

Table 15

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

Date of Injury - Calendar Year 2013

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.	211	52	4.06	307	38	8.08	518	90	5.76
20-24 yrs.	751	116	6.47	1,355	123	11.02	2,106	239	8.81
25-34 yrs.	1,876	267	7.03	3,635	312	11.65	5,511	579	9.52
35-44 yrs.	2,186	245	8.92	3,766	318	11.84	5,952	563	10.57
45-54 yrs.	2,845	276	10.31	3,982	302	13.19	6,827	578	11.81
55-64 yrs.	2,111	192	10.99	2,805	226	12.41	4,916	418	11.76
Totals	9,980	1,148	n/a	15,850	1,319	n/a	25,830	2,467	n/a
Rate of Claims for Total Employed			8.69			12.02			10.47

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 2013 lost-time claims is 27, 243; 1413 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, Civilian Noninstitutional Population by Sex, Race, Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity, Marital Status, and Detailed Age, 2013 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.