

The Incidence Rate

Date _____

Completed By _____

Calculating the Incidence Rate for All Recordable Cases of Injuries and Illnesses

_____ Total number of Injuries and Illnesses

X 200,000

= _____

÷ _____ Number of Hours Worked by all Employees

= _____ **Total Recordable Case Rate**

Calculating the Incidence Rate for Recordable Cases Involving Days Away From Work and/or Job Transfer (DART)

_____ Total Number of Cases with Days Away From Work - Form 300A -Column H

+ _____ Number of Cases with Job Transfer or Restriction (Column I)

X 200,000

= _____

÷ _____ Number of Hours Worked By All Employees

= _____ **DART Incidence Rate**

Calculating the Incidence Rate for Days of Restricted Work Activity or Job Transfer (No Days Away From Work)

_____ Number of Cases with Job Transfer or Restriction -Form 300A -Column I

X 200,000

= _____

÷ _____ Number of Hours Worked by all Employees

= _____ **Incidence Rate for Days of Restricted Work Activity or Job Transfer**

Calculating Incidence Rates for Cases Involving Injuries

_____ Number of Cases Involving Injuries - Form 300A -Column M (1)

X 200,000

= _____

÷ _____ Number of Hours Worked by all Employees

= _____ **Incidence Rate for Cases Involving Injuries**

Calculating Incidence Rates for Cases Involving Poisonings

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{_____} \text{ Number of Cases Involving Poisonings -} \\
 \text{Form 300A -Column M (4)} \\
 \\
 \text{X} \quad 200,000 \\
 \\
 = \text{_____} \\
 \\
 \div \text{_____} \text{ Number of Hours Worked by all Employees} \\
 \\
 = \text{_____} \text{ Incidence Rate for Cases Involving} \\
 \text{Poisonings}
 \end{array}$$

Calculating Incidence Rates for Cases Involving Hearing Loss

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{_____} \text{ Number of Cases Involving Poisonings -} \\
 \text{Form 300A -Column M (5)} \\
 \\
 \text{X} \quad 200,000 \\
 \\
 = \text{_____} \\
 \\
 \div \text{_____} \text{ Number of Hours Worked by all Employees} \\
 \\
 = \text{_____} \text{ Incidence Rate for Cases Involving} \\
 \text{Hearing Loss}
 \end{array}$$

Calculating Incidence Rates for Cases Involving All Other Illnesses

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{_____} \text{ Number of Cases Involving All Other Illnesses} \\
 \text{Form 300A -Column M (6)} \\
 \\
 \text{X} \quad 200,000 \\
 \\
 = \text{_____} \\
 \\
 \div \text{_____} \text{ Number of Hours Worked by all Employees} \\
 \\
 = \text{_____} \text{ Incidence Rate for Cases Involving All} \\
 \text{Other Illnesses}
 \end{array}$$

The 200,000 figure refers to the number of hours 100 employees working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year would typically work. Therefore, it establishes the standard base for calculating incidence rates. **NOTE: When comparing illness rates by types of illness, use 20,000,000 hours instead of 200,000 hours to get a rate per 10,000 full-time employees.**

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) compiles a survey of occupational injuries and illnesses each year and publishes incidence rate data in various categories. Information available from the **BLS site www.bls.gov/iif** permits detailed comparisons by industry and size of firm. (Scroll to the bottom of the BLS website for the links to industry-specific data.)

