

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, 2000

Colorado

Event ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	117	100
Transportation incidents	58	50
Highway	34	29
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	14	12
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	4	3
Moving in intersection	8	7
Vehicle struck stationary object or equipment on side of road	5	4
Noncollision	12	10
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	12	10
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	8	7
Collision between vehicles or mobile equipment	3	3
Vehicle, mobile equipment struck stationary object	3	3
Aircraft	6	5
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	7	6
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	3	3
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-road area	3	3
Railway	3	3
Collision between railway vehicle and other vehicle	3	3
Assaults and violent acts	25	21
Homicides	11	9
Shooting	8	7
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	13	11
Contact with objects and equipment	15	13
Struck by object	6	5
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	6	5
Caught in running equipment or machinery	3	3
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials	3	3
Falls	12	10
Fall to lower level	10	9
Fall from floor, dock, or ground level	3	3
Fall from scaffold, staging	4	3
Exposure to harmful substances or environments ..	7	6
Contact with electric current	4	3
Contact with wiring, transformers, or other electrical component	3	3

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by selected characteristics, 2000

Colorado

Worker characteristics	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	117	100
Employee status		
Wage and salary workers ¹	89	76
Self-employed ²	28	24
Sex		
Men	104	89
Women	13	11
Age		
Under 20 years	4	3
20 to 24 years	9	8
25 to 34 years	31	26
35 to 44 years	23	20
45 to 54 years	30	26
55 to 64 years	13	11
65 years and over	7	6
Race		
White	84	72
Black or African American	5	4
Hispanic or Latino	27	23

¹ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

² Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, 2000

Colorado

Occupation ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	117	100
Managerial and professional specialty	21	18
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10	9
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	4	3
Professional specialty	11	9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	17	15
Technicians and related support occupations	7	6
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	6	5
Airplane pilots and navigators	6	5
Sales occupations	6	5
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	3	3
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4	3
Service occupations	11	9
Protective service occupations	4	3
Service occupations, except protective and household	7	6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	11	9
Farming operators and managers	9	8
Farmers, except horticultural	7	6
Precision production, craft, and repair	24	21
Mechanics and repairers	6	5
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	4	3
Construction trades	10	9
Construction trades, except supervisors	8	7
Structural metal workers	3	3
Extractive occupations	3	3
Precision production occupations	5	4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	33	28
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	3
Transportation and material moving occupations	22	19
Motor vehicle operators	18	15
Truck drivers	16	14
Material moving equipment operators	4	3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7	6
Construction laborers	3	3

¹ Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, 2000

Colorado

Industry ¹	Fatalities	
	Number	Percent
Total	117	100
Private industry	106	91
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	11	9
Agricultural production - crops	7	6
General farms, primarily crop	6	5
Agricultural production - livestock	4	3
Mining	3	3
Construction	22	19
General building contractors	3	3
Heavy construction, except building	4	3
Special trade contractors	15	13
Electrical work	3	3
Masonry, stonework, tile setting, and plastering	3	3
Plastering, drywall, and insulation	3	3
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	7	6
Manufacturing	12	10
Food and kindred products	4	3
Transportation and public utilities	18	15
Trucking and warehousing	13	11
Trucking and courier services, except air	13	11
Trucking, except local	9	8
Wholesale trade	3	3
Retail trade	11	9
Eating and drinking places	4	3
Eating places	3	3
Miscellaneous retail	3	3
Services	25	21
Hotels and other lodging places	3	3
Hotels and motels	3	3
Business services	6	5
Miscellaneous repair services	3	3
Miscellaneous repair shops	3	3
Health services	4	3
Government	11	9

¹ Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries