

Table 28

Rank-Order Distribution of Fatal Claims by Occupational Classification

**Date of Fatal Injury - Calendar Year 2013
State of Colorado**

Occupational Classification^{1,2}	Count	Percent
Transportation & Material Moving	22	30.1
Construction & Extraction	13	17.8
Management	5	6.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	5	6.8
Sales & Related Occupations	4	5.5
Production	4	5.5
Personal care and service	3	5.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3	4.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	2	4.1
Business and financial	*	*
Computer and mathematical science occupations	*	*
Architecture and engineering occupations	*	*
Life, physical, and social science occupations	*	*
Protective service occupations	*	*
Food preparation and serving related occupations	*	*
Office and administrative support occupations	*	*
Armed Forces	*	*
Missing	*	*
Totals	73	100%

Notes:

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

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.

In 2013, Transportation & Material Moving occupations had the highest number of fatal claims filed. This is a different coding system than that used for industry sectors (NAICS).