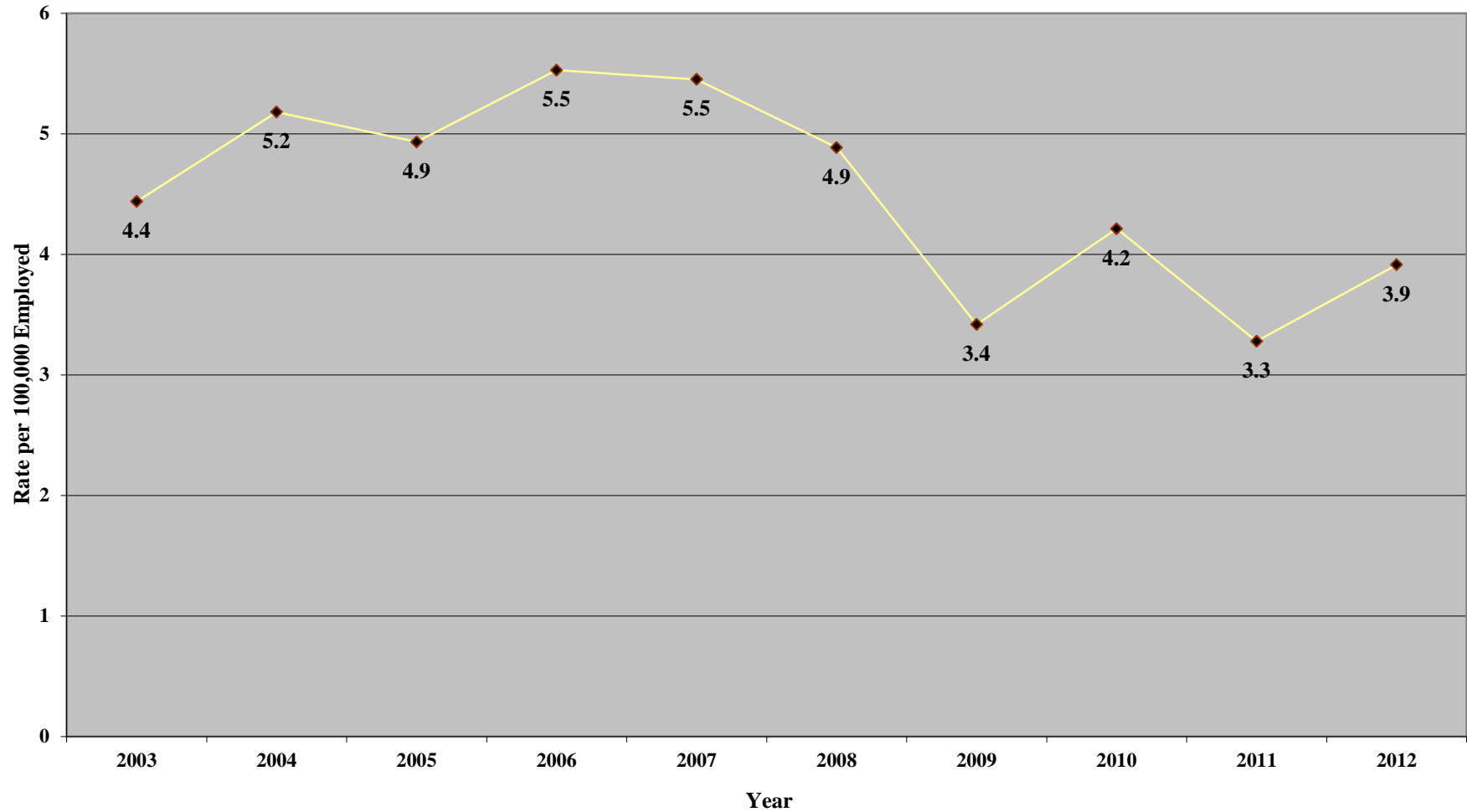
Source: Table 2; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2012* Table 2.

Figure 2. Rate of Lost-Time Claims Filed, per 1,000 Employed: 2003-2012



Source: Table 1; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2011*, Table 1; and Labor Market Information, QCEW, *Colorado Employment and Wages: Annual Averages 2003-2012*.

Figure 3. Rate of Fatal Claims Filed, per 100,000 Employed: 2003-2012



Source: Table 1; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2012*, Table 1; and Labor Market Information, QCEW, *Colorado Employment and Wages: Annual Averages 2003-2012*.

Table 3

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

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado**

Part of Body	Count	Percent
Upper Extremities	8,856	33.1
Trunk	6,619	24.7
Lower Extremities	6,364	23.8
Multiple Body Parts	1,689	6.3
Head	1,666	6.2
Neck	710	2.7
Non-Classifiable ¹	853	3.2
Total	26,757	100%

Notes:

See Table 4 for detailed descriptions of these major categories.

¹ This category includes some fatal cases.

Figure 4

Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Part of Body

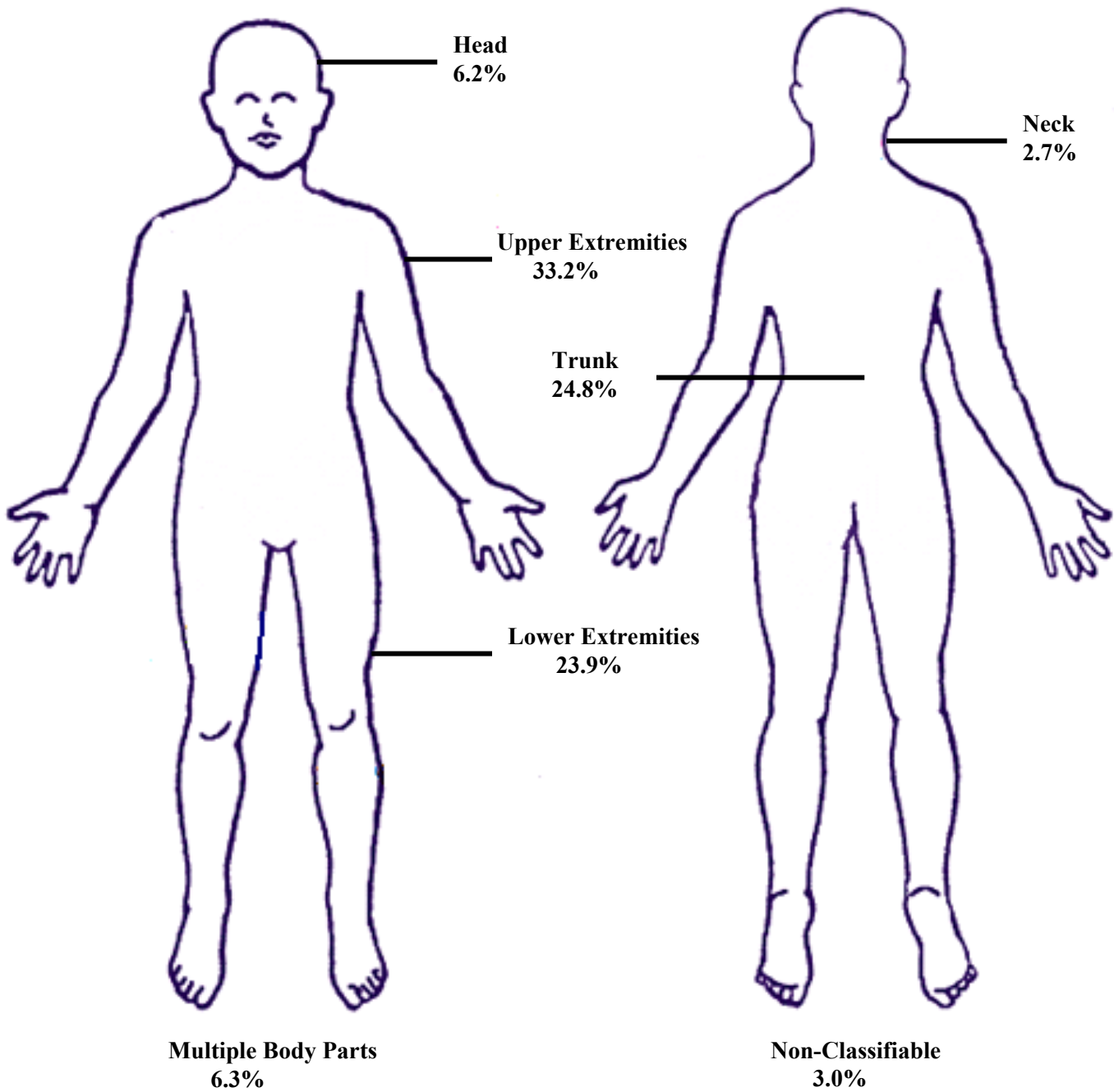


Table 4

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

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado

Part of Body	Count	Percent
UPPER EXTREMITIES		
Multiple Upper Extremities ¹	2,808	10.5
Shoulder(s) (Armpit, Rotator Cuff, Trapezius, Clavicle, Scapula)	1,217	4.6
Finger(s) (Other than Thumb & Corresponding Muscles)	1,196	4.5
Wrist (Carpals & Corresponding Muscles)	1,163	4.4
Hand (Metacarpals & Corresponding Muscles)	741	2.8
Lower Arm (Forearm--Radius, Ulna & Corresponding Muscles)	584	2.2
Elbow (Radial Head)	379	1.4
Thumb	342	1.3
Upper Arm (Humerus & Corresponding Muscles)	231	0.9
Wrist(s) & Hand(s)	195	0.7
<i>Subtotal</i>	8,856	33.1
TRUNK		
Lower Back Area (Lumbar & Lumbo-Sacral)--Lower Back Muscles	4,067	15.2
Abdomen Including Groin (Excludes Injury to Internal Organs)	920	3.4
Chest (Includes Ribs, Sternum & Soft Tissue)	447	1.7
Upper Back Area (Thoracic Area)--Upper Back Muscles	442	1.7
Lungs	260	1.0
Multiple Trunk Injuries ²	102	0.4
Lumbar and/or Sacral Vertebrae--Bone Portion of the Spinal Column	89	0.3
Buttocks (Soft Tissue)	67	0.3
Heart	67	0.3
Internal Organs (Other than Heart & Lungs)	66	0.2
Pelvis	38	0.1
Disc (Spinal Column Cartilage Other Than Cervical Segment)	33	0.1
Sacrum & Coccyx (Final Nine Vertebrae, Fused)	14	0.1
Spinal Cord (Nerve Tissue Other than Cervical Segment)	7	*
<i>Subtotal</i>	6,619	24.8
LOWER EXTREMITIES		
Knee (Patella)	2,953	11.1
Ankle (Tarsals)	1,248	4.8
Foot (Metatarsals, Heel, Achilles Tendon & Corresponding Muscles)	840	3.2
Lower Leg (Tibia, Fibula, & Corresponding Muscles)	550	2.2
Hip	345	1.2
Upper Leg (Femur & Corresponding Muscles)	203	0.6
Multiple Lower Extremities ³	139	0.5
Toe(s)	66	0.2
Great Toe	20	0.1
<i>Subtotal</i>	6,364	23.9
MULTIPLE BODY PARTS		
Multiple Body Parts--More than One Major Body Part Affected	1,483	5.7
Body Systems & Multiple Body Systems--Poisoning, Inflammation	205	0.9
Artificial Appliance (Braces, etc.)	1	*
<i>Subtotal</i>	1,689	6.6

HEAD

Multiple Head Injuries ⁴	394	1.5
Skull	342	1.3
Eye(s) (Includes Optic Nerves, Vision, Eyelids)	246	0.9
Soft Tissue	144	0.5
Brain	136	0.4
Facial Bones (Includes Jaw)	136	0.3
Ear(s) (Includes Hearing, Eardrum)	106	0.4
Nose (Includes Nasal Passage, Sinus, Sense of Smell)	67	0.2
Mouth (Includes Lips, Tongue, Throat, Taste)	66	0.2
Teeth	29	0.1
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,666</i>	<i>5.8</i>

NECK

Vertebrae (Includes Spinal Column Bone, Cervical Segment)	336	1.3
Soft Tissue (Other than Larynx or Trachea)	165	0.6
Multiple Neck Injuries ⁵	134	0.5
Disc (Includes Spinal Column Cartilage, Cervical Segment)	60	0.2
Larynx (Includes Cartilage & Vocal Folds)	7	*
Spinal Cord (Includes Nerve Tissue, Cervical Segment)	6	*
Trachea	2	*
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>710</i>	<i>2.7</i>

NON-CLASSIFIABLE

No Physical Injury (Mental Disorder)	445	2.0
Insufficient Information to Properly Identify--Unclassified	350	1.1
Missing	58	0.3
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>853</i>	<i>3.4</i>
TOTAL	26,757	100%

Notes:

* Value is less than .05%.

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

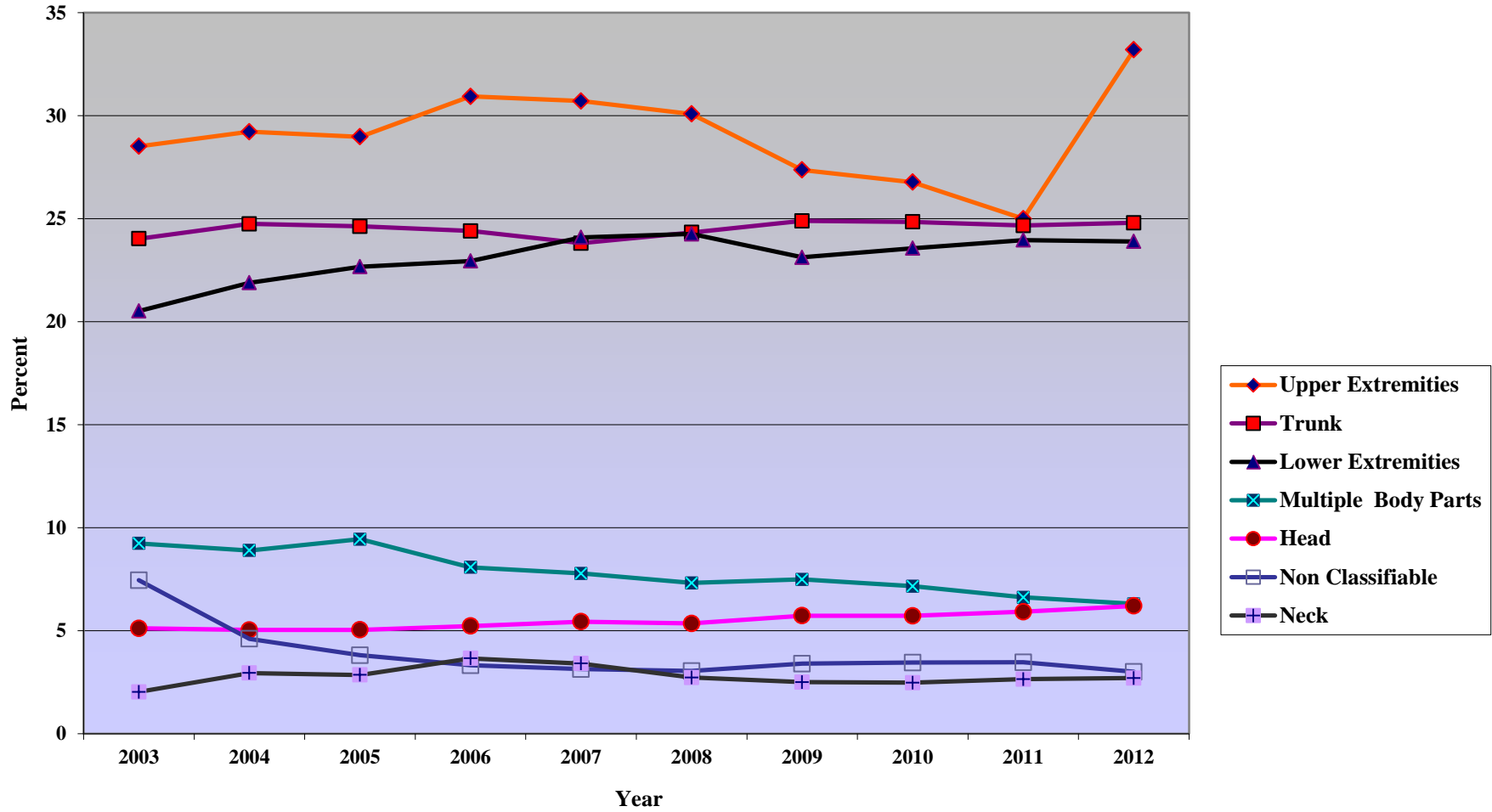
2 Any combination of hip, abdomen, chest, back, and shoulder. Also, Trunk--Not Otherwise Classified.

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.

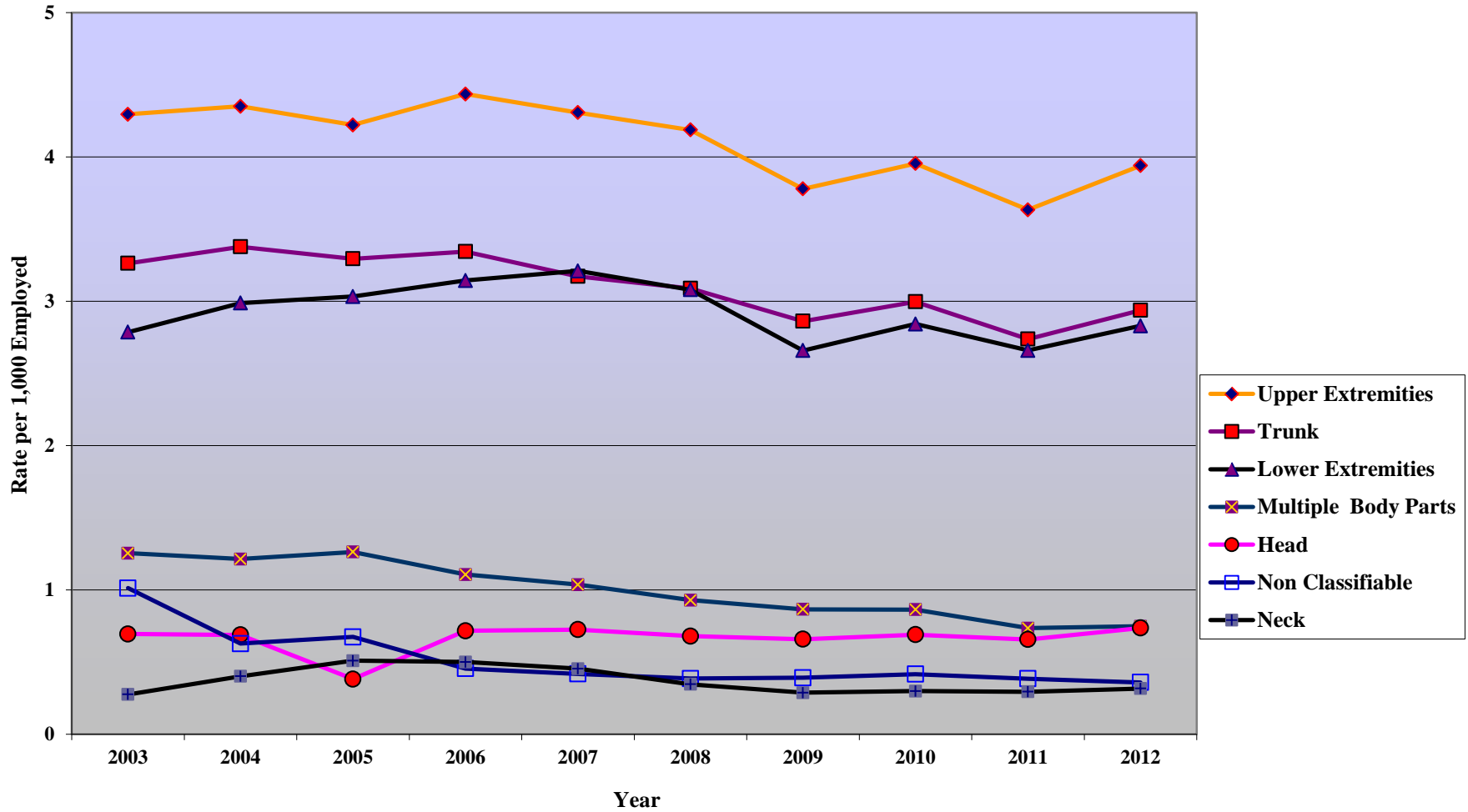
5 Any combination of vertebrae, disc, spinal cord, or soft tissue in neck. Also, Neck--Not Otherwise Classified.

Figure 5. Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, Part of Body: 2003-2012



Source: Table 3; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2012*, Table 3; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2012*, Table 2.

Figure 6. Rate of Lost-Time Claims Filed, Part of Body, per 1,000 Employed: 2003-2012



Source: Tables 1 & 3; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2012*, Tables 1 & 3.

Table 5

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

**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado**

Nature of Injury	Count	Percent
Strain, Sprain	13,317	49.8
Contusion, Crushing	3,506	13.1
All Other Specific Injuries, NOC ²	2,227	8.3
Fracture	1,664	6.2
Laceration, Puncture	1,412	5.3
Other ³	1,372	5.1
Occupational Disease or Cumulative Injury ¹	898	3.4
Inflammation	486	1.8
Multiple Physical Injuries Only	477	1.8
Hernia	429	1.6
Dislocation	364	1.4
Burn	255	1.0
Mental Stress/Mental Disorder	183	.7
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	167	.6
Total	26,757	100%

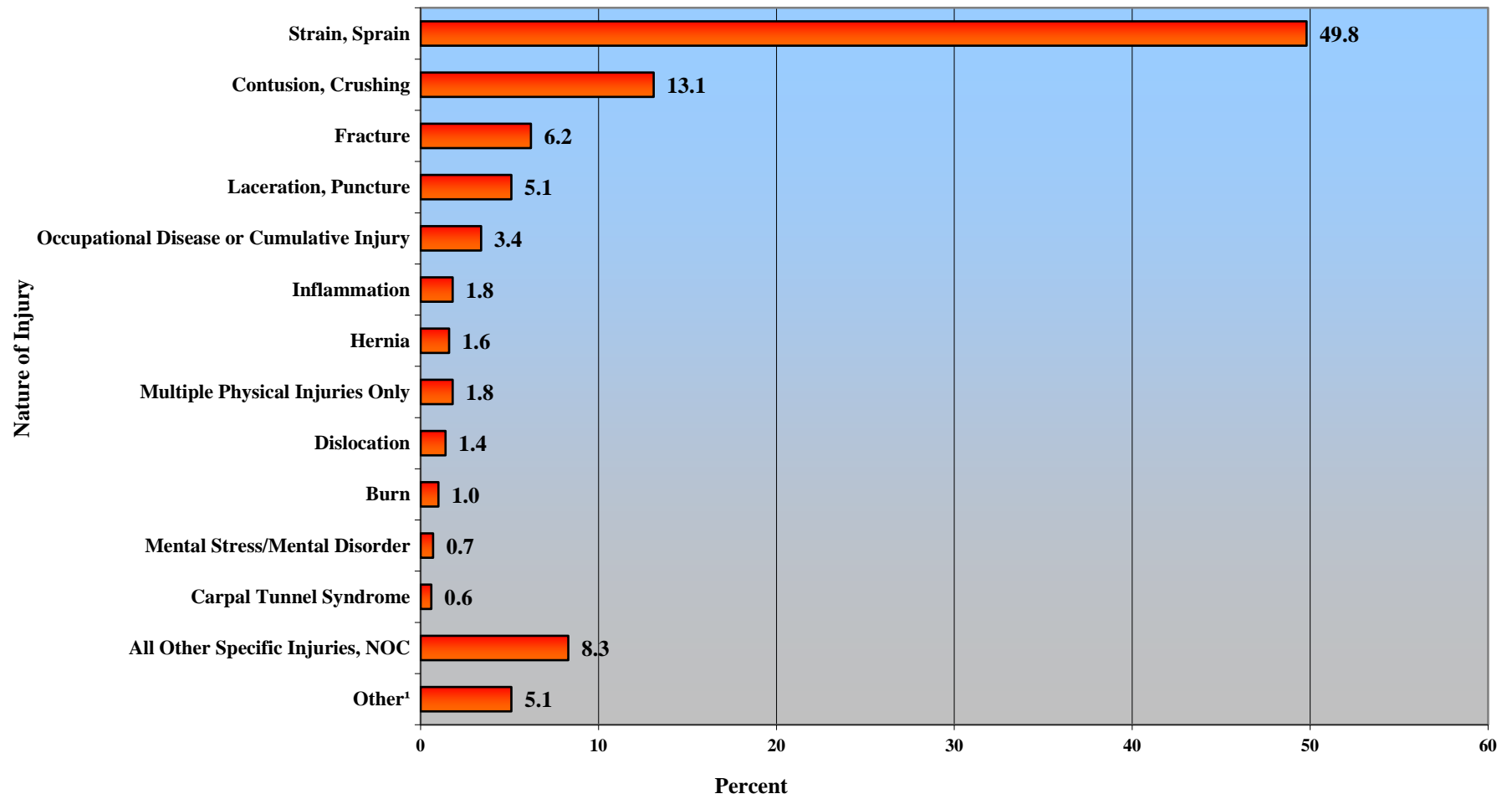
Notes:

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

2 Not Otherwise Classified.

3 Includes missing & those categories in Table 6, with counts of less than 1% of the total, which were not already counted in other categories. Mental Stress/Mental Disorder and Carpal Tunnel Syndrome, each less than 1% of the total are reported 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 2012
State of Colorado

Nature of Injury	Count	Percent
SPECIFIC INJURY		
Strain	9,905	37.0
Sprain	3,412	12.8
Contusion	3,266	12.2
All Other Specific Injuries, NOC	2,227	8.3
Fracture	1,664	6.2
Laceration	1,179	4.4
Inflammation	486	1.8
Hernia	429	1.6
Dislocation	364	1.4
No Physical Injury	291	1.1
Burn	255	1.0
Crushing	240	0.9
Concussion--Closed Head/Traumatic Brain Injury	238	0.9
Puncture	233	0.9
Syncope (Swooning, Fainting)	140	0.5
Foreign Body	114	0.4
Rupture	108	0.4
Infection	107	0.4
Amputation	102	0.4
Myocardial Infarction (Heart Attack)	57	0.2
Hearing Loss or Impairment (Traumatic Only)	46	0.2
Angina Pectoris	32	0.1
Electric shock	24	0.1
Poisoning--General	22	0.1
Vascular	18	0.1
Severance	17	0.1
Heat Prostration	12	*
Vision Loss	10	*
Enucleation	4	*
Freezing	3	*
<i>Subtotal</i>	25,005	93.5
OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE or CUMULATIVE INJURY		
All Other Cumulative Injuries, NOC ¹	470	1.8
Mental Stress	169	0.6
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	167	0.6
Contagious Disease	115	0.4
Respiratory (Fumes)	102	0.4
All Other Occupational Disease, NOC ¹	88	0.3
Dermatitis	63	0.2
Poisoning (Chemical)	18	0.1
Loss of Hearing (Cumulative Circumstances)	15	0.1
Mental Disorder	14	0.1
Cancer	13	*

Asbestosis	5	*
Dust Disease, NOC ¹	3	*
VDT ² -Related Disease	2	*
Black Lung	1	*
Byssinosis	1	*
Silicosis	1	*
AIDS	1	*
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,248</i>	<i>4.7</i>
MULTIPLE INJURIES		
Multiple Physical Injuries Only	477	1.8
Multiple Injuries Including Both Physical & Psychological	23	0.1
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>1.9</i>
MISSING		
Missing	4	*
TOTAL	26,757	100%

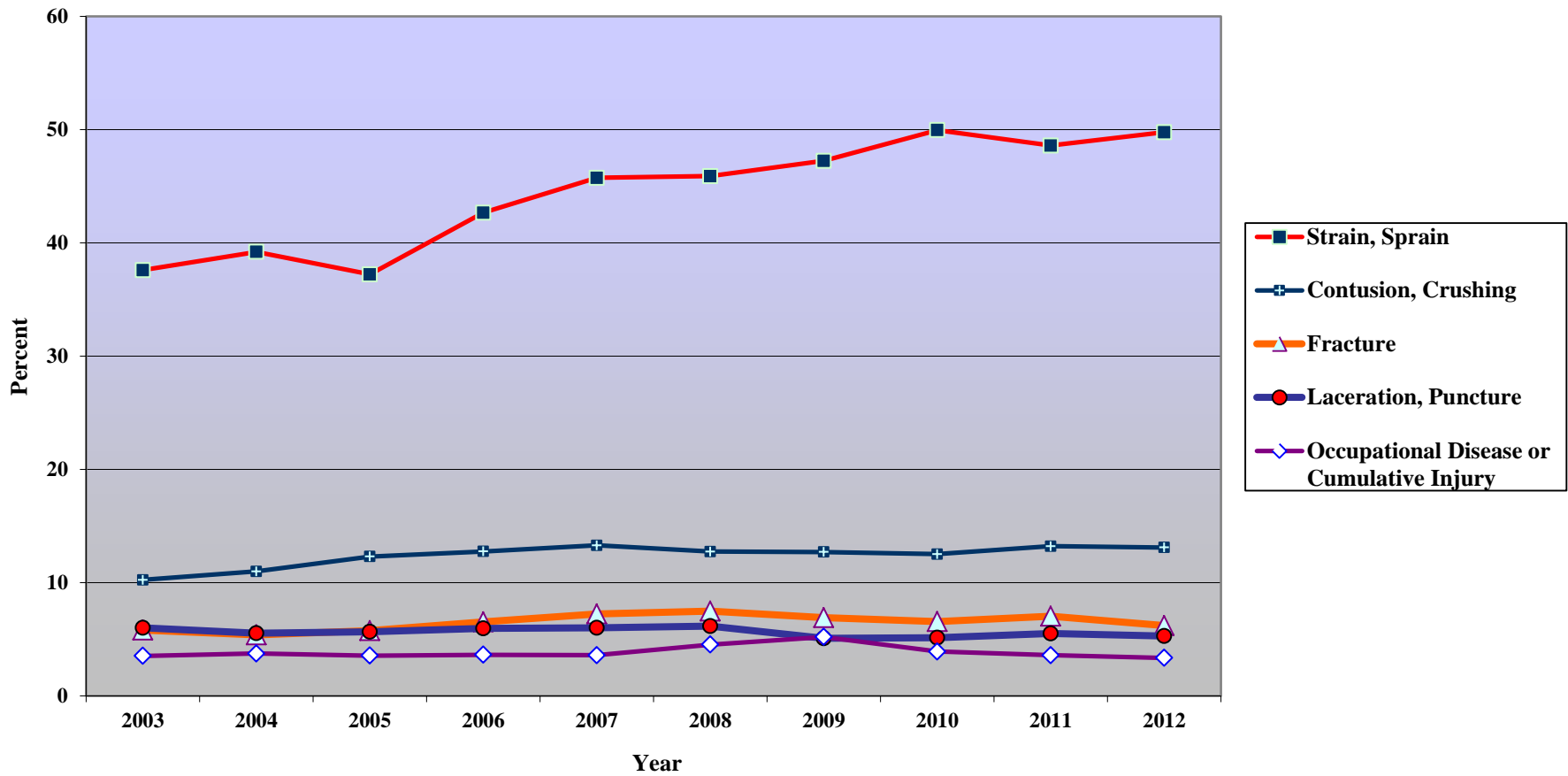
Notes:

* 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: 2003-2012

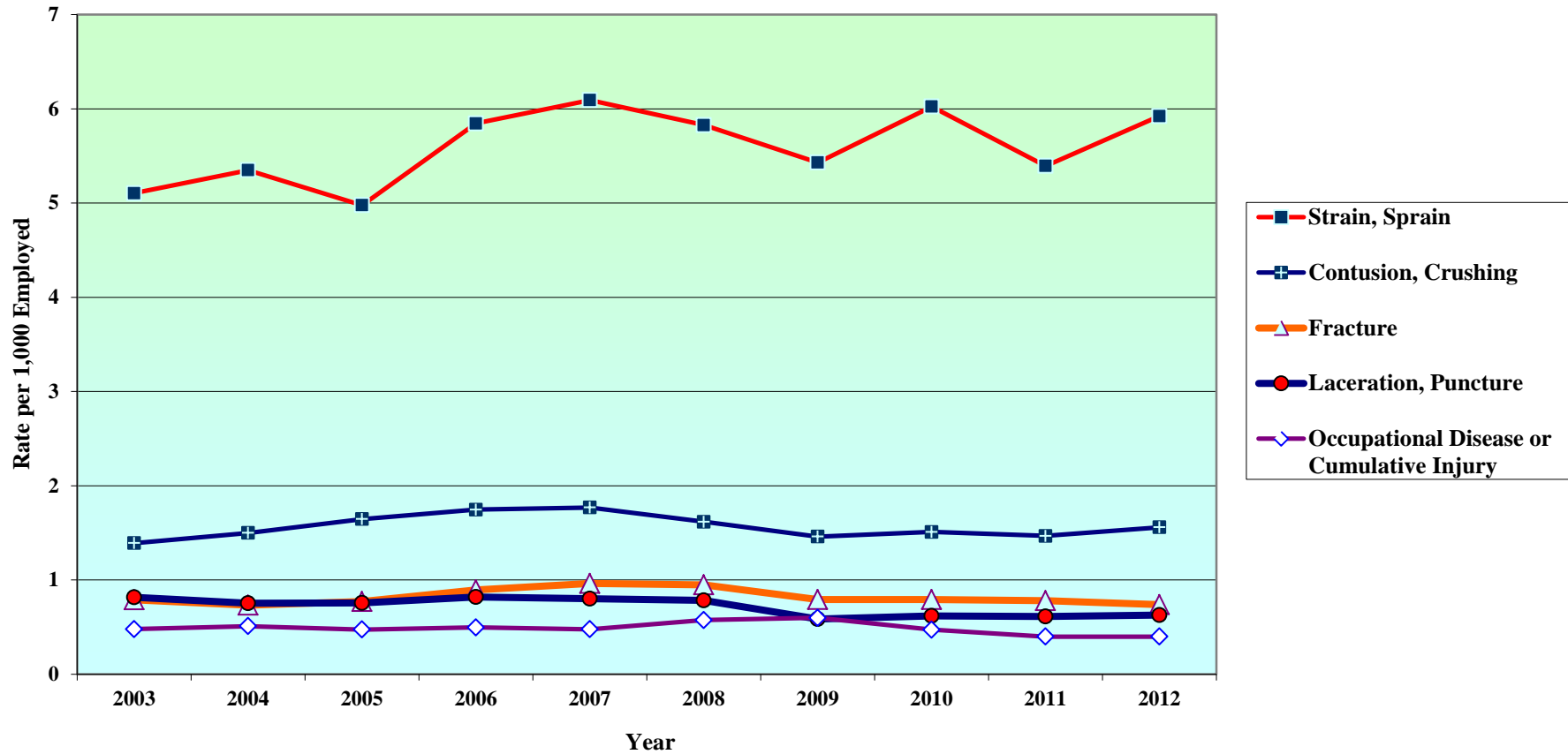


Notes:

Source: Table 5; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2012*, Table 5.

1 This figure illustrates the five NCCI categories for Nature of Injury with the highest percentages for injuries in 2012 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: 2003-2012



Notes:

Source: Tables 1 & 5; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2012*, Tables 1 & 5.

1 This figure illustrates the five NCCI categories for Nature of Injury with the highest rates for injuries in 2012, 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

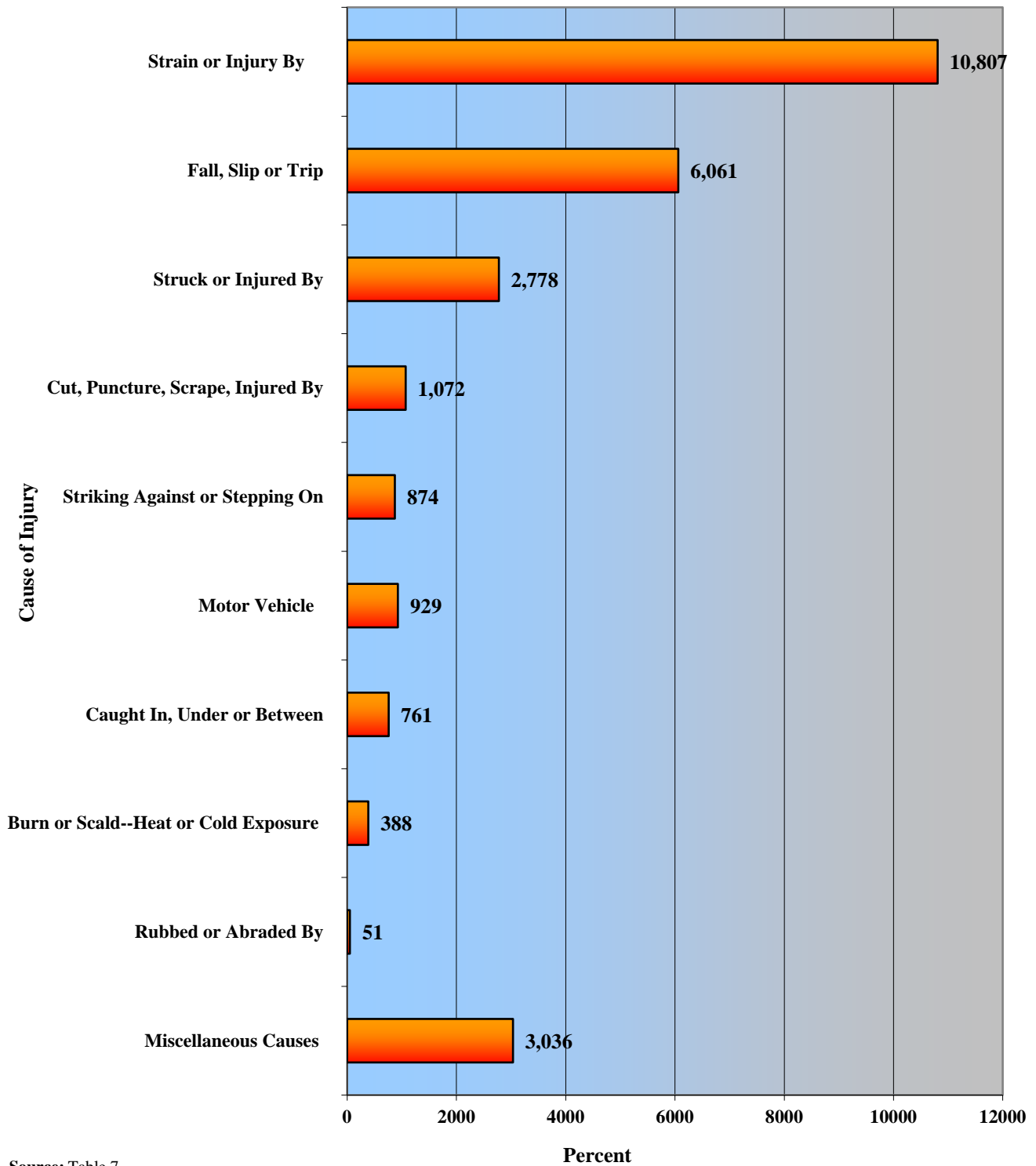
**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado**

Cause of Injury	Count	Percent
Strain or Injury By	10,807	40.4
Fall, Slip or Trip	6,061	22.7
Struck or Injured By	2,778	10.4
Cut, Puncture, Scrape, Injured By	1,072	4.0
Striking Against or Stepping On	874	3.3
Motor Vehicle	929	3.5
Caught In, Under or Between	761	2.8
Burn or Scald - Heat or Cold Exposure	388	1.5
Rubbed or Abraded By	51	0.2
Miscellaneous Causes ¹	3,036	11.3
Total	26,757	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

Table 8

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

Date of Injury -Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado

Cause of Injury	Count	Percent
STRAIN or INJURY BY		
Lifting	3,515	13.1
NOC ¹	2,616	9.8
Repetitive Motion--Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	1,228	4.6
Pushing or Pulling	1,207	4.5
Twisting	1,106	4.1
Holding or Carrying	411	1.5
Reaching	303	1.1
Using Tool or Machine	243	0.9
Jumping	102	0.4
Continual Noise	54	0.2
Welding or Throwing	22	0.1
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>10,807</i>	<i>40.4</i>
FALL, SLIP or TRIP INJURY		
On Same Level	1,529	5.7
NOC ¹	1,243	4.6
On Ice or Snow	846	3.2
From a Different Level (Elevation)--Off Wall, Catwalk, Bridge, etc.	761	2.8
From Ladder or Scaffolding	489	1.8
On Stairs	451	1.7
From Liquid or Grease Spills	357	1.3
Slip or Trip, Did Not Fall	264	1.0
Into Openings--Shafts, Excavations, Floor Openings, etc.	121	0.5
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>6,061</i>	<i>22.7</i>
STRUCK or INJURED BY		
Falling or Flying Object	683	2.6
NOC ¹ --Includes Kicked, Stabbed, Bit, etc.	535	2.0
Fellow Worker, Patient or Other Person	446	1.7
Object Being Lifted or Handled	287	1.1
Animal or Insect	225	0.8
Motor Vehicle	189	0.7
Moving Parts of Machine	142	0.5
Hand Tool or Machine in Use	138	0.5
Object Handled by Others	127	0.5
Explosion or Flare Back	6	*
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>2,778</i>	<i>10.4</i>
CUT, PUNCTURE, SCRAPE INJURED BY		
NOC ¹	316	1.2
Object Being Lifted or Handle	283	1.1
Hand Tool, Utensil: Not Powered	198	0.9
Powered Hand Tool, Appliance	190	0.7
Broken Glass	85	0.3
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,072</i>	<i>4.0</i>

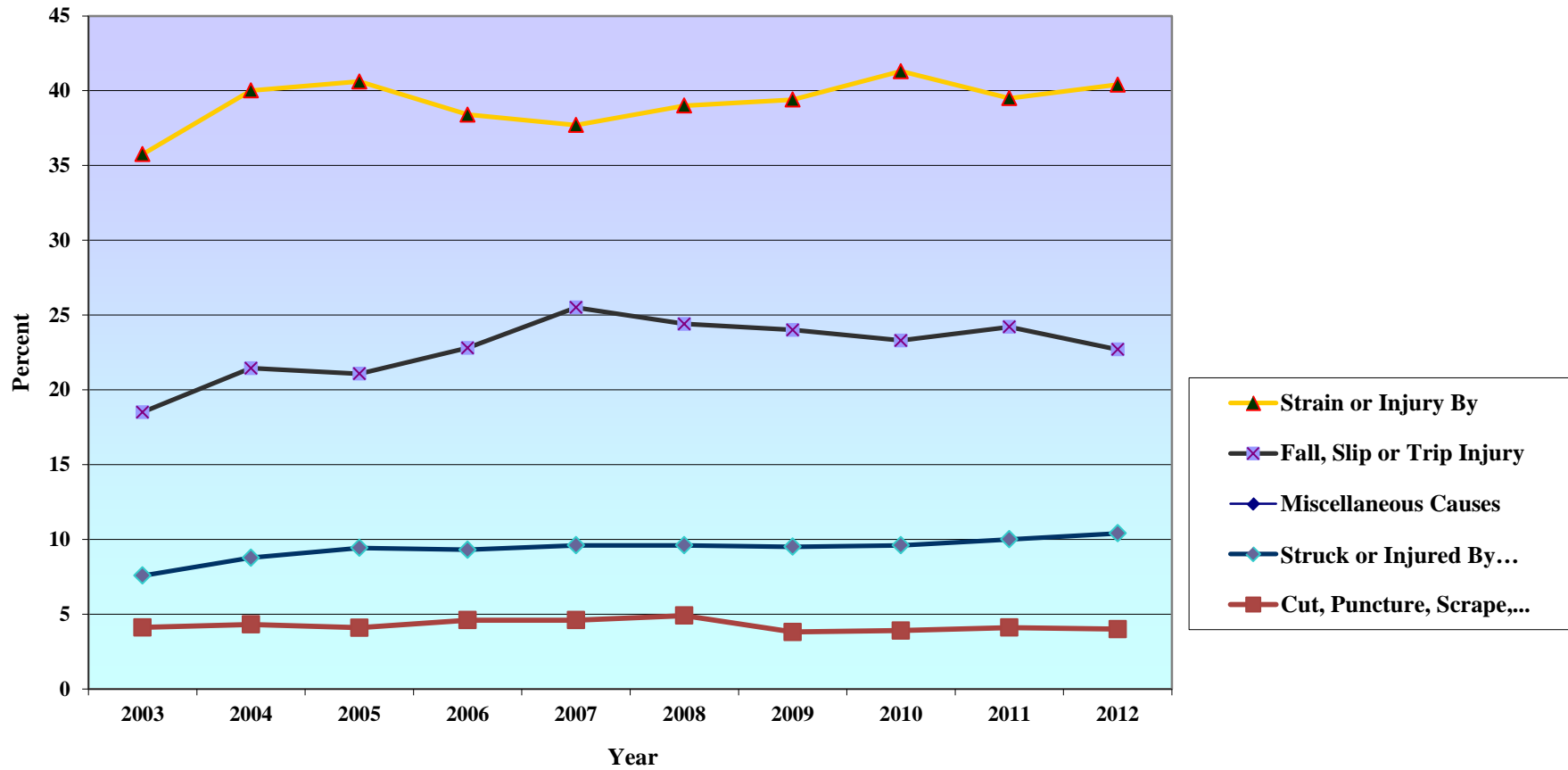
STRIKING AGAINST or STEPPING ON		
	Stationary Object	444 1.7
	NOC ¹	226 0.8
	Stepping on Sharp Object	94 0.4
	Object Being Lifted or Handled	76 0.3
	Moving Part of Machine	29 0.1
	Sanding, Scraping, Cleaning Operation	5 *
<i>Subtotal</i>		874 3.1
MOTOR VEHICLE		
	Collision or Sideswipe with Another Vehicle--Both Vehicles in Motion	502 1.9
	NOC ¹	253 0.9
	Vehicle Upset--Overturned or Jackknifed	126 0.5
	Collision with a Fixed Object-Vehicle or Object	44 0.2
	Crash of Airplane	3 *
	Crash of Water Vehicle	1 *
<i>Subtotal</i>		929 3.5
CAUGHT IN, UNDER or BETWEEN		
	NOC ¹	319 1.2
	Object Handled	249 0.9
	Machine or Machinery	182 0.7
	Collapsing Materials (Slides of Earth)--Man-made or Natural	11 *
<i>Subtotal</i>		761 2.8
BURN or SCALD--HEAT or COLD EXPOSURE		
	Steam or Hot Fluids	76 0.3
	Chemicals	72 0.3
	Hot Objects or Substances	66 0.2
	Contact with, NOC ¹	61 0.2
	Electrical Current	41 0.2
	Fire or Flame	32 0.1
	Dust, Gases, Fumes or Vapors	21 0.1
	Temperature Extremes	9 *
	Welding Operation	7 *
	Cold Objects or Substances	1 *
	Radiation	1 *
	Abnormal Air Pressure	1 *
<i>Subtotal</i>		388 1.5
RUBBED or ABRADED BY		
	Repetitive Motion--Callous, Blister, Etc.	41 0.2
	NOC ¹	10 0.1
<i>Subtotal</i>		51 0.2
MISCELLANEOUS CAUSES		
	Other than Physical Cause of Injury	750 2.8
	Cumulative, NOC ¹	294 1.1
	Absorption, Ingestion, or Inhalation, NOC ¹	172 0.6
	Person in Act of a Crime--Robbery or Criminal Assault	98 0.4
	Foreign Matter (Body) in Eye(s)	89 0.3
	Mold	7 *
	Natural Disaster	1 *
	NOC ¹	1,625 6.1
<i>Subtotal</i>		3036.0 11.3
TOTAL		26,757 100%

Notes:

* Value is less than .05%.

¹ Not Otherwise Classified.

Figure 11. Percent Distribution of Lost-Time Claims, Cause of Injury, Selected Categories: 2003-2012

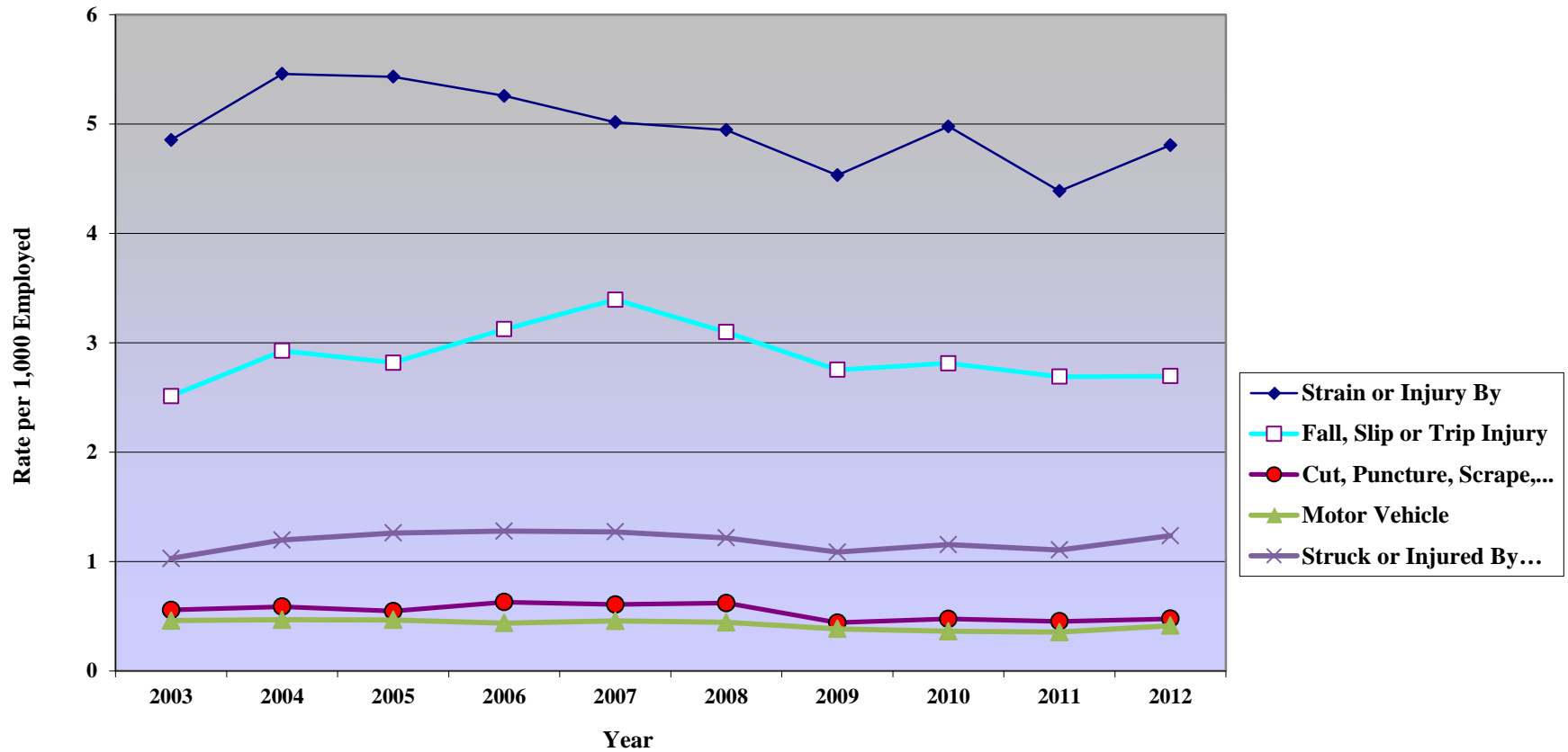


Notes:

Source: Table 7; and Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2012*, Table 7.

1 This figure illustrates the five NCCI categories for Cause of Injury with the largest percentages of injuries in 2012, 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, by Cause of Injury, per 1,000 Employed, Selected Categories: 2003-2012



Notes:

Source: Tables 1 & 7; and, Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Workers' Compensation, *Work-Related Injuries in Colorado 2003-2012*, Tables 1 & 7. 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**

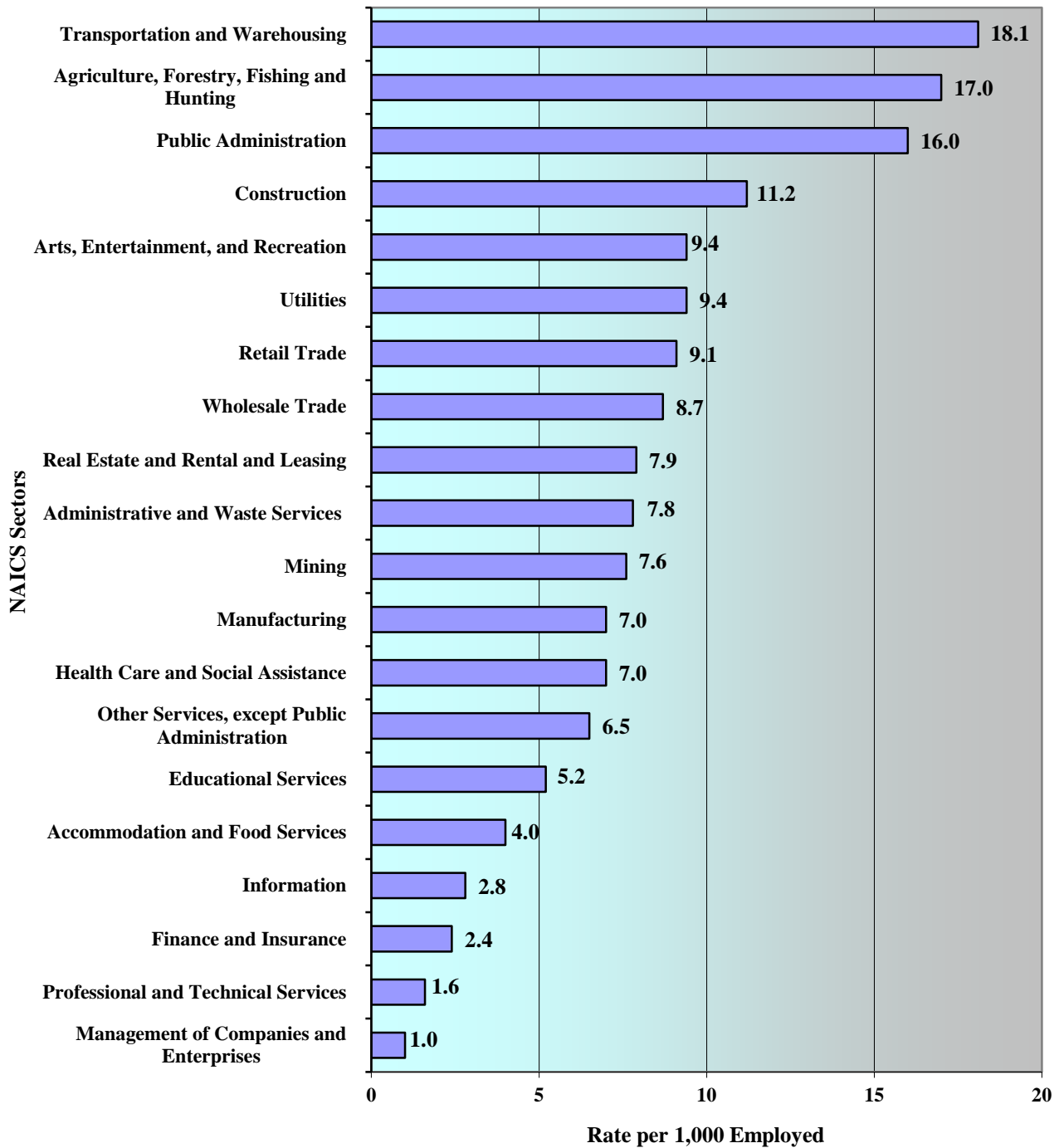
**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado**

NAICS Sectors ¹	Lost-Time Claims ²		Average Annual Employment ³	Percent Employed in Sector	Rate of Lost-Time Claims per 1000 Employed
	Count	Percent			
Transportation and Warehousing	1,285	4.8	73,090	3.2	17.6
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	208	0.8	14,549	0.6	14.3
Public Administration	2,239	8.4	140,412	6.2	15.9
Construction	1,527	5.7	118,959	5.2	12.8
Utilities	164	0.6	13,869	0.6	11.8
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	416	1.6	52,551	2.3	7.9
Retail Trade	2,308	8.7	244,948	10.8	9.4
Wholesale Trade	911	3.4	94,262	4.2	9.7
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	317	1.2	42,869	1.9	7.4
Administrative and Waste Services	1,153	4.3	145,473	6.4	7.9
Mining	196	0.7	30,226	1.3	6.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,160	8.1	276,450	12.2	7.8
Manufacturing	966	3.6	132,341	5.8	7.3
Other Services, except Public Administration	485	1.8	68,651	3.0	7.1
Educational Services	1,242	4.7	199,443	8.8	6.2
Accommodation and Food Services	971	3.7	233,494	10.3	4.2
Information	271	1.0	72,344	3.2	3.7
Finance and Insurance	258	1.0	100,263	4.4	2.6
Professional and Technical Services	260	1.0	179,839	7.9	1.4
Management of Companies and Enterprises	28	0.1	31,761	1.4	0.9
Other ⁴	9,236	34.7	9,292	0.4	n/a
Total⁵	26,601	100%	2,266,539	100%	11.7

Notes:

- 1 Source: Office of Management and Budget, *North American Industry Classification System, United States, 2012*.
- 2 Fatal claims are included in the count of lost-time claims.
- 3 Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information, "2012 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



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 2012
State of Colorado

NAICS Sub-Sectors ¹	Lost-Time Claims		Average	Rate of
	Count	Percent	Annual Employment ²	Lost-Time Claims per 1000 Employed
TRANSPORTATION and WAREHOUSING				
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
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,274</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>59,944</i>	<i>21.3</i>
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
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>2,238</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>131,746</i>	<i>17.0</i>
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
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>14,043</i>	<i>17.0</i>
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
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,290</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>115,440</i>	<i>11.2</i>
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
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>51,071</i>	<i>9.4</i>
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
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>2,205</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>241,242</i>	<i>9.1</i>
WHOLESALE TRADE				
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
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>799</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>92,192</i>	<i>8.7</i>
REAL ESTATE and RENTAL and LEASING				
532 Rental & Leasing Services	95	0.4	10,578	9.0
531 Real Estate	232	1.0	30,739	7.5
533 Lessors, Nonfinancial Intangible Assets	6	*	839	7.2
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>42,156</i>	<i>7.9</i>
ADMINISTRATIVE and WASTE SERVICES				
562 Waste Management & Remediation Services	134	0.5	7,346	18.2
561 Administrative & Support Services	931	3.8	130,062	7.2
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,065</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>137,408</i>	<i>7.8</i>
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
325 Chemical Manufacturing	19	0.1	5,741	3.3
315 Apparel Manufacturing	2	*	619	3.2
334 Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	63	0.3	23,327	2.7
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>904</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>129,547</i>	<i>7.0</i>
HEALTH CARE and SOCIAL ASSISTANCE				
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
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,891</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>268,826</i>	<i>7.0</i>
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
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>27,790</i>	<i>7.6</i>
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
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>437</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>64,402</i>	<i>6.8</i>
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
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>903</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>226,473</i>	<i>4.0</i>
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
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>207</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>74,517</i>	<i>2.8</i>
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
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>95,370</i>	<i>2.4</i>
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
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>8,216</i>	<i>33.7</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
TOTAL	24,372	100%	2,187,608	11.1

Notes:

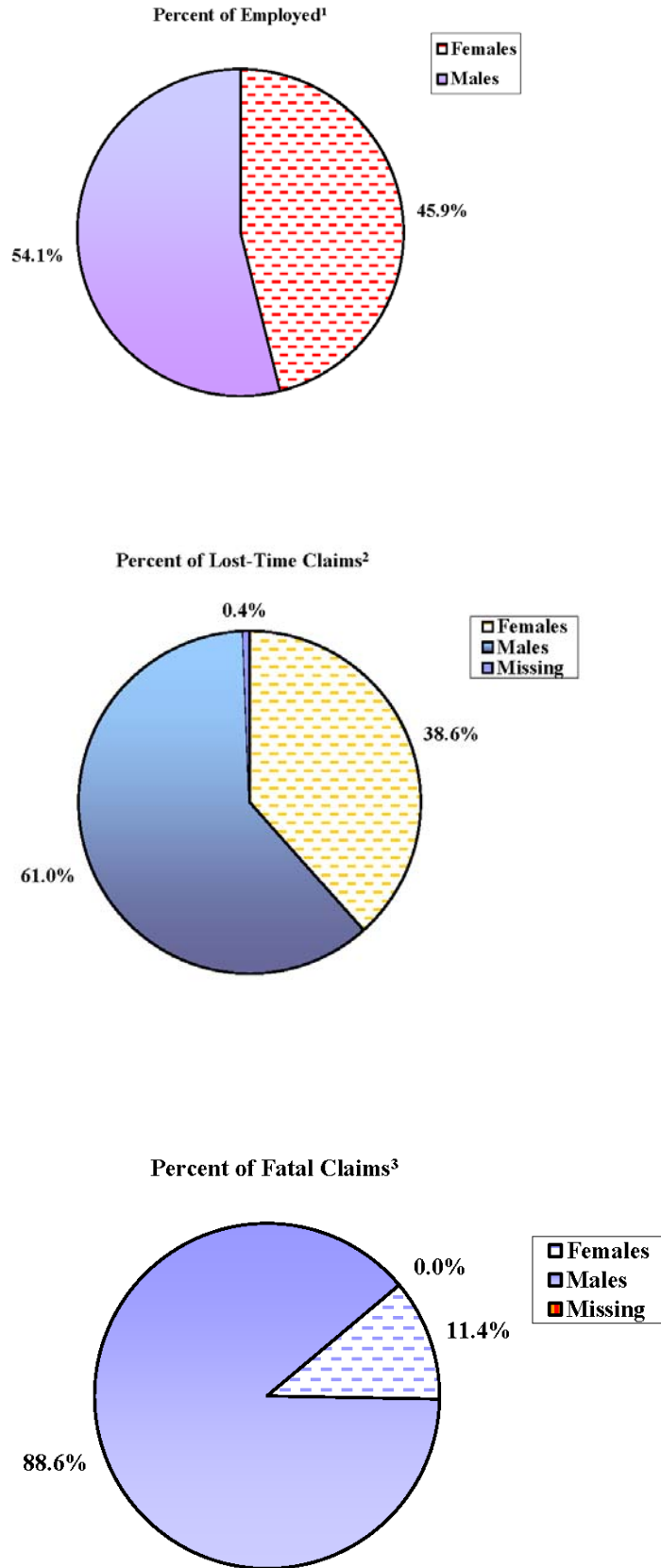
* Value is less than .05%.

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, *2012 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.

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, 2012: Table 14, *Employment by Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population by Sex, Race, Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity, Marital Status, and Detailed Age, 2012 Annual Averages-Colorado.*

2 Total number of lost-time claims is 26,757.

3 Total number of fatal claims is 88.

Table 11

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

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado

Part of Body ¹	Count	Female		Male		Total		Rate Ratio (CI) ⁴	
		Percent	Rate ²	Count	Percent	Count	Percent		
Death	10	0.0	0.0	78	0.3	0.1	88	0.3	6.66 (3.4, 12.9)
Finger(s)	445	1.7	0.4	1,144	4.3	0.8	1,589	6.0	2.2 (2, 2.5)
Internal Organs	123	0.5	0.1	263	1.0	0.2	386	1.4	1.83 (1.5, 2.3)
Foot/Feet	317	1.2	0.3	607	2.3	0.4	924	3.5	1.64 (1.4, 1.9)
All Other Classified Injuries	1,703	6.4	1.5	3,229	12.1	2.4	4,932	18.5	1.62 (1.5, 1.7)
Upper Arm (Includes Shoulder(s))	1,087	4.1	0.9	2,050	7.7	1.5	3,137	11.8	1.61 (1.5, 1.7)
Knee	1,086	4.1	0.9	1,856	7.0	1.4	2,942	11.0	1.46 (1.4, 1.6)
Back	1,671	6.3	1.5	2,862	10.7	2.1	4,533	17.0	1.46 (1.4, 1.6)
Hand	451	1.7	0.4	707	2.7	0.5	1,158	4.3	1.34 (1.2, 1.5)
Ankle	516	1.9	0.4	726	2.7	0.5	1,242	4.7	1.2 (1.1, 1.3)
Head	704	2.6	0.6	943	3.5	0.7	1,647	6.2	1.14 (1, 1.3)
Nonclassifiable	406	1.5	0.4	393	1.5	0.3	799	3.0	0.83 (0.7, 0.9)
Multiple Body Parts	848	3.2	0.7	802	3.0	0.6	1,650	6.2	0.81 (0.7, 0.9)
Wrist	694	2.6	0.6	496	1.9	0.4	1,190	4.5	0.61 (0.5, 0.7)
Multiple Upper Extremities	260	1.0	0.2	165	0.6	0.1	425	1.6	0.54 (0.4, 0.7)
Total⁵	10,321	38.7%	8.9	16,321	61.0%	12.02	26,642	100%	1.35 (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 lower rate than females. (CI = 95% Confidence Interval)
- 5 Total number of lost-time claims for 2012 is 26,757; one hundred fifteen (115) 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 2012
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	40	0.2	0.03	389	1.5	0.29	429	1.6	8.24 (5.95, 11.4)
Laceration, Puncture	319	1.2	0.28	1,092	4.1	0.80	1,411	5.3	2.9 (2.56, 3.28)
Burn	69	0.3	0.06	185	0.7	0.14	254	1.0	2.27 (1.72, 2.99)
Dislocation	91	0.3	0.08	270	1.0	0.20	361	1.4	2.51 (1.98, 3.19)
Fracture	549	2.1	0.48	1,113	4.2	0.82	1,662	6.2	1.72 (1.55, 1.9)
Contusion, Crushing	1,433	5.4	1.25	2,067	7.8	1.52	3,500	13.1	1.22 (1.14, 1.31)
Strain, Sprain	5,215	19.6	4.53	8,026	30.1	5.91	13,241	49.7	1.3 (1.26, 1.35)
Multiple Physical Injuries Only	228	0.9	0.20	249	0.9	0.18	477	1.8	0.92 (0.77, 1.11)
Inflammation	260	1.0	0.23	226	0.8	0.17	486	1.8	0.74 (0.62, 0.88)
Occupational Disease or Cumulative Injury ⁴	502	1.9	0.44	395	1.5	0.29	897	3.4	0.67 (0.58, 0.76)
Mental Stress/Mental Disorder	112	0.4	0.10	71	0.3	0.05	183	0.7	0.54 (0.4, 0.72)
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	114	0.4	0.10	53	0.2	0.04	167	0.6	0.39 (0.28, 0.55)
All Other Specific Injuries, NOC ⁵	902	3.4	0.78	1,306	4.9	0.96	2,208	8.3	1.23 (1.13, 1.33)
Other ⁶	487	1.8	0.42	879	3.3	0.65	1,366	5.1	1.53 (1.37, 1.71)
Total⁷	10,321	38.7%	8.94	16,321	61.3%	12.02	26,642	100%	1.34 (1.31, 1.37)

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 2012 is 26,757; one hundred fifteen (115) claims were missing data for gender.

Table 13

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

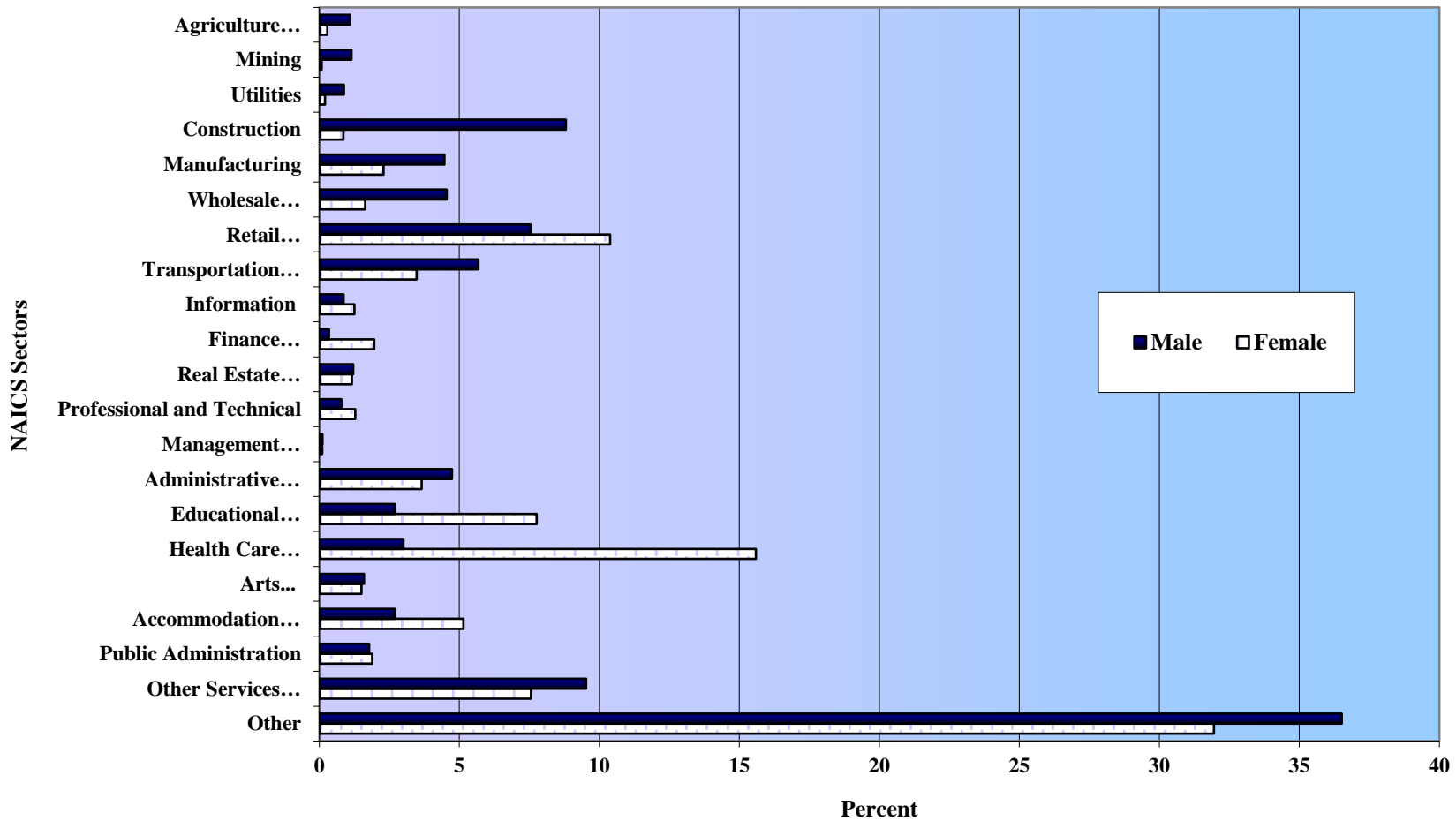
**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado**

NAICS Sectors ^{1,2}	Gender				Totals	
	Female		Male		Count	Percent
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent		
Public Administration	780	2.9	1,555	5.8	2,335	8.8
Retail Trade	1,072	4.0	1,231	4.6	2,303	8.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,609	6.0	490	1.8	2,099	7.9
Construction	89	0.3	1,437	5.4	1,526	5.7
Transportation and Warehousing	358	1.3	927	3.5	1,285	4.8
Administrative and Waste Services	377	1.4	773	2.9	1,150	4.3
Manufacturing	236	0.9	729	2.7	965	3.6
Educational Services	801	3.0	439	1.6	1,240	4.7
Wholesale Trade	169	0.6	742	2.8	911	3.4
Accommodation and Food Services	531	2.0	439	1.6	970	3.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	155	0.6	260	1.0	415	1.6
Other Services (except Public Administration)	195	0.7	290	1.1	485	1.8
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	120	0.5	197	0.7	317	1.2
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	132	0.5	128	0.5	260	1.0
Finance and Insurance	202	0.8	56	0.2	258	1.0
Information	129	0.5	141	0.5	270	1.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	29	0.1	179	0.7	208	0.8
Mining	8	0.0	187	0.7	195	0.7
Utilities	21	0.1	143	0.5	164	0.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	10	0.0	18	0.1	28	0.1
Other ³	24	0.1	32	0.1	56	0.2
Missing	3,274	12.3	5,928	22.3	9,202	34.5
Totals⁴	10,321	38.7%	16,321	61.3%	26,642	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 2012 is 26,757; one hundred fifteen (115) 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

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 2012
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 Missing	Count	Percent
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	1	40	57	49	47	10	4	*	208	0.8
Mining	*	50	37	46	44	17	2	*	196	0.7
Utilities	*	12	23	37	69	21	1	1	164	0.6
Construction	2	322	416	364	330	72	20	1	1,527	5.7
Manufacturing	*	175	207	250	241	75	18	*	966	3.6
Wholesale Trade	*	141	185	251	252	64	18	*	911	3.4
Retail Trade	8	557	413	486	549	182	113	*	2,308	8.6
Transportation & Warehousing	1	167	222	348	395	117	35	*	1,285	4.8
Information	4	59	57	56	76	17	2	*	271	1.0
Finance & Insurance	*	39	60	62	72	20	5	*	258	1.0
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	*	45	60	83	95	29	5	*	317	1.2
Professional & Technical Services	1	45	73	56	61	13	10	1	260	1.0
Management of Companies & Enterprises	*	6	3	6	10	3	*	*	28	0.1
Administrative & Waste Services	*	240	284	289	246	75	17	2	1,153	4.3
Educational Services	1	106	151	316	450	148	70	*	1,242	4.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	1	376	448	510	586	174	65	*	2,160	8.1
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	5	127	72	63	94	32	23	*	416	1.6
Accommodation & Food Services	16	325	226	219	137	31	16	1	971	3.6
Other Services, Except Public Administration	6	92	91	122	125	32	16	1	485	1.8
Public Administration	5	243	496	645	685	213	51	1	2,339	8.7
Other sectors ⁴	40	2,125	2,171	2,205	1,999	533	213	6	9,292	34.7
Totals	91	5,292	5,752	6,463	6,563	1,878	704	14	26,757	n/a
Percent	0.3%	19.8%	21.5%	24.2%	24.5%	7.0%	2.6%	0.1%	100.0%	100.0%

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. The 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.

Table 15

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

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado

Age Group	Gender						Totals		
	Female			Male			Lost-Time Claims ¹	Number Employed ^{2,3}	Rate of Lost-Time Claims per 1000 Employed
Lost-Time Claims ¹	Number Employed ^{2,3}	Rate of Lost-Time Claims per 1000 Females Employed	Lost-Time Claims ¹	Number Employed ^{2,3}	Rate of Lost-Time Claims per 1000 Males Employed	Lost-Time Claims ¹			
16-19 yrs.	213	43	4.95	305	34	8.97	518	77	6.73
20-24 yrs.	793	111	7.14	1,277	120	10.64	2,070	231	8.96
25-34 yrs.	1,951	256	7.62	3,712	305	12.17	5,663	561	10.09
35-44 yrs.	2,223	252	8.82	3,823	319	11.98	6,046	571	10.59
45-54 yrs.	2,843	270	10.53	4,023	301	13.37	6,866	571	12.02
55-64 yrs.	1,920	174	11.03	2,660	213	12.49	4,580	387	11.83
Totals	9,943	1,106	n/a	15,800	1,292	n/a	25,743	2,398	n/a
Rate of Claims for Total Employed			8.99			12.23			10.74

Notes:

- 1 The distribution of lost-time claims has been adjusted to make possible comparisons with the Bureau of Labor Statistics Colorado employment data. The total of 2012 lost-time claims is 26,757; 1,014 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, 2012, Table 14, Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population by Sex, Race, Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity, Marital Status, and Detailed Age, 2012 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.

Table 16

Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Age and Gender

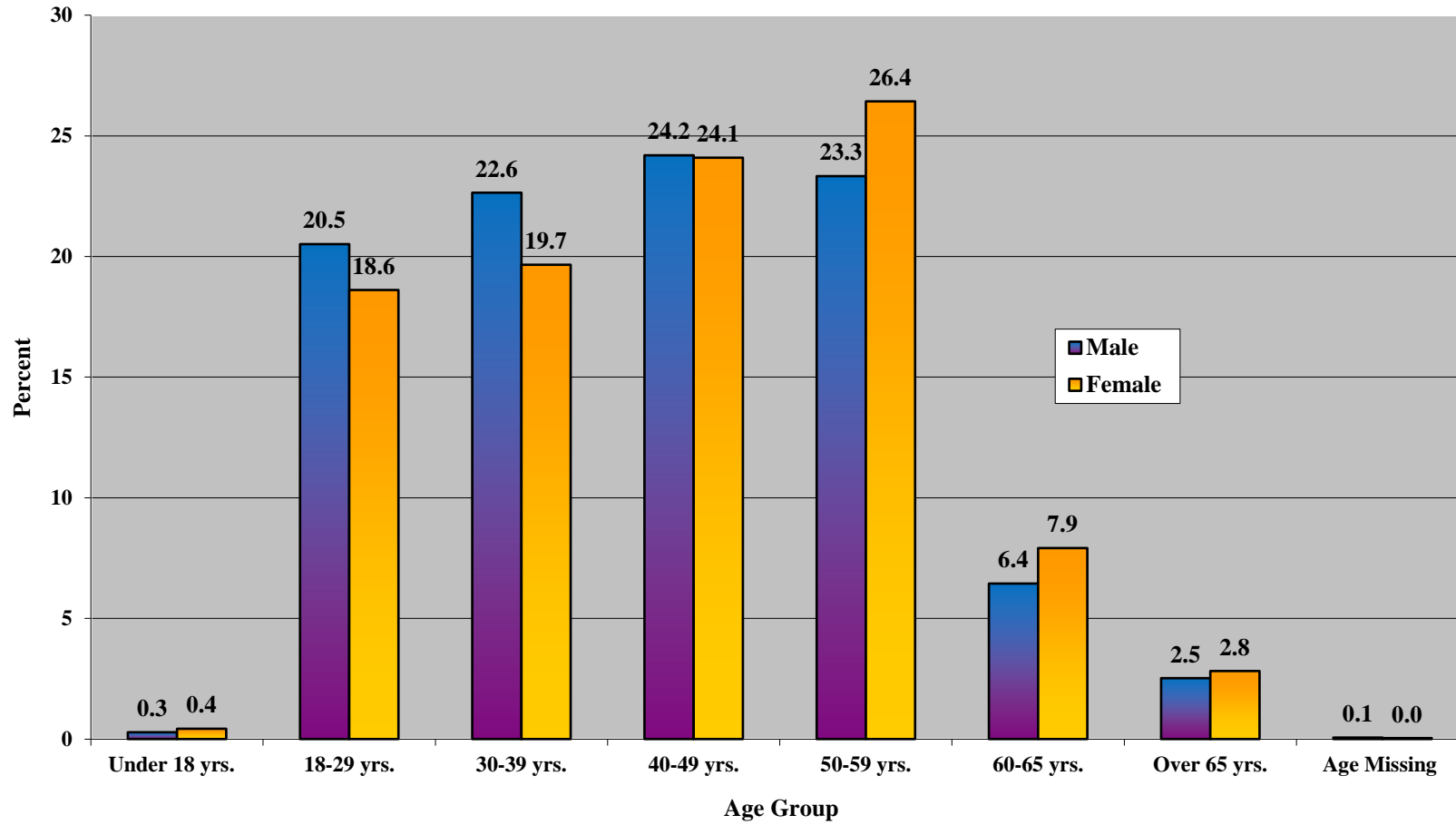
**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado**

Age Group¹	Gender				Totals	
	Female		Male		Count	Percent
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Under 18 yrs.	44	0.2	46	0.2	90	0.3
18 - 29 yrs.	1,921	7.2	3,348	12.6	5,269	19.8
30 - 39 yrs.	2,029	7.6	3,696	13.9	5,725	21.5
40 - 49 yrs.	2,487	9.3	3,949	14.8	6,436	24.2
50 - 59 yrs.	2,728	10.2	3,808	14.3	6,536	24.5
60 - 65 yrs.	817	3.1	1,052	3.9	1,869	7.0
Over 65 yrs.	291	1.1	412	1.5	703	2.6
Age Missing	4	0.0	10	0.0	14	0.1
Totals²	10,321	38.7%	16,321	61.3%	26,642	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 26,757; one hundred fifteen (115) 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%.

Table 17

Distribution of Lost-Time Claims by Claim Status

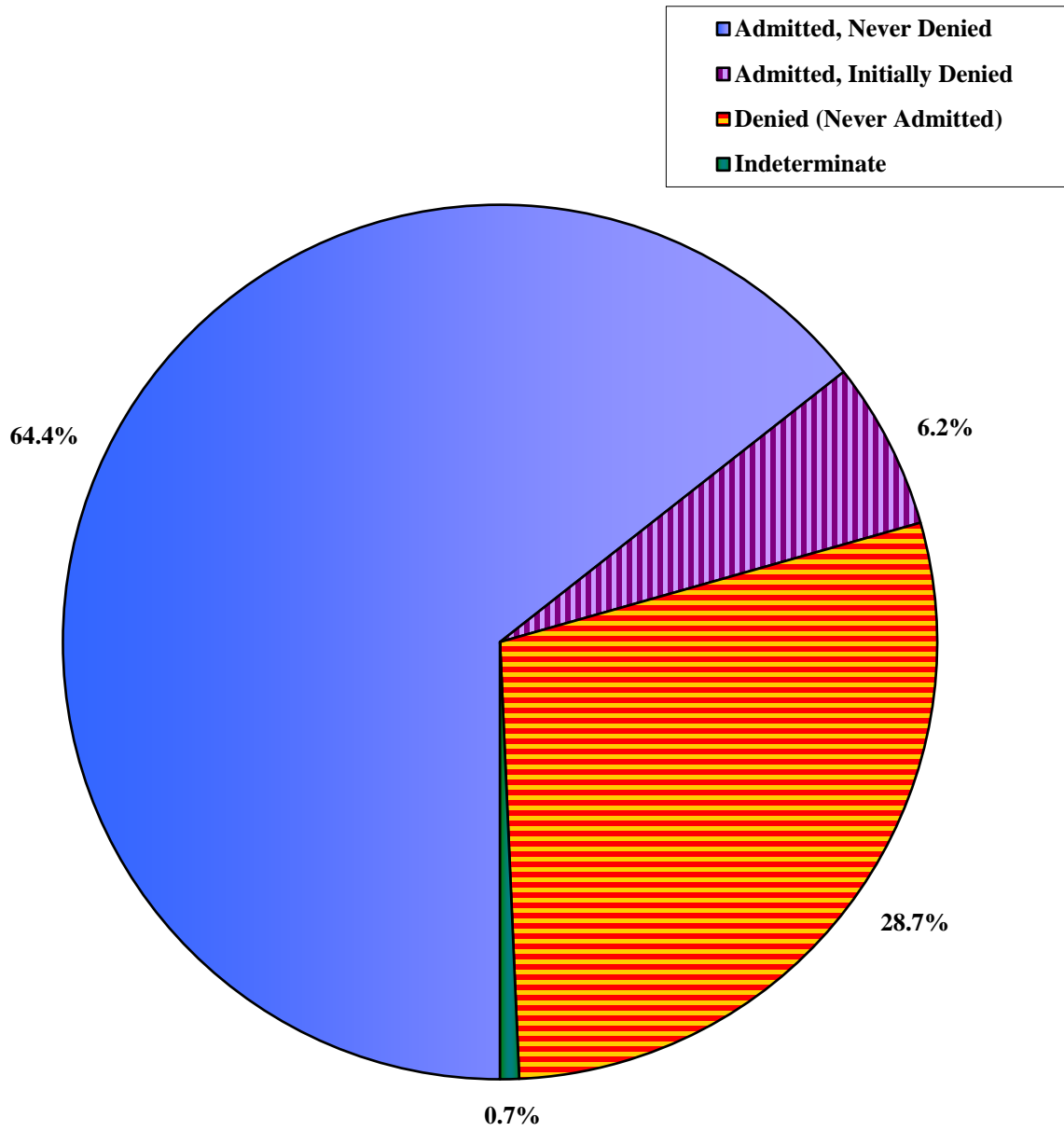
**Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado**

Claim Status^{1,2}	Count	Percent
Admitted	18,903	70.6
Never Denied	17,242	64.4
Initially Denied	1,661	6.2
Denied (Never Admitted)	7,676	28.7
Indeterminate ³	178	0.7
Totals	26,757	100%

Notes:

- 1 The status of the claim is based on documents filed with the Division of Workers' Compensation, as of January 22, 2014. 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, twenty-six (26) have been resolved with a settlement.

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

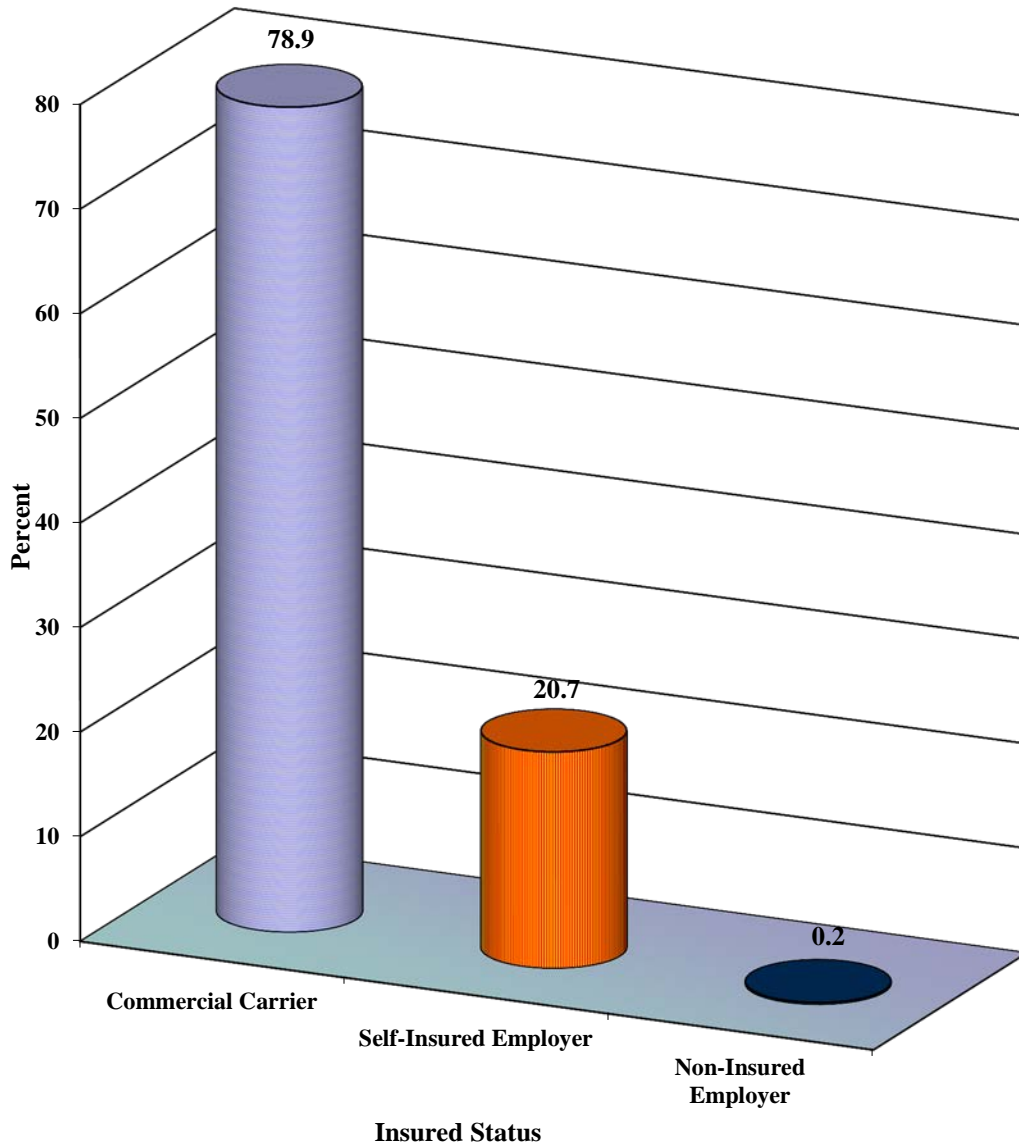
Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado

Claim Status ^{1,2}	Count	Percent	Totals	
			Count	Percent
ADMITTED, NEVER DENIED				
Admission Type:				
General	2,609	15.1		
Final	6,387	37.0		
Fatal	19	0.1		
Final Pay Notice	8,227	47.7		
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>17,242</i>	<i>100%</i>		
			17,242	64.4%
ADMITTED, INITIALLY DENIED				
Admission Type:				
General	368	22.2		
Final	474	28.5		
Fatal	13	0.8		
Final Pay Notice	806	48.5		
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,661</i>	<i>100%</i>		
			1661	6.21%
DENIED, NEVER ADMITTED			7,676	28.69%
INDETERMINATE³			178	0.67%
TOTALS			26,757	100.00%

Notes:

- 1 The status of the claim is based on documents filed with the Division of Workers' Compensation, as of January 22, 2014. 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, 26 (15%) 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.

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



Notes:

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

The total number of lost-time claims is 26,757.

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.

Table 19

Distribution of Denied Claims by Insured Status¹

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado

Carrier Type	Total Claims Filed	Claims Initially Denied	Claims Initially Denied but Later Admitted	Claims Ultimately Denied
Commercial Carrier ²	21,105	7,096	1,404	5,692
Self-Insured Employer ²	5,544	2,227	254	1,973
Non-Insured Employer ³	108	14	3	11
Totals	26,757	9,337	1,661	7,676

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 26,757 lost-time claims filed, 131 (0.4%) involved multiple carriers and are excluded from this analysis.
- 3 Based on information in the Division's database as of January 22, 2014, neither an admission nor a denial was filed in 87 of the 178 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 2012
State of Colorado

Gender	Claim Status ^{1,2}								Totals ⁴	
	Admission Only		Denial & Admission		Denial Only		Indeterminate ³		Count	Percent
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Female	5,811	56.3	657	6.4	3,796	36.8	57	0.6	10,321	100
Male	11,381	69.7	997	6.1	3,822	23.4	121	0.7	16,321	100
Totals	17,192	n/a	1,654	n/a	7,618	n/a	178	n/a	26,642	n/a
Percentage Overall	n/a	64.5%	n/a	6.2%	n/a	28.6%	n/a	0.7%	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, 2014. 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 illness.
- 2 Some of the cases have had a change of claim status during the course of the claim 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, twenty-six (26) have been resolved with a settlement.
- 4 The total number of lost-time claims filed is 26,757 one hundred fifteen (115) claims were missing data on gender.

Table 21

Distribution of Fatal Claims by Nature of Injury (Detail)

Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado

Nature of Injury¹	Count	Percent
SPECIFIC INJURY		
Myocardial Infarction (Heart Attack)	18	0.20
Asphyxiation	6	0.07
Crushing	5	0.06
Vascular	4	0.05
Poisoning	*	*
Infection	*	*
Gunshot	*	*
Concussion--Closed Head/Traumatic Brain Injury	*	*
Electric shock	*	*
Fracture	*	*
No Physical Injury	*	*
Puncture	*	*
Severence	*	*
MULTIPLE INJURIES		
Multiple Physical Injuries Only	23	0.26
OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE OR CUMULATIVE INJURY		
All other Cumulative Injuries NOC ²	*	*
Asbestosis	*	*
MISSING		
All other injuries, NOC	13	0.15
Missing ³	5	0.06
TOTALS	88	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 was reported by a relative, or in their absence, the coroner or physician who completed the death certificate.

2 Not Otherwise Classified.

3 Five (5) cases had no death certificate available.

Table 22

Distribution of Fatal Claims by Cause of Injury (Detail)

Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado

Cause of Injury ¹	Count	Percent
MOTOR VEHICLE		
Vehicle Upset--Overturned or Jackknifed	12	13.6
Collision or Sideswipe with Another Vehicle--Both Vehicles in Motion	5	5.7
Motor Vehicle, NOC ²	4	4.5
Crash of Airplane	*	*
FALL, SLIP or TRIP		
From a Different Level (Elevation)--Off Wall, Catwalk, Bridge, Etc.	5	5.7
On Same level	*	*
On Ice or Snow	*	*
On Stairs	*	*
From a Ladder or Scaffolding	*	*
STRUCK or INJURED BY		
Motor Vehicle	4	4.5
Explosion or Flare Back	3	3.4
Falling or Flying Object	*	*
CAUGHT IN, UNDER or BETWEEN		
Collapsing Materials (Slides of Earth)--Man-made or Natural	3	3.4
Machine or Machinery	3	3.4
BURN OR SCALD - HEAT OR COLD EXPOSURE		
Electrical Current	*	*
Abnormal Air Pressure	*	*
MISCELLANEOUS CAUSES		
Other--Miscellaneous, NOC ²	23	26.1
Absorption, Ingestion, or Inhalation, NOC	5	5.7
Person in Act of a Crime--Robbery or Criminal Assault	4	4.5
Other than Physical Cause of Injury	4	4.5
MISSING		
Missing ³	3	3.4
TOTALS	88	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 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 2012
State of Colorado**

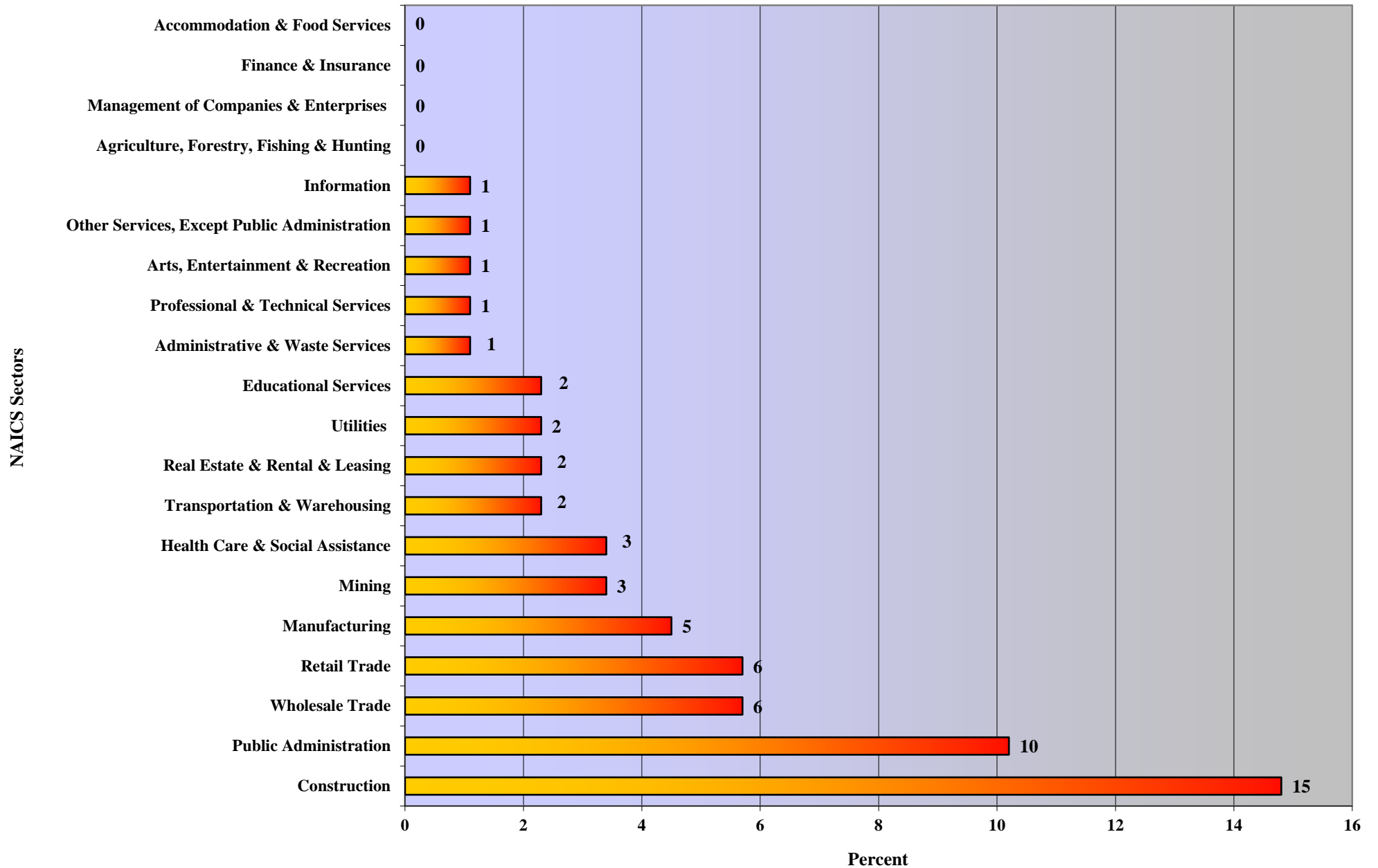
NAICS Sectors ¹	Fatal Claims		Average Annual Employment ²	Rate of Fatal Claims per 10,000 Employed
	Count	Percent		
Mining	3	3.4	30,226	0.99
Transportation & Warehousing	2	2.3	73,090	0.27
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	0	0.0	14,549	0.00
Construction	13	14.8	118,959	1.09
Public Administration	9	10.2	140,412	0.64
Wholesale Trade	5	5.7	94,262	0.53
Manufacturing	4	4.5	132,341	0.30
Administrative & Waste Services	1	1.1	145,473	0.07
Real Estate & Rental and Leasing	2	2.3	42,869	0.47
Retail Trade	5	5.7	244,948	0.20
Other Services, Except Public Administration	1	1.1	745	13.42
Professional & Technical Services	1	1.1	179,839	0.06
Educational Services	2	2.3	199,443	0.10
Accommodation & Food Services	0	0.0	233,494	0.00
Health Care & Social Assistance	3	3.4	276,450	0.11
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1	1.1	52,551	0.19
Finance & Insurance	0	0.0	100,263	0.00
Information	1	1.1	72,344	0.14
Management of Companies & Enterprises	0	0.0	31,761	0.00
Utilities	2	2.3	13,869	1.44
Other ³	33	37.5	n/a	n/a
Totals	88	100%	2,248,257	0.39

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.

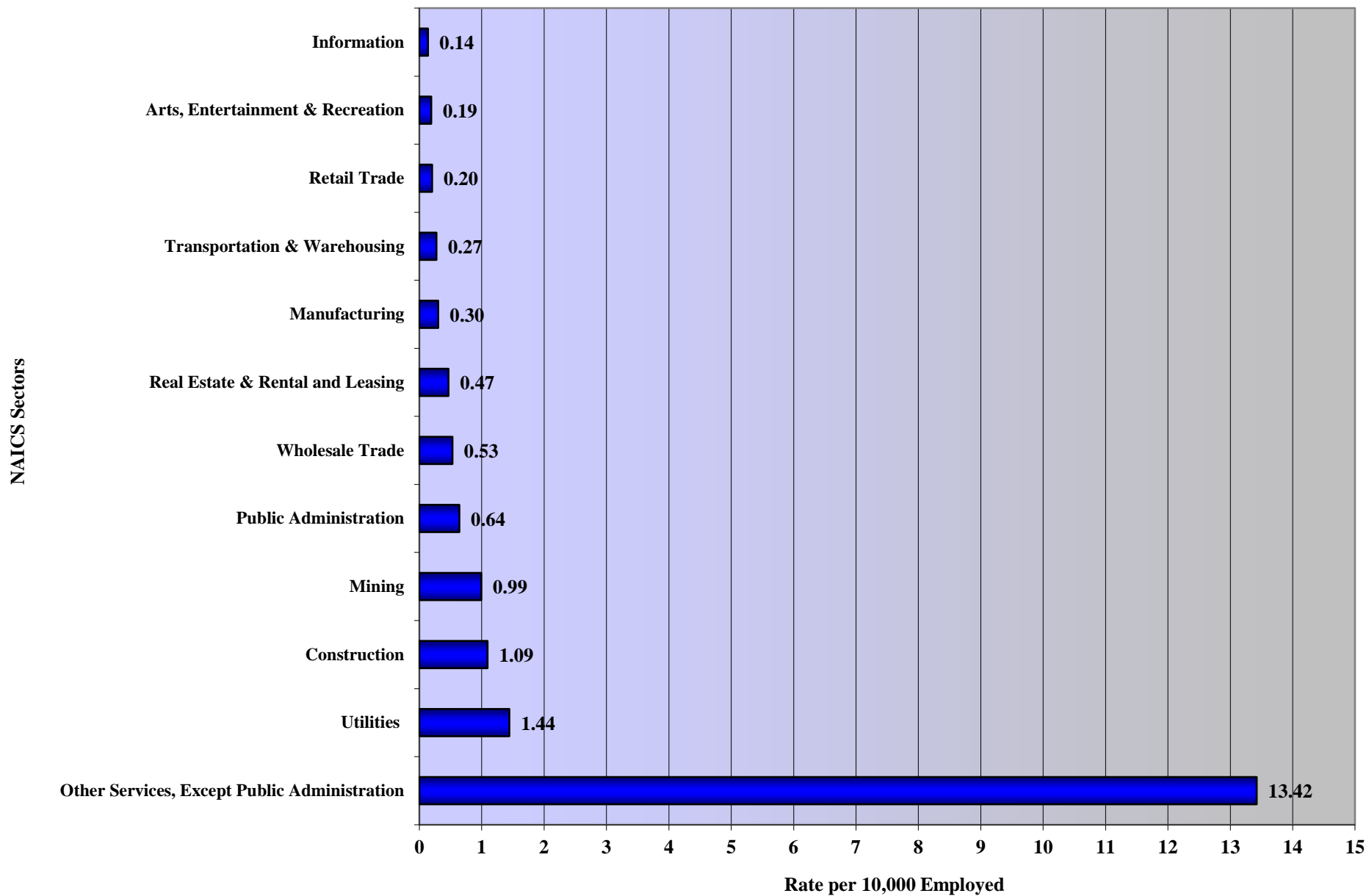
3 "Other" includes nonclassifiable establishments, invalid NAICS codes, and missing NAICS codes.

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



Source: Table 23

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 2012
State of Colorado

Worker Characteristic¹	Count	Percent
TOTAL FATALS	88	100%
GENDER		
Male	78	88.6
Female	10	11.4
AGE		
Under 18 Yrs.	0	0
18-29 Yrs.	15	17.0
30-39 Yrs.	14	15.9
40-49 Yrs.	16	18.2
50-59 Yrs.	24	27.3
60-65 Yrs.	11	12.5
Over 65 Yrs.	8	9.1
MARITAL STATUS		
Married/Separated	50	56.8
Divorced	9	10.2
Widowed	*	1.1
Never Married	18	20.5
Missing ²	10	11.4
RACE & HISPANIC-ORIGIN		
White, Non-Hispanic	56	0.6
White, Hispanic	15	0.2
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>0.8</i>
Multi racial	*	*
Japanese ³	*	*
Black ³	3	0.0
Missing ²	11	0.1

Notes:

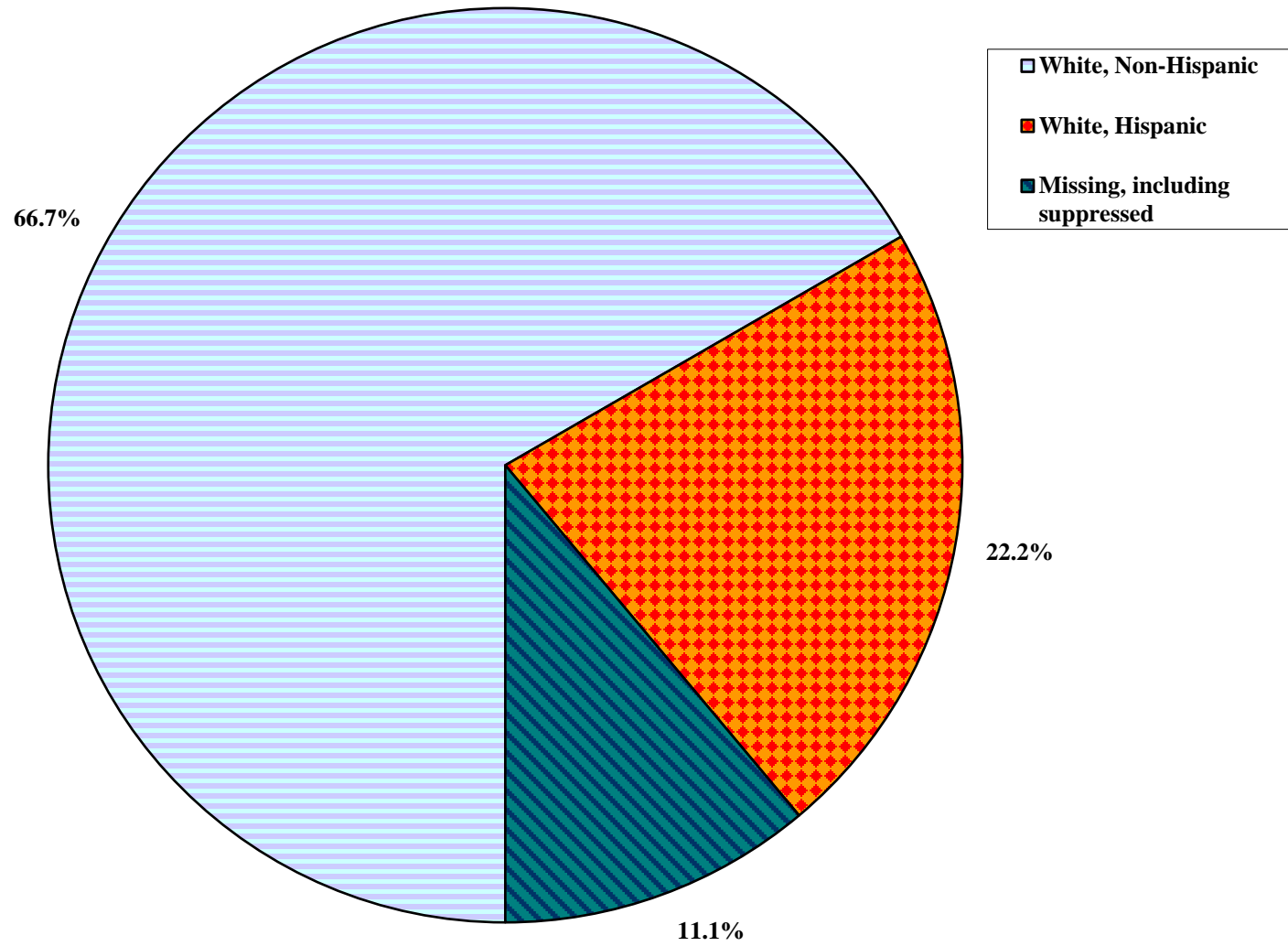
* Counts less than three (3) are suppressed to protect confidentiality of death records.

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

3 No Blacks, Japanese or American Indian 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 2012
State of Colorado

Age Group ^{1,2}	Gender ¹			
	Female		Male	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Under 18 Yrs.	0	0.0	0	0.0
18-29 Yrs.	*	*	14	*
30-39 Yrs.	0	0.0	9	*
40-49 Yrs.	*	*	13	*
50-59 Yrs.	*	*	22	*
60-65 Yrs.	0	0.0	9	*
Over 65 Yrs.	*	*	7	*
Missing	0	0.0	5	
Totals³	9	100.0%	79	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 There were five (5) males with no death certificate, and age could not be determined. In some 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 2012
State of Colorado**

Educational Level¹	Count	Percent
Some High School or Less	6	6.8
High School Graduate	36	40.9
Some College	23	26.1
College Graduate	8	9.1
Graduate Work/Degree	4	4.5
Missing ²	11	12.5
Total	88	100%

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.

Table 27

Distribution of Fatal Claims by Gender and Claim Status

**Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado**

Gender	Claim Status¹				Totals	
	Admission²		Denial Only		Count	Percent
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent		
Female	5	50	5	50.0	10	100
Male	41	55	34	45.3	75	100
Totals³	46	54.1%	39	45.9%	85	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 22, 2014. 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 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 2012
State of Colorado**

Occupational Classification^{1,2}	Count	Percent
Natural resources, construction & maintenance	38	43.2
Service occupations	23	26.1
Production, transportation & material moving	20	22.7
Management, professional & related occupations	6	6.8
Sales & office occupations	1	1.1
Totals	88	100%

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.

Table 29

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

**Date of Application or Hearing-Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado**

Location	Applications Received¹	Merit Hearings Held^{2,3}
Alamosa	5	0
Colorado Springs	1,063	144
Durango	123	16
Denver	5,618	569
Glenwood Springs	223	13
Grand Junction	447	66
Greeley	499	46
Pueblo	780	70
City Missing	0	4
Totals	8,758	928

Notes:

- 1 Source: Division of Workers' Compensation, *Docket Activity by Hearing City* (Report #661).
- 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 for KAA* report.

Table 30

Rank-Order Distribution of Issues from Orders

Date of Order-Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado

Order Issue ¹	Count	Percent
Disfigurement	626	23.3
Compensability	355	13.2
Medical Benefits	319	11.9
Temporary Total Disability	199	7.4
Reasonable/Necessary	145	5.4
Related to Injury	101	3.8
Average Weekly Wage	89	3.3
DIME Procedure	76	2.8
Authorized Medical Benefits	73	2.7
Grover Meds	72	2.7
Reopen	66	2.5
Permanent Total Disability	61	2.3
Permanent Impairment/Whole Person	51	1.9
Temporary Partial Disability	41	1.5
Penalty Vs. Employer	33	1.2
Related Condition	31	1.2
Permanent Impairment/Scheduled Conversion	29	1.1
Interest	26	1.0
MMI Only	22	0.8
Occupational Disease	20	0.7
Penalty Vs. Claimant	19	0.7
For Offset	19	0.7
Permanent Impairment/Scheduled	18	0.7
Jurisdiction	17	0.6
Attorney Fee Issues	16	0.6
Change of Physician	16	0.6
Claim Closure/Dismissal	14	0.5
Penalty Vs. Employer-No Insurance	13	0.5
MMI and Impairment	13	0.5
All Other Issues ²	106	3.9
Totals	2,686	100%

Notes:

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

2 "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 2012
State of Colorado**

Month ²	Pro Se		Representation ¹ By Counsel		Totals	
	Count	Amount	Count	Amount	Count	Amount
Jan	74	\$823,647	332	\$11,957,433	406	\$12,781,080
Feb	93	\$939,965	376	\$13,539,305	469	\$14,479,270
Mar	99	\$1,265,289	368	\$13,975,475	467	\$15,240,764
Apr	98	\$1,749,181	305	\$11,411,287	403	\$13,160,468
May	96	\$1,737,308	379	\$16,053,989	475	\$17,791,297
Jun	99	\$1,136,368	382	\$15,039,295	481	\$16,175,663
Jul	105	\$2,180,779	335	\$10,830,597	440	\$13,011,376
Aug	106	\$1,654,086	373	\$11,733,936	479	\$13,388,022
Sep	104	\$2,022,251	329	\$15,647,548	433	\$17,669,799
Oct	108	\$2,082,879	466	\$16,905,327	574	\$18,988,206
Nov	121	\$2,393,777	327	\$12,613,365	448	\$15,007,142
Dec	113	\$2,285,930	415	\$16,281,912	528	\$18,567,842
Totals³	1,216	\$20,271,460	4,387	\$165,989,469	5,603	\$186,260,929

Notes:

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

2 Settlement information is based on claims that were settled during calendar year 2012. The claim itself may have been initially filed in 2012 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: 2003-2012

Date of Settlement - Calendar Year 2012
State of Colorado

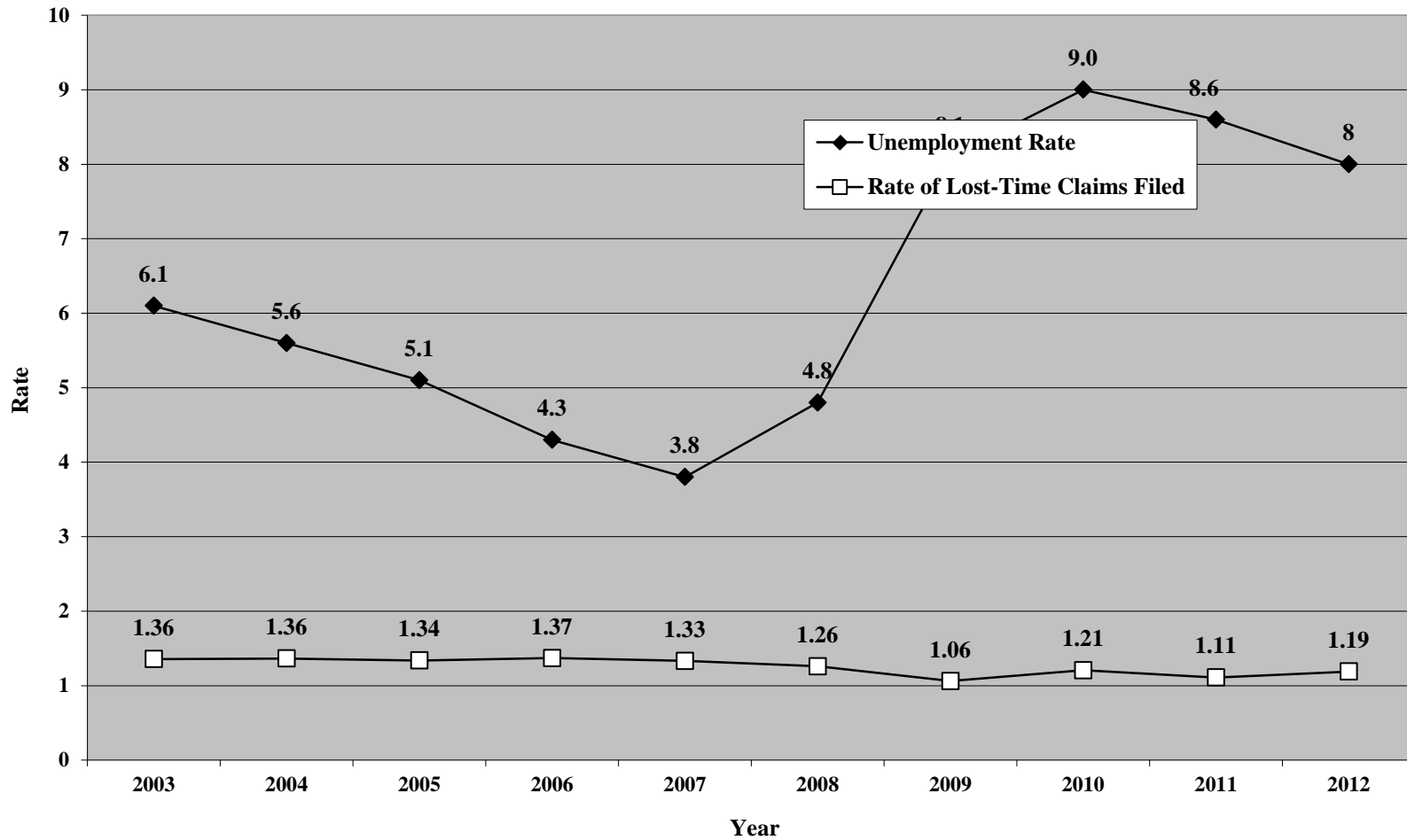
Year ²	Representation ¹		By Counsel		Totals	
	Pro Se		Average Cases Per Month	Average Amount Per Case	Average Cases Per Month	Average Amount Per Case
	Average Cases Per Month	Average Amount Per Case				
2003	122	\$12,180	452	\$28,305	574	\$24,872
2004	143	\$11,944	437	\$32,767	581	\$27,630
2005	138	\$11,979	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
2012	101	\$14,559	366	\$33,186	467	\$29,103

Notes:

1 Source: "Stipulation Activity Report (#862)" 2003-2012.

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: 2003-2012



Sources:

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 Averages 2003-2012". 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 included the 12th day of the month, as a percentage of the labor force.