

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Colorado, All Ownerships, 2004

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Total:	117	117
Employee status:		
Wage and salary workers	97	97
Self-employed	20	20
Gender:		
Men	106	106
Women	11	11
Age:		
Under 16 years	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--
20 to 24 years	5	5
25 to 34 years	23	23
35 to 44 years	26	26
45 to 54 years	27	27
55 to 64 years	24	24
65 years and over	10	10
Race or ethnic origin¹:		
White, non-Hispanic	89	89
Black, non-Hispanic	3	3
Hispanic or Latino	25	25
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	--	--
Asian	--	--
Pacific Islander	--	--
Multiple races	--	--
Other or not reported	--	--
Event or exposure:		
Contact with objects and equipment	16	16
Struck by object	9	9
Struck by falling object	3	3
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	6	6
Caught in running equipment or machinery	5	5
Falls	9	9
Fall to lower level	7	7
Fall from ladder	--	--
Fall from roof	--	--
Fall from scaffold, staging	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	5	5
Contact with electric current	--	--
Exposure to caustic, noxious, or allergenic substances	--	--
Oxygen deficiency (including drowning)	--	--
Transportation incidents	60	60
Highway incidents	36	36
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	19	19
Non-collision incidents	3	3
Non-highway incident, except rail, air, water	5	5
Overturned	4	4
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	9	9
Aircraft incidents	9	9
Fires and explosions	--	--
Assaults and violent acts	25	25
Homicides	8	8
Self inflicted injuries	11	11
Other or not reported	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Colorado, All Ownerships, 2004

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Primary source²:		
Vehicles	60	60
Highway vehicles	43	43
Automobiles	10	10
Trucks	30	30
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	3	3
Forklifts	--	--
Tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	9	9
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	8	8
Machinery	11	11
Agriculture and garden machinery	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	6	6
Material handling machinery	3	3
Parts and materials	8	8
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	6	6
Persons -other than injured worker	--	--
Robber	--	--
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	3	3
Tools, instruments, and equipment	4	4
Containers	--	--
Other	15	15
Bullets and pellets	12	12
Fire, flame, smoke	--	--
Secondary source³:		
Vehicles	26	26
Highway vehicles	23	23
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	--	--
Structures and surfaces	25	25
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	12	12
Structures	10	10
Machinery	--	--
Parts and materials	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	14	14
Persons -other than injured worker	8	8
Robber	4	4
Co-worker, former co-worker	--	--
Trees, logs	4	4
Chemicals and chemical products	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	--	--
Containers	--	--
Other	5	5
Liquids (including water)	--	--
No secondary source	43	43

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Colorado, All Ownerships, 2004

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Nature:		
Intracranial injuries	25	25
Other traumatic injuries	32	32
Internal injuries	21	21
Asphyxiations, suffocations	5	5
Drownings	--	--
Electrocutions	--	--
Poisonings, toxic effects	3	3
Open wounds	18	18
Gunshot wounds	12	12
Burns (heat, chemical, etc.)	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	37	37
Intracranial injuries and injuries to internal organs	37	37
Part of body:		
Head	32	32
Trunk	26	26
Chest	6	6
Back	--	--
Neck	4	4
Lower extremities	3	3
Upper extremities	--	--
Body systems	10	10
Multiple	41	41
Worker activity:		
Vehicular and transportation operations	61	61
Using or operating tools, machinery	3	3
Constructing, repairing, cleaning	18	18
Protective service activities	--	--
Materials handling operations	9	9
Physical activities	4	4
Other activities	22	22
Tending a retail establishment	4	4
Not reported	--	--
Location:		
Private residence	11	11
Farm	10	10
Mine, quarry	--	--
Industrial place and premises	21	21
Place for recreation or sports	--	--
Street and highway	43	43
Public building	10	10
Residential institutions	--	--
Other or not reported	19	19

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by selected industry, Colorado, All Ownerships, 2004

Characteristic	All Industries	Total (code T)
Occupation:		
Management occupations	10	10
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--
Architecture and Engineering occupations	3	3
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--
Community and social services occupations	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--
Protective service occupations	3	3
Food preparation and serving related occupations	3	3
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	3	3
Sales and related occupations	9	9
Office and administrative support occupations	3	3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	6	6
Construction and extraction occupations	24	24
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	7	7
Production occupations	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	34	34
Military specific occupations	--	--

¹Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

²The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted.

³The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or data that do not meet publication criteria. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Data for 2004 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, September 30, 2005