



Just the Facts...

Lost Workday Website

Where do I find the DOD Lost Workday Website?

In response to Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld's directive to post lost days on a website, the DOD launched the Lost Workday Website in 2001. This site is found at <https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/ltwi/owa/ltwi>, and is reachable from any military computer (barring firewall problems) without a password.

What kind of data can I get at this site?

The site presents numbers and rates of lost workdays due to occupational injuries and illnesses in DOD employees. It also presents costs of Continuation of Pay (COP) although this data has not been validated.

Whose lost days are counted at the site?

Although there are plans to include military population lost days, using clinical encounter data, at present the site contains only civilian lost workday data. Data are presented for all the DOD services and defense agencies.

Where do the data come from?

Both the lost workday data and the population data come from timecard data supplied by the Defense Finance and Accounting Services (DFAS) to the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC), which manages the site, under the direction of the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

How current are the data?

The data are refreshed every two weeks. Historical information is also presented for all the preceding two-week pay periods, going back about two years.

What lost workdays are counted?

The site presents numbers and rates of days lost during the COP period for traumatic injuries. The site also presents data on leave without pay (LWOP) days lost after the COP period and for occupational illness claims that are not entitled to COP. There is no way from timecard coding to differentiate between LWOP days lost for occupational

illness and those lost after the COP period for injuries. The site counts those days lost for any current DOD employee losing time related to a claim, regardless of the claim status code (i.e., as long as the worker is currently still on the payroll, even if the claim is coded as being on the periodic rolls and wages paid by OWCP, the days lost are counted.) Once an employee is separated, the days lost are no longer counted.

How are the rates calculated?

The rates are calculated using an estimated population, based on the number of hours worked by employees in the given part of the organization. The rates are based on a population of 100 employees working a 40-hour workweek for 50 weeks. Rates are presented as days lost per 100 employees.

What is the incidence rate?

The incidence rate presented at this site is actually a prevalence rate – the number of cases losing time related to occupational injury or illness in the given period, not just new lost time cases, and using the same denominator for rates as used in the other calculations.

How is the site organized?

The site is organized to allow review of data by each level of DOD organization down to the installation level. Data can be reviewed for all DOD, for a given service, and within the service, for a major command down to the installation, or directly from the service to the installation level (the latter approach shows the lost day experience for all the service's employees at an installation, not just those belonging to a given major command.) There are still many discrepancies in the organizational coding at the site related to service reorganizations not yet incorporated into the website.

The data at the site is divided into the most recent pay period's experience and the lost workday experience in the last 26 pay periods (i.e., the last year.)

How can the data at this site be used?

This site may be used to compare the lost day rates among services, commands or installations. The site may also be used to follow trends within a given part of an organization, for example, to follow the COP lost day rate over time in an installation where an aggressive return to work approach has been initiated. The most useful metric at the site is the data found in the last column on the screen, the total lost day rate for the last 26 pay periods.

Current Pay Period (20 SEP 2003)						Last 26 Pay Periods			
Agency	Prorated Hours	Incident Rate	COP Days Lost	LWOP Days Lost	Total Lost Day Rate	Incident Rate	COP Days Lost	LWOP Days Lost	Total Lost Day Rate
Army	18,745,246	3.84	739	1,809	27.18	4.16	23,284	45,145	28.29

button on the screen, you obtain years' worth of historical data. Unfortunately, the total lost day rate presented on the history page is just the total lost day rate for each of the 2-week pay periods presented, so extra steps are needed to calculate the last 26 pay period rate at each point. However the entire historical data sheet can be copied and pasted into an Excel spreadsheet, where the data can be manipulated.

Historical Data for: Army

Pay Period End	Prorated Hours	Incident Rate	COP Days Lost	LWOP Days Lost	COP Rate	LWOP Rate	Total Lost Day Rate
09-20-2003	18,745,246	3.84	739	1,809	7.88	19.30	27.18
09-06-2003	18,811,753	3.93	799	1,816	8.50	19.31	27.81
08-23-2003	18,851,109	4.05	952	1,733	10.10	18.39	28.49
08-09-2003	19,036,382	4.29	990	1,840	10.40	19.33	29.74
07-26-2003	19,018,534	4.00	908	1,818	9.54	19.12	28.66
07-12-2003	19,008,230	3.48	747	1,720	7.86	18.10	25.96
06-28-2003	18,909,449	3.86	915	1,730	9.67	18.30	27.97
06-14-2003	18,732,201	4.11	971	1,710	10.37	18.26	28.63
05-31-2003	18,636,166	4.01	914	1,706	9.81	18.31	28.12
05-17-2003	18,628,810	4.11	894	1,648	9.60	17.69	27.28
05-03-2003	18,589,904	4.37	958	1,678	10.31	18.05	28.36
04-19-2003	18,503,521	4.33	976	1,685	10.55	18.21	28.76
04-05-2003	18,499,831	4.48	1,065	1,725	11.51	18.64	30.16
03-22-2003	18,388,511	4.72	1,108	1,821	12.05	19.80	31.86
03-08-2003	18,438,099	4.53	1,054	1,785	11.43	19.36	30.79
02-22-2003	18,371,854	4.25	870	1,756	9.47	19.11	28.58
02-08-2003	18,397,263	4.14	799	1,758	8.69	19.11	27.80
01-25-2003	18,366,186	4.25	875	1,687	9.52	18.37	27.89
01-11-2003	18,476,231	3.83	787	1,661	8.52	17.98	26.50
12-28-2002	18,437,136	3.64	714	1,735	7.74	18.82	26.56
12-14-2002	18,497,706	4.20	760	1,714	8.21	18.53	26.75
11-30-2002	18,487,421	3.94	661	1,711	7.15	18.51	25.66
11-16-2002	18,441,642	4.23	871	1,737	9.45	18.84	28.29
11-02-2002	18,437,076	4.70	1,101	1,781	11.94	19.32	31.26
10-19-2002	18,426,875	4.40	950	1,723	10.31	18.70	29.01
10-05-2002	18,565,258	4.38	907	1,659	9.77	17.87	27.63
09-21-2002	18,539,226	4.38	1,025	1,615	11.05	17.42	28.48
09-07-2002	18,574,752	4.34	1,017	1,694	10.95	18.23	29.18
08-24-2002	18,793,919	4.67	1,067	1,762	11.36	18.75	30.11
08-10-2002	18,846,803	4.58	1,181	1,707	12.53	18.11	30.65
07-27-2002	18,831,851	3.89	1,004	1,272	10.67	13.51	24.18
07-13-2002	18,792,998	3.48	971	1,193	10.33	12.70	23.03
06-29-2002	18,742,945	4.45	1,043	1,742	11.13	18.59	29.73
06-15-2002	18,539,383	4.55	1,089	1,703	11.75	18.37	30.12
06-01-2002	18,441,409	4.45	890	1,535	9.65	16.65	26.30

(Table truncated but more data are at the site.)

How do I present the annual lost workday trend? The following is one way to graph the annualized average total lost day data. The selected scale shows the changes more clearly than an axis starting at zero, but also tends to make the changes look more impressive.

