

The financial activities industry had the lowest incidence rate of all industry groups. The only significant change in data in comparison with that of 2007 was the recordable respiratory condition cases, which decreased significantly in 2008; it had the third lowest number of total recordable cases in 2008. The remaining injury case types all remained relatively unchanged from 2007. Common examples of occupations in this industry include: bank tellers, credit analysts, loan brokers, stock brokers, investment advisors, and portfolio analysts.

Key Financial Activities Industry Findings

- The financial activities industry had a total recordable case (TRC) rate of 0.9 incidents per 100 full-time equivalent employees (FTEs).
- Within the financial activities industry there are two industry groups: finance and insurance, which had a TRC rate of 0.4 incidents per 100 FTEs; and the real estate and rental and leasing group, which had a TRC rate of 3.6 incidents per 100 FTEs.
- The cases with days away or restricted/transferred duty (DART) rate was 0.5 cases per 100 FTEs; the cases with days away from work only (DAFW) rate was 0.5; the cases with job transfer or restriction only (DJTR) rate was 0.1; and the other recordable rate (ORC) was 0.4 cases per 100 FTEs.
- The financial activities industry employed approximately 221,700 employees in 2008, representing approximately 7.8% of the total private-sector workforce.
- The finance and insurance group employed roughly 81% (179,400 workers) of the total financial activities workforce; the real estate and rental and leasing group employed approximately 19.1% (42,300 workers) of the total financial activities workforce.
- There were a total of 1,900 total recordable cases industry-wide; the finance and insurance group accounted for 36.8% (700 cases) of all cases; the real estate and rental and leasing group accounted for 63.2% (1,200 cases) of the remainder of all cases.
- Cases with days away from work (DAFW), job transfer or restriction (DJTR) or a combination of both (DART) accounted for 57.9% (1,100 cases) of all cases; DAFW-only cases accounted for approximately 52.6% (1,000 cases) of all cases; DJTR-only cases accounted for 5.3% (100 cases) of the total; and other recordable (ORC) cases accounted for 42.1% (800 cases) of the total.
- There were a total of 1,800 injuries-only in 2008, which is 94.7% of the total cases.
- Illness-only cases accounted for 100 cases or 5.3% of all cases.



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FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Case and Demographic Findings

OCCUPATION: Occupations within the financial activities sector with the highest number of incidents include: installation, maintenance, and repair workers (160 cases), financial managers (120), laborers and freight, stock, and material movers (100), and counter and rental clerks, who accounted for 70 cases.

GENDER: Males accounted for 69.4% (680 cases) of all DAFW cases; Females accounted for 30.6% (300 cases) of all DAFW cases.

AGE: Approximately 43% (420 cases) of all DAFW cases affected workers aged 45 to 54; workers aged 35 to 44 accounted for 20.4% (200 cases) of all cases; workers aged 20 to 24 accounted for 15.3% (150 cases) of all cases; workers aged 25 to 34 accounted for 12.2% (120 cases) of all cases; workers aged 55 to 64 accounted for 6.1% (60 cases) of all cases. Workers in the 16 to 19, and 65 and over groups did not have enough data to produce results.

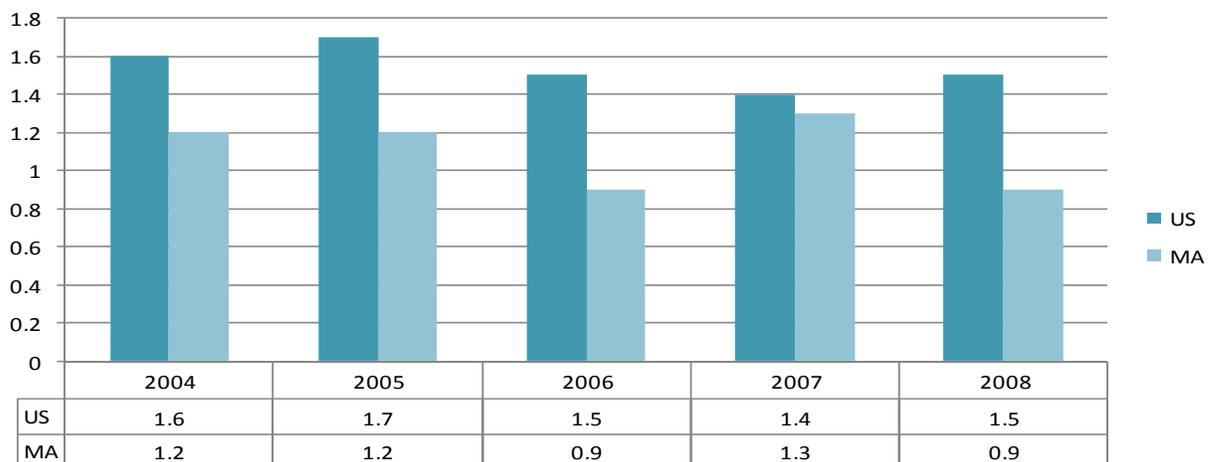
NATURE: The most frequent nature of incidents was sprains, strains and tears, which accounted for 450 cases or 46% of the total; fractures accounted for 14.3% (140 cases) of all DAFW cases; bruises and contusions accounted for 11.2% (110 cases) of all cases; soreness, pain, hurt (except back) accounted for 11.2% (110 cases) as well.

EVENT: Falls and bodily reaction and exertion were the two event categories with the highest number of DAFW incidents. Both events accounted for 320 cases each, which is 32.7% each among all cases. Contact with objects and equipment accounted for 200 cases, or, 20.4% of the total; transportation accidents accounted for 11.2% (110 cases) of all cases; and exposure to harmful substances or environments accounted for 3.1% (30 cases) of all DAFW cases.

SOURCE: Structures and surfaces were the source of approximately 360 DAFW cases or, 36.7% of all cases; furniture and fixtures were the source of approximately 210 cases or 21.4%; vehicles were the source of approximately 120 cases (12.2%); and other sources accounted for 60 cases or, 6.1%.

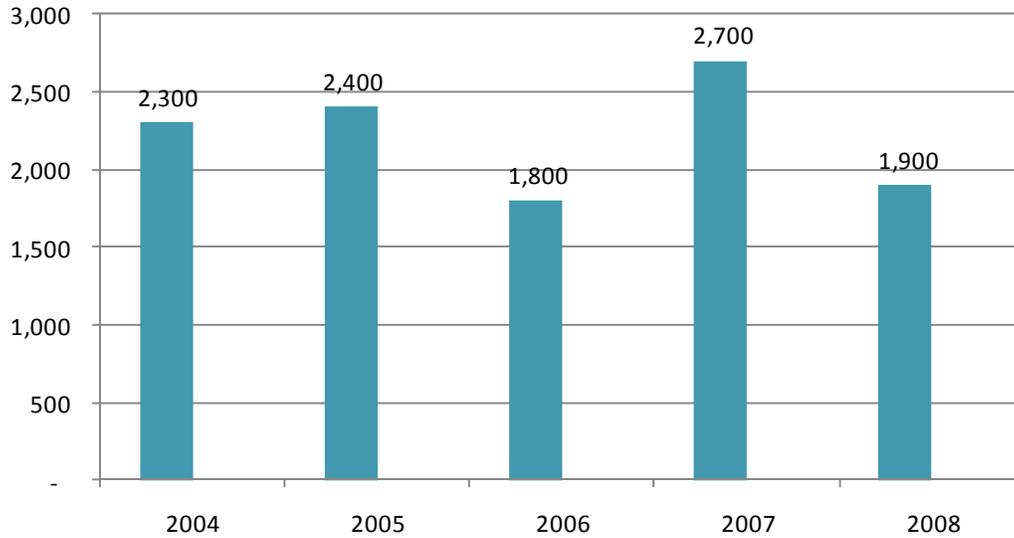
PART OF BODY: The lower extremities (legs, ankles, feet, toes) was the part of body region involved in the most DAFW cases; it accounted for 330 cases or, 33.7% of the total; the trunk (which is made up of the shoulders, back and chest) accounted for 310 cases or, 31.6% of all cases; upper extremities (arms, wrists, hands, fingers) accounted for 180 cases or, 18.4%; the head region (including the face) accounted for 80 cases or, 8.2%; and multiple body parts accounted for 60 cases or, 6.1%.

Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses (per 100 full time workers), financial activities, MA & US, 2004 - 2008

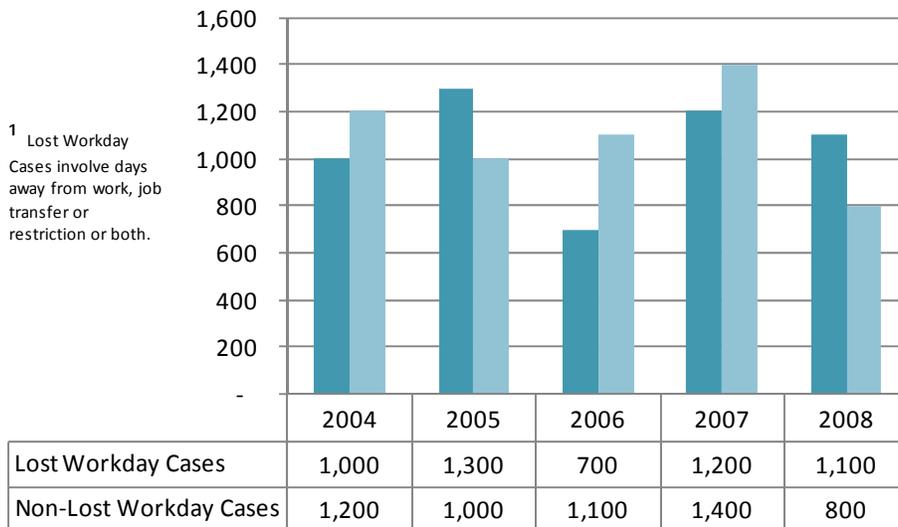


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Numbers of nonfatal injuries and illnesses, financial activities, 2004 - 2008

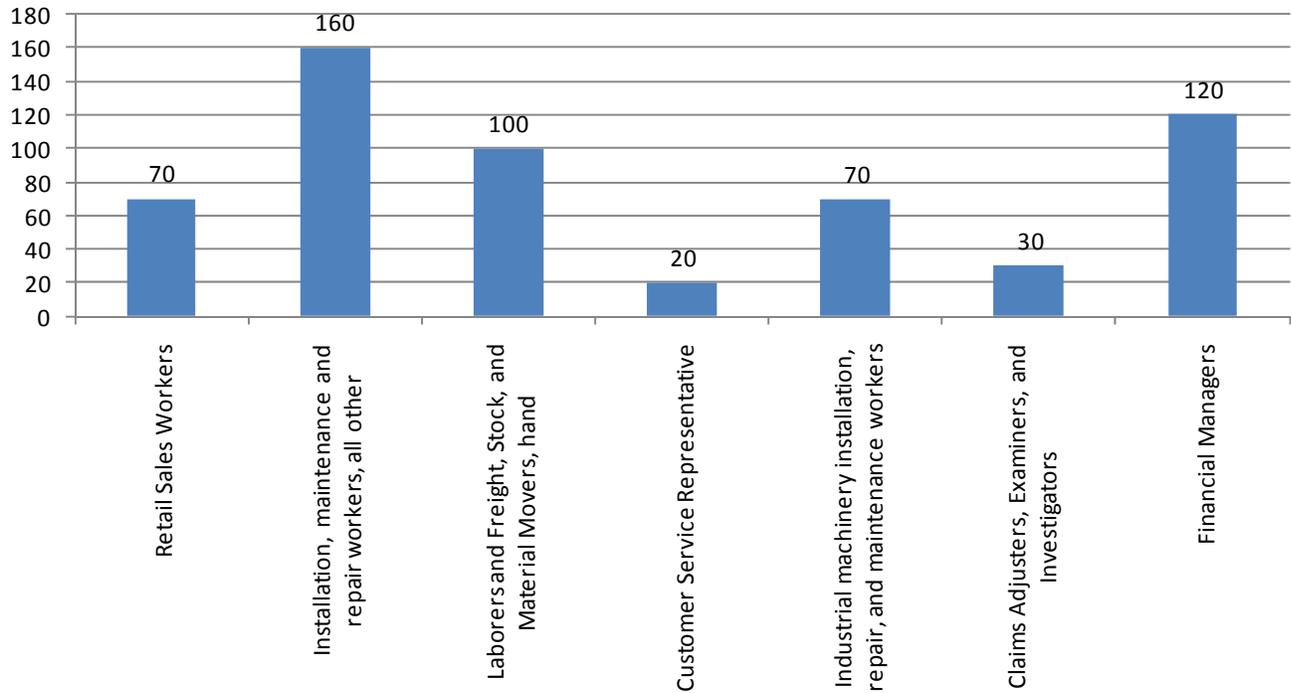


Number of lost workday¹ vs. non-lost workday cases of nonfatal injuries and illnesses, financial activities, 2004 - 2008

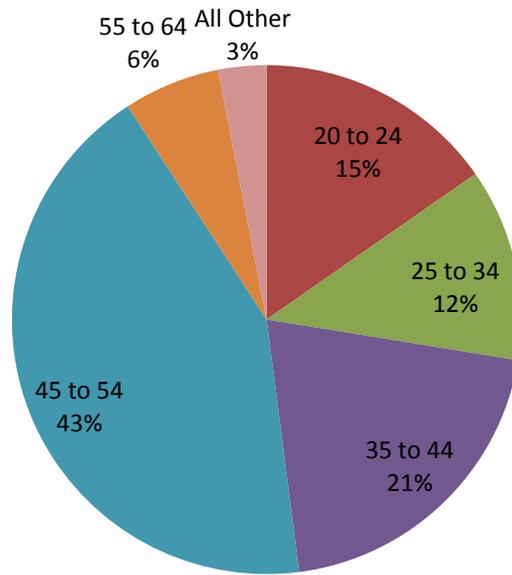


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Selected occupations with the highest number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work, financial activities, 2008

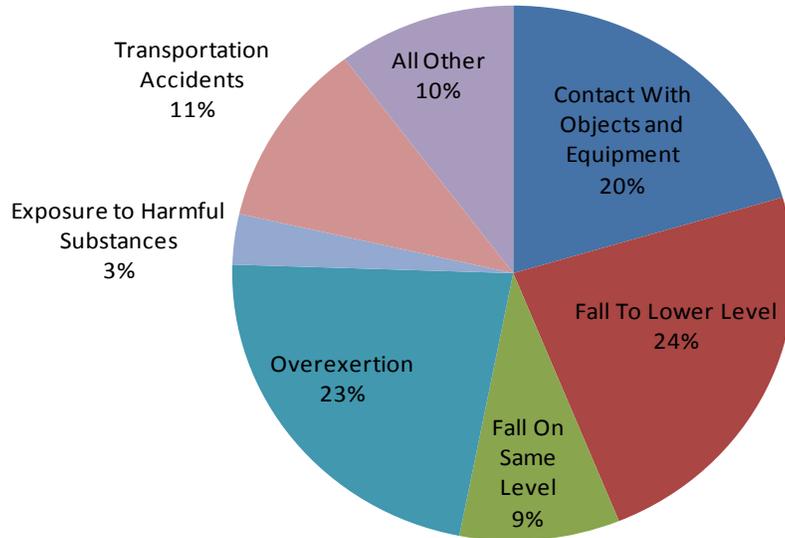


Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by age of worker, financial activities, 2008

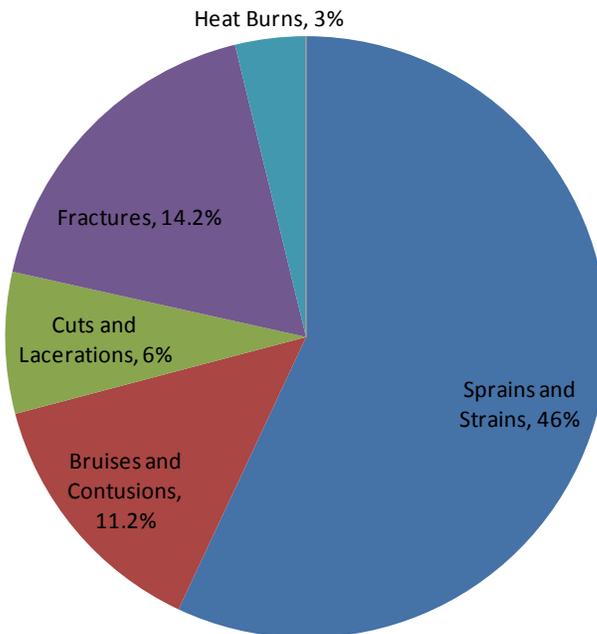


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Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure, financial activities, 2008

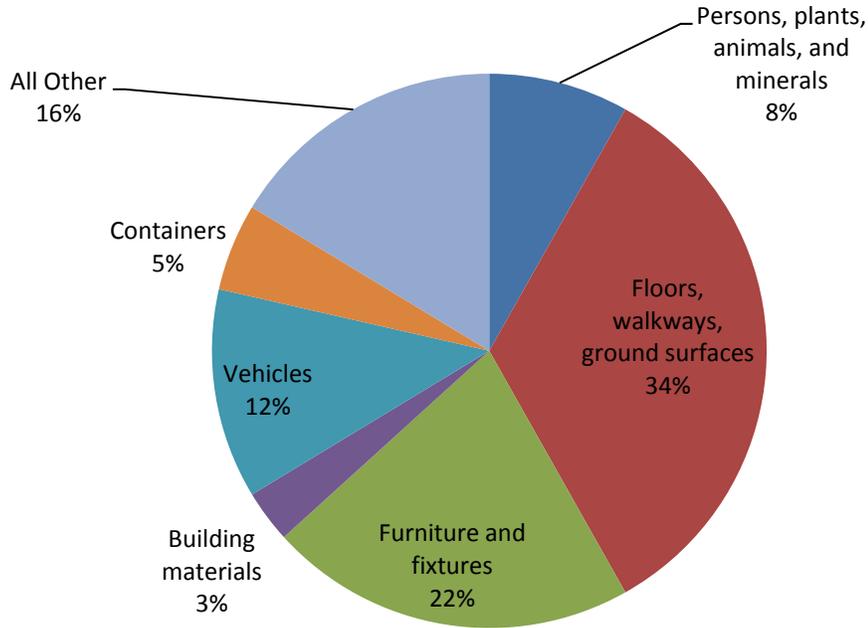


Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness, financial activities, 2008



FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by source, all private industries, financial activities, 2008



Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by part of body, all private industries, financial activities, 2008

