

# Masachusetts Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Report 2008

## LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY SERVICES

The number of work-related incidents in the leisure and hospitality industry remained relatively unchanged this year. This industry maintains a higher incidence rate compared to other industries within the service-providing sector; it had the second-highest total recordable case incidence rate and the third-highest number of recordable incidents within the entire service-providing sector. Common examples of occupations in this industry include: professional athletes, actors, dancers, event promoters, caterers, waiters and waitresses, bartenders, chefs and cooks, bakers, hotel workers, janitors and cleaners, maids and housekeepers, amusement park workers, zookeepers and curators.

### *Key Leisure and Hospitality Services Industry Findings*

- The total recordable case incidence rate was 5.1 incidents per 100 full-time equivalent workers (FTEs).
- The subsectors of this industry include: art, entertainment, and recreation which had a TRC rate of 4.8; and accommodation and food services which had a 5.2 TRC rate.
- This industry employed approximately 308,000 employees, representing 10.8% of the total private sector workforce and 12.8% of the service-providing workforce.
- Arts, entertainment, and recreation employed approximately 49,800 employees or 16.2% of the industry, while accommodation and food services accounted for 83.8% (258,200 workers) of the industry.
- The leisure and hospitality industry reported approximately 9,100 recordable cases. Of this total, arts, entertainment, and recreation accounted for 1,300 cases or 14.3%; accommodation and food services accounted for 7,800 cases or 85.7% of the total incidents.
- Cases involving days away from work, job transfer or restriction, or a combination of either of the two (DART) accounted for 36.3% of the total cases; cases involving days away from work only (DAFW) accounted for approximately 27.5% (2,500 cases); cases involving job transfer or restriction only (DJTR) accounted for 8.8% (800 cases); and cases that were other recordable but did not require missed, restricted, or transferred duty (ORC) accounted for 64.9% (5,900 cases).
- Approximately 8,700 or 95.6% cases were reported as injury-only cases.



#### Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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Joanne F. Goldstein, Secretary  
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# LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY SERVICES

## *Case and Demographic Findings*

**OCCUPATION:** Cooks was the most commonly-affected occupation in the leisure and hospitality industry, with 340 DAFW cases in this occupational title; approximately 330 cases affected hosts, hostesses (restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop); 270 cases affected cashiers; 200 cases affected maids and housekeeping cleaners; 170 cases affected waiters and waitresses.

**GENDER:** Approximately 56.5% (1,420 cases) of all DAFW cases affected females; 43.0% (1,080 cases) of all DAFW cases affected males.

**AGE:** The 45 to 54 age group accounted for 510 DAFW cases or 20.3% of the total; the 16 to 19 age group accounted for 460 cases or 18.3%; the 25 to 34 group accounted for 450 cases or 17.9%; the 20 to 24 age group accounted for 240 cases or 9.6% of the total; the 55 to 64 age group accounted for 220 cases or 8.8% of the total; and the 65 and over group accounted for 40 cases or 1.6%.

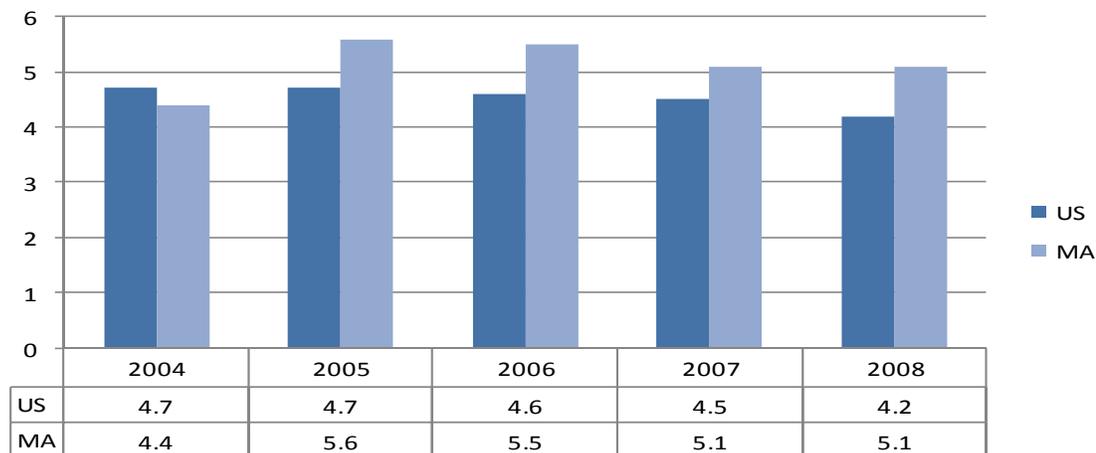
**NATURE:** Sprains, strains, and tears were responsible for 680 DAFW cases or 27.1% of the total in 2008; cuts and lacerations accounted for 660 cases or 26.3%; heat burns and scalds accounted for 210 cases or 8.4%; bruises and contusions accounted for 170 cases or 6.8% of the total; fractures accounted for 150 cases or roughly 6.0%; and soreness and pain/hurt (except the back) accounted for 120 cases or 4.8%.

**EVENT:** Contact with objects or equipment accounted for 930 cases or 37.1% of the total DAFW cases; falls accounted for 680 cases or 27.1%; bodily reaction and exertion accounted for 500 cases or 19.9%; exposure to harmful substances or environments accounted for 250 cases or roughly 10.0%; assaults and violent acts accounted for 100 cases or roughly 4.0% of the total.

**SOURCE:** Structures and surfaces accounted for 690 DAFW cases or 27.5% of all cases; other sources (mainly scrap, waste and debris) accounted for 520 cases or 20.7%; persons, plants, animals, and minerals accounted for 470 cases or 18.7%; both containers and furniture and fixtures accounted for 230 cases each or 9.2% each.

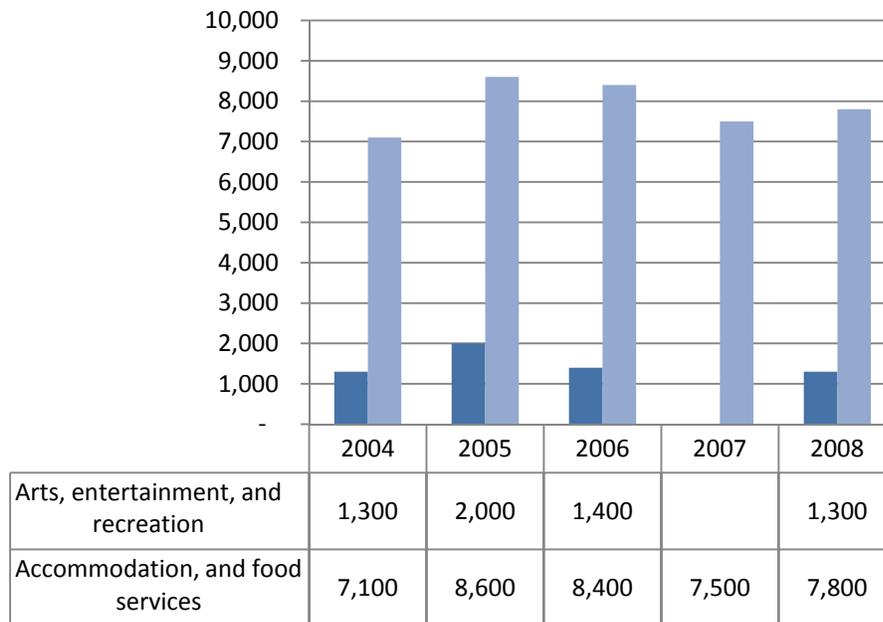
**PART OF BODY:** Lower extremities (legs, ankles, feet and toes) accounted for 860 cases or 34.3% with DAFW; the trunk (back, shoulders, chest) accounted for 700 DAFW cases or 27.9% of the total; the upper extremities (arms, wrists, hands, fingers) accounted for 520 cases or 20.7% of the total; the head region (including the face) accounted for 230 cases or 9.2% of the total.

**Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses (per 100 full time workers), leisure and hospitality services, MA & US, 2004 - 2008**

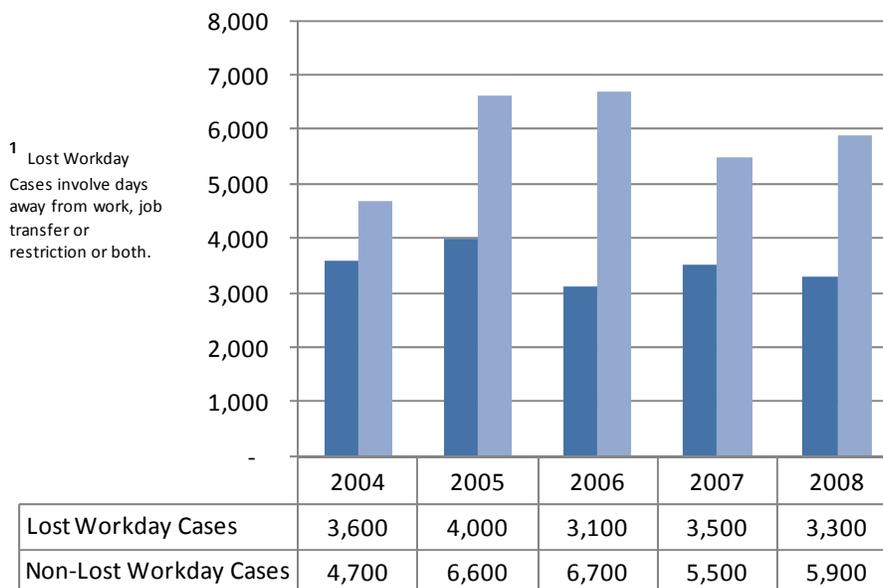


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**Numbers of nonfatal injuries and illnesses, leisure and hospitality services, 2004 - 2008**

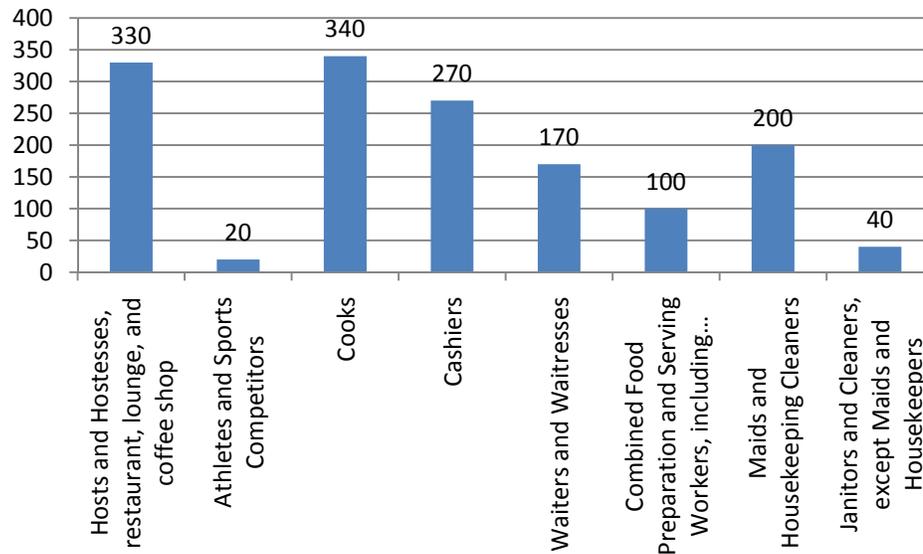


**Number of lost workday<sup>1</sup> vs. non-lost workday cases of nonfatal injuries and illnesses, leisure and hospitality services, 2004 - 2008**

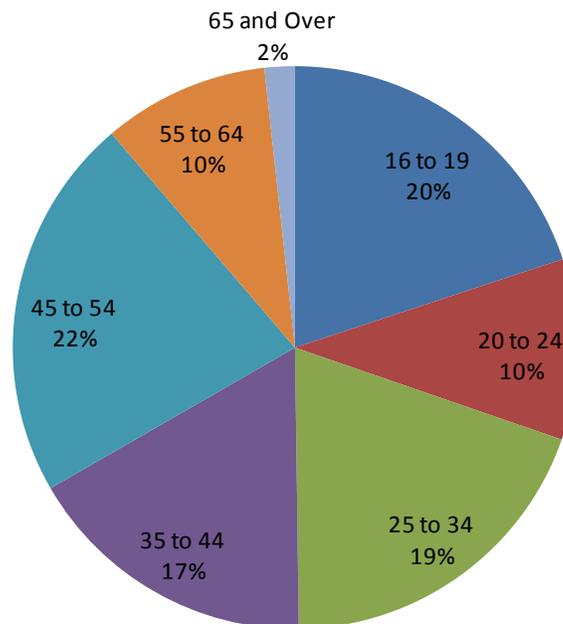


# LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY SERVICES

**Selected occupations with the highest number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work, leisure and hospitality services, 2008**

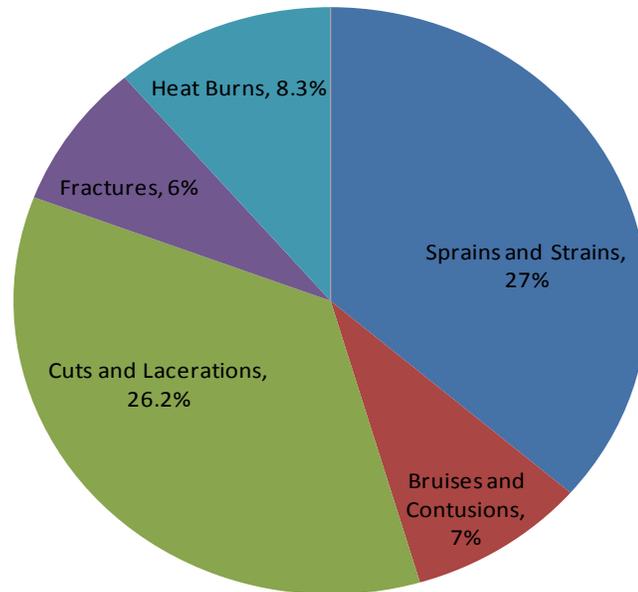


**Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by age of worker, leisure and hospitality, 2008**

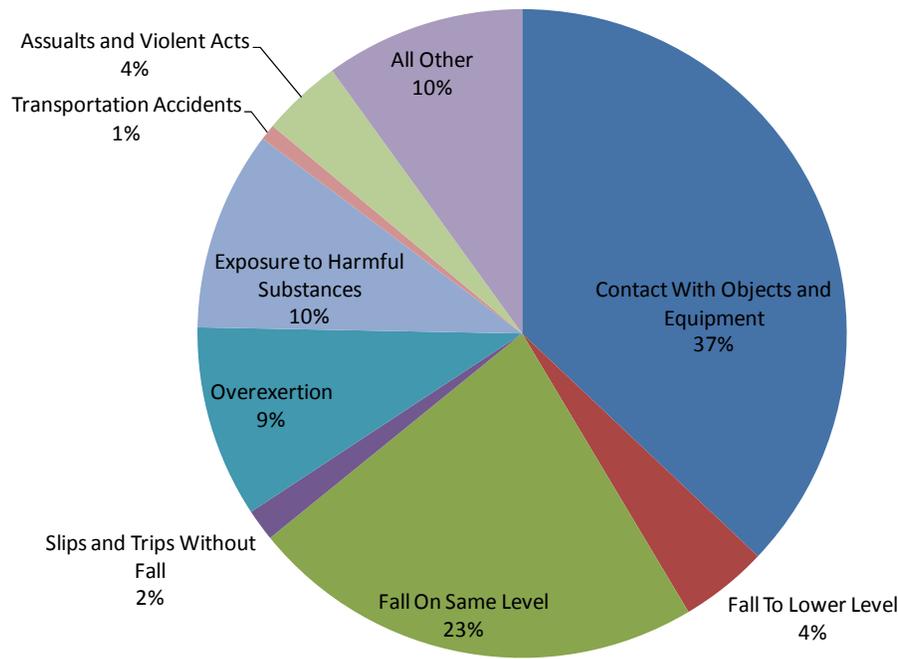


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Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by nature of injury or illness, leisure, 2008

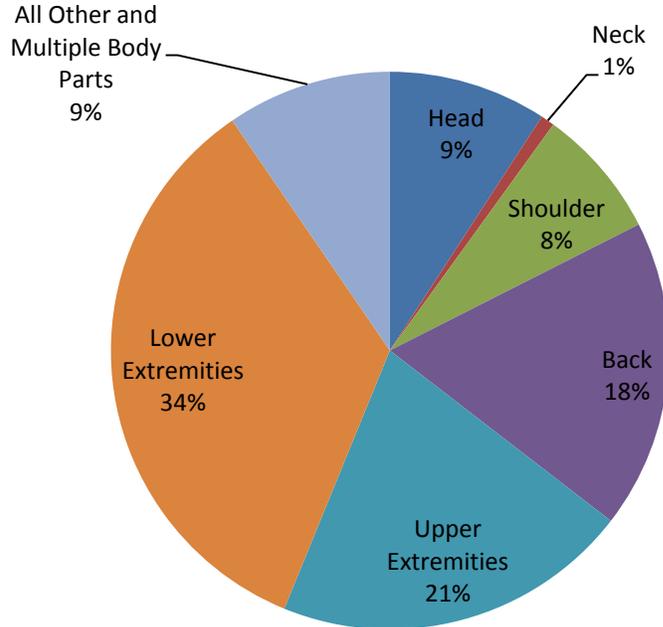


Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by event or exposure, leisure and hospitality, 2008



# LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY SERVICES

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



**Percent distribution of nonfatal injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by source, all private industries, leisure and hospitality, 2008**

